YAMANA-ENGLISH

A DICTIONARY OF THE SPEECH OF
TIERRA DEL FUEGO
BY THE
REVEREND THOMAS BRIDGES
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN
MISSIONARY SOCIETY IN TIERRA DEL FUEGO
FROM 1870 TO 1887

EDITED BY
DR. FERDINAND HESTERMANN
AND
DR. MARTIN GUSINDE

PRINTED FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY
DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF THE
REVEREND THOMAS BRIDGES
BY HIS CHILDREN
WHO ARE PRINTING THIS. HIS WORK

Rev. Thomas Bridges
Tierra del Fuego: 1853—1858
The Author's family wish to acknowledge with thanks their indebtedness to Dr. Ferdinand Hestermann and to Dr. Martin Gusinde, who preserved and studied the original manuscript for many years, and by whose efforts it has been finally brought to the Press in its present form.
PREFACE TO THE 1987 EDITION

The creation of this Yahgan (Yámana) dictionary was the life work of the Reverend Thomas Bridges, the first permanent white resident of Tierra del Fuego. Three hundred copies of the dictionary were privately printed by his children in 1933.

Thomas Bridges (1842-1898) - missionary, explorer, amateur scientist, painstaking observer, writer, lecturer, linguist, settler - did many things besides writing a dictionary of the native speech of southern Tierra del Fuego. One was the founding of the first estancia (farm) in Argentine Tierra del Fuego, which was at the same time the first private productive enterprise in the area. In honor of the centenary of that farm, Estancia Harberton, founded by vote of the National Congress on 28 September 1886, the descendants of Thomas Bridges have decided to reprint the 1933 version of his dictionary.

The dictionary, as printed in Austria in 1933, had many faults. The editors, Drs. Ferdinand Hestermann and Martin Gusinde, felt that Bridges' self-devised phonetic, based on the Ellis system, was out of date. They transcribed the dictionary to the "more modern" (at the time) Anthropos System, which had fewer sounds than the original system used by Bridges. The original system, in which each sound had its own symbol, is illustrated in the accompanying Yahgan Phonetic Alphabet (not reproduced in the 1933 edition). The editors did keep Bridges' non-alphabetical order (see page XXII). We find Hesterman's explanation of the Anthropos System (pp. XXIII-XXIV) almost unintelligible, but we have reprinted it (and other errors) exactly as printed in 1933.

Hesterman and Gusinde also changed the title of the work (p. XXII). Although the natives of southern Tierra del Fuego, from the Beagle Channel to Cape Horn, called themselves Yámana (i.e. man, alive), they had separate names for residents of different areas (Wiśiwañala - creek men or those of the inner coasts, Atśiwañala - ocean coast men, Setadelouloom, from the area of Isla London, and so on). Thomas Bridges compiled most of his words from the Yahgons from the Murray Narrows (Yahga-shaga), where he considered the purest form of the language to occur, and the entire group became known as Yahgan. His descendants feel that although Yámana is the form at present most generally used for these people, the language represented in this dictionary should be called Yahgan.

One of the main reasons for this reprint is to make the dictionary available for use in southern South America. Great care must be taken in rendering these sounds into Spanish, as many of them do not exist in that language. It is our hope eventually to reissue the dictionary using the original materials and the original phonics, with a translation to Spanish. This will take a number of years of dedicated work; we hope, meanwhile, that this reprint will be of use.

R. Natalie P. Goodall
Great-granddaughter-in-law of Thomas Bridges
THE ODYSSEY OF THE YAHGAN DICTIONARY

As related in W.S. Barclay’s preface (p. IX), the idea for a dictionary of the Yahgan (Yámana) language was born in the mind of a 13-year-old boy who went with his adoptive father in 1856 to a small, barren island in the southwestern South Atlantic. He learned the language from natives taken there from Tierra del Fuego. By his first trip to Fireland, in 1863 at the age of 21, Thomas Bridges was well able to converse with the natives.

The first mention of the dictionary and grammar by Bridges, in a letter in 1864, shows that he had already been working on it for some time. Living among the natives in Tierra del Fuego from 1869 to 1898, Bridges copied and improved the dictionary several times, and on the eve of his death he was still perfecting the “grammar”. The dictionary, or parts of it, accompanied him on his many journeys throughout the Fuegian Archipelago. As he picked up new words, they were noted on any scrap of paper, at times even cross-wise over sheets already written, later to be carefully copied into the dictionary. Each “version” was copied into a new notebook. The “final” version of 1881 had been preceded by at least 20 others. What happened to these notebooks is unknown. Perhaps Bridges himself destroyed them. The collection in the Rare Manuscript Room of the British Museum contains four hand-written notebooks:


Vol. II and III, 235 and 42 pages; expanded from vol. I, copied 24 August 1877-5 July 1879, brought to Europe by Frederick A. Cook and the basis of the 1933 printed version.

Vol. IV, 70 pages, “new and last dictionary”, begun 19 June 1879 but uncompleted. Brought to Europe in 1929 by Alice Bridges.

The object of all this painstaking work obviously was the publication of the dictionary and grammar. This was not done during Bridges’ lifetime, probably because he was still trying to perfect it. His translations of the Bible, using his phonetic system—St. Luke (1881, 1000 copies), the Acts of the Apostles (1883, 1000 copies) and St. John (1886, 500 copies)—were published as small separate volumes by the British and Foreign Bible Society and used in teaching the Yahgans. On the appearance of the first of these, which did not bear Bridges’ name, three Yahgan dictionaries produced through a reverse translation of this small volume were quickly published (Platzmann 1882; Garbe 1883; Ellis 1882-1884).

Meanwhile the main dictionary continued growing. On New Year’s Day in 1898, the Belgica expedition arrived at Harberton (see E.L. Bridges, 1948). One of the scientists, Dr. Frederick A. Cook (who later claimed to have

Phonetic alphabet used by Thomas Bridges in his dictionary and translations, in his handwriting.
reached the North Pole), offered to have the dictionary published in the United States. Since the ship was on its way to the Antarctic, Bridges did not relinquish the dictionary then, but promised to send it with Cook on the ship’s return. Thomas Bridges died in July, 1898. The following year Cook returned and hired a boat from Punta Arenas to come for the manuscripts, which the Bridges family entrusted to him.

Cook wrote to the family about difficulties in printing the work because of the phonetics used, which required special typesetting (although the gospel translations had been set in that type). Then nothing more was heard and the family feared the notebooks to be lost.

Twelve years later, the Bridges family learned from visiting scientists that the dictionary was being printed at the Observatoire Royal in Brussels, and had been advertised under the authorship of Frederick A. Cook. Lucas Bridges was able to go to Brussels, where the curator, M. Lequent, confirmed that the book was being published as the work of Cook, with a note in small print that the Rev. Thomas Bridges had been "instrumental in collecting the words". It was agreed that the work of publishing should continue, but under the proper authorship. However, the alphabet would be transposed to a "universal" phonetic system. Because of this, the book was not scheduled to be finished until the end of 1914.

Before that happened, World War I broke out, and the dictionary disappeared. Gusinde (p. XXI) says that the manuscript was in the possession of Dr. F. Hesterman "since 1909", but the Bridges family did not know that, and evidently neither did the Observatoire Royal. After many enquiries, the family gave the dictionary up for lost a second time.

Fifteen years later, in 1929, the family received a letter from Dr. Hesterman, Professor at the University of Munster, saying that he had both the dictionary and the grammar and that he wanted to know more about them. Alice Bridges went to Hamburg, met Hesterman and arranged for the family to pay for publication, under the supervision of Mr. W.S. Barclay, a long-time friend of the Bridges family and author of The Land of Magellan. Dr. Hesterman finished the translation of the phonetic alphabet into the Anthros system. The dictionary was printed in a limited edition of three hundred copies at Mödling, Austria, in 1933 and distributed to libraries and universities around the world. The grammar and the extensive notes on the Ona and Alacaluf languages were not published.

Although the Bridges family had decided to donate the manuscript to the British Museum, Dr. Hesterman requested permission to continue studying it. Then World War II broke out; both Dr. Hesterman and the manuscript disappeared. For the third time the original manuscript seemed lost. But the ageing Mr. Barclay did not give up. After the war, he contacted the International Red Cross and other agencies in England, Belgium and Germany, including the Arts, Monuments and Archives Department of the Allied Forces, which tried to restore property taken by the Germans. The Military Government of the 21st Army eventually found Dr. Hesterman, with the precious manuscript hidden in a kitchen cupboard. Although the military authorities felt that Liège University had some claim to it, the dictionary finally found its way to the British Museum on 9 January 1946. We will let Lucius Bridges (1948:536-537) tell about the celebration:

A month later, in that historic building which houses the Codex Sinaiticus and so many of the world’s most treasured manuscripts, my father’s dictionary found a final resting place. It was proudly displayed in an illuminated case in an otherwise empty room, and a number of those who knew its history came to inspect it and to celebrate the triumphant ending of its adventurous career. Afterwards the party, with Mr. Barclay as host, assembled for lunch in honour of the occasion, the only toast being, "The Yamana-English Dictionary and its author, the Reverend Thomas Bridges".

Would that I had been present to propose another toast to the man who refused to take "no" for an answer or to listen to the word "impossible"; ... Mr. William S. Barclay, without whose inspired confidence and tenacity no further search would have been made for the lost heirloom.

It was he who gave a brief summary of the progress of the dictionary since its commencement almost one hundred years ago on a wind-swept hill on Koppel Island, where in order to study the language my father, himself only a boy, had shared a little wooden hut with a few Yahgan youths, to listen to and later join in their chatter. Barclay will have told how the work grew in many a smoky wigwam in Tierra del Fuego and through long nights in our kitchen at Ushuaia, where Father, as scholar, with some chosen native as professor, would brew and consume strong coffee in the small hours of the morning, in an attempt to cheat Nature of the sleep he claimed from them. Later, on prolonged trips by sailing vessel and during winters in Tierra del Fuego, the work was corrected and arranged in its present form.

After Barclay’s story, Lieut. Col. Robert Whyte... a life-long friend of ours... took up the tale. He was the only one present who had been personally acquainted with my father... this light verbal sketch of the man he had known was followed by a few amusing anecdotes.

Mr. A.F. Techiffly, recently arrived from the Argentine, gave an interesting talk. He was followed by others till, at about four-thirty, the guests departed.

I am sorry that many who had helped in the work so happily concluded were unable to attend the meeting, and especially that Sir Leonard Woolley, the famous Egyptologist, who came second only to Barclay in his efforts to recover the lost manuscript, was absent, having left for Syria to carry on his excavations there.

There is one other who would have been warmly welcomed by all. Dr. Ferdinand Hestermann, who had studied the dictionary and guarded it with such devotion for over thirty years, could not, for obvious reasons, be present to occupy his rightful position as guest of honour.

The descendants of Thomas Bridges are honored to once again make this dictionary available to the public.

R.N.P. Goodall
References:


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**PREFACE**

A request from the Bridges family that, being themselves absent in South America or Africa, I should undertake a Preface to their father's dictionary, was accompanied by the manuscript notes prepared by Miss Alice Bridges from his papers. These I have transcribed verbatim where the text called for it. For the rest, a friendship which began over thirty years ago on the shores of the Beagle Channel left me no option but to comply, despite my difference in being associated, however slightly with so personal and highly specialized a work.

The living tribal languages spoken to-day constitute a Tower of Babel, whose outer ramparts only have been scaled. The number of the tongues of vanishing or extinct tribes reduced to written rule and coherence form an ever smaller percentage.

For oral acquisition of an aboriginal language, the only possible method, it is necessary to have not only the full confidence of the native tribe, but many years of daily contact with different members. Thus the dictionary compiled by the Rev. Thomas Bridges of the Yahgan language, comprising approximately 32,000 distinct words with many unique features; not overlaid by the speech of other tribes, even of their immediate neighbours; with evidence of slow and undisturbed growth in this most southerly portion of the inhabited world, and their speech sprung from even older roots; must stand both as a unique human exhibit and a major achievement in the science of Philology.

The value of this Dictionary will be best appreciated by those specialists in linguistic studies to whom it is now offered. But behind every great work lies a story which, if known, helps us better to understand it. It has been thought not amiss, therefore, to preface this work by a brief abstract of the events which brought it into being, of the people who spoke it, and of the storm-girt archipelago where they lived and died, taken from the author's own notes. Finally, to give some account of the Rev. Thomas Bridges himself, who pursued so difficult and laborious a task, amidst other incessant cares, harassed by illness and while struggling to save the aborigines from the demo-
ralization and disease which came to them, as to other virgin lands, upon the advancing tide of civilization.

Tierra del Fuego, in the popular geographical sense, covers the whole archipelago south of the Strait of Magellan. From Cape Pillar on the Pacific to Cape San Diego on the Atlantic it measures some 340 miles, while from Cape Horn to Port Anegada is 210 miles. Politically, the bulk of this area falls within the Chilean territory of Magellanes, but the main island (about the size of the Isle of Wight) is also officially called Tierra del Fuego, and a small eastern portion of it is Argentine Territory. The Chilean capital of Tierra del Fuego is Punta Arenas (Sandy Point), now renamed Magellan, on the north shore of the Strait. The Argentine capital is at Ushuaia, within the Beagle Channel, on the south shore of Tierra del Fuego Island. The tribe inhabiting the interior of the island were the Ona, a land race, akin to the Tehuelches of the Patagonian mainland. The channels west of Dawson Island and Cape Froward, which marks the most southerly turn of the Straits, were inhabited by the Alacalof, canoc Indians, but with a wider range of coast and hinterland. To the Yahgans was left only the uttermost passages of the Continent, between the Beagle Channel and Cape Horn.

It will be noted that, while this Dictionary bears the title "Yamana—English", the tribe itself has been known generally as "Yahgan". The reason for the distinction is best explained by Mr. Bridges' own words:

"I gave these natives the name Yahgan because it was convenient. The Murray Narrows, near which our Mission was established, called by the natives Yahga, may be considered the centre of their land and the language as spoken there was that which I learned, and its purest form, being the mean between its varieties spoken Southward, Eastward and Westward. For these reasons Yahgan seemed a suitable name, and is now known everywhere."

Again:

"Ignorant races have no special name for themselves, though they invariably have for the tribes around them; in default of such names they are content to use for their own tribe terms meaning man, person, people. Thus a Yahgan, wanting to know whether one of his tribe was aboard would ask "Undagarata yamana?" i.e. "Is there a man or a person on board?" He did not consider the English or other persons in the same sense as he did his own people. The Tehuelches among themselves use the word Teonaca for their tribe. This word also means man, person. Similarly the Ipurina, whose meaning is identical with Yamana and Teonaca. This word "yamana" plainly points to the idea of man being the highest form of life. The word means living, alive."

Thus those whom we call "Yahgan" called themselves "Yamana", and this title has been selected as more strictly appropriate to a scientific work, while retaining the universally accepted name for the tribe themselves.

The outer coasts of the Yahgan territory, constituting the last vestiges of the submerged Andes, receive the full force of the Antarctic gales. Their menacing and desolate appearance is familiar to every sailor who has rounded the Horn. Within these outer parts the hills are covered with perpetual forest up to the snowline. The latitude of the Beagle Channel is around 56 South, corresponding to that of Newcastle or Copenhagen in the North. Nevertheless, here the perpetual snowline stands as low as 1500 feet above the sea-level only, and from it great glaciers break directly into the sea channels. The climate is wet, windy, and subject to prolonged gales, but in such relatively high latitudes the actual temperature does not reach the extremes of cold that are usually associated with glacial conditions.

The lack of summer heat is the great fault of the Fuegian climate, rather than the winter cold, which I have not known at Ushuaia to be lower than +10° Fahr. The mean summer temperature for four years has been only 50° Fahr., while the mean winter temperature was 30° Fahr. The climate is most uncertain, one year differing from another and the daily changes being also very great."

The pity felt by early observers, including Darwin, for the apparently almost insupportable conditions of life under which the Yahgans lived, naked and exposed, in their frail bark canoes and open wigwams, coiled upon the soaking ground like wild animals, was thus largely misplaced. No human being could exist within the Artic or Antarctic circles without clothing and shelter; but these Fuegian temperatures, aided by the constant use of fire, permitted the Yahgan to maintain a healthy, if Spartan, existence. The point is noticed here, since Darwin's assertion that "in this extreme part of the world man exists in a lower state of improvement than in any other part" focussed the attention of the scientific world upon the Yahgan people, with far-reaching results.

Space does not permit more than the briefest allusion here to the nature of the Yahgan territory. The early publication of Darwin's "Voyage of a Naturalist in H.M.S. Beagle", which is still the most popular work of reference to these regions; the interest that the Cape Horn route possessed for all merchant shipping before the opening of the Panama Canal; the easy access to Yahgan territory by sea, compared with the difficulty of reaching other aboriginal tribes on the mainland of South America; all this gave the Yahgan a prominence denied to neighbouring tribes. We have records of no fewer than eighty-one expeditions of various kinds, which explored the Straits in the three hundred years that elapsed between their discovery by Magellan and the visit of H.M.S. "Beagle". There are in addition nearly 100 published accounts, mostly dating during the present century, by visitors and students of varying aspects of Tierra del Fuego and of its aboriginal inhabitants.* The Salesian Mission,* for full bibliography, see "Indians of Tierra del Fuego", pp. 219, etc., pub. Museum of the American Indian, New York, 1928.
which for many years maintained an establishment on Dawson Island, was also able to acquire much valuable data and many exhibits from the three Fuegan tribes, much of the latter being now stored in a small Museum in Magallanes. Finally, there are the official reports of the successive local Governors of Magallan and Tierra del Fuego territories to the Chilian and Argentine Governments.

Those who wish for more detailed information upon Tierra del Fuego have thus at their disposal unusually full data, both as to past and existing conditions. The most continued and direct contact with the Yahgan and Ona tribes, however, was established by the Bridges and Lawrence families, as the chief representatives of the South American Mission Society. During his twenty-eight years' residence in the Beagle Channel, almost every expedition or visitor, official or unofficial, called upon Mr. Bridges, either at Ushuaia or, later, at Harberton. After his death his family still held, as it were, the most reliable password to the native habits and customs of the Yahgan and Ona tribes.

Only such points as have a direct bearing upon the life and food supply of the Yahgans are here summarized from Mr. Bridges' notes and diaries.

"The forests, which extend for many long miles in unbroken length and depth, contain only five sorts of trees, viz. the evergreen beech (Nothofagus betuloides), the deciduous beech (Nothofagus punifolia and the stronger scented deciduous beech (Nothofagus antarctica), the winter's bark (or drimys) and the cypress or yew.

Besides these, there are trees like bushes of mugu (or embrothrium) whose lovely scarlet flowers appear twice a year, the leath or leca dura, valuable as food for cattle during winter, when it flowers, seeds, and is in full leaf; the holly-leaved berberis, and various others.

The wild currant grows everywhere and reaches a good height. Pigs, cattle and sheep are very fond of its tender shoots and foliage."

He also notes ten varieties of tree fungus, each produced by one or other of the beeches, growing only on living or recently dead trees. These were eaten fresh by the Indians, or stored to dry and form their chief vegetable sustenance. Fungi growing on the ground are never touched. Wild strawberries, wild black-currants, wild celery, two varieties of cress, dandelions, and the roots of tussock grass serve also as anti-scorbutics.

If the coasts and forests yielded the Yahgans scanty or intermittent sustenance, it was otherwise with the sea, upon and by which they lived. Great submarine forests of kelp, with stems over 100 feet long, form everywhere in the sheltered channels a feeding ground for fish. The kelp forms also a natural breakwater along the inner shores, within which the Yahgan canoes ranged safely past some 200 miles of stormy and broken coast. Seal rookeries abounded on the outer islands until exterminated by the white traders.

The capture or stranding of an occasional whale furnished an exceptional feast. Into the Yahgan territory came shoals of fish resembling mackerel; sprats that crowded inshore till they piled high on the Beagle Channel beaches; at least five varieties of larger fish, including one resembling the conger-eel, sea-spiders, two edible crabs; and on the rocks an inexhaustible store of mussels, huge and succulent, no less than ten varieties. These last were the main food dependance of the Yahgan, as vast midden-heaps of mussel shells along the coast testify. Yet hunger, and even famine, was not unknown, partly owing to the improvident character of the people, partly through prolonged storms, which often made it impossible for them to approach the shore.

Following this finny abundance came naturally a great variety of sea-birds and other fowl; molymawks, albatross, eight kinds of sea-gull, four varieties of penguin, sea-vultures, seahawks, petrels, shags or cormorants, oyster-eckers, curlews, etc.; with four kinds of geese, five of duck, and five of widgeon and teal.

The number of the Yahgans in Darwin's time, 1828-30, was probably around three thousand. Miserable as their mode of life appeared, Darwin was careful to note that it did not affect their intelligence, which he rated much higher than that of the Australian aborigines. But within ten years after the "Beagle's" charts were published, paddle-steamers from Chile were navigating the Straits of Magellan and Punta Arenas was made a Chilean penal settlement. In 1884, when Ushuaia was established as the capital of Argentina, its Government was also moved to establish a penal settlement on Staten Island. A flood of wanderers from far and near invaded Tierra del Fuego in search of gold washings, always richest on the more exposed south-eastern beaches, that is, in Yahgan ground. The result of all these adverse factors on the aborigines was rapid and cumulative. In 1884 Mr. Bridges took a careful census of the whole tribe and reported rather less than one thousand members, all told. In 1888 an epidemic of measles reduced them to about four hundred. In 1908, the tribe numbered only 170, and it is doubtful if at present there are over 60 survivors, some of doubtful parentage, existing as hangers-on of the settlements, where their speech has already lost its purity and is interlarded with Spanish terms.

The work of the South American Mission amongst the Yahgans was thus predestined, from forces beyond its control, to come to an end for lack of material. Yet if it had done no other work in Tierra del Fuego, it would have been justified by a notice which began to appear upon the British Admiralty charts of this region about 1870, which showed that the earlier panic conflicts between shipwrecked crews and the Cape Horn Indians, hitherto believed to be as bloodthirsty as cannibals, had ceased. The notice runs thus:—
"In the event of a crew being wrecked of abandoned West of Cape Horn, the best course to Ushuaia is east of False Cape Horn, and through Ponsonby Sound, where natives would be ready to pilot any shipwrecked crew to Ushuaia. A great change has been effected in the character of the natives generally, and the natives from Cape San Diego to Cape Horn can be trusted."

We may appropriately quote here Mr. Bridges' vigorous disclaimer of Darwin's statement (which was from hearsay evidence only) on the alleged practice of cannibalism amongst the Fuegan tribes. The following passage is taken verbatim from a paper which he read before the English Literary Society of Buenos Aires in 1886:

"These natives, Yahgans, have always been misunderstood and made out worse than they are. They have been called cannibals and the sketches of them have been caricatures rather than the truth. They will eat neither fish nor meat in its raw state. Cannibalism is utterly impossible amongst these aborigines by the laws of their society of living, in which human life is considered sacred and every relation of a murdered man considers himself bound to avenge the death. There have been times of extreme famine when on account of the bad weather it has been impossible for them to obtain provisions from the ships, from the coasts, or from the sea. At such times I have known them to eat their foot-gear and their raw-hide thongs, without a suggestion that they should eat human flesh. The lives of the old men, which, according to Darwin, were those fixed upon for the purpose of cannibalism, are as sacred to them as those of any other person, for they are protected by their relatives."

The circumstances which led to Thomas Bridges' personal connection with Tierra del Fuego were as follows: Left an orphan, he was adopted at an early age by the Rev. George Packenham Despard. The attempt of Captain Allen Gardiner to found a mission at the eastern entrance of the Beagle Channel had ended in disaster in 1851, and on the advice of Admiral Fitzroy the grant of a settlement had been obtained in Keppel Island, West Falklands, some seventy miles from Port Stanley and three hundred miles from the mainland of South America. Its chief purpose was to furnish a meeting place and training ground for both missionaries and Indians, and especially for an understanding of each other's speech, without which evangelical work was impossible. This task was undertaken by Mr. Despard, who sailed in the schooner "Allen Gardiner" of 100 tons burden in 1854, taking with him his wife and family, including the boy Bridges, then thirteen years old. A second attempt to plant a Mission in Tierra del Fuego in 1856, with Fitzroy's Yahgan protegé Jimmy Button as its chief dependance, was made at Woolya near Ponsonby Sound, south of the Beagle Channel. The crew and missionaries on the schooner were all killed, save one survivor, and the schooner looted. This fresh loss but added to the support which the Mission now increasingly received in England. More natives were brought to Keppel Island for instruction, where, thanks to the efforts of Thomas Bridges, a beginning had been made in mastering the Yahgan tongue. After five years, the Rev. Despard returned to England, leaving Mr. Bridges,
then a youth of eighteen, in charge of the Mission work at Keppel. In 1869 it was decided to establish the Mission headquarters permanently within the Beagle Channel, and the Rev. W. H. Stirling, afterwards first Anglican Bishop of the Falkland Islands, spent a preliminary six months amongst the natives of Ushuaia. In the same year Mr. Bridges, who had returned for a visit to England, was ordained a Deacon by the Bishop of London, being later ordained as priest of the Church of England in South America by Bishop Stirling. While in England he also married the Devonshire lady who was to be his life-long companion in the Southern hemisphere, and came once more to the Falkland Island Station. Already some work had been put in hand during preliminary trips to Ushuaia, and in 1871 he embarked with his wife for their permanent home in Tierra del Fuego. Owing to stormy weather it took no less than six weeks for the small schooner which carried all their possessions to reach Ushuaia, of which twenty-nine consecutive days were spent in the haven of Good Success Bay, within the Lemaire Straits, riding out a furious southerly gale. Of their family of three sons and three daughters all but one were born at Ushuaia, and their orderly and happy home formed of itself a notable outpost of civilization in the Beagle Channel.

In 1880 Mr. Bridges made another journey to England, and in 1887 resigned his direct connection with the South American Missionary Society in Tierra del Fuego. The Argentine Government, recognizing the value of his pioneer work in the Beagle Channel, gave him a grant of land on its northern shore; and at Harberton, an inlet halfway between Ushuaia and Le Maire Strait, he continued to live till, at the comparatively early age of fiftysix, he died while on a visit to Buenos Aires in 1898.

Even when no longer directly connected with the Mission, the Rev. Thomas Bridges never lost his deep interest in the life and problems of the Fuegian tribes, and continued to the last his work on the Yahgan speech.

The following extracts from his letters show how constant was his preoccupication with this work:

Keppel Island, Aug. 29th., 1864.

"Although I am improving in my knowledge of their (the Yahgan's) language, yet, owing to the multitude of other business, my progress is slow and I am yet far from perfectly knowing it. To thoroughly acquire it, reduce it to writing and to form a dictionary and grammar is my longing desire and I shall be very happy when I shall be able to tell them, to my satisfaction and their conviction, of the love of Jesus."

Ushuaia, Aug. 18th., 1879.

"My chief occupation has been the completion of the Dictionary, which I find was commenced August 24th, 1877, and completed July 5th, 1879. . . . I have commenced a new and last dictionary, as the one just finished is much interlined and in the earlier part are many inaccuracies. The Dictionary lately finished has six hundred and twenty-two pages of from thirty-six to forty words to a page (about 23,000 words) and the new one will be still further
The quality, the nature of its structure and the necessities have a list of words and a style of structure surpassing that of other tribes far above them in the arts and comforts of life. My dictionary of Yahgan has One Thousand and Eighty One pages, each averaging 30 words, which multiplied make thirty-two thousand four hundred and thirty words.

In forming this work it was not my object to multiply labour and to make startling statements but simply to put in order the contents of the Yahgan language for reference and preservation. Instead of amplifying words I have suppressed large numbers, which from analogy would be known to any student of the language and restricted myself largely to noting only such compounds which, from their primary importance, demanded a place in a dictionary professing, to be Yahgan.

I will here give a few examples: \( \text{Lu} \), to bite, becomes \( \text{Luata} \), to seize, to catch as a dog his prey; \( \text{Luashtato} \), to bite off, or bite in two; \( \text{Lugamata} \), (1) to bite in passing, (2) to bite instead of, i.e. the wrong one (3) to bite slightly, i.e. to nip and let go as a dog an animal that escapes; \( \text{Luwiel} \), (1) to leave, as a dog an animal it has caught or a fish the hat it has tried, (2) to bite slightly, (3) to bite again; \( \text{Luacuru} \), given to biting, apt to bite, wish to bite; \( \text{Lugamata} \), to bite what one does not expect to find and soil to hurt oneself, as for instance any foreign substance in what one is eating. This last verb, when \( \text{Muni} \) is prefixed, means to bite sometimes, now and then, repeatedly; \( \text{Luama} \), to tear, rend by biting; \( \text{Luashi} \), (1) to cut up in pieces for distribution, (2) to bite in pieces; \( \text{Lualashu} \), to wound sorely by biting. I might go on at great length with this list of verbs all relating to the same primary verb \( \text{Lu} \). None of these forms should be omitted in a dictionary.

But it is not solely by multiplying in composition that Yahgan contains so great a vocabulary, for its primary words are very numerous. It has far more terms than has English descriptive of kindred. Thus, whilst the English list comprises 25 terms, the Yahgan has 61. English assists its deficiencies by descriptive terms as younger, elder, uncle on the mother's or father's side, etc. whilst Yahgan has totally distinct words for each term. Again, the shells of fish which they use they have special terms for, differing entirely from the name of the fish. I will offer some examples: \( \text{Télla} \), the large shells of the fish called \( \text{Kaisin} \); \( \text{Galluf} \), the shell of the \( \text{Chamunna} \) mussels; \( \text{Lapash} \), the shell of the \( \text{Cacoubin} \) mussels; \( \text{Lacash} \), the shells of fish generally; \( \text{Lacash} \), the shells of eggs, crabs, nuts, etc.; \( \text{Cusit} \), the shells of fish of every kind; \( \text{Dashan} \), burnt masses of shells; \( \text{Cuismara} \), shell heaps around the wigwam. This last word is a compound but must be given a place in the dictionary because it is unique, as in this case only does the word mark signify a heap or mound.

Yahgan has many duplicates, thus \( \text{Luma} \) and \( \text{Utecas} \), sun; \( \text{Annaca} \), moon; \( \text{Yamuna} \), a new moon; \( \text{Chiiss} \), cheek. This word, short though it is, is a compound; from \( \text{Yisa} \), to chew and \( \text{Che} \), a prefix signifying that which does; hence the true signification of the word is „that which chews", hence the jaws, the cheeks.

Similarly \( \text{Chinushyella} \), a skeleton; this word is derived from \( \text{Yina} \), to gnaw, which forms \( \text{Yinushyella} \), to gnaw again or freshen, and with \( \text{Yeeca} \) following means to gnaw for a little time and \( \text{Chinushyella} \) means to leave, as dogs do the framework of bodies too hard for them to eat, hence the cleaned bones or skeletons of animals.
I had better give in this place the next few examples. Atum, to eat, makes Atum, to eat again or a fresh, with Yace following it means to eat a little or for a short time. Tatuella, to leave unspent, or to eat and leave, hence broken food, or remnants of a meal. Atum, after dinner, Atum, before dinner. Atum, to eat in place of something else. (2) to eat instead of another. (3) to eat the wrong thing, or at the wrong time or place; with Muni, pre-fixed, to eat occasionally. When one or other of the prefixes of a word, etc. "un paasas". Tatungama, to eat one thing with another. Tatamalamma, to offer to eat, (2) to try to eat, (3) to taste. Tatamama, to feed, to give to eat, etc.

Taiyigu, to fill, to put in. Taiykella, to put in, to fill after. Taiykamata, to put in, to fill. As, to leave unfilled, as e.g., popatoes on the ground; hence Taiyikyellaki, what is left out, put it, as potatoes, etc., which the baskets will not hold. Taiyikamata, to put in or fill in place of something else, as by removing one and substituting the other or by purposely putting in the wrong things. All such words as these deserve a place in the dictionary and result in a great number of words in a language so constructed.

Participle are made largely to supply the place of nouns and must as such be inverted. Thus Cumpandewiatum, the line; or mark. Cumpandewiatum, the line, streaks, marks, when parallel to each other; Cumpandewiatum, the coast; Cumpandewiatum, the coast; Cumpandewiatum, the coast; Cumpandewiatum, the coast; Cumpandewiatum, the coast; Cumpandewiatum, the coast.

In enumerating words I did not reckon as separate words the same word when as different parts of speech they have diverse meanings. Thus Mara, to hear; adj. pointed, sharp; Alagaana, to look; subj., appearance; Aia, gall, growing, to sew back cups, to bind fish spears into their shafts. These are really different words, though in sound they are identical. This is proved by the fact that different verbs in the course of inflation often assimulate: thus, Aia, a haia, I have given, from Taga, to give and I have raked out, as baked potatoes, from the ashes, with a stick; from Aia, to rake out.

What I said of shells applies to the leaves or foliage of trees and other plants, which have names apart from those of the plants. Also the Yahgan distinguish between different kinds of hair; thus Ushtia is the hair of the head or of the tail and manes of horses, etc., whilst Acohala is the short hair of the bodies of horses and such as is found on the human hand or body; Hallush is the hair by which mussels attach themselves to rocks.

In Adjectives the language is not poor, as the following will prove: - Lasi, Bundanichi, Mataneos, few. These terms are not identical, having reference to degree of fewness. Similarly, Moag, War, Yella, Moashain mean many; Mara, sharp, as a point; Matu, sharp, as an edge; Yif, sharp, as a point; Rul, large; big; Yamachi, large, etc.; roomy; fits, crooked; Isula, crooked; Waiagula, crooked.

In Pronouns, * Yahgan is decidedly ample. Besides the universal pronouns 1, thou, he and she, with their inflections for case and number, Yahgan has quite a host of others which indicate the respective places of the persons spoken to, or spoken of, with respect to the wigwam, or to the person speaking or addressed. Thus Anchn, Cunjin, Siuan, Inga, Ura, Ili, Hoag, Seu, Haoma, Sinatu, Hoakil, Singi, Hoamachi, Simachi, Kiichick, Seau, Seag, Kichicag, and many others, mean he or she, but have reference to either distance or nearness, to different points or directions or to position as higher or lower, in or out, etc. Besides these they have the term Neam for self. Kecu, him or herself, with its dual Kipe, and plural Kiuan, both distinct words. Also the possessive singular Kichin and Kichina, his or her or hers. The possessives of the dual and plural are regular.

The demonstrative and interrogative pronouns are also complete. As in Spanish so in Yahgan, there are two words for 'that', viz. Siuan, etc., and Anchn, etc.

But it is Verbs that Yahgan swells out into great bulk. This arises from various causes. First, it is rich in verbs, having very many for which English has no equivalents. Here is a remarkable instance: Hatamisane, I thought so, when the supposition was correct, but Hayenigude, I thought so, when it was false. Thus the verbs Hanisan and Yanga, to think, have very different meanings. For the latter we have no equivalent. Again, Aguri means to go, with the hope of getting a present. Lingaana is to act in such a manner as to attract favour of a gift, to gain distress for sake of charity. Mamihipatiapai, to look at each other, hoping that either will offer to do something, which both parties much desire done but are unwilling to do. Macanana, to suffer similarly as another. Mamosanapai, two persons similarly suffering. The word Acu before referred to is another instance, as there is a proper word for 'to take' in a general sense, even Akita. Yicu is to scrape a skin in order to make it soft; Gara, to cut out thong; Ashaga, to cut as grass, hair or other things; Ichicama, to cut, cut off, wound; Wicca, to cut down a tree; Tuashaga, to cut as with a saw; Ashagata, to cut off; Mashaga, to cut oneself; Mashagata, to cut off, reave; Wengata, to cut off, cut in two.

In Yahgan, in the second place, there is a regular series of distinct verbs: whose plurals and singulars, as regards the objects referred to are wholly dissimilar one to the other. Thus, Ikimu, to put in one thing, is Taiyigu, to put into more than two things; Uteca, to put down more than two things. These plural and singular verbs have their several singular, dual, and plural numbers.

But besides the above list of transitive verbs, there is also a large number of intransitive verbs, whose plurals are distinct from their singulars. Thus, Tutsu is the plural of Catara, to go; Alu is the plural of Cana, to be on the water; Magatu, of Mutu, to be; as, Ucan cumuh, he is in the house; Ucan cumagah, they are in the house.

There is also a large class of reflexive verbs, which are called "Primary Verbs", as, for instance, Dapa, to put on a jacket or cloak; whilst Tada is to put the same thing on another person. Magu, to put anything round a person's neck, whilst Tumag is to do the same to another; Moa, to open one's mouth, but Dapamatu, to open another's mouth. This class of words is very numerous.

There are many other ways in which the Yahgan verbs amplify themselves in an extraordinary manner, but the above will suffice to show that, owing to these various incidents, it is a language having a great compass of words.

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INTRODUCTION

The Rev. Thomas Bridges had finished this Yamana-English Dictionary already on July 5th, 1879; but difficulties of different kind have prevented its being printed till now. Since this language belongs to a tribe which must be considered as extinct to-day, and because on account of its rich development in evident contrast to the poor and simple culture of these Indians, the work gains considerably in value for the linguists. This dictionary contains also a great many ethnological details; therefore I have myself taken pains to see it soon in print, in order to introduce it in general to the Americanists, and to make special use of it in my monograph about the Indians of Tierra del Fuego. In the present time of severe crises scientific institution are not able to undertake the printing of so voluminous a work, treating quite a special subject. I was successful in my endeavours to get the necessary means for its publication from Rev. Thomas Bridges' children, to whom best thanks for it is due.

In a letter of August 18th, 1879 Rev. Thomas Bridges stated: "I have commenced a new and last Dictionary". In spite of exhaustive inquiries I only could ascertain that this "new and last Dictionary" has been commenced indeed, but not completed. Except the Dictionary finished on July 5th, 1879 there does not exist, as I think, any other complete manuscript of the Yamana language. As the beginning of that "new and last Dictionary" does not contain any supplements to the language of those natives worth mentioning, we did not take it into account in this work.

Dr. Ferdinand Heistermann at the university of Münster in Westfalen (Germany), who is in possession of the manuscript since 1909, has readily prepared it for printing. No other linguist was better fit for it than he. Best thanks to him for the great pains und labour he used for it.

The children of Rev. Thomas Bridges restricted the publication of the manuscript, which they consider as their own, by the condition that the arrangement of the manuscript made by Rev. Thomas Bridges himself should be kept up. We were allowed only the transcription of the Yamana words out of the Ellis-System, which he employed and partly completed, but which is obsolete nowadays, into the modern „Anthropos-Phonetic System“. We have adhered to this arrangement, although our scientific conviction would have demanded still further alterations.

Instead of „Yahgan“ I have chosen Yámana, the exacter designation of that people. As I got thoroughly acquainted with those most southern inhabitants of the earth during my four expeditions through Tierra del Fuego, which I achieved by order of the Government of Chile, from 1918 to 1924, I watched the fate of this Indian tribe up to this day. At the end of November 1932 only forty-three of them survived, some mongrels included. For science at least their language has been saved by the linguistic notes of Rev. Thomas Bridges, and their cultural and somatical peculiarities by my extensive investigations.

2 M. Gusinde: Die Feuerländer einst und jetzt: „Tagungsberichte der Deutschen Anthropologisehen Gesellschaft“; Band IV, 76—76; Augsburg 1899.

Mödling-St. Gabriel bei Wien, Christmas day 1932.

Martin Gusinde.

GENERAL REMARKS
REGARDING THE INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT OF THIS WORK

Regarding the arrangement and abbreviations I have to add some words only.

Every word not written fully has been shortened. We may know that from a point with hyphen put behind the letter. If we put a hyphen only, viz. without a point before, or a hyphen only before one or more syllables, we have to supply the whole word, transgressing every hyphen. Stands a point behind, we have to supply the syllable beginning with the same letter, put on the last place before. Never it should be possible to supply any syllable out of any parenthesis, but the forms shortened within a parenthesis follow the same rule as above.

List of abbreviations:

s. = substantive, singular
a. = adjective
adv. = adverb
prep. = preposition
pron. = pronoun
poss. = possessive
pers. = personal
v. = verb, verbal
pres. = present
imperf. = imperfect
impt. = imperative
part. = participle
pass. = passive
t. = transitive
i. = intransitive
r. = reflexive
pref. = prefix
suff. = suffix
aff. = suffix
m. = masculine
f. = feminine
c. = case
subj. = subject (ive)
obj. = object (ive)
s., sg. = singular
du. = dual
pl. = plural
fr. = from
fam. = familiar
lit. = literally
neg. = negative
compd. = compound
do. = ditto
N. = north
E. = east
S. = south
W. = west
U. = ufýarux

Abbreviations are used within phrases only, viz. never at the end of phrases; thus „do.“ at the end always means „to do“, never „ditto.“
The transcription follows the "Anthropos' system" giving exactly every letter written by the hand of Rev. Thomas Bridges. I add to every letter the example given by the same author, but transcribe the words after our system. But it is to be known that Prof. Dr. Martin Gusinde's, to whom I am indebted for many kind hint — gives in his paper: Das Lauteystem der feuerlandischen Sprachen often more than a single corresponding term for another noted by Rev. Thomas Bridges. The confrontation of these sounds will follow too.

The order of sounds shown here is the same exhibited in the following dictionary itself.

There exist also some compounds as *hn* and others occasionally. We keep exactly on giving the forms we read within the paper of Rev. Thomas Bridges himself.

Now we add Prof. Martin Gusinde's sound system in order to give a full list of the whole Yamana possibilities. It is to be quoted from "Anthropos", vol. 21, p. 1000 - 1024; Mölling-St. Gabriel 1926.

(i)  
(2)  

*ili* a., s. Frozen hard as the soil, frozen hard in a state of hardness. *i-na* (*iōnata* To get frozen hard. To get hard with frost.) To freeze, said only of the soil.

*ikaiyāgi* (*iki*, *yāgi*) tr. To burn down a tree for oneself. *i-amisū* To burn down several trees, or a few trees.

*ida-ida* s. A character and scene enacted in the *mōrana* drama, came in from the woods.

*idāgāna* i. To grow in stature and bulk, as young people do. To grow tall.

*iliānia* s. The turkey buzzard, also a very large sort of whale. *i-kēsta* see *i-

*ilaia* (*ila*, *ya*) It is outside, it is S.ward there. *ila* adv. Position S.ward, over there to the S.ward. Outside, out there, not within a dwelling. a. Out away from the shore, out, far out, as shellfish on the lower beach. *i-aru* Mussels on the lowest beaches, only uncovered at lowest tides. *ila-paika* A low tide, specially in reference to the uncovered beach. *i-yōka* Islands lying out far to the S.ward. *i-kipa* A kind of fine crab obtained from deep waters. *i-kaus* (*i-yeka* A little further out, or it is so.) Somewhat further out, or S. *ilakū-pai* To, round to,
towards, on at the S. side, coast, end. On the outer side, i.-tasi, A point off an island running S. ward. The S. end, point of an island, i.-tasipun. Out away from the land, on the S. side of an island, i.-tatiwins The S. end shore of a channel, ilakan adv. Immediately S. ward of. To, or on the S. of.

iluganata To build in place of, instead of another person, ilum was专业人士 tr. To build across, or around, as round a piece of a land, i.- (ilum) The S. wind, also the S. E. wind. ilu-iskala tr. To build round, i.-ta. tr. To surround with a wall. To build round, iluka tr. To build up. To erect a wall. ilu-baluna tr. To build securely, i.-atai. S. E. ward land. A land to the S. ilu-latula tr. To build about, build here and there. i-deke-i (i.-deke-i) To erect a dwelling for oneself. To erect a dwelling. ilikum (i.-ia A S. ern man) From the S. ward, the S.

ilukana (better i.) tr. To cut and spread so open a piece of meat that it may toast the reader. i.-imuna s. The full grown and tusked elephant seal.

ilu-ylle tr. To build for temporary use. To build and leave.

ilikaqgi tr. To reach unto, or as far as any object, and thus be able to touch, or reach it. illu-skiona i. To reach up, or forth the hands in order to take anything when aboard ship, or when in the water; as a person swimming might i.-gwnata To reach forth the hand but not far enough, or soon enough to take, so that the thing offered falls, or cannot be reached. To reach out the wrong hand. i.-gileni To reach down under the water after anything.

ilimoci To feel as into a pocket or bag. To put the hand into a bag or pocket, ilima tr., i. To feel, put the hand on or over, to feel, to reach out the hand in order to take, i.-logona To put the hand in in order to see whether a thing is in. To try by feeling. To feel. To try to reach. To try to put forth the hand, i.-mana To feel about as in the dark. To pass the hand over to feel. ilimbari tr. To put the hand or fingers into and eat what sticks to them or what the hand takes up. To pit the hand into and eat, as into treacle, i.-ta tr. To reach. To reach with the hand when feeling. To take. To reach forth the hand and take, ilinaka To reach forth the hand and place it upon. To touch, to feel, ilinakata To search for with the fingers or hands, feel for.

ilunata To finish building with. To build up. Complete a building or wall.

ilwimori To put the hand or fingers into water. ilipikata To put the hand or fingers into the fire.

ilqsi, s. (i.-chi s. Sprats, sardines and such like fish.) Slimy mucus.

ilana tr. To build a wigwam of any kind. To build any dwelling or wall, etc.

ilu adv. of direction. S. ward, S. E. ward. Out away from shore.

i.-yeka (i.-kaus Further S., further out,) A little more S. ward, little further out. ilu-katuwi The S. or S. E. ward side, coast of an island. ilbata, ilu-hautumatu Over there to the S. E. or S. across channel, ilu-hauagutu Over there to the S. ward, or S. E. ward. ilu-hauamoni Over there S. ward when other lands intervene.

imisi, s. (iminda-i, i.-agi Like unto imi.) A red earth or clay or ocher. i.-lu Red like imi or i.m red.

imu To say one is one’s father. To claim as father. To be adopted, as children, by a father. imas Father. hau imun My f., sin i. Your f., kiimun His, her f.

inakupai Beyond, higher. Beyond on the other side of, higher, the direction being W. ward or more elevated. To, or on the W. side, coast of as of an island, not of a bay or sound. (koni i. Higher than that, as on a hillside. i-tulera The higher mountain beyond. i-tul The upper teeth.) i-ndalum The W. side. On the W. side. To the W. side, from the W. side.

imia It was (in the) winter. Of course it’s winter. ima s., a Winter (season). Also vaguely used as a year. ina-kili Winter boots. inapomur Winter fish, specially gatik. ina-paiaki Winter paiaka, specially lox. imua (ima yinun Before; ina-yellun After winter.) To be or to come as winter. imenufellun After the winter has past. inadara During winter, every winter, all thro the winter.

inakun (koni i. Immediately to the W. of that.) Immediately to the W. of. On the W. side of.

imin tr. To give a canoe, to make a canoe for a person. To let a canoe be for another, i.-inya; ina-kona To be at anchor. To anchor a canoe, etc. out in the water. i.- (inaatu pl.do.) To moor, to kelp.

inix s. A small single notched spear head, used by boys.

ina adv. of direction. Up, upward, W. ward, up W., up a hill. i.yeka A little further W. ward, a little higher, further up.

inupai (i.-uki Something put aside for winter.) For the winter, for winter use.

is s. (haua imun My ribs.) A rib, bone. ispai Two ribs. moini Fellow ribs. is-akala (better is-akulan) The ribs, the side of the body. hau is-a-n By, or beside me. Close to my side.

itrau, adv. E., E. ern. Pertaining to the E. There, down there to the E. i.-au An E. ern man, a man of the E. i.-seth The sky to the E.

itakum-gala E. ern men. itatu, i.-ta, i.-tum hina An E. wind, the E. wind. itakupai On the E. side of, to the E. side, end. i-ndalum From the E. ern side, coast, end, round from the E. side. i.-n.-au A man from the E. ern coast or shore.

itakon-oki In, inside, in the house, the inside of a house. i.-okatupai To the inner part of the house, right in, into the house. i.-upai adv. of direction or posi-
aison. Into, in, underneath, far in, down into. i-á-wu-án Far in, far under, deep down into. ita-kun adv. (position in), s. The inside, inside, in, under down in, underneath. (hám i-ási A very low lying land) Low, lying low, depressed. i-áhi, i-á That which is within. The one inside. i-chia He, she is inside, within, under. They are ditto. itakonók-andau-lum From the inside of the house, from under ditto. itakun (íkát i-). On the E. side of the house.) On the E. side of. kónji i- Just a little of the E. side of that. ókã i- (With/in) in the house. i-á tua The lower teeth.

itulum adv. a. From the E., from there if from the E., from below as from the lower to the higher part of a hill. i-áu Eern man. i-óla Eern men, i-kipa Eern woman, i-kipápái Eern women du. pl. ituči iši, ita iši Land(s) in the Eern parts. E. land, ito háni E.N.E., N.E. wind, a wind to the E., of N. ita-kaus. i-yeka Somewhat further E., a little further E. i-nía He, she, it is down E. They are do. or in the Eern parts.

itú adv. of direction (opp. to iná) Eeward, to towards the E. Down, as down hill. i-kaus. (i-veka A little further Eeward, or down.) Somewhat further to the E., or down. i-móti-á-pái To or towards the extreme point, Eeward. i-m. The Eeward end, coast, side, specially head land of an island, i-m-púin Off the Eeward point, or coast of an island. On the extreme E. end of an island. ithu-aikilú Down there Eeward,
down there (on or near the beach).

it'hauamóči Down there, Eeward, over there (irres. of beach). ita singillú Down there, to the Eeward of you, there down (on the beach below you). i-sinúči Down there to the Eeward of you, over there to the E. of you.

iyig-ata tr. To take, fetch, bring any vessel filled, as a basket of mussels or berries. i. (To be) full, filled. i-ur'móni To be full of water or other liquid.

iyu (inia) tr. To anchor or moor a canoe or ship to the kelp off the land. iyá-pai du. (i-dáti) To anchor, said of two vessels. To anchor one after another. i-kón-a sg. (i-k.-ápai du., i-lá pl.) i. To be at anchor, be lying at anchor.

iyigá-móni To have some in as a basket, or box mussels, berries, but not water. i-mógátu i.pl. To be, stand, containing water or other liquid, i-kóna tr. To contain, hold, have in, be filled or partly so on board any vessel afloat. k-i-gáratu hau anan ama tím yeaka There are some berries (in a basket) on board my canoe. iyigur-kóna tr. To be full, filled on board any vessel. k-i-gárate hau haukain ainai akú-i-tauwíla There is, or I have, on board, a basket full of berries.

aii Not having the spear head bound into its groove in its shaft.

aiaitas a., s. Clear of undergrowth, nicely clear of bushes and young trees.

aiitukia To call up into the water, as a master from a boat to his dog. aiitukia To call up. aiitukia (aiia, ya; aiitukia tr. To call ashore.) It is gall.

aiitukia tr. To roast or toast before the fire, as a piece of blubber. To cook fish in this way. A nice, clear place in a wood.

aiitukia Rough, thick bark.

aiitukia a. Time or run of good success in hunting. Meeting with good success. hipu mamútux aitukia yárum Now we have a good time of success in hunting, aitukia a., i. Readily killed, readily obtainable by hunting, i.e. without danger.

aiitukia s. (aiiand-e, a.-ági Like unto gall, i.e. bitter as gall.) Gall, the gall bag.

aiitukia a. Readily split, as good spear wood. Kindly, readily worked. Very willing, promptly willing, cheerfully willing, habitually willing. Ready to do any work, not averse to effort. Poor, thin, specially said of limpets. tr. To sew the bottom on or in, as the bottom of káta, tákú, kániyósi, etc.

aiitukia tr. To fix by binding in the many notched spear into its shaft, or telwá and ukor into handles in same manner. To remove the bone from the neck of birds by scraping and freeing it of the flesh, in order to cook that part and eat it with the skin on the more readily.

aiitukia To ia for another person.

aiitukia a. To cover over with any loose material, as grass, feathers, earth, sand, etc. To cover over, as birds their eggs before leaving them. To cover over with green boughs, grass, etc. a fire in order to increase the smoke as a signal. a.-á! i. To be lying concealed under. To be covered over as eggs in a nest. a.-ánína To go or come down as a bird from its nest to the sea having first covered it up. To cover up or over as a duck its nest and go down. a.-akóna To be covered over (see a-a) on board any vessel. a.-mígátu i.pl. To be covered up, as heaps of weeds in a garden. a.-ámóni i.s. To be covered up or over. a.-amúšiú i. To be covered in a considerable bulk as a pile of anything. a.-xel-lã To cover over and leave as a bird her eggs, or a man a heap of anything. a.-agámata tr. To cover partly over. To cover over and afford what has been uncovered. To cover over by mistake. To cover over in place of somebody else who should have done it. a.-atã tr. To cover over and so finish a wigwam. To cover over a fire so as to raise a great smoke.

aiitukia s. All deep sea or ocean fish and birds, as hámu hápaim, ukúputaubail Sprats, lúvísí Penguis, albatross, mollies, etc., and fur seals. aiitukia a. Habitually willing, prompt, ready. Ready in assenting. aiitukia tr. Whale killers. A porpoise like fish which persecutes and kills whales.

aiitukia i. a. To rise, or be in a great body, as a great body of flame, smoke, or dust. a.-ón s. A
body of tall flame. A great body of white smoke or steam. Do, of
dust, etc., as when raised high by a landslip. a.-us a. Yellowish
red, or a reddish yellow. The
color of gall.

aiannas-a s. Relatives-in-law
when the man or woman who
formed the connection is dead.
hun-a-a My father, brother, or
son-in-law. a.-akipa s. (like a.-i)
Any female relative-in-law under
like circumstances.

aiamak-a tr. To fight. To seize
each other in fighting and so
struggle together. To quarrel
in words. To engage in any angry
contest. With ia To fight, to
struggle with much animosity.
a.-akuru Fond of, given to, ready
to fight. Hot headed. a.-ina i. To
be fighting, quarreling, wrangling
as a party family in a house.

aiamin-a tr. Order, to send
commission, send away, to give
work to, employ, to send in
marriage. a.-atus s. Having a
good way of sending to do
anything. a.-akuru (a.-atu) a.,
i. Given to ordering, sending.
employing. a.-arugata Troubled or
awkward in ordering. Unable to
order properly. a.-arugata To
trouble with orders; to trouble
in ordering. a.-ia To order, to
send as a rule, frequently. To
send always. aiamim-oini, a.-ata
To employ regularly. To send,
order, whilst standing. aiaminu-
kaia (a.-ina To send, order
down.) To send, order a person up.
aiamis-kona To be ordering, send-
ing, on board, aloft. a.-gamata
To send a person instead of
another. To give one a work or
a message in place of a former.
a.-gamur'cella To employ a little
occasionally. aiannikä To send
board. aiamin'i'nu To send,
or order in. aiambarnàntikori
To send out of a house. a.-tawør-
agä To send on shore a person.
a.-ndu To send hither and thither.
To send quickly and in success-
tion. To send many to work,
to employ many, to give divers
orders to a person. a.-töllä To
send a person hither and thither
rapidly. To give orders in a rapid
succession to a person. a.-nunsa-
pöna To hurry a messenger or
servant without mercy. a.-yella
(with yeza To employ a little
occasionally.) To employ occa-
sionally.

aiannax-dātä, a.-töllä tr. To quar-
rel here and there or with divers
persons successively. a.-kona To
fight, or be fighting aloft in
any vessel. a.-yella (with yeza To
resume fighting.) To fight only
a little. a.-yellam (a.-yinna Previous
in fighting.) After the fight
or broil. aiimak-ünnakaki One
who never fights, one who cannot
fight well. aiimak-ünnakaki To
depart in anger during, or immedi-
ately after a broil. To quarrel whilst
departing.

ai an s. Dry wood fit for fuel,
firewood. Fuel whether dry or
wet. Fire. a.-, a.-atama Cancer,
Cancer or any similar disease.
a.-anainam-
gatālā Moths (because of their
ashy color). a.-a. (a.-gä, aianda
like firewood, i.e. dry and light.)
Dry, dry and light. a.-a., tr.i
Willing, yielding, ready. To obey,
to yield, to be willing. a.-ana Wi-
thered, decayed as vegetation. To
wither, decay. To be withered.

aianna adv. (a.-kakatukude I
went first.) First, earliest, soonest.
aianna-goia (a.-, wai) First, ear-
liest, soonest. a.-g.-mamagia (a-
.g.-tisakä First fruits.) The first
born.

aiapar a. Meagre in flesh, lean,
emaciated, slender, lanky.

aiapux s. (aiapi pl.tr. To take,
put, bring aiad spears in a canoe.)
The common otter.

aiasi s. A layer of fatty sub-
stance lying immediately under
the blubber of whales, is redder
than the blubber and not so thick.
and separating it from the flesh
is a thinner layer of skiny mat-
er called aiimawala. a.-wipis
The a.-cut off in slivers or slabs
from the blubber.

a.-na(to) i. To go or be gone
out so as to leave the wigwam
empty as happens when at very
low tides all would be away get-
ting fish.

aiakwia i. huan annu a.-yam-
ananãïçä These nooses have been
placed here by somebody. aiak-
imuudaä To. tr. To catch birds
by means of nooses. aiim-önä To
set up nooses and leave them
awhile. a.-mää To be occupied
fixing nooses for catching birds.
a.-yella To set nooses and leave
them awhile.

aiagata i To rise up on end
and take a deep dive as the whale
when it upraises its flukes. To
turn over (head over heels as
boys in play). i. To dive as a
whale raising the flukes right up.

aiata s. The inside or the hol-
low of the knee. The sinews of
this part. tr. To fetch, bring, get,
take, carry a spear with its head
duly fitted and bound in. To com-
plete, finish making a tākä or
kāla. To sew round or in the bot-
tom of ditto. a.-s (aiimahaka Aw-
ward in doing ditto.) Clever,
neat in sewing in the bottoms of
tākä, etc.

aiatö (see alaan) A shag,
generally dark, crestless, having
a white abdomen.

aii (aiitàp To take, put, etc.
an aiad spear into a canoe.) Well!
well! Ah dear me! How strange!
Aye! Eh!

aiakä s. A hard wood, ever-
green shrub or bush. The wood
of this plant. Arrows, t., tr. To
turn right over, head over heels,
topsy-turvy. To play as porpoises
and fur seals in the water. To
straight up on end and dive. To
set nooses. aiagüiäätätä To. hai
api-ude bix 1 caught a bird in
a noose. aiagü To ia for oneself.
tr. To gather shellfish by night,
specially mussels. aiak-gä To
a.-ä for oneself. aax-syä To
aiak by night for another.

aiaga-(n) (sütekqa a.-käna Visi-
ble, where a thing can be
seen.) Put it where it can be
more readily seen. s.a., i. Light,
knowledge, wise, intelligent,
learned, skilled. To be ditto. To
know. a.- (köchä a.- See the black
spot! See, isn't dark!) See how,
or observe! aigl-akurä Fond of
learning, desirous of knowing,
receiving knowledge readily. a.-ana
To learn, to understand, to know,
to be wise, learned. a.-ani To know well, to be conscious, to understand, take in the meaning. a.-anūtū To be conscious, not in an insensible condition. a.-anūta To know for oneself. To live in the use of learning. a.- (an) a-gū To learn, get instructed. a.-enata To perceive, recognize. To remember, to learn, get to understand. To see.

Aii How! Well to be sure! I say! Well, well!

Aii A large fish of whitish color, having large scales.

Aiiwati To cook beside but not in the fire as the natives do eggs and choice blubber.

Aing-aia tr. To put up or end as against a wigwam, spears with their heads fixed. a.-anata tr. To bind in sūgāia at the wrong time, or instead of another person, or one spear head in place of another. To ia partly as when in a hurry, or as at the wrong end. (See aimū) To distribute in another's stead. To do, occasionally, to pass over a person in distributing. aimūna tr. To distribute (see aimū) on board. To bind in the sūgāia whilst afloat. aikūr-i-gū To ingoochi for another, for oneself. a.-i tr. To go or come into any canoe or boat or vessel with spears ready fixed.

Aikātaka To go or come, to becoming with a spear iad in his hand.

Aikuérer Such small sticks whether of uktutta or other trees as line and protect the bark of canoes. Specially rods and saplings of u.- Young slender u.-
-a-ndeka i. To nearly go out as a flame, light, or fire. -a-ndeka i. To burn down to a clear fire.

-a-mína (a-?pi tr. To call to sit by the fire.) To call down, i.e. to go down. a-mína (a-?múi To sit calling, to keep calling.) To stand calling, keep calling.

a-ndala a. Not holding fire well. Not thoroughly on fire, as an ember.

aiyítá mína (pl. of aiyêata w.a.) To call persons. To ask for things lent, etc. a-öpi (pl. of aiyikui) To call persons to come on board or to embark. a-inaina tr.pl. To go about calling persons or calling for things. aiyíté-ñaka To search for or seek, by calling out to person sought.

aivôn s. A landslide referring either to the debris itself or the bare track. aivôn-ña The pathway of a landslide. The bare place left.

aiyí-a To call one's own child or wife, or for what is one's own.

aiyu-sa The thick bark of grown trees.

aiyag-ánni, i. To be obstinate, rebellious. To object persistently. a-amañi To object obstinately, to refuse, be rebellious, to resist. a-ána To object, refuse, resist, thwart, be obstinate. a-áne-kuru Given to obstinacy, obstinate, contrary, rebellions.

aiyôk-å (a-åki) Immense, huge, very large. aiyók adv. To a great degree, excessively, exceedingly, immensely, very much.

دنَ-تَنَاءَةَ (دُنْينَ) s. A kind of play accompanied with singing and painting, when persons backed one another, same as ْقُتَمُبْغَةَ w.s.

دنَا (دنَينَ) The mainland of Ireland. The Futo Indians. dnná-śágan (dnná-śuná The N. coast of Beagle Channel.) Beagle Channel.

ةَجَالِي، مَلَكَةَ s. A scaleless, very slender, mottled fish (Choice eating).

دنَاَنَا، i. *-ygí tr. To search or seek after such kinds of fungus (as áman) which are hidden. Not open fully to view like ُدُسَُ. نَاءَةَ

دنَعَيَةَ a. s. Jealous as a husband or wife. Jealousy. دَنَعَيْيَةَ دَنَعَيْيَةَ (دنَعَيْيَةَ دَنَعَيْيَةَ دَنَعَيْيَةَ) One given to jealousy.) The larger arteries. Given to jealousy. دَنَعَيْيَةَ دَنَعَيْيَةَ Given to jealousy. Apt to jealousy. دَنَعَيْيَةَ. دَنَعَيْيَةَ. دَنَعَيْيَةَ a.i. Not given to jealousy. Not keeping jealousy. To cease to be jealous. tr. To leave, not to bite again as a weaned dog would a strong beast. To bite a little and leave as fish do baits. To leave, i.e. to discontinue to bite. دَنَعَيْيَةَ دَنَعَيْيَةَ. دَنَعَيْيَةَ To be (very) jealous. To continue jealous.

دنَينَا adv., s prep. On the border of. Beside, by, alongside of. The edge, border, rim. Always follows the subst., thus دَكَيْتَ. By the sea. By the edge of the sea. دَكَلَا On all sides. All

around. i.e. Close to the edge. On all sides round.

دنَا tr. To go or walk about with something in the mouth. To carry thus about. دَنَا tr. To bite, grab, to have in the mouth or between the teeth. To catch, seize.

دنَاَسِ، i-čáta tr. To cut up slabs of blubber into smaller portions. i-čáta tr. To bite in two, separate, part by biting. To bite off, to give a piece. To cut off and give a piece. i-čáta tr. To give a portion or piece to. To cut off pieces and give. To bite off pieces.

دنَاَكَمَايَتُ tr. To get up as a dog a piece of buried meat. To lift up holding in the mouth.

دنَاَتَا tr. To take, fetch, bring, carry in the mouth, as a dog a piece of flesh. i-čáta To pull down with the mouth. To bite and cause to fall. دَنَاَتَا. دَنَاَتَا To bite, but only slightly, or the edges only. To bite, take away in the teeth as one dog what was meant for another. To bite one thing whilst eating something else, as for instance, a shot, when eating a bird With دَنَاَتَا. دَنَاَتَا. دَنَاَتَا دَنَاَتَا. دَنَاَتَا. دَنَاَتَا To bite, take, catch, eat, occasionally.

دنَاَلَاكَٰسِىَ s. A kind of small sprats. i-aka s. A painted device in imitation of i- and play accompanying it. نَاَلَاكُُنَأَ s. To try by biting, also to try to bite. دَنَاَلَاكُُنَأَ tr. To bite and hurt or wound. To bite and hurt so as to make cry out with pain. دَنَاَاپَاتَا tr. To bite, catch, kill, get several, as a dog several birds.

دنَاَتَا tr. To bite, tear as dogs. To bite off a piece of food and give. دَنَاَلاَپَاتَا tr. To tear as dogs the skin and flesh of animals. To rend in pieces by biting. s. Grandfather (fam.) دَنَاَناَحَا tr. To tear and scatter, bite off and cast away as dogs do the hair of animals when tearing them. دَنَاَا تَا tr. To bite off or out a piece. To wound, tear, bite, rend. دَنَاَا تَا s., دَنَاَا تسَلَلَ pl.tr. To break or cut off piece(s) and put them down. دَنَاَا تَا tr. To bite in two, to bite apart, part, sever by biting, as any tie or line.

دنَان s. The time of young crabs when the older carry the younger. A season of the year answering to Oct. and Nov. adv. During the crab season. In the season of crabs.

دنَاَنَا tr. To bite off and cast away as a dog the wool or hair of an animal. To pass one and another in succession as a good runner does his inferiors.

دنَاَرَا s. Gripping pains in the abdomen. دَنَاَرَمَ Subject to i- to tend to produce i-.

دنَاَتَا نَاَكَا tr. To search for or seek, as a dog, with his mouth.

دنَاَا نَا tr. To catch as a dog. To bite, grab, seize. To fetch, bring, take, take away in the mouth as a dog. To take or seize with the teeth. To hold or bite tightly as glue. i-öpi tr. To take into any vessel afloat anything in the mouth. To take a sick or helpless person into a canoe. i-κَا tr. To throw down as a dog, a cow or other large animal alive. To bring, fetch anything in the mouth and
put it down, as a dog a bird at its master's feet. i.-uāina (pl. of i.-a) tr.pl. To fetch, bring, take more things than one. i.-uākātaka tr.pl. To remove, take away. To take, fetch, or bring things in the mouth, as dogs. i.-haina tr. To be flying or walking with something in the beak or mouth, as a hawk or a dog.

iūiyaina tr. To walk about carrying in the mouth, or holding on so as crabs, at a certain season, their young ones.

iūua tr. To be biting. To bite whilst lying down.

iūui Not jealous. iūimū i. To be jealous.

iūiū-ūsata tr. To break, to bite off. To part by biting. To bite off a piece. To bite off and give. i.-uusū tr. To break by biting, as bones. To crunch. To bite off. To be smarting as with cold. i.-uua tr. To bite a hole through, as a dog through the skin. To wound, make a hole in by biting. i.-uūa-lūpata tr.pl. To bite holes in. To perforate by bites or in eating.

iūūnari see iūganari.

iūūnēsū tr. To crunch, rend, or bare with the teeth. To gnaw, nibble.

iūūsīna tr. To chew or bite soft. To soften by biting. To bite as into a jelly.

iūūkūčī tr. To take, fetch, bring into any canoe or boat, etc. in the mouth any living thing, as a dog its pup.

iūūgū (see k.-.) The common white gull with dark wings.

iūūgū-ūlū pl. i.-ulata s.tr. To pull up or out with the teeth, as a stick out of the ground, or a piece of buried meat. i.-ul-uārā gū tr. To bring a piece of anything (blubber) buried to the firmland or the shore. iūūkōna tr. To be biting afloat. To have, hold in the mouth on board. To bite, catch on board. To hold up in the mouth as a seal a fish in the sea.

iūūlūpata see iūu-

iūulux s., a. The name of a bright star. Wisc. i.-dūranakukīpa. i.-dūsanakukīpa The name of a bright star.

iūūmūnī To nearly bite. To hold in the teeth. To keep on biting. i.-uua To hold in the teeth or mouth. To bite, be biting.

iūūdūtū tr. To bite one after another. To bite here and there. To run away in the mouth. iūūmūnīa To take, bringing down in the mouth. i.-ūčī To take, fetch. bring into, as into a house anything in the mouth. i.-ina i., lēkīnīa pl. To die, die off in large numbers as persons.

iūū-a i. To dance, to leap about. To jump about. i.-uāina i. To walk with a dancing or jumping motion.

iūūgala tr. To undo with the teeth as a knot or any tie.

iūūgala tr. To take and put into the fire to cook or burn anything as a dog might.

iūūgū-nari tr. To take, fetch, bring, carry, as a seal its pup into the sea. i.-na tr. To pass with anything in the mouth. To take anything past in the mouth. i.-rāgū tr. To take, fetch, bring, carry anything ashore in the mouth. i.-sella tr. To bring, fetch, etc., things and put them down as a dog bones at the door.

iūūuusa tr. (i.-iella tr. To nibble and leave.) To shake or give a slight tug on the line as fish do when at the bait. To nibble, not bite well, as fish the bait.

iūūkūaia tr. To carry, bring, take, etc. up in the mouth.

iūūtaamū-umū, i.-amū To hold firmly in the mouth. To be thus holding. i.-ana, i.-ōnāa To hold firmly in the mouth.

iūūa s. A line of coast without any beach. A steep rocky coast. Anything resembling do. as the sides of a cutting. i.-nia i. To run, extend, be a i.-i-tas s. A nice coast. A nice usha, a usha not so steep but what can be landed on. i.-tāin s. A nice place for landing on an abrupt coast, being less hold than elsewhere. i.-tata i. To grow or become less hold as a coast.

iūūsūna tr. To eat anything, fish, bird, or beast, which is in poor condition.

iūūgata (ya, ĕgata) Having a small open mouth or neck so as to be difficult to put on or put in.

iūūsū tr. To pull out, to pluck with the mouth.
ačíkṓj s. A beautiful shell used as an ornament, round, flattish and 1/, inches in diameter.

ačíx s. Tree kelp.

ačilí-x a. (a.-kiña A very little man.) Dwarfish, imperfectly formed, odd, strange. a.s. Unnatural in shape or growth, any such growth. Monstrosity.


ačíngana, aš. tr. To fetch water as in a bucket.

ašíg-a s. A channel, pass, passage, strait, any opening like a pass. a.-ana i. To pass thro a strait, to be a passage. a.-amíni To pass frequently thro. To be a passage. To be in or passing thro ditto. a.-ayell-a To pass thro seldom, again. To have passed thro formerly but not for some time past. haminít a.-y-tdé wita isuun I used to pass thro that channel there formerly. a.-wágímmata i. To pass thro at the wrong time or place. With mòni pref. To pass thro now and again, not as a rule.

aβáil-a a.s. Strong, physically strong, in health, firm. Secure, loud, powerful, able, strength, health, energetic. a.-ana i. (a.-enata To get strong, well.) To be strong, well. a.-eurt-gánata, a.-e.-čella To get a little stronger or better. a.-amígí i. To be strong, to be able to do, to feel able, to have one's strength and health. a.-amét-ágú i. To have great strength or influence. To be able, strong. a.-a-mú. a.-amóí, a.-ánía To be strong, able, well. a.-an-

-ównaka, a.-amúú. a. Having no strength or energy. a.-asóñčix (a.-akóčix kónžin He is not strong enough.) You are quite strong enough. a.-amúú haí (a.-áwá A strong man.) I am well, able. I can do it very well for I am strong. a.-ákóčix hàí I am not at all a strong man.

akcamana To search for a tree or log by testing it with wedge and hammer to see whether it will split well.

akána, aĝínta tr. To reach as with a stick, and bring anything to oneself, or within reach and so get, take or pick it up as one would anything out of one's reach on the floor. To bring the canoe or boat close up to anything, say a vessel's side by holding on with a skulking motion with paddle in the water: a shore by holding on with the paddle to the shore and not by pushing.

akíta, i. s. The shoulder. To top of shoulder specially of man.

akímanakása s. A small but very active kind of hawk, sparrow hawk.

akíta tr. To scrape or shave off as with knife or shell. a.-ma tr. To scrape, shave off, up. To comb the hair. a.-ta t. To scrape and finish it. To scrape off, to scrape clean. a.-tasána-sínta To clean nicely by scraping. a.-lagóña tr. To try scraping, try to scrape. a.-tákita s. Anything used for scraping, the scrapings. a.-tas a. Careful or expert in scraping. aká-áya To scrape anything for oneself. a.-in, a.-ámúú To be scraping, to keep on doing so.

akiya s. Crabs in general, but specially those that are long limbed.

akaiakai-ůía Oh dear (me)! Well, well! What a pity!

akáir^-kóña, ager^-k. i. To be holding on with paddle to the shore, or keeping canoe alongside of vessel by sculling.

akáníx s. The rainbow. a.-wón-garú Small insects which cover still waters, as pools, like fine dust.

akáiyá tr. To knock, beat, strike, whilst lying. To be doing ditto. To do so frequently.

akáinína kömamání yárum There is a S.wind now.

akiĭnari tr. To knock, strike into the water or sea.

akiĭara tr.i. To swoop, to attack, whilst on the wing as an angry hawk.

akiĭella tr. To strike and leave or not striking again. To strike afresh.

aka s. (see ñka) A landslip, either the course of it, or the debris, the result of it.

akíta tr. To knock, strike, hit, bit with a blow, strike as a blast of wind. a.i. Protected from wind. To be thus protected from wind as when the wind is broken by striking the high land at the back. akidátá tr. To strike, knock, etc. one after another, or to give many blows.

akír^-yáguna tr. To scrape, akíta for another (person). a.-mūči tr. To scrape too deeply, to hollow by scraping. a.-gá́mata tr. To scrape by mistake, to scrape by accident. a.-wóna tr. To scrape past, to scrape too far. a.-dúntu tr. To scrape in succession one after another. To do a lot. a.-teka s. a-wó̆cella tr.pl. To scrape and put down as ōmba-tómba.

akiumúú. tr. To knock down as a seal with a club.

akig-ñiš tr. To mark a tree as suitable for spar shafts by testing its splitting qualities with a wedge and hammer. a.-ámata To hit unintentionally, or by mistake as a carpenter his finger. To hit but not fairly or fully. To hit the wrong one, or out of time, etc. With mòni pref. To hit sometimes.

akim-ñiš tr. To almost strike or hit. To test and leave for the present a tree found fit for shafts by splitting it up a little. a.-dúči tr. To drive in, as a wedge into a split, or a stone into the soil.

akilúpái tr. (a.-púuí To split with a blow.) To knock down and so make fall. a.-púú To knock into the fire.

akixlai旭 W.T. The Turkey buzzard.

akimátu s. To break up the winter, season of gales, snow, and sunshine.

akisúú tr. To smooth down a piece of work before finishing it off with hinu. a.-s. (ak'isi Protected land from wind.) Sea-urchins, sea-eggs. a.-gúléní s. a-wónari tr.pl. To dive, strike the water with noise as in diving.
akit-eka tr. (a.-öküta tr. To split, crack.) To knock down with a blow. a.-usına tr. To shape
by blows as smiths do their work. a.-uulası tr. To cause to cry out with pain by a blow. To wound. a.-usăguna tr. To hurt with a blow. To wound.

aḳuwa. (a.-nata) i. To get very cold, to be cold.) Cold, numbed, or senseless with cold.

aḳuwa-şi tr. To hoe up, to chop up, with a hoe, as weeds or manure. See ᵃⱡuwa-şi.

a.-luşu tr. To wound, knock with a blow. To strike and wound.

aḳwa-a tr. To chop up as a fuel or as peat for the fire. To chop, cut as with a pickax. To break up as with a hammer. To dig with pickax. a.-ata tr. To chop, cut, or dig thro' or down. To finish chopping. a.-niella tr. To resume chopping, chop again (with yeḳa suff. To chop a little more). a.-gınata tr. To chop instead of another person, to chop by mistake or accident. With múnut pref. To chop occasionally or sometimes. a.-alınata tr. To offer to chop, try by chopping, try to chop. a.-uulana tr.pl. To chop so as to cause to fall, as a lot of stones, earth, etc., on a bank. a.-umōći tr. To chop, cut a hollow, a recess, or a cave. a.-gınata tr. To chop, knock, and break as any stretched line or tie. a.-buro tr. To chop open, to chop, knock, and so cause to open. a.-buro tr. To split open with a blow, as a rock or a piece of wood. a.-aiùa tr.pl. To kill, to strike. To knock and so kill.

aḳwa-aş-ün tr. To crack with a hammer as a nut. To break with a blow, as the skull with a club. a.-uša tr. To break with a blow.) To break off with any things piled up. To fall in, cave in, to slip and fall as things off a table, to fall as a landslip.

aḳuwa-şi tr. To hoe up, to chop up, with a hoe, as weeds or manure. See ᵃⱡuwa-şi.

a.-luşu tr. To wound, knock with a blow. To strike and wound.

aḳwa-a tr. To chop up as a fuel or as peat for the fire. To chop, cut as with a pickax. To break up as with a hammer. To dig with pickax. a.-ata tr. To chop, cut, or dig thro' or down. To finish chopping. a.-niella tr. To resume chopping, chop again (with yeḳa suff. To chop a little more). a.-gınata tr. To chop instead of another person, to chop by mistake or accident. With múnut pref. To chop occasionally or sometimes. a.-alınata tr. To offer to chop, try by chopping, try to chop. a.-uulana tr.pl. To chop so as to cause to fall, as a lot of stones, earth, etc., on a bank. a.-umōći tr. To chop, cut a hollow, a recess, or a cave. a.-gınata tr. To chop, knock, and break as any stretched line or tie. a.-buro tr. To chop open, to chop, knock, and so cause to open. a.-buro tr. To split open with a blow, as a rock or a piece of wood. a.-aiùa tr.pl. To kill, to strike. To knock and so kill.

To break with a blow, split. a.-usọpata tr. To smash, break up with blows into pieces.

aḳwa-şiwa-enata tr. To split as with an axe, as when trying standing trees to see if they are easily split for spears. a.-ađʒa tr. To split up a tree partly as it stands intending to take a part for shafts.

aḳuwa-şi tr. To chop up small as biscuit for soup, with a hammer. a.-una tr. To knock, wound, or strike so as to prevent the escape of a bird or beast.

aḳwa-şiwa-nata. a.-una tr. To chop (as when splitting) aside, i.e. near the edge and so break off and make small. a.-ađʒa. aḳuwa-şiwa-nata.) To mark a tree with an axe. a.-an-мünü To be marked. a.-ađʒa-a One so marked.

aḳwa-giyxa tr. To knock away as supports, so as to cause to run or fall as when launching a vessel. a.-tenata tr. (a.-tenata tr. To knock loose.) To loosen by blows as from a hammer.

aḳuwa-pata tr. To beat, whip, flog, scourge, beat as with flail. aḳuwa-şąpata To strike on any joint and so cause lameness in it, whether leg, arm, or wing.

aḳuwa-giwa-tr. To cause to galashka with a knock, as a drum or a ball filled with stones with a stick.

a.-dąta tr. (a.-detata To split off or thro' or up.) To split as paling.

aḳwa-la-şuna. a.-una tr. To break up small with blows. aḳuwa-şiwa-a tr. To beat up small, to beat thump much. To hurt much by beating. To flog. To beat with many blows as in trashing.

aḳuwa-şiwa-nata tr. To flog, whip, to beat as with a cane or strap, leaving whail. To beat upon as a cold blast upon the body making it livid with cold and pain. To beat, as the surface of a stretched carpet. To strike with noise as on such a surface.

aḳuwa-şiwa-ışuna. a.-una tr. To mark a standing tree with an axe so as to find it easily. a.-ađʒa-a.) To be marked, to mark a tree so as quickly to find it.

aḳuwa-şiwa-ışuna tr. To strike any stretched surface thus causing a tingle, thus the tightened rump or a plump cheek. To beat, slap, so as to cause a tingling or smarting. a.-una tr. To break across or in two with a blow, to cut a slab of bumb in two. a.-ađʒa-a) To knock flat as soil with back of spade. a.-išeta. a.-iṣtuğa tr. To scatter or knock hither and thither. To dust, i.e. To beat out as dust, or seed out of its husks. To fresh. To whip off as the tops of bushes with stick. To whip, beat, flog, scour. a.-ađʒa-ğiwa tr. To strike and burst, to burst with a knock or blow. a.-ađʒa-a) To cause to slip suddenly with a blow. To knock out anything that binds so that it suddenly flies open or apart. To knock off anything fixed to something else. a.-ađʒa-a.) To knock away as supports, a.-ađʒa-a) To kill with a knock, or blow. To knock, strike, and kill. a.-ađʒa-a.) To nearly kill.
To try to kill, speak of killing, akūp-onaki (a-ini-awam The man who killed.) The one who killed, which is killed. a-ō-nata tr. To split with a blow as from an axe. To split open, up, or off, a-ō-gaun tr. To split a tree some way up, as when selecting good wood for shafts. a-asana tr. To knock off as snow or dust from bushes, to dust as with a switch. a-eśa tr. To strike with noise, to slap gently or otherwise.

To pat as one does a child on the cheek or a man on the back. a-ārū tr. To split as logs with axes, to split with a blow of any kind. a-āria tr. To be occupied splitting, a-ō-dāii tr. To chop, split one lot after another, or successively. a-ō-gāmata with mōnī pref. To split occasionally, now and again. tr. To split slightly or by mistake. a-ā tr. To knock and break, to break in knocking with a blow, to wound, fracture. To strike and chill, so as to make the limbs smart with cold. a-ū-milari, a-ān-m. To almost kill. a-ō-gāmata tr. To kill instead of another person. To stun with a blow or knock. To kill by mistake. With mōnī pref. To kill occasionally, i.e. now and then. a-ūndāitā tr. To kill one after another, kill one here and there. a-ā-tat(a) tr. To indent with a blow.

akūt-ūsama tr. To chop off, as the branches from a felled tree. To shapen with the axe roughly paddles, etc. To chop off projections. To dress anything with the axe by chopping off what is not desirable. a-ūsā tr. To beat, strike and so cause to sound, to knock as at a door.

akūlata tr. To lame with a blow, to break a leg with a blow.

akus a. (a-dāra Whilst it is, was dark.) Dark as night, darkness. a-čiši Avengers in their incantations: Night, The Spirit of Darkness, a-anu i. (a-anu i. To get dark.) To he or become dark.

akuf gūmata tr. To nearly break a bone with a blow. To wound, a-yipu tr. To knock or beat off, as dried sticks off a tree.

akul-a s. (a-a gūleni To sweat heavily.) Sweating. Sweat. a-an(i) a. (a-enata To get into a sweat.) To be sweating, to sweat, (a-apun, a-akarū Prone to sweat, to sweat ready.

akum (imp., no other form) Come (here), this way. a-haun-tāp(i) Come here, come hither, this way. a-yeka (aku-y-) Come a little near, come this way a bit. a-tāppu sa kātalana Come here only, i.e. Don't go anywhere else. a-t-i-i sa mōnī tūnūgāsinna How is it you are always coming here to ask me to help you. a-tapāi adv. To this side of, on this side of. Hither, to this place. a-un adv. of position, prep. On this side of, on the near side of.

akusimīrana tr. To sharpen, point, cut to a point as a spear head. To point by scraping.

akū-isi(ā) tr. To dress or sharpen roughly any bone implement with the ujkōrē, by chopping off the parts not wanted. a-na tr. (a-nata To extinguish a fire so.) To beat fire with sticks in order to kill it.

ali-tāgū To give in an insolent way, to give mockingly, a-agū-tān To speak insolently. a-na tr. To treat a person lightly or in any way rudely, or jokingly. To treat impudently, with impertinence. To insult, annoy, to joke, jest with a person, to deride, make fun of. a-nat tr. To treat or be treating any person so. a-mōnī. a-miiti tr. To treat or be treating so. alina-icita v.a. To cease, to have ceased to treat so. Not given to treat so. a-ta Rude, impertinent, impudent. Given to treat with rudeness. a-tāki Any one who is given to rudeness or impudence. ali-ıkōna tr. To treat with rudeness as above, on board any vessel. To be doing so. a-agūmata (with tānūgō pref.) To insult one person in place of another. (With mōnī pref. To insult occasionally or seldom.) a-nūtōkō tr. To deride, laugh at, laugh derisively or jokingly at. a-agū-tān tax. To speak rudely of or to a person in any way as above. a-tagū tr. To give in jest, or in order to make fun of a person. To give in an insulting manner. a-wōtāgū tr. To do any work in rude manner, i.e. without due respect to the employer. To do any work badly, as tho it mattered not how it was done, ali-vēlōm see kūtā čītas Well, that is fine! How very cleverly he did it! How very kind he is!

agēnata see akaiata.

age-ir-kōna see aka-i.

agūp-ōr (a-atīa An Englishman or other civilized stranger.) Pertaining to foreigners.

ajikulata i. annū köwidi a-urū yaraum yōkā The dog has finished shedding his coat. To finish getting a new coat of hair, or completely to shed the old shaggy coat.

ajiraš-a s. Entangled with undergrowth as a forest. Tangled, dense, close growth in a wood. a-ka a.s. Rainy, wet. As the bushes in the wood. Laden with moisture. Drops of water on plants. a-kmata i. To get laden with water as plants during still wet weather. To be very wet.

aliurara i. To turn over from one side to the other in the water, as sleeping fur seal and bather's do.

alak-ōr Glassy as the eye in death. a-kōsha Having a smoky flavor as fish hung sometimes in the smoke.

alagōn-in-a i. To be looking or watching. To look at whilst lying. a-neta i. To be looking at, whilst walking. a-na tr.i. To look, look at, to view, to see, to observe, to examine. s. Appearance, look. a-netas a.s. Pretty, beautiful, handsome. Beauty. a. Careful in looking or watching, able to see well. a-qūtin. a. Good looking, beautiful, handsome, pretty. a-at in compis. To see, allow, permit, to do anything without preventing. In the presence of, whilst present, a-at-ūkōpōna tr. (k-ā-at-ū-udā hāna bix He saw me kill the bird.) a-at-ūtēki tr. (hilap a-at-ū-vōxna skāta bix I will not allow 2
you to frighten the bird by showing yourself). a-atwēúa tr. To suffer to bite. To see to bite and not hinder. To allow to bite. a-ñaina To look about stealthily. To spy. To act as a scout. To look. a-ównaka Not able to see. Blind. Never seeing, not giving to looking. a-ärāgata Having difficulty in looking or seeing. Not able to see or look well. a-štatañina tr. To look at fixedly. To gaze, stare, watch. a-šika tr. kiʻi ūruf hit-a-ú-pi Where are the mussels which I saw before I went up? a-štākilla To suffer, permit to depart. To look on and see go. a-škūñ Watchful, curious, fond of looking or seeing. To want to see. a-škîa tr. To go up and see, i.e. leave. a-at-škākia To see go up. To look when going up. To go up in the presence of.

alagāktak-á tr. hat-a-udó ūruf neuri I went and there were many mussels left.

alagāktā; hat-a-ðē kūjína wēya I saw him go before he died.

alagām-āñina tr.i To go about looking. To watch walking about. a-þina To see or look at as one is coming up, or before one goes down. tr. To see before or as one is going down, i.e. to leave. To see go down. To look at end see descend. a-þīa To gaze, to look, look at, watch sitting. To be looking, a-þi To gaze, to stand looking. To look frequently. To be looking. hit-alagun ēkillašinaša Which I saw before I departed. alagü-tōlí To look about on all sides. Not to look steadily. a-yella with yeha suff. To look or look at a little, for a little time. With ākūnī suff. To have one more look. To look once more. With waīra suff. To have seen it at some time past but not since. tr.i To look or watch afresh. To look for a while. To resume watching. alagun-āgāmata tr. To look at hastily, but not to see well. To partially see or look at. a-ākōna tr. To be looking when on board. To look, watch. a-ūna i. To smart, tingle. To get or be hot, acrid, or peppery. To get very angry.

alax a. Peppery, bitter as gall. Hot as mustard. Tingling, smarting.

alamadax s. A kind of small kūx̂ain w.s. Sort of mussel.

alapān-a i. To subside, sink into a calm as a day breeze at evening or a gale at any time. To fall into the sea or water. To fall overboard, a-amì; hat-a-aminnide I almost fell into the water.

alasāgū s. Bits of white, patches of white on the land appearing like smoke and often mistaken for it.

ali s. Heron's head feathers. Any long ornamental feathers in the heads or necks of birds. aśina tr. To ask, as a gift. a-nina (see a-gurina), a-mōnì tr. To importune, or keep on troubling a person to give one something.

alōngāmata To see and take notice of and leave, as one might

a tree laden with fungus, in order to find it on another occasion.

alōmbina i. To grow up as the young of mankind, of birds and animals.

alāri s. The belly flaps of ħāpātim.

algu-anāmá s. A kind of seal which is very noisy. The leopard seal. a-țefa Offensive. Stinking. Disgusting smell.

alātu, alaun(n) s. The smaller shag, black with white abdomen.

alākuš s. The steamer or loggerhead duck, that cannot fly.

alānuwàrē a. A small and particularly fat limpet (edible). a-tal s. The name of a certain star.

amia tr. To draw the fingers down or on anything so as to leave their marks. To scratch, to mark in above manner the face by drawing the fingers over the coating of oil, or pigment fresh put on it to receive these finger traces which are always up and down a sign of mourning. a-n s. A run or landslip, either the debris or the track. a-ta tr. To draw the fingers down on a fresh blackened face and leave the prints.

amīngūt-a tr. To tear off with the nail, as a pilimp. To tear through with the nails. a-ālōpata tr. To tear or scratch into pieces, to scratch in many places.

amīngūt-gula tr. To scratch or tear off with the nails, as a scab.

amaisčelux see amąč.

amaniāina s. A murderer.

amai-a It is amai. To vomit, to retch, to be sick. a-im s. (hau-a-anu Man a-im.) Fungus, berries, fruits, food. a-ąnų s. A berry bearing bush. small, dark green, small leaved, each leaf having a small point. a-imu a-wišan sišin How very like that is to a-im. a-ćin Why! there are plenty of berries there. That is the place for a-im.

amá s. (Food) The hair seal, porpoises, and large land animals. i. To burn as fuel in the fire. To consume, to be burnt or used up as fuel. hauian kowilum My fuel is all burned.

amčütā s. Sour, acrid, astrin gent. Not sweet, insipid.

amāqū-a i.i. (To be) hungry. a-ń-kūrē a. Having a good appetite, getting soon hungry. a-ń-ččnpatī a. To get weak through hunger. a-ń-pun a. Readily overcome or weakened by hunger. amaisx-mōn (a-ńtī) To be hungry. In a hungry state. To be (frequently) hungry. a-yella-a: hat-a-y-udé takačim hali I was (i.e. is no longer) very hungry last night. a-gnata with mōnī pref. To be hungry occasionally.

amāqgū-a i. To be hungry, hungering, in such state. a-ćina a. Not soon weakened or overcome, or giving way to hunger. amak-a s. The back of the body, Sheltered waters among islands. A lake, a-an S.T. (kōnji a-an That place, i.e. there.) Place, position. (hau-a-an At my back. Behind me.) Behind, at the back of. a-ći a.i. Displeased, annoyed. vexed, angry, incensed. To be or
get angry, displeased, etc. a.-ūpu
To, in, into the waters among
islands, or shut in by islands and
sheltered. Behind, at or on the
back, to the back of.

amag-ēata (amakahata) To arise
as anger and passion in the heart.
To get angry, be made angry.
amagin-i a. The womb, speci-
sally its contents, Ova, embryo,
buds of leaves or flowers, a.i.
Budding, in bud, pregnant. To
dito. In a state of Ova. a.-una
i. To get, be in a pregnant state,
to bud, to come into bud. a.-ata
i. To enter into quiet waters
among islands. To be caught or
left in a pool by the moving tide.

amamap-a. Cautious, wild, wary,
suspicious, aware, warned, aler-
ted, on the watch, watchful. a.-kuru
Suspicious, watchful, wild, wary,
given to, subject to do.
amalix a. To run away
from fear or suspicion. a.-kātaka
To go away from fear of evil.
am-ōna i. To escape. To be wild,
etc. To be on the watch, to be
cautious, suspect. a.-kātri i. To
go, come by ship or canoe from
any place from a sense of danger.
am-akilla i. To leave any place
(see killa) novel by a sense
of danger. a.-atia i. To lie down or
sleep aware of danger and guard-
ing against it. a.-atayi tr. To call,
sendon a person to oneself as
a precaution against suspected
danger. a.-unata, a.-unur-katuka
To get wary, become, grow ditto.

a.-umōnī. a.-umūtū i. To be on
the watch, to be wary, suspicious,
etc.
am-ana tr. To hate, dislike, to
be against, to speak angrily af.
am-ōnux s. The skins of any haired
seals.
amupit-a (a.-āhipa Niece ditto.)
(Faithful terms.) Nephew (sis-
ter's son). a. Unable to speak
plainly as a young child. Young,
weak, tender, used only of young
children.
amupu s. The eye(s), face,
countenance.
amuget-a tr. To take the skin
or hide, i.e. To fly and take.
To fly and keep also a.-ētāga
for oneself. a.-tā a. (a.-inata To
burn low, get low, dim, dull.)
Dull, dim, low, used only of fire.
amutār-aum adv. First (of all),
in the first place, soonest. a.
amumpa adv. In the first place,
first, earliest, soonest.
amata tr. To take up as a cable
or anchor in board, or a fish line
after using it. To haul or pull up
a canoe on the beach above the
reach of the tide. To pull up.
hoist, heave in or up, to pull up
as a fish on a hook. To haul
up as a canoe on the beach.
amat-anāga a. Stingy, mean,
especially as regards giving food.
am-ōpi To hoist up, take an anchor
in board. a.-as a.s. Peaceful,
quiet, amiable, gentle. Beautiful,
handsome, pretty, (beloved) said
of persons only. Nice, sweet meat,
good food. A nice looking seal.
am-ūnē a. Cruel, passionate,
hateful, ugly, treating or treated
with hatred. a.-ū-(na) tr. To
hate, treat with hate, be a grudge
to.
amitēka see amitēka.
amōngu (angū) s. A large lim-
pet with an orifice in its shell.
am-satu i. To burn thro so as to
part or break, as the fire a piece
of long fuel or anything else.
am-ta i. To burn in or into, or
through. To burn thro into a hole.
am-tārōpata i.pl. To burn thro in
holes as a piece of cloth. amōn-
gusū i. To burn and break as fuel
in a fire.
amōš, yimōš s. Small fry or
fish (A hopping insect under
stones and beach; local.)
amōnata tr. To rise up against
a person with anger and vehem-
ence. To hate. To assail, attack,
fix upon a person, as a num-
er of assailants would against a
strong man in order to overpower
him. To fly to, as pain to a cer-
tain part, or disease to a certain
family.
amōra s. (a.-iamalim pl.)
Guanaco.
amāgu a.s. Sweet, luscious, it-
chy. That feeling, itch, any itching
complaint. Rash, nettle rash.
am-ka di. a. Causing it to itch.
Subject to itch.

amāna see amana Which one
has on yawning or stretching,
when one can scarcely leave off.
amāgače-lux Hot, in reveng-
ing, very eager and excited. Furious,
passionate. a.-lux a. Intrepid,
earnest, prompt, energetic, im-
patient of control, in haste. Eager,
spirited. adv. With spirit, vigor,
energy, haste, earnestness, fear-
lessness. Spirit, energy, strength,
courage, vigor, fortitude.
amī See! Don't you see! Why
there it is! Why that must be!
amūs-(at)ama To ask, beg food
of a person who is unwilling to
give it. To get in this way by
force. a.-ta i. To separate as a
part of a company from the rest.
haian a.-īga We will live down by
ourselves.
amūrū Apart, separate from.
haian weiajella a.- We will stay
a while apart from the rest.
amūz-atā i. To part, go away,
leave, depart from, as a part of
a company to another place.
a.-wōs-lāna To be divided or parted
into two or three lots. a.-w-la
tr. To put place in different lots.
To part a heap or lot into two
lots. a.-w-a-dātā tr. To lay, put,
place, part into different lots
more than three. a.-w-a-ikānana
i.pl. a.-w-ta.
amūnyella tr. To haul up on
the land a little higher and leave.
amūnē-či i. To burn down into,
as a strong fire into the soil and
roots of plants. To burn down
as a fire low in the grate. To
shrink in burning, as fuel.
a.-ka s. To tie up in a bundle,
as rods of threaded auačix. A
bundle of such rods.
A cluster of mussels, when mus-
sels, stones, shells, etc. are all
stuck together. tr. To gather clus-
ters of mussels. To bind together
rods of auačix.
amūngat-a. Difficult to swal-
low. Sticky, adhesive, clummy, apt to stick, cluggage. To take, fetch, bring, get, pick up, take up an ammuki of mussels, of threaded mussels. To stick, adhere to. To he (fast) stuck. To -opi tr. To put, take, fetch, bring into a canoe or other floating vessel a cluster of mussels. To put etc. on board an annmoku of mussels. a.-tukataka -wagu lo ter. To stick tightly, be stuck or jammed tightly. annmugi-ikinii tr. To put into or in a cluster of mussels as into a basket. a.-opi tr.pl. see a.-atopi sg.

ammux-pukii tr. To cook, i.e. to put into the fire to bake a cluster of mussels. a.-tiyigata tr. To take, fetch, get clusters of mussels in any vessel. a.-dala s. A cluster of mussels, such as are taken up in bunches with the spear. a.-takii s. a.-wosella tr.pl. To put down a cluster of mussels or an annmoku of mussels. a.-t-aigii s. a.-w-eagii tr.pl. To put down as above for oneself. a.-tuxygii tr. Ditto for another person. a.-taiygii tr.pl. To put in or fill as a bag or basket with clusters of mussels. a.-tumina (pl. of annmugata) To take, fetch, etc. clusters of mussels or bundles of mussels. a.-tukataka tr.pl. To remove, take away, fetch, take, etc. clusters of mussels. a.-wosella tr.pl. To put, place clusters of mussels, or of fruit, etc. a.-woragii tr. To come ashore with an annmoku of mussels. a.-wagi tr. To take up as in a skin clusters of mussels (see waigu). To bring ashore an annmoku as above or an annmuki of mussels.

a.-waigii tr.pl. To bring, fetch, put on board clusters of mussels.

amdeka i. To burn low as a bright fire unreplenished.


aniiali A person whose male relatives have almost all died so that he is weak in influence, or unprotected from injury.

ana tr. To have (sexual) intercourse.

anemakinya a. Restless in disposition. Restless, not staying still, or at home, given to wandering about from idle curiosity, or sinful pleasure. Wanton, dissatisfied, lewd.

aunu-hulimbi s. Young bark of a dark color and smooth surface, used for torches. s. Couch grass. The dark green, broad sword bladed grass of valleys. a.-woni tr.pl. To miss with the spear either fish or birds.

anusa (local) s. Masses of mossy plants which like carpets cover over the soil and tree roots in the woods.

anpgia v. pref., pl. of turgana and does not take the v. pref.

anga-na tr.pl. To cast, throw things, do. away. To toss (away, about). To give away freely as one does a lot of things not valued to any persons who may want them. a.-manaitakiri tr.pl. To throw thing away outside, i.e. from within. a.-mocio To throw things in, as into a hole, a house. a.-ukiona To throw things whilst on board. To throw things ditto either into the sea, or a boat or on the shore. a.-agamenta To throw, toss away things instead of another person, or of other things. a.-norii To throw things away into the sea, or water either when ashore or afloat. a.-nopi To throw things on board or into a canoe, boat, etc. a.-npira To throw things into the fire. a.-tiyiga tr.pl. To throw things into a bag, barrel, etc. a.-mokukii tr.pl. To throw things away so that they are lost. a.-woragii tr.pl. To throw things ashore, i.e. on the shore. a.-nii tr.pl. To throw things away. a.-mii Theii To throw things away frequently. To be throwing things away. a.-mii Theii To throw things away. To be throwing etc. a.-wosella tr.pl. To throw things out, as upon a floor. a.-yella tr.pl. To have thrown away but now no more to do so. To throw (things away) afresh. To throw away and leave, i.e. for a time only. a.-yaltii tr.pl. To cast things to a person as a gift.

ancii-kin There don't you see it or that! There it is you see, as I said! a.-ki-'ii Ah! there it is, don't you see it there! ancin pron. a. He, she, it there. (That) there, over there. That place. a.-omii This there it is, I say, don't you see it? There it is just as I said! a.-vii-a There he, she, it is! There they are! There in that place! where I put them. a.-ci-a.

a.-ci-a (It is) his, hers. a.-upai For that place or part. For that or those persons. To that place. a.-a-aki Something for that place or person or thing. Something belonging to ditto. It is or they are thing(s) belonging to him, her, them. a.-eii-a Like him, her, that, like them, like that. a.-e-amuka It is just so long as that. a.-e-aku(n) It is just such a one as that. a.-e-awapan Exactly like that or that person. It is ditto a.-deii. a.-deii du. a.-daian pl. of a.-dekaia hatukiiu I will take them (in my canoe). a.-deii sapaika h. I will take him and you in my canoe. a.-daian sananima hatatumbiia They or you (sg. or du.) I will take ditto. a.-anqi yaman-ii, aponiut-ii. Oh! how I want someone. What a pity there is no man here! Why, wherever are the fish gone? Oh! that I had some fish!

anii imp. Have, has, do, did, shall, will, can, am. Yes it is so. He, she has, did, will, can. (see Gram.) a.- (whence a-aa) imp. kain a.-kiiin He is very sorry. k.-hais hii a. He misses me very much. a.-nii i. To long for. To miss. Grieve after, desire to have, want. To value, to regret. a.-eii sa wostigudii Why you have already done it? a.-lii (any person or tense) a.-lii wata katakudii kiiin Yes I expect he has gone some time ago. a.-nara sa wosta-gudii (or -gora) hai bav hanisadii sha wostii I did not think you (it is) going to do it, but see! you have already done it! a.-nara sa wanoa Ah! that was it how
you passed (without seeing me);
a-nagā i.r. To value. To desire
for oneself. To long for something
or some one, belonging to
oneself. a-yagā tr. To long
for either to see, or have for or on
behalf of another person. a-nā
tr. To be longing for anything
or person. a-mūtī, a-mōnī tr.
To value. To long for either to
see, get or have, to be longing
for. a-mūtāgā, a-mōnīgā tr. To
value. To long for as above for
oneself or belonging to oneself.
a-nakurā a.tr. Apt to miss, or
fret for the absence or loss of
a friend or thing. a-yellā annun-
apiṣata To cease to value. To
cease to have a longing or liking
for. annuñgū i-m.s.a. The last,
all, the whole, the end, everyone.
a-āki s. The last one. All, the
whole lot. The very last. The
only one remaining. a-ā-uāpān
hatāgūdē skara I gave you the
very last one, i.e. I have not one
left. a-māla The last day, i.e.
the ending day of any period.
Every or all the days. a-rumān
katsinde yamalim The whole
lot of people took their departure.

annugatat-ā; hauan ûlap a-qa
I will take this the only thing I
have, i.e. to give.

annuñgānata tr. To love,
desire, want, long for in place of
some thing or body.

ap̄aī I don't know about that!
Well! I don't care about it! Well!
I don't think, I shall, will, may,
can.

apaigat-enata, a-anā To cease,
to dislike, and avoid. To love,
desire, to desire close contact.

To get or draw close to as one
who loves another, used specially
of wives. a-endekā; a-e-hair
Lie close up against me.

apiṅdēiāa What do you say
ap̄aī for! (indispleasure).

apiūlālan The whole, i.e. all
or every part of the body. All
over ditto.

apiūdrātās a. Well formed, well
made, of a fine person. Beautiful,
handsome.

apa i.m.p. interr.i. What of?
How is, are? How did? How can?
Well now, suppose now! a-
kāg'amā What of the seal, or
rather How funny was the seal?
a-kag(a), kaia kaīīa What a
pity! Ah! well! well! well that
was a pity! a-hī How now! What
now! No, I don't know, i.e. I
don't care about it.

ap̄hai What of me? What do
you, did you think of me? Do you
think I can?

apakāt What, how What of?
Tell me? I say, what of? a-hī I
say, what of it, what now! What
now, I wonder! a-hakun hi I say
what of the other, the rest? What
have you to say about the other,
etc. a-ōma I say how would it
be? I say! tell me how is, was
it, tell me!

ap̄atāt hai hauan kiitakun
(gwis) Take this thing lying here
for me. I cannot take it myself
I am so loaded.

apawāta s. Bat(s).
apat-a tr. To bring, fetch any-
thing which has to be pulled up, as
carrots, etc. sa we a-q haira hūsun
Bring me some celery.

apa-kōl Down of birds used as
tinder. The skin of a bird with
down only on it, used as a band
for the head. a-wērā s. Head
bands made of small feathers
closely bound together one after
each other.

apōmāa What about it I say!
How is it (done) I wonder, i.e.
tell me!

api s. The small hair of the
human body such as is on the
arms and everywhere. The short
hair on animal's skins, not the
mane or tail hair. The skin, the
body. Skin and blubber adjoining
of whales, porpoises and such
like.

a-ōnunaka a. Ugly, ill-formed,
il made, disfigured in person.

a-pai Towards the body or
person. Straight at, directed to-
wars a person.

apiśōngū-satā i. To break in
two, to burn thro as a piece of
fuel. a-śī tr. To burn and con-
sume and break, as fuel in fire.
To burn through. a-ta tr. To burn
through in a hole or hollow.

apiśiū i.m.p. uninflected. None,
no. There is, are none, or no.
To have or be none. a-apai ḡair
sakī What a blow you struck me!
You struck me heavily. a-hai I
have none. apiṇa ḡaiū There
are no fish. a.p̄-api-kāṅjān He
has no fish.

apiśēta tr. To finish scorching
and so drying as bark for tor-
ches. To take and scorch. a-āi tr.
To scorch, to partly burn, and
so dry, or soften bark or wood.

a-inda sa lōx Have you any luk?
Have you no luk?

api-dāra The whole body, all
over the body. Everybody. a-tōpā
Destitute. Naked. Poor, i.e. body
only.

apō-sā Δ. T. The young male
of hair seal. a-c s. Rocks or islets
(low), the resort of sea birds or
seals.

apōm, better a-ur Δ. s. A class
of fish including mullets, siānā,
gaiyā, tullāx, tōppam, sauwillus,
etc. Fish in general.

apōm What of! Tell me! What
do you say to or of it!
apōnā The bottom of baskets,
barrels, etc., buckets (also of
sling). The fundament or seat.

a-na s. (a-) tr. To begin making
a basket, by making the bottom.
yōn a-nēc tōpam siwa kōgarāta
There is water in the bottom,
i.e. very little.

apōr-i-nilx, a-a-n. A star. The
stars.

apōs a. Determined. Fierce of
countenance, fierce in manner,
savage, harsh strict. a-ana i. To
be fierce or act fiercely. To be
austere, strict, determined.

apaśīx hai sa waiā tōxyēlā
You have not first given me
anything so I shall not or am
not going to do this you now
ask me.
apīhīiā kātakū May I go?
What do you say to my going?
apūlāf (-p) āwia Never mind,
let it stay.
apauša, i.- see apouša The gums. The gristly parts in the joints.

apūk-ū tr. To leave alone, leave undisturbed. To treat with reverence, with respect. a-ōinata tr. To desist through a change of mind, or from doubt. To cease to urge or ask.

apūtak-ōinata v. To paddle to any spot so as to reach it. To reach by paddling to. a-ōiōka i. To paddle or be paddling as a man in a canoe. a-ōi-ina i. To be paddling (as a man) about on the water. a-imp.uninflected.

kain a.-kōnū He paddles very strong. a.-āna i. To paddle as men do in the canoe. (See atega.)

apūtī. a.-tūn s. A disease of the mouth and lips, which get white patches or blisters, accompanied with inflamed tongue and much smarting. a-akōinoa To pass quickly. To paddle past.

apūtieia tr. To leave alone, undisturbed. Not to trouble, molest.

apu s. Mucus, spittle, saliva. Joint oil as in the knee. The slime on eels and snails, etc. a-ata tr. To take, fetch, bring, pick up a cooked crab, lobster, etc. a-ana, a-unata To run or flow with spittle, be or get covered with ditto. a-atūgū tr. To take up a baked or roasted crab of one’s own and eat it. a-yūtū tr.pl. To give baked crabs to more persons than three, or more than three crabs to one or more persons. a.-čitix, a.-čēčix s. A small bird.

a.-kōna tr. To be roasting or to roast crabs on board a canoe.

apūni-ōni, a.-ūtū To treat with respect, to leave unmolested.

apūlu a. The soft fat (not blubber) from the inner parts of a whale. a-āna, a-āndăgī a. (a.-) Soft, sloppery, muddy, greasy. a-ānda ūpān Very like apułu, i.e. very muddy, slimy, etc. apulūtena i. To get soft as mud in wet weather. To get slimy, greasy, sloppery.

apu ā. The skins of sea-birds, specially of shags, mollies. The seat of a sling, penguins, tawisiūna, etc. etc. with the fat on, which is taken off entirely and into which the oily parts are put, and then tied at the neck, and the oil at pleasure sucked out and the skin is when drained, cooked and eaten. The fat of sea-birds which, like blubber, lines the skin.

apūlu tr. To bake or roast on the fire as crabs are. a-a, apūlušeta A baked one (crab).

appi s. (a-sālitas A beautiful paddle.) A paddle, oar.

araku s. A cliff, stony precipice.

arūlőmbo i. a.s. Dark green, dark blue, a dull deep blue, used of the sky and of vegetation. a-ānata i. To darken. To get or be of a dark blue or green.

asia tr. To be dipping up water into a bucket with a cup of any kind. i. To have or hold a little water. To be a little water in.

kōwā a.-āia sima bāu waia wōl ōlata There is still a little water in, it is not all yet leaked out.

asīnona tr. To cast the spear not at any special object as among a shoal of fish or birds, not aiming to hit the object but to miss it yet pass by it near.

asū ālan prep. Round about. On all sides around, everywhere about.

asa sima tr. To get water. To dip water.

asūsin-a a. Vigorous, strong, mighty, having energy, victorious, brave, able. asūsinā-na tr.i. To conquer, overcome. To be or wax strong, etc. as above. a-ūyella s.s. Having been strong but now not so. To have been strong, etc. etc.

asūṭupī tr. To take a bucket of water or a keg or other vessel on board. To bring, fetch ditto on board.

asata tr. To turn, as the tide, i.e. begin to ebb. To carry out or away, as the tide any loose object on the shore, or drifting vessel on the sea, or as the current of a river does any object in its power.

aselu a. The soft short hair of the body. The short hair of animals. The skin, the body. a-sākūra (ač-) tr. To hate, dislike. a-natas a. Smooth, glossy. Having a nice skin, or hair on the skin.

asetā To bring, take, fetch, carry water in a bucket or other vessel. a-āsaχ A change in the weather when dull mild weather.

asim (of crabs specially) Dung, odure, dirt, contents of stomach or bowels. s. The soft dark part found in masses of mussels, limpets, crabs, etc.

asin prep. Out in the open air. Outside of a house, i.e. round about, around, about outside. a.-ātā Outside, round about (a house) without. Out in the open air. asipāi adv. of direction. Outside, out, to or towards the outside of a house.

asina s. The fine plait of sinew worn in coils round the neck as an ornament. asināwa i. The line in limpets which is always pulled out. a-ta i. To draw off as a flood from the land. To dry or get free of water as flooded land.

asisāt i. To undo, unrip, come undone, unfastened, as a seam or binding. a-ta i. To unfasten, unrip, rip from end to end. To pass, pass by, leave behind or beyond as a vessel does canoes. a-wāna To rush past, to sail past. To pass as a vessel under sail does one at anchor. a-woorāgū i. To break loose from moorings and so drift or drive ashore.

asīla tr. To dip up and drink as water in a shallow pool.

asīlla s. Sand, a sand beach, sandy.

asūngata tr. To fetch water in a bucket. asūpī tr. To take water in a bucket or buckets into a canoe. a. Fat, full, fleshed, pregnant, corpulent, stout.

asākula tr. To wipe. To wipe up, off. To clear away as clouds. a-ta tr. To wipe off, up, etc. To
wipe away, rub off by wiping, clear away as clouds.

\textit{asäsiik} s. Person who go about in the dark of night to kill persons.

\textit{asooi} s. Weather when a fresh gale is blowing from the W. or S.W., the sun is shining brightly, and the sky cloudless or nearly so.

\textit{askūsinana}, better \textit{i.}, w.s. To grow up strong and big as children, birds, and beasts.

\textit{asū, i.} a. Disinclined to talk or laugh. Averse, reluctant, unwilling. \textit{i.}-na i. To be unwilling, reluctant, averse to speak, do, go, answer, eat. etc. \textit{a-na} tr. To be reluctant, averse, unwilling. To do, go, speak, unwillingly.

\textit{assā} tr. To fetch, be fetching water (continually). To be dipp ing up water into a bucket.

\textit{assāgū} tr. To assa water for another person. \textit{assa} tr. To fetch water as from a small or shallow pool, when you have to dip up and so fill the pail, \textit{assaina} tr. To be going, coming, bringing, walking with a bucket of water.

\textit{assaikūtak} To take away as a large quantity of water in buckets, as when emptying a well. \textit{asset-a} tr. To take away as any liquid in any vessel, as a pail, tub, or pot. To fetch, bring water in a bucket. Bring ditto. \textit{a-āgū} tr. To fetch, bring water as in a bucket for oneself. Take ditto.

\textit{assu} s. A certain part in the \textit{kine} drama (\textit{a.s. was from lōkāma}, and came up in couples out of the sea).

\textit{assūkaia} tr.i. To be, hold. To be in, as water in a bucket. To put down water in a bucket. To bring, fetch, put down. \textit{a-mönî, a-mūtī} To hold, be full of water as a bucket. To be in as water in buckets, tr. To bring, fetch, put down water in a bucket.

\textit{assāgū} tr. To dip up water for oneself as with a dipper, and so fill. \textit{a-mönî (a-mūtī} To be dipp ing up water at a well.) To be fetching, keep on fetching. \textit{a-mūtī} (\textit{a-manūtskōri} To take water out of a house.) To take, bring.

\textit{assalū} tr.pl. To take water in buckets or other vessels on board. \textit{assā-pūkū} tr. To put water or other liquid on a fire in any vessel. To boil, to cook by boiling, \textit{a-mönîyinda} sima sīsan Is there any water there (in that bucket)?

\textit{assagūpō} tr.pl. To take water in vessels on board a canoe, or ship.

\textit{assur-i-gū} tr. To fetch, bring, take water to or for another person in one bucket. \textit{a-gūmata} tr. To take one bucket of water instead of another bucket or person.

\textit{astel(a), astil} s. A bower of green branches hastily put together for temporary residence.

\textit{aswea}, (\textit{aswaia}) s. Contrary, obstinate. Cross, unruly, wilful, rebellious. \textit{a-pōna} tr.i. To be contrary, obstinate, etc. To oppose, refuse obstinately.

\textit{atēakhina} tr.i. To be hanging, as a kite in a tree, or a tail on a kite. To hang or be hanging as the broken leg of a flying bird. To follow hanging on as a child to his father. \textit{ateag-a} tr.i. To catch and hang as a kite in a tree. To dangle, hang. Be hanging, hang on. Clink to. With \textit{kāpō} or \textit{tūkū} suff. To have or be married, i.e. joined to a wife. To catch and so suspend as a tree a kite. To be caught as a net on a bush.

\textit{ataxha-ha} tr.i. To hang as a basket on a peg. To hang up. To be hanging do. up. \textit{a-k-mönî} To let stay, hanging, let hang, to be hanging against as against a wall. \textit{a-k-iella} tr. With \textit{yea} suff. To hang up for a little time. \textit{a-dātū} tr.pl. To hang up one after another, or in considerable numbers. \textit{a-gāmata} tr. To hang in place of something else or instead of some other person. \textit{a-manūna} i. To be balanced. To sway as a balanced log, as a hanging thing. \textit{a-mūnî} i. To hang, be hanging. \textit{a-yella} tr. To hang up and leave. To rehang. Put back on the peg the thing that was there.

\textit{atai-agū} i. To be hanging to, attached to, as when one thing is tied to another. \textit{a-āgū} tr. To bear up support. To hang, suspend, be hanging.

\textit{ata} tr.s. To take, fetch, bring, get, catch, receive, get back, to find, obtain, reach. \textit{a-ūnma} To depart, leave one place for another, as a party of \textit{ūnma}. \textit{a.-} with or without yamali i.pl. To depart by canoe, i.e. to thus leave, as a dwelling place, in order to live somewhere else, as these wandering natives are continually doing. \textit{katāsin} When we departed. \textit{katāga} We will depart. \textit{katāsin} They departed. \textit{atā} yamālîm (\textit{annū} katūdē y. They left, departed.) i.pl. To de part, to leave.

\textit{atahalkagūra} s. Dragon flies.

\textit{ata-āgū} i. To jump, leap, spring, as a delighted baby in his mother's arms. i.s. To jump, leap, pulsate as the heart. \textit{t-a-gūna} tr. To take in the hand and feel. To feel with the fingers, as a draper cloth, a baker his bread etc.

\textit{atama} tr.i. To eat, devour, consume, be eating. To eat as cancer. To consume as fire does fuel. To be consumed as fuel. \textit{a.-asela} tr. (\textit{haia} katamudē asela He hates me.) To hate, abuse, speak maliciously of. \textit{atama tōwōči}, \textit{a.-tellakōna} To abuse, speak abusively of a person, specially referring to rude personal remarks true or false. \textit{a.-yama-kūs} tr. To speak angrily to a person with intent to annoy, in reference to his recently dead relative either by name or otherwise.

\textit{atam-ia} tr. To eat lying. To lie and eat. To eat, be eating. To eat, i.e. generally, as a rule. \textit{a.-a} s. (\textit{a.-tāma} Anything used in eating as a knife, plate, or the table.) Food. \textit{a.-ūnaka} a.
Not fit to eat, not used as food. Not having eaten, never eating. *a-āghū* tr.r. To eat one's own food. To eat and keep for oneself alone. *a-āmōnī* tr. To have a great mind to eat. Be almost eating. To nearly eat. *a-āghū* tr.r. To eat, keep for one's own food. To eat oneself alone. *a-āhā* i. To eat when going up. To go up eating. To be going or coming up eating. *a-atū-i a-ā* -ipai tōpān tūmāu-pāsinatā kōn-jin He only works well in order to get food to eat. *a-ūkānān-a* i.pl. To be feeding scattered about as a flock of sheep. *a-ū-iaina* i.tr. To be feeding or to feed walking about in search of food as a flock of sheep. *a-āuiyakālāna* tr. To burn out hollow, as fire does under a rotten tree leaving it like a cavern.

*a-teg-a* i. To paddle specially as the regular women-paddlers do seated in the *kipākūcin*, with one arm resting on the *t-a*, which is half paddling, half sculling. To paddle, row, pull with oars. To go in a boat or canoe as rowers. To fly as shags do, with heavy and continuous strokes like paddles. To carry a heavy lot of water or other liquid in buckets. *a-ānān* s. A canoe with two women paddlers in the *kipākūcin* and the man with his family and spears at liberty (not being a paddler) to use his spears. *a-ā-a i. hip'a-ā-qa* We will go in a canoe having two women to paddle. *a-āramunna* Immediately (after) the people arrived, immediately on arriving. *a-ārāmunna*

At the very beginning of the rowing when the rowing began first of all. *a-uātā* (To meet her husband walking at any specified point on the coast.) To pull along a coast as a woman would. *a-uā-iaina* i. To paddle about here and there in a canoe. *a-āhā* tr. To paddle in a canoe for a spearman when in pursuit or in search of fish or birds. kusānā-kīpa ve kūp-a-hain'hāia My canoeanceepa come or go down to the canoe and paddle for me. *a-atas* (hain a-atas so You paddle very nicely.) Clever in paddling. *a-āūnākā* Unable to paddle, never paddling. Bad, awkward in paddling. *a-āhrāgata* Awkward, careless, bad in paddling. To paddle badly.

*a-teg-ta* tr. To atta off. To cut off a piece or chip. To remove by cutting. To cut out a mocassin. To pare, dress, shape by cutting, as a cobbler his leather.

*a-tōng-a* a. Harsh, severe, strict, austere, specially as regards way of speaking. *a-āmōnī* tr. To speak crossly or severely to. *a-utōta* tr. To tear or break with the fingers or nails, as a bladder of oil. To tear a hole in with the nails. *a-ušiū* tr. To break in the hand by any pressure with the fingers or hand. *a-āusata* To break with and in the hand as a biscuit. To break off a piece. To break in two. *a-usa-ātāgū* tr. To break as above as a biscuit for a little child who could not do it for himself. *a-usyūta* tr.pl. To break up as above and give away to persons.

*a-o-ī* a. Given to knocking persons about, as a bully. Insolent, rude, rough, and forward, impudent and rough. *a-āi* tr. To act the bully. To be dealt with roughness and insolence.

*a-tōll-a* a.i. Dwarf, shorter than usual. Stunted in growth, slow of growth. *a-aunata* i. To be dwarf, fish, etc. To cease growing when still short.

*a-tōmm-a* tr. To break up into pieces. To tear and scratch with the fingers or nails as an angry cat. To eat any kind of limpets or anything tough like them. *a-āte* tr. To break off a portion or piece. To break in two as a loaf of bread. *a-aštā* tr.pl. To break up as loaves of bread and give to eat to persons. *atōmbūgūta* tr. To take hold of with the hands and break or smash as, for instance, anything from the ceiling so that it is made free from its fastenings. To pull and break anything so as to separate it or set it free. *atōmbu-saata* tr. To pull open with the hands so as to rip open as the stuck lid of a box. *a-rū* tr. To pull open or apart with the hands. To press open.

*a-tōppalāyāgū* tr. To take, fetch, bring, put on board anything for another person. *atōjī* tr.s! To put up into any cart, carriage or van, anything that has no life. (See *ukālīt.* To take, fetch, bring, put on board anything. To take water in, either thro a leak or over the side of a gunwale. *a-ellu* tr. To leave on board, i.e. Not to take ashore. *a-kīnā* i.s. To be on board either in canoe, boat, or ship, as a thing of any kind. i. To have water in, as any floating vessel. *a-gāmata* tr. To put on board anything in the place of something else. To put on board whilst passing on elsewhere. To put on board not securely so that it falls overboard. To put anything into the wrong canoe, or into the wrong place in it. *a-ā* with *taimāgīd* pref. To put on board one thing by mistake for something else. *a-dātū* tr. To put into many canoes, or into canoes successively. *a-teka* To bring a shore thing in a boat. To bring ashore a laden canoe or boat. To have water in as a canoe or boat hauled up on the shore with water in it. *a-āmis* tr.pl. To put three or several things, as several spears, into a canoe.

*a-tāgā* tr. To take to oneself. To take what is one's own. *a* friendship formed between two persons, accompanied with exchange of gifts, etc. *yārum hata-ta*xgiagata kaitapā I have this day taken to myself an *a-kā* *a-āin* Stepdaughter. *a-dārā-kīpa* Stepmother. *a-kāiūdā* Stepson. *a-dārāwā* Stepfather.

*a-tākālā* s. A bucket of *kōśī* bark.

*a-tādātisi* i. To grow (up fast). To grow big fast as a child.

*a-tūdāli* better -iī To take and shake with hand(s).

*a-tūi-skālā* tr. To bend, curve. To take in the hand and bend or press round or cause to curve. *a-a, a-āki* One who has not eaten, or something not to be eaten. *a-skułata* tr. To bend or press round. To bend and so make curved and crooked. *a-spi, a-spebata*
To bend, make to bend with the hand. a.-spitöllä tr. To make many bends in anything with the hands. a.-spi tr. To round askew, as a table in a room so that it lies not square with the room.

atūūs-i, a.-čata tr. To wrench, to twist off. To break off with the hands, wrench off.

atūūs-iña tr. To break up as bread for soup. To pinch, squeeze. To soften by pinching or pressing. a.-šuna tr. To press down upon a person with the hands so as to oppress or retard him.

atūčimāna tr. To squeeze, pinch, press up together with the hand.

atūšalatas-āna, a.-inata tr. To straighten with the hands.

atūšōnata tr. To turn anything round with the hand ead for end, or round as a round table in its pivot.

atūbala-mana, a.-mana tr. To press and so break with the hand. To squeeze up as a baker his floor.

atūbakašana tr. To draw up into wrinkles with the fingers.

atūk-alana tr. To squeeze, pinch, press up tightly together as the skin and flesh between the fingers. t-a-al-lašuna tr. To try or feel by squeezing, pinching, etc.

atūkšosi, a.-čata tr. To part persons fighting. To defend.

atūk-uri tr. To press out, express as fat or oil out of a skin pipe. a.-ušata tr. To press out the last remains of oil or fat from a gut or bladder.

atūg-ōrāpu tr. To pull up in canoe into a river or long creek. a.-ata tr. To reach as persons do the object towards which they are rowing. To commence rowing. To start by canoe. To go or come to, i.e. to reach as above. a.-ōša tr. To make a noise by causing things to strike each other and thus to give forth a sound by moving them with the hand. a.-ōgulā tr. To fly, go quickly, as a canoe when the paddlers are vigorous. a.-ōlū i.pl. To be going, paddle about in canoes. a.-augga tr. To take and shake, hold and shake. To shake hands. a.-auggata tr. To take hold of and shake. To shake with. a.-ušata tr. To put the arms round and so press in close to oneself. a.-utūr-mātā tr. To sit or be sitting with the arm round a person. a.-ulata tr. To lift off a lid. To pull or press open as a door. To undo as the button of a door. a.-ušata tr. To paddle, pull close to in a boat. Pull close to, as the shelter of the coast.

atūl-ōša tr. To wrinse with the hand. To press out with the hand. a.-ōpūs-ū tr. To turn inside out as a sack. To turn or twist round or up. To wrench. To take hold of and turn over. a.-ō-ata tr. To twist off or out of joint. To turn completely inside out. a.-ušata tr. To turn right over on the other side. To roll or turn over. a.-ušata tr. To roll over as a barrel. Turn over and over with the hand. a.-šuna tr. To turn as a grindstone, or as a door button.

To roll up as a roll of paper. a.-u-šata tr. To roll right up. To twist or wrench off. Roll up. a.-šamōni, a.-uši tr. To fold or roll up. To turn round. To twist. a.-šanāia tr. To be rolling up, twisting, twirling, etc. To turn round, etc.

atūl-ōna To go or come, be going or coming down eating. To eat when going down. a.-anagul-ū, a-an-ata tr. To press out as the core of a boil. a.-ata tr. To eat up one thing, leaving nothing. To take one and eat. To reach to, as water to any part of a canoe, as for instance to the gunwale. To come up over as the water does the shore. To consume as fire does fuel. r.tr. To put into one's own mouth. To put into the mouth. To burn out as a fire. To burn low. (See kāg-a-ata.) a.-ōni To stand eating. To eat, be eating. To eat regularly. To have to eat always. a.-ōe tr. To press in as a cork (broken) into a bottle. To push in. a.-šorana(tr) tr. To pinch, squeeze, draw up to a point. a.-ugata tr. To tip. To spill, upset with the hand. Turn over a bucket of water. a.-ōtū tr. To eat, be eating. To have to eat, i.e. not to be out of food. a.-ōtūgi tr.i. To keep food for one's daily use. To eat one's own food regularly. To eat oneself what one has, i.e. not to share it with others. a.-ušpōndeka To put a person down on his back. a.-uri To break up small in his hand as a baker his hard flour. To pulverize. To soften by pressing with the hand. To squat, squeeze.

atūpošata tr. To split up in two as a long stick. To tear open or apart, as the lid of a box. a.-oškāl-ū tr. To burst by squeezing. To break and so burst with the hand as a boil. a.-oškāl-ū To undo as the button of a door. To pull, press, squeeze, and so cause to fall, or fly open. a.-ō-ata tr. To let go as a rope so that what it held runs down or falls. To let go one's grasp. To set free as a chained dog. Let go a struggling child. To cause to fall, or fly open by undoing with the hand in any way. a.-ōna tr. To pinch to death, to squat and kill, as a fly with the fingers. To throttle, to kill by pressing with the hand. a.-isteke tr. To break up into fragments, as a child paper. To separate into small portions. To pull, pick apart. a.-āru tr. To split open with the hands, as a stick or a cane.

atūsinga tr. To press out with a squirt, as water out of a pop or kelp bottle.

atūt-ōvomāti, a.-awue tr. To hold a person fast to prevent his departure. To hold firmly as one person for another one end of a plait whilst the other plaited on. a.-amigata tr. To put arm(s) round so as to encircle or bring together what it or they enclose. To take up in the arms as a lot of loose grass. To take the opposite sides of a canoe and draw them together in order to secure the thwarts. a-tatwe-ōmōnō tr. To stand and hold fast as a policeman a prisoner. a.-ōna, a.-ošata To lay hold of tightly. To hold tightly. Press or squeeze tightly. a.-ōna tr. To press, squeeze. To
hold firmly lying down or otherwise. To be holding tight. a-ôkô-ôna tr. To hold firmly as a boat or any other object when afloat.

atûy-ella tr. With yeka suff. To eat a little more, or for a little longer. To eat once and then have nothing more to eat for sometime. To eat a little and leave. To eat and leave. To eat something is to make his legs give way so that he can be put down or made to limp as one wrestles another. a.- (kûpâ-kâgû akainix) To come down, as the influence upon a yecamooosh. a-naif A pocket knife because of its jointed blade. a.- (ta) tr. To loosen with the hand. To open or shut a knife.

atûina tr. To put out fire by pinching it, as the wick of a candle.

atuu-kôna tr.i. To eat or be eating, as a bird on the water or a man in a canoe. a-gámata To eat occasionally. To eat something instead of something else. tr. To eat by mistake what belongs to another. With mûnit pref. To eat sometimes, occasionally.

atux-kôna i. To paddle (regularly). To keep on paddling. a.-k.-ina i. To paddle about. To go about on the water paddling. a.-kóninata i. To get, go, paddle to a great distance, a-gámata To paddle instead of another person. a-dâti s. A whale which has white deesh. i.tr. To leave by canoe, as a wife her husband, i.e. to paddle away from. To hasten away by canoe. To row, paddle successively. To go about as a number of canoes. a-lûtâmû To pull out into deeper waters, i.e. Not to keep close in shore. a-naïna To paddle down E.ward, or down a river or creek. a-môći i. To pull up into a creek, harbor, or river. a-manâ-gulâ, a.-m.-tsikôri To pull out of a river, creek, or harbor. a-teka (see atuït-) Only used in pres. tense. Coming for a purpose, so tûkun hûtuxtagata Your wife is coming, get ready. To pull or paddle ashore. To come into collision, to strike as canoes, vessels. To pull, paddle to so as to make or strike or touch, as a boat the beach or any other object, as a rock, etc. a-teki tr. To find whilst paddling. To come across anything when going in canoe. To uncover anything lost or covered in the snow and so find. a-tûlîp-iaina To be going around, or round about among islets, as a boat or ship. a.-î-i. a.-t.-ëata To paddle or go round an island. a-tûlî i. To paddle about, here and there, hurriedly. a.-t.-aina tr. To paddle in pursuit of. To chase, pursue, follow after. a-wôntiga tr. To paddle to and so reach. To come or go or to canoe. a-wôrâgû i. To paddle, pull, row ashore. a-wâna i.tr. To paddle, etc., past. To pass in paddling. a-yâsa i. To pull, paddle, row, go far out, or far away seaward, or so as to get lost.

atummôći i. To burn low as a fire. To eat into as a cancer.

atûr-ôta To get steep and so slippery, to slip down, slide down off, as a thing off a tilted table. a-i Steep yet smooth. Steep, slanting down, difficult of descent thro being steep yet smooth. To slide down as down a leaning tree. To glide, chance, run down a steep place. a-ôr'mûtû To slide, be sliding down. a-ôkû tr. To moor canoe, to kelp by taking up strings of kelp and securing them to canoe. a-ûgâta tr. To secure canoe in above way. a-ûkôna s. a-ûgâlû i.pl. To be thus secured to kelp.

athaina i. To depart, be going from one place to another, either by canoe or afoot.

atta, atteta tr. To shave, to pare, cut (off), peel. To cut off a slice. To pare off. attaâgû To atta for another. attâkâna s. A shushchi bucket of bark. atteta, better -ta tr. To cut a piece off. To pare, peel (off). attâmû To peel deeply so as to cut into the substance below. attetânga To peel to waste, to wastefully pare.

attûpûtôi-i. a-ôta To cut off almost in two or thro. attâmô-ranâ(ta) tr. To cut to a point as a pencil or pen.

atûvî-amigata tr. To draw, pull, press up the ends together so that they meet. a-ella tr. To let go, to cease to hold, pull, squeeze, let go one's hold. a-ôsata To put the hand over a hole so as to cover it. To cover over by putting the hand or fingers over a hole. a-ôsti tr. To break with the hand or fingers. a-ateka To put down, as a mother her struggling child, on the floor.

i

iïkâ, ëyârû tr. To stop up a hole or seam by stuffing it up.

i. To stick, adhere to. To jam, fit close or tight. Cling fast. i-ku-rrû Given to sticking. i-tauwôna tr.i. To stuff in so as to securely stop up a hole or open seam. To stick tightly. To fit tightly. Be in tightly as a cork in a bottle. Sticking tightly. Very close fitting. i.-t.-ta To fit, stick tightly. To be stuck tight.

iça W.T., see issa To grow fruit, bear seed.

içênuw-a s.a. Dung, ordure, manure. Muddy as water, dirty, filthy, foul, bespattered, ugly. i.-âna, i.-ônta tr.i. To pass a motion. To be or get dirty, muddy, foul, etc.

içkama, a.-with compds. tr. (All of which would by many commence with i-).

iïkôsa see ë- i. To rub with a creeking noise, as one tree against another in a gale.

iïcîgata i. To stick on, adhere to. To fit in tightly, fit in so as to stick, i.e. not to fall out. tr. To stick, to fasten on so as not to fall off.

iïês-a a. Gnarly, knotty, tough, stringy as a log of elm. Rough, wrinkled, drawn up as a limb that has been burnt. Rigid, contracted as the muscles by pain
or disease. Tangled, fuzzy, frizzy, matted as the hair. Tough, not easily split. Puckered as a seam or face.

i-an(i) a. To be matted, tangled, tough, knotty, gnarled, wrinkled, etc. i-enatu i. To get, grow, become matted, tangled, tough, rigid, gnarled, etc. i-eki, i-ešeki tr. To burn, consume by burning as a dead body. Rubbish in a heap, turf in a bonfire, a log of wood. tr. To cook or roast entirely on the fire, as a large fish. i-ešek-i-anišiši tr. To put on the fire several large pieces of fuel. To burn or cook several. i-aaya i. To be burning, consuming by fire slowly, as a log, a body, or wet fuel. i-ešiš. šiš A boil, carbuncle.

igaiša (igaiš, ya) It is over there (i.e. N.ward, or on either side of the wigwam). See igaiš, igaiš s.pron.a.prep.adv. The N. Either side of the wigwam within, not the door or upper end of it. (See uška, uru). He, she, it lying or seated on either side of the wigwam. Position N.ward, in the N. i-anišiš The country or lands lying N., N.ward country. Position in, on either side of the fireplace, not at the ends of a wigwam or room. i-stišiš There, i.e. that is on either side of the wigwam. There, over there, across there. i-guni, i-kun see uššakan, urakun Position to, on the N. (side) of. i-nēšiš The land of i- (see i-) i.e. i-’s country. The lands far N., ingagiši Round, on the N. side of. On the N. side, end, coast. Round to, or to the N. side, end, coast of. i-ū (i-ū The one on the N. side of.) It is on or to the N. side of. i-aišum adv.a. (i-ū A N.ward man.) From the N., of the N.

ungù a. Adulterous, lustful, wanton, lewd, lascivious, amorous. i-kuršiš a. (i-k.na v. To be willingly lewd.) Lustful, prone to adultery. ingaišišiša (i-nia To live in adultery, commit adultery frequently.) To be adulterous, commit any lewdness.

ungù adv. Inward, backward, as of a hollow in the face of a cliff. N.ward, to, unto, into the N. There, over there, across. Through unto, down into. kūnajušiš hai i-māšiša sima. i-mōšišišiš i-taš/ The N.ward end, point, promontory coast of any land. i-mōšišišiš i-taš Position in, on, off the N.ward, etc. i-mōšišišišiš To, unto, round to, over to, across to the N.ward end, point, etc. i-mōšišišišiš From the N.ward end, etc.

ikīša, a. The withers as of horses. The shoulder(s) of a man. The shoulder-blade bone.

ikīšin-i. tr.s. To be in, as in a bag or basket. To put in regularly, always, or as a rule. To put in when lying down. i-aišiš i.tr. To take along with one in any vessel as a knife in a basket, a loaf in a bag. i-ūišiš tr.s.i. To put in a thing (as into a bag or box or basket) as a rule, habitually or frequently. To put in in same manner and sense in order to keep safely. To put in while standing. i-atōpi tr. To take with one in one’s canoe or boat, as one would a piece of meat in a bag or basket. To be in, as in same senses. i-ūtiš To put in when sitting. To put in in same senses as to i-ūni, i-ū-āgū, i-ūtāgū, i-ūtāgū To put in in order to keep safely for oneself.

ikīšišišiš (sānamat ikīšišiš) tr. To put in (as ikīšiš) for another person.

ikīšišišiš E.T. (yepušaš) Charcoal, charred wood.

ikīšin-i. tr.s. To put by in any vessel or bag for to-morrow or to-day, according to tense of verb. i-ū To put in one thing as into a bag, pocket, basket, barrel, put in with the hand. To surround so as to enclose, as avengers their victim. To enclose, v. suff. In. tūkūšel-i-ū To put out into a vessel.

ikīšišišiš s.tr. To put up a thing in, as a spearhead in a standing basket. To put in and hang up. To hang up in, as a fishline in a basket. To be in. To be in a suspended basket. i-āiš To be in as anything in a basket or other vessel on board the canoe. To put into any vessel that as in a canoe, boat, or ship. To put on board, as a biscuit in a basket. i-gāmatiš To put in but not properly, so that the thing falls out. To put in the wrong basket or other vessel. To put in the wrong thing. To put in in place of something else, either with tain-mēšišiš pref. or not. With mēš pref. Occasionally, seldom, irregularly.

ikīšišišišiš tr.s. To put down into the water in a bag, basket, or other vessel.

i-āišella tr. To put in for a time one. To put in and leave for a while. To leave in as an apple in a bag.

ilīša, ilīša Having gaps as a hedge. Thin, not compact or thick as a hedge. Thin as a wood in which many trees have been removed. Not close, far apart, having wide openings, as the palings of a fence not closely placed. Thin as the hair of the head of an old woman. Sparse, separated, apart, not connected or touching each other, as the fingers when a little apart. Jagged, notched in many places, as a badly used knife deeply jagged. Standing up on end as the hair on the head, or of an angry dog. i-ūna (i-ena- To get, be thin in any of above senses.) To be thin in above senses. i-āiša i. To be thin in any of above senses. i-ātia i. To part, open, as the fingers. To open as gap(s). To have a gap or space.

ilīōšiš (E.T. ilīōšiš) The mottled Cape pigeon (a sea bird).

ilīōšiš i. The inward fat of birds. Fat, i.e. containing or having much i-

ilīōšiš tr. To do in, to show displeasure. To beat a child to show one’s displeasure to others. To do anything in order to annoy, vex, to do mockingly. i-ātiš To strike, knock with intent to mock or annoy, or dare persons who shall hear or may see the deed. i-ītiš To go away with insolence or insulting those left. To go away or come intend-
ing to annoy, or in a great rage. i-täga To give unwillingly or in displeasure, in an angry or rude way.

iljäpaš s. A small reddish rock fish.

ilauaxeka tr. To lie at the back of a person. To come or go up to, he, get behind hold, or put the arms round the person in front of him. To come, go, get behind and so embrace the person before one.

ilga-gata tr. To come or go close behind a person so as to be touching him, i.e. body to body. i-xmöni tr. To stand or be close behind (touching) a person, either embracing or not. i-xmätta tr. To sit or be close behind a person, as when closely packed in a canoe. i-xköña tr. To sit close behind a person in a canoe. To be close behind. i-tna tr. To be thoroughly saturated. To be covered with blood or sweat. Take a bath as a sick person. To dip the body in bathing. To be dripping wet either thro dripping, or rain, or with sweat. To be very wet or dripping or swallowing as with blood or water. i-gawa tr. To lie close behind a person. To be close behind. i-manta tr. To go about seeking for, as for any buried blubber. ilasana see i-

illi i. To bathe. To go about playing in the water as bathers. To go about seeking as for eggs on islets, or elsewhere, as when hoping to find any buried blubber or fish. i-źnia i. To walk about in the water as bathers.

To walk about seeking for anything. i-köña i. To go about in the water as bathers. To bathe. i-dađi i. To rove, to go about, to wander about. To scatter, going hither and thither. Roam. To go about in the water in all directions, as one or more canoes, as when spearing together birds. i.-döthainâa To go about in haste seeking, to run about seeking for. i.-dörköña i.tr. To go about hurriedly as in different directions on the water of as fishing canoes.

ilöšši see ilöšči s. Sprats. A sprat.

ilöčor Half-thawed snow as seen when masses of it are in water.

innan s. (i-an Your ditto. haui-an My ditto.) Uncle, i.e. mother's brother. i-in, i-inän (Is) your uncle's. hauan i-iná This is your uncle's.

inšagatata To stick tight, to be tight so closely imprison as a straight-jacket.

inčika, ūkila i. To stick, as a fine head on the point of a needle too large for it. (Too) small, tight.

inčigata i. To be closed up, or quite shut in, having no further openings. To be covered thickly over, leaving no spaces, densely covered or filled.

inäruf The higher mussels, i.e. Those found higher on the beach which are inferior to those found farther up.

indäräu-a s. (s'i-an Your uncle's.) Uncle. father's brother.

hau'i-andcin du., hau'i-öndain pl., hau'i-an My uncle.

inna adv. Up there W.ward. Far over or up to the W., (high) up there as on a hillside.

i-lum (see inglum) adv.a. From the W.ward, from the far W. From the higher part of a mountain or hill. From above, i.e. down. i-skägū Up or over there to the W.ward. Up there as on a hill or higher land. in'-hauukāgū Far up there or far to the W.ward, or from the beach. innalum gala (innalum gala The men from the far W.) The people of the far W. innanci isin The lands or country in the far W.

innāk Mussels or anything found on beaches. Such as are from the higher part of the beach.

isit-ū s. A cloud of dust, steam, vapor or cloud, specially haze. a. Hazy, like unto clouds of dust or haze. Dull, not clear as a telescope. i-ämöni, kagš-ū. To rise in clouds as dust or vapor. i-anata i. To get filled with haze, dust, cloud, vapor.

isetta tr. To treat with respect, not to molest or treat familiarly. To abstain from. isisöx see ič (issettakurū Abstenious, given to treat with respect).

isiska, isiskë s. The lower jaw bone of whales, much prized as spear bones.

isömpi To threaten with personal violence. i-maniina To walk about threatening violence.

isöpi see a- Stout, fat, fully fleshed, corpulent.

isakalan s. The ribs. The side of the body. haui-. At my side.

iskipai adv. At the back of, behind, to the back of. On the larboard or left side of canoe, boat, or ship. On the back.

iskaii s. The grown male of the fur seal.

iskiś-isa s. To rush and dive as fur seal and porpoises do around a vessel. i-ölän Round about, behind. Round about on all sides.

iski s. The back of a bird, the body, hand, a house. The S. side of a tree. The port or larboard side of a canoe or vessel. haui-. My back. Haui-n Behind me. Hau'onan i.- The port side of my canoe. haui økā i.- Behind my house, or on the port side of my house. (i)skiššüninca A little bird with a red back.

iskśinana i. To grow strong and fast as a young child.

iskul-a s.a. A bend, crooked place. Bent, crooked, curved. i.-ia i. (komidū hauan i-ata What is this crooked thing here.) To be crooked. i-ata i. To bend, curve, get crooked. To bend, down round.

iskun s. The flesh of whales.

inis (better) and compds. see a-

ispēt-a i. To veer, go round. To turn aside or round as a serpent. To curve, get crooked. To be false to one's word or promise. To change one's mind. a. Crooked, bent, curved, false. i-ürkurū a.i. Apt to turn round as a vessel up
Any vessel, plentifully, to ku a fruit. To bear berries, i'-agunkona. Lie be across to i.-iella i. To turn round to the wind or sea. To fall or be across as a vessel in a river.

i.-a-ia To be across or athwart. To lie across as one person. To be across at right angles to. Lie across as a log across a road. i-agunkona i. To be across as a vessel in a river, or athwart another vessel. To lie or be broadside on to the wind or sea.

issa s. (i.-tissa The eye of fruits, berries, etc.) The male loggerhead duc. i. To seed, bear fruit, bear fungus, or bear. To be in fruit. Have seed or fruit. isseitukë a.adv. Not plentifully fruiting, not fruitful. Scanty as regards fruit. i.-tisa To bear fruit, fungus, berries, seed scantily. issa-patukë i. To bear fruit, etc., plentifully.

i.-iella i. To cease, have ceased, to bear fruit. issa-kurit i. Fruitful. Apt to produce fruit, etc., plentifully. i.-dari i. To bear fruit abundantly and everywhere. i.-gumata with mounit pref. To bear fruit occasionally. i.-muni with mounit pref. To bear fruit regularly or always.

ist(a)iga see ukëita A sort of crab, short fingered.

ist(a)-i s.a. Freezing, hoar-frost, frost(y), frozen dew. Frost as seen on windows. i.-nata i. To be frosty, to freeze, to freezing. i.-nurimouni(i.-n.-gumata) with mounit pref. To freeze often. To freeze seldom. i.-n-yella (i.-n.-y.-simaka weita During the frost which happened a long time ago.) To cease to freeze. With yeka suff. To freeze a little (while only).

istek-a (uninflected) haian wë kātumolágla i. I say we may as well go over there W ward and light a fire on the open land in order to cook there part of the shellfish one has gathered, or to warn oneself after exposure on the open beach whilst collecting mussels, i.-ogs s.a. A clear fire. A fire of charcoal. Glowing embers. Glowing with clear heat, i.-a-nuatu, i.-a-deka i. To burn down a clear fire.

(hw)jistö, dwistö, see astel A bowler of green bows.

istömun-i a. Deep as the sea. Far down. i.-ana, i.-enata To be deep, to get deep, to deepen.

istönsa a.s. Containing or having many holes, full of holes or punctures. Gauge or sieve like spaces. Holes, punctures.

istömun-ux a. Successful in hunting. i.-gumata To get or grow so. i.-uxösömun-uxa-nata To grow less successful, to cease to be successful in hunting. i.-u.- a. No longer successful in hunting, as a hunter whose skill has failed him. istauwëlit, 'usta Curly hair. i.-ana, i.-lenata To get curly.

iswesa-pina (a. w.s.) To be contrary, obstructate, cross. i.-f (iswesaf) see awesaf] Contrary, cross, obstructate.

iswëgata i. To burn as leather. To draw up together, shrink, curl, contract as burning leather. iswëgë i. To burn as leather. Contract, draw up like a scorched skin. Drawn up, contracted, curled, drawn together, puckered. burnt. iswëfë s.a. Iron pyrites. Firestone, red hot. i.-bögutë a. Habitually cold. Having no heat, as very aged people. Yielding to cold. Not resisting it, soon overcome by cold.

öö Strange, foreign, belonging to, or of another place. ö-pai su rëga Give it to the stranger.

öogaiga s. A very rough wrestling game, the object being to toss and pitch each other violently.

öoga tr. To dip up water with a bailer, as when filling a bucket at a small hole. To need drink. To dip up sprats or other fish with iamunis. To thirst, want to drink. ö-nëgana tr. To dip up water and cast it away, as when emptying a pool. ö-teka To hold or have a little water in, as a boat, a hole, or hollow. öogataiy-gë, ö.-igata tr. To dip up and fill, as a bucket. öogatekwëa To have, hold, be in. bëw eël ö.- kun tellësun There is no more oil left in the shell. öoga-tëpi tr. To take water on board in a dipper or bucket. ö-ta tr. To dip up. To take a dip of water. To take, fetch, etc. a cup of water. ö-tan (ö-t haina) To dip up water and carry it as in a pail or dipper. öogëta tr. To dip and drink as from a cup. ö-pi tr.pl. To take etc. water on board in more than two vessels. ö-wën s. The shell of alön, used as drinking vessels. öugga-nëgë tr. To dip up water and dash it at a person or thing. ö-ragë tr. To take, bring, etc. water ashore in a dipper or cup. öoga-gë tr. To dip up water for oneself. ö-köna To hold or have water in, as a pool. To be water on board in a vessel, e.g. a bucket. wë tula öuggagasun or sima wënnar Is there any water in the well?

öögë s. The cuplike hollow into which round headed bones fit and work. ö-gata tr. To take, carry away as a wounded seal does the spear shaft connected to it. ö-gëhina tr. To be carried about in above sense, either on land or water. ö-gi tr. To drag along, tug about, take away, as a wounded seal does the spear and shaft, hanging to it thro the water.

öös s. Any hollow or marrow bones, seed of animals. Necklaces made of small wing bones of shags.

öösöi Enough! That'll do! That's enough! Be quiet! Cease! Be still! ö.-nda (anna ö.-. That is enough. That will do.) Is that enough? Will that do?
ōsēata tr. To turn an animal as a driver. To drive and catch. To drive away. To turn round. To drive home. To intercept. ōsē-va To lie or be in the way. To drive. To he waiting, to intercept. ōsēvin-a tr. To drive up as a man a cow up a hill.

ōsai-agata imp. That'll do. Desist. Don't! ē.ō-nā hīpa wāñđē hōx yīshañ Ah! I say! didn't we eat a lot of eggs on the island, ē.ō-maīna imp. Come now that'll do! I say now leave off! Come, desist! ē. o.-indeśiīa Why do you say ē.ō? you should not say it. How strange it is you say ē.ō! ē.ō-muś He, she says that'll do. That's enough. He says leave off, desist. ō.mōś- undē sa mūntūmōntāga muś He says, said you are to leave off, i.e. it is, was enough.

ōseir-gānata tr. To drive or turn one animal instead of another. ē.ō-cella tr. To leave off driving. To drive and leave. To drive for a while.

ōsēṅgūta tr. To cut a hole or slit in as in the border of a skin when drying it, or as tailor do button holes. To cut a hole in, as in a piece of meat to carry it by.

ōseit'āmnisī tr.pl. To drive a few. To drive three or four animals, ōsēyāna tr. To walk, he walking about in order to turn, drive, or intercept an animal.

ōsīū-anā better than ōsīūna w.s.

ō-ārāgī tr. To drive ashore, i.e. to the shore, out of the water.

ō-āmari tr. (ō-osella To put things in the way.) To drive into the water. ē-ārūgūta tr. To scatter when driving. To drive badly so as to scatter the animals driven. ē-sī-man tr. To drive up, as up a hill. ē-sūsī tr.pl. To drive, as a shepherd a flock of sheep.

ōsā a. Sappy, green, wet, unseasoned as wood fresh cut or in a green state. Raw, uncooked. ē.ō-tr. (ō-kōdar See how he runs! See there he runs! See how! How strangely! How strange it is! ē.ō-kōkōmōrātonū See how strangely! How very strangely it has risen up, on its edge. ē-tēga tr. To paddle in the way of another. To be in the way in same sense.

ōsānāna tr.s. Banda of white, to draw bands of white across others hands.

ōsāwēa better ōsī-tr. To sew an overlap. To overlap and sew, as the natives do the side of their bark cups, and the cuts made in the bottoms of canoes to give them shape.

ōsī tr. To turn, divert, drive, to be in the way, to intercept, prevent, wait, be ready to meet. ē-sī-cella To drive and leave. To leave and drive. ē-ālā ē.ū To be in the way as a number of vessels in the way of another vessel. ē-ā-sūna tr.ī. To go in the canoes or boat to meet or intercept a person. ē-sūnata tr. To drive in place of another person. To keep out or away by being in the way. ē-dātū tr. To drive one and then another in succession. ē-mōkē (ō-mina To drive down. ē-mānatsikō To drive out.) To drive in. ē-mōni tr. To be in the way, hinder, to meet. To stand in the way so as to meet or intercept. ē-mūdū tr. To be in the way. To sit in the way so as to hinder, intercept, meet. ē-mōgātū tr.pl. To be, sit in the way. To hinder, meet, drive. ē-salata tr.pl. To stand, be in the way. To hinder, prevent. To meet, intercept. ē-mānātāna tr. To drive about. To go about driving. ē-sī tr. To be in a person's way, so as to prevent him sitting by the fire. ē-pākū tr. To be in the way so that a person in passing a fire gets burnt by it, being forced to pass near it. ē-teka To waylay. To put in the way of, or across a person's path. To put anything in the way. ē-tōlī tr. To hunt animals by intercepting and chasing. ē-wāna tr. To drive past. To drive too far.

ōūś I am so glad! That's capital! Well done! ē.ō-a. Wet. ō.ē muḷā A very wet day. ē-ōi! That's it! That's right! That serves him right! Well done! Certainly not! ē.ōnāta To be thoroughly wet, or soaked, or sloppy, also of persons, to be very good for nothing.

ōsīgāt-a tr.ī. To fall light, calm down, cease, as a wind. To cut off or through. Cut out a piece. To cut, finish cut. To cut one. o.ēgū tr.r. To cut off, through, or cut out a piece for oneself or belonging to oneself. o.ēsūgānana tr. To cut to waste. To cut and cast away. To cut without care.

ōsōx-dātū tr. To cut one after another. To cut here and there. To cut quickly. ē-gānata tr. To cut one instead of another. To cut in another person's stead. To cut something as by mistake, as a tablecloth when cutting something on it. ē-lābata tr.pl. To cut several. To cut off, through, or out several pieces. ē-mōnata tr.pl. To cut and gather in the hands or arms, as reapers. ē-mā-tr. To cut standing. To cut often or generally, or continually. ē-mātū tr. To cut sitting, as grass, hair, rags, etc. To cut, be cutting always. ē-tōlī tr. To cut about in many places so as to spoil or damage. ē-mānātāna tr. To walk about cutting grass here and there. ē-yāpū tr. To cut slits in the border of bark for canoes, in order to give it proper shape. ē-yell-a tr. To cut and then leave what is cut. To cut more, again. To cut for a little time. ē-yā-kī s. Anything which has been cut and left, as grass, ē-yāgū tr. To cut for, i.e. on behalf of another person, either what is already his, or something to be given him.

ōsōs-gōt-a tr. To put off, delay doing anything thro uneasiness, at the presence of others. To wait, delay doing anything one would rather not do, hoping some one else will offer to do it. ē.x. ē-g.ā s. A sty on the eye. ē-gānata tr. To keep secret from others less they should want what one has if they should see it.

ōsānna a. Uncooked, raw, partially uncooked, to be uncooked.

ōsōpī a. Cold, senseless throu
cold. Cold to the touch. Wet and cold, not readily burning as fuel.

ōṣā-ga see better a with compds.

ō-ū tr. To cut as grass, hair. To reap, mow. To cut the teeth of spearheads. s: A cut, the tooth of a spear. The place cut. o-umōni To nearly, almost cut. o-willata tr. To lame with a cut. To hamstring.

ō. Now then I say! I say! let, now then! Let, come, I say, let. ā-ōgata Come let as at once! Come along, I say! Come that'll do! I say! we have been here long enough! Come, I say! It is high time. Come without further delay.

ōsamaij s: Woody excrescences out of which the funguses yearly grow. o-ōruf, o-āu s: Large or small ditto. o-ōpī s: Those larger ditto.

ōši-pata tr. To split off a piece, as of a spear when hitting it with another spear. o-gata a.1: Beautiful, pleasant to look upon. To be very beautiful. o-pū tr. To split off superfluous wood, as when roughly shaping shafts or paddles, as the natives do with wedge and hammer. To chop off pieces as with chisel and mallet. To mortise, to use a chisel. o-wima, o-wikaija obj. of o-ōrin w.s. o-wina, o-w-akin poss. of o-ōrīn w.s. o-ωirin w.s. o-wa (ō-waki The younger or youngest brother) Younger brother. o-ōrīn s. Your younger brother. hau'ō-ωan My younger brother. o-ōun s. A small dark brown pear-shaped fungus which grow in clusters or twigs, and bows, out of an excrescence which forms on the wood like a band. Odore of man (polite term).

ōsu-ūiū s: tr. Hole cut in the edges of a skin through which the line is threaded when lashing it to a frame to dry it and stretch it. To cut these holes. o-ūna s: Forest, wood, jungle, thicket. Covered with forest. o-ū'ūsir forest land, a land covered with forest. o-ūnatauātā s: A snake like forest bird, little, larger than the grass snake.

ōškip-a s. (ō-a sūan That is the younger of two sisters) Younger sister. o-ōrin (ō-āki The youngest of two or more sisters) Your younger sister. o-īkai, o-īma (ō-āwakan sūan That is the very youngest of the sisters) obj. c. of o-ōrin, o-ān, hau' (kit-ō-an His, her younger sister) My younger sister. o-ūrum S.T. Female fur seal pups.

ōtīj see better u. Chips.

ōšimix s. A round sweet Autumn fungus which grows on kōtōran.

ōšiayōan, ōj- A W. C.

ōšiōn s. Tail of animals. Pref. to impt. Take care how! Mind how! Be careful, properly. Well that's too bad! That'll do, i.e. don't do any more. See ošiī Be still. Take care! Be careful! ošiōn sa konāinnuna Take care to sit properly when aboard. o-agaungan s. A small gray bird which is ever flipping its tail.

ōšiūna s. The matter which forms in the eyes, as in the morning and specially when at all in-

flamed. The brain(s), the skull, head.

ōšiagū v. To climb a tree. To clamber.

ōšiukata a.i. Drafty. Exposed to the wind. Windy. To be open to the wind.

ōšiōtōs s. A shushichi tree. The trunk of a large shushichi or hanis, see pōtōx, sōpāia. A large tree.

ōšiatus i. Hard excrement such as causes pain in voidance. Also o-ūina.

ōšiōlāmaia tr.pl. To wound, lacerate. To cut (in)to pieces. To hack, chop.

ōšiyella To fall occasionally, not continuously as snow in spring. Early spring when falls of snow are frequent, tho not so constant as in winter. Spring falls of snow which do not lie long on the ground.

ōšiēta (fr. aki w.s.) Protected from wind, sheltered by high land at the back.

ōšiēr-kōna To be close to, alongside of. To go, pull, paddle alongside of. o-ōna To go along in canoe close in shore, i.e. under the shelter of the land.

ōšiēa-kaiiō Oh dear me! Well, what a pity! Well, I'm so sorry!

ō-ōsi a. (ō-sina To depart in a body, or for a long time or great distance) Long absent, far away. o-ōsumōni To be away at a great distance, or for a long time.

ō-angana tr. To knock about, knock down without hesitation. To kill (pl).

ōka s.a.i. (A) sleep, sleepy. To be sleep, to sleep, be asleep. o-dēka To fall asleep, to get sleepy, to get heavy with sleep, to get unconscious with sleep. o-kōdūx He has fallen asleep. o-hadekudē I fell asleep. o- better aka A lake, pond, pool. o-čišiātā i. (a. Wanting to sleep.) To want to sleep. To be angry because of being disturbed in one's sleep. o-dātū To rise up from sleep in a fright. To get up quickly from sleep and escape. To sleep very disturbedly and to wake up suddenly in a nervous tremor. o-wiātū (see ōk-akāli) To yawn with sleepiness. o-dāf a. Weak thro sleep.

ō-čala All the wigwams. Relatives, kindred, friends. o-gūmūgū i. To live solitarily, i.e. apart from other families or persons. o-g-niāina i. To travel about as a family solitarily, not with other families. o-g-nia i. To live alone as one family by itself, or a single person. o-ndaǔ-ul From the house or home. A relative. hauō-ō-nīka.

ō-ta (fr. aki w.s.) tr. To rake out or reach out a shellfish from the fire. o-wørari i.pl. To drop down into the water as a flock of birds from the highland near.

ōka better than aki w.s. A land slip, debris of a land fall. The track of ditto.

ōkiū (hauō-an Whilst I was sleeping.) (A) sleep, sleepy, soundly sleeping. o-ēta tr. To chop off, cut off with a blow. To cleave, chop off a piece. Defend, interfere in a fight. To protect a
To burn, to seal, Wigwam, paddling.

To find, to sleep, chop sleeping «n.

A friend, o.-ddtu pleasure many 48 ditto.

Ditto, o.-ddtu partialy through, to paddle into, to find about the harbor, to sleep, to get asleep, as asleep, as asleep.

To paddle, to paddle, to paddle, to paddle, to paddle, to paddle, to paddle.

A piece of wood left unchopped. To chop and leave. o.-akălu i. To sleep, have sleep, be sleeping.

ökır s. Wigwam, house, any dwelling. Tribe, clan, household, family, kindred. ö-tenak-a tr. To seek or search after in canoe by pulling about in quest of, as for a seal. ö-i-hauna To go about, paddle about seeking, ö-kütamatu i.sub. with prep. To paddle out away from the shore. To the S. of the wigwam. On the S. side of ditto. ö-umantatsikori, ö-m-gul To pull out in canoe, as out of a stream or creek.

ö-möçi i. To paddle or pull into, up into, as up a stream, into a creek, harbor, inlet, etc. ö-tek-a i. To paddle ashore, to pull-shore, to pull shoreward. Paddle hard so as to drive upon shore. ö-t-i To find, to paddle about and find. ö-tellu tr. To paddle, row in pursuit of. To (thus) chase. ö-wönigata To reach by paddling. To paddle to and so arrive at. ö-worogu To paddle.

row, pull ashore, shoreward. ö-wana To pull, paddle, etc., past. To pass go beyond. ö-gämata with taim ENḠ pref. To paddle in place of another person. ö-kôna To be paddling, rowing in a canoe sitting. ö-yella with yeka suff. To paddle a little way further, a short time longer.

ökin, -n (fr. ökana) see akôn, -n. See akopi, etc. cor. ökön-kôna i. To sleep in canoe afloat. To be so sleeping.

ökaršika A large wheatlike grass chiefly growing around wigwams.

ököl-a s. A light fall of snow, as after the snow season has past. ö-ata (see mótakólata) To sleep soundly. To fall asleep soundly.

ö-apûna Drowsy, given to sleep. To be drowsy. ö-âsu- tr. To damp or cover up closely a fire so as to make it burn slowly. ö-ûpûna To kill as by putting things down upon. ö-ûpunanata i. To cover up, over as heavy falls of snow do wigwams. To be thus heavily covered up, or over. To thus have a load of snow on. ö-là tr. To cover over or up anything, either to conceal or compress it with stones or other things. To chop down, as the natives do with afkär, as paddle lightly, i.e., not dipping deeply but just skimming the top. ö-łôma To break by carelessly putting any weight upon. ö-ţi s. Small wigwam built beside the general one, in which children for greater licence resort.

ö-e-âsu- To cover over with stones. To put things down and weight them down with stones. ökîllâ-gâlênî tr.i. To cause anything to sink by weighting it down. To weight down anything and put it in water or so that the tide may rise over it. To be under water with a stone or other weight on it to keep it from moving.

ökin-a s. The double-toothed awaio of the W. erns. Flints, arrow heads, spearflints. ö-ata (fr. öka) To have water in, as a well, hole, pool. To be in as water in a hollow. To get or be shut in as sprats in a pool by the ebbing tide. To get, receive water, as pits, hollows, etc. do after or during rains. To become pools. (ü-). ö-ata (fr. ökana) To take by force. To force. To compel, order imperiously. ö-ama To induce by force, or urgency a person to give one something to eat that he would rather eat himself. ö-támna To force things from a person by urgency or by order. ö-čia He, she is at home. He, she, it is, was in the house. They are. To be in the house. ö-deka To fall against so as to be upheld as a tree by other trees. welö-d. ö-nisina All of you lay yourselves down to sleep.

ökôta To slip, as a landslip.

ökâ-kurû Fond of sleep, drowsy, ready to sleep. ö-lia i. ökôi, ö-liaina i. To sleep here and there in no regular place, as vagrants do. ö-ři i. To (be a) sleep. To be sleeping. ö-mía a tr.pl. To rake out a few mussels from the fire.

ö-n In the house, at home. House, dwelling, home. ö-na i. To fall as debris or a lot of trees. To fall, as a rock from a cliff. ö-nâkurû a. Apt to fall as an overhanging rock. Given to ordering. ö-pun a. Drowsy, apt, given to sleep, easily overcome by sleep. ö-sin-a-kunagata To be awake, lying awake, or unable to sleep in the night, specially the early part. ö-s-âmâtu To sit awake. To sit up wakeful. To sit up awake. ö-s-anâia i. To be lying awake. To be lying unable to sleep. ö-s-enâta i. To get sleepy. To get unable to sleep. Not to yield to sleep. ö-s-a a. Sleepless, wakeful, not easily overcome of sleep. Not yielding to sleep. ö-s-amgala i. To be awake at daybreak. To be wakeful in the morning. ö-s-ana i. To be sleepy. Not to yield to sleep. ö-tâpu To, towards the house. Homeward. For the house, i.e., to be used in repairing or erecting a house.

ökâa Oh dear me! Ah! Oh! Exclamation of great suffering.

ö-na tr. To force, compel, order, command, order about. ökînâna tr. To force to give food. To persist in asking for food as a hungry child from his father. To get food by force from a person.

ökwora S.T. Small aiku w.s.

öf s. The turf in canoes used as the hearth on which fire is lit. öfkaïyôn A W. C. especially as in a wood. öfylla tr.s. To pull
up and leave, as grass, or thinnings or weeds. Grass, etc. so pulled up and left.

ōgāiā i. To fall light as a strong wind when about to change.

ōgōtāta tr. To reach, overtake, come to, catch up with as a canoe to any object on the water.

ōgatū, o. i. To paddle, row, pull strong in canoe.

ōheu, ōheu, S.T. yekua Ash. (

ōx-datū tr. To rake out (as mussels) from the fire, lot after lot. ōx-lābata tr. To rake out a number of shellfish or other things, as with a stick, from the embers. ōxmōni, ōxmītū To ākū standing, sitting regularly or often. ōx-mātata tr. To ākū by mistake take the wrong things. With mōnt pref. To ākū sometimes occasionally, i.e. not often. ōx-yella tr. To rake out as from the hearth and leave. Anything so left. With yeka suff. To ākū a few more, or for a little time.

ōl'atama tr. To drink as food not as a drink, as one does soup, broth. To drink but not in a draft, as water. To sip.

ōlaamata-sūmāinia s. Person(s) who join avengers who being distant connections only are not dreaded.

ōlō To drink. To imbibe, as blotting paper ink, as dry sand a stream. ō-ta i. To leak out or away, as water from a bucket.

ōlōkōi, better ull. Large ūn which is split thro in two, thus forming a bag.

ōlā-kōska Having a bittersmoky taste like fish long hung in the smoke. ō-gū To drink what belongs to oneself. To drink one's own.

ōlā-taka s. Bereaved of husband or wife. Absent, or living away from wife or husband. ō-agū Widower. Birds who are solitary, whose mates are sitting hatching the young. ō-akūwa (ō-akāki Widow.) Widower. ō-uxmūtū v. To live apart from, or bereaved of, a wife or husband.

ōlīga-la s. Avengers of the fourth or fifth degree, i.e. those least hot in the matter. ō-pātūrū s. Sores, breaking out.

ōlīw-a a. Having or feeling such pity and anger as relatives do for each other even when they suffer unjustly for their faults or are unjustly hurt or ill-treated. ō-a haia sisetgta You leave me unmolested as I am one who has cause to be offended. ō-anā To feel angry and aggrieved at the sufferings or treatment of one's friends or relatives whether justly deserved or not and take their part. To show this feeling by taking up the cause of one's friend. ō-akurū a. Ready, apt to anger on behalf of one's friends, justly or not so. ō-ānatā To get into a rage on behalf of one's friend.

ōlūpāi To be drunken, for drinking. In order to drink, to drink.

ōlla s. Sore(s), breakings out, a wound, ōllāna, ōllen-ata To ulcerate, become a sore, to form matter. ō-ur'datū To form or break out in sores all over the body.

ōllōp-a tr. To spread or stretch a skin in order to dry it nicely. To spread a sail. To sail. ō-āgū tr.r. (ō-ārūgata) Awkward in Anthony a skin. To stretch a skin on a frame for oneself. ō-ūpātakōna To spread a sail. To stretch out a skin on a frame. ōlluf-dārana To stretch many skins. ō-ātū To stretch many skins one after another. ō-āyā To stretch a skin for another person. ō-gaia To stretch a skin by nailing up on a frame. ōllup'ōrāpū To sail up a creek, stream, harbor, inlet, etc.

ōllum adv. hauan-daulum From this place. Heuce.

ōmba s.tr. A rod with several prongs tied on its end to serve as a spear for fish. These prongs are bits of pointed wood. To make ōmba, i.e. to tie on the prongs. ō-lā-gū tr. (ōm', ōmmə Eh! isn't it?) To make ōmba for another person. ō-nana see ō-līn-a tr. To take up loose things in the hand, as beans, sago, or dust. To bring, fetch, as above. v.pl. To pick up. To gather, collect. To take a handful. To seize, lay hold of, grab. ō-l-a-ata To take a handful. To seize, take, grasp a number of things in the hand. ō-l-aništi tr.pl. To take, fetch, bring several handfuls. ō-l-angana, ō-l-na'-a. To throw away in handfuls as peas out of a bag. ō-litīyū To fill by handfuls. ō-lin-deka s. ō-lī-wōsellā pl.tr. To put down things out of the hands. ō-lin-ta, ō-lī-mūtū, ō-lī-mōnī tr. To have or hold things in the hand. ō-ta tr. To take or catch with ō.-. To catch as the ō.- does a fish. To take, fetch, pick up, bring as with tonges, or the ō.-. ō-tōmba s. Little bits of pointed wood used in making ō-.

ōmb-elim s. The upper part of the arm, specially the bone from the elbow to the shoulder.

ō-ōma tr. To eat anything soft, as fat, hard, butter, oil.

ō-āgū tr.r. To make ōmba for oneself.

ōmbqūa (ō-kipu; hau.ō-k-. My next younger sister.) Younger brother.

ō-inā v. To be carrying on the back as mothers do their babies. ō-a To fetch, carry, bring, take, put, on the back as mothers do their babies. ō-kāti tr. To carry on board on the back as a person would be who was helpless. ō-tōpi tr. To carry a helpless person on his back into a canoe. ō-kāgū tr. To carry a child on the back for another person. ō-rāgū tr. To bring, take, carry ashore, as a child on the back.

ō-tūmina tr.pl. To bring, take, carry, fetch on the back as young children by their mothers. ō-ma-nātikōri, ō-nāri To carry on the back out, into the sea. ō-mīna, ō-mā'i, ōmbōcāia To carry on the back down, in, up.

ōmgāia (ōmū, gaia) To hoist up and lash an anchor over the prow of a ship.

ōmmāit Shā'nt I now! Come now you may as well! I may as well. ō-(ōha) There (now)! Don't

öpäj Wise, experienced, aware, mindful, steady, old. s. The sea egg or urchin. A plant, or rather the prickly round head of seed it produces. öpä-anä (ö-anä To learn, be apprised, taught. To be wary.) To be ware. To know. be on the alert.

öpäisiäjä, better ö-öwe s. Black feathery caterpillars.

öpau-ä s. (Strong) W. wind. W. erly weather.

ö-äja s. better a-w.s. The gums. Such skin as covers the bones with the fat or blubber on it so cooked and eaten, as we do young pigs. ö-umä s. The skin of such animals as pigs and seals which have a layer or sheet of fat contiguous to the skin.

öra i. To cry, weep, cry with noise. To lament. To wail. s. Sappy, green, wet, unseasoned, having the sap in as fresh wood. ö-iella a.i. Not given to crying, or tears. To cease to be given to crying. ö-geäta tr. To bring, take, fetch by tying on the back as one does a load of meat one has to carry a long way. ö-täkä One given to crying. One who cries for very little. öröäla Not given to crying. Not readily made to cry.

öröjämäta To come or go up a harbor or river occasionally.

öröäki tr. To carry lashed on the back. To carry as hunters do the bigger game. ö-häina To walk with a load on one's back.

örä-kurä Given to crying, prone, ready to cry. Fond of crying. ö-mööi To nearly, almost cry.

ö-ña i. To go, come up a creek, inlet, river, bay, harbor, as a vessel. ö-ñä, better hö-pl. To stray, to lose, get lost, get scattered, be lost. To escape, scatter.

örganäx Red rot, wet wänäx w.s. Red, rotten wood.

örätä (öri To launch a new canoe.) tr. To take down a canoe (new and all ready for use) which has been launched before, but taken up and put under cover, and thus put aside for future use as a reserve canoe.

öraungända part. Being in great trouble from any great cause for sorrow, as loss of things, etc. ö-kä I am sorely disturbed. I am in sad trouble.

ösapautäkä Forward in fruiting or leaving. Early in fruit. Plentifully productive.

ösekä s. Sunlight. Rays of the sun. The sun.

öskä-ägü To call out to from a distance for news. To inquire from a distance. To hail, halloo to. To ask for any gift at a canoe's side, or from a canoe. s.tr. A special friend with lines of imi up and down. To form this friendship with a person. ö-ösköäna tr. To be alongside in a canoe in order to ask for any favors or gifts. öskä-ära i. To cry, weep silently, quietly, slyly. ö-ata tr. To take without being seen, or without saying anything, i.e. slyly.
öskā-kāteka i. To go (to), go away secretly. ö.-kūči i. To go by boat, canoe, cart, etc. secretly. ö.-tāγū tr. To give secretly. ö.-wunna tr. To quarrel, speak angrily. öskā tr. To keep secret, not to tell of. To be as the ignorant. To affirm ignorance of a matter. To say no. To deny knowledge of. öṣigata tr. To cheat, hush up a matter. To keep silent about anything. s. Porpoise spec. ösix-tūm.-ina tr.pl. ö-taus ignū To take slyly, secretly. To fill, put in slyly, secretly.

ösgāmata To wash and leave on the shore, as the waves any floating thing on the beach.

öṣof s. A globular yellow fungus. It is the chief winter fungus and grows only on the pōtōx.

öṣīf Chips. ö.-bāka see usēif, u.-b. Sound, dry, dead wood.

öṣima tr. To fetch, bring water down in a bucket.

öṣmanātsikōi To go out, as the water from a creek or river at ebb tide. ö.-tā v. To flow, keep on flowing out as water from a river.

ösmiči i. To subside, fall, sink as water in a basin, dirt in quiet water, etc. ösmiči i. To be a ground. To be settled down on the bottom as a stranded vessel or as one at anchor in shallow water. To melt down as shugar, salt, or snow in the water. To go down as water in a leaky well.

öspāgōn-deka To be left of the water and so be dry, as the shore at low spring tides. ö.-ata To dry up as the soil after a flood, heavy rains, or snow.

öṣi see a-

östek-a v. To leave as the ebb tide does the beach or any objects on the beach which at high water were afloat. To carry ashore as the current does a vessel or log. To be aground. To touch, be touching the bottom as a vessel on a shoal. To be washed ashore. To settle as dregs. To strike sparks with issuval, or flint and steel. ö.-waia i. To be lying a ground, as a boat or other object left by the tide.

östuxgāmata To wash inboard as a great wave a floating man into a vessel and leave him there.

öswē-i. -af Unmindful of others in sharing any prize with others parties, as for instance seals, porpoises, whales, etc. ö.-if (ö.-a-pōna, ö.-a-punata To be and become displeased, angry, cross.) Cross, angry, displeased.

öswō-x. ö.-gūnan, better ö.-k.-ā, lōptōx.-ā. Canoes of marauders from the far W.

öswōnā v. To take past, as the current does, any floating object thro a pass. öseonan s. A canoe from the far W, in which assassins go seeking to kill persons.

öswigōnākōn, better than aw- Ah! but he will! he can! he is! Ah! we shall see!

öswimina The kelp gander.

öhōa, öhwa, öxwa Ashes.


öwōnamōga s. That substance in a whale which is between the aisi and iskun.

ā

āśama tr. To hem in and keep up together in order to attack and devour as penguins and other birds do shoals of sprats.

āsi a. Soft as sopped bread. Soft as butter when warm, as half melted snow. Soft as rotten stone or wood. Soft as cloth when worn thin. Soppy, soft, mashed, rotten. Melted, (half) fluid. Old, worn out, having no strength, firmness or hardness. A great company of sprats or other fish accompanied by hosts of birds feeding on them. A swarm.

āsina To get together in dense masses as sprats and other aikāsi and birds living on them.

āčikā tr. To cut, snip. To make a small cut. To wound with small gashes.

āsina(t)u) i. To be or get soft, flabby, flaccid, soppy, wet, rotten, etc.

āsi a. He, she, it, something, someone, indefinitely used, as when we cannot recall to mind the name of the thing or person, as when we say Mr. , what’s his name? āki(n) when suff. to a. (The) one. That which is, he who is. (ā)āki sg., l.ā.-pai du., l.ā.-ndaian pl. The red one, the two red ones, the red ones. āki suff. to subst. With, by means of. ānen-ā. With, in, by the canoe. kiū-ā. With a, the stick. kūpōnak-ā. With snow, i.e. by means of snow. suff. to v. One, he, she, it, which is, such as is or arc. makurā-ā. One that is loved, liked, either a person or thing. suff. to pron. -pai One, such as belongs to. ančinaŋpā-ā. One belonging to that place or person. kačiīpā-ā. One, or a thing belonging to that place or person, also for that reason.

ākin’ha My husband! My wife!

ākina tr. To do, make, work. To capture, catch. To get back, to retake. ā- see sigaia(in) tr. To decoy, entice, deceive. To cheat, impose upon. To show by doing. ā-ka tr. To give presents, or do any work or favor in order to purchase a wife from her guardians or parents. To give such things, or do such work for parents of a wife which a good son-in-law is expected to do. To play with as satisfied or wary fish do with the baited hook. To work for a wife, i.e. to earn one. To give gifts, to do service to a father-in-law. s. Any present(s), compensation in work for a wife. ā-te tr. To pursue and overtake, catch, come up to. To lead, bring, fetch, conduct. To get back, retake, as a man a fugitive wife. ākin’ākia To lead up.

āki-sū v.a. Fine, well grown, or in a state of rapid growth. To thus grow used only of young children. i. To run, spring, leap forward, as fish do in fast or sport in the water. ā-teka tr. To drive and force fish ashore with bows of trees, or quantities of weeds. ā-yāgū wōtōx-y. To do
for, to make or manage for, on behalf of. ą-tegata tr. To catch fish by so forcing them ashore.

ąkōša a. Bent, bowed, like a crook in a tree or branch, or like the rainbow.

ąkū tr. To rake mussels or other banded things out of the embers with a stick. To rake or scrape as one might dirt in a hole, or dust over anything. ą-taka s. Any stick used for thus raking or scraping. ą-tula The young of elephant seal.

ągai-a tr. To drive sprats or other fish in shoals in order to keep them together closely. To fish as penguins and larger fish do on sprats by keeping them together. To search for with a rod as natties do thro mud to see whether anything is buried beneath. ą-lōpuša i. To swarm together, or be in dense shoals or swarms as niakasi sprats, etc. ą-ata tr. To feed, find anything with the end of a rod when seeking as above. To drive up together into a compact mass as fish and penguins do sprats. ą-(n)teki To find, come across, feel buried blubber in streams when searching with a rod. ągūgarū tr. To drive a shoal of sprats or other fish ashore.

ągata i. To cry out with pain or fear. To cry, bellow, roar, low, etc.

ą-muš s. A slender stick used by children as a shaft. Any slender rod. ą-moru tr. To strike, drive in as a stick into the ground or into a carcass. To stick, stab, thrust thro or into. To pierce, transfix, drive thro. ą-muš-ata tr. To stick, thrust, pierce, hit, catch as a bird with a spear on the water. ą-muš-gata tr. To drive a rod, stick, post, etc. down into the soil so that it stands up as a post.

ągōna tr. To gather roots by digging them up with a stick. To dig up thus by the roots. ą-ki, -a To hit with arrow or spear but not wound severely, or not at all.

ągatana tr. To put into, in order to conveniently carry and keep, as blubber, etc. in a sort of bandage of long grass, secured at both ends. ągatunat-a, ą-ągū To fetch, bring, take, carry, etc.

ągūr-ągū tr. To take up a lot in the hands and throw away, as one does a lot of loose things when wishing to make boys scramble for them. ą-tōma tr. To cut, as peat, with a spade. To dig, chop, cut as does a digger his sods break, chop up.

ągitaka tr. To drive a shoal of sprat or other fish ashore.

ągūla To poke, shove, push, as one person another when fishing. tr. To shake, touch roughly a sleeping person in order to waken him. To move, disturb, waken.

ągūr-a tr. To strip off bark from trees. To knock or force off, with blows, limpets from the rocks. ą-āi A (tree) stripped of its bark. ą-ą a. Stripped (of its bark). ą-and-a, ą-andagi Like to a bark stripped tree, i.e. clean, naked, white. ą-atașua A man who strips off bark well. ą-sipai-na tr. To take off a piece of bark leaving thus a bare and picturesque spot.

ągūk-amātā i. To spring to one's feet. To jump up quickly. To rise or get up quickly. Jump up. ą-ćći i. To jump, leap, spring aboard. To mount a horse. To spring into a cart, etc.

ągūlōngus-iū, ą-ata tr. To jump upon and so break. ą-angana tr. pl. To jump upon and so smash a lot of things.

ągūm-anatsikūri i. To leap, spring, jump, or fly out. ą-ćći i. To fly into, as a bird into a bush, house, or hole. To leap into, as a lion into his lair, or any animal into its covert. To sink, as the feet when walking over soft places. ą-ō-mōni i. To nearly sink thro. To nearly jump, leap into, ą-ō-kāta i. To sink down into here and there as one goes along. ą-ō-ainn i. To sink down into as one walks along. ą-ō-đāu i. To leap, spring, fly into one after another, or into hole, bush, etc., after hole or bush. To sink into as the feet of a running person into the mud. ą-ōlōštigata i. To leap, spring, upon, or across, as upon a horse or fence. ą-ōlakū To fly away and so get lost. To fly away and escape. To spring, jump, leap, bound away and so get lost, or escape. ą-ō-čći i. To mount a horse, fence, gate, rail, etc. ą-ō-ćmātā i. To mount and sit down on as above. To jump on and sit astride.

ągū-panču i. To fall, leap, spring, fly into the fire. Fall down into the fire. āguš-ńgū i. To spring, bound, jump, and hit, as a piece of chopped wood the chopper. ą-ńgata i. To jump, leap, spring unto, so as to reach. ą-ńrati i. To leap, jump, spring, or fly ashore. ą-rri i. To leap into the water and wade. To spring about when wading. āgu-ıta i. To leap over, leap, spring, jump over, past or thro. To fly over or past, leap, spring, fly beyond. To (sur)pass. ą-āmōni i. To fly, leap, jump over a person or thing standing up.

ągūt-ata tr. To tear off or up, as a turf or balsam bog, with sticks or spades. ą-ółli i. To fly about from place to place. To be very active in pursuit. āgūylla i. To leap, spring, jump, or fly once more and then cease. āgūn-ńkōna i. To leap, spring, jump, fly into the water, jump overboard. āgūmata i. To spring, leap, jump, or fly occasionally or seldom. To jump, spring, leap over as one would over, any obstacle in one's way. To leap, etc. but not quite over or across, falling short of one's intentions. To jump, leap, etc. out of turn, in the wrong place or time, or instead of another.

ągūl-ia To flow, run, leap, as a wave or roller. To fly, be flying. ą-ίina To fly about hither and thither, to be flying or leaping about. ą-ίina i. To fly, be flying. To progress by flying. To soar. ā-ίianaka a. Unable to fly, leap, or jump. Awkward in flying, etc. ą-ίia, ą-ίiāki One who has not jumped, fled, or cannot fly. ą-ū i. To jump, leap, spring, fly, bound, honnce, fly away. ą-ίitas
Clever in jumping, springing, etc. To leap, spring, jump, fly up(ward). To knock off mussels in clumps or masses and put them in any vessel.

águs-ata tr. To rip off a piece of bark, rip right up or off. To get into a boat in a body. To hastily embark.

águn-ata (fr. ágana) tr. To dig up a plant by the roots. To dig up, get, take. á-ikinü s. á-taiyigü pl. To dig up by the roots and put into any vessel. á-dēka i. To leap, jump, spring, fly over, across or unto so as to reach. á-dātū i. To leap, etc. from one place to another, or one after another.

águr-i v. To go to a person in order to get something from him either by begging or otherwise. To accompany in order to get a part of what one gets in hunting, etc. To go to a person with the hope or expectation of getting something. á-ografía tr. To get, bring, take what has been given in answer to one’s request. á-auna i. To go about begging. To go about expecting to get something. á-iyaina i. To be in the habit of going about from house to house begging. To accompany, go with, in order to get a share of the success or gifts.

águnamma tr. To root up as roots for food. To dig up and eat.

ágwia tr. To rake out from the fire as one does cooked limpets, etc.

h-ająak-a a. Crooked, curved upward, and outward. Bending down, bent. h-á-ána, á-ánia. á-amṓn, á-amū́tii i. To be bent, crooked as a tree which is not broken but standing out at a sharp angle.

álaina i.pl. To be going about on the water, as a lot of canoes.

álnisa i. To cry as a baby, only of young children.

álamb-i a. Big, well grown, large, fine, said of young birds, more than half grown. á-inata see á-inum s. (hau’ālamun My. sin‘-á. Your. kītā.- His, her) Brother-in-law.

álū i.pl. To be on the water, as a lot of logs, boats, or fish. To float, be, etc.

ámūn-ara tr. To scratch as one does any itching place. á-úúata tr. To scratch off, as for instance, the head of a pimple.

ámūn-a i. To go close in along the steep coast in a canoe in quest of shellfish or other purposes. á-if Woody excrecence out of which fungus grows.

ámagāt-i a. To stuff such parts as are very soft and cannot safely be carried elsewhere, into skin or seaweed bags, or in a network of bands. Such packages. á-ata, á-atagü, á-uruyagü fr. a-a.

ámuna tr. To lay (eggs). To pass a motion. To got to stool, to strain, as at stool.

ámat-a a. Fast, tight, stuck fast as the bark of trees in winter. i. To take away a daughter from her husband with the purpose of not giving her to the same again. To stick tight as a large splinter in the flesh, or as a bark on trees in winter. á-enata i. To tighten, to get faster and faster as bark of trees towards winter.

ámama s. The earlier stage of growth of certain fungices, especially owachik, suchiipo, uzush.

ámia s. A metal nail, an awl of bone, iron, wood. Stiletto, needle. á-kōn (wééwán-k. - W. T) To go close in shore, in and out among the rocks in quest of shellfish. To be close into cliffs or a bold coast shore or steep rocks, as women in canoes when gathering shellfish from them. To be lying close in under such a coast as a canoe. (See ámaia.) To be in canoe or stay in same to keep it close into the shore. á-kī i. To come or be, or be driven ashore, as stranded whales. (Only of whales.) á-xdārana i.pl. To be stranded (only of whales). á-nna To beckon to, call by signs, to beckon with the hand.

ámis-i-i tr. To take separately, or one by one. To pick out or up one by one. To count. suff. One by one, separately. One after another, to several persons. á-ata tr. To select, choose, pick out, as good from bad, or men for work. á-taiyigü tr.pl. To put clusters of mussels or anything else into vessels without picking them apart.

ámón s. A species of true fungus, flattish and half round and of a wood nature and very dark. á-ata fr. ámuna w.s.

ámūsata tr. To strip off a skin. To finish playing an animal.

ámūsia tr. To skin, flay, strip of a skin. árámūsia tr.pl. To haul up a line with fish on it repeatedly. To catch several fish.

ámūn-a i. To leap, spring, jump. To leap about, to hop. á-aena i. To go about leaping, or jumping on both legs at once. á-dātī To run about in a leaping manner, as kangeroo. á-dekūla i. To leap, jump down as from a table to the floor. á-gamata or jump over.

ámū tr. To haul up as a fish line or an anchor. To hoist, haul up.

á-sū tr. To ask as a petition, a gift. To beg, pray, ask for, but only as a gift.

ámūt-ata tr. To fetch, bring, take a single notched spear ready fixed and fit for immediate use. To take a spear ready fixed with toggle for use. á-átōpī tr. To take into a canoe. To put in a canoe an amooted spear. á-ātāgū tr. k-ā-a-udē He fetched, took, seized his own spear ready fixed. á-ū tr. To put the single notched spear head into its groove, attached by a toggle to the shaft. ámūrī-yella tr.pl.s. To fix owia to shafts with the toggle of hide ready for use when the occasion comes. á-kōn (sin’ awua k-á-garata Your spear is on board fixed in a shaft).

ámūs-ama To ask a person and get from him by importunity a part of what he was eating. á-ia tr. To ask for a thing when lying down. To be given to begging. á-ia isina To go about begging as a
constant practice. á-ágü tr. To ask for anything for oneself. á.-aku, á.-utilá Given to begging. á.-áta Having a nice manner in begging. Polite in asking, ask nicely. á.-úwá s. A man who begs. á.-iákí One given to begging. á.-tákí One who begs not. á.-óñaka Not given to begging, awkward in manner when begging. á.-ata To lift up a person off his legs when wrestling. á.-man)lai.-nya To go about begging. á.-móni To ask for a thing standing. á.-mútu To ask for a thing sitting. á.-mulaka tr. To raise up a person off his legs when wrestling in order to throw him. á.-teka To lift up a person off his legs and put him down as a wrestler. á.-yágü tr. To ask for a thing for another person. t-a-alagóna tr. To offer, propose, speak of asking for a person for anything. To try to get anything by asking for it. To ask for a thing but not get it.

ámun-ata i. To draw up, shrink together, as any part of the body when hurt, as snails when touched. á.-dek-a, á.-d.-wía i. To lie down with the legs drawn up on one's side.

ánurá tr. To open the eyelids as when extracting anything from the eye.

ánina tr. To sew an overlap as of bark buckets or cups.

ánauqaitós s. A large bird of prey.

ánan (Bark of large shushchi fit for canoe building.) A canoe. á.-ámatá A large sort of fly. á.-cíá (á.-ya It is a canoe!) He, she, it is in the canoe. á.-ámotón A species of áhámón.

ánayákóórúva s. A species of conger eel like tókópi.

ápáiisa a. Stick unto, as hay in the hair of clothes of one who has been lying on it. Growing upon and covering and hanging from áhanakaul from trees. tr. pl. To come upon in order to attack or wrestle with, as a body of men all upon one person. á.-ta v. To stick or adhere to. Come upon as seed of plant upon the clothes of one walking among them. To come upon, attack as a body of bees or ants anyone disturbing them.

ápata i. To come or go over, or across, as over an isthmus or over the land or mountains from one place to another. á.-tápata s. To place of crossing. The place where persons have crossed.

ápi s. The woody excrescence (a parasitic growth) out of which amann grows.

ápú tr. To pull or tear up, as grass by the roots. To weed, pluck up. á.-tápú s. The place where any plants have been pulled up. á.-ata S.T. for áq. To cut off a turf. To cut off and remove any large surface plants like tómónux.

ápúpái To, towards the fireplace (place), for, into the fireplace. ápúr-móni i. To cross over (see ápú) often from one place to another by land.

ápun s. (fr. of Hearth turf) Fireplace. The center of the wig-wam. In, at the fireplace. Close to the fire, near the fire. á.-sa múttáa Sit near the fire.

ári(n), yárín s. suff. only to vátu, hakun, háta, etc. Season, time. Tho, altho, tho now, tho then. Being, seeing, (see Gram.) árin-a s. Spring, season of spring, Springtide. i. To cry, sing, cry as. Yecamooshes when pretending to seek the influence of spirits. á.-srám (á.-árarámunna i. In the earliest part of the spring.) Early springtide, when spring first came. Very early in spring. á.-ámútá i. To sit or be sitting singing in order to get influenced by spirits. á.-ásíma s. The sap of trees. á.-ámútakun During spring. Whilst it is spring. á.-ána, á.-enva To become spring. To be springing.

áriákí To get, he lost. kówél'or-úx stí All the things are lost. a. Orphaned, having lost either or both parents. (hai á. I am orphaned.) To be an orphan. To lose one or both parents. To have no parent. á.-áki á.-a(í) One who has no father or mother.

áriágaat-a a. Sad, troubled, perplexed, in difficulty or trouble of any kind. Doubtful, i.e. in doubt, difficult, impossible, hard to do in any way. In a muddle, untidy, disarranged, all topsy turvy, awkwardly done. Awkward, clumsy, incapable of doing anything well. Uncomfortable. Evil in every way. Worthless, unfit, etc. To be sad, uncomfortable, troubled, disagreeable, untidy, all out of order, ill, etc. a.i. Bereaved, orphaned, having lost any near relatives. To be in this state. á-a a.i. Ill, out of sorts. In great pain. Badly injured in any way. To be thus.
suff. to v. Awkwardly, with difficulty. hain'-á-a Walk with difficulty. á.-a (á.-ákípa A woman who has lost her husband.) A man who has lost his wife. á.-úwa s. A man who is in any of the above states of health, character, or state. á.-ákurá a.i. Subject to get into any of the above states. Ready or prone to evil, etc. á.-á na i. To be in any of the above bad states. áriágar'-móni, á-mótó see ágag-átta. áriágar'-kóna i. To be in any state of trouble aboard canoe or ship. á.yella To have any trouble for a little time (with yeka suff.) á-gámta To have any trouble in consequence of other's faults, in connection with other person. To have or be in trouble occasionally. To get into any light trouble. áriágtomóni i. To be on the point of getting into trouble.

áruf s. Mussels generally. Especially that sort which is usually gathered on the shores, being left by the tide. á.-méitá s. Steamer ducks in a certain stage of shedding when they are heavy and more readily chased and taken.

árun (á.-dára after áríná During the time of) suff. to certain words. Season, time. á.-bu a. Naked, nude, unclothed, uncovered, without clothes. á.-bu manuainá i. To walk about in a naked state. á.-bunuttá i. To sit or be (sitting) in a naked state.

ásia i. (fr. ásiá) To ebb or flow out. To go out as the ebb tide. ásia i. (tr. To strike fire with isterl or with flint and steel.) To ebb, flow out, go out as the tide. To be ebb tide. á.-dára Dur-
ing the time of the ebbing tide.

Whilst the tide is ebbing.

asāna s. A growth of moss which carpets over the ground and is used by the natives for covering their wigwams.

ātuia-pateka (ātan, yep-) Near, nigh, neighboring. ā-kaua Nearer, not so distant. ātuia (āta, ya) It is near, nigh. Of course it is near. ātan adv. In the neighborhood. Near, not close, nor far, nigh.

ātakalugūrā s. Starfish (on account of their spreading limbs).

ātakōl-a Serrated, standing apart. Standing open. Forked, having points standing apart. ā-ana, ā-enata i. To be forked, serrated, have points separated. To straddle. ā-amōni i. To stand with the legs open or apart as the horns of an ox. ātēg-a i. To spread open one's legs. To straddle. To stand firmly with the feet apart. tr. To spread or fix open the canoe by keeping it wide with sticks. To widen, make broad. ā-haina i. To walk with the feet wide apart. ā-vein i. To stand firmly with the legs well spread.

ātis-iū tr. To chip down with ufkōr>i paddles, spears, etc. To make these things. ā-ata tr. To chip off, remove by clipping. To chip, chop, cut down with ufkōr>i any shaft, bow, spear, etc. To finish off. ā-ōngus-iū tr. To break any piece off wood one is chopping with ufkōr>i by cutting it thro. ā-ā-ata To chip, chop cut thro, and so break off or sever the shaft etc. in two. ā-im a. Pertaining to the outer coasts. ā-im-kīpa A woman of the outer coast. The name of a certain star. ā-im āsi The land, country, such land as is bordering the open seas. ā-im-un s.a. The outer coasts. On the outer or ocean girt coasts. ā-āgū tr. (ā-yāgū To cut, chip, chop spear shafts for another person.) To make a shaft etc. for oneself. ā-ōnnaka Awkward in making spearshafts, etc. Not given to making ditto. ātar-a tr. To carve, cut in slices. To cut up, divide in pieces, as the carcass of any animal. To cut into strips. ā-amūg-ātā To cut thro, cut off, sever when cutting up. ā-āgū To cut up, carve, cut off pieces for oneself.

ātūkaia i.r. To be, stand firmly with outspread feet as when about to spear, sling, or shoot. ā-mōni i.r. To stand firmly with outspread feet. To outspread one's feet. ā-mūti i.r. To sit with outspread knees, and the arms resting on them. ā-pi i.r. To sit thus before a fire. ā-kōna, ātūx kaikōna i.r. To sit in the canoe with outspread knees and arms resting on them.

ātūgāta tr. To stop any running by pulling hard the tether with which it is tied. To spread out one's legs. To put one well before another as well pulling. i.r. To come to a stand and fix oneself securely in order to pull or resist. ātūgūr>mōni i. To stand with one leg firmly planted before the other in order to resist. ātūx-kōna i.r. To stand with outstretched legs in canoe, as when about to spear. ā-mōni i.r. To squat with knees outspread and the arms resting on them. ā-mūti i.r. To sit or be sitting with the knees spread out. ā-gaiaim-bōni i.r. To stand with the feet firmly planted and well apart, as a wrestler. ā-g-ātū i.r. To sit or squat with the feet well apart and the knees far separated.

ātuīs-angana tr. To cut off pieces and throw them away as rotten or decayed parts. ā-ata tr. To cut off, divide into portions, cut up into slices. Cut thro, cut up. ā-kōna tr. To cut up into pieces, portions, slices, when in a canoe, boat, or vessel. ā-hōsi tr. To cut off portions and stuff them into a bag or bladder. ā-mūči tr. To cut deep into. To make a deep gash or cut. To cut a deep piece. ā-taiyūgū tr. To cut off or into pieces and put them into any bag, basket, box. ā-pikū tr. To cut up into pieces and cook them in the fire. ā-atōpī, ā-nāɡōpī tr. To cut up and take aboard as meat from the carcass of a whale. ā-teka tr. To cut and put down as on table. To carve, cut up, and put down. To bait as a hook. ā-wōsella tr. pl. To cut up and put down pieces. To cut up into portions and place them.

ātuł-nōmōni i. To drip, drop, leak, as oil from a piece of suppressed blubber. ā-ū i. To leak, as the roof of a house. To be very wet. ā-ata i. To be flooded, as a floor, overflowed. To be covered with water. See kāg-a-ata To float, be afloat, get afloat. To be thoroughly wet, filled with water, as wet band in very wet weather, so that a man cannot walk on it.

ātsikōri i. To rise to the surface as fish and birds after diving. To come out, appear as stars. i. To come forth as any of the heavenly bodies from behind a cloud, etc. ā-kātaka i. To come out or up to the surface one after another.

α

qala-icla a. Barren, not producing young. q-na To act as tho not hurt when severely hurt. To make light of severe falls and other hurts.

q-n s. (fam. My elder brother.) q. My son, especially the eldest. q-ndaian pl., q-ndei du. My elder brothers. A respectful and friendly term by which a younger person addresses an elder, tho not a relative. hakan q-tōpan hauan These are different men altogether. Men (pl. of ua).

qalasin-a a. Strong, able, energetic, vigorous, hardly, not easily subdued. q-qači, q-ākōtix a. Not strong, able, energetic, vigorous, hardly, easily subdued. q-ana, q-enata tr.i. To be strong, vigorous, to get strength.

qalatia s. The embryo (also The melt, doubtful).

qali a. Slender, slim, lanky, tall, slight. Spare like a poplar, like a tall slender tree.

qalōngapū Such holes in bark which have to be patched over when it is used for canoes. qasteka tr. To spear or wound superficially, not fatally. To wound but not kill.
gatia To have lines or marks as from scratches or wounds. To be close in under. Marks or lines, as for instance when a long thorn is drawn its mark is seen under the skin.

gatata tr. (čīsa gatau) His face is marked as with scratches such as a wife gives her husband.) To wound slightly. To touch and glance as a spear the object it does not fairly strike.

gatū To be in under as a split or flaw close under the skin or bark.

au To rise to the surface and sink again and thus keep on doing, as a company of sleeping seals. s.v. To pass a motion. Dung, ordure, manure. Signal smoke or fires. With wūnigū pref. or suff. tr. To light a signal fire either in giving information or in reply. a.-deka r. To evacuate, pass a motion. a.-anta tr. To warm and make dry, as a wigmaw on taking possession of it. a.-aka suff. of past time; hanaistagaimaka I had something given to me then. hat-ūneī. I did it at that time. Then I work. I worked at that time.

au(i)nācū tr. To light a fire at the mouth of a hole in order to drive out what may be within.

auata s. The single or double-notched spear head used for seals, porpoises. a.-na tr. (a.-nāgū To make owia for oneself.) To make an owia.

auācīx s. The chief summer fungus produced by shushchi, yellow and round. a.-pāna s. A sort of tree caterpillar.

auakāsā-damalumān kōnīn He is a man not belonging to my family or place. a.-n (hai annū I am a man not closely connected with him.) a.-kipianālam Women who are not related. a.-aman hai.

auan a. Unlike, dissimilar, different in appearance. Foreign, strange, another. a.-ūna A different man, i.e. a strange man. A foreigner, stranger. a.-dualum During the absence of, from a foreign or different place. A stranger, i.e. One from another place.

auara s. The tail parts or flaps of a whale when cut off in pieces from the bone. tr. To cut off the meat parts from the flanks and fins of whales. To cut up the fins into pieces. To cut off into smaller portions in pieces to cook or to distribute. To cut up.

au s. a. (a.-a With a stone, it is a stone.) (A) stone, stony, like stone, abounding in stone. a.-ndāgi a. (a.-ākī With a stone.) Like a stone, stone like, stony. a.-āfī s. A kind or variety of otter, dark furred and dolphin in size. a.-sa s. To tremble, vibrate, be tremulous. a.-sia i. To shake with cold. To tremble, shake, vibrate. To be trembling. a.-sāmūrū, a.-sū ēnoi To shake with cold. To tremble, vibrate, he shaking. a.-cīcāgula(i), tūn (?) s.pr. The name of a certain winding valley to the W. of tūskapalan. a.-ya s.a. The young of any animals or birds. A little, or young one. Baby, (a) seed. Any young plants or trees. Young, small, little. a.-ya, yek' (diminuti-

ves yek'ā.-ya) Very large, immense, big, huge, bulky. a.-yella s. A certain state of the air in which distant objects are much distorted and when there is a peculiar lightness, caused by refraction, betting in winter more snow a.-yenata i. To be in great distress or trouble. To be sorely distressed or sad.

auāsī s. The groin, kernels, glands. The inside of a skin, i.e. the part without fur. a.-yāgū Good skin which has a nice white or clean surface on the inside. a.-ēti s.a. Haze, calm, dull, hazy weather. Thinly smeared with oil or paint. A film. Hazy, covered with haze or cloud, which is not sufficiently dense to hide the sky. a.-cīnata To get hazy. a.-cilīx a. Dwarffish, small, smaller than usual. Little. a.-weīrī, a.-weiri a. (used of persons chiefly) Slender, slim, tall, tapering, high and tall like a spike.

auī, auum s. A rookery of black shags in trees. Such trees, such places.

auugī s. (a.-uia To lie shaking with the cold.) To shake, tremble (as) with cold. auuxm-ēnoi tr. (a.-sā To sit shaking with the cold.) To stand shaking with cold.

auāsama To eat baked or roasted skin. To bake skin and eat it as food. a.-mūtī tr. (a.-mōnī To singe, burn off the hair.) To sit and singe off the hair. a.-kōna To be abroad the canoe cutting off little pieces of blubber ready for use. a.-ata (fr. auurū) tr. To cut off a piece. To take a piece off baked seal skin with blubber on. auurū tr. (see t-a. To singe off feathers.) To burn off, singe off the hair.

auwauwauwai (slight assent and wonder) Indeed! Well, well! Aye aye! Well to be sure! auwau-i (a.-indāgi Yes to be sure! Yes of course!) Yes. a.-iđēiīa Whatever do you say yes for! Ah! You say yes do you, but I know to the contrary. a.-gōnükōn Yes indeed I can! I can do it! Ah, won't I! I will tho I can tell you! a.-śineičx You shall see whether I won't or no! or Whether I can't or no!

auwečīla (Unwillingness and ignorance to answer any question or comply with any request.) I don't know. I can't tell. I can't do. go. I don't think I will, (often) No.

auwōn a. adv. True, sincere, in earnest, in truth, faithfully in sincerity, etc. Good, valuable, worthy, well, thoroughly, suitable, fit, accurate, just, in good degree. a.-yāmū kōnīn He is in accurate shot. a.-y-ka sīaun That is very far. a.-šategga (a.-wōletas mla A very beautiful day.) Pull well, i.e. paddle well. a.-fajōtpan skaii hatuṣārīde I promised it you in all sincerity. a.-ākī (wōsat a.-āki hauan This is a better one or piece.) The good one. auumāntā i. To improve, get better, get stronger. To acquire skill or power. a.-im s. (with leaf something like small celery leaf) A plant which bears an edible root. a.-imāpi The seed and seed stalks of a.-im, which by sticking in the clothes are a great nuisance.

auweira s. The common limpet with no hole in its shell. a.-sina
s. The little line in limpets which is full of little grit.

awuan-ina tr. To be in prosperous condition as a man with abundant means. a-ur1kai1a To prosper, thrive, get on. To succeed.

ū

ūina To let walk about, to let wander. To let go about or away.

ūia tr. (ūnīella To let stay for a while. To put down and leave.) To let be, let lie, leave alone, let stay. To put down, to floor in wrestling. To lay down to sleep.

ūōsata To cause to hold his tongue. To let one be silent. To not suffer to speak.

ūkamāna, ū-amūtū tr. To let write, paint, draw letters, lines or any design. ūyixmu-ūi; dārara s-ū-r-dūnū kun Why did you not have it in the oil gut unspilled?

ūiya tr. To let a canoe, at anchor, i.e. not to take it. To let anchor, let birds alight.

ūina He is a man! It is a man! It's a man to be sure! ū-na tr. To please, to gratify, render willing, as by gift or bribe. To bribe. ū-malim s.pl. (ūa, yamalim) The man (not women).

ūiql-ana, ū-enata tr. To teach, to cause to understand.

ūaiāku s. A small dark fungus which grows in clusters on the small twigs of kōtōran.

ūaiy-anā To violate. To do what one has no right to. tr. To covet, to urge to give. To want and try to get with earnest importunity.

To transgress, to be obstinate.

To provoke, injure another by wrong committed. ū-a(n)mōni, ū-amūtū To vex by great importunity. To keep on pressing a request. ū-enata tr. To force, to urge, with violent importunity. To force to give. To importunate. ū-ana-ta see ākai-anatama. ūaiy-an-amūtū tr. To ask with intention to get, whether willingly given or not. ū-awōstäğū tr. To commit adultery. To force. ū-āniwa, ū-a-wei Adulterer.

ū-anā (ū-inata To let a fire quite out.) To let a fire burn out.

ūa s. Man, male, of any animal, fish, or bird. adv.suff. to mulaka and other v.s. Savagely, fiercely with intent to hurt or injure, in anger, with intent to injure, quarrel, after ūetka and amūsū. Gifts in atonement for murder.

ūak-āni a.i. Numerous, to be number. ū-a tr.i. To put ashore anywhere in order to do or get anythings. ū-a amaaim (ū-ain To go ashore in order to get fuel.) To land in order to gather berries. To go, come ashore for fuel.

ū-ākāna tr. To gather up in large quantities and in many places. ū-anāra s. Small dull-colored moths. ū-āgāna i.tr. To open up a passage by water. To pass thro a channel by vessel. To open up a way for a person to pass by, as a crowd for the passage for a great man.

ūake-a tr. To rub in the hands as corn. To rub as with sand paper. To rub smooth as the natives do their spears and arrows with soft stone.

To rub in one's hands in order to make fine, as a cook does lumpy flour. To rub between one's hands. ū-atu tr. To rub off. To finish polishing. ū-alū tr. To let sleep. To wait or defer doing anything till a specified person has fallen asleep. ū-āna, ū-ōnata tr. To cause to fall or roll down.

To shove off or down. ū-ānō To let sleep, to let continue to sleep, not wake up. ū-ōnata tr. To compel, to order imperiously, to force one's will upon another. To order to do.

ūajkē-āmūnī i.r. To stoop. Bend oneself down to avoid being seen.

ūāna To stoop, to stooping or bending forward and thus bending down one's back. ū-āna i.r. To stoop, bend, bow down oneself.

ū-ānīa (ū-amūtū To bend down the head.) To be bent down as a tree.

ūala-ākā, ū-kamūnī, ū-kānī tr. To cause to stick out. To let stick out. ū-gunata i. To become visible as distant objects do from a high. ū-gōnā (includ-ūpī tai uala-g.- The part opposite to or facing England.) To let, permit to see, or look at, i.e. not to hinder. ū-pōnā To let fall into water.

ūam-āguna tr. To tickle, to sweeten, make sweet. ū-asinata tr. see amasiū To let, suffer a fire to burn low. ū-akī, ū-agāta tr. To displease, vex, irritate. To offend, make very angry against oneself. ū-īna s.tr. Boughs, branches. To build, or rather lay over with boughs, a wigwam of boughs.

ū-indeka tr. To build a wigwam of boughs. ū-inōkūrī s. A bough wigwam.

ūan-ukāna tr. To wait or put off doing anything till the moon is up. To wait for the moon.

ū-nūnā tr. To disappoint. To cause regret. ū-alūx s. The shadow of any figure or object. ū-dopānāgū tr.r. To make the meat of birds substantial for a meal, by withdrawing the bones and thus use the meat without trouble.

ūapōnā tr. To lose by death. ū-ulēnata tr. To soften or make like soft mud by adding water. ū-ūnāgū, ū-ō-ata, ū-ōnīa; ū-ūnata To slacken one's efforts in any way. To do anything gently.

ūara tr. To let drift away (fr. wūra). s. A short strip of small thong. The strings of a sling, whether of plaited sinew or of hide.

ū-ina a. Beautiful as a pretty young person. Decorated with paint or fine clothes, or trinkets. (Be)decked.

ūara-kū a.i. To be light, i.e. not yet dark. To be twilight. Twilight. u-gunā To be a little light. Light in the sky as before day-light and after sundown. u-gū tr.s. To keep up a ball in the air by tossing it to and fro. A game of this sort. To knock about as a strong wrestler does a weak opponent, as tho he were a ball. ū-pū s. A hole or hollow, as under a bank. A hole or opening, rather long than wide. To extend or run up in under as a cavity under a bank or rock. ū-kā, ū-kū, ū-kūwā, ūrkāmūnī tr. To let go, let escape, let be lost.

ūar-ēnata (man/ak/jełenata) tr.

To rise up in a body in arms against a number of persons. ū-ūpata tr. To shape a hollow such
as is made for building a canoe on, to support the bottom. To lengthen out into shape. To make any hollow, as above. ū-āpū tr. To let go up undisturbed, as up a creek in a canoe. Let alone. ū-ēgat-a tr. To (cause) trouble of any kind. To annoy, vex. With alagōnat pref. Let be in trouble. ū-āg-āna v. To be standing up together as a lot of tall trees growing close to each other. ū-ugur-ūūti. ū-āg-ōni To let be untidy, uncomfortable, let be in trouble. ū-ūgatana a. Standing up straight and in points, as the high branches of trees. ū-ūkōna tr. To cook eggs as the natives do, with great care, in the ashes or embers. It is daybreak! The morning is dawning. ū-āguina i. To be a little light. Light in the sky, as before daylight and after sundown.

ūas-a tr. To catch shags in the dark by laying hands on them. To go or come to any place where a woman is for an improper purpose. To speak angrily and at a distance to each other, as the natives do. ū-āmōni lōkōxtōpān kōndman. Only when it is quite dark do they ū-ā, ū-ā-, ū-ānāti tr. To let be in, let stay not used as water in a bucket, ū-ā sīna To let, suffer, not hinder from fetching water.

ūatē-agatā tr. To lead, take along with one by the hand. To take along, as a cat a long line by one end. To suspend, let hang, let dangle. To take, as a bag, which one may want. To take with one when going forth, as a bag for fungus, etc.

ūateax-kaia see tū-ū-k. To let hang. ū-āmōni To hang helplessly as a broken leg or arm. To let hang. ū-haima i. (tr. To cause another to follow when walking.) To hang uselessly, as a broken arm. ū-mītū, ūatēgucia To hang helplessly, as a broken arm.

ūnturi-nina To lower, as sailors, a case down. ū-mōći To lower down in, as sailors a case into the hold. ū-tekā To lower down, as a case upon the deck.

ūatambilga a. Unsuccessful in hunting. ū-nata i. To get, become unsuccessful in hunting, as with age.

ūatt-a a. Slow, heavy, sluggish, stiff, not able to spring about. s.tr. A game of leaping about sideways with the hands up to the head. ū-ākātaka To go about sideways. āttur-i, ū-ētā To let down as sailors atopmast. To lower, let slip or slide.

ūwānānūta i. To be determined, resolute, self-willed. To act proudly, defiantly, resolutely.

ūiū, see better uīū a. Fat (of mussels).

ūič-i tr. To let, or get, or take a person to go with one in a canoe to help paddle, or in order that he may give information as a spy. ū-ikū (ū-īkātaka To vary, intermingle.) To be among, as one sort with another. To be mixed up with. ū-ikōnāina tr. To take with one that she may paddle for one. ū-isana, ū-iśenā tr. To pucker, make irregular. ū-isamoṇi Let anything remain puckerred.

ūiša-in, ū-i-na To let be open, not to fill up spaces as gaps in a fence. To leave open spaces as between the palings of a fence. ū-ōpinata tr. To put one in an awkward situation as when two persons are angry with each other and a third, a friend, to both, knows not which to help. ū-āuagū tr. To let or bid to sit close behind another. ū-ōtā haima To rise and fall as the voice in singing cadences.

ūlī i. To sway backwards and forwards, as tall trees in a breeze. s.i. To rise and fall in cadences. The voice or singing of the ūmūx when it arrives in the spring. Tremulous, vibrate. To vibrate, tremulous, as the voice of one under excitement. ū-māt haima To sit on a bough swinging about.

ūlīl tr. To let bathe, let wash oneself, as in a bath. To let go about, as when seeking eggs.

ūinnāmōna tr. To surprise, come upon suddenly. To come upon or follow unawares in order to take by surprise.

ūiškula-ata i.tr. To bend, to strike. To turn in another direction. To go round, be around, to make circular. ū-iāna (ūiskundātū To run round.) To go round as in a pivot. To walk round, to fly in circles as pigeons. ū-išānna i. To walk winding in and out. Walk, not going straight. ūiskulanda s. (ū-wösellā pl.) tr. To put around, draw a circle round. Place round. a. Overhanging, overarched. To be outspread, as the arching rainbow. To draw circle(s), curved lines. To bend and put down.

ūišpeata tr. To turn aside, turn round in another direction. To bend, to turn. ū-a tr. To cut as a piece of blubber or meat when about to distribute it. With wör ur suff. To carry, bring, fetch a long log. ū-ia; wā kū-iatakun sninga Walk in the path which extends there. ū-ata tr. To cut off a piece. To finish cutting up a piece. To take, fetch a long log. ūiss-ūwagū tr. To take, carry, bring, fetch a long log of green wood or fuel or any long thing, as a bar of iron, etc. ū-ātōpi tr. To take or put on board a canoe or boat or any long thing.

ūissapūkā tr. To roast in the fire any very long strips of blubber.

ūispataq-ūna tr. To turn broadside or sideways on. To turn the long side to. To put across. ū-ūkōna tr. To turn a canoe, boat, or ship, athwart or broadside on to. ū-nata tr. To turn round so as to be across. ū-ūndeka s. ū-ūwōsella pl.tr. To put across, as at right angles to. ū-ōnīa To be across, not end on. To be lying across, or broadside on to the wind.

ūispī-tōlli tr. To do anything very crookedly, as a line turning at all angles.

ūisw-ikōna To be going or running round as water in a basin which has been stirred round. ū-āia tr. To stir round. To cause to go round, as any object in a whirl of water. ū-āgū tr. (ū-
To burn, singe, or scorch anything of hide.

úiya, auweá, better úuya.

úücí see úüci, úüčkömáina tr. To tramp or clear a passage through snow with the legs and feet.

úüss-i (ú-üta To let or cause to stand by in order to turn or drive.) To let drive. ú-ümöč To let stand by in order to turn or drive, or keep from going or doing.

úugáa tr. (ú-ta To make thirsty, cause to drink.) To let dip up water.

úüi-ata tr. To paint the face reddish in order to beautify it. kág-ú-ata (in this sense it is only used pref. by kág-) To cook thoroughly by baking or roasting. ú-iteka tr. To drive ashore as the natives do sprats with twigs or seaweed or grass. ú-óğiñata tr. To make anything awkward or difficult for another to do what he otherwise would do. To put under restraint as a good man a bad man by his mere presence. To make it hard for a person to be angry, as when two friends of his quarrel and he knows not which to help, being afraid to displease either. ú-úgata tr. To deck out with clothes. To ornament, beautify, decorate the person. ú-óipóna pl. of ú-ó-unata, tiůščaiipóna To eat up into strips or strips. To cut lengthwise. ú-ukulata tr. To make drafty, roomy. To clear away any barriers to wind or air. ú-itek-a, ú-t-te, ú-uxumöč tr. To let hōsčtek-a, h-wia, kōstuxumöč. ú-útág tr. i. To give much trouble as an obstinate fractious child, horse, or dog.

úōk-ūšq tr. (better úōk-ōšq. u-ōšq, u-uxumöč) To let drip or leak. Not to repair or prevent same. ú-a-möč To let sleep on. úōkūs-m-. tr. To drain as milk through a stuffed sieve, or tea from the tea leaves, let drip. û.-ana To wait till darkness comes on before one does a thing. To keep out so as to be benightened. To benight oneself. û-úakóna v. To stay in the canoe when night comes on, not to hasten ashore, as the women in hungry times defer fishing far into the night.

úung-ńaköna tr. To let stay in by not bailing out as water in a canoe or well or pool. û-agášyella tr. To let stay in as above, for the present.

úkōšnänia; hatêkiđë urs wåugur. û.- I saw uri up high, bend-down. úkōšnänata haima It is well to wait till it is dark.

úöla To let unwind, undo, unbind, unfasten. ûöla To let pull down a house or cap. úłāmöč i. To be awash, as a rock covered with sea-weed in a surging sea.

úhöyvenata tr. To open, to make a doorway.

úönü To let wind. û-ta To get to be a man. To grow to manhood. úündöpäna To make meat, i.e. nothing but meat, as by removing the bones.

úʊnnā-känä tr. To spoil, prevent from doing well. To cause to make a mistake. ú-ʊgönata tr. To spoil, cause to do wrong. To confuse. ú-čiku tr. To commingling divers things. To put things of one sort with others. To vary. ú-čix-rñúncág To seat persons among others of a different race, sex, age.

úünig-ú tr. To let hit, as with a stone. To hint, to intimate a wish with a hint. To try one's hopes of getting anything by hints or stratagem. ú-ñuñú To intimate a request with a hint or suggestion, or enquiry.

úür-ũyella To let cry a little longer. ú-ũya (fr. û-a) tr. To make cry. To let cry or weep, not interfere to prevent. û-iteka tr. To let come unto by waiting, as one would wait for a companion, but not going on till he reached one.

úůškëppöna tr. To vex. To cause a person to be obstinately adverse to please one.

úũkāł To trouble, as a wife her husband, by eloping and making come after her to bring her back.

úũkś-inia i. To be in a bent or bowed state, as a rainbow or an elbow in crooked tree. ú-möč, ú-nia see čkōša.

ú-gōnüm Why, I thought it was a man! Oh, that it were a man! û-ũpūkū tr. To let suffer to fall into the fire. úũkinata To render lazy. To influence in a bad sense. úůg-ńuña tr. To plan, purpose, think. To propose to get, buy, ask for, do, etc. To intend, think of. To speak of, make mention of, state any desire, or wish, or purpose one has. To want, desire, purpose to inquire about, or to ask for, to intend to get. To expect as a man does gifts when visiting his relations who have much blubber. To bespeak. To ask for. To seek to get a thing by gratifying its possessor. To bespeak for or on behalf of another. To bargain for.

úũkõištág To lead others by example to work well.

úũki(n) v. pref. To set the initiative. To lead by doing first. úũkin-killa tr. To induce others to depart by setting the example. úũtíška To cause others to laugh by laughing. úũtíši tr. To change one's mind or intentions constantly, as a person who cannot make up his mind what to purchase.

úũgönnux s. Mother (of sons only).

ūũšǐkāna (see ūši, ūšiškieyella) To massacre and then leave.

úũgur-i (ū-ainá To send as a beggar.) To let or cause to go expecting a gift.

ūũj-akōnä, ú-ukämöč better than ū- etc.

ūũnata (ūũmurgúla To force off bark when it is fast stuck.) To let stick, not take off. t-ũ-lagöna tr. To try bark whether it is fast stuck or no.

ūũnak-ānä, ú-ʻamöč, ú-ania better than ūa- etc.

ūũlā tr. pl. of ūũkōna w.s. To moor. To let be in or on the water, as canoes, logs, etc.

ūũna-n A canoe with men or boys only in it. s. A canoe road, i.e. a track for hauling it up freed of stone. The landing place. The beach where canoes are hauled up. ū- tr. To let pass or go by. To pass, i.e. suffer to pass.
ūpauia to. To attract around, as the jerked bait does the hungry fish. To stick on, put on, attach as appendages. To bait hooks, cause to stick to. To attach to additionally kōvēranux to a bone or shell necklace. a. Strong, vigorous, requiring many assailants before being overpowered.

ūarux-yellādātū To leave, as a mother, by death a family of children. utoliy. To leave orphans, as a dying mother her family.

ūasāna see lāri.

ūatatūkōla i. (ū-mūtū To sit with outstretched legs.) To open the legs. To straddle. u-mōnī r. To stretch one's legs wide apart. To straddle. To stand opening wide the legs. ā-naima To walk with widespread legs.

ūārunata (fr. vārū) i. To get well and strong again, become as it were, a new person from yārum. ā-,..., ārumba-na u-mōnī tr. To denude, let go naked.

ūatenata, uātāna tr. To slacken, to loosen.

ūatōri-čaia tr. To hang up a bundle of fish. ā-mōnīfūātātū); ūkūālītūpun hauākī k-u-gait apōnum. There is, I have only one string or bundle of my fish left. āātātā tr. To thrust thro, as a stick thro the mouths of fish when bundling them. To thrust thro or lace as loops at the top of net or basket on a stick, etc. To put needles in a needle case of cloth by thrusting them into the cloth in and out. ātōlīna tr. To leave children or other relatives by dying or forsaking.

ūatēnūrī-mōnī, ātā-m. tr. To let slack. To be slack or loose.

ūārī tr.i. To wait till the tide goes out. Lit.: To let the tide ebb.

ūātōmōčata v. To pass one's arm within that of another and so lead or bring him, as friends do.

ūātālā tr. To launch a canoe or boat. ā-ata tr. To take down and launch a canoe or boat which has been kept in reserve. i. To get away, clear out, go away, as a lot of birds seaward by swimming. ā-(ū)mōnī tr. To take down a canoe ready to be launched and leave it there till the time it is wanted and whence it can be launched in a moment. ā-n-wōnari, better āātā-u. tr. To shove off a canoe till it floats, i. e. To launch when close to the water or in it yet aground.

ūāgāčia Why! it's a man. Why! this is a man.

ūātūnkōna tr. To shove off, push off so that it floats.

ūāpala-mōnī, ā-mūtū, ā-nia, ā-ukōna, ā-ndalō tr. see with only one ā-... ā-nia sg. pl. To let stay as an arrow in a target, or in an animal's body, not to draw it out.

ūāuškā-tata tr. To load heavily, to put down into the water by lading deeply. ā.-r-kōna To let be in a deeply laden or sinking state by not bailing or opening the cargo.

ūāgan pl. of āa (The) men.

ūā-ubolakamōnī tr. To put or leave a canoe, see tūb.

ūākūmōnī tr. To lessen what is in a vessel till it is half full. To lea-ve half full. ā-unata To send or cause a person to half fill any vessel.

ūānaka s. A man who is not a yecamoosh. The uninitialized.

ūāgat-ū i. To branch off in di-vers directions, as a body of hunters, yet all purposing to meet again. To separate by going in different directions. ā.-haini To go, i. e. walk at an angle to or in another direction so as to separate from others.

ūāuiyenata tr. To frighten, make so afraid as to take away all spirit and nerve from a body. To terrify. To take away all power and vigor and render a person helpless as great cold, fear, sickness.

ūāa-kātūnā v. To speak deceitfully, evasively.

ūā-piūš-ćeya, ā-itekuiša sg. ā-... āiasellia pl. To leave or let hang, as line(s) attached to any object(s).

ūāuara a. i. To be in a leaky condition as a canoe with water in it.

ūāk-ōštekuiša du, āšellia pl. To let stay, as one might a long pole across the road.

ūāaušat-a i. ēk-u-udē haia ānān huāyanučē mūlākūpāi My canoe became quite deep with the water leaking into it and I thought (I should be lost.) To be ready to sink as a canoe filled or nearly so with water. āauškōna To have water in as a canoe afloat.

ūāuia see āuea, ūāuštekuiša; ā-uša siuā Let that (log) stay which is lying across the (rock).

ūāuariya i. To hold water, have water in, which does not leak away as a good canoe.

ūāušuu-čeka tr. To haul up on beach a canoe with water in it. ē-ra-gū-; haia k-u-... ēndo, ēhāman ē-... ēndo I got ashore in a very leaky condition, as in a canoe half full of water. ūaušuckkē i. To get water in, take water in, as a canoe on a rough beach. To be on the beach full or having water in.

ūāuākūta tr. To let get lost. To take no steps to save or recover things lost.

ūāušunkōna tr. To let stay, let alone, not to drink all, not to take away, as water in a bucket aboard a canoe.

ūāu-ndeka To put down any short stumpy thing. ē-šū tr. pl. To let go, drive, send, send away. To let come. Let get away or escape.

ūā-uškūta tr. To let, cause to milk, etc. (See ūk.-).

ūāušūgū To give much.

ūāugulmōnī, ūālap Never mind, let it stay undone, unfastened, unnailed.

ūāuāgūta tr. To give much more to one than to others. To distinguish one or more by favor above others. To favor, prefer. To give more to. To show regard or preference for. To honor, to show partiality. To have deep-seated pains.

ūāu-četāta tr. To make shorter or lower, or more stumpy. To take down, as vessels their topmasts in
bad weather. ū.-mōni To let stay short, low or stumpy.

ūtta-mōni To neck, put a neck on. To make a neck.

ūtatwilenata r. s.-ū.-qa sin'-yōsh Shut up your hand.

ūtta-atu, i-ūwōrōgata i. To get out ashore. To go ashore in order to get berries or fungus. ū.-kāšanat-a tr. To turn round broadside on to the wind. ū.-k.-ūpi tr. To put into any floating vessel athwart ships. ū.-kāš-ūkōna (ū.-k.-anīa To let be, i.e. to put broadside on or athwart.) ū.-k.-ūwōsella tr.pl., ū.-k.-undek-a tr.sg. To put across, broadside on. ū.-k.-u]-neta i. To lie down across, as across a path. To be thus lying across. ū.-k.-unātli tr. pl. To place any vessels athwart or across broadside on. ū.-kālenata To hollow the back, as a dog when stretching. ū.-kālīsinatā tr. To let be partly full, as a bladder. To half or partly fill a bag or sack. ū.-kūta tr. To lade very deeply. To sink deeply so as almost to submerge. ū.-k.-ta tr. To load deeply. To sink deep with a load. ū.-kukā tr. To make a smoke, to kindle a fire. To smoke a fire. To let out smoke. ū.-kūr-ūkōna tr. To load deeply. To let be in a deeply laden condition in the water. ū.-gāmata To come ashore when on one's way anywhere for a minute or two. ū.-lāčina tr. To make any long hole, or any hole which is longer than wide. ū.-mātā, ū.-mōni, ū.-kōna tr. To let cry on board. To let stand, sit and cry. ū.-tānimana tr. To cut teeth in, as in a piece of whalebone for a comb, or in a piece of bone for a bird spear. ū.-nukōna To turn round with one's back towards. To turn round to, ū.-pana tr. To leave during the absence of another. ū.-pānata To turn the stern to the sea and wind and thus run straight before it. tr. To turn to go in the opposite direction. To turn back after attempting to go forward. ū.-wōr-ūxkōna i. To land from a canoe, as a woman does when away fishing for mussels. ū.-w-ōgā i. To land, go ashore for any purpose. To go ashore.

ūnōrana(tr.) i. To open the eye(s) wide. tr. To cut off a large slice. To slice off. ū.-logōna To look with the eyes wide open. To stare.

ūnumi-mōna tr. To seek, to search for, after. To walk about looking for. ū.- i. (ūnumimoći To walk, stalk in.) To walk, trudge, go afoot. To come about or go. ūnun-nākōnain To look about on the water as certain little birds do in kelp beds. ū.-i-ta. (ū-āmanatsikiri To walk out.) To walk about by oneself without any object. ū.-nīna To walk, be walking. ū.-unang-igata To walk to. To approach on foot. ū.-a tr. To walk fast. ūnnahāntaka To come, to walk to. To approach. k-ūnuma-kātus köönin He is coming.

ūn-darnata tr. i. To cut off a slice. To fix the eyes open. To gaze. ū.-mītī v. To let wind (up). ū.-nāmōna i.tr. To walk or round about in order to find something. ū.-nat-a tr. su ū -ū.-q̄a ūmikū Go walk and get your yameeoo. ū.-aina To walk about. ū.-naman-ain To go about from place to place. ū.-i. To go, walk about as a child by itself without any object. ū.-mūta tr. To make ashamed. To cause shame. To make sky.

ūhurana To make many, to do much or in large quantity.

ūēkōkūm-ōna To wrap oneself well round with one's mantle. To wear or put on a skin and thus envelope one's person thoroughly.

ū-ūmātū To sit well enveloped in a mantle. To wear or be wearing thus. ū.-ōnaina To walk or be walking wrapped round as above.

ūčy-ing-ītata tr.r. To close closely, bring close together as the thighs or legs. ū.-ekōnata tr. To vex, annoy, make angry. To put in a rage. ū.-i-wum-ini i.tr. To open slightly, so as to leave but a little space. To be thus ajar.

ūčalokōla-na, ū.-mōni tr. To set up or make irregular, having many projections.

ūčikun-kōna (ūlāmaiti-k-) i. To be_awash, as a rock. To be in a ripple as water over a rock.

ūčigwvōrāna s.tr. A coil of hide. To coil up hide neatly in a close coil.

ūčikōri tr. To befall, to happen, come upon, overtake, as any strange sickness or other evil. ī. To mean, to be the meaning, the cause of. įndam we. ū.- hauančikis in haim ĭa ka ūura Kāuru Whatever can be the meaning of all this wind this summer!

ūčikōsa (noise so caused) To rub against with noise, as the tree of a wood do in a breeze.
ing. ū-punugai tr. To put up straight in a line one with another, as posts for a fence. ū.-punaata tr. To confront, cause to be opposite. To put over against. To cause to appear in full view, as a person does in ascending a height. ū.-mbanumonī tr. To displease, disappoint. To vex.

ūsaii-monī, ū-mittā, ū-nia tr. To let alone. Suffer to burn, as a fire.

ūsə-sərůidū (ūtumana) tr. To make a low noise, as a person humming does. ū(sa)w. tr. To call out and make an echo.

ūsō-sōna tr. To promise. To lead one to expect or believe. To speak of with certainty. ū-moromonī tr. To let be, not to remove any heap. ū-nakatana tr. To render orphans by killing the parents. ū-nobina (ū-n-ta) To make dnu, indistinct, unintelligible. To remove, to do away with any marks or traces. To wipe off. To act as tho one had no remembrance of. To cast into oblivion. To mix up one thing with others so that it is hidden, lost, or disguised. To cause to forget.

ūsā-gaiaata To put or set upright. To put up on end. ū-mitsu tr. To hasten, cause to hurry. v. pref. To do anything without care, to make it last long but as the desirous of using it up quickly, as ū-samig-atama. To eat up in a wasteful manner so that the food eaten is soon used up and spent. (See s.-a-) ūsōni-xmonī, ū-xmūna, ū-kvā tr. To hasten. To be in the habit of hastening. ūsāpū (better w-ū) a.i. To lie, deceit-

ve. False, lying, deceitful, untrue, treacherous, insincere. ū-ōsū, ū-ōsīa, ū-ōsmūtā, ū-ōskūna tr. see şapāši etc. ū-usunmonī tr. ū-urā To frighten. To intimidate, put in fear, make suspicious. ū-ōla-monī, ū-ō-ndatū tr. To put some together in heaps and there.

ūsari tr. To promise chiefly as a gift. To owe. To promise i.e. To enter into an engagement. ū-duveenga tr. To falsify a promise. To promise deceitfully. ū-kurū Ready, willing to promise. ūsōsū hai I have not promised. I do not owe.

ūsulopatenata To bare, clear away what covers and thus make naked or bare.

ūsagul-monī To let burn, let be as a torch or light. To hold or make a light. ū-akaia tr. To hold up, put up, to show a light.

ūsamorana, (ūsahnunana) tr. To tease, annoy. To fret, cause to fret, make impatient.

ūsā Grandfather. ū-a, hau ū-an My, kit-ū-an His, her. ū-iyaka-
lana To hollow out, in, under and thus undermine. To burrow.

ūbajōgnata tr. To clear, remove, take out of the way. To get out of the way. ū-kana tr. To clear a way thro, open up a passage.

ūbitōpō-nata, ūbīa pisīn-. tr. To cause to fall as a loose stone a person who stepped on it. ū-pēn. To let or cause to fall by not supporting or holding good. To undermine. To remove the supports. ūbīa-kana tr. To mook, ma-

ke, or speak lightly of another's sufferings with intent to offend.

ūbō-amata To awake, rouse, make wake. ū-ndalana tr. To slice up. To cut thro into slices as, for instance, a roll of bread, or a loaf, or a heart, etc. ū-gūtū tr. To break thro as one might a bit of land between two waters.

ūbō-kangai tr. To put up (on end, edge) to dry. ū-kōnata tr. To (make) dry. ū-gatopana (ūd-gōna) Facing, opposite, the part facing. ū-kōsana tr.i. To draw up one's forehead or face in wrinkles. To (cause to) wrinkle. Draw or press up into wrinkles. To smile. ū-piūna tr. To clear away, as trees in a wood. To spend, to use up, to waste. To take all away, to remove, to empty. ū-punata tr. To take all away, remove all, to spend, use up, make a clearance. ū-pur'monī tr. To use up from a continually replenished supply.

ūbōwōnata r. To act with vigor or rather pretentiously so as tho one was energetic.

ū-bōqua tr.s. To let b., ū-b-tn. To let b.-tn. Masses or bunches of small fungi: which grow on the branches and twigs of trees. ūbō-
a-n. ū-mōnī i. To be in masses or bunches as ūsūyim, kim, and such like fungi. ū-bōqua-monī To let b.-

ūkip-i tr. (ū-iina tr. To let go about the beach collecting mussels.) To let or cause to kipi w.s. ū-ōnata i.a. To be peaceable, averse to injure, be humble. To be subdued or harmless in spirit or manner. Soft, yielding, easily sub-
duced, unresisting, womanish. ū-

-būnu'tuēsūkūgū; ū-hū-ō-ūdē I came ashore peaceably.

ūky-enata (ū-amonī) tr. To fill, to cram. To stuff, so that no room is left.

ūka(a)i jūdūkī s. He is one who does not go up, one who has not gone up. ūkai nei ella tr. i. To put up on end and leave. To go up for a while. (with yeka suff.) ū-

-anaí see apakāt. ū-a s. of gaila w.s. To put up on end as a log of fuel beside the wigram. To hang up, as on a nail, put up as on a shelf. i. To go up, ascend, to come up, to rise, as a piece of building, as smoke in a canoe. To climb a hill, go up a tree. suff. like mūčī, mina w.s. To do the action of the verb as one goes or comes up. To do the action stated by the verb before, just before going or coming up. Compd. suff. Up, upward. dāt-ū-a To run up. dag-ū-a To take up. ū-ata i. To turn or go up, on a person after gathering mussels, to her home. ūgū tr.s. To put up on end one's own log or for oneself. i. To jog along. To heave the shoulders, as yecamooses did when pretending to be under the influence of spirits. To move the body up and down by bending and straightening the back. ū-a-

monī tr. To place, set, put. as anything on a stand, on a shelf, or on the table, as a lamp, candlestick, a high clock, a chandelier. To set up, as a fallen chair on its feet or legs. To put or set up on its end as a post in its hole, or a log on end against a wall. To put up on a stick as a
splitted piece of blubber to toast.  
ū.-apākā  To put up before the fire to toast. ū.-mōči tr. To put in up on end as a post in a hole. ū.-mūtu i. To be against, as a bucket placed against a door to keep it open. tr. To put anything when somewhat shorter or flatter. ū.-ađađi tr. To put up here and there. To put up one after another. ū.-bakāna tr. To hang up, put up, to dry. ū.-tāna i. To sway the body up and down as persons do when with club over shoulder; they are threatening vengeance upon murderers. ū.-yenuš-aana To eat all up and leave none for another time. ū.-y-āmōni To be greedy. To eat up all and leave none to eat another time. ū.-kāpūsā tr. To put up on end a piece of bone before the fire in order to straighten it.

ūkā s. (ūk'amagōna The eggy mass of cuttlefish.) The cuttlefish, tr. (ū-tāka Theawl used in sewing canoes.) To sew the sides of the canoes to the bottom. ū.-ma pl.tr. To get, catch, spear, take penguins and other birds with the spear. ū.-mōtata tr. To pile or heap up. To make a heap or pile higher. To make more pointed as a pile. ū.-natas s. The backbone of birds from the ribs to the tail.

ūk-asim (a.) Dung, ordure.

ūkati-a i. To have or hold a little, as a bladder or gut a little old. ū.-a(in)a To hide, secrete oneself. ū.-a tr. To sew from end to end. To sew and finish. To sew one. ū.-eka i. To touch the shore as a canoe approaching it does. (See ōnikōna.) To put the canoe close into the shore and just touching the bottom as the women do when they go ashore to do anything. ū.-uxkūna. To be in the water yet touching the shore or the bottom, i.e. just aground. To keep the canoe in this state. To be close into the beach and just touching the bottom, as a canoe when the women gather mussels. ū.-uina i. To keep close in shore. To go about in a canoe close into shore and landing here and there as the woman do when out gathering shellfish.

ūki see iki To burn down a tree. ū.-tečtekēiia tr. To let lie on, over, or across and thus supported. To put thus one log across another. ūkidať-āgū i. To be over or across, as a tree across a river. To be lying across or over. ū.-axteka tr. To be across or over as above. To fall across, as a tree across a river. ū.-agūva i. To be in or on, as dead pieces of wood in the branches of trees. To fall on, in, or among as the broken branches of a tree in a standing tree. To fall against and so he supported, as one tree by another.

ūkinunun-kātna, ū.-killa, ū.-tūmina. ū.-taga To give anything Glyly or without letting another know of one's so doing. ū.-kāči To go leaving a person uninformed of one's purpose.

ūkitar-axwossel-a, ū.-a-i.a i.pl. To put logs or beams, etc. across a stream to form a bridge. ū.-āgū tr. To put over, or across, as a tree across a river. ū.-axtek-a To bridge over. To put a log or tree across a river or stream. ū.-a-uaia; wōruk lū.a.-w.-takan.

ūkilla tr. To let or suffer to depart as by canoe. To cause to depart. To shake off, to rub off and so cause to fall. To knock or rub off fungus from trees. ū.-ta i. To rush, run down hill.

ūkinnunama tr. To render kim- nun in any manner.

ūkitar-āgū To be over or across or prostrate with one end raised by some object (as another tree under it). ū.-ax-teka tr.s., ū.-axwossela tr.pl. To put down with one end raised against and on some object. ū.-agūva, ū.-ax-w.-pl. To be lying in above state or as a log over a stream.

ūkōs-a s. A long thong. A long piece of hide freed of hair used for many purposes. ū.-čata tr. To defend, protect, deliver a person from those with whom he is fighting, as by kicking off blows with sticks. To interpose a stick or anything else to ward off a blow, as a man might for his friend. ū.-i tr. To ward off blows by interposing. To intercept as by shield, a stick on in any way. To protect, defend, deliver a person from being injured or wounded. ū.-itek-a tr. To bar the progress or passage of anything by any kind of barrier. To put up any barrier. To put across the way. To bar. To prevent, hinder. To put in the way. To drive by intercepting the retreat with any kind of barrier, as the natives do fish. ū.-i.-uaia i.s. To be lying, be, as fish which have been driven ashore in above manner. To be a-cross as any kind of barrier, as a log across the way, to put he a-cross, to be in the way.

ūk-ōngavošana s.tr. U.T. for ūč-ū.-w.s.

ūkōs-anana, ū.-indeka, ū.-awō-sella tr. To put things aside out of the way. ūkōs-piguńata tr. To worry, tease, vex, so as to render distracted. ū-tūra-rāgū tr. To drive ashore by interposing obstacles, and so force ashore, as the natives do fish.ū.-i.-sell-a tr.pl. ū.-a-s.-ia pl.i. To lay across the way, as logs across the way. To lay down across, as the sleepers on which rest the rails of the railway. To lay down at right angles to, as rollers on which to launch a boat, etc.

ūkōsči-akōnā tr. To leave or put any dark object on the water as a buoy or mark. ū.-mōni s.tr. A freckle, dark spot of any sort. A black or dark dot. To dot. To make a dark spot. To blot, make dirty. ū-na tr. To put dark spot(s) on anything. To darken, blacken, make dirty.

ūkōhalina(i) To hurry, cause to make great haste. To put into any great excitement.

ūkōș-a tr. (ū-nagnu To vomit, gulp forth.) To gulp up, to vomit forth.

ūkōlaitix see hūf.

ūkōmata tr.s. To sew up the slits cut in the edges of utlōx in order to shape it rightly. To sew an overlap, especially to sew tum-agnia to utlōx, which are overlapped. Any such seams in canoes. The sewn slits in the bottoms of
canoes. **ākōmis-enata** tr. To put aside, remove put out of the way. To separate, remove put in a different place. **ū-amūrī** tr. To seat, cause to sit aside, or away from the others. **ū-amōnī** tr. To place, put, cause to stand aside or away from the rest. **ū-anīta** tr. To set to sleep or lie down separately, not together, or away from others. **ū-anīta** tr. To cause to walk separated (in walking) from others. **ū-anigai; ū-a- bār tātāngur’gaia** Put them up separately. Don’t put them up together. **ū-anīteka** tr.s. To put down anything away from others. **ū-ōn-wōsella** tr.pl. To put down, set things away from other things.

**ākōmōna** tr. To hurl the spear at fish, but at no special one, hoping among the shoal to spear one. To hurl the spear among a number of fish, or birds, but at no special one.

**ūkōn-inata** tr. To remove to a distance. To put out of reach, or out of the way. To cause to depart far away. **ū-indeka** tr. (ū-inir’teka) To put down away from or by itself.) To remove a thing further. To lie apart from, further away, **ū-imīyana** (ū-imītū) To sit apart from.) To walk apart, not in close company, **ū-a-** tr. To put, let stay the canoe in water, i.e. not to haul ashore. To put a canoe into a lake, to make a canoe. To launch, let a-alone, not to use a canoe already floating. To cause to stop so that the canoe rests on the water, to moor. i. To hold water, as a well, or water hole. Have or receive water, as a well or pool. **ū-ōtās-āna** tr. To render conspicuous. To bring into full view. To cause to know fully, see, or be seen clearly. To teach clearly. **ū-ō-inata** To get a clear view of anything. To bring out in full view as a telescope. **ū-ū-andeka** tr. To put out or erect in a conspicuous place, as a statue. **ū-ākī** One not full, one partly empty, one which has been partly emptied. **ū-agā** r.tr. To make a canoe for oneself, i.e. To let be or cause to be afloat a canoe of one’s own.

**ākōr-a** s. Breakers. The rolling seas which flow on sand beaches and shoals and break. **ū-gala** s. A species of very small white slimy fish. Petrels.

**ūkōt-a** a. Sticky, given to sticking. Difficult to eat or swallow because of this quality. (Too) small, as the eye of a needle for too coarse a thread. Small, difficult to thread or lace. Difficult to swallow, or when swallowed to cast up, i. (see īnicū) To stick, as thread in the eye of a fine needle thro which it cannot pass. **ū-agā, ī-ur’mōnī** tr. To make too small, as a coat. To contract too much.

**ūkāti”cm** Evening, early night. **ū-gākū-a** tr. To put off, delay aserting to a person; ūlap ū-ga-ki haia Don’t put me off. ū-gū (see ūkōgata) To cough, retch, vomit. To clear the throat. **ū-gū-kiči** see ńgū-kiči.

**ūkōla”na** tr. To trifle with, joke, jest, deceive, cheat, play tricks upon takim. **ū-anīta** tr. (ū-āmūrī) To deceive, cheat, play tricks, etc.) To deceive, cheat, impose upon. **ū-amōnī** tr. To annoy, tease, vex. To continually, habitually deceive, etc. To be always taking in, etc. **ū-an-īna** To force a person against his will to give one something or a part of what he is eating. **ū-a-tama** To persist in asking and getting what another is eating. **ū-a-ugānata** tr. To deceive, play tricks upon, as one is on one’s way. **ū-agālana** tr. To try to deceive. Purpose to, or speak of deceiving. ū-a wōṣiagü tr. ū-a w-ω-ω To commit adultery. An adulterer.

**ūkánana** pl. (kūkānūn) That or those that are left.) To be (left), exist. pl.1. Be together, as a herd of cattle. Be (standing) about. ū-āa; haūkān kōwen ū-ata mōtān There are of mine still three left. **ū-īnana** i.pl. To be going about hither and thither.

**ūkāpū** s. Constellation of six stars. Orion.

**ūkāta** tr. (ū-ak haina) To let walk or go, i.e. To send.) To send, let go or come. ū-ūgata To suffer or let do anything slowly or at their ease.

**ūkga”či** s.i. Neap-tides as regards ebbing, i.e. not going out far, but remaining more than half full. To be in this state of not ebbing fairly out. ū-li (ū-ltiōpa-ū One only, a single one. ū-l-ūa It is, or there is but one.) One a single one. ū-rāgū tr. To cause not fairly to rest upon the ground or floor, but to be resting on it only at certain points. ū-ā-kana”ka i, ū-r-āwāsella tr.pl., ū-ra”teka s.tr. ū-μōnī tr. To let be resting as above.

**ūkau”sni”na(ța)** tr. To quiet, calm, soothe. To do anything gently or with care. ū-ω-ṣiagü To work or do anything slowly, gently, quietly. ū-māta tr. To let alone, as to cause to become peaceable and quiet. ū-nōrā i. (ū-ngūtāna i. To speak quietly.) To weep quietly. ū-īyāpimata To converse in low tones. To talk quietly together.

**ūkū** tr. To hurl to spear. To shoot an arrow. Heave, throw, cast a dart. ū-tūkū s. Aim. The spearing hand, the place or time of spearing. ū-cēta tr. To take away a person or dog by canoe. To bring, fetch so.

**ūkūči** tr. To let come or go in as into a canoe when going anywhere. To bring, fetch, take by canoe, boat, or ship. To send a person or dog by canoe. ū-īnana tr. To take a person about as a passenger in a canoe. To take a dog about. ū-ūgā tr.r. To take aboard, fetch, bring a person or dog by canoe for oneself, or of one’s own. ū-kōna tr. To take a person away, as for fishing. ū-κōn haina Let me go, come as a passenger. To take a person or dog aboard to stay there. To let stay aboard. ū-ūgānata tr. To take, fetch, bring a person in canoe from time to time, not always. To take aboard, to fetch, bring a person by canoe a part of the way. To take in a person by canoe when on one’s way to a place, by putting ashore for him. ū-ūrāgū
tr. To take a person as from a ship to the shore by a boat or canoe. ū.-mŌni tr. To take aboard a person out dog continually or always. ū.-ella tr. With yeka suff. To take in a canoe as a passenger for a short time. ū.-lionia To pour out here and there, in heaps.

ūkālis-eta i.a. High, squeaky, of voice. To be high pitched. To rise high. ū.-u To walk about, alone, as on a promenade, on any nice place, as an open sand or other nice space. ū.-aina i. To walk about singly and in nice manner, as above. ū.-at haina i. To rise, to raise the voice to a shrill pitch. To sing high.

ūkūsell-a tr. To pour out, as water from any vessel. ū.-at êtesi s. To pour out into a vessel afloat as canoe, boat, etc. ū.-istār tr. To pour out here and there as potatoes in little heaps. ū.-qāgōpī tr.pl. To empty limpets, mussels, or caught else into a canoe. ū.-āpīkī To pour out into or on the fire. ū.-gQari tr. To pour out or empty into the sea or water. ū.-āmonī To pour out continually or always, (with mŌni pref.) ū.-ella tr. To pour out and leave for a while intending to fill or pull them in again. ū.-āgamata tr. To pour out the wrong one. To make or do in mistake. hamōnī ū.-ā-ta I sometime, not every time, pour out.

ūqasella, ū.-qatātū tr.pl. To pour out in heap(s), as mussels, to be removed afterwards. ū.-ā-tayiyi; tī.-ā-t-. tr.pl. To pour out into vessels. To pour into. ū.-aiella tr. To pour out and leave.

With yeka suff. To pour out a little, a few, or for a little time. ū.-āgū tr.r. To pour out one's own, or for one's self.

ūkūte-eka tr. To press out into, as fat or oil from a gut or bladder into a shell. ū.-a, ū.-ā tr. To press out, as milk from the under, matter from a boil. To milk. ū.-āna tr. To hail with a loud voice any persons passing, at a distance. To make inquiries. To let, permit to speak, say, i.e. not to prevent speaking. i. To call out, to halloo. To call out in order to be answered, as persons do when they lose sight of each other. ū.-āta i. To be hidden and thus be invisible. To be in out of sight. To be close to. ū.-amōni, ū.-amūtū To let speak or say. To let go on speaking. ū.-ūhū tr.a. To use for spearing. Fit for a spearhead. Fit for using as a spear. ū.-ūpisī To lessen the size of any swallowing by pressing out the other contents.

ū-umōna tr. To enquire, ask, interrogate, question. To ask permission. ū.-ur'mōni To be hidden, sticking close to so as to be seen. To be hidden and so invisible.

ūkūsata tr. To press out the last drop of fat from a bladder. To make very thirsty. With sima suff. ū.-kūna (see u-ka). ū.-manātikōri tr. To press out as the core from a boil, or a thorn, splinter, etc. ū.-ur'mōni tr.a. Attractive of, to attract love or desire. ū.-ana (amūkū) To put mussels in bunches into a canoe with dirt and stones, as when in a hurry. ū.-tōpa a. To be undermined, half thawed, as snow which breaks away from under the fat. ū.-t.-na tr. To empty, leaving only the empty shell. To hollow out. To make thin or empty. To create a void. To beat, as skinners do the hide in order to make it easy to rip it off. To undermine. To remove the contents. ū.-anāina i. To walk, go about with bowed head and arms akimbo.

ūkun-gaia tr. To put up, hang up a basket or other vessel with a little in it. To put down any vessel with a little water, rice, fungus, etc. in the bottom of it. ū.-kōna i. To have some in. To hold a little in aboard this. sima kūkungōratata yeka There is a little water (in the bucket) aboard.

ūkun-ata i.a. (To be) half full, either less or more. To bring, fetch. tr. To partly fill (i.e. less than half full). To put some in. ū.-at haia sima Bring me a little water in the bottom of the bucket. ū.-īgāta tr. To moderately fill anywhere between half and full. ū.-āgāia tr. To wait or put off doing anything till night has set in. ū.-deka v. To let some stay in. ū.-atēpī tr. To put, take, fetch. To bring aboard a little in the bottom of a vessel. ū.-ur'ātū tr. To put a little in number of empty vessels in one after another. ū.-tākātaka To take or toocataca things by taking them away in vessels less than half full. ū.-tayiyu (ū.-t.-ata To (put in and) half fill!) To put some in the bottom of a vessel.

ūkur-i tr. To catch yekurum in canoe with line and bait. To press or squeeze out as oil from a gut by drawing the fingers over it. ū.-tāta To turn a gut inside out. To cast the baited line into the sea from the canoe (See man-ū.-ē-.)

ūkur'mōni To be hidden, be out of sight. To be close in or under, be sticking close to and thus hidden.

ūkustūpata tr. To turn and wear a skin mantle with the fur inward.

ūkuina tr. To surprise shags by suddenly drawing out and holding up a bright flaring torch, the effect of which is to cause the startled shags to fall as tho shot.

ūkwissa To let pull.

ūdala tr. To roll, bowl, trundle, turn over and over. To let roll.

ūdatōnga tr. To dip up with care, i.e. To dip from the surface so as not to stir up the dirt at the bottom, as when dipping up water in a shallow pool.

ūdeka tr.i. To come upon, or over, as sickness, a cloud on a hill top. To overspread, spread abroad, as dawn, as darkness, as a cloud, as sickness. d-ūdx-gaiata yarum mglā Day has now dawned.

ūditāta tr. To pare, trim a skin. To cut off bits here and there, as the legs, etc. To let run or go with the current, or with the sea and wind.

ūdōnara-na To let come into, grow to d.- state.

ūdōgōma tr. To let flow, bleed, or drip. To bleed. To let trickle, let run.

ūdōr-tēnux-kōna tr. To go about on the sea in a canoe in
quest of seals. To be thus going about. ū.-k.-i. To lie out in canoe in the open water, as when seeking seals.

ūdāgadaia tr. To attack in personal combat. To assault, assail, fight.

ūdāp-ōla, ū.-ūmūtāi, ū.-ūlīa tr. To let suck. ū.-ōla i. To prance. To have a rough movement in running, as some horses which shake their riders much. To move the body up and down, as avengers do when acting, as tho under some evil spell, or as persons do when laughing violently. ū.-ūmūtāi To move the body up and down when sitting and straightening and bending the back. ū.-ūčina, ū.-ūndūtāi i. To prance. To go with a prancing movement, as a man who has one leg shorter than the other. ū.-ūlat-ā, ū.-ūlīa-haina i. To go on steadily, in order to be ready for a rush when required.

ūdāti i. To go out into the water as when seeking seals. To go about or along in the open water as above. To let run, set free, let go. To send.

ūdā-kimōna To shape or make the blade of a paddle or oar. ū.-kūša tr. To shake, rattle, cause to rattle together with noise. ū.-rana tr. To fight or make noise and a row as one man against many.

ūdāpunāta To render weak in any way. kūtānāt ū.-

ūdāutāana To stretch out the arms from the body, i.e. horizontally with the chest.

ūfišāna, ū.-sunata, ū.-garan-a a.v. Noosed. Opened as a noose. To open into a noose. To make a noose. A noose. ū.-g-ia To be lying open as a spread noose. ū.-gadanākā dās Dush made into nooses. ū.-rīna, better u- w.s.

ūgaiāk-āna, ū.-amōnī tr. To let dry in the sun.

ūgaiāg-ata tr. To put near so as to touch, put in close contact with, let touch. To let come near, to let be close to, let he with. ū.-atiā To let lie close to. ū.-atiya To moor a canoe close to another. ū.-utāteka tr.s. To put close beside so as to touch. ū.-uutāta tr. To meet, touch. To approach close. To cause to meet in collision. To go close up to, so as to touch. To reach, extend down or up to so as to touch. ū.-utātōpi To put close as, one log close to another in a flat. ū.-atiā To cause or let to lie down close to, i.e. touching. ūgaiāgur-kōna To cause one's canoe to lie or he close to another. To let stay close by. ū.-mūtā To come, go and, sit close to, i.e. touching. ūgaiwōgōi tr.pl. To put close together, as logs in a flat. ū.-mōnī To come, go and stand close to, i.e. touching. ūgaiwōsē-lā (i. ū.-e-ia) To put close beside, so as to touch.

ūgata s. A certain bone in the heads of fishes very dangerous and difficult to swallow. Small, confined, not roomy, not large enough. ū.-un A close corner, any confined space. To lie close together.

ūgomen-anā tr. To clear away so as to create an empty space, to empty, as a cart, with shovels.

ū-undātū tr. To make a succession of post holes one after another, as for fence. ū.-ūmūtā (ūgōnanumōni) tr. To let stay in a state not filled as a cart half filled.

ūgolūsmōni tr. To let go on sounding or making a clatter.

ūgōnī; mōtan ū.- Why, I thought there were three! wisanān an ū.- Why I thought it was! Oh how I wish it was the ship! m.ūgōn luqangā kūmbaibā stōpōna Why there are but two! and I thought there were three.

ūgaiūyella tr. To leave a canoe, i.e. not to use it. To let stay aboard for a short time as one might any person or thing. To let stay afloat for a little time. ū.-uu-gōnta tr. To put one canoe afloat in place of, in mistake for another.

ūgām-umōnī tr. To let he, as dung in a cart. To let carry a firebrand. ū.-āgū tr. To let take as on a plate, for oneself. To get many birds when hunting.

ūgūti tr. To thrust aside, force persons fighting asunder. To oppose or do anything with strong opposition. To thrust oneself in among persons fighting in order to part them. To oppose with force. To be opposed to. To fight in opposition to. To strive with or against.

ūgārātā tr. (ūgātaitōli) To go backwards and forwards, hesitating to approach.) To cook.

ūgātā ū i. To separate, part, branch off in different directions as persons when out hunting, as diverging lines, tracks, paths. To go in another direction. ū-ata i. To go off so. To split off, turn aside. ū-a-tega, ūgātā tr. i. To go in a different direction. To separate as a canoe from the course it was going, or away from the rest of the fleet.

ūgāten-ata, ū-umōnī tr. To cause to get nearer, to approach from a distance.

ūggar-axteka tr. (see ū-āgū) To put so as not to rest fairly, but only here and there.

ūgaiawōsēlla pl.tr. (of above) To place logs, etc. which only rest a part of their length.

ūgaiatā tr. To stick tight to, to adhere, to stick to or upon. To get near or close to, approach close to, as a canoe to the shore. To hide, press close against. To cling to, be flat against so as not readily to be seen or removed. To stick, adhere, cling close to, as a sucker, as icy to a stone wall, or bark to a tree. To be fast stuck or joined to. i.tr. To tighten, cling tight, as a disturbed limpet to its hold on the rock. ū-ia To lie in wait, to lie down flat or close to the ground, so as to avoid being seen. To stick fast. To be fast stuck to, as a log to the frozen soil.

ūgātur-kōna-ina (ūgūtataina) To go about on the water evading sight. ū.-k. To hide as ducklings or goslings do to evade the hunter. To hide oneself in a canoe, boat, or ship. To lie hidden as a seal in a kelp bed. ū.-mōnī i. To stick tightly to, as tar to anything it touches. To cling to.
hide. To press close up against ü.-teka r.i. To lie in wait. Lie hidden. To hide oneself as in tall grass or any covert. To lie or be hidden among, as among many bushes. ü.-mānū i. To stick tightly to. To hide. To sit close down upon to avoid being seen.

ügal-a i.a. To come out, be out, or loose, as the rumps of a chair, as the bones of well-boiled meat. tr. To draw the bones of a bird previous to cooking. To take out the bones leaving the carcass entire. To draw out, as the contents of the limbs of crabs. s.i. Loose in its case, so as to readily fall or come out. To be thus. To be undone. not fast or secure. Clear, unobstructed, open, cloudless. To be cloudless, to be clear. ü.-ata i. To come, slip out. Come undone, unfastened, take out. Rickety, loose, undone, unglued, come out. To be in this state. ü.-wēlū tr. To eat crabs by drawing the contents, and not going to the trouble to get all, as when they are lean. ü.-tayiga pl., ü.-ikimū s.tr. To draw and put into a panikin. ü.-ideka s., ü.-veisella tr. To draw and put down, as the contents of a crab on a plate. ü.-angana Undone, loose, rickety, unglued, unfastened. To be or get in this state. ü.-ākūrū a.i. Given or apt to get loose. To be apt to get loose. ügur'mūt-ū; i.e k-ū-a buk itakun. The ink is hidden under the book.

ühalas-ana-ni, ü-mōni tr. To act in such a manner as to lead others to dislike one.

ühai-na To let walk. ü.yella To let walk more, again, or a little, or a while longer.

ūharākū tr.pl. To let got lost. To lose, i.e. not to keep from being lost by needful care.

ūhan-anta, ü-namōni To let anything stay that is in a lump or rounded mass. ü-enate tr. To take, fetch, bring anything that is lumpy, or in a rounded mass. ü.-našana tr. To trouble, annoy, drive mad by annoyances. To put out of all patience. ü-namōni, ü-enate tr. To let be in a lump. To make, to project, or be in a lump.

ūhamullenata tr. To dull a fire. To cause to burn slowly, as a piece of wet fuel.

ūhārun-ō, ü-ata, ü-ur'–mōni tr. To let get thin, i.e. to starve. ühār-ākū, ü-ax-m. - To bereave, take away one's parents or children.

ūhatāsī tr. To swallow, as a pill, without first chewing. To let sink, not keep from sinking.

ūhalak-enate tr. (ü-ā-mōni) To cause, to suffer to dislike.

ūhōx s. An impregnated egg, added egg.

ūhōk-ōsa, ü-āsēa, ü-uš-mōni see nō.

ūhalak-āna, ü-aa-m. tr. To leave with prong-like projections. To cause to have such points sticking out. To put up anything with such projecting points.

ūhās-ū-m., ü-unata tr. To weight down. Press down upon. Make heavy.

ūjokuša-na, ü-m. To make cause to be rough, as a roughly built wall.

ū-jakauyā-ō, ü-ja-ākipa s. Boy or girl babies. (See ü.-)

ū-jakauwāna-na tr. To make a j. in a canoe. To form a place for j.

ūjāma-na To make or do so that a thing has lumps and depres- sions. ü-mōni To leave in a jāna state, i.e. not to smoothen.

ū-jaunuwūnūś-āna To make a j.

ūjālapū-mōni To leave in a lea- sty state, i.e. not to remedy.

ūla s. The larger end of the spear shaft in which the bone head is secured. The blunter or larger end of any long rod. The handle end, point of a paddle. ü-dōnula A spear shaft without the bone point. The blunter or larger point of a spear shaft. ü-tāgik-a Don't give (now). ü-t-āna Don't give (at any fut. time). ü-t-āgā na Don't give (at any fut. time). With neg. forms combined with pers. pron.: hila tāgawōx I will not give (now). h-t-āna I will not give (some fut. time). s-ū-t- (now). s-ūt-ō- (some fut. time). Thou shalt not give. ü-t-ē, etc. He, she will not give. ü-āgēwumūs köjin He says he will not give.

ū- (ü-p before a vowel) before verbs: Without being told, or authorized: Without being hidden, i.e. on one own's responsibility, without being asked. In spite of. without noticing outward circum- stances, (to do) without first hav- ing accomplished what one pur- posed. ap-hilep ati Am, may I take? h-a-kaunan I am to take this? hat-ū-p atga hauan I will take this (nevertheless) and wait no longer. hat-ū- hānakudē Notwithstanding I came or went. I went in spite of, not waiting fur- ther for. hai hat-ū-tāgudē I gave away of my own mind, i.e. as an agent without authority to give. hai hat-ū- tāgūa I think I'll give. I think I had better give. I'll give nevertheless.

ūla adv. (ūla before a vowel: ü-ata) (ūla; ū-matū To mia and do nothing, no object in view.) For nothing, for no purpose. ūhakūnakudē I went or came with no object, for no special reason. ūla tōsika ūla Don't laugh for nothing. ū-haua kūṣāa I will go or come for nothing, nor to do or get anything. ū-kulad adv. Oh, never mind. It's no matter. It's of no consequence. Don't trouble. ū-.ū-ālap-un adv. Never mind. It's no matter. Don't take any notice. ūlap-trak-ūrū Given to crying for nothing. ū-ū-īpan s. A woman who cries for nothing. ū-ārin adv. Without cause, without reason. When there was no reason. ūlap-ānī Anything lying unappropriated and serving no particular purpose.

ūlaōrū-ā-hōna To promise when in a canoe or other floating ves- sel. To be promising. ū-ā tr. To make a demonstration but not in- jure as avengers of the fourth de- cree. To promise to give, to pro- mise a gift. ū-attuenga tr. To cheat, deceive, to promise deceit- fully. To promise and deceive.

ūlamö-āna tr. To sling up straight into the air and high. ū-ūppana To throw up straight into the air and high.
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ulagōna tr. To get out of the way. To come or go out of the way of another. ū- ata tr. To get out of the way. To make room for. Get out of the way. ulīgāyella yeka; ū-ūn haia yeka. Get out of my way a little. ulīg- ungamata tr. To get out of the way, as to avoid an assailant so that he falls. To cause a person to fall by suddenly removing what he was about to lean against, or sit upon.

ulūng-a-waia tr. To coil, wind up in a coil. To roll up. ū-w-ta tr. To roll, wind, coil up, as a fish line or rope. To take any coil. kū-w-tađē haia āpim He took my fishline coil. ū-pūna To turn over the opposite edges so as to make meet overlap. ū-p-ta tr. To bend round or over so as to cause to meet, as the opposite edges of a piece of bark for a bucket or cup.

ulūsteg-a To lead, to precede and so cause to follow. To lead the way. ū-ala-gōna tr.pl. To offer to lead. To attempt to lead. ū-umisi tr. To lead three or four. ū-haina, ū-ūna tā tr. To lead, be walking before. ū-ūrašu tr.pl. To lead a company or number of persons. ū-āgulā tr. To lead in flying, leaping, or jumping.

ulūsteg-ata tr. To lead away. To take and lead. To fetch, bring, take, as one who leads another. hat-ū-atađē sa makipañcī hau. ūkattipai I brought your daughter to my house. ū-ūkaria tr., better ulūsteg-ūk. To lead up. Bring up ulūstux-katka tr. To lead, conduct by going before. ū-kūči tr.

To lead, bring, fetch a person into a ship or canoe. ū-kūtana tr. To lead in speaking or repeating anything. ū-dūtā tr. To lead by running before. To run before. ū-mīna tr. To lead, bring, fetch, take down, i.e. To go down before. ū-mōči tr. To lead, bring, fetch in as into a house. ū-mān-tānā tr. To lead about, to go before as a leader. ū- m-ātikūn tr. To lead, fetch, bring, take out as out of a house. ū-tūmīna pl. of ū-tūgata To lead, bring, fetch, more persons than four. ū-wōnati tr. To lead, bring, fetch, take into the water as seal or duck its young. ū-wōragu tr. To lead, fetch, bring ashore. ū-yella tr. To lead, fetch, bring and leave. ū-gānata tr., ulūstugur-g tr. To take a person in place of another.

ulūfaiya i. To lie and whistle. To whistle lying. To lie whistling. ulūjki (ū-aina To walk whistling. To whistle when walking.) To whistle. ū-kōna i. To whistle in any floating vessel. To be whistling. ū-mōni (ū-mātā To sit whistling. To be whistling.) To stand whistling. ū-mānūnana i. To walk about whistling. ū-gānata v. To whistle differently or astray from the time, or out of tune or time. ū-kurū a.i. Fond of whistling. To like whistling, i.e. to like to whistle. ū-tāpōkisasa i. To whistle a tune. To whistle continuously. ū-eļa To whistle and then cease. To whistle once (again). With yeka suff. To whistle a little, or for a little time. ū-tas, ū-aqalas (ū-tas āa A good whistler.) Clever at whistling.

ulōm-ina s. A person who acted a part in the superstitions of the Ceena. He was a man disguised by paint and a conical bark hat who actcd the part of a lustful spirit in the presence of women whom he went to meet and speak to. ū-ūnata To render senseless. To strike senseless. ū-ūnata To render senseless. ū-ūnata To render senseless. ā Perpendicular. Right over head. i. To rise straight up. To be right up over head. To be high up over head. To fall straight down from overhead. To be erect, straight up. To be straight up without any bend or bulge. To be straight and in line, as a row of posts. tr. To set up erect, as a post with a bend, but the bend hidden, being in line with the posts. i.r. To sit or stand erect. To make oneself erect. Straighten oneself. ū-ōdek i. To extend, as the rainbow, across the sky. To span the heavens.

ulūm-bina tr. To touch with the tongue. To lick. To let be black; ū-ū-rūn kōnjmaa Let him remain black. ū-ū-či tr. To let get dirty or black. To take with the tongue. To lick off. To lick up. ū-inola tr. To lap as dogs and cats do. To lick up, drink. ū-ū-nalagōna tr. To offer to lick, try to lick. To feel by licking or touching with the tongue. ū-ūnōni tr. To let stay dirty or black. ū-īnoka s. ū-i wōsella pl.tr. To blacken, smut, draw a black line or mark.

ulūpēata tr. To turn over on its side so that the bottom may be up, as a canoe is turned in order to repair its bottom. To surround, hem in, get round, as a body of men around another whom they wish to make a pris-isoner. ū-ata tr. To peel, pare, skin, to shell. To cut off the hair or pull off. To cut off the hair from the scalp as mourners. To let, permit, suffer, rob, i.e. not to prevent robbing. ū-ūn- mōni tr. To stand inverted with the legs and head down. ū-ūnata tr. To raise the hair on end as enraged animals do. ū-ūn tr. To turn inside out, or outside in. To turn up or over, as a cuff. ū-ūn, ū-īsmōni tr. To turn over rapidly the leaves of a book or rather let them fly past the hand. ūtānurūpai sa tī-ūnūmutā Turn it over upside down and leave it so. ūlīpūs-ata tr. To turn inside out, outside in. To turn up, down, turn over. ū-mōči tr. To turn inwards, as the bottoms of trowsers. To tuck in, as a hem. ū-teka tr. To turn up as the bottoms of trowsers or sleeves. To turn down, as a hem or as the bed clothes. To fold. Turn inside out, outside in. To tuck, fold in a tuck. ū- tānūmā, ū-īkimū, ū-wōsella, ū-w-yella, ū-ū-tūmīna.

ulūpēata tr. To cut off a turf as for the heart of a canoe. To shave, slice, cut off. To peel, pare, cut off. To turf land.

ulūsenata To leave alone, take no notice of. To let alone, unmolested and unvisited. ulūsmōni tr. To let be few. Not to make or put many, but only a few. Keep few. ū-ūnata tr. To lessen, make few. To reduce to a few. ū-nurū- kātaka tr. To lessen more and more, continually.

ulāpa a. Bad, nasty, naughty, wicked, not real. ū- ēśis a. Common news, news of no impor-
ance, trifling news. General, special news. (See c.) u.-sir® Odds and ends. Things that one sets no special value upon. Trifles. u.-nda Is it, she, he bad? Is it unreal? Is it but a myth? or sham? Is it for nothing? interj. How strange! How wonderful!, etc. How nicely! beautifully! u.-anda hieôleigā How strange it was. I should hit. ašap-ōnata i. To grow or get bad. To act badly. To be bad. To corrupt. u.-a. u.-fōnjikī Not real. Not a real thing, as a phantom. u.-ōnigna, u.-ākiya It is, was not a real thing (which was seen). u.-an a. Just to see whether he, it will or not, whether one can or not. u.-an stū-müunari ašangin. Even though it is in vain try to get by swimming. u.-un only after ālaf k.-á-e. w.s. u.-āki A, the bad one, that which is bad.

uāganikāgū, kōgata see uāa- k-

uāu-šata tr.s. To turn over on its side or upside down or bottom upward. To roll over. To turn over, to turn up. To roll up. To bring, fetch, take, as a thing which is rolled, to roll away. u.-nata tr. To roll right up, fold right up. Finish rolling up. To take anything rolled up. (sg) To roll up one. To bring, fetch, carry, take anything, as a skin rolled up. u.-nātār tr. To put aboard anything rolled up, to roll up and put aboard. uān-a To fold as cloth. To roll up as a skin. To wind up. To roll up as a piece of bark. u.-ikimā tr. To put in a roll, or anything rolled up as a skin into a bag. To roll or wind up or fold and put in. u.-ikāgū tr.

To carry over the shoulder anything longish and limp which falls down over the back and breast, as for instance a long strip of rubber, a folded fresh skin, etc. u.-i, u.-ikāgū tr. To bring, take, fetch, carry anything slung over the shoulder part being before to counterbalance the weight behind. u-ikō-g'hain a tr. To carry, or be carrying anything in above manner. uāgānikō-g'atōpi tr. To take, fetch, carry and put aboard anything, as above. u.-x-tūmin a pl. of u-a-gata To take away things. To bring etc.

uānūnūtweōina tr. To roll, fold, wind up tightly.

uāun-dek-a tr.s. To roll up as on floor. To roll up and put. To put down as a rolled up skin. To put down, to put anything rolled, wound, or folded up. u.-d-ωa To be folded or rolled up and lying anywhere. teatau k.-a-d-w-takun satag. Take the skin which is rolled up. u.-daxxella. To roll up as a skin and leave. u.-tai-yīgī tr.pl. To roll up and put in. To put in as skins rolled up into a box or bag. uān(n)jōōisaella tr.pl. To put down, place, etc. rolls or balls of things. uānūučagōpi tr.pl. To take, fetch, take, fetch, bring things rolled up into a canoe. To roll up things or bundles of cloth etc. and into a boat or ship. uālu-nia, u.-nīmu, u.-ukīna i.tr. To roll down, roll up, or bringing when lying down or being rolled up, sitting, or when afloat. u-n-gaia-takun; kainna te-tas' heun k.-u.-w-g-t. Whose is this skin lying rolled up here? k.-t.-h.k.-u.-w-gaia-g-t. Whose skin

is this lying rolled up and put away as on a shelf?

uālar-a tr. To turn over. To roll, as a man a barrel or a log. To bowl. To roll over, roll along. u.-iya tr.i. To roll or turn over as sleeping persons do. To roll whilst lying down. To roll of itself. To turn over of itself. tr. To be rolling, continue to roll. u.-āina tr.i. To roll about, being rolling about. u.-āina tr.i. To roll, be rolling along, as a man a barrel. To roll, be rolling. u.-āgū To bring, take, fetch things of one's own or for oneself by rolling them along.

uāušāt-ōpi tr. To roll aboard, as a log or barrel into a boat, or lighter. u.-a tr.s. To roll over on the other side. To take, fetch. bring, by rolling along. u.-āgū tr. s. To take, fetch, bring, as a person a barrel of his own, or for himself. uāuš-určāgū tr.s. To take, fetch, bring as above for another person. u.-ākaia tr. To roll up. To bring, fetch, take by rolling up. u.-dāta tr. To roll at a running pace. To roll a number of things one after another. u.-māna tr. To roll, or bring down, etc. by rolling. To roll, or be rolling down. u.-manāitsikōri tr. To roll out. To bring, fetch, take in by rolling. u.-māčī tr. To roll in. To bring, take, fetch in rolling. u.-āmīstita tr.pl. To roll several, three or four. To bring three or four by rolling. u.-tek-a tr.s. To roll ashore, as a log or a barrel. To roll and place, as a barrel. kōn'i.-t.-udē hauan Who rolled this ashore? Who put this here? u.-i-ωa i. To be rolled up or ashore.

To be lying after being rolled up. k.-a.-t.-u.-takāēā satag. Take the two which are rolled up. ū-pākū, ū-ūčīekī tr. To roll anything into the fire, as a very big log. ū-tūmin a tr.pl. To roll, bring, fetch, take things by rolling them. ū-gām.na tr. To roll instead of or in place of another. To roll the wrong way. To roll by mistake. To roll as one is passing. ū-yella tr. To roll and leave. To leave a thing one has been rolling. With yeka suff. To roll for a little way or a little time. ū-āgū tr. To roll for another. To bring, fetch, take things as barrels or logs for another person and belonging to him by rolling them. ū-tūkātaka tr.pl. To bring, fetch, take by rolling. To remove, bring in same manner. ūāušwēō-sella tr.pl. To roll. To roll ashore. To bring, fetch by rolling and pulling. u.-nari tr. To roll into the water or sea. To bring down into the water by rolling. ū-āgū tr. To roll ashore. To take, fetch, bring ashore by rolling. ūāumā-gōpi tr.pl. To roll as barrels into a flat. To bring, take into a vessel by rolling things. u.-na tr. To roll past. To pass in rolling. To roll beyond. ūāušunkīči tr. To take aboard, as a man, a rolled skin or a roll of cloth. ū-pai du. ū-amisitā pl. (of u.-); ū-āmīnāt-i. To go, walk, come in or by way of a, or the valley, or through the valley. hat'-ū-udē urū I went W.-ward by way of the valley. ha-āgū-ūdē I went upward. hakāū Downward, etc. hakū-ū-ūdē W.-ward by way of the valley.

ūlauf (kōspix) a. Foolish, silly,
stupid, awkward. ū.-ūpāki A silly fellow. Deceased relatives. hau-
-ū-uf My dead relative. ū.-ūpōna To talk in a silly way like a 
foolish, insane, or very aged per-
son.

ūlāmāiī s. A ripple on the wa-
ter, such as is caused by a rock 
awash, or near the surface, or 
such as is caused by a bird or 
fish passing through the water 
near the surface. u.-naina i. To 
pass through the water, near the 
surface making such a ripple. ū.-
mōni, ū-nōhōna i.s. To be awash, 
or just under the surface and so 
causing a ripple. ū.-nāla i.pl. To 
be awash and so cause a ripple 
on the water, as a number of rocks.

ūlō-pēata To cause to, or let 
lopsided, as a distorted canoe. 
ū.-āii tr. To let fall, let down 
as a man a bunch of fungus he 
plucked in a tree. To let fall or tumble. To cause to fall. To 
throw down. To let go so as to 
fall. ū.-a-pūkā tr. To let fall, let 
down into the fire. ū.-a-mōći tr. 
To let fall down into, as fungus 
into a basket. ū.-āmōnata To let 
be shallow, as a person making 
holes, by not making them deep. 
ū.-u tr. To let blow as a fire or a 
bliadder.

ūlō(u)nēōsella tr. To roll up 
and put, as a lot of skins in a 
corner.

ūlōta tr. To cook limpets care-
fully by putting them singly into 
the fire with their points up.

ūlōtān-a tr. To show a light or 
fire. To take, carry fire in the 
hand. ū.-aina i. To walk with

fire or a flaming torch or lamp. 
To go about with fire in the 
hand.

āluš-ōnūwa s. A small bird 
(speck) ā.-uwa–a i. To put a light 
up as in a window. To hold up 
a torch or firebrand. ā.-u-mōni 
st.tr. To put a light. To hold up 
a light. To set up a flaming torch. 
ā.-u-nōkōna tr. To show or make a 
light in a canoe. To hold a light 
in a canoe. ā.-u-natōpī tr. To take 
a light into a canoe. ā.-u-natōtrū tr. 
To show a light. To take, fetch, 
bring a firebrand or torch into 
a canoe. ā.-u-natōtrū tr. To show or 
make a light everywhere. To make red here and there. ā.-ūnōni tr. To let he, 
make red. To make a red spot or 
mark. ā.-u-nōkōna tr. To clear off 
any roughness in the floor of a 
tent or wigwam. ā.-u-nōkōna tr. To 
clear a site for a wigwam floor. 
To make a hole, or hollow, as 
dogs do with their paws. To clear 
away for a floor a house. ā.-u-nōd-
ōtrū tr. To make holes or hollows, 
as fowls do to dust themselves. 
ā.-u-eke tr. To make a hollow all 
ready for the erection of a wig-
wam. ā.-u-ekōu tr. To be (made) 
a floor, kū.-u-eke i. To be (made) 
a floor, sōu i. Build your house on the floor 
which is already made.

ūmēña-kāna tr. To cut off as 
turpentine with a spade. To cut off, 
pare, peel, cut off, trim as a cook 
a piece of soiled meat. To intimi-
date, to make afraid. ā.-kōnata 
tr. To let fear, to cause to fear, 
to frighten. ā.-masan-a tr. To 
get very much, to get a great 
quantity, gather in large quan-
tities. āt-ū.-m.-āgūa amāiūm I 
will gather a great quantity of 
fungus for myself. ā.-kōngūtūnā 
tr. To speak and put in fear. To 
imitate by threats.

ūmēla i. (ūtusi) To go away 
in a body. To go all away as per-
sons to see a sight. tr. To take 
the skin off. To strip off the 
skin. To uncover, strip off. 
To make naked. ā.-ta tr. To make or 
strip off that which covers and 
so render naked or bare. To turf, 
to clear.

ūmi-ātū, ā-ār-mōni To let yawn 
or gape open. To open, let stay 
or fix open, as the split end of 
a stick.

ūmēna tr. To let go or come 
over. To let down, to lower. ā.- 
ata i.r. To bend down oneself, 
i.e. to let drop, let drop or hang 
down. tr. To lower down to, as 
to the floor, so as to touch. To 
let down so as to reach. ā.-ata-
ūina jolū Bend your neck. ā.-a-
tatū Bend down your head. āmi-
n(m)ōći To let or lower down into, 
as goods into a hold.

ūmēk-a tr. To join skins to-
gether, when more than two into a 
mantle. To sew, i.e. to seam, as 
the selvages together. ā.-atašina-
ta see āmatōgūsaičinur1-kōkata.

ūmāmāšū (ūčikōri) tr. To be-
fall, happen, come upon, visit, as 
sickness, etc. To meet with any 
great accident or mishap of any 
sort. kundām skaia ā.- Whatever 
can this he which has come to 
you?

ūmānātsikōri tr. To let out, let 
go, go or come out.

ūmasa better than āmōsā w.s.

ūmatōgūsaičinur1-kōkata tr. To 
finish doing any work, as one 
goes along, i.e. To do any work 
piecemeal, or portion after por-
tion, finishing off as one goes on 
with it.

ūmian-a tr. To shave or push 
in displeasure. To shave, push 
down, push away from one. ā.- 
amālōpata tr. To push and shave 
about rudely and roughly, as a 
strong rough. ā-gana tr. To shave 
or push away from one with dis-
gust or anger. ā-atōpī tr. To sho-
ve or push down into the, a 
ca noe. ā-deka tr. To shave or push 
a person down either rudely or 
in anger. ā-mōći tr. To knock or 
shove down into, as into a room 
or a hole. ā-ākū r a.v. Given to 
pushing down. To be given to 
doing so. ā-wōnari tr. To shave 
or push down into the water. ā-
pūkā (kōlā-p.) tr. To shave or 
push down into the fire.

ūmīn-aka tr. To come up on 
 suddenly or by stealth. To sur-
prise, approach slyly. ā-īgata tr. 
To do anything during the 
absence of a person.

ūmi-a tr. (ū-ōra, āumā) To 
nurse in the arms, hold or have 
in the arms. ā-atama v. To eat, 
cry holding a child or anything 
in one's arms. ā-alōgōn-a; kōnna 
siūn ā-ā-ūmātii Who is that, 
look! having a child in her arms?
ā.-aina (ūmōs-ā.) tr. To walk 
holding in the arms. ā-ata tr. To 
fetch, bring, take, carry in the 
arms. To nurse. To take up in 
the arms. ā-ōra To cry holding 
or nursing any thing in the arms.
ű-atága tr. To bring, take up, or hold for oneself, or what belongs to oneself, whether child, dog, lamb, etc. ű-at haina tr. To carry and walk. To carry in the arms walking. ū-ia tr. To lie holding in the arms. To nurse, hold in the arms when sleeping, or lying down. ū-ir'yága tr. To bring, fetch, carry, take in one's arms for another. ū-agána tr. To inflict or strike a severe blow with stone, club, or stick, and so give great pain. amanda tula móm-ũ-agána I hope the seal is badly wounded. I wonder whether the seal is badly wounded. ū-ákala tr. To carry, take, bring, or hold in the arms in canoe or boat. To nurse. ū-kátaka tr. To go holding or having in the arms, as a mother her child. ū-útú-ũ, ū-át-aína To go with in the arms, as a company of women with their babies. ū-káči tr. To take, fetch, bring, carry in the arms into a boat or ship. t-ū-at-alag-ána tr. To offer to carry, take, etc. in the arms. To try to take, ū-a-ă. To look, behold with hand in arms. ū-a-ă-umu-ainina To go about as a spectator with child or other pet in arms. ū-m. tr. To nurse. To walk about with in one's arms. ū-kát-ōm-. see ū-k-aína To speak with anything in one's arms. ū-mina tr. To fetch, bring, take, carry down in the arms. ū-mócči tr. To fetch etc. in one's arms. ū-manútsikői tr. To fetch etc. out in one's arms. ū-móni tr. To have, hold in one's arms. To nurse. To stand holding in the arms. ū. To be not in clusters but scattered, one here and another there, as fungus in a very poor season, or at the end of the season. ū-mítá tr. To have, hold in one's arms. To nurse, sit holding in the arms. ū-pf(m-) To sit by the fire nursing the child, or holding in the arms. ū-mógáti tr.pl. To have, hold in the arms. To nurse. To stand holding in the arms as a company of women. ū-pákũ tr. To put into the fire to cook without cutting up into pieces, as a whole swede or joint of meat. ū-palana tr.pl. To have, hold in one's arms. To nurse. To stand holding in the arms as a number of persons ū-tainpú tr. To fill. To put in without cutting up small. ū-ah tr.pl. To have, hold in one's arms. To nurse. To sit holding in the arms, as a company of women in canoes. ū-támá tr. To take up in the arms and to put down to sit, as a child on a table. ū-wénni tr. To take, carry, fetch, bring into the hands in arms. ū-wirágă tr. To take, raise, carry in the arms ū-teko to take and put down, as a mother so sleeping child. ū-atöpu To do ditto in a canoe ū-támína. ū-tükátaka tr.pl. To bring, fetch, take, carry, remove in the arms ū-tienur'móni i. To stand, be standing with one leg drawn upward ū-mítanina i. To lie with one leg drawn up ū-tienata r. To draw up one of one's legs (see mis-t-) tr. To put back so that it does not reach out as far as one might one book on another. To draw back from the edge or verge so that it does not reach out to ū-tianmóni i. To stand, be standing on one leg, with the other drawn up. k-ũ-tianqiatakun su wónígu Hit that which is standing with one of its legs drawn up.

ūmőć-a-s. Lazy, indolent. ū-i To let in, to let go or come in. ū-igánata tr. To let the wrong one in. To let in, i.e. admit in another's stead. To let in on one's way elsewhere. ū-imóni tr. To let in, let come or go in, as a porter, i.e. continually. ū-lágę tr.r. To let in one's own, or for oneself. To let go or come in for oneself. ū-ielka tr. To let in and leave. To let in once more. With yeka suf. To let in, go or come in for a little time.

ūmőś (better ummőś) s.a. A thorn. The common barberry. A prick. Thorny, prickly. ū-umáim (ū-uoqéts Berbery flowers) Barberry berries.

ūmör'etka tr. To alight, perch, pitch upon, or in, as on a perch or in a tree. To alight upon, come on or over, as a cloud down on a mountain top. To alight upon, come over or upon, as sickness, disease, etc.

ūmög-alána i. To make a noise, as a ventriloquist. ū-áru tr.pl. To leave alone, let sit, let be. To leave in heaps. To put in heaps. To make, let live.

ūmolagate-mağă v. To bear twin children. To have children who are twins of the mother only. ū-nápi Twin children.

ūmön-a tr. To let carry on the shoulders, as a piece of fuel. ū-ari tr. (ū-a-kóña tr. To let be in water, not to withdraw.) To let put into soak, to let soak. ū-ata (ũmu-ńata, better ummũ-ńa.) To take, catch, carry, bring on the shoulder, as a log or box. ū-i tr. To let be, let stand. To let remain. To let alone, i.e. not touch, remove, etc. To bring into existence. To let live. To create, cause to be, make, call into being. To keep, preserve. To keep at bay. Not let run, as a dog, a sheep, or a man. To set up, put up, as a fallen chair on its legs. To put, place, set. To let be, as a heap of anything. To put, as in a heap. To let remain, stop, stay. To leave alone, not to touch, or use. Not to molest, to keep, preserve, etc. ū-ielka tr. To put down and leave. To put down again. To leave a deposit. With yeka tr. To leave a little in quantity. To leave for a little time. ū-igánata tr. To put one in place of another. To put in the wrong place. ū-ídątu tr. To put one here and another there. To leave or put in heaps here and there. ū-čák s. The one who makes or creates. The one who keeps, puts, leaves, etc. ū-lágę tr.r. To let be, let alone, leave for oneself. To put for oneself. To make, create, keep, preserve for oneself. To put aside for oneself. ū-iyágă tr. To omooni in its various meanings, for another's benefit. ū-imóni tr. To let some stay. To let remain in a heap.

ūmöra tr. To let hear. To cause to hear. To let listen. To tell, to make known. ū-mąšă i. To grow in a scattered manner not thick and covering the ground. ū-agána tr. To put up on end
with the point upward, as a spear or a rod. ü.-nygarätä i. To be in part cooked, i.e. a few among a lot. ü.-uköna tr. To put anything with its points sticking out or up in the water, or in a canoe. ü.-na tr.r. To point yecooch for spear or arrow-head. To shut up the hand in a fish. ü.-niia tr. To let stay projecting as a bit of branch on a log by not chopping it off. ü.-näki tr. To strike with the fist. ü.-mätä tr. To let be sticking up, or standing in heap(s). ü.-möni tr. To let be sticking out or up. To set up on end. To let stand as a clump of trees or a single tree. ü.-ndeke tr. To put down anything with any point projecting. ü.-nkilla To depart one, here and there, from among many.

ümätakaivinata To depart from, leave, get away from, as one who gets away altogether from those he dislikes.

ümös-a The state of ösämä!f when quite covered up by ösöf as in a fruitful seasons. ü.-cota i. To get, or go, out of sight. Pass beyond or out of sight. Disappear. ü.-ä a.i. Scarcely perceptible, as a far distant object, lost to view. Invisible through distance, almost out of sight. To be thus.

ümätaka-haitanu tr. To take without asking. To take during the absence of the owner. ü.-kaivin kätaka tr. To go during the absence of, or without leave. ü.-ka.-mänäkätä tr. To borrow without leaves, or during the absence of the owner. ü.-ganan-a i. To have or suffer or be in such pain. To be much hurt. hat-ü-g.udder söx I had, was laid up by the pain. ü.-käna tr. (möta-k. S.T.) To get supplies of fish by spear. ü.-köna i.a. Wounded, hurt, suffering pain. To be wounded, etc.

ümät-is (ümätö gömönun Among the thorns.) Among the berries. ü.-apäm (ar^) An excellent fish, has many thornlike projections. ü.-unata i. To get covered with thorns or herry bushes.

ümätanu-tr.pl. To let, cause to die. To kill. ü.-ala, ü.-u-lääri tr. To heap on fuel, so as to make an immense fire. To heap on large wood. To make a funereal pile. ü.-u-läiella tr. To make up an immense lot of large fuel and leave it with the purpose of coming back to it again.

ümät-äkü tr. To let, suffer, permit to borrow. ü.-urü tr. To refuse, be averse, unwilling. To disobey. To say no. To rebel. ümätöö-köna s.ümätööriya) pl.tr. To be unwilling, averse. To refuse: to obey. ü.-müü tr. To be unwilling. To refuse to comply. To say no. ü.-yella To refuse once, or again. To refuse for a time; and then yield. ü.-ümätä tr. To refuse compliance once in a while, or occasionally.

ümätä i. To pitch, alight, to settle, as birds after flying.

ümqa-öö s.a. Parallel lines of white. White stripes or bands. Thus marked. ü.-söö-na, ü.-ä.-möni tr. To let burn, singe, scorched. To burn.

ümäwina i.pl. To take to flight. To start. Take winz, rise, fly away. ü.-dekila i.pl. To settle, alight, perch, as a flock of birds.

ümätöötäga To give a very big piece. To give much.

ümätar-teka tr. To put down having a gap, i.e. not close together, as one does two logs in a fire to support a pot. ü.-wösselö tr.pl. To put down, place having spaces between. ü.-wöötä tr.pl. To put or place at all angles, as a lot of logs thus.

ümätatat-a i. To part, i.e. To go away from others in another direction. ü.-haina, ü.-a.

ümätä tr. To let gape apart, i.e. not to draw together.

ümät-äöötä, ü.-äöö, etc. To let, suffer to rest. To permit to rest. ü.-yella with yeka suff. To let rest for a little. To give a spell.

ümätökändäka tr. To turn over, bottom up, as sailors their boat, or as one might a corpse.

ümätöösökiri To give, be giving birth. To bring forth.

ümätäkamöö tr.1. To be long. tr. To make long, i.e. to project to a greater length or height. ü.-ööat-a tr. To lengthen. make long(er). To let out line. To add to the height. To add to the length. To put up high. To extend, stretch out in a line or row. ü.-öö-läsa To prolong a note to raise the voice high. ü.-önä-töölisana To prolong a note or strain, to voice a note long. ü.-önäina tr.s. To walk with any long thing over the shoulder, as a long log, or spear. ü.-ön-öösselö tr.pl. To put any long things down, to make lines or rows.

ü.-öönäna i. To be in a canoe, or in the water, as a long spear or rod. ü.-önöke tr. To put anything long down. To draw a line. To make a row. ü.-amöö To come home with, or bring home, a long piece of fuel. ü.-amätä i. To sit down in a long row. ü.-äña tr. To lengthen, prolong, straighten out in one length. To add to the length. ü.-änä i. To be extend in length. To be as a track, a long row or line. To be long. tr. To extend, to lengthen, prolong. To be in a row. To sit in a row. komudä'haian ü.-a.-ta What is this long thing here?

ümüg-ata tr. To spill, to waste by spilling. To tip. ü.-ur^2-möni. ü.-u-mötä tr. To let hide or conceal. To hide. To conceal.

ümühän-a tr. To spear, i.e. To get by spearing. To spear effectively. ü.-ägö tr.r. To spear for oneself.

ümätäri tr. To put unchopped, or unsplit fuel on a fire.

ümümöö tr. To bring, fetch, carry, take in, as a sack of potatoes on the shoulder.

ümätä tr. To put, place to put down, as a child on a seat. To set up, put up as a basket. To let be, leave alone. To let sit. (To have. hat-ü-waim hakun üsin I have a brother somewhere.) s.a.i. A large bunch or cluster of fungus. In large masses or clusters. To be or form in large clusters. To be a cluster. To be in a mass. ü.-kaia tr. tätäwätäkaia To set up together, to put up. ü.-k-käta tr. To bring up anything heavy
by stages, as one does by taking
rests.

ūmuū-rata tr. To let hear, to
relate, inform, to tell, acquaint.
ū-gâmata tr. To do anything ir-
gerally, out of time, out of shape,
of unequal length, etc. ā-gâmata-
ūskāx by scraping the newly uncovered
wood with shells which scrape off
the wood with the sweet sap in
fine fibres. Subst. Fibres of sinew,
filaments. ā-ūgā t.tr. To split up
sinew into fine fibres for oneself.
ūūnūnata tr. To split off, down,
or up a long fibre. To split, take,
get by splitting one fibre. āū-
ūnta tr. To split or be splitting
sinew into fibres when sitting. To
sit doing so. āūnūnūnata tr. To
split up sinew when in a canoe
or boat, etc. To be splitting up.

ūpīna tr.pl. To take away
a lot of things, or all. To make
a clearance. To steal all. To make
a clean sweep. ā-ta tr.pl. To take,
fetch, bring, carry, remove away
all, or a lot of things. To clear
away all. To clear out, as trees
of a certain size or sort, from
among others. To remove. To
pick out, to select. To make a
clean riddance. To steal all. To
take away a lot of things by
stealth. ā-ūgānā tr.pl. To try
to take away all the things, or
to make a clearance. ā-ūnā tr.
To cause to flow out with force
and a jet. ā. To flow out, as
blood from a wound.
ūpīs-a. ā-iī. ā-mōnī To let go
down, as a blown bladder.
ūpūi suff. To, unto, for the
purpose of, in order to, on the
side of. īpāia-samōnī i.pl. To lie,
or be lying. To continue to lie.
ā-san-a i.pl. To lie down, to lie,
to be lying, as a number of
people or animals. To lie down to-
gether. ā-iī-i, ā-sōndeka i.pl. To
lie down, to lie, to be lying, as
above. āīlī-ū-ūnīsina All of
you lie down now (to sleep). ā.

ūgū (w.s.) ā-na (pl. of āmōnī
w.s.) ā-to To let be, to let alone. To
let stand or rest. Not drive away. To
put, to bring. Cause to be,
to make, to bring into being. To
make stand. To set upon their legs.
ū-pōa tr. To be started from
its nest and forced to run, as
steamer ducks when laying. āhā
kā-p.ūdē āluūkū The steamer
duck was started and made to
flap its wings in escaping by me.
ū-p.ūnu ā To be flapping the
wings, as yēāsōx and other birds
when roosting. ā-p.ūnī i. To
flap, move the wings, as a hawk
or owl balanced over its victim.
ūpā-ūnā, ā-ān-m. tr. To
(make) warm, to heat.
ūpārūm (Black) beetles.
ūpasalāg-iīnā a.i. Tightened,
stretched, puffed out. Tight,
plump. To be thus. ā-ūm-.. i. To
stand, stoop, with bowed back.
Tightening and rounding the
rump.
ūpātabi-gōn-a tr. To widen, make
broad. To make wider, broader.
To flatten. To stretch out. To
hold out, as a person his arms,
wings, coat, etc. To open out, i.e.
unfold, spread out or abroad.
To spread or stretch out one’s arms
when lying down. ā-ūnā To put
out one’s arms or wings and walk.
To walk with outstretched arms
or wings. ā-ta tr.i. To spread out,
be spread out. To extend, be
extending as the branches of a
cedar. To be lying with one’s arms,
wings, or flippers outspread (said
of living creatures only).
ūpālamōnī i. To have in as a
dog a spear in its body. To be
transfixed having the point in as a dog a spear in its body.

ūpatag-ūmići tr. To go into any place with the arms outspread. To take into, as a hawk with its quarry. To fly into with outspread wings. ū-ūmōni i. To stand with outstretched arms or wings. To stretch out the hands or arms, or wings. ū-ūmūtiū i. To sit, be perched, be with outspread wings or arms, or clothes outspread. ū-ūnā nineteen. To walk with outstretched arms or wings. To outstretch arms or wings and walk. ū-ūnikumūtr. To put in anything in its width, without folding it up or narrowing it. ū-ūpūkū tr. To put into the fire anything flat. To spread out and put into the fire either to burn or to bake. ū-ūwōsella tr.pl. To put, place any flat things. To spread out and put down, as a lot of hides. To spread abroad. To put down on their flat surfaces. To spread, ū-ūwōgōpū tr.pl. To put any flat things on their flat surfaces into any floating vessel. To put outspread, as a lot of salted hides into a boat. ū-ūwōmiri tr. To spread out or extend out, on, in the water, as a hide or cloth. To put into the water any flat or outspread thing(s). ū-ūukōna tr. To be outspread as the oars of a boat ready to start, or when the men are resting on their oars. To put the oars out. To spread out anything aboard. To spread out on the water or sea, as one might a hide or one's arms when in the water. ū-ūnakū tr. To strike with the open hand, or with any flat thing. ū-ūnata tr. To flatten, broaden, make wider(r), etc. To spread or stretch out. ū-ūnāši-yella i. To rest a little on one's oars. To let or put out one's oars for a while. ū-unatōpū tr. To spread out and put aboard. To put any flat or wide thing aboard on its surface. ū-unikumū tr.s. To spread or stretch out anything and put in on its flat surface, or otherwise. To put any flat thing into, on its surface or otherwise. ū-ūndeka tr. To outspread. To spread or to stretch. To spread out. To put down on its flat surface. ū-unatatīgū tr.pl. To spread out and put in. To put in any flat things.

ūpis (tr. of) a. Industrious, energetic, vigorous, diligent. ū-inata (better ūpū-) i. To become diligent, to get more industrious. ū-intōkāta tr. To get more diligent. To grow more industrious. To work with increasing diligence.

ūpi, ū-mūtu, ūpēya tr. To let be, to sit by. To let sit by, let lie by the fire.

ūpōcinata tr. To dip out or take away so much water from a hole as to leave only a little in the bottom.

ūpōs-angana i. To split up or off in many cracks or pieces, and so he spoiled. ū-ata i. To split up or off, a strip of uri or aikuš. To split ditto through. To cause to know, to teach, to make aware of, kōyagārū ū-ōtude haita He taught me to know. ū-ūtākūrū a. i. Ready to split. Splitty. To be easily split. ū-(man)juna To walk, to walk about making a noise with the lips. ū-kōnā i. To make any noise with the lips or mouth when in a canoe. ū-kūla v. To shout, i.e. fire a gun. To let rush or burst forth with noise, as a lot of pent up water. ū-kātaka i. To go on splitting either in length or tendency. To go on making a noise with the lips. ū-kūwōnigū To hit, i.e. to shoot with a gun. ū-atama tr.i. To eat making a noise, as of smashing the lips or tongue. ū-mōći i. To split into (deeply). To enter deeply, as a split. ū-wōina i. To split past. To pass in splitting. To pass smashing one's mouth. ū-mūtū tr.i. To sit, be splitting uri or aikuš. To sit smashing the mouth. ū-yisa i. To eat smashing the lips or tongue.

ūpōkušu-ukōna tr. To load a boat, etc. lightly. To let be afloat lightly loaded. ū-na(ta) tr. To lighten. To make light. To relieve of a burden.

ūpōlak-amōni, ū-amūtiū tr. To let be in a small quantity as water in a bucket. ū-ānā, ū-ōna To let be or stay in a small quantity, as water in a hole.

ūpōlūpatanata i. To make a continuous noise with the lips and tongue.

ūpōr-ina To draw line(s) as sawyers line their work. ū-ūnāsella tr. To draw lines or streaks. To streak, make stripes. ū-indēka tr. To put lines on. To line as sawyers their work. ū-i-ūtiū tr. To put dark lines here and there, or all through, in a scattered manner.

ūpōs-a a. Strong of leg or wind.

Having good running or walking powers. v. To run a great distance. To lead in pursuit a long way, as a strong animal does the hunter. Not easily caught or overtaken, as a pursued guanaco. Fleet and enduring. ū-ana tr. To clear away snow, as women do from their canoes when about to use them. ū-kūla (at-ū-,k-) tr. To let go free, set free. To let escape.

ūpās-ia i. To lie, or be smashing one's mouth. ū-ū i. To make to pop, as by breaking any air filled and air-confined vessel, as a kelp pod. To make any smashing noise with the lips or mouth, or fingers. To kisps.

ūpānenata a. Yielding, soft, effeminate, mawkish. Having no temper. Indolent, self indulgent. To be, act as the above. To be averse to effort or trial of any sort.

ūpārū tr. (i. To split or crack of itself, or otherwise.) To split uri and aikuš.

ūpāna tr. To let or suffer to throw, as a stone.

ūpū-kašiū tr.r. To cook for oneself on the fire. ū-ku tr. (sg. of pūku) To cook, brun, bake, toast on the ashes or fire. To (let) burn. ū-gata tr. (sg. of ūpāxi-) To take, fetch, bring anything out of the fire, as a cooked fish. ū-ta tr. (see alūpōna) To indent anything. To let be in a half empty state. ū-tata Over-hanging, as the face of a cliff the sea. ū-tal-ana tr. To give many fishes to a person. To smoothen. To make slippery. ū-t-enata tr.i.
To slide, slip, glide, glance. To cause to slip or slide. To let slip, or slide. To let be in a slippery state.

ūpuši-āta To take dragging after one, as a child a long line, or anything tied to a string. tr. To bring, take, fetch, carry away a spear with head hanging loose. ū-iaina tr. To let go away with, as a wounded animal with spear trailing after it. ū-čiaina tr. To let an animal trail anything, as a horse a rope, or anything tied at the end of a rope. ū-t tr. To attach a line to anything. To stretch, i.e. to extend a line as from post to post. To let hang suspended, as a spearhead to its shaft by its toggle. ū-eyā, ū-šele-šio s.i., pl. ū-šišelši i. To be as lines stretched, to be hanging to. ū-igša tr. To put up on end a spear shaft with spearhead hanging loose. ū-ikōna tr. To let be in the water, as a chain across a harbor, or a line trailing somewhere in the water. To put anything overboard attached by a line as a bit of beef to soak. ū-itēka tr. To connect by lines. To extend a line from object to object and thus connect them. To put down a spear or anything else thus attached by a line. ū-šišelša tr.pl. To connect together by a line. To extend or stretch lines. To put down any objects attached by lines, as spearheads to their shafts.

ūpušōi tr. To let stay, as any space through which the wind comes with noise. To let blow through with noise, as the draft through a chink.

ūpak'ungana tr. To throw away anything cooked as a naughty child might fish its mother gave it to eat. To take out of the fire and toss or throw away. ū-ikimū tr. To take out of the fire and put into anything, as one might a cooked fish into one's pocket. ū-āmisit tr. To cook three or four. To cook several, to take several and cook.

ūpuš-teka, pl. ū-šišelša tr. To take out of the fire and put down. To put down anything cooked in the fire. ū-taiyū tr.pl. To put things cooked into a bag or box. ū-tiitūna tr.pl. To take things out of the fire. To bring, fetch, ditto. ū-yella tr. To cook and leave. To cook another, or again. To cook a little. ū-yagū tr. To cook for another person, as a nurse for her patient. ū-gamot tr. To cook in place of another person. To cook one thing in place of something else. To cook by mistake. To cook irregularly, badly. ū-mōni tr. To cook continuously, regularly, constantly. To continue to cook.

ūpul-a-teka) tr. To relieve or lessen pain, as doctors do by medicine. ū- tr. To soften by warming or heating in the fire, or by it, as the natives do frozen fungus. ū-ta tr. To relax one's efforts. To lessen one's rage or effort of any kind.

ūpulā (-a, better ūpulā) tr. To open mussels or other bivalves to get at the contents. ūpuruka s. ūpurukōa tr.pl. To put the contents of bivalves, i.e. to open and put. ūpunikimū s., ūpataliyū tr.

pl. To open bivalves and put the contents in any vessel.

ūpurū tr. To let blow, as air through a chink.

ūpur'omōni tr. To let stay not fit up. To let stay indented. ūšēmālhtū s. A thaw. A mild and over-cloaked state of the weather, when a thaw comes on.

ūšēnisi To distinguish such countries from other which have no open dry land, and where the evergreen birch prevails; and the land is large embedded with mosses. ūšēnōnaka s. An impassable land, or over which, because of cliffs or other difficulties, it is scarcely possible to cross, and difficult to pass over. Impassable. Difficult to pass, either because of dense woods, thorns, or abrupt breaks in the land.

ūšōkōr A (large) house.

ūsia v.s. To pluck, plucking or picking. To keep on picking. It is land.

ūsāinān s. A ship, lit. An immense canoe, a canoe like a land.

ūsālpōtā a.s. Bare of trees, of bushes. Open grass or barren land. ū-'ūsi A country or district free of wood. A bare open land.

ūsīt-sil s. A Every land, all lands. Everywhere, in all places. ū-qlāp i. To, for every land. For all people, everywhere. ū-gālāmālum From all parts or places. The people of or from all places. ū-algalan, ūsādār All places, everywhere. The people of all places. ū-vojana To act in any way as to lead others to dislike and avoid oneself.

ūsat-a tr. To finish plucking. To pluck out one hair or feather. To get, in this way. (ūsatā i.e. oōkkačatu a. i. Cold, drafty.) To finish off a basket of either kind. To finish any piece of knitting or netting. i. To cast their leaves, as trees in winter. To be shed or cast. ū-āmōni To nearly finish plucking.

ūsiu tr. To pluck, pick feathers from a bird. To pluck or pull out hair or feathers or anything else in like manner.

ūsamānata tana. To wear only by use or abuse, as a canoe, basket, or article of clothing.

ūsī(1)n s. Territory. Land (not island). The earth. Land, country, district, place. ūsī a. (ūsindo wāpan Very large, i.e. like a country.) Large, extensive, big. ūsēška A very large island (Name also of a large island in Ponsonby Sound).

ūsāingata v. To cause to spirit or flow out with force. To squirt. To jet out water. ūsā-na i. To flow as a wave. To flow along or over. To dry, as shoals at low water. ū-mōgi i. To flow, as a wave. To flow with force and noise, as a waterfall or torrent. To flow along, or over, as a great wave or islet. s. A waterfall, catarract, torrent, a sluice, any great rush of water. ū-n-mōni, ū-max-mi i. To flow, rush, as a water with noise and force, as a wave over a low rock, as water in a gushing stream, a waterfall. ū-max-kōna i. To be awash in a rough sea. To be washed by rough seas. ūstārisi (see ūsēnisi) Such
lands as are dry, where there are reaches of open dry pasture and where the woods are largely composed of the deciduous birch.

ūsīngata i. (cīyigūna) To spit out with force between the teeth.

ūsidār-a s.adv. (ū.-andaalum From every place. ā.-āpai For every land, to every place.) Everywhere, every land.

ūsilena; mūgtul-ū. To make very small or too small, and slender, so as to be unfit for use.

ūsīluś-a s. A term given to a place instead of its proper name in respect to the dead who was named after it. ā.-ōnjī(ʔ?) v. A name given a boy instead of his natal name in respect to the recent dead, when both bore the same name. Thus when one of two persons, bearing same name, dies, the survivor is called ā.-ō- (ʔ?), ā.-āhīpa A name given the surviving female who bore the same natal name as a person lately dead.

ūsīgūlū, usīmulāra s. Time of return of the sun E.ward after midwinter.

ūsīna-mūtū, ā.-mōnī tr. To help, aid, assist, be with as a companion. ā.-na tr. To help, aid, assist, as a mate or companion. u.-učāna tr. To help, etc. as a mate or companion in a canoe or boat. To be with as a mate or helper.

ūsīcītūpan s'āinga Walk only on the land, not anywhere else.

ūsīnd-a, ā.-āgī a. Immense in extent, wide, large, extensive, broad, much.

ūsīp-isin (tr. āsiapisiū) A man who has no proper place of abode, or acts as though he had none, being at home equally among strangers as at home; who lives anywhere and everywhere. ā-ai adv. Shorewards, towards land. For the land, intended for the land. To, towards the earth. ā.-ūturū a.s. The state of the weather when there is no frost, the sky being over-clouded and the air mild and still.

ūsītūg-asūtī, (ā.-ač-) a. Not acquainted with the land, ignorant of a place i.e. not knowing the particulars of a place. Not able to go direct to a place thro want of experienced. Inexperienced, incapable of ably leading thro want of knowledge of a place. ā.-a.-nata To cease to know further as when one gets to the boundary of the country he knows and would go beyond it. To become ā.-a.-na. To be unaware of where one is. To get lost and unable to know where one is. To forget one's knowledge of a place, through long absence. To be unable to see, recognize, make out. To have dim sight. Not to be able to see clearly. ā.-āgū a. (opp. of ā.-a-) Well acquainted with a place. Knowing all the ins and outs of a place, or of any state of existence, or work. At home, in a place, not abroad. Knowing what to do, not at a loss. Experienced, thoughtful. āsītūpa a. Land only, desolate, barren, bare of vegetation or of wood. Uninhabited, waste. s. A person whose near relatives have died, as tho he had only his country left him.

The state of an orphan. One who is as tho orphaned thro the neglect or sin of his father.

ūsīgū tr. To, pluck, as a bird for oneself.

ūsīpūnīa s. Firewood specially for the canoe, as ākūtū an is house fire wood.

ūsūma tr. To pull up, as turnips or parsnips out of the soil. ā.-ta tr. To pluck up or off. To pull off, when plucking. To pull out, pluck.

ūsūuiya-ukūna i. To flow or wash over, as breakers over rocks. To be thus washed over. ā.-mōnī i. To flow or wash over, as waves over rocks. To rush along with noise, as a wave. To be swashed, as rocks amid breakers. subst. Breakers, rollers, waves. ā.-na tr.i. To break against, as the sea on a lee shore. To leap, dash against, flow against. ā.-wū-ragū To rush, leap, dash ashore, flow ashore as breakers.

ūtaiatūta; k-ū.-udē yamali Some went away. k-ū.-udē maia Some went fishing. i.e. Different or sundry canoes went.

ūtaiar-ťāgū tr. To give an assortment. To mix and give. To give of different kinds. ā.-taijīgū tr. To put in of different kinds. ā.-tūmīna tr. To take, fetch, bring of different kinds. ātai-ārū, ā-ārū Some, divers, one here and another there. Some here and some there. ā.-ātī tr. To do, give, put of various kinds, of different sorts. ā-ā-mla Some days. Certain days, some days now and again. Occasionally.

ūtn-aka, ā.-ux-mōnī tr. To let seek, let search.

ūtaiyi-gū, ā.-x.-m., ātaiy-āpū, ā.-af-m. tr.pl. To gather in vessels.

ūtalata s. Short (not long, or high, or tall). Stumpy. Low. Round, globular, roundish. ā.-punata tr. To do anything privately or during the absence of another, or when he is not looking.

ūta i. (ūtūsīn) adv. Patiently, quietly, gently, silently, carefully. With little or no noise. interj. (a. Quiet, gentle, peaceable, careful.) Be patient! Wait! Go slowly! Gently! Carefully! ā.-āna, ā.-i. To clear away, as snow with a brush.

ūtanana i. To rise, as the points of black rocks on shoals at low water, making thus a number of black spots. (See k-ū-) tr. To dot over. To make a great many dots, either in rows or otherwise.

ūtanuus-mūtū To sit on the side of a person but not close to him. ā-ana i. To go or be beside a person, but not before or behind him. To avoid a person. To go or turn aside from, so as not to be before or behind.

ūtek-a tr. To put, place, set, deposit. To put down with the hand. To put out of the hand. To bring, take, fetch, fire for kindling a fire, either in the canoe or wigwam by holding a piece of fire among a bundle of small sticks arranged carefully about it. To paint horizontally lines on the face. To put down on. To set down, to lay. i. To dawn. To break as a day. To be spread out
and over, as the sky over the earth. To be clear of clouds in part, as the sky, with self following it. To have spaces of blue sky when the weather is getting finer. s. Daybreak, dawn. ą-a-sır tr. To put down, i.e. To give gifts to avengers, as a peace offering. ą-ówata tr. To let see. To show oneself, and thus cause birds to fly away, or animals to escape. ą-i tr. To let see. To frighten by discovering oneself to view, in this sense to show oneself. ą-ąn-nąštata To force a kipan. ą-ōnata tr. To order, compel, force, to order with force and effect. To speak plainly, to intimidate. ą-ąna (ątak-) To keep on trying to induce, force. To urge, to persist. ą-ānuśa tr.pl. To put several down, i.e. three or four. To put a few down. ą-šamašan Early dawn. The first gleamings of dawn. ą-ūtia tr. (i. To be, i.e. To be put down and so he lying.) To be putting down. To put down as a rule. (i. To be put aside, as for future use.)

ųtęg-ša (i. ątųgata) To coast along in canoe. To go or come along hugging the shore. ą-ą-ąbkaša tr. To put to dry. To put down to dry. To dry or ątęka w.s.

ųtęllana tr. To make or put eyes, as a man in the head of a figure he cuts or draws. ątęta-ngana tr. To pare a skin, i.e. To trim by cutting off projecting bits. pl.i. To break or split up in many places, as an old canoe does. ą-ta i. To break, rend, tear, split and rend open, as the bark of a canoe.

ųtęngauńa (ątęngauńana s. A round, circular, flat piece, as a round coil of hide, a disc, a wooden platter.

ųtęlfia s. The mass of soft yellow substance in fat limpets.

ųtęśk-ąna (ųtęśrina w.s.) tr. To cut off the neck of birds well low down. i. To act like dökka, i.e. half fly, as though making believe they were dökka, said of alıkūs as though evading pursuit. ą-ą tr. To let laugh, make, or cause to laugh. To make fun. To excite laughter. a. Exciting laughter, humorous, funny, laughable, amusing.

ųtępōń-a (i. ątępōń-a) A man of vigor and determination who secures from others respectful treatment. ą-ą tr. To act with spirit. To be manly, resolute. To treat with familiarity, rudely. To resist, assault, never leave alone. ą-ąkūře Independent. Given to resistance, to maintaining one's rights.

ųtęnoša tr. To touch or hurt by touching a sore place. To touch, to hurt.

ųtę-anūśa tr. To seek for seal or fish far out in the open water in a canoe. To go out far. To be out far in canoe hunting with spear, seals and birds. ą-ą-škōńa tr. To be out far in canoe, hunting as above, with spears, etc. ątōr-1. i. To hasten about far out in the water, as when after seals, etc. ą-ą-ńōči i. To split down into, as a crack in the nail down into the quick. To split aside into, as a split when splitting pales out of line on either side. To split into, enter into, or deeply into, as a crack in a board. To run into, as a thorn in flesh, or under the nail, or hang nail into the quick.

ųtęna tr. To cause to stir. To excite a commotion. To come others to prepare for departure from a place by going away first. To quarrel or fight with many persons at one time.

ųtępōńa tr. To cause or generate thirst, to let stay thirsty.

ųtęrina (s. ąńa, rather ąńa-) tr. To take, cut off the neck at the collar bones.

ųtęram-ąsh'ina (ątęram-ąsh'ina tr. To send to do anything with many angry, strong, or fierce words. ą-ąga tr. To do anything with much hustle, noise, excitement, vehemence, or many words. To make a great fuss. To be fussy. To be very persistent, demonstrative, vehement, bustling, noisy, clamorous, excited.

ųtętė i. To come or go. To be coming or going, direct by boat from one place to another when a large extent of water intervenes. To strike out boldly into the open water. ą-ą tr. To rip up the skin on the limbs and up the body preparatory to skinning. i. (hence ątętata) To split, crack, open apart. To rend. (s. A split, as in a board or log.)

ųtęa (ątęa) i. To raise and depress the body rapidly, as yecamooshes did by straightening and bending the back. ą-ąna (see dux) tr. To cut the skin round any limb, so as to make it sharply for stretching on a frame. To cut the skin round the flippers and the neck. To cut dąkā. To make two dąkā in a skin. To leave or make a flipper hole in the skin. To sew up a flipper hole. ą-țu tr. To let marry.

ųtęgat-ią To be extending along unbroken by any passage, as a coast line. To reach, extend, lie extending. ą-a (see unšankōna) To keep close in to the shore. To go or come from one place to another by passing straight along and close into the open coast line. tr. To bring, fetch, take fire in a number of small sticks or chips.
order to kindle a fire in the canoe or in the wigwam readily. To set fire, to light kindle. To let get on fire, i.e. not try to extinguish. To drive fish up ashore in creeks by beating the water and hemming them in with barriers. ū-ōpi-kōna v. To put ready for carrying a piece of fire. To put aside such an ember.

ūtulār-rata tr. To dip up water in a bucket, tub, or other vessel, by dipping it under. To turn over its side or gunwale under the water and so dip up much water, as a vessel in very rough weather. To make a heavy lurch. ū-i i. To lurch, roll the gunwale under water. To come up over as a sea into a vessel. tr. To dip the rim under, as any vessel when dipping up water. ū-irolli i. To roll over from side to side and take in water, as a vessel in a tiderip.

ūtūm-ēta i. To sing with a deep, steady, and lengthened strain. tr. (ū-ūteka tr.) To put place beside, yet not fronting, i.e. receding behind. ū-ēt'haina i. To sing in rising and falling cadences. To roll, swell, as an organ.

ūtūpukūna tr. To soften by soaking. To be in water to soften. ūtāpī tr. To put into water to soak and soften, as the natives do hard dried auacix. a. Softened by soaking, soaked, soft, mellow.

ūtūpōra tr. To awake a sleeping person. To arouse, wake up.

ūtūscaiam-ū-mōni ūtūpanū-d-m.) i. To stand apart from. To step aside from. ū-matekūlata i. To put one foot well before another, and thus take a long step. ū-unpalana To stand separate one from another. ū-āna (better ū-unānā) To walk as above.

ūtūtekōngūtana i. To say or speak so that another shall not hear, or out of earshot.

ūtūwōgata tr.pl. To set persons in their places, as round a table, or in a crowded room.

ūtūs-aina i.pl. To walk. To walk in a body. To go or come by walking. ū-ata i.pl. To start, to go away. To clear out, clear away. To depart on foot. ū-i i.pl. To go or come. To walk, to trudge. To go away. To snore. To breathe heavily in sleep. ū-ākāla i.pl. To go or come up. To ascend on foot. To walk up. ū-kamata i.pl. To rise, get up. Rise up from sleep, as a number of men. ū-teka (only in present tense) k-ū-tegata kaina su kūlōsisūniāna They are coming, or come (afoot), go or come (W.ward) to meet them. ū-kāla i. To peel off, as skin after inflammation, or in consequence of a scald. To come or fall off, i.e. to separate freely from, as meat when well cooked from bones. ū-akut-ata i. To come out or away from, as bone from well cooked meat, or skin after a swelling. ū-k'èngana i. To peel off in all directions, as bark from trees, as skin after fevers, etc. ū-gamata To go or come to the wrong place, or at the wrong time, or out of turn, or in the stead of others. ū-mina i.pl. To go or come down. To descend on foot. ū-man-mina i.pl. To go or walk about. To wander or rove about. ū-m-āgulā i.pl. To rush out. To clear out. To get out and away.

ū-m-ūtikōri i.pl. To go or come out. Get or depart out. ū-mōči i.pl. To go or come in. To enter. Get in. Get away into. To go and enter. ū-pāhū i.pl. To go into a fire, to walk or enter in a fire. ū-wōragā i.pl. To go or come ashore. To leave by going ashore. To land. ū-wāna i.pl. To go or come past. To pass (by). ū-yella i.pl. To leave. To go away from and so leave. To go again, i.e. once more. With yeqa To go again a little while longer or a little further. ū-wōngata i.pl. To go or come to. To reach. To get to a place.

ūtux-gāmata tr. To misplace, mislay. To put down upon or with, not in place of something else. To put down the wrong thing, or in place of something else (in this latter sense tiamōgāt precedes the verb). To put down in such a manner that the thing falls, i.e. to put or place on the edge, or insecurely, or on some other object. To put down in addition to. With mōnīt pref. To put down as a rule. To be accustomed or wont to put. ū-u-ta with mōnīt pref. To be used to occasionally, now and again, put down or place. ū-lōpata tr.pl. To put (down), place, deposit, set, lay by several. ū-mōči tr. To put in between or among. To put or fix in. Deposit or place. ū-mina To bring fire down to the canoe, or shore, as when about to go fishing. ū-dāti tr. To put down in a scattered and irregular manner here and there, i.e. about. ū-teka tr. To put down fire in order to carry it. To prepare in order to ootaea fire. To put down on the shore, or land, as anything from the canoe. ū-tōlli i. To often shift the place of a thing. To put down things in rapid succession. ū-t-tāyāana tr. To shift about a thing, so as to prevent another getting it. ū-yella tr. To put, place, set, deposit, and leave. To leave anything put down. To put down again, or once more. With yeqa suff. For a little time longer. ū-yel-ālala tr. To put down, or put and leave something in place of something else. To put down and leave something by mistake, or in the wrong place. ū-mīnī To continue to put down. To put down constantly, or frequently. ū-mōnī tr. To let marry. To let be married. ū-yellāmūni tr.pl. To put down several and leave them.

ūtull-i a. To be heavy and deeply laden, as a canoe. To be going or coming in this state. To be coming along or going in a deeply laden state with gunwale almost down to the water. ū-mīnī i. To be going or coming with much cargo on board, very low in the water. ū-u i. To be deep in the water, almost down to a level with it, as a heavily laden canoe.

To bring along. To come in a deeply laden canoe or boat. ū-ata i. To be close down to the level of the water. To swim or go, to avoid being seen. ū-ateka i. To bring to shore. To be ashore, or grounded in a deeply laden state.

ūtul-ata i. (kōvōl ū-urt He is very short or stumpy.) To be short, low, stumply, round. To contract, get smaller, shrink, draw up together into a lump.
ūwōkāni-aug-ū, ā-ata To be drenched to the skin. To be dripping wet. To be soaking wet.

ūwōj-kōna i. To be soaking, in soak. To be buried or hidden in water. ā-gūmata tr. To bury in mud, water, or a stream, in the place of what one takes thence. To bury as above, by mistake, i.e. one piece in place of another who should have buried it. To bury badly, so that it is not fairly covered or concealed. To half bury. ā-g-ata tr. To put in under water, or thus bury occasionally. ā-mōni tr. To continue to bury, or put under water. ā-yella tr. To put in under water, or thus bury and leave. ā-yāgū tr. To thus put in under water for another person. ā-dātū tr. To thus bury some here and some there. ā-tōlī tr. To shift the place of burying, as above, through fear or fickleness.

ūwōg-atōpi tr.s. To bring, take, fetch, aboard a log on the shoulder. ā-ata tr. To bring, carry, fetch, taking anything long and heavy, as a log on the shoulder. To bring, take, fetch, carry as a child in the bosom. To press, hug tightly. ā-āmītū tr.pl. To bring, carry, etc. several logs on the shoulder, either together or one after another. ā-urīgūmata tr. To bring, etc. in place of another person. any log on the shoulder. To take a child from another and nurse it in the arms to rest a person. To bring, etc. the wrong one. To carry a little time. To give a person a spell by carrying in his stead.

ūwōgōpi tr.pl. To bring, carry, put aboard logs carried on the shoulder. āwōgōmāna tr. To squeeze, hug, press with the arms against one's body. āwōx-mōni tr. i. To stand holding a child in the bosom. To continue carrying on the shoulder, as a log. ā-mūtū tr. To sit, or be nursing, or holding in the arms, as a fond mother her child. ā-gūmata. ā-tek-a To put the arms on or over when lying, as a mother over her child. ā-t-awia To lie down holding in the arms, as a mother her child. ā-ti-mās u-te. ā-awia To put down on the ground or elsewhere, as one would a large log by shouldering it and then putting it down. To carry, bring, fetch ashore, as one would a pole from a barge by shouldering it. ā-ātūmāna (pl. of āwōgīata). ā-čikāta-k-a tr. To bring, fetch, take, carry, remove, as logs by shouldering them. ā-t-awia tr. To keep on carrying. To be carrying as above. ā-wōsēlēna tr. To bring and put down, as a lot of logs by shouldering them. āwōgurīsēlā tr. To carry on the shoulder for a little time, or nurse, hug to the bosom for a little.

ūwōlāmāu-wišča s. An island, islet, or rock, or shoo covered, or almost so, by the tide or hillocks. ā-ūv. To be nearly covered, just ready to disappear, as a rock with the rising tide, or an island below the sea or horizon when going from it. āwōl-ana (see kag-ū-enata) To be almost out of sight, as a rock peeping above the sea, or an islet far off. ā-ākōna To be almost out of sight, ready to disappear either as a distant object in the sea, or a rock at flood tide. ā-a s. A certain rarified state of the air, when distant objects are very much distorted. ā-amaita To be going in the far distance, or to move, be moving and only just visible above the water, as a distant boat. ā-enata To get filled as lakes, hollows, and pools in a heavy rain. To get flooded. ā-urūdātū; āwō kō. ā-e. The lakes pools, hollows, are full or flooded over.

ūwōm-ikōgū tr. To throw a person down by lifting his legs, or by putting the head between his legs and so tossing him. ā-āri tr. To take down or put into the water, i.e. To launch a canoe or boat. To cause to miss hitting see wōnari. To let swim (away). To put into the water that it may swim. ā-a-ākōna tr. To throw a boat, or canoe, or other floating thing into the water. To launch.

ūwōtata i. To get or be soaking or dripping wet. To be full or laden with water, as a dipped rug.

ūwōsēlēna-a, ā-īa, ā-āmōni tr.pl. To let be, leave alone, let lie, as a lot of things, i.e. not to remove them. To leave alone, not prevent a person from putting things down.

ūwōkūngusūi tr. To break, smash by hugging, as the bear does its victim.

ūwō-ū tr. To have, or hold in the arms pressed against the breast, i.e. To hug, embrace, nurse. To carry anything like a log or deal etc. on the shoulder. To take, fetch, bring in same manner. ā-āsina tr. To hug or press so tightly as to smash the body, as a bear its victim. ā-ōpi tr.pl. To fetch, bring, take, carry, put logs etc. in any floating vessel. ā-ūpōna tr. To squeeze, hug to death. ā-āhina tr. To carry, be carried as a log on the shoulder, or to walk carrying a child in the arms.

ūwōl-ia, ā-i tr. āwōmūtū To let wōlī w.s.

ūwōp-ū tr. To put in under water either to hide, preserve, or soak. To bury in a stream. To bury in order to preserve and keep any fish, whale, blubber, etc. ā-āmītū tr.pl. To put several pieces into soak.

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uīgula-ta, ā. i.a. Erasable. To come out as stains. To come off or out. To rub out as pencilmarks.

uīi (uīi, uīi) tr. To lace or thread on, as beads, owachik. To lace up, as boots, stays, etc. a. Fat, in good condition (of good mussels specially during winter).

uīna tr. To fish with a line over the side of a canoe or other vessel. To get down the line. uīkōna-ina To go about from place to place fishing with a line from canoe. uī-i v. To be fishing. To sit fishing in canoe with a line, to fish, to stay fishing.

uīiūx, better uīux The back fin of whales, porpoises, etc.

uīdā-ga s. A male, a boy. (uī-ānata i. To grow, used only of male children.)
uiata tr. To thread on one. To put on one threading it, as a bad head. To finish threading or lacing.

uiteka s.tr. Sticks lashed across nets or baskets to keep them open. Thwarts of canoes to lace on, to put on by lacing. s. uitëx-wësella To put in a canoe thwart(s). uuitëxeka To finish uiteka.

uitëgë tr. To make a necklace, to thread on, or lace on, when wearing on the neck. To wear round the neck any threaded or laced thing. uindek-a u.-wia uin-gämata tr. To lace or thread the wrong one, or in the wrong place, or out of turn, or instead of another person. To lace or thread badly. uindeka tr. To deposit, put down what one is or has been threading or threading.

uinata tr. with man pref. To fish with line on the offside, to take another place to fish in. uindëpa tr. To lace together, not to sew, as natives do two skins by the lace holes made in stretching skins. uitëswëlla tr.pl. To put down anythings laced or threaded together, as sticks of owachik. uitëgulata tr. To dip in water anything laced or threaded together as sticks of owachik. uïga tr.r. (uïgë tr. To uii for another.) To thread or lace together for oneself.

uëch-ana i.tr. To persist, insist. To urge to give, do, go, etc. To press, compel, force to anything. To annoy, trouble, vex by demands, requests, entreaties, etc. To worry, be saucy, arrogant, insolent, overbearing. a. Persistent, self-willed, overbearing, domineering, covetous, determined to get. To weary by impertinence, to overbear, dominate, override, urge, to be obstinate, to tease. u.-ögëtëna To persist in speaking angrily, insolutely, saucily, or imperatively. u.-öñëgë tr. To persist in asking, demanding, to force, coerce, compel, to tease, etc. u.-amëni tr. To persist, keep on teasing, pressing, urging. To try to force.

uëchëna s. Pus, matter, ear wax.

uügëmata tr. To drink a little, a mouthful, a sip. To just drink, to drink hurriedly, to drink out of turn, at the wrong time or place. To drink instead of another person, to drink by mistake for, or instead of some other. uü-köna, uü-kë.- tr. To drink or be drinking when on board a canoe.

uügë (ö) The large limpet with a hole in the apex of its shell. u.-ta a. Dry, tight, water tight, as a canoe out of which water drains not.

uüsa-ia It is, he, she, it up there. (See u.-) It is up or in there. (See u.-) It is up or in there.

uüsipa (S.T. uü-ragápö); (u.-yës The right hand) The starboard side. Right (hand). u.-äki A right handed man, with the right hand.

uüsula (uusule) s. The whale killer. The sword fish. suff. to N.P. The one who died at such a place. (an indirect way of specifying without naming the dead). kësku'-u.- The man who died at

k-a. u.-iaka s. One of the many parts performed in the Ceena in connection with the u.- ušamina s. Certain men or beings supposed to be the sons of a certain këlapösa, who acted parts in the ceena drama.

ušapö a. False, lying, treacherous, deceitful, utterly false. ušari tr. (u.-dùwëga To promise deceitfully, to promise and not give.) To owe, to promise, to promise to give or lend.

ušgo-ia, uššgo-ia w.s. u.-šia, i.-šia w.s. u.-nana a. Affected, vain, pompous, boastful, fussy, particular, unsettled, difficult to please. i. To act the dandy. To be any of the above states. To act affectiously, etc. To trifle, i.e. to play and not work. To kindle, burn up, blaze up as a great fire on dry fuel.

ušawa (ušara) i. To shout, as a number of men when ready to make an assault on one whom they purpose to kill.

ušiia (iia) The (common) shortlimbed crab.

uši a.s. The soft parts of limpets, especially the white part. Fat, i.e. having u., said only of limpets.

u.-f, u.-fëeka, ôëčï, ô.-h.- w.s.

uššyä tr. To pour, or be pouring, water on anything wet to it. To lie pouring water on anything. u.-ina tr. To pour water on a fire, in order to dull or extinguish it. u.-nata tr. To put out a fire with water. To douse a fire. To wet, as a spray or a sea in-board and so dull or extinguish the fire. To put out.

uša adv. Position for in or up. At the upper end, as of a passage. Up at the head of, as a creek, a valley. Up, or far in, as in there, up there at the upper end of a wigwam furthest from the doorway. Up, at the head of, as at the upper end of a cave. Up there, in there. Far up, far in. u.-kun; könji u.-h. Just above that, on the uša-side of. u.-huu; uš'ë.- (uša) kauus Further up, further in.) Up or in there. u.-yeka (u.-siän Up there, as u.-adv. indicates.) A little higher up or in. uša-kaïu At there, in a creek running W. uša skëpë adv. Position in. Up there, as up at the head of the creek, or valley. u.-iäpan Very far up or in, as up a long creek or valley. Right up at the very head. u.- pron. He, she in the position or place the adv. indicates. The one at the head of a creek, or up at the inner end of the room, etc. s. The land at the head of a creek or valley. The upper shores of a bay, the upper end of a cave, etc. u.-lum adv. From any of the positions u.- indicates, i.e. From up, from the head of the creek, etc.

ušëi tr. To pour water on. To douse, slounce, cast water at or on: to hit and strike, as a sea and come in board. To hit, as a spray of a wave does, any object exposed to it. To come aboard, as a sea or spray. u.-ella tr. To pour water on afresh, or once more, or again. With yëka suff.
To pour a little water on, or for a little time. To cast water at or over. To be splashed a little, etc. u-đatū tr. To pour, cast, throw water at or on many persons or places one after another. u-kōna tr. To pour etc. as above, or be pouring etc. as above water on any person or thing. u.-mūtū (u-mōnī tr. To continue pouring water on or over any person or thing. To keep on tossing water at or on.) tr. To be pouring etc. or to pour on or at any person or thing when sitting or when standing, water. To keep on tossing water at or on.

ušīgūpaï adv. On the ušā side of, i.e. at or on the upper, inner, or W.ern side or end of. Round to, up to, the inner or upper side, end, edge of, as of a jetty or point. u-āki, u-. The second wife, when there are two, because her place was on the upper or inner side of her husband in the wigwam. ušīg-a s. The places or parts up at the head of a bay or valley. u-ūpūi Everywhere ušā. To all parts or places, at the head of the valley, bay, etc. u.-andaum From all places, parts, from every place ušā adv. w.s.

ušīgan-išū To throw water at. To douse with water. u-ā tr. To toss water out and away, as when bailing a boat rapidly.

ušā adv. Direction to ušā, i.e. Up, as up a creek or valley, in there, up there. ušā yeke Direc tion to ušā. A little farther up or in. A little further ušā.

ušālakāna Somewhat relaxed, moderately costive.

uškaiamina s. A large thickskinned, white tuber found in rotten trees.

uška s. Clothing, clothes, raiment, a garment, clothing material. u.-lōx s. A whale (spec.) which has neither kawūū nor uiyux. u.-nagauiga s. The little wagtail.

uškīkī The forehead, brow. The front, the crest of a hill. a. Like a forehead. adv. Crosswise, across, athwart, stretching across, as a log across a road.

uškōjaügin (The principal claw, with nipper, of crabs.) The thumb, the big toe.

uškāx s. The sweet sap under the bark of trees in summer scraped off by the natives and eaten.

uškašungäa i. To be (lying) across. To be put across, to be over and across.

uškō-an-a i. (u-a-ia i. To be across.) To lie or extend across, or over. u-unata i. To turn or veer round, as a vessel broadside on to the wind or sea. u-unaina i. To proceed, go, come broadside on to sea or wind or current. u-unkōna i. To be on or in the water, either across current, wind, or sea. u-unia, u-ania i. To lie or be lying across a road. u-unālū pl. i. To be broadside on to current, wind, or sea. To he across, as logs across a canal. u.-undeka s. u-unōsella pl. To be a-shore not head on to the sea, but lying across.

uškā-gu s. To hip joint and neighboring parts. u-lenata To turn aside from one to another, as the object of one's hate and persecution. u-la s. a. An inward or hollow curve or bend. Bent inward or downward. Depressed in the middle and extremities turned upward. u-lana, u-lenata i. To bend inward or downward, to be thus bent or curved. u-lātum a. Having a fine root or tuber, as a fine parsnip, not merely fibres. u-lax s. a. A tuber or large not fibrous root, as of parsnips, carrots, etc. Tuberos. u-lömī Black clothes. Having a black covering. u-kagā Long, tall, slender, tapering, small and long. u-na v. To get ahead of, to get far ahead of. To get on in advance, to go faster than.

uškā s. a. Smoke, steam, breath, smoky. u-a s. The part of the back between the hips and about the seat. u-ālōx a. Tainted, either in taste or color by smoke, discolored, smoky. u-ālōmbi s. a. Black beetles, cockroaches, black smoke, black with smoke. u-ālu-anā i. To have gone in, to have a little in (of bags only). u-l-unata, u-l-imōnī, u-na (uškuina i. To be smoking, to be a smoke.) To be a smoke, to smoke. u-mōnī (uškuina) i. To smoke, he smoking, to rise like smoke. u-purā s. The tail, end of fishes. The hinder half of a fish, the tail of a fish. u-ta s. The lower extremity of the pelvis. The lower end of the backbone. The parts adjoining these bones. u-tat-a i. To be very deep in the water, almost down on a level with it, as a deeply laden canoe. To sink deeply into the water. To get on a level with it so as scarcely to be visible. u-ta-haina (uškut'-h-) To go along, come, be coming or going very deep in the water not only as a deeply laden boat, but as a water slogged log, a wary duck with head down. u-tur-kōna To be on the water in a deeply laden state. To be very low in the water, i.e. not raised above it, as a low vessel.

uškuš-ū s. The heel of the foot. The butt and end of a gun. The after end of spear heads. The heel of boots or socks. The handle of tools, especially of axes, hammers, etc. u-kē-i. To swallow or eat when in the water or in any vessel on it. To be ditto. u-mōnī, u-mūtū To swallow standing, do. sitting. To be swallowing. u-m-āgū v. To live upon one's own stores of food. To keep food for one's own use.

ušku f. Extremity, end, (utmost) limit.

uškur-āgū tr.r. To swallow, to eat what is one's own. u-ū tr. (u-ī-a) To be swallowing. u-ū (u-ū-tr.) To swallow, gulp down, to eat. uškur-kōna i. To be deep down in the water, either on a level with it or nearly so.

ušku-tta (u-īta, ukušta) The Winter Bark Tree. u-t'ānian (u-t'īniša) Bark of u-tta') Winter's Bark fuel. uškutt-ālūs The foliage or leaves of u-a. u-auwōra Diminutive limpets very pale shell ed.

ušōx s. The bottoms of canoes. The keels of ships and boats. The bottom of any water craft.

ušlōmin s. The contents of u-. i.e. The excrementitious parts of
crabs. The back shell, or the back of a crab. A crab shell.

ušlpāta The foreskin.

ušlātā i. To have a loose motion.

ušāā-ā-mōni, u-ōnīa s.i. A hole, opening, as the spaces in a narrow gorge between overhanging rocks. To be an opening. A groove, space, slit, an opening, long not wide.

ušlāčī (dim. of lūčī w.s.) A little valley, a dell, a gulley, a gutter, a hollow corner, as the corners of a room. A groove, a hollow, a hole rather long than wide. Any hole like a grave. A ditch, open drain. u-ngaia, u-m-, u-nāia i. To be u- or lūčī. To extend, as a valley.

ušnūkan adv. Behind, at the back of a person. kau-u. Behind me.

ušnux s. The small of the back.

ušpēya i. To lie, be lying with one's back to the fire.

ušpāi-āgū s. (little White rump.) The higher (on the beach) mussels which have white spots on the butt of shell. Light streaky ways or paths on the water, as seen in very fine weather when light airs play on the surface leaving long spaces unruffled. u-,yān, u-γōri s. The tails, the tail feathers of birds.

ušpūs s. (u-n adv. Behind, after, at the back, since.) The rump, seat, stern, bum.

ušpūn s. Certain little insects (lice) which live in mussels. u-āruf Mussels which have u-.

ušpī i. To lie with the back to the fire. To lie across the doorway with the back to the fire. u-(tuk)teka i. To lie with the back to the fire. u-āgū i.r. To lie with one's back to the fire in one's wigwam.

ušpālāmbi s.a. (lit. Black stern) The soft black part of mussels. Lascivious, adulterous, lewd. u-kin s. u-(ki)pai du. ušpandaian, ušpala, ušpākindaiian pl. The last, or last, or hindmost, or latest one. The latest two, the latest three or more. ušpā-a The last, latest, hindmost man, the youngest of a number of sons or brothers. u-pai adv. Backward, behind. ušpōndauluum From behind.

ušpū-a a. Putrid, rotten, corrupt, soft through decay, as rotten meat, or blubber, or fish. u-ennata i. To get putrid, etc. To be putrid, soft with decay.

ušpukka, better upuska w.s. s. Certain very pretty little shellfish. Necklaces made of them.

ušpul s. A sort of small thrush or wagtail.

ušpun s. The mucus (of nose), slime.

uša s. Whale (spec.) Hair, long hair, the hair of the human head. Of horses necks and tails, etc. A hair, a bristle, the fibrous hair, like ends of the whale's mouthbone. a. Hairy, of hair, containing hair, like hair. u-kāluš s. The long limbed crab.

ušūnna s. A hole, an orifice. A hole, hollow, pit, a puncture, depression. u-āmōni i.s. To be a hole, to have a hole; a hole. u-āmōgarī i.s.pl. To have holes, to be holes, holes, as in a wall. u-ānia i. To have a hole, to be a hole, to be a hole. u-āngāia i. To have or be a hole or orifice.

uštāra s. (kipākāi The brow of a hill.) That part of a canoe where women sit.

uštānim A purpose jaw used as a comb. A comb, like a comb.

ušul Sea swallows, petrels.

ušāya s. Bird dung, guano, any soft dung. The soft dark green part in spiral shellfish, occupying the upper end of the shell. The rump, stern. (ušū, ya) It is upward towards the head of a creek.

ušua s.a. Maggots, a maggot, maggotty.

ušwālīs s. The redlegged, red beaked, black and white curlew. u-yāka One of the scenes, place in the ceena drama.

ušwāl-a s. The small of the back. u-ennata adv.i. Broken, torn, rent, ragged, worn out. To be or get in these states. i. To get jagged, ragged, fringes-like, as the edges of a sheet blown out by the wind. u-āmāia tr. To cut, make a cut or gash. To make a long cut in. To cut across.

ušwūlla Mussels loosely attached and readily gathered, but poor in quality.

ušwōn-a tr. To propel through the water, or guide the course of the canoe, or both, as the women do on the side of the canoe by sculling with the paddle. To stea-

dry, stay, or stop the course of the canoe or divert it by sculling with the paddle. u-ātanew-ōū-kūna (kōn- na sūhan u-ū-ōū-kāruta Who is that in the canoe keeping it still in the water? u-ū-āna tr. u-ū-ōū-nāta To steady a canoe, or stay it, or stop it with the paddle. To keep a canoe either head to wind, or in boat, or as when the wind blows or the current would take the canoe away by sculling with the paddle. u-ū-ōū-nīna tr.i. To keep a canoe, close alongside any object by sculling. To be doing this.

ušwū-yā-s. a. Emaciated, lean, thin, skinny, bony. u-atōlī s. Small eels, such as are found in rotten whales. u-ō-ńūka a. Longer than broad, oblong, long sided, elongated. u-āparam s. Small white, or other worms, found in great numbers in the excrements of sickly persons. u-γali s. Lads from 12 to 17 under discipline in connection with the ceena rites. u-ātū-rūgū tr. To steady a canoe close into shore, as when one or more wish to land.

ušwūν-ā-kīna i. To be in a canoe ooshwuning. To ooshwuna, to be ooshwuning. u-γāia tr. To be spearing up mussels from the bottom and ooshwuning at the same time. u-ńata tr. To turn or stop a canoe by ooshwuning. u-ńorapū tr. To ooshwuna any canoe up a river or creek. u-ńkākūmātr tr. To shift or go out from the shore into the deeper parts by ooshwuning. u-ńdēka tr. To ooshwuna a canoe, boat, or log, or raft a-shore by ooshwuning. u-ń-mātā tr, u-ń-ma. To ooshwuna any
craft shoreward or N. ward and shoreward.

**ukhaına** i.tr. To go about or along in canoe spearing. To walk along throwing the spear.

**uńi** Not fat, lean, in poor condition, used of mussels. **ufkaelata** a.i. Loose, not tight, not stretched. Shrivelled, hanging loose, as that which has been tight, but is afterwards slack as the skin of an old person. To be in this state. **ukhaına** tr. To walk, go, or come. To be walking carrying a bundle of birds or other things bound together. To walk with a coil of anything in the hand. To coil up a fishline as one walks.

**ufša** tr. To coil up one's own line, or for another. To carry a bundle of birds for another.

**uńka (E.T. ukka)** a. Putrid, badly smelling, stinking, corrupt, bad. tr. To coil up as a long line in the hand. To carry a bundle, as of birds, rabbits, etc. either in the hand or otherwise. To bundle together, either by the feet or necks, birds, rabbits, etc. in order to carry them. **ufšangana** tr. To throw away coils of line or thong, or bundles as above. **uńri** tr. To throw into the sea or overboard in the two senses of **uńka** w.s. **ufkan-a** To take, fetch, bring, take away any things in coils or coiled up. **uńpi** s. **ufšköpi** pl.tr.) To put aboard coils of line or bundles of birds, etc. **uńeka** tr. To put down on anything a coil or a bundle of things hanging loose.

**ufšöna** tr. To get bad, corrupt, putrid, leathen, stinking, etc.

**ufši** (E.T. ukki) tr. To forbid, to tell or command not to. **uńgama** tr. To say no to, to forbid one of two, or some of. To forbid by mistake, or out of turn. **uńli** a. Soft (either as down or soaked hide or bread). Weak either in muscle or mind. Weak, i.e. pliant, easily bent, as a slender rod or soaked hide. Tender, as well cooked or young flesh, soft, velvety. Flabbly, soaked, softened, mellow. **uńlitóli** a.v. Slender and bendable, as the tops of lofty slender trees in a breeze. To sway thus. **uńli** a. **uńta (uń-ı̄a** To get or grow to be **uńli**. To be **uńli**.

**uńdáta** s. A kind of large strong moth with very large feelers.

**uńr (uńkir, E.T. ukkir)** The, an ear. **uńtauna** a. Hard of hearing, (half) deaf, inattentive, unwilling.

**ufšakana** tr. To hang up a coil of line. To hang up birds or animals bundled together. **ufšak-küci** tr. To go aboard with a coil of line in hand, or a bundle of birds, etc. **uńgü** tr.r. To **uńka** one's own or for oneself. **ufšange** (t) i. To stink, etc. to be stinking, etc. **ufšgergę̄** tr. To come or go ashore with coil in hand, to take or bring ashore a coil of line. To come, go, bring, take ashore a bundle of birds, etc. **uńsellä** tr. To bundle together and put down in bundles a lot of birds or other animals. To coil up and put down lines. To deposit, place, etc. in the two senses of **uńka**.

**ufšö** s. Any broadish chisel-like piece of iron, or steel used as a chopping chisel, secured for use on a longish handy stone and used in chopping or rather chopping down spear shafts, paddles, etc.

**ufšaritek-ka** a. Having whale, having abundance of food. **uńtüsi** A place or country where is a stranded whale. **uńtücka** A man who has whalemeat.

**uńšt̄a** s. Half thawed snow on land. **uńunata** To get into or be in this state.

**uńfakka** s. Feather(s), heathered, like feathers.

**uńlāna** (fr. uń-) To uncover.

**uńlu** (uńla) A large and pretty fly.

**uγanux (uγu-)** s. Civilized foreigner(s).

**uγuma**-a sg. uń-apai du. **uńmiśi** pl. of gumma.

**uškona** tr. To throw, or be throwing the spear when in a canoe. **uńgama** tr. To throw the wrong spear. To do the same instead of another person. To hurl badly. To miss. **uından** tr.pl. To throw many spears, one after another. **uńmȫci** tr. To throw a spear so that it enters a place, or deeply wounds the animal. **uńmexa** tr. To miss hitting with a spear or arrow. **uśyella** To shoot an arrow, or hurl a spear a little, or once again. **uńteka** To spear or shoot an arrow across, as across a creek or river.

**uńlādātu** To come to land, as canoes after fishing, one after another in rapid succession.

**uńlurux** s. The bip joint.

**uńla** i. To go or come ashore. To land for any purpose when out fishing or traveling. **uńnam-m-ąpai (uń-ınm-ı̄)** To go ashore for firewood.) To land in order to gather berries. **uńkos** s. (šoun) A large flat piece of heathery kelp, such as is used for bags. **uńta** i.pl. To land, go, or come ashore, as all the canoes, not one being still out. **uńmiśi** i.pl. To land, come, or go ashore, as several canoes. **uńpi** Having dark lines and veins, as certain classes of bones, when made into spears. Coarse grained.

**uńgama** tr. To drink or sip or taste. To be nearly or just about to drink. To drink in mistake.

**uńm-a** s. The wood of the larger heatherberry, or holly-like thorn bush. Small chelia, a chelia stick. **uń-ıcı** a. Easy going. Indolent, lazy. **uń-ı̄s** s.a. (see ūmós) The common round leaved thornbush. The common heatherberry. A thorn, a prick, a sting. Having or producing, or covered with heatherberry or thorns. **uńnammit** (uń-ı̄māt) Berberry flowers.) Berberry berries. **uń-ı̄x** s. Trees or logs drifted ashore, or such as are embedded in rivers. **uńina** tr.pl. To carry, bring, take, fetch things, as a box, sack, bundle, or package, or anything else laced up in a skin as a package, or
short log or chunk on the shoulder. *u.-gara* A man who lived a long time ago, and was very successful with the spear in killing seal. *nulla* and *syunnū* S. Any little man, especially such of them as are successful with the spear.

**ummun-ata** tr.s. To bring, fetch, take, carry a log or sack or any package as above. *u.-deka* tr.s. To put down anything carried on the shoulder. To carry ashore and deposit. *u.-čičekē* To put a great chunk or log of firewood entire on the fire. *u.-aína* tr. To walk, go, or come with any short thing on the shoulder. To be ommunning anything. *u.-at-ōpi* s.tr. *u.-ōn* pl. To ommuna things into a canoe or boat. *u.-škata* To ommuna up. *umma-mina* To ommuna down. *u.-mōći* To ommuna in. *u.-wōsella* tr.pl. To ommuna things and put them down. *u.-škātaka* tr.pl. To bring, etc. things. To carry on the shoulder as a number of men would any tree or heavy package. To remove, take away, etc.

**umbul-1/du** s. A female, girl, as said of a young baby. *a.* Soft, not stiff, plastic. Tractable, yielding, soft, tender, submissive, willing, docile. *u.-liγunata* i. To get, grow, become, be soft, tractable, willing, obedient.

**undōn-i** tr. To watch, look at, observe, to eye, to look out for. To be watching. *u.-ia* tr. To be watching, to lie down watching, to be lying watching, *undūm-ōnī* tr.i. To be watchful, to continue watching. To watch, stand, or be watching. *u.-ūτu* To be or sit watching. To watch.

**undā-tū** Wavy appearance seen on fine days over the lands, and as seen over a fire. *u.-ra* i.r. (haim tell-u.-ra sa What very large eyes you have.) Staring, wide open, large, full, (of the eye only). *u.-ranata* i.r. To stare, open the eyes wide. To pull one’s eyes wide open. To be wide open.

**undā-gū** (u.-ki, undux) The larger bones of the vertebræ.

**undu-a-kōnā** tr. To watch or be watching, either aboard or in the sea, as a seal might before landing. *u.-nalagōna* To look out for, watch. To search for with the eyes. *u.-nētē* tr. To see when watching. To (espy).

**unna** a. adv. All, every (where), in all places. *u.-dārā* (u.-qia) The people of every place.) Every place, all places, everywhere. *u.-ūsi, unnē* Every land or place, all places. Everywhere. *u.-(-dāra)-ndaalum* From all or every place or part. *u.-dā-rāpāi* (unnalna The men or people of all places.) To or for all people or places. *u.-uisi* (u.-ū-pāi For all places or people.) Every or all lands.

**unnus-i(u)** a. Weak eyed, shy, ashamed, bashful, bright, dazzling, brilliant, sparkling. i. To be shy, ashamed, bashful, bright, dazzling, etc. *u.-iāki, u.-ōnнāka* Shameless, boldfaced, not shy. *u.-αtα* i. To be convinced, to yield, give way, i.e. To cease to resist, or oppose reason. *u.-pši-aśata* i. (u.-a-ū Having no shame.) To cease to be shy. To get bold.

**u.-iūna** (hau-u.-iūn My) Father-in-law. *u.-iū kīpa* Mother-in-law (not common). *u.-atārūgata* To be greatly ashamed. To be overcome with shame. *u.-iūmūni tr.* To despise, to show contempt of in any way. To treat with contempt habitually. *u.-iūmūtū* To despise, treat with contempt. To be making light of. *u.-aigū* tr. To despise, s ow contempt for a person. To make a light of. *u.-aigwā* tr. To despise, be despising, to be treating with contempt. *u.-aigū* tr.r. To feel shame on another person’s account.


**upūs** s. (u.-anaim Currants). Currant bush. *u.-ka* (best); (uš-pukka, uška) A pretty little shell like *šon-u ka*, but smaller and flatter. Pretty necklaces made of these shells. Small kilp snails.

**upulā** (-a) future hat-u-a To shell peas or beans, etc. To open mussels, as when eating them. (See -a).

**upul-āgū** (u.-y-ā) To oopooloo for another person.) To oopooloo for oneself. *u.-pikā* (u.-angana To shell mussels and throw away.) To oopooloo mussels and put them in the fire.

**ur-čella, ury-e**-tr. To bring, fetch again, or once more. To take again. *u.-č-e* yeke tr. To take a little, or for a little time. To bring a little again. *u.-čāgū* tr.r. To bring take fetch in the hand anything for a person. *u.-dā* (wē u.-dānum Before it was taken. wē u.-dā hai I have not yet taken. He has not taken or brought. *u.-gāmata* tr. To take. fetch, bring the wrong one, or at the wrong time, or insecutely, i.e. by not taking hold of fairly. To take, fetch when doing something else or going elsewhere. To take, fetch, bring one thing in place of something else previously removed or which should have been brought. To take as one passes. To shift, take almost take. To take a part of the way. *u.-dātā* i. To depart one after another. To take one’s departure one after another rapidly. *u.-mōni* i. To be departing, keep on departing, as when a great many canoes are going away and it takes them long to depart.

**ura** adv. Position in. There, over there, across there, out there, when the distance is considerable and the direction W. There when by or near the doorway of a wigwam or in, it used by a person within it and not without. (See *uša.*) Up in the wigwam. *ura* Out by the door its opposite, used only by persons within. pron. He, she, it, occupying the positions and directions indicated by *ura* and directions (by *ura* ōra w.s.) *uranaux* for ō w.s. *urakun; kuńni u.* Just beyond or over there, i.e. Just a little W. of that. *uralum* adv.a. (u.-ia A man from the W.) From the W., from out there, i.e. from *ura* w.s.

**uramağū** a. Chafed, rubbed, so that the carcass is much scarred and disfigured and free of skin, and the blubber much marred and wasted, as the body of a whale much bruised by the breakers against a rough shore. *i.* To
be in this condition. To get into this condition.

uri s. Wood fibre split out and used for sewing canoes and other purposes. Tough, stringy wood growing horizontally fitted to serve as uri.

urugapai adv. On the W. side, or coast. Over, across. Out there W.ward. (This and similar adverbs of place are indefinitely rendered by many times in English which do not particularize direction, thus Behind, beyond, etc.) u.-ndaulum adv. a. From u.-, from beyond, the other side of, there over there. u.-n-gla Men from or of the W.ern coast. uru adv. Direction W.ward, out there, over there, etc. u.-haugü (urugapi. Over there, position not direction W.ward.) Over there W. ward. u.-möna tr. To agree, to assent, comply, obey, consent, to say yes, to be willing. u.-kisif The W.ern end, edge, coast of an island. Mountain, etc. u.-m-karü a.v. Willing compliant, obedient, tractable, docile, servile. To be thus. u.-mäm.-bi tr. To continually be willing. To continue to obey. u.-m-utü tr. To obey, i.e. obedient, to obey as a rule. u.-t (i)kü Over there beyond you to the W. of you.

uruf, -x The albatross.

usaina tr. To pluck whilst walking, or going in canoe. To go, walk plucking. usanaga tr. To pluck and throw away, either the feathers, as plucked, or the birds when plucked. usamisü To pluck three or four, either four feathers or four birds. To pluck several times or handfuls. uskona (usagama) To pluck a little, to pluck badly, to pluck the wrong one, etc. To pluck instead of another person. To pluck, be plucking aboard. usagü (usyagü To pluck for another person.) To pluck for oneself, or one's own birds. usmöni (usmütü To be plucking, to pluck.) To continue plucking, to pluck always. uspükü tr. To pluck and burn, either the bird in hand, or the feathers plucked. ustaiyigü pl. usikini s. tr. To pluck and put in, as feathers, or a feather in a bag, or bird(s) when plucked. useta s. uswöella pl. tr. To pluck and put down, either the birds or feathers. usyella. (With yeva To pluck a little more.) To pluck more and again. usdätü tr. To rapidly pluck one after another. To pluck a lot. uttuü (usuttü) s.a. Any narrowing or small part in anything. An isthmus, a neck. The narrow or small part in anything. The wrist, the waist (having this property). u.-unata To get or be small, i.e. almost divided or narrowed to a neck.

čč

čena (jena) a. Shaggy, rough, coated, having long, rough hair. s. A kind of stringy, hairy seaweed.

čiiü; konjidda iu-č. Which is the season when crabs ua? čiiüella After the season described above, i.e. after the crabs have separated from each other. tr. To let go, as a dog his prey. To cease to bite, leave off biting.

To bite, catch, and leave, as a dog, a rabbit. To chewu i.e. gather, get, bring more or again fungus, or berries, etc. in one's skin, smock, or apron, as one wears it. čč tr. To bite at any time, in any part or place, for any purpose, with anything, etc. To gather, get, bring, fetch, take any loose things, as fungus, berries, shellfish or other things, in a skin or mantle one is wearing, by making pockets of it. To carry, as eggs in an apron, or biscuits, or pebbles in one's smock, etc. A bite, the place bitten, that was bitten, the place or time of biting.

čiūngana, čč.tūppuana, tūwöxt.-t. To throw out, or away anything chewuad. čiūnta tr. To get, fetch, bring, take as fungus or berries in one's mantle. čč.-lāgona tr. To try, attempt to bite, catch, or seize. To offer, speak of, threaten to bite. To try by biting to see what something is like, čč-nqana tr. To toss or throw away what one has gathered or carried as in an apron. To bite up and destroy, and scatter, as a rabbit her young when meddled with. čč-gama tr. To bite anything unexpectedly as a bit of wood in bread, a shot in meat, or a bit of bone. To chewu badly, at the wrong time, the wrong things, or in such a manner that the things fall out. To chewu by mistake. To chewu things instead of those one intended or was told to chewu. To chewu instead of another person. To chewu in place of other things one had before, thus a man would

cheeugamaña fungus of a better kind on finding them in place of the inferior found before. čč.ta i. To jam, fit tightly, stick tightly, to fit closely, to fit nearly in, to close tightly, as the edges of a cut. čč-talaqona v. To try to get, bring, take as a dog a piece of meat. To try by biting. To feel with the teeth or mouth. čč.-sēt-šip tr. To cut up into small pieces, and put into the canoe ready for use. čč.-š-a tr. s. To cut off a piece (and give). čč.-siūnaři tr. To cut up into smaller portions, and bury either in water or mud in order to safely keep and preserve, as one would an inconveniently large piece of blubber. čč.sí tr. pl. To divide, to cut up into small portions either for giving away or for use. čč.-sëlla (čč.-silaqona To attempt, try, etc. to uash.) To cease to uash. čč.-š-gama To bite anything unexpectedly, when biting off a piece, as one might a shot in the meat, or one's tongue. čč.-šišágü tr. To give a piece, to cut off a piece (specially of meat) and give. čč.-šištágü tr. To bite up, small and give, as a parent to a young child. čč.-teka s. (ččišega pl.) tr. To put down things carried, as in an apron or skin. čč.-t. tr. To wound, lame, severely injure an animal so that it cannot escape, as dogs do by biting. čč.ta To fit closely, leaving no space between the joints. čč.-šiš To go aboard with things in an apron or skin, or in one's smock. čč.-š-a tr. čč.-tūppana tr. To let go, as dogs
their hold. To toss away out of the mouth, as a dog, a rat. To throw away anything one has been biting or chewing. To bite off and toss away, as dogs the skin of an animal. ē-tágū tr. To give what one carries in the mouth, as a dog a stick or bird to his master. ē-tūtāma tr. To build a nest, as a bird does, to shake, as a cat a mouse. ē-t-deka tr. To build a nest, to interweave with the bill or mouth, to shake, as a dog a rat. ētiabōlon-a; hāmōrupai kā-ē-udē haličin The axe nicked against a stone. ētiāuteka To put on a piece or strip on the edge of a skin to fill a gap. či(y)-ellana To be dirty or defiled with, or at any time or in any place. ētiāngus-ata tr. To bite off a piece, to bite in two, to bite off and give. ē-tágū tr. To bite off a piece and give. ē-tucinti To feed by biting up for.

ēti(s)a tr.s. The cheek(s), to chew with, to chew at any place, time, etc. čiis-alagōna tr. To try to chew, try by chewing, to offer to chew. čiisāg-ānata tr. To bite or chew anything one did not expect, as any foreign substance in what one is eating. ē-āmun Any dimple, in the cheek, dimpled cheeks.

čiyikalagōna tr. To try to soften by scraping, to try to scrape, to try by scraping. ēti-šana tr. To eat a thing with something else, either as a relish or disguise. či-muňa tr. To wait for the dead in any place, at any time, for any reason, etc. či-munalağōna tr. To try, attempt to wait, to speak of, or offer to wait.

čiki, či-pgaś A sea snail, shellfish (spec.), flatter and rougher shelled than p- w.s. či-dōnara Immature owachik which falls first, and is not fully grown.

čikā a.i. Like, resembling in personal appearance. To be like.

čikul s. The shell or case of certain worms found by the Ona in the earth. Necklaces made of these ivory-like little cases.

čipi s. A soft, smooth, fine grained stone used as an oil stone. Any oil stone. čiipōn(a lagōna) čipina tr. To whet, sharpen on any oil stone, to use a hone.

čipōša s.a. Rain, mist, wet, rainy weather, rainy.

čisa Cheek(s).

čiyikā To use for scraping, to scrape at any time with any thing, in any place.

čiyipata(lagōna) To try, offer, attempt, speak of, threaten or promise to break off.

čiyipū s.tr. The place where twigs, or branches have been broken off, to break off, as one does twigs, at any time, place, for any reason or purpose. či-yella To yeepoyeyilla or in any place or time stated.

čiyā-agātū, či-yq-a tr.i. To covet, desire, want, wish to have, get, to be angry or disappointed at not getting. To press one’s desires upon another. a. Covetous, angry because disappointed.

čiyō-na; weif ħaia kō-č-nudē. či-la-gōna To offer or threaten to yoa.

čiyōdā-g. tr. Not to feel, or much regret, the loss of near relatives. Not to show due regret for the dead.

čiyō-nō-gōgū (č-gōtū) To covet, desire with earnestness, to be angry at not getting. či-gox-hátaka i. To go, go away in anger and vexation. či-t-āgū tr. To give reluctantly, to give in anger, disappointment, vexation.

čiyōdāgōna To be strong, to have energy, to overcome difficulties, to prevail. To grow strong on. tr. To care little for the loss of a friend or of property, as a man who feels he can make up, what he loses, or can do very well without it.

čiyō-sāgū To join two pieces together to form the side or ōnē of a canoe. či-sāgūta (či-sāgxāna To make an uncha by joining two pieces together.) To finish joining, as above. či-mikū tr. To compel to leave off, as a breeze does persons catching fish with spears. To put a stop to operations, as bad weather does. To interrupt in this manner.

či-makuna tr. To give, at any time or place. To be kind to in gifts, in consequence of anything.

či-mala-sūmaunana To be avengers, as relatives-in-law of a murdered person. či-ma-na tr. To intend getting for long, or purpose to get for, in order to give to. To purpose, to intend, to design for, or give to, or lend to, to intend for. To put aside for a purpose. To intend giving or to lend. To wish to give. či-mik-alagōna. či-mala-n-a. tr. To promise to get for, to speak of getting for, to speak of giving, to purpose putting aside for. či-m-a-mi tr. To keep for, as one does anything one wishes to give to someone else. či-m-a-giṭāna tr. To speak, or talk, of keeping in order to give. či-maćina To get large enough at any time, or with any tool, or from any cause. či-ka-pa To yaacapoo at any time in any place, under certain circumstances. či-mana (či-m-deka) To be convalescent, to be well, yet weak, as one is after a serious illness. To stand or hear, i.e. not die of or from. To survive. To live. To get over, recover from any serious injury, or sickness. či-m-alagōna To try to escape or save one’s life.

čiyamas-a To tie at any time, any used for tying; a tie. tr.s. To tie with, to use for tying, to tie in any place, for any purpose. či-eta tr.s. To tie up, or on with. To use for tying. To tie one. A tie, či-ηiella tr. To tie up for a little time, či-ηiinī tr. To tie up with as a rule. To use for tying up. To be tied with. či-ateka To yamasateca with, or in any place, to any thing, at any time, či-ηiinella tr. To tie up for a little while, as a kind man his neighbor’s stray cow in his own shed. či-(r-)alagōna To offer or try to tie. či-atiāgū tr. To give anything tied. či-ηiinu (ya-) To tie and kill, to kill by tying.

čiyam-sāgū tr. To flow at any place, or time. To blow upon, or by, as the wind on anything ex-
posed to it. č.-ülkönata To get far away from any place or person.

ciyumina tr. To yaamooma with, for, at any time, for any reason, etc. č.-lagōna To want, to be wanting, desiring, purposing.

ciyana i. To speak of doing, going, etc. To intend, etc. To go or to do, etc. To promise to do, go, etc. To want, desire, intend, purpose, wish. To make up one's mind, to be minded. č.-ągū tr. To cheeyana for oneself, i.e. To go, or get for oneself. č.-ia, ciyałułū i. To be purposed, to be intending, to wish, being wishing.

ciyapakalairina i. To get high, as a boisterous wind. To overtake and blow upon.

čiyak-a a. (čiyițaka) Cross tempered, cross, angry, displeased, vexed, easily vexed. č.-amöni i.a. Often cross, always cross. To be often, or continue long, in a cross state. č.-amütu (č.-ańa) i. To be cross, vexed, sulky, displeased, to be angry. č.-ańata i. To get cross, sulky, vexed. To feel vexed, to grow angry, etc. č.-asana tr. To secure, tie, bind around, to tie to or round, to secure to, as a line round the thwarts of a canoe. č.-i tr. To eat fish at any time, in any place. To use for eating. To live upon fish. č.-ta-
lagōna tr. To try to eat fish. č.-ta-
lagōna tr. To try to eat fish. č.-ta-
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lagōna tr. To try to eat fish. č.-ta-
lagōna tr. To try to eat fish. č.-ta-
fried by. č.-qara tr. To give away things specially those left by the dead, as a sign of sorrow for the dead, as near relatives were expected to do to those who were not connected by kin with the dead. l.pl. To be left at any time, or in any place, by the canoes getting adrift and lost, as persons on an island. č.-aunčana s. of č.-
qara i. č.-uçkana tr. To leave far behind, by going faster. To get a long way ahead. č.-aunča tr. To leave behind by getting ahead of, to pass on ahead. č.-a-či s. One left behind, by other getting on faster. A lagger, slow coach.

čiyepasagöńa i. To be charred or burnt, as bread forgotten in the oven. č.-ungama To get slightly charred or burnt.

čiyetana tr.s. To use in making baskets, or in doing any knitting or netting. To yetana for any purpose, at any time, in any place. The awl used in making baskets, or other materials or tools used in basket-making, knitting or netting, č.-lagōna tr. To try to make a basket, a net, or any knitted thing.

čiyenga To yengga at any time, in any place, or from any special cause.

čiyidetata To steal or place off, as a strip of whalebone.

čiyetungama tr. To work in the ends of reeds, when making baskets or socks. To work in, knit over. č.-ùtagü. č.-yella tr. To cease yetana, to yetana and leave, to leave unyetaned or unknitted.

čiyirimätu To do anything as a finale. To conclude the last part of any scene or play.

čiy-x s. A kind of small whale the blubber of which greatly relaxes the bowels. č.-gätata i. To be close fitting, to yeegotata at any time, in any place, for any cause. č.-kōna v. To eject spittle through the teeth, with noise.

č.-galağona To try to scrape. č.-xtagü To scrape and give. To give in a scraped state. č.-la i. To get lame at any time, in any place, from any cause. č.-lla tr. To wound with a spear and lame. yet not get, or kill.

čiyif-wiśella tr.pl. To break off branches, twigs, or sticks, and lay them down. č.-tagü tr. To break off and give, as one might a branch with anything on it. č.-
yella tr. To leave off breaking. To leave unbroken off. č.-y-či Such twig(s), branches, or sticks, as are left not broken off. č.-teki To break in twain and put down.

čiyif-lônga(ta) To get loose, as a spear head in its socket from any cause. č.-lōs To yeelusha in any place, at any time. č.-la-
lagōna.

č.-gar-ągi tr.s. To feed upon shellfish, to eat do at any time or place. The mouth. č.-g-axyella To leave off eating, to leave unclean, as one might, some shellfish. č.-
lapalaşlagōna), č.-lopur-tagü, č.-
šella.

čiyilępa To break up aman(s) for distribution.

čiyin-la s. The season or time for building of nests. Materials for same. tr. To use material for
nest building. To build nests with, as with hair. Wool, moss, etc. to feed with or upon, as birds do their nestlings with divers foods. To build nests by putting together the materials with the bill. č.-bat-wiai tr. To feed, as certain birds, their nestlings from their beaks. č.-b-āgū tr. To give from the beak, as a hen food to her chicks. č.-b-eka s. č.-baqella pl. tr. To put down food nestlings, or materials for nests from the beak. č.-wakana, č.-c-alağona. č.-uri To yeemoori ona ped, from or to. č.-o. To eat or tear off, as meat from bones with the teeth. čiyinu-yella tr. To cease to yeecura, to leave uneaten, as a dog a part of his meat. s. That which has been stripped of flesh, by fish, dogs, or rats, as a bone, a carcass, or a skeleton. čiyinuna To yinoona at any time, upon any occasion, in any place, from any cause.

čiyip-alagona To offer or try to break off. To test by breaking off. č.-öna, čiyip-o.-l., better č.-ö.- w.s. čiyit-a-l. To offer or try to chew, to try by chewing.

čiyöö-d-daha i. To break in two, to break in halves, to break off in two, to be broken in two. č.i i. To break (off), to break in any place, at any part, or time, etc. s. A break, the spot, or part, or place, where there is a fracture. č.-ş.-n. s. A stain, a dark, deep mark, as tattoo, begrimmed, stained with dirt. čiyöödata tr. To stuff in, as oakum into a seam, rags into a hole. To close a hole by stuffing it. i. To get filled, or stuffed. To close up, as the ear with wax. To be thus stopped. čiyöö-sh-tägä tr. To break and hit, or knock, as a tree nearly felled might any object near. č.-gana tr. To break off, as an arrow, or spear, striking an object, leaving a part of itself in the object struck. To break off in, as a piece of broken glass, or a splinter in the body, as when being extracted a broken piece of it might still be left in the wound. To break a little, or at the point, as the striking object does against the object struck. č.-tágana tr. To break and fall, and in falling strike and knock down any object near, as a large tree in snapping off and falling might any tree or parts of a tree near it. č.-rāpaat i. To break and fall, as decayed wood from trees. č.-möči v. To break off in, as any object in the flesh, as glass. č.-aşıği tr. To break off and hit, as a piece of fuel from a tree a person under it. č.-r.-pöna tr. To cheeyushshiniigoo and kill.

čiyöö-d-undaka, č.-d.-undekä. To do anything lamely, either with hands or mouth. č.-d.-aumün Lame, slow, halting, weak of speech. č.-aumün Lame, slow, halting, weak of speech. To halt, or speak lamely. č.-därina To stop up by stuffing every hole, when many.

č.-manuna To yushmanona at any age or time, in any place, under certain causes, etc. č.-kona To cheeyaroo when aboard. To be stuffed, č.-möči tr. To stuff into, as oakum into a hole, or hušin into guöögäpä. č.-mütä To contain, have in, to be in, as things in a vase, or cup, or book.

čiyör-chella tr.s. To leave off distributing or giving, such as is left ungiven.

čiyöönd-äkä, č.-ökalagona, č.-öx-kenä.

čiyä-käpä s. The time of thawing. The place where a wound has healed, i.e. a scar. č.-gaia s.tr. The time of teaching, materials for teaching, the place of teaching. To teach with, i.e. to use in teaching, to teach or tell at any place or time. To tell of, to inform against. č.-g.-sアウäna (č.-g.-sアウänata, č.-g.-salagüda, etc.) Tired, proud, glad, or pleased at having yagiaed. č.-g.-i-ña To weary of telling. č.-g.-susuwönäta To cease to teach. č.-g.-lagöna tr. To try to teach, try by teaching. To offer, speak of teaching. č.-sunä-a. 17 years old dara hač-s.udë My beard grew when I was seventeen years old.

čiyä-dätä tr. To spread abroad a report. To tell one another. To report to a distance. č.-tölät tr. To report divers tales. To teach, or tell, now here now there, or now one thing now another. To teach in a rambling, loose manner. č.-tägät tr. To lodge information against a person. To bear witness against. To spread an evil report not necessarily false. To bear witness against falsely. č.-tösgamata tr. To bring a different account from what was before given, and opposite to it. č.-ella tr.s. To leave off teaching or telling anything left untold or untought.

čiyä-gööna The season when the bark loosens from the tree and becomes separable. To loosen or yagurana at any time under any circumstances, or in any place. č.-päsana To yapusana about anything or person. To yapusana a long time, on any occasion. čiyäloste-ka, č.-ga-lagona see yälöst-eka, čiyä-ugata-l.čiyööpinatö tr. To converse of, or about, to talk, at any time or place of talking. The subject of conversation. č.-l. To try to yapamata.
čiyär-ü tr.i. To stuff up any space, seam, or hollow. To stuff in, to caulk, to be stopped up, as the ear. č.-ü. č.-in i. To have, to contain, to be in, as things in a
The rough-shelled mussels of inferior quality, and of small size and rough shell.


Cémenus (jauvouaus) s. The sprat dipper. Cé-gasuna tr. To kill by spearing, or to spear, as the united efforts of two men in the same canoe.

Céciina tr. To use to cheeau in, to cheeau with, to cheeau at any time or place. Célagōna tr. To try to cheeau, to offer, attempt, speak of carrying, as eggs in an apron. Cégama tr. To cheeau of different sorts together. To cheeau as eggs with fungus, or berries and fungus. Céiella s. To leave what has been cheeaued, to cheeau and leave. Any things thus left. Cé-ta tr. To give a lot of things cheeaued, as an apron of eggs or berries.

Cécinia tr. To chinia with, to chinia at any time or place, or for any cause. Célagōna tr. To try to beat, to try by beating, to think or speak of beating. Céiella tr. To cease to beat, to leave off beating.

Cé-gaiamouni alagōna To test, or try, by kneeling on, as one might to see whether a place was soft. Cé-kini, Cé-k-u, Cé-kia-gama, Cé-kiyella, Cé-kind-æla, Cé-kux-g-

Cé-hug akunagaia, Cé-k-amaola
To be a flood tide in the evening, do. in the early morning.

Céhungu-i tr. To be discontended, to want, covet, to wish much to get, to envy, be jealous of. To be angry or disappointed at not getting, and to envy the one who has what one wanted. To envy, covet, at any time or place, for any reason, or the possession or use of anything. Cé-anūtia To be in an envious, jealous, dissatisfied state, to covet, to coveting. Cé-ata-gu tr. To give grudgingly, to give reluctantly. Cé-a-kataka To go, or come reluctantly. Cé-a-gama v. To want more than one gets, or something another person has. Cé-aina (ta) lagōna tr. To try to steal, to speak of, think of, threaten to steal, offer to steal.

Céauna To steal at any time or place, for any purpose. Cé-ella To leave, as thieves, some things not stolen, to leave off stealing. Céaunciæka tr. To deposit, put down anything stolen. To burn up brightly, as a fire, and be a mass of glowing embers. Cé-ta tr. To steal and give, to give a stolen thing.

Céiañata To turn back, return from any spot, or at any time, or for any purpose.

Céiañatia tr. To be pleased or satisfied with, or at any time or place. Céiañatia tr. To be displeased, angry, annoyed, cross with, or on any occasion, etc. Cé-ana-lagona tr. To threaten, think, or speak of being angry. To seek occasion for a quarrel. Cé-an-gama tr. To be angry in the presence of a person, to be angry with a person at the same time one is angry with others. Skia h-æ-udé haua tukunin I was angry in your presence with my wife. Cé-ata-gu tr. To give in anger. Cé-a tiippana tr. To throw away anything in a rage. Cé-ynella tr. I. To cease to be angry, to leave off being angry or quarrelsome.

Céiañisguk To hasten, hurry, make haste for any cause, at any time, etc. Cé-ala-guna i. To try to make haste, to try to do quickly.

Céiañawroga To be in great numbers, to cover over densely, as a compact body of people.

Céiañpanñata v. To go, come, or get, or be immediately in front of a person. Cé-undeke (akum haua sa C-ua. Come here and sit in my lap or immediately before me).

Céiañenata i. To cover over so as to hide, as berries the soil, or a great number of people the room, or place where they are. To be covered or crowded thus.

Céiañi-nu tr. To use in slinging, to sling with, to sling at any time or place. a. Fit to sling. Cé-ala-guna tr. To try to sling, i.e. to use a sling, to offer to sling. Cé-a-gama tr. Cé-ynella To leave off or cease slinging. Stones left unsling.

Céiañpuru To be afraid to shrink from with fear, at any time or place. Cé-ynella To cease being afraid of, or nervous about.

Céiañtara-nat To be long about anything, to take much time in doing anything, to delay long, to be tardy, to be a long
time. ē-naina To be walking, going, or coming a long time. ē-miūtū To long delay, to be a long time, to sit a long time.

cīšātāp-unata v. To get, go, or come, or be in front of, or directly facing. ē-ānaina To walk, go, or come, right in front of, or over against. ē-ūnūr-miūtū To sit before, directly in front of, or opposite to, i.e. facing. ē-ū-m-ūnū To stand, to be standing opposite to, i.e. facing.

cīšgāntāp-gānta To come into collision against and thrown over, as one man another. cīšgānta
-lagōn To try to shaamigū.

cīšweōna-lagōn i. To test or try one's powers of skill, or power by trying them.

cīkam-ōrā i. To travel, to go about, to rove, to wander (about). ē-āsikata To travel or go about on the water, as in a canoe.

cīka (see manā-ē-) tr. To make canoe(s), to be busy or employed making a canoe. hawaiā cīkātā I first made a canoe. cīkātā To be employed making canoes, to keep on at this work, to continue making canoes. cīkāmōni To stay a long time in a place, making canoe(s).

cīkārī i. To think one will, to purpose, plan, propose, intend, to say one will. ē-dātū i. To purpose doing or going. To propose, intend, as a number of persons might one after another, to go anywhere or to do anything. ē-tōlli To purpose now one thing, now something else. To alter or change one's plans, or purposes frequently.

cīkōsāgū tr. To use as logs in building a wigwam. To cushion with. To use for splitting. To build a log wigwam at any time, in any place.

cīkōssāna tr. To use in making the rail of canoes, as uri for sewing on the rod, or a rod of any special kind of wood. To get or make or use as a kōsī. To cushion at any time, in any place.

cīkōssak-ūta tr. To use as a hammer. To hammer with, to give a knock or blow with, as in driving anything in. To drive in with, as with a hammer. To do this at any time or in any place. s. Any kind of hammer, or anything used as a hammer. ē-ūta-lagōn tr. To try to drive in, as with a hammer. To try to hammer. ē-ar-gamata tr. To drive in, as with a hammer, any thing upon, among, or with, or in addition to others. To use the wrong hammer, or end, in driving, to use by mistake. ē-ar-čella tr.s. To leave off, cease hammering. Things left not driven in, as nails, or not nailed on, as rails or palings.

cīgōn-āna To blow off wind. ē-ūkārī trs. The lower extremity of the backbone.

cīlāgāgōnā i. To be overtaken by night when out anywhere, or in doing anything. To be out doing anything at the close of day.

cīlāmāi i. A (small) swell, undulations, to be thus. ē-n-mōni (local: better cīlāmāi and compounds) i. To be undulating or swelling, as the sea in a calm after a breeze. To be a swell, to be running or flowing as a rippled sea. To be undulatory.

cīlāp-ūssana s. (fr. lāpōs) A button. cīlap-agūrin-a tr. To use, as a string, in bundling things together. To lapagari, at any time, etc. ē-n-gamata tr. To bundle in or with, as shags with geese, or rabbits with either. ē-a-tagū tr. To give a bundle of birds or rabbits tied together. ē-a-čella tr. To leave a bundle, to bundle and leave, to leave off bundling.

cīli s. A ripple, wave(s), a swell, roll, wavy, rough. ē-na (ć-. -nata i. To get rough, rise as a sea.) To be rough, to be wavy.

c-āsā s. Wren(s). ē-sī a.as Lazy, indolent, comfortless, untidy, uncomfortable, disagreeable, careless, good for nothing. Bouncing, difficult to pass through, as a wood because of fallen trees, or a thick undergrowth, or abundance of thorns, etc. Rainy, wet, loaded with moisture, or snow, as the undergrowth. Impenetrable, rainy weather, undergrowth, a place overgrown or impermeable, as a jungle. ē-sī mgla A misty, cloudy, rainy day. ē-si-nata i. To get chilly in any or all of its meanings. To grow lazy, or tired, or weary. ē-kauara s.a. Hollows, rifts in the shells of trees. This state of rift, having rifts.

cīlōsā tr.s. To bear, i.e. to produce young ones in any place, at any time. i. To start from a certain spot, as an affrighted animal from where it was resting.

The place of production, young ones, the time of breeding. ē-śella To cease, or leave off, bearing or breeding.

cīlōka-iana pl.i. To die off or out, and become extinct, as the people of a place of any disease. To die off with any disease, at any time, in any place, from any cause. ē-pūrin-a tr. To use for tying up in bundles, to bundle with, at any time, etc. ē-p-čagū tr. To give in a bundle or sheaf, as grass, straw, etc.

cīlōp-a-lagōnā To try to lapoo, to offer to lapoo, to see how one can lapoo. ē-ata tr. To kill, steal, rob, take away or destroy by killing at any time, in any place, with any thing. s. The place or time of a massacre. The implements used in ditto. ē-a-štr. To try to massacre, to try to rob, take away things. To threaten to. ē-ar-čella To cease to massacre, rob, destroy, things or persons left after such a massacre, etc.

cīlōwina s. The larger food digesting apparatus of large fish eaten by the natives.

cīlōkōsāna i. To be empty, as the shell of a crab, to be an empty shell.

cīlō-gōna i. To fail or miss fire, as a gun or gun cap. To get broken, nicked, or notched, as the edge of any tool when struck against any hard, brittle substance. ē-nana A piece of bark laid close to the outer bark of canoes, in the place for bailing. ē-patu tr. To hit a second, third, and fourth time, as the same person
does the same animal. ė.-pū tr. To use in making canoes, as materials or tools. To lapoo at any time, or place. s. The place of making canoes, material for making canoes, time of making canoes. ė-pa-lagōnā To try, attempt to lapoo, to try to lapoo with. To speak of, to offer, promise, think of making a canoe.

cilōst-egāl-ī. To try to follow. ė.-tū tr. To make a canoe and give. cilōst-egāl-ī tr.s. To cease, leave off making a canoe. Materials left after making a canoe. To make a canoe and leave it, as one might a canoe which proved worthless.

cilāri tr. To use for making up a fire, as fuel. To use as fuel, to lari with, or at any time or place, for any cause. (See lāri). ė-alaqōnā tr. To offer, try, propose to lari. To think of, speak of lariing. To try by lariing in any of its senses. To threaten to lari, ė-ella tr.s. To leave unaltered, to lari and leave. To cease to lari, fuel left unburned. ė-alamānā tr. To use for making a fire, as one sort of fuel with fuel of another kind, thus bones with wood, peat with coal, etc. To lari amunim of different sorts, or fungus on top of mussels, and vice versa. ė-tū tr. To give, as an apron or skin of fungus, mussels, berries, etc.

cilīgā (ē-kūs A fox’s nest.) Fox(es). ē-anāinim s. A small red berry (uneatable) which grows in shanas, and very wet places. ė-siuka s. A beautiful thread-leaved, deep green grass and beautiful fodder. ė-gōmaka s. A delicate fern leaf. A flat plait (sennet) of more strands than three.

cilīk-āna tr.s. To use for looca, bark used or fit for use-for-looca, To look at any time or place. ė-āndēka tr. To place or fit in looca. To use for this purpose. To loocondeca at any time or place.

cilīpā-i i. To fall down, or tumble at any time or place, or from any cause. s. The time or place of falling, the occasion or cause of falling. ė-āmānā To fall or tumble in the presence of a person.

cilīpā-ata i. To be washed, drifted, or blown away from any place, or at any time. ė-u-āmānā i. To be left as a part of a pile of logs, or one or more of a lot of canoes not blown away by the wind, or drifted off by the tide or current. ė-u-āmānā Such things as are left undrifted away by the wind, or sea, or tide. ė-u-teka, ė-u-rū-rūgā i. To be washed ashore by the wind or tide, and left there. Any stranded thing, whether logs, vessels, canoes, etc. To be stranded.

čiluf-kapukī i. (ē-kateka, better ė-kōndēka To spit on so that it may rest on.) To spit into a fire. ė-kawōn-gū tr. To spit upon, to eject spittle with force so that it strikes the object aimed at. ė-k-āri (ē-kamōngi To spit in.) To spit into water, sea or river. ė-kānā i. To spit, eject spittle. ė-tūgānā tr. To blow away with a puff of wind or breath. ė-yella To cease or leave off blowing, as the wind, or a person with his breath. ė-teka i. To blow ashore, as the breeze anything out of the water.

cillā adv.a. (ē-či- Repeatedly.) Again, (once) more. ėlūk-gāli, ė-či- (čilla kūmbābī Two or twice more.) Once more, one more. ėlūla (čullā) Tough, leathery, viscous.

cillī i. To sway, as a high slender mast in a stiff breeze, or as the tops of tall trees.

cīmūga s. ungū The large limpet with a hole in its apex.

cīnā tr.pl. of aki To beat, to hit, to strike, knock with a stick, but chiefly with the fist, not one but many blows. ė-ina tr. To beat, etc. as one walks or goes along. To be beating thus. ėnū-ānū (ē-mūnī To be beating, to beat often, keep on beating,) To sit and beat, to be beating. ė-kōnā To chinia when in canoe or ship, to be beating, etc., under same circumstances. ė-kūnī a.v. (To be) fond or given to beating.

cīnix s.a. Any sticky viscous matter, or mucus, having this quality, gluey, viscous. Clotted, begrimed, or foul with oil, grease, glued, matted as the hair with dried oil. Thick, gluey, as bad oil, lumpy, clotted, not limped. s. A wormlike creature which infests shags; it has no hair and is of good size. ėnīgūmata i. To get into a ēnīx state.

činnū (āč- či) s. Pearls found in mussels. Anything like them, grit. a. Having chinoosh, pearly, gritty.

cinūgū s. One of the personated characters, played in the Ceena drama; was painted all over with spots and bands of white, danced about naked and in frantic manner, and was supposed to come up through the earth and pretend to kill the man in the Ceena.

cīnagnana tr. To look about in order to espy, or find out particulars. To seek, go about seeking, to search about, be seeking. ė-ina tr. To go about spying, investigating, or taking note of things. To seek, be seeking, to go or be going about seeking. ė-nūñōna To be in a canoe or other vessel, seeking, or in quest of. ė-n-ina tr. To go or be going about seeking, in a canoe, as a man sails.

cinnis s.a. A net, network, anything like a net, at spiders’ web weather single, matted, or extended. Cobwebs, a cocoon of any spider or fly, gauze, film, resembling, or having the qualities of the above. Like a net, gauze-like. Classy, or covered with a film, as the eye of a dead person. Partly blind, not able to see well, as a person who sees indistinctly. Indistinct, partly visible.

cīsāguna-mgala, ė-kunāgūa To have, or suffer pain, at dawn, at end of day.

cīninsinata i. To get in any of the above states, to grow dim, indistinct.

cīsāguna-mgala, ė-nurug-g. To have, or suffer, or be in pain in the presence of others.
čis s. News, especially of murder or death. Intelligence of importance. Speech, harangue, hub-
bub, turmoil of voices in quarrels, language.

N.B. Insert here the many important words in s as ē.-ina and compds., ē-i-gaun-lagōna, etc.

čisinenata (tāgātī) To eat and be, or get, satisfied, to have a good meal of anything. ālāpa-č.
News of common, daily family matters, news of little import.

čis-taia, č.-i., č.-i-a-gut; siwāta č.-ū. To sioogoo of laziness.

čis(u)ā An avenger, a man who brings news of a murder.
čisa-gona, č.-čiun-gam-ta; ākā
kāgalakir ā hai a či-sa-čiun-ū.č-
čisān A canoe with an avenger of blood in it, and coming in order to exact vengeance.

čismamāsū, čisyāgalapāika s. A narrow, deep-bodied little fish, which keeps on moving its mouth as though talking.

čistas, čītus Funny, jocular, odd, peculiar, laughable, etc.

čī-tāsana see better ts-t-. and compds.

čita suff. Like, resembling, as, just as. See hauan-č.

či-tūška, ts-t-. The cheek bone, especially the prominent part.

čīyella tr. To leave, as a messenger things he brings, i.e. to give, to deliver, to bring and leave. či-teka tr.pl. To give away on leaving, as persons might things they did not care to take with them.

čōčavia s. The core of a boil.
čōka-kōra a.s. Rough, knotty, abounding in knots, or knotty projections, such knots. č.-pōliča s. Diseased leaves of trees, which form into round balls. č.ćōra s. Shelly barnacles which grow on shells and stones, thus forming rough masses of shell.

čōkōnāgā a. Hazel, pale, light, light brownish blue, as the eyes of some natives. Discolored, muddy or clayey, as streams when in freshet. Clayey white.

čōx s. Noise of the paddle dip. čōma-ćōx.
čōma-kul (čōmāgū) A gland, kernels in meat and fat, glands. č.-čōpi a. Darkish, no longer light, partly blind, dim, indistinct. č.-či-taia i. To get darkish, half-blind. To grow indistinct, dim. č.-čūl s. The sweatbread. č.-pi-ta a.s. Twilight, the time of twilight, darkish, dim, partly blind. č.-p-enata To grow or get dark, or blind, or indistinct.

čōmāsāh, č.-sā s. tōmmōsā S.T. (Kernels in meat.) The breasts, udder, the full or ripened breast. č.-kīnata To ripen, enlarge, develop, as the breasts. č.-kā-kīpa The female (adult) of the fur seal. č.-pi a. č.-pi-ta i. Darkish, dim, indistinct, to get thus.

čōnux a.s. A small crustured migratory bird, which lives on open grass land.

čōnava s. A certain large kind of mussel, with a very fine strong shell-gōlu.

čōnava a. Prominent, projecting as a lump,umped, convex, drawn up, arched, sticking out, puckered, lumpy, having knobs, lumps, having a lump, swallowed out, plump. A lump, bump, knob, projection č.-iyula Having a prominent mound. čōm-mānā i. To be in any of the above states, to be lumpy, prominent, etc. To project, be swollen out plump. č.-ōnum, č.-ōnumā i. To have a projection, to project, as a lump. č.-ōnata i. To grow, or get into any of the above states, to swell. č.-ōnumā-kītāka To get or become lumpy, etc. To increase in any of the above states.

čōnga-wōra (ū-č.-w.) A coil, a roll. a. Coiled, rolled. ē.-nana (see ē.-a.n.) s.tr. The handles of bark barrels. To handle the same.

čōnula s. A dark sea-bird, small kind of dāsulux w.s. č.-lis (S.T. for tōndulis w.s.) Small shrimps.

čōpa-lūpi, -őf s. Snow full of water, as when floating in water. Snow in this state. Masses of snow ready to cake together a float on the water. č.-sana s. Matted, twisted masses of kelp, as seen washed ashore on open beaches. č.-čāi s. Certain fish of fair size, found in fresh water lakes, perhaps trout. č.-čāi s. Canoe (chiefly S.T.; haua čōpātan My canoe).

čōpučun s. (čapula) A reddish, rough-shelled mussel occupying the higher part of the shore.

čār čār It is gone! i.e. as any object, seal, man, canoe or ship. It has sunk! gone down!

čā adv. (čāča Again and a-gain.) Again.

čālāmānāi s.a. A swell, waves, a swelling, rolling sea. Waves, ripples. In this state, č.-nāna i. To be moving through the water, causing a ripple on its surface. č.-nānō see čālāmā, č.-n.

čāmā, better j. Rough, having hollows and projections, jagged.

čānīya s. The bushy head of any bush, or plant, or tree, any like this. A tuft or bush. a. Bushy, tufty, having a bushy head, standing up in bushes or tufts. č.-nānō To be in a bunch, bush, or tufted mass. To have such a tufted mass or head.

čūrčūr s. A certain gull with forked tail, very swift of wing, which dives after its fish.

čūltamba, čūlīyāka Two scenes and characters enacted in the Ceena drama.

čūnī s. A yeacoomsh who procured an abundance of aiakaši by his incantations. Abundance, fullness, plenty of food. č.-kīpa A female yeacoomsh, especially one, who by her influence, procured abundance of sprats. č.-sin s. A country having an overabundance of food. The name of Staten Island.

čūčin (čićin for dučin) Tough, stringy, not easily split.

čūla (čilla) Tough, leathery, like India-rubber, i.e. viscous, springy.

čūnna The hip joint.

čūndeka To burn up to a clear, bright fire.

čēkipana i. To act the woman. To do the work of a woman, chiefly in getting large supplies of such food as the women get as
small fish and shellfish, as the men and boys do when there is an extra good chance, when all turn out together. syn. To gather largely of shellfish, small fish, crabs, etc. unmadara ē-āru fū yārum Let everyone gather mus-
sels abundantly now.

ēkiumia i.tr. To be spread, or laid, as grass for a bed. To lay, spread, be spreading, to lie under, as people do under bedclothes. ē-ata tr. To finish spreading. To spread right through or over. ē-u tr. To lay down, as a bed of grass, to strew, litter with boughs, grass, flowers, leaves, etc. To use for strewing or laying down, as straw for bedding down cows. ē-āgu tr.pl. To spread out or strew, or lay one's own. ē-āina tr. To checemoo as one walks. To walk and strew over. ē-ūkaia tr. To lay down upward, as kelp on a beach, to haul the canoe up upon.

ēkina-nā s. ē-lōśha pl.i. To be trained or disciplined in a Ceena. ē-mburū To burn deeply into, as a fire deep into the turf, or down to the clay. To char or burn deep-
ly into, as fire into the substance of a tree.

ēkipina-nā tr. To be purpose, resolved to do anything, specially in a bad sense. To be evil-minded, to have evil intentions against a person. To want, wish to kill, destroy, or any other action, to be purpose, ē-na kipa To want, or intend, be resolved to get, as a wife, either a maid or a wife. ē-mōni To wait, or be waiting an opportunity to accomplish one's purposes.

ēkisi s. A small fish like tulux found under stones on the beaches. tulux when spawning, or after spawning, and when found in this state under stones. Stuffing of grass, moss, or other material used for stuffing moccasins. tr. (ē-(yāgū To cheeesi one's own, those of another.) To stuff grass or moss in one's boots to make them warm. ē-na To summer in any place. To pass the summer.

ēkitāxtēk-a To use a pillow, to pillow one's head or anything. ē,-wia i. To be in use, as a pillow, to be laid as a pillow.

ēkitaiaās s.tr. A pillow, or anything serving as a pillow, to pillow.

ēkiiōnari tr. To launch a canoe on a bed of kelp, to lay kelp and launch. ēkiwōsell-a tr. To lay or spread out as blankets on a bed, or grass on a floor. ē-īa i. To be spread, to be lying spread or laid out, as blankets. ēkiwōtēka tr. To land, or shore a canoe on a layer of kelp. To lay down kelp to haul up the canoe on. ēkiiyella tr. To leave as grass, on the floor of a wigwam, not take it aboard. To checemoo for a little time, or once more.

ēkiiōnawana tr. To trifle with, play, jest, have fun with, to do anything weakly or ineffectually. To speer, but not wounded badly but give a mere prick. To trifle with a woman, to have intercourse.

ēkipi tr. To seeepi at any time or place. To use when seeeping, to seeepi in or with. The place or time, or hand, or things when or

where mussels or other shellfish are gathered. ē-a-lagōna tr. To offer to seeepi, to try to seeepi, to speak or think of seeeping. ē,-gāmata tr. To gather, get different sorts of shellfish at same time and in same vessels. ē-ella tr. To cease to seeepi, to seeepi and leave, to leave unseeeped. ēkiwōnnaka Unfit to seeepi, unable to seeepi.

ēkiaenata i. To hasten for any cause, in order for some purpose, at any time or place. ē-lagōna i. To try to make haste, to speak of hastening.

ēkiaiyendeka To recover, or rather, be in a state of recovery, to be convalescent.

ēkaiwaalāku i. To go away to a distance, to get lost, to wander away.

ēkilina tr.a. Used as shoes, to use as shoes or boots. To put on boots, at any time, in any place, etc. ē-l. To try to put on boots or moccasins, to speak of putting on.

ēkiliyell-a To cease to wear, as boots, to leave off wearing. ē,-aki Moccasins, shoes, or boots no longer worn, left off boots. ēkili-
wāgāmata To use old boots, to put on over boots as galoshes. ē,-naini i. To wear boots, to walk in boots, to use boots for walking, to come or go with boots on. ē,-nīa To lie down with boots on, to be thus lying, to have or wear boots.

ēkilla tr. To use for leaving a place in, to depart in, as a man in a canoe. To cilla in or with, to cilla at any time or place. The
time or place of departing by canoe. ē-sella tr.s. To leave by departing as one does fire in a wigwam, or anything else. To leave behind, by departing from. (anything so left, with āki suff.)

ēkingalana i. To be appeased, quieted, satisfied, made happy by anything. To be happy in spite of reasons for sorrow or fear or be-
cause of anything.

ēkimōi To stuff grass or moss into, and round a boot to make it warm, to pad round.

ēkindeka tr. To use as a blank-
et, or sheet, or tablecloth. To lay, spread (over), or cover with a cloth, to extend a cloth over. ē-weis i.tr. To be lying spread out, as a sheet or quilt on a bed. To lie under, to be lying, to use as a blanket, to cover oneself when sleeping. ē-āgū To lay one's own cloth, to use one's own for covering oneself or another. ēkini-
dux-āgū tr. To spread, as a cloth, for, i.e. on behalf of another per-
son.

ēkitta i. To creep upon, ap-
proach stealthily, to go or come in a stealthy manner.

ēkūstāgū tr. To use for splitting, to cushagoo with, to cushion at any time.

ēkośakāt-i tr.i. To be nailed on, to be in this state. To be nailing, to nail on or up. ē-a tr. To hammer or drive with, to use a hammer, to hammer at any time or place, to drive in nails, pegs, or wedges. To secure by nailing, to nail up. s. A hammer, mallet, or anything used in like
manner, as mauls, stones, etc. ē-śūaunu To nail or fasten by pegs securely. ē-ūpōna To crucify. ēkōśakuru-te-lagūna tr. To try of, speak or think of using as a hammer. ē-šukaia tr. To fasten by nails going up, as one would fence up a bank. ēkōśakuru-te-lagūna tr. To nail up going down, as one would a fence working downward. ē-mōni tr.i. To be nailed up on, to keep on nailing, to nail on. ē-mōni (k-) To drive in a nail, peg, or wedge. ē-gamata tr. To drive, or hammer, in addition to, or among, or with, wooden pegs with iron springs. To drive different sorts. To nail, fasten by nailing. To nail over, or on, on top of, as one might an outside rail over the palings. ē-yella tr. To cease to nail, to leave unnailed, and nail up and leave. To leave as nails unused. ē-gaia tr. To nail up, as one might any object on a tree or wall. ē-gaia tr.pl. To nail up, as one does pictures about on the walls. ē-ldi. To nail on or up in succession as a number of persons, or as one person does a number of objects, to nail up one here and there, as one does palings to stretch a line by. ē-tek-a To nail on, or down, or, as a skin on a board, or a label, as a pale on a gate, etc. ē-t-deia. ē-woisell-ia tr. i. To be nailed on, to be nailing on. ē-woisell-ia pl. To nail on, as labels on boxes, pales on fences, etc.

ēkōkalina (sic!) To be anxious for, or because of, or at any time, or in any place.

ēkōspika To lose one’s senses anywhere, to be lost anywhere.

ēkūgata i. To turn, to flow, to begin to flow, as the flood tide. ē-ōnata tr. To get, reach, take by reaching, and bringing within reach by a stick. To cuguna with anything. To use a stick or anything in this way. To cuguna at any time or place, for any purpose. ē-ōtēgū tr. To reach, or get by means of a stick and give. To give anything thus reached. ē-ana-lagūna tr.pl. To try to get, as with a stick or boat-hook anything too far to be otherwise reached. ēkōgiina-ata-l. tr. To try to get or reach, as one does with a stick a distant object. ē-ur-gamata To cuguna in the presence of a person. ē-tūma To use a stick in bringing things within reach. To take or get in this way. ē-tūppana tr. To toss or throw over or down anything as with a stick.

ēkōllūna To get or grow tired, slow, at any time, in any place, for any reason.

ēkōna tr.i. To use as a canoe, to be aboard at any time, in any place, for any purpose. s. The place or time where anything rests or stops on the water. To stay aboard to take care of the canoe. ē-lagūna i. To offer, try, speak, or think of staying aboard, to stay aboard to see or try. ēkōnā-tia-rūgata tr. To be aboard and disarrange, or spoil, or injure, a canoe by being aboard it. ē-r-.i. To be uneven or in any trouble, aboard the canoe or ship. ēkōna-te-lagūna tr. To make steady in the water by being aboard and amidships. To steady.

ēkōsa To use for fetching water, to cussa with, at any time, from any spot.

ēkōsi tr. To use for packing, to use for stuffing, either the materials stuffed, or the thing stuffed. To stuff at any time or in any place, or for any purpose, or cause. s. The material used for stuffing or packing or the thing stuffed, the time of stuffing. ē-nella tr. To cussi and leave, to cease to cussi, to leave unstuffed. ē-a-lagūna tr. To try to stuff, to offer, speak or think of stuffing, to try by stuffing. ē-gamata tr. To put in, stuff, pack things on top of, with or among other things. ē-tūgū tr. To pack, stuff in and give, to give packed or stuffed, to give a bag full. ē-tūppana tr. To throw or cast away anything stuffed, to stuff and throw away.

ēkōi-eka i. To cuteca in its two senses, at any time, in any place. ē-uux-yella.

ēkōbūsina-na, ē-ye. To cuwuisinana at any time, for any cause, etc., to cease to cuwuisinana.

ēkōlūna tr. To culana at any time, at any place, for any purpose or cause. To culana with, as the hand. ē-ana-lagūna tr. To try to culana, to offer, think, or speak of culaning. ē-a-yella tr. To cease to culana, to leave off culaning. ē-antūppana tr. To sweep off or away, as one might a lot of things with the arm or hand. To push or shove away or down with the hand, one or more things, or persons.

ēkōna-stāsina v. To see plainly, fully from any point at any time, to become plainly visible at any point or time. ē-kūna-gaiu To spend a night in a canoe or in the water.

ēkūkina-na tr. To use for stringing fish with, as a rod, a string, anything thus used. ē-n-haina To cacinina at any time, from, or to any place, or for any reason. ē-na-lagūna To try, speak, think of catching fish, to try whether a stick, etc. will do for this purpose. ē-nata tr. To cacinata at any time, in or from any place, for any cause. ē-n-l. tr. To try, offer, speak, or think of leading or supporting on the arm. ē-nur-gamata To cacinina in the presence of another. ē-ung. tr. To add to a cacinina, to cacinina of different kinds together. ē-n-čel-ja, ē-yella To cease to cacinina or cacinina. ē-y. To leave a cacinina, to cacinina and leave. To cease to string fish, to cease to bear on the arm. ē-n-ūppana To cease to cacinina a person, to throw away a cacinina of fish. ē-tūgū tr. To give a string of fishes, to string fish together and give. To take a person by the arm and so lead and give, as a man his daughter in marriage.

ēkūg-gaiu i. To keep on rising. To be flowing, i.e. rising as the tide. To rise, be flood-tide. ē-n-anqula To rise, be rising, said of an early morning. ē-ū s.i. Flood-tide, to rise, be rising, as the tide, to flow, be flood-tide. tr. To arrive at any time, or at
any spot, or in any vessel, for any purpose. ē-urū i. To choke, be choked with anything, at any time or place, in the presence of any person. ē-urū apōnā i. To die, through, or by choking. To choke.

ēkāt (never used save as a v. pref., used in mild commands or requests to superiors or equals, or to those who may do as they choose.) To tell, bid, command, order. ē-auy, ē-ata, ē-kāt, ē-a-lagūna, ē-minna ē-yella. To bid, tell to call, — to take, — to go, — to look, — to descend, — to leave, etc. ē-tākūū ērāpūā; ha-ē-ē-i-ū-ūdi ha-ū-ūnān kōnjiūmē ēkāt-a. To go, come (on foot) at any time, for any purpose, to or from any spot, to go or come for any cause. The time for going or coming, the place of starting. a.i. Fit to go or come, able to go, be fit or able to come or go, passable. i.s. To migrate, to go to live from one place to another. Any person who thus leaves his own place and lives elsewhere. ē-aka-lagūna i. To offer, try, think, or speak of going or coming. To try by going. ē-tātiga i. To be in sorrow, distress, fear, anxiety from any cause, at any time. ē-ux-gāmata i. To go from one place anywhere else, as a man who, landing, lit his fire and from it went his way to gather fungus. ē-ek-haim-mō-lakū (better ē-ux-m-) i. To wander and get lost, to wander away. ē-ux-yella tr.1. To leave by going away from, to cease going, to desert.

ēkūtōpānā i. To get, grow, be empty, or only having a little in, as stule crabs.

ēkūsūnā (s) i. To be peaceful, quiet, contented at any time, from any cause.

ēgāt-iānā To walk on one's knees, as a lame person or a wounded animal. ē-a-āhā (ē-a-a-āhā To cut or mark in two, to cut into halves, to halve.) To separate, to divide off, cut off a piece. To cut right off. ē-a-a-lagūna tr. To try to cut off (a half), divide, separate. ē-a-īella To leave off spearing crabs, as women do when they wish to get ashore. ē-tūa-wolenata and compds. see ē-ōs-ē.

ēgāta tr. To strike with, or to use for striking, poking, hitting any pointed thing, as the elbow, knee, any rod, spear, when thrown and not thrust, being still held in the hand. a.i. Sticks used for stretching skins, to use for this purpose, to strike with. The place for putting fuel on end, or when fuel or logs have been so placed. To use for gaiing, to gaia with. To kneel in any place, on any thing. To press with elbow or knee. s. The colon. The navel cord. The wound made by a hurled spear, an arrow, or javelin, the point of these which strikes. The striking part. The place or spot which the knee or elbow has poking or pressed. tr. To peck with, to pick or peck, to strike with the beak, to peck at any time or in any part. The wound from a peck, the beak, the place pecked, the point of a pickaxe. ē-sī tr. To use for chopping off or through. To chop, cut, cut off with. To wound one's knee or elbow when poking or striking with, or falling on same against any rough thing. ē-sī-lūpata i. To get wounded in the knees or elbows in a struggle, by striking against any object. ē-sī-lagūna tr. To try, offer, attempt to chop and cut, as with a spade. ē-sū-teka tr. To put anything, as a cut twig, on something else. To cut and put on. To mark off, cut off a part, to separate by a division or mark. ē-sī-tāgū tr. To mark or pare off a piece or portion and give, as one might a bed in a garden. To chop, sever, cut off and give, to give a piece, a half, a part of anything.

ēgārtūsīnā tr. To use a pestle or mortar, to use for pounding, to pound with, a pounder.

ēgākam-urū-mōnī To kneel up, be kneeling or standing on one's knees. i. To be kneeling, to rest in an upright posture on one's knees. To kneel up. ē-dūi i.tr. To use to giacamatoo with. i. To rise on one's knees, i.e. to stand on one's knees.

ēgāti-gāmata tr. To gia in the presence of others. To spear and hit when others are trying to do so too. ē-ma tr.s. A spade, to use a spade, to dig with, at any time, from any spot, etc. ē-gātū To run on the knees, as a wounded animal. ē-ma-lagūna tr. To offer, try, speak of digging, to try by digging to see whether the soil is soft or good. ē-l. To try to gia.

ēgātūsī-gāmata To chop, cut, or strike, as one does when cutting turf or anything on it. ē-na-l. tr. To try to cut or chop, as one does turf, to try by cutting.

ēgānā-ātaka To go along on the knees, or on one knee, as a lame person or wounded animal.

ēgānā-ōnī i.tr. To kneel, be kneeling, to rest, or stay on one's knees. To continue to use, as a spear. To keep on using, as a spear. ē-sū-ō-ā-lōgūnā (!) To try to kneel, to try to rest by kneeling. ē-a tr. To knock off shellfish, specially clusters of mussels with, as with a spear end, previous to bringing them to the surface with the sita. i. To feed or get food as birds with their bills. ē-ātūgū To give as one might a bit of earth on a spade.

ēgānāb-a tr.s. To gather up with, as rice with a spoon. A spoon. ē-āja tr. To get, take, bring, fetch, as in a spoon, to gather up a spoonful. ē-āa-āgū To giambaa and give, as a man a child to its mother. ē-āa-a. tr. To give a spoonful, to gather up, as with a spoon, and give. ē-āata-ā-gūna To try to giambaa, to test or try by carrying on the shoulder. ē-āata-l. To try to offer to giambata, to try by gathering, as with a spoon. ē-āguri-āgū To break off and give, as one would a gātūsī from a bunch or string. ē-āgū-urū-:Get To leave not poked off, as fungus. ē-āgū-lagūna. ē-ātupu tr. To gather up as with a spoon, and throw away a spoonful, ē-āvi-ānāgū tr. better ē-āvi-ānāgū To hit with anything, as with a bit of mortar from a trowel, or a dip of paste or rice from a spoon. ē-ātu-iū tr. To spread on as butter with a knife, plaster or
mortar with a trowel. s. tr. To plaster with, or in any place or time. A trowel or plasterer. č-ea-šl- To offer, try, speak of spreading, to try by spreading. č-ur-sella tr. To gibbata and leave, to cease to gibbata. č-natura A spoon. To use a spoon in eating. To eat as with a spoon. č-ur-tr. To split the end of a spearshaft, as one does by hurling it against any hard substance, or as one does when the end, not being securely bound, the spearhead in striking is driven up into the end of the shaft, and thus splitting it. To split open, to open by chopping or cutting. č-ut-štr. To split off a piece, to break in above manner. To rip up, rip open down, as one does the skin before stripping it off. č-u-špeta tr.s. To cut or chop through, or down into halves. Halves thus made as of a sheep or ox.

čgaiam-usa tr.s. To use for handles as of buckets. To make or put on handles over, i.e. not on the side like a cup, but over or across, as on buckets, of any material, at any time, in any place, handles of this kind. č-u-l. tr. To offer, try to put on handles of this sort. č-galata i. To come or flock together in large numbers, or in large flocks or companies. To crowd, to fill as a crowd, any space, to densely crowd. č-a-lagöna To try to dig, try to digging, to offer to dig. č-bima tr. To eat anything soft, like paste or porridge, with a spoon. č-banigča tr. To hit, as with a lump of mortar from a trowel.

čgaiung-usa tr. To break as a spear point, by striking it against any hard thing. č-usa tr. To break off a piece, to break right off in above manner. č-štal-agöna tr. To try to pick, prick, pierce, with any pointed thing. č-št-špeta To gibbata and leave, to cease to gibbata, with, as any pointed thing. č-št-tarta To peck a hole in. To break by hitting, or poking, or spearing at any time, or place. To use anything to do this, i.e. to do this with anything, as a spear or arrow. s. tr. i. The season of hatching, to hatch, be hatching, to be the time of hatching. i.s. The season of ripe owachik, to ripen, i.e. to open out in little holes or pips as owachik, unuf, and other globular functions do, previous to falling off. č-ur-tekwa i. To be as eggs in a nest in the process of hatching. hauan ko-čgaiang-u-t-ta hox. čgainguša v. To go into the eyes, as ends of hairs, the twigs of bushes when going through them. To prick and wound at any time, or any spot. The thing that does this, as a needle, etc.

čgaiata tr. To oppose, come out ahead, as a breeze or head sea. To be against or opposite in same sense. To blow against, to rise up against, to prevent, or stop, or keep one from going on, as a head breeze. To get with, as crabs with a spear. To giata with or at any time, in any place. i. To be too long, to get so, as when sewing a seam, the one piece is longer than the other. a. Uneven in length, too long, unequal.

čgaiantis-i tr. To use for ripping up, or unripping, to rip open with, or at any time. č-eata To giantisata; with, to use for this purpose, to do this at any time, etc. č-e-lagöna To try, offer, attempt to unrip, or rip off, to try by ripping.

čgaiapul-a-a s.i. A paddle, oar, skull. To use an oar or paddle, to steer with the rudder. č-a siti A toasting fork.

čgaiagú A To kneel in the fire, to poke the fire with any pointed thing. č-ngana To gianan with, or at any time, or from any spot. č-tači v. To spear and give, to give anything gotten, with the spear or arrow. č-teka To put the head or chin upon the hand, used as a prop, with the elbow resting on something. To fall on one's knee(s), as a person does when wrestling with a stronger person. To rest the head or chest upon another, i.e. to lean or rest upon, as when looking over another's shoulders, to kneel on, to put the knee on, to plant the knee or elbow on, to be put down on the knee, as in wrestling. č-tačan tr. To lie or sit close to, in bodily contact with. č-t-mutia, do. šina, do. šina. č-tekwa i. To lie down, or be bent down over on one's knees. To be kneeling bent down. č-t-a-lagöna To try to kneel, as a person might for ease, who could not lie down properly. č-tači. To try, offer, speak of going, to try to giata, to try by stabbing.

čgaii(paj)i To giipoo with, at any time or in any place. To dig away, as a breeze for a calm. č-pi tr. To strike against and so break as the edge of tools, as chisels against knots or nails. č-pi tr. To crowd and fill, so that there is no further room. To be stuffed full, be small or confined, as a crowded room.

čgair-gamata tr. To spear when going along, as one does a crab when on one's way to any place. č-elea To leave what one has speared, to spear and leave. To leave and not spear, as one might a crab because of any difficulty.

čgaiurūhū s.tr. The handles of buckets, to use in making such, to handle with.

čgaiagul-č To giagooloo with anything, at any time, from any spot, in any place, etc. To use for picking the teeth, or in any similar action. A toothpick. To dig out with any pointed or sharp thing, as weeds with a trowel, potatoes with a spade. č-ata tr. To take out with, as a rock out of a hole with a pickaxe or bar. To giagolata at any time or place. č-a-lagöna tr. To try, offer to giagooloo, to try by digging out, to speak of digging up.

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direct heat of the fire from a person.

égaqan-i 1tr. To giananari with or at any time, etc. To kneel in the water. s.v. A light breeze, or air, as seen on the water, i.e. catspaws. To thus strike, as the wind the sea and ruffle it. é-aqanga To undo and cast away or aside.

gínaqal-ápú tr. To undo, i.e. unrip any parts of dush and use afresh in making another canoe. é-a tr.s. To giala with, at any time, from any spot. The place unripped. é-a-lágona To try to unrip, to offer to unrip. é-a-qáma-ata To unrip in the presence of a person. é-a-tágu tr. To undo and give as one might any part of a canoe or the dush.

gínauswelenata tr. To gioosh-wulenata with, or at any time or in any place.

gína xấuatópóna To kill by wounding, by thrusting any pointed thing at, or by poking.

gígni-kágu tr. To drive right in, or up, to spear deeply so that the spearhead enters right to the end, or into some vital part. é-detata tr.s. To split off a piece, as from a spear shaft not firmly bound, by driving it with force so that the end is opened by the bone. To split off a piece, as when splitting with wedges. é-dátá tr.s. To split with wedges, to split out spear shafts, to split bone with wedges, to split or cut up in strips, lengths, or hands. é-sínana tr. To help at any time, in any place, for any reason, etc.

gínaqátu-lágona tr. To offer, try, attempt to get close to. é-áali, -á To gisgola with, or at any time or place, or for any cause.

gínlópušá tr. To knock, sprain, or put out of joint, by striking or falling on, or against, as one does a knuckle, the knee, the elbow or other joint.

gíamuónkin-a tr. To gimaacana with, or at any time or place, etc. é-e-á-lágona To offer, or try to gimaacana, to try by cutting off, as one might a spade to test it. é-e-táguana To cut off a turf and throw it away. é-káu tr. To urge for any reason, at any time, in any place. é-ika-l. tr. To try, attempt, offer to urge, press, induce. é-móé ci tr. To turn in, as one does the ravel of any material when hemming with the needle. To turn, as a gut, the outside in, or the inside out, as in order to cook it economically. é-mi tr. To break, as the point of a spear against the bone in the body of the creature hit. To break, as the bone of any part by striking it with a spear or arrow. é-qalata. é-ó-a. To strike and cause a little ripple or catspaw, as a little air. é-ána i. To groan because of, or for on account of, at any time or place, etc.

gínaqotóna i. To be suffocated or deeply overlaid, as the sprats underneath by the mass above them. tr. To gipurana with, to use for this purpose, as a spear. To gipuna at any time, etc. é-ó-lágona Try to offer, to gipuna, to speak or think of killing as with a spear, é-ósat-a tr. To gipushata with, or at any time, in any place.

gínaqátu tr.s. To split in two, or two halves, the halves of anything split with wedges. é-áru tr. To gipara with, or at any time or in any place. é-unatágu To cut off a slice and give it. é-úši a.i. Sore, painful, and partly blind, as the eyes when sore, and painfully struck by the glare of snow and sun. To be in this state, to be hurt by bright light.

gíagistaqata A poker, to poke a fire with, or at any time.

gínaqágó tr. To serve out, to punish, or heat as a punishment. é-óx-yella (é-óx-gamata) To punish lightly. é-aquóñata i. To be all covered over with, as a child's face with what it has been eating.

gínaqamaka tr.s. Materials for plaiting, to plait with, i.e. to use for plaiting. To plait in any place or at any time. é-lágona To offer or try to plait, to speak of plaiting, égímux-tágu To plait and give. é-dátá To make haste to get anything plaited. To plait and give, to give anything which is plaited. é-gamata tr. To turn in, as the ends in plaiting, and plait them in, to plait in addition to, or among, as in additional strand(s), of something different from the rest. é-yella To cease plaiting, to leave unplaited.

gínaqátu-tágu tr. To draw anything, as a gizzard from a bird, or a potato from a bag and give. é-ata-l. Try to take out one thing from a bag.

gínaqátu-á tr. To disembowel at any time, in any place, with anything. é-a-lágona tr. To offer, try to disembowel, to try by disemboweling. pl. To try, offer to take out of a bag.

gínaqátu tr.s. Anything used for trimming, paring, or cutting. A knife, or other apparatus. To cut, trim, pare with. To gura with or at any time, or from any part, in any part or place. é-go-á-lóqó tr. To offer or try to gura, to try by paring, i.e. to test.

gínaqátu tr.s. To persist or be obstinate in any purpose or intention one may have. é-ko-matá tr. To rise up, stand up against, or under pressure. To persist in getting up. To push up in rising, as seeds do the earth over them. é-kína tr. To persist in staying aboard or in the water. é-chíknú tr. To disobey, i.e. to persist to chceemoo, to chceemoo in opposition to, or under any difficulties. é-chínta tr. To disobey, i.e. to persist in knocking with the fist or a stick. é-sáina tr. To persist in stealing in spite of. To burn up in spite of, as fuel one did not intend should burn up. é-sínata tr. To persist in returning, or coming, or going back, to return against contrary force. é-kípi tr. To gather mussels, fish, or other food on the beaches in opposition to. é-kíla tr. To persist in going away by canoe, to disobey orders, wishes, or force in so doing. é-sikílina tr. To force one's feet into mocassins, shoes, or boots. To do so in opposition to. é-kítaqa tr. To go, or come (afoot) against orders or any opposition. é-kíci tr. To go, or come (by canoe) against
orders or any opposition. To force oneself in, as into any crowded canoe, float, sail, cart, or carriage. č-kátāna tr. To speak in opposition to orders, or opposing force of any kind, either from within or without. To force oneself to speak or talk, to oppose when talking. č-kurā tr. To persist in loving, to love in opposition to request or orders. To love in spite of any causes. č-dātū tr. To persist in running in spite of orders, wishes of others, pain, or any other reason for not running. č-gaía tr. To persist to gia in any of its many meanings, in spite of reasons, as above č-gōr'gā-śapta tr. To disobey or be obstinate, or to resist or oppose for a time only, or in a little measure, i.e. ineffectually. č-šigā tr. To persistently or obstinately employ, send, or give in marriage. č-māi tr. To gain in spite of orders, wishes, or any kind of opposition or reason to the contrary. č-tā tr. To resist pressure by pressure, to push against, to persist in pressing or pushing. č-gōr'la-pū tr. To make a canoe in opposition to any opposition, or in spite of pain or sickness. č-rī tr. To put fuel on a fire or to lari fungus, etc. in spite of opposition. č-gōr'mi-kā tr. To play with noise and motion in spite of any kind of opposing force. č-sāna tr. To persist in claiming or in trying to get back what has been stolen. To persist in keeping what is asked for in spite of orders, wishes, etc. č-gōr'muśa tr. To persist in going in the canoe either to fish, or get any fuel, or berries, etc. č-gōr'mō-či tr. To force one’s way in, as in any crowded place, or anywhere where force is necessary to enter. To persist in entering, to go, or come, in opposition to č-nī tr. To oppose, to keep on. To resist, be obstinate. To stand to oppose, to be obstinate. To keep on disobeying, to be willful. č-gōr'-māna tr. To lend contrary to the will of another. č-mūtā tr. To oppose, resist, to be obstinate, willful. č-mulaka tr. To fight, wrestle, or strive with in opposition to, or in spite of. č-pākū tr. To bake, or burn, in opposition to order or request. č-sigaia (better č-lōstega) To follow in opposition to the wishes or commands of others. č-taśiyi To persist in filling or putting things in, or to force more things into any full bag. č-gōr'te'ka tr. To press against, leave upon. č-tata tr. To buy or purchase in opposition to, to persist in buying. č-gōr'tā-śka tr. To laugh in opposition to order or request, or in spite of pain, etc. č-šī tr. To pursue, chase when asked, or told not to, or when tired. č-gōrt-tāgū To persist in giving, to give in spite of commands, wishes, reasons, force. č-gōr'tā-ka To marry in opposition to the orders, wishes, or opposing force of others. č-maka To sew when asked not to. č-mina tr. To take, fetch, bring in the hands, in opposition to as above. č-mōpi tr. To get into by force, as into a canoe already crowded, or against orders or opposing force. č-pūsū To plant, sow, cultivate in opposition to, or in spite of. č-ppana tr. To throw or toss away in opposition to, or in spite of. To drive away, as a strong fish his neighbors from anything he wished to get. č-sikū tr. To deny knowledge of in opposition to, or in spite of. č-gōr'tā-iłā tr. To follow up in the chase, or in hunting, in spite of orders, etc. č-anī tr. To stuff, to force to eat, as a child with a spoon. To tense contrary to order. č-gōrt-wō-stāgū tr. To do or work in opposition to orders or wishes. To persist in doing in spite of pain or other drawback. č-la To undo in spite of orders or wishes. To persist in undoing, as above. č-gōr'ty-gasānu tr. To persist in telling lies. To tell lies in spite of. č-gaía tr. To hear contrary witness to another person in order to oppose him. To persist in telling or giving any information contrary to orders, etc.

c-šata see č-gaía

c-šatūshā w.s. instead of č-gōr'ty-ūśā (effaced)

c-gōr'-niy tr. To persist in calling. To call in spite of obstacles. č-nā To persist in taking, to take in opposition to orders or obstacles. č-gōr'ta-lūnā tr.i. To persist in looking, to offer, or try to oppose, or resist. č-nāna tr. To anaana when asked or told not to. č-gōrat-nū tr. To push, shove, press, force, or cause to move with the body but not with the hands. č-nā To eat without or against appetite, to eat when told or asked not to. č-ega To paddle or pull in opposition to, i.e. against. To persist in pulling or rowing when asked or told not to. č-gōrt-lā To drink against appetite, to persist in drinking. To drink when asked not to. č-kāl-ū, č-k-ā To sleep or fall asleep against wishes and efforts to stay awake. č-ra To persist in crying against orders, or efforts to the contrary. č-gōr'hāina To keep on walking against desire to rest. To walk when asked not to.

c-gōrsukōna To be on the water, as a canoe, at any time, or in any spot.

c-gōr-'ana tr. To find fault with, reprove, rebuke, to clamor against. To bawl at, or at any time. č-āga To employ or give work to, or send on any message at any time, from any spot, or for any reason or purpose. To give in marriage at any time, in any place, for any purpose, etc. č-iga-šūgōna tr. To offer, try, speak, or think of sending in either of above senses. č-an'-al-ā To try, offer, think of bawling. To try to find fault with. č-yella To cease to bawl. To leave off bawling. To find fault with lightly, or once. č-anāapāpā tr. To order about. To give many orders to in an imperious manner. č-an-gamā-čā To find fault with sometimes, or in a small measure or lightly. č-a-mōnī To continually find fault with. To be often or keep on finding fault. č-gāliz-yella To employ once, or for a little while, to cease to employ. č-g To employ occasionally. To employ additionally, not in place of others.

c-gōmā tr. To use for carrying. To be holding in the hands (see gamū) when lying. To keep on or be continually gamooing.


gowara? To speak of doing so. To try or test by so doing. ėgauuštē-gū To gowara and give.

śai-ũ (u) a. Warm, not cold. Warm, not drafty. Mild, not cold. ś-śaiella No longer envious. Unenvious, not envious. ś-ũa (tr.) To envy, be envious. Envious, invidious, covetous. Jealous, but not as husband. ś-ũa To envy, be envying, or envious. śaii-akurū (ś-ũa) Envious, given to envy. ś-aiškin a You envious thing! (reproachfully). ś-ã-gamata with möni pref. To be sometimes envious. To envy in a small degree. To envy a little. ś-ã-möni (ś-ã-mûtu To envy, be envying.) To envy, be envious. To continually envy.

śai (śaiä) It is a spear. ś-ka It was a spear. The spear shaft which is used for birds and fish. This spear when ready for use.

ś-mũnapī s. The King Penguin.

śaini i. To be warm, to be mild, to shine, as the sun. To burn, or be burning up as a fire. ś-tr. To steal, thieve, plunder. ś-ta tr.s To steal a thing. To take by theft. To get warm, mild, to burn up, to shine warm, as the sun. śaï(n)möni To be warm, to be bright or well burnt up as a fire, and as the sun. śainmút-ū To be bright, or well burning, as a fire, to be warm, as a person by a fire or otherwise. ś-ã- To be warm, to be living in a comfortable way, having a good fire of one’s own. śaii-in-i. To be warm, to lie or be lying warm. To be burning up, as a fire. ś-ã-© (ś-ã-© a. (ś-ã-© in a Oh! you thief!) Given to stealing. Prone, ready to steal. To be warm, get warm. To get or be satisfied, contented. Satisfied with food, or a bargain, or payment. Contended. ś-(at)-ã-kurū a.i. Given to stealing, thievish, to be thus. To be fond of stealing. ś-ã-k. - Easily satisfied with food or payment, etc. Contended. śaiinat-ia tr. To steal when lying down. To be stealing. ś-ãma To steal and eat. śaïn-dï To steal and drink. To steal a drink. śaiin-nur-möni To be or get satisfied, to be well off, to steal, keep on, or be in the habit of stealing. ś-mûtu To be well, satisfied, to get satisfied. To be in the habit of stealing. ś-ã-möni, ś-ã-mûtu i. To get warm, as a man by a fire. To be warm. ś-ã-mûgū tr. To have abundance and be satisfied. To live in a state of satiety. ś-ã-gamata To be partly or half satisfied. To get partly or half satisfied. To steal in place of another person. To steal one thing instead of something else, or by mistake. śaiin-ätu-va (ś-(at)ûkîpə A woman who steals.) A thief, a man who steals. ś-(at)jëlla a.i. No longer given to stealing, to be thus. To cease to steal, i.e. to be honest. ś-dek-ã tr. To burn up into a clear fire of glowing embers. To steal and put down. ś-ã-degū tr. To invade and dwell by violence, or on land belonging to others. To take violent possession of the land or dwellings of others. ś-ã-© i.pl. tr. To burn up, as a number of fires, to steal one after another.

ś-ã- (ś-ãina, ś-ath-ã-) To go and steal, to walk and steal. To steal
as one walks.) To steal for oneself.
š-gāmata tr.i. To steal a little, or seldom, to partly burn up. To steal as one passes along.
šaatiriyi-ū (š.-gātu To shiitiy-go for oneself.) To steal and put in, as in a bag. šāittā-kātaka tr.pl.
To steal and take away a lot of things. šāiti-yella tr. (š.-n)yāgū To steal for another’s benefit.) To steal again. To steal once more.
šāatetka-na To play or amuse oneself, as a child with toys, or shooteca.
šōun (Permanent but not fatal cancerous spots or warts are distinguished from qian.) Leather kelp, leather like belts of kelp.
š.-upāska A very pretty sea snail which lives on š.-
šabag-iūd-iškūtīyōma To enquire roughly, suddenly, off hand, or rudely. š.-i (a), š.-iūa v.pref. To do suddenly or off hand, or roughly. š.-iūa a.i. Cheeryful, happy, pleased, contented.
ša (almost šā) s. The front of a person, or a tree. The front of a house.
šabag-iūturi-šmōnō To obey or comply, moved with gratitude. š.-tata i. To get cheerful, to be specially cheerful. To act as though one was very happy. š.-ta-kātaka i. To go, or come, moved with gratitude. š.-iūgū r.i. To congratulate oneself on a happy success. To be pleased on one’s own account. š.-iūturi tr. To give cheerfully or happy. To give because of joy. š.-iā To lie down happily. To lie down in peace. To be or live happily. š.-ta, šabagud,
š.-rį v.pref. To do happily, to be happy or at peace. š.-d haina To walk, go, or travel (afoot) happily. To go about by water happily.
šabagur-i-čella To be happy once, to be happy again, to be somewhat happy. š.-čāgū To rejoice on another personal’s account. (tag-reta To be or continue happy or otherwise on another’s account.) š.-kātaka To grow happier or happy. To go, to depart, or come in a happy state.
š.-kuči To go or come by canoe (see kuči) in a happy state. š.-gāmata To be happy in some measure, to be half satisfied. With mōnī pref. To be happy sometimes, or occasionally. With mōnī pref., yeha suff. To be a little happy occasionally. š.-mōnī i. To keep happy. To be happy, to be always happy. To Forts S. 201. always happy. To live happily.
š.-mūt-ū To live or be in a happy, cheerful state. To be sitting happily. š.-m.śgū i.r. To live or be in a happy state, but not sharing its joys with others. To live in the selfish enjoyment of any good, especially abundant food. š.-dātū i. To get happy one after another. To be happy, as a number of people. š.-kūn-a i. To be happy on board a canoe or ship, or in the sea, as birds. š.-k.śgū i.r. To please in having a canoe of one’s own to go about in.
šāganitini (doubtful) Eagle, hawk (spec.)
šag-gala (alōx-q.) s. Testicles, kidneys.
šalalakina A small mottled colored bird, in size like a wren.
šalatas Straight, not curved, direct not winding, straight not crooked. Upright, straight up or straight down. Straight not oblique. š.-ana To be straight as above. To go straight or direct to act straight forwardly. š.-anata To get straight, grow straight, or to act straight forwardly.
š.-inur-i-kātaka To go or get straighter and straighter.
š.-anata To walk, go straight or direct (to).
šamam-ą a. Soft, rotten, easily broken, not tenacious, friable. š.-āna (š.-ōnata To get soft, etc., as above.) To be soft, etc. as above. š.-išīa. š.-išmūtū To speak, mutter, to be muttering, talking. š.-urū a.i. Rotten, decayed, soft, flabby, to be in this state. š.-ūranata (š.-o-νata) i. To rot, get soft. Flaccid through rot.
šamapōna s.s. Large, green leaves of puri, or seaweed, rind of seaweed. Tree moss, jelly (like).
šāpokūsū Active, quick, ready for effort or enterprise, nimble, lively.
šatambga a. Dissatisfied, displeased, disappointed, discontented. š.-nata To get, or be in the above state. š.-nūa, š.-nur-i-mūtū To be (lying, sitting) in any of above states. š.-n.-kātaka To grow more and more discontented.
šatōp-ąn adv. of place Over against, right opposite to, facing.
ša-an Opposite me. ŝ.-an Opposite you. š.-ānata To be opposite to or facing. To be lying opposite to.
ša-tūgūmata see šā-tūk. A little child.
šikan The legs, either fore or hind from the knee down, the lower leg from the knee downward.
šilāša, better s.-w.s.
šōōci The evergreen birch or beech. š.-sin A land abounding in shushchi. šōś-paia (see better ŝōś-p-) The foliage of shushchi.
šōū s. Stone sinks secured to fishlines to take them down quickly.
šōštān (h-) The calf of the leg.
šōkuś (š.-wācūnul, š.-sūyā Kelp goslings.) Kelp or antarctic geese.
š.-tāl A certain star.
šōfāli s. The crab after casting its shell before the new one is perfectly formed. a. Heartless, timid, spiritless, tame, dull, unenterprising, low spirited, depressed. š.-na (š.-nata To get in the above state.) To be in the above state.
šōga-ka s. The feet of guana-coes, cows, and all hoofed animals. š.-tōx (š.-tōkamānim One of the small fungi of the shushchi.)
The king fisher.
šōl-ą (almost šeša) a. Young, inexperienced, simple as a young child. š.-ą (š.-ąki The little child.) A young child, as yet innocent. š.-n-dārē A little child, during infancy, every or all infants.
šōlīf (fam. for wāturū) The paunch, the stomach.
šōlī-ša To get to dislike, to cease to like, to hate, loathe,
s.-m. To dislike, loathe. s.-gāmata tr. (s.-yella To dislike for a while only.) To dislike somewhat.

sollāpu (s.-ākurā Fastidious.) To dislike, loathe, to not like or desire. s.-mōcin āpanya, s.-māhatā How abominable it is! How very disgusting it is!

somu The sword which on flat, wet, protected shores lines the coast. s.-yōgā (s.-y-dabi A pregnant woman.) The embryo.

somunux The whale killer (swordfish).

sōmm-akainix a.s. Weakly, sickly, delicate, an invalid. s.-ōra s.a. A heap, pile, stack, mound, gathered up in a heap, piled up. s.-ō-na(ta) i. To be piled or heaped up, to be in a heap, to rise as a heap. s.-ō-na(ta) To get into any of the above states. s.-ur-kātaka To grow more and more senseless, foolish, dim, etc. s.-u-dātā, s.-ō-nōgārū To be (piled up) in heaps.

sōgūnux a. Averse to talking, silent, reserved, distant, lifeless, dull, stupid.

sōnatu To return, come back, to be returning, coming back. To keep on coming back as stragglers. s.-a i. To return in any manner, to go or come, to revert. s.-haīnā i. To go backwards and forwards. To retrace one's steps. To be coming or going back. To walk back, to go back, as a canoe. sōnur-kātaka To return, to be returning (afoot). To go or come, to be going or coming back. s-gāmata v. To return in place of some one else. To return at the wrong time. To return to the wrong place, to return a little way. s.-dātā pl.i. To return in a body, to return in succession. See dōrōnata. s.-tegata To veer, go round about, as the winds round the compass. s.-ēella To return once more. To return a little way back, or for a short time.

sōnābi a. Senseless, inert, not sensitive to outward impressions, absent minded. A deaf and dumb man. Any senseless person. A lunatic, an idiot. Indistinct, dim, dull, unrecognizable, forgetful, listless, silly, foolish. sōnabinata To get, become, to grow into any of the above states. s.-ur-kātaka To grow more and more senseless, foolish, dim, etc. s.-u-dātā To get into any of the above states one after another, as a number of people, etc. s.-u-gāmata To nearly or partly lose one's senses. To get partly dim, etc.

sōndōpi (mōllā) Having a dull, or rather no edge very blunt(ed). s.-inata To get, be blunt(ed).

sōnokita a.s. Having no male relatives, alone, having few or unimportant male relatives, so that a man has to stand up alone to preserve his life and property. Solitary, lonely, monotonous, secluded, unfriended, alone, i.e. having no friends to help fight. A man in this state, specially such a one who has no brothers, or uncles, or cousins. s.-ā (s.-ū-ā A man of this stamp.) Silent, not talkative, quiet, modest. s.-inata (s.-unur-kātaka To grow more and more shunnoo.) To grow or get shunnoo.

sōtūmagawa A kind of small bird.

sōtuex s. The crests of shags and other birds, combs or cocks. A wreath of soft feathers.

sōpāiwa s. (s.-tōsilagā Woodlike balls, i.e. diseased leaves of same.) The foliage of sluichehi.

sōwāri-dātā (sōweiriad-) s.i. An echo, a rumbling, any distant loud noise. To sound as an echo, to rumble, sound, as distant explosion or loud noise.

sōsaxeda s. A (the) gizzard.

sūkinna s. Any clay or chalk cliff. sāgāsā s.a. The front or face of anything upright, or steep, as of a cliff. Perpendicular, upright, straight up. right up on end. Straight steep, up and down. Satisfied with food or drink. s.-a (see kōs-ata) i. To be straight up, erect, steep, etc. To be satisfied with food, etc.

sālap-sa A.s. Anger, angry, displeased, vexed, sulky. s.-ankōna e. To be angry, displeased, etc. either in a canoe or ship. s.-anagāmata To be angry, etc., for a while, or from time to time, or a little. To be angry with a person instead of some other person. To be angry in mistake. s.-a-kūtaka (To go (by ship) in anger. s.-a-kātē To go away in displeasure.) To go or come in anger. s.-a-kūtāna (s.-a-killn To call in displeasure.) To speak, or say, in anger. s.-at(i). s.-ā v. pref. To do in anger, vexation, or displeasure. sālapat-atī To call in anger. s.-ata To take so. s.-aki To strike so. s.-ategā To pull in ditto.

s-ūtusū To outoochoo in ditto. sālapa-mina To go down so. s.-tā Quadr To give so. s.-tōuniga To hit with a stone ditto. s.-yella To leave in ditto. s.-taiyūgā To put in or fill so. sālap-ania (s.-atākin A Your sulky thing!) To be angry when lying down. sālapā-mini To be often, or to keep angry with, to be nearly getting angry with. s.-mātā To be angry (with), to sit and be angry. s.-ākurā Easily vexed, prone to anger. Sulky, sullen, to wish, or be prone to be angry. s.-na i. tr. To be or get angry, vexed, etc. To be angry with.

sālipa-s. A piece of leather, hide, or cloth, used at work as a guard to the hand against chafe. s.-a To wear, use, put on a s.-sālipai-a. Full of fear, trembling with fear, terror stricken. Terrified, fearful. s.-ata i. To be or get terror or panic stricken. To be or get full of fear. To be in fear for one's life, or from warnings of internal weaknesses, as of the heart or other parts.

sālapa a.i. Full, stuffed, swollen out, as with food. Glotted, glutted, over satisfied. To be in this state. sānna To be thus filled. To be stuffed out either with food, air, or gas. s.-sūna To be full of any feeling or passion, as anger. To swell out, as a boil. To swell or fill out, as tile in boiling, or as heaves.

sāna From the knee or elbow upward. The foreleg or arm especially.

sānigu-ria i. To hasten, hurry, to be hastening, to lie down in haste. s.- (s.-at(i). s.-x) v. pref. To
do hastily, hurriedly, to hasten. š.-aiy To call in haste, to make haste in calling. š.-ata To take in a hurry. š.-s)-ökör'ì-tega i. To hasten to paddle ashore, i.e. to land the canoe. š.-s)-wòmògata i. To hasten paddling, in order to quickly reach. š.-hìna i. To be in haste as one walks. To walk hurriedly. š.-ata To get into a hurry. Bustle, to begin to hasten, hurry, to be making haste. š.-s)-n To snatch, to hurriedly, hastily take, fetch or bring. š.-a.-yìgà, šàìxì-tà-i. To put in or fill with the hands, quickly or in haste. š.-dàta i. To run hastily, to run eagerly or too soon. To hasten as a number of men, or successfully. š.-gàmàta i. To hasten now and again, to hasten for a little time, or in small degrees. š.-mòni i. To make haste, to hasten on hurrying. To continually be in a bustle or hurry. š.-màtì s. š.-mògàtì pl.i. To hasten, make haste, to be hurrying or in haste. šàmìkìa i. To hasten, hurry, to be hastening, to lie down in haste.

šàmòs s. Any fresh water weeds. Green soft fresh water weeds, as is seen in stagnant pools.

šàmará s.a. Dung, ordure, uneasy, fidgety, restless, uncomfortable, impatient. Tired of as one is of noise or importunity, weary, as an invalid of his bed and confinement. š.-kurù Given to restlessness, easily fidgetied, impatient, restless. š.-na i.tr. To be weary of, to get or be tired with, to be restless, fidgety, uneasy. š.-nàta i. To become, get restless, to grow restive, to get uneasy, fidgety, etc. š.-nìn i. To lie uneasily, restless, uncomfortably, to be restless, uncomfortable. šàmará-à ìyìgà, š.-hìnìì, šàmìrgà h. Exclamations of impatience and displeasure, or of restlessness and disappointment. What a brother! How very tiresome! What a plague!

šà màka a. Grand as a cliff, high, majestic, tall, high, having a long, or tall, or high face, as a cliff.

šàmùl-a a. Discontented, displeased, dissatisfied. š.-ànu (š.-en-ata To get, grow, become discontented, etc.) To be discontented, etc.

šàna (š.-i) It's a shana. šàngàcia Why it's a shana! A level, treeless, marshy flat. s. A moss-like plant, grows in immense clumps, is very soft and full of clean water. Mortally injured, to be in a dying state, or as the dead from violence (see kù-šàna). š.-màkùn A glade shana or one in a valley. A little shana, a pretty shana. š.-pàiyòl, š.-pàn s. A water plant plentiful in shana.

šànàra-(t) v. pref. For. On behalf of another person. š.-tàiyígà To fill, put in for. š.-màta To go fishing for. š.-làpà To make a canoe for. š.-gàina To spear for. š.-tùmà To bring, etc. For. š.-tàiyí To call for. š.-tàta To take, bring for. š.-tàgà To deposit for. š.-tìkìmì To put in for. š.-tòsàgì To cut out (clothes) for.

šàna sìna (š.-tas A beautiful shana, i.e. level, straight shana water, it has a reddish tinge. š.-tòp a. (àrùkù) Orphaned, be-reaved of (specially male) relatives. š.-tù-ùsi A land abounding in shanas, i.e. forestless, unproductive. poor.

šàndà s. A rare, large, and very beautiful widgeon. šànu-ù-ùyà (fr. šùmù ù-ùyà) A choice kind of weeyata found in shanas.

šànùsìyà-gù a.tr. Faithful as a wife. The faithful to one's husband or wife.

š.-at-ùtek-a tr. To put aside, or on behalf of another person. š.-at-ù-wìta To be thus put aside and kept.

šàpàta Clear spots in woods, generally hill tops where there are no trees.

šàpìn-a (š.-ùnà To walk or go about slinging.) To sling stones or any other things. š.-àkùrù (š.-atàs Clever in slingling.) Fond of slingling. š.-kìnìì To sling or be slinging on the water. š.-gàmàta To have a chance shot with a sling. To sling occasionally, i.e. now and again. š.-dàì-ù To sling when running, or in rapid succession. To sling several times, one after another, i.e. by turns. š.-dà-hìna To hasten about from place to place slinging. To run about slingling. šàpì-ùmìì To be always or constantly slingling. š.-yèlla To sling once, once more or again. š.-wòmògà tr. To hit with any sling missile. š.-fòbayà tr.pl. To kill several with a sling. šàpì A beautifully delicate shellcd bivalve mollusc something like cockle-

šàpìan a. An upright shana. šàpìe-mùna My front, before me; èkùr-ùs. In front of the house.

šàpìs-mòni To keep on playing, to be playing. To play on playing, to play, to sit and play. To be sitting and playing. š.-gàmàta To play one now and again, to play with one instead of another. š.-kìnìì To play, or be playing either in the water, on it, in canoe or ship, š.-yèlla To play once more or again. With yeka suff. To play a little more.

šàpìla s. A heap, a pile, a mound, open spots bare of trees, either naturally or through fire in the woods where grass and herbes grow, having any roundish part of a light color, well defined from the rest of the body. Having round fronts or abdomens like dushée and looook, any such spot or place. š.-ndàtì (š.-mògàtì) i.s. Heaps, piles, mounds, to be in heaps. š.-nà (šàpìnàni) To be in a heap, or pile, to be gathered in a heap or pile. š.-mòni (š.-mòni) To be in a heap, to be in a lump or tump.

šàpìsì a. tr. To play, to be playing, to be lying and play. š.-ù s.v. To play either roughly or quietly at games, or wrestling, To have fun, play, amusement, to play, to be playing i.e. in a quiet way, as a child with a toy. š.-à-kùrù Playful, (to be) fond of playing. To wish to play.

šàpìs-mòni i.tr. To shudder, to dread, to be afraid. To keep a fear, to continually dread. š.-ùtu i.tr. To shudder, to dread, be dread. To be greatly afraid. š.-kìnìì i.tr. To shudder, dread, be greatly afraid when on board any craft. š.-gàmàta To be somewhat
or half afraid. To be afraid for a short time. š-yella To fear, dread once more or again or for a time only.

săpun (see āsăpan) sin š. Your front, immediately in front of, or before you.

săpură i.tr. To dread, shudder. To be very much frightened or afraid. a. Fearful, horror struck, greatly afraid or frightened. ā-s-ku-ră Fearful, easily frightened, prone to dread. ā-s-ačin hqonga, ā-s-a-haiiwa How dreadful! How horrible!

săruma a. Sluggish, slow, lazy, tardy, lagging, late. š-ină To walk slowly, lazily, to go very slowly or heavily.

sătukumara (š-kīpa A girl child.) A boy child. A baby because carried bundled up in the bosom of its mother.

sătas a. Of a good disposition, peaceable, quiet amiable. Mild, meek, happy, sătăs-āna i. To be of a good disposition, to be peaceable, to be at peace, be reconciled. ś-inata i. To grow or get happy, reconciled, contented, to get peaceable or kind.

sătör-a adv. Long, lasting, enduring, lasting long, (for) a long time. ści-muśha (see m-) adv. Continuing long, permanent, lasting a long time. ś-a-na To be a long time doing anything, going anywhere, to be tardy. ś-a-ta To delay, to get or grow long since any event. To spend a long time, be a long time. ś-a-a-na To go about either afoot or in a canoe for a long time, to be a long time. ści-amōni To stand a long time. To be a long time in any place. To delay, etc. ści-anā (ści-amūtă) i. To be a long time, to delay long, to be slow. sătōranur-ı-kāta To get slower and slower, or later and later, or longer and longer, etc. ś-cella To delay long once (more) or again. ś-gāmata To be long at any certain time, to be long occasionally.

sătasin-deka To lie comfortably. To be comfortable as a man on his bed. ś-ur-ı-cella To get reconciled, happy or at peace once more, ś-u-gāmata To get happy in mind, reconciled, or in a happy state for a short time.

śquašāa s. The lighter spear shaft, such as is used for fish and birds.

śqaći; istauwălākā ś-ūa A hunter who was, but is no longer, successful.

śqal-a ś. (i. To be alike, as a fire. To be burning as a fire or light.) A light, torch, flameheaux. ā-amūtă, ā-amōni, ā-anā To be burning, as a fire or light. To be alike, to be shining.

śqanig-ū tr. To strike by collision, to bump up against, as one person against another, or one boat against another. ś-ūpāna To shanigoo and kill. ści-tăpi tr. To strike by bumping against, so as to cause the thing or person struck to fall down or over into the boat. ś-ūlăpāi To cause a person or thing to fall down by bumping up against it. ś-hainā i. To bump against when walking or going, as a person or a canoe any person or object he or it approaches, śganix-kōna To bump up against, or strike when aboard. ś-ō-dāt-ū To bump against a number of persons or things, one after another. To bump when running. ś-d-hainā To run about and bump against persons or other objects. ś-gāmata To shanigoo one in place of another, or to shanigoo in passing or a little. ś-pākă To shanigoo into the fire. ś-teka To shanigoo ashore, to shanigoo upon, across, or down. ś-ovānā To shanigoo into the sea or water. To shanigoo overboard. ś-yella To shanigoo once again.

śauva s. Yellow clay. Clay or chalk cliffs or banks.

śauvi a. Dry, tight, having a dry floor. Dry, as a canoe, dry, not leaky from below. ś-bāka s.a. The dried and dead stalks of shore grass, prostrate on the ground. Waterproof, dry as a canoe, not leaky in either admitting or letting out water. śauvaii s. A clay or chalk stone, any stone of this or similar nature. a. Thick together. Densely crowded, close together, as fungus on āpi or ośā-naiif.

śuśo-nīa i.tr. To refuse a request of any kind, either to give, lend, sell, be refusing or lie and refuse. To refuse when lying. To continue to refuse. ś-na i.tr. To refuse to give, lend. To object to give or lend or sell. ś-mōni tr.i. To refuse to give or lend constantly. To keep on refusing. ś-mūtī tr. To refuse, or be refusing to give, lend or sell. śuśo-kōna tr.i. To refuse to give lend, or sell when aboard canoe, etc. ś-gāmata tr.i. To refuse to give, etc., once, now, and again, to half refuse. śuśa-nāgū tr.i. To refuse to part with what is one's own by gift, sale, or loan. ś-yella tr.i. To refuse to give, lend, or sell once more or again.

śāk-a (ś-gāră Much grass. ś-a-iin śiān That is grass.) Grass. ś-ami A grass or reed rope used for mooring canoes. Any rope. śakān-kōna To dream or be dreaming in a canoe, boat or ship. ś-gāmata To dream occasionally, to dream faintly or a little, or for a short time. śakōl-amīśia To dream several. To dream three or four dreams or times. ś-mvāla To dream, have a dream in the morning. śāk-ōnata (ś-āna To be grassy.) To get grassy. To get covered with grass. ś-a-mōni, ś-ōlō-m. To be dreaming standing, to stand dreaming. śukāl-ta To dream, to be dreaming. To be lying asleep dreaming. ś-ū i.s. A dream, dreaming. To dream, be dreaming. ś-ū-ku-rū a. Apt to dream, dreamy. Fond of dreaming, śāk-ū-tekī, ś-lō-t. To dream one sees. To see in one's dreams. ś-dek-a (ś-d-ūwā To be lying asleep dreaming.) To lie and dream.

śulūpata i.a. Bare, bald, having no hair, shedding, and thus naked. Naked, i.e. without a shell, as a crab in its season, leafless, as trees in winter. Bare of bark, naked, bare as a land without trees, without bushes, or without grass. ś-ūtata i. To become thoroughly bare or naked as trees freed of foliage in the late autumn. ś-ātūn-a, ś-a-a The shoolupata in any of its senses.
To lie bare. ši-atenata To get, grow, become, or be shootupata in any of its meanings.

šūmā a. Voracious, greedy, having a good appetite, and ready to eat anything. ši-na To eat voraciously, to be greedy, ši-niš (ši-śa-mūti) To sit and eat greedily. To be greedy, to lie and eat greedily. ši-n-gāmata To eat greedily once, now, and again.

šūmaun-a σir Weapon, especially spears, arrows, darts, also such as knives, axes, etc. ši-a mūkainix Weapons, specially iron bars. ši-a; ši-hauan This is good, effectual, or dangerous, as a weapon or implement.

šiūpu Quite dead, fatal. unnišiū ūr ùr ūram He is quite dead now. Mortally hurt in any way. Dying, bound to die, fatal, in a dying state. šūpun a. Unmarried, without either husband or wife, absent from husband or wife. ši-ana, ši-ania, ši-anūtū, ši-anūni To be in any of the above states. ši-a, ši-āhipi Any person in either of the states of ši- ši-dāra During a time of absence or separation from wife or husband. During celibacy, when single.

šiūpūnā i. To conceive, become pregnant.

šiūta s. Any skin or hide baked in the fire for food, especially such as is baked with the fat on. a. Thin, lean, skinny, emaciated, as a sick or old person.

šuūnatt-a a.i. Proud, haughty, vain, conceited, elated, pompous, happy. To be in any of the above states. ši-ākurū Apt, or fond of being in any of these states. ši-hainna Go, walk, go along in a proud, pompous manner, ši-āna To be given to pride, to be constantly showing pride, to vaunt, brag, etc. ši-ā, šiūnūr-mūni, ši-mūti To be proud or in any of the above states. To be lying proudly, to stand, keep, be always proud, to sit pompously. ši-gāmata To be proud, elated, etc., for a short time, or in a small measure.

šūvāna i. To try in order to test one's power to endure or accomplish. To see or try if one can do anything. To assay, try, toil, endure, attempt, to think of attempting.

šūlā (šu-) a. Greedy, voracious, having a large appetite. šiūya-mūni i. To be greedy, to eat greedily, to continue or be always greedy. ši-mūti i. To be greedy, to sit and be greedy, to eat greedily. ši-āhipi (ši-ša To be greedy.) To be greedy. To eat greedily, to be thus when lying down. ši-kāla s.a. Holes, spaces, low cave-like spaces under rocks or overhanging banks or rocks. Having such a hole, as a hollow tree, or one under which there is no space for creeping in. Hollow, cavernous, abounding in such holes, running in under, or far in as a space under a shelving rock.

šuš-a s. The jackass penguin. ši-ā-qūna s. A character and scene enacted in the Murana drama. šu-mānūnx s. Small porpoise (spec. šu-qūnla The many notched or tooth spear head of bone used in spearing penguins. šu-qūnlaia s. The spear, shaft and bone point complete, which is used for birds and fish. ši-ul (šūfūl) s. A species of powerful and very quick hawk, light in color.

šūgānīkīpā (pl. šūgānītām) A girl, a maid, a maiden, lass, an unmarried girl or young woman.

šūlā a. Strong, wiry, sinewy, strong but not stout, having great rallying power of health. Not soon overcame in wrestling, not easily subdued. Having great rallying powers. Convalescent, having strong life, recovering, though weak, perhaps, and emaciated, yet convalescent. ši-āna i. To rally, be strong, to overcome or bear up against, or not yield to resistance or sickness. ši-āqī s. (ši-āpātā) A tree stump standing, stump(s).

šuṉdūpī Having very blunt edge. Very blunt when the edge of a knife is like the bark.

šuṇ s. The butt, or root end of a tree. The lower or the thicker end of a pole. A tree stump, the stump, or root end of any stem of plants. šu-ānāni Fuel from the roots or stumps of trees. a. Rotten at the stump or through the stump, and so ready to fall on slightest force, as a rotten tree. Weak, adulterous, ready to yield to solicitation or force, adulterous, easily floored, etc. ši-dūnāla The stump of a felled tree. a. Like to a tree stump, i.e. blunt, having no edge.

šuṇguṇ-ux s.a. A taciturn, silent, or silly person, silent, taciturn, silly, bewildered, confused. ši-ukana (ši-unganata To get confused, to lose one's senses. To be confounded, get dumbfounded.)

b

baīyāq-a s. A gap or opening, as among rocks on hilltops, or spaces, gaps in hedges, or spaces between palings of a fence, or larger openings whence one or more palings have been removed. A rent, rents, openings, gaps, etc. (but always with the idea of such openings extending upward.) A clearance, or clear spaces in woods, a hole or opening right through and running upward. a. Having slits, gaps, spaces, openings, rents of above description. b-ānī s. To be a gap or space. To have an opening of above character. b-ānīni (b-āpalunā pl.) i.s. To have or be a gap, opening. b-ūmīgātā i.pl. To have a number of spaces, to have many gaps near together. b-ānā i. To have an opening, to be open in a gap, rent, or slit. b-ūnata i. To get spacious, to open out as a gap, to rend, widen. as a rent.

baīn-an (b-n) a. Soft, weak, flimsy, thin, having no strength, readily torn as a garment. Tender, soft as the meat of young animals, rotten, worn out, decayed. b-nana To be in any of the above states. b-munata (b-n) To wear out, as any article of dress, or for the bed, to get old or rotten. To get into any of the above states (or more and more so). b-mākī, b-mā, b-māk(ki) Any article or thing in above states. b-n, better b-mā and compds., more S.T.
belaka s.a. Rain, rainy. b-n s. prep. hika b-n By the water's edge. The edge of the sea, the waterline. rim. wian b-n The edge of the water in a stream or river. By the border of the stream.

belak-amalim Strawberries. b.-ana (b.-a-mäni, b.-äni) To be raining, to keep on raining. To rain, be raining. b.-ätata To begin to rain, to get rainy. b.-qacix Strawberries (spec. term). b.-angämata To rain occasionally or a little. To rain in showers, not continuously.

biapisi s. The clear, open, cloudless sky, emptiness. a. Overhanging, undermined, ready to fall, as a rock, hollow, not solid, not firm or well supported, insecure, unobstructed, open, having nothing to support. b.-nata To get or be in any of the above states. To give way and fall, as an overhanging or other rock. To clear away as clouds, to get lost to sight as a ship, to get unobstructed as a view. To lose one's senses, to get giddy and fall, to become unconscious, to fall down.

bix s. A bird, any bird, any smaller animal. b.-yamalim Birds. biktund-wäpân sa, b.-ägi sa häim You are very like a bird, or you are very silly.

(häim) bäapan How very! How monstruous! How exceedingly! häim b.- kó-belakämude How heavily it rained! How the rain poured down! b.- b.-äa sa What a clever fellow you are! What a troublesome or strange fellow you are. bääpäitä How very strange it is or was! How very given you are, or He is! How subject! How prone! How very, frequently!

bögüta i. To break, snap as a line, with noise as a tight rope. a. Broken, snapped, but only as a line. b.-ta i. To part from, separate as one or more persons from the rest of the party. To open as a channel between islands, so that what was closed up opened out to view. To awake, to wake up from sleep, to get conscious after a faint. b.-t-hañia i. To walk or go away from. To part or go in a different way, either aloft as a canoe, from others, or on land, as a man from his companions. b.-tia i. To part or separate from, to be parting or separating from. Be diverging. To be waking up, to be lying in a waking state. bögurl-üpäi i. To break and fall down as a line or anything on it. b.-üpata i.pl. To break in different places or in pieces but only as a line, i.e. a length of rope, hide, string, thread, grass, etc. s.a. Broken pieces of thread, etc. (That which is) broken in pieces b.-ä-sä-kurü (bögüta-ä, b.-ä-k.) Rotten, apt or ready to break (in pieces). bögut-äglü (yim-b-ä-) To snap with noise and fly as a tight rope. b.-ämisiä i. To break three different times or in three places, to break.

bögur-däätä To break in different places, or here and there, as a rope or any line. bögutür-d.-i.pl. To wake up one after another or in a body.

bömäi-yamasa (more with mana pref.) tr. To speak of maliciously, slanderously, or with evil purpose. The discuss, talk about, deliberate, plan, to talk of gossip about. b.-ella tr.i. To speak of on leaving. To leave orders or directions, as a man to his wife or servant before leaving them. To discuss matters before leaving. b.-ää tr.r. To speak for on behalf of another. To plead for another.

bömäna i.tr. To mention, speak of, to speak of one's intentions. wishes, s. Language, conversation, talk, gossip. To say, speak, detail, give an account of any plan. To bray, as penguins. bömäa-gämata v. To half say or state anything. To state or say incoherently or imperfectly. b.-näina i. To say, speak, bray, jabber as one walks or goes in a canoe, b.-näina To say, speak, talk, bray, jabber, etc. talk of, discuss aboard.

bömä-nisäi tr. To incite, urge, induce, to propose plans or purposes. To. To put thoughts, purposes, plans, intentions, good or bad, of war or peace, into the heart or mind of a person. b.-nuttiitä To dissuade, discourage, to get another to leave his purposes of vengeance, b.-näini To stand and talk, he talking when standing, to keep on talking. b.-müitä i. To sit and talk, to be talking when sitting. To be talking. bömä-näitää i. To speak (of things) in succession. b.-tölitä i. To speak rapidly of different things. To give divers accounts.

bönaku s. Snow.

bönükiri s. A soft place through which the feet break and sink when walked on. s. Having this quality. Soft, springy, spongy, boggy, marshy.

bön戛na-n(i) s.a. Waves, as sea swell, ground swell, undulating.

b.-ka s.tr. A flat seam, a seam which overlaps, to sew such a seam.

böndaka s. (mū-b-) Few, not many, not numerous. b.-säiäti (b.-s.) Few, a few, i.e. four or five. b.-siitänata To get or become few, to dwindle to a few. bündämata (un) Sand, specially coarse sand.

böswañata s. A space, opening, hole, specially such as is rather long than wide. Spaces, openings, rents, eflits, rifts, slits, gaps, room, an empty space. To be open as a gap, or space, to be rent, rent to be or have spaces.

böwenna a. Unsuccessful as a hunter or fisher who no longer meets with his former success. b.-nata To cease to be successful in hunting.

bākha a. Dry, cooked (no longer raw). Sapless, seasoned as logs, i.e. dry. Withered, dead as a tree. Easily split, not tough or knotty, straight grained or rather straight splitting. Dry, i.e. not rainy, dried up, no longer holding water. b.-sä s.a. Wrinkle(s), seams, creases, crinkles. Shrivelled, wrinkled, creased, having creases or wrinkles, seamed, grooved. b.-n.s. Puff fungus, used as tinder. b.-sañtā To be shrivelled, wrinkled, creased, dry, shrivelled, b.-sā̃nata To get wrinkled, to grow wrinkled, to get shrivelled, b.-sā̃-katā To grow more wrinkled, creased, or shrivelled, b.-tiip-an (h-r.) Straight for, opposite, direct, straight to, facing, over against. b.-t-anna To be opposite to, to be straight before, to be over against, to go directly to, straight to, to ap-
proach or go to at once. b.-t.-ön-ata To get or become opposite to a place, or right before it. b.-t.-ön-ur-kātaka i. To get more and more opposite to, or at right angles to. bākōn-ata (b.-u.- To get drier and drier.) To dry, get cooked, to grow dry. b.-ur-dātū i. To dry quickly, to dry one after another. b.-u.-gāmata To get somewhat or partly dry. b.-atā-mōni To get or be nearly dry or cooked. b.-deka To dry as the soil. To be dry. To get or be cooked through.

bānamsa. Seams, grooves, such as are seen on rough shells, rough wrinkled. Creased, shrivelled, deeply grooved or seamed, wrinkled, creases.

bāpīna i. To die, to cease as a noise or any movement. To cease to be as a thing being used up or worn to nothing. To be used up, to disappear, be no more, to be all gone. To vanish, pass away, cease in any way. To lose consciousness, to (quite) forget, to be quite bewildered or dumb-founded. bāpun-ata To cease to be in any way, by death, by being used up, to expire, die, faint away. To be thunderstruck, taken aback, so as to know not what to do, to get lost to sight. To vanish, disappear, to cease to move, sound, etc. To quite forget or lose one’s senses. b.-ur-čella To faint once or one at a time. To die one more. b.-u.-dātū To pass away in any way or cease to be one after another. b.-u.-kāteka i. To get less and less or weaker and weaker as a dying person’s pulse. To get nearer to exhaustion by being used as flour in a barrel, etc. b.-atia To be dying, he lying in a dying state, to be nearly out or used up. b.-atā-mōni To be nearly out of sight, or used up, or dead. To nearly die. b.-u.-m. To be used up, get used up continuously, to keep on getting less.

bāv (b.-unda sa Have you none? Did you not? Will you not?) No, not, none. b.-ya No (in reply). No, it is not. No! he did not.

bga (b.-na To put on baa, to wear baa.) Leggings used only when hunting guanaco in snowy weather. b.-nāgā To put on or wear one’s own baa. b.-nata To wear away. To take by wearing.

bal s. Sea anemones.

burū (bu-ata, p.) i. To split, open out, as a split in a log.

k

kēl (k-mōčitya, k-atiya) Certain or all rites and characters in the mōrana drama.

kēsta see iilānia k.

kiamanamāk-īpan (k.-un His, her nephew.) His, her niece, i.e. brother’s son. kiekkōdābin His, her aunt, i.e. mother’s sister.

ki (fr. kīta He, she) pron. pref. His, her as above.

kich-alamun (k-gāturun His, her niece.) His, her sister-in-law. kikaimakuitea-i, k.-ia, k-ākīpa see kī-k-a.

kich (veemakīka) A very pretty pink tinged gull.

kikinteka s. A small light colored sparrow hawk.

kīdē(ma)mašū It is very strange! fortunate! wonderful! How strange! kidēmāšū hawila wōnigudē bix How strange it was I hit the bird!

kīdā-bin (k-māpun His, her aunt, i.e. father’s sister.) His, her mother.

kima s. A small, dark, pear shaped fungus, tough and waxy, and grows on the hanis.

kīmuma It is, was wonderful, very surprising, strange that! k-ha-kāta kudē It is, was very surprising that I was able to get a long, kī.- sa kā.- It was very wonderful or fortunate that you went!

kinia i. To be spread as a cloth over or as grass on a floor or as paving stones.

kīnōkus-in, k-īpan see table of kindred in Grammar.

kīnā(kīpan, k-kun, k-kūtes-(akīpan).

kimū Tr. To pave, to spread or cover over as a floor with grass or brown, stones, or boards.

kimūsa. (kimata tr. To finish laying.) The upland geese. k-īpā s. A woman who is convalescent after being very ill ( fam.)

kina i. To be flaming, to be burning up as a fire. To be catching fire. aian kōkin It (the fuel or fire) is caught, or the fire is burning up.

kinaigōllum A character and scene in the Ceen dramatics .

kina s. A flock, troop, herd, group. a. In a troop group together. k.- hatekida amōra I saw a flock of guanacos. k.- s. A wig-wam built apart and of logs always for superstitious purposes. i. To burn, flame up, kindle, to be burning up as a fire to catch.

k-n s. A parakeet or parrots.

k-nia i.s. k-lōia i.pl. To be cease, i.e. taught, disciplined, etc. in a ceeena. k.-l. tr.pl. To train, to teach, discipline, exhort with authority. k.-nia, kinā-ātū, k.-ōni To teach, he teaching with authority. kīnata-keka (pl. k-tux-wōsēll-) tr. To paint or draw line(s) across the face. k-tekwa. k-tux-u-ia i. of above. k-inia, kinaita To carry fire in the hand or to be bringing, etc. fire in order to kindle a fire. To walk with fire blazing in the hand. k-lu (kūnīsūsū, kūnīsūsū) Wāsp, bees.

kināsina a. (only of the eye) Narrow, slit eyed. Small. prep. Almost closed, just having a slit, as when a child is sleeping the eye can just be seen between the lids.

kipē-ikaia tr.i. To come or go up with the results of one’s ceeping. (See kipi). k-yaina To go or walk about, to be walking about gathering food on the shores. k.-ya To be gathering food on the shore.

kipoi (k-stōpan They two only, they by themselves only.) They two, they themselves. k-nna (like kūtumna used after future v. thus kūtis ni kipoinna They (two) shall or may go. Let them go.

kipa s.a. (k-ia It is a female, a woman.) A woman, a female.
kiyá (k.-a.-n'a) is a female dog. k.-g.-ux s. A mother who has female offsprings only. k.-lamun; hi-k.-l.- My sister-in-law. A sister-in-law. Female cousins-in-law. kippa-čia Why, it's a woman, or female! Why, you are a female! (With sa). k.-turú A niece, i.e. a sister's son.

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-kipslan i.e. k.-kipandaian pl. His, her) His, her elder sister.

kaiia tr. To get up from lying and bite as a dog might. To go up as a hill and bite. i. To get into a passion, to go into a great heat or hurry. To get into or be in great excitement about. To be very earnest or desirous about anything. With sóx suff. To get a very sharp attack of pain. With alax pref. To fly into a passion, to be very ignignant, to get into a great temper.

k.-la (k.-laiamalim Children.) A child, male or female, but especially a male. Pertaining to a child or children. k.-land-a, k.-la-ág CHILDISH, like a child, like children. k.-kína tr. To bring up to the surface, as seals the fish they catch. k.-ta tr. To get up and catch, to jump up and catch, as a cat a bird on a fence. To go or come up as a hill, or to higher land and catch, as a dog a rabbit.

k.iai adv.t. Quick, swiftly, soon, early, be quick! Look sharp! k.-k. Be quick! quick! Look sharp! k.-kaiia (ó-k-) Oh, dear me! What a pity!

kiamakíitas-a A term applied of the connection one has with a place or people from which one's grandfather came, and vice versa. k.-ústí hí The country of my grandfather, or the country of one's grandfather's. hi-k.-ápai Two persons belonging to one's grandfather's country.

kaien-ata i. To make haste, to hasten, to be quick, to get quick. k.-a. yela How very quick! How very soon! k.-ur-kára To get quicker and quicker. k.-u-dáá To make haste one after another, to do things quickly, so as to be soon ready, as a number of men in their preparations.

kaiaí How strange! how funny! how cleverly! He did it as easily as though it was nothing to him!

kailnáta i.tr. To get silent, keep quiet or reserved. To keep aloof from, not tell.

kainna (kóína, kaii-náki, kóí-ni-n.) s. Whose (is)? kainná-pai du. (k.-kipai hauan Who are these two?) Whose (du.)? k.-kindaiian h. Whose (pl.) are these? i.e. To whom (pl.) do these belong?

kait-a. k.-áki (kítákita) s.a. The whole lot, all, quite all, the whole, the lot.

kaiyena-na i.tr. To play quietly, as a little child with a toy, to play, play with, to be playing (with). k.-ná To be playing with, to lie and play with. k.-máí, k.-máí To play, playing, to play with sitting or standing. k.-u-kína To play, playing a board a canoe, boat, or ship.

kaiyipunata To rise up into a ridge, to be high up as a ridge, to rise up high in a ridge.

kaiyip-ú, k.-ata To go up and yeepoo, to go up and get twigs, etc., which one has first broken off. kaiyipamasa To go or come up and tie, to get up when lying down to tie.

kaiyip-atakan On, position in, on the W.en side of, or over, above the upper, the W.en one.

That further W., that which is to the W. or on the W. side of. The one above or over, or on top of, the upper one, place over or above. k.-kéíntá To get far or distant, either upward or W Ward, to go a long way. k.-ata-kápia The creek, inlet, bay, harbor on the W. or N.W. side of, i.e. which is furthest W.

kaiyvatullat-a To be very deep in the water or to be very high up and ready to overflow. hakúpai kaiyú k.-u dé, k.-máí, k.-ka.-á-dé The boat or canoe almost sink through being too deep.

kaiyenuis s. The young birds of the common white gull before they get their white plumage.

kaiyeta-kun (not g.) The chest, breast.

k.-na, k.-máí To get up and knit, to go up and knit.

kaiyepatek-a tr. To get up near to, to come or go near to. k.-máí To get nearly up to so as to almost touch or reach, nearly as high as. kaiyepatugata sánará To get nearly up to, nearly as high as, nearly full, etc. k.- To go up or come almost up to, to get or be nearly as tall, or as high.

kaiyerrí i. To come to the surface and cause a rush of water or a ripple on it as a seal, a fish, or a bird rising up from below.

kaiyina To yina across, i.e. to kaiwánjatúpai coast.

kaiyútsa i. To get full right up. To be quite stopped or stuf

kaivá-Zaia To get up and tell or relate, to go or come up and teach, etc. k.-kópata i. To thaw, as in the spring, but not passing and evauncent winter thaws. k.-gámóni To rise up as a white cloud in the sky. To be up high and be a white spot.

kaiyí-pínáta To get up and talk, to go or come up and speak with.

k.-ú s. The chest, the breast bone, gristle, cartilage. White of eggs. k.-ús-k(úpágjúteka) Hiccoughs, to hiccough.

kaiyár-ágata i. To be full right up as an inlet, lake, or pool. k.-ugá i.s. A spring tide, a very high tide, to rise up very high, as a spring tide on the coast. k.-ú To be choked as a drain, to be filled, stuffed, crammed right up to the top, to be full, be stuffed up.

kaiyí-pináta To rise up high and abruptly, as a precipice, to go far up a mountain.

k.-túla (-á) i. To rise up to as the waves up the sides of a ship. To roll deeply, or to be deeply laden so that the sea is up to the rail or near it. k.-tú To roll the rail under the water or to rise up as a wave over the rail.

kúdë, k.-la v.pref. in use among relatives by marriage much in the same way as kísa w.s. and with similar import.

kíu s. A(ny sort) stick used as a missile or poker or in other ways.
kiüon pl. They (of) themselves, or of their own mind. k-tōpan They only themselves, they by themselves, they themselves alone.

(k)tiūgū s. The common black winged white gull. kiū-gwiaka s. A character and scene played in the Ceena drama.

k-turan s. His, her nephew, i.e. sister's son.

ka i. To be running as the tide through a pass. sāči kū yārum There is a run of tide now. i.tr. To go for fuel, to get, bring, carry fuel from the wood to the house. sāči kōkga italum The tide will presently run from the E. s.-bāw wəia ka y. The tide is not yet running.

kakoc-n Corners, the parts round a wigwam where the poles meet the ground. k-iautan All the caucihn in every or all parts far under the logs of the wigwam. Corners, close in under the walls or sides.

kalala (kaiyenu) The imperfect or under one year old young of the cgauco.

komar-mōni s. k-palama pl. To rise up on three persons. kamōtata i. To rise up as a sea into high waves, to rise or get high as a pile or heap. To rise up into a heap, to get high, to get up into a crest as a wave.

komātū To get up from a lying or sitting position, to stand up.

kapō-nia The chest, or breast, or front of a person, bird, or beast. The side or face of a hill or bank. A bank. k-kōr s. A round heavy spearshaft made of ooshcootta.

katega-ta That's right! That's well! Well done! Bravo! Thank you! k-gata adv.a. In a hurry, impatient, eager, hastily. k-gadia i. To be impatiently waiting, to be eagerly impatient, to be hasty. k-gat haina i. To walk or go, or he going either afoot or afloat in easier haste or anger. k-ga-ta tr. To express satisfaction, pleasure, gratitude. To thank. kātōgogōta i. To be impatient, in a hurry, to be eager or eagerly impatient, to be hasty.

kategatata adv.a. In a hurry, impatient, eager, hastily. kātōgogōta i. To be impatient, in a hurry, to be eager or eagerly impatient, to be hasty. katega-gadia i. To be impatiently waiting, to be eagerly impatient, to be hasty. k-ga-thaina i. To walk or go, or he going either afoot or afloat in easier haste or anger. k-gur-kōna To be in a state of eager impatience or hasty fretting anger. k-ta tr. To express satisfaction, pleasure, gratitude. To thank. kātōgogōta i. To be impatient, in a hurry, to be eager or eagerly impatient, to be hasty. k-ge-ku, k-ge-ku'ntana i. To depart, to leave, depart, go or come away from a place by canoc, intending to take up one's home elsewhere. k-ta tr. To leave, depart in a body. To clear out or away from a place and so leave it empty of people. kātō-dātī To cilla together, as a company of canoes, or in succession, one after another. k-gamata To cilla occasionally, seldom, or instead of someone else. k-mōni (umōrankilla) To keep on departing by going away one at a time.

killū prep. Below, under, lower down than, below, lower down the bank, below the shore side of the E. side of ökū k. The beach side of the house, below, or un-

fraction, pleasure, gratitude. To thank.

kiči-kai (see Gram.) Him, her, to him, to her, at, of, with him, her. k-kiltū (see haua-k.) Lower than that, a little further down than that. Just below that. k-kāgū A little further up or higher than that. k-kāpū A little further up towards the head of a bay or valley than that. k-kā A little further W. ward than that. To the W. of that a little. k-kūmātū adv.p. Over there, etc., on the cootamatto side of. k-mōči A little to the E. of that, to the E. of that a little. k-mōni see haua-m-. k-mātū Just, or a little to the N. of that. k-mun (k-munam His, her uncle, i.e. mother's brother.) His, her father, kāin-(a) His, her.

k-a hauan This is his, hers. k-āpāi h. These two are his, hers.

k-andana h.- These (pl.) are his, hers. k-ā-ndān His, her uncle, father's brother. k-āndai See, I am doing it as though it was mine! k-atōpān h. This or these are his, hers only, or entirely. k-āndāgi h. This is like his, hers, or his, hers are like this.

kīkī-ka s. (k-ana To thunder.) Thunder.

kīkīgal s. A small light colored kōtārun fungus similar to ūaiākū.

kilaiama Hair seals.

kīla-k. s. (k-imō A kind of thorny bush.) A kind of hawk.

kīla (k-ana tr. To put on or use k-) Mocasinss, shoes, boots. k-šāin see hākasir.

kilin-ia (k-āgū To put on cili of one's own.) To wear one's own cili.) To lie or be lying with cili on. k-āina (k-āināgū To walk with cili on of one's own.) To walk with boots on. To wear by walking with cili on. k-dek-a To have on or wear boots, to lie down with boots on. k-ā-wia To be lying down wearing boots or shoes. kīlin-kōna To have or wear shoes, etc., when in the canoe. k-gānata To wear the wrong boots or on the wrong feet. To wear boots occasionally or for a short time.

k-ge-, kīlī-nur'-g.- To take, i.e. to wear cili in the place of other cili, or instead of another person. k-mōni, m-k-ū To keep on wearing cili, to wear boots always, to keep on cili. k-nata To take away (by wearing) cili, to have in use cili, to take, i.e. to wear cili.

kīla-assa i. To cilla once more. With yeka suff. To cilla for a little time. k-ī To leave, depart, go or come away from a place by canoc, intending to take up one's home elsewhere. k-ī tr. To leave, depart in a body. To clear out or away from a place and so leave it empty of people. kīla-dātī To cilla together, as a company of canoes, or in succession, one after another. k-gamata To cilla occasionally, seldom, or instead of someone else. k-ā-ônica (umōrankilla) To keep on departing by going away one at a time.
der, i.e. lower down than, yet close to the house.

kindeka (ěk-) tr. To spread, or lay over, as a cloth, a paving stone, or a floor of board.

kingal-a a. Satisfied, happy, glad, pleased, delighted, rejoicing, appeared. k.-ania (k.-a-) To be in any of the above states.) To be, lie, be lying in any of above states. k.-au-ganata To be glad, etc., for a while, or occasionally, or partly so. k.-enata To get, become grow happy, satisfied, etc. k.-enuraíkata To grow happier, to be growing happy, etc.

kinni s. Kidney(s).

kinnum (S.T. kinnim) a. Tame, unsuspicuous, simple, unaware. Stupid, ignorant, dull of comprehension, innocent, i.e. not cunning, not up to a thing. k.-ania (k.-a.-ina To go about unsuspicuously.) To be unsuspicuous, etc. k.-anata To become, get tame, unsuspicuous, etc. k.-unaraíkata To grow in tameness, to grow more tame, etc. k.-ú-máti, k.-ú-míini, k.-ania To be tame, unsuspicuous, etc. To be unsuspicuing anything evil or good, to stand in same way, to lie, or be lying in ditto.

kittína (k.-ú-nna) i. To approach, or walk along creeping, or stealthily. k.-i(i) a. To creep, go slyly, to go or do anything clandestinely, slyly. kitta v. pref. To do or go slyly, by stealth. k.-ata To take by stealth. k.-anyigü To put in by stealth. k.-tas Clever in cunning, able to do anything cleverly cunning. kittaí-kátaíka, ki. -kâçí To go afoot, to go by or in a canoe privily, or by stealth, to ascend, go away by stealth. k.-kâru a. i. Sly, stealthy, cunning, to be fond of doing things slyly.


kô see v. pref. káig.

kúčíiáa tr. To get up and getiíí w.s. To come or go up and chee-owie k.-ysata tr. To rise up and choke, or fill the nose, as a stench. To suffocate, choke, to come into the nose. k.-katella tr. To go up towards the head of an inlet to work for a while, or again in making a canoe. To go or come up to make another canoe. k.-gááí To press or force upward, to leak so fast that despite bailing the water continues to rise, or does not lessen, as in a canoe. k.-gôr-í-yella i. To be very full up at the higher or inner end so that there is no more room. k.-ka tr. To go or come up towards the head of an inlet, or up a river to make canoe(s). k.-sonata i. To go or come up an inlet or river and go back again. k.-kanúruu (ina) i. To go up to the head of an inlet and go about there and everywhere. k.-kanuškóinaiNa To go or come up to the head of an inlet and go round about there in a canoe. k.-yšata i.tr. To stuff or fill up right to the top, to be thus stuffed or filled. k.-nia tr. To go up and beat. To go or come up and beat (see èinua). k.-yél-a tr. To cuchiyella once more or again. To cuchiyella and leave immediately. k.-y.-u-gá- matá To cuchiyella on one’s way elsewhere, or as one passes. k.-y.-a. k.-y.-áí The one, or that furthest W., as the W.ernmost of a chain of islands. The latest of three wives, i.e. the one whose place is furthest from the door of the wigwan. k.-y.-qára Last to descend. k.-y.-qáí The last or latest one to go or come down. k.-y.-qáíka The last island W. ward, the furthest W.ern island. k.-y.-ateka tr. To bring up and deposit, as one might things when leaving them as a gift.

kúčaxaín s. Clams, or any similar mud shellfish, as oysters.

kúčgaakamari-mííni To rise up in or to an upright position and so remain on one’s knees. kúčki- mú To get up and cheeemo. To go or come up and cheeemo.

kúšaiina To get, go up to steal. To rise up and shine.

kúša-bagáttata i.a. Very rejoiced, delighted, very willing or pleasant. To be thus, to act as though thus. k.-laišínata a.i. Straight up, high up overhead. To be or get thus. To get straight up, kúšš-gata tr. To finish off, or finish building a wigswam of logs. k.-kös a. Pale brown, any color approaching cream color or white and has special reference to the coats of animals, as guano, does, etc.

kúšš-xgaí To frame or put up the frame of principal logs of a wigswam. The framework of a log wigswam. A skeleton log wigswam.

k.-mmúrá-nata i. To be pilled or heaped up high. To rise up high as a heap or pile.

k.-n. i. To turn round or return to the W., as the wind.

kúšš-ga s.tr. A log wigswam. To make such a wigswam. To split out spearheads. k.-na i. To faint. To lose one’s senses or consciousness. To die, expire. k.-mar-enata i. To get exceedingly fidgety, to grow or be very restless. k.-n-i. To get or be flooded, to get covered with water, as low lands at string tides. k.-nasiúnaiNa To overflow, as a pond or lake. To be or get flooded. k.-migata To get in a great hurry.
kōshakūta. Beautiful, splendid, nice looking, beautified, well-dressed or decked out.

Kōsamma s. The long, strong spearshaft used with the single notched spear point in killing seals, porpoises and whales.

Kōsāi s. The nose, snout, bill, beak, trunk of tapirs, etc. The point of spearhead, arrow, needle, etc. The point of a paddle.

Kōshakotata A term for a kind of fungus, or for fungus in a certain state of growth.

Kōsāi s. a. A spot, mole, freckle, any dark spot or mark. Dark, not pale, darkish. Dark in color, or as the night, having dark markings, spots, freckles, etc. K-nā To be a dark object, to be dark, to have a dark spot or mark, to have a freckle. K-mōgā To be together, as a number of dark objects, as high rocks on. K-mōni To be, as a dark object, as a prominent object standing up. K-ukōna To be dark, as any object on the water. K-nālā i.pl. To be dark on the water, as a number of any dark objects. K-na i. To be dark. To be a dark mark or spot, to have a dark spot or mark. K-nata i. To get dark, to get dusky, to get freckly or marked with any dark markings.

Kōshakūta tr. To nail, to hammer, to drive in a nail, wedge, peg, or pile. To knock in this way, to drive by blows, as the natives their bone wedges when splitting out bone or wood for spearshafts, spears, etc. K-ut-apāru tr. To split out, as with hammer and wedges. Kōshakunō-ella tr. To nail one more, or again, to hammer or drive once more. With yeka tr. To drive, as a nail or stake, again for a little while longer. K-čāgū tr.r. To drive, as nails, or to nail up or on for another. K-kāna tr. To cussshacoota when in boat or ship. K-gūmata tr. To cussshacoota instead of another person, or in place of something else. To cussshacoota in the wrong place, or hurriedly, or as one passes along elsewhere. K-dātū To cussshacoota one after another, or several things, or here and there. K-mūna tr. To nail up, as rails or palings on a fence going down a hill. K-mūči tr. To drive in a nail, peg, stake, pile, or wedge. K-mōni To cussshacoota standing, to keep on, or continue to nail, etc. K-mūtū tr. To cussshacoota sitting, to sit and cussshacoota. K-wōnari tr. To drive stakes, piles, or sticks into the water, i.e. in the mud, sand, or clay under water. Kōshakūtata tr. To finish nailing, hammering, driving, to drive right in. Kōshake-t'amiasia To nail up several rails or palings. To drive in several nails, pegs, stakes, etc. To nail etc. or be nailing, as three men at work on anything. K-tūkata tr. To nail up, or drive in stakes, posts, etc. working upward. K-tūɡū To cussshacootagoo for oneself. K-thainia To walk and cussshacoota. K-ur'eka To nail on, as a label on a box.

Kōsāi s. The gunwale of a canoe, boat, or ship. The rim of baskets, frame nets, etc. K-na tr. To make or put on the rim of canoes, baskets, or anything which have rims. K-ndekha To put on, i.e. to sew on and properly secure the cusssh and itaka of canoes, and have them ready to receive the lining and strengthening rods.

Kōshūn adv. In the wrong place, astray, away from, apart from, elsewhere, somewhere else, away, out of the way.

K-âpāi On either or both sides. To either side. K-galan Everywhere, round about, in every direction, on all sides. K-âpāi To the wrong place, away from, apart from, in a contrary direction. K-âtalugon To look askew, to squint, to look aside.

Kōsh-k. Interj. Presently! Wait a bit! Wait a minute!

K-kūla (-ā) i. To break, or snap, as a stretched rope, to slip, as a rope when pulled tight. To slip suddenly out, off, or away, as a tight rope at the end.

Kōsh-gāna i. To forget, to wander about as a lost, or wild person. To stray and he lost. K-gina To wander, be wandering about, as a wild man from the haunts of men. K-gunata i. To (quite) forget, to lose all consciousness of. K-x s. A spirit, a ghost, an apparition, a man who has lost a brother or cousin. A. Frightful, strange, queer, odd, forgetful, unnatural, peculiar. K-xāpa s. A woman who has lately lost a brother, sister, or cousin.

Kōshānō s. The stomach, paunch, belly, the abdomen.

Kōshānō i. To suspect and be afraid, to fear, dread.

Kōshāna i. To rise as the sun, to rise up.

Kōshānenata i. To get impatient, to hasten greatly.

Kōkāla s. A certain veronica like bush which grows on the open ocean coasts. Sticks of shrubs whether dead or growing, shrubs, bushwood.

Kōkālina tr. To get up when lying, or to go or come up and put on cili.

Kōkō-gata i. To reach, arrive. To come to the W.ward or to the head of a creek. K-na To get up, rise, stand up, or sit, as a sleeping person in a canoe or other vessel. Kōkākunata kana apanini! Get up and reach me the bundle, or a bundle of fish. Kōkamatana! impt. Get up, said to a sleeping or prostrate person. Get up and stand.

Kōkō-li a. adv. In a great hurry. In a frenzyed state of excitement. From anxiety, fear, or passion. Vehement, eager, impatient, excited. K-i kurū Hysterical, frenzied, vehement, restless, nervous, excitable. K-tina To be anxious about, to think evil has befallen a friend. To be impatient to see. To show any signs of eager desire or strong excitement from fear. Suspense, joy, or desire, by being unable to articulate plainly, from a choking sensation in the throat. To stammer, to stutter with excitement of any kind. To be in such a state of joy, fear, suspense, excitement, or passion. K-i-ta
To be very anxious for, or in suspense about, to think evil has befallen some absent friend, to get into any such state, to stammer from anger or excitement.

köhös. To cuss up to the top. k.-cuta To get, go, or come up to take things in a bag.

kökágú i. To arrive, reach, come or go to a place W. from where one started. To arrive, reach, come or go up to as up to the head of an inlet or valley. k.-tagatuataken The one (as a log) which is lying with its end resting on and projecting over anything under it.

kökutaka i. To go up W. ward or up a creek, or valley, or river. To get up and go or come. To go or come up. (see akaia).

kökuanu s. Young trees, especially of handis, sōse and kotōran.

kökūčú i. To get out of one canoe or boat into another when on the water. To get up to the top of. i.tr. To come or get up, as from a canoe into a ship, or into a cart, or to mount a house. i. To go or come when in canoe from the fire place to the parts of the canoe further aft or forwards. To go W. ward in a canoe, boat, ship, or train. k.-mūta To mount a horse or fence, or any raised thing and sit there. To get up on top of and sit down there, as on the top of a log. k.-gūmata tr. To go or come from one canoe into another. To take passage in a passing vessel, as from a boat.

kökūta To rise, as the sun (and only as the sun). k.-ama To get up and speak. To go or come up (as a hill) or W. ward and speak.

ködā-pāsunata i. To get very full or overflowing, to rise up, as water to the top. k.-tū To run up towards the head of a creek. To go or come up, either a hill, or up a creek or valley, or in a W. ward direction to run.

köga-i He has hit (with the spear), it is hit or speared. k.-ita Filled right up to the top. Stuffed full to the top, to be thus filled. To reach to the top. k.-tā To reach to the top. To be up to the top, to be as high or tall as. i. To draw out and be ready to fly off, as an ax from a handle. k.-takuru. Having this tendency (as above) i.e. loose, ready to draw, as a handle. k.-nangana-ti tr. To poke, push, shove, as with a stick into the sea or water. k.-n. To poke, push, shove away, as with a stick. k.-natopi s. (k.-nōpi pl.) tr. To poke, push, shove, as with a stick, things into or as a canoe. k.-kamātū To poke, shove, push, lift up, as any object with a bar or stick. k.-nūtuka. To poke, push, lift into the fire, as with a stick any object one did not care to touch, or which was beyond one's reach. k.-nūtōsella To poke, shove, push, lift things and place them, as with a stick. To fish up, as one might a line under the water, with one's foot or a hook.

kögōnata tr. To reach what is beyond the hand with a stick, and so get it. To trip a person with the leg, or with a stick. To get by means of a stick. k.-ama tr. To reach any small bit or morsel of food to one's mouth, as with a spoon, a stick, or a knife. k.-ur-gūmata To catch or trip slightly, as a person in running or in rowing. To touch with a stick or paddle but fail to get, as a person a crab. k.-u.čella tr. To get, shove, touch, push, press, as with a stick or other implement.

köga-nāmisū i. tr. To get several with a stick. To poke, shove, push, reach or touch with a stick. kōga-nmātū To get ashore, as a sunken canoe with a hook. k.-mtū-mōna tr.pl. To poke, shove, push, or reach with, as loose things on the water with a boat hook or paddle. k.-n(u)orāgū To poke, push, shove, draw ashore, as with a boat hook, stick, pole etc.

k-puikū, k-wōnari, k-mōči, k-manaitskōri, k-ntūata tr. To uncover, as one might anything under grass by removing the covering with a stick. k.-ntūkaua, k.-mōna, k.-ntaita tr. To cover, as with a stick or fork, as any object with grass. kōgōn-deka tr. To put down or on, as with a stick. To get, shovel, push, lift, press, or move on to something and let it rest there. kōgōnata.

kögōnata tr. To get, fetch, take, bring by reaching with a stick or boat hook.

k.-sunata i. To rise up, or leak, as a water from a saturated soil and cover the ground. i.tr. To rise up to and float up off the shore, as the rising tide a boat. To go or come up towards the head of a creek and stop, as a canoe. k.-tōkūna i.tr. To be reached and floated up, as a canoe or other object, by the flood tide. To rise up and float, as the rising tide a canoe. k.-mata tr. To go or come up to carry. To get up and bring, or take.

kögū-m. i. To set behind, i.e. to go (down) behind to the W., as the sun behind W. ern hills, or any object behind obstructions to the W.

kögūrōna i. To be very hungry, to want to eat very much. To be pressed with earnest desire for. To be impatient to get.

kōla-čāgū s.a. Any pale or perished white. Faded, pale whitem, pale yellow. k.-kamātū tr. To prizze up, as with a stick or bar. k.-, k.-čālī, k.-mōni, k.-či.-; k.-, k.-iyidē, ha-k.-u.čādē. k.-kamātū To lift, shovel, push, bear up with the hand or stick. To push or bear up what was ready to fall. k.-kāči tr. To shove, or push a board, to drive aboard. k.-nulāpū i.tr. To impel to fall, to drive and so cause to fall. To shove, push, shock down and cause to fall. k.-mōni tr. To drive down, to shove or push down, i.e. To cause to go down, to a lower position by shoving, to force, impel down. k.-mōči tr. To impel, drive, shove, push, force in, as an obstinate prisoner into a cell. k.-mōni tr. To impel, force, shove, to press, bear up, to put the hands against and so prevent falling. k.-mtū-mi tr. To shove, push, force, to press, bear against with the hands, shove away, k.-pikū tr. To shove, push, press, impel, force into the fire.
k.-uñائ To shove, push, press, impel up, as a man an obstinate calf uphill. k.-u-gañata tr. To shove, push with the hand or arms in passing. To push, shove, in a small degree, or the wrong person, or at the wrong time. k.-ndekea tr. To shove, push down, so as to fall. k.-yella tr. To shove, push, jostle once more. k.-wóni-kači tr. To toss, or push, or shove down, as a strong man a weaker opponent. k.-wó-rú. The points of canoes or any similar peak. kól-via tr. To shove, push, press with the hands when lying down.

kólapiš-aika, k.-mágu, k. s. A character and scene (played) in the Cecena drama (was from the first). See kápikimata.

kól-i-tr. To shove or push (away from one). To push down, to drive, impel, to do away, to compel to leave or go away, to send away violently. k.-atamóni tr. To nearly turn, send, shove or force away from. k.-atia tr. To send away rudely. To shove, push, etc., to be driving, shoving, pushing away, kól-éri-gañata tr. To shove, push, knock down or over when passing. k.-yella tr. To drive, or turn out before leaving, as a man his visitors when about to leave his home. k.-máni tr. To turn, push, shove, drive, force, or tell to go away, to continue to do thus, to keep on doing this. k.-mágáti tr.pl. To drive, shove, push away, or down, to keep off, as a number of persons their assailants. k.-kóna tr. To drive, shove, push away or down aboard ship. To dismiss rudely. k.-mára tr. To send away, keep off from touching, as any guards or efforts. To shove. k.-palana tr.pl. To send away rudely, to shove, push, jostle, treat rudely, to drive away.

kólûnux s. A certain bone in the heads of fishes. The instrument, i.e. the spearshaft and split end of Chelia used in dislodging and fishing up limpets.

kólomóránata (kágishutata) i. To bend or arch high upward, as a rainbow, bridge, arch, vault, board, etc.

kólúnkóna tr. To be using the culana in a canoe. To be at work in a canoe fishing up limpets.

kól-úñi i. To fall over, as a risen spear on the water. To come to the surface and stop there as any dead object, as for instance any floatable object set free from below. To turn over, capsize as any object on the water or as a flying bird when shot turns over and falls. To fly out as a spearhead from its place. To fly out of joint, get dislocated, disjointed, to get or be sprained, as a joint. To turn over as a dying bird or seal and fall dead on its back on the water. To rise to the surface, as any buoyant object, to rise with force to the surface, to be out of joint. (hokála-púsàde yei I hurt my finger joint, My finger is dislocated.) k.-úsia i. To be lying upside down, with the back upward. To be lying capsized. k.-úshkóna i. To float, be floating with the belly uppermost, or in a capsized state. To rise to the surface and turn over on its back. k.-úsul-kóna

To turn over and float. To cap-size and float or be floating. k.-usiata i. To rise up and fall back, as a spear rising from below, down upon the water. k.-u-ámóni i. To rise and fall nearly over, to nearly get dislocated, unjointed.

kólumutês s. The skin of whales, porpoises and such like creatures.

kólalina The rock hopper or Rocky penguin.

kól-ágámóni i. To get nearly disjointed, dislocated, to be nearly so. k.-nata i. To bend or curve, arch, twist upward, to be thus arched, bent, etc. k.-pur-i-wána To drift up, past, going W. ward or up a creek or river. k.-pú-ta i. To drift or be drifted ashore as the head of a creek or on any W. shore. k.-pútata i. To drift or be drifted away from the head of an inlet outward. To rise up and take away, as a high tide anything from off the shore. To set afloat, to float, as a loose canoe lying on the beach as the tide rises from it. kóló-tana i. To spray, strain, hurt any joint, as the ankle, knee, etc. k.-nata i. To turn over, capsize, to topple over, to turn bottom up. To spray, strain, dislocate, to swing or veer round, to upset, kólunata i. To get culloo in any way of its senses. To be culloo.

kólû-ata i. To cap-size, to topple over, to turn over on beam ends. To cap-size. k.-ú-ñi-kónâna To drift or be drifting about, bottom up, or on the broadside.

kólûni s. Congealed blood, clotted blood, clots of blood.

kólû a. Heavy, sluggish, slow, tardy, late, tedious, long, hard, difficult to move. Blunt, dull, long in doing anything, weary, tired.

kólum adv. Of or belonging to a place, hence, from that place, from the same place. k.-úpái hipai We are men of or from that place. k.-úki One from there. k.-ú-pái Two from there. k.-ú-níai-an Some from there. k.-ú-i há I am a man belonging to that country.

kömi-ata a.i. Greatly given to laughter. To be thus to gape very wide. k.-ásinaa To be very high or piled up as a vast heap. k.-kú tr. To get up and play. To go or come up and play, k.-káta i. To go or come up to the head of an inlet or bay running W. ward, to spend the night. k.-ná i. To go or come up and go down. k.-yama tr. To go or come up in order to miyana. k.-nán The upper slope or brow of a mountain or hill, i.e. the part where its descent commences.

kómín na s. The brow or top of a bank, or hillside. The upper ridge of any descent or hill. The crest of a hill or bank.

kömaíamana s. To accompany, go with to see, as an observer, or to share in the spoils, but not with any intention to kill any animal or take part in the work whatever it might be. To think, purpose, want, desire, wish to go with, as with a party of hunters. Inasmuch as, seeing, (it is) because, don’t you see it is because.
This word is only used after aa. and before vv. in the past tense and in the first and third persons. abaita k.-hatĩnissupgan-udê kônjima.

kiimakāta (see Gram.) Used only when ignorant of the coming person, i.e. not knowing who he is. There is somebody coming.

kiimakekidê (impf. v.) What of that! That's nothing! Pooh! What a fuss about nothing! tambâa k.- How is it you are too stingy! Don't be so stingy! How very stingy you are! Oh! I dare say! Oh, it's all very fine! yamaškê k.- Oh yes, you are very kind aren't you?

kiimmella a.i. To spill, to be too full, brimful, running over, overflowing, to be in this state. To fall or slope away. k.-ta i. To fall or slope away. W Ward as land from a hill. To be very full of water or anything else. To be flooded, overflowing, etc.

kiimis-ōn adv. Apart from, away from, apart, away, not among, not near, in some other place. Somewhere else. k.-apai On either or both sides, or, the two who are apart, on either hand. k.-qalûpa To every or all places or parts round about, anywhere. k.-āpikin On opposite sides, the two opposite sides. k.-qalan adv. All places around, on all sides, in every place around. Everywhere, round about. k.-q.-daulum From all sides, from every or all places round. k.-ōn-d. From, of or belonging to another place. k.-apain-d., k.-āpikin-d. From either, or from both sides. k.-en-

N. shore. k.-na tr. To get up, to go or come up to the head of a bay and bring thence on the shoulder (in the sense of mōna w.s.) To munâ from the head of an inlet. kîmînîx-waïna To clamber up past or over or across. k.-mōni, k.-mîtû To clamber up and stand and sit on the top.

kîmûnâtekin That which is, he or she which is waiting, standing, or living. kîmûtâken That which is, he or she which is sitting, or alive. That which is left.

kîmînî i. To get up from a sleeping posture and stand, to get up, stand up, to go or come up as up a hill and stand. To get up and stand on the top v.pref. To come or go up. (k.-ērri, kî- k.-y.-ta amin There it is, don't you see it! i. To be, to blow, as an E. wind. To be an E. wind, to blow W Ward. To rise up, as the sun on a summer's day. To be stationary in the W.

kîmînî-mpuî i. To rise up point upward, as a spearshaft up out of the water. k.- tr. To rise up and listen, to get, or come up to hear. k.-nâta i. To rise up to a high or sharp point, as a peak or mound. To rise up into a point, mound, to rise or get up into a ridge or point.

kîmîsâ-ndekâ To lie with one leg resting on the other or to raise the leg when lying and lay it across any object. k.-na To stretch out one's legs or straighten oneself when sleeping. k.-mōni To lift up, or hold up a leg. To keep up one's leg in the air, as a prostrate person only.

kîn-guru-wûrî; ha-k.-rudê w.- My logs were drifted off. k.-agata i.pl. To go up and meet together, as persons on the top of a hill. k.-alata i. To be full day, or broad daylight. kî-k.-alâ It is broad daylight.

kîmûst-ekâ tr. To get up, go, or come up in order to take care off. k.-usmînî To get up, go, or come up and stand guardian over.

kîmû-kiñata To extend, or go come a long way W. k.-husi r. To get up, go or come up and wash oneself. k.-dûn, better see kî- and compds. k.-tû i. To get up and sit from a lying posture. To go or come up and sit. To rise up high in the sky, as the sun in summer. To go to the W. and stay, as a cloud in the sky.

kîmû-ñata To climb up and reach, as a boy an apple in a tree. k.-wôna The nape or back of the neck, the neck.

kîmulañka tr. To get up and assail, wrestle, or measure one's strength with another. To go or come up, or W Ward to the head of any inlet to wrestle with.

kîmbai, k.-b(aj) Two, twice, two times. k.-wa Two men. k.-în-lan-(pai) Two canoes. k.-i-şipîkin The two canoes. k.-hatištêgûde I gave twice.

kôn (always before object) How funny! Strange, or wonderful it was! k.– see k.-nakôn also after vv., see Gram. k.-hûs How funny it was of the horse; How strangely the horse looked, or acted!

kôn-nâta i. To get distant, far.
or high. To go a long way off, to separate far from. k.-na (better than Könina) see below. (k.-ma better than Könina). k.-naina i. To go, walk, be walking or going a distance away from, either a foot or on the water. k.-nai haina To walk or go away from, to get far away from. k.-n-i To lie or be lying away or apart from. To be apart from, to be not close to or touching. k.-nati, k.-nur-`mön, k.-naii i. To be ajar, be half off, to be separated from, either partly or all together. To be divergent. k.-nai-kātaka i. To get more and more distant, high, divergent, or apart.

Könin-a i. To go about on the water in a canoe, etc. To be going, to wander about from place to place in a canoe, to move, or be moving about on the water as any floating object. k.-agi i. To go or travel about one's own course.

Köninači a. Not reaching unto, or fairly unto as a rail a little too short, the end of which cannot be secured to the post in consequence. Unsupported, insecure, not fastened securely, treacherous, incapable of supporting, as snow through which the foot breaks, or as the crust over mud. Not firm or solid, but suddenly giving way where one expected otherwise, fallacious, deceptive, ajar, loosened, incapable of being secured as the end of a rail to a post which is either too short or shattered to receive and hold a nail. k.-na(ta) i. To be or get in, or have any of the above qualities. k.-nata i. To get much jarred in one's joints by falls. To get disjointed.

Köni i. To be on the water as any object alive or dead. To be, i.e. on the water as a canoe, boat, ship, or an island. To be on or in any floating object, to be abroad. To live, stay, be on board. To stay, wait, to stop, as in a boat or canoe. To be still, stationary as any object on the water. To float, be floating, be afloat, to sit down or be sitting in a canoe. k.-gōn i. To be influenced or affected by konux, i.e. by anything a parent does, as very young babies were supposed to be by the actions of their parents. k.-māgu a. Sour, sharp, grating, disagreeable as a harsh sound on the ear.

Könamāguna(ta) To get sour, to turn acid, to grate on the ear.

Köni a. Deep, far, distant, (too) high, too deep, too wide, too far (apart).

Köni (for kunji, a.); k.-voinčia hauan What man does this belong to? k.-kipa What, which woman? k.-wan Which man, what woman?

Könokst-as adv. a. Easily seen, easily heard, easily understood. Plain, explicit, conspicuous, open to view, prominent, not hidden away, exposed, open to view. k.-aśi (In) a conspicuous place. adv. Prominently, conspicuously. k.-a-ata i. To become plainly visible, to become distinct, to get prominent or conspicuous. k.-a-a-ur-`kātaka To get plainer and plainer, or more distinct, or conspicuous.

Könägä i. To be in or aboard, to stay or live aboard one's own canoe, or ship.

Könatau-wiina To be still in a ship or canoe or boat. k.-sinataina impt. Sit or keep still in canoe or boat.

Könumči s.a. A quicksand, marsh, bog, extent of soft impassable mud, soft.

Könux s. Influence or power which passes on to the children the consequence of their parents' actions.

Köndë-i(n), k.-i (du) They two. obj. c. k.-i-kaia (see Gram.) k.-ikin-a, k.-kina (du) Of, or belonging to them, their own. (It is) theirs. k.-incin (k.-ihipai He and I, or I and he, or she, see Gram.) It was they. kön-daian pl. (k.-hain He and we, or We and he or she, see Gram.) They. k.-ain-a Their, belonging to them. k.-a-akin (It is) theirs. k.-cin kūtušuje It was they who went.

Köndäm adv. a. Such, so, in such a manner, in that way. That's the way! like that. k.-avian Ah! I see, that is the way, is it? Ah, I didn't think that was the way. So that is the way is it? Well! I didn't think it was done so! k.-ągōn (k.-ą-g-.) Ah! I wish it was or had been like that. Why I thought that was the way! Why! or Well! I thought it was like that, or done so, or such a one. k.-aya, almost k.-ayia It is so, it is or was such a one, or done in such a way. k.-amindë hauakin Mine was just like that. k.-amëni sínakin Yours is or was like that, yours is just like that. k.-ą-g-dë I thought that was the way. I thought it was done so. k.-aki s. Such a one. One like that. k.-ä(ki)pat du. Such two as that. k.-andu (k.-a.) Was, or is it such a one?) Was or is it (done) so? k.-äkiya. Yes it was or is such a one. k.-ätiian Such as that only and no others (s). In that way only.

Könji-arin That pertaining to, or of, or from a former or prior time, lot, or circumstances. k.-a demonstr. (k.-malun That (same) day), That, the same. k.-sin That land, that same country. k.-wëen That man, also That path. k.-a (k.-a siuian That is it (there)! That is it (you are seeking).) That is it, it is that. k.-aki That one, that same one. k.-ä(ki)pat Those, i.e. the same two (du.) k.-äkin-daian, kön-daian (pl.)

Könji This word (see kiči, si, haua) takes almost every adv. of place and direction after. k.-ilu To the S.ward of that. Just to the S. of that. To the place next S. of that. k.-a(ki)pat S. on the S., to the S. of that. k.-mči, k.-illu, k.-mți, k.-iug, k.-iug-a, k.-i-úgvi, etc. k.-gäta Near, there, near that (place). k.-kágá On the upper, higher side of that, above that, higher than that. k.-kágá (see k.) On the upper side of that, i.e. further up the creek or valley than that. k.-kā, k.-uri To the W. side of that. k.-u-gäta Immediately to the W. of that.
k.-dāra At that time, then, meanwhile, just then. k.-hamaōnna The next day. The day after that. On the morrow after.

c.-ma obj. c. of k.-n (see Gram.), k.-mina, k.-mināki His, hers.

k.-n He, she, it. That's it, that's the one, he, she is the one. That's right. k.-nara So it was he, it! Ah! Is that it? Well, well, and so that is it after all! so that is it, eh! k.-nēin That's the right one! He, she, it is the one! He is just the one! That's just the thing! That's the one! That's it! Well done! Bravo!

kōnjūčia (not kōnji wōčia) It cannot be so, can it? Surely it is not so, it is! Surely he did not do it, did he? Ah, I see now! So that is it, is it? Well, well, that is strange. So that is it after all! So it is, was he, she, it after all! k.-hauan (hau-ākin, sin-ą, kīčin-ą) Surely this cannot be mine, yours, his, hers! Well, well, how strange! I didn't think this was mine, yours, his. k.- Why it is just as I said, thought it was! Well, well, how strange it is!

k.-n (k.: k.-n na That man) That (same). k.-n ančin (also but not so distant k.- sīan That there.) That (one) there. k.-wōn That man. k.-wōnē-a hauan This is that man's. (k.-w.- kaia) obj. c.)

kōnjūčix It cannot be. It's impossible. He, she, it cannot. It is quite out of the question. How unreasonable, how impossible. It could not have been. I can't believe it.

kōnn-a sg., k.-ū(n), k.-ū du., k.-aian pl.interr.pron. Who? obj.

c.: k.-ima, k.-kaia sg., k.-ēi-kaia du., k.-aian-kaia, k.-a ma pl.; poss.c.: kōnn(n)-ina, kōnn-ākina, k.-a-na (see Gram.) Whose?

kōnn(n): kōnnā hītai tōskū How I did laugh to be sure! k.-kōn Who then? Whoever can it be? I wonder who? Whoever was it. I wonder? Who is there then? k.-le I wonder who, whoever will, did, was I wonder. kōnn( ) yāi Aye who? Who I wonder? I wonder who? kōnnā-ga-ūi Aye, wasn't it clever, funny, queer! k.-f( )yā How very surprising! laughable! queer! wonderful!

kōpinašana To spirit up, as blood from an artery, to rise up in a jet, as water through the bunghole of a boat, or water of a fountain.

kōpisata i. To get thin as a fat baby when it gets older.

kōpa-šana i.pl. To get, go, come up to the top of and stand, to be or get up to the top of. k.-tagunata i. To go up, ascend and get or be broad or extend over, as a cloud of smoke or ashes.

kōpaganux s. Thick, massive bark, such as is found on decaying trees.

kōpi(mūtū) To get up, go up and sit by a fire.

kōpõšata i. To wake up and be aware of, to get aware of, to awaken conscious, to get conscious, to grow up getting wise.

kōpokusušana i. To be very light, buoyant, to rise up with force, as any buoyant thing to the surface that has been forced below, or as a balloon up into the air. To rise up, ascend.

kōpilākūna i. To leak in, up through, as a boat in the bottom and so get water in. To get water in, to leak in from below, as water into a well.

kōpomānata i. To rise as the breach or shoals, i.e. become less deep, at ebb tide. To rise as the bottom of the sea as when approaching the land and the sea gets shallow. To shallow up or shoal away or off.

kōpūšukula i. To go high or get up out of reach. To escape. To spring up. k.-tu i. To be very quick, active, vigorous in doing anything. To do with great rapidity.

kōpunan tr. To throw or be throwing from the top of any eminence. To go up and throw.

kōpu-šū tr. To get up and cook, as mussels. To come or go up and cook mussels, lumpets, etc. k.-talennata i. To get filled up, so as to present one unbroken surface.

kōpu-šata i. To get winded. To be panting for breath, to be out of breath. To pant. k.-llata i. To thaw, i.e. to get thoroughly thawed as the land in spring. k.-rī i. To rise to the surface and breathe, as a seal, porpoise, etc. k.-turunata i. To rise high and give strong heat as the sun in summer. To get hot as the days in summer.

kōpp-a s. Frost in the soil. (The) frozen soil. Hard as the soil with frost frozen. k.-ōnata To get hard frozen, as the soil.

kōri a. Unripe, immature.

kōsē-ata tr. To take, bring, fetch, carry as things in a bag or a bag of things, to take away bug and all. k.-atōpi s. (k.-ōpi pl.) tr. To put, take, ship, or put into a canoe things in bag(s). k.-atāgū tr.r. To take, fetch, bring, carry things of one's own in a bag. kōsēnqàn-an tr.pl. To throw away bags having things in them. See ēkōsitupga-na. k.-ārī tr.pl. ē-ngōng sg. To throw overboard or into the water, either from shore or vessel, bags with things in them. k.-athaina tr. To walk, go, be walking or going carrying things in the hand in a bag. k.-ākaita tr. To take, carry, bring, fetch, go or come up with things in a bag. k.-yaina To be walking about with things in a bag in the hand. k.-ya tr.pl.i. To be in as things in a bag. To hold or have things in as a bag. To put things in when lying down. kōsēi-čāgū tr. To bring, take, carry things in a bag for another person. kōgā-nata tr. To cusaata one in place of another or on one's way, i.e. in passing. k.-čella tr. To cusaata once more, or again, with yeka For a little while.

kōsēnata i. To get covered with foam as a rough sea. To rise in a mass of foam as a great wave crested with foam.

kōsīānān-i a. To be in a bloated state, either with wind or food. k.-āna To walk or go about in such a state. k.-nia To be or lie in such a state. kōsī-ānikīpa
A pregnant woman. k.-asella tr. pl. To put things down when in bags, to put down anything carried. k.-aragüj tr. To bring things ashore in a bag in the hand. k.-watenata i. To grow lazy with increasing age.

kösü tr. To put things into a bag of any kind. To stuff as a bag with grass. k.-aina tr. To walk, go, be walking or going carrying things in a bag (say such as biscuits). k.-kona i. tr. To be aboard as things in a bag. To put things into bags when aboard. kösü-ágü tr. To put things for oneself, or of one’s own into a bag. k.-agata i. To rise up as the bubbling waters of a spring, to or above the surface of the surrounding water.

kösü-gaïata To come up with. To overtake when going up or W.ward. k.-j That furthest W., as k.-yökà tr. k.-pun In the bow of the canoe, boat, or ship. k.-j -gaïata To meet when ascending. To ascend and meet. To meet with. Come across when going W.ward or on the top of any hill. k.-mònata To get flooded. To get overflowed with water. k.-lochinata To get covered with long streaks as the sea in a gale. k.-kàçi tr. To take things with one into a boat, in a bag. kösü-däti To curi one thing after another. To curi three or four bags. k.-mìna tr. To take, bring, fetch, carry down things in a bag in the hand. k.-mócì tr. To take, bring, fetch, carry into any place in a bag Ditto. k.-manatsikòr To take i.e. to curaata things out as out of a house. k.-kipa S.T. A pregnant woman. kösü-gamata To curi things en passant. To curi in the place of, i.e. in substitution. k.-pálü To put or burn things when in a bag or pocket. k.-móni tr.i. To be in a bag. To hold, have, to stand and curi. To keep on curiing. k.-mätü To be in a bag, to hold as a bag, grass. To sit and curi, to be curiing. k.-mögätu i.tr. To hold, contain, have or be filled with a company of bags with wheat or swedes. To fill or be filling bags as three or four persons together. To have things in three or four bags: haäukín kívë kösü-mögär1 suíd. k.-palana i. To be full, to have things in as the pockets tides. k.-túmina To cusaata more bags of things than three. k.-tek-a tr. (k.-t.-wa) i. To put down any bag (with things in it). k.-yella tr. To curi again or once more. With yeka To curi a little more. k.-yágü tr. To curi for, i.e. on behalf of another person. k.-nenata i. To grow stout, i.e. To get stout, robust as one gets older.

kösükaa, -ü A beautiful sort of widgeon.

kösü-ágü tr. To fetch or be fetching water for another person. k.-wa v. To go, or be going, or coming for water with buckets to fetch it in. kösü tr. To go, come, to be going or coming to fetch water in a bucket. s. The prominent part or ridge of the chest. The brisket, the chest, the breast, especially the fatty part. k.-waipsa The cussa of whales. k.-kana i. To wait, seek for an opportunity or chance to do anything. To hope, want, desire, seek for an opportunity or chance to get or do. To give opportunity as a person to his enemies to injure him. To be forward in risking, or endeavoring anything. To be zealous, earnest, to try. To take pains. Be assiduous in order to do or get. To be indefatigable. kösä-gântö To be awaiting or watching for a chance to do anything. kösäaga-ukööna i. To be aboard hoping to get. Or awaiting a chance to do. k.-móni, k.-mätü To be hoping, waiting for an opportunity to do. k.-näina To go about as a hunter hoping to and earnestly trying to get success.

kösü-j (k.-pun The W.emmost end or coast.) The W.emmost end or coast or ridge.

kösägü v. To go for water or to fetch water to the well or stream.

kösäät-haina i. To siddle, to walk or go sideways. k.-wa i. To lie on one’s side.

kötınaaka tr. To get, go, or come up in order to seek or search for.

kötäin4 (better kã-) see (ü)jatätä in Gram. and Dict. k.-mööéde Some of them came in.

kötäig-ata tr. To fill up to the top, fill right up. k.-ü tr. To get, go, or come up in order to put things in. To go or come higher up or further up or W.ward, or up a creek in order to pick up and fill.

kötambganata To grow mean or stingy, said of one who, when young, was generous.

kötakit-a adv.a. Always, every-time. For good, for ever, for always. All, every, the whole lot. k.-âki All, the whole lot.

kötakön How very nice or good! How very clever(ly)! How nicely or wonderfully. k.-âüa sa What a very strange, queer, wonderful man you are!

kötala-göna To look from the top. To look down from above. k.-punata To grow and forget as a child his former thoughts and habits.


kötök-kaimätü see k.-g-a.-

kötägyürüm (k.-vápan Not just yet.) Not just yet. Wait a minute. kō(f)etteka i. To fall in, or on as a tree on or entangled in its neighbor’s boughs and so be supported. To fall in or on, and so be supported as a portion of a tree in the boughs of another. köték-a s. A mass of trees fallen together in a tangled mass and supporting each other. The hiccough, to hiccupage.

k.-i tr.i. To go or come up and see. To get up and see. To see one’s parents. To live or survive, so as to see and recognize or know, as a child his father or mother. k.-lata, k.-imööni To get up upon, to step up, get or go up, as on a platform or steps.

kötél-a s. A broad winged (wings white fringed) vulture. k-
The smoke hill ran k.-kula and has, growth, produces. At white go fc.-u k.-isiu koto-xtegata He is bringing it (in his hand, as an ax) back, he has, it is brought back.

kōtā-gāta To get or fly into a passion or rage. To get angry and excited. To get hot in anger.
kulā To grow fond of a person one used not to like.

kōtā-xtegata He is bringing it (in his hand, as an ax) back, he has, it is brought back.

kōtā-gāta My father (fam.), older men not one's father. k.-āhi An, the elderly man, the old man, the father, a venerable man, k.-in (k.-a siuan He there is the old man, i.e. father). k-inata To grow old, infirm, venerable. k.-kip-a (kōtgaskipākā The mother, the old dame.) (My) mother.

kōtāgāta tr. To go or come up and bundle birds or packages together.

kōtāsina tr. To go or come up and order. k.-ugū, k.-umōnī. k.-umūtī, k.-ugū an. To go up and get or be near. k.-wōnata i. To harden right over as the soil with frost. To get filled up to the top, as an inlet with water at spring tides, or a river during a freshet. To be very full and tight, as the stomach with food, a stuffed cushion, etc.

kōtā-aletōgōna tr. To get, go, or come up or W.ward, or up a creek and show. k-atama tr. To get up and feed. To go up and give to eat. k.-ūba tr. To get, go, or come up or W.ward and give to drink. k.-ūna tr. To cause the first wife to take the place in the wigwam of the second or third. k.-kū tr. To go and get a wife or husband from or in the W. kōtā-kātaka tr. To go or come up from the beach or W.ward and carry. kōtā-kusi tr. To go, or come, or get up, or go W.ward in order to wash. kōtā-gāita i. To be filled right up to the top, as a bag, a bin, a shelf. To be stuffed and be unable to swallow more. k-gata i. To burn and catch the upper parts. To burn when rawwards. To reach as a fire, the upper parts of a building, or any parts or things farther W., or up from the shore. tr. i. To catch as one tree another and so prevent it falling. To be thus caught or kept up. k.-gūšilṭō-pēata tr. To cause a canoe to cock up one side by unduly depressing the other. k.-maka tr. To get, up and sew. k.-mištāgū tr. To get up or go or come up and toomistago. k.-müllāgū tr. To get up to make a fire. To go or come up, and light or make a fire. To go up to the head of an inlet and live there, i.e. to make a fire there. k.-mōrakaiāta To get impatient or very angry at hearing anything said which vexes. k.-maqāta i. To meet together as a company in a loft or in any upper room. To go or come up to any spot in a valley or up at the head of a creek and congregate there. k.-mūṭōkumarteke To ask, get, bid others or another to lift oneself up upon anything. k.-mūṭapalenata see tūm.- i. To wade out into deep water so that it comes up high on the body. k.-na tr. To get up, to go or come up and stab. Pierce, stick, spear. k-piadv. To, into, for that place. For that reason, purpose, cause to the same place. There, thither, of or belonging to that place, thing. person. k.-pākā s. (k.-pā-p. du). One belonging to that place, person, thing. k.-pā-kunata i. To be filled right up to the top, as a bag, a bin, a shelf. To be stuffed and be unable to swallow more. k-gata i. To burn and catch the upper parts. To burn when rawwards. To reach as a fire, the upper parts of a building, or any parts or things farther W., or up from the shore.

kōtāsina tr. To go or come up in order to jest or make fun or ridicule.

kōts-tekāta To go up and stand on. To step up upon. To get up by steps. To step upon when getting up. kōts-ukuōnata i. To put oneself up or get up.
To be glad of when one getting up sees anything very gratifying. k.-tūgata tr. To go, get, or come up in order to lead or take by the hand.

kūtta That's the one! That's it! That's right! That's well! Bravo! Thank you! k.-yārum (see kūtta-.) Wait a bit, it will soon be done! Have a moment's patience! k.-naa s. tānūwancī mākun in the scene drama was decked out with feathers and very fantastically painted and disguised.

kōtūi-āii tr. To go, or get, or come up in order to feed as a mother her child. k.-āiš-āna, k.-ā-nate i. To get or be under as a boat full of cargo or water. To be in a sinking state. To be full of water as a trough or boat. To rise up over or be over and ready to cover as sea a low ship or boa., sinking vessel.

kōwaiapisina i. To die, expire.

kōwū-a tr. To rise up over and drift away, as a spring tide logs from the shore. k.-tūgū tr. To go, or come, or get up to work, to do, to go up towards the top of a valley or creek to work.

kōwū-gata i.pl. To go or come up and meet together as on a hill, up a creek, or in an upper room. k.-la tr. To get and wula. To go or come up in above ways and wula. k.-na tr. To get up and wuna. To go or come up in above ways and wuna. k.-igata i. To reach, come, arrive to, or to the end of, or to the top of, or to any object or spot up a hill. Or near the head of a bay. Or a long way W.ward. To reach, i.e. extend as far as either upward, or W.ward. k.-igatun s. The land, shore, coast lying, or in or to the W., yet in the neighborhood. k.-gū tr. To get up, to go, or come, up and hit with a stone. k.-ikāgū, k.-ikōxdātī To reach up to and fill, as goods the store in which they are piled. k.-ari tr. To wunari on the port. k.-tū To go up a bank and throw down at and miss as at birds on a cliff. k.-āšī tr. To get up and bathe as the wounds of a friend. To go up and bathe. k.-miṇī i.tr. To overtop, be higher than, to go or come and be higher up than.

kōwūra i. To rise up as spring tides or freshets and drift away any objects they overflow. k.-nux s. The limpet-like shells which are worn as pendants from necklaces.

kōwōsella-a tr.pl. To get up and wusella, to go or come up and wusella. k.-ia tr.pl. To take, carry things up and store them as a wife the family chattels in or near the wigwam.

kōwōsinnana tr. To be solicitous or anxious about. To wish to see as an anxious parent his absent child.

kōwūgū-opi tr.pl. To put, take things up into a ship from a boat. k.-ū To go, get, or come up and wagoo.

kōwōna To pass when going up a hillside, a river, or a bay, to go, or come up past. (To be) taller or higher than. To overtop. k.-ra tr. To go or come up to make any hole in the ground.

kōwarū tr. To rise up and drift away as a high tide logs from the coast.

kōwaisāta tr. To rise up as a spring tide and drift away anything from the shore. i. To be or get impatient. Be in a hurry to do anything.

kā (almost gā) How strange! How queer! Well! well!

kāki-kīmū tr. To put in as into a bag or basket, a string of fish.

kāki-mōnī tr. To (continue to) lead, to hold up, as one might an invalid who could not stand. To string fish on a rod or stick. To be at work or to work to bundling fish. kākīna tr. To bundle or rather string fish together by threading them on a stick. To lead, i.e. to bear along as one or two persons would a weak person, or one who went unwillingly. s. (k.- hāvūl'āeiki I have eaten the whole bundle.) A bundle of fish on a rod. k.-ngana tr.pl. To throw away cacinas of fish. k.-n.ri tr.pl. To throw away into the water cacinas of fish. k.-ta tr. To take and lead or bear a person as one would a weak invalid. To bring, fetch in above manner. To finish bundling fish. To take, fetch, bring, or carry in the hand a bundle of fish on a rod. To reach, i.e. to take a bundle of fish.

kāki-kūči To cacinate a person into a canoe or boat. To take a cacina of fish. To come aboard with a bundle of fish in the hand.

kāki-kuina tr. To cacinate a person in a ship, i.e. when aboard. To cacina fish aboard. To be aboard as a cacina of fish. To be aboard bundling fish. k.-ngaia tr. To hang up or put up a rod of fishes. k.-hiugai tr. To take, fetch, bring up a cacina of fish in a basket. kākin-ātitī s. (k.-üpi pl.) tr. To put, bring, take aboard a cacina of fish. k.-anisiū tr. To cacina several times. To cacina three or four rods of fish. k.-āgū (k.-dīna To make many cacinas.) To cacina for oneself. k.-dātū To cacina a person at a running rate. To cacina fish as three or four persons rapidly one after another. kāki-agāmata To cacina a person for a little time, or in turn, or instead of another person. To cacina fish by mistake, or for, i.e. in the place of another person. k.-pūkū tr. To throw or put into the fire, or cook a cacina of fish on the stick. k.-ndek-a s. k.-wōsella-a tr.pl. The int. forms resp. k.-d.riū, k.-ne. To put down cacina(s) of fish. To be (lying) in this state. k.-yāgū (k.-yella To cacina again once more.) To cacina fish for another. k.-nākaia (k.-minā To cacinate a person down.) To go or come up leading a person by the arm. k.-mōcī (k.-manātskōri To cacinate a person out.) To cacinate a person in. k.-n(at h)-iūna, k.-manin-a. To cacinate a person about kākin-āgāmata tr. To take the wrong cacina of fish, or to take cacina instead of another person, or in place of one which one leaves. k.-ēllā To cacina a person once more. To bring one more cacina of fish. kākitūmina To bring, take, fetch cacinas of fish.

kāg v.pref. before vv. beginn-
ing with any vowel, save ū or with wē; like pref. kai and kō, w. s., before vv. beginning with ū, y, and consonants; To go, or come up, or get up to do anything (see Gram.) kāgik-amānā tr. To go or come up and paint or write. To get up and draw or write. k-ānā i. To leak up. To come or flow up as a dry boat when fresh put into the water admita water in all its seams.

kāgīl-ākāgū v. To reach up as high as so as to touch any object. To reach and touch. To reach up to the hand. k-ānā tr. To go or come up and build as a wigwam, house, or wall. k-akāgū tr. To reach up by building to so as to meet. k-enata tr. To build higher. To build up and finish. To build as high as. k-ina tr. To reach up (the hand when asleep). To put the hand up to and touch. To get up and feel or reach out the hand and touch. To go or come up and touch.

kāgiyā tr. To go, or come or get from the E. to a place far W. and cast anchor. k-igata i. To be or get quite full or right up to the top.

kāgā-i tr. To get up and ia. To go or come up and ia. k-ii tr. To get up and ia. To go or come up and iu. k-aša tr. To ascend and cover over, as a cloud of smoke the sky. To go up and cover. k-āgū tr. To be down under the water, i.e. deeply covered so as to be unreachable as any object over which the flood tide has risen high. To be deep in the water in a sinking state. k-amahā tr. To go, come, or get up and fight. k-aminākai, -aimina tr. To go or come up and there send up or down. k-aminā tr. To get up, to go or come up and send. k-asinata i. To ascend very high or out of sight. To go or come very far or out of sight far W. k-atenata i. To grow more mindful or intelligent, to learn or know as one knows older. k-mū tr. To get up, to go or get up to distribute. k-yētākia tr. To go or come up and call, or summon to come or go up. k-yi tr. To get up and call, i.e. summon. To go or come up and call. k-yimina tr. To go or come up and call or summon down.

kāgi-ama i. To dance or leap about with noise and vigor. To go up and leap about. k-enata i. To pant, be out of breath. To be impatient with desire. To be very eager.

kāga-śāgāna (not kē-š.) To pass through W ward, yet close into the shore, as between islands close to the main.) To pass through W ward, but out in the midst. i. To pass up through a channel going up W ward. k-bal-w. i. To grow up strong as a child who was weak and sickly, k-kaōna Don't put me off! Don't say kāgaka! You must not say k-kaōka-ōi! Come! don't be in such a hurry I say! k-ōgata i. To be very full. To be full right to the top. To paddle up W ward to the settlement. k-kaihuan Why wait now, don't cagaca now! i.e. don't say cagaca! kāgā-ki tr. To get up and knock, hit, strike. To go or come and hit. (See aki.) kākāmuš He, she, they say kāgaka, i.e. They, he say not now but wait, delay. k- Patience! Wait a bit! presently! in a minute or two! Don't be in such a hurry kāgakō-ōi! I say! don't be in such a hurry! Wait a bit! eh! kūgakō-ō (ūla k-ika hai! Don't put me off!) To delay. To put a person off. kūgakōna Wait a bit, don't be in such a hurry. Wait! We shall soon see! kūgakō-ōpōna Better delay! You are always for delay or putting off. Why k-ō! k-ōta tr. To get, go, or come up and scrape. k-āmata tr. To get, go, come up or W ward and break up, or chop up. k-ōpō na tr. To go, get, come up and kill.

kāgagāta tr. i. To rise and fill to overflowing, as the spring tides inlets. To thus filled.

kāgalīna To go or come up and jest or trifle with or abuse a person. k-īnata To grow up given to treat others with contempt as a quiet child might. k-ūiana i. To hop (about).

kāgal-ōgōna tr. To get, go, or come up (to the top) and look. k-ū-ī-kaia To see as one does by going up, so that what was hidden by intervening objects comes thus into view. k-ōgūnata i. To get full of anger or eager excitement. To get very impatient. To get very painful. To tingle, smart exceedingly. To get out of patience with. k-ū-ōi i. To wake up with a cry of pain.

kāga-mašata i. To pass off into a state of insensibility as a dying person. To faint or nearly so with any sudden fright or surprise. To be greatly and suddenly surprised. To startle, be frightened. Be terror stricken. k-seta tr. To rise up as a wave and wash anything off or out as any object of a rock or a man out of a ship. To get, go, or come up and fetch water. To rise up as the tide on the shore or as a wave and float anything off the shore.

kagata-āgata i. To pant, be out of breath. To pant with excitement or haste. To be greatly excited. To be dashing high up. To get entangled high up. To be up over and balanced as a hawk over its victim. To rise up and float off, or rather to be floated off as a boat by the tide. k-āgū tr. To get, go, or come up and hang. k-ō tr. To get, go, or come up and take, fetch, or bring. k-ū-āma tr. To get, go, or come up and eat. To rise up over and cover, as a spring tide the sea sward. k-āgūgata To be eagerly desirous. To pant (with desire and eagerness), be out of breath, to be spent, exhausted as a racer. k-ōmata i. To rise up high and cover or fill and overflow as a spring tide does an inlet and the low land near it. To rise up to. To rise up and reach, as in washing the water might to the neck. k-ūmata (kuōl-at-ū-) tr. To rise up over and cover as the rising tide a rock or any other object. To rise up and reach as a wave or the water. To rise and cover as the rough sea a sinking vessel. k-ēga tr. To paddle on the port, i.e. the wrong side of a canoe. k-uxteka To pull, paddle ashore on the W.ern shore of

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a harbor. k.-öpi tr. To go or come to the W.ern shore of a bay or harbor and there take anything into a canoe, or bring from thence in a canoe. To take up as from a boat or canoe into a ship. See kötoxkæi.

kagannenata To be all of a heap or bulky as a man with a great lot of clothes on him.

kæg-ekü i. To be stuck fast aloft. To get stuck when going up. To be stuck fast. To rise up and get fast, so as not to be able to pull down. k.-igata To get overcome with any strong feelings of anger or pity. To be moved by such feelings. k.-ikuma tr. To cut when rising or getting up.

kægikimæ tr. To get, go, or come up and put in.

kægilöpinata tr. To grow up and equal in size and power or pass, as younger children often do their seniors.

kægisit-unata i. To be thus rising up. To rise up as clouds of dust, haze, smoke, or steam. k.-iimoni To rise up or be rising up as a cloud of dust or steam.

kægis-ettæ tr. To treat with respect, or not to disturb, or rather be careful not to disturb a sleeping person. k.-kulata i. To bend up. To warp, curl upward, to veer round to the W. as the wind or a ship. kægis-péata i. To turn upward, to turn round, to the W. To veer round W. ward. k.-pata- gunata i. To fall off to the wind so as to get broadside on to it as a vessel in tacking.

kægøg-éata tr.i. To go or come up and drive or turn either back or aside. i. To be filled right up full, to be thus full right to the top. k.-i. To reach right to the top as stores in a shop. To be filled right up to the top, so as to allow of being packed in. k.-igata tr. To go or come up and cut off or in two as a sailor anything aloft. k.-ígæ tr. To go or come up and cut, as grass, hair, swede tops, etc. k.-ikü li. To snap or come apart with force and noise as a tie in a tightened rope. k.-ikula tr. To come up from below as through a floor drafts of cold air; to blow up as drafts of cold air.

kægøk-adåtæ i. To be very disturbed in sleep by dreams, to get up in one's sleep and change one's place, etc. k.-iösi, k.-öscata tr. To get, or go, or come up and chop (off). k.-örteka i. To pull, paddle, row a boat to the W.ern shore of any harbor. k.-ünata tr. To go or come up and hasten, order, compel, force, etc. k.-ílû i. To go or come up to sleep. k.-ísinana i. To be still fresh or awake or not sleepy after staying awake all night.

kægøgøtata tr. To overtake, come or get up with, reach when going W. ward.

kægøl-a tr. To get up and drink. To go or come or go and drink. k.-iscuta tr. To get up and take up the cause of a friend. k.-lupa tr. To get up, or go or come up and stretch a skin in order to dry it. kægømb-alina tr. To get up, or go or come up and take a hand-

ful. k.-qa(ut) To get up and carry, to go up and carry. (See ömbqa). k.-qmuna tr. To go, or come up and bring down on the back.

kægønede tr. To hand or hoist up and put upon as a case into a loft.

kægønggata ta) tr. To go or come up and ungga(ta).

kægønnænata i. To grow up and forget what one knew or could do when younger.

kægøpå-s ana, k.-unata To grow wise or up to matters. To grow up as a man and be no longer as a child.

kægora i. To wake up crying. To cry and wake up, to get up and cry. To go up and cry.

kæghåråka i. kægørapå To go or come up to the head of a creek, inlet, or river when running W.

kægøstekâ i. To be left high up on the shore, or by the sea whether high up or not on the beach. To be left up high and dry on the shore, to be well left by the tide, thus at spring tides the limpets are left well by the tide and are well up with regard to the water.

kægølap-ïna, k.-unata To pant, be winded, to get out of breath, to labor for breath as a dying man. kægøs-a. i. To get tired when going up, to go up and rest.

kægøk-isüa i. To leap up out of the water when going rapidly through it as seals, penguins, and otters do. k.-ü tr. To get up and rake out shellfish or other small objects from the fire.

kægøg-amora tr. To get up and stab, to go or come up and stab or thrust. k.-ana tr. To get up, or go or come up and dig up wiyata or other roots. k.-öla tr. To get up and shake a person in order to awaken him. k.-øra tr. To go or come up and strip off bark from a tree. k.-atata tr. To go or come up and take or dig off a turf (see åg-ü-). k.-ulâ i. To cease, die, fall calm, as an E. wind. To die, to cease to be, get used up. Be all gone or spent. k.-unata tr. To go or come up and åg-ü- w.s. k.-uri v. To go or come up and beg or show a desire to get. k.-urå, ågû v. To get much given one.

kægøm-isüa tr. To go or come up, or get, and get, take or bring three or four in the hand. k.-äsi tr. To go or come up and flay any beast. k.-auna i. To get up, or go and come up and leap or jump about. k.-ü tr. To get up, or go or come up, and haul up as sailors an anchor. k.-iöti tr. To get up, or go, or come up, and amootoo a spear. k.-içëi tr. To get up and beg, or ask, to go or come and beg. k.-iisata tr. To get up or go or come up and lift off his legs a person down.

kægøp-ausa i. To come or go up with as mud on an anchor, weeds on a net. To come up and cover or stick to as fish on a piece of suspended meat. k.-attä i. To go or come overland from the E. to any place W. k.-ü tr. To get up or to go or come up and pull up by the roots. k.-asin-a. To grow up healthy as a child who was sickly.
kágášiū i. To rise up and drift away as the sea does logs from the land. (i.e. táśa mgala) To ebb or be ebbing said of an early morning ebb.

kágā-tišiū tr. To get up or go or come up and atísīū. k-ušmó̄ni i. To get up or go or come up and stand astride. k-ara tr. To get up or go or come up and tara. k-ulata i. To be floated up off the beach or shore by the rising tide. To be flooded, as a float or any flat, low land near the sea. k-ášiū i. To be very deep in the water as a leaky canoe by leakage. To be covered over by the rising tide, or to go down or disappear as a top of a rock under the water at flood tide. To come up or be up near to the gunwale as the water in any vessel on the water. To be overflowed, to overflow, to get full of water as a leaking vessel. k-ósata i. To get overflowed, be overflowed, to get full of water as a leaky vessel. k-as-kôna To be in the water as a water logged or leaky vessel full of water. k-uluri-mó̄ni i. To be up to i.e. To reach but not float off as the rising tide a boat on the beach. k-u-kkô̄ i. To be floated off or be floating as canoes by the rising tide. k-sikûri i. To appear above the surface as the top of any fixed object in the water or as any growing plant in the soil. To appear above as any object higher than those around it. To come up or go to the surface as a bird or fish in the sea or a seedling out of the ground.

To rise either in the horizon or over the land or mountains as the sun, moon, stars. To appear at the top or over as a man hidden by a hill or other intervening object does when he rises above it. To come up or over. To come into view as a vessel from the E. either out in the sea or when approaching the land. To come up into view as any object in the E. either by its coming nearer or one going nearer to it.

kággalasinenata i. To grow strong or stout as a person who was once weak.

kágaul-a, i. k-á-mütû To rise or get up in a trembling state with cold. To get up and sit thus. kágau-ûgû, k-ux-û, k-ušmó̄ni To get up trembling with cold. To get up and sit and stand in this state. k-ûrû, k-ara tr. To get up or go or come up and auuru, auura w.s. k-wó̄nu-nata (kötâi-n-) i. To improve in health, strength or skill.

kágū prep. Beyond, over, across but only when these words respect position further W. or further up to the head of a valley, creek, river, or towards the Wern shore, or up in shore from it. Above (but not overhead) higher up as up a hillside. (fr. ka, âgû) E.T. To go or come to fetch fuel for oneself. i. To come, arrive, reach any place to which one may be going or coming. To come, arrive as any period of time. To come to one’s journey’s end. k-ia (see kái) tr. To go or come up or get up and put to bed as a mother her child. To let go up and lie down. To put down on top of something else.

kágū-kamaṇa tr. To go or come up or get up and get or set a person to write. To let go up and write, paint, draw. k-lina tr. To go or come up or get up and cause to i-l. w.s. To let go up and build. k-lina tr. To go or come up or get up and cause to i-l.

N.B. After this manner one might go right through the dictionary and make fresh verbs like unto the last four entries, but they must suffice with perhaps a few others, either of special value or not otherwise readily thought of having something special in their significance, not otherwise to be known.

k-yigurûm-ûtû-pô̄ṇā Fill them both up to the brim, fill them (two) and let them stay quite full. k-yi-i-ô̄nî, k-ô̄i-i-ô̄ tr. To fill up any vessel to the top.

kágûa-inâ a.tr. Half full, half filled, to half fill, to fill up half way. k-ô̄ To go up to the Wern coast and ooasha. k-lagun-ata tr. To rise up so as to become visible. k-mon-ô̄.i. To wake up in great fear. To wake up suddenly and be stricken with fear. k-enên-a. tr. To cause to rise up in a heap or lump. To cause to be all of a heap at the top, just as a man who loaded himself up with mufflers and coats. k-ô̄-ûmû̄tû i. To sit all of a heap as a man with his head between his shoulders. k-têg-ô̄. i. To rise up on tiptoe, to go up and balance. To stand on tiptoe. k-tô i. To rise up high and reach or cover as the ti-des. k-kâi tr. To go or come up and ooacana. kágûa-gûlû tr. To spend all, to use all up, to eat up all, to consume all. k-tulata To rise up and overflow as a very high tide or a freshet.

kágû-iíg-ata tr. To make a person very angry by persistence in speech or naughtiness. k-li i. To go up into the air and sing as larks. To sing early in the morning as birds do. k-skul-ô̄. i. To go up round, to come or go up and go round, to go round the top. k-spê-ô̄. i. To go round and head up to the wind, to come up or round to the wind.

kag-uô̄sata see-û. kígô̄n-ô̄. To get fully satisfied, to grow up self-dependent and self-sufficient or well off.

kágûa-gûtô̄na tr. To go or come up and speak about any purposes or wishes one has. k-na tr. To roll up as the sleeves of one’s shirt or the legs of one’s trousers.

k-raghûna To rise as light in the sky at dawn. Dawn of day. k-tûśiū To cause to or let sink deep as by not bailing out the water, but letting it rise and fill more and more.

kágûa-kuí-ô̄ tr. To let, send, cause or tell a person to cucoechi. k-palâna To let or make water or other liquids boil (ûk-).

kágûa-nâna i. To walk or go up (to the top).

kágûa-ûmikû To go or come up and cause to make haste. k-ûmûra-nata adv.tr. Filled up, piled up. To pile up, heap up high. k-ûne-n-. tr. To fill right up level
with the top. *k.aina* tr. To rise up high and make warm as the sun in summer. *k.a* To get up or to go or come up and promise.

kāgū-aia i. To rise up high as the sun in the summer sky, to go or come up to the top. *k.āūna* tr. To go or come up or get up and tease or play tricks. *k.āmana* i.pl. To go or come up and stop as a number of animals might on any eminence. *k.ū* tr. To get up or go or come up and throw the spear or shoot arrows. *k.ūći* tr. To take in a person from one canoe into another (see kāgūūk-ū.-.). *k.āsella* tr. To get up or go or come up and pour out or away. *k.ūtūmūra* tr. To get up or go or come up and question or ask permission. *k.ūta* tr. To get up and milk. To go or come up and milk or squeeze out. *k.ūgata* ku-lela To get into a passion, to vomit forth anger. kāgūh-šina tr. To go or come to the W.ern side and there moor a canoe. *k.ūranata* i. To rise up high, to grow big and high as breakers. *k.ūgā* i. To get or rise up and vomit.

kāgūw-štēga tr. To get up or to go or come up and lead. *k.ranata* To rise up very high as the summer sun. To rise up as a jet of a fountain and then turn and fall. *k-peštata* i. To capsize or turn bottom upward, to roll up and have the bottom up. *k-puta* tr. To get up, go or come up and ooolupata. kāgūlū-ana tr. To get up, go or come up to oooana. kāgū-ūlū-ūlū-ūlū To cease to respect the virtue of female relatives as one grows up. *k.ū* To get up, rise up big, to grow up big. To grow big as one grows older. *k.ūšēwana* tr. To get up and ooolooshwana. To go or come up and ooolooshwana.

kāgūm-šina tr. To get up, go or come up and oomiana. *k.isata* tr. To get up, go or come up and oomisata. *k.isella* i. To be full to overflowing, to overflow, to be quite or brimful. *k.ōsēna* i. To get, go up very high or far and so pass out of sight. *k.āiū* To fly up and perch or light in the tops of trees. *k.ākūnata* i. To rise up high and tall as a column of smoke. *k.āqala* To wait or put off doing anything till the day has set in or rather risen. *k.ūgata* tr. To spill when getting up, to go or come up and spill. *k.ōni* tr. To put down on the top of, to leave room at the top, i.e. not to fill right up. To go or come up and set up as one might any object on a hill. *k.ūgūta* tr. To put up on as barrels in a loft or on top of other things. *k.ātū* tr. To get up or go or come up and put down, to put down on top of something else. *k.ūra* tr. To get up and oomura, to go or come up and oomura. *k.ū-nata* i. To rise up into a point, to point upwards, to rise up into a sharp point. tr. To go and oomuranata, to go or come up and oomuranata.

kāgūnana tr. To get up, go, or come up and oonana.

kāgūp-ināšana i. To rise up in a jet or spout as water from a leak or spring. *k.aiašana* i.pl. To go or come up either up a hill or to an upper room and lie down. *k.ala-na* i. To hoist, to rise to the surface as bubbles, to bubble, be in a ferment, the wake of any vessel traveling on the water. To rise up as a tide rip or as the sea in the wake of a ship. To keep on rising, to rise up, to go or come up and stand as men on a hilltop. *k.a-mōni* To be boiling, to keep on bubbling, to bubble up, to boil. *k.ata-gūnā* To go or come up and make broad, to get up and hold out abroad. *k.asinata* i. To grow up industrious or smart, i.e. not dull or slow. *k.ūhū* tr. To get up and ooopoocoo, to go up or come up and ooopoocoo (see kūpū.-.). *k.ūšēri* tr. To go or come up and ooopooshhi, to ooopooshhi from the top.

kāgūt-anana i. To rise up to the surface in dark spots as the tops of many rocks or stones at ebb tide. *k.eka* tr. To go or come up and put down, to put down on the top of anything else as for instance any article from the ground upon a box, table, or shelf. To get up, go, or come up and ooteca in any of its senses. *k.ekua* To take up from the floor and put up on as a plane on a table shelf. *k.āramāga* To go up raising a great row, to go up and ootaramago. *k.auwāina* i. To go or come up and be ootowwunanta as a high tide. *k.auilana* i. To go or come come and ootowcelana. kāgūtū-gat-a tr. To go or come up and ootooogata.

To put up or down so that the upper end rises over the object on which it rests. To put or take up and put down beyond the reach of the tide as one would woods of wood. To put down so that one end rests upon some object which raises it above the ground. *k.lū-rēta* tr. To go or come up and dip water by submerging the bucket and thus bring water. *k.g-ia* tr. To put up so that the upper edge rests upon some object, thus for instance a sheet of iron on a roof. To put down resting on yet projecting above as alternate rows of slates or shingles on a roof. i.e. To extend, to be extending in an unbroken line as a coast trending W. or S.W. *k.gaiata* tr. To pile up very high, to load up high. *k.pēra* tr. To get up and wake up, to go or come up and wake up. kāgūtū-ši i.pl. To go walking early in the morning, to go or come up to the top. *k.lata* i. To be too short, not to reach high enough, to get very short.

kāgūwē-kādū i. To rise up
and cover or thoroughly drench as the sea in a gale any small inlets. k.-nari tr. To take down and launch a new canoe. k.-lenata i. To overflow as a lake, to be brimful as any lake, inlet, or vessel, or as the eye with tears. To rise up into view as distant objects usually visible do in certain rarified states of the air. To be in this state. To be out of reach or beyond wading depth or to be floated up to a great height as a canoe left at low water tied to a stone, would be at high water. To be full and ready to overflow as the eyes with tears. To be full of water and ready to suck as a canoe. To be flooded, overflowed. To be full up to the rim. k.-tanagunata i. To be just discernible as a rock about to be covered by the rising tide, or as a rock in the midst of breakers and almost hidden, or as an island at high water when it is or may be half hidden by fog and is thus but just discernible.

kágüuññu tr. To get, go, or come up and ooiu in any of its uses.

kágü-číhúna tr. To get, go, or come up and oochicana.

kágü-šítr. To go, get, or come up and promise. k.-i tr. To go, come, or get up and ooshi. k.-kuna i. k.-kú-műri, k.-kunia To rise up, being rising up as a body or column of smoke. k.-kášana i. To come up, not end on but broadside on as a whale with respect to a canoe or boat. k.-kálenata i. To be hollow or depressed and then turn up, to turn or curl up. k.-kúri i.tr. To get, go, or come up and eat or swallow. k.-púaška (kōčiyell-a-) s. The last or foremost island or inlet to the W.-ward. k.-pa (k.-páči, kōčiyella) The latest and last born, latest and last, said of a birth. k.-gamenta i. To nearly choke, to half choke, to be nearly choked. k.-eóña i. To ooshwuna W. ward and thus to get close to.

káguf-keliata i. To get imbecile and decrepit with age. k.-ma i. To rise up as a stench. k.-i i. To go or come up and tell not to do anything. k.-ilinata i. To get weak and decrepit with age, to grow up weak.

kágulla i. To go or come up to the W. ern shore and land (see ulla).

k.-nguñata i. To get dry, i.e. to cease to leak out as a boat which when fresh put into the water leaked much but afterwards ceased to leak.

káguri, ū To choke, to swallow with difficulty.

kágutusana i. To go or come up W. ward by crossing over land.

kágwia i. To go or come up higher and high down, to go upstairs and lie down. To go or come from near the fire and lie down under the lower parts (or kōkōb in the ūkū). k.-inanata i. To rise up to the surface as a dead carcass. k.-ka To go or come up and cut down tree(s). k.-manana tr. To go, come up and make well. k.-mükönata tr. To lengthen out upwards or W. ward. k.-pi tr. To make a fence up a hill or in a W. ern direction. kág-

wē-eagaa tr. To get, go, or come up and deceive. k.-elata To run or go before the wind and sea W.-ward. k.-aśi, k.-ošata tr. To go or come up and keep at bay or stop the retreat of any animal as dogs do. k.-agunata tr. To get, go, or come up and be immiscible to. k.-aranmuta Immediately on arriving, at each time as (we or I) first arrived. k.-usa tr. To get, go, or come up and praise, commend, or flatter.

kāla s.a. A bark bucket, any bucket or pail. Without blubber or whale meat, i.e. empty, poor. (Not uʃkäriteka w. s.) k.-ka s. A ball of the stuffed foot of a molly, a ball of any kind, a game of wrestling. k.-töp-a (k.-tana, k.-t-oñata a. To be and get empty.) Empty, poor, destitute. kālenata i. To get poor as regards a supply of whale meat. To get used up as one's stock of blubber.

kāmain s. The arm, wings of birds, bats, the arm of man, monkeys.

kāmayoš s. A round, light tub or box made of thin board or bark by the W. erners for keeping sundries in.

kápi s. (k.-luš A red face. a. Having a red face.) The face, the cheeks. k.-li i. To go or come up to the upper parts of a creek and bathe there. k.-lagštq i. To come or go up in the directions indicated by ušiš and get close behind a person.

kápš-šiata tr. To go or come in same directions as above and oš- w. s. k.-la tr. To go or come up in the directions indicated by oš- and drink. k.-steška i. To get aground up at the head of a creek. To ground there, to be left by the
tide there. To be aground up at the head of a creek as a boat on the mud.

kāpū prep. Above, beyond, on the other, inner, upper side of, behind but always in all or any of these terms the idea is always of direction and position in the senses indicated by the adv. uṣū and uṣā; ōkūr-k. The uṣā side of the house. kōnji kāpū, kīṭī-kāpū A little further up towards the head of the creek or towards the upper end of a wigwam than that. kāpūta tr. To go or come up uṣā and put down anything or floor a person in wrestling. To let a person go or come up uṣā and lie down there. k.ka tr. To let a person go or come up uṣā and there chop trees down. kāpū-arū-pū v. To come up and fill as the flood-tide all estuaries. K-kū tr. To go or come uṣā and shoot arrows or hurl the spear there. kāpū-gat(e)kun The coast up at the head of a sound or bay. K-teka tr. To go or come up uṣā and put down anything there. k. -ila i. To go or come up to the head of a creek or inlet and alla there. k-misata tr. To go or come uṣā and there onthence bring in the arms.

kūrata impf.i.; sama kōnč k. wūnaran There is still water in the well. Refers also to persons in any vessel afloat, etc., present tense of kōn; has special reference to water being in a hole or well, any object floating in the water.

kāsuvačona i. To have great pain in the stomach from hunger.

kāta i. impf. (see Gram.) Come. kū-k. He comes, is coming. kār -akum Come here. kōma-kāta There is someone coming, somebody is coming. kātal-va v. pref. To do step by step, portion after portion. To lessen or increase continuously or regularly. i. To go or come (but only on foot.) To go away, depart, leave. Much used as an affix to v. when it signifies To grow, get more and more. k. -kōmnaka i. Unable or never going, to go not at all, to never go or come. k-ayōšola To go hunting with dogs. K-a-mōna-(ina) To go or walk about in quest of, or hoping to find. k. -am.- i. To go or come in quest of, but not knowing the whereabouts of those one hopes to find.

kātal-hainu i. To go or come walking, to go, depart, to be going. K-va (kātur-mōni) To go or come frequently or regularly. To keep on going or coming, to continue going or coming. K-ve-takūs impf. Keep on going, go again and again.

kātēgata; ha-m. k. I often go or come, I am often going or coming.

kātūgata-a a. i. Dejected, miserable, wretched or sick in appearance, wasted, emaciated, looking very ill, deathlike, deadly appearance, to be in any of these states. K-ia i. To lie or be in a wasted, wretched condition. kātūguri-kātaka To grow more and more ill and wasted. kātūx-mōni To go or come often, to be soing or coming often, to continue to go. k-gāmata To go or come irregularly or now and again or seldom. K-e-

kaux (almost g.) It has fallen! An exclamation used imitative of the fall and noise of the falling of a flying bird when hit, or small tree when felled, and used only of such like things.

kauva-kos (kō-u.) s. The skin of mankind, the inner bark of trees, the smooth, thin skinlike outer bark of certain trees, specially when young.

(jā)-kauv s. The rites and ceremonies (being superstitious, lying, obscure, dramatic and semi-religious plays) in connection with the Murana or Sacred wigwam in which and around which these scenes were enacted. K-gala s. Certain beings of great diligence who took care not to be seen by the women and children, who busily occupied themselves in various ways in connection with the Murana drama. K. A qualified particle used immediately after the aa. and adv. thus: haima k. kōnč He, she, that is better. K. k. -ū kōnč He is a better man. Yāru kaus hakaiinatudē It is of late, it is but recently that I stole (see Gram.) K. -ti(u) a. Peaceable, mild, meek, quiet, amiable, pliable, kind, gentle. K-ū Don't mention it! Be quiet! Be gentle! Be still! Don't make a noise! Be careful! Don't speak of it! K-inata i. To hush, to get, become k-ū in its meanings to be quiet, etc.

kū prep. Position W.ward. on the W. side or end of, to the W. of. Beyond, across, on the other side of, over, etc. ōkūr-kāu, On to the W. side of the house. v. pref. To go, come W.ward to do anything there (see Gram.) Becomes kū before vv. in y and may be used almost before every v. and
every combination of v., but a few principal samples must suffice here. The idea of going or coming to or near the doorway of the wigwam or room or house to do anything there (see samples below.) The idea of being spent or getting used up (as in some samples below.) kūi-ōiata i. To get stumped up or stopped as the ears with wax or the throat or the nose with phlegm. k.-kama-mütü tr. To go or come to the door from uša and ecamana. k.-a(ka), kūaina.

kūa-ya tr. To go or come W. ward and there call or summon any person. k.-ki tr. To go or come from uša to the door or urū anywhere and there ask. kuu-lag-ina tr. To come from uša to the door or urū anywhere and there look at or see. k.-iyëlla To coolaalguana again. k.-u-mütü To coolaalguana sitting. k.-ta tr. To go or come to the door or near it from the upper or inner end of a wigwam or house or room and there take or pick up or bring thence or take anything in the hand. To go in the direction indicated by urū and thence ata. k.-nusata i. To get dark as after the sun sets. To lose one's senses and become helpless or senseless. k.-toga i. To go or come, being going or coming (i.e. by paddling) W. ward.

kūosi-i-mōni tr. To go or come to any place W. ward and there stand in order to prevent from escaping. To go or come to the door form uša and there ushumuni. k.-kal-ata To be exposed or open to E. winds, to be rough, to blow up W. ward without obstruction. k.-teka i. To go or get ashore and ground or be left by the tide anywhere W. k.-illa s. A red sky in the W. caused by the setting sun. Such a sunset. k.-tāgū To go or come to any place urū and there work. k.-tōx-mütü To go or come from uša, to or near the doorway and there wushuk-mootoo.

kūiō To go or come W. ward and drink, do or unwind, i.e. wula.

kūōn-a To go or come from the door from within or any place W. ward and wuna. k.-iyū To strike as a sea a ship from the E.; exposed to Eerly winds as an open E. coast. To strike or beat against as an E. gale upon an exposed coast. To go W. ward and hit. k.-igatun The W. ern coast or shore of any bay, sound, or harbor.

kūsāna i. To go slower, to get tired, to get weary as a person when walking, to get slow.

kūgu-licu To go or come W. ward and jump. To cease to be. To get used up. To be all gone. To cease, fall calm as an E.wind in Yaga which cannot enter beyond certain bounds. k.-ndeka To go or come W. ward, to leap over from the W. ern bank, to extend or reach to the W. ern side, to reach, to go or come over to any parts in the W. to reach unto as time.

kūāna (for kulelela w.s.) tr.i. To pass going or coming W., to pass in going to the doorway. To pass going W., as the afternoon sun any objects as mountain peaks. To stretch out beyond. To be longer than, project beyond in a W. erly direction.

kūūtikāli i. To aticuri from behind or beyond going W. ward or on the W. ern side of as the sun from behind a cloud or mountain peak, or a man out of a valley, or a ship from behind a head land.

kūū-iwaina kōnima tr. Let him, her cooea.

kūū-iwain haia kili. Come or go towards the door from within or to any place W. and lace my eili. k.-lla To go to the W. ern coast or shore and there oolla.

k.-ōnigū tr. To let go W. ward and hit. k.-unna i. To go or come, i.e. To walk going W. k.-kain, ūkāpū At such times as ū- (w.s.) rises up in the W., i.e. late winter. k.-unisūi tr. To go or come W. ward and there put to shame. k.-gaita i. To extend W. ward as an extent of an even, unbroken land free of wood. k.-teka tr. To go or come to the door from within and put down anything. To go or come to any place W. and put down. k.-usūchina v. To go in through a valley, i.e. by way of a valley W. ward.

kūuγat-ekun, k.-ekan s. The shore or coast of a bay or sound to the W. k.-un s. The W. ern and inside and lower corner of a room, a case or drawer. kūū-gāta i. To keep or go close in shocie to or under the W. ern coast. To go or come and hide on the W. ern side. To stick or cleave to the tongue or to have the sensation of thirst or hoarseness in the throat. To be hoarse with bawling or a cold. To be parched with thirst. k.-tūgat-a i. To go or come W. ward keeping close in under the shore for shelter. k.-t.-añ To run, extend, reach away W. ward, said of a continuous coastline.

kūūn-is-mütü haia kāiula Go or come from the inner part of a wigwam near or to the doorway and sit down and nurse my child. kūūn-ōiata i. To get out of sight going W. ward. k.-ūtū kōnima Let him, her go near the doorway or to any place W. and sit down. To go or come W. or to the door and cause to sit down.

kūūtuś-ū To ootooshoo W. ward. k.-ana To come, go, or cross over land going W.

kūči i. To go or come as by or in a canoe, boat, or ship. To take passage or go as a passenger in another's canoe. To embark, go, or come aboard i.e. to get into a canoe, boat, etc. To go, come on a horse, in a carriage, cart, or train. To ride, travel, go about in any of these ways. kūčēe-ta (tū-k.-ta) tr. To go or come by or in a canoe and thus reach, get into, and bring another to shore as the women do making on canoe to serve as a bridge to reach others anchored out. k.-tega i. To go or come by canoe or ship to any place. k.-tux-kaia i. To be aboard when be under way. To be going or coming in any vessel. kūčēy-aina i. To be aboard as a passenger or in another's canoe going about. k.-a i. To go or come as a
man in his friend's canoe and thus travel about. k.-iunottata i. To be quite close or closely joined as the seams' or joints in a table top. To fit close, to join exactly, to meet as the well made joint of two boards. k.-iunottata i. To coochi for a while or occasionally or once now and again. To go or come in the wrong vessel, to coochi instead of another person, to nearly coochi but not fully so as to fall back or down. k.-teka i. To go again and again in succession, to keep on going or coming in succession. k.-iunottata tr. To (get) equal to another in skill, power, or success. To do anything as well as or like another person, to get like in appearance. To fit, adjoin, be close to and so united with so as to scarcely be discernible as a joint. k.-gorelletta i. To be filled as a seat or any space near the door or W.ward so that another person cannot find sitting room there.

k.-iunottata tr. To pass over and not fairly strike. To glance over as an arrow the object it hits, but not at right angles. k.-iunottata tr. To go or come or take passage (or any of above meanings of coochi) in any vessel, etc. of one's own.

k.-iunottata tr. To drive back, round any animal(s) on horseback, k.-iunottata i. To go or come back or return in any of the ways under k. w.s. To return, go, or come back from the W. To be going or coming back afoot from the W. (i.e. ku).-

k.-iunottata i. To be aboard, to go or come as a passenger in any floating vessel, k.-iunottata i. To go or come or be aboard and go about from place to place as a passenger.

k.-iunottata i. pl.tr.s. To coochi one after another, to ride on horseback or in a train. k.-iunottata i. To coochi for a while or occasionally or once now and again. To go or come in the wrong vessel, to coochi instead of another person, to nearly coochi but not fully so as to fall back or down. k.-teka i. To go again and again in succession, to keep on going or coming in succession. k.-iunottata tr. To (get) equal to another in skill, power, or success. To do anything as well as or like another person, to get like in appearance. To fit, adjoin, be close to and so united with so as to scarcely be discernible as a joint. k.-gorelletta i. To be filled as a seat or any space near the door or W.ward so that another person cannot find sitting room there.

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his, just as the other was or is. *kuk'haunakin siuan* That is mine just in the same manner as (the other). *kukā* tēlīyājīs *siuan*. That is a face exactly like (what I saw before).

**kūkō-gata** i. To reach, extend to, as far as. To overtake, come up with but only in a W. orly direction. *k-x-mōni* i. To reach, extend nearly to, to approach or reach but not close enough to touch. To be nearly long, wide, or broad enough, to be nearly as wide, long, or broad as. *k-ndau-lum* From or out of the same thing, from the same place or thing. *k-x-mūtā* i. To think of, to regret, to hesitate, pause, to think and pause. *k-na* i. To go or come W. and there stay in the canoe.

**k-njita** a. adv. Similar, like, the same, in the same or a like manner. For the same reason or cause. At the same time, similarly, just like, equally (in any respect), regularly, evenly, after the same manner, etc. *k-n-tōpata hai sa tēgāde* Why you have only things like I had before! *k-n-tōpa ha-mōni kōtūx-m.āna* I will always go at the same time exactly. *k-n-x.* At the same time only and at no other. *kūkōnijitā-i* The same or a similar one. *k-(ki)-pāi* The same or similar (two). *k-kindai*an The same or similar ones (pl.).

**kūkataopa-ia hauan** Why this is only, or but just like the rest. *k-n hai sa veila tēgān* I want you only to give me the same, exactly, or things like I had before. *kūka kite ha-nil hainudē* I went just as quickly as I went before. *k-malīm* (k-m.-tōpan The same persons and no other.) The same persons, the same people.

**kūkō-ki** The same one. *k-(ki)-pāi* k-pikīn The same two. *k-kindai*an The same (pl.) k-kipai-ama-lin* The same women. k-mgalun w-āpan hakātakudē, k-m.čā-an-h.* I went the very same way. *k-gā* i. To reach as far as, to extend to, to be wide, long, broad enough to reach, to be as long, wide, broad as to equal, reach unto, but only in a W. erly direction. tr. To go as far W. as, to reach, arrive, to come, go, or get to. *k-nun* A few, those which are (left). *k-taka* (k-tūgur-kātaka, kūkā-tūgāta) To get very ill and worn as though about to die, to die. *k-muša* Long in the same state abiding, continuing unchanged and unchanging.

**kūkā** tr. To trace or track by the scent or tracks, to be on the trail of an animal. *k-či* v. To go or come W. and there embark. *k-pāi* To the same place or person, in the same place, upon the same. For the same cause, for or towards the same thing. *k-lēnā* i. To be in the throes of death as persons in an unconscious state. *k-tek-an* s. The W. shore of any bay or cove, etc. The place lying W. or next W. of another, in or at such a place, on position in the W.ern shore, coast, or end. *k-t-wā-p.* To the W.ern shore or coast of any bay. *k-tāna* i. tr. To go or come W. ward and speak there.

**kūku-šata** tr. To go or come W. ward and tow, to tow W. ward. *k-šinsata* i. To flag, get weary or dissipated over any work and flag in doing it.

**kūk-h-aikun** see *k-a.*

**kūd-ōri-wāna** tr. To run past going W. ward. *k-ātā* i. To go or come W. ward and there run.

**kūgu-ā** tr. To go or come W. and there spear or shoot or prick, etc. *k-šinana* tr. To go or come W. and there help or do. *kūgu-ligā* tr. To go or come to any place W. and there galūgo. *k-mata* tr. To go or come W. anywhere and there plait. *kūgu-l-* i. To go behind or disappear beyond any object going W. To set as the sun behind a mountain or bank of clouds, as the sun, moon, stars behind a mountain to the W. ward, or as a ship behind or round any point or land when going W. *kūgūlata* tr. To catch, seize, or carry off in this way as hawks or cats their prey. To catch up to and seize as dogs what they track. *k-at-hāna* tr. To fly or be flying and carrying in the claws as hawks their prey. *k-ātauwa-šata* tr. To hold firmly in its claws as a cat or owl a mouse or bird.

**kūlā** (konjin, ulā) see *ula.* *k-ku-tākudē* He, she went without leave. What are you going for? Don't go. You must not go. *k-šalā-gōn*, *k-i*; *hak-i*; *k-k*-l-lāma. *k-čūlā; ha-k-čē* tāgūa ha-k-čē gaisina.
The ward
To Do.

The ward
To Do.

To Do.

To Do.

To Do.

To Do.

To Do.

To Do.

To Do.

To Do.

To Do.

To Do.

To Do.

To Do.

To Do.

To Do.
atoolooana. k.-uri i. Do. slide down, to come down on the run.

kūpi i. To go or come W. ward or from the upper or inner part of a wigwam and pi. k.-ćįgata i. To come, go, fall, or rush down and get jammed as a stone or ball in the crevice of a rock. k.-kimata tr. To come or go down and envelop or surround or powerfully influence. s. A term used descriptively of certain characters and scenes enacted in the Ceeha drama. These are as follows: hamoskala-kā, haiyaiya, oniši-na, čuš tambaq, kōlapoša, haistū, huči, yepišala, kukurux. k.-kimū tr.s. To go or come down and put in (see i-k-).

kūpil-gaxtek-a, k.-a-wia i. Do ilakteca. k.-li i. Do. bathe as in a river or in the sea.

kūpūći-nta i. To be or get dried up as a stream or pool in the summer.

kūpūći-ṣata tr. To go or come down and uchaaata. k.-mōni tr. Do. in order to meet, wait for, come across, intercept, etc. k.-ągā tr. Do. cut (see oš-). k.-kal-ata a.i. Exposed to blasts of wind from mountains or from the W.

kūpiskašunata i. To cease to go or move slowly. To move or go or walk fast(er). kūpōkō-śeata tr. (k.-śi) To go or come down and ucehuaata, -uwaši. k.-w-ğileni i. To go, come, or fall down into the water as a seal from its rock. k.-lāg-. tr. To go or come down and ucullagooleni. kūpō-kāli a. Do. to sleep. k.-gātū i. Do. uchattoo. k.-la tr. Do. drink. k.-mōna ta i. To strike or touch the bottom when going W. as a vessel. To shoal off in a W. erly direction. k.-na (sānamaim) This term is applied to shanamiin which grows in open, dry lands. k.-naka s. Snow. k.-nda To go or come down and undo.

kūpōst-eka i. To get stranded on any shore from the W., i.e. on any shore facing W. or when drifted from the W. on any coast. To be left by the tide as any objects far down on the beach or just near the water. To be left aground but not by the water as any vessel at ebb tide when too near the shore. k.-ųgata i. To touch, be aground, to leave as the ebb tide does any floating vessel near the shore. k.-uyella (k.-ux-gama) To be aground, ashore but not high and dry.

k.-pi i.e. kūpqągōpi w.s.pl. of kūpatōpi.

kūpōći-ūlla tr. To go or come down and cheuaa. k.-śi Do. cheeuash. kūpāciyųgaia-lagōna Do. cheeyagialaguna.

kūpōći-żunata i. To visit, to go or come to any place in the E. and return again W. To go or come down and return, do. E. and go back again. k.-ka (almost kō-) Do. E. and chica. k.-leška s. An islet far out in the E. exposed to the rough sea. k.-lūpata tr. Do. or E. and chilupata. k.-yamas-laġona Do. cheeyamaslaguna.

kūpāciyella The Eernmost, the lowest, the last or first, the furthest or lowest down or E. ward. tr. To go or come down or to any place E. and leave what one has brought for any person there and return again either W., up, or ooshshoo. k.-tō The last, lowest, i.e. the little or fifth finger, i.e. five or ten. k.-iška The last or furthest E. of a chain of islands, the Eernmost island. k.-gama ta tr. To cooapachiyella on one’s way elsewhere. k.-iella tr. To coopa chiyella again or once more.

kūpāciyell-an s. The island, land, coast, far to the E. k.-gara-n s. The island, land, coast, shore far or furthest E. k.-q-iška The island or islet furthest to the E.

kūpač-kimū (k.-kindeka Do. chinda.čeca) Do. cheeemoo, kūpač-kostāgū Do. cheenistagoon. k.-gaia-tāgana tr. Do. chiaitopaana. k.-gama ta-ga. tr. Do. offer to give a person food on a plate.

kūpač-aii-a-mučū tr. Do. sit en ying a person. k.-amikū tr. Do. make haste. k.-ganigū tr. Do. shaa ngōo.

kūpāk-įpi (k.-lina Do. cilina.) Do. ceepi. k.-glenata tr. Do. cu lenata. k.-gama ta tr. Do. as a person in a tree and cugunata. k.-išna i. Do. stay a bord. k.-ōsi tr. Do. cuši. k.-ćći i. Do. embark. k.-ašpēta (k.-wissata tr. Do. cvissata.) Do. cooashpāta.

kūpač-ećiła i. To dismount, alight, get down on one’s feet as from a table. k.-ār-wauna tr. To run down past. k.-ıpata tr. To go or come down and doopata. k.-ći To hasten to sit, i.e. to set or go down rapidly as the setting sun.

kūpač-gai(a)-ta tr. To go or come down and gaiata. k.-ata To touch as the lead the bottom when sounding or the end of a paddle when feeling for the bottom. k.-anna tr. To go or come down and giama. k.-sinana tr. Do. help.

kūpōći-gīti tr. Do. galigoo.

kūpōći-teni i. To sink down, to go E.direction and sink to go down and sink. k.-mata i. To set as the sun, moon, or stars. To go down behind any cloud, mountain, or round and behind any land or other obstruction in the E. To go down, vanish, or disappear in the Eern horizon as a ship going E., or as a ship or any fixed objects as land, etc., by going W. ward from them. k.-tek-an, -un s. The Eern coast of any hab. The land, coast, shore, or island to the E. or on the E. side of. k.-tāpāi (warda) the land, coast, etc. To the E. kūpaganunde kīla i. To jump down upon one’s feet from any eminence.

kūpāl-āri i. To go down and lari. k.-ä-gai Do. lajiga. k.-ōšteča (k.-āpāi Do. lapoo.) Do. to follow. k.-ıpāi i. Do. looōi. k.-ašunūtā i. To set as the sun in a red sky. To be all of a glow as the sky at sunset. To get very sleepy, drowsy, dizzy or stupid with sleep.

kūpām-eićia sō To ache or hang powerless with pain or cramp. To have a great pain descending. To be bowled with pain. k.-išna i. To descend any steep place, to go down a steep descent to the bottom. k.-i-n s. The lower part or the bottom of steep descent, hill, precipice. The face of a cliff, hill, steep bank. k.-iella To go or come down and miella.
To sink, fall, slope downward as land extending E. To sink, fall, descend as land to a great depth, as a deep valley. k.-ill To go or come down and milli. k.-issu tr. Do. missa. k.-isii Do. amisoo. k.-iisi i. tr. (see mii) Do. muchi. k.-onidur-wiina tr. To keep on running down and past in succession. k.-ona tr. To go or come down and muna. (To blow as a W. wind). k.-oni Do. muni. k.-ogattu (k.-utta Do. mootoo) Do. mugatoo. k.-oranata i. To descend to a point. To run E. ward and end in a point. k.-akranane r. To go or come down and comb one's hair. k.-itawaw (k.-asii To go down and rest.) Do. motawagoo. k.-ukusi (k.-usii tr. To go down and ask.) Do. wash oneself. k.-ukinata To hang down to a great length. To extend a long way E. k.-utu (k.-atata To go down and amoootata.) To go or come down and amoootoo. kupanina tr. Do. anima.

kuppah-naana To flow down and outward with force as from the anus, water thro a vent in the bottom of a barrel. k.-ata i. tr. To cross over land going E. To go or come down and apata. k.-ala-na (k.-a-ooka To go down and stand in the water.) Do. palana. k.-atagana To go down E. ward and get full, i.e. to get full as the moon. k.-gana To go or come down and throw. k.-i (i Do. pl.) Do. apo.

kupah-f-gaiata tr. Do. meet. To meet when going down. k.-i-g. tr. Do. overtake. k.-achen To flow E. ward as tide rip or race. k.-aga To go or come down and be in great pain.

kupat-dnata Do. search about. k.-ayi Do. tiyigoo. k.-a-baxkob-nag-ū; kāminna hi k.-ob-b-unna Whom shall I go down and help and thus earn something for myself? k.-atama To go or come down and tata. k.-ayagnisa (see t-ū.) Do. give something as one passes. k.-ōtēata tr. Do. tulala. k.-ōtēi tr. Do. tumuchi. k.-ūi r. (i Do. give.) Do. tagi. k.-ala Do. tala. k.-agul To end, come to an end as a chapter, or book, or page. The end, the bottom. k.-ōlif-yyella s. The full moon, to be full, to get full moon. k.-mtūata (kuppatgata) To go down and haul up a canoe on the beach. k.-o-xmūi, k.-ux. To go or come down and atokumuni. kipatātusin Do. toocosi. k.-kūi To. Do. a place and thence embark. k.-gaiata i. To touch, to extend, to reach the bottom as a ship in shoal water, as the keel of a vessel. k.-mii tr.pl. Do. go or come down and toomeena. k.-mii i.pl. Do. go or come down and embark. k.-mii mana s. Whale of large size (spec.) k.-kūi-siata To go down or E. anywhere and return. k.-mūi-yyī-de kāminna sa Whom did you go down and ask to call you? kipatātūna i. To get a violent pain in the body descending from the neck. k.-mtūata tr.r. To go or come down and ask or get a person to give one something. k.-mūa-ūi To reach any place when going E. ward and there begin a day. h.o-k.-mūa-ūi Wāi The day broke when I reached washoo. k.-miagata To go or come down and ask another to teach one. k.-mtūa-kust Do. ask a person to wash one. k.-pjanata To pass a place going E. ward. k.-ka To go or come down and say no. k.-wūū, paaik okātutūpai haian k.-w.a We will go down into the house on the beach and sit down there. k.-wīnigambūtana i. To fall as from a wall or tree and get or be very much hurt.

kupātisikōi i. To come or get down into view E. ward or downward. k.-tugata tr. To go or come down and tstagata. kupatutai tr. Do. feed (see tuei). k.-a i. Do. tuee. k.-igata tr. Do. tueigata.

kupgoa tr. Do. waa. kupga-stagata i. Do. work or do anything. k.-stegata tr.i. Do. wushetgata. k.-la tr. (k.-na tr.i. Do. wuna or wana.) Do. wula. k.-limuina sō pur Go down and turn over the beach, stones and get some fish from under them. k.-nigū tr., k.-ri i., k.-ra i., k.-teka tr., k.-gipī tr. Do. hit as with a stone, wade, drift E. ward, wuteec, waguipī.

kupga-gū tr. k.-gū tr.r. k.-gū To. k.-gū Do. wago, wagagoo, wokyagoo. k.-nigata i. To extend or reach down to or as far E., to arrive, come to either downward or E.ward. k.-nigatan s. The land, coast, shore, or island lying E., the E.ern coast or land. k.-tugata tr. To go or come down and wuteec eecoo a canoe or boat. kupatgata tr. Do. until a canoe from its moorings and bring it to shore.

kupauatsiūi i. Do. sit shak- ing with cold or fear.
kūpū-a, k.-lana, kūpū-aana, k.-mūna, k.-o-stigū Do. lie down, build, cover over, muma, wushtagoo.
kūpārubolalemūni tr. To let stay down at the water's edge ready to launch.
kūpā-katore To go or come down to any place E. or to the E. side and oocata. k.-gat-un s. The E.ern or lower and inner corner of a room, the bottom of a hole. k.-g-un. k.-gokū A (the) cellar. k.-g-un In the lower or down corner, in the hole, cellar, or E.ern corner. k.-g-gala All the hidden corners, secret and depressed places, corners, drawers, etc. k.-masōta Do. get out of sight by sinking below the horizon or by sinking below intervening objects. k.-mūni tr., k.-mūtūi, k.-mūgū To. Do. or go come down and oocani, to let go or come down and muni, to go or come down and place as a box on a table, or to let go or come down and sit, stay, or wait. Same as no. 2. only pl. k.-teka, k.-it-un To go or come down and oocate. To let go or come down and place, put down, or deposit. k.-talutenata i. To extend W. ward with an even surface as a meadow or plain.

kūsī s. (k.-mōra A heap of shells such as are arround wig-wams.) A shell as of mussels, etc. k.-f. k.-pun Any headland or point lying or extending W. The W.ernmost headland on any land. k.-p- (k.-pupai To(wards) the k.-f.) On,
at, or near the k.-f. k.-f-gaiata tr. To go or come W. ward and intercept, meet, or come across. k.-g. tr. Do, overtake as one might who started later than others.

kūsāčišata i. To run, flow out W. ward as a tide races.

kūt(a), k.-a according to the initial letters of the words they are pref. to, v. pref. similar to kūt(ps), kāgā, etc. To come or go S. ward (to do anything). To go or come near to, or close to the edge or brink of as of a precipice, a table, or out to the yardarm or bowsprit end. To go or come from either side (see iūga) of a wigwam, to the fire(place) and there do anything. To go or come out from the shore into deeper water, or down, and seaward from the higher end of a bay.

kūtia with yārum, yāru pref. The new moon. k.-i. To be in the first quarter, said of the moon. To go or come S. ward and lie down. To go or come out to the edge of a bank, precipice, or far out to the brink or edge of any thing or place and lie down there.

kūtīna To go out away from the shores and catch fish. To cross over any large expanse of water as a bay, sound, gulf, roads, pass, or straight going or coming S. ward. k.-nana i. To go or come to any place W. and there winter. k.-amigata tr. To bring together and keep so by sewing, holding, or tying as for instance the gaping margins of a wound, the wide open mouth of a sack, bag, or bladder, in order to contract or close it. The opposite edges of the bark of a bucket or bark bailer. To sew up a rent or gap. k.-ain̤-a i. To go or come or clamber out as a sail or to the end of the yards or a boy out on a branch. k.-ya tr. To (go and) anchor a canoe out from the shore. k.-yā-kōna (kūt(k)-) tr. To take any craft out from the shore and anchor her there.

kūtai-iūnta i. To go or come out to the end or anywhere out S., or out in the deeper water (as a dog, a duck from the shore) and catch with the mouth. k.-i. haia wōntāna Go (to a dog) bring me the swan (when out in the water). Be as long as, to extend or reach as far as, as in any direction S. or out to the end. k.-amīkōnata i. To get or to go a long way S. ward. To reach a long way S. k-ama-iata To take any craft out from the shore and there tie it as a canoe to one moored out. k.-ina i. To cross, come, or go over to by canoe to any island S. ward. k-e-kōnata i. To go out S. ward or seaward and get small as a departing vessel. k.-epa-iūgata i. To go or come S. ward and draw near to. To go near the edge. k.-amōtakun The one further or furthest S. the next one to the S. k-ipū tr. To go out to the ends of a branch and yeepoo. k.-yīf-mūtū To go or come out to the ends of a branch and yifmootoo. k.-andākū To go or come to a moored canoe and bail it out. k.-āgaita tr. To go or come out from the shore S. ward or out to the edge and yagia. k.-āgū-mōnī i. To extend out into the water and be white as a canoe track or other white object extending out from the shore. k.-yi tr. To go or come (see kūt(a) and aiyy).

kūt-aiyyi-gū (k.-ēnaka tr. To go W. and tanaka.) To go or come S. ward and fill.

kūtataq-ur-ū-mōni To go out and stand at the very edge or end. k.-ata To go or come out to the very edge of a cliff or rock or log, or other raised objects. kūtanatū-tūpara, k.-tōska, k.-samara, kūta-agūtāna tr. To speak anything or subject. To propose, intimate, hint, suggest anything. To discuss, be discoursing, to talk over any matter together. k.-ta tr. To go or come (see kūt, ata). k.-ukōnā i. To speak aboard or be speaking. k.-nānā To pass by speaking. k.-lagūna To go or come (see k.-) and slaluna. k.-a-gāmata To speak indistinctly, to half say anything. k.-tēgā i. (k.-tūx-kōnā) To go or come anywhere S. ward in a canoe, boat, or ship. k.-yella To speak once more. k.-tōllī Do of many things. k.-sāgā To rise up from the S. and get high over head as the summer sun. k.-nainā. k.-mōnī, k.-mātū, k.-nōgūt, k.-palāna. k.-tuxtek To pull ashore on any coast to the S. ward or to an islet out from the shore.

kūteki tr. To go or come W. ward and see.

kūtō-ši tr. To go or come S. ward to meet, intercept, or prevent. k.-ata-sōx, k.-ur-dātū-sōx To get full of pain, be painful. k.-i-ū-agūlū tr. To drive over as foxes, sheep over a precipice. To force over a cliff as a hunter an animal. k.-tan The tip(s) or top(s). The outer end or extremity or extremities of anything. The toes, the ends of fingers, of branches. The amast heads. k.-tgalan The ends of things as of branches, twigs. The ends of yö̆, pilla, toes, etc. k.-teka i. To get drifted ashore anywhere S. To be drifted ashore S. ward. To dry or be left by the tide as any shoals or rocks out from the shore.

kūtō-nda tr. To go or come or cross over to S. shore and unda.

kūtātiyell-an, k.-an Any coast, land, island, or other object out S. or furthest S. k.-a tr. To bring, fetch, but only in these senses. To go or come S. ward and give anything one has brought for person(s) living there and then return away. N. ward whence one came. k.-aiysha (k.-gar-a-) The island out S. or furthest S. k.-garan, an, k.-an Out or furthest S. That which is kūtātišišata-a i. To go or come S. ward anywhere and then go back again, but without staying at the place visited. To go or come from the S. as the summer sun in December. wakimun ha-k.-ule I got as far as w- and thence returned N. ward. kūtātišišiša i. A term for the end of winter, when the sun turns more S. k.-na i. To go or come more S. as the winter sun and give more heat. k.-kāta To get warmer and warmer as the weather in spring with the sun coming more S.

kūtāk-āgā i. To reach, extend, he as long as in a S.ely direction. To reach out to the end. i. To
reach, arrive, come to any place going S.ward. k.-kūći i. To go out into the water and embark. To go or come S.ward and embark. Do. to any place S. by boat, ship, train, or horse. k.-kun (gūta, kun) The brains of whales. Any loose, oily substance from a whale. k.-olānū-gulū To force, drive any person or animal over a precipice.

kūtād-atā-g. To run or rush over a precipice. k.-ōlā-g., k.-ulā-g. i. To roll down over as a barrel over a cliff. k.-ala i. To roll down over any steep place.

kūtāg-ūtek-atūša s. The S.ern coast or shore, especially if bold and steep. k.-ū tr. To go or come and give. k.-ū-an, k.-ū-un (On) the S. shore, land, island, or coast. A (the) place lying S.ward of. k.-ulī i. To go or come close to the edge of and fall over. To roll over any steep place to cease, die down, fall calm (used only of N. winds, as mātāgulū of S. winds.) To fall down, over, whether table, steps, chair, cliff, rock, stone, etc. by getting too near the end. k.-uri tr.i. Do. agoori.

kūtād-ūpayt i. To fall down by going too far out, whether up in a tree or from a yard arm, etc.

kūtān-ēnāta i. To bring or cover over with clouds as the N. wind the sky. To get covered from the N. as the sky with rain clouds during a N. wind. k.-ūni The S.ern slope of a mountain or hill, to go or come down the S.ern side of a mountain or hill. k.-āći i. To go or come in from the N.ward, to go out into as into a hut out on a jetty. k.-ōnī To go or come and there stand, wait, etc. (see mōnī.) i. To blow or to be a N. wind, to blow to the S. as a N. wind. k.-ūtū i. To go or come and mutū w.s. k.-ūrā i. Do. hear or listen. k.-ō-ōnata i. To go out to a sharp point as a spear head or shaft. k.-ūtū prep. The S. side of, on the S. side or end of; ōkōr- k.-ā. gūta It is on the S. side of the house. k.-ūnameta tr. To swim out to and reach or catch or get. To swim out to as out to a rock. k.-ūtūri i. To swim out from shore a good distance. k.-ūkōnata i. To reach, extend, or run out a long way seaward as a long headland or S.ward. k.-ākusi r. To go or come and wash oneself.

kūtanā i. To be speaking (when lying down). To keep on speaking. k.-talōs Keep on speaking, say on (impt.) kūtanā i. To speak, to say, utter, pronounce, to talk, preach, harangue. s. Language, speech, say, word, a discourse, speech, k.-nā s tr. Round white spots painted on the faces of avengers; to paint thus. k.-kurū a.i. Talkative, chat, fond of speaking. To be thus. kūtanātū -aiga-nenata tr. To speak and put in mind, to remind, to explain, interpret, etc. k.-ipū tr. To speak as a peacemaker, to allay hatred and fighting by explanation or any kind or other words. To silence or disarm opposition by words. k.-ōkū tr. To speak in favor and defence of a person and so deliver or help him. k.-kūpōnata To intimidate or humble or subdue by talk. k.-kausinata tr.

To soothe an angry person by words or explanation. k.-sabagūta tr. To please, gratify, conciliate with talk of any kind. k.-ārūgata tr. To trouble or annoy or interrupt with words. k.-abālānā tr. To strengthen, encourage with words. k.-dūpunata tr. To weaken, discourage with words. k.-āmu- l-enata To say anything whereby a person is greatly offended. k.-kai-e- tr. To hasten, to forward persons in doing anything by words. k.-mēukōnata tr. To intimidate, frighten, make nervous with words.

N.B. In this way one might fill several pages.

k.-mirosa tr. To relate, mention, tell, give an account, to let hear. k.-ūmanurū tr. To make unwilling by words. k.-pōsata tr. To explain, to cause to understand by words. k.-urūmōna tr. To speak and make willing, to render willing by words.

kūtan-ināka a. Unable to speak, never speaking, unpronounceable.

kūtāpi i. To come or go S.ward or out to the end and pi. k.-ala i.pl. Do. or outward and palana. k.-unata i. To be sore with aching pain, to ache, be cramped with pain. To ache as the hand when long held up or long exerted. k.-āsū i. To come up to the surface as an escaped seal some way out of the beach.

kūtār-ūtpūgūta i. To get hoarse with much crying. k.-unāni (fr. wūrī) To overhang, extend over as a roof over a cave.

kūtāsī-f. k.-pun a. A headland to the S.ward, the S.ernmost point of any land. k.-f-gaiata tr. To go or come and sifìata. k.-g. tr. Do. siga. kūtāsāčinata i. To turn, flow S.ward as the (a) tide race.
away S. and there embark. k.-mg-agata i. pl. Do. and there assemble or gather together. k.-una i. Do. to walk going S. at any time or in any place. kūtāsikōri i. To come into view from the N. as a ship at sea.

kūtātauwōnata i. To meet together as scattered canoes a long way out at sea.

kūtāqan-igat-a i. Do. to and reach as a canoe an islet away S. k.-i-un v. The land, coast, shore, or island lying away S. k.-a i. To pass or go beyond when going S., to reach beyond. To reach over, to overhang, to be longer than, stretch out past. kūtqasella tr.pl. Do. S.ward anywhere and wusella. k.-igū To strike with force from the N. To beat against from the N. as a rough sea or strong wind on an open coast.

kūtaw-ugū tr. Do. W.ward and join or stay with a person. k.-wōnata i. To harden as mortar does so that it wants more water added to it to render it fit for use.

kūtāniamaku tr. To go or come and make or let fight.

kūtūa-na tr. To lengthen beyond, to give the second wife the place of the first in the wigwam. k.-tulō-mōni, k.-tā-m- tr. To take down a canoe or boat to the water or into it, yet not launch it so that it is ready for shoving off.

kūtūsū-ōgata tr. To draw up together as the bottom of a skin bailer. k.-ūgū tr. To pucker up in sewing, to draw up into a pucker. To pucker.

kūtūāgulū tr. To roll or cause to fall down a steep or over a precipice.

kūtūk-ōna tr. To moor or anchor any craft out away from the beach. k.-ūći i. To go or come to any place W. and there embark. k.-atekā-n (better kūtūg-a-n) The Sern coast, land, shore, or island. k.-a-n The (a) place lying S. or next S. of another place, in or at such place.

kūtūg-utan s.prev. The Sern most corner or recess or hole, occupying such position. k.-aigate tr. To fit or put close together having no interstices.

kūtulāuštūagulū tr. To roll as a barrel over a precipice.

kūtūmū-aiyi-mōni To go W.ward in order to be regularly called. k.-a-m-ūa, kōmina sa Whom have you asked to come S.ward to call you daily? k.-āū To set or go round to the S. as the moon when getting full. k.-tū tr. To go or come and oomootoo. kūtūm-ōni tr. Do. oomuni. To take and put anything and leave it at the edge of any steep place. To take a canoe down into the water but not low enough to float as natives do their canoes when about to embark. k.-iaŋagulū tr. To shove or push a person over a steep place.

kūtūpme adv. of direction Where? where? What place? for which person? k.-āki For which one? for which place? for which person?

kūtūt-ēka tr. To put close by ready for use as a spear close by the spearman. To go or come in close in under the shore S.ward. To put down a spear ready for use by one at the bow end of a canoe. i. To put a thing down near the fireplace from the upper parts cuochin of wigwam.

kūtūtā-kūtata i. To be very closely placed as letters in a copy closely written. To be crowded, to be very close together, to be over-crowded. k.-gat-i ī. To run, stretch away, reach S.ward as a line of coast. k.-g-a ī. To put close to the edge of a table, cliff, etc. (so as easily to shove over). ī. To pass round close in to the outer edge of the kelp. To go, come, or pass along close in to shore when going S.ward. kūtūtx-ōx-kōna tr. To put close by (as a man his spear by his side) ready to snatch up at a moment. kūtu-tauwōlakōna ī. To be out some way from the shore or out S. as any rounded mass of any thing or as a round, dumplie islet or rock.

kūthaiipun A ridge on the land or mountain ridge on the S. side.

kuwōnč a. Dark, dingy, any dull, dark color, (stained) dark, dull, said of the weather. Cloudy, dull weather. k.-mgala A dull heavy day. k.-nata To get dull. dim, (stained) dark, to get cloudy or dull.

kuš s. A nest either of birds or animals. The lair or burrow of an animal. The common, slightly bitter, slightly sour berry which grows on the bush aminōgūs. kušan-ūa ī. To be in a nest as the eggs of small birds in their deep nest (not used of large birds eggs). k.-aina To go about gathering as berries in a basket, bucket, or handkerchief. k.-a tr. To gather, pick, collect as berries, seeds, etc. into a packet, cloth, basket, etc. s. My younger brother, my cousin, my child, my nephew (fam.) k.-nāpī s. My younger sister, my first cousin, my daughter, my niece (fam.) kusōjčīči Unable to swim (well). k.-nata i. To get less and less able to swim well. kusōpi ī. Twigs, sticks, small wood or branches of trees. k.-a u.i. Able to swim, expert or clever in swimming, to be thus. k.-ūā (k.-ūōlēwa A boy able to swim) A man able to swim well. k.-unur-kičaka ī. To get more and more able to swim. kusōjčīča A woman able to swim well.

kusī(a) (k.-āki A thing or person not liked.) Not liked, not loved.

kusat-a tr. (du. k.-ūpafi, pl. kusūtūna) To tow, take in tow, to bring, etc. by towing. k.-ega i.tr. To tow, be towing, to paddle or sail and so tow. k.-a ī. tr. To take in tow, to tow unto, to reach in towing any spot. k.-ugālū (pl. of the following). To be aboard towing as a number of persons in a boat, to be towing as a number of boats a large ship or ships, to be being towed as a fleet of ships. k.-ux-kōna ī. To be aboard towing, to be in a tow, to be being towed. k.-āgi ī. tr. To tow, bring by towing one's own or anything for oneself. k.-ānisā ī. tr. pl.
To tow several canoes or logs or other things together. kuṣ̌orūpā
to tow up into a creek, cove, river, etc.

kuṣ̌umānauna To go walking about collecting as berries or seeds in a packet, cloth, or basket.

kuṣ̌iša i. To be a cooshši lying anywhere, to be i.e. as a cooshši of fish. kuṣ̌išina i. To walk, go, or come, or be walking carrying a bundle of fish. kuṣ̌iša s.a.tr. A bundle of fish tied together with a line. To thus bundle fish. k.-kāi
tr. To hang up as on a nail or peg a bundle of fish. k.-dārana tr.pl. To tie up many bundles of fish. k.-ngāna tr. To throw or cast away bundles of fish. k.-n.-sella tr.pl. To throw or toss away yet in one place cooshšas of fish. k.-pūkā tr. To cook or put into the fire to cook a bundle of fish. k.-ta tr. To fetch, take, bring, carry in the hand a cooshša of fish. k.-pūkā tr. To put aboard a canoe a cooshša of fish. k.-tāgā tr.r. To take, fetch, bring one's own cooshša of fish. k.-teka tr. To put a bundle of fish ashore, to bring, fetch ashore and put down a bundle of fish.

kuṣ̌išikīmi tr.s. To put in one bundle of fish.

k.-āpi i.e. k.-qag-
-ū. tr.pl. of k.-atū. w.s.

kuṣ̌iša-kūčī tr. To bring aboard a cooshša, to go aboard a canoe or boat with a bundle of fish in the hand. k.-misū tr.pl. To tie up fish into three or four bundles. k.-kōna tr. To tie up fish in bundles aboard, to be thus occupied. k.-lū tr.i.pl. To bundle up fish aboard as a number of persons, to be aboard thus occupied, to be aboard as numbers of bundles of fish. k.-tūmina tr.pl. To bring, fetch, take away or simply bring bundles of fish; to bring, fetch, take bundles of fish one after another. k-mōći, k.-mina, k.-mōni, k.-mātā To carry, take, fetch a bundle of fish. Do. down. To stand with a bundle of fish in the hand or to stand bundling fish. To sit holding a bundle of fish or tying fish in bundles. k.-manā-tšikōrī To come out with a bundle of fish in the hand, to take out, bring out a bundle of fish. k.-m.-gulū tr. To go or come out hastily with a bundle of fish. k.-taiyīgu tr.pl. To put in bundles of fish as in box or bag.

kuṣ̌iša-gūpi tr.pl. To put aboard bundles of fish. k.-sellā tr.pl. To put down bundles of fish, to arrange do. (see uō-s.a). k.-s-iā i.pl. To be lying as bundles of fish on the ground. k.-rāgā tr. To come ashore with or bring or take ashore bundles of fish.

kuṣ̌iša-kāi tr. To go or come up or bring, take, carry up a cooshša of fish. To go or come up bringing a bundle of fish. k.-kaida
-dātā tr.pl. To go or come up or to take up bundles of fish as a number of persons would.

kuṣ̌u-tūmini tr.pl. To take away or fetch, bring, etc. several cooshšas. k.-na s. (k.-nun On or in the heel.) The heel of the foot or of a boot or sock.

kuṣ̌-kātaka tr. To love more and more, to get i. love more. k.-kūtāmātā To tow out from the shore some way.

kuṣ̌man-a tr. To speak rudely of or to about personal defects or ugliness. k.-a; hai mas-h.-āki I am one who is much spoken against, to speak against, malign, abase.

kuṣ̌peo-tr.tr. To raise, shift, move as with a bar or lever. To hoist water in order to stop or turn the canoe or boat. To lift up and support anything ready to fall in with a prop. To hold on to the shore or steady a canoe close alongside by holding on with a paddle to rocks. k.-tāpi tr. To lift or move into a barge anything with a lever. k.-mōli-pata tr. To scratch and tear a person's face when quarreling.

kuṣ̌-manā-tšikōrī, k.-m.-gulū, k.-mōći, k.-mātā To tow out as out of a river, creek, or bay; to tow out do. with velocity; to tow into such places; to tow shoreward or ashore.

kuṣ̌pī tr.s. The framework of a bough wigwam, to set up these sticks, tr. To thrust in a stick as a pin to keep the gathered up ends or edges of a sack, bag, package, or bladder in order to keep it contracted. To straighten by bending back as one might a bent saw or crooked spear shaft. To contract by thrusting a pin through the gathered up pokers of anything as above. kuspállāvā tr. To lever along as one might a heavy log or rock. k.-tānāpi tr. To lever along as above in a barge or flat. kuspī-kāmātā tr. To lift up as by a lever, to do this and set up on end. k.-lūpāit tr. I> lever over and so cause to fall. k.-teka tr. To lift with a lever and so place anywhere as the end of a log on the rail of a ship. To straighten by placing any crooked thing in a bent position in order to force it back. k.-tux-mōni tr. To lift up on end with a lever.

k.-u̯pl i.e. u.- S.T.

kuṣ̌teka tr. To tow ashore and so cause to get ashore as men the vessel they tow. kuṣ̌o-pra a. Thin, lean used of crabs and such like things. Hollow, having or being a shell or case only and not solid or full. Hollow, empty, not full as a case or as the limbs of crabs. Hollow not solid, not lying down close upon, not firmly supported. Hollow underneath, i.e. not touching and so yielding to pressure and easily broken. Hollow, loose, not filled out by its contents as a man's coat on a boy or a bag half-filled. Hollow as a drum; lying loose as grass in a bag, unpressed. k.-āna i. To be lying in any of the states under k.-a. k.-ōnata i. To get into or be or become in any of the above states. k.-ūndṛ-kātaka i. To get more and more in any of the states under k.- kūtāmina tr.pl. To tow many or few things one after another. To bring, fetch either together or separately in succession a number of boats, etc. by towing them.

kuṣ̌-wōṛ-gū tr. To tow ashore, to the shore. k.-y-. a. The prevailing white color of certain limpets found low down on the shores.
kukarux s. A light colored low of fair size.

kufy-in s. The stems or stalks, specially seed stems as of celery and such like plants. Also generally used for all such plants, specially the large leaved plant with white flowers. k.-en-úwa, k.-en-ú. -Shrimp-like creatures (var.) k.-ágá s. Dry, weather-beaten perished wood or sticks, specially the tops of trees long dead.

kulaka s. The hip. kulal-a a. (s. Anger.) Displeased, sullen, cross, angry, savage, fierce, morose. adv. Angrily, in an angry manner or state. k.-anu i. To be in any of above states. k.-enata To get into any of above states. k.-apó-muru' tr. To catch many fish with the baited line in canoe. k.-a.-súskin To be in trouble from anxiety or pain or anger. k.-enur-ká-átaska i. To grow in any of the above states. To be beginning to get in any of these states. kullosi a. Tired, weary, lazy, indolent, weary of any work, flagging.

kullum-a Whence? From which place? k.-ai; k.-á. -könjín Whence is here? kullum-a-haua: Whence is this one? k.-ápái h. Whence are these (two)? From what place are these two?

kun (k.-unata To melt, get oily, to melt into oil, to get like oil.) Oil. k.-apómoru' A fish having an abundance of liver oil (spec.) kuná-díátá i. To sink off into a very sound sleep, to be dead asleep. kunáágá v. pref. To be or happen during the night. i. To have a night, to spend the (a) night. To-night, to get night. to be night. s. Night, especially the earlier half, (last) night. kunámítá i. To get covered with oil as the bodies of natives who are using blubber.

kundam I wonder how? how? in what way? in what manner? what kind of? what sort of? However did (he, you, etc.)? However was it (he, she, you)? k.-waápá kónjín What is his name? or rather How is he called or named? k.-uú sapai What sort of men are you? k.-aíi I say, how is, or was it? How was it done, I wonder, eh? k.-úin How is it done I say? tell me! How was it, I say, tell me! k.-anú However was it, I wonder! However could he, she? k.-a.- mińé kónin árágatadára However was it that she went fishing when the weather was so bad?

kunjí (answered by kónjín w.s.) Which? What? k.-ái Which, what man? k.-kipa Do. woman? k.-áán Do. canoe? k.-áa Do. path? k.-yúkála Do. dog? k.-ápái Which two? k.-ákt Which one? Which is it? With which one? k.-kipa Which two? Whith which two? Which two are they, were they? k.-únumulimí Which men (pl.)? k.-ápái Do. du.? k.-kipaí Which women (du.)? k.-dára At what time? When? At which time? k.-a Which (one)? k.-aíi I say which one is it?

kurísina a. Having a poor appetite, dainty, fastidious, delicate. k.-ú tr. To like, to love, be fond of. To want, desire, wish, prefer. adv. a. pref. Do. Do. Ready, willing desirous, fond of, partial to, given or prone to.

kwjiá-aella tr. To bite and leave as a dog does a strong animal it cannot kill. k.- tr. To go or come W.ward and bite. To overtake and catch as a dog an animal. k.-nálápata tr. To sneeze and tear with biting as the dog the skin of an animal it is long in killing. k.-ta (káčiátáta) tr.i. To go or come W.ward and bite, catch, or seize as a dog. To extend or reach out to the end but not beyond. To be as long or far as.

kwjiam-ácinata i. To open out or get roomy W.ward as a bay or channel. k.-mal-ána i. To get clever and able in hunting, to get expert. k.-m-enata i. To grow very loud as any great or over-powering noise. k.-sa tr. To go or come and yamasa. k.-ótekun s. adv. The W.wrn coast or land, island, or side. On the do. do. Position W. of something else, any person, place, or thing so situated as regards some other object. Behind, beyond, over, across, on the other side but always the W. side. (This word indicates position W. ward of, and is rendered indiscriminately by many words in English as the above and these following; On the far or near side of, the one or that beyond, etc. but always on or to the W. of. The person, thing, or animal occupying a position W. of another.) k.-ákínáta i. To extend, go, come, pass, reach a long way W. ward.

kwie-pái-úgata i., k.-eka Do. and get near to.

kwini-a i. To cross over an open piece of water going W. ward. k.-páta To go and get anything or a twig by breaking it off. k.-pái tr. To go or come and yeepoo. k.-í, k.-pun s. W.wrn angle or corner, the W.wrn ridge of any mountain or land. k.-p. On, in at the W.wrn ridge of any mountain.

kwí-auga To go or come and yagia. k.-tí Do. yato. kwígasána Do. yowasana.

kwínan s. A woman lately a widow, taken as a wife by another man. k.-ata. a.-k. tr. To take such a person to wife.

kwí adv. Where is, are, was, were, etc.? Where? Whither? In which place? In what place? Which? k.-lé kónjín (kwílé kón Wherever can it, he be)? Where is, was he, she I wonder? kwí-níi Where is it? or he? I wonder where he, she, it they can be!

kwísí-tawáita i. To be tired, weary, fatigued, to leave off, desist. k.-a a.s.v. Tired, weary, worn, fatigued, bagged out, to be thus. Fatigue, etc. k.-í, k.-pun, kwísí-k., k.-pun w.s. kwísí-k. At once, now, immediately, hasten up! Look sharp! now, now!

kwísí-ipunata tr. To pull, draw, etc. and thus make narrow. k.-a tr. To pull steadily, to be pulling, etc. To keep on pulling.

kwísí-állá tr. To pull, drag, draw, haul, etc. again or once more. k.-e.-yeka To pull, draw,
tug, etc. again a little or for a little while longer. k.-na tr. To draw, pull when walking as a horse cart. k.-ata tr. To draw over and cover as one might boughs over anything one wished to cover.

kweissuā-kāna tr. To pull, tug, etc. down and cause to tumble as a lot of loose things down a steep bank. k.-la To pull out as tacking, etc. tr. To unwind, unbind, untwist, pull or draw out and so undo, unravel. k.-lata tr. To pull out as a seam, a sock, or any such work. k.-la-gunato i. To be perplexed, in doubt, to hesitate, not know how to act. k.-rāpū tr. To pull, draw, tow, etc. up into a river, creek or passage by a rope from the shore as horses or men walking on the shore. k.-trāgo-ata, k.-tr.-ur'-mōni To pull off and thus leave dangling or on balance.

kweissuāturi tr. To pull, haul, as anything on ice, as down a slide or down any steep or sloping place. To haul down or launch a canoe or boat.

kweissuātūs-gulata tr. To pull off as oxen from a wall, to tear with the nails or claws. k.-ū tr. pl., k.-ata To pull down as paper from walls or boards loosely placed or pictures.

kweissuānna tr. To draw, pull as oxen a plow or a child a playing thing.

kweissu-kaia tr. To haul up hill, to haul, pull, drag up. To come or go up dragging anything. k.-gulata tr. To pull or draw open as a drawer. To pull out. k.-pōna tr. To hang, strangle to death.

kweissu tr. To gather shapi or other shellfish from kelp or other seaweeds. To pull, draw, drag, haul. To draw, pull away, or out of shape and so cause a pucker. s. i. Twitching of the nerves or muscles, to twitch, pull, draw, etc. i. To warp and become puckered and uneven as bark for canoes when not properly weighted down or otherwise protected. To get distorted. To draw up, to pucker, warp, to draw up together, to draw, pull. k.-mbōguta tr. To pull and break or cause to snap, to pull the fingers and cause the joints to crack, to break by pulling. k.-ta tr. To pull, drag, fetch, bring, take by dragging, drawing, pulling. To move by pulling. To pull off, pull to, pull up; to pull and so cause to touch or reach; to pull on(ward); to pull and bring anything to the place you wish to convey it. k.-tūna To pull and walk, to pull along as one walks. k.-teka tr. To pull ashore, to pull on to, to pull and put down. k.-tūpi tr. To pull, haul, drag, or tug anything inboard. k.-kaio tr. To haul up a canoe or boat on the beach. k.-ngunna tr. To pull down and throw away. k.-taiašateka tr. To cover over by drawing anything large and heavy over it. k.-tauwu a. Hard to pull; tough or tight, well stretched, stiff. k.-tαiašateka tr. To haul or draw over and cover with.

kweissuāmuna tr. To pull and tear by pulling; to tear up or out as grass, but not by the roots.

kweissuāsana tr. To tow as mud from the shore, do. a boat with a line along the shore. kweissuā-mikana tr. To lengthen out by pulling.

kweissu-atakōs imp. Keep on pulling! Pull well! k.-āti-sōnata tr. To pull or draw and thus puller up. k.-ā-gata tr. To pull and so get affixed as a man a knot into a block. k.-ūspēta tr. To pull or draw aside, to pull round, to twist. k.-ūg-g. -i. To draw up or contract together with a spring as India-rubber or burning hide.

kweissučišeki tr. To pull into the fire that it may burn and consume there as a big log. k.-kāgu tr. To pull or haul up close to so as to touch as a boat to the bank. To pull or draw on up to the ends as a tight glove, fully on the hand. k.-dātū i.s. To pull off as paper from a wall. k.-detata To pull off and break, to pull right off, to ache, pain, throb, to twitch with pain, spasm. k.-lōpata To shell eggs, to pull off as barks from trees or sheets of moss. k.-lūpāi To pull or drag down, to pull and cause to fall. k.-mekā-ata tr. To tear off, to peel or strip off as a rind or as the turf or bark. k.-m-ōnata tr. To tear, strip, peel, or pull off as above. k.-ngala tr.pl. To pull out as stibes, to pull out as a cork from a bottle. k.-pōskulata tr. To pull and break as men in roughly pulling up or down over the beach the seams of a canoe. k.-pōsana i. To struggle hard to get free, to drag or draggle with velocity as a strong animal would anything entangling it through the brushwood. k.-tū-ū tr. To tear or pull-off in large pieces as canvas or paper from a wall. k.-t-ata tr. To tear off in large pieces as, over, or sheets of moss from a tree.

kweissu-fkili a. Slack, not well-stretched, loose, not tight. Weak at pulling, slack not strained, easily pulled. k.-mmāmū To tear apart and distribute. k.-ōnma see kwissamma. kweissō-mgarrāgū tr. To pull ashore roughly and break in so doing as an angry man the canoe of his enemy. k.-mmālpata tr. To tear or rend in pieces. k.-mmata tr. To tear a piece out, to rend, tear, break off or up. k.-mbūrū tr. To rend or tear open or apart. k.-mbūsata tr. To rend up or in two, to rend or tear open and apart, to tear off. k.-ngga-pōna To k.-, to breathe. k.-n-. tr. To drag along roughly so that it humps continually. k.-mma-pākū tr. To split or tear open and flat a bird and so cook it on the fire conveniently. k.-mbōgūta tr. To pull off as musels from rocks (see kwissambugata).

kweissu-bōna tr. To pull, draw, drag when aboard. k.-kūti tr. To pull, and drag aboard as a dog or other animal. k.-guleti tr. To pull down under the water as a swift steamer a boat. k.-gul-ū tr. To pull away or snatch or take by force things from another. k.-g.-ata tr. To pull or drag away from another violently, to snatch away. To rend, tear, drag off or away, to take by force. k.-guntū-ku tr. To take by force another man's wife and marry her as a wife. k.-g.-mina tr.pl. To take things by force from another or
from others. k.-m. tr. To haul, draw, drag, or pull down. k.-mūtū, k.-mōnī, k.-manātsikōri tr. To pull or draw out as a cart from a house. k.-teka tr. To pull or haul upon or on as to pull one thing on a place or object. k.-mōći tr. To pull, draw, haul in as into a house. k.-pata tr. To pull, draw over or across as a boat a cross land to another river or inlet, k.-pākū tr. To pull, haul, draw into the fire. k.-tausa, k.-dāf Hard as a bow, i.e. hard to bend. Weak, pliant, or elastic.

kwissqa-na tr. To haul, pull, drag past. k.-nañi To haul, pull, drag into the water. k.-ri tr. To pull, haul over or across as an animal across a river. k.-rāgū tr. To pull, haul, drag ashore. k.-sella tr.pl. To haul and place as a lot of heavy logs.

d

(n)dēīōa interj.suff. to any word. Strong disapproval and contempt and can best be understood from examples: wēl'amú-ndēīōa Whatever have you given all away for? What! given all away? as a hungry or grudging man might say to his overgenerous wife. tōska-n. Why laugh? What! laughing! Pugh! you are always laughing. t.- Indeed! as a person might say if uttered in mistake for any other word, thus imitating with mockery or fun the mistake.

dēat-a (fr. dāia or dēa) tr. To dia or knock off anything limpet from a rock or stone. To get by thus knocking off. To finish dining, to bring, take, gather by dining. d.-āgū To dia for oneself.

dēī(n), dēū Used only as an affix to form a dual and also to form a dual conjunction, but the use of this particle can best be understood by some samples of its use. (See Gram.) And, also, both, too (but only dual).

dēīr-kiina tr. To get limpets when in canoe by knocking them off from the rocks.

dēsana tr. To abstract the bones from birds in order to more conveniently eat them afterwards.

daia (almost dēa) To knock off limpets from rocks either with a stone or stick.

d.ē s. Hail, frozen snow after a partial thaw. d.-sun-a i. To freeze and harden like snow after a partial thaw so that it bears to be walked on. hipai ma-d.ē-a dē-kāpōnaka, nēsā hainan uțtāsu kaia d.ē-tōpā yārum Now the snow is nicely hardened for us, let us be off quickly, it is all hard now. d.- (pl. of dēī(n) used exactly like it) And, also, too (conj.) kōn-dēi hipai He or she and I. k.-daiian hainan He and we, or they and we, or they and I. anēi-dēi, a-daiian used as k.-dēi. k.-daiian. These preff. are used before any pronouns of the third person.

d.ē-nōkōna tr. To dia limpets when aboard the canoe as on the face of a steep place. d.-yella tr. (with yēka suff.) To dia once more for a short time longer.

daia-mūtū tr. To sit and dia as a child who would who could not do it quickly. d.-tāgū, d.-taiyīgū To dia and put in as in a basket, to dia limpets and give. d.-gāmata tr. To dia occasionally, to dia in place of another. d.-mōnī tr. To dia regularly or daily or always.

dala-imā s. The soft white bed of gristle in which flesh is imbedded. d.- (dula S.T.) i. To roll, fall as a barrel down a bank.

data-ōnya (almost de-) i. To run about excitedly not knowing what to do. To run hither and thither, in search of something hoping to come across it. d.-ta (almost de-) tr. To catch i.e. to overtake in running, to run (up) to, get to by running, get up to reach. dat-ōsī To run to meet and await, to run across and in the way of another. d.-haina To run, be running, to trip along, to canter. d.ēs-śata To run, rush, race, and drive or turn back, to ushta running. d.ōrōkū i. To escape as goings, to run away and get lost, to escape. datā-kaia To run up, to come or go up running, to run or race up hill. d.-isp-ē, d.-iskulata To run around as round a table or round in a ring.

dēka (dōga) a. Bright red (applied to iimī). tr. To lay or set nooses. of whalebone for shags or other birds to catch the feet. i. (ōka d.; ā-ha-dekwaata i am very sleepy.) To open out and become clear as a patch of the sky. v. suff. (fr. uteka) Upon, resting upon, across, extending across, over unto.

dekila (see t-) To perch, alight, pitch, to tread, plant the foot, to step.

dēō s. The pliant whalebone from the mouth of the whale. Nooses made of it. d.-ka The canvas-back duck or flying logger-head.

dēōm s. The down of birds generally.

dōkūsāgū i. To fall over as over a stumbling block. To come ashore and be left there as certain fish do at certain seasons. To trip or stumble over anything. To trip and fall. dōkisata (ōshikulata) Drafty, cold.

dōga-ki tr. To hit with a stone, piece of bone or wood holding it in the hand in order to give a bad blow. d.-lūx s. Old, decayed whale-blubber. d.-tama tr. To eat from a great piece or lump of meat holding it in the hands and biting pieces off. d.-tē-mūtū tr. To sit or be sitting and dugatama to be thus eating.

dōgōn-a, d.-ia To trickle, be trickling, or running as a small stream or water draining down and out of a steep bank.

dōgīgāmōrā tr. To strike, thrust through as with a dart or dagger held in the hand.

dōgūtūsā tr.pl. To take away things as men their knives, tools, etc. when going to work. To take with as men bags when they wish to use them or other things.

dōgur-a a. Having little liking or desire for a thing or person. d.-ana i. Do. for a thing. To dis-
like, disrelish. d.-anata i. To get tired of, to refuse to take or accept, not to care for a thing or person. d.-anur-kāthaka To grow or get more and more indifferent to, tired of.

dör-kāci i. To run or come aboard running, to run and embark. d.-kāgu tr. To run and so reach, come up to, to run to or up to. d.-gāmata i. To run now and again, to run occasionally or seldom, to run by terms, to take one's turn in running. To run out of turn, to run in place of another person. d.-sonata i. To run, rush, or race back. d.-bashū i. To run up against with force and strike hard. d-dātu i.pl. To run several together as a small troop, to run together or in company. d.-miņa i. To race or rush down, to run down (hill), to come or go down running. d.-man-śina i. To run, race, rush about, to run about either of and. d.-m-śīkāri i. To run, race, rush out or forth. d.-m-śūlū i. To run out and away and so escape or get out of sight as a frightened cat, dör-mo-ti i. To run, race, run in, to come or go in running. d.-ni i. To run continually or daily or always. To keep on running. d.-lākū i. To run away and get lost, to escape, to rush away out of sight. d.-śina i. To run about into one place after another rapidly. dör-pūkū i. To run or rush into the fire. d.-tōli i. To run hither and thither in all directions, to run about crossing each other at all angles. dör-wō-nigata i. To run to and so reach, to run up to, to run right to, to reach,

arrive. d.-nari i. To run, race, or rush into the water or sea. d.-rāgū i. To run or rush ashore either out of the water or from a vessel. dör-wāna i. To run, race, or rush past or faster than. To outstrip or pass in running. To run, race, or rush across as a bare across a road. To run and escape. d.-yella i. (with yeka suff.) To run, race, rush once more (for a little while longer.) d.-yasina i. To run, rush, or race away and get far and out of sight, to escape, to run a long way off.

dōx It has caught or burst or kindled up into a flame (imitating noise of fire).

dōlāṣa i. To trickle, flow, in a small stream as a little, trickling spring.

dōmul-a a. Blunt, said of a point; rounded not pointed as the top of a rock or hill. d.-enata i. To get or wear blunt as a needle or spear point.

dōn-(amaki), d.-dōlis All terms for shrimps of the same sort.

dōna tr. To take out lice from a person's head and squat them between the teeth. a. Disturbed, ruffled slightly either by the ripples from a distant wind or by a light local wind as the surface of the sea so that the movements of fish near its surface cannot be discerned and when the canoes return ashore in consequence. d-ra The state of the funguses owachik, usuf, miam, and others when they burst out in many holes over their surface and being then fully ripe shortly after fall from the trees. s. The season of the year when owachik fall from the trees. Owachik in this soft, fluffy, ripe state. d.-ranata i. To get into the d-ra state.

dōngalūs s. A shrimp(like) creature but larger than dun.

dōnux s. The shore when stony and rocky, (next below that known as dūa) on similar beaches and only uncovered at good ebb tides. d.- differs from dūa by being spotted white, whilst dūa is black, being free of grey lōpa.

dōp-a tr.s. A skin mantle or scaife whether of one or more skins. To put on d. tr. To put on any article of clothing over the shoulders and body whether waistcoat, coat, mantle, cape, shirt, frock, or blanket. To wear thus. d-śa To lie down having any of the above things on or wrapped round one. To lie or sleep in a d-a state. To wear any of the above when lying down. d-śata (dauska) The shoulder(blade). d.-śika, d.-śūka only as aff. similar to (n)śita: kulāda d.-ś. How very cross was when he had no occasion at all maśa d.-ś. How wonderful it was, is that she should go fishing at such a time! d.-gaṭha tr.r. To wear as d-ś what is one's own tr. To accompany or go with a spearman to help him as a woman by paddling or simply to accompany him in order to get a share of what he gets. To get or receive or earn in this way any bird or fish. To get given as one of a party or as a part. d.-gaṇa To earn for oneself in a bove manner. To get as above and use selfishly.

dōpā-śina tr. To dupa and so wear out or wear in rags or spoil. d.-meamu-nata tr. To dupa and spoil, to dupa and wear out. d.-sāmīc-i- tr. To dupa and so wear out or make rotten.

dōsū (almost n- ) Not bright red, said of imi or other red (see deka).

dōsāna s. Burnt and decayed shells. d.-alux A large sea vulture called the stinker (dark, dingy colored bird).

dāsīdak-a (m), d-ā-kīpa (f) Cousins or dāsinaka (proper term.)

dābāi-a s. (obj.c. d.-kaia, d-ma, d.-o-k.) Your mother. (poss.c. d.-na) d-nakin hauan This is your mother's. (see Gram.) dābā-(n) (hi-dābē-an, sīn-dābin, kī-d. My, your, his mother) Mother. d.-na To say of one that she is one's mother, to claim as one's mother.

dābū-a (obj.c. d.-i-kaia, d.-ina; poss.c. d.-ina, d.-inākin) Your father (see Gram.)

dāk-im s. The blade of a paddle or oar. d.-ōi i. To creak, to sound like any breaking noise as a tree does when being felled. d.-us-mōni To be rickety, to ricket, to keep on creaking, ticking, clicking. To tick, click, creak.

dāgāśgaṭa i. only with muna pref. m.-d. To be in a turmoil and very excited state and rush about excitedly.

dāgamburū tr. To pull open or apart as the prongs of sita and lāgo. d.-śatā tr. To pull open and thus split or part asunder. To split off, to pull in two.
dāgi (n) only as aff. (and requires the word it is used with to end in n) Also very constantly contracted into do and is never used by itself. hai-n-d-n sa savōštāgūdē You did it in the same manner as or as well as I do or did it. sinhākin d.-n hauna This is just like yours (see Gram.) d.-ya as aff. (do.) san-d.-ya sa kātakudē; hai bāv ūlf hānīsanūdē skain You see it was because you went. I did not think it was without some reason (see Gram.) dāgū-ūčix as aff. similarly with d.-i(n) or da of which it is the negative. Not as, not like! hai-n-d.-śi sa You are not as clever as I. kōnjin-d.-ō hai I am not as he is. d.-ya; katādean-d.-ya haua haua kulālan-ya He, she took this and therefore I may well be angry. da (fr. da-gin) k.-da kōmāta kōnjin He is sitting just as if he was cross.

dāgū a i. Afraid, timid, trembling with fear, to tremble with fear, to be afraid v. pref. To do with the hand, to hold in the hand, and it also becomes changed into tōx and even tō (see tō-mōni, tō-ma-nai, tōx-kūcē and other words).

dāgū-ala tr. To turn over as the leaves of a book, to unfold, unroll. d.-ūstanana tr. To open a bag, to hold, or pull, or draw open a bag, sack, or bladder. d.-ulata tr. To pull or draw open as a drawer, to turn over as a flap, to open wide a door. d.-ikula(ta) tr. To press or bend over, to bend quite over. d.-gālit- asana tr. To ornament, adorn, arrange, trim, set in order, decorate. d.-salatasana tr. To straighten out with the hands in any way. d.-lia-pišūnata i. To clear or get clear of clouds as the sky. d.-kaian tr. To carry up, to take, bring, fetch up in the hand. d.-kōsī tr. To interfere, or interfere, to deliver a person for another who is fighting with him. d.-lia-gōna tr. To remove or take anything out of the way. d.-lop-ēnata tr. To turn over in any way with the hand as a book or a leaf of same. d.-i-i tr. Do. with the hand on the other side. d.-l-ūsūtra. tr. Do. one by one as one would the leaves of a large book on a table. Do. on the other side or upside down. d.-l-ūsūtrata tr. Do. on its back or side. Do., to turn quite over. d.-l-ušekatē tr. Do. on its other side or upside down. dāgūlāpāi-i tr. To cause to fall down as a child anything hung on the wall. d.-ōn i.a. Free of clouds, cloudless, to get or be thus as the sky. dāgūmē(l)anuđekatē tr. To uncover with the hand as the hair from off the forehead. dāgūmēar-m-ōnī tr. To hold or be holding open as the mouth of a sack. d.-ūtū tr. To sit and hold or be holding open as above. To open or hold open. dāgūmē-atū tr. To pull, draw, drag, or hold open as the mouth of an animal or a bag, etc. d.-atata tr. To open a sack's mouth. d.-nata tr. To pull or draw down as a person a bough to gather the fruit. dāgūmē-ślōgata i. To expire, die, cease to move, or live. d.-iškōnatē tr. To lengthen out and hold out in its length as a carpenter his tape. To stretch, to draw out and thus lengthen as a hand of India rub-

ber or a piece of pastry. dāgūmē-śgūnata-a tr. To draw or put over on its, her, his back, as a man might a boy, to turn over on its back. d.-eka tr. To put a person or pull or drag a person and put him down on his back.

dāgūbalā-m-ana, d.-n-a tr. To bruise or break up in or with the hand.

dāgūp-asalagunata tr. To stretch evenly and tightly over. To press or draw tightly over. To stretch out tight as one does a cloth to take out the creases. d.-i-st-eka, d.-i-ūgata tr. To disperse, to disperse, to scatter with the hand as seed or crumbs. d.-ūgata tr. To pull apart, to pull or draw open and split off, to draw apart. tāgū- pūnā (t., not d.) tr. To floor, put down in wrestling, to throw down. dāgūpatag-ōna tr. To spread or press open with the hand, to smoothen with the hands. d.-ōnī-kimī, tāyigē, atāpī, d.-ūgā tr. To enroll and put in, etc. d.- umōni tr. To be occupied as above, to open or hold open as men a carpet.

dāgūtasana tr. To sweep a place, to clear up rubbish, to dress a log by lopping off boughs, etc. To dress a bush, tree, or plant by trimming in any way. To brush, make clean, or tidy. To set, or put in order, to clear up or away any moss, weeds, rubbish, etc. To trim, set tidy, arrange, put in order, to set to rights, to tidy up. dāgūtaevva- mūtō tr. To steady, to hold fast, to keep firm hold of, to keep firmly in one's hands, to hold firmly as one would a restless child. d.-ōsā tr. To hold firmly, to keep steady by holding in the hands. To make secure or firm, to pack away securely, to make snug. To take care of things by putting them away orderly and safely. d.-ōnata tr. To keep or hold firmly, to steady, to lay hold of and steady. d.-wa-mōni tr. To hold or be holding firmly as a man a tall ladder for another.

dāgū-ul-alagōna tr. To try to open, see d.-ala, d.-ulata, dāgū-hai- na tr. To walk or he walking, going or coming carrying in the hand, to have or hold, to be bringing, taking, etc. anything in the above manner.

dāgūna tr. To hold, keep in the hand, have in the hand, lie or be lying, holding in the hands. To be carrying or bringing in the hand, to hold or keep. d.-manana tr. To heal by a touch as our Lord did. To keep alive by holding as one does a drowning person. To save or restore to life by lifting, holding, and other attentions. d.-sinata i. To clear or get clear of clouds as a cloudless sky. dāgū- ipunata tr. To turn round as a board on its edge. d.-ipūnur-mōni To hold as above. dāgūsinūmā tr. To scratch and tear with the nails or claws. d.-ūpata tr. To scratch, tear in many places with nails or claws.

dāl-a (d.-āki) The bunch or cluster.) A bunch or matted mass or cluster of mussels.

dāmūp-ū (huah d.-un My aunt,
ki-d.-un His, her.) Aunt. father's sister. dāmāpi-a (obj. c. d.-un, d.-i,hai poss. d.-i,na) Your aunt.

dāna v. pref. To do with haste, bustle, and excitement. d.-na i. To be impatient or in a great hurry to get ready and start or fight. To be excitedly busy. To be very eager, to scramble for, to rush eagerly, to scratch, wound, tear much by scratching, to be all of a turmoil, to make a great bustle or commotion. To be all alive with desire or anger, to be very restlessly.

d.-nata i. To get all impatient or excitedly active in any preparations for a fight or departure or scrambling. d.-na (dānura) s. A spiral, oblate shellfish, larger than halagūmaka and edible. d.-tayigū tr. To fill with impatience or with much bustle.

dānōs(mqla) s. A large, fine, spotted, shellled, deep-water and rock-loving mussel.

dāpa see d.-lāpāi. d.-l. s. Owachik of a firm substance fallen but not changed to black. Owachik which dries and bleaches up in the tree and falls in a dry, hard, and bleached state.

dāpo-š s. The teats, breasts, of any females, the udder or whole breast, milk, the teat of owachik. d.-la i. To suck the breasts. d.-la To suck as a sleeping child. dāpul-mōni To suck as standing. dāpāun s. (better dāpō) Uncle, i.e. mother's brother (fam.)

dāpōl The small teat-like end of owachik. Owachik with this part fully developed.

dāra aff. to nouns, pl. augm.

kipā-d. All the women, every woman. lōkār-d. Every night, all night long. yōss-d. Every or all hands, having a very large hand, y.-dārākī One who has immense hands. yāsūn-d. a Having an immense beard. y.-d.-ā One who has an immense beard. tellā-d.-a Every eye, all eyes, having large, full eyes. t.-d.-ā. One who has full goggle eyes. wōstāgā-dāra During work, whilst working, when at work. alagūnā-d. Whilst looking. lōkāx-d. During the night. non-d. In all time(s to come), every future time, or occasion, forever. wāta-d. In all times, or time past, always, every time, on every occasion (of time past). Thus: During, whilst, when, all, every, immense, long as a winter's night or summer's day.

d.-kīpa (dārāpa) An old, mature woman, a tall big woman. d.-winni (d.-k.,) d.-k-i-amalim The old women. dārik̂ipā-pai The two old women. d.-na i. fem. To grow old, get mature, grow tall and big as a woman. dāra-nakā (dāi-n.-) s. (fem. d.-nā-k.) A cousin.

dārana tr. To set fire to the camp, or hush either as a signal or otherwise. d.-ta v. aff. To grow or get to a large size or long in duration. lōkāx-d.-ta To grow very long as nights in winter (see also mgalā-d.-ta). d.-v. aff. To do or make many. kuśā-d.-na To make many bundles of fish (see also yetan-d.-na, lōf-d.-na, etc.) d.-n-mōči (aunin-) i. To light a fire at or in the mouth of a hole in order to smoke out the animal within.

dārara always with v. or other

Why not? How not? How is it? not? d.-sa kātuxyinū How is it you have not gone? How is it you did not do? Why did you not go?

d.-ka (see d.- in Gram.) never used but in the past tense.

dārī s. Boulders, large, smooth pebbles or stones of hard flinty, quartz-like stone. A beach of such stones. d.-kan s. Water reeds or rather rushes, bulrushes.

dārga-lēw-a s. lit. An old or big boy. An old man, a big lad, a man and no longer a boy. d.-ana. d.-būna To grow tall and big as a lad. To grow old as a man.

dārū-(w)an (hauan d.-wan My uncle.) Uncle, father's brother.

d.-i. aff. to nouns

d.-wana i. masc. To grow as a lad in height, seize, or strength, to grow old as a male. d.-ōnata i. To grow old, to grow to fullness of size. d.-qala, d.-we Old men, an old man. d.-waki (dun. d.-w-pi, pl. d.-wki) The old man. d.-waimalim (d.-wū) The two or both old men. The old men.

dātā-a tr. To hasten to any place, by canoe or afoot to give notice of anything important. To hasten to apprise or warn. To bring or take news of any great event. To go or come with important news. d.-ōngu tr. To run in among or rush at and scatter or disperse as a fierce dog a lot of sheep, or a murderous assassin a lot of unprotected people. dāt-ō-i. To shake, tremble, vibrate strongly, to quiver, to move with a quivering motion. a. Not steady in the water, i.e. cranky, toppling, springy as a floor or spring board. s. An involuntary, spasmodic trembling of a living creature, caused by great pain or death. d.-ū-d. tr. To scatter, disperse by making a savage assault upon a lot of persons.

dātā i. To run, rush, race. v. aff. To do anything quickly or one after another in rapid succession. To do anything as or in a troop, i.e. a few together. d.-kāi Swift in running. haim d.-k.-kōjin He runs very swiftly. haua d.-dara During my run, when I was running. Running, dātā-kūrī Fond of running. d.-halaša Averse to running, disinclined to run.

dau-ni-a To get or grow scarce or few in number.

dau-ni-i adv.s. A few as from five to twenty. A few comparatively, in small measure or quantity, scarcely any.

d.-kās hātū-kudē hāpāim It was but a few hāpāim I spared. d.-nata i. To get or grow scarce or few in number.

dau-i. s. (d.-in The shin (bone.) The elbow.

dau-uka s. (see akika), dō-u-
The joint which has the shoulder blade. The shoulder (blade).

daulum only aff. to nouns
From. *hauan-d.* From here. *h.d.* -*kī naun* That is one from this place, *yōukan-d.-a* A man from the, an island, i.e. an islander. *hauākan-d.-kīa unēin* That person there is a woman from my country.

dau(u)n s. A glacier.

dauwāna (t.-w.s.) To hit but not enter (deeply).

dāa s. A beach of stones whether round or flattish. Any such stones on the beach. The d.-part of the beach is next above *dōnux* and free from *lōpa*.

dāewi a. Tough, not easily cracked; pliant, stringy, not easily split, not easily broken. *d.-a hāin sa tōgudē* You gave me that which was or is tough. *d.-a hāna t-uri* I have got (i.e. give me) some tough oor.

dāsu i. Any thumping noise. To sound, resound, make a great noise.

duf (better than *dāf*) a. Weak (muscularly), not stiff as a slender bow. Soft like tender feathers, like soaked leather or hide, as fine hair or silk weak as a tottering fence, morally, easily intimidated or induced, feeble, flaccid, pliant, pliable, flabby. *d.-kōna* tr. To dupa when aboard, to wear in the senses of dupa when aboard. *d.-kūči tr.* To embark wearing any skin, blanket, mantle, shawl, etc. *d.-gāmata* tr. To dupa when for a very short time, the wrong article, at the wrong time, to dupa but not properly, instead of another person, one thing instead of another or in place of something else, not in addition to and over it. *d.-man-iina* tr. To walk or go about wearing anything. *d.-m.-nātākōri* tr. To come or go out wearing a mantle, coat, shawl, or skin over the shoulders. *d.-mōni* tr. To wear or be wearing constantly, to keep on wearing. *d.-mūtū* tr. To sit wearing any cloak, etc., to wear or be wearing any mantle or coat, etc. *d.-mōkī* tr. To go or come in wearing anything over the back or shoulders (see *dōpa*). *d.-yella* tr. (with yeke To dupa a little longer.) To dupa once more, to wear once or for a short time.

dāmān (hauāshīx) A small beach beak(!) bird like *pīlī*.

dupat-a tr. To take, fetch, bring or take away as a man a mantle by wearing it. To take to use anything worn over or round the body as a mantle. *d.-agū* tr. To. To take and wear what is one's own, a blanket, shirt, or coat.

dupu-nata i. To yield, give way, to get, grow, become, or be in any of the states of *duf*. *d.-ndeka* i. To get, become, or be prostrate. To be bent down to the ground. *d.-r-gāmata* To doopata one thing in mistake for another or instead of another person. *d.-r-yella* (with yeke suff. Do. a little while longer.) Do. once more. *d.-ōtōlī* a.i. Swaying and bending readily before the wind as tall slender trees. To thus sway. *dāpanur* tr. *d.-v.* tr. To get or be weak, occasionally or for a little time. *d.-kātaka* i. To get more and more in any of the states under *duf*. *dāpanur-ā-mōni:* *ha-d.-m.-nā* I nearly gave way. *d.-kūčī* Ready, willing, or prone to yield or give way.

dux, dāk-a, d.-un s. The place of the flipper in a seal or otter skin. *dux-mūtī i.* (deka, m.-) To be very drowsy or sleepy when sitting. *d.-mōni i.* To be or get very drowsy standing.

duxi, dūi i. A certain pretty finch with a top knot. Finches.

**f**

*jāna* see *p-* (*f.-x* see *p-*).

jūiū a. Puffy, hollow, soft i.e. not firm or solid as over-ripe owachik. A certain small bird.

flōkōra The inside of the thigh. *flurī* s. The knobs or knuckles of bone which fit into the hollows of the joints.

**g**

gai i. The fat of seals and such like creatures as porpoises, etc. Rays of the sun. To shine as the sun. v. pref. Topoke, prick, spear, to do anything with a pointed instrument. To shine and influence as the sun or moon. *gaiella* tr. To gia again or once more, do. more pieces or long things as spearshafts, etc. Do. as with the spear and leave, i.e. not take what is so speared as for instance a worthless fish. To put up as pieces of fuel, logs, or spearshafts on end and leave them.

gaiūkānā tr. To poke or shove down as with the point of a stick, rubbish down a steep bank.

g-nemakōna To be (very) restless with, through pain. *g.-sōna* s. The female offsprings, girls, women (in general), but specially of such of the latter as are less guarded than usual by male relatives. Do. in reference to their weakness. *g.-tō(ta)*, *g-tat* haka. i. To splash close to a wind. *g.-tēr-zāpinu* To x. high and far. *g.-śina* tr. To mash as potatoes with a hasher. *g.-lasa, g.-lōsata* i. To be in an agony, to be in great pain and moan with it.

gaiūnūgōla tr. To poke a sleeping person with the elbow or a stick and so wake him up.

gaiūnūswōl-ana, *g-enata* tr. To cut off a portion or a half. To hit, strike, wound with spear but not severely.

gai tr. To hit with arrow, spear, or dart, pl. of *ukā* w.s. To put up on end as logs or spearshafts leaning on anything as for instance a wigwam. To peck, pick, strike, or hit as birds with their beaks. To strike, hit, poke, prick. To spread or stretch as a skin by thrusting bent rods into the opposite sides of it.

gaiūnūata tr. To cut off or across as one does turf around the sides before slicing it off. *g.-aia* s. The dog-fish, sharks, and any fish of kindred nature. *g.-i* tr. To cut or chop as one does turf round before slicing it off. To part or knock off as with a stick, masses of mounds from rocks as with the end of a spearshaft under water and thus loosening
them to bring the lot to the surface by stabbing it in the middle with he seeta. i. To grow as the breasts of females when growing to maturity.

gaiak-amatū tr. To prick up as the wick of a lamp with a pin. To raise up on end or on its side as the flat with levers. To raise up as a blast of wind, clouds of dust, snow, or spray. g-.ānā tr. To be aboard spearing up mussels or crabs, etc. in the canoe.

gaiadāpōla tr. To hit as calves their mothers when taking their milk.

gaiag-ōla tr. To poke with a rod as any dead or living object and so move it. g-.ānā tr. To hit but not wound much, to just touch but not enter as a spear or arrow the object aimed at. g-.ūtā better than gaiag-. with its compounds.

gaiagul-ata tr. To get by digging out in any of the above ways. To take or fetch as above. To dig up, dig out, disinter, to prick out, to knock off mussels. g-.ānān-a tr. To dig up and cast away as one might a lot of stones about or a lot of worthless potatoes. g-.ā-nī tr. To dig out and cast into the water as one might potatoes by accident. g-.ā-ōpi tr. To dig out and cast aboard as one might roots of trees into a barge. g-.āgū (g-.y-.ū). To dig out for another person.) To dig out for oneself. g-.tūmā tr.pl. To get by digging out as one might a lot of potatoes, etc. g-.tūyī-gā: ha-g-.t-.īgūdū mūtān I dug out and filled three (vessels). g-.t-.igāt-a;

ha-g-.t-.i-udē ūpqāqī barel I dug out and filled one barrel. g-.ānī-
sītā tr. To dig out or up a few, i.e. three or four. g-.pākā tr. To dig out and cook, to dig out and burn or put in the fire. gaiag-ūn-īsēssella tr. To dig out and lay out as potatoes on the soil. g-.un-
delka tr.s. To dig out and put down or leave lying as a stone on a field.

gaiama tr. To dig as the earth with a spade. To poke or separate from the rocks, masses of mussels, with the paddle or other implement. To break, piece, as a point anything pressed against it as for instance the end of a brace when turned on any pointed thing. i. To dive, as chooios does from above down into the water after its fish and immediately rises with it. g-.gāmata tr. To giama instead of another person, or one piece instead of another. With mōni pref. To giama occasionally or sometimes. g-.ta tr. To dig up and so get as or might a bit of earth for any purpose. To get, bring, take, fetch in above sense. gaiamēella tr. (g-.e.yeka To gi-

ama a little longer.) To giama once more or for a little while. g-.issa tr. To chop as an ax handle down roughly with an ax. gaiamō-nata tr. To thrust in the head or shoulder between the legs of a person in order to lift him off his legs and throw him down with force as in wrestling. g-.ni tr. To hold or bear up as on sticks or legs. To put a leg or support under anything. gaiamōnī tr. To dig, be digging, to keep on digging. gaiamō-nīsēnātāpāi tr.du. To

fetch two buckets brimful. g-.kā tr. To get up mussels in bunches from the bottom by a spear from the canoe. gaiamu-lu-pāna (hāsīx-
dātū) To go along under water in pursuit of fish as shags in shallow water. g-.ri a. Up hill, steep, but not precipitous. g-. ESA s.tr. The handles of baskets and buck-

ets. To put on and make such handles.

gaiamb-a To take as rice in a spoon, mortar on a trowel. g-.āgū To take as with a spoon for one-
sel: g-.ata tr. To take, bring, fetch, etc. as manure or aught else as on a fork. To take up food as with a spoon or chop-
sticks. g-.a-tiγā To fill as a cart with manure. g-.a-teka tr. To put down as a bit of mortar from a trowel, or a bit of porridge with a spoon. g-.apūhā tr. To take up a bit of mortar as on a trowel and put in the fire. g-.gūtā tr. To knock or poke off as fungus from a tree trunk with the end of a rod. To gia anything hung so that it is broken, or when held it is snapped and it falls. To break and cause to fall by pok-
ing. To cut thro as navvies a canal. g-.gūmā tr. To eat as por-
ridge or rice with a spoon or shell or chopsticks.

gaiambu Qa To carry on the back or across it as native mothers their children kept in by a tied sealskin. g-.ta To carry as a child astride the shoulders. To bring as in above way. g-.sella tr.pl. To deal out all round in small quantities as with a spoon.

gaiambu-sata tr. To break off as one does a limb from a crab. To split off a piece as above. g-.rī tr. To split or break off. To split open as with a bar or spoon or arrow.

gaiangūt-a tr. To poke or prick and make a hole or crack in anything. To pick a hole through as chickens thrice their eggs. To be hatched and to hatch (see ē-g.). To spear or shoot with an arrow and hit and make a hole or break in anything. To pierce with any thrown or shot pointed thing. To break through as the shell of a crab with spear when getting it up from the bottom. To hit, stick, and pierce not only into but through (see tūna), as a pane of a glass with the end of a broom handle. To gore as any hornded animal and wound in so doing. To hook and thus catch fish with a hook. To get ripe and burst through into holes or pipes as owachik and other fungi. g-.ata tr. To get, take, or catch, to bring, etc. in any of above ways. To catch one fish with a hook. To gore or peck right through. To thrust the head between a person's legs in order to lift him and throw him down. g-.a-lōpata tr.pl. To g-.a many holes in anything. gaiangur Qa-

tr.pl. To poke, thrust, hurt, and wound with the ends of sticks. g-.čella tr. To poke, hit, strike through again, to make or pierce another hole. g-.kōna tr. To poke, spear, or hit holes in anything when aboard. g-.gūmata tr. To al-
mast g-.a. To hit yet not pierce. g-.mācī tr. To wound deeply ei-

her with spear or arrow. gaian-
gaiaπi tr.s. Palings. upright stakes of a fence, a fence of stakes or sticks driven or forced into the soil. To put up palings. To put in stakes. To make a fence of stakes. g-na tr. To set up gia. gaiaπuku tr. To poke or put into the fire as with the ends of a stick. gaiapia tr. To soften, melt as the sun does snow, as the fire does any blubber of fat exposed to its action. To cook as on a stick a piece of whale blubber. g-ateka tr. To put down as one does a piece of cooked blubber, to cool before eating. g-atega tr. To steer, to direct the canoe's course by sculling and paddling. g-osago tr. To cut with a semicircular movement of the knife, the teeth of spears and thus hollowing them out clean and neat. g-û tr. To steer. To cut out and hollow the teeth of spear-heads with a circular movement of the knife.

gaia-t-shaka tr. To search for, feel or seek for with the end of a stick as for blubber buried in mud. g-in see teōpa.

g-a tr. To get, take, fetch, catch, obtain as with an arrow or spear or rod. To touch, find, prick, or poke as buried blubber or a dead body or any other object in or under the mud or under the water with any pointed thing. To put the knee or elbow firmly on anything and thus catch or keep it from getting up. g-eiki tr. To find, or fell as one does any object hidden from the eyes with a spear, hoathook, or oar, etc. g-eka tr. To kill dead on the shore or land any animal so that it is prostrate. To prostrate or wound by spear, arrow, or dart, an animal so that it cannot get away. To poke or put down as with the point of a spear any object. g-isí, g-iséta, giai-tisi tr. To unrip as with knife or scissors any seam. g-aivigá tr. To fill as one might a box with crabs from the spear point. g-ôpi tr. To gia and put aboard. To prick as with a spear point and put it aboard. g-úmina tr.pl. To get, catch, take with a spear or arrow more than three. g-ux-ni tr. To lean against, to lean or be leaning against. gaiaturu-ká tr.s. A bucket or basket handle reaching over from side to side. To make or put on such handles. To atoo-coco by thrusting into or among a number of branches of kelp a stick and fixing it. g-gata To moor a canoe to kelp by taking up its lines and securing them in the canoe. gaiat-haina tr. To move about the spear and gia one after another before bringing it up to head.

gaiaimbha tr. To draw close together and thus contract the space between as for instance the space between the ends of a canoe.

gaiagulú tr. To dig up out of the earth as clams from the mud, potatoes or stones out of the soil. To disinter. To blow away or scatter as a puff of wind paper or light things exposed to it. To knock or dig off mussels from the rocks or mud beds in masses. To dig up as weeds with a stick. To pick out as anything with a toothpick. To give away freely and liberally, keeping nothing back. To excavate, dig up or out as the roots of trees from the soil.

gaiad-a a.s. Rays (or light) of the moon (as seen on the water). Light as a moonlight night. g-a g-anomí To come up or move its fins as a codfish when rising to the surface. g-a tr.i. To undo any seam, knitting, netting, plait, or twist, not by cutting but by undoing. To unplait, untwist, unrip. To shine as the moon or stars. To be light as on a starry or moonlight night. g-atu tr. To undo, untwist, unplait, pull out but not rip. To pull out the thread, line, sinew, whalebone, or other material wherewith any seam or plait is made. g-aíto tr. To be sitting down undoing in any of above ways. g-gamata tr. To giala by mistake, instead of another person. To half undo. g-túntina tr. To get as one might many strings by undoing any sewing. g-yello tr. (with yeka suff. To giala a little longer.) To giala once more or for a little while. gaiangari tr. To heave a spear, or dart, or stick, or shoot an arrow into the water. g-agú tr. To hit, strike, knock as with the blunt end of a spear shaft.

gaiainina tr. To tell not to give or do when a person offered or was about to do or give. To order away, to intimidate a wish to persons to go away. g-ari tr. To wind up as woosh or a long tape in a close coil. To melt as the thick oil on a bladder, in order to loosen and get it.

gaiainyana tr. To bring guilt, suffering, danger, or punishment upon others by inducing them to share in one's actions or crimes. To bring one's friends into trouble by doing any violence or folly. g-anemahkômâna To make uneasy and restless as pain. gaiis-kólata, g-pé-a. tr. To tack, cause to veer round either with rudder or with the sails. gaiunnusí tr.a. Dazzling, overpowering light or bright. To shine thus. To dazzle.

gaiči tr.a. Melted and made flabby in the sun as a piece of blubber. To poke any soft, yielding substance. g-a tr. To melt and make soft as above. To strike or poke any soft yielding yet resisting substance. gaiainina tr.i. To shine with power as the sun. To make warm as the sun. To be thus warm. g-inana see better gais-i-

gaiáha, g-ônata tr. To dry by putting out in the sun or hanging up in the wigwam. To dry as the sun or a fire. i. To get dry Thus. tr.pl. To put on end, logs to dry, or clothes on a horse.

gaiágū tr. To make feel sick and ill as troubled stomach. yen'haia amá k. amáia My stomach makes me feel quite sick. gaiakalana tr. To urge, prompt, in-

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gaiunana tr. To break open roughly any case, breaking the cover in pieces. g-ata tr. To unlock a door, to break open any case by knocking up or off the cover. g-ū tr. To knock off or open as a lid or door with a hammer.

gaiutālū tr.i.pl. To keep together either as canoes or as the people in them to hr'p one another.

gaiūp-sata, g-i i. To fall over on its side or beam ends as a vessel on a rock or stranded when the tide leaves it. To be thus toppled over. tr. To distribute or turn about mussels on a fire to cook them evenly. g-ūsū tr. To lame by hitting with arrow or spear in the leg. g-ū-ata tr. To cut off a turf, to finish slicing off irregularities of the surface as tufts. g-a- tr. To split off a piece, to slice off the surface, to turf land, to thus smoothen. gaiūpū tr. To split with wedges as bone for spears or wood for shafts, etc. To split any fish down through its length in twain as for salting or drying. s. A sūna of good size, gaiūpūai tr. To poke down, to knock down by hitting with spear or arrow. g-ūnana i.tr. To be light, raised, swelled, puffed out or inflated as bread with yeast. The stomach with gas. To get in this state, to influence thus as leaven. gaiūta{(m) i. To capsize, turn over on the side or beam ends. To capsize or turn over as an iceberg or large log.

gaiūmok-āna, g-unata tr. To clear off or away as turf or tufts with a spade. gaimo-kū tr. To urge, incite, prompt, press, induce. g-una tr. To scrape as with the ends of a stick. To scrape or rub off. gaima-nitikiri i. hama-gaiata akula My sweat is coming out of me.

Gaimam-ūata To do or make anything very cleverly and highly finished. gaimō-nu tr. To rub or break off by poking or rubbing as fungus from ushamitī. g-sana tr.i. To overpower and cause to distend or spread abroad one's limbs as either great heat or great pain. To be in either of these states. gaimō- na i. To groan with pain, sigh, moan with pain only, to howl. g-niō i. To groan or sigh, to stand and groan, to groan or be groaning. g-ū tr. To be a very sharp frost. To be bitterly cold. To be intense, (used only of sharp frost when it penetrates and strikes).

gaimum-ūtū, g-ōni To sit and groan. To stand and groan. To groan or be groaning. gaima-anana i. To walk or be walking in single file. g-ana tr.i. To lengthen out by stretching with, bent sticks as a skin. To be long, to be in a long line or row. g-unata i. To form in single file and thus form a long line as a company of persons. gaimu-ri tr. To pound or bruise up as with a pestle or squasher. To break or squat or bruise as an apple with the end of a stick. g-ūta tr. To thaw, to melt, to soften either as the sun's rays or the heat of a fire.

gai-paimōni (akūnwovlang-ā-) To mark a tree one has selected so as to find it easily. g-a-a A tree thus marked. gaipanūs-an, g-unata To slice off, pare off, to cut off a thin slice, to flatten or level down by paring off any projections or tufts. gaipō-ūta (fr. gaipārū) tr. To split open or in two, to split off or in two, to split off with a wedge. g-na tr. To kill outright by an arrow shot or spear or dart. gaipā-šanōmmu tr.i. To split as bark in many splits and cracks through the drying action of the sun. To thus dry up and cause to crack and split. g-ū tr. To split with wedges either bone, wood, or stone, to split open. gaipō-wisella tr. To slice up and put down as a slice of bread on a dish. gaipula,-ū tr. To soften, etc., by the fire in the sun; to soften, thaw, melt as the sun or fire does. gaiunata tr. To slice, pare off, to cut up in slices, to cut off a slice. g-deka tr. To cut off a slice and put it down. gaiputurnuma{(m) to tr. To make hot as the heat of a fire or the sun. To be thus hot as a stone in the sun. Gaisina-ūta tr. To help catch or bite as one dog does another. g-na tr. To help, aid, assist in any way. As v. pref. to thousands of words, but a few samples must
gōga (see kō-gōnata) s. A forked or hooked stick used for drawing to one what one cannot reach with the hand.

gōla-takōn s. A great uncle, any uncle once, twice, or thrice removed. gō-košina tr. To roast, to toast anything by the fire on a spit. gō-sīna i. To rattle, be rattling, to make a rattling noise. gō-sīna i. To rattle as stones shaken in a tin, or as when a stone thrown strikes any glass or other sonorous thing. To sound with a fractured kind of noise. gō-sa s. Meat lined and interspersed with fat. A part of whales of this sort.

gōlt-f s. Nails, hoofs, claws, talons. A large, strong shelled mussel whose shell is used as a chopper. gō-f mōra (gō-f moku Having broad nails). Having sharp nails or claws. gō-mōnī i. To rattle, chatter, to give forth a cracked sound.

gōlla impf. (gōll'aon Let us be off at once.) Come at once, come along.

gōmak-a tr.s.a. A plait, plaited, to plait whether fishline, basket handle, or reed rope. gō-gō tr.r. To plait and so make any of the above or similar things. gōmakas a tr. To be anxious and therefore desirous to see. To be anxious to see again as a parent his returning child, to long to see or be with again. gō-sa tr. To be anxiously desirous to see. To long to see or talk to, to want to see. gō-a-mōnī, gō-a-mātā tr. To be longing to see, to be anxious.

gōmal-a The liver. gō-angana tr. To take out as things from a bag or the inwards of any bird or beast and throw them away.

gō-ātōpi tr. To take things out as above and put them into the canoe. gō-ūpūku tr. To gumaloo and put or cook in the fire. gō-taiyigu To gumaloo as one might the gizzard, heart, etc. and put them into a bag. gō-tūmīn tr.pl. To take, fetch, get by pulling out.

gōman-ia i. To be not full, i.e. still having an empty or hollow space. gō-a i. To be room or space, to be partly filled, i.e. to have or be still having a hollow space. gōman-ia, gō-mūtī i. To be in a half or not filled state as a partly filled case. gōmaka i.tr. To plait, be plaiting or making any plaited thing. gō-nānūwa s. A skeleton. gō-nū-mōgātū i.pl. To have holes, i.e. hollows or depressions or empty spaces.

gōmī s. A board, any slab or flat piece or sheet of wood. gō-na tr. To separate and put aside the fat from the inwards of fishes.

gōmolata tr.s. of above. To gumaloo and so get, take, fetch, etc. gō-neda tr. Do. in either of its senses and put down gōwisella tr.pl. To gumaloo in either of its senses and w. gōmōn (gōmon A hollow, any empty space.) Any hollow, in the hollow. gōmūtaka tr. To get by plaiting, to finish plaiting, to use up in plaiting. gō-āgū tr.r. To get by plaiting for oneself, to make or finish making thus for oneself.

gōnoun-dōtū tr. To plait quickly, to plait rapidly in succession. gō-kōna tr. To plait or be plaiting
when aboard any vessel. g.-gāmata tr. To plait occasionally, to plait one thing in place of another or instead of another person. gō-yella tr. (with yeka To plait a little longer or more.) To plait once more or for a short time. g.-vāgū tr. To plait for or on behalf of another.

gōmuk-āmisū tr. nl. To plait or make three or four lines, ropes, or anything else. g.-hainu. g.-mātū. g.-mōnū. g.-māgāta. To walk and plait; sit and do.; stand do.; sit do.: To be plaighting.

gōmun s.a. Any hollow, empty space, an empty space, a pocket, empty not full.

gōmal-ia tr. To gumaloo lying down, to take or be taking out. g.-u tr. To take anythings out of a bag or pocket. To draw the entrails of any birds or animals.

gōm-kōnā v. To be holding or to hold or have in the hand as a piece of fire when in a canoe. g.-gāmata see gāma-gāmata.

gōnn-ū, (ū) g.-u-dē various aff. of similar meaning (see u-g.-ū and Gram.) A disappointed wish or expectation. ū-g.-ū Why. I thought it was a man! (ū-gunu-dē further past time.) seātā-gōnā. Why. I thought it was. is. he was or had been a long time ago.

gōngalax s. A young guanaco (m.)

gōpōf s.a. Nightmare, vision, illusion, death. Insensible, senseless, stupid. He's gone! i.e. He's dead!

gōra c. The shoulder, foreleg, flippers of seals, penguins. The upper arm, i.e. the shoulder of man. tr. To cut out thong whether in a long broad thong or narrow as laces. To pare or cut into shape as a man bark for a canoe. g.-nux. Very large penguin (spec.) g.-ras. gōr-gā-li-t. Clever in goring, well cut out.

gōrā-gū (g.-pa The mollemauk.) To fur a for oneself. g.-misū To cut out in both senses of gura several thongs or pieces of bark g.-pū čiś s. The initiatory rite of the ceena drama.

garina (gaisinana) To help, aid, assist, especially in work of any kind.

gōrī-gaia tr. To impudently and proudly annoy a man by trying to trifle with his wife when against her will. gōr-gāmata tr. To try to take the place or position of another by artices. To (try to) supplant. To act as a rival or supplanter. To act in place of, to act rudely, forwardly. To put oneself forward in any way. To act emulously, to succeed, take another's place. g.-kōnā (č-) tr. To press or lean against aboad the canoe. g.-mōni. g.-mātū To press or be pressing in or together in order to support or contract (see gōtā). g.-tākū (lāyan-t-. i. kēssāqūn-t-) To marry a woman one has no right to. g.-yella tr. To gātū once more (in its varied senses).

gōsa i. (g.-kōgis It has turned over.) To turn over on its side as a pigeon showing its white breast. g.-nux s. A bag, sack, pocket.

gōsm-a a. (g.-ānata To be satisfied. To eat to satiety.) Satisfied with food.

gōssa-a. g.-un The brisket or chest part especially the ridge, fatty part. g.-uānāma. The brisket. That part of the whale between the flippers.

gōta-iella a. Having ceased or grown not guta. Not in a guta state. g.- a. The state of fierceness common to animals having young offspring. Savage, fierce, angry, anxious, fearful, suspicious, watchful as a bitch with young puppies. g.-liū s. The gut gentoo penguin. g.-nuāna tr. To force one's way roughly thro a crowd, or persons in one's way by putting them forcibly aside, or even by knocking them out of the way. To elbow one's way. g.-nuā s. (tānūnā's sort) One of the opening scenes and characters in the keena drama. gōrānūx s. The cape pigeon, i.e. the darker and rounder of the two birds so called.

gōtta s. A certain bright red half vegetable and half animal sea substance used as food.

gāsun-ata tr. To rise up off the beach or a rock or shoal as a boat by the rising tide. To be afloat or floating as a canoe or other thing. To float, not be aground. g.-a imp. (see Gram.): annū bō-g-ūkūgāli. There is (one (canoe)) afloat. g.-ālā i.pl. To be on or in the water. To float, be afloat or floating as a number of vessels or animals. gāsun-kōna s. of above To be on the water, to float or be floating as a boat or a seal.

gāgū s.i.pl. A small, low rock, or islets where shags temporarily resort to till covered by the tide. To alight in numbers to such places as shags do. To thus frequent or resort to.

gāla s. A large splendid kind of grebe found in the sea, not in lakes. g.-mōgātu i. To bawl or be bawling as a number of persons together. g.-mōni. g.-mātū. To stand, to sit and bawl, to be bawling standing or sitting. gāal-kōnā. i. To galana when in a canoe or ship. g.-gāmata i. To galana a little or when passing or in place of someone else. gā-gutana i.tr. To talk or he talking or speak with a loud voice. galanai-na (gā-la-mōći To enter bawling or noisily.) To walk or be walking and galana. g.-yi To be thus calling, to galana and call, to call with a loud voice. gālān-gālā To galigo with a loud voice. To be thus bidding to do anything. g.-dātū To run bawling. g.-atama To eat and do. g.-o-kōstā To work or be working often calling out. g.-tāpō-lisana To sing or be singing with a very loud voice. g.-ia i. To roar, call, bawl, or cry out loud when lying down. To lie down and roar. g.-uāsapōna (see ēg.). g.-uātana tr. To keep back from running fast by bawling after or at.

galaman-āina To walk about bawling. g.-ātsikō To go or come about bawling.

gāla-yella i. (with yeka To call out loud a little longer.) To galana again or a little.

gōlan-a i. To bawl, roar, make any loud noise with the voice.
g.-ākurī a. Fond or given to bawling or speaking loud. g.-atūm-i-aṅk.-onata tr. To intimidate by making much noise. g.-a-āτauauk.-ō. tr. To cause to cease troubling by calling out aloud. g.-a-āτaraṇāgū tr. To call out aloud and thus tell to assist.

gāli see ēkāli used much in the same sense as ē.- but not so distant. g.- tūmak hain trousers. Sew my trousers i.e. make them for me. g.- is used only in a mild impt. to intimates and persons of whom we make the request.

gālia s. The belly or abdomen, i.e. the whole front from the chest to the legs. The womb. The front part of trousers which cover the g.- a. Pregnant, having a belly. g.-niā i. To be (lying in a) pregnant (state). g.-na (gāliena tr. To become pregnant or heavy.) To be pregnant. gālia-ārākū One having a big belly. g.-sāpūla s. lurux and dōška because of their round, white abdomens.

gālīg-ū tr. To send, tell, or bid to work or do anything. To employ, give work. To send, or give in marriage as a man a daughter but not his son. g.-āgu tr. To employ or give work to for oneself or a servant or child of one's own. g.-ata sa mōnī You (are) often employing. g.-ākurī a. Fond of employing, given to ordering to work, imperious. g.-niā tr. To order or be ordering to do anything, to order regularly or always. gāligi-kāka (ēg.) tr. To tell, bid, order to go up but not to come up. g.-ātrī (ēgālik-ū.) To order, bid, tell to go aboard. g.-iūla tr. To order, tell, bid to kīlla w.s.

gāligum-nōna (ēkāli-n.ī.) tr. To tell, bid, order to go down (not come). g.-ūtū tr. To order to go and sit down as a man his daughter in the wigwam of her future husband. gālig-hainata tr. To walk about giving orders to workmen. g.-uṭaṭakōs imp. That's right! Keep on ordering or order away!

gālix-kōna tr. To galigoon when aboard ship. g.-dūtā tr. Do. a number or troop of men, one after another. g.-gāmata tr. Do. one person in another's stead. Do. occasionally i.e. now and again or for a short time. Do. when passing. To send a woman to be a wife to one man in place of another. Do. a woman to the wrong man or to the wrong house. gālix-mañāina tr. To go or walk about giving orders as an overseer. g.-tōli tr. To galigoon a woman to many persons one after another. Do. now this man, now that, not keeping to the same. Do. now to do this work, now that, in a restless, changeable manner. g.-yāgū (g.-yellā Do. once more or for a little time.) Do. on behalf of another person.

gāmātukō tr. To lacoo, i.e. To gather shellfish by torch light.

gām-(a) v. pref. To do by torch-light. g.-ainā tr.i. To walk or go, being walking or going with a light in one's hand. To go or walk carrying in either of the senses of gamoo. gāma-ālōna tr. To look for or look with the light of a torch or lamp. g.-kāčī tr. To take in either of the senses of gamoo with one aboard. g.-kōna i. To be aboard, hold a lighted stick or torch or lamp or plate with things on it. To be aboard as a dead man on a stretcher or a joint on a dish. g.-k-āikāsī To be aboard catching iacasi by torch-light. g.-gai-i, gāma-gai-āpat To gia one, two by torchlight. gāma-g-τa tr. To gamoo in place of another, to gamoo the wrong thing. To gamoo occasionally or for a short time or one's way elsewhere. g.-dūtā tr. To run with a light stick or anything on something else. To run as when carrying things on a barrow or on a dish or in the hand as a light. gāmīa i.tr. To be on as a loaf on a plate. To be lying on or in something else. To lie and gamoo in any of its senses.

gāma-mōnī i.tr. To gamoo standing, to gamoo frequently or always. To be in as clay or other loose matter in a cart, or box, or barrow. g.-ki tr. To aci by torch-light. g.-tēnakā tr. To search for or seek anything by torch light. gamata-āyīgū tr. To fill as a cart or a sack, etc. with earth with shovel. g.- v. pref. To do in place of another as a substitute. To do in nibattle one thing for another. To do occasionally, once now and again. To do anything in part, by halves, hurriedly, badly (see ētāx-g.). To do in the place of something else (see taivix-g., ētōx-g., etc.) To do in addition to, upon, or with other things. ētōx-g., ētāx-g. To do anything on one's way not going specially to do it or ending with the doing of it (see kāgalīy-g., kāpāmāin-g., kātōx-g.) For further and fuller information on this most important suffix see Grammar. g.- tr. To take, fetch, bring, carry any things as on a plate, a barrow, or as a lighted stick whether burning in a flame or otherwise, or a torch or lighted lamp or candle. To take away or remove as dung with a spade or a lighted candle in the hand. g.-ta: hamōni g-τa I often or frequently g.-, I always g.- (v. aff. see Gram.) To do occasionally or once now and again. hai-m-gāmurt-gamata ta I occasionally g.-, I am in the habit of occasionally taking in the varied senses of g.- g.-tekōs imp. To come in rapid succession getting or bringing in the varied senses of g.-

gānam-anātsīkōri tr. To go or come out bearing, bringing, or taking anything in the varied senses of g.- whether it be fire or things on a plate, etc. g.-dītā tr. To go or come in as above gamating anything. To g.- in.

gāmatake-a tr. To put down anything gamatid whether fire or things on a plate. g.-ata i. To be (put down) as a crab on a dish or a lighted stick on the ground. gāmatīpī tr. To put aboard as on a dish, a dead man on a board or any lighted torch or burning stick. To put or throw aboard anything with a spade or shovel. g.-iatakos imp. pl. Come, go on, and be quiet and successively gamata in turn. g.-āgū tr.r. To gamata for oneself or what is one's own. g.-āmūna tr.pl. To take lights, to gamata more than three, to bring, etc. as eggs on a dish, etc. g.-iā tr. To gamata always, to be gamating. g.-laināg.-ū: kainna são sa g.-iāta Whose
is that you are gamating? g.-ekii tr. To find or see by torch or lamp light.

gamik-imii tr. To put in as a lighted candle into a lantern. To put in as a joint of meat on a dish into a cupboard or box. To put in as a plant from a spade into a box.

gam-i tr.pl. (see g.-at-ö.. sg.) To gamoo things aboard a canoe.

gama-yawas tr. To tie by torchlight. g.-maustek-a; hakāpā g.-m.
udō anan I went down by torch light and saved or took care of the canoe.

gama in compds. v.pref. To do anything by torchlight. gāmiaka tr. To weeaca by ditto. gāgōn-a; kōma-g.-udō hauan hīkōx. Some one passed this way last night with a torch. To take, carry past, in any of the senses of the canoe.

gamg-restōgii tr. To do, work, be working by ditto. g.-gata pl.tr. To take lights as a number of people meeting together. g.-mī-ga-. tr. To get near to as to a bird with a flaming torch. g.-nīgii tr. To throw and hit by do. (see ḋ-g.). g.-lūpū tr. To walapoo by ditto. g.-in tr. To wāa ditto. g.-rāgii tr. To show a light ashore so as to enable a person to land safely. To bring ashore in any of the senses of gamoo. g.-sella tr.pl. To wō-s-. ditto. To wō-s-. a thing as on dishes and plates.

gāmū tr. To carry, take, have, hold in the hand a torch or fire-brand. To take, bring, carry, etc. as manure on a spade or on a hand barrow, or bread on a plate, or peas in a ladle, or a corpse on a hier or stretcher. tr.pl. To spear or shoot birds or fish by torchlight. To take, pick up as manure on fork or spade. To be holding or carrying in above senses. g.-nīgii-na tr. To show a light to a person as a servant holding a lantern for his master. To lighten with a torch. g.-a-(nū)-mina tr. To light a person down. g.-uunusii tr. To dazzle a person by flaring a bright light in his face. g.-unuša tr. To blind a person or bird by holding a bright light before him. g.-tušii i.tr.pl. To u-ि-. by torchlight, to come bringing. gamur-gamata tr. To gamata the wrong thing, to g. in the room of another person. To g. en passant, to g. for a little way or for a short time. gāmūr-dāti tr.pl. To gamata as three or four persons together. g.-čāgii tr.r. Do. on behalf of another person. g.-yella tr. Do. for a little time or once more. g.-y.yeka Do. again for a little time or a little further.

gānos s. see hāli hallōn.

gāpā (almost k.; anāsa) s. Large masses of moss enveloping trees and the ground around them.

gārat-a see better k.; kō-k., not kō-g.

g-i tr. To be (lying in a) cooked state. gārat-dāti i.pl. To get cooked rapidly as a number of things. g.-gamata i. To be half-done or cooked, to be but partly or a little cooked. gārūta a.i. Cooked, well-done or cooked. To be cooked, be well-done.

gārin-a (better than gārūna) tr.pl. To unite or help in doing anything as a number of persons. v.pref.comps. To do in company, to unite and help in doing anything. g.-ūkii To help spear, to spear together as a number of persons in jointly killing a whale or seal. g.-tti (gārun-ti-) To assist as a number of persons in spear- ing or shooting arrows into an animal and so killing it. gārunat-a tr.pl. To unitedly or to help draw up a canoe or to bring any other heavy thing. wē kūpā-g.-ūsiihata anan Come down and help haul up my canoe. gārun-ūvāgii tr.pl. To unite as a number of persons in carrying any heavy things as a log on the shoulders. g.-umunata tr.pl. To unitedly or to help in carrying anything heavy.

gāta tr. used with wēn-a; w.-hata ko-g.-ta My stomach or bowels is giving me great pain.

gātai It is near! It is quite near or close! It is gata! It is close! g.-patek-a; g.-p.-atāka lōpan sa wōngatagana.

gāta adv.a.v. Near, nigh, close, touching, i.e. no distance off. Quite close, to be near. Near of kin, nearly related (g.-mūragii A near relative). a.s. Soft as melting or thawing snow. Soft and binding as snow before it freezes. Snow in this soft state. To be thus soft. g.-yārum The (snow) is soft now. g.-mūsenat hain Come draw up your legs out of my way. This word seems to mean Come, get out of my way, not by actually moving away but by drawing in or up the arm or leg, or both which were in the way. g. -i. To be nigh either as regards distance or blood relationship; hain g.-sa dōara sa gāsinanīgii You are quite near, Why don't you help? g.-čūsūkina) To very readily get angry, to get into a passion readily, gātu-nata (see hāt-a, h-e.-n.-) i. To get near or close (of distance only).

gātuun-kātaka i. To get closer and closer, to approach nearer and nearer by degrees.

gātaboguta tr. To separate persons fighting, by going between them and forcibly separating them with the arms. To break by forcing out as one might a coat too small, by pressing out one's arms or body.

gātūi úpōna i. To die in childbirth. To die with any very great pain and spasms in the stomach.

gātūi i. To have any violent colic pains in the stomach. tr. To have a desire or to be pressed with desire, to pass either urine or excrement. To press as persons the sides of a canoe when fixing the cross sticks. To be oppressed or bloated by wind in the stomach or as females in pregnancy. To be stuffed or stretched tight. (with wēna before it) Colic (pains). g.-ula tr. g.-lāgōn-a To open or part as a person the foliage when passing through. g.-kōi tr. To interpose. To part persons fighting. To deliver a person from one fighting with him and overcoming him. To deliver one who is being worsted in a fight or contention. g.-tauwōnata tr.i. To pack close to-
Gaši. To meet, intercept. In order to meet a person G. g. to a person, G. g. to. To go in order to meet a G. g. person. G. g. To sit in the way, to sit down and wait. G. g. to stand and ditto.

Gg. s. (išin) The darker mottled and plumper cape pigeon.

Ggaraxtek- ga i.tr. To be resting on or across. To fall thus as one tree against another. G. g. to. To lie on, over, or across as a log or piece of rock with one end thus raised above the ground.

Gg. g. i. To be over and across as a log not resting all along on the ground but in places raised above it either by arched itself or by the ground being uneven under it, or by its resting on or against any object thus raising it either a little or much at one end above the ground. To being thus resting on, against, or over any object(s) as prostrate trees in a thick wood lying over each other. G. g. to be lying or resting in above manner.

Gaateka (lat.-e.) tr. To place pieces of firewood over the fire in canoes, resting across from side to side in order to dry and keep it dry. G. g. to. To he aboard as fuel in above manner.

guara tr. To cook with hot stones either by putting them in a shell upon fat to make it oil and thus try it out, or by filling an emptied bird with them and then covering up with embers, leaves, and ashes.

Gguagaata (used thus) haita g.-a. I am living, I am alive, I have power to move. Hamoni g.-a. I do sometimes shake with fear, pain, or cold. G. g. (almost gogū) To wriggle, to shake, to move, to make any movement, spasmodic or voluntary. To move, heave as the earth in a quake. To live, be occupied, to move about. G. g. to. To move, be moving on the earth in a prostrate state. To be alive, he living, to wriggle about. G. g. to (g. uia); Hamoni g.-w. I will continually be occupied i.e. moving about doing something. G. g. to. To wriggle, crawl as a worm or snake. To crawl about as a baby. G. g. kuru Restless, prone to move, active, incessantly moving, easily caused to move.

Guauraxkei. To be alive and move about or (on) in the water. G. g. guara tr. To move slightly or occasionally or once now and again. Gg. g. mohi. To move, make a movement when standing. To continue moving. To keep on doing something. Keep on working, to be diligently occupied. G. g. mohi. To make (any) movement when sitting. To be occupied as a tailor on his settle or a child with his playthings. To be or keep on at work. G. g. yella (with yeka). To move or live a short time longer. To move once more.

Guuana (hence tū-k.) tr. To think of with desire and purpose to obtain as a man his future or absconded wife, or a woman of her future husband. G. g. mohi, g. mohi. To desire, regret the absence of, to wish, long for as a man or woman for wife or husband. To love in this sense.

Guugata (fr. kūkū) tr. To coocooc and reach, come to, trace or track and thus catch. To find by the scent, to come on the scent and start as a dog after a rabbit.

Gulaha i. To make a rumbling noise as a disordered stomach or bowels. G. g. guara tr. To catch, get, take, bring or diving for, to dive and reach. G. g. to. To dive, to go down by diving. To get wet as a man or a cloth out in the rain. Gathered together as crabs, thickly together or in large numbers under the water. G. g. to. To do anything by diving, to dive and do. G. g. tu-g. a. Gai. To break off the end of a spear in order to shorten it a bit. To break off the end of a piece of bark when getting it off the tree.

Gulά (see guula) tr. To pull out as a thorn. To draw or prick out as meat from between teeth. To pull or tear off as fish from a rod on which they are thread. To pull off i.e., undo any thready things as heads, owachik, shells, etc. To pull out as a log from a wigwam. To draw out as threads from a piece of calico.
thing as of a spearshaft, a tree.
g. - kauasin, g. - kaus Near the end
or point as of a needle or scissors.

günà tr. To be always or constantly or frequently nailing as
pales to a fence. g. - mígata tr. To
bring together the open edges of a
tear and join them together as by sewing or nailing them.
To mend a rent in a canoe. To join
together what was apart. g.-sapa;
s. - kò-g.-ta kòsùr² He, she is bleeding
at the nose. g.-tellə; t. - köma
-g-ta He, she has very sore eyes.
tr. To do often, keep on doing, do regularly in any of the tr.
meanings of gün-a.

g.-a tr. (almost and in compound.
kütə) tr. To stab holes in anything
as in the bark of canoes when
sewing them or as a carpenter
with a thrust would his board
with his awl. To nail (together).
(Also g.-ü: ha-g.-qa, ha-g.-ía indif-
ferently. To join together close
by nailing.) To bring together the
edges of a yawning seam as
as of a rent in a canoe and close it
up by sewing them close down
to each other. i. To break, rend,
split, tear as a canoe when it
strikes a rock and so start leaking.
To crack, get cracked as a
cup. To be cracked or pierced as
a bucket or boat. To get broken,
bulged in, or pierced as a vessel
by a jagged rock. i.tr. To pierce,
or come out or shine through as the
sun from behind clouds; lóm
kö-gur¹ yarum The sun is coming
out now as when about to burst
through a cloud. i. (with sapa)
To bleed, i.e. to be so pierced
as to bleed. To bleed without be-
ing wounded as to burst out bleeding
as the nose or as an ulcer;
ha-güt-tadì sapa. To be in through
as a nail through a board and
projecting beyond on the other
side. (with tella) To have sore
and inflamed eyes and eyelids
with water running from them.
tr. To stick, pierce, spear, or shoot
so that the arrow or spear re-
mains sticking in.

güta s. Language, speech, word,
pronounceable word. A crack,
fracture, hole, puncture. a. Crack-
ed, broken, broken yet holding
together, fractured, having a hole
in, pierced, punctured. g.-ta tr.
To catch as a cat, hawk, bird,
mouse in their claws. To sew up
or mend little breaks in a canoe.
To put the claws into or upon
as a cat upon a mouse. To pounce
upon. g.-nunga i. To be broken or
cracked in different places and so
spoiled as a pane of glass. g.-ta-n.
To tear as a beast its prey in
catching it. To lacerate in this
way. g.-tágu To g.-ta for oneself
as a cat its prey. g.-tápi tr.du.
To g.-ta two as a hawk two chick-
ens.

güta-kun s. Loose oil about
blubber or adrift on the water
and around. g.-lópez i.pl. To
break or be broken, i.e. cracked,
yet holding together as cracked
eggs or glass. a.t. Having many
cracks, cracked in many places,
to be thus. g.-láru Æpt or prone
to burst as loose oil from blubber,
bleed from the nose, an ulcer or
a wound. Fond of nailing things
on, ready to goota, i.e. To repair
a canoe. Æpt to weep as inflamed
eyes. Prone or given to gooting
in any of its senses. g.-t-haina tr. To carry, fly, or fly away with as a cat or hawk a bird in its claw. gūtūr-tū-mīna tr.pl. To gootata more than three.

gū-wō-sella tr.pl. To pull out and put down together as logs from a wigwam. To take off sheets of bark as for canoes and place them on the ground.

gūsul (in some parts k-) The veins as seen showing dark lines through or under the skin. s. The lungs or lights. Congealed or frothy blood.

gūsūnīa i. To be in as eggs or young birds in a nest on the ground.

gūsāt-a tr. To cut out a length of thong. To cut off a strip of thong. To cut off as in paring the bark for a canoe any projection or faulty place. g.-āpāi To cut down a piece of skin or thong into two strips. g.-āgū To gura off a strip or a thong for oneself.

gūsū-mūtū i. To be in as eggs or (young) birds in a nest up in a tree. g.-mōnī (pl. g.-māgūtā or palana) Do. in nests on cliffs.

gūsūn-ata tr. To take anything, take up or away, to bring, fetch as eggs in the nest or cloth or seeds in a packet, needles, cottons, etc. in a paper or bag. g.-dek-a tr. To put down anything into a packet or a cloth as berries in a handkerchief. g.-d-uā To be in, to have in as rice, biscuit, or other things in a bag. g.-mūtū tr. To sit holding things or to have things in the hand as berries in a leaf, handkerchief, or paper.

gūsūn-gaïa tr.i. To put up as on a shelf a bag or paper with things in it. To be thus.

gūsūr-yāgū tr. To gooshata for a person.

gū-kōna tr. To gura aboard i.e. when aboard. g.-dūtū tr. Do. (one thing after another) rapidly. g.-gaïa tr. Do. and hang up. To goori and hang up as a woman her reeds out of the way. gūságāmata tr. To gura instead of, etc., in the place of or in turn with or after another person or persons. Do. one thing in mistake for another, do. slightly or in the wrong place. Do. badly, do. out of line or into the next strip, to just or half gura. Do. for a little time or length. Do. on one's way elsewhere. gūsū-mōnī tr. To keep on guring, to be guring, to stand and gura. g.-mūtū tr. To sit and gura, to be guring, to keep on or at work guring. To sit and goori, to be sitting gooring reeds. To goori or be gooring. g.-m-āgū tr.r. To g.-m-ū for oneself. g.-pūkā tr. To goori or gura and burn. g.-teka tr. To gura and put down as a man a piece of bark ready pared for sewing. To goori a reed, a rod, or anything else and put it down. g.-tāyūgū tr. To gura into as the parings of bark into a vessel. To goori and put in. g.-tū-mīna tr. Do. more than two and take, fetch, or bring them. g.-tōlī To spoil in guring, to gura or goori hastily, restlessly, or now here now there. g.-wōsēll-a To gura and put down as a cobbler boot laces. To goori reeds and put them down as when about to use them. g.-w-iū To be or be placed or arranged as a set of cut laces or softened reeds. g.-ylla tr. To gura or goori once more or for a short, little time. g.-yāgū tr. To gura, to goori for, i.e. on behalf of (not in place of) another person.

guf s. The smaller end of anything as of a log, pen-holder. The top of a mast or pole. The end of anything as of a headland. The extremity, the tip top, upper end. g.-yāgū The dried wood or ends of perished wood on the tops of trees or branches.

gula-in see tū-gī.

g. see gūlū. kū-gul-ā-ana, k.-g.-ū-a. See gūta, gūtū.

g-ta tr. To pull out or up and thus remove, take, fetch as a log from a wigwam, or a log or board from a pile, or an arrow from a quiver, or a post up out of the ground.

g.-t. tr. To pull up in any of above ways and put down as one might a post, or an arrow.

gula-tūgū tr.r. To goolata for oneself or what is one's own. g.-ta tr. To take off as one does an article of dress off a person. To draw or pull out as the contents of a crab's limb, or any part of the inwards of bird or beast. To pull out or take as one might a feather from a wind. To draw as a tooth. To extract, take, or pull out as a thorn, core of a boil, or a bit of meat between the teeth. To rip or strip of a piece of bark or the skin of an animal. To get, take, fetch by thus ripp ing off. To pull out or draw a nail. g.-tōpi s. gul-ō-. pl. To pull out in the various senses goolata and put aboard, say as posts or wigwam logs. gula-nāgana tr.pl. To goolo or rather gooltonee and cast away or throw away as a child might his father's arrows from the quiver.

gula-gū tr.r.pl. To goolata for oneself more than three. g.-misē tr.pl. To goolata three or four either singly or together.

gulari-kūgū, g.-ylla To pull out one more, to pull out once more or one more for a person.

gulīnī tr. To pull out log(s) as from a wigwam and use them as fuel.

gulī-ökū r s. A log wigwam. g.-ā s. A log, a pole, a cut log, not a tree. The stem of a tree. g.-a see g.-a-teka i.e. okūlla-i. w.s. g.-a-t.a tr. To weight down by putting stones or logs, etc. across in order to shapen or keep or press straight and to keep from warping crooked as the nati ve bark for canoes. g.-a-t-a-wa, gula-gul-ā-ana, gula-gul-ā-ana i. of above. To be in above states. g.-s.-a.pl. To gooolata more than two ort three or things or pieces.

gulīnusñ-yell-a tr.s. To leave as a weighted piece of bark one does not need. g.-yā-āki hauan This is a piece of bark which was goolatae and left. g.-wōsēll-a ella tr.pl. of g.-y.-a.

gulīnī To stand and goolo, to be standing and goolo in any of its senses. To goolo always. g.-mūtū To sit or be sitting and pooling out as a girl the stick from a ripped seam. gulūn-deka
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To gooloo and

put down as an
arrow from a quiver and many
other senses, g.-datu tr. To goolata here one and there one and
tr.

so on. guln-gdmata tr. To partly
pull out. to pull out in place of
something else. To gooloo instead
of another person. Do. on one’s

way elsewhere,

gul-puku tr.
Do. and burn or put in the fire
as a cook the entrails of birds.
g.-taiyigu Do. or goolata and fill
or put in as a cook gizzards,
hearts, etc.,

etc.

into

To gooloo

a

gultu-

basin,

various
senses and so get, take, or drawout. or take, fetch, bring, or remove as logs from an old wigwam. posts out of the ground, or
arrows from a quiver, etc. g.-kataka tr.pl. Do. and thus remove
or take away. gul~ivoragu tr. Do.
ashore as stakes out of the mud.
g.-yella tr. Do. once more or for

-mina

in

a short time, g.-ydgu

its

tr.

Do. for

another person.
guln-deka see gulla-teka gun-d.,

a

gumm-aiella (with yeka To g.-a
few more.) To g.-a once more

or for a short time, g.-a tr. To
eat mussels or any bivalves, to
live

on mussels,

g.-ia

tr.

To

eat

do. daily, or regularly. To live on
do., to be eating or to eat do,, to
eat do. lying down, g.-aka a.adv.

Lazy,

lazily,

indolent (ly).

g.-ata

up a mussel, to finish
goommating, to take one and goomma it. gummd-gu tr.r. To goorama oneself, to goomraa what is
one’s own. g.-misiu tr.pl- Togoomtr.

ma

To

eat

few mussels or clams,
g.-ldpata tr.pl. To eat up mussels,
to eat up a lot, to consume, g.•fuul-u tr. To live up on mussels.
a

etc.

longer.)
to eat do., io be eating do., to

sit

or be sitting eating ditto, g.-m..
-dgn tr.r. To use alone, i.e. without sharing mussels, to eat or
keep for one’s own use do., to
live upon one’s own ditto, g.-moni
tr.

To

live

upon

do., to eat do.,

to eat do. constantly, to stand and
eat ditto, g.-kona tr. To goomma
aboard, to be aboard and eat do.,
to be eating aboard, g.-gamata tr.

To goomma

in place of a person

or in place of other ditto. To goomma on one’s way anywhere. To

goomma

a little.

Congealed blood. Two
certain bloody parts in the inner
cavities of the back bone of birds.
gupul

s.

To goota once more

for a little time.

gura-(t) v.pref. To do anything
for as a man works for wages,
(before a vowel v.) To do any-

thing in order to get or do something by asking or otherwise, g.-kataka tr.i. To go, come in order to get or do something, especiallv in

an evil sense, as to

as a picture on a wall. i.
sticking in as an arrow in
l
a tree or target. gur -datu tr. To
nail up here and there or to nail
up by nails far apart as one paling here and there with long grass

getting one’s living

up

between, or a great sheet by nails,
few and far between. Not to drive
nails or make holes together but
very scattered, g.-gamata tr. To
goota one thing in place of another or instead of another per-

son. gur*-mdg(itu i.pl. To be bleeding as a number of persons at the
nose, g.-tek-a tr. To nail on as a
board to something else, g.-t.-wia
tr. To be thus nailed and secured
as a board on a floor, g.-wdsell-a

To nail on as palings on a
fence, boards on a floor, g.-w.-ia
i.pl. To be nailed on or down
as above, g.-yella i.tr. (with yeka
after it To goota for a short time
tr.pl.

To

eat shell-

without sharing. To
g.-pun-kdneat what is one’s own.
in canoe,
about
go
To
tr.i.
aina
alone,

gur -gaia tr. To put in or up as
a carpenter bis awl in a board
with a thrust, (i.e. ckossa-ku-) To
nail

order to soften, toughen and temper them so that they may be fit
for basket-making, plaiting, or oguru)
ther purposes, s. ( g.-tu-g
An anchor, g.- ( guru see kusata
and Grammar, tr. To bring by
towing, to tow (along), to (tow a)
raft, g.-kona tr.i. To be at anchor
as a canoe or ship. To anchor.

der to
toocatetc. g.-tukdtaka tr. pi. To
cf
hope
in
or
pay
aca things for
it. g.-pon-a
for
something
getting
food, to live
tr. To eat, use as
to shellreference
upon, having
fish

To be

in-

guri tr. To pass reeds or anything similar through the fire in

tr.i. Do.
jure,’ fight, kill, g.-kuci
to get or
as by boat in order
orfight" g.-mina tr. Do. down in
get or in hope of getting,

fish as food, g.-p.-agu
l

or

on the shores.

g.-mudnisana tr. To crave after
expect
with expectant desire. To
crawant,
with longing desire. To
expecand
longing
ve, look with
tant ayes as a
watch earnestly

hungry man. To
in, hope of gett-

ing some.
call a person
by it,
something
in order to get
g.-mghim.
injure
to
order
or in
or coona tr To eye maliciously
expectantly.
at
look
vetously, to
with any
gurat-uku tt. To oocoo

gurata-iyi

tr.

To

purpose.
selfish or malicious

with
gura-tuku tr. To marry
g.purpose,
any selfish or wicked
selany
with
wTo
-wdStdgu tr.
purposes, g.-yeita
fish or sinister
or
To y.- with any selfish
tr.
purpose.
wicked

guru-dola g.-tala
anchor.
,

i.

To drag

as

a vessel at

h
hi My; hi-dabean My mother.
(Before vv. used subjunctively,
potentially, and expressing desire
or question) I; hi-tagumos When
I

give,

etc. (see

hi-tdgasin

When

I

gave,

Gram.)

hia (hi, ya

i.

e.

haiya) see Gram-

mar.

Nasikisqali
hi-cdska ( hl-t
these
which
in
plays
mes for
sounds are repeated over and
over with a monotonous cadence.

hi-dab-ean (hi-d.-uan My father.
See Gram.) My mother.
hika s. a. The sea, the ocean,
seathe sea or water generally,
vapor.
-water. Water, moisture,
Wet
Wet, abounding with water.

watery,
(through), soaking. Thin,
cleat
as
state
liquid, in a liquid
k.-iiuain s.adv. BeBide,
oil

fluid,

or maror’ by the sea, the edge
the sea.
to
Close
gin of the sea.
hikaiam-a-kutas-a The connection
the land of hu
a person has with
of his moor
mother,
father’s

mother, h.-a-k.-usi
The country of
-kipa)
1

ther’s

(-ua,

a

my mo17 *


ther's father, my father's mother, my relative (m.) from ditto. My relative (f.) from ditto.

hika-šōmuš The sward which grows beside sea inlets and estuaries. h.-bōlan, h.-be. The edge of the sea. Close to the sea. The water's edge. h.-miša s. Mossy, ferny, seaweed. Many kinds. h.-n adv. S. The sea, ocean, out at sea, out on the water, out in the water. h.-kauisin Further out at sea, further out on the water. h.-n. yene-tōp' The mid sea, the midst of the sea, out in the middle of the water. hika-apōrinix Starlike lights in the sea caused by animals as seen by night. hika-pasāvca s. Sea and beach worms. hikatōp-a a. Thin, liquid, watery, only water, having no substance. h.-n. onata i. To get into the above state.

hik-apillū, h.-ōška A boy whose father or mother was drowned. h.-āpai (h.-andaulum From, out of the sea.) Out to the open sea. Seaward, out to sea. h.-hāšu Heavy with water, water soaked, saturated.

hikōš-erilī (local) A muddy beach, mud, mire.

hikōkō-lala s. Jelly fish. h.-iaka A kind of game. h.-nata (h.-nur'-kātaka To grow salter.) To get or be saltish.

hikōn-atī i. To get wet as the ground after a heavy rain, as any thing into which water is poured and thus to get thin or watery. To get moldy or congealed oil by fire. To melt. To get wet as the weather. hikōnur'-kātaka i. To grow more and more in any of the states of heeca. h.-dātū i. To get saturated with wet and abounding in water, as a flat land after much rain.

hila (i.e. hai, ila; see Gram.) h.-kātakukwīx I will not go. h.-kātakū hauan Am I to go now? i.e. Do you not want me any more?

hilit A quiver for arrows whether of bark or hide. A mask or conical hat-like thing worn on the head by men in playing the ceena games.

hīpa (S.T. yepa) s. The liver.

hīta s. Old and much wasted blubber as found on shores after being long in the sea.

hitū-pa I only, I alone, I by myself. h.-qala I by myself. I alone without anyone else. h.-q-āpan, hait i h.-qāpan I by myself, without anybody else whatever. hai wāpa'n kōnjīn How strange it is of him! What a queer fellow he is! hai: h.-w.-h.-i What a bad, queer, strange fellow I am! h.- (h.-a Me, to me, at me, with me. h.-kat-ā Me, for me, at me, to me.) I. h.-a-ipai Of me, concerning me, to or for me (see Gram.)

haiū-a-dōr'-kōnā i. To be in the water either some or nearly as it is, or as a sleeping whale with but a small part showing above the water. To be thus deep in the water, almost down on a level with it as a large tree or deeply laden barge, or as a water logged or sinking vessel. To float or be floating about in this state, specially used of whales whether dead or alive. h.-d.-mūni i. To be in the above state as a deeply laden boat, barge, or ship.

haiū-adātū i. To be in the water deep, yet showing above it, as a whale, as a deeply laden barge or a large tree. h.-haina i. To move about leisurely through the water as a whale or as any deeply laden ship or barge.

haiu-ečiz I cannot, I dare not, I had better not. It cannot be that I. It is impossible for me. h.-n (h.-nima obj., h.-nani (ma)kaia dat.) We, h.-n-kaipai kā-tāgūmīšu, sā. He said he have it for us, i.e. He meant it for us. h.-n-ka-kō-kātānūdē He spoke of us, i.e. concerning us, or It was of us be spoke. h.-n.-n (h.-n.n tākōlan Our land or garden.) Our. h.-n. na sūtan (see Gram.) Those are ours. That is ours.

haiuana-re What! it is I, Why it is! Surely it isn't I (he is calling) is it! (joyous surprise and asent, see Gram.) Why it is me alone! i.e. Well I didn't think it was I! h.-nara What, why it is us after all? Why it is us? Why it was us! h.-gočix We cannot, we dare not, it is impossible for us. h.-nakaia w.-hakunayidē What, surely he did not call us, did he?

hai-u-f, h.-pun (h.-p.) On the ridge. A ridge, the ridge of a hill.

hailul s. A band or wreath of feathers worn as an ornament. h.-esta s. A play in which this word is sung over and over.

haim adv. With great force, in a great degree, very, exceedingly. h.-a a adv. Good, nice, well. It is well, it was well. h.-galan; kā-tō'-pan kālap h.-q.; hai annu wānd h.-q. I used to be well able, expert, clever, h.-bōpan yārūgi yārum What a very high tide it is now! h.-b.-āna sa What a queer, troublesome man you are! h.-b.-y. It is dreadful now! It is wonderful now! h.-b.- (always intensified feeling, but varies greatly in meaning according to circumstances.) h.-b.-hāi What a stupid, wonderful fellow I am! h.-b.-haiyamū I am a very splendid shot! How very accurate a shot I am!

hai-m wāpa'n see h.-u-. h.-o.-aiī However was it, eh! However could it be I wonder! Well, it is strange!

haimuš (hai muš) It was said (that I); He, she says that I. Mullet. h.-yaka s. A scene and game or character played or acted in the ceena drama. h.-nata i. To get, grow, become good in any way. To improve. To get good or well, morally or physically. To recover, to get fine as the weather.

haimunur'-kātaka i. To grow better, to improve in any way. h.-dātū i. To get good or well, to recover one after another rapidly. h.-gamata i. To get partly well, get half-well, to get better for a short time.

h.-na i. To walk, to be walking, to go or come afoot, to tramp. To go, be going steadily and straight along as a canoe or any object on or in the water. To fly, be flying steadily without movement or with little movement of the wing. To be on the wind. To soar. h.-ra
The other man, a different man. h.-kipa-tüpan Quite a different woman, altogether a different woman. h.-hamaščına The other day, to day after to morrow (with a future verb.) To day before yesterday (with a past verb). h.-mgal-un The other day, another day, according to tense of v. as above. h.-m-galan Some day a long time hence (with a future) or some day along time ago (with a past) or many days ago. h.-moskus s. Cousin, i.e. the son of an uncle or aunt younger than one's father or mother. h.-m-kipan Cousin (f.) ditto. h.-lökägun The other night or another night according to tense of the verb. h.-iinan (h.-kisin The other, another summer.) The last or next winter. h.-iinan (f. only) Another time, some other time further off. h.-m-galan A long time to come at a much more distant time than. h.-a-a, h.-a-q. Do, but past time only. h.-pa To the other or opposite side. To another or some other place. In another or in the contrary direction. To some other or the other person. For some other place or person. Of or for something else, or for a different person, cause, or reason. Over, across, on, or to the other side. The other or opposite way or side. Round, round to or on the other side. Of, or concerning something quite different. h.-m-p.-p.- For somebody else. h.-p.-tüpan Only to some other person. Of somebody else only, to only some other place, etc. h.-m-q.-či-t.-hatoinüde Only (and on no other occasion) the other day did I walk. h.-tükäčim Last or to morrow night, the other night, another night, some other night. h.-wön The other man. A different man. Another way, road, or track. h.-w-üpäi To some other track, etc. To the other or a different track, etc. h.-u, h.-w-üpäi, h.-m-üpäi To some other person. For some other man. h.-w-q. (h.-n-q-) Other or different men.) Other roads, etc.

hakan-a, h.-äki The other one, another one. h.-a t-hauan This is altogether a different one. h.-to, also, the rest, beside, and, another, the other, different, not the same. h.-deiw-ön Something else, somebody or someone else. Some thing or other. h.-d.-üpäi For some person or other, for some reason or object or other. h.-dél(a) The other two persons or things, other two persons or objects. h.-däian pl. The rest, the other persons or things, the others, the remainder. h.-h.- And another, again another, the other also, and something else.

hâkäweif (i.e. wqmaköna, lò-la) The fire-bird, a kind of grebe. hâlën A large spiral shellfish, much valued as food.

haléif s.a. The shin. Ridge, shinlike, i.e. ridgy.

halas-na i. To be averse, to be against or unwilling, to dislike, loathe. h.-kurî Wayward, ready to dislike or loathe, fastidious, apt to be unwilling, disobliging. h.-na tr. To refuse an offer, to reject a gift, to resist any proposals, to be weary or tired of a person or thing. To refuse to accept or take a loan or offer any kind. h.-nia tr. To refuse in any of above ways. To be resisting or refusing. h.-mätâ tr. To dislike, loathe, reject, refuse, or be weary of. h.-moñâ To be continually to dislike, resist, etc. To be continually doing thus. h.-u-gámata tr. To dislike or refuse for a time and then assent or cease to dislike.

hala see la; h.-lápüa I also will lapoo. h.- (hai, ulâ); h.-kätäga I will go, i.e. I will wait no longer, I think I had better go.

h.-gëpur¹ s. Entrain fat.

h.-yell qa skâina I will now go away and leave you, I had better go and leave you now. h.-y.-u I'm off, I'm (going) away.

halâ-čim, h.-äć. An ax.

halâ-ti i. To be trickling, leaking through as a trickling stream. To be flowing gently in i.e. draining in as water into a well or into a drain. To be draining as a piece of toasting blubber. To be wasting away as elderly persons are apt to. h.-a i. To waste away as above by parting with moisture, fat, or flesh and thus shriveled up as old persons, as paste ripe fruits, as dry pumpkins, or a piece of drained land. To drain away as water off and through land. To drain dry as a well in draught. To leak or run out as gravy from meat, oil from fat when put on a fire, etc. To melt, dissolve, thaw and run away as sugar or salt in water, or snow in the sun. To shrivel up as tried out blubber, as a person, once plump, with age or sickness. h.-un The bristly hair
by which mussels are attached to rocks.

halögata-(na) i. To leap, spring, jump, hop along. h.-a-gañata tr. To leap, spring, hop, or jump over. h.-waña tr. To leap or spring over or past. halõn-gaína s.v. A kind of childish play or game. To play this game.

halâ-ia i. To be wounded, to be in great pain, to moan or be moaning with pain. h.-a i. To moan or groan with pain, to be in agony or great pain, to suffer. To be in a suffering or wounded state, to cry out with pain. h.-môni, h.-mûti To cry or be moaning with pain, to be in any of above states.

halâgûnaka A spiral shellfish more oblate than halûn and edible.

hal-auun, almost h.-ûn, by some h.-auin The smaller black and white shag.

halâ-sata i. To subside as inflammation. To drain away as water, etc. To dry up draining all away, to get all dissolved or melted, to shrivel up as anything once fresh and plump by drying up or parting with its oil.

halâ-sûn, h.-yún The great king penguin.

halâ-ô The penis.

hamas paiaka, halkâpaâ-gûa, kâ-gâka Ah, wait a bit, shan't I have a fine tide and won't I gather shellfish?

hamas-a a.s. Dark, blind, half-dark, half-blind, blindfolded, night. h.-unna s. To morrow or to

morning morning (with a fut. v.) The other morning or day, yesterday morning (with a past v.) h.-a.-mûgala To morrow morning.

hamûllo-n s.a. An egg, a mass of embryo eggs in crabs, To be in this state.

hamû-sata i. To get dark or blind, to get quite dark or blind. To blacken or cloud over as the sky with dense dark clouds. To be or get overspread with dark rain clouds. To be covered as the sun by a cloud. h.-ur-kâta kâ i. To grow darker or more blind.

hamûllan a. Lazy, heavy, slow, indolent. Dull as a dim fire, burning dimly.

hamûmba s. Eye pus, the matter which gathers in the eyes of children ill cared for.

hamûmû-kur A rod and short line used for fishing with from steep shores. h.-k-tûn usi kônjin It, that is a country where you can fish from the shore with rod. h.-gûtana To fish with a rod and line from the shore.

hamû-sa i. To exclaim, cry or make any sudden call, or cry, articulate or otherwise whether moved to do so by pain, surprise, fear or joy. To cry out. h.-a i. To be crying out as with pain. To do thus when lying down.

hanak-hûl s. The gray, green, bearded lichen which grows on trees and rocks. hanastêla.

hanikâsauâsêla s. Certain clumpy parasite plants of different kinds which grow on the beeches. The prominent slimy woodlike
growth out of which the plants grow. Certain little ball-like growths of diseased leaves which grow on beeches.

hanis s. The foliage of h.-. A h.- leaf or leaves. The deciduous beech of Fireland.

hannû-si. Warts, moles, or any similar things.

hanna-iamelêm (used by the natives specifically of themselves) My countrymen, My country people. h. Stuffed or puffed out, projecting as any lump object from another. Having a lump, being a lump, being bulky. h.-a.s. The shore or the land as used by persons afloat. The hop or the immediate neighborhood of the fire. Position in this place. h.-n i.e. On the hob, i.e. Close to the fire, by the fire. My country (in opposition to palulisin w.s.) h.-yeKA A little more away from the fire, i.e. not quite so far on the fire as one might bid a person to put a saucepan a little further on the hob that it might boil slowly. h.-lùara s. A shellfish like paash but more elongated and smaller. A game in which this word is intoned and regulates the rate of swaying the body. h.-kipa-iamellin My country women (as above m.) h.-a-kÎnna i. To be in a lumpy mass in the sea as a dead seal. h.-môni i. To have or be projecting as a lump, hump, or tuft of anything. To stand up or be in a lump as the hump on a camel's back. A mound of earth, a lump on a tree, or as a top piece or head on a rock. h.-mûti i. Similar in meaning to h.-môni, but indicates the object rather as

sitting than standing, i.e. broader on its base. h.-mûgata i.pl. of the above two v.v. referring to more object than three. h.-nai; komû-dûa siístan h.-a-gañata yûngûnûn wâgun Whatever is that object sticking out as a lump in the top of the tree? h.-yûin At the water's edge, the edge of the water, i.e. close in shore. h.-nâulum From the shore, land, or coast seaward. hannûla (hannûkipa My countrywoman.) My countryman (as above). hann-ena i. To get or grow large or prominent as any lump or projection.

hannû-ka Moon, month. hûki hannû-kan Last or next month according to tense of v. h.-pât adv. Shoreward, to(wards) the land, coast, shore. On, to(wards) the hop, i.e. off the fire, yet close to it. hannûsi-(n) My country, my land (used specifically). h.-qalâ, h.-kipaâlâmîm i.e. hann-ûg-. h.-a-k. hannûkaiâgûn(n) Moonlight, light as moonlight night. h.-un During the moonlight, whilst the moon was up, when the moon is up. hannûkâsâdrâ When the moon is up, whilst the moon is up.

hannû s. A spirit, ghost, spectre, properly a wild human being living alone in the woods, hating and shunning mankind, cunning, silent, and cruel. Supposed also to have more than human power and ever ready to seize a favorable advantage to kill anyone he could. a. Like a h., i.e. Mad, insane, deranged, wild, lunatic, idiotic. h.-ûtû, h.-kipa s. A man, woman like a h., i.e. insane, senseless. h.-a.na i. To be or become
mad, insane, wild, or idiotic. h.-au-gamata To go mad, idiotic occasionally or in small measure.

hannuwa s. My countryman (reproachfully for the most part). h.-madagi sa You are just like one of my countrymen.

hapasa tr. To curse, to express in anger a wish that a person may die or some evil may befall him. h.-kurü Fond, prone, given to cursing.

hapat-a (fr. hapur² w.s.); h.-'akiya A crab in the hapur² state. hapatöš-kä v.a. Nice, having a pleasant flavor, state, or savoury smell. Good to eat. h.-kunata i. To become or get nice or savoury, to throw off a savoury smell.

hapön-a a. Dead, lying, sick, ill, sick unto death, in a dying state. i. To die, be dying, to be sick, ill, or in dying state. h.-ia i. To be dying or in a dying state, to be lying in this state. hapön-dätö i. To die quickly, rapidly, or easily. a. Killed easily, dying readily. s. Any spot or place where the body especially tender, where if knocked or wounded, one is instantly killed or mortally wounded. h.-kurü a. Prone to sickness, weak, often ill, ready or desirous to die. h.-sina a. Not readily dying, having strong, rallying powers, having strong life. Lingering long when mortally wounded or when daily expected to die.

hapönamöni; haua mökuts kapp-de My younger brother almost died.

hapör³, h.-ata s. A certain white, loose, eggy matter which separates from crabs when cooked and sticks about on the shells and meat. a. In this state, having h.-ö.

hapü-mööi To be pressed or squatted down into as any soft vegetation into the earth by being trodden or overlaid.

hapun-köna i. To be ill or dying, aboard or afloat. h.-gamata v. To half die, to fall or be stunned, to fall or become senseless. To faint, to be in a trance, to get, be, or fall ill occasionally. i. To die instead of i.e. in the place of or as a substitute for. hapun-dätö i. To die here and there and everywhere, or in all places round about. To die rapidly off, one after another. To die off as a number of persons. h.-ata i. To droop, hang as leaves of plants in the hot sun. To droop or drop as a weary arm or leg, or the head of a sick and weary invalid. To get weary, tired, or cramped, as the arms when long held up. To give way thro' weariness. To cease to be very angry, i.e. do moderate, cool, or calm down as passion or a gale of wind. h.-deka i. To drop, droop, and hang as leaves overpowered by the heat or as wheat borne down and laid by heavy rains or snow, as long grass after the winter snows. h.-ata i. To be sick as a weak person. To be lying ill or weak. To be exhausted, in an exhausted state.

hapur² s. Fat, suet, hard fat (see dawuun). Marrow, specially the marrow of the large bones. Hard marrow. haput-a a. Having fat or marrow, fat, abounding in fat. h.-äki The hapoor. With hapoor. h.-ä-n The fat one.

hasagäna tr. To ask, beg. h.-kurü Given to begging.

hasuusa The well-developed roe of fish. A fish having a fully developed roe. Far gone in pregnancy. h.-kîpa A pregnant woman.

hasköl s. The hand, the fist.

hatörix s. The skin such as is not covered with hair and is thin as that of man; of fishes (not including the scales). The inner and thin bark of trees close to the wood.

hif s. Air in motion. A puff or current of air, a little breeze or catapaw. Air, wind, breeze. h.-kai.ta There's a breeze coming.

hiagun (wöledaga) A sober, sensible and faithful wife or woman.

hiannakan s.a. The brink, edge, margin of the sea, pond, river. Position in or close to the water. Close to the water's edge.

hip-i (obj. h.-ikaia, poss. h.-ikin-a, h.-i-äkin.) We (du., often pl.) h.-p.-s-töpan (not h.-p.-tr.) Only we (two). We only, we by ourselves, of our own mind.

hosa-tama i.tr. To sniff, to draw in the air in order to smell, to scent, to smell. h.-ta tr. i. To sniff, to draw air up the nose in order to smell. To (meet the) scent. To get on the scent. To draw in a breath, either up the nose or mouth. To small or sniff as one does scent or sniff.

hösa-göna, h.-agunata To be rotten, to rot, get rotten. hösa-tama i.tr. To perceive by the scent, to smell, scent, sniff, to find out by the nose as a dog truffles. h.-mäki, h.-ma s. A smell of anything either nice or otherwise.

hösö-ka (h.-käkin A rotten one.) In a rotten state, rotten, soft with rot. A rotten one. h.-x a. Rotten, soft rot as in fungus, turnips and such like. h.-ätama i.s. A kind of game in which this word is intoned. To play this game. h.-nga tr. To speak evil of yet not pointedly, but by hints of another person, he being present or absent.

hösaw-a (h.-äbix A species of black grebe.) The entrails of whales.

hösnum s. Clouds of snow blown from the trees and bushes. Laden with snow. Part. In either of the above states. Laden down or covered with abundant fruit. h.-öna, h.-unata i. To be and get into the states under h.-w.s.

hösön s. That part of the back immediately above uskän, the lower vertebrae.

hösö-köna i.s. To blow as great whales do. The cloud of steam sent up by whales. h.-tek a. i. To pitch on as oil on anything it touches. To be or get begrimed with oil or dirt as the bodies and clothing of persons working amidst oil and dirt. To fall on either as dust or dripping water. To pitch, settle as dust. To drip (on), be dripping on. h.-t-ua, h.-tux-möni i. To be on as settled dust or drops of anything. To pitch to be covered with. h.-tön s. The calf of the leg. h.-yella better than ö-w.s.
hōkūsa i. To leak, drip, drop as water. To drip as water from the roof of a cave. hōkū-mōni i. To drip, be dripping as water from the roof of a cave. h-lāpai i. To fall or drop off as a drop of ink from a new pen. h-pākū i. To drip, drop, fall as dripping water or oil into the fire. h-dātū i. To leak, drip as a roof in many places or everywhere. h-teka tr. i. To drip, drop, fall upon or in as dripping in a pan, as water upon one's face. h-wōnari i. To drip, fall, drop as water into a pool or from trees overhanging.

hōj a. Industrious, able and willing to work. Diligent.

hōx s. An egg. hōuani hāgun hōaukin This egg is mine. hōxwa s. a. Partly hatched, having blood in as an egg, this state.

hōllō-x The testicles. h-xkaiūndātū The kidneys or inner testicles. h-s-kīt-a s.v. (To trickle as) a small stream. h-xkī-ta i. (To trickle as) a (small) trickling stream. h-n-gaina s. i. A game in which this word is intoned. To play this game.

hōllus s. The roe in or of fishes.

hōmbatux (of land, not of rock or water) Level, flat. A level surface. h-āgūn The level extent of land, in or on the open land, flat.

hōng-ōmbei adv. On both sides, to both sides, on either hand, one to or with another. h-asa i. To sneeze.

hōmian (h-dāra During moonlight. Whilst the moon is up.) The moon.

hōn-dōmula s. a. Undulating, open, not ridgy or broken by peaks or crags. Rounded, flatish, not peaked or ridgy as the top of a hill. A hill or knoll of this nature.

h-jōkāri The vertebrae.

hōpūwa A hardworking man.

hōra s. The kernels of little pimples or pips which grow in the skin of the face. Hard kernels found in the blubber of certain whales and not eaten. hōrākū-u v. To get or be lost as stray sheep or lost or borrowed goods. To wander, and be lost. i. To stray (away), to get away and so escape. h-wētāna i. To wander or be wandering about as straying little ones.

hōnō-numiga s. A certain skin which covers bones. Skiny fat as seen on an animal which was fat. Any internal skiny substances. h-ra s. The smaller icooch which are placed in the ends of canoes.

hōnā-iāgū s. Light as seen in the sky, as seen before the sun rises and after it has set. Twilight, daybreak. h-una, h-unia To be twilight or daybreak.

hōnā-iłpata s. The inner skin of crab, between the skin and shell. The state of a crab before its shell is duly formed and hardened after casting its shell.

h-. s. Voice, language, uttered words, speech. Breath(ing). Cry, utterance. h-sasā s. Cloudy, lowering weather, overcast with rain clouds. h-pōn-a i. To pant, be panting, to be out of breath either from haste or sickness.

To gasp, to be gasping or struggling for breath. To be winded, be broken winded. h-p-ia i. To be winded, to lie or be lying in a gasping, panting state, to be (in a) panting (state). To be lying in a convalescent or comparatively comfortable state after great pain. h-p-aina To walk or be walking in a panting state. h-pā-mūtū i. To sit or be sitting, to be in a panting, gasping condition. h-pun-kōna i. To be aboard in a breathless, panting, gasping condition. h-p-gāmata i. To get out of breath a little, or once or twice. h-pun-dātū i. To get or be out of breath as a number of persons. h-p-deka i. To be lying in a comparatively easy and relieved state after great pain or sickness. hās-isas, h-ga-t-i-. Having sweet, i.e. inoffensive breath. A sweet voice either in singing or speaking, having a sweet voice. h-g-t-ūa A man having a sweet voice.

hōso-x s. Gravel, shingle, any small loose stones or rubble, a shingle beach. h-x-paika s. The skate, a flat, angular, skate-like fish. h-x-dātū see gaiamulapōna. h-ngū s. A large kind of limpet with a hole at its apex. h-n-tux, hāso-it-. The vertebrae. The back bone of birds. h-t-s. The vertebrae. The back of the bone spear, i.e. the side opposite the teeth. h-pindāgū a. Hale, healthy, vigorous, strong.

hāsō-gūwa s. The m. elephant seal. A caterpillar with white body.

hāsū a. Heavy, weighty, slow, sluggish, helpless, i.e. unable to walk or move as a sick person. Weary, fatigued, dull adv. With force, vehemently, rapidly and extensive as vegetable growth in summer. With great power or much effort, profligiously, hard as a man who works hard. i. To fall, as hail or snow but not as rain. hāpū ak-h A fall of snow. To breathe with force, to throw out a heavy breath, to sigh. h-ara s. A shool or compact mass or hemmed in body of sprats out in the water. h-āpis a. A whale with barnacles on it (spec.) h-ā-iaka s. A certain play in the eenea drama imitative of whales. h-lāpai To fall from weariness or pain. h-kātī i. To go or come aboard in a weary or helpless condition. h-nōhō i. To go or come home very tired or in a weak or helpless state. h-yella i. To fall as snow once more or on one occasion or at that time. hāsun-kōna i. To get or be heavy, weak, or helpless, aboard a canoe or ship. h-gāmata i. To fall once or twice, or from time to time. To get somewhat tired.

hāsun-īa i. To be in a lame, tired, worn-out or sluggish condition. h-aina i. To be heavy or tired with walking. To walk slowly or with a heavy, weary step. h-ia i. To get or be slow, to get or be tired, weary, weak, unable to move fast, to go slow. h-ana i. To get, become, grow weary, tired, slow, traidy, lazy. h-ainu i. To be heavy on the wing as young birds just fledged. To move or fly about slowly, heavily. To limp along, to walk about in a lame way. hāsunur-kātaka i. To grow
slower, to get more and more weary or heavy. h.-dātū i. To get weary, slow, worn out, one after another. h.-gāmata i. To grow weary for a (short) time. To get to feel a little weary. hāsun-deka i. To get laid as heavy grasses after much rain or snow. To fall down, become prostrate as a leaning tree. To bend down to the ground. To sink down as snow or shaving or grass not closely packed. To settle or sink down as a haystack. To lay heavily down upon or in as a laden barge on the mud. To come with great weight upon.

hākaia-na tr. To wind as a close piece of hide or tape. h.-wa A species of univalve shellfish. h.-wūna Small shellfish, shells used for necklaces.

hāka s. A smooth surfaced, straight sided block stone. h.-lai-āgū s. A place or patch, white with stone on the land as in a mountain valley. h.-sim Eggs not yet effected by being sat on. s. A certain part in crabs at certain seasons like the yolk of eggs. The yolk of eggs. Eggs not yet mature as found in birds. h.-sirā s. The yellow legged and billed thrush.

hāku-a s. The spring canoe. The season October and November when these are made. h.-ā-dāra s. The season i.e. October of making the first spring canoes. h.-ā-farum The early season for making spring canoes, early in October.

hāg-un Eggs. In the egg. h.-ūpāi For or at the eggs.

hājak-a s.a. Projections, limbs especially such as stick out abruptly as the limbs of the star and cuttle fish and the ends of broken branches in old trees. a. Rough, having limbs or projections as above. Blisting as the phalanx of a body of infantry resisting an onset with fixed bayonets. s.a. A bend in a tree. Bent at right angles or at any angle, as a tree trunk. h.-amōni (hajakānina) To be bent as a tree or as a man with a stoop. h.-rōndeka To be bent over and so touch and rest upon.

hālāk-a (and jōkuś take these meanings best sub hājaka) s.a. Having prongs or teeth, projections or arms as the many branched roots or branches of an old tree, as the limbs of a cuttle fish. Spiky, forked, jagged, serrated. Any such prongs, teeth, arms, etc. h.-anō i. To be lying having many prong-like projections. h.-mōni i. To stand or be or have as a tree with arm(s) sticking out.

hāmā s. A fine large fish which feed on sprats and very apt to get stranded on the shores (spec.). h.-ra s. Large boulders and rocks on the shores. Shags of a certain kind.

hāni s. A, the N. wind. h.-soj Such a sky as companies a N. wind. h.-tāna yārun kūtia s. The sky is now getting movement Seward in order for a N. wind. h.-aka s. A game or play enacted in the scene drama accompanied with painting, singing, and acting in supposed imitation of the N. wind. h.-maiana s. A cloudy, over-

cast sky, accompanying a N. wind. hanisa-nia i.tr. To think, suppose, to be supposing, suspecting, thinking. h.-a-gāmata i.tr. To half suspect or think. To have some faint idea or opinion. h.-n-dātū tr. To suspect a number of persons, one after another. h.-mūtū tr. To suspect, think, have an idea or presentiment. h.-tōlli tr. To let one’s suspicions fly about without reason from one to another. h.-pāna tr. To throw a stone not seeing whether there’s an object to hit yet hoping to hit as a man might throw over a precipice, hoping to hit one of the birds underneath or again as a person might throw in the dark where he heard a noise.

hanisato(t) v. pref. To do anything at hap-hazard hoping yet scarce expecting to accomplish the object aimed at. A few instances must suffice. h.-wōnigā tr. To hit with a stone though thrown at hap-hazard. To hit by accident. h.-yūga tr. To tell something as having happened which one self only supposed likely to have happened. hanisat-akū tr. To oocoo spear or arrow as one might where one thought (say a fish) was or as one might in the darkness at something one could hear and not see. h.-akai i. To go or come up on spie and find one’s surmises correct. h.-āgū tr. To give anything thinking one is giving what may prove the right thing. h.-ata tr. To take a thing having certain thoughts or surmises about. hāsmanenata tr. To single out a person on whom to fix suspicion. To guess, make a right guess, to surmise. To single out something for suspicion which proves correct. To think, suspect.

hanisato-mōni tr. To suspect, think, etc. as above, regularly or always. h.-na tr.i. To think, surmise, have any kind of presentiment, suspect, to have an idea or opinion. To guess, feel half sure, to believe, suppose, expect.

hāpa-i i. A pike-like fish, a sprat feeder and like an immense mackerel, both in appearance and flavor. h.-tux s.a. Any flat rocky surface, unbroken by points or chasms. Such rocks, level, smooth, having a clean face or surface as any large flat rock or set of rocks.

hāpis a. Healthy, brisk, vigorous. hāpisin-ata i. To get well or fresh after sickness or weariness. hāpisow-i-hātaka i. To grow or get more and more healthy or active. h.-ēlā i. To get well once or for a short time and then fall ill again: h.-gāmata i. To get well, recover health or spirits but soon get ill again.

hāsi-nā s. A large kind of s.-caught in kelp beds with hook and line. hāsi-aniina, hā-nūtī, hā-sagān-ia compds. better than hāsa-a w.s.

hāta(n) adj. Near, nigh, in the neighborhood. h.-a. Loose as a stone in a wall, a blade in a knife, a rail of a fence, the parts of a scissor. Loose, rickety, not firmly fixed. h.-mani-ina To be ajar, loose, to move or sway about. To be swaying about as a door on its hinges. h.-n-a.- To be loose or
ajar, not fast or closed as any hinged thing, a door for instance.

h.-n-hauan In this neighborhood, near here, close to this place.

h.-na To be loose, rickety, etc.

h.-n-ta To be readily moved as a hinged door, to be loose, rickety, etc. h.-n-māi i. To be hinged as a door, h.-sm-. i. To be under the water as any objects which have sunk to the bottom. h.-s-guteni-dāt i.pl. To be sinking one after another as a number of canoes. h.-s-g. i. To sink, be sinking and thus go down to the bottom. h.-ta To be very ready to take offence at anything said. h.-sat i. To drift about as a large dead whale. To be on the water yet only with the top of the back showing as a live whale. To be going very deep into the water with the rail almost down to the water's edge as a barge. hātōsata (fr. hātāsū); kōmūni h. It or he often or constantly sings, i.e. are in the habit of singing. hāturi-kōnā i. To be in the water yet only a little above it as a sleeping whale or any kind of a craft in a deeply laden condition. hātuni māi i. To be in a great heap as a large lot of logs or coal. hātōgātā i.pl. To be on the bottom as huge rocks under the sea. h.-teka (or hataatoo ashore.

hātūsi i. To founder, to be under the water whether by diving or sinking. To sink, go down under water to the bottom as a stone. h.-tū i. To be in the water as the great body of a whale alive or dead.

hātū-teka tr.imp. (i.e. hatūtudē-(aka); no other person or tense).

hātu s.a. Bone, bony, of bone. h.-tōpāki Only bone. h.-sir Spears made of bone (general term).

hauin-a i. To raise the head above the water and look around as the hair seal does. h.-kōna i. (of the hair seal only) With its head above water looking round.

hāqua (only aff.) Impatience disappointment, vexation, and sometimes joyous recollection with wonder. h.-lāma s. The pretty little sea-coast and rock-pigeon, white with legs. hātōmā, ētāta a.s. A senseless childish play in which this word was intoned. Nonsensical, restless, giddy, as a bad girl unable to rest. h.-n., hātūsk hāqua-. How I did laugh to be sure!

haua My. h.-t. (This pronoun, strangely enough, is used universally for h.-tukan by men and women and so means either My husband, or My wife.) h.-ya h.-n This is mine, I say, this is mine! h.- (like kīci, kōnji, i.e. v.s.) largely used before adv. and prepp. of place and then signify position and direction with regard to the person spoken to (and kīci, kōnji Position or direction with regard to some place or person spoken of). h.-čella s. This word has no very definite meaning. It was only used by wizards or the spirit, influence, or genius, or power within themselves by which they acted. Spirit, influence, genius, power, strength, character, vigor. h.-n. With spirit, vigor, power, earnestness, immensely strong. h.-kōl (see k. and pron. in Gram.) The k.-side of me, the one below me. h.-k.-h.-n Below me here, i.e. nearby or close below me, i.e. a little lower than h.-k.-kullund-cīn du, h.-k.-aian pl. They the cilio side of me. h.-kill-āpi Direction below me, nearer the shore than I. Towards the cilio side of me. h.-k.-undaalum adv.p. From the cilio side of me in either direction. h.-kūgū adv.p. Up there above me as on a hill side or up further W. from the shore. (Same changes like h.-killū: h.-kūgū, h.-n., h.-kūgū, h.-k.-undaalum, -gundin, do. aian, etc.) h.-kāpu adv.p. On the k.-side of me, i.e. up higher in the valley than I, or up further in the creek, etc. hauāgū (haua, kū) Over there, across there, or there but on the kū side of h.-tāmāti adv.p. Over there, across there or there but necessarily on the kū-t. side. hauā-mūci adv.p. Over there, across there or there but on the m. side of h.-mānī adv.p. Do. m. side of h.-mātū adv.p. Do. m. side of h.-n. (see h.) This one, either. h.-nečin These du., h.-ndaian pl. hauanči-ārin This belonging to a former or prior time, this of a prior lot or time, or under former circumstances. h. This. h.-tān This man. h.-kī-pan This woman. h.-a Here he or she is! Here it is! Here they are! Here it was! My wife's, My husband's, h.-ākin Do. Do. It is my wife's, My husband's. h.-ačišćinka, hauan (Because) this is just like my wife's.

hū-pāi This way, i.e. here. In this way, to this place, hither.

haua S. (The common) kelp, a bed of kelp. h.-apūmārs 1. A small reddish fish (spec.) h.-ōf s.
A yellow, a soft, juicy and nice fungus (spec.) h.-zis s. A certain kind of sea-gull of a pale color.

hanwō-čilix a.s. Dwarffish, small. A dwarf. hanwōla s. The knee cap. The moon. h.-kōkūtin There is a new moon. The moon is in its first quarter. h.-kīpa The moon, specially the full moon. h.-māgū(uška) A hat, a broad brim hat (so named because of its resemblance to the round, full moon). A wreath of feathers.

hanwōla-mūka s. The late autumn, early winter, referring to the snowy, overcast, dull weather then prevalent. Such weather.

hanwōra A small aikuš or tste-kīla.

hanwurı s. The broad-winged, black shag which is much given to roosting in trees. h.-yāka s. A certain play of the ceena drama in connection with h.-

hā What a lot! Well, well, what a flock! They are all gone as a flock or frightened birds.

hāixū s. A play in connection with the ceena drama when this word is sung.

hūša s.i. Wind. a strong wind, a breeze. Windy, breezy. To blow, be a wind. annū hūš yārum h.- There is a wind blowing now. h.-nīa To be blowing a little, to be a wind. kōvē h.-nīa I will still blow. h.-mūni, h.-nīa i. To blow, be a wind or breeze. To keep on blowing.

hūšāq s. A supposed evil influence arising from unclean and unwashed persons after sexual uncleanness eating animals, as guanaco or otter caught by dogs which caused them (the dogs) to cease to be successful in further hunting. a. Stupid, unskilled, clumsy, lazy in the chase. s. A novice, greenhorn.

hūšōnata i. To spring up as a breeze, to blow (hard). h.-u-r-gāmata (h.-u-čella) i. To blow for a little time, to blow again.

hūši n. Celery. The seed stalks of plants used in making water-tight the seams of canoes into which they are sewn as a pad.

hūk-hai-tāgū Do give me. h.-a, h.-i before a vowel or an aspirate. Used in requests, expresses strong desire. At the same time it is optional with the person of whom the request is made to grant it or not. Only in impt. mood and in a very mild sense. (see Gram.) h.-a-tathai (h.-ala-t.-) Do give me (some too.) Do give me. h.-apat- Do bring me some up for me. Do take some up for me.

hūfura see better hu-

hūlū a.adv. Big, great, large, loud, strong, great as any noise. s.adv. A large quantity, a big piece, much, hard, i.e. with force. h.-hūša (h.-kāša A loud voice.) A strong wind. hūša It is too big, it is big! h.- hūan This is quite big enough! hūša-āki (du. h.-ā-pai pl. h.-ā-nālai) (A.) the big one(s).

hūlunata i. To grow or get big, to grow or get loud, much, great. h.-u-č-kātaka i. To grow bigger and bigger or stronger and louder, etc. h.-u-dātā i. To get big, loud one after another in rapid succession. h.-u-gāmata i. To get big, loud, or great for a while.

hūnūlu s. A skin bag in which yecamooshes kept their odds and ends. h.-topa a. Empty, having nothing in as a bag or pocket.

hūpa see ī- s. a. Fat, in good condition (said only of mussels). h.-rārum A state of improving condition, used of mussels before they have obtained to prime condition.

hūpō-x s. Entrails, gut, intestines. h.-nata i. To get into the hoop state.

hūta The neck, especially the front part of it. h.-jāgū Having a white neck. hūtuttus Having a small neck.

hūtānwa Having a strong neck (of dying persons as still having strength and not likely therefore to die very soon).

hūwī, h.-ā a. Having abundant supplies, specially of blubber but also of food in general. Well supplied with food, rich, well provided with whale meat, affluent. h.-a s. The old grown m. of the the alūkū and ušča. The m. otter.

hūwān-āgū (hūwūmūt-ā-) To be and keep oneself well provided with food. h.-ata a.i. To be contented, satisfied, satiated as with food or a bargain. To be thus satisfied.

hūwāsin A land where food is very abundant.

hūsārī a. Handsome, beautiful in personal appearance.

hūf s. (h.-hura v. To not care for or like as fish a stale bait.) A bait for fish. h.-gulata tr. To cut off for a bait as a piece from a fish or lump of meat.

hūlla s. The name of a certain fabulous hair seal of great daring and cruelty which lived at war-akuf in a certain cave still pointed out and was a source of great dread to all as he had killed many who had passed that way, but was eventually killed by a brave man called ūmārana, who also killed the fabled stone man.

hunnum a. Lazy, idle, indolent.

hun'kūna S.t. (see uskāriteka).

hura s.a. Streaks of gray as seen in coarse bone. Coarse, porous, streaky as bone.

huruf s. A name given to any small leaved, quick growing and enveloping annual plants as chickweed and scabbyhand, etc. a. Abounding with h.-

julana tr.s. To prepare birds by withdrawing the bones so that they may be conveniently kept and readily eaten. Birds or meat thus treated.

jokāluf The afterbirth and navelcord.

jokūš a. Jagged, rasplike, rough, having many and sharp projections as a glassed wall top.
of the above. j-m states. To shed or be shedding. jākwēj (j-hux) A snipe (var.) which makes much noise in the evenings. jōfkanaana.

jākawān-a s. The bailing well, the clear space left in canoes for bailing. j-uš s. The bulb-like enlargement of the windpipe. The windpipe.

jākya s. The common snipe(s) in gen. j-lōma, j-tāmalaŋgi s. The wavy appearance of the air as seen in clear, fine weather over the land, or over any glowing heat of fire.

jākau-tya s. (see u-j-) A baby boy, m. offspring. j-s s. The singing and mode of rites peculiar to the marana drama.

jākul a. Barren, i.e. not producing offspring.

jālapāna i. To leak, be (in a) leaky (state) as a canoe.

jālō-ška s.a. Rain(y), wet, misty weather. j-f a. In a leaky state, leaky, (especially of canoes). jā-lōjana I hope so! That would be a capital! Ah, that would be fine! Come, I say let us be off again!

jātur s. The neck bones. The neck, back of the neck specially in reference to the spine. An exclamation of joy as when a tree falls by the ax, or a man before his opponent in wrestling.

jāma a.s. Serrated, lumpy, having lumps or projections as a badly planed board. Jagged, rough as the teeth of a saw, or the tail of a crocodile, or as the fish spear.

jau-āška s.a. Rain(y), mist rainy weather. a. Rainy, wet. j-wūnuš Any dip, net, or basket used for dipping up small fry in the sea.

jūčia suff. to pron. kōn-j-, huaun-j-, siuun-j- Counterpart of wōčia w.s., only in above combinations.

I

Γ or la before a cons. v.pref. To do also, to do in return, to do as well as, i.e. to do too. i takes precedence in permissive and causative v. beginning with u; jālalapōna, l-gōna, etc. lu-aina fr. vei-ā., l-āgala fr. vei-ā.

l v.pref. Therefore, accordingly, in consequence of, in answer to, back in reply. la (unlike the pref. la) always precedes the v.pref. indicative of direction.

lālē-halan hāle jāmilō I also will perhaps make a distribution. hālē-lāina I will perhaps go a walk or go afoot. kōle aita kōnjin He is coming (afoot) I expect. kōle-māinō I maybe will he distribute or I think he maybe distribute. sa lēkatakga You may perhaps go away. hāle-ku-čiina Perhaps I will go or come (see kūči), kōle-kuŋ(ValueError) Perhaps he will go up on foot as a man up a hill. hāle-māitaii kōnjinna It may be I will go and call him.

lē, lēm before a vowel v. Doubtful probability, perhaps. It is used as a v.pref. and immediately follows the pron. prefixes.

laiakā-kīpa A f. character and play enacted in the ceena drama.

Ilā-una To eelana too. l-ina To feel too. lāia-maka To fight too. l-na To be willing too. lāina To walk too. laki To strike too or in revenge. lata To take too. l-na To call too. lōla To drink too. lākālī tāgu, l-ūsū, l-aina. l-āyi; ha-lāitūa skia kōnjinna kaia.

la To do in reply, in retaliation, back again. (ula); ha-la-kātaqga I think I had better go now.

la, lē; kōnjin la bāv muš lē čila.

liūš s. (see ušku-ta-l., mögā-l-) The foliage of jākù. Foliage, leaves of trees and bushes.

laiyī tr. To call too, to summon in reply, to also invite or iyi in any of its senses.

lak-ina s. Gray as the hair of old persons. Light, pale yellow (used only of hair or wool).

l-āa The purse. l-āa The nape of the neck.

l-ūči i. To coochi also or too, do, in reply to, or in imitation of.

lakūtī-na tr. To reply, speak in reply, to answer (back in reply), to speak too. l-umōni. l-mātī To cootamuni, to cootamunootoo in reply to. laga-lana To galana in reply or too.

lalakina s.a. Rotten, white, dry, rotten wood, rotten, decayed with the white and dry rot of wood only.

lalāpū To lapoo too, in reply too or in imitation of.

lāmēala: l-ēlla kōnja He is one who gave himself up, or exposed himself to suffer. lāmēala šana To also defend oneself, to not suffer oneself to be injured but not retaliate.

lāmāka s. Whale (spec.) The black fish. l-aka s. A kind of semi-religious play in imitation of or in connection with the l-lapāgorī-na tr. To bundle up birds by the head in order to conveniently carry or hang them. To bundle together small bundles in order to conveniently carry them. l- A bundle. l-ugaia tr. To (bundle together and) hang up a large bundle of birds or fishes.

lāteśa s. The full grown, coarse furred m. fur seal. The skin of same. l-āgū The fur or hair of seal skins when of a clear white or grey.

 latēka(n) s. The apex, top of a wigwam. The ceiling of a room.

latōma Smooth, rounded, not angular. l-oiui Boulder or smooth beach stones.

latōgā tr. To give too, to give in reply to, to give as well as, i.e. too or like. To atagoo as well as others, with others or too. lānā-sās To work or do anything too or as well as others. l-unna To woomna as well as others or in combination with others.

las-āa To na or yoo too or with others. l-aunāna To yow- asana too.

lāša s. Large woods occupying deep, broad valleys between mountains. Any far-reaching valley among hills or mountains.

lōss-eiella tr.pl. To cease begetting or producing offsprings. Offspring. l-a tr.pl. To breed, pro-
duce young either many at birth or more than two at divers times. s. l.-a, l.-ān. The nape of the neck or the poll.

lōk-kau (lōpūlūk) A small reddish tinged fish (spec.) l-teg-a tr. To follow, go, or come after, to follow behind, to accompany. l.-t.-hāina tr. To walk after, to go or come after, or follow afoot. l.-tūgata tr. To find as an errant cow the herd. To follow, go, or come after and reach, catch, or overtake. To get up with lōstux-gāmata tr. To lushtega in place of or in turn with someone else. With māni pref. Do. sometimes. To be in the habit of doing so. l.-mānina tr. To walk about after another person, hither and thither. l-māni tr. To be in the habit of following, to keep on following. l-dātu To run after as three or four men. l-yella (with yēl) To lushtega a little longer.) Do. again. l-wōrāgu To follow ashore. l-tāpōlisana tr. Do. in singing, to sing after as after a leader.

lōkai-a Either end of canoes. l-āpai The pointed ends of canoes. l-a-tōpa (better lōcata-t.) Poor, having no things.

lōkai-šina s. The young or kids of guanacos. l-maka s. The root of the neck, the part of the body between the shoulders. lōkapis-āx Headache. l-ā-gāna To get or have headache. lōkapō-na To have a great, thick and spreading growth of foliage, dense foliage. Dark, overshadowed by dense foliage. l-ri A sheaf, a bundle of tied grass or other things, a small bundle of fish. l-rina To bundle up grass, to tie up in sheaves, etc. l-r-ata tr. To tie up a bundle. lōkai-taiyagā Having a sparse foliage, not densely shaded. Pale, light-brown or silvery used of the bark of trees. l-sea A reddish, heavy winged and very noisy bird of the size of a fowl. lōkai-skōta The head, the skull. l-x s.a. Night, darkness, dark, not longer light. l-đāvu All night. Every night. All thro. the night. l-x-nata i. To increase, to lengthen, get longer than the day as night in winter.

lōkā-gāna i. To be dark, to be night or evening, to get dark. l-x-n. i. To get dark, become night.

lōkai s. The thigh. lōkai-a s. A season of great mortality and sickness, epidemics, diseases. l-h-ana i.pl. To fall sick and die as people do in times of general sickness. l-h-āgū Abounding in gray rocks, white rocks, i.e. land abounding in masses of gray rock and not extensively covered with forest or grass. lōkgha s. A season of general sickness. A cloudy, rainy sky with stiff, Newly winds. l-n-ata: hipā mal.l-nur-angula. lōk-sta s.a. Large, well conditioned shag (spec.) Wise, sagacious. lōk-sta s.a. A kind of small hair seal.

lōfkōn-a tr. To make a canoe so that it may be ready to be disposed of. l-āki A canoe newly made and ready for use or to be given. lōfkā-gāna tr. To get out of the way in order to avoid meeting or being with persons. To avoid, get, or clear out so as to get away from persons one dislikes. lōf(̣)kōwa A variety of owl. lōf-dā-rana tr.pl. To make many canoes. l-tī tr.pl. To make three or four canoes one after another. lōf-gāmata tr. To lapoo in place of someone else. To lapoo (one canoe) in place of another. l-tek-a tr. l-t-nata l) To finish making a canoe. To have a canoe ready made, as one put by for use. haua ān lōki-l-t.-w-atak palgai skai hatagā, l-māni tr. To keep on making canoe(s). To keep on clearing a track in the woods. l-yāgū tr. To make a canoe for a person. To clear a (the) track for another person. l-ān (better lōx-t-) A kind of fish.

lōhwara A season of great sickness and general death. Diseases of a fatal and spreading nature.

lōx The rock cod, the black kind. l-t-, lōf(-t-) A kind of small fish.

lōla (hājkōkūjī. wānakāna) A kind of small grebe called the firebird.

lōm s. The sun. The light or the rays of the sun. l-ē-anaka a. Ugly, used only of persons. Ill looking, untidy, slovenly. l-āia s. Sickness. A season of prevailing sickness. l-a. kōnja. He is ill or sick. l-aiella The rays of the sun as seen shining down between clouds. lōma s.a. Giddiness, dizzy, glassy, shiny. Causing dizziness. l-sāmōr-a adv. Incessantly, continually, always. l-sā-gāin haitā (h-ōngā) What a bother is this constant going about! l-ki s. Sickness when general and fatal. Sunstroke or any evil influence of the sun.

lōmīna Perhaps, possibly. I think it may be. It is possible. lōmō-na The head. l-ran-ata i. To be raised as an arch or as a rainbow. To curl, twist as a piece of wood semicircularly. l-ra n.s. An arch, arched over, twisted, curved, bent, curled, crooked. l-randeka i. To bend over and to touch or rest upon, to be arched. An arch.

lōmā-ki The one with dizziness. One suffering in the head. Unsteady, restless (used of persons only). l-maka. -kipa Grandnephew, grand niece.

lōmuša a. Substantial, thick, deep as the soil. Thick through, thick as cloth or fur.

lōmbi-āki The black one. l-a. Black, dark, any deep, dull color. l-qula Young hair seal pups. lōmbin-ata To get black. l-ur- kātaka To grow blacker. lōmbin-āta ā.v. To speak fluently, eloquent, fluent, having power to speak well.

lōw-ki s. The palm of the hand. The sole of the foot. Whale's tongue. l-gana-na v. To keep with, not leave as an angry person when wishing to quarrel. To keep with a person or to stay and not leave with any object in view. l-g-miitā To sit with, in order to watch over, observe, guard, etc. To sit or stay with, not to leave as persons wishing to injure a person would with his victim. l-gap-aika A play in the ceena drama in which an old
man led the younger men in a kind of dance. 1-g. s. Sun's rays or pathway as seen on the shining waters. 1-g. a.apisan sa wonga Go or pass where there is no sun path. 1-ganux (see 5) (A) deaf and dumb person(s).

lōn The tongue of man, beast, and bird. The firm exterior parts of limpets and paash, etc. The tip of the paddle or oar. Anything like a tongue. 1-a With the tongue. 1-asia-kōna i.; kōmūdīa iitan 1-d-a-karata What is that shining in or on the water? 1-činīx s. The tips of canoes, the little rods in which the ends terminate.

lōnd-siu-kōna see lōn-

lōnd-asia a.s. Glistening, bright, shiny, polished. A bright, burnished surface. 1-ōpī a. Dumb, unable to speak, slow or stammering in speech.

lōntauwa a. Tongue tied, slow of speech. Full, in good condition, used of limpets only.

lōpa s. Barnacles of any kind. The shells of barnacles. Having 1-l-sāpa Red barnacles. A very low tide when the red 1- rocks appear. 1-ta v. aff. To do more than two, several, a few (used with sg. vv.); ikā-l-ta, not tayīx-1-ta To put in a few. 1-ta tr.pl. To get by killing, to rob, steal, take away by force or theft, to murder, kill (generally used with wūla pref.) To finish off, to quite finish a canoe. 1-ta zausteka To keep watch or to guard against theft. 1-tāgū To loputa for oneself.

lōpi i. (fr. lōmpi) To lie or sit down in the sun to enjoy its heat.

lōpō-ča s.a. Rough-coated, shaggy, having long hair. Long, shaggy hair or wool. 1-tōx s. Wood, a piece of wood, a pole, log, trunk of a tree. (A) tree(s) with reference to their trunks. lōpōna Bubbles. 1-kōmīnī To rise as bubbles as where an oar dips deeply.

lōpūlūs (lōpa-sūpa) A red incrustation going on sea rocks. Red with lupa. Red lupa covering rocks and shells out in the deeper water.

lōpūsā To rise up to the surface. To come up and float there as whales, etc.

lōpu-sji Bright, sunny. Sun's beams. 1-sī-malä A bright warm day. 1-s. The flukes of whales, porpoises, and such like creatures. 1-kōna i. To float, to be on the surface as a fish or any creature usually underneath. 1-kōnīna i. To float about, be floating about, to swim about on the surface.

lōpūnāna i.s. To bubble, be a bubble, to be swelled out, to swell out. A bubble.

lōf(j)sā A kind of sprat eating fish, very choice eating and of good size.

lōsī s. A few, two or three. 1-kauw Fewer, just a few. haim 1- Very few, just two or three. lōsē-i. 1-ād adv. There is no news, not bringing, hearing, or having news. Without seeing or hearing what one went to hear or see. Not implicated in any crime, fresh, unadulterated, innocent, not a party to any matter. 1-i kō-mōči He or they came in from hunting, empty handed or without seeing any animal. lōndā Have you no news? Have you, Has he, she heard or seen nothing, i.e. Have they no news?

lōssa s.i. An animal acting as sentry. To watch, be watching in this sense.

lōsī s. The gills of fishes. 1-mūra a. Having pointed 1-Tame, docile, not suspicious.

lōčī s. Such rocks are as overgrown with lupa and are only uncovered at very low tides. A kind of seaweed growing on these rocks.

lōsā s. Loose rocks, large surfaced stones whether fixed or loose, shelving rocks with large spaces between them. 1-m(i)a i. To answer, to speak in reply, to speak as well as others.

lōkōō s. The shells of crabs and other shellfish. The shells of eggs. Empty shells. 1-lāka Such shellfish which being somewhat stale have dried up somewhat. 1-dāra s. The season of the year when empty shells are in the nests, answering to January. In an empty state. When empty (said of shells). All (kinds of) shells. 1-auya s. A dragon-fly (spec.). 1-lōpā a. Thin, empty, having little or nothing in as crabs or wasted eggs or dried up nuts. Shell only. Empty shells. Shells. 1-pōn-āba. 1-yīmbū. A stone gray sparrow which lives on hills.

lākāsun Shell time when the young birds are hatched i.e. January.


lānū s. A red headed woodpecker. 1-(u)gūtā The snipe which makes when on the wing a very strong reverberating sound morning and evening.

lōn-ūn On the tongue. 1-lōō The roof of the mouth, the palate. 1-lō-yāgū Having a white 1-ōō. The roof of the mouth especially the palate of whale's mouth. 1-ūl. 1-lāpu The parts of the mouth under the tongue or chin.

lōpā s. The shell of kōvūn. mussel spec. 1-nuū s. adv. The roof of any cave or overhanging rock. (Far) in under such a place. 1-ūna i. To sleep as fur seals do in the water. To be still asleep (only of fur seals).

lōpīx s. Sea mud. A muddy beach or shore, a muddy bottom. Muddy.

lōpō-š s. Shells of mussels and other shellfish generally but not of eggs. 1-āna tr. (kītānāna) To paint the face as avengers of blood. 1-naaka Unable to make a canoe, never making a canoe. 1-n-hai ānā I am a man who has never made a canoe.

lāpūgu tr.r. To lapoo in both its senses for oneself. lāpū-kūru Pond of making canoes. 1-kaia Quick in making canoes. 1-tr. To make a canoe, build a boat or ship. To clear a track in the
woods so as to bring fuel conveniently.

lāsix s. Swallows, swifts, martins.

lāri s. The inside part of the thighs, the lap. i. To get dark as when it rains, to come on as rain. To rain. tr. To put fuel on a fire, to build up a fire. To throw or floor when wrestling. To bring, take, carry, etc. as the natives fungus or berries in their skins suitable, tied about them for this purpose. lā-gū To lāri either fungus or fuel for oneself or for one's own use. lā-ga To pass over in giving, not to give to one or more when giving to others. To miss or pass over either purposely or otherwise in giving or doing any favor to. lā-yā To lāri either a fire or anything in one's mantle.

laema (this word and compds. show the French joint ae, commonly read oi) s. The state, spirit, or ways of an avenger. An avenger of blood. The style of painting or singing practised by avengers. An inward and very painful affection of the lungs having lancinating and very fixed pains. The spirit or spell which wizards possessed to be upon them. lā-tōpi v. To pay a visit of ceremony as yecamooshes did when under the spell. lā-lākurū a. Careful, gentle, orderly, tidily, neatly. lā-lā a. adv. Carefully, well, nicely, properly, gently, softly, neatly. Tidy, neat, orderly. laem-āmōn s. A tree fungus, large, white, light, and dry (spec. eaten occasionally). lā-nik a. Flowers in general. The flowers of kufyin in particular.

lāgān-ā-gū, lā-gāta i. To join together in order to assist each other.

lāwī s. A big bowlder rock, a rock, a block of rock, any prominent block or rock. lā-tī s. A shag with much white on its neck and chest (spec.) lā-milū s. A kind of suna, small and very deep reddish yellow.

lās-sa i. To ooasha with the rest, do. as well as the rest. lā-na a.i. Crooked, curved, bent, warped. To warp, be warped, be crooked. lā-ra (lāqara) i.a. To be overturned, to roll as a vessel, crooked, canted. lā-sa To ooasha with or as well as others. Do. too.

lāā-pāsinata r. To make oneself vigorous, to make a great effort as well as others.

lāāsārāk-ū, lā-un hoia Let me also play top ball.

lāāsū i. r. L-āuna kōnjina Let him pluck also. lāāsāsinatā (la yāpa kōlenatāgū) Happy, pleased as one who is not usually so.

lāān-nata (see lā-n-.) r. i. To turn, warp as a canoe or board. To be awry or twisted or crooked. To twist, warp, cant, turn awry.

lāās-ata i. To turn aside as an arrow in its flight. To turn over or aside as a clam shell when thrown. To keel over, capsize, to roll right over on its side, to upset. To turn or cant as a log on a pit of itself. lā-gāta To roll the side under water so that it dips up water. lā-gānata v. To turn over or aside and thus fail to strike the object aimed at. lā-gālèni To roll the side deeply under water and so sink. lā-tekā tr. To turn upon somebody else as avengers when they cannot get the person they want. lā-tōli i. To roll about, roll heavily, be rolling about as a ship in a gale.

lāčī s. A valley, vale, dell, gully.

lākā-i-a i. To go or come up too or as well as others or with others. a.s. (Very) steep, perpendicular, too steep. A precipice, a steep place. lā- s. Those pieces of bark placed in canoes where the people sit to strengthen the canoes and guard it from injury as well as to give comfort to the occupants. lākūn-gānata tr. To place looca instead of somebody else. To replace looca with other looca. lā-n-deka tr. To place looca in canoe. To finish placing looca.

lākīl-ā a. Strong S. or S.W. winds accompanied with rain and sleet prevalent at the break up of winter. tr. To let cilla too. lā-ga sa kōnjina Let him go away too.

lāākāna tr. To looca i.e. to place looca in a canoe.

lāālūf s. The large, dark, soft parts in the centre of paash and similar fish.

lāānū s. Projections, lumps, risings as on the edge of a very badly planed board. A swell or roll on the sea. Undulation. a. Undulating, uneven. lānata (lū ? lū ?) a.i. Crooked, curved, bent, twisted, warped. i. To warp, twist, to be in any of these states.

lāāpātā a.i. Crooked, awry, turned, twisted as a lopsided canoe. To be thus. lāāpātī s. Under
to wood, bushes, brushwood, cope. Small young trees. A shrubbery. a. Having an abundant undergrowth. Abounding in bushes, dense, entangled. lā-iāna a. To walk in a very tottering manner as a little child. L-ōtī i. To fall down into a canoe or ship.

lāāpā-i i. To fall, tumble down. To come down from a great height. To come from a long way W. To strike down as from the mountains to the valley or the shore. lā-deka i. To fall down upon or in. lā-gānata To fall over anything. lā-mōčī To fall or tumble into as into a pit. lā-mōnī To nearly fall. lā-pākā To fall or tumble into the fire.

lāāpan-gana tr.pl. (čilušīp-a.-sg.) To blow or puff things off or away either with the mouth or as the wind a lot of dry leaves. lāāpat-hainā i. To drift or be drifting about on the sea. To be afloat. lāa v. To get adrift as a canoe from off the beach or from its moorings.

lūpī tr. To let a person sit as well as or with others by a fire to warm himself. a. Crooked, awry, out of shape, lopsided, uneven, canted as an ill-shapen or distorted canoe. lā-gušenī i. To tilt, keel, roll over as a vessel in a gale or when in a wind.

lūpā-ča a. Shaggy, hairy, rough coated. lā-na a. Shallow as a hole, half filled up, fat (of limpets only).

lūpū i.tr. To blow as with the breath. To blow as the wind or as a current of air. To blow a fire with the mouth. To swell as the
body after death. To blow into order to inflate. To blow as a man a trumpet. To get blown or puffed out as the belly with gas, or the body with drowsy. i. To swell, increase in bulk as rice in water. l.-kaia tr. To blow up as children a bubble or feather in the air. l.-kuina tr. To blow out either with the mouth or as a current of air a light. l.-Saia(ta) tr. To blow up a fire and so cause it to burn brightly. l.-šala tr. To blow along or down as one might a light ball. l.-nana i. To swell as rice in cooking or as the body with disease or gas. a. Puffy, filled out with gas, bloated, swelled out. l.-tata i. To be adrift, to drift, get afloat, be drifting away, drift away. l.-tur-i-datu i.pl. To drift away one after another.

l.-pur-1-köna i. To be adrift, be drifting away as a canoe. l.-k-i na i. To drift or be drifting about as a forsaken vessel or as a dead seal. l.-kiai-dui i. To drift or blow away S. ward, outward from the land. l.-mendu-tikāri. l.-m.-gulii i. To drift out as vessels out of a river or out of a bay. l.-mūči i. To drift, or be drifting into as a canoe into a bed of kelp. l.-m.-lākii i. To drift away out of sight and get lost. l.-teka. i. To drift ashore, to be drifted ashore or on a shoal. l.-mātu i. To drift across or over or upon the Nerven shore. l.-taima. i.pl. To drift or blow away, to get drifted or blown away. l.-weorākii i. To drift, be drifted or blown ashore as a canoe or log, etc. l.-wānii i. To drift past, to pass as a drifting canoe.

l.-yāsina i. To drift beyond reach or too far to recover, to drift far away, to drift out of sight. l.-puti-ārāpū i. To drift up as a canoe to the head of a creek or up into any estuary. l.-alti i.pl. To be adrift, be drifting away.

l.-tū i. To pluck too, to pluck with or as well as another.

l.-tū-1-kōna i. To be keeled over or on the beam ends, to be over on the side. l.-gāmata with mūni pref. To turn over on the side occasionally. l.-m. To be much over on the side as a vessel with much sail on a wind.

l.-š Red(dish), scarlet, crimson.

l.-sea i. The floor of a wigwam. The site of a wigwam or house. The ground on which a house is built.

l.-foti-datu tr. To blow away one after another. l.-gāmata tr. To blow instead of another person. To blow away one thing in mistake for another. l.-pūkii tr. To blow into the fire. l.-teka tr. To blow ashore, to blow across or over, to blow so that the thing blown alights upon something. l.-wōnarih tr. To blow into the water or the sea so that the thing blown falls into the water.

lux s. The edible roots of ow-wunim and similar plants.

lun s. A limp, soft, weak, not stiff. A thick slab of blubber is stiff but a thin slice is limp, i.e. L.-l.(a) s. The wasted and dirty edges of buried blubber which are cut off and thrown away.

lup-i s. The stump of a tree. l.-un a. Thick set, stout, short and stout, stumpy, burly. Bushy, thick with much wool or clothes.

lur-i-dōli i. To wobble, roll as a canoe from side to side.

lurux s. Brent geese.

l. m. see ma, mani pref. to vv.: pass. and r.; to subst.: recip. One with another, to one other (sg. du. pl.) ha-maiamin-de I am sent, I am engaged, i.e. hidden to do or go. ha-m.-qanate I expect I shall be employed, i.e. put to work. haua mōkus kō-m.-udē h.-nei malun My brother is employed i.e. has work to do to-day. kō-mōsagude yōi He or she cut his finger.

ha-m.. I cut myself. manāniki haua This is valued. mātum-pai kaita They who are walking are to each other brothers-in-law. m.-\-kndakan They (pl.) are brothers-in-law to each other.

mēōǐdān-a r. ha-m.-udē kaiiūla My child has got strong.

mēui-a; ha-m.-dē kāmain I bit my arm. ha-m.-dē kaiiūla My child has been bitten. To bite oneself, to be bitten. m.-ūngusii tōri To smart with cold, to be very cold. To be nipped with cold.
mēa-la; m.-m m.-la To bring trouble upon oneself. To expose oneself to danger. To put oneself into one's enemies' power. m.-t.-haina r. To be left by others going away and leaving one behind.

mēam Self (never used save with a r.v., see Gram.) Myself, thyself, etc., du., pl. (according to the person of the v. It has no inflections, used either immediately before or after the v. A few samples must suffice).

m.- mēella To run the gauntlet. mēam mātūkū Wife's sister's husband. Husband's sister's husband. mēam-asā, m.- r. To tie oneself, to bind oneself, to tie on or round oneself. m.-a. Pregnant. m.-asāna To be or become pregnant, to conceive. m.- hamōkōsīde I chopped myself. m. kōmūkūsūde kōjiin He, she washed himself, herself. kōmūdāpāi sa mōnundō mēan Why were you angry with yourself? m.- a. Strange, foreign, not belonging to one. m.-ūa A strange man. m.-a Somebody else's. s. A spotted, gray shushchi summer fungus (var.) m.-ūkī It is somebody else's. m.-asā To tie on oneself. m.-asūpōna To kill oneself by tying. m.-a-teka To tie on or around oneself. m.-akōpi To fight one another, to be fighting. Two persons fighting together. m.-alāna m.- To make, do, or intend anything for one's own self.

m.-ikū r.pl. To emulate, jostle, or strive one with another for preeminence to do or get something all want to do or get. tr. To place together the edges of one's mantle and so make convenient pockets for carrying fungus, etc. in them. m.-isin adv. Somewhere else, astray, out of the right way. The wrong place, away, in some other place. a. Wrong, not correct, aside or away from, not in the right place. m.-isāpāi adv. To get strange in appearance, to get different from, from any cause. m.-isāpāi adv. To some other or to a different place. Somewhere else, astray, away. m.-u-nata i. To wear out, get old, worn out, ugly, deformed, emaciated. To get out of order, get deranged, to go or get wrong, to become strange, to age, to change or become different from oneself in a bad sense.

m.-ūri a. adv. Huge, immensely (ly), enormously.

m.-ua A stranger, foreigner. m.-ūva Groundsel. m.-tōpan mala-g To keep all chance of success to oneself, not to let others have a chance.

m.-unur-kātaka To grow more and more in any of above ways.

m.-mala-gōna Self confident, self sufficient, confident in one's powers. Having confidence in oneself or in one's powers from former experience of them. r. To keep in one's own hands or charge, not giving others a chance. To think one can do better than others.

mēamana r.; ha-m.-nudē suganikīpa My daughter is getting better.

mēamūkōnata r. ha-m.-udē yō-shōla My dog went a long way off.

mēapatūgata r. To be approached, to be drawn nigh to as the object approached by the approacher.

mēatan-a r. To tie or lace together one's mantle thus making a number of convenient pockets for carrying home fungus, etc. ha-m.-udē touwōla wolūtasa I have had a nice basket made me.

māek-āpāi Two which are alike small. m.-ia Such as is eaten as the skeleton of a fish or a fish partly eaten by gulls. mēel-a To be left as anything which is not valued, to be forsaken, to be left behind. m.-āki One that is left or that has been left.

mējīyū-gū r.; sa m.-udē kōtū wērū You have had brought you a lot of twists.

mēing-enu To be feared, worthy or fit to be feared, fearful, dreadful, awful. r. ha-m.-anudē suganikīpa My daughter was frightened.

mēip-ōna; kō-m.-onudē bīx His bird was caught. Someone hit his bird. m.-u-nata To have a pain in one's stomach, especially griping pains.

mēingusū-iū, m.-ata tr. To give a piece or part, to part off, divide or break in order to give.

mēag-aia To confess of oneself whether good or bad. To tell of oneself. m.-imitū To tell or be telling each other concerning oneself.

mēapūmat-a To converse, talk, chat, gossip. m.-apāi To talk to one another. mēārum-a Alike new or fresh. m.-u-ū. Two young men together. mēat-uū r. To be talked of or about, especially in a bad sense. m.-ū r. To have things given to one.

mēgoū (maipununaka) hai m.-I shall not or do not find it difficult or impossible.

mēgāt-a hi-pat We are friends, mates, chums. m.-a p. They are friends to each other. mēgūnata tr. To part, cut at a joint, to cut off a piece, specially at a joint.

mēla s. Naked, nude, undressed, bare, unclothed. m.-ta tr. To fight, attack, seize hold of by the hair or the head in fighting. r. To undress oneself, to take off one's clothes, make oneself naked. mēl-i-ūxōxtaka tr. To attack a prostate person and keep him down. m.-u-tūgata tr. To attack, seize, lay hold of a person by his hair and thus fight.

mēmanainaka To go, walk about in a state of nudity.

mēn-ara Such as is gnawed or cleared of flesh as a carcass by beasts. m.-ā-gūlū tr. To spring or pounce upon as a lion upon his prey. To assail, make a rush at in order to injure.

mēnd-ekā r. To pull of one's clothes, to undress oneself and put down one's clothes. tr. To make a rush upon as a person upon a nest to secure the bird as well as the eggs. To attack a person and put him down as one man another in fighting. m.-ātū tr. To make a rush at as when about to fight a person. m.-ux-gū- mata To fail catching a person at whom one rushed and thus fall headlong.
mēsiu r. To clean oneself as cats and birds do with their mouths.

N.B. All v. beginning with yē yī ya yū yě yă yau and iū i.e. yū take either mē or mai.

mēsata i.r. To change, shed one's coat as animals do.

mēssel-(teka) tr.r. To take off one's clothes and put them down.

mē-ta i. To shed or finish shedding as trees their leaves. mēs-mutū r. To sit or be cleaning oneself as birds and cats do their coats.

mētēka s.i. Calm weather, a calm, to be or fall calm.

mēyam-ū-kōnata To get far away N.ward. mē-setu To go or come ashore or N.ward and tie.

mē-takun Position N. of any person or thing, thus situated as regards some other place, person, or thing. The one or that on the N. side, of that to the N. mēye-ki To go or come ashore or N.ward and yeci. mē-lta To go or come to any place N. and leave as a father his son at a school. mē-patugata To get to the middle when going N.ward. mē-tama To go or come ashore or N. and yetana. mēyam-ugen To be frightened on landing or on going anywhere N.ward.

mēyū-chinata To open to be a land to the S. gale.

mēi-d-asana To act as though one did not like a thing or as though one had a delicate appetite. mē-ta-r. To show, express contempt by the mouth, to sneer or jeer at, to turn the nose up at. mēik-ōnata r.i. To appear small, though large, to be as though small or little in quantity when not so. To appear small though large as a distant or partly hidden object. mē-ōna a.s. A small bit, part, or lot, a small fellow, a little one, (too) small. Small in size or quantity. mē-ā-kōnas Few, smaller, less.

miāhātār-ār. To say of another person that he has much or many, or that he is very strong or generous in order to raise expectations or divert attentions from oneself. To praise, ascribe, accuse, to state that one is very or has much. mē-a-kqes; hī ĕm-ādē ka-. He said I was very angry. mē-a-sīr se; hī īm-ādē s. w. He said I had a great quantity of things. To extol, exaggerate, to dwell on the greatness of another.

mēgaiatasana To act as though one taught well, to make believe one teaches well.

miām-inu i. To blow or be blowing hard as a gale of wind. To strike as a blast of wind. mē-anana To spare, not hurt, or severely injure or kill a person when one might. māla-nuana i. To take precautions to injure one's safety, to be watchful. mā-ākuna One who in pretense would make others think he is generous when he is really mean. mā-anāsana To flatter or think oneself will live or live long when the case is otherwise. mē-āran-a tr. To make or put up a fence dexterously. mē-awāgaga To do or make anything or work dexterously. mē-nu tr. To do anything quickly, dexterously and well. mōs-māunana r. To act or speak as though one was expert with one's hands.

mēikpala lāpu tr. To lapoo dexterously. mē-xapu tr. To make or put up a fence dexterously. mē-wāgaga tr. To do or make anything or work dexterously. mē-ān tr. To do anything quickly, dexterously and well. mōs-māunana r. To act or speak as though one was expert with one's hands.

mēikšana To use one's hands in self defense. To defend oneself. mē-kasa i. To cough, to expostulate. mē-gana To make believe one restless, troublesome.

mēša To make oneself tall, to stretch out one's neck or head.

miatata i. To open, separate as the edges of an unrippled seam.

mīr-kanusana To make believe one is a yeamoosh, to act as though a ditto. mē-la tr.r. To spit out of one's mouth spittle, blood, or anything else. mē-patugata To be near.

mēn-enasinana To make believe one is fearless when otherwise. mē-atār-ia r. To close one's legs together when lying, to lie, or be lying thus. mē-ā-a r. To close one's legs or thighs together i.e. to bring them close together. mē-atār-mūtā, mē-ā-mōnā, mē-atār-haiana r. To sit or be sitting with one's legs close together. To stand or be standing ditto. To walk or be walking ditto. mē-ana To act as though frightened when not so. mānā-dāta To run away as though frightened. mīyātēga (mīel-lo see mī- and following words) To guard, take care of on another's behalf.

mōs-kpala lāpu tr. To lapoo dexterously. mē-xapu tr. To make or put up a fence dexterously. mē-wāgaga tr. To do or make anything or work dexterously. mē-nu tr. To do anything quickly, dexterously and well. mōs-māunana r. To act or speak as though one was expert with one's hands.

mēikšana To use one's hands in self defense. To defend oneself. mē-kasa i. To cough, to expostulate. mē-gana To make believe one restless, troublesome.
migata-i. To make a great noise, commotion, or violent effort as a whale when lanced or a seal when shot. To come to a halt for a night, to rest a night at any place, to encamp. To make a great splash as a large fish when surprised or wounded. m.-ut±m.-a s. The time or place for encamping for the night. m.-ur In(to) the encampment whether many or few. m.-ta i. To sleep or lie as persons camping out, to camp or be camping out. migat-möni, mi-müa To spend several nights running in a place. mi-tek-i. To encamp, to settle down anywhere for a night or longer time. m.-te-una i. To lie or be lying down out anywhere away from home.

mina v.pref. To go or come down to anything. Down. To do the action stated by the v. either when going down as one goes down or before one leaves to go or come down. i. To go or come down, to descend, to go down hill. a. Declivitous, steep, abrupt in descent. m.-ta (see kapi-m.) a. Steep, declivitous, perpendicular. i. To bend downward or be bent downward as a long rod. haim m.-ta siäm That place is very steep, or altogether too steep. mina-teken i.r. To bend down oneself to or upon the ground. mina-i. m.-könö i. To continue to or continually go down, to go or come down, be going or coming down often. minu-i. The skins of shags or penguins. Bags for spear cases made of such skins. m.-deku To bend or be bent down as a bough with fruit so as to touch the ground. m.-daa-i. To go or come down together in a troop or as a troop. m.-aina To walk down, to go or come down by walking.

mina-guma-i. To go or come down by turn, to meena instead of someone else. To go or come down after another. To meena for a part of the way.

miso-kintasana r. To make oneself acceptable and pleasant by hurriness in doing one's duty.

miyama tr.r. To keep, value, be unwilling to part with, to refuse to part with. To be determined, to keep, to be unwilling that a person should keep anything he has borrowed or stolen and so claim it or wish or ask to get it back. To appropriate, to not let take or borrow, to not let use, to not let get lost, to not let get killed or injured in any way. To guard, protect, keep from injury. miyemagii tr.r. To keep for oneself, to keep what is one's own for oneself. m.(karu) Particular, desirous, to keep or take care of. miyema-te, m.-tagi To keep (back), keep in one's possession, not give away.

miyella i. (with yeka To go down a little further.) To go or come down once more.

mami maijii hanu tukun She (my wife) is gone or is out fishing. maijin(i) To go or come ashore or N.ward and m. meka v. To go fishing, to go or come by canoe or for any purpose. m.-karu Fond of fishing. m.-niim To go or come by canoe for fuel. m.-apömr To go or be out fishing. m.-suuguna (m.-m.) To go by canoe in order to avenge. m.-täm. In order to fish. The (suitable) time for fishing. Suitable weather for fishing.

mam-iella To go fishing again or once more. m.-kööa To be aboard fishing or for any other purpose. m.-däi To go fishing as three or four canoes together in a fleet. m.-guma To go fishing in place of another person. To follow in fishing as the second or third wife might immediately upon the return of the first or in turn with her. m.-msa Pregnant, disordered, having pain in stomach. mäa-masäa To be as the foregoing. mäanak-a r. m.-apai To fight together, to be fighting together with one another.

mai-anö To fish continually or regularly, to keep on fishing. m.-ök-a r. ha-ökädë eis I was caught with someone has caught with me. m.-ökäpäi r. du. To fight with one another, to fight together. m.-iwn-i. To escape, get away from and get lost as a wounded animal from the hunters. m.-u-äü To escape, to get away and be lost as an escaped madman.

mami-nëi To go out fishing in order to ascertain or simply to fish (v. of three or more canoes). m.-uä; hänä m.-uä A passing squall and wind from the N. mami-möö To rush in as a person into a thicket to capture a bird on its nest, or as a person into a house to quarrel when very angry.

maiö-nanaka Never going to fish, unable to go fishing.
ing from the S. to any place N. m.-i p.r. To be called. To call each other. ha-m-igai ita Some one is calling me. m.-ina i. To go or come or cross over an extent of water N.ward. m.-inukii tr.pl. Two or three persons uniting in killing any large animal in one canoe: To speak together as two or more persons uniting in killing a seal. To help one another in spearing or shooting with arrows any animal. m.-inukii To be aboard a canoe as two or three men helping each other to capture by spearing any seal or a whale.

mōarakā To have for one's own or special friend. To form friendship with a person.

mōarakā (almost mau-) s. A friend i.e. a relative either near or distant. tr. To be a friend to, to befriend, be kind to, to make friendship with. m.-uia (mōarakā-mōni, mō-mūtii) To form a lasting friendship with a person, to continually be friendly to and have or treat as one's friend. m.-uia A m. relative, connection, friend. m.-uikī A. ditto.

mōlata-a, ha-m-udē sükā Some one unloosened and took away my rope.

mōuna (better than mōna) To be quarrelled with, to be found fault with, to be reproved, rebuked, to be spoken angrily to, to be barred at as by a dog. r. To repent, be sorry, vexed, angry with oneself, to reprove or rebuke oneself. (In above sense with or without mēam). mōunna-pai r.du. To accuse each other, to rebuke or be angry and reprove each other. m.-dōtii To m.- together as a lot of persons might do. m.-mōni r.pass. To often quarrel with, to quarrel with each other or oneself often. mōunnā-gāmata To quarrel, reprove, upbraid oneself or each other occasionally. m.-mūtii, mō.-ia r.pass. To repent or be reproving oneself or one another.

mōnekipāpai, maaempai Two women, elder sisters of a family together, two elder brothers together. To go or come ashore to do anything. From the fire, by the fire, or on the hob. To go or come from the fire to either side of the wigwam indicated by the term īgā. N.B. As ma is thus used before certain vv. beginning with consonants, so mat takes its place with similar meanings before vv. beginning with vowels. ma is also used before vv. as an affix beginning with consonants as m. is before those beginning with vowels with similar meanings, i.e. it gives them a pass. meaning, a r. meaning and it includes the pronoun ma as v. pref. To go or come N.ward to do anything.

mōcelaku-rū; ha-m-ude sāgnikīpa My daughter is hated. m.-rūpai v.du. s. To hate each other. Enemies to each other. m.-sdūtii r.pl. To hate and be enemies to one another.

mōkikam-a To cut oneself. ha-m-udē yōs I cut my finger. y-kō-m.-u. sāgnikīpa His daughter's finger is cut. m.-angān-āpai r.du. To wound each other with knives in many places as two men fighting. m.-a-a r. To wound one self with cuts as mourners for the dead.

mačini-a, mēam To chinia oneself. ma.- To do. each other.

mačini-nenata; akiya wāsa m.-n. Crabs are more satisfying as food. m.-na-nāki One worthy of confidence. Strong, reliable, capable of supporting, etc. m.-guōn-n. One who goes so fast or in such dangerous places that he cannot be followed.

mašī-ta; ha-m-udē ha-ličin I was envied the ax, I did not get the ax through the envy of someone. m.-a. To envy one another, to be jealous one of another. mašinān; ha-m-udē ha-l. Somebody has stolen my ax. My ax is stolen. An ax has been stolen from me. m.-a Likely, easily, readily stolen. m.-atā-hōgōmbāi r. To steal one from another. m.-atā. Two persons who steal together.

mašabagī-ta, mēam To be happy or be pleased with oneself. m.-dā-a. r.du. To be happy or pleased with each other. m.-ta; ha-m.-tudē Some one, he, she is pleased with me. m.-tūuki One who is worthy of being pleased with. One accepted with pleasure.

mašā-lāpūna (m.) To put on one's hand a piece of hide or skin to keep it been getting chafed. m.-tambganatā. To be displeased or dissatisfied with each other. Two persons who are thus. m.-t-a; haim m.-t-a sa You are one who has given much dissatisfaction. m.-naSHAETA ūka kōndaian, konjūtīcīx They do not long indulge themselves in sleep.

mašō-gata r. To cut off as a man would his finger when almost severed by accident. m.-lāpū to loathe oneself. m.-l.- (Fit) to be loathed, to loathe oneself. m.-li-ga-tāpāi r.du. To look to one another to do what each is averse to do, to feel uncomfortably towards each other. m.-nābī-n. To forget, not think of one another. m.-nata i. To turn to the N. as the winds.

mašagū To cut oneself. mašalāpān-a; ha-m-udē He was angry with me. m.-āki One with whom someone or some persons are angry. m.-āpai Two persons who are angry with each other. To be angry with one another. m.-a mēam To be angry with oneself. mašānār-a tr. To board, keep, get, gather, collect, not refuse or cast away, but value and there keep and husband. (The members of a) family. m.-āgū To manashara for oneself. mašānuyāgū Do. for other persons.

mašam-aran-āpai To be weary of each other. m.-īgū-a. Two persons who are in a hurry alike. mašāp-īn-a. To string stones at each other. m.-in-wišiŋüga haan This was or has been hit with a single stone. m.-āsū-pāi) One fit to play with. To play with one another. m.-purū To be mutually suspicious and afraid of one another.

mašangāgū pl. m.-pāi du. To bump or he bumping up one against another.
mašá-ṣá-ná-pai tr.r.du. To refuse to give to each other or to lend. m.-pu-.n. Two persons together who are unlike unmarried. m.-wónat-a, méam To be boastful, proud, or vain of oneself. m.-á-pai Two together who are alike proud. To be proud or very pleased with one another.

mab-óná-a. To speak to one another in an angry manner. mabá-kás-a. Two persons or things together alike wrinkly. m.-póña; kilá čila tagawúx hi-m.-, nuxma sir1 I will not give away more things lest I should have none left.

makinan-a; méam ha-ma.-udé I kept myself from getting or keeping angry. makina-pai r.du. To quarrel with one another, to be rebuking or angrily advising each other. m.-náki One who has been disciplined, trained, taught, advised. makinix s. Usuf in its earlier growth, young usuf.

makin-ix s. The young and immature, round, yellow winter fungus, young usuf. m.-ana To be taught. m.-a-kípa A girl under discipline, one taught.

makípi tr.r. To go or come ashore to gather shellfish. To get anything as dust into the eye which hurts it. m.-á-pai, m-a (Two) females (together), Two women together. m.-ai-amalin pl. Women together with none among them. Females. m.-alum-pai síián Those or they are two or to each other sisters-in-law. m.-qaturná-pai huan Do. nieces. m.-q.y-a.pl. Those who are to one another nieces and aunts. m.-á-ánal kánuštáa paišikan Those who are to each other brothers and sisters-in-law or sisters-in-law only are walking together on the shore. m.-á-. kípa-. A number of females who are to each other sisters-in-law.

(ma) makít-ama To comb one's own hair. m.-ólóša An entangled mass of trees which have fallen down together.

makaiúul-á-pai, m.-ai-. Two children together. A lot of children together. makaini-x sauinyaux A porpóise of the larger sort (spéc.). m.-x bix Penguin (var.) m.-x A term used as indicative of anything very singular and pertaining to the English. Sick, ill. S. early weather whether fine or otherwise. S. wind. m.-káño To be or get sick, ill.

(méam) maki To knock, strike oneself. m.-pái To hit one another. m.-gámata To hit oneself lightly or by accident as a man his finger when driving a nail. m.-laša tr.r. To complain, grumble, to find fault with a person for not giving or lending or doing as much as one wanted. m.-ugalaná-pai Two persons who are well pleased and friendly together. makili-p. huan This is a pair of boots, these boots are fellow boots. m.-na; ha-m-nudé kilí Some one has taken away on their feet my cili. kvi hi-m.-nda kilí woléwa k. Wherever shall I get boots for my son?

makó-ší r. To cut or chop oneself with an ax.

m-gáta tr.i. To keep by not using all up. To reach a place coming from the S. v. To overtake, catch up to, to reach any person or place N. of one. To husband, make go far, or last long, to begin to use with care, to use sparingly. tr. To reach, arrive, catch, get as far as, come to, get from the S. as a drifting canoe to the N. shore. m.-g Ma To eat or use food sparingly, to eat a little of so as to make go far. tr. To husband or use sparingly any kind of food. m.-gátápa To come together, two persons or things which have met together. m.-ólá tr. To husband or use sparingly any kind of drink. m.-lánapai To culana one another. m.-na i. To go or come N.ward anywhere and there stop as a woman in a canoe. To go or come N.ward or to the N. side or end or close to shore, specially the N. side and euna. m.-síta tr. To bring things ashore in a bag as a person does a number of small things. m.-si tr. To go or come ashore or anywhere N. ward and these cui. m.-sía topán huan There are none here but such as are stuffed.

maká-kína-ina To lead one another by the arm or arm in arm, and thus help along. m.-k-tápa Two persons leading each other arm in arm, to thus lead one another. m.-k-ta tr. To go or come ashore in order to cæinatá fish as when a woman has forgotten her bundle of fish.

m-gá tr.i. To husband, economize, use with care. To arrive from the S. To gather fungus, berries, or paash for one's own use. To come to, reach, arrive, at any place from the S. to get as far as, reach from the S. r. To husband, eke out, use sparingly.

makát-a; ha-m-a-yámalim There are some canoes coming here. m.-aka; ha-m-a-kudé wóléwa My son has gone away. m.-ugátáppa Two persons in the same state of emaciation.

makauiya Fellow feel.

makáci i. To go or come N. ward and get into a canoe. To go N. ward by canoe. m.-kónapai Two persons going together by canoe or ship. m.-i. ha-m-dé káitáa My child has gone. I have a child who is gone. m.-pái Two persons going together in a canoe, two fellow passengers. m.-kági To come to a place by canoe or ship from the S. makúta To be right through. anni m.-ta yárün It (a nail) is right through now. It has come thr.o now. m.-tán-ánimái r. To speak to oneself. m.-t-ápaí r. To speak to one another. m.-mata i. To go or come from the S. N. ward and there pass out of sight as a ship round a point or below the horizon, or as the sun behind a cloud. To set or go down in the N. as the moon when new or when near her first quarter.

m-lú tr. To forgive, make peace with, to be reconciled, to cease to bear enmity. m.-lápái r.du. To forgive one another, to be friendly with one another. (mékam) m.-póña To kill oneself with violence or a blow, to be killed. One killed. m.-paai To pat one-
self or any part of oneself. m.-
-pu To be very cold and as it
were broken in one's limb by it,
as when very numb. m.-ta i. To
come through or penetrate as wa-
ter through clothes in a long con-
tinued rain, or as heat right
through a joint of meat. To go
through as a nail through a paling
into a rail. m.-tek-an (On) the N.
shore or coast. A place lying N.
of another, in, at such a place.
m.-išša The N. shore or coast.
m.-un. m.-wössëla r.pl. To un-
dress and lay one's clothes down.

maku-šat-a r. To go or come to
the N. anywhere and then
away. To go or come N.ward
and thence tow as a raft of tim-
ber or stray canoe. m.-ši-a tr. To
go or come ashore and bring a
bundle of fish. ha-m.-ši-udë siuna
Somebody has taken my bundle
of s.-m.-ši a tr. To go or come
ashore and string fish together on
the shore. m.-ši(tux)teka tr. To
paddle or tow ashore as a raft or
other object. m.-la r. To shed or
be shedding or moulding. To un-
dress, take off one's clothes, s. A
shedding bird. m.-lanapai Two
persons angry with each other.
To be angry with each other. m.-
šata r. To take off as a hat from
one's head, a glove off one's hand,
etc. To undress oneself. To take
off from oneself any wrapping
of bandages. To take off as a
ring from one's finger, a boot
from one's foot. m.-nëka To
take off in above senses any-	hing from oneself and put it
down. m.-ru Fit to be loved,
to be loved, loved. m.-rupi To
love one another. m.-ruki One

i.- Brothers to one another. ma-
gaišpunanak-i A man or woman
whose partner has been shot with
an arrow or killed with a spear.
m.-ipa A woman whose husband
has been murdered. magaig-šata
t-tapai, m.-ur-hoon-a, m.-u-laita Two
or more canoes close together.
m.-u-tek-a, m.-u-t-wa To lie
close together. m.-u-t-u-ta. m.-
-u-mūt-ąpai Two persons sitting
close together. To sit close to one
another. magaïnik-a. To urge
one another on. magaïsin-a-kōna
To help one another in canoe or
ship. m.-na To go or come ashore
or over N.ward anywhere and
help. m.-nak To help one an-
other as two persons in a canoe,
to spear a seal or porpoise. m.-
napai Two persons helping each
other. To help one another. m.-
teg-a. Two persons helping each
other in paddling in a canoe.
ma-gaiwəgata (g.) To bring, take,
fetch a large log as a number of
men. ma-gaiwəgai r.pl. (g.) To
help one another carry as men
a large log, magaïvospū To go
or come N.ward or ashore and
hastily make a shelter of boughs
or stakes.

magarunuk-a r. To help others
in spearing a seal, or whale m.-
sina; m.-tunwəgū To help one an-
other or others carrying a large
log. m.-unata r.t. To help with
others in bringing any heavy
log.

magat-a Near each other by
ties of blood, mutually connected
by blood, relatives. m.-apai Two
persons thus connected by blood,
m.-a pl. To have a pain in one's
stomach. To be together, to sit
together as a group of persons,
to be (left).

magaši. To put the head in
under the wing as birds do when
composed for sleep.

(mëam) malag-a To look at
oneself, to examine any part of
oneself. m.-s., mëam To know
oneself able to do anything, to
have or show confidence in one-
self. m.-unatapai Two persons
looking to one another and ill
pleased with each other, expect-
ing one another to do something
they are both unwilling to do.
malogata tr. To die, expire,
disappear, to cease to move or be
as the heart, to stop, cease. ma-
lōstega To be followed, to fol-
low, go after, to follow after each
other. m.-uqata To have some-
one follow one, to join compa-
ny with others, to accompany go
with. m.-a. tr. (më-) To climb or
clamber up as on a tree or over
a wall.

maloku tr.i. To get lost or
wrecked, to lose or get lost, to
die, expire, pass away, disappear.

ma(m) v.pref. (Upon or to)
oneself, mutually, to each other,
fit to be i.e. suitable for. (They
convey a pass. sense to either v.
or part.)

mamëššalapai du.r. To lay hold
of one another in personal con-
flict. Two persons thus engaged.

mamakalapai du. (m.-sina, m.-
a pl.) To be or get reconciled, to
forgive one another. mamak-
latal To get or be friends, to
forgive one another. m.-apai Two
persons reconciled to each other.
mamia r. (m.-mütü, mamiiya)
To scratch oneself or any part of oneself to allay itching. yuusa kūṭilə m.-kötgar How very given to lying is my father! ma-
mieŋgáki One who is deceived or taken in by fraud. ma-
miiingen-a To be frightened. m.-dki One who is easily frighten-
ed. mamiagun-an r.a. To persecute one another, to be ready to injure each other, to be mutually hating, fit to be hated. m.-ápai Two persons who are alike objects of hate or persecution. ma-
miiaka; m.-tōpan sa tūkātaqsa Only such as are cut down take away. mamiamamaniáki One saved whose life was in danger or for-
feited, one who is healed or made alive or restored to fresh life. mamimana and verb. mamina see mōtamina The Nern slope of a moun-
tain or hill.

mama-ma Come let me carry you! (A fond word used by pa-
rents to the little ones.)

m.-na r. To be hated, evilly treated, to be attacked with per-
sistency as though a special ob-
ject of hatred.
mamiči To come or go N.ward and there come or go into as into a hut, a wood, etc.
mamškil-ula r. To mention one's own good deeds. To men-
tion what is pleasant of oneself, to praise oneself. m.-ulāgi, mēam To think lightly of oneself. To have confidence in one's powers or skill or riches. ma-ulax-mōni-
pai Two persons who have great confidence in each other. mamōk-
anan-a To be companions in any

kind of trouble, to be similarly afflicted, etc. m.-ápai Two per-
sons who are companions in any similar trouble, pain, or other ill. mamōkūs; amā m-kündai
Those who are to each other brothers (and sisters), they are bro-
ters to each other. m-kip-a Three or more who are to each other brothers and sisters or fel-
sow sisters or first cousins. m.-k-
ā-pai Those who are to each o-
ther fellow sisters or sister and brothers. m-p. Two who are bro-
ters to each other. m-y-amalim (Fellow) brothers. m.-ki-ai-am-
Three or more who are to each other fellow sisters or sisters and brothers. mamólatega-nápi Two who are companions in doing any work, to help one another in any work. m-akū-n.- Two companions in work aboard or afloat. To thus work together. māmōni To blow from the S. to the N. as the S. wind. To blow S. (said of the wind). ilēlam kāya m.-de hāta There was a little time ago a S. wind.

(mēam) mamćiči Kū To cause to stick as one might one's head be-
twixt rails. mamiset-t-a Worthy of respect, proper to be respected or left undisturbed, to be thus left. m.-ái One that is to be left undisturbed or treated with great respect. m.-ápai To respect or treat each other with respect, two who do not trouble each other.
mamāsū i. To make meaning-
less sounds as a lively, prattling child. To prattle. To talk about anything, to consult together or talk over any matters. tr. To speak of, about, to acquaint o-
thers with what one sees or hears.
mamākip-a, m.-ápai Mother and daughter or father and daughter.

m-adamaliim A mother and her daugh-
ters or a father and his daughters. mamići (pai) Father and son. Those who are thus related. m-uit-a. A father and his sons, A mother and her sons.
mamoa v. To go or come to any place N. and put up a lot of dwellings as a great number.
mēam mamā-mašgata (mē-
-mamā-maš-) To cause oneself to go hungry. mamūa Fellow men, alike men. (mamićapi Two men together. Fellow men.) m-iolgu-
ni-ápai. bāčiľa Do not any-
ger forget to fight and hurt each other. m-sā. r.du. To fight and quarrel together as the natives do with the hands thrust out into each other's faces. m-iōfkan-a. To massacre one another or m-
-sā.
mamū-galana, mēam To tak-
care of or guard oneself or save oneself's life or limbs when exposed to great danger. ma-uagūti Kū One who is treated with special regard. m-iōpēt-a r.i. To be in doubt which to help or side with, because both parties have a claim upon one alike.
m-čišinata To be disliked or shunned as the idle by the busy. (mēam) m-iššāmāni Kū To cut or gash oneself. m-iatpu-natupai Two who are facing and opposite to each other. mamū-skūnna, hila (fr. m.-iū) I do not want you, I will not suffer you to ask me to give you. I will not be asked to give. Don't ask me to give. m-kai-
-en. hūsāmbai To call upon or urge each other to make greater haste. m-kūčia, hāṣāra I am one on board who is permitted or asked to take passage. m-kūin-ata; hai we m-k-ā-. wōštāgī I am still desirous to continue to work. hai wē m-k-ur1 ofunnūpāi I am still desirous of following the hunting in the woods. m-gaça-tāpāi Two who are separate one from another going in different direc-
tions. m-flārnatella To open one's eyelids with one's hands. (mēam) m-fka To forbid or not suffer oneself to follow one's own desires. m-fkaiata To cease to be angry, to retrain one's emotions of anger, haste, desire, or aught else. m-miūtāhaina To walk a-
way from one another, to part company by going divers ways. m-māni; dārā sa-pai laemar-
i. m-māni-atūnā. Why do you not suffer each other to live hap-
pily? mamićiči; apa hūnai m.-
Will you let me come in? mami-
čički; hika m-1- we A man who is very diligent in work connected with the sea as a good spear-
man. m-sēapunat-ápai To cease from any cause to show that love, kindness, or respect, and parial-
ity for each other as kinsmen ever should towards each other. m-s-ā.
r. To be married as two persons nearly connected, as second cou-
sins. m-sāh To pluck out hair or feathers from oneself. m-sātā To pull out a feather or a hair from oneself. m-si kündai The are of the same country. m-si-kipia-
malim Fellow country women. m-sigala Fellow countrymen, of the same country. mamūt-ekāpai
To give or put down things to one another as peace offerings.

To go or come ashore and sit down there. To go or come N. ward and sit there. To go or come from the door or upper end of the wigwam to either side and sit down. m.-ōgakulata r. To please and gratify oneself by keeping what one should share exclusively for one's own enjoyment.

mamūwakōngusū To be squeezed tightly as in a hug and so hurt or injured, to be injured by a hug.

mamū-šat-a To be hearkened to, to be worthy of being listened to, trusted and obeyed, worthy of confidence. m.-ši One worthy to be believed.

mamur'gama To be taken by hands about the face, the head, or elsewhere. PB. There is the head. My things have been taken in mistake. Someone has taken my vessel or tool or thing in mistake for his own. To change seats with one another.

man(a) v. pref. To go or come out to do anything as from a house or out of a wood. mamūtaūkina Go out and call him.

manataumitan hainCome out and sit with me! To come or go to any place when not far, especially when S. ward or W. ward. This pref. has a very local use and one must live among the people to know its proper use; it has an idea of going round or over or across as to the next place and is especially used with āpata (see man-a-). To come out from behind as the sun behind a cloud. To come or go out from among as one man from a crowd. This pref. conveys an idea of fullness and thoroughness. To go or come W. ward when the place is close by; manā-mōči w. s. See mana-kāgū, m.-kā; man pref. Round. reaching round, encircling, extending round to. For further particulars see its use in the following list.

mania To go or come out and lie down. m.-mikū To supplant, to act in such a manner as to try to supplant another. mani-kūna To leak out as water from a tub.

manai-amitakua Position out, beyond, further S. ward than some spot, person, or object indicated. m.-asina i. To get far away out of sight or reach, m.-iūata To get or be check afloat. To be crowded so as to have no room for more, to be quite full. To reach quite to leaving no space between, to be closely fitted, to adjoin, to get out as far as. m.-ših i. To speak or practice speaking from two opposite points so as to pass each other's speeches. m.-amasakina tr. To go or come out and tie as a horse to a stake or anything on something else. m.-āsinata i. To get far away out of sight. To get or be very steep, smooth, and slippery. m-amaši i. To bleed, to flow out as water through a hole, to leak, run out and away.

manāk-kātaka (mulemata) To take offense, become offended, no longer to brook evil, but take offense. To be in trouble about, to be anxious about, be offended and troubled about. m.-kāgū i. To arrive, go or come to or reach any place from any place bearing the direction from the place arrived at denoted by the words hana-kāgū, s.-k., and ušū. m.-iyamākāna tr. To escape, get clear away from, to get far away and beyond reach. m.-ka tr. To go or come out from towards the head of a bay to any place without and there make canoe(s). m.-kābi v. pref. To go or come out or from among or from behind and tell, bid to do anything.

manasūnenata To be very or quite flat and level as a large expanse of land, etc.

mana-bōmaiymasa i. To arrange any plans or plots for doing anything. To plan, deliberate, to make arrangements beforehand so as to avoid confusion, especially having reference to fights and plots of vengeance. m.-kole-nata (tareata) To environ, surround, and thus capture, overpower, or attack from all sides.

manak-i-n. To catch, assail, to overtake, catch up. m.-wāna To overtake and pass. manak-āgū i. To arrive at any place outside of any deep bay from its head. To reach unto or as far as, to be long enough, to be as long as, to reach to touch. To go or come to, arrive at any place W. ward from any place not far E. m.-ōni-n. i. To get far away out of reach, to get away from, distant from, etc.

manag-ēta Stuffed full, very full, filled right up or out so as to leave no further space. Filled full as an inlet at springtides with water, or as a stuffed box when it will receive no more. Filled, full, well filling as a wellconditioned mussel does its halfshell when cooked. To environ, surround, to drive, up together as a dog scattered sheep. m.-ōia Big with young, far gone in pregnancy. To go or come out and hang up as clothes on a fence or line. m.-ata (better than manag-ōta), m.-at-ēcella. m.-alamana Fully grown, plump, well filled or matured. m.-amata Huge, immense, (very) big, large, monstrous. m.-auugata i. a. (To be) fussy, to be in great haste and all alive with movement, to be very restless and giddy and so cause worry to others. Full of movement, especially such as is quick, nervous, excited. To be thus. m.-āiteiōmata To be stuck out in ridges and points as a bay well stuffed with sticks which very unevenly distend it causing projections. m.-āitūgata To be thoroughly lighted up as a room with a bright light so that no corner or part is dark; thoroughly light. A bright and distended light. m.-ur-gama To be very earnest in trying to supplant or get rid of a rival, jealous. m.-ōia To be big with pregnancy, to be swelled out big. m.-āitauo-wō-n. i. (see mania) a. Tightly stuffed and thus stretched, to be very pressed out with fullness.

manacūsūnata i. To go or come out and return again either into the house or up a creek or bay. manacūyell-ū tr. To go or come out or down to the outer parts anywhere from the upper parts...
of a bay or estuary and bring things in canoe for any person there and then return whence one came. m.-aella To m.-a and immediately depart to the higher parts of the bay whence one came, m.-a-gamata To m.-a on one's way from uśa elsewhere. manad-čuāinā i. To be in over-abundance as sprats and other ocean fish when abounding everywhere.

manad-čuāinā tr. To run past or through, to run or rush right through. m.-agagēata To be well astir with excitement of any kind as anger, expectation, or fear. To be all engaged in a turmoil of fighting, to be all astir with rapid movements.

manala-gōnā To go or come out and look, to go or come over and across and look. m.-wain amaitn, kisē Do you too go and gather us some berries or fungus (used by relatives-in-law to each other).

manama-tōlleata tr. To overtake in a long chase, to reach, catch. m.-mixēpiauapāv Two persons alike clever and expert in the use of the spear or any power. man-amōsa m-a-tāki One who is utterly disliked and abused and spoken ill of by everybody. manam-amūt-kanātānānākō-ki An immense tree. m.-qtalalana To come out to grow in the first stage as tree funguses.

manapīnānā To flow out in a jet or with force as blood from a wound or water from a vessel hole.

manapatog-ōnā i. To spread broad as the leaves of growing plants do the soil. m.-anata To spread abroad and cover in above and other senses, to get flattened out wide. manapasalagunatn To be very tightly stretched as the skin over the seal when stooping. manapī-ānana Fizzy ripe (said of owachik), to be or get fully ripe (see pūsā). m.-kalata, m.-kīla To escape, get away, to burst and so scatter as an overpressed sack of nuts. m.-k-alenata i. (see manū) Wide open or apart, to be wide open or gaping, spread widely, spread out. manapgwōina To throw through as one might a stone through a hole. m.-ūt-gina i.a. Very smooth, smooth all over, to be thus, even, flat, free from irregularities. To be plump and well filled out as a tightly filled bladder. m.-anu-sunata Very flat, very thin, spread out and level, to be in any of these states.

manasingat(i)na To spirt or flow out with a jet.

manat-ātygū To go or come out and t-a., to go or come down from the head of a bay and fill. m.-ēltāi. Very flat and extended as a very large dish. To be thus. m.-a-s, m.-ūminā pl.tr. To go or come out (from a house or bay) and take, fetch, or bring (in the hands more things than two). m.-a To take back what one has given either as a gift, loan, or purchase. m.-ikita mata To go or come out and take things away, especially by carrying them. m.-agū To take back one's own. tr. To go or come out and give in both senses of manner. To go or come out or take for oneself anything. To give back i.e. return a thing borrowed or purchased or given (ti-ā.), m.-škimü, m.-ō-ata To come out into full leaf, to be in full foliage. m.-awōōna To be very tightly stuffed. m.-ūpēdārana, m.-teiāi tr. To go or come out or W.ward over an isthmus and feed. m.-iūkatalketa-ma, m.-i-wata hakāpāi Come let me change seats with you. m.-siōki To come or go out as from a house, wood, hole, hollow, or from behind any object.

manaiina To walk about bither and thither, to be thus walking about. m.-vaff. retains in composition its proper meaning. kūtō-m.-m.- To go or walk about speaking. kōdō-mania-ta He, she is going about running. m.-pē塔 To enclose with a fence round, unto, or quite round. To fence round and thus enclose. m.-pišana To fence quite round, so that the ends meet. manifōp-i-naata Very able, very industrious, a-like expert ready, active. To be thus. m.-v. a. Alike willing and eager for a fight, alike earnestly engaged in a fight, etc.

manā-sōśōntata To be in great abundance and variety as stranded fish at certain seasons. m.-śēipunata (manāg-ē-) Having a flat, even, and smooth surface as a glass, slate, marble, table, etc. m.-gota tr. To borrow a thing and take or fetch it and hence managur-čella.

manag-ūlā i. To escape, fly out or away as a bird from its nest when disturbed. To abscond, fly, escape as a wife from her husband by stealth. To fly out with a jerk. m.-ulata i. To come or slip or fly out as a spear from what it struck or a nail what it held. m.-wēna To fly (right) through as a lion through a house, or a bird through a passage or room. manā-mūči i. To go or come out and then enter a house. To go over W.ward and enter. manū-mōni i. To blow as a breeze down and out of a bay or inlet. To go or come out and stand without near the door. manā-mūtū i. To go or come out and sit down or wait near the door. manā-mūtata tr. To steady and put a boat or canoe on an even bearing in the water by sitting properly in it.

manā-miellā-mōni To fly right through from end to end as water through a channel or cutting. manāna r. To be lent to, to have a thing lent one; fit to be lent, to be lent by someone.

mangalap-āta-mi a.i. Quite full to over-flowing, brimful. To be or get thus. m.-aitūgata i. Thoroughly light as the night when clear with a full moon. To be thus. To be as above around a bright flaming torch. To be quite and thoroughly lighted. m.-aitūtanawōntata a.i. Stuffed very full so as to be thoroughly filled. To be thus. m.-ūmata tr.pl. To all get or have, to all be possessed of as a number having skins.

mangalap-ūta-lenata a.i. Thoroughly smooth, even, or polished. To be thus. m.-ata-gunata a.i. Thoroughly flat and spread abroad. To be thus. m.-asalag-ga.i. Thoroughly stretched and tight. To be thus as the skin of
the rump when stooping. mangal-
atake-l. i. To be with one's legs
well straddled as a man who can-
ot walk otherwise. mangalü-i-tu-
lata tr.i. To make all short, to be
very short and drawn together.
osa kő-m-tulur See how very
spread abroad or stuffed out he
is! m.-t. i. To be very short and
thick as thick and broad as tall
or long. m.-ū-gēata tr. Thoroughly
smooth as the face of a beautiful
table. To thus smoothen. m.-g-
a.i. Thoroughly smooth even,
having no irregularities. To be
thus. m.-pūta-lenata tr. To thoro-
roughly smoothen, polish, or a
make of one level surface. m.-pas-
alsojanata tr. To tighten comple-
tely as a bag by stuffing it very
tight. mangalü-gatū-touwînata tr.
of m.-a-g.-t. m.-u-t. tr. of m.-a-t-
mangal-a tr.i. To exceed in any
way as in value, strength, skill,
success, size, importance, etc. a.
More, the greater part or lot, ex-
ceeding in any way as above. i.
To go or come through as an
arrow through a hole in a target.
Adv. In a greater degree, with mo-
re force, (much) more. tr. To go
or come out and wind round or
up as a line on a stick. m.-igata
i. To reach, arrive, come, or go
to, from the head of a bay any
place outside. m.-apai Rivals, two
equal to each other, but far su-
perior in any way to others. m.-
āgā tr. To have greater power or
be superior in any way to oth-
ers and keep so or be so self-
ishly.
mangal-sella tr.pl. To go or come
out and put things down with
the hand. m.-la tr. To go or come
out and unwind or undo (see wā-
la). m.-wāna To burrow or dig
through into as rabbits into an
old burrow or other hole. m.-ū
tr. To go or come out and eat
any things with shells on as eggs,
crabs, etc.
mangal-lata tr. To go or come
out and unfasten and so sit free
or undo. m.-nana tr. To go or come
out and bark. To go or come out
and find fault with or reprove a
person.
manu-iain-enata a.i. (w-i-a
The sky) To be all shining and
gloose as a seal just come ashore.
m.-ana To let go past, let pass
through, to let extend or reach
past or beyond. m.-ākōtānata
to get, have, as keep, as a man
of a number of pets or great vary-
ity of creatures. m.-ālūnata r. To
work well and keep on at it dili-
gently. To thus exert oneself.
m.-ungana To walk or go or come
or pass through on foot. m.-kis To
go or come out and through the
spare. m.-kūtata tr. To go or com-
e out and milk a very little
drop as from a cow nearly dry.
m.-kur-iata i. To shift one's fish-
ing place as a woman not find-
sing success in one part would go
somewhere else. m.-gē-a.i. (m.-
-mg-ē.-tr.) Thoroughly or perfect-
ly smooth and even. To be thus.
m.-gaiašōgata i.r. To stare with
the eyes wide open and showing
the whites fully. m.-misalagōna tr.
To take out or to go out carrying
a child in the arms and thus look
at any object. m.-pūskā-lenata tr.
To spread wide open any narrow
thing as a canoe in order to ma-
ke it more roomy. m.-pūta-l.- tr.
To make perfectly smooth and e-
even leaving no creases or risings.
m.-pasalsojanata tr. To make thoro-
oughly tight as the skin over a
drum. m.-singat-a (manas-a, ās-
-(f)u) i. m.-sā tr. To go or come
come out and pluck as a man feathers.
m.-touwînata tr. (of manu-t.) m-
tek-a (s. of manga-sella) tr. To go
or come out and put down (see
ū-t.-a).
m.-mūtū (m.-ia) tr. To go or
come out and put down out of
the hands.
manus-ēata To go out and dri-
ve or turn. To surround and thus
evien any number of persons
or animals. m.-kana i. To rise up
out of as smoke from a chimney
or vapor from the earth. m.-tu-
ana i. To go or come over an
island W. ward i.e. to the W.ern
coast. manu-kwāna To spear
through, to shoot an arrow
through; m.-kūlina To be thoro-
oughly soft, even, and plump as
a ripe fruit or a baby's plump
limbs. manu-āranata i. To be
full open, to be wide open and
round as the eyes of a young
child, or as a circular sore. m.-
ōna To go or come out as outside
one's house and watch there. m.
-u-w-i-kūtaka i. To spread and in-
crease as any circular marks, so-
res, or eyes.
manhūlana To grow big or con-
spicious. m.-ta To grow quite big
and attain its full size and ma-
turity.
managānata, manag.. To lend by
mistake, to lend in place of, to
lend the wrong one.

Bridge's Dictionary
one of one's legs lifted out from the body. ma-mō-pai r.d. To hold up both one's legs as a person lying on his back or as a person would straighten out his legs from under whom was drawn what he stood on. ma-mō r. To lie with one's legs stretched out or across others. m.-ndek-a r. To lie down with one's legs stretched out, to stretch out one's legs when lying down. m.-n-wia r. To be lying with one's leg(s) stretched out or apart, to straighten oneself when lying down. To be thus lying stretched straight.

masā-kip-a Mother-in-law. ma-mas.-āpāi Two who are to each other mother, son, or daughter-in-law. masāgū Father-in-law. ma-mas.-āpāi Two who are to each other mother, son, daughter-in-law. masā-mūtā To sit with one of one's legs lifted out from the body.

masausteka Dangerous, causing danger or producing fear of danger as an adz in the hands of the novice.

mas-enata (mūtastauwēlē.) To draw in or up one's leg close to one's body.

masi (better mōsi w.s.) m-na (better mō.) To put a mantle round or on one and secure it by a string around the neck. m.-nan-a v. To make things for oneself but without skill, to manage to make what one wants in spite of difficulties or want of skill. m.-n-āgū r. To masina what is one's own. (mēam) m.-ku To conceal any matter about oneself, to hide, by not telling what one has done. m.-gata r. To keep any matter secret about oneself by not letting others know of it.

(mēam) matai-šata To cover over oneself or one's face. m.-mā-gūwa A man against whom persons have a grudge and purpose to fight with and punish because he did not take up his and their murdered friend's cause as he ought.

matačikū, mēani; m.-kūla ma-udē He thinks we can all do it because he can do it. mē.- ma-ū To think others can do a thing because oneself can.

matasakula; kwi hi-m-ūa (With) what shall I use to wipe myself with? matasakula(ta) To asacoo(ta) oneself at any time.

(mēam) mateki To consider or think or look upon oneself, mēam kō-ma-āde aheila He thought himself strong. i. To be seen. ha-m-udē I was seen. Someone saw me. m.-āgū To be served out, to get the worst of it as in a tussle, to meet with great difficulties and hardships. matetat-ā Saleable, fit for sale. m.-ōnaka Such as cannot or is not to be sold. m.-āki Anything sold.

matiikūna To cut oneself with, at, etc.

matōli-mākōnāki One who is much subject to illness or pain and thus rendered helpless or marred. m.-ālapōn-a; ha-m-ū-undē I was chased till I was quite out of breath. matōli-āgū haite ušta Cut off your hair and give it to me. m.-aiyīgū; hauancī bā-āgun sa tō m.-a-āsi u.; matōs-ā To cut off one's hair, beard, etc. with any specified tool, place, time, or cause. matōg-akūlā To forgive each other, (be) reconciled to one (each) another, mutually friendly at a place. m.-a-āpī Two persons who are friends to each other. m.-ā-. i. To go or come N.ward and there live as one's place of residence. matōxgāmat-āpū r.du. To make mutually an exchange with each other. m.-a (A) thing(s) given in exchange, to be given thus in exchange. ma-tōmukat-ā- v.du. Halves, to divide between each other any lot of things, two portions thus separated.

m(ū)atēbē-kōna tr.pl. To go ashore with things, to take, bring, fetch things ashore. m-teka tr.pl. To bring things N.ward by canoe or ship and land them.

matōgōsī, m.-ēata, matagōsī-tūppuna, ma-tāgū; ha-m-i-tāgū ati. m.-i-tāgūn haite yōs Cut off your finger and give it to me! matāgū tr. To go or come N.ward and there give. a.i. Fit to be given, to be thus; given. i. To be given, to have something given to one. Somebody give.. m.-ūpūyēlākē One left unkilld, one who is spared when others are killed. m.-upōna To macopuna at any time with anything at or in any place, etc. matōpindagūwa A man whose life is sought by an enemy. matītulultatā mēam, m.-ma-. To press oneself with one's hand as a person his stomach when full of pain. matōtulmūt-ū; wēna kō...

m.-a könjin He is pressing his hand against his stomach.

matauw-gū tr. To go or come N.ward and be with as a companion. To come ashore and be with. m.-ghain-a To walk or be walking together as companions (pl.) To go or come N.ward and walk with as a companion. To have a companion in a walk. m.-g.-āpī Two who are walking together. To be walking together, to walk with one another as companions. Companions in walking. m.-mūi i. To have a companion when sitting. To go or come N.ward or ashore and sit with as a companion or friend. matauwošt-āgū To work with one another as companions. To have a companion in work. m.-ā-pāi To help one another in doing anything. Two who do thus. m.-ūpanamōni; ha-m.-ū-dē The wind nearly blew me away. matauwošvesella To sit close to one another. To crowd together to keep each other warm.

matī-ikōnata To make oneself wet. m.-aiamunat-āpāi To change places or work one with another. m.-āxwēnā tr. To saw through and cut what may be underneath that which is sawn. s. The place so cut, to be so sawn, to be sawn right through. (mēam) matūt-ama To feed oneself as the elephant does with his trunk. m.-ū-tanata mēam To put anything into one's own mouth as a man with his hand, as a squirrel with his paw. matū-čchōš-āpāi, m.-i-ā To rub against or on each other as contiguous boughs in a gale of wind. (mēam) matī-ū To paint or smear one's face with emei and
oil. m.-n-a. To cross one’s arms (see kū-m.-a.). To make a mutual transfer of things. matūtuswŏr-a To land or put livestock or persons ashore, especially on the N. shore.

matūciągaštut-a. Two persons sitting close to each other. matūk.-ateg-a. Two persons who go away with each other by canoe, i.e. the man who takes and the woman whom he takes as his wife. m.-čisionu To return N. ward from the S. as a man in a vessel. matugušata r. To touch or reach the bottom so as to go no further as a boat on a shoal. matușagurtek-a To bump up against one another, to be close together and touching as a number of persons crowded together. m.-u-tei-ąpait r.du.s. To lie close to one another. Two persons thus lying or sleeping together. m.-ur1.-matuųutą To sit close to one another so as to prop up each other. matušagurwomitu To go or come N. ward, ashore, to either side of the wigwam and there sit close up against so as to support a person who is very ill and need support. m.-ütatuaín-ąpai könūmbai komūda sapa matalagónudé Hug each other well, why do you hesitate?

matuki i.tr.s.d. To go or come N. ward and marry or get married, (to be) married, husband and wife. m.-selapōna To drench or pour water over oneself as when drinking very hurriedly: m.-pait To marry one another, to be married to one another. A married pair, husband and wife, the man and his wife. matuķšumālim A man and his wives, two men and their wives together.

matušk-ątak-a., m.-ųčipait s.du. r. see tr. tuxkātaka and kūči.

matųmōanuš-a., m.-isnu.du.pl. (no sg.)

matušag-ąnna matuša A woman who has had no children, a childless man. hi-m.-šia Unfit to unable to sit comfortably. The place where or the time when I was born: m.-ą To have a child, to beget a child (of fathers only). To be born at a certain place or time. haunu m.-ą magala My birthday. kisqaxa ha-m-udé I was born at Sisaa. m.-ąpai To have two children. matūlsia To have more than two children. To beget). ha.-m.-šipinkeda kaiuda ūmōlategan-ą. I have begetten with children, I have two children who are twins.

matušgušomait-ąpait, m.-tušul-Ła tek-ątuń-ą. To change seats with one another as a man might bid his wives in a canoe. m.-moci r.i. To have anything put on one’s head by another. To go into any place N. ward at a certain time. matųmūtia, kūņųčex m.- m. Fit to sit on as a chair or place. m.-mōnanka Unfit to sit on or in. matųnuanuš-a. r. To be kind to, be friendly to or fond one of another, to be mutually attached. m.-n-a. Two persons who are very fond of one another and live in peace together.

matušwų-štăgă, m.-katauna m.-gata, m.-lła, m.-la-ša.

-m-1 pref. Thoroughly, perfectly, very, in a great degree. m.-qana a.i. Thoroughly smooth, having no depression anywhere. To be thus, m.-ušgątata a.i. Thoroughly smooth and even, to be perfectly or very smooth and even.

mawonigata To come or go up to, across, or over to the N. shore from the S. m.-u To The N. coast or shore or side of any bay, harbor, etc.

mawörri To wade through or across from the S. N. ward, m.-tek-a To go or come across to the N. shore by wading, to wade through thus. mawör-ętata To overtake when wading going N. ward. To go or come N. ward and reach or catch by wading after. To get across to the N. shore, i.e. to reach it by wading. matulama To overtake and pass when wading going N. ward. To go thus and pass. mawosella tr.pl. To take things (say cooked fish) from off the fire and put them down by the fire.

mawina i. To go or come N. ward past any place. To get or be cooked through, well cooked. To go or come right through or down through into as heat through a loaf or down into the soil.

mawina, m.-ngata m.-niği, m.-nari, m.-ra, m.-tált, m.-tęka. mawę-gopai, m.-lų, m.-nara.

mawenata, m.-nna.

miella tr. To spit or throw out of one’s mouth. To put down from off the shoulder as a load of firewood and leave it as a man does at his door. m.-qana To spoo (out) of one’s mouth. To open one’s mouth and let fall to the earth what is in it as spittle, blood, or water. m.-tă To fall away as sloping land, to slope, not to be flat or level. To slant, slope away downward.

mici(n) see mici(n) i. micińta see tū-m-

micijat-a r. To lie with one’s legs close together, to be thus lying or sleeping. m-a tr.r. To put anything under one’s chin or between one’s legs and thus hold it. r. To draw the legs close to each other. mici-gur3m-őni To stand with one’s legs, etc. m.-g-ųtir. To sit with one’s legs closely drawn.
miki-lina (mō.) The (a) hair seal.

miō-gama To break a fish to give in return for what one used belonging to another.

mixun-ō To stand playing, to be playing. m-ū To sit and play, to sit playing. m-amaina To go about playing as children do.

mījōkōsan To be sticking out as nails driven through a piece of board.

miki-ngalana To restrain anger, to act though angry as if pleased.

mila-wūrū To go ashore wearing milana. m-mō To go or come in as into a house wearing milana. milā-na s. A wreath made of the wings of birds. To wear or make such a wreath, m-ri tr. To fail to hit, to miss either with spear, arrow, stone, or dart. To forget, pass over, to overlook, fail to give.

mīli To leave, to put down thing(s) and forget to take them. m-ana To forget to take one’s things habitually. mille (mīlish) The upper part of the wings or limbs of birds and beasts.

mimilī s. The two long, flat, flabby pieces in the body full of very dark blood.

min imp., strongly affirm., emph. m-dē(aka) past forms. ukgali m.- There is but one, I see but one. wūsāna m-ō It was a mouse, for I saw it. m-aka (m- -dē-a-); kēpa m-a. It was a woman I saw.

minna-na tr. To go about in a canoe or afloat seeking for persons or things missing. m-ka Angry, fierce, passionate, cruel, vindictive, spiteful, m-gō To become fierce, cruel, spiteful, etc. m- kō To be annoyed or out in canoe seeking for anything. m-naina, m-nitēnaka To go about in search of. m-nitēki tr. To find or espy when seeking in the canoe or boat.

misū-pama i. To grow sparingly as fruit in poor seasons. m-gana r. To be or get hurt in the legs as when passing through a wood projecting pieces wound the legs. m-gulōpata To get wounded or hurt in many places in above manner as by points or jagged ends.

misūnna To dissent, to not agree to any proposal, to be averse to or unwilling that persons should do something they propose doing.

missu To trim by chopping, to chop with ax or chisel, to chop down any piece of wood into shape. m-eta To trim off, to chop off any roughness or projections. m-ia To be trimming, to be at work occupied or engaged chopping down any thing(s) into shape. m-ami To trim or chop several into shape as stakes, etc.

mistē-enata r. To draw up as a snail into its shell when touched, or as a slug its horns when touched. To shrink through fear, to shrug one’s shoulders moved by dread. To draw the leg(s) as a bird does its leg under its feathers to warm it. m-amōni To stand on one leg with the other drawn up close to the body.

mitēka (fr. mēa) To cut or break off a portion of a fish for a person and put it down for him to take when he comes in. mitux-yūgū To miteca or for on behalf of another person. mitasana To value lightly, to feign to despise through pride what one values. To act in a proud manner, to affect the airs of one who wants not what is offered. To care little for as one does when one has much of what is good, for what is inferior. To despise, not value, not accept with heartiness, to think anything not good enough and so despise it. m-e kōjīn a mu siri Why, see how he gives away things of value as though he valued them not!

mōčē-yā To be in the habit of wearing a cap or anything round or on the head. To always thus wear. To be in the habit of constantly going in, to be going in frequently. m-yāina To go about into one house after another as idle persons do who have nothing better to do. m-eta To take away as one does a hat or cap by putting it on one’s head. To take and wear a cap. mōčēr-gōmata To put anything on one’s head something in place of something else. m-palana To come in or home from the woods one after another or in succession.

mōčēmkaia To go or come up wearing anything round or on the head.

mōči-pēnaka Unfit to ceepli with or in m-kīnumnaka Unfit to lay down as bedding.

mōčiūrō-ōgū To go or come ashore with a wreath, band, or cap round or on one’s head. m-ri To wipe or be wearing wearing anything round or on the head. mōčičūnā To go or come past wearing anything round or on the head.

mōči v.aff. To do the action stated by the v. as one is coming home or entering one’s house (see yūtsu-m., yonma-m.-). i. To come or go in as into a house, room, cave, wood, valley, etc. To come home, go home. To come or go into a house as one man traveling does into any place on his way. r. To put or wear anything round or on one’s head as a wreath, band, or cap, etc. To penetrate, enter, go in. To come home with: hō-a-ōdō an I came home with fuel.

mōči-aina To go or walk wearing on one’s head any kind of headdress. m-ūgū To put on or wear anything of one’s head. To bring home for oneself.

mōči-kīmyū. m-kūnumnaka (Un)fit to spread over as thorn bushes over a floor. m-yella To go or come away and leave for any reason at any time.

mōči-aumnna Not suited to take fire as wet fuel. Not able to burn up as bad fuel, or fuel not well laid. m-ūnata (see mōči-ū-) To return S.ward from the N. To go or come N. and then return S.

mōči-gōmata To go or come in on one’s way elsewhere. To put
on one's head something by mistake. m.-tekās imp. To keep on going in one after another in constant or rapid succession mōchigā- muri-čella yeke To go or come in on one's way elsewhere for a little time; m.-mōnī To keep on going in in succession. To keep on changing whatever one wears on one's head, to wear one thing and then another and another. mōči-m.-čē To go into any place wearing anything round or on one's head. m.-uči To sit down or be sitting having anything on one's head. m.-ōnī; hai-ya-m.-ō.-čē I had a great mind to enter, to put on my head.

mōči-yel-l-a tr. To go or come N.ward from the S. and bring things and then return. m.-aiaša The island furthest N. of a chain. The last or first of a lot of islands N.ward. m.-gara Furthest N., the last N.ward. m.-q-iška The last or furthest Island N.ward. mōči-yam-ičena Having power to make white, dry white as lime wash. m.-ąguna part. Cleansing, having power to make white or clean as soap.

mōči-sa-ta To overtake from the N. after having left to go there. mōči-sam-sū (better māč-či-) Friend, connected by kindred, yet distinctly. m-i-. To have or bear and show towards others the conduct of a friend.

mōči-čali (see mana-č.- and Gram.); ha-moč-č.- tágu konjima kičin-suči kača sirí.

mōčikina, m.in-činaka (Un.)-fit as boots or shoes, unfit to wear. m.-la i. To return S.ward from the N. by canoe or boat. m.-la, m.-l-č.- (Un.)fit to cilla in or on as a canoe or any day or time.

mōčkātuča To go or come to a place N.ward to live there. To emigrate N.ward.

mōč-gā-ča (mēam) To blame or reprove or find fault with oneself. m.-qara (mēam) To burn or scorched oneself. m.-č., čp. Do. with one another.

mōč-ąγana s. The loins. The large leaves of a plant with white flowers. The piece of skin used by women for decency. The piece which covers to crab's body underneath of a triangular form. m.-ača i. To drip as gravy from roasting meat, to leak run as water down shoots. m.-galačačapai v.du. To divide in halves, to divide as two persons between themselves. m.-un(č.) from mūš w.s. in Grammar.

mōči-a tr. To gather, collect supplies either of food or goods. To store up. To gather, pick, collect large quantities as stores for present and future use. m.-ągū To mush sha for oneself. To do one's own supplies. m.-ągū Do. for or on behalf of another person.

mōčkčal-a tr. To praise, to speak highly of. To think highly of, to have confidence in, to extol, laud, commend, have comfort or satisfaction in a person. To speak of the power, goodness, influence, wisdom, etc. of another. m.-ąxmū- niči tr. To look to, to trust to, depend upon either for support or protection as a child to his parent, soldiers in a proved

mōčkilina. The hair seal (generic term).

mōčkčaž Mutually connected as relatives; du. m.-pāi, pl. m.-yamal-īn.

mōčkčus Younger brother. Cousin by an uncle younger than one's father or mother. haua m.-in My brother. h.-m.-p. My two brothers. h.-m.-x-. My younger brothers. m.-ip, m.-wini Younger sister. h.-m.-k., h.- m.-w.: My younger sister.

mōč-isina, m.-ųčči, m.-čči tr. To be gathering, picking, collecting as a man a supply of berries.

mōč-ćača tr. To put on one's neck, to take, bring, fetch by wearing or putting on one's neck. To wear thus. m.-ćx s. A young shushchi tree, such as has thin smooth bark. Sticks or bark of such trees. mōč-ćača. To bowl, bellow, roar, as animals do when vexed or angry. mōčgū s. The emboethrium. m.-ľū The red of the m.-ľū flowers i.e. a bright scarlet. m.-pū The albatros.

mōč-xiača To wear or put round one's neck, many necklaces or ornaments. mōč-xamata tr. To put on one's neck anything in mistake or in the place of something else. To bear, produce by birth any unnatural offspring.

mōč-čči, m.-čči To have or wear on or round one's neck. To put on one's neck.

mōčyel-l-a To die and leave a child an orphan (used only of mothers). m.-čki A child whose mother has died and left it, a motherless child.
mōla s. Such owachik as has fallen to the earth and there dried and blackened. The tip of the nose. v.pref. Over, astride (up and) over on. m.-kamōna To toss one's legs about over persons or places or things near one. mōla-kūč-i tr. To climb, to clamber, get up on, across or over. m.-tiāna To clamber, climb over, across. m.-imūtā To clamber up and sit astride on. malaqāna-na To be standing up apart from one another. To be sticking up as points. m.-mōka To be standing up in the water or sea as the points of submerged flag staffs. m.-tu To be standing up in or on the water as the masts of a fleet. mūlagōsunat-a To draw near together as pointed or standing up objects to one another, forming a depression between them kī-m.-āpi kīdē namōkā The two brothers went together.

mōlam-i Forgetful, foolish, silly, insane, stupid, numb, insensible; dead to pain. m.-inat-a To forget, to get insensible to pain or other sensations. m.-ākūrē Apt to forget, forgetful.

mōlanawa To sweep down as hawks or eagles upon their prey.

mōlap-a s. Teal ducks. m.-ū a. Able to climb, clever in climbing.

mūlas-ū(n) Away, alone by itself, a sequestered, lonely place. m.-ēpā To a place apart where one or others have not been before. m.-ūtā Awkward in climbing trees, unable to climb trees well.

mūlateda v.pref. much used To help, work, or do with. m.-ūpū (čāsina-l-) To help as a mate in making a canoe. m.-na tr. To help, assist, aid in any work.

mōlinā, m.-ōna To get or be in the state of mula (see m.-a).

mōlinē The place where a fork is in a tree, branch, or bough. A fork, an angle.

mōlinōxwārāgū To get ashore from a wrecked vessel. To be wrecked or cast away as persons wrecked. mōlinōx-mina To clamber or clamor down a steep place or bank.

mōlōs s. The inward parts of the shoulders of animals and wings of birds where the hair or feathers is of a paler, weaker, softer kind than in the exposed parts. Those parts of a skin under the thighs and shoulders where it is thin and whitish and sparsely covered with hair. m.-yāgū Having whitish m. The under parts of animals where the hair is whitish and thin as under the hips and shoulders. m.-sār pl.tr. To put things on or round one's neck.

mōlōqā To climb, clamber up a steep bank or precipice. To throw one's legs as over or across a log in clamering over.

mōla-kūč Blunt as the edge of a tool, as a sling which does not cast a stone far. m.-u-nātā To get or grow blunt. m.-u-nū-r-kātaka To get blunter.

mōmm-a i. To tear, rend, break as worn out garments do. a. Torn, rent, broken as a garment, ragged. A crack in the skin, a tear in the flesh, a rent. i.pl. To take the wing as a flock of birds when approached. m.-alōpata To read or be rent in many places, ragged, torn in pieces, rent. m.-ākūrē Rotten, ready to tear, easily torn or rent as a garment.

mōna-mina pl.tr. (ūmākanaina sg.) To carry or to be carrying over the shoulder a bundle or lot as of spears or pieces of fuel. m.-tr. To carry on the shoulder a lot of things as a load, especially as a lot of pieces of bark or wood for fuel. To carry a bundle as a bundle of spear shafts, etc. on the shoulder. To bring, fetch, carry pieces of fuel (many in a boat) or other things on the shoulder. m.-pi pl.tr. To carry, bring, take things aboard by carrying them on the shoulder.

mōpaikōna To be aboard as things which have been put there to be landed. m.-ri tr. To soak, put into water to soak, to bury in mud or under water in mud. m.-ta i. (m-kāgū) To reach round, to extend round, to extend unto, long enough to reach round. m.-ta tr. To get, reach, obtain, catch, find, come unto as hunters when they secure their animals which got away. i. To be still existing, to be (left), not used up, not gone, or lost. kūwē m.-ta He is still waiting, i.e. standing or he is still living. There is still some left. m.-ta To have either in mind or possession. kāwē m.-ta I still know or remember. kōm.-taka That which is left. He, she which is left, is living, waiting. kō-m.-t.-dēi The two who are left etc. kō-m.-t.-daiam pl.

mōni i. To be, especially used of persons or things which stand. To be alive, to wait, be waiting, to stop, stand (still), halt, stay, tarry, abide or live in a place. To be or continue, to be for some while, to exist, be living, to blow, be (said of a breeze). m.-, m.-t before a vowel, v.pref. To do regularly, as a habit, constantly, frequently. ha-m.-kātakā I will always or regularly go. kō-m.-t haita konjūm He constantly goes about. m.- v.aff. Always, constantly, regularly, generally. Nearly, almost to have a great mind to, be on the point of doing anything. To be in the habit of doing anything. m.-tā i. To wait, stay, stand, stop once more; with yeka To wait, stay a little time. m.-gānata To stand, stop, wait, stay by turn, from time to time. To rest now and again as when at work. To stand, stay, be in the place of another person. m.-m.-g.ū-a; hawē m.-m.-g.ū-a To go I will, I may rest from time to time. m.-s. A cancer (ous sore). m.-tuna: ha-mōni m.-a I will rest from time to time. m.-pi i. To warm oneself by a fire often. To stand by or before a fire to warm oneself. m.-māqū To be pitied or felt for as one who is unjustly treated by those who take his part. One who is thus felt for. mōnaqū To muna for oneself, or things which are one's own.

mōna-wānā To put the arms right round and so take hold of.

mōniči s. Soft, gritly parts found in the joints. A local form for mōniči, especially in its sense of putting on the head (see m.-).
mönža a.tr. Fit, worthy to be gathered, to be thus fit. ha.-m.-udë āruj Somebody has gathered the mussels which I had intended to gather. Somebody has gathered my mussels.

mōg-a; kaiiūala annū ha.-m.-udë dāpōs My son is impatient to get the breast.

mōpi Reeds, of reed, reedy. m.-iūara The swallow-like hawk. The small, black and very smart sparrow-hawk. a. Adulterous, restless, incessantly moving about, giddy in this sense.

mōra s.a. The point as of a needle, awl, etc. Pointed, sharp as an awl or needle. Peaked, jagged. A spear, cone. tr.i. To hear, listen, harken.

mōrakō-gū tr. To mimic, imitate, mock, ape, take pattern by. m.-iūtas Clever in mimicking. m.-iū-kurū Given to ditto. m.-iūa, mōrakōxm-ōni, m.-iū-ta To be given to ditto. To mimic. mōra-kōg-ihamana To write copying, to copy in writing, drawing, painting. m.-iū-tea To mimic the manner in which a person lies down. m.-iūnū To mimic or copy the manner or another person's sitting. m.-iūnō To mimic the manner in which a person stood or stands. m.-iū-ta To mimic the weeping or cry of a person. mō-zakō-kūtāna To mimic or imitate in speaking. m.-iū-itū, mō.-iū-nō To copy a person, i.e. to follow his example. mōr.-wōstāgū To copy or mimic the style or working of another person.

mōram-ōni i.a. To stand, be up in a point, to end in a point.

Pointed. m.-iū-ta To be standing out in a point, to be pointed. m.-iū (mēam-ō-, maugāmāta) Huge, very large, very big. m.-iūshū i To come to the surface as a spear shaft attached to a seal when it rises. m.-iūtū i.pl. To be pointed, peaked as a group of peaked rocks.

mōran-ia i. To be pointed, to be lying as any pointed thing on the ground. m.-a s. A wigwam of bent sticks and twigs interlaced. tr. To build such a wigwam, or bower. mōrana-ta To go about sticking up or having any point sticking upward. m.-ta i. To be or get pointed, peaked, sharp, tapering, to stick upward in a point. m.-kāna To hear amiss, to hear in mistake, to misunderstand. mōran-deka To build a murana on any site or in any place. m.-iisa i. To hear fruit, berries, fungus scantily. m.-ur'kātaka To grow more and more peaked or tapering. m.-iūgū To build a murana for oneself.

mōran-gūleni i. To go down with the point up as an animal with a spear in it taking the spear with it, the point of which sticks up before it is taken down. m.-kāna To be sticking up in or on the water as the mast of a sunken or floating vessel. To be pointing upwards as a sharp rock at sea or any object on the water.

mōrara-gū A mast, dead tree standing in a wood without bark and branches.

mōronnakaka Not having heard, unheard, inaudible.

mōrorāl-ana To refrain from getting angry, from yielding to anger. To be meek, patient, to act with patience under provocation. m.-ānūsca A man who restrains his temper, a meek man.

mōsi, m.-na, m.-nāgū better than masi etc. w.s. m.-ki see ma., mōsi-gata see ma.

mōsan-āgū To be singing, humming. m.-eke During the time of singing.

mōsan-āgū To lend. m.-āgū To borrow. m.-a To lend, to hum, drawl, sing (monotonously).

mōsapākū i.r. To reach, stretch out one's feet into the fire as a sleeping person might.

mōt before a vowel, m.-a, m.-i, m.-ai before vv. in consonants. v. pref. To go, come when the direction is E.ward and the distance not great. Do, into a house to do anything but only when near it and then from any direction, but if further off, then only when the direction is E. To get to do or know or see anything thoroughly so as to know all about it. To be thoroughly accustomed to anything (in this sense the v. always ends in atā). m.-a, m.-a, m.-ai, m.-g Further (in the fourth place) To go or come from near the door of a wigwam towards the fireplace to do anything there. mōtāiām-aka To go or come (the first two senses of mōt) and fight. m.-āgū To come in as water into a room under the door or through the window or through any hole. To flow in as water into a vessel through a leak. To leak into or down into or through into a house or room as water through a hole. m.-ōtak-ān That which is on the E. or lower side or end. Position in, beyond, out, farther behind some other place, spot, thing, or person indicated. That furthest E. The last E.ward, the first E.ward. He, she who is furthest E. Any object, place, person, or thing thus relatively situated. m.-ō-un-dauhtum From the E. end or lot or heap. m.-ō-ārāska The island next E.ward, the E.ern island.

mōtia-ka Do. and wia. m.-kō-nata To make quite small as a man by chopping or trimming a shaft so that it becomes too tender or as a man things to be removed by taking them almost all away.

mōtiella see mōtīušpūnata.

mōti-ki To go E.ward or on the E. side from the W. and ecci.

See further m.- after mōtai.

mōtīl-ana To go or come from the W. E.ward anywhere and there build a house. m.-ata To complete or fully finish building a house or wall or other work.

mōtīvīgata To go or come from the W. E.ward or into the house and thence fetch things which are in other things and fill them, aī. sepis hata m.- I say, go into the house and bring me the diddy berries which are in (the basket).

mōtīušī-a To go or come in the first, second, and fourth senses (of mōt) and there bite or catch. m.-ata To go or come from the W. E.ward and there catch as a
dog what he pursues. m.-šan The shore or coast E.ward of a place.

mōtaia-či-nata To get or be thoroughly exposed to the W. wind. m.-ši To cease to blow from the W. E.ward and become quite calm. m.-šanu-n. To get by habit or use quite expert in the use or mode of doing anything. m.-ki To go or come in the do. senses (of mōt) and eat fish. m.-šoki-n. To go very little, to diminish to quite a small quantity. m.-kōpata To thoroughly thaw as snow during a N. gale. m.-gaia To go or come in do. (of mōt) and tell or teach. m.-gitamata To go or come in do. and ya-ga m.-gu-n. To get thoroughly or perfectly white.

mōtaia-mit-gata To go or come in do. and ya-ga. m.-ači-n. To get quite big enough as for instance boots which are at first too small but with use get large enough. m.-ane-n. (wołaia-mi-n-a.) To get or by thoroughly recovered. m.-asa To go or come in do. (of mōt) and tie. m.-ine-n. To get or grow thoroughly white. m.-akō-n. To get very far off or down. to be or get quite beyond reach.

mōtaia-netōpu-n. To reach the middle between two places going E.ward. m.-nu-n. i. To thoroughly get scorch'd, dried up. or withered. m.-pateka To draw near from the W. to any spot E.ward. m.-pimata To go or come in the do. (of mōt) and ya-pa m.-si-n. To get deep down as a pit. m.-tana tr. To go or come in either of the do. (of mōt) and ye-ta.

mōtaia-laiagu-n. To get quite or perfectly calm and fine as the weather. m.-ri To make a movement on the water as a ball flying E. and touching the water as it flies.

mōtaia(i)na To cut a piece of water in canoe or boat from W. to E.

mōtai-či To go or come in the do. (of mōt) and yikia. m.-gata To be perfectly or thoroughly softened and limpidified as a skin by scraping. m.-gora-ga To go or come into a house and have feed of shellfish. m.-nara tr. To go or come in the do. (of mōt) and ya-n. m.-pata tr. To go or come in the do. (of mōt) and ya-pa m.-pona tr. Do. and ya-pa m.-ugena To go or come near to and get frightened as a child might on seeing a corpse where he did not expect to see it. m.-i.-nine-nata To go or come from habit to be at all afraid. m.-smiāta tr. To go or come (as above) and ya-sa.

mōtaia-rumna-n. To get or be in a thoroughly neat or renewed state. m.-tuši To go or come in do. (of mōt) and ya-ta m.-tu Do. and yātia. m.-turata To slope very much inward as a hole dug slantingly.

mōtaia-či-nata To get to thoroughly know, to learn or know perfectly.

mōtai-auasāna Do. (of mōt) and yu-n. m.-či Do. and bring by calling as a messenger the person he is sent to bring.

mōta r. To be taken, to have taken, somebody take, ha-mōtud načitina My ax has been taken. ko-mōtiga Someone will take.

mōta-čelakusata To thoroughly hate. m.-ši To go or come in the do. (of mōt) and aki. mōtačiyeša To go or come from the W. E.ward and bring things, say mussels, for someone there. m.-un That farther E., the E.ern one, the one farthest E. m.-aiella To m.-a and forthwith return W.ward. m.-atāka The E.ernmost island. The island to the E.ward.

mōtačišun-nata To return W.ward after going to some place lying E. m.-určella To m.-a forthwith not staying any time at the place touched at. mōtačišiša To go or come as above and čišia w.s. m.-yoko-nata i. To go or come do. (of mōta) and get very angry. m.-yina To go or come across or over water from the W. from a certain place or at a certain time. hi-m.-y.-šin The time when I crossed over (E.ward). m.-šaša To go or come at any specified time or from any specified place and steal, the direction being as expressed in the do. (of mōta). m.-šišgaša To meet, come across a person when proceeding E.ward at any specified time or place. m.-šišura-n. To be very long absent or delayed beyond the time expected. mōtačišiša To go or come in do. (of mōt) and comb as the hair of a person. m.-ašina During the absence of, without the knowledge of, not being privy to, be

mōta-čiša see man-a. and Grammar.

mōtačikataša i. To go or come E.ward to live as an immortal. m.-un; m.-un čiša ša kāšakūš. You went long after the time you ought to have gone.

mōtašaša-ta To pass through a channel from the W. m.-u To go or come as above and cut as hair or grass. mōtašašata To go or come do. (of mōt) and cut off (and bring). i. To cease as the wind and become quite calm.

N.B. After the above manner the words beginning with mōtač might be continued for many pages as almost all vv. and aa. beginning with the letters ș č k l s and y all take this v. pref. where you will use them after the manner of the instances given below.

mōtačaša-nata To get perfectly strong as after an illness. m.-iipši-n. To be or get thoroughly frightened as a man when frightened by being at the very edge of an abyss. m.-akū tr. To take or make use of what is not one's own but yet is proper to take or use as for instance a husband his wife's fish, or a brother if hungry fish belonging to a brother or sister during their absence though when he saw them he would tell them what he had done. m.-apu-n. To get very low or small in quantity as a great supply by being used up.

mōtačikšana To go or come in do. (of mōt) and comb as the hair of a person. m.-ašina During the absence of, without the knowledge of, not being privy to, be
mōtadag-úmōči To get to like as a man others as friends. To become attached to. To come or go home from the W. and see anything on one’s way. m.ūmina To see one’s return home as one descends any hill (see kāgalagōníka). m.ū-nata To examine thoroughly; to look well at so as to learn all about. m.ūna tr. To go or come in do. (of mōt) and see. 

mōtala-pōna i. To become quite calm. To fall as the wind and quite cease. mūtalasnaun-ata To get or become quite secure and free from apprehension as a person does who was the subject of vengeance when the matter for strife has faded from men’s minds as after the lapse of years. m.ūnu During a (the) time when one ceases to be further afraid of enemies. m.ūnēi ušpan čiūpan Only after the time when all is quiet and there is no further matter for quarrel.

mōtadur'iwana To run past going E.ward, to run through or across.

mōtag-ū-a. i. To be sheltered from the wind from the W. To be quiet as under shelter from a W. wind. To go or come E.ward by pulling to any object or place there. mūtaga-lumāi-āgā To grow up expert and successful in the use of the spear. m.ūnam-ā To get, have success or be successful in the use of the spear. m.ūnōni To continue to gather supplies of food with the spear, to keep on ditto. m.ūyā. To get supplies of fish or seal meat with the spear for another person. mūtagān-ā tr. pl. To get, spear, and thus get supplies of fish (also applied to catching seals). m.ā. To m.ā for oneself or one’s own supplies.

mōtara-ki To go or come do. (of mōt) and u-řāki. m.ū-pū To go or come E.ward into any estuary or creek.

mōtaseta To go or come for water in do. (of mōt) and m.igata To keep (perfectly) secret (for a long time). m.itasata i. To go or come. To blow down over or across from the W. as a strong W. gale does in places well sheltered so that they appear to be nearly as open as other parts.

mōtatagagata i. To hang or dangle as something which has slipped but being tied is brought up before it reaches the bottom. m.ā To go or come do. (of mōt) and bring, take, fetch, etc. m.ēkōnata To thoroughly or perfectly see, to see all so as to know well about them. m.ēga To go or come by canoe from the W. E. ward. To pull E. ward. m.ōpi To take thing(s) as a spear, a box, an ax aboard going E. ward to put it aboard. To send or bring a thing to any place E. ward. m.āgā To go or come in do. (of mōt) and give. mūtata-nata To go or come as above and eat a little as when there is but little left. m.ū-mōči To get to like (said of any article of food one did not like). mū-tēšūgā To go or come as above and employ or give work to a person to do. m.igata v. To go or come E. ward and thence bring back a canoe which has drifted there.

mūtana for w. w.s.

mōtawagata tr. To take a person under one’s care. To be kind and merciful to a person. m.ōsīu

Unmerciful, unkind, unprofitful, cruel, severe, implacable. m.ōsīu; sa hāia mōni m.ā. You are always or often unmerciful to me. m.ōsīu Unkind, mean, without pity or kindness, unmerciful. m.āgā To love, feel or act kindly to, to do good to, to pity, show pity or mercy. m.ā. kāgitzagata To not know and be troubled as to know what one shall give as a present to an expecting friend.

mōtega(n)mōni To keep on getting with the spear supplies of fish and seals.

mōtēs-s-tenata To get thoroughly hardened and toughened. m.igata To jam as a barrel in the doorway when being taken in.

mūtikim-ū To go or come from the W. and put in as anything into a vessel. m.ata Do. in a great body for purposes of vengeance in order to enclose the persons whose lives are sought.

mūtillōtata v. To go home and there take a bath in the sea, specially to remove a pain or ache.

mūtis-tawag-ul-ānata To get very expert and successful. m.ti.e. To be gathered round together in numbers as a fleet of canoes round a whale. m.ū-e. To get thoroughly red with fire as fuel half consumed in a hot fire. m.īnāgā (māč) To spare, favor, to befriend, encourage, to patronize, to help. m.ēpata i. To go or come back or round from the W. E. ward.

mūtungu tr. To go or come do. (of mōt) and dip up as cream off a pan.
motajalupunata To get very leaky as a canoe in its old days when worn out.

motula-iyi To go or come do. (of móit) and summon with or as well as others. m.-küzi; ha-m.-k.-u ha hakun I also will go home and get into the canoe as well as the rest. m.-tägi; ha-m.-t.-a kön-daiānāmina I will also go (E.ward) and give them some.

This form of vv. might be protracted so as to fill up the residue of this work; the above three instances must suffice.

motō-la To go or come do. (of móit) and drink.

motō-nata To go or come do. (of móit) and drive. m.-imōni To go or come and stand or be in the way the direction being E.

motō-lōist-e To get or return from the W. and follow going E. m.-tōga To overtake when following from the W.ward. motōlumibi-nata To get very dirty as when a person washes not day after day.

motō-mbalina tr. To go or come as above and take up things in the hand as nuts.

motō-da tr. To go or come E.ward from the W. and gather mussels. m.-nagō-nata To get very awkward and clumsy in doing what one could once do well.

motō-ra To go or come do. (of móit) and cry i.e.weep.

motō-steka To ground as a boat does with the ebb of the tide.

motō-ulata To go or come in and unbind or untie anything and take it away. m.-unata Do. and wooma. m.-{w}jrunata.

motōshinenat-ā; ha-m.-udō āruf I went home or in and had a good feed of mussels.

motōshinata To get or be very or perfectly soft or rotten or well soaked.

motōshina To go or come from the W. and sical. m.-ta To get thoroughly warm after being very cold. To become quite satisfied with food.

motōsh-bagūtata To get or be thoroughly happy or pleased after dissatisfaction. m.-alatosinata To get or be (come) perfectly or quite straight. m.-ālapāna To go or come do. (of móit) and be angry and quarrel with. To go or come home or to one’s house and be angry there with anyone.

motōshō-lāpū To dislike, loathe very much, to come and go and dislike. m.-n. To go and return from the E. or any point E.ward. m.-nabī-nata To get or be (come) very forgetful. To become perfectly inaudible or indistinguishable. m.-māmata (?) To be or get very silent as a person who had been very given to talk.

motōshēn-iū To go or come, be going or coming in haste to one’s house or home or to any place W. m.-isūga To go or be going home with haste to get, fetch, take anything. m.-ōra-nata To get or be in a state of great impatience or discomfort.

motōshēp-ina To go or come in do. (of móit) and sling stones. m.-ūsī tr.i. To go or come home and play as a father with his children. m.-ūsata i. To get or be in a state of great fear and dread.

motōsh-ūrōshī-n. To get or be in state of thorough peace and reconciliation or of comfort.

m.-qanigū To shoulder or bump up against another when going into any place. m.-ule-n. i. To rally after or during sickness as some do when all expect them to die. m.-alōpūtata To get, become thoroughly exposed, uncovered, naked, i.e. stripped of its natural or wotted covering as for instance a tract of land freed of wood.

m.-ūpatu Hated, persecuted, ill-treated, thoroughly despised. To treat with contempt and cruelty. To oppress, illtreat, maltreat. m.-ūpū Dead from any violence, killed outright.

m.-ūwō-nata To go or come home as a man from the woods after doing anything there and acting in a proud, vain, disdainful, contemptuous manner.

motōsh-alamun-n., m.-alumun-n. To get or be thoroughly worn out or rotten.

motōsh-pī tr. To go or come or be going or coming E.ward and there gather fish on the beach. m.-sin-n. i. To get well on in the summer, to get far advanced or thoroughly summer. m.-ye-n. i. To be or get in a state of over narrowness or overcrowded, to be too confined altogether for any purpose.

motōshē-n. i. To get quick or make good progress as one who has by practice acquired skill.

motōshokī-in. To go or come home or in the do. (of móit) and put shoes or boots on one’s feet.

m.-i-ta To go or come home and there take boots or shoes and wear them. m.-la To go or come home and then or in order to embark and leave a place as when going to live in some other place.

motōshkuigale-n. To get perfectly happy or content after a state of anger and disappointment.

motōshō-či.n. To get or be thoroughly bedarkened as with blots or other dark blotches. m.-šakata To go or come in do. (of móit) and kōs. m.-šina tr. To come or go home and there work at the rim of a canoe as when finishing it off. m.-piši-n. To get into a perfect state of stupidity and folly. To be (come) thoroughly unreasonable or excitable or frenzied.

motōshē-gata To come or get to, to reach as persons moving E.ward do to any party, spot, or place on their way. m.-gi-n. tr. To reach after with a stick and thus get in the do. (of móit), m.-le-n. tr. To go or come E.ward anywhere and thence drive W.ward or elsewhere. m.-llu-n. i. To grow slow, get lazy over any work which one used to do quickly. m.-nina i. To get far away in any direction E.ward. m.-nu tana. To get far down, or in, so as not to be able to reach it from the top. m.-na i. To go or come E.ward anywhere and there stop or wait as a woman in a canoe.
m.-nööštäi-nata i. To become thoroughly conspicuous. To be very clear. m.-säata tr. To go or come in as into a room and thence kū-s.- or to do the same going in the directions explained in do. (of mōt). m.-si tr. To go or come in any of the do. (of mōt) and kūsi w.s. m.-ssa tr. To take or bring water into a room or house.

mōtākā-gū i. To reach, arrive, come to any place going E.ward. m.-taka tr. To go or come home and thence go again forthwith to do something else. m.-tūgata i. To get quiet and no longer retain vehemence of character.

mōtākausi-nata To get or be very quiet. To get peaceful as after a disturbance.

mōtāk-i-n. To get or become through lapse of time unmindful of what was and has been a source of joy, fear, or sorrow. m.-ināka To get, bring, etc. from the W. any gift or to come and do any service to a father-in-law for his daughter. m.-ā To go or come into one's house and there rake out any mussels from the fire.

mōtākū-i To go or come home and then and there embark. To go E.ward and thence embark. m.-kū To go or come from the W.ward and track by the scent or tracks. m.-tana To go or come home and there speak or say. To go or come E.ward and there speak.

mōtāku-sōjūtūči-i-n. To cease to be able to swim well as a good swimmer when he gets old or stiff. m.-spēata To go or come in and raise up and support by a prop any part of a wigwam that had fallen in. To go or come E.ward anywhere and there ku-s.- m.-śata tr. To go or come in any place or spot E.ward and thence ku-s.- m.-śā. Do. into one's wigwam and ku-s.-. a bundle of fish. m.-ś. (better than mōta.) To grow or become very fond of, to like very much. m.-štōpō-n. To get very empty what was very full as a bag of corn when in use, or as a large pear eaten hollow by wasps. m.-lāle-n. To go into one's house and there get or be made angry, m.-llusi-n. To get or be in a thoroughly dull listless state. m.-nu-n. To get or be in a thoroughly soft, oily state as butter in hot weather.

mōtākweis-a To come or go into one's house and there be very tired. m.-sa To come or go E.ward anywhere as in one's house and there give. m.-sata To come or go E.ward or home and kwisa-s. w.s.

mōtādōgura-n. To become very indifferent to what one formerly highly valued. m.-āmule-n. To become or get quite blunt or rounded as a point. m.-išpa To go or come in the do. (of mōt) or at home and there put on or wear on the back as a cloak.

mōtādā-gūtasana To go or come E.ward or home or into any place and there clean, brush, sweep. m.-rana To go or come anywhere E.ward and there set fire to any spot or material in order to make a signal smoke. m.-tū To go or run round to the E. (side) and there or thence run.

mōtādāpata To go or come in the above senses and take thence by wearing as a coat, shirt, shawl, etc. m.-u-nata To grow or get quite weak as strong persons do with age or sickness.

mōtāgāi-a (mōtācgaia) To go or come round to the E. side and there guā w.s. m.-gama To go or come E.ward or home and there guāma. m.-sinana To go or come in the do. (of mōt) and assist to do anything. m.-takō-n. To get thoroughly hard and stiff as a hide in the sun.

mōtā-gāmōra To go or come in any of the do. (of mōt) and a.

mōtāgō-la To go or come in above and wake up a person by shaking him. m.-nu Do. and dig up roots as with a stick. m.-maka To go or come in the do. (of mōt) or home and there plait. m.-malīsa To go or come home or in or E.ward anywhere and there be anxious to see some absent person. m.-manū-n. i. To get low down or nearly empty as a cart when being unladen. m.-ra tr. To go or come home or in the do. (of mōta) and there gura. To come or go in above senses and agōra w.s.

mōtāgā-laana i. To go or come home or in the do. (of mōt) and there gā-l. m.-ligā tr. To go or come home or in either of the do. (of mōt) and there gā-l. m.-mū tr. To go or come in any of above senses and gamoo. m.-nata tr. To go or come home or E.ward anywhere and thence take, fetch, bring in any of the senses of gā-m. m.-run ūkū To go or come E.ward and there help in spearin any seal or such like. m.-ta-nata To get near the bottom as when anything is lowered down into a place. m.-tūkō-m To go or come from the W. to any place E. or home and there deliver.

mōtā-gauara tr. To go or come home or in the house or to any place E. and there gē.

mōtāgū-li To go or come in as into a house or to a place E. and there guū w.s. m.-nara To go or come as above and guāna w.s. m.-mūsata To go or come as above and take, fetch, bring, etc. in the sense of guā-m. mū-ta To come through and reach as the rain does when it saturates what covers the person. m.-tata To go or come E.ward anywhere and there repair small breaks in covers by sewing them up. To go or come as above and āgū-i.

m.-mōči i. To fall or drop down into as the legs or body of a person thro a space in the top of a wigwam, or as anything thrown in thro the chimney or spaces at the apex.

mōtāgū-into To go or come in above senses and thence cut off a strip of hide or bark. To go or come as above and āgū-s. w.s. m.-sunata To go or come E.ward or into a house or one's home and thence gu-s.

m.-lata To go or come as above and gu-l. m.-li-i To cease, fall, lights, or calm (only of S.W. winds; kūtūgūl of N. winds). To fly in, to go or come or fall down into as into a house or the
hold of a ship. m.-llateka s., m.-llagasella pl.tr. To go or come as above and weight down.

mótágumma To go or come home or into a house or E.ward anywhere or further in towards the fireplace in a wigwam and eat mussels.
mótá-ũu-nata tr. To go or come in the do. (of mót) and á-n.
mót-ãguri tr. To go or come in above senses and á.- To do do. and guri either reeds, anchor a canoe or tow.
mótá-lú pl. To go or come from the W. to any place E. in canoes and there stay. m.-lukogu-n. To be quite dark, to get very dark as towards midnight. m.-jókašu-n.- i. To get very full of pricks as when taking things off something which sticking all out with projections, proves to be so on being uncovered. m.-jálupu-n.- i. To get very leaky as a canoe with use.
mótálom-ũ-n.- i. To get roughened thoroughly as the surface of a smooth sea after a calm, with a W. breeze. To get or have a headache with great giddiness. m.-usú-ũ-n. i. To get, be very thick through.
mótál-ũu-nata tr. To go or come in any of the do. (of mót) and lú-p. m.-si-n. To get low or very few as what was once numerous by use or abstraction.
mótá-ũu-kušu-n. i. To waste thoroughly away so as to be shells only as a heap of mussels drying in the sun. m.-pigú-n. i. To be mud as when making a hole the mud is reached someway under. m.-pu To go or come in the do. (of mót) and láhũ w.s. m.-ri tr. To go or come home or in a wigwam and make up a fire.
mótál-ũu-pan-ta; himóchůus ha-m.-go When I get home I will finish the canoe.
mótál-ũu-pan-ai i. To fall down forward or flat as when running. To come W.ward as canoe(s) when going to some place across a channel lying E. m.-ú tr. To go or come in either of the senses (of mót) and loopo.
mótál-sušu-n.- To get very red, to be very much reddened as the eyes with weeping.
mótámú To go or come in the do. (of mót) and mea a fish. mò-ša To go or come in the do. (of mót) and mea. m.-kuña To go or come as above and mea-k.-mò-šú-n. To be in a state of great dread as a man who is in fear of avengers. m.-mu-n. i. To get ugly and disfigured as persons once beautiful, with age, sickness, or accident. To wear out, to lose its former beauty as things marred with much use. mó-masateka r. To go home or in the house or E.ward and tie anything on or round oneself. mò-šú; ha-m-udu šiš When I came home I had things given to me.
mótám-ũu-nata tr. To go or come in either of the do. (of mót) and me-č. mò-súta i. To get or be in a far advanced state of shedding as birds.
mótami-attata i. To open very wide as any rent, tear. To have

a great gash wide open. m.-ella
r. To go or come home and be sick there, or throw up out of the mouth. m.-kú i. To go or come in either of the do. (of mót) and meecoo. m.-ga To go or come from the W. to any place E. and there encamp or spend a night. m.-na To go or come down on the E. slope of a mountain or hill. m.-nan The Eern slope of a mountain, hill, or other eminence. m.-yama To go or come home or in as in one's house or E.ward anywhere and show a desire or purpose to keep and not part with something. To express regret at losing something or laying claim to something.
mótami-ai i. To go or come E.ward along a coast searching for shellfish as one goes. m.-akú To go or come in the do. (of móta) and mai-á-

mótámū-ũna To go or come in the above senses or home into one's house and be angry with oneself or be reproved by some one.
mótama-súpatákí One who is very generally (and much) despised by everybody. m.-karaatápí Two persons who are greatly attached to one another. m.-gí To go or come to any place E.ward and there sit down together. m.-lákú To be or get lost, cast ashore, or wrecked on driving or drifting away to the F. m.-tágú; ha-m-t.-udu šiš When I went into the house I had some tool given me. m.-te-nata To get or be thoroughly tight on and no longer capable of being stript off as bark in winter.
mótami-ella To go or come home or to any place E.ward and there throw up anything out of the mouth. m.-kūnu v. To go or come, be going or coming fishing, skirting the shore going E. in search of food in canoe. m.-na tr. To go or come in any of the do. (of móta) and beckon. m.-lú To go or be going E.ward and get stranded as a whale or porpoise. To get stranded ashore as a whale on the Eern side or end of any bay or cove. m.-niú tr.pl. To go or come in or home or to any place E.ward and take or pick up several m.-xmíú-ũ; wê m.-x-auvínám To go into the house and sit down and play. m.-lí tr. To go or come anywhere E.ward or at home and there leave forgetfully anything. m.-ssa tr. To go or come home or to any spot E.ward and near and missa. m.-tásana tr. To go or come in(to) one's house and there show a dislike for anything.
mótami-ččata tr. To go or come home or into a house near or E.ward and ditto. m.-čí i. tr. To go or come in any of above ways and go or come in, or wear or put on one's head. m.-sí To go or come in any of above senses and ditto. m.-ka To la To go or come in any of above senses and mó-š. m.-ka To go or come as above and muca. m.-gata To go or come as above and ditto. m.-te-nata To get far advanced in the decayed and blackened state as owachik in February. m.-lámí-n. To thoroughly forget what one once knew. m.-
very home come disease. To go or come to one's house or to any place E.ward and near and muna. m.-napi To go or come in any of above senses and mū-n.- w.s. mōt.-nata To go or come as above and mōt.-n. in any of its senses. m.-nī To go or come in or home or near one's house or any place near and E.ward and stand, etc. To blow or he as a wind from the W. To blow over or across. m.-ra To go or come in of above senses and listen or hear. m.-ra.n.- To get very pointed, to taper very much to a point. To be very high and pointed. m.-rakāgī To go or come as above and mōt.- w.s. mōt.-rana Do. and mūt.- w.s. mōt.-siku; ha-m.-s.-a I will go (in home) and deny for myself I.e. say I know nothing about it. m.-sinana tr. To go or come in or home or to any spot E.ward yet near and ditto. m.-sāna To go in any of the senses (of mōt) and ditto. m.-ta; ha-m.-rude haliciin Someone went into my house or E.ward anywhere and took my ax. m.-tabakū To go or come as above mōt.- w.s. mōt.-tagēna To go or come as above and mōt.-

mōtāma-šē-i-n. To get, grow, or be very ill. m.-gā To go or come as above and magoo in all its senses w.s. m.-li-nata To get covered or full of mali (roots, or fibres). m.-maia v.pl. To come home and sink off into a very sound sleep as hunters. m.-na To go or come as above and lead. m.-nākū To go or come as above and ditto. m.-pāna To go or come as above and ditto. m.-sū To go or come in any of its senses as above and amasoo. m.-tu-nata To get or be perfectly sharp.

mōtāma-šē-i-n. To get or be thoroughly above as bread forgotten in the oven. m.-šāa-n.- To get or be numerous, to become a great host. m.-gata i. To go or come E.ward anywhere and meet together as a company of people. m.-lata To be day and well advanced, to be thoroughly light. m.-mōka To go or come, being or coming (in above senses) and mūt-a.- mōtāma-nkū-g. To go or come as above and mūt-a.-mōt-a.-nīg-ū; ha-m.-n.-ude kaalīula My child as he was going (E.ward) was hit with a stone.

mūt-āmāwīnā To do do. as above and ā.- w.s. m-steka To go or come in the do. (of mōt) and ditto.

mōtāmū To do do. as above and amū w.s. m.-tū To go or come as above and amātū w.s.i. Do. as above and mūtū w.s. mōtāmū-tata tr. To go or come as above and amū-t.- mōtūmū-šū To do. as above and amūsū w.s.

m.-aigalāmūtū; ha-m.-a.-a őkān I will go home and sit down and think. m.-anari i. To swim or go or come to any place E. by swimming. m.-apata i. To go or come as above and ditto. m.-apasa-nā To make or keep oneself thoroughly awake and alert. m.-apa-
wōstāgū To work thoroughly, vigorously. m.-apatuskūnā To go or come as above and ditto. m.-asisinana To go or come (and do). m.-apāna To go or come home or to any place lying E. yet not far, and work well. m.-isamātū To go or come as above (and do). m.-akoândeka To go or come in or home and throw oneself down on one's back or lie on one's back. m.-ātū To go or come home or in any place close at hand or E.ward and ditto. m.-āgai To go or come in either of above senses and maaga or moaagia. m.-ātū-mōcī To go or come as above and put any article as a shirt, trowsers, or glove on oneself. m.-āturēta To go or come anywhere E.ward and swim off to and bring or get or fetch as a woman a drifting canoe. m.-qalenata r. To nerve oneself to hear without shrinking any painful effort or ill. m.-aikūna r. To go or come in as a dog into a house and sniff about. m.-išsaalana r. To go or come in or home and make great efforts to do anything. m.-aitūllata To go or come in as into a low wigwam stooping low to avoid knocking one's head.

m.-kusi r. To go or come as above and mū.k.- w.s. mō.-kurēta i. To be all covered with blisters, to be very much blistered. m.-kūspōnun-nata i. To get or be all covered with blisters, to be or have many blisters. m.-kōn To be or get quite, very long, to be a great length. m.-gata i. To get or be spilled when brought home or placed near the door as a basket of mussels. m.-gūleni; se m.-g.- aruf itakūpā Do go to the E. side and there gather us some mussels by reaching down your arm for them. m.-gūtata To go or come into or near a house, e any place E. and hide oneself. m.-gur-tēka To go or come home and hide oneself. m.-tū To go or come home and sit or rest or stay. To go or come in or anywhere E.ward and stay. m.-sā To hear and know, to hear thoroughly so as to know, to hear all particulars. To go or come in either of the do. (of mōt and do.) m.-sū To go or come in the do. (of mōt) and āmušū w.s. m.-sāmāta To hear anything but not fully or distinctly when one comes home or is going to any place E. m.-sāmū To go or come in or home or to any place near and E. and ditto. m.-spān To go or come in or home and fall back ward. m.-rēla To go or come in or home or to any place near E. and ditto. m.-lāk To go or come in or (back) home or E. and ditto. m.-lāsa To get or be all run out as fat, or oil from a piece of toasted blubber. m.-lana To go or come in or home or to any place E. and near and there be angry and offended. m.-le-nata To get or be very angry or take great offense. m.-mbu-n.- To shut the mouth or lips quite or very close. m-u.n.- To go or come in, (back) home, or to any place near E. and ditto. m.-naka To turn one's face away from the fire to the sides of the wigwam from shyness. m.-rānata i. To get very full of pain and disease. To get very feeble and week. m.-rū To go or come to the
E.ern side or home and climb a tree.

mōtāp-ī-sata To come in and warm oneself at a fire. To get quite warmed and comfortable after being very cold, by sitting at a fire.

mōtāp-i-ē-pē To thoroughly go down as inflation. To get small and dried up as any boil or inflamed part when well. m.-aita-s.- i.tr. To get all upon as a pack of dogs upon the animal pursued. m.-alana To go or come in either of the do. (of mōt and ditto). mōtā-palāsu-nata To get or be quite cooled and no longer hot. m.-palapōsā To go or come in and there shake its wings as a hen in its house. m.-pana-n. To be or get quite flat and thin. m.-pāsāla-n. To have very sharp tingling pains, to tingle, to smart. m.-pēta i. To go or come over, across, or through from the W. E.ward. To blow down over, across, through or over from the W. as a breeze. mōtāp-tāgā-n. To get or be thoroughly flattened and no more peaked. m.-i To go or come in or home or to any place near and E. and pi. m.-iṣtēka To get or be spoiled or scattered by the doorway, or when taken into a house as berries by the doorway. m.-ōči-n. To get thoroughly or very nearly dried up as a river in summer. m.-ōkā-n. To grow to full plumpness and size (of owachik alone). m.-ōkāta To go or come in or home and there learn anything well. m.-ōkālū, -a To break through into as turf into a wigwam when the wood which sustains it is drawn out. i. To drop down through into as any object tied in a tree over a wigwam down into it. m.-ōmā-n. To get thoroughly light and active. m.-ōmō-n. To get quite shallow as water in a pool much resorted to. m.-ōrina i.pl. To come or go as a number of canoes round to the E.ern shore. m.-ōwāa-gū-n. To get, grow, be(come) thoroughly gray or pale as the head of an old man or the face of a passionate one.

mōtāpū To come or go as above and ditto. m.-tāta To get very low as anything on being used does in the case containing it. m.-kū To go or come into one's house or any other and poocoo shellfish. m.-gata tr.pl. To go or come in and thoroughly cook mussels. m.-gata To fall in as dust into a wigwam. To go in and weep. m.-tale-n. To get very smooth, slippery, polished, to be (too much) thus. m.-tene-n. To get or be too deep or hollowed out. To be much depressed.

mōtāp-pōo-či-n. i. To get or grow quite feeble with age. m.-na To go or come in either of the do. (of mōt and pōoja). m.-agāmāta To throw stones for a little time when passing going E. m.-yella To go or come as above and throw stones again or a little.

mōtāp-pōo-tātā i. To get quiet or to cease to be angry and offended. To get easy after pain. m.-urū i. To go or come in with noise as wind through a hole into a house. m.-snāgāṭa i.pl. To come or be coming in in many places with noise as drafts of air.

m.sākā-nata (mōsisēlī-n.-) To be all aglow as well caught fuel. m.-lla(ta) i. To be well, easy, or relieved and better as pain. m.-lla-ta i. To be thoroughly thawed as frost in the spring. m.-turā-n.-i. To be thoroughly hot, to be ditto.

mōtār-ina i. To go or come in or home and ditto. m.-ūgata i. To be or get difficult to pass E. ward as land through any existing obstacles. m.-umbōn-n. To get or be very naked or perfectly so.

mōtāsā-e-n. To get covered with foam, to have great abundance of foam or soap suds. m.-tasa To go or come nigh into a house and hiss to or at persons either to attract or frighten them. m.-tāgāta i. To get or be very emaciated, to be reduced to a skeleton.

mōtāsāiūtā-ta-n. To get thoroughly lazy, to be very lazy, to grow lazy.

mōtāsā-dāra-n. To get or be in a very wretched state of health as before death. m.-f-gaia To go or come E.ward and meet or come across. m.-j, m.-pun The E.ern end or point of any (is)land. m.-g To go or come from the W. and overtake, catch, etc. m.-laśāna (mōtākūtē-n.-) To go or come in or E. ward and pack a person off. m.-le-n.- To get, grow, become, or he very small, slender, scarcely perceptible. m.-mō-n. To come in as water into a well when one digs deep enough to meet with it. m.-miskū-n.- To be or get into a thorough state of sweat and shiny with it. m.-magū To go or come in or home or anywhere E. and speak evil of. m.-ne-nata To be or get quite refreshed and strengthened with food. m.-agāta To come down into as rain when falling heavily does into a wigwam.

mōtāsō-či-n-n. To get or be all covered with blood and gore, to be all bruised and bloody. m.-gātōra To go or come in or home and cry with pain. m.-skinaa-n.-i. To be very willing or happy, to be very eager and willing, be hearty.

mōtāsā-či-n. i. To get, be a strong tide or rip. To get very strong as a tide. m.-gu-n. i. To get, have, or be in great pain or agony. To come on in great pain. m.-gāmātū To go or come in or home and be in great pain. m.-ili-n. To get or be very fine or small as fine rope or a small limb. m.-miči-n. To get or be old and worn out. To be no longer a novice but long accustomed to. m.-ni-si-n.(mōtākāusī-n.-) To get, grow, be(come) very bloody or red as blood or suffused with passion. m.-pō-n. To get, grow, be(come) very bloody or red as blood, or suffused with passion.

mōtāsāudāye-n. To get, be very rough as waters usually very quiet during a great gale.

mōtāt-ēnaka To go into any place or home or E. ward and seek for anything. m.-ēnana To go or come to any place not far E. and there spend the winter. m.-ēlana To go or come to any place E. ward and there build any erection as a wall, a house, etc.
motitaiša To go or come to any place or home or to the door of a wigwam or E. and cover over as eggs with grass. m.-gamaata (see motitaiša) To go or come as above and ditto. m.-taiša To go or come as above and ditto. To do and de-t.- m.-ta To go or come into any house or one's home or E.and tetta.

motitogišata (motitogišgata) To thoroughly know and beware of the tricks of a person by long acquaintance with him. To be up to a person, to be on one's guard against, to suspect, think, or act to another imputing evil designs to him. To expect or think from former experience, to suppose from what one has seen often, to quite expect, to expect things in consequence of what one has experienced. m.-lagōna To go or come in or home or E. and ditto.

motitāla-logōna To go or come as above and look at or watch as through a glass. m.-mata To go or come to any place or spot E. ward and thence return. mō.-mbgata-nata To get, grow, or be very stingy. mō.-sagata To go or come as above and ditto. m.-tama To go or come into any house or one's own home and eat. m.-tega To go or come E. ward by canoe at any time or from any spot. m.-tabakā To go or come as above and ditto. m.-tūgata Tr. To go or come to any place E. ward and thence fetch a canoe or boat. m.-tuxmōnī better than motitōs-t.-w.s.

motāte-ki To go or come in as above and sec. m.-kīla To go or come E. ward anywhere. To go or come and alight on the E. side. To alight on one's feet in any room or house as one would who fell through the roof. m.-kilata

mōtātoxi-gamaata To go or come as above and tōg. Tr. w.s. m.-tōpata Do. and t.l. m.-yella Do. and t.y.

mōtōtōlī-eata Do. and tōl̄-e To pursue and overtake. m.-l Do. and t.l.

mōtōtōm-ata Do. to any place E. and thence return (applied to men or animals) as a herd of cattle going E. ward to feed and returning home at evening. m.-ōči Do. home or into a house or to any place E. and bring in as an ax in one's hand. m.-āntōkīeri Do. as above and bring out as persons a sick man from his room. m.-ūnī, m.-uītū Do. as above and tōm.- Do. and t.ū. w.s. m.-ūtata Do. as above and part out as a lot of eggs into two lots.

mōtōtōm-disū Do. as above and (t)ōn.d.- w.s. m.-dūn-nata To get very dirty, begrimed, covered with dust. m.-naka To come home or into any house or E. ward and be much surprised.

mōtōtōp-pi Tr. To go or come as above and pay a formal visit with ceremony. m.-ūā Tr. Do. to any place E. ward and strike but not kill or wound deeply any animal; see tōp-ū.

mōtōtōri-nata To get or be very cold. m.-ra; ōkān sa m.-rīg? a Go into the house and cry there.

mōtōtōs-āgū To go or come as above and point (out or at). m.-ōči-n. To get ugly, to be no longer nice looking, to get much disfigured or discolored.
mōtātā-ega To go or come to any place E.ward and use or take any paddle for rowing. m.uxmōni (mōtā-mōnīt-e-); see takōmō-nōni rōtegū yamalim People used in former time frequently to come by canoe from (such a place).

mōtātā-šana i. To be long going to any place E.ward through delay or hindrance. m.-pōna i. To go or come in do. (of mōt) and die from any cause. m.-bikōnā tr. Do. to any place W.ward where there are people and thence bring things as blubber or iacasi by canoe. m.-bikōnā v. To be aboard or to be bringing by canoe anything as above E.ward. m.-kōsī-nata To go or come E.ward and there gather or thence bring many things together, especially such as herries. m.-kōndeka Do. round, over, or across to the E. side and there sleep or pass the night.

mōtātāg-anusāta Do. to any spot E.ward and there spot as racers at the post. m.-isīlī Do. in an E.early direction and tagis. m.-ōsēta Do. home or into a house or to any place E. and tagā. m.-ō-lata i. Do. to any place E.ward or round to the E. side and pass a night there. m.-ū tr. Do. home or into a house or E.ward and give. m.-ōlōpāsā r. To fall down through as through a ceiling into the room below and break or dislocate any joint. m.-u-l. tr. To go or come in and dip in water as for instance the corner of a cloth when cleaning windows.

mōtātālagōnā tr. Do. or E. and there taste by sipping.

mōtātām-anā Do. anywhere E. or home or in and tapamā. m.-ikū tr. Do. home, in, or E. and pack up as persons when leaving a place Do. m.-ūsā tr. Do. as above and tamooshoo. m.-ūsā tr. Do. home or into a house or to any place E. and tamooshsha. m.-ūtā tr. Do. as above and secure the single notched spear to its shaft.

mōtātā-nu-nata i. To become clear earth unmixed or no more covered with grass as the floor of a wigwam when the grass is removed. m.-pū-gata tr. To go or come to any place thence hesitate and turn back. m.-si-n. i. To get better, to greatly improve in character or skill or health. m.-si-g. tr. To go or come home and say nothing about something one spoke of revealing. m.-tara tr. Do. as above and tatarā. m.-tu-lata tr. Do. as above and tatoollata.

mōtātāu-ūgū tr. Do. as above and stay with as a friend or mate. m.-umūtā tr. Do. as above and towoomootoo. m.-uārō tr. Do. into a house and there singe any bird at any time. m.-ū-l. tr. To hate, persecute or abuse very much. m.-ū-nata i. To get thoroughly hard as a well trodden road. m.-ōxēka tr. To go or come in as in a hen into a house and sit there. m.-ūrū i. To come or blow heavily as a gale from the W. m.-umūtā tr. To go or come as above and ditto.

mōtātū-aia tr. To go or come in and mimic or imitate either motions or sounds. m.-aigale-n. tr.

mōtātāinā tr. Do. in and teach or cause to learn. m.-alag-ōnē tr. Do. as above and show. m.-u-wa guiam haia hiturūgata wōx. Come show me how to dig, lest I do it badly. m.-u-u-n. tr. To cause to thoroughly know, to show thoroughly. m.-apānā tr. To go or come as above and call by name. m.-adātū Do. in and thrust in as a rod into a number of loops. m.-atūpī tr. Do. as above and tū-ā. m.-atama tr. Do. as above and feed or give food to. m.-ānā To yield in a struggle by giving way and falling under one's antagonist. m.-unusū To go or come in and ditto. m.-atūlū Do. E. and tū-ā. m.-unnā i. Tracks going E.ward. To go or come on foot going E.ward. m.-čiikūa Do. home, in, to, over to, across to any place E.ward or round to the E.ern side or shore and contradict. m.-čipina Do. in, etc., and ditto. m.-čitātana tr. Do. in or home and ride. m.-čitēka Do. in and do anything so that another is suspected to have done what he did.

mōtātūs-abagūda tr. Do. in or as above and gratify any person. m.-iwebo-nata tr. Do. in or home and accuse any person of being proud. m.-iwebo tr. Do. in and make warm and comfortable as one would an invalid. m.-ala-tasan-ū. m.-abagūta, m.-a-t-ā. m.-ōmōrōna. m.-ōnākina. m.-iwebo-n. Do. in and accuse of being proud.

mōtātū-hāpōna. m.-ka. m.-ki-lina. m.-kōgata Do. as above and tū-k.

mōtātūk-ū tr. Do. E.ward anywhere and get a wife or husband there. m.-ātaka tr.pl. Do. as above and ditto. m.-ūči i. Do. round, over, or across to the E. side and there embarck. m.-ū-su-n. i. Do. to any point E.ward and thence return W.ward by canoe, boat, or ship. m.-āpata, m.-āpū tr. Do. as above and do. and ditto. m.-unāga i. Do. to any place E. and pass the night. m.-usi tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-ačina tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-aie-nata. m.-ai. m.-ińa tr. Do. (to a place) E. and wait there in canoe for a person. m.-ōsōna. m.-ūkū. m.-ińa. m.-uselldtippana. m.-ińū tr. Do. as above and make up a fire with dry kindlings. m.-ūpēta, mōtātū-dātū, m.-dōjgatana, m.-dōpā tr. Do. as above and ditto.

mōtātūg-aianta tr. Do. and fix the forked supports of a wigwam. Do. and put up as the muluk of a wigwam. m.-ata tr. Do. as above and eat one thing with others as for instance herries with oil. m.-aagū tr. Do. as above and shake with the hand. m.-aagūtica. m.-ānūtāgū tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-ulla-pōna tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-u-tekā tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-ullagasia tr.pl. Do. as above and ditto.

mōtātālūpū. mōtātūm-eakō-nata tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-ealopina Do. as above and ditto. m.-ikū. m.-iata Do. as above and do. and ditto. m.-āgāda tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-ādāmata tr. Do. and ditto. m.-ițeči tr.pl. Do. as above and ditto. m.-igata i. Do. to any place E.ward and there encamp for the night. m.-įna
tr. pl. Do. E.ward and ditto. m.-aista i. Do. home and thence go fishing. m.-ingāmata tr.pl. Do. as above and ditto. m.-aka tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-alāgū Do. as above and ditto. m.-ili Do. home and speak of doing something one does not do after all. m.-ōtī; ūra- lum ha-m.-ō.-dē I came home from out W. m.-ōbata To go or come in or home and join unto by tying as one line to another to lengthen it. m.-ina Do. as above and ditto. m.-ōnapi tr.pl. Do. E.ward anywhere and send things by ship. m.-ōni tr. Do. to any place E. and ditto. m.-ōpi i.pl. Do. to the E. anywhere and ditto. m.-āna i. Do. E. or round, across, or over to the E. side and growl. m.-gaščina tr. Do. in or home and (cause to) burn. m.-qa-gata i.pl. Do. into any place or under a shed as men would to get out of the rain. m.-qala i. Do. to or be in any place E.ward and there begin the day. m.-qa-nikī-g. tr. Do. to any place E. and ditto. m.-aunetka tr. Do. in, home, or E. and ditto. m.-qanīgū Do. as above and ditto. m.-uaumainma Do. as above and ditto. m.-uayi tr. r. Do. as above and ditto. m.-āniki tr. r. Do. as above and ditto. m.-uasāgū tr. r. Do. as above and ditto. m.-ānukūsi tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-ukūsi; haun m.-ā-ūa I will go as above and wash myself with this. m.-ūgata tr. To go or come as above and sew up any seam or article. m.-ūgaungū r. Do. as above and ditto. m.-ātū Do. as above and ditto. m.-ūtekī tr. r. Do. as above and ditto. m.-ūtukūsi tr. r. m.-ū-tellā dābaitika (Go or come in any of above ways and get your mother to wash your face. m.-urū tr. To go or come as above and tooomoooro.

mōtātī-ūa, m.-u-nata tr. Do. as above and toona(ta).

mōtātār-ū tr. Do. as above and split out iocoosh. m.-gana tr. Do. as above and throw away out of the hand. m.-q-ri tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-quagōna tr. Do. and throw out of the hands into the sea. m.-qa-n.- i. To get round, to pass by as a party in a canoe any point going E. m.-ūsata To finish planting or sowing. To do sowing. m.-ūsū tr. home or to any place E. and ditto. m.-ūkā Do. in any of above senses and ditto. m.-ūšī(teka) Do. as above and do. and ditto. m.-uša tr. Do. in or home and soften anything by the fire.

mōtātsi-gata tr. To keep altogether secret, to perfectly conceal by not telling of. m.-ikū tr. To go or come in any of above ways and ditto. m.-lana tr. Do. as above and reward a little i.e. with small gifts. m.-nana tr. Do. home, or in, or E.ward anywhere and strengthen with food, i.e. feed. m.-ōnī i. (mōtīgega) To come ashore or rather to shore in canoe from the W. mōtātsi-gata-a, m.-u-nata To go or come from the W. and inflict pain or hurt.

mōtātāvata tr. Do. in any of above sentences and ditto. m.-eki tr. Do. to the fireplace and there hold or put anything or even get near the house oneself and get warmed. m.-ikū To die away or down to a calm as a W. wind. m.-ārana tr. Do. as in any of above senses and ditto. m.-naiāna tr. Do. home and share with others any supplies of food one may have. m.-ākusī Do. as above and ditto. m.-imēiūa Do. as above and punish.

mōtātuw-ēa Do. in any of above ways and sew on strings to a sting. m.-ōgata Do. as above and congregate in any place. m.-unyel-laiagōn’haïa sōs ɡaigai Go in and hind in a bird spear for me. m.-ōnīg-ū; hauanaka ha-m.-ō.-udē wōnūna It was in this place that I hit a swan. m.-ōnīgat-a; ha-m.-ō.-udē lōkōs: 1 came (arrived) from the W. at night. m.-ōragū To go or come round or down E.ward and land.

mōtātunakata tr. To delay doing anything from shyness and hesitancy.

mōtāturanga(ta) tr. To go or come round to the E. coast and be there fishing in a canoe at daybreak.

mōtīs-imeiūa To get or be thoroughly disheartened by injuries or fatigue.

The above verb denotes To be through much practice able to sew thorough enough.

m.-umalāg-ū; hauan ha-m.-ū.-udē wāta I used to make my fire here.

mōtātsdōpa Do. in or home and there put on any coat or cloak. mōtīs-ōaki Do. in or home and kick. m.-ōgata Do. in any of above ways and ditto. m.-awowòata Do. in or home and illtreat, abuse, or despise anyone. m.-ōk-ā; kōmudūa hala sa m.-ū.-udē Why did you come in and laugh at me? m.-ākusī; wenzī ha-m.-ū.-dē sir₃

On wednesday I went in and washed the thing. m.-ōnaka aiōs-manii-nata, better m.-ō.-yō.

mōtātāvī-āi To go or come in any of above ways and feed as a mother her child. m.-ūa Do. to any place E.ward and set a dog on. m.-ipōna Do. home, in, or E.ward anywhere and ditto. m.-aka; sin halēitū ha-m.-akudē I went E. and chopped down trees with your ax. m.-ata Do. home or in and ditto. m.-ipū Do. in any of above ways and ditto. m.-ina Do. in and put out a fire as in a wigwam on departing. m.-ū Do. home or in or E. and ditto. m.-inata Do. in and thoroughly extinguish a fire.

mōtīga see wea. m.-nana To come in as rain or melting snow down from the roof of a wigwam.

mōtīga-stāgū To go or come in any of above ways and ditto. m.-tēgata i. To be much troubled and perplexed. m.-ōtītana To get or be thoroughly disheartened by injuries or fatigue.

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m.-umalāg-ū; hauan ha-m.-ū.-udē wāta I used to make my fire here.
ditto. m.-aiatana Do, as above and ditto. m.-akitana: kōnjin kāmikudè sīān kō-m.-a.-takan It was there where the land turns to a point that a whale was stranded. m.-asine-n. Thoroughly recovered, to be quite strong and vigorous again. m.-apaita-n. To be a continuous line of reefs extending E.-ward.

dītgal-apū tr. To go or come to the E. side and wuallaapoo. Do. to do. and walaapoo. m.-i Do. home and eat eggs or crabs. Do. in or E. and do the same. m.-mūnū Do. home, sit down, and eat crabs, eggs, or other shell food.

mītgalga-še-gata tr. To have done all, to have fully finished or ended or completed any work. m.-šāgū To go or come in the do. (of mōt) and ditto. m.-šella Do. as above and ditto.

mītgalunusispīt-n.- To cease from habit to feel any shame.

mītganu-n.- To get covered or abounding with lice.

mītga-an tr. To pass or go beyond in an E.early direction. m.-igū, m.-i-ga To go or come to any place E. m.-i Do. in the do. (of mōt) and hit with a stone. tr. To blow up and strike with force from the W. as a W. gale a coast exposed to its fury. m.-a To go or come in the do. (of mōt) and wu-na. m.-ari tr. Do. E.ward and miss, not strike with stone or spear. i. Do. round, over, across to the E. side and swim. m.-amū-g. Do. as above and bind or wrap round about. m.-as Do. as above and wunashi. m.-ata: annū m.-a.- yārum bār čīla umū Th The patch is thoroughly trodden down now there are no more briers in the way. m.-ara tr. To go or come home or E.-ward anywhere and burrow, dig, hollow out, etc. m.-ušata tr. To make a hole deep, to penetrate deeply as miners into the earth. m.-ūgū-n.-i. To be thoroughly rotten as wood with red rot.

mītgar-a To go or come as above and wura the dead. m.-šata Do. to the E. side and there wade after and catch as a woman a drifting canoe. m.-i Do. round, across, or over to the E. side and wade. m.-iteka To wade across or over from the W. to the E. side. m.-u.n.- To be deep or far in as a large cavern; To get thus. m.-ū-gate-n.- To get, grow, he(come) very or exceedingly tall and slender.

mītga-sella To go or come in the do. (of mōt) and wōs.-m.-teka Do. down, round, etc. to the E. side. etc. and wō-t.-m.-tata Do. in the do. (of mōt) and wō-t.-

mītu-anu i. Do. (of mōt) and oweena. m.-ara Do. in or home E. and owarra. m.-isä, m.-isamūtū, m.-isa, etc. To come home. To go or come in and be very cold so as to shake with the cold. m.-iye.-n.-i. To be very ill and feel unable and averse to putting forth any effort. m.-ūkāna, m.-ušteka i. To go or come to the E.ern side and stay in canoe in the kelp. m.-uxmūtū To go or come home, in, or to any place E. and ditto. m.-uxmōnī Do. and ditto. m.-uxmūsia, m.-uxgūa, m.-uxtek-a, m.-u-wīa, m.-uxnagū Do. and do. etc. m.-ūrū

To go or come home, in, or E. and ditto. m.-wān-nata To get, grow, become very truthful, reliable.

mūtakamūtū-i. tr. m.-a sa mākuně Th Go in and make or let your son write.

mūtāny-augū To go or come E. or in the house and maiy-a.- m.-i.n.- tr. Do. home or into a room or place and put out any light or fire. m.-ana To trouble another with persistence or clamor. To come or go in or home and press another to do something he is averse to.

mūtān-i. tr. (m.-sāgū) Do. home or in and do. ditto aiun. m.-sīgū-an i. Kona hauu sa m.-sīgū Pass through the channel E.-ward pretty close in to the shore. m.-shgata To go or come home or in or to any place E. and beautify oneself by putting on choice clothes or in other ways. m.-šāgū Do. (of mōt) and ditto.

m.-kōn.- tr. Do. home or in or E. and compel or command with force a person to do something. m.-māguna tr. Do. in and ditto. m.-mindeka Do. home or to any place lying E. and ditto. m.-rūpū tr. To take a canoe E.ward and go up a creek with it. m.-rūpata tr. To dig out clean and deep any long hole such as grave or trough. m.-sa tr. To go or come to any place E. and ołasa in either of its senses. m.-yamōnī Do. (of mōt) and open a door or gateway.

mūtūn-i.ei tr. Do. to the E. anywhere and take in a person to help in working the canoe. m.-seta tr. Do. E.ward and bring any long thing as a pole on the shoulder. m.-skulata tr. To deepen down, hollow out, or make round or lay round as grass in the bottom of a hole, etc. m.-šuqūtrata tr. To burn or score a skin so that it draws up together by putting it too near the fire.

mūtū-nšulata To go or come in and ventilate a room by letting the wind blow freely into and through it. m.-u.n.-i. To grow into perfect manhood. To become a thorough man. m.-niugū tr. To go or come in do. (of mōt) and ditto.

mūtū-nšulanda tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-dātū tr.pl. Do. as above and ditto. m.-lu Do. to the E. anywhere and ooaloo canoes or ships. m.-na tr. To let pass or go or come by or past in either of the do. (of mōt). m.-tul-ū, m.-t.-yella, etc. To go or come E.ward and do. and ditto. m.-gulū To let fall down into a room or down through the roof or ceiling. mūtūn-twainā tr.pl. Do. and let pass as a guard a body of troops. m.-tullata tr. Do. and make very or too short.

mūtuus-kā i. To be very deep down in the water as any heavily laden vessel. mūtū To go or come home or into one's house and have a smoke.

mūtuus-kā-nata (mōtīlīla) To turn round with the stern to the wind and go before it. m.-āna, m.-ōw-kōṇa, twiipui-k. To anchor or moor a canoe or vessel.

mūtūn-nu i. To walk home, to go or come to one's house from the W. To go or come afoot round to, over to, across to the E. side.
m.-nata tr. To go or come to any place E., and take, fetch, or bring anything thence or there. m.-dāra\-n.-. i. To fix one's eyes steadily upon any things, to gaze, stare.

mōtū-ngūta tr. Do. home into one's house or E. and treat with special favor.

mōtūčīgaiamōčī i. Do. into a house stooping low.

mōtūk-saiinur\-mōni, m.-a-mūtū Do. in and keep up a good fire. m.-atapu-n.- i. To turn oneself E.ward so as to directly face any object. m.-onabī-n.- tr. To go or come in, home, or E. and efface or remove all marks, etc. m.-āmi\-kū tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-āpā (mōtūgalasa) Do. as above and say what is not true. m.-āri (mōtūgalakūra) Do. and promise to give.

mōtūk-aiyāgāna tr. Do. in the do. (of mōt) and ditto. m.-iakana tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-āpōna tr.pl. Do. home and there use up or spend or give all away. m.-ākō-n.- tr. Do. home, in, or E. and ditto.

mōtūkaia tr. Do. in, home, or E. and put up as on pegs any things. m.-iella Do. as above and ditto.

mōtūk-a Do. to, round to, across or over to and ooca. m.-ilğar-āğū, m.-a=ax-wōsella s. and pl.tr. Do. to the E. and ik-i-āğū and do w. m.-illa Do. E.ward and rub off and cause to fall fungus or fruit. m.-ateka Do. to or round to any place E.ward and there ditto.

mōtūkō-sišeka tr. Do. E.ward anywhere and bar the passage of anything. m.-gata tr. Do. home or into the house and ditto. m.-nata tr. Do. in the do. (of mōt) and ditto. m.-mise-nata tr. To keep apart from, not join company with when going E.ward. m.-nī-n.- To keep a great distance away from or to part from and get a good way from going E. m.-na tr. To go or come to the E. anywhere and oocuna a canoe or boat. m.-nōtā\-si-n. tr. To make thoroughly plain and easy to be seen, heard, or learned.

mōtūkā-lana tr. To go or come in do. (of mōt) and ditto. m.-la\-weįtāgā tr. Do. as above and commit adultery. m.-nana i.pl. Do. to stay at home still as weary persons after a long walk.

mōtūk-qači-n.- i. To get, be (come) very near as the tide at extra neaps.

m.-ausi-n.- tr. To go or come E.ward anywhere and spear, shoot an arrow, cast a dart, etc.

mōtūkūčéata Do. E.ward and fetch in a canoe any person or dog. m.-igamata Do. E.ward and ditto. m.-i Do. and take aboard any person or dog.

mōtūkāt-a tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-āna tr. Do. E.ward anywhere and hail any passers by or arrivals. m.-umōra Do. home into one's house or E. and ditto.

mōtūku-šišopa-n.- tr. To hollow out, undermine, make empty in under. m.-nat-a; m.- haia siina Go in and fetch me some water in a bucket. m.-n.-āpi tr. To go or come E.ward and put aboard or take aboard any bucket or basket with some water, berries or other things in it or them. m.-ri tr. Do. in, home, or E. and ditto.

mōtūkusel-ła Do. E.ward in or home and ditto. m.-angana Do. as above and ditto.

mōtūg-ū-tata r. To conceal oneself in a house as a child might who wished to startle some person. m.-qat-a. v. To separate from another when going E.ward.

mōtūlāgūnata-a; m.- haia aiian Go in and take the piece of fuel out of my way.

mōtūlāšt-ega To lead E.ward, to go or come home, in, or E. and go before a person as a leader. m.-igata Do. to go or come E.ward and bring a person by leading him. m.-uguũ]\-dūtuš Do. tr.pl. Do. E.ward and bring persons by guiding them to any place.

mōtūlūkhd(mūtū) Do. E.ward and whistle.

mōtūlūmbina tr. Do. E.ward or home or in and lick. m.-péata i. Do. round as round a point in canoe going E.ward m.-pata tr. Do. home, in, or E. and peel, pare off as the rind of an apple or turf from the land. Do. to do. and cut off the hair. Do. to do. in canoe drifting E. before the wind.

mōtūlāpuš-ata tr. To go or come and ditto. m.-tek-a; m.-t: haia bag Go or come in and turn inside out and put down in its place my bag.

mōtūl-ōsi-nata tr. To use up so that few or little only is left. m.-apū-n.- To get (down to the) bad (down) towards the bottom of a barrel in a wet cellar.

mōtūlāna-Do. E.ward and roll in as a barrel into a store. m.-tek-a, m.-wōsella tr.s.pl. Do. E. or come home and do. and ditto. m.-t-waiellauina sögar tūkačinsaŋana Go E. and roll your sugar into the cellar and take it away to night. mōtūlān-ana tr. To go or come in or home and make a light or light a lamp, etc. m.-uqangia tr. Do. as above and light a lamp and set on the table or set it in its place. m.-tiuina tr. Do. E.ward or home and ditto.

mōtūlāuk-una tr. Do. home, in, or E. and threaten and intimidate by threats. m.-ō-nata tr. Do. as above and intimidate. mōtūmča-\-ta U.T. for mōtawągā w.s.

mōtūmena tr. Do. as above and cut turf off and thus bare the land.

mōtūmēna(ta) tr. Do. down and thus bring down.

mōtūma-ka tr. Do. home, or in, and do any skin. m.-māšū sóx; haí hálų mū-mā. s.- yūrun i, now I have come here, have great pain. m.-nāskori To go or come E.ward anywhere and let out. m.-rteka Do. and alight as a bird E.ward of where it was before.

mōtūmian-Do. home or E. and ditto. m.-tūgqana Do. as above and ditto.
möttümänaka, m.ūgata tr. Do as above and do anything in such a manner as not to be discovered by artfully balking attention.

möttamis-uta Do. home, in, or E. and ditto. m.ū-mūt” tr. To take or bring a child in one’s arms and nurse it. m.ū-mū. tr. Do. in and nurse or hold in the arms. m.ūgana tr. Do. as above and inflict any hurt upon a person. m.ūkäi tr. To take, bring a child in one’s arms into a canoe on the E.ern side.

möttürū-o-nata i. To get or be included or influenced by difficulties so as to be averse to making further efforts. To become very indolent and averse to effort. m.ū To go or come home or to one’s house and let a person in.

möttürūni tr. To leave at a certain point E.ward, not to remove or touch beyond it. m.ūra tr. To go or come home or in or E. and tell, acquaint, make known. m.ūnaga(s) Do. as above and do. and ditto. m.ūkaiyin-ata, (möttürūnag-) Do. in and do anything slyly. m.ūkū-i. To get far off and out of sight going E.ward. m.ūtagana.

möttürūn-a-n. To get very covered or abounding in thorns. m.ū-nuri To go or come and refuse to do as one is told. m.ūtū To perch, alight E.ward of where it was before.

möttürūkōn-ata tr. To go or come E.ward and bring any long thing as a pole. m.ūdeka Do. E.ward and put down any long thing or draw a line.

möttūnū-gata Do. home, in, or E. and do. anything as water in a pail. m.ū-tū Do. home, in, or E. and ditto. m.ū-gūnata (möttūgī-ū.-g.) Do. as above and ditto. m.ūgūateka Do. as above and ditto.

möttūnana, m.ūnata tr. Do. as above and do. and ditto.

möttūrū-i-n. tr.pl. Do. as above and ditto.

möttūnaiana tr.pl. Do. as above and ditto. m.ū(deka) tr. Do. as above and do. and ditto.

möttūngana tr.pl. Do. as above and put down or let be or set up (see āpā-i.-). m.ūtugana Do. and flatten out, make broad, or stretch in any way.

möttūdpū-ata (möttūdpūra) Do. in or home and wake up any person. m.ū-tūlū Do. as above and shoot a gun. m.ū-rūna Do. in, home, or E. and ditto. m.ū-si-i. To get become, grow thoroughly industrious and energetic. m.ū-tūlū tr. To let go or escape E.ward.

möttūdpūrū tr. To go or come as above and split out i.coosh.

möttūdpū-kū tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.ūgata tr. Do. as above and ditto.

möttūdpū-ambulāgu-n-.i. To come on or be a thorough thaw. To become quite warm as the weather in winter with north wind. m.ūta tr. To go or come in, home, or E. and ditto. m.ū-tū tr. Do. as above and pluck or pick either hair or feathers. m.ūnana Do. E.ward and help in canoe. m.ūtūdpūgata To be thoroughly aware of the treachery or other qualities of another from much acquaintance. m.ūmūtata To go or come and pull or pluck up or tear.

möttūt-aiar-tūgū Do. as above and give to some, not to all, or to give a few which one has selected.

möttūt-ka Do. home, in, or E.ward anyplace and do. and leave it. m.ūtū Do. E.ward and cause birds or animals to fly or flee by showing oneself. m.ūgata To take anything into a house or one’s house and one’s home and put it away for safety.

möttūt-i-ka To go or come as above and make fun for persons to laugh. m.ūpūna To come in or home and treat any person with rudeness and roughly. m.ū-gūna To come in or go in, home, or E. and ditto. m.ū-pūna Do. E.ward and go far out in search for seal, etc. m.ūtūgūn Do. To be quite out E.ward in canoe in quest of seals, etc.

möttūt-āra-mūgū tr. To go or come home, in, or E. and be aagry demonstrative. m.ūtūnata Do. Get, be very short, too short, very round or stumply.

m.ūtūtāiata tr. To let a person thoroughly recover consciousness.

möttūt-tūgata tr. Do. as above and make a clean sweep by taking all away. m.ū i.pl. Do. or march E.ward. m.ū-i Do. i.pl. Do. or march in a body and go or come in. m.ūnana i.pl. Do. E.ward and pass by.

möttūt-ūgata i. To go or come E.ward keeping close in to shore or close along the edge of a reef or bed of kelp. m.ūgān To run, extend, reach E.ward as a line of coast. m.ū-lāi tr. Do. E.ward and fetch water by dipping it up with the bucket. m.ūpūna tr. Do. as above and do. i.e. soften by soaking. m.ūpūna tr. Do. home, in, or E. and ditto. m.ū-pū tr. Do. as above and ditto.

möttūt-ārūgūmūn Do. in, home, or E. and ditto. m.ūgya Do. in, home, or anywhere E. and ditto. m.ūgūa Do. as above and put down anything and leave it for a little time.

möttūt-nōgūgūmū Do. tr. To the E. side and ditto. m.ūgata tr. Do. in and do. any child. m.ūnū tr. Do. to the E. side and ditto. m.ūnūgūmū Do. E.ward and launch a canoe into the water. m.ūtūgū Do. tr. home, in, or home and sit embracing or nursing a child.

möttū-nōpū tr. Do. E.ward anywhere and put or bury under mud or water.

möttū-ūgūmū Do. round to or to any spot E.ward and there ditto. m.ūtū tr. Do. E.ward anywhere and ditto. m.ū-mūtrū tr. Do. in, home, or E. and ditto.

möttūši-umūtū tr. Do. as above and urge another against his will. m.ūtūn Do. tr. Do. in, or home, or to any place E. and ditto.

möttū-ūgūmū Do. as above and urge another against his will.
pleased and at home. m.-auara i. Do. as above and ditto.
mötüšk-āšu-n. i. To turn round and become broadside on to the wind and sea as a drifting canoe.
m.-ūtata To be very deep (lyladen). m.-una To be a smoke going E. m.-urū (mötätama) To go or come in, home, or E. and eat.
mötüš-lūči-n. To be quite deep as a trench or foss. m.-pī(te)ka) To go or come home and in and lie down with one's back to the fire. m.-tōnne-n. i. To get big as any hole opening. m.-wō-n. To get or be thoroughly maggoty.
mötüš-tūš-ana i. Do. across or over an isthmus from the W. m.-i.-u-nata i. To get very small comparatively as when the adjoining parts swell and become big.
mötuk-aielata To be old and wasted and wrinkled. To be very loose as a lot of loose skins. m.-i tr. To go or come and forbid or tell not to do. To come or go in or home and forbid and thus prevent. m.-i-li-n. To get or be quite soft, flaccid, weak, pliable, etc. m.-a tr. To go or come home, in, or E. and ooeca a line. m.-o-m. i. To get, be(com)e thoroughly putrid.
mötuf-yi-nata To be thoroughly poor i.e. in poor condition (only of mussels).
mötux-mgmaka tr. To go or come round, across, over or to the E. and ditto. m.-yella tr. Do. as above and uxy.-w. s.
mötulla i. Do. and thus arrive and land at any place E.ward.
mōtumbulāgu-n. To thoroughly acquire, to be very willing, to be readily yielding.
mōtumni-āšu-n. i. To get very throrny, abounding or covered with thorns. m.-ōču-n. i. To be, get, grow, become very or too indolent, slow, lazy. m.-ōna tr. To carry, fetch, etc. To go or come E.ward and carry on the back. m.-u-n. tr. To go or come in, or home, or E. and take, fetch, etc. as one would a sack of corn. m.-un-deka Do. as above and ditto.
mōtun-dōna To go or come in, home, or E. and look at, watch, etc. mōtum-ii-sata, m.-u-s. To be thoroughly shy, very shy, thoroughly ashamed. m.-iśipin-n. To get or be thoroughly without shame. m.-uśūgū To come or go in or home or E. and show scorn to anyone.
mōtu-pulā tr. Do. in or home and shell mussels.
mōtu-r̄umōna tr. Do. in, home, or E. and obey, accept, or say yes. m.-yella tr. Do. as above and ditto.
mōtur-čella tr. Do. as above and take once more or again. m.-čagū tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-gāmata tr. Do. and ditto.
mōt haiipun The Eern ridge of a hill or mountain. The ridge to the E.
mōts used like mōč(i) before vv. beginning with t, as the latter before vv. beginning with š, k. Š. m.-dōp-ia, m.-d.-i-ōnaka.м.-d.-a, m.-d.-ō.
m.-taiašat-ō. Uncoverable, not possible to cover as a very large surface with insufficient cloth. m.-tūnak-a Capable of being sewed. To fit sew with. Fit or worth sewing. m.-t.-ō. Unfit to fit with, unfit, unworthy to see. m.-tenaka, m.-t.-ō, m.-tal-ap-ō, m.-t.-apū. m.-taigl.-ski, m.-t.-ō, m.-tēkia.
mōtstek-īaki Such as can be seen. bōv m.-i.- Such as cannot be seen or found. m.-ē-ō. Impossible to see. m.-iša. m.-i-li.-; m.-išorāg-ā, m.-iō-. mōtstigakul-ō. Unfit to be loved or forgiven.
mōtstett-ō. Not fit or possible to cut, pare; hauan m.-ō.- kili A cili cannot be cut of this.
mōtstō-mušata*pai To divide or part into two lots between themselves as two persons might what belongs to them.
mōtstāg-ō. One who has not received a gift, not given to.
mōtstauwul-ō. Wonderful, either for goodness or badness, causing wonder or astonishment. m.-a A wonderful man (in good sense only).
mōtstū-mušatāki One fit or worthy of being pitied. m.-tvōgāld. čella i. To come from the S. in a body to any place and there stay a little time. m.-šōin-(dekja To use for keeping oneself warm, to keep oneself warm with. m.-š.-at-.ō. Not enough or strong enough to cause to burn as fire ready to go out fresh fuel put on it.
mōt(ia) But, because; hau mōttā daf But I am weak. m.- r.pl.tr. To shave oneself, to pare one's nails with a knife or dress one's corns or to pare off from oneself in any similar way. m.-ta (sg. of m.) To cut off one piece from oneself, to finish shaving oneself.
mōtwe-ia (mōtūa) To go or come home or in or E. and lie down. m.-aku tr. To take an ax and go, or come E. and use it in felling trees. To go or come E. and use an ax in felling wood. m.-ako-nata tr. To make anything too or very small. m.-api tr. To go or come E.ward and put up a fence. m.-amačina tr. Do. home or in and clear a space by removing what is in the way. m.-atasi-n. i. To come close in to the shore (only of shoals of fish). m.-eoga tr. Do. in, home, or E. and ditto. m.-ipundeka tr. Do. in, home, or E. and ditto. m.-igulata i. To get effaced, dulled as any writing or drawing on pattern, on prints when washed. m.-igūtata tr.i. To fit, put close together, to join by making fit closely. m.-uša To go or come in and commend, speak approvingly of, etc. m.-ušegata i. To be greatly perplexed and in doubt and anxious, not knowing what to do. m.-ušana i. Do. along the coast going E.ward.
māsa(n) s. Moss such as grows around the foot of old trees. (A) whitish plant(s) fringing the shores. māzu; hipa māsua kāpōna-ka. h.- māsadē k.- We shall have a fall of snow.
mābakāna (mōsā) tr. To store up, to gather for use in large quantities.
mākinix s. Immature ösöf, köt-örn, and öšcinix.
mākīs a.s. The S. (wind). Sick(less), ill(less), unhealthy. m.-gala Foreigner(s). m.-bix The (King) penguin (spec.) m.-sauiy-anux The large black penguin.

māki s.a. A place where three branches of a land slip are thrown together in a confused mass and passage thru impossible. m.-tas s. A place in a wood, very dry and level, and abounding with fallen fungus which owing to the dryness have not softened and rotted.

mākū-(n) s. Son. mākund-iāi du, m.-aian pl., haua m.-ē kaitagapai. My sons are out walking. mākū-tas-a Grandson. m.-t-ākīpā Granddaughter.

māgōnnaka Having no child, never have born a child.

māgā To adopt as son, to bear a child, to have a young one. sg. To bear. r.tr. To put on or round one's neck as a necklace, collar, or neck cloth. To find, come across any dead whale, seal, or carcase, not found or appropriated. m.-pai To put on or round one's neck two things. To bear two children or young ones. To find two dead seals or whales. m.-pūkā; ham.-p-udē kaitūata. My child fell into the fire. m.-sir Things for wearing round the neck, a necklace.

māguri a. Poor, in poor condition, not fat and stout, poor, not having a supply of blubber.

māli Fibre, roots as of trees, long stringy roots, abounding in such fibres. The runners of strawberries, having fibrous roots. Roots, strings. m.-t Fond of working, doing, getting. Given to diligence in doing anything. Diligent, careful, taking good care of, thoughtful of, provident, providing. m.-simōni To take care of, to be thoughtful of or for, to mind as a farmer his cattle.

mālānā tr. To store, to gather abundantly as store, to keep and accumulate supplies of food. To keep i.e. take care of, to mind, to have and possess and cultivate as farmers, land. To possess and value and take care of. To have a regard, care for as one does that which one values and therefore keeps and preserves. To keep, preserve, pay attention to.

mālānū/pai) Holding the relationship to each other of brothers or sisters and brothers-in-law.

mānīkā t. To press and hold oneself as a person having much pain in his stomach.

mānā i.pl. To die (off), m-as. The deeply furrowed belly pieces or flaps of whales. m.-kōiua (w., hajōkwi, lūla w.s.) m.-mutū The elephant seal.

māna tr. To lend. mānākā To borrow.

mānax-šōaetakā To borrow or play with the toys of another person. m.-dāpata To take in this way any coat or cloak, etc., to borrow anything worn as a coat and wear it. m.-gāmata To lend a thing borrowed. m.-kūči To borrow a canoe or boat and go in it. m.-čkilla To borrow a canoe, to depart from any place in, to go away from any place in a borrowed canoe. m.-tāpušē To borrow a piece of ground and cultivate it. m.-täšūmaka tr. To borrow anything as needle, thread, etc. and sew with it.

mānara tr. haim m.- ha-mānar udē osō If I got, gathered much less ē than the others, to do, gather, get less in quantity or number or inferior in quality to what others get. v.pref. m.-tas Getting or having gathered larger or better than others; sa annā m.-t. You excel others. hālā sa m.-lārīdē amāin, hai bēv kākas. What a lot of fungus you gathered and brought home so much more than I did. sa sē m.-sābag-ūdāgū You may or will enjoy yourself without me. kōo... s-arāgoagata kōsin bāv matūmēkōnata mēan He rejoices (though no one else does) and does not fear for himself or his own people. kōše m.-t aiungya amāin They may go and get fungus for themselves though I do not go.

mānaramūtū To survive, to live on or after another has died.

māpa; haua m.-n, kūm-n. My, his, her daughter. ita gūta for mākipa. māpāna tr. To gather abundantly and store up, to gather much and keep with care. To be eager in gathering supplies, to value and gather up.

māpū The wrist.
and fourth senses of ma and ditto. m.-lapōna i. Do. as above and fall into the sea. m.-nagō-nata i. To get to, to go or come to. To reach quiet waters among islands coming from the sea. m.-niaanu-n. To reach or get to shelter under the lee from the N. wind or sea. m.-ngana To go or come ashore or N.ward and ditto. m.-nunäa tr. Do. from the S. and he disappointed in any way. m.-pōna i. Do. ashore or from the S. and die. m.-seta tr. Do. ashore or N.ward and fetch water. m.-ta tr. Do. or come in the do. (of ma) and take, pick up, fetch, etc. m.-tega i. Do., arrive or depart by canoe or boat. N.ward. m.-töpi Do. N.ward and ditto. m.-tuxūana tr. To pass, go past or by in a ship or as one ship does past any point N.ward.

mäiti-čigata To stick or get caught in as an anchor hanging in the water into a mass of kelp and thus hold the drifting vessel. m.-kimata tr. To go or come in the do. (of ma) and ditto. m.-kimū tr. Do. from the S. or ashore or ingoo or icemoo. m.-situ-nata To go or travel N.ward as a great cloud of dust or snow. m.-skalata. m.-spēata To vex or go round from the S. N.ward.

mäiti-šeta tr. To go or come ashore, N.ward and drive, turn, or drive back. m.-kāla i. Do. ashore and sleep. m.-la tr. Do. ashore or from the S. and drink. m.-nda tr. Do. N.ward and gather mussels. m.-steka i. Do. N.ward as a drifted canoe and be left by the tide.

mäiti-lintēnaka tr. To go N.ward and put one's hand and feel for as when in search of something.

mäiti-šiku tr. To go or come ashore or N.ward and ask. m.-kū tr. To rake out mussels from the fire into a place apart as one would for an absent person. m.-pata i. To cross over (land) N.ward. m.-tara tr. To go or come ashore or N. and ditto. m.-taktöri i. To come, arrive, get in sight from the S.

mäitiunu-rū tr. To go or come ashore or N. and ditto. m.-gū i. Do. ashore or N.ward and tremble as a person with great cold.

mäiti Crabs when their shells are hard and mature and the crabs are in good order. a. Sharp as a knife. Good as a slings which throws well. i. To come as crabs do into shallower water when the winter is past. To come as any special season (especially of spring). prep. On the N. side of; okōri m.-Do. of the house. m.-ia tr. To come or go as above and put down to sleep or lie as one would a sleeping child. m.-aiyana tr. Do. as above and try to extort from any person either by force or persuasion. m.-ma tr. To bring across from the S. to the N. shore a load of things, such as fuel, by canoe. m.-ana tr. To cook thoroughly i.e. right through. m.-isetto To go or come ashore or N.ward and ditto. m.-iskulata i. To go or come round from the S. N.ward. m.-ispēata i. To veer or fly round, to go or come N.ward and turn round.

mäiti-ū Do. do. ditto. m.-ina Do. N.ward and fish with line let down. m.-iata Do. as above and ditto.

mäiti-gāata Do. do. ditto.

mäiti-gūr-ata tr. To put over to the N. side or on the N. side or in the N. end. m.-g.-unitaiyū. -kimū pl. To put in things into the Nern end. m.-g.-ut üteka s.pl. m.-g.-urū wīsella. To put a thing down close up to the end or boundary on the N. side.

mäitiunu-nua i. To walk from the S. N.ward, to walk up to the shore as a person landing.

mäiti-aia To go or come ashore or do. from the S. and ascend. m.-a tr. Do. as above and sew a canoe. m.-ū tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-ūna tr. Do. N.ward and put a canoe in the water. m.-āči Do. to the N. and ditto. m.-unata Do. ashore or N.ward and gather a few as when in a hurry.

mäiti-gāata Do. up and act as persons do who are neither strangers nor enemies. m.-aigur-teka-a, t.-āpāi, -voosella s.du.pl. To put close up, close in under on the N. side. m.-iagata tr. To come or go from the N. and he close to. m.-atun The inner and further corner or end of a drawer or box. The Nern and innermost part or corner of a drawer, case, room, or place. Position in the above part. m.-atekun The Nern coast or shore, the Nern corner, boundary, fence, etc. m.-ata Confined, not roomy as the space close in under the eaves. m.-utata tr. To stick to, cleave to as a piece of fire into a blanket. To go or come N.ward and be low down as the sun towards and in winter. r. To go or come and hide oneself on the N. side or in another and different part or place.

märulūstega tr. Do. ashore, N.ward and ditto. m.-ūgata tr. Do. as above and take as one person does another he takes with him.

mäitiunu-ata tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-teka tr. Do. do. ditto.

mäiti-ači-nata i. Do. as above through a valley. m.-āna tr. Do. as above and either carry a torch or show a fire. m.-icēna tr. Do. as above and ditto.

mäiti-gāata Do. add. and ditto. m.-ūtū Do. as above and do. ditto. m.-ūgata (mäiti ʻalāsū) tr. To land or go N.ward and inflict bodily injury upon another. m.-atöpi, m.-āči Do. ashore and bring aboard in one's arms.

mäiti-gāata Do. do. ditto. m.-ni tr. Do. ashore or N.ward and let alone or put down. m.-ra tr. Do. ashore or N.ward and ditto. m.-ramōnī Do. as above and ditto. m.-seata Do. as above and ditto. m.-aiata Do. To get out of sight or nearly so going N.

mäitiunu-nūr tr. i. To go or come as above and refuse in any manner to comply. m.-tū i. Do. N.ward and allight.

mäiti-mūnata Do. as above and ditto. m.-gata Do. do. ditto. m.-tū Do. do. ditto. To put a pot or other thing off the fire by it as on the hob.

mäiti-mūr'ičella To go or come as above and ditto.

mäiti-mūnata (mäiti-mūnata) To reduce the size of anything.
To cut off, make short. m.-i-ú, m.-má-tú.
má-tu-tek-a tr. To come or go a-shore or from the S.ward and ditto. To put from off the fire close to the fire as one might a baked egg. m.-i tr. To go or come a-shore or N.ward and ditto.
má-tu-tú-gá-i tr. To run, stretch away, extend, reach N.ward as a line of coast. m.-a To go along close in shore N.ward.
má-tú-tux-yella Do. as above and ditto. m.-gá-mata Do. Do. ditto.
má-tú-wá-g-í. Do. as above and ditto. m.-gá-ta tr. Do. Do. ditto. m.-ná-ri Do. Do. ditto.
(méam) má-tu-á tr. To cut off a piece of skin or flesh from oneself. m.-tu-su-nata i. To get or be very small as a finger where a tight ring has long been. m.-sú-na To go or come ashore or N.ward and ditto. m.-kú-ró Do. Do. do. ditto. m.-sú-nu-nata tr. Do. to any point N.ward and there ditto.
má-tú-fa-m. tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-i-ú-i (má-túmb-ul-gu-n-) To get thoroughly softened as a stiff skin.
má-tu-xtea tr. To heave a spear or shoot an arrow across to the N. shore. m.-í-la tr. To go or come to the N. shore from the S. and ditto. m.-muu-n. tr. Do. as above and ditto.
má-túnd-óna i. Do. Do. and ditto. m.-un-teki tr. Do. and spy when watching.
má-tu-ru-múna tr. Do. or N.ward and say one will do, go, yield, obey, etc.
má-tú-ré-cellá tr. Do. as above and ditto. m.-r-gá-mata tr. Do. do. and ditto.
má-gá-a see ma-má-gá-v. To build wigwams here and there as a great number of people flocking to a place would for themselves rather than crowd into two or three wigwams. m.-man-pái Two leaders together. Fellow leaders.
má-akip-á-pái. m.-á-má-lim Two or more who are sisters to each other.
má-gaín-pá. Two and more who are brothers to one another.
má-gáé a-part. Burnt scorched, scalded, singed, half burnt. m.-na i. To be singed, to burn, scorched, scald, to be burned, scorched, scalded.
(méam) má-gá-tú-gá-i To do anything to oneself. m.-u-tú-tú-gá, nÉam To injure oneself in any way, to inflict any wounds upon oneself. m.á-gá-M. To be made. m.-ú-ní One or something that is made.
má-gax-ví-a i. To flock together, to assemble and stay together in any place. m.-i-llí To go about in a troop as persons seeking for eggs. To get, or be many together. To be in a troop or flock. m.-a-tá To come or meet together in great numbers, to be thus together.
má-gax-mí-gá-tá To come together in a crowd and live together as persons in a compound. mágax-mú-ká To meet together in great numbers in order to get supplies from a great whale. mágax-má-tú

To sit down together as a company of persons, to come together in troops and live or be together. mágax-wóstá-gá v. To work as a number of persons together at the same work. m.á-símá To combine together to speak evil of any person.
má-sú-a i.part. To be many or numerous, having or being many in number.

ha-m-agá-mú-dé árum Someone has eaten up all my mussels. All my mussels are eaten up. óndu sa m.-ú-tú-tú-gá dé sri Have all your things been stolen? annu kö-m.-ú-at-u-s. All his or her things have been taken.
má-gal-a s. Day(light). White spots or marks as patches of white on a cow, a. Light, no longer night or dark. Having white patches or spots. i. To undo, unwind, untwist, to be undone, unwound. To-day, be(come) day, dawn as day (see t-ú.-m.); háma-sú-nná kól m.-gú wólitas It will, I think, be a fine day tomorrow. v. pref. (fr. wólita) A few instances will best show its use. m.-e-we (m.-e-wa.-paí du.) Fellow boys, boys together, not mixed with girls. m.-á-ke-báld, one having white patches or spots. m.á-sú-gála Men entitled to vengeance but who were mild and did not intend to take life. m.á-un In the day(time), day; hakú m.á-un Another, the other day. h.-m.-un-chi tó-pa h.-čí-a I will go some other day and not now. m.-gá-lá Every day, always, all (the) day (long). m.-a-dá-rá Every day, m.-a-ná-m. To be(come) long as days in summer. m.-a-tek-a i. To break as day, to-day, to co-
me as day; wólitas kú-la m.-a.-unna I hope it will be a fine day tomorrow. m.á-sk-gála s. (ól-is.) Men who are not hot in desiring vengeance not being closely related to the person avenged.
má-gá-má-ká tr. To miss; but nearly hit, not to hit either with stone, sling, or spear, or arrow. To miss not to strike or knock with as a blow from sword, club, or hammer.
má-gá-s. Whale blubber toasted and freed from oil by being toasted. m.-a-i. To be passed by. To be bound round. To be wound. m.-á-ki One who is passed by others and thus left behind. m.-iga-
t-a. m.-i-á-pái To come near to one another. m.-aná-kí One who is woowed or betrothed. m.-an-á-pí To woow or make familiar advances to one another. Two woowers. m.-a-ri-a One not hit. m.-í-gú To be hit or wounded (see w.-i.). ha-m.-i-. bix wólítewa Some boy has hit my bird. m.-i.-a, m.-i-á One hit (see wón-i.).
má-ganik-gó-gá-a tr. To take, fetch, carry on the shoulders as a bag of flour or a box. m.-atá-pái du. Do. as above two things or to take etc. as two persons. m.-am-miá pl. To m.-a-tá three or four things at a time. m.-a-kái To m.-a. up as up a hill or up from the shore.
má-ganik-ó-x-an-mah-sikár To m.-a-ta out of any place. m.-é-ó To into any place. m.-ina Do. down as down a hill or to the beach.
má-ganik-ó-x-teka, wósella Do. and put down. m.-wínari To carry out on the shoulder into the water. m.-wórrí To Wade or be wading
burnt. m.-anaki One who is or has betrayed or decoyed by treachery.

mau-ši, m.-xmütü; ka(ii)de ha-m.-x. -tōr My child is shaking with the cold. m.-rū; ha-m.-ruđe ušta My hair is, has been, or was singed or burnt.

maustek-a i.tr. To be careful, take care (of), to mind, guard. m.-alatağona To look or watch with carefulness and diligence. m.-a(-i) as above before a vowel v. pref. To do anything with care. ana hă-m.-a-pu'maq I will take care to throw well. konjīn haim m.-at-ukū He takes very great care to u.-well, m.-āgū tr. To take care of anything of one's own or for oneself. m.-amūči; sa m.-a-ua sa mō-tatūgūxūx Take care how you go or come in lest you strike yourself. m.-ria To be in charge of, to take care of, to care for, to continue the care of. m.-onnak-a Not taking care of, remiss, careless, not careful. m.-akōna To take care, be circumspect or cautious or careful when aboard. m.-a-ōna To be careless, to take care of remissly. m.-ātupuš To be careful in planting or sowing. maustux-kōna To take care of, be in charge of when afloat. m.-gumanta tr. To take care of by turn or in place of someone else. with moni pref. To take care of i.e. charge of occasionally. m.-mōni tr. To keep guard, stand watching or on guard, to keep on taking care of. ma-mütü To be careful to, guard, be in charge of, to watch, be on guard, to take care of. m.-yella To take care for a while or again or once more. To resume care of. To do anything to any thing(s) or persons so that they may not get injured during one's absence. m.-mōniągū, ma-mütü, mausteg-šaągą To take care of one's own. maustux-ągū To take care of, for, on behalf of another.

müčągōna r. To object, be unwilling, be obstinate, refuse, not complete.

mühōna i. To be wet; sūka we m. The grass is still wet and moceccana.

müia v. pref. To make oneself willing, i.e. to exert oneself to do anything when from pain, sickness, or any other cause one is averse to make the effort. m.-kūči; -wośťągu, -ląpū, -kūtaka, -yōpinata. m.-mana s. The bore part, from the fireplace to the prow of a canoe, boat, or ship. The bow part of any vessel, or canoe, the bow end. m.-na To do anything willingly or with determination yet with effort against pain, sickness, or any other opposing causes. m.-nguıtana To exert oneself, or To willingly yet against opposing reasons to do. do. etc.

müngal-an(i)a To be thinking, to think, meditate, plan, deliberate with oneself. m.-amütü r. To think, he thinking, study, learn. m.-e-nata r. To remember, call to mind, to think and learn.

mügüntana To rest or leave off work for a while. m.-ūn-. i. a. To be not cooked, to be partly raw, not well cooked, undone, half raw. m.-ośō-n-. i. To be higgledy piggledy, to be in a state of utter disorder. m.-yella To rest once more or again, to rest for a while. with yeča For a little while.

müståila-na r. To exert oneself, to make an effort to do anything with energy. To do anything with vigor and determination. m.-nía To do anything with spirit, to be exerting oneself to do anything with vigor. m.-mče, mümittü To exert oneself to vigor and energy.

müadat-ą r. To run or rush in and thus get caught as fish in the meshes of a net, a bird in a noose, or any sort of gin. m.-tā To be caught as above, to be lying dead, caught as above. m.-atgūlū To fly away with a noose as a noosed bird with a noose not securely fixed.

müadurtek(u)jn To be caught as a bird in a noose.

müaftümina pl. To steal by taking away things hidden under one's arms or chin.

müjakon-ı.r. To be crooked, bent, having angular points and bends.

müiät-ądągana r. To be virtuous, to act or speak like one who is virtuous. m.-akō-nata Having arms or prongs like unto the top of an old tree whose boughs are broken off, leaving short arms. m.-ițana r. To affect to be beautiful, to ape after beauty as a dandy. m.-ąpateg-anıa To act despising feignedly or otherwise dangers as though one was invulnerable. hilla m.-ū-anawox I will not be influenced to murder or cruelty. m.-
-apategana To act as though one need not fear anyone, or as though one was invulnerable.

mūlēddāgāna r. To ape or affect to be virtuous as an immoral person might. To act, speak in any way as a lerded person does when affecting a show of virtue.

mūnana-cēlagōna r. To keep up in one's mind a spirit of hatred and vengeance. m.-tasana To stir up in any way against oneself hatred and persecution. m.-sāgata To make oneself hungry though having food in order to excite pity. m.-a r. To act or speak as though blind not appearing or choosing to take notice of though perfectly aware of (see hamasa).

mūnāhana r. To exert oneself as when tired or ill to do anything. To exert or rouse oneself to do anything difficult to do. mūnana-rēnata To swim to, to get, catch, reach, fetch by swimming to. m.-rī To swim, be swimming. m.-rinina (m.-riālū pl., m.-rikōna) To swim or be swimming about. m.-rimōsella pl. i. r. To swim ashore as a number of persons from a wreck. m.-riūana To swim past, to pass by in swimming. m.-rī v. pref. m.-rōpī To swim up into a creek. m.-mōći Do, in. m.-mānātśkōrī Do, out. mū.-wōrīgā, m.-mūtā Do, ashore. mū.-kātāmūtā Do, out of the shore into deep water. m.-nāgōna Do, through a pass.

mūnāmuṣat-ā; m.-un dālum se yipūa hāna Break off branches where the foliage is very dense. To be very thick, dense, compact as the foliage of luxuriant trees.

mūapa v. pref. To do anything with vigor and decision. m.-tuika-na r.tr. To smell, perceive by smelling. To smell oneself. m.-t.-lagōna, yōs ūnka Smell your hand! does it not stink? m.-n-t. kātāka To convey, carry, take, fetch things with diligence. m.-ta r. To take by stealth and conceal about one's person as by hiding under the arm. To put in under one's arm(s). To put one's hand under one's arm. m.-wōstāgū To work or do anything with diligence.

mūnapōs-ana, m.-i-nata r. To rouse oneself to energy, smartness. To be smart, to be on the alert, to be active, to act with energy.

mūnapōs-ānana To exert oneself to learn or understand or to take due notice and regard, to look sharp. m.-s-ā To be smart, on the alert, to take good notice, to be on the look out. m.-na To work diligently, perseveringly and with energy.

mūnap-āmulaka To moolea gently, to do, not with all one's force. m.-un- To do anything without vigorous, to act very listlessly.

mūnar-mūtū r. To sit with legs wide apart, to open one's legs apart when sitting. m.-ōnī r. To lie or sit with one's legs upraised and wide open.

mūnar-tek(ṣi) a To lie or be lying with one's legs wide apart.

mūnas-asinan-akārā, m.-a-a Bra-ve; manly, energetic, fearless. m.-a-a r. To nerve or prepare one-

self to act courageously or to bear pain bravely or to do anything difficult or dangerous with spirit and determination. m.-ellatek-a To be in little scattered lots. m.-e-ōki Such lots. m.-na To refuse to do anything one is wanted to do, to be reluctant. m.-nūna r. To object, refuse, be obstinate, to be contrary or averse, to be unwilling. m.-nōna To be pleased with, to not speak to as a person who feels ill at ease or not amicably towards another. To be reserved, silent, unfriendly and distant. m.-wēnap-nata To be obstinate, sullen, needlessly reluctant, to be cross or morose. m.-wālī-n-. To be very red hot, or intensely heated as a piece of iron in the blown fire.

mūnar-ṣagata i. To be not abundant (of a sparse growth of mē-ama and other similar tree fun-gues), m.-e-, m.-atāgū To be on as fungus at the ends of a branch. To have on thus. m.-aiamana i. To grow big as a youth attaining to fulness of bulk, m.-a i. To attain to fulness of growth and size as persons do who in youth are slender but afterwards fill out to maturity. m.-hāna i.r., m.-at-h. To walk or be walking apart one from another.

mūṣ-ikā, m.-i-gata To close oneself or one's leg when apart. mūṣikā-g. To close one's legs when sitting or lying down. mūṣ-isanā, m.-e-nata r. To draw up one's face into wrinkles as one does when showing disgust or derision or aversion. To turn up the nose in disgust or contempt. m.-antā, m.-amūtū, m.-amōni To draw or be drawing one's face as above in wrinkles.

mūlīṣana i.a. Not compact, having many open spaces. To be thus.

mūp-ūn-, m.-ūna To stand or be sideways so as to let pass as one man another in a narrow place.

mūṣ(i)a, m.-amūtū, m.-amōni To stretch oneself as when sleepy or in sleep or when awaking. To stretch out one's legs, arms, etc.

mūṣchim-ōni To stand or be standing with one's back toward a person. m.-ūtū To sit or be sitting, with the back towards or the bottom up.

mūṣchīn-ṣata To turn one's back round to. To turn round the back to. m.-ia, m.-dekk(ṣi) a To lie or being bottom or back upward.

mūṣ-paṣgu-nata i.r. To be broadside on or athwart as a canoe lying, not end on but across one's line of vision.

m.-tōmule-n. r.i. To go down into deep water as a shoal of sprats on the approach of canoe. m.-tōmase-n. r.i. To be full of holes, to have many holes as a coarse fabric. m.-tausōlē-n. r. To draw up one's leg(s) to one's body. m.-t-anī To lie or be lying with one's legs drawn up close to the body. Do. all drawn up close as a hedgehog. m.-t-ardēk-āna To lie or be lying as above. m.-t-āgōna To act making believe one is successful in hunting.
mūswu-ūgata i.r. To be drawn up in cockles as a skin when scorched.

mūcī-n. i.r. To calm down, die away as the wind after a gale.

mūkā-n. amōnī r. To speak, not to keep silence, m-asi-n. To refrain from talking, be speechless, to restrain oneself from speaking, m-ānā s. (A) reef(s), rocks off points, m-apā-wōstāgū To work with great vigor, to do much, to work hard.

mūs-iai-n. To get or be many, numerous, to multiply. m-a-nōnī To be many, to be numerous.

mūsū To fall with force as a sea on a ship's deck. r. To leave off work, to rest (oneself), leave off doing. m-nūkī To strike with force. m-tuīlū To t.- with all one's force. m-wōstāgū r.tr. To exert oneself to do much, to work hard. m-mōnā r. To carry a heavy load on the shoulder, to load oneself heavily.

mūsū-niaka To weecaa with all one's strength. m-n(dek)u i.tr. To lean (upon). To bear down upon, to lay one's weight upon. m-nateka To ategā with all one's force. m-dekuvā To lie down upon, to press, to be lying on and pressing down. m-nata r.tr. To leave off, to rest oneself, to discontinue doing or going, to stop, leave off. m-nāina, m-nanā To walk slowly, to go slowly, to walk with measured step. m-n., m-na, m-agālenī To weight over a canoe on one side so as to raise the other as shelter.

mūgū-iai r.tr. To dodge, avoid, evade by getting out of the way, escape by dodging. m-ulata r. To duck or put oneself altogether under the water.

mūgūgora-nēkā To lie or put or throw oneself or be lying on one's back. m-n(dek)uā r. To be (lying) prostrate upon one's back. m-ukōna To be lying on one's back floating in the water.

mūgulata r. To duck or put oneself altogether under the other. r.i. To perspire or be perspiring profusely.

mūnīnā r.i. To wonder, be taken by surprise, to look at or upward with chin projecting.

mū̄pōs-īūkō-nāina, m-a-n. -n. To arouse oneself by cunning or by walking. m-ānā, m-inata To exert or arouse oneself to do anything when disinclined. m-i. To be sharp, to exert oneself as when sleepy or idle, to any effort or work.

mūrumbā-n. r. To make oneself naked though having clothes in order to obtain gifts of clothes.

mū-ia r.i. To be apart as the hands of a clock. To lie or be lying with the legs open or apart. m-ā To open apart one's legs. m-e-n. Not tight, not tied or stretched tight, to be loose. m-amōcī r. To dress oneself, to put on (a) garment(s). To put on as a pair of gloves, trousers, socks, coat, etc. To put one's head or body in through as between the palings of a fence. To pass in or through as fish in a bed of seaweed, or in under and between stones, etc.

m-ūmōc-iēta r.tr. To put on and take intensive, or wear, any article of dress. To put or thrust oneself by force between two persons fighting and thus part them. m-a-idātā r.pl.tr. To put on one after another as a number of persons clothes. m-ur-e. r.i.pl. To take to the water i.e. to swim and so escape as ducks, etc. m-ūri r.i. To swim (away), to get away by swimming. m-sīkōri r.i. To come forth as a child at birth, be born. To put forth or out and part of oneself, m-s-tāsa Put forth your hand.

mūgala-na r.i. To exert oneself to bear bravely or do anything difficult or dangerous with spirit. m-sīnana To do anything with what spirit one can in spite of weakness. To act with apparent strength and spirit though both are really wanting.

mūhā-wāna r.i. To act as though one were a stone and could not be hurt. To act foolishly and with fool hardiness. To rise to the surface as a number of sleeping seals. m-īye-nata r.i. To give way to fear or indolence; averse to putting forth effort. To act without having bravery or spirit, to be easily overcome by difficulty. m-ūcī-n. i.r. To be dark in patches, to remain ditto. m-ūnā-n. r.i. To act as though one was very strong and brave.

mū̄-ō-n. To act as though one was a man as a woman does. m-ōngūtāna To speak boldly just as though one was a man. m-ōsā-n. r.i. To be industrious, to be diligent, to keep at diligently. m-ō-mōnī To continue to do anything or things diligently, to be continually busy.

mūūl-ōpō-n. i.r. To get bad, to wear out and become worthless. m-āna To think or say that one is big or has any part big and powerful, to make oneself important.

mūm-īsata (mūmsawōle-n.) To be short, round, all of a heap. m-ūcī-n. To act as though one was lazy or stupid purposely. m-ūsāta r.i. To be or appear as though far off, though not so.

mūūt-ana r. To be or act as though one had a small appetite when one has a large one. m-ōwōle-n. To be in compact balls or round masses, especially when not large. m-ulata r.i. To draw oneself together, to draw oneself down, to stoop, bend down one's head. m-ulmonī To crouch, to stoop, to be stooping, to stand stooping or with the head drawn down into the shoulders. m-ulmutū To crouch, squat, to sit stooping or drawn up together or bent two double.

mūwana r.i. To be careless or indifferent about, not desirous of getting as though already satisfied. Not to wish, like, desire, to dislike or avoid going to do anything.

mūūs-ū-ulana, m-ō-u. To act with intrepidity, great determination, or energy. To put forth or make great efforts to do anything either very difficult or risky. m-ūkāmonī To stand or be standing with the back well arched and rump projecting out. m-ūkana, m-
-kām-ātā, m.-k.-ōni, m.-kāna r.
To smell, be smelling, m.-išya-na, m.-u-cu-mōni r.i. To project the
rump by stooping the body.

mūsfkāna r.tr. To smell, to see
whether a thing stinks.

mūsumbulāgu-n. r.tr. To yield,
comply, give way to, submit, gi-
ve in.

mūsštāsa-n. r.i. To draw oneself
together as one does to make oneself small waisted. To draw in
one's stomach or chest in order to be small or appear so.

mūsrūna To be reserved, un-
willing to be friends, to refrain from being friendly.

mūč-liša-n. r. To dislike, to
cease to care for or value, to be
or get tired or weary of. Not to
care about, m.-niša-n. r.i.a. Hav-
ing thin places, not thick and
good (of blankets, etc.) To be
thus.

mūči(n) (letter miči(n)) s.
Floor, ground, the earth, (sitting
or resting) place. kau škōrš mičin
The site or place of my house.

mūči-poi Downward, down on
the floor or on the earth. m.-ā-
lana (mi-) Every place, places, sit-
uation, sites.

mūč-āmāna, m.-ōmō-n. To
stoop, bend oneself down as when
entering a low place. m.-āmanāna
To walk with a stoop, to stoop
and walk. m.-āmāna-mūtā, m-ōnī.
mūčemānā.

mūša-n. i.r. To get or be
warm or less cold as a wind which
begins cold but gets warmer after-
wards. m.-lātasan-a r.i To straigh-
ten oneself, to hold oneself up-
right. m.-l-ātana, m.-l-āmūtā, m.-
l-āmōni, m.-l-āndekwa To straight-
ten out oneself when lying, do,
when sitting, do when standing,
do when lying.

mūša Old man, mūša-n. To
get into the mūša state. mūšas-
ana To restrain or refrain from
showing grief. m.-i-ru. r.tr. To
cease to mourn, regret, to become
reconciled to one's trials.

mūšalapa-na r. To be angry, to
act as though angry, to feign to
be angry. m.-mūtā To sit or be
sitting as though angry.

mūšalāpā r.i. To suck in, get
full and swelled out as rice or
beans with water. To fill oneself
out as with wind. m.-nana i. To
get or be filled out, to swell out
as rice when boiled.

mūšantāna, mūšantā nūtā To
be very silent and quiet mannered,
to restrain oneself from speak-
ing or fun.

mūsata-mišqa-nata r.tr. To be
dissatisfied with so as no longer
to desire. m.-pa-n. r.tr.i. To be
facing, directly opposite to. m.-
pāmūtā r.tr. To sit or be sitting
facing or directly opposite.

mūsātāra-na, m.-mūtā, m-ōnī To
delay to do what one is told, to
pay no heed to orders. mūš-šnā
r. To delay oneself, to dilly dally
in walking or going, to be long in
coming. m.-nata r. To be long
in doing anything, to delay, dilly-
dally.

mūšomāna-ru-n. i. To be (in) a
heap.

mūshōnabi-n. r.tr. To forget
one's purposes, to escape from
one's mind what one intended to
do. To pass over, let go or pass
unnoticed, to forgive, pardon, pass over. To think no more of,
to suffer to pass, to take no note of
one's promises.

mūshā-ga-to r. To raise or lift
up oneself straight so as to be
upright. m.-mūtā, mōnī To raise
up oneself upright when sitting or
standing.

mūshā-migata r. To hasten one-
self, to make haste, to hurry. m.-
rumō-n. r. To stop, rest, leave
off doing or going.

mūshā-lopate-n. r.i. To be with-
out leaves as a bush hared by
goats. m.-wistāpī To put or take
into a canoe a great lot of fish or
blubber. m-šnūnīgana r. To be or
remain silent, to avoid speaking,
to be as though one was
dumb.

mūshā-aiyātīgō-n. r.tr. To shift or
get i.e. move oneself out of the
way of so as to make room to
pass. m.-ogūtata r.i. To rouse or
stir oneself up from sleep. m.-ā-
pona v.a. To get or be puffy, filled
out with air or gas as in the early
stages of decay. Hollow, puffy as
overgrown fungus. m-ōndaka s.
A few i.e. a company of three or
four.

mūshā-ku-n. r.i. To dry, rise to
and lie on the surface as kelp at
slack tide. m.-kaša-na r.i. To grin,
smile, to draw the face up in
wrinkles as when smiling. m.-k-
mutā To sit and grin, to smile,
grin, be smiling or grinning. m.-
katōpuna-a: siku sūsan sa kū-m-
-kq. Over there to the W. go
and place yourself right opposite
to. m.-pu-nata r.i To get or be
spent or used up.

mūkāpō-n. r.i. To act without
spirit or energy, to act like a wo-
man i.e. without the force of
manly passions, good or bad.

mūkāina(a) (a) r.i. To be quick,
to do at once, look sharp, to ma-
ke haste, hurry one's movements.
m.-̄nà, m.-ategā, m.-dātū To hasten
toneself i.e. to hasten walking,
rowing, running, mūkāina-wišāgī
Working. m.-n. v.pf. To hurry or
quicken oneself.

mūkāli-n. i. To act with stran-
genesis, not showing civility but
holding aloof from.

mūksa a. Tall, long, high as a
mountain, slender, tapering. m.-
mūtā r.i. To become numerous
as fish in early summer. mūkanomī
i. To stand up or be high as a
flag staff, to be tall, to extend or
reach up high. mūkanā-n-ā i. ki-
mūdāa sūsan m-to. Whatever is
that tall thing walking? Tr. To
have in one's hand or to walk
having in one's hand, meat, or
blubber moocuened.

mūkāmar-čgānamōni r.i. To
kneel in an erect posture. To
straighten oneself up when kneel-
ing.

mūkanōma-tā a. To rise up high
as the sea in a gale. To raise one-
self up erect. To lift or raise one-
self or one's head from as from
the leg of another person. m.-hai-
na To walk very upright or erect
as a soldier does.
mükav-köña i. 3aia kū-m. karata
It is the spear which is (the long thing) in the water.

mükö-sći-nata r.i. To be dark as a number of canoes out on the sea. m-gata r.i. To turn itself to rise i.e. to turn; begin to rise as the tide at low water. m-llu-n. - r.i. To do anything listlessly, slowly and without energy.

mükollun-aina, m-dätä To slacken one's pace when running, walking. m-atega To slacken one's efforts in paddling, to paddle slow. mükolluwoštägä To slacken one's energy in doing anything, to work slowly. r. To work or do or be doing any work slowly or lazily.

mükömise-nata r.i. To remove oneself out of the way, to make room, clear out, get out of the way.

mükö-nia To be as a bundle of thread, pieces of meat on the floor. m-u tr. To pass smallish pieces of blubber on pieces dish, line, or rod, ready to take off for use. To cut slits in meat in order to tie or hang them up together. To make a bundle of. m-ata i. To be or get or grow long, high, or tall, to be high or tall enough. m-ur'takata To get or grow taller and taller, longer and longer, or higher and yet higher. m-aägä To moocuna for oneself or what is one's own. m-i-nata r. To withdraw one's presence from another. To go away from. mükönat-asi-n. - r.i. To cause oneself to be seen plainly by showing oneself conspicuously. To make oneself very prominent, to show oneself plainly or fully to view. m-äsimöni To stand forth conspicuously or where one can be fully seen.

mükököña i.tr. To be abroad as pieces of meat or blubber bundled together.

mükösagi-n. - r.i. To grow or be old i.e. no longer a young man.

mükämain-ana r. To reach or put forth one's arm(s), to stick out the arm or wing. m-möni, -ättä To be standing, sitting, or to stand or sit with the arm(s) held out.

mükätägata To act or do anything in a dejected, heartless, or saddened manner.

mükauya-möni To hold up one's foot in the air, put forth one's foot, to raise up in the air one's foot as when lying on one's back. m-ña To reach forth, stretch forth, to raise up one's foot or feet.

mükusesät-a r.tr. To wash off from oneself, to finish washing (any part of) oneself. ha-m-aägä tella hälä lombi-nata I will wash my face clean which is very dirty.

mükusi-(mütä) r. To wash oneself, to be washing oneself. m-aägä r. To wash oneself. m-möni To regularly or always or frequently wash oneself. mä-gämäta To wash oneself after one has been washed, do. in turn with others. with möni pref. Do. occasionally or seldom. mä-ella Do. once more. with yeka suff. Do. a little more. m-dätä r. pl. To wash or be washing together in company or one after another. m-gomur-žella To wash oneself only once more or once for all. m-äki s. One who has washed himself. m-kuru r. Fond of washing oneself, to wish to wash oneself.

mükuna-na To run with oil as very rich blubber. To be very oily, covered with oil. m-töpi-köña To have; ha-mükuvagarata wäpsä I have some blubber string together.

m-ť. s. miku-wäg-ä. To put aboard meat or blubber moo.:enad. m-ätägä To moocoonata one's own or for oneself. m-ata tr. To bring, take, fetch, carry, take away a moocuna of meat. m-dekä To moocuna and put down as a bundle of meat ready for carrying. m-d-wia To be as a bundle of threaded pieces of meat on the floor.

mükuköña To moocuna aboard, to be do. aboard.

mükuri s.i. A blister, to blister. m-sinana To act or eat or act as though one had a small appetite, to restrain oneself from eating greedily.

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mūgašūna (better than mūgāšū-a, w.s.), mū-unata To shut one's eye. m-un v.pref. To do anything with the eyes shut.

mūgūta r.i. To shelter oneself as from hail or wind, etc. as cows under a shed. To hide, secrete oneself, to stick close to or under, to lie down flat, etc. in order to avoid being seen. m-ai To lie down flat upon or under anything to escape observation. m-alagōn-i r.tr. To peep, peer, to look at or watch when hidden from view. m-ai To spy, peep, to be peeping, to lie hidden and watch. m-alagūmatā To peep, to sit watching from a hiding place. m-ur-miūti i. To be in under and thus hidden, to thus hide oneself.

mūgulata r. To draw oneself away as from the embrace or grasp of another. To pull or draw oneself away from as one's hand from the hand of another. To draw out as one might one's leg or arm which had sunk in soft mud.

mūgur'm-ōni To hide and secrete oneself behind anything. m-ō-, m-ai r.i. To hide oneself, to stand, to sit hidden. mūgur-nōselī i.pl. To hide ourselves or themselves. m-tek-a To hide, conceal oneself behind or in or under anything. m-nt-ūna To be hidden, to lie or be lying hidden, concealed.

mūhaiw-anā a.i. (Utterly) false, preposterous, unreasonable, silly, stupid, mean, utterly without principle or any virtue, to be thus. (more v. than a.) Conceited, vain, stupidly pompous, unnatural, senseless. To be in any of the foregoing, to have any or all of the foregoing qualities. To act showing these qualities. m-ānū You are a liar or utterly false or base. You are very proud or conceited. m-unata To be as though very good when very bad, to appear good and nice when not so.

mūha-mune-nata r. To do anything or go or come slowly as a tired man would. m-nne-n. r. To be short and round as an agglomerated lot of short things.

mūhātōn-i. r. To be, to become bony or full of bones or all bone.

mūgacielana r.i. To nerve oneself to do anything with vigor and bravery. To put forth one's best powers, to do or act with energy and great determination.

mūhūm-i. To get or be big or swelled out, to swell itself out.

mūlāa i. To melt and become liquid as fat, sugar, lead, etc. when heated.

mūlākāgaun. To completely cover from sight as a dense mass of trees the land under them. m-μμa To be very deep through as a great pile of boards. m-μμ n. To be black, or blackened as blotting paper with much use. m-sina (A) few, just two or three. m-s-iunana A few men. m-pēna r.tr. To cant over by throwing one's weight over on that side. To turn oneself round, to face about. To weight down as women in a canoe depress the one side in order to look down the better into the sea or elevating the side to windward for a protection. To go or come round as round a head of land when coming into harbor.

mūpoiun. To turn over, make a summerset, to turn head over heels or as whales do. m-pūmā To stand on one's head or hands. m-pūnana r.i. To get or be swelled out either with water organs. m-pōic-n. (ū-) To swell out with anger, fear, or excitement as an angry dog or cat. m-nata r.i. To peel as the skin off the body after fevers and scaldings. m-pōkaun. To raise up the flukes in order to dive as whales and porpoises do. m-pūsimōnī see ū.

mūlamūsā i. To lick the lips, to put out the tongue and move it as in cleaning the mouth.

mūlap-anā r.i. To look about one, to look sharp as when suspicious. m-putka mūkūkāde kūndāna They went to see whether they could find.

mūmōōrēti, m-anātēkōri, m-un see mūmōō-, m-aa., m-i. To carry as a load of fuel or a bundle of spears in, out, down.

mūmōoshūla To speak to a person of what one has done for or to him or her in order to shame. To speak to another of favors one has done him. m-ram-an. r.i. To be scattered one here and one there as sweeds in a gathered field.

mūmōshū-kiū To forget, to lose track of, to lose sight of. m-se-n. To get out of the way and far away, to make oneself scarce.

mūmōri-n. r.i. To have roots as sweeds not properly scraped.

mūmurana r.tr. To refuse, resist, object to do what one is told.
mūpaia-n. r.tr. To have circular marks or discolorations as after sores are healed. To be in circular patches or markings. m.-lušo-n. i.r. To (get) cool as a hot air in the evening after a thunderstorm, etc. m.-le-n. r.i. To be or look as though it was not dangerously precipitous as a cliff in the dark to a person climbing about it.

mūpatagun-n. r.i. To be broad, to spread themselves as the leaves of growing plants.

mūpīstūgata r.i. To be scattered, to be here and there, a few together.

mūpōkūsu-n. To hasten one's movements, to lighten one's weight when leaning on anything. m.-nāina To quicken one's walking, to walk quickly, to hasten on. m.-ndatū To run with haste, to hasten one's running. mūpōkūsūmūtū To sit down lightly not leaning much of one's weight.

mūpōmū-n. r.i. To be or get shallow, to be shallow or shoal off. m.-skulata r.tr. To escape from, to draw oneself away from. m.-rri-n. r.i. To be in line whether up or down or horizontal as trees in a wood or lines of railway on the ground. m.-kata r. To squeeze oneself from sleep, not to yield to sleep. m.-waiagun-n. r.i. To be whitened as a miller with flour.

mūpu-gu-n. r.i. To be or have a little movement or ripple as the sea in a calm by the movement of fish. m.-tata r. To curve oneself inward as one might by drawing in one's back. m.-tušēta To be almost in two, very small between the ends.

mūpūtušēta r.i. To have no width, be almost in two as anything almost chipped through.

mūpušāki-n. r.i. To be fire, to be made, lighted, or burning as a fire.

mūpūla-(ta) r.i. To yield, give way. To die down as a breeze. To lessen in force as a rough sea a breeze, to cease to resist or repel, to have no strength of character. m.-teka To cease, lessen its force.

mūsēapōna, m.-u-n. r.tr. To be unkind, unneighborly, to treat friends or kindred with meanness, to be mean, to not take due notice of one's friends. To treat anybody with studied indifference, to be reserved in manner. m.-ō-inu To walk abstaining from conversation or friendliness. m.-āmātū To sit or be sitting abstaining from conversation or any act of friendliness. m.-ūnūkurū Resurred, distant, not wishing to recognize one's friends.

mūsīe-n. r.i. To be very white, to be as white as a rough sea. m.-īpuu-n. r. To rise up as a line of fish to the surface.

mūsiwānte-n. To feel indolent, to be tired, weary, disinclined to effort.

mūsi-pōn(a)na To rise to the surface as a fish and go along making a ripple.

mūsūriili-nāta r.i. To have hardened blood as a goat which has been bitten by dogs.

mūsū-gu-n. r.i. To have or be in pain as one's body during illness. m.-či-n. To be all of a tumult as a piece of water either through the action of strong tide races or from the movements of hosts of fishes. m.-li-n. To be fine, to be in small straight lines as the ropes of a ship's rigging. m.-pō-n. r.i. To be red, covered with red as diddy bushes with berries.

mūsūniye-n. To leap about, to be all alive as the water with fish leaping and springing about as when in shoals.

mūtia To sit down, to be sitting down, to occupy regularly, to keep the same seat, to always sit down.

mūtia-lu: sa sa-m.-la mūnainamūni-ni You are always very preposterous or continually. sa m.-rīgana ni What a great liar or lying fellow you are! ha-m.-la kātaka (hala k.-) I think I will or had better go now.

mūtala v.pref. Tis well, it is well. To choose, to do of one's own will or mind. To think fit to do anything. An abrupt coast, having a short beach just as a steep shore, having a steep shore, having no beach. yaga haim m.-āsī Yāhga is a country having very steep shores. m.-āmōsya-n. To treat a person with neglect, indifference, or reserve. m.-āmātū To choose to sit down, to sit down of one's own desire. m.-a-tāg-ū: ha-m.-a-tāg-ū könjima sīr It is well I gave the thing to him. m.-apōna, m.-apu-n. To forget purposely, to treat with neglect, to cause oneself to forget. m.-āia. m.-hain; tūkōla ki-m.-huinai

mūtambqana r.tr. To have few, not to abound in as a coast in fish. m.-ta To cease to be plentiful as shoals of fish at the end of the season.

mūtasi-n. To cease to grieve for or be annoyed at.

mūtek-ēanāgū-n. r. To make oneself strange as Joseph to his brethren. To act or speak without friendliness, to show reserve. m.-ignañ(r) To act as though tame and unsuspicious when really wild and suspicious.

mūtēllā-sinana r. To make believe in any ways one has many relatives to take up one's cause.

mūtēlē-n. Having fat, to be fat, to have much fat as meat.

mūtisal Wanting in length or breadth so as not to equal but be shorter than another thing and thus not extend out as far as or as high as, too short, shorter than unequal, uneven. Wanting, deficient, lacking, wanting a part, to be thus, incomplete. ē m. mēni (The moon) is still partly hidden i.e. not fully showing as when less than full.

mūtō-gōhālū r.tr. To make believe one loves and is friendly when one is not. m.-ndūgu-n. To have dust (on it) or be dusty as shelves. m.-rri-s. To feign or make believe one cares not for cold as one who on trial proves the reverse. m.-lla m.-llaima To crawl, be crawling as a child before it walks. m.-lipōna r.i.tr. To do vigorously. To fight or wrestle.
with all one's strength. m.-t.-tamakâ (miaso-s-i-.) To fight with determined energy.

mîtâsina To get slow(er), to go, come, or do slowly as one who is weak or tired. m.-ta r.i. To stop, cease to do or go. m.-i-ta r.i. To cease to walk fast, to walk, come, or go slowly or with heavy tread.

mîtâ-gû To live in a place of one's own, to have a house of one's own. m.-tû s.i. A swelling. a. Swollen, inflamed. To swell as any part of the body when injured; place swollen. m.-tûnusî tr. To sit and by one's presence shame evil doers.

mîtâw-âna r.i. To be still, cease making a noise, to cease, leave off, desist. To do no further or longer. m.-î-nata tr.r. To hold by pressing up the shoulder to the head as a child the hand of one tickling him. To cease, leave off, desist, stop in doing or going, to leave off raining or blowing; m.-înũtîtěka To cease as driving snow or a strong wind.

mîtâ i. To be (alive), to be i.e. not all gone or used up. To be in a place, to sit, be sitting, to sit down, to squat, crouch, to live in a place, i.e.r. To have a thorn or splinter in one's flesh. mîtân-îtata i. To return, come, or go back. To get behind, drop astern as a person not caring to keep up. m.-nata (sô-n-.) i. To return, come, or go back.

mîtû-nuna r. To show one's teeth, to uncover one's teeth fully. m.-pita-na, m.-p-môni; kôm.-p-n-mukôn (kotukamât-a-.) See there, it lifts up its flipper! m.-tateva r.i. Such mussels as are firmly attached to the rocks and need to be loosened with sticks. m.-tâna To sit still, to keep still sitting. To live regularly in one place.

mîwôna r.i. To make much of one's pains, give way and act when a little hurt or a little ill as though very much worse than one is.

mî-pu-nata see better mîd-.

mîtûnûtû s. A seal. The place of sitting or where one has sat.

mîwîrûgû, m.-ana To muna ashore, to do. past i.e. to come or go past carrying.

mu (see Gram.: fr. môra To hear) has a singular use. In relating anything one has heard one must use this word in one or other of its forms according to the tense: kô-katâka-m. He says he will come or go, or I hear he will do, or simply He will go. wîsauânān kô-katâka-m. The ship is coming i.e. I hear it is, or Somebody says so. sa kâtâka-m. You are to go, or You may go, or I hear you are to or will go, or He says you are to go. kâtukâua-môs-undê He did not go i.e. I hear or He says he did not. kômâ-m-an Whomever was it I wonder had done this thing? k.-m.-undê Whomever was it I heard who had done this thing?

muši i. To hearken, to hear and obey or take heed, to believe, receive, or understand what one hears. tr. To suck up. To suck off as one might oil off one's hands or out of a piece of blub ber. m.-ma tr. To (seek and) suck off as a hungry child oil here and there. mušatâgû To learn, appropriate to oneself what one hears.

mušûr-çella To believe but afterwards cease to. To listen again. m.-çagû To suck out as a parent oil from a piece of blubber for his child. m.-gâmata To suck off, at, or out, just for a short time. m.-kîna To obey as a cook's mate the cook aboard ship.

mušam-ana i. To feign, pretend. m.-unôra To cry in pretense.

muša aff. see šâtôra and kaka. (Long) time (this word is never by itself).

mušk-ôna To hear or be hearing or listening when afloat. m.-âñî The collar bones, those which connect the chest to the neck. m.-uña, m.-ûlûgû and compds., see better mû- m.-âña r.i. To refrain or restrain from passing wind, water, or ordure. m.-î-ta To stop, cease to urinate when urinating, to hold back, refrain from, restrain.

mušgaiu To lean back, turn over on one's back, to lie with face upward. m.-mûtû To sit leaning against as an old man in an arm chair. To throw oneself well backward on a seat with the face upward. muš-mûni To stand leaning one's back against as against a pillar. To be on one's back with face upward, to be lying on one's back. m.-tekk-a To lie, be lying, to throw oneself down on one's back face upward. m.-tûnî (mušgaiû) To be lying on one's back, to be lying leaning well back. m.-tux-
the way gather fungus and berries. To muka instead of someone else or by turn or at the wrong time.

mumm-u-ño To be muneating, to stand and muka, to keep on muneating. mm.-önįgą, m.-ötti To muka for oneself. m.-ätti To sit or be sitting and muka amain, to keep on muneating.

mumxella To muka once more, with yeke suff. To do, for a short time longer.

mula-khaina To moolaca as one walks. mm.-śa i. To melt, to dissolve, thaw, drain, run away as water from a leak. mm.-śi To be melting, thawing, running away as escaping liquid. mm.-ka To contend, strive, quarrel with, to lay hold of a person and try to floor him or otherwise roughly handle him, tr. To handle a person rudely or in anger, to contend with, or in anger, to play with. mm.-kakur algún of contending or treating rudely and roughly. mm.-sā-nata (ū) To go away to a place apart from. mm.-lana r.i. To shake or vibrate and put forth one's tongue as a panting dog. To scare in great flames, to burn fiercely and with high flames. mm.-lā-n. To take out or up as one does scattered grains of sugar.

mulamérci To drain as oil from a piece of suspended blubber.

mumx-mi To moolaca often or regularly with any person. mm.-gāmata Do. for a short time or in a small measure. mm.-yella Do. for a short time or once more.

mullan-ñ. i.tr. To take offense.

to resent, to feel hurt and angry, to be wounded in one's feelings, be hurted, offended. mm.-óku-rū Touched, proud, hot, easily made angry, vindictive.

mumm-bōn-a-ña To walk with one's mouth closed or with anything in one's lips. mm.- To hold one's mouth shut, to shut one's mouth.

mumm-bōn-a-ño, mm.-ōtū, mum-bōnía To sit or be sitting with anything between one's lips, to stand with one's mouth closely shut, to sit or be sitting ditto. To lie or be lying ditto. mumjú-nata tr. To hold, have between the lips, to take, pick up between or with one's lips. To bring, fetch, carry in this way anything. mm.-ni-deka (mumjú-nessa pl.) To put anything out of one's mouth as a button. mm.-nįkini (mm.-u-bōn-iyą) To put anything or things out of one's mouth into anything. mm.-nor'mo To stand or be standing with one's mouth shut.

mum s. A short piece of thong, or hide, such as is used in fixing spears; such as is used for binding deeta on to shaft and wristlets and anklets of same. mm.-ata To carry away, fetch, take, bring as one does a bundle of spear shafts, a load of fuel, or sticks on the shoulder. mm.-ųp To put into a cause a load of fuel or other things carried on the shoulder at once from the shoulder.

mumgulía v. To shift one's place in a house by removing one's things.

mum-gulía v. To muna up. mm.-mina Do. down. mm-nūći see mūm-ō. To come home, bring home a load of fuel.

mum-gāmata To muna in turn, do. the wrong lot. Do. in place of another person or a lot of things in place of others. with mūnī pref. Do. occasionally, not often. mm.-deka tr. To put down off one's shoulder a bundle of fuel, sticks, or shafts. mm.-degata: kūni ār in sōkán kūmōnī mm.-dian He even when sick used regularly to bring fuel. mm.-leri To put a whole load of fuel from one's shoulder at once on the fire. mumnā a. Emaciated, thin, wasted. A wasted, emaciated person. mm.-ka Shy, bashful, reserved, to be thus.

mumnā-gata To act with shyness, to turn or avert one's face or person out of sight from shyness. mm.-xμhitū To sit with face averted as from bashfulness.

mum-yella To muna again or once more. with yeke suff. Do. a little longer. mm.-yagą ( sănara mūna) Do. for another person.

mungā-bōn, mm.-u-n. see better mūg-

mura s. Any dead seal, porpoise or other large sea animal dead. An old man who is infirm or invalid (fam.) mm.-na v. To be very ill, to be much wasted. with sóx suff. To be in great pain. mm.-nia (sāngōna) To be (in a) suffering (state), to be in great pain.

muru-gā To mooroo what is one's own. Do. for oneself or selfishly.

murā tr. To suck (out) as oil from blubber or the juice from an orange. To climb either a tree or a cliff. To clamber. To absorb, suck up as sugar moisture or a sponge water. i. To go along either on or near the surface of the water and thus seize a zipple as fish do (of fish only).

murčell-i To sit down once more or a while longer, with yeke suff. To sit down for a little while longer. mm.-gāmata To sit down when going anywhere for a little time.

murč-moni or with mm.- pref.; ha- (mm.) murč-moniha hanum I will sit down regularly and occupy as my place. To occupy, always keep a place as one does in the wigwam.

murč-gimata To sit in the wrong place, to sit not fairly so that one falls. To sit down by turn, to sit down instead of or in the place of another. with mūnī pref. To sit down occasionally i.e. seldom, with yeke aff. To sit down for a short time, just for a minute or two.

murč-pi To sit at a fire to warm oneself.

muč-tį, muč-i. To lace up mocassin, for oneself.

muči; ha-mučiha kili I will lace up my boot. To lace up together mocassin.

n

nūm By and bay, at any future time, not now, some future time. mm.-kaus Sometimes hence longer than that, not so soon as that. mm.-tūpan kikatāqakananu He says he will not go now but at some future time. mm.-gal-a At all times
in the future, future time far off, a long time not yet come. n.-q.-āpāi Not for present use but for future use of time long continued.

n.-u. For some future time. n.-undā When? (of fut. time) Will it be by and bye? kunjī n.-. At what or which time will it be? n.-dāra At or for all time to come, all future time. n.-mōlundēnā kōmīngātgan He said you would come at some future time. n.-ya It is not now but by and bye.

nāi, nāi suff. to v. of no appreciative and determined meaning. açaē mūtū n.- (nu) i.e. sa uē m.-a You can stay, I will not object. n.-ulap ā.-m.-nāa Never mind, let him stay if he likes.

P

(mūtā)-pētā To get a good warming at a fire so as to be no longer cold, to be warmed, to get warm and comfortable at a fire. p.-na tr. To bind a skin mantle close about one and thus fit it to hold as in a bag any things put between it and the body. To thus make pockets of one's mantle. To carry, put in, have, hold, bring any things by bringing them in the closely bound skin. p.-n.-ānu To go about or to walk either thus binding one's mantle around one for any of above purposes or to use it in any of these ways when so bound round. p.-n.-āgā tr.r. To bring, put in, carry, fetch for oneself in above ways.

pilūs a. Of a bay or deep bay color (only of animals' coats). p.-ākī One that is of a bay color.

pīna A deep conical limpet of a deep color and without a hole. p.-āna (little used in its simple form) see mana-p.ē.

piinā The yard.

pīsa a. Fine, small, as the roots of non-bulbous plants, having fibrous roots, not bulbous, fibrous (of roots). Not well developed but branching off into small divisions and having many small root branches as ill grown carrots, swedes, and other similar roots. p.- (pisī) i. To lessen, go down, subside as inflammation of any kind. To get small, go down as a blown bladder from which the air escapes. To weep and thus subside as a healing boil or tumor. p.-ta i. To get quite small or no longer filled or swelled out as any boil or bladder or as the stomach of one who was bloated but is not quite well.

paia a. Having any circular marks of any color. Any such mark. Livid as the body when very cold or when bruised, mottled as the legs of women through much sitting at the fire. p.-ia It is pīa. p.-āa s. The kelp plant, kelp (keda). p.-ka s. Shore, beach. Such fish both shelled and unshelled whose home is the shore including such as spawn under stones on the beach and shell water. (Includes all shellfish as crabs, mussels, limpets, spirals, and sea eggs) All other creatures as are found on the beaches and in shell waters. Food of such sorts as is found on shores where the fishes as above their spawn also suckle fish, starfish, and so forth. p.-luās Bright reddish or bayish yellow. p.-mōnī A circular patch or mark of any kind. To have such a mark (or spot).

paian-ia (paia-m.) To have (a) pia mark(s). p.-annaka, p.-awai To every person, with everybody, for everybody, fully, completely, edifying all with all, in every direction. p.-a. hamulakulādē I measure strength or contend with everyone i.e. I feared no one as being more than a match for me. p.-a. kōwōstāgara kunjūn He has fully done everything i.e. left nothing undone anywhere. p.-a. or p.-annaka hatūgūde I gave to every person not missing one. p.-dātu Having circular markings of any kind of color scattered about. To be thus marked or to have such as a country dotted over with little copies, etc.

pajās-ī s. Cap-like fungus, a certain plant with roundish leaves and red seeds in a globular mass. p.-an, p.-a (aēyōm, uē-p.-an) Quill feathers, quills. p.-r (wēr) s. A bird of the size of a large thrush of a uniform deep slate color.

pajā (pi, uē) i. To lie down by a fire warming oneself.

pa s. (This term used in the Eern part of Beagle Channel is not used alone.) Woman. (Evidently a contraction from kīpa.) haua mā-pa-n i.e. h.-mākina-n dāra-pa i.e. d.-h.

palā sa s. This strange word to the natives seemed best to represent the jargon of the English language when they first heard it and thus it was used as descriptive of that language and the people who spoke it (see ā-p.-ana).
ver nor well provided, to try and do things or make anything though unskilled. ulap uula p-a-g-qana Oh, never mind let that do though it is not well made. p-agog-awea A man who makes or does things yet in a bungling manner. p-a-ag To do anything for oneself, even though one cannot do it well.

panus s. Flat, thin, wide, open, level. p-u-nata To be, or get, or wear flat or flattened, to get thin i.e. not thick through. p-unur-tegata; ko-p-u.-yuru It is now quite thin enough.

panungu s. A light shelled and small limpet with hole in shell (spec.)

pas It is snapped. Ah, there it goes, snap!

paslag-ona, p-u-n. To smart, tingle, to be smarting or tingling. p-unomia, -unuito, p-unia To have or be in any tingling pain.

pasalax a.prep. Causing smart, smarting, tingling, having a smart, being in a tingle.

pasanapa, haua p.- (My) mother.

pasagola see pa.

patag-ona, p-unomia, -unuito i. s. To be said of any broad thing or surface; hau okan ko-p-o.-ta goni In my house there is lying a board. p-unomia To be on the water. p-unokona To fall in and spread abroad as a house weakly tied together. p-unokona To be on the water (of anything at all broad and flat). p-u-nata, p-ona To spread, to be or get broad, wide, spread abroad, widened, etc. p-unur-kutaka To get wider and wider, broader and broader, or more spread. p-undek-a To be spread abroad as the buildings of a city. To be broad or wide. To fall down as a heap of peat, a building. To be or get flat. To fall abroad as a worn out canoe on the beach. p-u- whale To be lying as an old canoe all spread abroad on the shore. p-unaiina To fly or walk with widely outspread wings. p-u-nakulitu To widen out as the width of a river here and there by the receding of its shores.

patu-x Its all over. All, there's the last! That's the last! that's all. He's gone (of a dying man).

patu-x; usi-p-x (or p-k-u.) A flat level country. p-x s.a. Broad, wide, extended, spread out (of an old canoe). p-k-auroa Limpets (var.)

pi i. To have a fire to sit by, to sit by a fire to make oneself warm, to use fuel for making a fire. piella To sit by a fire once more or for a short time. with yeka suff. Do a little time longer.

pik-in Two, both (never found save in composition; see Gram.). p-ina s. The young ones of ducks and geese. p-uru To want to sit at a fire. Fond of keeping at the fire.

pigamata To sit or be at a fire to warn oneself in turn or in the place of someone else. To sit or be just a little time or en passant at a fire or in the wrong place.

pili Sand pipers.

pilla Both hair, fur and other skin. The tails, especially the many division of it of seals. The finger like divisions of the fore and hind flippers of seals, walruses, etc. p-utu Sons and daughters of a murdered man. The pale legged, dark boled oyster pecker. p-ukipsan A daughter of a murdered man.

pimooni, p-utu To stand or be standing, to sit or be sitting at a fire. p-utagi To have and keep or to sit by and enjoy a fire of one's own.

pistek-a s. (A) crumb(s), bits, (scattered) pieces. chips. a.prep. Crumbling, easily crumbled, friable, dispersed; one, here and there. i. To scatter, be scattered or spilled as rice or any powder-like things. Few and far between, not many, not close together, having many gaps. p-akuruf Given or apt to spill and get scattered as rice. p-utu i. To be scattered or have as crumbs on a table after a meal.

pistugata i. To be scattered, dispersed. To disperse and separate as a body of men when one goes here and another there.

pistux-gamata To fall and be scattered as rice out of the hand on being removed. p-monia To fall down as dust or pieces of turf from an old wigwam. p-teka i. To fall down upon as spilled rice upon a floor. p-yella To spill or be spilled in small quantity. Soft, friable, rotten, easily crumbled.

poci a. In a half dry state, having little water in as streams in times of draugh or as a vessel from waste by evaporation.

pocia s. The arms, the rump.

pocin-i To dry up or be dry as streams, pools, etc. in the height of summer. p-ata i. To thoroughly dry up as above through leakage and evaporation. p-uri-gamata, p-uri-chella To partly dry up, to half dry up as above. p-(u-)datu To dry up rapidly one after another as wells in a dry season.

posa s.a. The second stage of owachik just before it opens in holes and gets puffy. Owachik in this state. p-na To be or get in the p-state (see manu-p-na). p-ta i. To learn, to remember, to take in or understand what one hears or any hint, to know, to comprehend, to be no longer in doubt or half knowledge. To see, take a hint.

posogata (amis-a-) i.pl. To get or go away as few or more persons from others. To split off just as three or more persons from a larger company and go away in any direction. oman yarum gala haian wa p-agaa ura Come, young man, let us separate from the rest and go W.ward. p-agii tr.r. To take some from others (as potatoes from a heap) for one's own use. To take some from a lot for oneself.

posox-yagii tr. To take some from a lot and put them down
for another person’s use. To give some from a lot. p.-teka tr. To give and put down as by taking from what one has and then sharing with another.

pāsa-gā tr. To give some from a lot, to give a part either more or fewer from what one has. hi-lū hai sa p.-āa Give me a large share of what you have, or split off i.e. divide and give me many of those you have. p.-tei i.pl. To be a few, to be a little lot, to be left as a few from many.

pōkōn-a(u)i. Any flat thin stones especially such as are set with their sharp edges up. Abounding in or having such stones. p.-ūsī hātan This country is a land of sharp stones.

pōskītā. -ā i.pl. To start, take wing, fly off as a flock of birds on the water only. s. To burst forth as water thru a dam or through a fracture in the vessel holding it. To burst, break, and weep as a boil. To burst and waste as oil from a bladder. To explode, burst, go off as ignited gun powder or as a mass of gas or fire dump.

pōka-sā a. Light, not heavy (as a feather). Light, active, nimble, lithe, supple, agile. p.-a-na(ta) i. To be or get light as above. p.-unu-i-kātaka i. To grow, or get more and more active, agile, light.

pōl (with the l much vibrated and rung) It has come up! There! it is up! An exclamation on seeing a seal, or spear, or bird come up to the surface.

pōla s.a. (A) kelp (bed). Steep, steeply sloping, yet accessible.

pōlaka-n(i)a To be a little water in as in a hole or vessel, to have a little water in as a bucket less than the fourth part full. kēnū p.-ugāata sīma hana kālan My bucket has still a little water in it. p.-akōna To have or hold or be a little water in as in the bottom of a hole. To have or be a little water in any vessel aboard a canoe or ship. p.-mōni, p.-mūtō, p.-nta i. To be or have a little water in as a bucket or any other vessel.

pōlap-a s. Soft land or mud which will not bear one to walk on it. p.-ōčia Pitch.

pōma a.s. Shallow, not deep. A shallow place, a shoal. p.-tā i. To make a loud noise by vibrating the lips violently.

pōmōn-a Ta To get or be shallow. p.-uru-kātaka To get shallower.

pā-nu-pōla s. p.-ri s. Green and fine seaweed similar to that which grows in still fresh water. Any markings with stripes or bars, marked with parallel lines or bars, having any such markings as here described, streaky, barred, lined, having parallel lines, bars, or stripes. Striped, checked. p.-rimōni To be in lines, to be as a number of tall tree trunks standing.

pōs-a i. To fly as specks from a heated stone or from heated shells or glass. Apt to fly as above. p.-ākurā Apt to fly as above.

pōsk-a s.a. Frozen snow, such as is dry and will not bind. This state. p.-ālā a. Yawning, split open, gaping as an open split, wide open. p.-āle-nata (miatata) i. To open wide as a crack in the end of a board. p.-ūla, -ū i. To spring back as a tightened rope when a knot slips. To slip as a rope out of the hands when pulled tight. To fall, or slip, or come undone as what was supported by being held or bound when the support is removed. To snap, start, slip, to drop, fall, come undone, fall down. p.-un-gāmata i. To slip as anything from the hand that was not properly grasped or as anything which was but hurriedly and imperfectly tied. p.-utēla i. To fall as anything from a load of sticks taken up it but not tied to it.

pōswōle-ın i. To scatter as persons going out to seek some stray child.

pōwai-ūgū s.a. Whitish, grayish, pale, gray, light, white, faded, not bright. p.-agū-ı. To fade as any bright color, to pale, dim, get whitish.

pōwōna Any spreading skin diseases accompanied with slight inflammation and itching and smart.

pās-ana-ma i. To break, crack, split as a weak bag when anything very heavy is carried in it and it cannot bear the strain. To break and crack as the bark of rocks and buckets from wear and time. To break, crack as the skin through great cold, p.-ū i. To break wind, to open with noise as the mouth or any bag full of gas, etc.

pāna (f. by some) Young shags. p.-x (f.) The young of fish when quite small.

pārī (tūskuaun-u, t.-ūkū) An exclamation of no definite significance used by a man when after wounding an animal he takes a second, third, or fourth spear to hurl it again.

pāsγañ-gōla (better pasγañ-g-) The stinging nettle.

pqai s. A rather flat spiral shell-fish.

pqai a. Weak, no longer strong or vigorous (used of persons who have been strong). p.-nata To get or be weak(ly) and sickly, to be or get infirm.

pqaiÿa wēpān sītān That is exactly like a paash.

pqala, pqala (palala) Strange looking, unnatural, peculiar, sickly looking, queer looking. tella pqala Having strange eyes, queer eyed, sickly looking. tella sa wōle pqale-n. Your face or eyes are very sickly looking. pqala, pqala s. The sword fish (the wonderful creature).

pqana tr. To fling, to throw with the hand, to throw a stone. pqn, or pq in some cases, v. pref. To do hurriedly. To do here and there in a scattered sparse manner, leaving many spaces unoccupied, only one here and there. pqan-pāsū i. To be scattered not thick as plants, not closely planted, to grow one here and one there in a scattered sparse man-
ner. pgar-kür i.a. (To be) fond of throwing. p-ta To throw. hákū-paindaulam sa p-tiga Throw just beyond as when driving a thing ashore. p-tōpi tr. To throw a stone, or ball, etc. into a canoe or other vessel afloat.

pgray-eka i. To throw right across as a stone across a river. p-atū i. To throw as three or more persons together, to throw one after another. To throw whilst running. To do hurriedly, to tack, sew, making long stitches.

pgan-gina i. To throw or fling stones when walking, to go walking and flinging as one goes. p-mōei, pgam.- To throw a stone into any place. p-mōi, p-mūi, p-ta To stand, sit, lie, and throw, to be throwing. p-amisū i.tr.pl. To throw three or four times or three or more stones one after another. p-apikin; ha-p.a-dē To throw twice. I threw twice, I threw two. p-tūmaka, pgaat. tr. To sew making large stitches to tack. p--tūmpū, pgaat. To plant leaving many and long spaces between, to sow seed sparingly.

pgan-tūkōi To throw stones as from the shore at (a) person(s) when in the canoe or afloat. p-osi tr. To drive birds by throwing stones at or near them.

pgangōna tr. To throw or fling when afloat in or on any floating thing.

pgay-ella To throw once more or a little while. p-e-yeka To throw a little while longer or a few times more. p-gamata To throw by turn, do, at the wrong time, do, but not properly as when the stone slips in the hand or is not properly held, to throw seldom or en passant, with mōi pref. To throw seldom or now and then.

pawō-rūgū To throw or fling a stone or ball, etc. to or on the shore from a canoe at (a) person(s) when in the canoe or afloat. tr. To throw stones into the water and just beyond an object and thus cause it to be washed to the shore. p-sella To put down three or more in scattered lots here and there.

pūsi i. To grow (of hair, wool, fur, and all vegetation in land or sea). To leap, jump, come up with force, to or above the surface (similar to akisū used only of fur seals, porpoise and such like, so p.-- is confined in its use to the similar actions of penguins, hāpaim and similar fish).

pūkōna To be pook, to be disturbed, to be in a ripple as water by the gentle movement of fish near the surface. p-u i. To burn, consume, to be burning, to be on the fire cooking. tr.pl. To cook more than two on the fire whether fish or shellfish of any kind. To give round to many persons, to divide, distribute, give, share round. p-anaina i. To go about making or leaving a wake as a board swimming on or near the surface. p-ueta i. To be baking or cooking or to be on the fire as a number or lot of fishes, mussels, limpets, or other things as bits of meat and blubber. p-anaina; kōmidūa sūam p-anaina Whatever is it causing that disturbance in the water? p-ukōna i. To be in the water causing a movement in it as birds, fish, etc.

pūgata i. To come out as blotches, pimpls, sores on the skin, to begin to come as sores.

pūta s.a. A hollow, dell, vale, hole, depression. a. Hollow, depressed, concave. p-ka i.pl. To fall as leaves or fruit or decayed wood from trees, sticks from a load when carried or tears from the eyes or drops from a cave roof. To drop, fall, rain, drip, with yiz after it. To shed tears, to weep. p-la a. Smooth, slippery, slimy, slick, glossy, polished, even, greasy. p-lana i. To slip, slide, glide, fall through slipping, to glance, fall. p-lenata i. To get or be smooth, slippery, slimy, glossy, polished, to slip, slide, fall.

pūtala-a-gāmata To half or nearly slip or fall. To step so as to slip by not treading fairly. p-naina To slip and fall when walking.

pūtōs-ī a.prep. Almost divided, very small between the ends either near the middle or end. Almost (cut) in two, very small like the division between a sand glass. p-ēta To get small, be small or almost divided or cut in two. p-ēya, imōni, ikōna.

pūtx-x-ī. i. To cry or shed tears for a little time. p-mōei i.pl. To fall, drop in as soot down a chimney. p-mōi To continue, keep on crying. p-wōnari i.pl. To fall as leaves or fruit into the lake underneath. p-yella To cry once more or for a short time.

puū (f.) The inside woolly parts of owachik. A small forest bird (spec.)

pušana tr. To bake in the embers or ashes as eggs, pieces of meat, and so on. i. (S.T.) To jabber, talk, chat, say. p-ta i. To split or break off or right through as when splitting down a stick a piece splits off.

pušōx s. The young of fur seals.

pušaki s. Flame, fire, sparks. a. Fiery, like fire, hot as fire, red as fire. p-nata To scintillate, to get thoroughly in a blaze, to burn up brightly, to be thoroughly caught. To give forth sparks as a struck flint to shine or give forth light or a blaze, to shine like fire, to be fire; kō-mūdūn sūam p-natūdē What was that fire (I saw)? p-nā. To shine as a blaze, to be blazeable.

pušarum s. Young and immature amun.

pušēya-ina i. To be dragging, trailing as a line attached to any moving thing. p-ī i. To be hanging loose yet attached to as a line to a spear or post.

puši i. To be attached to and hanging loose as a line to any object, to be connected by a line either long or short. p- (pušēya) To bleed or be bleeding at the nose. p-aina To be hanging as a spear in a living animal or a shaft with line attached. p-kōna i. To be hanging or attached to yet loose as a line to any object.
in the water. p.-tekuia i. To be attached hanging loose from, connected by any loose material or line.

pui-matu. To sit making a noise in the nose as of wheezing. p.-teka To ebb out very far and leave the beach out well uncovered (of extra low tides). To be a good and extra good ebb tide, to be left as the beach as at extra low tides.

pux Any little ripple or play of light airs on the smooth water during a calm. The wake of any bird or fish or boat on or near the water's surface. p.-gamaTa To poocoó after another person, do. by turn, do. instead of another person. (In this latter sense taimogad precedes it.) Two pieces in place of something else. p.-yella tr. To poocoó shellfish and leave them uneaten.

pulicci s.a. A young yet clean root of owununim not having many fine divisions or roots. Having this quality.

pulici a.s. Any dark marks, mottled, purple, of a purple color. p.-nna Having any dark stain(s), marks, or darkish discoloreations. p.-nata i. To get or grow dark, discolored, stained, mottled.

pulla Gently, softly, without violence. To cease, to abate as pain, as intense cold on the approach of milder weather. To soften as what was frozen when put by the fire, to lessen as a fierce wind, rough sea, or one fiercely angry. To melt, heat, subside, moderate, yield, do down, die away as wind, pain, etc. p.-kaus Somewhat more softly or gently. i. p.-iella; ha-p.-i-ude sox tukacín I had less pain last night. p.-gamaTa To have a lessing of pain from time to time. To lessen, moderate, weaken, go down, subside, from time to time. p.-teka i. To go down, subside as any sharp pains or inflammation. To calm down, moderate, assuage. p.-ta; anna kówa p.-tga It will all soften or thaw by and hye.

pullia To have little or in small degree; hauve p.-iata sox My pain is still little, p.-amóni To go down, moderate, lessen regularly.

pan; apumak p. Successful in catching fish as descriptive term of woman who has good success. haim a. p. apisúa sa You have very poor success in catching fish. aff. to aa. Subject to, yielding to, apt, prone, ready, sox-pa One who makes much of his ailments and is easily overcome by them. s.p.: Apt to be in or have or get pain. āra-p.: Apt or ready to cry without due cause.

pur-iya i. To breathe as a sleeping person, through his nose with noise. p.-i. To come with noise as wind through a hole, as a sound from a trumpet. To make any buzzing noise as an instrument with a faintly tongue. To breathe making a noise as when one has a cold, to pass air through the nose with noise.

putakiamóni A place where hollows have been made whereby to ascend any steep place.

putura Hot, burning, fiery, very warm.

puturunat-ia; hai hulú p.-ia yarum I am very hot now (lying). p.-a i. To get hot, be hot.

puturunat-čella To be hot for a little while or in small measure. p.-gamaTa Do. short time or occasionally. p.-kátaka To get hotter and hotter. p.-móni; -mütá To be hot standing, sitting.

s (well hissed) Note of call and attention. By one hunter to another to state that the flock of guanaco have fled.

dé (no definite meaning; used by one person to another in giving any orders or expressing their desires and conveys a sense of mutual interest and ownership, or rather right to the results of what is done or obtained.) sē ćkálí mangax aïn Go and get us some fuel for the common good. sē kipiūn aruf (a man to his wife) Come, get us some mussels.

šiam-anama The large male elephant seal. s.-ōtwáina r.tr. To bind round one's head and hair, one's sling. s.-ō-inà To get or walk about with one's sling bound round one's hair.

šiapaim(m) A large rat like animal with prominent tasks.

šiavōkški Oni Very highly, high, tall and slender as fine mast, very high and tapering.

šif The (blue) sky. s.-mamagascal A state of frenzied anger and determination to shed blood.
Like that, such as that. s.-e-nda sina Was yours one like that?

siuāl-a To come in or along as a roller, to roll or come along, to be surging. s.-u To surge, rollers, rough, to wash in and out, up and down as the sea is on a open coast.

siuāna s. A middle sized fish with reddish and yellow tints about it.

sīuwat-a Lazy, tired, weary, disinclined to effort, heavy, slow. s.-ana, s.-e-nata To be or get tired (of), or lazy.

sa Thou. obj. sāka, poss. sīna, sināk. sa poss.; sa-kaiamākūta-sākipan A woman from your grandmother's country.

salāgāta kūnja What a dreadful fellow he is, look at him!

samīcī a. Old, worn out, much worn out or used. s.-nata To get or be old or worn out.

samāya (almost sā by many) Fish entrail oil.

sān pl. of sa above. obj. sānā, sānakāna, sanānakāna (see Gram.) You, your.

sanagaim s. (sasakaiwa) A bone hand stripper.

sangalina tr. To speak lightly or disparagingly of, to speak contemptuously of.

sapa(i) (du. of sā) obj. sapikai-a, s.-i-pai, poss. sapikin-a, s.-ākin You two. sapa(i) (see Gram.) This form is not only du. of the no. but is also sg. of the no. and du. of the object.

sata What a fool, liar, had fellow you are! s.-li.

satōx (ōngali) A serpent marked fish and free of scale.

sebisa, sepisa, sebusa Diddy (berries).

setel Sails for canoe, boat, or ship.

siaman(i) To have sexual intercourse.

sikas(i)na i. To splutter as fat in a pan.

siā-gu (see manō-s-) To spirt out. s.-i-lū adv. of place He, she, or it further down than or below you. He or she down there. Below you, on the lower side or beach side of you. s.-i-pai (see Gram.) To the place below you, down there below you.

sik-i, s-an, s-ānin Shin, lower leg, between the knee and foot. s-ī-sgalī A game in which movement is made to this word which is intoned.

sikāna i. To be full or suffused with water as the eyes after much looking through a glass or when otherwise weak or hurt.

sidār-ana i. To be weak and emaciated as a dying person. s.-anuī-kātaka To grow more and more ill and weak. s.-i a. adv. Fatal as a wound, severe, had as a wound or as any sickness; in a great degree. hain s.-ri sōk hai I have a very grievous pain.

sīf The brow, that prominence over the eyes, any prominence like this as over the brow of a cliff.

siɡaia-(ta) tr. To meet, come across, intercept. s.-gāmata To meet, come across or get sight of just for a minute en passant.

siɡai tr. To accompany as a follower, to follow, go, or come after. s.-ina (sigaianu) To walk after, to follow, trudge along after. s.-kātaka To go or come after, to walk after, to follow. s.-tr To follow, go, or come after. To catch, overtake, come up to, to reach. s.-dātā tr. To run after, to follow running. s.-tegā To follow after as a boat or ship one which went before. s.-v. pref. To follow, go, or come after. s.-kūcī tr. To follow i.e. To go or come after by canoe or other vessel. s.-gāmata To follow for a short time, to follow a little way or a part of the way. To follow by turn. with mōnī pref. To follow occasionally i.e. now and then with tanāmōga pref. To follow instead of as one leader in place of another. s.-mina To follow or do. after. Do. down. s.-mōči Do. in. s.-manāsikōri Do. out. s.-gātāna Do. speaking. s.-lāpī Do. in falling. s.-kanāta To get up after. s.-mōnī Do. after regularly or constantly. s.-mūtī To sit down after. s.-kūgū To arrive after. s.-/kō-ari jie To follow once more. s.-kōma Do. or be following as one vessel another. sigaiya To lie down after, to follow by lying down after.

siɡai-a Greasy. oily as fat meat out in the sun. s.-ā-nata To get greasy, oily, fatty as meat in the sun.

sīmoi adv. pron. (see Gram.) To the E.ward of you, near you to the E.ward, a person or thing occupying this position. s.-nejākin siidita That belongs to him who is on the E. side of you.

sīmoi-gāmata with mōnī pref. To speak detrimentally of occasionally. s.-mōnī To slander, speak evil of or to the detriment of often. s.-mūtā (sināgōwa) To singaoo, to be speaking evil of.

simōnata i. To melt, thaw, to be or get watery, to get wet as a frozen flat on a hot day.
simá-gū tr. To say anything evil of another whether true or false, he not being present. To back bite, slander, talk of the faults or failings of another in his absence. To accuse privately of evil, to charge with wrong doing, to impute evil to. s-tū (see Gram.) pron., adv. He, she, or it to the N. of you. On the N. side of you. s-tūpái Over, or across or out there to the N. ward of you.

sin(a) poss. of sa Thine, thou. sin'ilun Thy father. sin halicín Thy ax. sina a. Satisfying, substantial (only of food). to aa. suff. Less. yinguna-s.- Fearless. törri-s.- Not giving way to cold. api-s.- Having plenty of flesh. ēndōpa-s.- Having plenty of flesh the not fat. s-na i. To get strong or in good condition as an emaciated person when fed. s-mútägäi, (sinenur'-m.) To have enough to eat or live upon, comfortably. s-mōni To be satisfied i.e. to have food to eat. To be well fed. Not want food. s-nā To be hungry, not to need (more) food. To be satisfied.

sinenur'-gūnāta To be strong form having food for a while or now and again. s-mōni To be daily or always satisfied and vigorous as one who has plenty to eat. s-mūtä To have sufficiency of food at all times, to be well fed and have abundance.

sinākin Your(s), for you. haun s. This is yours or for you.

sipōnaina i. To go along on the surface of the water and cause a ripple as fish do.

sipōl-an Not close together or to each other, in a scattered manner. Scattered, here and there, not everywhere, in some places only. s-gala-ni Everywhere, not in one or some places but here there, and everywhere. s-q-tūpai To every place or in every direction round about, everywhere.

sissa s. (sanagaim, tūgula, gu-laim) A bone bark stripper.

(ila) si-ta To or on the S. of you, S. of you.

sōcīl s.a. Congealed blood, gore, congealed, coagulated, clotted, clots of blood. s-in(a)ta, sōcūla-nata To congeal, coagulated (of blood only).

sōcīpū s. A summer tree fungus like owachik, only it grows on hanis.

sōka-kātaka To go away because of pain. (sōkā-kāci To embark of or in pain.) s-dātū To run with or through, or because of pain as a stung horse. s-dātunga To tremble, shake, because of pain. s-galana To roar with pain, to call out loud through pain, cry out aloud with pain.

sōkat-haina i. To walk, go walking either in pain or caused by pain to do so. s-tūpōra To wake up through or because of pain either existing or inflicted.

sōkāt-ōra i. To cry with pain. s-apōna To cry from pain.

sōgat ökasina To be sleepless from pain, to be unable to sleep for pain.

sōfī-(naina) To go walking a long distance. s-na To go about on foot long distances as when in search of food.

sōfja (by some sissa) A bone bark stripper.

sōx a.s. Painful, tender, smarting, sore, sensitive. s. Pain, smart. s-pun Subject to pain, easily put to pain, making much of or easily overcome and yielding to pain. s-pun-a, s-p-ātī One who readily gives way to pain. s-p-ānata To be full of pain, to have very much pain everywhere.

sūnčin; s. yūsmānūwa That is very clever of you! How well you have done it. s. yausāsa Well, well, what a lying fellow you are!

sūnd-a It is you? Was it you? Have, did, or were you? s-a, s-āgi (Just) like you, just as you, just as well as or in the same way as you. s-a wāpan; s-a w. yūmānū hāi I am clever just in the same measure as you are.

sōpun s. Small fish, such as are found under stones on the shores.

sōskin-(un) The (a) heart, the affections, the soul. s-aiña To assent readily, to do willingly, to acquiesce. s-aiña a. Willing, readily assenting.

sōsk-ana-nata To get muddy as a road after a frost.

s-ānā (see lāpīx) Mud, mire, land mud, not shore or river mud. s-ānū-n-. To get rotten, worn out, ragged as any garment.

sāči s.a. Tide, a tide race or rip, having tide race. s-naina To move or be moving with force in and through the water and thus causing a ripple. s-na i. To run as a race, to be rough as a strong rip, to be a tide race. s-nata To be a tide rip, to get strong, to run or be rough as a tide rip.

sāgōn-ta i. To lie or be lying in pain, to have or be in pain, to pain. s-a i. To have or be in pain, to pain, hurt, smart, to be painful, tender, etc.

sāgun-ātī i. To be suffering or be in pain always or daily. s-ūtū To be a sufferer, to be in pain always or frequently or daily. s-gala To have or be in pain by day or all day or through the day.

sāgun-āta i. To pain or have pain, to be in pain, to smart, to be or get painful or tender. s-ātī i. To have or be in pain always, to be in pain, to pain.

sāgunur'-celia To get or be in pain for a time only or in a small degree. s-ātū To get or have pain in all parts or in one part of one’s body after another. To get in pain or fall ill as a result of various persons either together or one after another. s-kātaka To get more and more in pain or painful, tender, or full of pain.

sāgu-ndātū To get pain in one part after another or one person after another. s-kunāgūna i. To have pain in or all night. ha sa de I had pain last night.

sāgun-tūpōra (see sōka-t-) To wake up in pain, not thro as in sōka-t-

sāli s. Bow strings, veins. woana tūtāgata s.- Such s.- is used
for stringing bows. s-nata i. To
get prominent as the veins, to
show, be covered or full of veins
or cords. To get small as a broad
thong stretched by much pulling.
To be or have a long face or a
wry face as a person when angry
or through emaciation.

sāmisi-n. -i, kausi-n. To be or
get happy, quiet, or amiable, cease
crying. s.- (k.-ū) Peaceable, happy, amiable, kind, gentle, quiet, not given to crying as a
good child.

sāpa s. Blood, bloody, red. s.-
nda. s.-ndāgi Like blood (flus
ded). s.-tun Red teeth, tālla kā-
sāpōnata What a red (with an-
ger) face he has! sāgō-n. To
bleed, to get red or crimson as
leaves in autumn, the eyes through inflammation. Kelp in sunny
bright weather, to be (all over) red. sāpan(t)a To have mense,
s to be in ditto.

sāgu-kōna To be in pain when
aboard the canoe or any vessel.
s-gānata To suffer or be in pain
in another's stead. with mōni
pref. To have pain occasionally
or now and again, to be in pain,
to suffer pain for a while or slighty, to have passing pains.

sāguvella To have pain for a
time only, to have been in pain
but now to be free, with yecka
suff. To have pain for a little
time or in a slight measure.

sānā-mōtnuana(sēana-m-) Both
equally common (see sēa-m-). s.-
ra (sgōcia); s-na sa makāgudē
So it was you, was it, who came. I thought it was somebody else.

s-ra (a particle of v. inflections.
Its meaning can only be stated
in connection with the word it is
used with.) halāpai s-ra hitūla
maustuxynū If I had not taken
care I should certainly have fallen.

sāpōnakaia To come or go up
bleeding.

sāpa-mina To go or come down
bleeding. s-mōcī To come home
wounded or bleeding, s-kāči, s-
wōrgā, sārū haia ufkinūnū hat-
atasānara If you had not for-
bidden me I should certainly have taken it.

sāq(unō), sqano; halāpai sq(unō)
Well I nearly fell down. (The
above is used similarly as sānara
and sinād and are all but v. in-
flections.)

sauiya s. In a state of turmoil
as a surging sea, surges, billows.
s-nā To be in a state of turmoil,
to rush and flow as a billowy sea.
s-akōnā To wash in and out, up
and down as the sea on an open
coast. To be a fuss or turmoil or
to be in such a state, to be
flowing as a great wave. s-na
(sauiya-nata) To rise and get or
be rough as a surging sea. To
flow, rush. s-nux s. Porpoises of
any kind. s-wōrgā To flow a-
shore as a great billow, to beat on
the shore as the surf.

sauisoka tr. To guard, keep
watch, mind, in order to prevent
theft or violence. To be afraid
for, be uncomfortable about as a
mother for her child when using
a sharp knife. s-uksōna To stay
or be aboard to keep things safe.
To keep guard to prevent theft.

skāgū adv. Up, over, across,
beyond, on that side of you W.
ward or further up from the
shore. pron. Any person in such a
direction. He, she, or it up there.

skāpū adv. pron. Up there be-
ond you, position up a creek or
at the head of a valley. He she,
or it.

s(i)kā adv. pron. He or she up
there or over there to the W. of
you. Beyond you W.ward. skū-
tamātā He, she, over there, out
there, across there, beyond you S.
ward. haua stakun sa wētū (tā?)
kātaka And for me also bring
some.

stū, sita (pronounced si-ta w.s.)
On or to the S. of you, on the S.
side of you. s.-t. On the S. side of
you, to the S. of you.
siyia (for sia of the natives of
New Picton and neighboring is-
lands and main).

syunnū s. A traditional being
half stone and half man of giant
 stature and strength who being
stone could not be killed, and yet
was finally killed by umqara.

I

I v. pref. to v. beginning with
vowels save īī Time, place, cir-
cumstance of the action.

tēa-kōka, t-tālu-nata To get
old and worn out (only of a ca-
 noe, boat, or ship). Jack snipes.

tēatable s. An old or much used
canoes.

tēnaicina To walk or be walk-
 ing about looking for or search-
ing after.

Bridges: Dictionary

tēnaka tr. To wish to have
to give or lend. To seek, search
(for), to be seeking, searching, to
 go about seeking. To have not,
to have none, to expect, be ex-
pecting. t.-na To search about in
search of food, to seek for scraps
or crumbs and gather up the same
and eat them. tēnak-wā To keep
on expecting, to be expecting,
to look, seek, search after, to be seek-
ing. t-āgū To look about for or
seek what is one's own or for one-
selves. t-āhūnū To wish or want to
seek or search after, desirous of
seeking or finding. t-akācī To go
or come aboard and seek or
search after. ts-tē-akātaka To go
or come afoot and seek after ts-
tē-akātaka (only with mōni pref.);
hai m.- t-a-. I always am search-
ing. t.-w-takūs imp. Search a-
bout again; keep on looking af-
 ter or seeking. wōr-ī-t-, w-rāmō-
nana To seek or search after wading
in the water.

tēnuk-wāika To search for trees
to know where they are scarce as
when selecting.

tenü-gata To select, choose,
make a selection, to determine
which one will have and take it
with mōni pref. To seek after or
search about for sometimes, not
every time. t-kāmisīa To choose,
select, seek about for three or
four.

tenūx v. pref. To seek (for),
search after. t-gānata To search,
seek for a little time or en
passant or in turn or in place of
another. with mōni pref. To seek
after or search about for some-
times, not every time. with tai-

To seek after or
search for instead of another person.

Tiamauga-na, see better

To warn of danger.

Tičana i.s. The time of the
hardening of the earth by frost,
to harden at any time.

Ti(t)kama-na (The author writes
Tik- always with circumflex, but
this accent means hi or hy.)
A pen, style, brush, ink, paper,
paint, writing or painting
materials. The time of or for writing.
To use for writing or painting,
to write with. To write
at any time or in any place
or for any purpose or on any condition.

Ti(k)ama-agamatu tr. To add to
what has been written, to write
with divers materials, to write
upon or in, among, or over or
across other writing or in addition
to. Ti-na-lagōna tr. To offer
to write, to try to write, to propose
or speak of writing. Ti-tāgu To
give any writing or to write
and give as one might a document in
the hands of a person.

Ti(y)ella To cease to write or paint,
to leave off writing.

Ti kiaga see teki.

Ti(m)onat-a: asināki kö-t. udē
It got wet because it was lying out-
side. Ti(k)onur-gamata To get wet
in the presence of or whilst one is
looking on.

Ti(l)ama s.tr. Materials of any
kind for building or which have
been used for building. Tools
for building, the time of or for building,
to build with, to use
in building. To build at any
time or in any time or in any
place or for any purpose or on
any condition. To build in or up
and thus shut in by building ar-
round as one might a tree by
enclosing it with a wall. To build
up as a gap in a wall, to build in
as one does different materials.

Ti-lagōna To try to build, to offer
to build, to propose or speak of
building.

To add to a building, to build up higher,
to build upon, to build in addition
to, not in place of.

Ti(l)asana To cover with.

Ti-yella tr.s. To leave off building,
to cease to build, time to leave
off building.

Ti(l)indeka s.v. The marks or places
where a hand has been, finger
marks, to touch at any time with
the hand and leave marks.

Li-gamatali To feel, to reach out one's
hand and put it down on anything
to test it.

Ti(l)a-l. i. To try to reach out
the hand, try to touch, to try to
reach, to see whether one can
reach, to attempt to reach or feel.

Ti(na) (fr. tua(n) w.s.) To use as
a line in fishing. To fish with. s.
A fish line, the time of fishing
or plane of fishing with a line.

Ti-na s.i. The Upland goose so
called because it spends the win-
ter in the country.

Ti-gamata To spend a winter i.e. To winter in a
place (only in past tenses), with
mōn pref. To pass the winter
now and then in such and such a
place i.e. not always. Ti-mōn To
spend the winter in a place and
not leave it for other parts.

Ti-yella with mōn To have been
used formerly to spend the win-
ter in any certain place.
taiañ-s-i. To be lying covered over, to be covered over as an egg in a nest. t-a-ta-i. To cover up out of sight, to conceal by covering. t-a-ta-ki. To cover over as with a cloth, cover, or board, to shut or close a box. To shut down a box cover. t-a-ta-s-i. To be covered (over or up), to lie covered up. t-a-ta-m. t-a-ta-s-i. To cover over. t-qa-sell-a. To cover over a deposit of things, to put down and cover over things. t-a-ta-i. To put covered over as a deposit of things.

taiañ-gama To lacoo with in place of something disused. t-yella. To cease to lacoo with i.e. to use in noosing birds.

taiañ-a-s. The place or time of fighting, to fight at any time, in any place, for any cause. t-a-gata. To have a fight and then leave or depart, to depart or leave a party or place where one has been fighting.

taiañ-ma-a. To fight and quarrel for a time or in a slight degree in consequence of some cause or other. t-yella. To cease or leave off fighting.

taiañ-ma-s. To go, proceed instead of somebody else or somewhere else instead of where one thought. t-a-ta-ga. To give instead of or in lieu of something else or somebody else. ha-ta-ta-ga. I will give it to you instead of (to him). t-(d) v. pref. To do for, instead of, in substitution for (only with simple v. ending with gama). t-yeka. To eat (one) fish in lieu of or instead of something else.

taiañ-s-sa. To be angry with a person for something he has done. To quarrel with, find fault with, reprove, reprehend, censure. t-si-ka. The time of sending, to end at any time, for any cause, or in any place. t-ta-yello. To cease to give work to, to cease to send or employ. t-ta-gata. To have a fight and then leave or depart, to depart or leave a party or place where one has been fighting.

taiañ-nas To coocho after a fight, to have a fight and coocho after. t-ye-le. To make up a quarrel, to cease to fight, to quiet down after fight. ta-wor-ga. To land and fight, to go or come ashore and then fight. t-y-k. To have fought or have a fight in a place (only in the past tenses).

taiañ-nata To get good, improve at any time, in any place, to recover in same ways. t-a-nur-gama. To get good, improve in any way either in character or health before one or in one's time.

taiañ-i. To have good success after bad, to have a turn of success, to change from bad to good, to become plentiful after a season of scarcity; hauan-ge ma-ulan hat-ulu, hama-kan ha-te taiañ-a aia-kas. To day I got no fish but tomorrow I shall perhaps have a turn of good success.

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and more nearly filled. t.- v. pref. To be full or filled. t.-köña i.pl. To be full or filled and aboard either in canoe or ship as a box of toys or fruit, ĕkqalę kö-t.-ăr.-ata amātu kauākin I have one (basket) full of berries aboard, t.-mōni, t.-mūtū To be full as a barrel, as a box on a shelf. t.-mūgātū, t.-palana i.pl. To be full or filled or as sacks of rice in a heap, as boxes on a table, as barrels on a floor. t.-gāmata To be put in either by mistake or purposely the things of another person or the things which should have been put in some other vessel, to put in addition to. t.-ella To bring, get, take, fetch again or once more or for a short time. t.-dūtū To fill several or a lot. To fill one after another in succession.

taipīya-dātāpai du.tr.pl. To fill two vessels as baskets with potatoes, to bring two filled vessels.

taiya tr. To go out for this purpose, to get or attempt to get birds with the spear in the canoe out in the open waters.

taiyix-köña To be out in the canoe trying to spear penguins or other birds. hakūtalatayqa aia[kası I also as well as the rest will go out into the deeper waters and spear a.- t.-mōni, t.-mūtū To want, wish to get or have, to be wishing, wanting. t.-na v. To want, desire, wish, to covet, inordinately to desire, to long for either to get or have.

taiyix-yella To put in more, to pick up more and put in, with yeka suff. To tiapoo a short time longer or again for a little time or a few more. t.-tāgū tr.pl. To put in or to pick up and put in and give. t.-gīmata tr. (taiyix-g.-) To tiapoo from one into another vessel. Do. in place of what was in before, not in addition to and with it. Do. by turn or in the place of somebody else. Do. on one's way. Do. a little.

taiyix-āngana To throw away as fish in baskets, to pick up and fill and throw away as rotten fruit. t.-āngi-wia i.pl. To hold, have in, not necessarily full. To keep on picking up and filling. To have in as a bag stones or fruit. To be full, to have some in. tr.pl. (see taipīya-köña), etc. t.-w.-takūs (taiyix-āngana) To keep on picking up and filling.

atayixgāmata-a: háin kö-t.-udé He went away, He walked, I being present as a witness. taiy(i)-gāmata, taiyim-g. To miss or pass a person when distributing.

taiyillā tr.s. To cease to distribute, to leave undistributed, that which is left ungiven. t.-i(-y)-. To leave undrunken, to leave off drinking, to drink and leave i.e. not drink at all.

taiyil-alāgōna tr. To try to call, to offer to call, to propose to or attempt to call, to speak of calling.

taiyix-köña, t.-mōni, t.-mūtū To have some in as a basket aboard any vessel floating, as any case or barrel, as any box. tr. To pick up and put in as sailors things into cases or spilled nuts into bags aboard ship or mussels in baskets when afloat. To stand and fill, to be filling, to pick up and put in; also To keep on picking up and putting in. To sit and fill, to keep on filling. t.-dūtū tr.pl. To fill one after another, to put in or to pick up and put in and fill four or more vessels, t.-gīmata tr. To put in things instead of other things on in with them (see ts-ta-g.-). To tiyigoo by turn or instead of someone else, do. en passant. Do. by mistake or into the wrong vessel, to put in but not properly so that the things fall out. With mōni pref. To pick up i.e. to gather and put in occasionally. t.-m. With mū- pref. To gather and put in every time, always. t.-pūkā To burn or cook things in pans, baskets, or other vessels. t.-tekā tr. To take things in other things and put them down. t.-tekūs i. of the above. To be in as things in bags or cases deposited. t.-tipgu-na To throw or cast away things in a bag or box. ta.-tū-ŋōna (ta.-veño)i. To throw things overboard in other things as for instance sacks of rice or cases of rotten paint.

taiyixwō-nar-iyya, t.-n.-imōni To be full or have things in as a floating barrel. t.-n.-i tr.pl. To put things into any vessel into the water. t.-rāgū To take ashore as berries in baskets or mussels in bags.

taiyixx-della To put in more, to put in sometime longer, with yeka suff. To put in a few more or for a short time longer. t.-āgū To tiyigoo for or on behalf of another person.

taiyin-i. To go out at any time or place as a fire or light. sūnči hama-t.-udé aian wāta My wife went out in that place a long time ago. t.-deka To burn down to a clear fire, to burn down low.

tačkū tr. To say a thing or person is as bad or good or like some other person or thing, to think one is like or equal to another or as bad as another. To esteem anything or person to be like some other thing or person.

tačkūna To cut with, to use for cutting, to cut a gash with. t.-logōna tr. To try to cut or wound, to attempt, propose, speak of cutting.

tači-ga-ta-l.- tr. To see or try by looking whether a thing will do or not. Do. by examining whether a thing is like what one expected. To examine. To try, observe, watch, take notice, test. t.-atākū-timōra To ask any question in order to test the truth of anything or to ascertain particulars about things or in any particular vessel.

taśāg-āna To pass through a channel at any time, in any part, or in any particular vessel. To be accustomed or wont to pass through any channel. To use a channel. t.-u-gāmata (tstūwır-
recover. To be all dry and no longer having a passage thro.

tabakáŋu tr. To go with as a helper in paddling the canoe in order to be entitled and get a share of the results of the spearman. To take as one's own and to care for an alien child.

tabailen-ata i. To get strong or recover life and health at any time or place. To get strong or vigorous by using any special means as food. t.-sr'-gáman To be revived as by any medicine or other means for a little time.

tabailandeke To recover strength and soundness as a wounded man after due time.

tabák To accompany as a helper in order to get a share of the game speared or shot.

tágai-ungu g. tr. To shine or be near to (of a rainbow).

talín g. tr. To treat without regard, specially by taking liberties with one's wife or property.

talás-ana To refuse to do, go, take, bring, etc., because of or for any reason, at any time, in any place. sós kó-t.-ndi He did not like it or accept it or agree or consent because he was in pain. talásagáman-i. haai kó-t.-ndi He refused to go or do or take in my presence.

talágöna tr. To treat with regard, to spare, forbear to hurt or injure. To look at with as with a spy glass. To look through or into stereoscope or kaleidoscope or any such like thing. To hesitate to injure, to treat a person with deference and without rudeness or violence. t.-sr'i s. Any kind of spy glass, any sort of thing like a stereoscope which is looked into or through. t.-lagöna tr. To inspect, look at in order to see whether a thing is straight or long enough. To look to see whether a thing will do, to look in order to see how a thing or person is. t.-tápöna To look fixedly, gaze, be gazing intently. t.-mburú s. A mirror or looking glass. t.-túgata Not clear to see, impeding the sight as falling snow, or haze, or mist, etc.

talágö-yella To spare, not to injure severely. To look thro as thro a spy glass once more. t.-táša (talágö-xázmáwpina) To look but not discriminate, notice, mark, or see.

talágö-númi (talágö-m.) To stand looking as through a spy glass. t.-máti, (talágö-m.) To sit looking through as through a spy glass. t.-tênaka To search for as an object with a spy glass.

tala tr. To use as a drinking vessel, to drink out of or with, to drink at any time or place. t.-sr'i A drinking vessel of any kind as a cup, mug, etc. t.-ta tr. To drink up all, to so cover that the sea is as were all drunk up. ònda tala-tör haun yeká Has he, or Did he drink a little out of this (full cup)? t.a-täki A dense crowd or flock as of birds on the water, a fleet of canoes on the sea. ònda t.-ta. A dense crowd of canoes. t.-lagöna To taste by sipping, to try to drink, to test by drinking, to offer or speak of drinking. t.-tápöna i. s. To die by drowning, to drown, be drowned, be drowning. t.-tápamayáma i.pl. To die by drowning, to drown, be drowned, be drowning.

talábikánat-a i. To cover over and as it were (figuratively) dry up as a mass of drifting wood or great numbers of canoes or other things, the water on which they are floating. t.-aï anun A great number or fleet of canoes on the water.

támai To vomit, be sick in any place, at any time. t.-lagöna To try to vomit, to attempt to vomit.

tamáṣa-ga-ma. kunágia, ságöna, dűp-unata, makáning-i., t.-tápöna s., t.-mámai pl.i To die of starvation, to starve. t.-ká. találana, t.-t-harana.

tamás-q-a; haian t.-tëi ukuša móta nqalun We were hungering for three days at Oöehoooshia.

tana-lágöna To secure the safety of a person by taking him away from danger. t.-të i. (kótna) To turn back, to turn to come back, (begin to) return.

tambya a. Mean, selfish, stingy, scarce, not plentiful. i. To be scarce, not plentiful; káim t.-yrar anaim Fruit is now or this season very scarce. t.-na, t.-ngä To refuse to give. To keep what one has. t.-nata tr. To refuse to give, to cease to give, to stop becoming stingy.

taŋa-u-gáman tr. To cast things away over others or among other things. t.-yella tr. To cease to throw away things, to leave things, not to throw away.

tanu-u-gáman tr. To love other or rather To desire other than one's husband or wife.

tanturux part. Having or giving a sharp twinging pain either to the teeth as ice cold water, strong vinegar, or anything very sweet to a decaying tooth or as a dazzling light to the eye.

tapaikat-ana, t.-nata To have comfort and confidence in the close companionship of a friend or parent.

tas (very close, almost an ô, yet it is better written in a than ô) of no definite meaning, to express acquiescence and approval. So so, that's the way! That's right! You have it! That's well! You are right! aff. to nouns Good, nice, pleasant, fine, smooth, beautiful, etc. hika-t. A smooth sea. aff. to aa. Good, in good degree, nicely; kausi-t-i. A man of attractive amiability, a pleasant or truly pleasant or kind, quiet man. ulá-put-t. Not altogether bad, bad yet not outrageously so or in the worst ways. aff. to vv. (then used as aa. or vv.) Clever, well, good, cleverly. saina-t. Clever in stealing, to steal cleverly. wóštagu-t. Clever in doing things, to do things cleverly. káína-t-i. A good, clever, beautiful speaker. A man having a sweet soft voice.

tasai a. adv. Just as, in like manner as, the same way as, similar-
ly. t.-ella To leave water, not to fetch or dip up all.

tasag-āmata tr. To add by dipp ing to water already in a vessel. t.-āna tr. To earn, work for, to get by earning. tasaga-na-lagōna tr. To try or get by asking for, to ask for a thing. t.-mōni tr. To earn regularly reward by labor of any kind. t.-nāgu tr. To earn for oneself, to keep what one earns. t.-ukōna To paddle or work the canoe for pay i.e. a share of the sport, to earn by working aboard ship. t.-ylla tr. To earn again or more, to work for some while longer in order to earn. t.-yāgū tr. To earn for another person.

tasakaiai tr. To put down liquid (say water) in a vessel in a place or at any time. sina t.- Any vessel used for fetching and standing water in.

tasa-mqala i. To go out or ebb or be ebbing or low water early in the morning. t.-mqana tr. To use or dip up with and throw away as a man bailing out a hole. t.-simā tr. To dip water with, to use for dipping. t.-tāgū tr. To dip and give to drink, to give a cup of water. t.-taiyīgū To dip and fill with as a bucket with water from a hole using a pannikin. t.-ta tr. To use or fetch water in in any vessel or at any time.

tasā-kunāgāi a. To go out or ebb in the evening, to be low tide or an ebb tide at even. t.-pūkū tr. s. Any vessel as a kettle or saucepan used for boiling, to use any vessel thus (to boil in).

t-uxyella tr. To leave unboiled, to cease, or leave off boiling and thus to remain unboiled. t-uxgā mata tr. To boil one thing with others not in place or instead of.

tasawai-(a); t-a sala wōstāgū hauan Why, how is this, you haven't done it at all well.

taswōći a. (only offensively to men) Ugly, ill shaped, ill looking. t.-anda kiella se-taui I used to work cleverly or happily but now I do not so anymore. t.-a- kila pudē hauan Is this an ugly (cano) that I made? Really what a beautiful canoe this is I have made. t.-a-malāpūgū aii What a very beautiful canoe he has made for himself! t.-atama To abuse, speak rudely of or to a person, to make rude remarks.

tata-bikū tr. To kill any person or animal which is sick and in pain in order to put him out of his misery. t.-lagōna To try to take, pick up, to attempt or speak of taking in the hand. To take or pick up, to lift in order to test the quality of anything, to try to lift. To try to take away in the hand as one might an avil or cannon ball. t.-kurux A small forest bird whose cry is turr-s-xi-ti.

tatama tr. To use i.e. to eat with as one does food with a knife. To eat at any time, on any occasion, in any place. t.-lagōna To taste, to try or test by eating, to try to eat, to offer, speak of eating. t.-sināna To eat and be satisfied or refreshed, to eat to satisfaction. t.-kaiā i. p. To be satisfied, to have eaten enough, having eaten to satisfaction. t-"-

ũūlōpatana To eat and thus make bare as a horde of locust trees.

tatamā-kurū To like, relish as any sort of food, to enjoy or like any kind of food. t-tunga To (want to) drink when eating. t.-stūwātana To get tired of eating or using as food. t-gū tr. To eat as one would with a knife cutting off bit after bit.

tatēga s. Certain pieces of young smooth bark fitted over the rail of canoes in such parts as where the arms rest in paddling to guard them from chafing. That which is used for paddling, oars, paddles, the place for paddling, tr. To use i.e. to paddle or row with. To go by canoe, boat, or ship, from any place or at any time or for any cause. To leave, start as above. t.-mbqo To carry a child at the back supported by being bound there in a mantle. t.-mōchātana To run fast aground as on a soft place or on a bank. t.-sir Rowlocks or rowing pins.

tategōmma i. To touch and stick, to collide, come into violent collision and break, to run, or go, or get aground as a vessel. t-gūmata tr. To touch but not to get fast aground, to bump. t.-iella To touch or bump a little or once or twice, but soon get off again.

tategōngūta, t-uśiū i. To run on a rock and get wounded or broken.

tategā-mqala, t-kunāgāi To atega at dawn, at dusk, to be out sailing or rowing at dawn, at dusk.

tateka tr. s. To cover over with, to put on as pieces of bark over the rail of canoes to guard against chafing, to use for covering as one would a piece of board or a patch to cover over a faulty place, anything so used. kātāpī t-hauan This is for putting there.

tatūgū tr. To cut off and give as one might a piece of swede or a bit of fish for a bait.

tatūgūt-a To take, fetch, bring, get, take away as persons a canoe or boat by rowing or paddling. To fetch a canoe as a person would either by going for it afoot or by canoe and bringing it back. t.-āgū To fetch or bring (back) one's own canoe. t-apai, tatūgūt, -tūmina in., pl. (of tatūgūt.) t.-tāgū To tatooga for another person.

tatūšūsana To take a canoe over an isthmus at any time or place.

tatux-gūmata Cover over a fresh or over any former covering. t.-ylla Do. with for a while as one would when in haste the rail of a canoe with an ill fitting piece of bark just for the time.

tatēta tr. s. To use as a knife for sipping or paring or shaping shoes specially, to pare or dress with. t-tagāna To try to pare, dress, cut off, to offer to atetta, to try to pare off.

tekīgū tr. To be worsted, to injure, ill treat, to overcome, beat, conquer in wrestling or fighting, to serve out. To find what is one's own, to find and appropriate.
Tekin-yağū, teki-y.. tr. To find for or what belongs to another person.

Tekénata; mōta-t.. To recognize, to see, observe, spy.

Teki v. pref. To see, tr. (To be able) to see, observe, spy. To find. T-ell-a tr. To find or see but not take, pick, or gather. T-kōna tr. To (be able to) see. (Tikigai; kui aina hi-t-sin Where is the piece of wood I saw standing up on end?) T-ce-aga-mata To see on one's way and leave as a man a tree laden with fungus. T-ga-mata tr. To see but not observe or notice, to have a glance at, not to see clearly or fully, to see just for an instant. To half see, to see but partly, dimly, or uncertainly, to see en passant. With mōni pref. To see occasionally, not every time, or from time to time. T-gū a. Tame, unwary, unsuspicious, unsuspecting, unaware. T-guna-ta i. To grow, get, be tame, unwary, unsuspicious.

Tekid-eka tr. To come across and thus find as one in walking a lot of berries. T-ātun i. To run or hop about as birds from branch to branch or as monkeys. T-ur-warega To cross over on a log or bridge.

Tekila-inna To walk stepping upon. i. To pace, to step out, to make long or measured steps. T-ir. To step, plant, or place one's feet or foot, to perch, pitch, settle, alight. Tekilam-inna i.r. To put the legs out, to stretch out one's feet as when about to alight. To feel about with one's feet as a person hanging or as one in the dark. To kick or throw the legs about as a dying animal. T-ōtn To tread on and break as one might the skirt of a woman's dress. T-bigaita To cross over an isthmus. tr. To break as one a line by stepping on it.

Tekila-ta To be standing, stepping, or trampling on, to alight, pitch, regularly or often. T-a r.tr. To reach with the foot or feet, to tread on, plant or rest one's foot on, to alight, stand on, trample on, to touch with one's foot. T-irāragata To trample or step upon and so disfigure or spoil or injure in any way.

Tekilů-mma tr. (Tekilamitta) To tread out, to wear out one's shoes or boots, to tread to pieces. T-ugatuna tr. To tread through into a hole, to break one's boots by wearing them. T-agasū tr. To tread on and break as one would a piece of rotten fuel and T-unata.

Tekilōgāl a tr. To wake up a person with one's feet or foot.

Tekilūyina to. (Tekilamitta) To put out fire by stepping on it.

Tekilubala-m-a, T-n-a. tr. To tread out or to pieces, to wear out boots or socks.

Tekilukáina To step up, to ascend a ladder or steps or stairs.

Tekilumāmaia tr.pl. To trample to death, to tread, to tread on and kill.

Tekilup-inna To trample over or upon a lot of berries or plants. T-āteka To scatter with one's foot, to step on and scatter. T-ātagōna To flatten with the feet. T-ōskalū, a tr. To tread on and squat, or cause to fly or spring back. T-ōnna tr.s. To tread upon and kill, to trample to death.

Tekilū-cella To step, stand, tread, or put the foot upon for a short time or once more. T-ga-mata To tread up slightly or by accident, to plant the foot insecurely as on the corner or edge of, with mōni pref. To tread on, alight, perch, pitch occasionally, not often.

Tekilū-asina To trample or tread upon and squat or squash as one might a shell or an apple.

Tekilū-auwana To harden with the feet, to stamp down firmly, to harden by walking, T-ūn v. To trample with noise, to stamp, shuffle, make a noise with the feet.

Tekilam-anāstiki tr. To see when going out, to see and go or come out. T-iñi (see mātateki) To see when going or coming in, to see and come home. tr.r. To put one's foot either into a hole or into a boot, to put on a boot. T-ōni To tread or alight often or regularly, to see often. T-iñi To go or come down steps or a ladder or stairs. T-īti tr.i. To (sit and) see, be seeing. To put the foot upon or tread upon when sitting.

Teki-ndeque To put the foot upon, to put one's foot upon. T-akhōna To put the foot down as a rower in a boat, to alight on the water, to stand on the water as little birds in kelp beds. T-agamata tr. To make a false step, to step out of time. To step insecurely, to put the foot on fairly on and so fall and get it hurt. T-agūleni To thrust under water with the feet, to put one's feet under water.

t-pākū To put one's feet in or on the fire. To stamp on fire, to put into the fire with one's feet. T-sōna To speak of the dead in order to give offense. To speak slightly of a dead man.

tekīwō-nari To step in water, to put one's foot or feet in or under water. T-rāgu To step ashore, to go ashore, to walk ashore step by step. Teki-wina To step further than or past, to put one's foot or feet past.

Tekōs aff. to vv. Often, regularly, again and again (see Gramar).

telawen. A iron hoop or hoop iron. Knives of hoop iron.

tellāgata Having small or slit eyes, slit eyed. T-s tr. The eye(s), countenance, face, a patch, to patch. s. The eye of needles, the flower end of fruits or berries, the horny plate which shuts out the air from the close shell. T-čel a. The eyelashes. T-kāna tr. To speak rudely of a person in connection with any personal peculiarities. To beget offspring, to cause a conception, to have sensual connections. T-silqai A very small creek or cove.

tellatek-a tr. To (put on a) patch. T-toa i. (and tr. To be patching.) To be patched. To be lying as a patched thing.
tellō-s s. The shell of a very large mussel called kōcaun used as an oil dish. t-naa (tellērū-gata) Having bad or sore eyes, sore eyed. t-pata To split up, through, or down, to split off a piece or a length. tr. To inherit, be like one's parents either in character or physique.

tellā-ṣunata To grow, get, or be broad as a tellush. t-gūtan Having an eye knocked in or broken. t-lēpat-a, t-l-ākipa Father and mother-in-law (fam.) t-mōni To patch often, keep on patching.

tellapū tr. To split out with the fingers and teeth either uri, aika, dōi, or uśumōi. t-te a. Having deep set eyes. Blind i.e. having an eye knocked in.

tellāsi-la (Very) small. t-na a. Having many relatives, a guarantee of safety. t-nāna Having lost a father, brother, uncle, or m. cousin.

tellgaia part. s. Being mourners or in mourning (for the dead). t-imalin Mourners for the dead. t-čis News of mourning for the dead.

tellqasell-a pl. tr. To patch, to cover over with patches, to mend with patches. t-adāi To put in patches everywhere or on all parts or all over. t-ā i. To be patched over as a pair of trousers.

tellūpōla (tellundāri) Having full eyes. Large eyed.

tetap-ux A uniform black bird of the size of the thrush which is very noisy, a seed eater, and very gregarious. t-ūkamāim (kōsur-đārūwa) A small tree fungus like kim w.s.

tetat-a tr. To buy, sell, barter, purchase. t-ağū Do. for oneself. teturi-či To buy regularly, to buy or purchase, to be purchasing, to buy often. t-gāmata To purchase instead of, in place of, in lieu of. t-mōni Do. regularly or always or continually. t-mū To sit and purchase, to be purchasing, to purchase regularly. t-čella To purchase once more or a little more.

tet-isa (tūti-.) A fur seal or otter skin.

tetumiy (light of color) A bird which nests in the Wollaston Islands (a sea swallow).

tetta tr. To cut or pare with, to use for cutting off or paring, to cut off at any time, in any place, to cut i.e. pare, chip a stick with (this word does not mean to pare or shape). i-pl. To grow (only in connection with mussel beds). t-lagōna To try to atta. t-nga tr. To cut away, pare, and waste as one would a decayed potato in paring it. tettā-tagū To cut off (a) piece(s) and give; to pare and give. te-aïyigū tr. To pare and fill, to pare into as one might potato parings into a basin.

tiki-malagōna, t-mū tr. To put anything in anything or at any time or in any place. t-pagaa To throw away as a knife or other thing in a bag or basket, etc. t-tagū To give as a thimble in a bag, a coin in a purse, to give a bag or case with anything in it.

tika-gāmata To put in anything in addition to or on top of others.

tiangagangāmata; hila t-wōxna skaia I will not suffer anyone but you to trifle with me.

tisiwa; yekka t- sa yaus What lies you do tell, to be sure. What a great liar you are!

tisina (by some for ē- w.s.) To expect or hope to get something from, hope in, look to, depend on, trust to.

tisoskanana tr. To want to see very much as a father his absent child.

tōchi-x s. A dull colored beach bird which stays all the year round. t-kiša (A) bright varied plumage(s) and tiny forest bird, gregarious and very lively and noisy, stays all the winter and elings in every kind of position to the trees as well under as above a branch. t-k.śan aman s. Aman fungus (var.) t-kuru s. A variety of forest bird, small and red.

tōši-ōngūta tr. To oš-ān with at any time, in any place. s. The place where such a hole is or suitable for it to be or where such has been. Anything as a knife for cutting such a hole. tōssata s.v. The time for driving back or home, to drive back or home at any time, etc. tr. To keep, prevent from going or coming as a gale of wind or heavy snow. t-lagōna To offer to drive, try to drive back or home.

tōsa-kim s. mēama in its fourth and last state when sweetish, fully ripe and all open in orifices. t-mu tr. To incite a person to hate, quarrel with or illtreat another.

tōṣa a i. To blow in violent puffs or squalls, to be a squall, to come on as a squall. tr. To blow and oppose as a violent squall anything exposed to its fury. To smell, to scent, meet or come across the scent as a dog, to track by the scent. s. Temper, hoisterous weather. t-ākuru Tempestuous, ready or apt to blow with force as W. winds.

toṣagōna tr. To try to smell, to see or try to find by smelling.

tōsī-śōsī A sink (round stone or lead) for fish lines. t- tr. To delay, hinder, prevent, keep from as above.

tōsogat-a tr. To cut off with, to use for cutting off, to cut off at any time, in any place. t-āki What is or has been cut off, a piece, portion, or part. t-alagōna tr. To offer, try to cut off, to try by cutting off. t-āpai tr.du. To divide i.e. to cut into halves or two pieces, to cut in two.

tōsogatamisū tr.pl. To cut up into three or more portions.

tōsogur-čell-a tr. To cease to cut, to cut off and leave, to leave (what is left) uncut. t-čell A piece which has been cut off and left. t-dātu tr.pl. To cut up into many parts or here and there.

tōsōs-gāmata To cut from or out (in place) of something else just as a tailor spoiling one piece in cutting out would use another
piece. Do, out with i.e. to use a pair of scissors for cutting out in place of a blunt pair. t.-dātū tr. pl. Do, out one article after another as a tailor. t.-tōpata tr. Do, off pieces and bits and thus waste, do, up wastefully. t.-mōnī tr. To use often, always, or regularly the same things for cutting.

I.-tōlī To cut up, to spoil by cutting up. t.-tāgū tr. Do, and give, to give what one has cut or will give. t.-yella tr.s. To leave uncut, unwound, to cut and leave.

tōsāpā tr. To prepare the inwards of birds for food by packing them into a gut as a pudding. s. Black pudding, sausages, sausage meat.

tōs-āsūlax The ff. of the upland geese. t.-qān-a To hail out rapidly by casting the water out. tr. To go in or use a canoe which requires constant bailing. t.-q.-igū tr. To cast or leave water at, to douse, slounce. t.-qān, t.-qīn Clans or queens, species of clans.

tōsā-gū, t.-wīa To ushagoo and ushagweea with at any time or in any place.

tōsā (S.T.) Thin, lean, poor, emaciated. t.-pā-lāgāma To try, offer, propose to t.-pū. t.-pū s. The skin or fore leg bone below the knee used for wedges and chisels. t.-yella (fr. tōsāna): hīdābāna haia kō-t.-yeldude kulela My father imparted to me his angry disposition.

tōsā-ītāgū To ushooopo and give. t.-yella To leave untushooopoed.

tōsū (The) sparrow(s). t.-gā-

mata To half scent, to get on the scent and then lose it. To blow irregularly in squalls. To blow just for a short time. t.-cēlā Do, again for a bit, to scent afresh, to regain the scent. t.-mōnī with m.- pref. To keep on blowing constantly.

tōsēnīna-a: hai ḡa-t.-udē tūkōla It was I who was laughing when out walking in the garden.

tōskāvēlla (with yeika suff. To laugh a short time longer.) To laugh afresh, to cease to laugh.

mūs, t.ūa To laugh, twitter. t.-t-a-tapi, t.-t.-ušāmarana, t.-t.-uñbōgotata.

tōskō-lī The young of tucupi or some such fish. t.-pōl s. The between piece when a rod of Winters Bark is split into small ribs for canoes.

tōskā-śan-a s. The collar or shoulder bones which connects the neck to the chest. tr. (generally with anūn suff.) To bind one or more pieces of wood to a tree, which serve as steps of a ladder enabling the man to properly cut and lower bark for his canoe. t.-i-ntukīs Go on and tie more pieces on and get up higher. t.-uñkā, tōskāsā-kāgū To ascend by steps as of a ladder.

māna tr. To throw a stick as missile. t.-wōnīgū tr. To hit with a throw stick.

tōskāsūwōsēll-a To put across or be across as booms and yards across masts. t.-tu-kuana; haim mōgū t.-ū. kōnjin wīsūnānā The ship had a great number of yards crossing its masts.

tōskāsun-dēka To put across, to add to, to put as a boom, across a mast. To put as a skin in a sail. t.-mūnētīwāgū To put a board but across the thwarts.

tōskā-kōnā To be aboard laughing, to laugh when aboard. t.-gā-
mata To laugh now and again, do, for a short time. t.-mōnī To stand laughing, to stand and laugh, do, constantly, always. t.-mūtū To sit laughing, to be laughing, to laugh much. t.-tōpā, t.-tōpōna (with impatience) Why you are always laughing! Cease it! t.-moniāna To go about laughing, to walk about laughing.

tōskāqakā What a pity! How lamentable! Well, that was a pity! t.-urū s. Knots in trees or boards, branches, place where branches have been. t.-ūa To be or lie laughing.

tōsmīō tr. To breathe into as a man into a bottle to warm it.

tōsp-an-atega, t.-nūkāia, tōskāiun a-, t.-ākāia or tāsēōkāia.

tōsp-āna (better than tu-) To return, repeat, to do anything over again. t.-ū-nata i. To do anything over again, to return, go, or come back, to turn back, to trace one's steps. To repeat any action (see tušpāna). t.-ō-n.- (t.-ōnūnna kōnakūpā) To walk backwards.

tōst-āgī tr. (tōswōnigū) To breathe upon as a boy upon a cold slate. t.-āppāna i. To breathe out with force, throw out breath. t.-ūsāna s. The place where people have taken over (a) canoe(s) across an isthmus.

tōswēlā-ṇa tr. To break through a piece of fuel with an ax by chopping it. t.-yīpū To chop through into pieces in order to readily split up into handy fuel.

tōsyełla To cease to cry, leave off crying. To breathe upon and leave as one would that which a sick man has breathed upon. i. To cease to fall as snow, to snow a little and then cease. To snow once more.

tōkim-ata To cover over so as to leave no spaces as a wigwam with grass and leaves. t.-ū tr. To put together as persons two pieces of bark or more, one on the other when carrying them down to the shore for canoe making. t.-ušēgū To carry two or three pieces of bark or other things together on the shoulders.

tōka-łamūṭū only used with kō pref.

t.- tr. To bring, get, fetch, carry any very large tree or other large thing as a stone. t.- (tōkāgū).

tōkamān-cēlla tr. To raise or lift up with the hands once more or for a little bit. t.-kōnā To tucamatoow when aboard any floating thing. t.-gāmata tr. To take up anything in the hand in place of something else. t.-mōnī tr. To hold or be holding up as one does what cannot stand. t.-mūtū To be sitting, to sit and hold up in one's arms.

tōkamāt-ū tr. To upraise in one's arms, to raise or lift up. To upraise one's arms or arms. To
lift up what is down, to put up on end. To raise to his feet a fallen person. t.-i'a tr. To hold or be holding up in one's arms or hands.

tokkog-ata tr. To shift a thing as a box or case by moving it a little. To shove, push. t.-ur'-gama ta tr. To clear away a little by removing the things in the way.

tokkog-atumoni tr. To nearly move, to bring by moving, shoving, etc. t.-apa tr. To shift, or little thing, say a large log, over or across.

tokkox-moci tr. To shift, push, move any heavy article or person little by little into any place. t.-piak, t.-teka tr. To draw, push little by little one thing to or upon another.

tokkoxwii-nari tr. To shove or push or draw into the sea little by little. t.-rag tr. To draw, shove, push little by little ashore as one would a heavy case. t.-yella.

tokko-m-. tr. toma, t.-manatskii. tr. -min. t.-pik. t.-tokkog-atopi. tr. -tikain. To tugagoo in, out, down in the fire, into a boat, up, t.-tikait.

tokkox-mon The arm pit, the hollow under the human shoulder. t.-pi The large, black conger eel. t.-pueva A long line of kelp string used as fishing lines.

tokkox- This v. applies to such thing as can neither be carried or drawn properly. To shove, push, or draw as one would a heavy log or case. t.-wia tr. To be bringing or taking little by little as a number of persons a thing they could not carry or properly drag (see tammukagd or by some tufk-vuva, by some t.-op-ii.).

tokkutaka tr. To bring, fetch, take in the hand as an ax, spear, etc. annu ko-t-a waiamun panakin Your brother is bringing a p. t.-agata i. To get wasted in strength and flesh as a dying person.

tokkuci (see tokx-) tr. To take, fetch, bring, carry aboard in one's hand. t.-eta (tii) tr. To go by canoe to one's canoe and thus get it.

tokkutu tr. To sew skins together to form a mantle, to split down a piece of wood into stripes for spear shafts or paddles. t.-au tr. To split through or down or off, do off piece one piece or length. To join together side by side skins in a mantle. t.-atapai tr. du. To split down in two or right down through. t.-amisiu tr.pl. To split down into three or more lengths with tusooop. t.-ur'-datu To split out a number of lengths as a number of men would. when making spears.

tokula s.(sanaguim) Bark stripper.

tokur'tuminia tr.pl. To split out spear shafts and get as a number of men for themselves.

tokkawongi To hit as a stone might any object during a land slip.

tokkowon (W.T.) s. A crown of feathers.

tokkla-lagona To try to bundle birds together as one does for convenience in carrying. t.-ta-l.

To try to take birds tied together in a bundle as one does birds to carry them easily. t.-tagaru tr. To give birds tied up together say any number beyond three.

to(k)ja s.a. Fat, having much fat. t.-u'nata To grow, get, be fat.

to(a)gii To pull up and give, to give and pull up as one might carrots for a friend. t.-apgan-a To pull up and throw. t.-u.-hain karioi Pull me up a carrot and toss it to me.

to(ga)iim s. A spit for toasting blubber on.

togakulii s.a. A friend, friendly, kind. tr. To be kind, to act as a friend, to forgive an injury. t.-uwa A m. friend. t.-ukipa A f. relative. t.-i'a To be in a friendly state, to be a friend, to be kind. t.-ur'e'ella To be kind to as a friend for a short time.

to(gakum-ii, t.-uttu To be friendly to, to act kindly.

togakata-lata tr. To forgive, be reconciled to a person, to forgive an injury. t.-u'-gama ta To be kind to as a friend now and again.

togaga tr. To turn one's attention and anger from one person to another. i. To be confused not knowing with whom to be angry.

togokon s. To live on any floating vessel or on an island, t.-dii tr. Do, here and there in a scattered manner or in scattered groups. t.-g. Do, for a while, not for good, in a place, to spend a little time in a place. To lodge, to live by turn in one place. To live in a place, in place of somebody else. with muni pref. Do. occasionally or now and then in a place.

to(g)-ii tr. t.-mutu Do. fixedly in any place. t.-tola Do. a very roving vagrant life now here now there. to(g)x-yella (matxella) Do. a short time in any place.

togagii v. Do. in one's own place or on one's own property.

toami To give three or more, to pick out or up two or three and give, to give a few. t.-amuri-moni i. To live now here a while and now there a while and so on.

to-ii To live, sojourn in any place. To have as a possession, as a house or land. To inhabit, live, reside, resort to, to have any kind of property. s. Abode, residence, place of abode, a place where a person or people live. t.-uitauan To keep in possession, to live, reside, sojourn fixedly in any place. t.-vii To live or be living fixedly in any place. To have, possess.

to(x) (used in place of too) v.pref. To bring, take, have in the hand.

toxhii-a tr. To have or hold in one's hand(s) when aboard, to be in the hand. To give regularly when aboard as a cook does food to the men, to be giving. komudda t.-ii kiiin What is that (he has) in his hand? tokkoci (?) s. (tumi-k.) pl. tr. To take aboard in the hand. To have in the hand when one goes aboard as a man his spear. tox-xii To give to three or four or one after another. t.-gama ta tr. Do. in place of something else. Do. by or in mistake. Do. the wrong thing or to the do. person or at the do. time or in do.
tōkōnat a better than tōfl- w.s.

To cover, over i.e. To fall in and cover as leaves in autumn the surface of any water underneath. To cover as a host of canoes any sheet of water. To be in great quantity on the water as logs in a log pond.

tōkōnat a better than tōfl- w.s.

tōlē-ača tr. To overtake, catch, pursue and catch, catch up to.

tōkōnāti To chase up, to pursue after going up a hill. tō-ača To seek about after, to chase about, to pursue after hither and thither.

tōlē-tata tr. To drive back or home, to chase back or home.

tōlē-ta-nari, tōrō-nari. To chase into the water or sea. tō-ača To chase or pursue ashore.

tōlē v. pref. To do anything badly and thus to spoil. Hither and thither without order, irregular, inconstant, changeful. tr. To pursue after, to chase, chivy, to hunt. To spoil, cut to waste, to render worthless. tō-ača. To pursue, chase (after), hunt, tō-ča To come or return again and again as an adversary or as an attack of illness making a person less and less able to offer further resistance. To beat about. To serve ill as an opponent an enemy less strong than himself. tō-ča. To pursue after, hunt, tō-ča To drive down, in, out. tō-pāka. To give away lavishly, wastefully as when dividing plunder.

tōlamaha (tāspōnata) To turn to come or go back, to return. tō-ača To return, come back as a dog when on the scent of any animal.

tōmalēči tr. To take, fetch, bring, carry in, holding in the hand. tō-ača To keep in one's hands, to hold, not let go, to steady with the hand, to grasp. To hold or have in one's hands or paws, to be holding. tō-ača To hold with or in the hand for a short time or once more. tō-rō A mound, hillock, little hill, a cone, peak, jag, hill summits. tō-mōnōgātū Having many peaks, cones, crags, summits as broken mountains.

tōm-ūtū tr. To hold, grasp, keep, or have in one's hands when sitting.

tōm-u-nux (tō-nux) Clump, lump, lump. Clumps of balsam and similar compact masses of vegetation.

tōmbutsa tr. To walk, go, or be walking together in a flock or company, etc. To be together as a fleet or company of canoes going anywhere. To keep together in company. tō- tr. To gather together in a mass or heap. To put together what is scattered. To repair or make the seams in a canoe water tight by paddling them and sewing them over. To use as a pair of tongs to move anything with, to take up with as with tongs. To umba at any time, in any place, for any cause, with anything. To put or mold or press together with the hand as one does snow. i. To join together, to go or come to others and thus join company as the scattered members of a flock of sheep.

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tōm-i-taka, tōx-ta To put or stick on or in as a bit of wet glue over and in a hole.

tōm-basā-gātukōna To be split off, separated by deep waters as a rock or islet from the neighboring shore.

tōmbalina The mark of the hand where it has taken out a handful. To umbaleena at any time, in any place, for any purpose. tō-lagāna To offer, try to
take up any loose things in the hand.

tōmbali-n-tūpgana tr. To umbaleena and throw away, to throw away by handfuls. tō-tāgā tr. To umbaleena and give. To give a handful or by handfuls. tō-tūr. i. To throw open one's hand or paw. t.-yella To leave off taking up handfuls. To umbaleena and leave. To leave, not take up all in the hand.

tōmba-n. tr. To offer, try, speak of, or intend to umba. To offer as one might a freshly baked limpet yet hot between the

tōmba-n. tr. To use as a pair of tongs to take or pick up with. To umbata with. i. To gather together, join company. To meet, assemble in a flock or company. t.-alagiina To try to umbata as boys snow to see whether it will unite. To put and press together as boys snow when making balls, t.-eka tr. To put together and thus make one lump as one might bits of soft clay or handfuls of snow. To take up as with tongs and put down as a smith a bit of hot iron. t.-āgū To umba and give, to take up as in tongs and give. t.-tūpgana To take up as in tongs and throw away. t.-haina i. To keep close together when going as a fleet of canoes.

-tōmbā-kōna i. To be together either on or in the water as a flock of birds, a nest of rocks, or fleet of canoes. t.-kūcī i. To go together, embark together in a flock, family, or company. t.-mōnī i.s. A cluster, bunch. To be in a cluster or bunch as fungus up in a tree. To be together a few together. To be a few close together for four or more. t.-mūtu i. To be together, sitting together as four or more persons close together. A mass, clump, lump as of snow on a flat stone. To be thus together.

tōmb(b)uia i. To be together in groups or flocks or masses. To get together thus. To be in as fledgelings together in a nest or as bees in a hive or cluster.

tōndeka To burn to a clear fire.

tōmmu-a-n. tr. To cut or pare down or thin thick hide so as to render thin and pliant. t.-s. Young hair-seal pups or fur pups.

tōmmō-kar (hanmō-i-) A rod used for fishing with from the shore. t.-gūtana To use or fish with any rod or at any time, in any place.

tōmmu-sa-mu tr. To divide into lots and give. t.-a (S.T.) s. The f. breasts. t.-ata tr. To part off a portion, to divide off a part. t.-atāpāi tr.pl. To part or divide into halves or two portions.

tōmmuśar-mōnī with m. pref. To divide regularly i.e. day by day. t.-dātā tr.pl. Do. into even portions among four or more persons.

tōmmuś-tāgū tr. Do. and give, to separate off a part and give. tō-wōsella, t.-w-wadātā To put down in portions as one would when dividing a lot among many. t.-ū-ča, t.-uc-ūkūnana i.pl. To be divided and lying in lots as when ready for disposal.

tōmmuś-tāgū tr. To give a number of things tied up into a bundle as rods of owachik or bundles of skins. To give a cluster of mussels or mussels in a cluster. t.-tūpgana tr. To throw away a cluster of mussels or by clan. t.ū-rī tr. Do. into the sea (a) cluster(s) of mussels.

tōmtūpgana tr. To throw out a fish line into the water from the shore. tō-tāgū tr. To hand up and give as one might a fish to one's neighbor. tōnyella Odd ends of fuel, left unburnt, unburnt ends of charred fuel. Such as is left on the hearth unconsumed when the fire has gone out.

tūn s.a. Earth, mold, soil, ground. a. Dirty, soiled. t.-agārum Spaces under banks where the earth and vegetation overhang the sides. t.-a at. To take offense, to be hurt, offended, angered, touched, irritated, annoyed, t.-a-kari a. Easily offended, vexed, touchy, irritable, proud. t.-a-taswəcī a. Easily offended, touchy, proud. t.-učata tr. To have, feel, to have pain, to be hurt, to feel an injury or wound, to get hurt as one might in a weak place where one has been hurt before (this v. is always followed by sōx).

tōnda-sella tr.s. Such as are unneeded, to leave do. (see ōnda). To unda and leave, not take away. t.-t.tr. What has been unneeded (see ōnda). A place where the mussels have been gathered. To unda at any time, in any place, for any special purpose, to use as a canoe in gathering mussels.

tōnd-eka i. To burn low, do. down to embers or to a clear fire of embers. t.-ōlis see dōn and dōnd-ō. Shrimps (var.)

tōndis-i tr. To lie down or be lying down picking over mussels. t.-iā tr. To undisu at any time, in any place, or on any noted occasion. To pick over mussels or rather to pick off the good from the clusters. t.-anqana pl.tr. To pick off and cast away as one would had mussels or stones from a cluster of mussels. t.-āgū tr. Do. mussels from clusters before gathered for oneself. t.-āpūkā Do. one mussel from a cluster and cook it. t.-ūpxyagā tr. Do. one mussel from a bunch and cook it for as a mother for her child. t.-kōna tr. To he aboard picking over the mussel clusters. To do thus aboard. t.-gum-m-a tr. To pick off mussels from the clusters and eat them. t.-g-ā-k. To be picking mussels form the cluster and eating them afloat. t.-g-ā-mātā To sit and pick off mussels from the clusters and eat them. t.-m. To sit or be sitting down picking off mussels from the clusters. t.-pūkā tr. To pick off mussels from the cluster and cook them. t.-nitigū Do. mussels from the clusters and put them into any vessel. tō-tāgū (tō-tā-pai du.) Do. off a mussel from a cluster and give it. t.-tūpgana s. (of the above) Do. off from a cluster of mussels as one would an empty shell or a stone and throw it away. t.-yella tr. Do. some time longer or a few more from the clus-
The vowel) hnn.vv.aa.
A wrong
tentionally.

A vessel (t. yāgū) Do. off mussels from clusters for another person. t. yātu Do. off mussels and give them.

tōndigunata i. To get muddy as disturbed water, to get dirty, to be dirty, dusty, soiled.

tōnaga tapōna i. To die of thirst, to thirst unto death.

tōnaga s. Any vessel used for dipping up liquid, the place of dipping. tr. To drive in as a wedge, to wedge, to split with wedges. To use for dipping, to dip with, to dip up at any time, etc. t. lagōna tr. To try to dip up as sprats with a basket, to offer to dip, to test by dipping. t. tōga tr. To dip up and give, to give what one has dipped up. t. tōphana tr. Do. throw away as one might a dipper of small sprats.

tōngūla s. tr. A small black cup for drinking, to dip and drink with a vessel. t. amōri tr. To drive a wedge in. tōnuigū To dip up and cast at as water from a bailer. t. ā s. The knobs in bone joints. t. tūpū To split with wedges.

tōnnsa-na To go mad or become insane at any time or place, from any cause. t. ngamata; hatō kōt. t. udō wainamata Your brother went mad when I was present.

tōnuka (t. t. before a vowel) v. pref. To do by surprise, unintentionally. To take or do the wrong one or thing, but unwittingly or by pure mistake. t. t. tr. To be surprised, to wonder, be amazed, to show or express surprise. t. t. ata To take the wrong thing in mistake thinking it one's own. tō-ūshi To do anything thinking it was that which one should have done.

tōnnaka-kurū Fond of expressing or showing surprise, easily set wondering. t. na i. To be ill, sick, or hurt from any cause, at any time, in any place. t. tōga (tūscēgū) To give in mistake, to give with other things by mistake or oversight.

tōnnakivia To wonder.

tōnnukāki One (as a stone or shell) covered with white lime or coral incrustations.

tōnux s. That white incrustation which covers stones and rocks beyond the ordinary ebb. t. gāmata with mōni pref. To be surprised sometimes, to be somewhat surprised or to wonder a little. t. m.-, t. mātī To be astonished, surprised, t. yāgū White (with or as) t.-

tōntūpā Earth only, naked or uncovered soil, empty as a garden, bare. t. ākū (see tōndigunata) s.a. Dust(y), dirty.

tōpe-ata tr. To serve out by severe treatment, to punish severely, i.p.l. t. irākā To visit in numbers and with ceremony as when bringing important news.

tōpaia aff. to ss. aa. adv. expresses impatience and annoyance. kāgaka t.- Why k-.. You are always putting off, do it at once! tōška tōp.- Bother your laughing, I am thoroughly weary of it!

tōpa-(n) suff. to nn. vv. aa. pronn. etc. (Variety of senses of which the chief are) Only, but. ākāli-t. n One only, except one, all but one. u.-t. u. kāyōna nanūde Only one lived. tōri tōpan Only such as is cold, the cold only, yārum-t. Now only, not on any former occasion or any future, nor for the first time.

tōpal-ana The knee cap, the flat bones found as a pad between many joints. t. anūta s. A thin plate of bone found in many joints, specially in the vertebrae. t. ayīpā To disjoint, break through or cut through a joint as cooks do before cooking. t. enuata To cut through at a joint, to part at a joint, to sever a joint.

tōpan-amūt-a. To keep food of any sort for oneself and use it alone i.e. without sharing it. t. u. s. The sides of the body, the ribs, the part where the ribs are.

tōpana-na tr. pl. To pill or destroy all, to make a clean sweep, to take, carry away all as plunder, to steal all, to denude, lay waste, destroy. t. ngū To eat all, to use up all for one's own use. t. ngana; ūkāli t. n.- Why, how is it you have left but one!

tōpona suff. to nn. vv. etc. Annoyance. ākāli t.- What, only one! Why, how is it, there is only one!

tōpōnā suff. to nn. vv. etc. Annoyance. ākāli t.- What, only one! Why, how is it, there is only one!

tōpōr-a The fur seal. s. Relatives such as a mother or father and brothers and sisters of a murdered person. t. a (t. u. u.) A father or a brother in the above state. t. a-kīpa A mother whose son or a sister whose brother or sister has been murdered. t. u. u. tr. To do the duty of vengeance by serving out the murderers of one's child or brother or sister. t. u. u. tr. Stormy petrels, sea swallows.

tōp-i tr. To pay a formal visit as a wizzard or as avengers or when having very important news to tell, with mōči pref. ha-m. ūa t.- I will go in in ceremony. t. u. u. tr. To hit but glance or glide off as an arrow or spear which strikes obliquely. t. u. u. s. A small dark fish which spawns under stones on the shores.

tōrākū i. pikāsina kōt. udō ōūnanu The gooslings escaped into the woods.

tōri a. s. Cold. s. Young penguins. t. kamāsī i. To rise up as a new generation, to grow up, spring up as the young ones of animals. t. nata i. To get, grow, be cold. t. nūrīkātaka To grow or get colder and colder. t. sīna a. Capable of resisting great cold, not minding the cold, not afraid of or yielding to the cold. t. s. n. i. To make light of great cold. t. tūgā tr. To give a canoe ready for immediate use.

tōri-gāmata To take from or instead of as one from another by taking it before him. t. yella tr. To cease to take or pick up, to leave, not pick up, to leave one untouched, to leave, not take away as one might a spear shaft.

tōsūkāna s. Sun freckles, little dark or black specks on the human face like powder specks. t. agōnnakāna To point out (to) the wrong one.
tōs-ilāwa s. A hollow pop of seaweed which bursts with noise when broken.

tōsōx-gūtāna To speak directly to and pointing at or out the person spoken to. t.-mōni, t.-māti tr. To stand and point, to sit and point or being pointed. t.-wanna To quarrel with straight wise, to point at straightly and rebuke sharply. t.-yella To point out or to once more.

tōsagū To point (out), point at. t.-wia To be pointing to or out or at. t.-aīna Small whales with teeth (var.)

tōskaiuittin-a v. (used always with the v. of the action repeated) To repeat, to resume again, do again. t.-wia To resume oocooing, to repeat throwing a spear or shooting an arrow. t.-kē-tāna To speak again after one had done speaking. t.-ye-tā. To make just another basket. tō-kātaka To go again after one had done going i.e. to again.

tōsk-gāri (tūpīta) s. Penguin. t.-ūta s. (A) lark(s).

tōssīū (see deka) Dull, not bright red (descriptive of poor emi).

tōssa tr. To dip up with any vessel water for drinking or in any place at any time. t.-ella tr.s. Such as is left undipped, to leave undipped, to cease to dip.

tōssā-gāmata tr. To dip up and put in as water from a different hole into what has been before bailed up.

tōssāgū (tōngātagū) To dip up a cup of water and give it. t.-tr. To give as a bucket with any liquid in it. To give water in a bucket. kāpā-t.- milk gālanē To go down and give the milk (in a bucket) to my brother.

tōssātūppana To dip up water and throw it away.

tōs-tūppana i.tr. To leave as the tide a boat on the beach, to left having. tōs-tūppa i. To fly in circles as shags and pigeons. To go round in circles as a ring of children.

tōtekā tr. To fall upon and jam as a tree upon any object.

tōtegū-ākina To fall upon and squat as a tree any beast upon which it fell. t-pōna tr. To kill by falling upon as a tree falling upon a man and jamming him. t.-panāsana tr. To squat flat as any object falling upon a second object might.

tōtekwia tr. To be fallen upon and across and thus jamming any third object between the two.

To totux-gāmata tr.i. To be slightly jammed or to slightly fall upon and jam. t.-mōni with m. pref. To add from time to time a fresh one as one might a fresh log to a heap or one ingredient after another in any mixture. t.-teka s. (tāvōsālāg.-pl.) To fall upon or over. To be under as under what has fallen on one. tr. To cover over with pieces of smooth bark, the rails of canoes to prevent chafing of the arm in paddling as well to guard the sewing. tō-tekūnā To be under and jammed as by a fallen tree. i. (of above) To be on, to be covering over.

tōwōgāna s. Accumulated and matted masses of kelp thrown upon beaches.

tōwōx-mātū To sit close, to brood over as a hen over her young. tōwōx-tēk(i)-wījā Do., be sitting close as birds in their nests or eggs. tō-tegūatūsūmā Do. very close and continuously as a good hen.

tōwōxtux-gāmata Do. upon the wrong nest or beside and not properly on it. t.-mōni Do. with frequent movements off as swallows and other active flying birds. t.-yella Do. upon a nest or eggs for a while and leave them.

tōwō-nari s. The places where a canoe or log has been drawn down into the water. t.-rāgū To take ashore in the hand as a spear shaft or an egg, etc.

tōwōrī To take in one's hand when wading. t.-aīna To go about wading with anything in one's hand.

tōxčiīka tr. To cut small gashes in the flesh with as with the sharp points of broken shells. To achicoo with as with the point of a knife. Do. in any place at any time.

tōxāiaįpa s. Having a white skull either from being bald or gray specially the former. t.-on s. The top of any hill especially when bare and rounded, the rounded head of any hill. Any round headed hill, a mound, hill (top).

tān s. The skull, the (top of) the head, anything resembling these. The larger end of eggs, the heads of pins, the knob of walking sticks, etc. t-kuanągīa i. To fall in the evening or early night (of snow or hail). t.-maga i. To fall at daybreak or early in the day as a fall of snow or hail. t.-pōn-u-pōn-a s. t.-p-u-māmāi tr. To kill by shutting up in any close place and thus suffocating. t.-p-a-p-a s., t.-p-a-m: pl. To die of suffocation as the prisoners in the Black Hole.

tāiņa To (get soft with) rot as potatoes in the ground.

tāsā s. A N.E. wind, a N.E. gale. tr. To breathe upon. i. To fall at any time or in any place upon any occasion. t.-kū tr. To give in marriage either as parents a child or a husband his wife to another. t.-lapā tr. To cut down through lengthwise in twain, to split down through. t.-lōtāgū To cut down through and give as one might half a sheep.

tāsūtįnna s. The blow holes of cetacea.
t̄asun-ainā i. To be long or slow in walking or going anywhere. t.-a i. To delay, be long or tardy or slow doing anything. To be long delayed or kept long in doing anything, to get or be still as waters in a calm. t.-atā To get tired and unable to walk further or quickly at any time at any point, etc. To be delayed, hindered, or made long in doing or going by any hindrance. t.-ur̄-gā\nt̄ata To become unable to go farther from pain in the presence of a second person. t.-mōni To wait or tarry long, stay long, delay, be delayed.

t̄asau-kōna To wait, tarry, delay, by any manner of hindrance, to be delayed.

t̄abaukekaia tr.pl. To take up goods or things to the house as on arriving in a place the house-hold property from the canoe.

t̄abū-aragū tr.pl. To land goods, to take things ashore out of the canoe, discharge cargo. t.-agūpi tr.pl. To take or put aboard things packed up for departure into a canoe.

t̄abakana i. To wish, half purpose or want or intend to do anything. Sickness, weak, apt to get ill, ailing, frequently ill.

t̄abi tr.pl. To put, take, fetch, bring aboard as a lot of blubber or one's baggage etc. t.-kōna tr.i. To be busy putting things straight aboard, to be aboard as one's goods. To be bundling up packing up goods aboard, to be aboard as packed goods. t.-kāgū (generally with some v. pref. of direction); ma-t.-k. tr. To go or come to any

place from the S. t.-kātaka tr.pl. Do. and bring things with one as a peddler his chattels. t.-kāči tr.pl. To go or come aboard and bring one's things or the packed goods of others aboard.

t̄ābōn (by some tāpim) A fish-line of plaited sinews. t.-ōči tr.pl. To bring home one's goods, to take in as goods into a house, to come home and bring in as a number of men quantities of guanaco meat after a hunt. To take home.

t̄abind-āgū tr. (takes hapōna after it) To think or be afraid one will die. To be often near dying or as though one would die. To have many escapes when near death. (may take many vv. as well as h,- after it but always means) To be often nearly or ready to do the thing indicated by the v. following.) t.-ā.-tr. To be waiting or seeking an opportunity to injure, fight, or kill. t.-ā-ua An invalid, one who is often ill and near dying. t.-ōxmiōni tr. To seek, be on the watch for an opportunity to injure.

t̄abīt-eka tr.pl. To bring, get, fetch in large quantities by canoe as iacasi. t.-āra tr.pl. To bring or take things (as supplies of food) for or to an absent friend. t.-ūkā\nt̄aka tr.pl. To fetch, take, bring things by canoe or ship.

t̄abāk-āntiā To be ailing and in a weakly, sickly condition. t.-a.-, t.-amōni To have a tendency to do anything.

t̄akīta To use for scraping, to scrape (off) with, do. at any time, in any place. t.-lagōna To try to

scrape, to offer to do., etc. t.-ma tr. To comb with, to accegama, to use a comb, to scrape off with. To comb one's hair in any place, on any occasion, at any time, for any special purpose. t.-\-ma(air) A comb. t.-ma-l. To try to accegama, to test by combing, to offer to comb.

t̄akās-a-ina A scene in the cece drama. t.- s. A dark plumaged, red legged gull.

t̄akas-anāina To walk or take about any vessel packed with things as on a picnic. t.-ana tr. To stuff round about as with grass or other lining material to give shape and to guard what is with from being crushed or scattered. To tuck in and over as fungus or eggs in a basket, to keep them from falling out. To pack as things in hampers or cases and stuff in some soft materials between the interstices. To tuck in, up, or round about as a mother her child in bed. t.-atayaīgū tr. To put things in and pack them as things in hampers. t.-atāgū tr. To give things packed up, do a hamper of packed things. t.-imō\nt̄i tr. To tuck in (under) as the ends of a blanket in under the bed. t.-i-nata tr. To fill up as by piling apples up in a basket or loaves in a box. To shut off from the rest by pelting with stones all around. To pile up, to bring in full as berries or fungus in baskets.

t̄akīna or a.-tā s. Any part of a thing causing a certain action or fulfilling a certain part. t.\-s.tr. To begin, commence the doing of anything at or from any

point or place. t.-ka To purchase with goods or at any time or place. t.-lagōna (tūōtōgā-l.-a). t.-tā-l. a; mana-t.-a-l.-guska sa tākunē Go, try and get your wife back.

t̄akīr-īgū To scrape and give, to give anything scraped.

t̄akā (as t̄-tā-) To use for raking out as a stick for raking cooked mussels from the fire.

t̄aγaia tr. To agia with, do, at any time, in any spot, or on any occasion. t.-ta i. To strike or blow or spring up from the opposite direction as cross currents of air. i. ma-ta-ta Fit to be approached, safe for approach as a vessel. tā\nt̄-ta-lagōna To try to agia to see whether one may or can, to propose to agia. tā-teka To shut a door, to close or cover over with a lid or cover. tă-tekōga To be shut or closed, to be in the state of being shut or closed as above.

t̄aγaia-taux-gā\nt̄ama tr. To shut, close en passant, do, by mistake or the wrong one, do. a person in the room, with mōni pref. To tagiateea sometimes, not every time. t.-m.-tr. Do. regularly or every time, to always shut t.-yell-la Do. when one leaves to go away as one does one's door.

t̄aγaia-gul-ainā To dap, spring, fly about as a ball or a stone striking a smooth rock. t.-gū i. To dap, rebound, fly back in a-bow manner. t.-gūvōnīgū To hit after rebounding, to rebound and hit. t.-lagōna To try to agia, to speak of or propose to agia.

t̄agam-ūra To agamura in any place at any spot at any time for
To stick, hurt, or knock, etc.

-tāgamāta To knock in place of another or by turn as boy's a ball.
-t-pūkū To knock into the fire, to knock down into the fire. t.-ylla To knock or strike off, over, or away once more.

-tāgōsēata To ucushaata with,
do, at any time, in any place, etc. t.-teka tr. To ucullateca with or at any time in any place, etc. tā-tekuwa To be as a stone or other weight on something to press it down. tā-tusgāmatu tr. To weight down or put stones or other things upon in order to press flat one thing with or among other things. hūk haia xē tā-tu-qa hauan Please put this (bark) in with yours when you weigh it.

tāgōlla-iella tr. To cull in part i.e. to do a part and not all, to leave part undone. t.-tr. To uculla with, do, at any time, in any place, etc. t.-teka tr. To ucullateca with or at any time in any place, etc. tā-tekuwa To be as a stone or other weight on something to press it down. tā-tusgāmatu tr. To weight down or put stones or other things upon in order to press flat one thing with or among other things. hūk haia xē tā-tu-qa hauan Please put this (bark) in with yours when you weigh it.

tāgōlla-kōna; wāpisa kō-t.-gārat hauan a i There is blubber under this stone. t.-gāmatu tr. To put over on top of other things, to put additional stones on to weight down. To use one stone instead of another to weight down any object. To press or weight down one or more objects on top of or with others. t.-gāleni (gārat) tr.i.

tāgōll-gusell(i)ja pl. of t.-atek-(u)ja.

tāgōna To aguna with or in any spot at any time, etc. t.-ka. t.-ku (tauweina) tr. To hit with a spear or arrow but not wound.

tāgōndek-a To agundeca at any time, in any place, on any occasion, at any spot. t.-hainaa To pass a night at any spot when out hunting.

tāgōhōna To ucunguna in as in a canoe, at any time, in any place, or on any occasion.

tāgōr-ia i. To be up on the land, in the grass or bushes (only of seals). t.-a tr. A bark stripper,
to agura with, at any time, on any occasion, in any place. t.-a-lagōna tr. To offer or try to agura, to test by taking off the bark.

tāgōr'eteka i. To come to (by canoe) to any spot and land there, (as for a night).

tāgā-lia tr. To ucaloone i.e. to sleep at any time, on any place or bed, etc. t.-iaina tr. To sleep anywhere, not in any one place, but here and there or anywhere. t.-amqala, t.-akməgāia Do. into the day or till dawn, till night. t.-ū tr. I ucalo (sleep) in any place, on any spot, at any time, from any cause. t.-tukrū Fond of or given to sleeping in any spot or at any time, etc.

tāgū tr. To give (back), up (as to justice), do. i.e. return a thing lent or given or stolen. Do. (in the sense of selling). To hand, pass, put into the hand. tāgū-ašī tr.r. To wound oneself as with a fall. To bruise oneself in falling. t.-ašina To acaroshina with or at any time, in any vessel, in any place, for any cause. t.-a-lagōna To try to do, to test by chopping up. t.-alagōna Do. (one) thing(s) with or among other things.

tāgūam-iella To chop and leave. To leave unchopped, to leave off chopping up. t.-a A chopper, to chop as peat with an ax. To use in chopping up. t.-a. To try to chop, offer to do, speak of chopping, to try by ditto. t.-ata, t.-atāpāi tr. To chop or cleave in twain. Do. open or in two. t.-a-g. Do. up on top of or over or close by or in addition to.

t.-balanana tr. To break the edge of an ax or chopper as by striking it against any hard object. t.-bōgāta To get very much hurt as a man by a fall from a tree. t.-būśi-a-lagōna To try to jump aboard, to offer to do, to speak of leaping aboard, t.-kurū Generous, fond of giving, willing or desirous to give, to want to give.

tāgūnwol-ana, t.-enata tr. r. To knock and wound oneself, to serage oneself.

tāgūd-ata-l. tr. To try to split or chop open or apart. To test by splitting. t.-etata, t.-e-apai tr. To knock or split open, apart, or in two. t.-atū tr. To acrodato with or on as on a block, in any place, at any time, for any cause.

tāgūdur-ātū (tāgūdur-d.) To split up one lot after another. t.-gūnata tr. To change as one ax for another or one place for another or one person with another when splitting out palings or other things. t.-yella To leave unsplit, to split and leave; remainants from splitting.

tāgūlōp-ata tr. To acoolupata at any time, in any place, for any cause, with anything. t.-a.-lagōna To offer to be at any time, to try to do, to try or test by beating or flogging. t.-ur³-g. To acoolupata a person when beating another or by accident.

tāgūl-ūpūsā r.tr. To lame or hurt any joint by striking it against any object. t.-gūnata tr. To nick the edge of a knife by improper use.

tāgūm-ō-ci-a-l. To try to jump or leap down as down into a pit or into a room. t.-o-kúnii-a-činat-ā; ha-t.-o-k.-udē I in falling into the hole or through the snow injured or dislocated my joints. t.-uri-šir² Any thing used as a molar or pestle or hammer for pounding things. t.-u.-a.-l. To try to knock or pound as a piece of chalk with a hammer.

tāgūnda-sawāna tr. To acoopasana with anything or at any time, in any place, etc. t.-ta tr. To break in twain as one would a piece of rotten wood. To split in two, cleave asunder.

tāgūpisteka To agooopisteka at any time, in any place, for any cause, with as with a rod. t.-a. To offer to beat, try to do, or flog or whip, to test by beating.

tāgūpōs-ata, t.-atāpāi tr. To split open or apart or in twain with a blow. t.-ata-a. To try to split open, do. to split in twain. t.-ūkū To acoopushcooloo with or at any time in any place for any cause. t.-gūnata To split in place of another person. To use another ax for splitting with, to change places or tools when splitting. To acoopushgama with. t.-tāgū tr. To split and give as one might palings to a friend, to give in a split state as palings ready split. tāgūpōsylā To leave unsplit, to cease splitting, to leave unsplited.

tāgūpōsylā To leave unsplited.

tāgūpāsana tr. At any time, in any place, with anything, for any cause. t.-a.-l. To try to do., to offer to do. t.-kal.-ata To acoopuscoolata with or at any time. t.-k.-a.-l. To try or offer to acoopuscooloo.

tāgūpā-l. tr. To offer to split up, to try to do., to try by splitting. t.-u tr. A cleaver. To acooparoo with, in, on. Do. in any place, at any time.

tāgūp-ū tr. To break as a spear by throwing it against any hard thing. t.-ūtāgū tr. To give in a dead state, to kill and give. t.-a.-yella tr. To leave unskilled, do. off killing, to kill and leave, to be left unskilled. t.-u.-gūnata To kill a person in the presence of or beside another person.

tāgūt-ā (tāgūkurā) tr. Fond or ready, without due thought to give. t.-ata tr. To bend down as a strong man the head of his opponent when fighting or wrestling. To pull or bend down a branch to the earth. To break (off), to crack by bending down as above as one might a bough. To agooata with or at any time or in any place or on any occasion. t.-a.-lagōna Try to ditto. t.-asana To acootasana with or at any time or in any place.

tāgūt-ūngus-ū, t.-u.-ata tr. To bend, break as boys a branch. tūšū tr. To acootooshoo with. Do. at any time or place. s. Drumsticks. t.-ur³-tāgū tr. To chop or split up and give.
tāgu-ona-i. tr. To endeavor or try or offer to leap past.

tāguwō-nari i. To leap into the water at any time, in any spot, etc. t-n-a-d. i. To offer or try to leap into the water, to test or try by leaping in. t-rāgū v.a. To leap or jump ashore at any place or time. A place used thus or fit for this purpose. t-raka-i. To offer or try to leap or jump ashore.

tagūš-aiella tr. To agura and leave, to cease to agura. t-ata tr.s. To rip off a piece of bark in any place, at any time with anything. A piece of bark ripped off. t-tāgu tr. To rip off bark and give, to give bark one has ripped off.

tāgūš-kāgū tr. To break off piece after piece as a man pieces of fuel from a long dry log or pole till it becomes short. t-gō-mata tr. To break off the point of a spear as when one throws it against a tree. t-dōpata tr. To break in pieces or piece after piece as a man breaks a spear piecemeal when beating anything with it.

tāgūš i. To fly as birds from the nest, to get fledged, to be flown. The time when the young birds leave the nest and fly. To drop and cease to be as berries on bushes when the season is past. To pass over as the berry or fruit season so that what was plentiful was scarce.

tagulla-iāgū tr. To dip and soak as fungua in order to soften it for another person. t-s. háian aima-kudū t- We had a fight of dipping under the water. t-dātū (tāgullaseilla) tr.pl. To put to soak under water as one might hard dry fungus. t-ta tr. To dip as a sop, to duck, dip (in), dip down, dip in or under the water as one does the hand or anything else when washing it.

tāgullā-kōna To put to soak as a piece of bark to soften it, to dip, put in under water. t-gū tr. To tagollata i.e. to dip and soak fungus for one's own use.

tāgullāpōna tr. To kill by dipping under the water.

tāgun-ata To agoonata with, do. at any time, in any spot. t-a-lagūna To try to do. t-deka i.s. To agoondeca at any spot, at any time, a place fit for this purpose. t-dātū i. To leap in a succession of leaps and springs and porpoises.

tāgūkōna i. To leap, jump, fly down into the water at any time, in any place or spot, for any cause.

tāgurun paikan haia kōkāpāt- de He came down to the shore and waited for me to give him something and I did.

tāgurunnī-cē tr. To bend down the head of an adversary, do. a tree or branch.

tāla (perhaps the better writing of tala and its compds.) see under ta. t-mākōna i. To be out in the canoe fishing by moonlight. t-tānā i.tr. To fish with a line during the night when the moon is up.

tālā-kānū To like, relish, enjoy any kind of drink (see tatamō-k). t-pa a.s. Inexperienced, unsuspecting, unprepared, simple minded, young. t-pākī A little child. t-pādāra During the time of simplicity i.e. when young, when inexperienced. t-pāna i. Not to know, remember, or understand. To be simple and inexperienced. t-tāpōna s. (t-māmātā) pl.i. To die by drowning, to be drowned, to drown. t-punata (by some tāmāta-n.) To forget, to not know nor understand, to fail to remember. To neglect, treat with neglect, to pass over, not to treat like the rest.

tāmigata tr. To form together in a continuous line in order to drive birds up into a creek and thus cut off their retreat to the open water by hemming them round. To drive up together into a compact body in order to catch many as sprats, etc. as the tips of high waves or the broken waters of a tide race. To encircle, surround, cut off the retreat, prevent escape.

tāmūa s. A large full grown m. fur seal. t-gūta s.v. Material used for bagging together odd pieces of whale meat and fat. To amagoata at any time, in any place or with any materials. t-lagūna To try to haul or pull up as an anchor. t-mōni, t-mūtū, t-nia To select, choose with care. To be in doubt, to waver. t-na tr. To choose, select, hesitate, not know what to do, where to go or what to take. To be in doubt, to be undecided and perplexed, to be careful, thoughtful, to wavering. tr.s.

To lay eggs at any time, in any place, the seasons of laying, the place of ditto. t-neka i. To recover from any severe injuries or sickness. To come round, to be well, get mending. t-stāgū To skin and give, to give any animal when skinned. t-syella To cease to flay, to leave unskinned, to skin and leave. t-āmata or a. i. a. The season when the bark closes tightly upon the trees i.e. March.

tāmūki tr. To pack up as persons their goods when removing, to put together and pack. To drive up together as a number of people in canoes a lot of birds. t-gūtaunūna To pack things up orderly and closely together or away. t-xmūta To put things together which were scattered, to pack up or together. t-sūi tr.pl. To take or pick up several from any spot, at any time, for any cause. t-stāgū tr.pl. To give several things to a person, to pick up one thing after another and give. t-tāgi (t-wōnigū) tr. To vomit upon, to be sick upon any object. t-tūppana To vomit up or forth, do. forth with force, to bring up by vomiting.

tāmū-m s. A lad who has not yet been subjected to the canoe discipline, nor yet initiated into the canoe rites. t-ramata To change into or to become a guanaec. t-šlāmū s. A small case of bark for putting spear heads in.

tāmūpū Back to earth, for or to the earth i.e. down.

tāmūsū tr.s. A knife used for skinning, to skin with, to skin an animal in any place. t-a-lagūna 27*
To try to skin (with) as with a knife, to test by skinning.

t-amuina or a-t-ā. The place where a person leaped about.

t-amū tr.s. To amoo with, at any time, in any place, for any cause. a-t-ā or a-t-ā. Any apparatus for raising up things, the windlass.

tāmūta s. Any shortish piece of hide such as is used as toggles for the seal spears. t-ā tr. To amooata with or at any time, for any cause, in any place. t-ā-ta-lagīna To attempt, try, offer to take i.e. steal a seal spear i.e. amooatad.

tāmūt-taatowūına tr. To fix owia with tamoota firmly in its socket. t-ā tr.s. Such thong as is used for amooooting spears. To amoooot with, for, at any time. t-āgū tr.r. To amoooot a spear for oneself or such as is one's own.

The tamūta is to be overthrown by night or darkness at any time or in any place, or with any cause as snow. tr. To come upon and thus hinder from seeing plainly as a fall of snow or rain the traveler. To fall or become blind at any time or place. t-a-l. tr. To try to get by asking for, do. to buy or purchase. To try to catch with a noose at the end of a long rod. t-āgū tr. To ask and get for oneself, to buy for oneself. t-ā tr. To amooshoo for anything, at any time, in any place, for any cause. To buy, purchase, get in exchange, to ask: to get by asking. t-urugamata To become blind or to be overtaken by night when one is present. ōsiaqatā tā- lara haiā kū-t-ā-udē kūpuonaka In ushinaia hill I was overtaken by a fall of snow. t-gamata To buy, purchase, get by asking one thing in place of something given in exchange. t-mōra To hear indistinctly, faintly. t-tāpguna tr. (āwōniqāgū) To raise up a person in order to throw him down with force.

tāmuša (tō-) tr.s. A small line (say a reed) of fish, to put fish on such a line. t- tr.s. A handle as of a bucket, to handle a bucket or basket, not a cup. t-ā tr. To bring such a line of fish, to take, get, fetch such (see above). t-ā-ā. t- To offer to bring a bundle of fish, to try to string fish together.

The tamun-ātā tr. To select, pick out the good from the bad, to choose or take one. t-atōpi, t-ākimi, t-āwāpū, etc. t-deka tr. To lay or drop as a bird an egg on the ground. t-ātīyīgū tr. To select and put in as potatoes of one size into one vessel and of another into another. t-āteki tr. To try or find out to one's mind, to choose, select. t-ātigū, not t-st. tamūn-tāmūna tr. To select, pick, choose, and take away, to pick up with selection.

The tamunugagi-ātā; ōndā sa t-ā- giaata yārumahakun Have you in revising finished the (one) book and reached the other?

tāmun-āmōtā tr. To fix the owia to which the toggle is attached in its socket. t-teka s. t-ā-wāselə pl.tr. To put down (an) amootad spear(s). t-ātāgū tr. To give an amooooted spear. tāmun-āgū tr. To put the tamoota on a seal spear and thus fix it for another person.

tāmuwahina tr. To take an amooootooed spear with one and walk about with it.

tāmūna tr. To scratch with the nails, to fight and tear with the nails. t-ta tr. To scratch once, to tear with the nail.

tāne-x s. Clumps of roots of kelp bogs, kelp bogs such as are washed ashore. t-wōla s. Clumps of balsam plants, compact masses or clumps of vegetable growth such as balsam bogs.

tānī-na tr. To anina with or at any time or in any place. t-ā- gamata-ā; haiā kū-t-ā-udē yōs- kan When I was out at the island it blew hard for a short time from the N.

The tānī-a-g-ā To suspect the wrong person of anything or at any time or for a short time.

The tānīs-ā-tūtā tr. To think, suspect, judge likely, look as suspiciously. t-nia tr. To suspect, think, be of opinion, to look at suspiciously. t-na tr. To think, be of opinion, to suppose, judge likely, to reason, to weigh evidences.

The tānī-nata i. To become earth, to get dirty or covered with earth. t-wa s. (My) father, my old man (fam.) A being personified in the ceena drama (was supposed to come up out of the earth, he was an old man and did not come forth and leap about but lay still in the ceena and beat the earth and brayed). t-ūwāguna Son of Tanoowa (a character played in the ceena drama). t-ūwāgūrā Any earth worm, (mud) worms.

Tāmūn In the earth or soil, under ground, in the soil, soil, mold, earth.

tāpā-lagīna To try or offer to apoo, to try or test by pulling up, to see if one can pull up. t-ta s.v. A (the) place for crossing over or where persons have crossed over as an isthmus. To cross or come over land at any place, at any time, for any cause, etc. t-ūwāna tr. To vacillate, to think one thing now and presently another, to change one's mind.

tapis-ītā tr.s. To burn, scorched any piece of bark or wood that it may burn freely. t-ōaugus-ītā, t-ē-āta To burn through and thus break as one might a long piece of fuel if one could not chop it. t-tūāći (t-iwāći) Charred bark to serve as torches. t-ād. To try or offer to char, scorched as above, to test in this way.

tāpīsī To char for a purpose at any time or place, to char, burn, scorched, as above. t-teka s. t-ā-wāsella pl. To char, burn, as above (see t-). t-gamata To char after another person, in a person's presence, by turn. t-tāgū To give bark in a half charred state, to thus char and give. t-tāpguna To half char a piece of fuel or bark and throw it away.

tāpōlus-ītā, (tāpolisimūtā) To sing, be singing. t-ī i.s. To sing, chant, singing a song.

tāpōna i. To thirt (in this sense sima is to be suff.) To want as
often To apopata...pose. not leave yet in or lo...

422 to...hd-a-ta and I often get or am

distinguish...as...apatradia to use a crab, i.e. to take and take one and...ing...in any place or in all.

determine...nd...give, to a young child in pain. To get still as the sea during a perfect calm...ng...t. (r)

to...and...be in trouble about...md...in one's mind to...ing...cry for any cause of in any place.

do...try...ing...to...rt...a...t.

to...bring...t. to...be in trouble about...md...in an ocean...nd...try...to...a...try...to...at...in...a...

to...to...do...in...a...

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tū- Footstand, sit with the hand on.

tū-pōna (lagōna) To throttle to death at any time, in any place, for any cause, to try to throttle. tū-tauwōna-lagōna To try to hold or grasp firmly in the hand or with the hands. To try to hold firmly. tū-wōnari tr. To put one's hand on anything in the water to steady or keep it there. i. To put one's hand in the water as a person does when falling to support himself. tū-yella tr.s. To leave uneaten, to leave not eat; to leave off eating, what is left after a meal.

tū-tāimū tr.pl. To cut up and give, to distribute and cut up as a joint of meat among many. tū-tēkīmū tr. To cut off a portion, a half or large piece and put into any vessel.

tū-tūsata tr.s. To cut off a chunk or big piece, to cut through as a carver a joint in two. tū-l. v. To try to cut off a portion, do. to cut through or sever. tū-mo tr. To cut into halves or pieces and eat.

tū-tūkōna To atooshuma with or at any time, in any place, for or upon any cause. tū-gāmata tr. To atara in the presence of a person, do. in place of and for another.

tū-tūsīyigū tr. To cut up into portions and put into as pieces of meat into a bucket. tū-uia tr. To be cutting up or keep on cutting up and filling. tū-eka or tū-tūwōsellā pl.) tr. To cut off or up, to carve pieces and put down as one might portions for absent persons. tū-sōlā tr.pl. To cut up into many pieces or parts, do. up wastefully. tū-tāgū tr. To atara and give, to give, cut up into portions as one might a joint of meat to one person. tū-ūppana tr. To cut off a large piece, half or part and throw away.

Tū-tūsyella tr.s. To cut up or off a portion or pieces and leave them. To leave uncarved. To leave uncut or undivided by the knife, such pieces as are left uncut.

tū-tūia tr. To have or keep one's hand on, to lie with one's hand over or on as a mother comforting her sleeping child. tū-alatū-lagōna tr. To try to put one's hand on, to try to hold under the hand and thus steady. tū-ata tr. To put the hand on and hold or steady, to hold, steady with the hand. To catch or keep from falling or moving about by putting the hands upon. To place one's hands on, to grasp or hold under or in the hand, to put the fingers in. To press with the hand, to put the hand over or on top of anything, with kō as a v.pref. seven oklok kōkō-t-ūtūdē ānan At seven o'clock the canoe floated off. tū-ū tr. To press with the hand, to work or move or press anything by pressure with the hand, to press the hands upon and thus hold down or steady, to press down on. tū-ūbālāmāna tr. To press down heavily with the hand so as to squat or squeeze and break. tū-ūlāpait tr. To press down with the hand so as to cause to fall. tū-tūaumā tr. To put the hand(s) firmly down upon, to keep one's hands steadily pressing. tū-tūdāi tr. To put one's hand here and there whilst remaining, to put one's hand on after another as one man on many persons' heads. tū-mōni (tū-tūmū or tū-mū) To stand with one's hands resting on any object.

tū-nund-ēka tr. To lay or place or put one's hand upon, to lean the hand heavily or otherwise upon. i. To flatten down, sink, lower as a bed of snow during a thaw. To fall on one's hands, to put one's hands on when falling and thus keep oneself from a complete fall. tū-ēkā toa To keep a person or animal down by placing or keeping one's hands upon him. tū-ātū To put the hand(s) on here and there, successively or as a number of persons in many places at a time.

tū-tū-mōn-a To put one's hand on, to have one's hand on when to aboard, to eat anything when aboard; kōmūdāa hi-tā-kō-quina What shall I have to eat aboard? tū-gāmata To put one's hand on and thus steady for a short time or en passant or in place of another person or by turn or insecurely. To eat in the presence of a person or near or before one.

Tū (never used by itself but is always joined either to sa or kūna) Surprise, admiration (see sa-t., k-t.).

Tūqasina To alasinana at any time, or from any time, in any place, from any cause.

Tūqar-ēella tr. To bundle together again or more, to die up together for a short time. tū-tāgū To taatoo for another or birds belonging to another person. tū-teka, tū-wōsella To put down (a) bundle(s) of birds. tū-tāgū To taatoo and give, to give birds bundled together. tū-tuimā To take bring, fetch, get bundles of birds.

Tūgātā tr. To tie birds together by the feet or heads in order to carry conveniently.

Tāina tr. To command, tell, bid, to do anything, to rule, reign. To oweena in any place. tū-lagōna To try to void excrement, to do. do. in any place. tū-ma s. i. Lightning, to lighten or flash or be as lightning. tū-ta a.i. (To be) given to ordering, imperious, to act the bully. Tū-tas Exercising rule in a nice way, clever, able in ordering or ruling. Tū-tasana To rule, order, command wisely, kindly, ably, well.

Tāu-ūnānaka Not able or accustomed to order, command or rule. Tū-ūkūrū Given to ordering, fond of commanding, imperious, to love to rule. Tū-ūsuwānōrā Weary, tired of ordering, not willing to order. Tū-u, Tū-ūkipa A man who orders or is in command. A woman ditto. Tū-tūna To order, rule, command as officers aboard ship.
t.-gamata To order for a short time, by turn, in place of some other person. t.-deka i. To avoid excrement in any place, on anything, at any time. t.-d.-vi; hau-n kō-t.-d.-wu. Here is orde residue here. t.-datu To rule, order, he in command as three or more persons over others. t.-mutu, t.-mōni, t.-ia To rule, reign, be in command as a king or governor. t.-wōnari i. To void excrement into the sea or water.

tau-tōli tr. To give contrary orders, to order about inconstantly. ta.-yella tr. To give a further command, give something further to do.

tauara tr. To cut a piece of bark in twain for canoes as when one gets one piece from a tree large enough for two parts. Do up into small portions with as a knife. t.-indek-a To make a smoke or fire or to do this and take one's abode in any place. To make a fire on any spot; kōnna hauan t.-i.-udē Who kindled a fire here?

tauā-ata used with wōla as its pref.; ha-w. t.-attāde bix I have finished singeing the birds. t.-kōna tr. To oowoo go aboard ship in any place, etc. To oowara lupoosh when aboard. t.-dātī tr.pl. To singe a number of birds one after another, do, together, as three or more persons a quantity of birds. t.-teka tr. To singe and put down as one might a bird to be cooked presently. ta.-tekā gū tr. To towoooshteca one for oneself or belonging to oneself. ta.-tāgā tr. To singe and give, to give in a singed state. To cut up into small bits, certain parts (as lupoosh) and give to eat. ta.-tūpqana tr. To singe and throw away as one might a bird unfit to be eaten. ta.-tuxyāgū tr. Do, for another person. ta.-yella tr. To leave unsinged, to singe and leave, to leave off singeing.

tauug-ilana To build any house or wall in company with another person. t.-ata; mōni t.-a. To go with, accompany always or often or every time. t.-a-ma. To eat in company with. t.-ata'mutu To sit and eat in company with. t.-ata'-hapōna i. To die of or from great cold. t.-orapū To urapoo in company with as three canoes together. t.-ū tr.i. To be near, keep near, to help, accompany, go, or come with. i. To shake or tremble with cold or any other cause as fear. t.-āka'a tr. To go or come up with as a companion, to accompany up. t.-ātau'eana tr. To keep quite close to, to stay or go with continuously. t.-atāsua tr.pl. To accompany a number of persons, to go or walk with. t.-haina To walk close to a person, do, with, be walking with or near, to accompany, go, with, keep near or in company as one canoe close to another. t.-wia tr.i. To sleep or lie close to or with another person, to help or keep with continuously.

tauugwāka To chop or fell down trees in company with a person.

tauux-killa To cilla in company with another party. t.-kōna (by some taul-k-) tr. To be with a board as a helper or companion. To sit with or near or close to a board the canoe or ship as next accompany. t.-kūi (tauux-k-) tr. To go or come with, to accompany in canoe or ship, etc. t.-gāmuta tr. To go or come with, to accompany in canoe or ship, etc. t.-gama tr. To be with or go with in place of someone else or for a short time. with mōni pref. To be with, go, or come with occasionally, not daily. t.-dāt-u, t.-d-i, t.-dōr-m. tr. To often visit as a man his sick friend. t.-lāpu To lapoo in company with (a) person(s) but not at the same canoe. t.-pi To pi in company with, to pi together. t.-tenaka To search for in company with another person, to assist in this searching. t.-tek-(u) To lie down by or close to, to lie or sleep with, to be sleeping or lying with as next neighbors. t.-uōttāgū To work with, do, in company with. t.-wōri To go or walk about in in the water with, to be with, to wade with. t.-yella To stay or go with for a short time or once more. with yeke suffix. To go with for a short time longer.

tauu-nutu tr. To sit with, be sitting with as a companion, to be with, stay, or live with.

tauur-alagōna tr. To try or offer to singe, to test, try by singeing, to speak of singeing. t.-unisū To singe three or more, do, as a number of persons. t.-ū tr.s. To oowoo roo, to use for singeing, to singe at any time, do, in any place or on any occasion or for any cause. s. The time of singeing, the place of singeing, material used for singing.

tauua-i na It is hard, stiff, tight. It is firm, strong, thick. t.-a Hard firm, thick not liquid, strong, fast not loose, stiff not limp, secure, compact, dense, crowded, substantial, tight not easily undone, tough. s. A drift of snow either at rest in motion, a blast, a gust, squall, williwa, whirlwind. t.-mōni i. To be firm or tight, to be set, to be stiff and hard. part. Settled, firm. t.-mōgātī i.pl. To be firm, settled, fixed, tight as uprights in their sockets.
tawā-gata tr.pl. To be with, keep near to and thus support or defend one's relatives. t.-xmōni tr. To keep near, to stand by in order to help or defend as one person by his friend during a fight. t.-xmūtə To nurse, hold in the arms, to be thus nursing. t.-tekə tr. To sit as birds on their nests or over their young. ta-la s. A basket ordinarily in use of reeds and firm make. Certain choice parts of a whale mottled in appearance. i. To recover, revive as after a fainting fit or trance or insensibility. To recover consciousness, to come to life again. tr. To hate, to observe with evil purpose, to persecute, ill-treat, illuse. t.-ūw-a, t.-l.-ākīpa A man or woman in mourning for a child, a parent, a brother, or sister.

tawōn-iḥāgu i. A great gale at sea, to blow or be blowing hard at sea, to blow furiously, do, in clouds of spray. t.-nata a.part. Hardened, solidified, stiffened, condensed, to become close or crowded as plants with growth so as to be overcrowded. t.-n. v.aff. To do constantly, keep on doing, firmly, closely, steadily. i. To get firm or tight, to get strong, to settle or set as mortar. t.-ur-ṭella To harden in small measure, do. a. little. t.-u-ṭākata i. Do, set, get stiffer and harder as mortar in a newly built wall. t.-deka i. To cease as a fall of snow, do. to fall as snow.

tauwōngasa s. (S.T.: Nose). Beach insects found under stones.

tauwō-gu tr. To keep near to in order to support or aid by one's presence, to be with, to abide by. stay with or close to, to defend. support, aid by being present. (kīya) Not roomy, not spacious, not sufficiently large, wanting in space or width or length. t.-gūnina tr. To sit close to and thus keep warm as one by his neighbor. t.-nita To be falling, to keep on falling as snow or hail. t.-na i. To harden, cook, solidify as eggs in cooking, to set as mortar or plaster. To thicken as flour in cooking, to get dense, compact, hard, firm, thick, to be all engaged in a fight or contest, to be all in an uproar as a number of persons engaged in a fight. tr. To hit, strike with a spear, arrow, or dart but not to wound deeply, not to enter. t.-rū s. i. A gale of wind, stormy weather). To blow hard, be a gale. (tumeālōsāgu) tr. To rebuke with much to do the relatives or clansmen of a murdered or dead person for neglect or ill-treatment of him when living. s. A man suitably painted who does this duty with great vehemence and meets the avengers, himself being a distant connection as they stand in any place. t.-rūči. i. To be swaying about in the breeze as tall trees. t.-rūbākana, t.-r.-ūnata To dry up as a breeze the wet land or clothes. t.-ramna i. To break and fray out as clothes in the breeze. t.-tisāgu tr. To wrestle with a relative or connection, to strike or knock accidentally. i. To bump against as a whale against rocks among which it has drifted, as one vessel against another or as one man against another, to thus come into collision.

tauwuq-ata tr.i. To blow away or over, do, past, to drift with the wind, to be blown as a hat off one's head away with the wind. To blow hard, to rise into a gale, to blow a gale. t.-atōpū To blow into or to blow into any floating vessel. t.-gūnina i. To blow for a short time, to blow in passing squalls, with mōni pref. To blow occasionally i.e. now and then. t.-datu i. To be blown quickly along by the wind, to be blown out of reach. t.-m. To be or keep on blowing, with m. pref. To be always blowing. t.-pākū To blow into the fire. t.-tekə To blow or be blown ashore or upon a reef of rock. ta-tūpagna-na To blow away or off as the breeze any light object. ta-tū-nari (ta-tū-nakōna) tr. To blow into the water or sea. ta-tū-nedeka tr. To blow ashore or upon the shore or any reef. ta-yella To blow ashore or once more, to blow a little more.

tauwu-mūtāgu To be greatly satisfied and congratulate oneself upon one's abundance. t.-n. tr. To have hopes, to be very happy or pleased with the prospect of receiving gifts from one's friends or going to any place where they are, to rely upon, trust to. To feel comfortable and pleased as the son of a sick man with the prospect of his inheritance. t.-nūgū To be satisfied with what one has got when that is much. t.-mōni, t.-nnūtə To have hopes of, to rely upon, trust in or to.

- tū v. pref. (see Gram.) always caus. and tr.; if used before vv. beginning with vowels and the following cons. ṝ, s, k, d, g, h, j, l, m, p, s, t, w, y; as v. pref. before vv. beginning with s, b, j, m, and p signify the same as the pref. t, before vv. in vowels, ts, before vv. in d, t, and ṝ, before vv. beginning with ṝ, s, k, g, and s, and y, and ū w.s. To do anything with anything (see tumikusi (?); see Gram. for further particulars). Do. at any time, under any circumstances, for any cause, in any place, from any spot, etc.

- tūzāgana (tūtambgana) To induce another to refuse or object to give or lend.

- tūnī tr. To imitate, mimic, mock. To reflect as a looking glass, to mirror.

- tūnī-yi tr. To make, send, cause, induce a person to call another to come. t.-nata; hau skai a t.-t. To rely on the gūtā, tī, tūnī To desire you to summon him to my house, you call him. t.-u-ńoxtőx-go tr. To trouble a man by meddling with his wife. t.-yan-lagōna To try to get by persistent or rough urgency, to try to compel to do against the will. t.-y. (tukītōgina) To induce to persist in begging or trying to get. t.-t. tr. To mimic often or always, to be always mimicking. t.-nīya tr. To bid or cause to call and tell to come.

- tūb-a To ask or get another, send, bid one to weecaa, to empty to ditto. t.-gā To tooecaa a person his own wood. (tūuxyāgū Do. for another.)
Hardened, solidified, stiffened.
A man usually painted who does not settle or eat as mortar or earth after drying up a little, i.e. by his own efforts.
To dry up as a breeze the wet from the earth, i.e. to dry out as clothes in a newly built wall.
To cease as a fall of snow, do to fall upon one's assurance, i.e. to jilt, do without the word.
To fail in or to fail to persist, i.e. to fail to do the thing one is doing.
Hard, firm, thick, to be all engrossed, to be all engrossed.
To live as after a fainting fit or hard, firm, thick, to be all engaged.
To strike or knock accidentally, i.e. to strike against as a wall against.
tuaigata To bid, send a person to (t)weecagata.
tuapu tr. To stop up the opening of any animal’s burrow to prevent its escape.
tuafu-ye buto, tuafu-ya To cause, send, bid to weecagoryogoo or to weecagagaloo.
tuikamana tr. To cause to write, give writing to a person to do, to set writing. t.-lagone To ask a person to write or draw or paint. To try to get a person to do ditto.
tuik-an, t.-o-nate tr. To make wet(ter), to make thin or watery, to moisten. t.-onu-ta gamata tr. To add water to anything to make it thinner. t.-o-cell To slightly moisten, to make a little thinner, to add water once more to or in small quantities. t.-o-fl-onne, t.-o-ana tr. To (make) salt, to pickle with salt. t.-o-nu-g. tr. To salt, to rub salt into anything, to pickle with salt. t.-t tr. (t.-i-yagata, t.-iagata) To cause, induce, make or get to eeci.
tuieella To be favorable, to blow after, to drive before it as the wind any ship.
tuigita To mimic, mock, imitate the voice and words of another person.
tuul-ayag, (tulay-ayag, i.-ayag-lagone) To ask one person to build for another. t.-ana-lagone tr. To try to get a person to build in order to test his powers. t.-ana tr. To cause, induce, get, or employ a person to build.
tuul-in tr. To cause to reach out the hand, to reach out as a mother her child’s hand. t.-deka To take hold of a person’s hand or finger and cause it to touch and rest on anything.
tuinan-ana, t.-muci, t.-ana-l. from winama.
tuuyigat-a tr. To cause, bid, get or require any person to bring any vessel full. t.-agata, (tuyiur-yagata, tuyigiur-yoga-l.)
tuual tr. To imitate, mimic, mock. To reflect as a looking glass, to mirror. t.-enery To let water out, to take shoots for carrying water in. tr. To kill, scorched cause to die down or wither as the frost does teuder plants. To burn, scorched as a careless toaster a slice of toast. t.-kuri a.v. Fond or given to mimicking, to like to mimic. t.-muka tr. To cause, bid, compel, or lead to fight. t.-mana, t.-mu-nata tr. To get or induce a person to take the lead. t.-si-n. tr. To cut down in two, do into two strips or pieces. t.-tas (tuyigatilas) a. Clever, skilled in imitating. tui-tasana To cleverly mimic, to nicely imitate.
tuulaagpart. Having a thick back or edge not sloped off by beveling the edges as an ill made spear shaft.
tuulag-ania tr. To teach, make things known regularly. To be occupied teaching. t.-ania tr. To cause or make to understand, to interpret, make intelligible. t.-an-moni To regularly, always teach or cause to understand. t.-an-gama To further interpret, to teach again, to cause to understand more clearly. t.-an-g-moni

To teach, cause to know from time to time, not always. t.-e-nata tr. To put in mind, to remind, cause to remember. t-enur-yeleka To teach, instruct, make plain a little while longer.
tuual-mi tr. To make or cause to give out things among many persons. t-pata tr. To make or cause to ipata as a basket filled with mussels.
tuul-elu-kwa, t.-i-l-r. To make or cause to hate.
tuubail-amoni, t.-ania tr. To strengthen always or regularly, t.-ana, t.-e-nata tr. To strengthen, help, support, make strong. t-an-gamata tr. Do by any additions or insertions. t.-ondeka tr. To strengthen by any support as by a buttress or pillar. t.enur-ella Do. To help once more or a little more.
tuul-a (t.-agata) To deck oneself out by putting on a garment and thus conceal ugliness. tr. To ooashas at any time, in any place, to any spot, for any cause, in any particular vessel. To come or be drifted or to wash ashore as anything drifting about. t.-agata tr. To saw. t-alagone To try to ooashas. t-ogata To cut or saw off, to saw a piece off, to saw through and thus sever. t.-ogana tr. To cover up as the mud in a rough place any object lying under the water.
tuulag-atipai To cut or saw up in two, to saw through in twain. t.-atagata tr. To saw off a piece for oneself, t.-amisi To cut three or four boards, pieces, or logs. t.-agata tr. To saw for oneself or one’s own.
tuusox-dan tr.pl. To saw up one after another or to saw as four or more persons, a lot of wood, lot after lot, to cut up several pieces. t.-es. tr. To cut off or saw by turn or in the place of a person. with moni pref. To saw occasionally, not always, not every time. t.-mo ti. Do. into as into the head of a balk of timber. t.-moni tr. Do. regularly, daily, constantly, every time. t.-tuma tr.pl. Do. out boards or pieces of any kind. t.-wana, t.-mgama tr. Do. estray or beside the line. t.-yella Do. once more or for a short time. t.y.-yeke Do. again. for a short time longer, to saw a little more. t.-yagata tr. Do. for another person.
tuual-an, t.-o-nate tr. To take a person either through or across a channel.
tuul-ilana, t.-ilenata tr. To make ice, to convert into ice as men do water in India. t.-a tr.s. Anything used for rubbing down and polishing as hual, sand paper, etc., to ooaca with or in any time, at any place, for any cause. t.-tana To send, bid, or give a person a comb to comb his hair. t.-tata tr. To cause or induce to scrape as with a piece of glass. t.-am-alagone To try to ooacana, to test by poking down with. t-i tr. To (cause) to hit or knock as a man another with the end of anything long by carelessly handling it. t.-a. To test by rubbing smooth with, to try or offer to scrape or rub down smooth. t.-ondeka To put down
to sleep as a mother her sleeping child. t-iti-a; kci sa t-ga
könjima Where will you put him to sleep? t-ána tr. To ooacana
with, or at any time, or in any place. t-aínina To cause a person
to be or remain wakeful. t-áti-gá tr. To give (as an arrow)
already rubbed down smooth, to polish and give. t-ámarí (t-á-
ina) tr. To make a person bruise up by crushing. t-álipata, t-ápis-
teka tr. To cause or induce to flog or whip.

túagó-paiyá, t-patá-wótāsí To do anything very cleverly so
that the way of doing it cannot be seen. t-tata To pull or paddle
with force in order to get near to or overtake another canoe. To
overtake by paddling, to bring near to by paddling as a woman
her husband.

tiájina tr. To make or cause to treat with rudeness.

túaláš-a tr. To inflict pain, to wound, hurt, inflict any personal
injuries. t-téka tr. To wound a person so that he is unable to get
about. t-tá-tuyélla (túagund-u-.) To injure a person so as to invalid
him for a time.

tuálag-a v. pref. To do anything before or in the sight of any per-
son. t-ataiyíga pl. t-atikinu s.tr. To tiyigo and iecoomo in the
presence of a person. t-atakípata To mention by name in the
presence of anybody. t-atakuítaka To take, fetch, bring things in the
presence of others. t-átukuci; haia kó-t-á-dé samákunči He
took your son in his canoe to the object of pursuit I being present.
t-atúrdú dárára haia Why did
you not let me see when or how
you took it? t-atúpígu To show
how to toopooshoo, to toopooshoo
before one. t-amáči; haia kó-t-á-
dé He went whilst I was there
and looking on. t-ónta To display
to view, to show always, be show-
ing regularly. t-óna tr. To show,
cause to look at, make to see, to
display to.

túalagú-móni tr. To show or
point out regularly or always. t-
múta To be showing, to sit and
show, to display to view. t-yella
To show once more. with yéka
suff. To show a little while lon-
ger.

túalagu-nata (see múta-u-.) To
show, discover to one's sight, to
display to view. tr. To make
bitter, acrid, or biting, or peppery
as horseradish. t-á-góma (tíu-
gü-y.) To show for a short time
or en passant. taimóga tü. Do.
things instead of other things or
some other person. with múni
pref. tr. Do. occasionally, not al-
ways. t-núatu Do. all around to
a number of persons.

tuálapóna tr. To cease in any
way to fall overboard or into the
water.

túuma (tuapíči) tr. To burn, to
put into the fire, to burn. t-čínata
tr. To make what was sweet and
devour sb. t-číga tr. To cause or
make to hunger.

túumášógiatan-mánatá, t-póna
pl.tr. To kill by starving. t-ápá-
patá To weaken by starving.

túumášóxágumata (t-yella) tr.
To make to hunger for a short
time, with múni prei. To starve
or make hungry from time to time.
t-mi.- (tíuumašágôte) tr. To
cause or make to hunger long or
continue to hunger.

tíuuma-lágöna tr. To make wild,
to warn, put one on guard, to re-
der wary or suspicious. t-na tr.
To purpose to kill as one does a
man he hates. t-sti-n., t-sinur-
-móni To cause a fire to burn low
or slowly. t-sá-célta tr. To cause
a fire or flame to burn a little to-
er. t-tá To cause or send a person
to pull up (see amana). tá-tas-
ana tr. To escape from ill-will
and bad treatment by flight. tá-
tasiyella To escape from hate
and ill treatment by avoiding persons
for a time. tá-tasóčina tr. To
cause a person to hate and treat
another spitefully.

tíuamášígástá tr. To cause to
burn through and thus break to
burn thus.

tíuamáš-gú-natá tr. To sweeter,
to make sweet what was not so.
t-nur-célta yeça To make a little
sweeter. t-nádtá To make sweet
one after another as a lady a lot
of cups of tea. t-nú-gáma To
sweeter, to make sweeter by add-
ing more sugar.

tíuamáš-gácé-lágöna tr. To induce
any person to act with intrepidity
and great determination. t-ágü-
ána, t-enata tr. To (cause to)
stick or adhere to as by paste. t-
ukata tr. To (make) blind, to
dar-ken as one might a room by clos-
ing the shutters. t-móguína To
make or cause a person to fish
with a rod and line from the
shore.

Bridges: Dictionary
for a short time longer. t.-u.-gāmata To trouble in light measure, with mōni pref. Do, occasionally. t.-u.-m. Do, habitually, to often tooaroogata.

tūas-[lagōnā] To ooa at any time, in any place, to try to do, to offer to ditto. t.-asīnā tr. To cause or make to fetch water. t.-agūna To make or bid to ask or bid for anything. t.-asīnā tr. To help, to strengthen, invigorate, encourage, inspire. To cause or enable to conquer or persevere. t.-ella (better than tūōs-c. and compds. w.s.) t.-weia better than tūis-w.

tūata-gāta tr. To hang, suspend as clothes on a line. wātāki kwi hakun tīopa t.-gurī gāmatar. Where is the former one? it is a fresh one that is hanging up. t.-gatōpi tr. To suspend anything on taking it aboard, to hang. t.-skūia tr. To hang (up) as a basket on a nail or line. t.-xunia-tānā tr. To balance as a long thing in the centre of gravity. t.-xyella To hang up and leave or when leaving.

tūata-iāū tr. To hang as clothes on a peg or line, to hang up or out thus. t.- tr. To pass (a-long), to put into the hands of a person, to cause to pass. To send anything by the hands of a messenger, to make take. t.-mīa To be feeding, to feed regularly as a nurse her charge. t.-ma tr. To feed, give to eat, to supply with food.

tūatamāti-shīi-nata To give to eat till the appetite is satisfied. t.-āināna To feed till the appetite is satisfied, to give food to a person sufficient to refresh him. t.-pōna s., t.-mānata pl. To kill by feeding or by making to eat. t.-nāgūna tr. To cause pain by making to eat.}

.tūata-pēya; kōmōni-t.-p.-ta haia tetasa He often sends me skins.

tūateg(haīn) tr. To steer, scull, propel a boat by sculling.

tuataōmātakōs Keep on feeding.

tūatōpi s. (t.-pāi du.) tr. To send or forward by ship or canoe, to send aboard anything by the hand of the messenger. t.-ella tr. To send again, do, by ship a little, do, once more. t.-agū tr. To send aboard anything of one’s own or for oneself. t.-dūtī tr.pl. To send aboard one thing after another or one lot after. t.-gāmata tr. To send anything by mistake or the things of one person with one’s own. To send anything aboard in place of some else, with mōni pref. To send aboard anything occasionally, t.-yāgū tr. To send aboard anything for or on behalf of another person.

tūauti-mī tr. To give to eat, to feed daily or regularly as one whose work is to feed. t.-mūtū tr. To feed, be feeding to give food to regularly. t.-gat-ā; kōmōni sa t.-g-udē Whom did you get to paddle you? (tūata-g-ā tr. To get any person to send any person to fetch or bring a canoe.) t.-māta tr. To put into the mouth of a person, to force to eat. t.-pōna tr. To cause or make to kill by throttling. t.-yyella To feed a little more, to give a little food to eat.

tūatux-kōna, t.mōni tr. To steer, be steering or sculling. t.-gāmata tr. To steer or scull instead of someone else or by turn or for a little while, with m.- pref. Do, or do, occasionally, not often, t.-mōči (tūata-tūpēpe) tr. Do. Or do. In or up a creek or river. t.-mānātikōri To steer or scull out or down a river or bay. t.-teka tr. Do. Or do. To shore or upon any reef or rock. tū.-wānā Do, or do. past. t.-yella, t.-mōniella Do, or do a little longer.

tūatun-kōna To feed, supply with food as the cook a pig a board ship. t.-gāmata To feed with food of another sort as for a change, to give to eat in place of something else or in place of some other person, or on one’s way to any place or by turn or for a short time or only just a little. To feed the wrong person or one instead of another, with mōni suff. To feed occasionally, not every time, only one now and then.

tūatu-rēata tr. To lower right down so as to touch the bottom, to lower one down as sailors cargo into the hold or a yard or top mast down to the deck. To launch a ship, to cause to slide, to start anything as on a slide. t.-rūōnari tr. To lower down into the sea as men a corpse into the water. t.-ri tr. To lower or let down, to let slide or glide down. To cause to atori, to push, make slip along, to shove on any slippery place.

tūatta-iella To tooatta afresh or more or again or a little. t. To plane as with a plane, spoke shave, or draw-knife. t.ta To cut off or out as with a draw-knife. To plane off any mark or projection, to finish off by planeing. tū-tūgī To tooatta. To tooattata for oneself and give as one might a spear shaft.

tūattu-gāmata To tooatta instead of another or by turn or for a little bit. t.-gi Do, for oneself. t.-mōni (tūattu) Do. regularly, to keep on planeing, etc.

tūattu-mōra-nata Do, to a point. t.-puōsēata Do, almost in two or in a hollow.

tūayō-n. tr. To open a door way on the other side as when the wind changes.

tūičkā tr. To see, (have a) look at, behold. To stick, put on by sticking. t.-tauwāna tr. To fasten firmly, to lock or secure safely or tightly, to stick tight, stick on tightly, put on firmly.

tūiččekī; hūk hāia t.-s-n aian Please give me a chunk of fuel to put on my fire. t.-kōsa tr.i. To rub or chafe against with noise as branches of trees one against another in a breeze. To put forth a noise as trees which chafe each other in a gale. t.-gata tr. To lock, secure, fasten, latch, to stick, to close tightly or close. t.-gurī.-gāmata tr. To take another and stick it on or over another. t.-guia s. t.xetekaw s. t.xwōsēlla pl.tr. To be stuck or sticking on.

tūičix-dātū tr. To stick on one here and another. t.-gāmata tr. To lock a person in or out, to get caught in or to fix or catch in as
one might the dress in closing a door. To shut in the place of another person. To stick another on or at the back in order to strengthen or cover. To half see, to see just for a moment, to see en passant, to see or have a passing look at, but not enough to recognize.

**t.-mōni** tr. To see often or regularly, to secure every time as a porter the door. **t.-tēka** tr. To stick on as a paper on a wall. **t.-weśella** tr.pl. Do, as pictures on a wall. **t.-yella** tr. To see once but not again, to secure or lock on leaving, to leave and fasten. **t.-sana** tr.part. Drawn up in creases, to be puckered, to cause to pucker.

**tučennuwinata** tr. To foul, make dirty, to stir up the mud at the bottom and thus foul the.

**tūkkin-ata, t.-ū** tr. To give anything to a person to take to another which he would take in a bag, box, or basket i.e. any small things.

**tuigūtna** To mock one in speech by mimicking it.

**tuifisa-mōni** To stand apart, not close to as racers in a row so as not to interfere with each other. **t.-na, t.-ta** tr. To leave spaces between, cause to be apart one from another.

**tuilop-ī-nata (ūmuśgāmata)** tr. To change, alter, transpose, end for end. **t.-itollī** tr. To change about, to try how a thing will best do as in fitting together the parts of anything.

**tuill-ēta (t.-i); we kāpū-t.-e-yekākīn** Go down and put the little one for a bath into the water. To take into the water and make to bath as a mother her sick child. **t.-tikōna** To take or go with as a father his son in teaching him to swim. To send one's wife or other person in canoes to seek after birds especially loggerheads in the breeding season.

**tuias-atūgā (tūmāk-a-.)** tr. To give anything which is long especially a long bar or a long rail or log. **t.-itu-nata** tr. To cause to rise up in a cloud as if one was scattering flour.

**tuiasūgū see ūsa (tūmākā-t-).** **t.-etta** tr. To cause or induce a person to leave things or other persons alone. **t.-itu-nata** tr. To cause to rise up in a cloud as if one was scattering flour. **t.-kindeka** tr. To turn over with the bottom upward or upside down.

**tuiskūla** tr. To stir (round) as porridge with a stirrer. **t.-leta** tr. To go round, to make the circuit of any place, to go all round. **t.-weśella** tr.pl. To put round as coils, to draw circles on or round.

**tuiskūlauna** tr. To go or walk round, to make the circuit of. **t.-hōgūpi** tr. To put aboard, to coil up as a cable in a boat or ship. **t.-nēka** tr. To put down round as one might a rope around any object.

**tuisp-ēata** To turn round the other way, to bend down or over. i. To turn as an arrow when it ceases to go higher. **t.-iğūra** To cut out a thong by cutting round and round. **t.-wūstāgū** To go about backwards and forwards in doing anything so as to pass and leave nothing undone as one would in weeding a bed.

**tuīs-sia** tr. To cultivate, till, rear fruit, roots or other produce, to have such. **t.-a** To cultivate, till, rear fruit, seed, or produce, to have do. growing. **t.-ata-lagūna** tr. To try or offer to bring a long rail, log or bar, without cutting it shorter. **t.-adāna** tr.pl. To cultivate or reap produce in many places or here and there or by many persons.

**tuist-ekasana** To thoroughly consume: fuel, cause to burn to a clear firm. **t.-omulana** tr. To make deep as one might a hole or pit or canal. **t.-auwol-agūna, t.-e-agū-mōni** To render or give good success in in hunting.

**tūiswawin** To stir as with a spoon, to stir round. **t.-ōgata** tr. (t.-āgā) To burn any skin, leather, or hide, to scorch do. so that it contracts and puckers.

**tuōsō-ata (tuōsōteka, tuōsōsella pl.)** tr. To keep from falling by putting anything or things to support as the fiddle on a ship's table. **t.-ya (tuōstimūta)** tr. To appoint a person to watch or guard or keep safe.

**tuōsō-ata** (better tuōs-) To let sniff, to put to the nose to make smell. tr. To lightly yet tastefully paint a person with eemni. i. To cease to rain heavily, to rain lightly, softly, moderately.

**tuōsī **tr. To erect barricades or any hindrances, to put anything in the way to hinder. **t.-ūgaia** To put close up against as a bucket against a door to keep it open. **t.-g-** tr. To put down against so as to keep from moving. **t.-kōna** tr. To appoint or set a guard aboard ship, to keep guard over in a canoe. **t.-tēka** tr. To put any hindrance across the way as a tree or log. **tū-tekwa** i. To extend across and bar the entrance, be lying across as a hindrance or barricade. tr. To put down anything as a support or guard to something else to keep it from falling. **t.-mōni** tr. To set a guard, to appoint a person to stand guard lest things be stolen.

**tuōsō-śō-nata** tr. To make very untidy, wet, and dirty any place or floor. **t.-līgūna** tr. (tuōskī.) To cause to be silent about for some selfish purpose. **t.-n-** tr. To dredge, make very wet, to wet, saturate, to thoroughly soften with water. **t.-pī-n-** tr. To make very cold as a sharp blast the face or hands so that they ache with cold.

**tuōsū-gata** tr. To beautify oneself with, to use for beautifying oneself. **t.-pū** tr. To cause or get any persons to unshoopoo.
up a tree, to cause to climb a tree.  

To make a tail, to put a tail on as one might on the figure of any animal.

To be painting the face of a person with eemi pigment.  

To give work to employ.  

To give trouble to cause to be troublesome, obstinate at any time.  

To chop or cut anything which is half drunk, half food.  

To do or act towards or treat a person as though he could not be hurt.  

To cause to chop or cut anything to cause to unbend.  

To cause to chop or cut anything soft to eat, to cause to unbend.  

To give a person anything to eat, to cause to unbend.  

To make ill, disorder as bad food the person who takes it. To disarrange, make untidy, to make awkward in the doing of anything.  

To cause anyone to be in the place of another.  

To ask a person anything to see whether he will do or not.  

To cause a person to hit with a stone.  

To ask a person anything to see whether he will do or not.  

To send any liquid in a cup or similar vessel by any person.  

To send a person to fish in a canoe.  

To make thirsty, create thirst as salt.  

To send, cause, employ to unga or unngamoni.  

To make thirsty, create thirst as salt.  

To make a person to unga or unngamoni.  

To send, cause, employ to unga or unngamoni.  

To cover, make dirty with scales as canoes when quantities of sprats are taken.  

To be rubbing or scrubbing as a board with a
stone to make it clean. t.-ū.-a tr. To thus rub or scrub.

tuūra To send or cause a person to bind about a corpse for burial. t.-tana; hauan kō-t-tangaita wōrtu?kākāpap Here there are several trees together. tuūrūgū tr. To bid or get a person to tie on a fish bait.

tuōsell-aiella To send or give things to a person that he may put them down and then leave them. t.-pl. To induce or cause a person to put down things and leave them. t.-o To give or send things by a person for him to put down or arrange. To send a person to put down or arrange things, to employ thus, to make do them. t.-ū-gāmata To send things by a person to put down in the place of other things. t.-ū-mōni To tussel any person continually, to employ them.

tuōsim-ūgū tr.; wē kūpū-t-ūgun kaita-ūsaianan Come down into the canoe and take me to the ship that I may see it. To take, fetch, bring a person near any object of wonder that he may see it closely. t.-ū tr. To bid or cause a person to hush up any matter or to be silent about any matter. t.-vea tr. To make or cause a person to continue to keep any matter secret.

tuōsīx-mōni To bid a person continue to hush up any matter. t.-yella To charge a person to keep anything secret on leaving or during one's absence.

tuōs-chipunata (tuōs-gatāpai) To cut down in two, to cut off a half or part. t.-č.- (see tuōs.-č.- and compds.) t.-manatsifikū To take out as a current any floating object out to sea or down a river. t.-teka tr. To drift or wash ashore as a rough sea or current a vessel in a calm. t.-tu-xysella To drive on shore as the current or waves yet so that it presently gets off. t.-wēna tr. To rub toomarapoo on the head of a person to make his hair white.

tuōteka tr. To get another person to wuteca fish.

tuōs-apōna tr. To cause to pant, to exhaust, put out of breath. t.-ū-gūgū tr. To command much more than is proper so as to unduly work a person.

tuōsī-na tr. To soften with water. t.-nata Do. thoroughly. tr. Soften as frost potatoes, to cause to soften or rot. t.-w-gāmata, t.-nur'-g.- To mix with and thus soften and liquify.

tuōsī (muōsī) i. To rest, cease from work. t.- To paint the face red with emu, but not one's own.

tuōsūn tr. To weight heavily, to put much on so as to make heavy as one might in loading any man. t.-eta tr. To weigh down, to make heavier or heavy. t.-deka tr. To put on so as to press down to the ground, to weigh down.

tuōkì-ųg.- To mix a little of one or more things with something else. t.-naka tr. To send a person to give things as purchase money for a wife. To cause to refuse the bait as the full blaze of the sun does fish.

tuōd-etuata tr. To finish making a cijima i.e. To pass in and com-
plete the rim. t.-ū-tatōpi, t.-ur'-wōtōpi pl. tr. To tooadatoor aboard ship or in a boat. t.-ātū To put or thrust or pass in anything under or between other things in order to hide it. tr. To thrust in, to pass in through as a small rod through the loops of the rim of a cijim. To lace, pass through, in and out as a needle into a piece of flannel or as when darning. To pass in and pick up as a knitting needle through the rim stitches when it has been pulled out. tr. To pass through in and out as a stick through a series of loops or a needle between the stitches in darning or in threading it into pieces of flannel for safe keeping. t.-ur'-tekuia, t.-u-wōsellia, t.-u.-kōna tr. To be hiding, to be hidden. t.-u-teka, t.-u-wōsellia tr. s.pl. To hide in above ways things. t.-u.-tūmaka To darn.

tuōgamu-ųtata To cause or send or bid another to agamooshata. t.-u.-manamoina To spread out one's legs firmly so as to resist force.

tuāg-atōma tr. To send or employ or cause to agatuma. t.-otea tr. To send a person to dig up roots to eat as owumunio. t.-ipī tr.pl. (tūmōnōpi) To send things aboard by or to any person. t.-ōra tr. To send or cause a person to rip off bark. t.-ōri tr. t.-ūsmanai-a, t.-ur-ā. To send or cause to beg.

tuāgī tr. To send or cause a person to wagoo arooi, t.-mōči tr. To lose by letting fall down through or into any crevice, to cause to fall down into any hole or through any crevice. t.-pākū tr. To cause to fall into the fire in any way. t.-tata tr. To send to cut off and thus get a turf for the canoe hearth. tū.-wōnari tr. To cause to fall in any way into the water.

tuāgu-ųtata tr. To send or make to rip off or bring or get a piece of bark from a tree. t.-ū To cause or make to fly, to induce to fly away, to let fly (at any time mentioned or in any place, or for any cause). t.-nēka tr. To bring close to shore so as to enable to leap ashore. t.-ukōna tr. To send, cause, make to jump into the water.

tuāl-ųpū tr. To send a person to cut up a whale or to cut off pieces from a whale. t.-ū tr.pl. To give crabs or eggs to (a) person(s) to eat.

tuāmas-gāmata To employ a person in place of someone else to fly a skin. with mōni pref. To occasionally employ to fly. t.-m-. To employ a person daily or always at flying skins. t.-yella Do. do. or to send in order to fly another or again.

tuāmatalagīna tr. To try to rip off bark in order to ascertain whether it is tight or loose.

tuāmīna tr. To jerk the fish line to make the fish seize the bait. To cause or get any person to beckon to another to come. t.-siū, t.-sata To send with three or four, to give three or four to a person to give to someone else.

tuāmāsiū To send or cause a person to fly a skin.
tūāmauina tr. To cause or send a person to prance or leap about.

tūāmū tr. To cause or employ to or make amo. t-tata tr. To get a person to amoottata, to send or to make amoottata. tū-tetōpi tr. To send an amoootood spear aboard by a messenger.

tūāmu-uía tr. To cause or induce a person to beg constantly or regularly. t-ū, t-mōni tr. To send or make a person to beg. t-muuina tata tr. To send a person to wander about begging. t-gā mata tr. To send one person instead of another to beg. with mōni pref. To send a person to beg now and again, not always. t-yella To send or cause a person to ask for something further. t-ata tr. To get or send a person to lift up another off his legs in order to throw him.

tūin-ia To pass (on or along), pass from hand to hand, be passing, keep on passing along. t-at tr. To hand or put past, to shove past, to pass, hand from hand to hand, pass along, hand on. t-ara tr. To get or employ a person to make any hole or pit. t-inia s. The door lintel. The doorway or rather the side posts of the doorway. t-i a Near, at, by, in, or against the doorway.

tuapa-ta, t-ū-mōni tr. To stick on, hang on as things on a Christmas tree. t-atāga tr. To give in a bunch or cluster as one might a bunch of raisins.

tūapa-n-m., t-ū-mūtā To (mention by) name. t-u-gāmata To mention by name occasionally or by mistake. To misname, to call a person by his wrong name, to say amiss. t-ū-gūtāna To read, to say one word after another. (t-ūtiāmūna) To particularize by name when giving an account of. t-ta tr.s. To make to apata, to chase across an isthmus, the place or track of an animal as driven. tū-yella To say again, to call by name again, mention again.

tūāpū-i-nata tr. To rouse up a person to energy, to refresh, revive, make well. t-aniia To be speaking of, to mention, to name when lying or often. t-āna tr. To name, say, call by name, to mention the name of anything.

tūāruna tr. To sharpen on a whetstone or oil stone as a plane, iron, or chisel.

tūātē-mūčča tata (t-ūmēi-ūga) tr. To dip the jowunosh in under and thus catch sprat etc.

tūātān-m. tr. To put a needle in as into a piece of work when leaving off work. t-mēi tr. To thread a needle, to put in a needle or pin into a bit of cloth or into one's work. To lace i.e. to pass through as a lace through a hole or as a cobbler his waxed end through the hole. To put or thrust in or under or between as anything under other things to conceal it. To dress, to put on any article of dress, especially trousers or shirt upon a person. t-m-dūtā tr.pl. To tootumuchu several things one after another. t-nā (tūtëntenata) tr. To loosen, slacken, make less tight. t-pākā tr. To put or pass in as bread in a dish in an oven or as a shad roe in under the fire. To put into or thrust or pass into the fire as a smith the iron he is at work upon. t-ra, tūātu-mōni tr. To cause to atara, to send or employ to ditto.

tūāt-isū, t-is-m. tr. To send or employ a person to atiasu, to atismuni. t-āsū To cause to hataan, to lose by sinking, to sink and thus lose, to submerge, put under or down into the water as one would any heavy thing on the bottom under the water. tū-sūmrū-āgū To land in a sinking condition, to reach the shore in a sinking state. tū-ākān tr. To draw up and fix i.e. plant the legs of a sick person under him so as to enable him to sit up or by a fire. t-ū-mūtā, t-ū-pi tr. To draw up the legs etc. as above and thus enable a powerless person to sit up. t-ū-mōni (with m. pref.) To keep a boat afloat by shoving it off every now and then as sailors waiting for their captain. t-ū-sāt-ā, t-ū-opi, t-ū-kānaa, t-ū-ši, t-ū-hoosella, etc. To send or cause to atosshata, etc. t-ūx-m. tr. To set a person or other object on legs well spread out so as to firmly support. t-ūx-mūtā To set or draw up the legs of a person and plant his feet on the ground well apart so that he sits safely. t-ūlī, t-ūlata tr. To shove or push out a canoe or other object so that it floats. t-ūntūippa To shove off a boat or canoe into the water so that it is lost.

tūgalasin-ana, t-enata tr. To restore to life and health, make well. t-āmōni tr. To restore, make well, keep well, make strong.

tūqan-e. i. To become ooaua (said of men who have been yecamoshes).

tūāni-a part. Admitting the wind and rain or the weather as any thin and flimsy article of clothing or a very thin and worn skin which does not protect the wearer. t-ākurū part. Having the above qualities, apt to admit the weather as above.

tūāna-ara tr. To cause to, induce to, bid or send to owarra. t-iss tr. To fish with the line and keep on moving the bait to attract the fish either by jerks or a steady movement of the hand. To draw the hand up and let it fall when holding a line fishing to make the fish bite. t-issūko To be aboard fishing with line in above manner. t-muinaata tr. To make faithful and true, to make sincere and trustworthy.

tūawur-i, t-ūmōni To send or employ or cause to sieve or burn off hair or feathers.

tūūu-ata To give or send one thing to be oooeoed. t-ū tr. To give or send things to a person to oooeo. t-gāmata, t-mōni, t-mūtā, t-iella, t-plata To give or send a thing to be washed, to get a person to ooeqolata. t-na To give a line to a person to fish with. To send a person to fish with a line. t-teka, t-ū-vōselfa tr.pl. To thread on, to bind on ooseteca.

tūūu To tell, get, cause a person to weeo or ooin.
tuūa-ia tr. To take a man across in canoe, in order to bring back fuel; ma-t. tuūa aiai Take me over to the N. shore that we may get or bring back a load of fuel. t.-ka tr. To get or employ a person to rub up or mix in the hands as emnl. t.-sa tr. To send, employ, get or bid to catch shags by night with the hands. To send or induce a person to quarrel aloof with another.

tuūagitāna tr. To send or bid or cause a person to bespeak or beg something.

tuūuš-kùu-nata tr. To put (anything) across a man’s back for him to thus carry.

tuūuškūtata To ë.- at any time, in any place, with any thing.

tuūun-alagōna, t.-na tr. To try to make walk, to put down a child on his feet that he may walk.

tuūš-ana tr. To make or cause to blow, to make the wind, to send wind. t.-ata tr. To send or cause to drift down as a log down a river. t.-ānīkū To send, bid a person to hasten another. t.-ārīna tr. To make a promise through or by another person. t.-galakāia To give a light or lamp.

tuūka-ia tr. To take or cause to go up as a man his dog by going up with it. To direct, appoint, send or cause a person to hang or put up anything in the sense of oocia. t.-iāella To direct, etc. any person to iūkī- anything. t.- tr. To get a person in any way, to sew in the bottom of a canoe. t.-iūgū tr. To toss up as a happy mother her little child to amuse it.

tuūkū tr. To get or send or employ or bid a person to oocoo. To put a spear or arrow into a person’s hand to spear or shoot. t.-čī tr. To send a person by canoe, boat, or ship. t.-čīčīka mōra Do, as a man might his son by canoe to go wandering about. t.-čīgānata tr. To send a person for a short time as above, with mōn pref. Do. do by ship or canoe occasionally. t.-čella tr. Do. or cause a person to pour out (see āūkī-s.). t.-ta tr. Do. or get a person employ a person to milk. t.-tāgū Do, as a gift by the hands of a person any vessel less than full of things.

tuūkū-nat-a tr. To give half full, to half fill and give or send as some mussels in a basket. t.-n-ūpig tr. To send aboard less than full or things in any vessel as a man might a basket half full of mussels or fungus. t.-ndēka tr. To put down any vessel or bag half filled for any person. t.-r- -mōnī tr. Do. or employ a person regularly to milk.

tuudattā To take a person out into the open water as when out seeking seal.

tuūdautu-ina To take hold of the arm of a person and stretch it out or up. t.-ndēka To take hold of the arm, extend it and place it thus as one might the arm of a sleeping person. t.-niia, t.-mōnī To extend the arm of a person.

tuūgaig-ītata tr. To bring or press together so as to fit close up against. tuūgaigurī-kōna To put persons or things close together in any vessel afloat. t.-mūtī To put anything so close to another as to touch it, to make sit close together. t.-wōsella pl., t.-teka s. To put things close together so as to touch each other.

tuūg-ātī tr. To assist a person in his desires to get back anything he has lost and thus keep alive his purpose and hope as the kindred of a man his wife for him after he had lost her by being given to some else. t.-ūtata tr. To put on anything that sticks as tar, or glue, or paste, etc. t.-ättu- -teka To put anything sticky upon something else so that it sticks to it. t.-urt-teka tr. To inlay as bits of wood or veneer upon other wood. To put any on that clings or sticks as a plaster on the body. t.-ulata tr. To cause as by use an ax or other edged tool to come off its handle.

tuūlo-śhi tr. To send or bid or induce a person to whistle. t.-ōkši- alagōna (ts-t.-a.) To ask a person to whistle. t.-mōnī tr. To give a person anything to lick, to ask or get a person to lick. t.-m.- -tlā tr. To get or make to lap up, to give in order to make lap up as a woman milk to her cat. t.-m.-a. To ask or try to get a person to lick anything, to offer thus. t.-ugauaia tr. To send, employ, or get a person to coo up or roll up in a coil. t.-pat-a tr. To get or set or employ any person to oolupata. t.-p.-a. To offer anything to a person to lick or ask a person to lick anything. t.-puš-ū, t.-p.-ata tr. To employ or set a person to turn as bags inside out. t.-p.-at-al. To ask a person to ool-o-p.-ata, to offer a bag to do this. t.-p.-mōnī To employ or set a person daily turning bags inside out. t.-pūtata tr. To cause or set to oolupata all, to take off turf in slices.

tuūl-āpō-nata tr. To spoil, make bad, to make worse, to damage, injure. t.-ān-u.-l. To tempt to sin, to lead into mischief, to try to spoil or injure. t.-āpāt-anu-šū tr. (alin-a-) To ask or beg for anything without due respect to the person asked.

tuūlōsata tr. To cause or get or send or employ any person to oooloashata. t.-lagōna To ask or try to get a person to oooloashata.

tuūlāna tr. To get, send, employ, make to fold or roll up. t.-ta tr. To send anything rolled or folded to a person by another. t.-lagōna tr. To ask a person to roll or fold up anything. To give or offer a thing to a person to roll up to see whether he will or how he does it.

tuūluon-nat-apī To send anything rolled up as a skin by ship or canoe. t.-mōnī tr. To employ a person regularly as roller or folder. t.-ra tr. To send, get, induce, make, cause, employ a person to oooloara. t.-ra-l. To ask a person to oooloara, to tell a person to try to roll. t.-ndēka tr. To get, or send, or bid a person to roll or fold up anything and put it down.

tuūluuš-teka s., t.-wōsella pl. tr. To employ, send, get, make to
tūpala-mōći tr. To put in as a handle into an ax eye or any other eyed or socketed tool. To put in as sleeves into a coat or as a needle into a piece of cloth. t.-mōći tr. To put in as a key into a lock or a peg into a hole so that half or more of it projects out. To put in as an awl into a board or a needle into one’s work. t.-na (t.-mōni) tr. To stick in as one might a spear shaft into the soil as a mark. t.-ngata tr. To stick in as a rod in the soil or the mast of a ship, to put or thrust in so that it sticks up high.

tūluna-koña tr. To stick anything as a stake or stick in the mud so that a part of it is above the water.

tū-pala-koña (better tūün-kon-ject-p-l-.) tr. To try to bait a hook.

tūpata-gōna tr. To send or employ a person to level any ground or any heaps or mounds, to send to spread out a scatter. t.-o.-L tr. To send or ask a person to spread or try to spread. t.-ū-veisella To send or employ to spread abroad or out as blankets or other things. t.-unata tr. To give any flat thing unbroken as a slate or biscuit, to put any flat thing into the hands of a person and thus send it. t.-u-ōpi s. t.-unuwig-ō. tr.pl. To send or put aboard anything broad, to put aboard on its flat surface. To send anything which is broad and flat by ship to any person.

tūpokki-lā; t.-s.-būin haia yārum Let me shoot now or send me to shoot now. t.-lapalana tr.pl. To stick as pins in a cushion or stakes about in the ground.

tūpū-body tr. To split anything (generally), to cause to split. t.-dakamōni To lessen liquid in any vessel to a small quantity. t.-rīna To send a person or draw or make lines on anything. t.-sana Do, or employ a person to oopu-sana.

tūpū-body tr. To bait a hook, to put on a bait. To say, state, affirm that a (the) mussel(s) are hoop-pa. To fatten, make fat as certain states of weather might the muscles. t.-u tr. To send, get, make, or employ a person to āpārū w.s.

tūpū-kū tr. To ask, tell, send, employ, make to oopoooco. To give a fish to a person to cook. t.-kā; t.-k. dabaika apōmér Get your mother to cook you a fish. To give a fish of one’s own to a person to cook. t.-gata tr. To send a cooked fish or other thing by the hands of a person. To give into the hands or send by the hand of a person a cooked fish. t.-talennata To send or get a person to make anything smooth or slippery. tā-veisella pl.(tū-pun-deka s.) tr. To bait hooks, to bait a hook ready for use. t.-yella (tū-punamisii) tr. To bait another hook, to bait three or four. t.-yągā tr. To bait a hook or trap for another person.

tūpū-xyella tr. To send a person or get a person to cook another fish. t.-li tr. To give (a) thing(s) to a person to melt or soften by the fire.

tūpū-xyella tr. To send a person or get a person to cook another fish. t.-li tr. To give (a) thing(s) to a person to melt or soften by the fire.
to choke, fill up with wreck of trees, etc. as a landslip.

tuus-sā (t-mōni, t-mūtū) To give birds to a person to pluck.

tuus-sū tr. To give (a) bird(s) or a skin to (a) person(s) to pluck. t-ata To give a bird to a person to pluck. t-sā tr. To make land, to draw a map, to represent scenery by painting or drawing. t-sāna, t-i-mōni tr. To send or cause to help. t-ina-kōna tr. To send a person with another in a canoe to assist in paddling. t-ōpuana tr. To half char bark or fuel in order to have fuel very dry and which will burn in the canoe free of smoke. t-sīma(ta) tr. To send or get a person to oosumma(ta). t-auiyana tr. To send or bid a person to make a great commotion in the water as by bailing out any water very roughly.

tuus-asana, t-asimōni To send a person to ootasan snow away. t-teka tr. To give (a) thing(s) to a person to put down as peace offerings to avengers. To send a person to put down anything(s) as peace offerings.

tuus-nasa tr. To bid or induce to touch, to cause to hurt by touching any sore place. t-πuush tr. To take out in canoe by paddling in order to get iacasi as a woman her husband. t-rāmōči To wash or drift into any channel as a strong tide a vessel.

tuut-ārāmāgū To incite to vehemence in any quarrel or contention. t-auwōlana tr. To make round or short or stump, to press up into a compact or round mass.

tuutū-kaa-gū To raise and let down and raise again as a mother her child in her arms to please it. t-k-xmūtū, t-xmōni To do as above sitting, standing, or often. To be (often) doing as above. t-lārēata tr. To ask, tell, bid, cause a person to dip the bucket in and thus fill it as in a big hole with plenty of water. t-pōna tr. To send a person to ootoopuna anything. To give a person or send a person anything to ditto. t-pōra tr. To send a person to awake a person, to cause or make to awake.

tuutū-sāna tr.pl. To drive, to send persons to walk anywhere, to send walking. t-ata tr.pl. To drive away all, to collect together and drive away so that none are left. t-ū tr.pl. To drive a flock or herd, to send away, dismiss, to send forth. t-ākāi, t-īni, t-teka, tū-wānari To drive up, down, ashore or across as a stream, into the water. t-kūči tr.pl. To drive as one might a drove of pigs into a vessel. t-kulata tr. To scald as one person another with any hot boiling substance and thus cause the skin to come off or the flesh from the bones. To cause to ootooshocolata. t-gamata tr.pl. To send or drive in place of some other person. To drive or send when on one's way to any place or just for a minute or two. To drive or send the wrong ones or some instead of others or to the wrong place or at the wrong time. with mōni pref. To toootooshoo occasional-

ly. t-m. To drive or send away as one whose duty or custom it is to do so. t-manātikōri tr.pl. To drive out, to send persons that may go out. t-mōči To drive in or home as flocks at night. t-m-dūtū tr.pl. To drive in one flock after another. To drive in at different places, to drive in as a number of persons or one person in succession. t-m-g. tr.pl. To drive into the wrong place or the wrong animals as by mistake or at the wrong time. To drive in just for a short time. (with mōni pref. To drive in one, now and again, sometimes.) t-m-čiella tr.pl. To drive in once more, to drive in more animals. t-m-mōni To drive in as one who ordinarily does so. t-wārāgū To drive ashore. To send or land animals or persons ashore. t-yella tr.pl. To drive once more, do. again or a few more or a short time longer. t-wāna tr.pl. To drive past, to drive beyond or further than.

tuutux-g. tr. To send or give a person anything to put down in place of something else. To send anything by one person in place of another or in his turn i.e. he may also place it with mōni pref. To send anything by a person to be put down from time to time. t-mōni tr. To toootoeca any person regularly, every time, or habitually. t-yella tr. To send an offering once more, to toootoeca another thing.

tuutulata tr. To shorten, make short or dumpy, to make shorter or round. To press or draw up anything all of a heap. To cut off

and thus shorten, to make too short.

tuuwo-gamata tr. To tooowapoo any person anything in place of something else. To send the wrong thing or by the wrong person or to the wrong place to be oowapooed. with mōni pref. To tooowapoo seldom i.e. once now and again. t-m. tr. To send things or to give things to a person to oowufumui. t-yella tr. Do. more things to be oowapooed, do. another person or the same person to oowapo.

tuuwāg-ata tr. To put anything as a log on a person's shoulder to be carried. t-ur-g. tr. To put into the arms of another to nurse. to put a log on the shoulder of another person in place of someone else. t-ur-čella tr. To tooowugata again or on(c)e more or for a little time. t-atamisti Do. three or four, to send three or four in this way.

tuuxwāx-mūtū To put or bring a child to a person to nurse or embrace. t-teka To send a child across in the arms of a person, to send thus over or ashore.

tūwunj-an tr. Do. a person to oowunari, do. anything by a person to be oowunari. Do. persons to oowunari a canoe. t-īkāgū Do. a person to oowunicoo another person.

tūwunjata tr. To tell a person that he has enough and needs no more help or gifts.

tuwe-gū To send a child or thing in the arms of a person to put aboard. t-gū tr. Do. to
oowagoo, to put into the arms to nurse. t.-pū tr. To send (a) person(s) to oowagoo, to give things to any person to oowagoo. t.-pāmisū tr.pl. To give three or more things to a person to oowagoo. t.-pāgū To give things of one's own to a person to oowagoo.

tūūčikāna tr. (not used, but tū-tūmūčkanāgū in its stead).

tūū-galakaia To put up a light, to light a lamp, to hold up a lamp. t.-ganan. To say one is vain of one's beauty, to accuse one of vanity. t.-ōulana tr. (tūūmūs-sinana) To incite a person to do anything with energy. t.-aiipūnata tr. (tūū-a.ū-n-) To pass anything from the right hand into the left. t.-ata tr. To set adrift, to put anything into the water that it may drift away. t.-āri tr. To promise to send anything by another person as a gift.

tūūš-iina tr. To cause a person to ooshsheecina, to put or hand water to a person that he may ditto. t.-i tr. To give water to a person to ooshsha, to cause to ditto.

tūūškās-anu tr. To put anything longer than broad across or at right angles to. t.-iimamikōgata tr. To put anything as a sack of potatoes across a man's back for him to carry. t.-undeke tr. To put anything longer than broad at right angles to or across.

tūūškōna To use as a person a canoe, to ooooshcuna in or with.

tūūškāna To clothe, to draw clothes on a picture. To enrobe as with pencil or brush a figure with clothing.

tūūškā-šušana tr. To oooshcoulūoshana with or at any time, into any vessel, in any place. t.-tata tr. To oooshcootata with, at any place or time, on any occasion. To laden deeply, to cause to sink down to the gunwale.

tūūškūšmūtū To feed, give food to any person as a habit i.e. regularly.

tūūš-kūna tr. To smoke with as with a pipe, to use for smoking, to smoke in any place, to draw or delineate on paper smoke, to draw up smoke as a chimney. To dip any fungus into oil as a relish and thus eat the two together. To use for smoking, to ooooshcoona with as with pipe or tobacco. To dip any morsel or sop into sauce of any kind and thus make it relishable. t.-kuri tr. To give to eat, to give something to a person to eat or swallow.

tūūšg-aiipōna tr. To mark off a piece of blubber by drawing the knife across it in order for a regular division of it for distribution. t.-āmata tr. To tooasha instead of someone else or in turn with someone else.

tūūšl-āgōna tr. To use for or make into an ooshhuk, to make a keel. t.-āgūnūgama tr. To use for ooshhuk a piece one intended for some other part. To put on or add a second or false keel or bottom to a ship or boat. t.-ūčina tr. To ooooshloochina with or at any time or in any place. Do. from any spot or in any direction.

tūūšmanātsikūri To set or send drifting out or down as logs or a boat down a river.

tūūšpl-etekā tr. To put a person by the fire with his back towards it. t.-ō-a tr. To turn round end for end, do. the stern or back to, to return a thing given, borrowed, or sold. To put back as one does the time by a clock. To make late, to take from the front or vanguard and put behind or in the rear. t.-ōntāgū tr. To return anything given, sold, or borrowed, to give back again. t.-ūd-o.- tr. To rot, cause to get rotten and putrid.

tūūšk-ekā tr. To drift, carry, drive ashore as the waves or current does any floating thing, to wash or be washed ashore, to be drifted ashore, to get stranded. t.-eke To be lying as a stranded vessel on the shore, to be drifted on shore. t.-ōnana tr. To oooshcunana with as with a bar, to make a hole at any time, from or towards any spot, for any purpose, in any place. t.-ūna tr. To draw or make hair as a painter on his figures. t.-anîmana tr. To ooooshantinama with or at any time in or at any place.

tūūš-ālāmān. To cause to ooshwulamia, to send a person to ditto. t.-ōna tr. To take a person in a canoe as a woman or women do by ooshwuning the canoe for him so that he is thus at liberty to use his spear. t.-ō-ta, tū.-ōna tr. To breed or beget maggots, make maggoty. t.-ārāgū-i. To ooooshwuragoo at any time or in any place. t.-ūssell-i. Pl.

To be lying in a stranded or drifted state as logs or wreckage on a reef. t.-ō-a tr. To set ashore as the waves or current any floating thing. t.-ōtākōkūnata tr. Twirl as a sling round the head when about to use it.

tūūš-ale-nata tr. To slacken, loosen so as no longer to be tight or firm. t.-ella tr. To leave fuel unoooshed, to ooasha and leave i.e. not to bring.

tūūšk-ielatā tr. To slacken, make loose so that what was stretched tight hangs loosely in folds. t.-ūmūttū, t.-āiyā To cause to oofoca, to give, to give or send a line to a person to coil up. t.-ōnata, t.-ōna tr. To corrupt, cause to smell offensively, to spoil. t.-ūnata tr. To loosen, slacken, to render weak, make flaccid. t.-āgu, ha-t.-āgudū kōnjīma tābīm I gave or sent him my fiishline to coil up for me. t.-ūritekāna tr. To make oofcarica, to send (as God does) supplies of whale meat.

tūūšfūkūna tr. To cover with feathers, to befeather.

tūūx-kōna tr. To go or come with or to take as a wife her husband in canoe by paddling for him and thus enabling him to freely try his hand in spearing fish or birds. t.-āmata tr. To give one spear instead of another to a person to speak. To send one person in place of another to ooooco, to cause to do. by turn. with mōni pref. To send or cause occasionally to ooooco. t.-mōči tr. To stick an arrow or spear in, to thrust, stab thus. t.-mūnna-
ku tr. To give a spear into the hands of another to try his skill in spearing any object.

tūul-ata tr. To send a person to woolata. t.-la tr. To put or send ashore as one person another, to bring ashore and land. t.-la-g. To put a person ashore for a short time or in place of or by turn with another. t.-ur'-g. To toooolata one person in place of another.

tūul-mōni, t.-mūti tr. To give to drink (as one who does so regularly). t.-ndāti tr. Do, do, to many one another in rapid succession. t.-yella Do, do, once more or some more.

țūnbulūgū-nata tr. To render soft, make pliant, plastic, yielding, or submissive.

țūnnmōna To put anything as a filled sack, a short yet large chunk or box on a man's shoulders.

țūnnmunn-ata tr. To send anything on a person's shoul더 as a box, to cause to oomoonata. t.-atōpi tr. To send anything large in as potatoes in a sack aboard putting them on a man's shoulders. t.-ukata, t.-tūmīna, tūnnmūn-īna, t.-āgi To send after above manner up, more things than three, down, in. t.-tāgū tr. To send as a gift anything by a person carried as above.

țūnnai-ella To send or get a person once or to woonna. t.-na s. Footprints, tracks. t.-nāki Do, do, .traces.

țūnna-lagōna To try to walk, to offer or assay to walk or go, test by walking.

țūnn-ōna, t.-ūmūti, t.-ūmōni, t.-ōnia vv. To set, appoint a person to look out as a watcher or observer, to appoint a watch. t.-aaram-aal-. tr. To try to cut off a large slice, to try to slice off. t.-ā-tāgū (gatūusōvenata) To cut off a slice and give. t.-akōma To set an observer or watcher aboard ship to watch any object.

țūnna s. Tracks, footprints, the place where a person has gone. To walk or go from or to any spot or direction, to oooonna at any time, for any cause, in any place, or in any path, track, etc. To cause or send a person to oonna one with another.

țūnnis-iū tr. To cover over and thus conceal as a person his body with clothes. To cover slightly over just so as to hide or cover, to mingle, mix, disguise either by mixture or covering so that the thing is no longer seen in its natural state. To eat or use one thing with another as mustard with meat, t.-a(w)ana To eat one thing with others as a relish, as blubber with weeyeta, berries with oil. t.-ata To give one an article of clothing to cover one self with. To cover over, to clothe, dress another. t.-aityiγū To put in of divers things into any vessel, to mix, mingle as divers seed in one package. tā-ikī To cover over, put a cover on as brown paper over a book to keep it.

țūnā-gāmāta v. To walk over where others have walked before and thus make indistinct the tracks.

țūnnus-iū tr. To make shy, cause to blush or blink, to put out of countenance, to overpower the sight as any glaring light. To make one ashamed of oneself. t.-ōkurā a. Given or prone to act or speak so as to make persons ashamed and blush. t.-āgū To cause any person to show or express contempt of another. t.-gāmata with mōni pref. To make a person blush now and again for shame. t.-m. with(out) m.- pref. To often or always make or put to shame. t.-yella To make a person ashamed once more or for a short time. t.-yāgū tr. To cause persons to feel shame on account of others.

țūnu-kōna (tāuln-k.) To give or be giving drink to on board. t.-g. (tāuln-g.) To give to drink by turn, do, do, to the wrong person, or the wrong drink, or at the wrong time, or instead of some other person. with mōni pref. Do, do, seldom or only now and then. t.-gātā tr. To paint the face of a person over black in sign of mourning. t.-ur'-gā.- with m.- pref. To toooongoota seldom or once now and then.

țūnpul-ū To set or cause a person to oopoooloo mussels. t.-mūti To set or employ a person to sit down and oopoooloo mussels.

țūrūn-ōna tr. To cause or make another willing or obedient. t.-ũ-mōni tr. To get a person always or habitually to comply. t.-ũti To get in large quantities.

tūruh-ēna To send three or four things by a person to any place or person. t.-uana tr. To ooootooshana with or in any place or at any time.

țūc-ēnāu tr. To make shaggy, to make hairy, to cover or put on with long shaggy hair.
tăčiŭ-a(to) tr. To cause a person to smear, or to smear, to send by making a person take the things sent in his apron or mantle. t-aičiŭ To send things (as mussels) by ship or canoe to a person by toocheeu the messenger. t-aičig To send large quantities by many persons or by one person many times by ship. t-ata tr. To join boards, to put or make fit close as the joints in a table slab. t-tateka tr. To put one thing close to another so that it fits tight as one board on another. To send things as in the apron or mantle of a messenger to him to put down. t-qasella tr.pl. of t-a- (in both its senses). t-a-gamata tr. To toocheeua the wrong things, to do, to the wrong person or at the wrong time or just for a little way. To do, by one person instead of some other person, to do, so that the things carried drop and get lost or broken or scattered, with mōni pref. To do occasionally or sometimes. t-garāga tr. To do. ashore i.e. To the shore. t-ateka s. t-gasella pl.tr. To take things as shellfish from the canoe to the shore in the mantle. t-aie-e. tr. To do. more things, to do again. t-ai-m-. tr. To do. regularly, constantly, daily, always.

tăči-šana tr. To give to a person things to eat with something else. t-kī tr. To copy, imitate, make like, compare with, to say one thing is like another, to liken unto, to say one does as well as another, to say one is equal to another, to reflect, draw or make a likeness either in painting, drawing, or sculpture. t-pina tr. To whet or sharpen a tool on an oil stone.

tăči-i-kū (better ts-tū-i-. w.s.) t-ekasana tr.i. To tie, secure by tying and binding round, to entangle, to be in a tangled state, to be bound and tied in many knots, knotted, entangled. t-a-akana, t-akū-nata tr. To make angry, to annoy, irritate, vex.

tăči-pata tr. To ask or get or send another to yeepta. t-ū tr. To ask, get, or send a person to yeeppo.

tăči-ya-masa (ts-tū-) tr. To give a person anything to tie with. t-na tr. To cause a person to want and try to get the thing he wants.

tăči-ya-lgara tr. To cause a person to give away the things of a dead man in token of their sorrow. t-nata To desire inordinately, to persist in pressing one's desires. t-tana tr. To give anything knitted or yetanned in an unfinished state to another to finish.

tăči-ya-nara tr. To give as Pharaoh his chief baker to the birds to eat. t-agū-nata tr., t-agū-teka s., t-a-n-wōsella pl.tr. To put close together so as to fit tightly.

tăči-y-šana tr. To send a person to caulk or stuff up any holes, etc. t-mōči tr. To send or employ a person to ēyōś-m. t-mōni tr. To send or cause to stop up any crevices as a man his servants any chinks in his room.

tăči-ūrū tr. To send or employ a person to cheeyarōo. t-gūgūn tr. To send or cause any person to envy or strive to get what he wants.

tăči-čina-lagona To offer, attempt, threaten, try to chinia.

tăčainata tr. To cover over with oil or grease and thus dirty or befoul anything.

tăči-ša-an tr. To cause to long for or be angry at not getting or satisfying one's desires by not yielding to the wishes of another. t-šānenata tr. To throw such large quantities of floating materials into the water as to cover it and make it look like land. To suffer or offer a child, niece, or nephew to be illtreated by others. t-šāpina tr. To give one's sling to a person that he may use it for slinging. t-šātorana(ta) i. To procrastinate, delay, dilly dally. t-ša-tina i. To delay, walking idly about and thus dawdle away the time, to be long away dawdling about. t-šātorankēna To delay, be long aboard dawdling away one's time.

tăči-kimū tr. To give a person grass or other materials to lay as a man does beds for cows. t-pina tr. To lend or give a basket to a person to ceepi in or with. t-p- na tr. To have a child or other dependent whose life is threatened by others. t-wōnari tr. To let use, to give kelp to a person to lay for oowuning canoe.

tăčik-i-a tr. To contradict, to object to what another says, proposes, or asks for. t-akūrū Contrary, ready to oppose, contradict, dispute, gainsay, obstinate. t-čaka tr. To hold anything up or between or before the face and thus intercept the view. To darken as any object darkens or shades that which is intercepted. t-ateka tr. To put down by force in wresting a person with his knees on the ground. t-āsā tr. To intercept the view as any intervening object.

tăčikamōra tr. (tāp̣ā-tan) To go round about the edges or borders in doing anything and not do it clean through, but only in circles round about. t-ina i. To walk round and thus not tread upon.

tăčikaumū-thājina i. To walk round the borders or boundaries. To walk round a place. t-ata(tăčikaumōra) tr. To surround, environ, enclose as a number of persons any person or animal they wished to catch or kill. t-āpū tr. To pluck up weeds round the borders of any bed. t-gōra tr. To gara i.e. To cut round about the edges, to cut out a long throng or strip by cutting off round and round the borders. t-teka tr. To fix or put anything as a boundary line round about. t-wooštāgū To do anything in above manner. t-wōsella tr. pl. To put things down round or on the borders.
tūčikuša To give a bag to a person wherein to cause things to, cause to chusitagoon. t.-sa tr. To give, lend, hand, let use, or send a person to eusa with or in.

tūčikušata v. To blur as a hair in a pen the writing it performs.

tūči?ečika-kina tr. To give a rod or lend or let use a rod to a person to cacin with t.-kurū, t.-mōni To be always sending a person to make canoes.

tūčiga-ateka tr. To put a person down in wrestling, yet not so completely but that he supports himself by catching himself on his knee(s).

tūčigaigathaina i. To walk together as two persons pressing against each other. tr. To come, get, or keep close to another person and thus walk.

tūčigaigutata i. To meet, come together so as to appear one as two distant objects approaching each other. t.-uteka (tūčigaigututeke) tr. To put two or more things together.

tūčigaigur-kōna tr. To sit or be close together as two or more persons in close contact. t.-luiyamam tr. To plant or sow very close together. t.-tūna. i. To meet or come together in a compact mass as persons round a table at meals. t.-wosella tr.pl. To put things close together having no space between.

tūčigai-guda. i.pl. To be crowded close together as a number of canoes in a compact mass. t.-iuna To fold up clothing compactly as for packing. t.-laitaiyigū tr. Do. things up and put them in any vessel. t.-laiyama. tr. To tie things in a folded knot so as to readily untie, to tie (with a bow).

tūčigai To give, lend, let a person use to give with as one might a spear to a friend to get crabs with. t.-ši tr. To cause a person to wound his knees by throwing him down upon them in wrestling. To lend, give, or let a person use anything like a chisel to giashi with. t.-kamūtā tr. To send a person to chigiamatoo, to give anything to giacama. t.-kōna To lend, give, or let a person use anything to giacama with. t.-na tr. To send to giama with or in, to lend or give or let giama with. t.-ma-lagōna To let try to use or (ask to) dig with. t.-muša tr. To give a person anything as reeds to make handles for buckets, etc. t.-mbatūlū tr. To send to chigiamatwecoo, to give or lend or do this. t.-ta tr. To give or lend a person a spear to giata anything with. tū-ntisi To let a person use as a pair of scissors to unravel with. t.-gulū tr. To give, lend, let use anything as a spade to giagooloo with. t.-pula tr. To give, lend, or let a person use anything to giapoola with.

tūčiga-iūšina tr. To bid a person to giushina, to give, lend, or let anything to a person to use thus. t.-omōma tr. To lend or give as a spoon to a person to umbuma with. t.-āsū tr. To give, hand, or lend anything to chigashoo with. t.-qala tr. Do. etc. to gai-a. with.

tūčigō-maka tr. To give, hand, pass, lend, or send material to a person to plait with. t.-ra tr. To give, lend, send, or let a person use a knife to gura with.

tūčigō-kāli-o-lagōnā To order a person to look at when average to do so. t.-iuy, t.-išina, -išana, -ikamūna, etc. t.-kipi tr. To compel a person by order to ceepi against his wishes. t.-kōna To compel a person to stay aboard. t.-kātaka To order or bid go against his wishes. t.-kūči To make a person go aboard against his wishes. t.-lūpū To compel to lapoo. t.-atega, t.-lāri To compel to lari. t.-māči Do. to go in or come in or home. t.-mōni Do. a person to stop, wait, or stand. t.-manu Do. to lend. t.-miți Do. to sit down, wait, stay. t.-pākū Do. to burn and t.-tišeki. t.-teta. Do. to buy. t.-tāgū Do. to give. t.-ata Do. to take. t.-tūkū Do. a person to marry.

tūčigor-kōna tr. To go with a person in order to help him to get anything he wishes to recover and thus keep alive his purpose to do so. t.-gūlūgū tr. To send or bid a person to do anything against his wishes. t.-gāmata with mōni pref. To compel or force sometimes.

tūčigor-tū-saina Do. or do. a person to steal. t.-kipi Do. a person to ceepi. t.-čina Do. to chhina another. t.-šikūmū Do. do. to checemo. t.-kīlla Do. do. to chilina. t.-gātāna Do. do. to speak. t.-kurū Do. to like or love. t.-ši-kū Do. to ulcoco. t.-ata. , tūči-čātāu To force or order a person to run. t.-āla, t.-ata. t.-gāmū Do. or do. do. to gamoo. t.-mīyama, -mākūgā, -molāka To compel by force to meeyama, borrow, wrestle, or strive with. t.-pi, t.-taiyigū, -išega, -išimū Do. to pi, put in, put down, put in. t.-ōsella. -ā-soella, -ā-gāmū Do. to wō-a, wō-a, wō-a, -āg. t.-mātaugga, -mumōni Do.
to wait for one or go with one.

Do. to help one. t-túmína Do. to t- tűč-túmaka, -mōpi, -atōpi, -ągőpi Do. to sew, toomupi, tą-a-, w-ą, tűč-tűšiškų, -půša, tűč-sin. Do. to toosceoo, tōopoooshoo, tiewi, tűč-oštąšgū Do. to work or do. to force to work.

tűčigör-woštąšgū tr. (čkör-če-) Do. a person to work or make or do anything. t-ągaia tr. To tell when asked not to or for obstinacy's sake. t-tıwašgūa To compel to y-.

tűčgōtąšega To bid, force, compel to paddle.

tűči-a-lana To bid or cause to blame or find fault with. t-ńata Do. to send a person with any dish or plate wherein to fetch anything. t-ńateka tr. To send or bid to chagmateca, to lend or give to chagmateca with. t-ńatąšgū To give a person anything as a plate, to chagmateca with.

tűčigąta tr. To force, compel, overrule, contradict, be imperious and domineering over. t-ńurį Foul or given to using force, vehement. Domineering.

tűčigooara To bid to use for gowarina, to send or bid to gowara in any place, at any time. To give or send a person to gowara in anything.

tűči-a-gąšgóna To cause to spend the earlier part of the night in any place. To bid, require, make, or direct any person to wait till the night has come on. t-șana To bid, cause, or make to send away in displeasure as though weary of.

tűčiš tr. To sway as the breeze does the tall trees of a wood. t-na tr. To raise up the water in waves, make rough as the wind the sea. t-sinąga tr. To displease and thus make persons dislike one, to cause one to weary or get tired of any work, thing, or person.

tűčšišašgūa tr. To give. or send or tell a person to use anything to lapagurina with. t-ńi śtr. To give, lend, let have any materials wherewith to lapoo. To send or employ or bid a person to use certain things in making canoes. To send or bid a person to make a canoe in any place or at any time.

tűčšiš-łąkšná tr. To give, or lend, or let have any piece of bark wherewith to line and strengthen the canoe. t-ńašiella tr. To send or cause to chinja once more. t-ńi śtr. To send, make, order, or ask to chinja. t-ńigōna tr. To be smear with clotted oil, to make light chinkik. t-ńaŋąga rel. tr. To send to spy out, to send exploring parties, to send to ascertain by observation, particulars. t-ńaśasa tr. To cover over lightly with boughs and twigs as natives their new canoes to preserve them from the sun or as women their faces. t-ńišiu-gąšgąmata tr. To cover over with lightly and thus hide from view.

tűčišašgąša (ńišiakąša) tr. To make fun of another's pain or trouble of any sort. To say a person has little pain or to treat a person in pain or trouble as though there was little the matter with him. To make fun of, ridicule, adv. In disrespect and insinuations with regard to a person who has much hurt himself. t-ńąš sa kūša kūša kon-ąm Such language as you now have spoken intimates want of proper respect for the sufferings of (another).

tűčšitęš-a tr. To cause suspicion to fall upon any person(s). To do anything in any such manner, time, or place so as to lead persons to suspect another by the circumstances of the case. To cause another to be suspected and thus throw off suspicion from oneself. To go or fly straight to as though it would hit yet after all fall short of the object. To direct the attention or suspicion of others towards any object or person. To betray or reveal by directing suspicion to, to show, to implicate. To bring others by implication into one's guilt, to inflict. To think a person guilty and accuse him as such judging from appearances only. To appear as though, seem as though, to be as though and thus lead to a false impression. To be in a line with and therefore appear to be joined to through really quite separate from or even a good distance from. t-a-hąina tr. To walk with, to go after or in the same direction as and thus meet any person and become suspected in consequence of doing so with a sinister object.

tűčšitęšgąša tr. To go or come to or in any place in order to throw suspicion on the people there.

tűčšitęš-ałina i. To be in a line with on the water and appearing as though united to. t-ašina To accuse a person of stealing because appearances seem to prove him as the one who is guilty. t-šašina tr. To walk or go about in such wise as to lead suspicion by implication. t-šagata v. To appear as though on fire as a nearer or more distant object in a line with the place on fire might seemingly be.

tűčšitęšawš-ałina i. To be, grow, get into a dense, tangled, or compact mass. To be very crowded, to be densely filled as a room by a large audience. To be many together in the close neighborhood of each other as a nest of rocks. t-ęka i. To harden as fat does when it gets cold and thus stick to the vessel in which it is or the object on which it has fallen. t-ąšša To grow thickly or in a tangled mass.

tűčšitęšawš-ałina(pl.) tr. To put things too thick or too close together. t-ątję-p-. To sew or plant very thickly or too close together. t-aša Too thick, very crowded, very close, crowded, dense, thick entangled, massed together.

tűčšišakąša tr. To make uneven projections by uneven chopping.

tąšišna tr. To make by putting clothes around and over a sleeping person warm and keep him so. t-ąša, (tąšišinęti) To keep up the fire, to keep a place or person warm by keeping up a
fire. t.-u tr. To cause or make to send to steal, to make warm and comfortable. t.-ata tr. To cause or make to steal. To (make) warm as a thick coat its wearer.

To satisfy as rich and good food the appetite, t.-deka To make warm as a mother her sleeping child by covering it well with clothes. To warm a place by making a good clear fire. t.-mőni To keep up a fire, to keep a place warm by keeping up a fire.

tūsabagud-a tr. To please, gratify, to satisfy, make happy, to bless. t.-ax-kōna tr. To every day or time get success in spearing birds or fish from canoe. t.-atama To eat frequently with only short pauses, to keep on eating.

tūsabagur v. pref. To often or always do, to do frequently. t.-ella To please once more, to do a further favor to. With yeka aff. To please or gratify a little further. t.-k. tr. Do or do do favors to when aboard ship or canoe. t.-dātā tr.pl. Do or do many persons successively. t.-gāmata Do or do. just for the time or for a short time or en passant. To do a (small) favor to (one), to please in measure, with mőni pref. Do or gratify once now and then, not always. t.-m. with(out) m.- pref. To please often or regularly. t.-m.ella tr. To please, gratify persons by leaving things for them. t.-m.. t.-mōti, (tūsabagūdā) To please, render happy, gratify. t.-mōti, t.-kīpī, t.-kūî, t.-māna, t.-tūxānī i. To often come in; to often go, be always going; to often come in at once as one familiar with a persons would into his house with freedom; to often, always, be often cepeening; do. mia; do. tukum. t.-yigmātū To yigaragoo constantly, to do so now and again frequently.

tūsalap-andātā tr. To t.-ana many persons or everybody all around. t.-apānta tr. To do. a board canoe, boat, ship or any floating thing. t.-gāmata tr. To do. once or a little or for a short time, with mőni pref. Do. occasionaly. t.-m. tr. To do. often, constantly, every time, habitually. t.-ella To do. when leaving or for a short time. t.-ānta tr. To displease, vex, annoy, make angry, to put out of patience. t.-ānta, t.-amūnī t. To displease, make angry often or daily.

tūsali-qū; twain t.-i. tr. To feed to satisfy, to stuff. t.-af-gū To feed but only in small and insufficient measure.

tūsalatas-ānta To direct, be directing, to point or be pointing the straight course. t.-āna To make straight, to straighten, to make go straight or direct, to weight over so as to make straight, to put straight or in a line with. (tūsalatas-ānta) To set to rights, make comfortable, etc.

tūsalatasānī t.-deka tr. To direct or make straight, to straighten. t.-in-inda tr. To put straight, to set or put in line with. t.-mōnī To hold or keep straight, to steer, direct straight to any object. t.-kōna To direct or keep straight on its course as the steerer the vessel before the wind. t.-gāmata To direct i.e. to tooshalatalataana by turn or instead of another. t.-ella To do. again, once more, or for a short time.

tūsamānōra-na tr. To heap up, pile up, gather together in a heap, to collect thus. t.-mōnī tr. To too-shamurana as one who does so as his regular work. t.-nata tr. To heap or pile up high, to heap up from round the edges and thus make high. t.-ndātā (tūsmānī) To make heaps or stacks, to gather in heaps. t.-nda deka tr. To pile up as a heap or stack on any site or place. t.-ug. tr. To too-shamurana instead of someone else. With mőni pref. Do. do. sometimes, not often. t.-ella To add more to a heap, to pile up higher.

tūsana tr. To blow or be a wind upon; to spring up and blow. haín kōt.-nud̄ē ilakūpā When I was on the S. side or to the S. of the wind blew upon me either favorably or otherwise. t.-ug. tr. To spring up and blow for a short time at any stated time or place or on any stated occasion.

tūsalatambgana tr. To displease and thus offend or dissatisfy. t.-ta tr. To offend, displease, vex, disappoint.

tūsalatasātāna t.-deka tr. To turn round or put so as to confront or face. t.-sana, t.-si.-n. tr. To put to rights, make nice or comfortable, to set (a) person(s) to rights with another, to make feel rightly or happily when grieved, vexed, or estranged, to restore to quietsness and peace.

tūsalatōran-ā(ta) i. tr. To delay or be delayed about anything. tr. To delay, keep long, detain a person, to make tardy. t.-u̠r-mātū, t.-kōna i. To delay, be long, or slow.

tūla(ṣa)wōridātū tr. To beat a drum or other gong like thing and thus create a far sounding noise, to cause any such sounds.

tūsī-fišāna tr. To make loose and infirm thus making it difficult to cut into and divide as sinewy loose skin and gristle goes the joint under the knife. t.-ga-mōnī (tambga-m.İ.) To be unkind or mean to. t.-lāpū tr. To cause to dislike, to create a loathing for any person or thing. t.-ānā, t.-m.-ugāmata To cover with shu-moosh as a rake by turving with it.

tūsonal-ina(ta) tr. To erase, make indistinct, blot out, make or render in any way unintelligible, imperceptible, to mix and thus render the divers ingredients undistinguishable, to cover over, conceal, cause to forget or pass unnoticed. t.-ina-lagōna To try to render imperceplible or undistinguishable.

tūso-nata tr. To give back, take back, hand back, return. With hīkūpā pref. tr. To turn round end for end or side for side, to turn round, to turn round the other way or to the other side or on the other edge, etc. To put back as a clock (in this sense it does not take k.). t.-ur-teku To turn round any object and put it down end for end, etc.

tūsondāpī-ina(ta) tr. (twōjīkāsi, tūsonābīna, tūmōlluna) To shelter; in this sense t.-gātāna. t.-nata tr.i. To get blun as a knife
by use, to be blunted, to speak incoherently or not plainly, to stutter. tr. To render effort vain or difficult as the bluntness of a knife the action of its user.

tūšū-nūna tr. To make or render shunno, to forbid to speak.

T-una-lagōna To try to make a person more quiet or less given to noisy and needless talk.

tūša-gōna tr. To act meanly to, to be ungenerous to, be unkind, stingy to. t-mi-kū tr. To ooshamiego at any time, occasion, in any place, or for any cause mentioned.

T-mu-lē tr. To endeavor, try, or offer to ditto. t-mi-gata tr. To hasten, hurry, bid, or cause to hasten or make speed, to hurry on. t-mō-māna tr. To soften by soaking long, to cause to rot thus. t-mō-ra na tr. To cause or bid or make a person void of life in any place. t-mu-le-na t (tūša-tambaga-n.) tr. t-tena tr. To cover or fill as much blubber buried in a stream or as quantities of floating timber covering the water so that it is as it were a mass of timber; to large cover and obliterate and make all alike as the snow does filling up hollows and covering the objects which break the monotony and vary the landscape and making all one monotonous whole; to level out, to make all alike.

tūšā-pīna tr. To lend or give or hand a person a thing or person to cause, bid, or send a person that he may slug stones. t-i-lana tr. To part or put into two heaps, to divide into two heaps or lots.

tūsā-pōlan-a (t-p-dātā) To put up in heaps here and there, to gather or raise up in heaps. t-āsū tr. To send, bid, or cause a person to play with another. t-u-ma-deka, t-ānō-n. tr. To place or turn round a person so as to make face another.

tūsārī tr. To ooshari at any time, place, for any reason, or cause mentioned. t-a-lagōna tr. To propose, offer, speak of or intend to promise.

tūsā-ga-kāia tr. To use as a lamp or candle, to make a light with anything. t-l-sir. A lantern, lamp, or other similar thing, candles, etc. t-nigū tr. To bump or cause a person to strike or collide against another.

tūsā-sōna tr. (tūsā-tambega-n.) tr. t-menana tr. To restrain a person from giving, to render averse to give in any way either by command or reasons. t-kāna, t-kaa-gāmata tr. To cover over with grass as by laying turf. To draw, delineate, or paint, or put grass in any picture. t-lāpata-nana tr. To clear away as trees in a wood by chopping down and removing them. To clear land of grass or other vegetation, to render naked in these ways. t-mi-na tr. To say a person is greedy, to accuse of being greedy. t-ma-nāna tr. To get or prepare one's spears ready for use as when expecting a fight. t-wō-nata tr. To say a person is proud or vain, to accuse of pride or pomposity.

tūsā-ucana tr. To try to, have, take, or give on trial or in order to see whether or how it he will do. To take or give on trial when one does not think the person will do as one might a woman to a man as his wife whom one supposed would not answer or prove suitable. t-ya-ana tr. To accuse of being greedy, to say or affirm one is greedy.

tūsū-nana tr. To turn or put the butt end of a log towards or in as for instance the root ends of a log into the fire or any other place. t-dō-mula na tr. To blunt the edge of any tool.

Tūbi-kāna tr. To oobacana at any time or place mentioned. t-kōna tr. To make (like unto) a bird as a sculptor.

Tūbī-gūta tr. To cause to bugoatta, to break. t-ta tr. To cause to bugootata or separate from by breaking the line which connected two or more objects. To awaken i.e. To cause to wake, to rouse a sleeping person. i. To wake up from any cause, at any time, in any place mentioned. tū-ta-lagōna tr. To try to arouse a sleeping person.

Tūbī-lak-ō-gāmata tr. To too-bulacana a little or for a short time. t-āmīnī i. To be partly in the water and partly ashore as a canoe or boat with its after end floating, but its fore ground.

Tūbī-lakāna tr. To rain upon, to fall as rain, or rain. haia kō-t-u-dō yōśkan The rain fell or it came on to rain when I was at or by the island. t-akōnāgaia tr. i. To rain at evening, to come on to rain in the evening. To commence as the day or night with rain. t-amgala tr. i. To come on to rain or to rain early in the day.

Tūbō-man-a-l. tr. To try or bray in imitation of the penguins. t-ōra i. To speak, crying out aloud as a person who as he cries expresses his disappointment.

Tūbōn-ūmāna To raise a swell, to roll in a swell, to cause a swell, to be in a swelling state.

Tūbōnd-a-kāna, t-gunata tr. To put, place, bring just a few. t-gūnūsella tr. To put down just a few, four or five. t-lana To be or get covered with sand as a stony beach.

Tūbūkāsō-na (t-ūgū) To give as a lot of biscuits piled upon each other. t-űsēllā (t-una) tr. To pile up flat things as biscuits or pieces of blubber one on another.

Tūbū-hō-nata tr. To dry, make, or cause to dry by removing the water or snow. t-pōna tr. To oobapuna at any time, place, or from any cause (stated).

Tūbhga-tr. To give a person leggings of skin that he may wear them or put them on. To put leggings on a person. To haana at any time, with any material, in any place, or for any cause stated. t-lagōna tr. r. To try to put on or wear leggings oneself (see t-t-l.). To put baa on one's legs to see whether they will do to try on.

Tūki-mū tr. To ceemoow with, to use for paving or laying any floor whether of board or stone. To give, let have materials where-
with to ceemoo, to send or cause to ceemoo. t.-mata To ceemata i.e. To finish laying a floor or any space with. t.-nana tr. To lay up around a wigwam a good store of fuel logs against winter. t.-pi tr. To send to ceepi, to lend, give a basket to a person to ceepi in. t.-pina, t.-pö-nata tr. To say one is (or like) a woman. t.-piella tr. To send a person to gather more shellfish on the beaches. t.-pina tr. To draw, write, paint, or sculpture a woman. t.-te-xinka tr. To lay a pillow for another to rest his head on. To lend, give, hand a pillow for this purpose, to lay a person with this head on a pillow. t.-tama tr. To lend, give, or pass a knife to a person to ceetuma with. t.-ye-n. tr. To fill up any place full so that there is little or no room to pass. To make anything (too) small or narrow.

tükai-lana tr. To put up the pieces of a (house) wigwam which interlock and support the whole. t.-iial. tr. To say of one or accuse one of being or acting like a child.

tükai-iella tr. To oocia anything and leave it. t.-i. To come or go by ship, boat, or canoc against a head wind. To go or come up (see ükaia) at any time, in any place, for any cause, upon any occasion, from or to any spot, or in any direction stated. s. The place of ascent or for ascending, the track in which anything went up. tr. To put in the various senses of oocia in any place, for any cause, at any time, etc. The place for oocia anything. t.-kiina i. To have a contrary wind, to be coming or going against a head wind. To be detained by a head wind as a ship at sea, to come or go against a head wind. t.-däru tr.pl. To put away or put up as things on hulls or on shelves, to pack away in anything one after another. To put up poles or rods leaning against and thus supporting each other as when building a wigwam. t.-lagöna i. To offer to go or come up, to try to oocia in its varied senses. t.-möni (t.-pala) To put or hang up, to set up as spear shafts or logs on their ends. t.-na s.v. Certain strips laid under oocoa for the water to drain readily into the well of canoes. To lay these strips made of icosh. (tükaienata) tr. To hasten, cause or bid to hasten. t.-piukäna, t.-tega To pull, row, paddle against the wind or sea, or head on.

tükai-jinana tr. To make (into) a cijim. t.-yënana tr. To give toys or any such things to little ones to play with.

tükäana tr. To shape any stick used for walking, throwing, or other uses.

tükä tr. To ooca with, to use thus, to oocia at any time, etc. Toocaed. s. Anything used for sewing the bottoms into canoes whether the awl or the whalebone. The place or time for sewing. Thwart of canoes. tr. To oocia with at any time, in any place, etc. t.-liina s. A quill. That part of the line next the hook made of a strip of feathers or whalebone. Large feathers of the wings or tails. The new moon.

t.-l-na tr. To make and fix tooca-keena in the second sense above. t.-lagöna tr. To try or offer to oocia, to test or try by oocaining. To try oocoo, to test by oocooing with, to offer to oocoo. t.-lapöna s. A chisel (chopper). t.-mötata tr. To raise by lifting, to raise higher (by heaping up). To lift or raise up off so as to no longer let lie touching. t.-mätä tr. To lift or raise up and thus set upon its legs, to erect, raise, lift. t.-sa)ta tr. To catch shags with a noose at the end of a long rod. t.-tega To take as a man a woman with him in his canoe as his wife. t.-te-tana tr. To make, bid, or direct a person to say cutegata.

tükalinana tr. To say that anything is his or her own.

tükilaimana tr. To speak when ignorant to a person of his relatives who are dead. te- tr. To speak to a person about his dead relative in ignorance.

tükili-möni, t.-niù tr. To too- cilina often or regularly. t.-mätä To be putting cili on a person, to too-cilina as one who does so as his work. t.-na tr. To give anyone cili to wear or use, to cause or send to make cili. To put boots on but not on oneself. t.-wägamata tr. To put boots or shoes on a person of different kinds or odd ones, to too-cilina in place of someone else or by turn. To put on one cili on or over another, with möni pref. To too-cilina now and again only, not often. t.-nata tr. To give, lend, let a person take away by using cili. t.-sköna To too-cilina when aloof.

t.-yella To too-cilina for a short time or once more or only just once.

tükilgar-axteka tr. To put across as a log over a stream to form a bridge. t.-ägu tr. wata möni t.-i. hauan People used to cross over here.

tükilla tr. To give or lend a person a canoe to depart in. To send a person away by canoe to live somewhere else. t.-ta s.tr. The place of rapid descent, tracks where an animal rushed down any steep place. To oocia in any place at any time. t.-ta-lagöna To try or offer to rush down and thus descend.

tükin-deka tr. To give to lay over as a cloth to a child to lay over a table, to cause, bid, or send to cindeca. t.-namana, t.-namu-nata tr. To render cinnoom in any way.

tükingal-anana, t.-e-n. (täga-tüšabåguda) tr. To appease. t.-nyella tr. To appease or gratify further by a small gift.

tükit-va-xteka tr. To raise anything higher by putting something underneath as for instance the head of an invalid by raised pillows. t.-gar-iqü t.-q.-e-x. (tükil-
-gi, -ax.). t.-ta (çältä-kiita) tr. To send or bid or make to citta.

tüköšäta tr. To ward off with as blows from the head of a friend with sticks. t.-sir Anything as a shield or spear shaft used thus to ward off blows.

tüköši-äusella To use things for placing across as a support for other things. t.-tr. To oocushi
with, at any time, in any place, or on any occasion stated. t.-a-lagōna, t.-möni-a.-t. To stand by and try to save a person by warding off blows. t.-m.- To oocushmuni at any time or place, for any reason or cause. t.-teka tr. To put or use anything for putting down or across in order to keep other things from falling.

tūkōs-öxgān tr. To direct (a) person(s) to cushukia any wig-wam. t.-ágū tr. To give logs to any person to cushago with. To bid, send, make to cushago. t.-unana tr. To convert a large shaashia into a cushoona seeing it to be fitter so.

tūkōsēina(ta) tr. To make dirty or dark, to darken.

tūkōsš-ahūa tr. To tell, direct, send, make, or give wherewith to cushshacoota. t.-anana (t.-öndeka) tr. To put aside out of the way. t.-ösella tr.pl. To clear things and put them aside out of the way. t.-ina tr. To make a cushshi out of or with, to use for making cushshi. To cause to cushshina with. t.-öndeka s., t.-iusella pl.tr. To give as one might long rods to a person ready to use as cushshi to cushshindeca his canoe with.

tūkōsšpig-ōna tr. To say a person is cushnik or like one, to accuse a person of acting the part of a cushnik i.e. of speaking and acting without any regard to truth or propriety. t.-unata tr. To disturb and thus render ill or worse to worry. Tease.

tūkōškōlina tr. (ū-) To distress, to annoy a person so that he is unable to speak plainly.

tūkōšmaiği tr. To render full of fear and suspicion, to make anxious and timid.

tūkōg-ata r.tr. To get out of the way by shifting one's position. tr. To oocugata in any place, at any time, or on any occasion. To move or shift a little this way or that as one does a long rod when catching birds. t.-a-lagōna tr. To try or attempt to oocugata. t.-a-l.- To try or offer to oocago.

tūkōgōn-ata tr. To raise or lift up and thus move or shift anything into its place as men are a log of timber with bars. t.-ur möni. To raise, hold, or shift with bars as above. t.-deka tr. To raise with bars as a baulk of timber on a saw pit.

tūkōgōn-āna, t.-ō-nata tr. To get up as one might with a hook anything from the bottom of a pool.

tūkōss-kātaka To shift or move in the sense of toocagoo nearer and nearer.

tūkōla (śit-) s. Field, ground, garden land, dry grass land, meadow. t.-tas, (tūkōgalitas) s. Good, nice, excellent t.- in any of its meanings.

tūkōlātōp-ō-nata i. To be stripped as land covered with wheat after harvest. t.-an Only land i.e. bare, naked, land having nothing on it. t.-e.n. tr. To cause to culenata in any way.

tūkōlāna tr. To bid, send, cause to culenata. t.-lu-n. tr. To render or make slower, to make (very) slow, to make go slower as by regulating a clock.

tūkōmata tr.s. To oocugata with or at any time. t.-lagōna tr. To try to oocugata, to offer to oocugata.

tūkōmiella tr. To fill and thus cause to overflow by pouring in more than the vessel can hold.

tūkōmis-e.n.-tr. To shift or move as when sorting things into different places. t.-öndeka s., t.-a-wösella pl.tr. To assort and put aside or in another place.

tūkon-inana tr. To send far away as Isaac his son Jacob to escape the anger of Esau. t.-a-ta tr. To put out of reach, to separate, part, put, or take away from and thus separate. t.-a-dina tr. To give a canoe to a person to cuniina in. To take about on the water by paddling for. t.-a tr. To send a person and tell him to wait for one in a canoe. Do. do. aboard to stay there or to have charge there. To give a canoe or lend do. To any person to cuniina. To oocnana (a person) at any time or place, for any purpose, on any occasion (stated). t.-a-lagōna tr. To put a canoe or other vessel into the water to test it in any way as one would to see whether it was tight. To offer or try or speak of oocuming any vessel. t.-ata with wōla pref. tr. To finish making spears or tools or other implements.

tūkōnašt-asana tr. To make plain or readily seen or understood. t.-āsiyāgāa To make things plainly intelligible when teaching.

tūkōndārana tr.pl. To make or manufacture many things.

tūkōš-ēat-A To give a man to carry as things stuffed into any bag. To put any bag with things in it to any person to take, fetch, or carry. To send or cause or bid any person to cusaata. t.-a-l. tr. To bid or ask any person to cusaata. To try or see whether one can put as a sack of wool on a person's back. t.-atōpī To send things a board in (a) bag(s) as grass, feathers, packages, etc.

tūkōngusūl tr. To break when using as a man might a spear shaft having a flaw when hurling it.

tūkōsana tr. To instigate, propose to a person to fight or injure another, to suggest or recommend or advise to violence or hatred. To inflame the evil passions of persons by suggestions or advice.

tūkōsi tr. To send or bid a person to cusi, to give a person anything to cusi in. t.-ella tr. To get a person to stuff a little more in or for a short time. t.-gānata To get one person to cusi in another's stead. with möni pref. To get one person to cusi occasionally. t.-m.- To employ a person as a packer or staffer. t.teka s., t.-i-ūs-e.- pl.tr. To bid or send a person to fill or stuff bags and place them.

tūkōssa-kanąg-ū; kōnji wōn kō- t.-k.-udē kimākunči kīpa yamūkandaumāki That man tried to get a wife for his son from a distant part. t.-simna tr. To send or direct a person to fetch water.
tükäta-šana tr. To make to abound or to have sticks, to cover with sticks as a tax or as a clear by felling wood across it. t.-tu tr.i. To fill to overflowing as people a meeting by densely crowding into it. To pack or so fill as to leave no(t) sufficient room for any more or for a person to pass or do anything there. To be in the way not leaving space or room enough for one to do what one wanted. To restrain one as objects in one’s way do which leave one not space enough.

tükä>nim (according to the tense of the v. as past or future) Last evening, to-night, this evening, with hakä pref. Either the other evening or future, another evening, t.-kuas; t.-k. -haikašisa When it is later in the evening I will go. t.- s. Yesterday, night, evening. To-night, t.-ana i. To spend the evening or to be or become evening. t.-unata, t.-a*-i. To spend (or be over tained by) the evening at any occupation as the women at their fishing, to grow or become evening or quite eventide or dark.

Tükäki-küči tr., t.-k.n haia samakunti Send your son to support and lead me aboard. t.-na tr. To bid, make to cacina, to give to cacina, to send or give fish to a person to cacina. t.-nata tr. To send, bid, make to cacinata in either of its senses. t.-again tr. To bid, cause, tell, make cacinggia.

Tükä-gü To use one’s own spear, to use one’s own awl for sewing on ooshlu. To take to one as one’s own wife, to marry. t.-, t.-nä tr. To move or shift near or to as one does the nose end of a rod when snaring birds when one sees the iron or attention is diverted. t.-uřu tr. To cause to choke, to choke as a nurse in hastily feeding a child.

tükä-aläna tr. To oocalan a at any time, in any place, for any cause, on any occasion. t.-ana-lagöna To offer, try, threaten, say one will oocalana. t.-akana tr. To send, bid, cause to make a ball or draw ditto.

tükä-l. tr. To offer, try, threaten, or say one will oocoo. To, try to see how one can oocoo (the same senses of the v. āka). t.-ana tr. To bid to make a bucket, to draw, write a bucket in a picture.

tükäna tr. To place tooca, to make, contrive, manufacture things. tr. with sīr2 pref. To make things, especially such as tools and implements, spears, etc. To manufacture, fabricate. To cut up blubber in large quantities preparatory to distribution, with töltila pref. To (cut and) spoil as a carpenter his board. To make incantations as yeamoomoses did in order to procure an abundance of iacase. To cut up and spoil as a tailor his cloth. with t. pref. To cut up wastefully or in such a manner that it runs short before all have received a portion, to cut up and distribute unevenly. t.-na tr.s., kau-t.-na The (a) place where cows have rested or laid down in large numbers. To oocanan in any place, at any time, or on any occasion.

tükäm-ain-ana tr. To put in the sleeves or any vesture, to put the arms on a doll. To put, draw, paint the arms in any picture, to put out or hold out the arms of any person or doll. t.-aindeka To put or draw out the arms of a child or other person and place it on anything as one might the arms of a corpse. t.-ätti tr. To bid or cause or get to stand up.

tükäsi i. To still linger or have a little life as a person soon expected to die.

tükälu-aka tr.pl. To remove things by carrying them away to another place. To take, remove, bring, fetch, carry away; t.-kaain To bring fuel. t.-akuaia tr. To be taking, bring or fetching, to continue to tooctaca. t.-agata tr. with wöla always pref. To finish or completely ditto.

tükäluux-dušu To take away, fetch, remove one heap after another. t.-gämata To tooctaca in the place of some other person. To do, en passant or for a short time only. with mönii pref. To do, seldom or once now and again. t.-m.- tr. with(out) m. pref. To do, always or all the time or every time or regularly, t.-yella tr. To do, a few or once more. with yeka suff. To do, for a short time longer or a few more.

tükä-ga-šina To oocachina at any time or place named. t.-zaba-šana tr. To bid, direct, cause, or send any person to quiet and solemnize others. t.-z-lagöna tr. To try to oocazahasana. t.-zinata tr. To startle, surprise, fill with dismay or wonder.

Tükäwi-iyana tr. To put a foot or feet on a doll or picture. t.-uśugana tr. To make the skin appear as by singing off the feathers of birds thus baring the white skin. t.-sin-ta To oocowina with, in, at, on any occasion. t.-s.-tla* tr. To try to appease or quiet either angry or crying child or man. To try to console, comfort, make glad.

tükä s. Husband, wife. haua t.-n, sa t.-n, ki-t-n My, your, his wife, her husband. tr. To marry, to spear or shoot with, to oocoo at any time or place. s. Bark bailer, the place where or whence one ooooned, the time of ditto. t.-ana i. To purpose, propose to oneself to do anything, to propose, to say one will or is going to do this or that, to think or intend in this sense. To form intentions or express them.

tükäč-eata tr. To take a person in a canoe in order that he may get his own which he could not otherwise reach.

tüküči tr. To coochi in any vessel, to use to do. with or in. Oocoochi at any time, or place, in any vessel, to coochi at any time, from any spot or place named, on any occasion, from any cause stated. To bring, fetch, take, ship, take away in any vessel stated. t.-a-lagöna tr. To offer or try to coochi, to test by cooaching in. To offer a passage to, to offer to oocoochi, to speak of oocooching. t.-gämata (tükäče-ata); with mönii pref. To send or let a person coochi in one’s canoe now and then. t.-g.- tr. To ooco-
chigamata at any place or time stated.

täkašänä tr. To make or build its nest as birds. tä-umogatu t.-u. To be (in) nests as a number of nests in a tree or on a shelf or rock.

täkašañata tr. To imitate, make one exactly like another.

täkäku-taändek-a; wē hak haia t.-š.-onna Come, lie close by me please and keep me warm. t.-tr. To lie with or in the arms of as a child with its mother or a sister with a sister, etc. To put on the scent, to (cause) to track by the scent from any place.

täkūpa-ata tr. To finish or put in all as oil into a bladder. To fetch, bring, take any oil tocoospooded. t.-atőpi To take oil or fat in any bladder aboard, to take a board in a tocoospooded state. t.-š.ä-gamata t.-u. To snow or come on to snow upon one at any time or in any place stated. t.-u tr. To put oil, fat, or any liquid or liquifying thing in gut or bladder for safe keeping.

täkūsel-a-lagöna tr. To try to pour out, to say one will pour out, to try by pouring out.

täkūssel-a tr. The place for or to oooosella in or where things have been poured out, to do at any place named, at any stated time, under any stated circumstances, etc. t.-uella tr. To do and leave, to pour out and leave either for a time or for good. t.-akimū t.-u. To pour out into liquid or potatoes, nuts, etc. from one vessel into another. t.-adātū tr. To ooooselladatoo at any time, in any place, etc. t.-angana tr. To pour out at any time, from any vessel mentioned in or on any place. t.-ateka tr. To pour out as nuts from a basket on to a table. t.-atőpi tr. To pour out into a vessel floating at any time in any place. t.-atāgū To pour out and give as one might eggs from a basket. t.-ä-gamata tr. To oooosella upon or among or besides or on top of. with mōni pref. To pour out upon as water upon tea sometimes. t.-ätaiy-gata To pour out from one or more vessels into another and fill it. t.-ā-igū t.-u. To pour out as potatoes from a basket into a sack. t.-ā-igur'dātū To fill as above with liquids or solids a number of vessels one after another. t.-a-tūppana tr. To pour out and away as one would water or things one wanted not. t.-umōni, t.-āmūtū To pour out as a lady tea day by day.

täkūsellga-göpi tr. To oooosellaagupi at any time, in any place, for any cause. t.-gū tr. To pour out as one would berries into a person's mantle held to receive them. t.-nigū To pour out upon and strike as with apples out of a sack. t.-sella To pour out the contents of many vessels upon any place.

täkūši-mōranata To heap up or make heaps of shells. t.-na To cover with or make coosi in a picture.

täkūt-a, t.-u tr. To ooooota into any vessel, to use as a man a pail to milk into, to ooooota at any time or place named. To join one skin to another lengthwise or across. t.-ata tr. To join or sew two skins together. with mōni pref. To regularly milk or join skins together. t.-ana t.-u. To oooootana at any time or place mentioned. To cause, make, bid, compel to or direct to speak. t.-a-lagöna tr. To ask to speak, to try to make speak, to try by speaking to. To try to oooootana. t.-a-l. To try to ooooota, to try by oooootooining. t.-amōni, t.-umētū To direct or get a person to cooootamini and coooot mootoo. t.-anu To use any contrivance for speaking to any person. t.-atőpi To join two skins together by sewing. t.-ayella t.-u. To leave off speaking or do. to a person. t.-amisū To give three or four skins sewn together. t.-an-gamata To direct or get to speak a little or in place of someone else. t.-aša t.-u. To oooootatee in any place, at any time mentioned. hī-t.-šina hauan This is the place where a long time ago I lay hidden.

täkūšum-ōra tr. To oooootoomura at any time or place or for any cause or on an stated occasion. t.-ō-l. To do. in order to test or see or ascertain. To try, offer, attempt, speak of questioning, to ask. t.-us-g. tr. To do. another to see whether what one heard is true or to see whether a person will say the same things. To ask questions upon any subject one has heard of in order to obtain further knowledge or to be further confirmed in judgement. täkūt-tūur'ūyella To cease to further question. t.-ur'mōni, t.-u-ūtū To hide or be hidden in any place as a person. t.-uēnči-nata t.-u. To make dirty or dim what was light or bright.

täkuš-ana, t.-amōni s.v. The place where birds have or do not, to be accustomed to build nests in any place, etc. t.-aša t.-u. To coooshanea in any place, or at any time past. t.-ata tr. To cooosta ta i.e. tow with or form any spot at any time, etc. s. Anything used for towing either the line or the boat or canoe. t.-šina t.-u. To (cover with) coastuhipi, to make, draw.

täkušuna-lagöna tr. To try, speak of, attempt, or test by trying to coooshana.

täkušunata To coooshanata as eggs or nestlings in a nest at any time in or from any place or on any occasion. kī t.-ša amāi With or in what shall I gather berries? t.-š.-u. To try or offer to coooshanata, to test as one might the quantity by lifting.

täkušunt-aqiyū To trygū in any vessel or at any time or in any place in the senses and measured by the v. küsuna w.s. t.-uypama t.-u. To throw away as eggs out of a nest or berries out of the bottom of a basket.

täkuš-a To coooshata at any time or place named. To do. on any occasion or for any cause named, to do. with or on, to use ditto. tr. To give fish to a person to do, to give any materials to do. on or with. To send, bid, set, require, or direct a person to ditto. t.-ata t.-u. To coooshata at any time stated or in any place, on any occasion or for any
cause. t.-atāgū tr. To give a cooshSHA of fish, to cooshSHA fish and give. t.-atūpga-na tr. To throw away as one might a cooshSHA of fish one did not want. t.-a-nekōKa To throw or cast a bundle of fish upon so that it rests there as on a table. t.a-nekōna (t.a.-nōrri) To throw a cooshSHA of fish away into the water either from the land or canoe. t.-qaniqū tr. To throw a bundle of fish at any object so that it hits it.

tākuš-mānā tr. To cooshmana on any occasion, for any cause, at any time or place. t.-peatā (t.-pi) tr. To cooshpata and cooshpi respectively at any time or place named or with anything as a means or on any occasion. To use a bar or lever, to cart, move, shift with any lever. t.-p. tr. To turn round a canoe or boat with the paddle or oar. To cooshpata on any occasion, at any point or spot as for instances races in a boat or canoe at the point whence they should turn round on their way back to the goal. t.-pe-λagōn To try, offer to cooshpata, to test by using as a lever. To try to straighten a crooked spear shaft by bending it back either to the straight line or beyond it. (t.-piṭek-a t.-p.-wa t.-piūseš-a, t.-p.-ia, To cooshp., do., do. respectively at any time, in any place, with any thing as a means or on any stated occasion. t.-peāgus-ūi tr. To break as a paddle in backing water or as a bar of wood in putting more force to it than it can stand. To break as one might a rod in forcing it straight. t.-p.-ata tr. To break short off in above ways. t.-p.-a.-l. To try to break or to say one will break as above. t.-pi(mōnī), t.-pikōna tr. To use or cooshpi, etc. with respectively or in any place, at any time, on any occasion.

tākuš-tiūpgāna tr. To throw off with force by levers so that the object falls clear off. tū-tā-pana, tū-tōpōnata tr. To raise or render hollow and unsolid as leaven does breaking, as a navy a rock before levering it out of its bed. t.-yin-a; kōmundīa haua sa t.y-de de haua mākunu haua.

tākuš-kūna tr. To tooooppoo or be tooooppooing oil aboard ship or canoe. t.-gāmata To do. in place of another person or badly so that the oil is wasted or partly so by being spilled and not properly entering the gut or bag. tr. To do. just for a minute or two or en passant. with mōni pref. To do. seldom or now and then. t.m., t.-mātū tr. To frequently or regularly do. as one who does so daily. To do. standing and sitting respectively. To be tooooppooing, to do., to stand and do., to sit and do the same. t.-teka tr. To tooooppoo and put down as a bladder of lard on a plate. tū.-tāgū tr. To give oil, fat, lard, or any such things in a bladder or skin bag or even bottle. To tooooppoo and give, to give in a tooooppooed state. tā-tiūpgāna To tooooppoo and throw away as one might bad oil in a bladder. tākuš-yella To tooooppoo more or longer or for a short time or once more. with yeKa aff. To do. a little more or a little longer. t.-yāgū To do. for another as that which that others.

tākuš-alana i. To be out of one’s mind or to be raving, wandering in mind. To be acting or speaking as dying persons in above states either silly or madly. To act or speak foolishly or madly as though out of one’s mind. To anger, stir up hatred, to make angry, impatient, fretful or out of temper. t.-a.s. A bark stripper. The place where bark has been stripped from any tree. To good bark from any stated tree in any place or at any stated time. t.-ōsina i. To coolusina or get to feel very lazy and listless at any time, in any place, or from any cause.

tākuš-ata-lagōna To try to bring anything in a half filled state. t.-āgal-a 1.tr. To spend the night in any place, to-night, to become or get night upon one at any stated time or place (in this sense is trs.) haua kō.-t.a.-dē ikamangalikī Night overtook me at Eecamana point. t.-ā.-gāmata with mōni pref. To sometimes pass a night in any stated place. sābāgūda ha-t.-ā.-dē 1 was or had a happy night last night. t.-unam tr. To befoul or cover or spot with oil or grease. To make greasy or oily. To oil or grease as one does a hinge to make it work freely. t.-w.-l. To try to oil or grease as any hinge to make it work freely. t.-tāgū tr. To give a little of anything in any vessel or bag. To give in a half full or under state, to half fill and give. To give a little water or other liquid or berries or seed, etc. in the bottom of any vessel i.e. less than half filled.

tākuš-i guri t.-i. Any stone or anchor used for mooring or anchoring. t.-ia.-l. To try to anchor, to cast by using as an anchor, to ask any person to moor or anchor (with čhāli pref.); t.-ū tr. To cause, make, bid to like, relish, or love.

tākuš-pēllā To leave off oooootoing, to leave undrawn or un-milked as milk in theudder. t.-mōnī, t.-mātī To ooootoomuni and mootoo in any place stated. t.-teka s., tū-wūsella pl.tr. To put, fit, fix as boards on a wall or floor. t.-tāgū To sew two or more skins together, to milk and give, to press out as milk from an udder and give. tū-wūningū tr. To milk upon and strike as one might on the face of a person.

tākuš-ata tr. To finish washing, to wash clean, to wash off or out any stain, to wash one. t.-a-λagōna, but better t-tū.-a.-l. To try to toooososata. t.-innaka Awkward in washing, inexperienced, unexpert and unable to do well. t.-yu tr. To wash as one who does so daily as his regular work. To wash or be washing. t.-yāgū tr. To toooosi for another i.e. something belonging to him or on his behalf.

tākuš-tūnā (t.-iŋamakē) tr. To miss or pass over in washing and thus fail to wash. t.-eta i. To cease to fly past or round about used of flocks of shags.

tākuši tr. To wash either a person, part of any person, or any
article of clothing, or furniture, etc. t-ella tr. To wash once more, to wash a little more, or a little more or once. t-agü tr. To wash what belongs to oneself and for oneself, to wash one's own. t-tiigalata To wash out or off any stains, marks, or colors. t-höna tr. To wash or be washing in the sense of t- aboard. t-gamata tr. To wash hurriedly and badly, to wash one thing instead of something else. To wash by turn or in the place of some other person. To wash just for a moment or two or en passant. with möni pref. To wash sometimes or seldom, not always. t-dätü tr.pl. To wash things one after another in large quantities. t-m. To wash, be washing, to stand or be standing washing. with(out) m. pref. To wash continually or always. t-mistü tr. To sit or be sitting washing, to wash (always).

tükats-ätöväna s.v. A game and to play this game in which the players go rapidly round in circles more or fewer forming the circle till they get giddy and fall. t-töpa The foreskin. t-töpata tr. To turn or wear a skin with the fur inside and the naked inside of the skin outward as the people do to prevent its getting wet. aselipai sa tükustäpata balaka wönigawäx Turn your skin with the fur inside to prevent the rain from making it wet. tükus-wi-gamata with möni pref. To turn a skin mantle or wear it sometimes with the fur turned in against the body. t-u-m. with(out) m. pref. To tooocootopata often or always.

tükata-lagöna To try to milk or express.

tükwi-a tr. To shift or move the rod nearer and nearer, to be thus quietly moving the nosed rod nearer the bird to catch it. t-na tr. To put fuel on a fire to burn, to make up a fire. To use fuel for making up a fire, to make up a fire with. t-nata tr. To make up a good fire by putting on more fuel, to put up a fire. t-namistü tr. To put on several pieces of fuel. t-ndätü To make three or more fires, to build up with fuel three or more.

tükseis-a tr.part. Causing weariness, hard, laborious, to make weary, tire. tükätiinaqa has-tükseis-idé I got or was very tired last night. t-eta tr. To let or cause to cwissata in either of its senses, to pull at any time, the place where anything has been dragged across. Fit to pull or drag, the place for pulling by. t-ömm-a To cause to, let, make, bid to cwissuma. t-ö-agü To let, suffer, allow to cwissumagoo. t-ö-atölli, t-ö-atögü s Lightning. 1 To lighten. t-sa tr. To bid, cause, send, make to pull, pull, draw, drag. t-sakaita The place where a canoe has been or canoes are usually hauled up or fit for this purpose, to cwissacia in any place, at any time. t-söpöna To send, let, make, cause to cwissupuna. t-sa-nari To send, bid, cause, to make or pull down into the water. t-s-rögü To bid, send, tell, let, pull or drag ashore. t-töpa (tätögiñikägä) s.v. The foreskin, anything infolded, within covers, anything which enfolds, having a cover-
ing. To be in layers, one on or over another as cakes of drifted ice. Added to, cake upon, enfolded, encased.

tüdö-ata tr.s. To tell, bid, cause, make a person knock off a limpet, to give or point to or let or set a person to do, ditto. t-ööü tr.pl. of the above. t-alta tr. To bowl, roll, set rolling, to make fall by rolling over. t-öka tr.; yöikan haia kö-tüdek-udé The day dawned upon me when I was at the island. t-a tr. To give dust to a person to lay as nooses, to send, bid to lay as nooses to catch birds on. t-ila tr. To put the feet upon and thus make to stand as a mother might her child on a table.

tüde-data To let, send, cause to dedata, t-tata tr. To send, bid, set, tell, make a person to catch or get anything.

tüdö-küägü tr. To catch by entangling the feet, to cause a person to duoooshagoo, to make to ditto. t-ö-gamata (by some tüdöf-g.) t-gurana(ta) tr. To lead, cause to dislike or cease to like or desire. t-gam-a(ta) To run in or down as water in a shoot. t-ge-a-möni To run in, through, down as water in shoots. t-ge-üsiöa Shoots, water pipes, drains. t-na tr. To cause to duna, to bid, send, ask to duna. t-pia tr. To put or be putting on in the sense of too-dupa, to clothe as a man his child i.e. to keep in clothes, to clothe daily as a mother her child. t-pa tr. To give a person a shawl, blanket, or coat to put on or wear. To clothe, to tell, cause, make to du-

pa, to put on any person any shawl, coat, or mantle. t-palagöna tr. To try on anything as a mantle or a coat to see how it will do on another. t-pägü tr. To give a share of the results of one's sparring to the women who have paddled for one or as a man to such other men as go with him to assist in carrying the game he secures. To share with one's companions the proceeds of a hunt, to give in this sense.

tüdö-r-ëella tr. To keep and not give when one has plenty and thus much disappoint the expectations of those who reasonably expected to share. t-sömata To bring back a wheelbarrow, to cause or make a person run back. t-gamata To use or drive a wheelbarrow instead of another, to send or cause one person to drive a wheelbarrow in place of another person. t-möni To toooatoo often, always, regularly, every time, continually. t-mäniina To toooatoo about hither and thither. t-tëlli tr. To drive wheelbarrows everywhere and in all directions as a number of men might a work on a road. t-wööna To run or wheel a barrow or cart into the sea, river, water, etc. tr. To let escape by running into the water to escape from thus.

tüdö-sänana tr. To convert in dashan by burning a heap of shells. t-bin-a; kömüüdä haia sa t-b-üü köñiña Why did she say she was my mother when she was not? t-kösä tr. To oodacu-sha in anything or place or at any time. t-gät tr. To put in bodily fear as from falling from a great
height, as by shaking that on which one stands. To cause to feel very uneasy. t.-gütasana tr. To send or bid a person to dogootasana, to give, lend, put into the hands of a person anything to use in cleaning. t.-g.-simoni tr. To employ regularly to clean or clear up. t.-g.-nuwana tr. To bid, send, tell, employ, direct to dogootowana. t.-nana tr. To hasten or cause persons to blister themselves and pack up for departure. tr.s. To oodanana in any place or at any time stated. t.-pūsana tr.i. To rise up or be raised up into turbulence as the water in a tide where contrary waves meet and ridge up the water. t.-pōl-iia (t.-pumütü) To give a child the breast when lying or sitting. t.-p.-aina Do. do. do. when walking. t.-p.-a tr. Do. do. do. to put a child to the breast, to make or cause to suck. t.-pumütü tr. To be suckling or giving a child the breast. t.-rana tr. To bid, send, order, cause or make to burn land by setting fire to it. t.-riāna (tūda-dātattuana) To cause to grow tall and large as good food those who eat it. t.-tōnga tr. To come upon one as any trembling movement of the limbs, to shake, cause to tremble. t.-r. tr. To make, tell, send to run, to start running, to wheel a barrow or cart, to send in haste.

tūdačinata tr. To give little or few, to lessen in quantity and in number.

tūdauušana tr. To oodowooshana in any thing, at any time, or to ditto.

tūdušu tr. To cause to make a great rumbling noise. t.-pata tr. To put anything on a person as a shawl, mantle, or coat, shirt, or jumper for him to take away by wearing. To give any article of dress which is deepened by putting it on a person or telling him to put it on. To tell or send any person a garment to take into use. t.-pumata tr. To overcome, conquer, to soften, weaken, to exhaust the strength, to make tired, make pliable, make weak. To put into water to soak and soften, to soften by water. t.-purī-gamata To put on (toodopata) one thing instead of another.

tūdūj-kōna tr. To toodupa or toodopata when afloat. t.-dātā tr. To toodupa a number of persons one after another. t.-g. tr. To do. one person instead of someone else. To put on (in the senses of do.) anything on the wrong person or one garment in mistake for another or inside out or upside down or in any other mis-fashion. with mōni pref. To toodupa sometimes or seldom. t.-m. tr. with(out) m. pref. To do. daily or regularly. t.-mūtū tr. To be putting on when sitting down as a mother a shawl on her daughter. t.-tēka tr. To put on as a blanket over a sleeping person to keep him warm. t.-y-ella tr. To toodupa for a short time or once more or in little degree. t.-wōs-e. tr. To throw clothes over (a) sleeping person(s).

tūgai-e. tr. To put things away or up on end or hang do. up and leave them as one does put things tidily away before leaving. t.-iisata tr. To catch as a dog by jumping any morsel thrown to him.

tūgaiā-akāna tr. To send, bid, employ to giucana. t.-att-a tr. To turn a boat or canoe across the wind or up to the wind as men do in working toward windward or sailing across the wind. t.-a-āthaina i.tr. To sail across or keep a boat or canoe across the wind and thus advance. i. To tack as a kite i.e. to go about bither and thither. t.-ānā tr. To send, bid, employ any person to giunasha. t.-ušūkana tr. Do. do. do. to giuoooshwulana.

tūgaia tr. Do. do. cause, or employ a person to gia. i. (see tūka, either are equally good) To come or go as a boat against the wind. t.-šū tr. Do. do. do. make, direct a person to giash. t.-šāta tr. To direct, order, send, make a person to giashata. t.-kāmūtū tr. Do. do. do. do. to giacamato. t.-kōna tr. Do. etc. to giucana. t.-kātaka s. (tūgaiišu pl.) tr. To go and meet in order to oppose. t.-gōmalikāsāi1 A chain. t.-gāmata tr. To toogia one person instead of another person. t.-gūgana tr. To contradict, speak in opposition to another.

tūgaia-dātā, t.-mōni, t.-palana s.tr. The legs of any table, chair, etc., the props or pillars of any building i.e. that which props up, supports, props of any kind, to support as legs of tables or pillars what rests on them. tr. To rest on, be thus supported, to put under as a support or props in any of above senses, to put a leg under anything. t.-muša tr. To appoint, direct, require, cause to put a handle on any bucket etc. t.-mułaka tr. To answer back, gainsay, to contradict, to speak contrarily, to oppose, resist. t.-mulla tr. To (cause to) swing as a father his son in a swing by shoving him.

tūgaiamā-iella tr. To direct, bid, order, tell, require to gianiiela, order or leave orders, to direct when leaving any person to giania. t.- tr. To send, bid, tell, order, or direct to giania. t.-ta tr. To send, bid, direct, appoint, make or cause to gianamata. t.-gāmata tr. To send, bid, direct, or cause one person to dig instead of another. t.-g. with mōni pref. tr. To direct or employ a person to giania occasionally.

tūgaiamā-m. with(out) m. pref. To direct a person to giania regularly or always.

tūgaiamb-a, t.-atūwī, t.-ataiyigā, t.-akimū, t.-ateka, etc. To tell, direct, cause to giamba, etc. t.-qa, t.-ata, t.-gūta, t.-ōtana To cause, direct, appoint any person to giambaa, etc. t.-qata tr. To put a child on a woman's or man's back for her to so carry him. t.-urū tr.

tūgaiamūnā To lay one's elbow or arm upon any object and thus support oneself. To lean, lay, rest one's head upon one's hand and thus relieve one's weariness.

tūgaian-gama(tr)., t.-tisēata To send, appoint, bid, etc. to gianissata, etc.

tūgaiaang-ūtā tr. To (catch with a) hook, to pass a hook into. t.-ūtata tr. To (catch one with a)
hook, to pass or thrust a hook into or through. t.-ur-chella tr. To catch with hook another, to fish with a hook a little time. t.-usi tr. To break by causing the points of anythings to strike against other things. t.-tusata tr. To break off a point of anything by causing it to strike against something else.

*guapu-már, t.-kúta-m.- To steer towards shore and do out from shore. t.-mocí, t.-lórápí tr. To steer into a cove, to steer up a river or bay. t.-wú-rágú tr. To tooagiooloo ashore. t.-wuta, ha-móni I usually steer right for the shore or ashore.

*guapu-lota with m.- pref. To usually or always or frequently steer. t.-lú tr. To steer, skull paddle as a woman does propelling and guiding at once. To divert or turn a canoe or other vessel by sculling or steering. t.-undeká tr. To steer, scull so as to touch any shore, reef, or rock and rest there.

*guaita-cina To be up and raised above and not touching the ground as for instance a wheel of a many wheeled wagon on an uneven road so that they do not move round as the cart progresses. To carry as a market woman a basket balanced on her head. t.-gata tr.i. To raise up off as a woman her basket from off her head supporting it on her hands to prevent its heavily pressing her head. To be thus raised up as on props above or over. t.-xmanaina To be balanced or raised as on a point or pedestal and thus balanced, to thus balance as a rod on the point of another.

*guaita tr. To oppose, be contrary, turn and head, to be ahead as the wind, sea, or current. To turn against in above senses, to become contrary. To ward or fend off as a blow with a shield or other object which intercepts the blow. To meet, intercept, prevent, and thus turn a person or any creature from his purpose, to oppose, intervene, frustrate, to repel, check. To catch as the boughs of a tree, a man falling so that he does not fall to the ground. To catch as one does with one's hand any throw object and thus meet it and prevent a farther progress. To hit or strike back as a man a flying ball. To thwart, resist, turn round in self defense and fight or offer resistance. To resist or be contrary or against the grain as a board under the plane. To be against, to turn as one force a lesser force. To meet and strike as two opposing forces, as tides, drafts of wind, or two rushing objects.

*guaita-eka To lie down and rest as a weary or wounded person might. To lie or be leaning against in a recumbent position. tr. To put or place anything resting against some object for support. t.-ekuna i. To be resting or reclining or leaning against any object for support. tr. To put in above position as one might any tall object against a wall. t.-um-suni To stand and lean or rest one's head upon any object, to be thus standing, to thus lean or rest one's head upon any object. i. To be standing obliquely to and resting against for support. t.-u-úsá tr. To sit or be sitting as above. To thus do when sitting. r. To place oneself in a sitting position leaning against any object for support, to be thus sitting, to sit thus.

*guaitambata To take up, have or hold between one's hands. i. To meet or come together from different directions (used of more than two things). To draw together and meet from all or many directions. t.-ur-dáti tr. To meet as a number of canoes, from different directions to some central point.

*guaitá-móni with(out) m.- pref. To tooagiooloo often or regularly. t.-yellá To do, once more or when leaving or for a short time. t-lú, t-ul-m-, t-llú tr. To send, order, direct, or appoint any person to giagooloo, etc. t.-un-gamata tr. To send one person in place of another to ditto with m.- pref. To tooagiooloo occasionally or seldom.

*guaitala(tr) To bid, send, direct a person to giaala(tr).

*guaitumuna tr. To quarrel or declaim angrily against a person in reply to him.

*guait-bákkana tr. To put out in the sun to dry as clothes on the grass or on a fence. t.-detata To cause or send a person to giadeta. t.-dároana tr. To send, get, or appoint a person to help. t.-dá-tá tr. To send, cause to make, direct or order to giadato.
as a rough sea a boat or other vessel. t.-āpū, t.-āf-mūni tr. To set, appoint, direct, or cause any person to gisinalapo.

**tūgaistūgata tr.** To bid, send, employ, or appoint to gisinalapo.

**tūgaistūgata ko-nata tr.** To cause to harden in the sun by putting it to dry hard there. t.-kana To cause or send a person to urge others to do something. t.-uca v. pref. To be thick or close together, to do compactly. t.uco-pāsū i. To grow thickly, compactly so as to completely hide the ground. t.-u.-p.-tr. To sow or plant thickly, close together, or too thick. t.-u.-mūtā i. To sit crowded together, to crowd together. t.uo-ν. Illustrated. Thick, dense, crowded, to be thick, dense, crowded, to crowd together. To be in great numbers, to be very numerous or thick. t.-uwna tr. To pack around in order to secure and keep firm. t.-ucutūcūgū i. To live in a crowded state as a large family boarding in a single room.

**tūgaistūgata ko-nata tr.** To sit close up against a weak and sick person in order to prop him up. t.-uına tr. To remove all by shoveling, to clear up or away. t.-uına tr. To shovel up or away, to remove by shoveling.

**tūgaistūgata ko-nata tr.** To send, cause, direct, appoint, or bid a person to gisinalapo. t.-uca v. pref. To be thick or close together, to do compactly. t.-kana To cause or send a person to urge others to do something. t.-uca v. pref. To be thick or close together, to do compactly.

**tūgaistūgata ko-nata tr.** To cause, send, bid, direct, or appoint a person to gisinalapo, etc. t.-alisa tr. To take a person longing to see his far distant friends to see them. t.-ux.-g. with m. pref. To sometimes make to plait. t.-uxylata To bid to plait when leaving or during one's absence. To bid go on plaiting, to cause to plait a little more. t.-uxylata t.-uxylata du. t.-uxylata pl. To bid, tell, appoint, direct to plait one, two, and three and to finish ditto. t.-ina tr. To make either by sawing or chopping down a board, to make into a flat piece. To bid, send, cause, or give fish entails to a person to gomana. t.-alū tr. To bid, send, employ, direct anyone to gisinalapo. t.-ā-stā, tūgaistūgata-s. A chain.

**tūgaistūgata ko-nata tr.** One on or over or overlying another, in tiers. One over another. One upon or in another, columned, heaped up one over another. To be in any of the above states as for instance drifted ice sheet upon sheet. To be one on or over in another and thus piled up or thus covered. t.-p.-āna To follow one over or after another in rapid succession. t.-riya, t.-ra tr. To set, direct, to cut out or round, to give anything to a person to gisinalapo.
(out) m.- pref. To cause or direct to gamamuni. _t-teka_ tr. To send a person with a light or a plate with some things on it to put down somewhere. To send, direct, put anything in the hands of a person to gamatuce. _tú-túpi_ tr. To send, direct, put anything in the hands of a person to gamatupi. To send in the sense of gamatupi anything to a person by canoe. _tú-túgí_ To send anything by a person as a gift to a person.

túgí-qaseella To send things by a person to gamaasella. _tú_ tr. To send or direct a person to gamoo, to give things to a person to gamoo.

túgí-rina tr. To send, order, bid, direct, or cause a person to assist another. _tú-runata_ To send, order, direct a person to help another do any work.

túgí-ata; hamóni t.-a.- I often or as a rule make up the fire i.e. rekindle it. _túngus-ú_ s., _tú-ú_ -ipai du., _tú-ú-aminti_ pl. To break anything(s) (as cops) by shoving or pushing anything against them so that they break. _túgú_ tr. To eat much food of many kinds of one's own. _tú_ tr. To press by lying on or over, to press, shove, or push by leaning against, to press against by shoving oneself against another. tr. To put small wood in a fire to make it burn up and kindle the large fuel. To stuff tight, to fill out so that the bag will hold no more, to stuff anything out to its utmost stretch, to fill a bladder very full or tight with wind. _túkóri_ tr. To send, bid, direct a person to gatoocushi somebody else. _túkó-tek-a_ tr. To squeeze by jamming in, over, or against as a log falling on another log any object lying upon it. To jam, press, squat, squash, to fall or lie upon and thus jam. _ila_ tú-ú-sihna Take care lest you get yourself or any part of yourself as a hand or foot jammed or squatted. _ma-t-ú-a wókhaina_ Mind you do not so put it down as to jam me; take care not to squash me by putting it down so that it falls upon my hand. _tú-úmióri_ To squeeze, press, and squat or bruise as any heavy object any intervening thing. _tú-úpóna_ tr. To kill by pressing against (in the sense of _tú_).

túgaug-úngusia tr. To break off as a man the rotten tops of a tree by shaking it. _tú_ tr. To cause to gowooogoo, to shake, move, to sway. To wag as a dog its tail, to move as a horse its ears. To wriggle, to make shake, make to move, cause to vibrate. _tú-úlúpui_ To shake off and thus cause to fall to the ground. _tú-úpútaka_ tr. To shake off as apples from a tree. _tú-haina_ tr. To go, walk, or be walking, moving, or swaying the hands, head, wings, tail, or any other part of the body.

túgaug-úngusú tr. To cause, send, direct a person to golunggoosata. To break by sitting heavily upon or by putting a greater weight upon anything than it can bear, to put upon and thus break the object under. _tú-ú-ata_ tr. To break, snap, squat under any of above ways. _tú-úngúta_ tr. To bid, appoint, direct, give a spear shaft to a person to coolunggoosata. _tú_ tr. To send, direct, appoint to goooloo. To do. from any point, in any place, at any time, upon or for any cause or occasion. To do. with, to use for goooloings. The place or tree when the bark has been ripped off, spaces where logs have been removed or drawn from a wigwam or threads from a cloth. The end or part for drawing out ends or any other things. Spaces where plants have been pulled up. _tú-úlúnamata_ tr. To weight over and render thus away or crooked as the women in much using the canoe and sitting and fishing always from the same side cause it to become depressed there lower than the rest of the canoe.

túgúmará tr. To bid, send, direct, appoint, or cause to gomara, to use to do. in, to carry eggs or berries in any cloth or package, etc. _tú-góama_ To try to gomara, to offer to ditto, to speak of goomaring. To ask to gomara, to do. see whether a person will do, to try or use anything to do. in, to see how it will do.

túgúmuñata To take anything to do. with or in. To gomooshata at any time, in any place, for any cause, upon any occasion, in any stated thing. To cause to, send, direct, appoint, bid any person to gomooshata. _tú-ú_ t.-. To ask a person to do, to see whether he will or can do it. To try to do., to offer to ditto. _tú-úgú-_ To too gomooshata for oneself or with one's own things. _tú_ tr. To gomara and give, to give in a goomaraed state. _tú-gáma_ tr. To too gomara in one thing in place of something else. To do. one person instead of someone else, with _móni_ pref. To do. occasionally. _tú_ t.-m.- with(out) _m_. pref. To do. often or always. _tú-yella_ tr. To lea...
ve ungoomaraed, not to goomara all, to do. and leave, to cease to or leave off goomaring, to do. with once more. To send, direct, appoint, or cause to do. again or once more. t.-teha tr. To put anything in the hands of a person that he may goomooshiteca it, to cause, direct, appoint, make to ditto. tū-ūtūguna tr. To goomara and throw away, to throw away things in a goomaraed state.

tūgūpōna tr. To make goof, to make the goof end, to change ends so as to have what was the shoon end as the goof end.

tūgūt-ia (tūgūt-mōni) tr. To appoint a person to goota anything always. t.-a (t.-a) tr. To goota with, to use as an awl for making holes. To goota at any time, in any place, at any stated point, or from any ditto. To appoint, send, direct to gootoo. To break, crack, pierce, or rend as one might a bladder of oil by carelessly putting it in any place so that it gets torn or broken, to prick with; kui hūt-ūtāna sāpa. Wherewith shall I bleed myself (to use for nailing as one does nails), to nail from any point, in any place, etc. t.-a: ānā t.-a An awl (for sewing canoes). t.-ata tr. To cause to gootata as one might a lūkveia. To do, in any place, at any time named. t.-a-lagōna tr. To try, offer, ask, speak of, to attempt to goota in any of its tr. forms. t.-urū (kūpānum) Sister or brother-in-law.

tūgūš-akōlla tr.pl. To goownael-la in any place, at any time.

tūgūš-akōlla tr.pl. To cover over and thus weight down bark for canoes with stones. t.-ata tr. To gooshata at any time, in or from any place, to cause, send, bid, appoint, or direct to gooshata, to do. or gooshatu with (see tūkūsata). t.-a-l. To try to gooshata or gooshata. t.-unata tr. To gooshoonata with, at any time, in any place. To send, cause, bid, appoint to gooshoonata (in). t.-u-l. To try or ask to ditto. t.-unūr-gāmata tr. To googooshoonata one person instead of another. with mōni pref. To sometimes ditto. t.-u-mōni with(out) m.- pref. To often ditto. t.-ū-yella To do. once more or for a short time. t.-kōlla-teka (tūgūlōs-t.) To lay two uncha on each other and weight them down with stones on a level spot in order to shape and keep them in shape. tū-ūndeka tr. To give or send anything by a person for him to gooshoondeca. t.-kōna tr. To appoint, direct any person to tow rafts regularly. t.-urū-k. tr. To appoint, direct any person to gooshooconcun. t.-g. tr. To cause one person instead of someone else to gura. To goori reeds, to do. i.e. to tow using one line instead of another. with mōni pref. To too- gura or tooooroo any person occasionally. t.-m. tr. To cause, appoint, direct to regularly gura or goori. tr. To direct, employ, appoint from gura or goori to gooshmuni. t.-yella tr. To leave unburied, to leave ungooodied, to gura or gooi and leave.

tūgul-a (tūgūlū w.s.); t.-ata sg. (of tūgūlū in all its senses). A. The place where a log has been drawn from a wigwam or a carrot from a bed or a strand from a piece of canvas. A. Fit or easy to be drawn out i.e. not tight. tr. To goolata from any place, at any time, for any cause, upon any occasion. To send, bid, cause, make, direct, or appoint to ditto. tr. To use as one does tweezes for pulling out thorns, to gooola with. t.-a-lagōna To try to do., to try by pulling out, to ask to ditto. t.-a-l. tr. To try, offer, or ask to gooolo, to try to do. with. t.-a-lagōna To squat, squeeze soft by lying on as one might a lot of grapes. t.-ūpūg-kūlū To squat as a bladder of oil by putting heavy things upon it. t.-tūgū tr. To pull out or draw in the various senses of goolo and goolata and give as a log from a wigwam, a carrot from a bed, a thread from a (number of) plaited skeins, the contents of a crab or lobster as when feeding a child, etc.

tūgull-ia tr. To lie upon, over, on, across anything either knowingly or not. t.-apōn-ia tr. To lie or be lying on top of, to overlap or be overlying. t.-u-apōn-ia tr. To kill by overlying, to lie on and thus kill. t.-apundeka tr. To squat, press, break down by lying, falling, or treading on as for instance a lot of onions in a bed.

tūgullapōna tr. To overlie, to lie on, over, upon, to lie on and squat thus.

tūgullatek-a s.tr. To put weights or things on top of anything to press it down, to put under one and lie on in order to flatten, press, or hide the thing or person so put. To weight down any-
thing by putting other things upon it, to put down on. tr. To gooolata in any place, at any time, for any cause, etc. To employ, direct, send, or put anything into one's hands to ditto. t.-a-lagōna To lie upon anything and thus cover it whether purposely or not. t.-a-l. To continue to gooolata, to be weighted down, to lie down upon, to put under one and thus hide as one might a ball. t.-a-lagōna To try or offer to gooolata, to ask a person to ditto. t.-a-lagōna To squat or squeeze as a melon by putting things upon it.

tūgullatux-kōna To lie upon when afloat, to put under one and lie on it. t.-gāmata To fall or lie down upon instead of someone else. To put one thing under oneself and lie upon it in place of something else. t.-yella To fall or lie upon or put under oneself as one would hide anything more or for a short time.

tūgūllōst-eka (better than tūgūlōst-e. w.s.) t.-ūgūllōka tr. To weight down with stones two pieces of bark for canoe to keep them in shape.

tūgullā-gāleni To sink as things in a vessel or as persons in a ship as it were imprisoned (see ûkkâ-g.). t.-kōna tr. To lie upon when in canoes or aboard ship. t.-mūtū To put anything under one and sit upon it to press or hide it. To sit down upon as upon a log to keep it stiff or steady. t.-töpi To take aboard and put under one and thus hide it.

tūgullagasella To put things un-
der one and lie upon them in order to hide or press them.

túguł-nąguna (túgung-g-). t. -ąpin-a tr., t.ą-deka To squat in as a swede into the earth by pressing upon it. To squat, break down by falling or treading, or lying on. t.-yella (túgú-y-): To leave uncooked, to gooloo and leave, to cease to gooloo.

túgum-niella tr. To leave off eating mussels, to leave mussels uneaten, to give more mussels to a person to eat, to toogoomma once more. t.ą-ląguna To try to gooomma, to say one will gooomma i.e. to offer. To offer mussels to a person to eat, to ask a person to eat mussels, to try and get a person to eat mussels.

túgum-ma The (a) place where persons have eaten mussels. To gooomma in any place, at any time, upon any occasion, to cause to do., to feed with mussels, to give mussels to a person to eat. t.ą-wąg. To give mussels to a person instead of someone else. To give as by mistake the wrong mussels or to the wrong person. To give mussels to a person to eat in addition to what he has before eaten, to eat upon them. with mómi pref. To give mussels to a person to eat sometimes. t.-ą- with(out) pref. To gooomma of often or every time.

túgur-ąpienna tr. To feed, to give food to a person to eat. t.łąguna To try to goorapuna i.e. To get plenty of food and use it. t.-iyá; guri t.-i-. Stones or other things for securing canoes to the shore serving as moorings. t.-i s.a.v. To use as an anchor, to anchor in any place, to drop anchor at any spot, fit for anchoring as any place or any anchor, anything, stone, anchor, etc. used as an anchor, to goorí reeds in any place, at any time, upon any occasion, to cause, send, make, direct, appoint any person to goorí reeds. t.-i-aw. To try to goorí in all its senses, to ask to goorí. t.-i-gąguna tr. To send, get, appoint, or direct one person instead of another to anchor a canoe, to use one thing in place of something else for mooring or anchoring a canoe with. t.-i (t.-ụgaleni) To (cast) anchor.

túgur-ānnta tr. To bid, direct, send a person to gooradi. i. To kindle, burn, take the fire as one thing or place after another. To spread, burn as a fire rapidly over any place. t.-gąta tr. To gooría in any place, at any time, or from any place, to appoint, direct, send or bid any person to gooría. t.-ąguna i. To burn up a little just for a short time and then go out, to burn partly, tr. To bid, send, appoint one person to gootoo in another's stead, to nail one thing upon, over, in addition to something else before nailed. t.-teká, tú-wüssella tr.s.pl. To nail down as carpets on a floor, a board, a picture, etc. on a wall, to nail down. t.-čella To burn up a little or just for a short time, to cease to gootoo, to leave unused as one might nails after a piece of work was done. To cease to gootoo, to bid, cause to do, a short time longer. s.

The place where a nail has been driven but is not now in.

tąşututana tr. To eat one thing with another as bacon with eggs.

tuh-ịligōna To make (into a) heeplik. t.-aimuna tr. To make good or better, to improve, to make well, to put anything right that was wrong or out of order, to heal. t.-a-ląguna, t.-a-ńtā tr. To ask or try to toogumonata and toohinà. t.-a. To send, cause, bid, direct to walk. t.-aunukana tr. To make, put, write, draw, paint a moon as in a picture. t.-alašana tr. To cause to like little or less, to cause to dislike or refuse or reject any offer. t.-amaša tr. To blind, blindfold, make (partly) blind. t.-apatašku-na, t.-ą-ą-wąg. To make anything savoury. To season, flavour. t.-ąšana tr. To cause, make to smell or sniff, to put, hold to or before a person that he may smell. t.-ošuma tr. To cover over as persons do Christmas trees with a multitude of things. t.-ošata tr. To make, tell, cause to hushata, to hold anything to a person's nose or a person's nose to smell. t.-o-ł. tr. To ask, try to get a person to smell. t.-ąkágama, t.ą-gung-g. To cover over any place with hashuk. t.-ąkelina To cause, bid, send, to haciana. t.-ānis-ąna, t.-o-enata tr. To cause in any way to hanisana or hanisenata. t.-ą-pategama tr. To lay as paving stones and thus form a smooth even rocky surface. t.-ārina To make or starve and thus make thin.

tūjikum-ąna, t.-ununa tr. To make hairy, shaggy, to cover with loose hair.

tūliasa-no, t.-ą-gąna To cover over with leroosh.

tūla To cover (see Grammar; this particle is never used save in close connection with v. v. which it ever precedes; it also takes the v. pers. pref: hi, hai, sa, ko) Should, would, if, might, could, can, may, supposing. t.-kūrīna tr. To ụla-k- in any place or time mentioned. t.-k-ąguna To take of giving, to propose or think of promising to give. t.-mōtana, t.-m.Ł. To try or offer to or test by ā-ṃ-. t.-pēna tr. To level out as one does uneven ground with a spade. t.-pāgorina tr. To send, bid, cause, get, direct to lapagurina. t.-pur² Knee(s). t.-pa-l. To ask a person to make a canoe. t.-piguekata tr. To cover with sea mud, to make muddy or like mud, to densely darken the sky as thick clouds. t.-pōšana tr. To make heaps of shells, to say anything is lapush. t.-pū tr. To send, bid, direct, employ, order, appoint to make a canoe or clear a way. t.-ra s.a. A mountain, hill, mount, hilly, mountainous.

tūliāgunał To speak of getting out of the way, to try to get out of the way so as not to hinder a person.

tūli-ą tr.pl. To marry (only of m.), to cause to breed. t.-ą-mōni tr.pl. To breed i.e. cause to breed as farmers their livestock. t.-tega To oolushtega to or from any place at any stated time. tū.-tūgatał-To try to oolushtoogata.

tūlōka-ina tr. To point the how to any spot i.e. to go straight by canoe or other vessel to any
place. t.-pōrina tr. To send, cause, appoint, direct to lucraturina.

tulōj-kaia-l. To try or offer to whistle. t.-kaśūyāga To bid, get, direct any person to make a canoe ready for use for a person. t.-dā-tū, t.-gāmata, t.-kōna, t.-mōni, t.-yella To send, get, make, appoint a person to lufdatoo, etc.

tulomusa-na tr. To strok thickly so as to thickly cover, to make lamoosha in any way. t.-ndeke To add anything to something and thus thicken it as for instance the border of a garment by sewing on a thick hem or border. t.-wōsella tr.pl. To put down many things one on another or thickly over any place and thus cover deeply.

tulōmbina (t.-ina?) t.-šla tr. To oolumbina and oolumnula at any time, in any place, for any cause. t.-ata-l. To try to lick off or up. t.-at-l., tulōmbinālā-l. tr. To try, offer, test by or propose to oolumbin(ul)a.

tulōndasin(ata) tr. To polish, smoothen, rub bright.

tulōnga-waia-lagōna To offer or try to roll up. t.-nana tr. To appoint, set, direct a person to watch and keep guard over a place.

tulōpō-eat (t.-ūcōkamaatēka) tr. To enclose in a circle or border, angular or circular. To form a circle, ring, line round and thus enclose, environ, surround as hunters do animals, to go round. To make the circuit of any place. t.-a-l. To try to go all round as one might round an islet in a canoe or afoot. t.-haina To walk and go round and thus beat the bounds.

tulōp-ūkundōpa t.-ānamā To dupa one thing over another and thus be well padded or puffed out. t.-ūnanana To roll in great waves, to lay on thickly and thus form a thick covering tr. To fill out and make large or furry by putting on things one on another. t.-ūtata tr. To oolupootata from or in any place, at any time. t.-ū-l. To offer or try to ditto.

tulōpuš-ata-l. tr. To try, offer, speak of turning inside out. t.-ā-, t.-mōni, t.-mūtā, t.-pūšā To ooluposohtata etc. at any time, in any place, for any reason. t.-tāgū, tū-taigū, tū-tīppana To do etc. To capsize, turn over, overturn, upset.

tulōpurtag̣ū To take off a turf and give it, to peel and give the peelings.

tulōsinata (ū.-) tr. To decrease, lessen the number of, make few.

tūlā-či-nata tr. To cover with stones as the action of the water does the places for hauling up the canoes. t.-sēna, t.-tū.-sau-gānata To cover over with big stones in order to hide anything. t.-kō-sēna tr. To say anything is a lacush. t.-kō-sau-g To cover over with lacush. t.-pō-n.-v. To do wrong, to sin, get bad or spoil in any place, at any time. t.-ri tr. To send, bid, order, direct, appoint to lari in any of its senses. t.-ri-gāja tr. To cause to larigia, to order or direct to pass over when giving.

tūlāia-na tr. To give of that which one's wife or husband has given one. t.-a-naimū tr. To distribute among many of such things as one has received. t.-tāgū tr. To give of that which has been given one and was not primarily one's own. tū-ya-gāja To tell any news second hand i.e. news which one has heard. t.-tāmōra tr. To repeat or make known to others news which one has heard.

tūlōa-na tr. To ooolooana in any place, at any time, or from any part, hakāpāisa t.-nāa You must, or had better, roll it up on the other side i.e. with the other side out. t.-sa tr. To ooolooana in any place, from any spot, at any time, for any cause. t.-a-lagōna tr. To try, offer to do., to see whether one can ditto.

tūlōa-yella To leave unrolled, unfolded, to cease, leave off folding or rolling up.

tūlōa-as-ata tr. To oooloooshata from any place, at any time, upon any stated occasion. t.-a-l. tr. To try, offer to ditto. t.-tāgū.

Tūlē-s-ata tr. To ooolooara and give, to roll and cast away. t.-y. tr. To leave unrolled as one might some barrels more than one had time to roll away.

tūlē-nata To ooolooonata from any place, or at any time, or from any point. t.-n.-l., (tūlē-anā-l.) To try, offer to ooolooana(ta). t.-ntāgū, t.-tīppana tr. To ooolooana and give, to do, and throw away. tūlē-marā To roll up one thing with or inside or outside of something else.

tūlēk-āna (l.) tr. To get, direct one person instead of another to loocana, to regularly toocanuni. t.-a-y. To bid, order, direct, appoint to put in another locoa.

tūlē-mūsā-tata tr. To take up by sweeping together a lot of things between the arms and thus carry, fetch, bring, or take them i. To roll, flow, come one after another in high waves and rapidly (of breakers and waves in a rough sea). t.-tsāgū To give a heap, lot of things gathered together. To gather, collect things in a heap or together and give them. t.-ara tr. To bring up together as one might scattered things on a table into a heap with one's hands by sweeping them up together.

tūlē-ait To cause to fall, to make to tumble or throw down. t.-a-ūmīndī haa sa You nearly made me fall down. t.-ata pl.tr. (tūna) To set,send, cause to (a) drift (away). t.-ā tr. To make, cause, bid, direct to loopoo, to blow with bellows. t.-ūtata tr.s. To set one adrift, to cause to drift off or away.
tāluñ-a, t-anata tr. To reddened, make, paint red, to cover with red. t-an-gama To make, paint red over some other color. t-unga To use as a lamp or light, to put a light at any time or in any place. t-wāna Burrows where fowls have husted themselves. tr. To ooloshwania with any tool, to do at any time, upon any occasion, in any place. t-vea-yella (tsāgūtasi-γ.) To leave not quite cleared away. To leave off clearing away a site for a wigwam or house.

tāluñ-g- with mōni pref. To sometimes direct a person to loo-poo. t-y. tr. To direct, send, order, appoint a person to blow the fire once more.

tāluñ-ga tr. To say, affirm, state that so and so is a loo-ook.

(t)-tāmuñ-wa v. To be weary or disheartened in doing anything on account of difficulties, dangers, or drawbacks, and thus to cease to prosecute it further; to be induced from prosecuting any work because of difficulty or danger. To be beaten, served out, conquered, overcome, to be withheld by former suffering from attempting anything which brought it. t-a tr. To maa in any place, at any time, upon any occasion.

tāmuñ-s-a r. To cover over one's face so as not to be seen or see. t-sa, t-ateka r. To lie with one's face hidden or covered, t-ata r.

To cover up, over one's face with one's hands or any cloth or other thing. t-anmōni, t-anmātū r. To stand, sit with one's feet closely covered.

tāmuñ-katāgū To oomaacana and give, to pare and give the parings. t-lośigu tr. To serve the friends of a murdered person for not having taken up his cause or for not having defended their friend and for past neglect or cruelty to him.

tāmuñ-kōna-ta tr. To frighten, make afraid, intimidate, chastize. t-lagōna tr. To offer, try to oomaacana, to do, and thus test. t-ta-l. To try, offer to frighten, to speak of frightening. tr. To offer or try to oomaacana, to do. and thus test.

tāmuñ-kōnur4-dāttu tr. To too-macunata a number of persons one after another. t-gama, mōni To do, occasionally. t-gma, t-gamur4-yella To do, slightly, t-m-, m.- To do, always or regularly, t-y. To do, once or for a short time.

tāmuñ-kōna r. To not grieve for or show that grief for a friend who has died that is expected from relatives, to act when a mourner as though one was not a mourner. tr. To oomaacana with or at any time, or in any place, or from a certain place.

tāmuñ-lōp-chaina tr. To speak or act in a ironical way or manner to any person. To taunt, mock, jest at, to speak mockingly of or to a person, to do anything jestingly and hyperbolically in order to insult or annoy. To intimate, insinuate evil to, to speak evily of and in hyperbole. t-ngitana To speak in any manner or spirit as above described. t-wuuka tr. To praise or commend insincerely or in jest or insultingly, to praise in exaggerated language in order to annoy and put to shame.

tāmuñ-lōp-tāgū tr. To give but in all an evil or insulting spirit or with an object to insinuate evil or want of proper kindness in those who witness the gift or in him who receives it, to give with any similarly insulting or rebuking design or insult. t-uōstāgū To work or do anything with a purpose to set off one's own industry as exceeding that of others or in order to show off their laziness or awkwardness.

tāmuñ-mas-a r. tr. To use for trying on oneself, to tie on oneself with, to maamasa with in any place, at any time, upon any occasion, for any cause. t-ala-lagōna To speak of trying oneself, to try to tie on oneself. t-ari4 s. Things such as anklets and wristlets used for tying on one as ornaments. t-āna i. To get ill, sick, or hurt as by eating anything injurious, to get from any cause into a disordered, painful state used of stomach disorders.

tāmuñ-munata i. To cease to be beautiful, to get ugly, deformed, get, be spoiled as persons or things once perfect and beautiful, to get out of order, to be impaired.

tāmuñ-nā tagū To use one's own toowaroom or thong for binding one's skin around one. t-āna To use for tying around one closely one's skin mantle, to maatana at any time. t-ana tr. To bid, cause, order, direct a person to ditto. t-ol. To offer, try to maatana. t-ol. tr. To maat with, to cut or break a fish in two or through the middle. t-ol. tr. To try or offer to toomata. t-ōpāi To break a fish in twain or halves.

tāmuñ-mas-a (teka) tr. r. To tie on round oneself or any part of oneself.

tāmuñ-daγ-ata To cut off, chop off, sever at a joint. t-g-ā. To sever, cut across in halves. t-la tr. To get nude or destitute of clothes, to lose one's clothes at any time, in any place. t-lata-lagōna tr. To offer to, try or attempt to malata. To try to oomalata, to offer to ditto. t-lata To cause, send, direct to malata or oomalata with, in any place, at any time. To malata in any place, at any time, or for any stated cause. t-sūi, t-sa ta i. To masu and maata in any place, at any time. t-s. Such part of the skin where the old hair has come out and the short young hair is growing. t-sgu-l. (tuigu-l.) i. To cast as young crabs their shells.

tāmuñ-d-a-ana To make, cause, tell a person not to eat or to eat a little of anything. t-t-ā. To cause, bid, direct a person not to get food or to despire or fail to get food of any kind in hopes of getting something better, to cause a person to despise food of a certain kind, to cause to esteem lightly or to think little of a person.

tāmuñ-āomalāpata (better t-āi-l.) To get much bitten by a dog as any person might be. t-ōo-dāg-ana r. To ask, get, cause a person in any way to refresh or stren-
then and make one vigorous by getting him to feed or give one food, to ask and get food from a person and thus get strengthened.

**tūmia-dārana** To, meedaranana in any place at any time, for any cause.

**tūmiam-īkū** r. To cause another or to permit a person tacitly to be envious or jealous of one, to bring upon oneself envy.

**tūni-rah** r. To cause oneself to be eaten, to be yeilded.

**tūmiell-a** tr. To do in any place, at any time as persons do loads of fuel. A (the) place for throwing off one's shoulders things munaaed. r. tr. To cause, let, induce others to go away from one so as to be left behind.

**tūmi-akata** To let, cause others to come or draw near one either in a canoe or afoot.

**tūmi-ingana** r. tr. To cause another or others to fear oneself or to treat one as though he feared one. *ti-ūqinosaninata-t* To put on a dauntless appearance in spite of odds and danger. *ti-a-a*a*a* To ask, get a person to cut one some kelp for laying on canoe track for hauling it upon.

**tūmīa-kasa** To cause to meecasta, to do, in any place, etc., at any stated time. *ti-k-lagōna* To try, offer to cough. *tī-gi*a*a* r. tr. To cause, bid, induce, get a person to tell one or show oneself.

**tūmel-ibana** r. tr. To be nursed as a young child by its mother.

**tūmel-īm** r. To ask or get a person to bawl out on behalf of oneself.

**tūmel-rú** r. tr. To ask, try to get a person to bawl out for one. *tī-gi*a*a* To have as one's own or thinking a thing to be one's own and afterwards to be disappointed by another claiming it.

**tūmel-rī** r. To lead others by pretenses of any kind or false appearances as to think or judge of one differently from what they would if they knew the truth. To mislead, cause to misjudge concerning oneself or what one has (done), etc. *ti-patūg-ata* tr. r. To let, cause, direct others to come or draw near one either in a canoe or afoot. _dē-konijma, ha I let him get quite near to me._ *ti-p-wut-kātaka* r. tr. To allow, cause to get near and nearer to one.

**tūmīa-taka** To get, cause, bid, direct a person to yetayago for oneself.

**tūmīa-ukara** r. To rub oneself, to rub one's hand over any part of oneself. *tī-nata* tr.pl. To pick up and take back, to take back, give, or bring back in one's hands things one has borrowed.

**tūmik-īgalana** v. To get or take satisfaction. *mikū* *tī-* A place or thing(s) for playing in or with.

**tūmik-īnakana** r. To meecata at any time, in any place, etc. To do, with as a means. To send, cause, direct, order to ditto. *tī-ūci* tr.pl. To pick up, take, carry, fetch, bring, etc. things in one's hands and take them with one aboard.

**tūmik-ītū** i.s. A place where persons have lain together in an encampment, to use or come to any place and there lie down and encamp for the night. *tī-ata* i.

To meegata at any specified place, or in any stated line, or under stated circumstances, or after or before any specified occurrence, to be accustomed or wont to meegata. *tī-ata*, *tī-ata*.

The place of encampment or where parties spent a night out.

**tūmik-a-tū** i.s. To meet, come together as a party to any place and there encamp for another night. *tī-gāmata* tr. To meegata in any place together with others who had taken up their quarters there for the night previously.

**tūmik-a-ata** To beautify or adorn oneself in any way. *tū* To suffer (a) person(s) to reprove one and not repel their words. *tī-ā* To switch oneself by putting on fine clothes.
táminta tr.pl. To toomeena things down, to take down things in the hands. t.-á. t.-ántatsikóri tr. To toomeena in and do. out. t.-áni To continue to do or do. always or as a rule. t.-áti To sit and toomeena in any of its tr. meanings. t.-atákos Take more, go on or continue picking up, pick up more.

táminta tr.pl. To continue, keep on doing as above, to be counting, picking up, taking, gathering, etc. t.-a tr.pl. of ata sg. w.s. To pick up with or in the hands, to gather, pick, collect, bring, fetch, carry, remove, take (away), to receive, accept, count, number, to select, choose, pick out, but always in the hand(s) and consequently little or light things.

The place where a person has descended or the place of descent, the way down. i. To descend, come down, go down at any time, from any spot, in any specified direction, after any noticed event, in consequence of tr. To send, order, direct to go or come down.

Fit to descend by, climable as a descent, possible to descend. t.-ántalaquá tr. To offer, try, speak of, attempt to toomeena in any of its tr. meanings. To try, offer, attempt to meena, to (try to) count.

táminta tr. To start dogs on the hunt after otter, to hunt otter with dogs. t.-atá tr.i. To oomennata in any place, at any time, to pick up all. t.-ápi (támintágópi) To take things in the hands and put them aboard. t.-ánnaka part. Improactible of descent, so steep as not to be descended, unable to count well, not or never taking or bringing things. t.-angóna tr.pl. To pick up and throw away. t.-ákóri Òond of taking (away), willing to toomeena. t.-águ tr.pl. To take, pick up, take away things belonging to oneself. t.-ákaigó a tr.pl. To toomeena up as upstairs or up a hill. t.-áti tr.pl. To count (up), see how many by counting. t.-kóra To toomeena aboard or afloat, to be toomeening when aboard. t.-áoni tr. To constantly, regularly cause to meena as a messenger.

táminta tr.pl. To toomeena en passant or just for a short time. To do, by mistake or things instead of other things. To do by turn or in the stead of or following someone else with m.- pref. To do. occasionally. t.-iá, m.: t.-ána 1 occasionally get some.

támintalaquá To pick up, select, choose, take things ashore in the hand.

táminta tr. To cease to give more, to keep, not give further, to keep, take care of, not give away. t.-ama tr. To cause to meeamu in any of its senses, to do. in any place, at any time, for any cause. To do. any person, not give him up for vengeance. t.-amaquá tr. To try, offer to ditto. t.-imát-a, t.-ání To meemyata- goo at any time, place, for any cause. t.-ella tr.pl. To toomeena (once) more or for a short time. t.-águ tr.pl. To do. for or on behalf of another person. t.-áti tr.pl. To select, pick out, choose, take and give, to do. and give.

táminta tr.pl. To pick up one by one and put in as potatoes into a bag.

táminta tr.pl. Könjíinin ánan hakúp-ti-udé I went down and took his canoe again to fish in. t.-suláili-a; sín á. h.-álti-7-qa I will go down and go fishing in your canoe once more or for a short time. t.-a. Fit to me in as a canoe, fit for making as the weather, the fit time for making. tr. To use for making in as a canoe, to send to me, to cause, ask, direct to me. To me at any stated time, in, to, from any part, upon any occasion. i. To turn to come back, return when having gone a part of the way one purposed to go whether on the land or water. t.-áin oháittá báv haini áhina Go back to the house and do not follow me.

táminta tr. To watch in order to observe, test, try anything or person, to try to find out by watching, to take notice. t.-áti t-áti To take away all the canoes to fish in as a number of women. t.-köna tr. To take out in the canoe as a woman her husband, brother, or other man in order that he may spear birds or fish while she paddles for him. To miacuina in any canoe, for any stated purpose, in any place named. t.-gäma tr. To mia in another canoe, not in that in which one mied before. To mia by turns now in one and now in another vessel. To send, order, direct to mia one person in place of some other person. To use by mistake one canoe for another, to mia in only for a short distance.

táminta tr. To go or come by canoe or boat to any place to do anything and not walk there; anná haini t.-a-áníká We will go by canoe. t.-a-álagóna To try to attempt, to speak of míaating.

táminta Unfit to mia in as a bad canoe or boisterous wea-
to keep as food for future use. t.-ôkali-ngâtâna To speak with anxiety about the safety of any absent friend. t.-ô-na, t.-ô-môni To be anxious about any absent friend. t.-ô-na tr.r. To keep food for another as a father for his absent son. r.tr. To do, not use or eat as one does another's share. t.-ônnaka Unable to sew, unable to sew skillfully. t.-ô-gû tr. To cause a person in any way to use or give sparingly. To sew one's own or for oneself.

tâmâku-lû (tâmâkula) tr.r. To undress oneself at any time, in any place, or under any stated circumstances. t.-ô-gû To make off any article of dress or ornament from oneself and give to another. t.$$-$$tûpûpanari, -ngôna To macočuata and throw into the water. tûm.-tûpga-pûkã To do, and throw the article into the fire.

tâmaku-la tr.s. To use as a towel for wiping oneself, to wipe oneself with anything at any time, in any place, after or before any occurrence. To send, bid, direct, appoint any person to wipe himself or to undress himself. t.-la-lôgôna To throw, offer, ask a person to wipe oneself. t.-la-tûta To wipe off from oneself or to wipe oneself clean or dry at any time, in any place, with anything, to tell, bid, cause, or give a person any article to wipe himself. t.-l-$-$lôg.-tr. To try, to offer to macočuata in its senses. t.-la, t.-lû s.i. The (a) place where birds resort for shedding, to shed as birds do at a certain season, in a stated place, after any stated event, etc. t.-nde-ka s. (tâmâkûwosella pl.) tr. To take off clothes from oneself i.e. to undress and place one's clothes in any place or to do so at any time stated, etc. t.-nîtûpâna To take off any article of dress from one. t.-rûpâi, êkâ-li du. To bid, induce, cause to love one another.

tâmâgi-a s. Either end of the canoe. t.-ôpâi The two ends. That or those two pieces of bark sewn on to the oarlock which carry it out to the prow and stern points of the canoe. t.-a s.tr. A stick used for walking with as a support, to use thus. tr. To use for shoveling or poling a canoe or boat along, to pole along with, to magiata with or at any time, from or to any place. (tâmâgûa) s.; (tâmâgû) n. haun t.-a My old man or father (fam. and friendly term used by a young person to an old and infirm man). t.-ôkûpâ The f. corresponding term to the above. t.-ôina (tâmâgûa$$\ast$$una) v. To use a stick to walk with, to walk with a stick or staff. t.-âlôgôna, t.-atulâla-, t.-alalôna tr. To offer, try to magiata, etc. t.-amûta To be able but not as strong as an old man who walks with a stick. t.-atulâla-. Do. magiata. t.-a-môni; haun ha-t.-a-ûna I will use this as a walking staff. t.-ûrugû, t.-ûta To throw, push, pole off and so get away. t.-a.-tr. To magiata a canoe or boat from any point with anything at any time. t.-ateka i. To grow old or infirm or decrepit and no longer able to walk or support oneself. tr. To push, shove, pole along a canoe with anything, at any time, after, before, because of any circumstance, ashore or upon any rock, reef, etc. t.-atulû To magiataoluoo with or at any time, from any place, etc.

tâmâgû tr.pl. To oomâgû in any place, on any thing, at any time, after any event, etc. To cause, bid, order, direct to magiata. To put, place, arrange, etc. t.-ulâta To ask, tell, bid a person to take off any article of clothing from one. t.-ulâta$$\ast$$ (ta) To magiata. t.-ulâta$$(ta)$ at any stated time, place, etc.

tûmâlûgôta with wâla pref. tr. To use all the fuel by burning it. To put all on, use up, to get out of fuel, to burn all. t.-ûgû tr. To make up a fire, to put fuel on (the fire), to burn, to use fuel. i.tr. To be or get lost or lose one's life or wander and so get lost as a man in a snow drift, a wood, at any time, in any place, etc. To lose (as malakû) at any time, place, after, before, because of any circumstances. tr. To lose a thing purposely and thus cause it to get lost, with êkâli pref. To bid, cause a person to lose anything. tr.i. To make a fire, to take or fix one's quarters, to encamp.

tûmâm-âmâina i. To walk, to go about grunting or growling. t.-ôni i. To stand and toomana, to be grunting or growling, to be given thus as a habit. t.-ûsû; il haunâtûmâina haia kâ-t.-û-de ûai gaugûgû. When I was away S. it happened to me that there was an earthquake. t.-ûti i. To sit, be sitting, growling, grunting, to growl,
tūman-a. a. Unsuccessful, unskilled in hunting. t-a.ē One thus. t.-ia i. To lie, be lying and too-
mana, to be too many. t.-ina To walk, go grunting, etc. To grow as one walks. t.-a-lagona tr. To offer to lend, to speak of lending,
to offer a loan. t.-iūna To maniūna in any place, at any time, for any cause, etc. s. The place,
time for, of walking about. t.-ax-
wośt-āgū To borrow anything and with it do or make something. t.-a-ā.ē, t.-a-oś-mōnī To work with borrowed tools. t.-aka-ē. To try
to borrow, to ask to lend, to speak of borrowing. t.-ākū To manaco in any place, for any thing or purpose.

tūmarōpū White clay used in whitening the hair and body on occasions (It is passed through the fire which increases its white-
ness).

tūmas-ēat-a i.tr. To get out of, beyond sight or distant at any time or place. apōmūkqalaški
hlutū kū t.-ē.ūdē uśēanā I lost sight of (or the ship passed out of my sight) at Apumoo point. t.-a-lagona (t(w)āmuna) To ad-
dress, haranāge, speak about. t.-
ana-ē. r.i. To try to manasa, to offer, speak of doing ditto.

tūna(s)axwōstāgū tr. To bor-
row anything and with it do something or use it.

tūnas-anāgū tr. To masanagoo āt any time, in any place. t.-igata r.i. To conceal or deny anything concerning oneself or what one
has done at any time, in any pla-
ce, etc. t.-iūna r. To masina at any
time, in any place, with anything. t.-iūna tr. To cause to masana,
to bid, or direct to do, to put, draw, or place the legs out as one might the legs of a sick per-
sion who could not masana his own legs, to do, at any time, place. t.-ākū, t.-ā.ē r.tr. To masaco in with, to use as a towel to wipe oneself with to masaco in at any time or place, etc. t.-a-ā sīrē or uśka Any material or to-
wel used for wiping oneself with. t.-a-ā-lagona To try, to offer, to masaco-
lata with anything, at any time, etc. t.-ā-gū tr. To say, think one is a father or son-in-law to an-
other. t.-ākipana tr. To say, think, make in any way one mother or daughter-in-law to another.

tūmian-a tr. To oomina at any
time, place stated, to do with, for, then. t.-a-l. To offer, threaten, try to do, to try by oomian-
ning. t.-ūppana (ēkōlan-t-) To
knock down or over, to shove or push down with the hand.

tūmičiūna-tr. To prepare, make,
give, clear in a micihn where one can rest and lie down. t.-āgū To
make a place for oneself where one can comfortably rest.

tūmig-ō-l. i.tr. To offer, try to play (with). t.-ināka part. Any
game or playingthing not before
known or used.

tūmīx-gāmata tr. To bids, send, direct, or appoint one to play in the stead of someone else. t.-mōnī tr.
with(out) m.- pref. To toomo-
everoo often, habitually. t.-yella i. To cease to play, leave
off playing, to cause to play once more or for a short
time.

tūmil-āna tr.i. To put a milana on or give a do. to a person to
wear. To milana at any time, in any place, upon any occasion,
with anything. t.-a-l. tr. To
offer, try to put on, wear, use a milana. To try to make a ditto. t.-ā tr. To milari in any of its senses at any
time, in any place, for any cause, etc. t.-li tr. To milli at any time,
place stated, upon any occasion, for any cause. To direct, order,
cause in any way to milli. To speak of doing anything one does not do. s. The place where anything was forthwelle left, the ti-
me of so leaving. tr. To form or have an intention or to purpose to
do anything yet from some cause or otherwise to fail to do so, to pass over in giving, to fail to do what one purposed or what others
expected either in giving any gift or doing any violence, etc. To
suffer to escape i.e. not to kill or take any notice of. To vainly
purpose, to say one will do some-
ing and after all fail to do it. t.-li-mōnī (ēchēpina-m-) tr. To be
seeking opportunities continually to kill.

tūmis-ōna tr. To make, give, ches as an ax, to do,
at any time, in any place, from any specified point. To cause to
do., to give one anything to ditto. A chopper, hatchet, ax, adze. t.-tāgū To do and give, to give in a
missaet. t.-tūppana To do.
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and throw away as one would

anything spoiled.

tūmisātōppana-na To throw away
out of the arms as a mother her
child. t.-ndeka To throw out of
the arms as a child her doll upon
anything or object. t.-skūna To
take up in the arms and throw overboard.

tümöc-ča tr. To break a fish in half and put them ready for any person. t.-tsana (tümöcita-) tr. To lead, cause to esteem any thing or person of little value or importance and thus create contempt.

tümöc-čata tr. To give, put any cap or other headdress or wreath, etc. on the head of any person for him to wear, use, take away by wearing it.

tümöči i. s. The place or time of entrance, anything used as a headdress. To enter any place, come home, in, into from any direction stated at any stated place, at any stated time, after or before any specified occurrence, etc. To put on the head of any person (being the tr. of möči). To give, hand, lend, a person anything to wear on his head. To cause to wear on the head, to give a cap, bonnet, etc. to a person. To oomuchi at any specified place, time, cause. To use as a headdress or wreath, to wear, put on oneself a cap or wreath, etc. at any specified time, place, or for any special cause. To bind anything as a band or wreath round one's head or hair. t.-n haia möči pi Bind round my hair with muipi.

tümööči-ča-lagöna To try, offer to möči in any of its senses. t.-ella To wear (m.-) once or for a short time and not after, to t.- (i.e. to put on another's head) again or for a little time. Any headdress no longer used, to cease to möči. t.-gämata tr. To wear, put on or round one's head or hair one thing with or over or upon or together with another thing or things. t.-mön The usual place of entrance, to usually wear on or round the head. To usually enter at any place or from any spot. To usually put on the head of another as a mother might a certain headdress upon her daughter.

tümööš-ča-gana; möšgana t.-g.- Anything used as or with a mushagana. t.-lagöna To offer, try, ask to mushsha.

tümööš-ča-ču tr. To banter or speak lightly, rudely, and vainly of how one overcome or served out an opponent or enemy less strong than oneself, to mock, deride. To commend oneself or speak proudly of one's deeds or of one's valor. r. To rejoice over, glory in, make a brag of one's prowess or powers. To vaunt oneself as stronger than others, to glory in any victory, to boast. t.-kål-ču-gata tr. To tell another that he has plenty and therefore needs no more to be given him. t.-k.-ču tr. To accuse one of over confidence and pride because of the number and strength of his relatives i.e. To say that one muschloos himself by the number of his friends. t.-ča tr. To mushsha at any place, time, to cause send to do., to do, in, to use a basket for gathering berries or other collected things.

tümööbat-ča (fr. tümööpič) tr. To join on, tie on, tie two ends together, to attach one line to another and thus lengthen. t.-öpai (t.-
tümönä tr. To load a person i.e. To cause to muna in any way, to put on a load of many pieces or things on the shoulders. To do, at any time, from any specified place, or for any stated cause. To do with: kei hi-t-qa-škaia aian With what shall I load you?

tümönä-lagūna tr. To offer, try to muna, to see, test, try by muna-ing. t-lūpāi; haj-1-dī aian I fell down when carrying fuel. t-pi tr. To put a load as of pieces of fuel into a canoe, to send goods aboard by any person(s). To muna-pi at any time, place, for any cause. t-pi-āl. To try, offer to ditto. t-piella To se to do, to leave not to ditto. tr. To send another load on a person’s back aboard. t-pi-gāmata To do, on top of or in addition to other things. To add, put more in each cargo into a laden boat. To send goods aboard by one person instead of by someone else. t-ri tr. To munari at any time, place, for any cause, etc. To cause, send, direct to munari, to do, in, near, etc. t-ri-lagūna To offer, try to munari, to do, in order to test. t-ri-g. To oomuni on top or with and not in place of what was before munaried. t-riella To leave unmunaried, to cease to munari tr. To send, bid, direct a person to do more.

tümöni tr. To put down, to put down in a heap or pile, to make a heap or pile. To set, put up, place as a fallen chair in any specified spot. To direct, bid, appoint, cause to stop, wait, stand. t-āl. To say one will stay, stop, wait, live, stand, etc.; see möni. t-ella tr. To set a person to stand, by anything during one’s absence. To oomuniella in any specified place or at any specified time. t-gāmata To oomuni things on top of other things already there. t-magūa i.pl. To be in heaps, piles, lots as divers lots of fuel on the shore belonging to divers persons.

tū-mūnī-m-, kauakin we tū-mūnī-m- pit I have still some heaps of peat.

tūmūpata (fr. tūmūpī) To join on, together by tying the ends.

tūmūpī (pl. of kūtī) i.pl. To embark, get, go, come aboard or into a carriage, car, etc. t-āl. (better t-s-t) i.pl. To try to too mupi. t-ī. To go aboard once more or for a short time. t-kūna i.pl. To be aboard in any floating vessel, raft, canoe, boat, ship. To be staying aboard, to live, be living aboard. t-dātī i.pl. To all embark, to embark in one canoe after another rapidly. t-gāmata tr.pl. To get into, go by one vessel in order thus to embark in another. To toomupi for a short time or for a part of the way or by turn. To do, in place of others who were going, to do, in the wrong vessel. t-gāmūrō-tr. To do, only for a short time or for a few minutes. t-matāsata To embark in such numbers as to sink a boat low down in the water.

tūmōrā tr. To oomura at any time named, in any place, after any occurrence, etc. tr.i. To mura at any time, in any place, upon any occasion. t-āl. To try to listen or hear, to say one will hear or listen. t-nc tr. To oomurana in any place, at any time, after or before any moment. t-na-l. tr. To try to do, to say one will ditto. t-kūgā tr. To nuuracagoo at any place, or time stated, to cause to ditto. To mura-na with, to cause, direct to ditto. t-ukūna tr.i. To oomurangcuna or to murancgea in any place, at any time. t-napūtak-a s. Vigorous paddling as when a man standing in a canoe paddles with force. t-nūnā To paddle in this way. t-mōni, t-m-pāi du., t-palata pl.tr., t-ágaiā-pi pl. To stick up, put up as a stake in the earth, do, do more than two, t-ū-s, t-agaiā-pāi du., t-agaidūtāi pl. t-nkūna tr. To stick up in the water as a man a long rod by thrusting it into the mud.

tūmōra tr. To oomura at any a mantle or skin round the neck of a person with the string musi. r.tr. To musina with; kei hi-t-γūna With what shall I tie my skin on? t-ana r. To do. i.e. To do one’s best to do anything at any time, in any place as when a man is not clever in the thing he does.

tūmōskōlis-ana r. (tūwōgōgalagōna) To do one’s best to do or make anything when one is not clever in doing it or labors under great disadvantages. t-i-wōtūgī tr. To do, make anything under great disadvantages.
tūmān-āia tr.pl.i. To kill, cause to die, to die in any place, at any time, of any specified cause. t-ugātata r.tr. To (en)wrap closely round about one. To bind, enwrap oneself closely round. With sōka pref. To draw oneself, to be drawn up together with pain. t.-ull-a, t.-u.-āri To oommooolla(ri) at any time, in any place.

tūmān-ia To lie or crouch growling or grunting, to growl or be growling. t-a tr.i. To growl, howl, moan, grunt, to mourn, to make any low intelligible noise, to lend in any place, at any time. t.-a.-lāgōna To offer to lend, to speak of lending. t.-ukū tr. To cause, bid, induce to borrow. t-ukā-l. To try to borrow, to speak of borrowing. t-urū To say no, to refuse, object, to oomanooro at any time, or place. t.-u.-a.-l. tr. To speak of refusing to give, go, do. t-axūpaat-a; ōkān ha-t-a.-udē I borrowed your mantle and put it on in the house.

tūmāp-āna To give a scramble, to cause to gather up as in a scramble. t.-i tr.pl. To join, tie on, to add one to another. To join more than two lines together. s. Knuckles, joints, to be jointed together.

tūmāt-ū i. To oomato at any time, in any place, for any cause. t-unata To sharpen, make sharp.

tūmāga(j)ēina tr.r. To burn, scorched, singe, char, to maashchin at any time, in any place, for or after any cause.

tūmāg-aña i. To gather or assemble together, to meet, congre-
gate together. i. To maagata in any place, at any time, for any cause, to crowd together densely, to come together as a crowd or people. t-uu-ma To crowd to-
together to eat as to a feast, to be together as a crowd at a feast. t-ukā To walk toget-
er in a dense compact mass. t.-h.. To join, keep company and proceed as a fleet of canoes together. t.-ūsēata To join together and drive as a large number of persons a troop of animals. t-attia To lie down, be lying as a large number of persons together.

tūmgkū To coochi in great numbers and in many canoes. t.-óllī To go, wander about in a dense crowd now here and now there. tū-tūgū To combine together as many persons in giving (a) gift(s). tū-tūmūpi To toomupi in one or more vessels in great numbers. tūmgax-yamasa tr.pl. To tie together in a bundle more things than two and thus keep them from getting scattered.

Tūmgala i. To-day i.e. to be in any place at any day-break. To be overtaken by the day, to spend the early part of the day in any place.

tūmgan-aka tr. To cause, bid, direct to throw at. t-.ūkā-lāgōna To try one's hand throwing or spearing. t-kōgata tr. To put anything large or heavy on a person's back or shoulders for him to carry.

tūmganam-ōga To use for binding up any part of oneself as a bandage. t-.āgata To use anything for tying on oneself as a bandage.

tūmganik-ōga-i. To try to maanicagoo. t.-ō-ta-l. To try to maanicugata. t-ūghaina To go or walk carrying on or over one's shoulder any large thing. t-ōxt-
āgū To manicagoo or mananicuga-
ta and give. To give what one is carrying on one's shoulder. t.-ō-
eka tr. To take down from off another's shoulder anything he has carried and put it down. t.-
-ū-āpgana To throw down and a-
way anything one has or is carrying on the shoulder. t.-a. To ma-
anicagoo in any place, at any ti-
me, etc. To cause to dito.

tūmgūgū tr. To say, affirm that there are many when there are but few. i. To assemble, crowd to-
gather in great numbers.

tūmauli-(n) (tūsō(in)) v.pref. To take, do one thing with another, to take, to do, etc. in a mixed state. t-ūna tr. To say, threaten that one will do any sort of vio-
ence. To threaten to strike or spear, to be ready to spear or hit with a club. t-nta tr. To take, fetch, bring, pick up, etc. one thing with another or with others as for instance in picking up a coat one might take up anything with it as a waistcoat or other garment or article. t-nikī-
mū, t-taiygū tr.s.pl. To put in with or mix with. t-mūn. To stand in a threatening position, ready and threatening to do any kind of violence, to stand with club or spear in hand held up in a threatening attitude. t-tūgū tr. To give anything in or with either knowingly or not something else. tū-tūmina To toomeena things with other things, to mix, take

a mixture or variety of things. tūmaul-tulau-gāmata To build up any place or piece of work with materials from a former work or of divers sorts as brick with stone. t-ūōtāgū To mix, (inter)-mingle, to mix with or together.

t-ōrāgū To land or come ashore in any kind of a threatening man-
er.

tūmausdekela To oomowinde-
cila at any time, in any place, etc.

tūmaust-eka v.pref. To bid, direct, order to do anything with care. tr. To cause, bid, appoint to mowsteca, to do. at any speci-
fied time or because of any speci-
fied reason. s. Clubs used in fight-
ing, fighting clubs; aff. to māku-
nix Iron bars used and kept for fight-
ing clubs. t-e-tāpūsū tr. To bid, direct, cause, tell, appoint to tooooshoo carefully. t-e-lag-
ōna To offer to take care of, to speak of dito. t-ēkāgū tr. To give in the charge of another some person or thing of one's own. t-ēkāwā, tūmaustux-mōnī, t-mūtā To appoint as guardian. To give things or persons into the charge of any person for him to look after regularly. t-gāmata To appoint one in place of another in charge of anything or person. with mōnī pref. To too-
mowsteca occasionally, once now and again. t-ē-yella tr. To cease to guard or have the care of, to cease to care for or defend, or keep, to put into the charge of a person once more or for a short time.

tūmū v. pref. takes most of the 
compd. v. ending in gāmata, tā-
gū, yella, etc.; sometimes with ēkālī suff., both conjoined with the v. t.č.-lāpā To tell or ask another to make one a canoe.

tūmīsāguna tr. To mooaazagana at any time, in any place, to cause, to bid ditto.

tūmīiti-a tr. r. To be bitten by, to cause, let, suffer, make anyone or anything to bite oneself. t.č.-aiella tr. r. To be bitten again by, to cause oneself to be bitten once more by. t.č.-aia (almost tūmīītū-aia) To excite jealousy against oneself, to be the object of jealousy. t.č.-aši (almost tūmīītū-aši) To cause another to use one, to ask to ditto. t.č.-gāmata tr. r. To be bitten slightly or en passant by. t.č.-amōni tr. r. To be nearly bitten by; ha-t.č.-dē yōsōla. t.č.-īngs-tā tr. r. To ask another to nunggoosu one a piece of anything. t.č.-a-ta tr. r. To ask, in any way, or to suffer oneself to be bitten and wounded. t.č.-īngā tr. r. To ask, send, cause in any way as a man his dog to catch for him any game.

tūmīītīp-ōnia, t.č.-pundeka To lie or turn over and lie on one's side.

tūmīīsāg-unana tr. r. To let, cause, suffer, permit oneself, to be the object of hate and violence. To excite the hatred and violence of others against oneself. t.č.-una-mōni r. tr. To toomecagoonana often or always. t.č.-xū-gāmata with m.- pref. To toomecagoonana for a short time or occasionally. t.č.-yella To do. once more or for a short while. t.č.-nunnaka Not or never stirring up against oneself the anger of others.

tūmīītū-śa To attract commendation, to get others to commend one. t.č.-xyāgā To ask or tell a person to weeaca logs or a log for oneself.

tūmīītūnara r. i. To be eaten or strip of flesh as a dead carcass by birds. t.č.-pūna tr. r. i. To be bitten and killed, to suffer or cause oneself to be yeepunac. t.č.-pur-čāgā tr. r. To send, cause, induce, direct another to yeepuata for oneself; ošiueoriahā t.č.-p. a agamuš I will send my, your brother to get me an agamoosh. t.č.-kōnata r. To get wet, make oneself wet, to suffer oneself to get wet. t.č.-ka- mana tr. r. To ask, cause, bid, direct another to paint or daub oneself. t.č.-k-āgōnā To ask a person to paint lines or any other device upon oneself. t.č.-layāgā tr. r. To ask, or get, send, direct, cause, or permit another to build for one any wall or building. t.č.-lina tr. r. To let, ask, cause, tell, direct, or permit another to feel or touch oneself. t.č.-l-ta tr. r. To ask, cause, tell, direct, let another touch, reach, or catch hold of oneself. t.č.-yāgā tr. r. To ask another to lace together two or more skins for one to wear. t.č.-yīgur-čāgā (tūmīisānaraat-aipta) tr. r. To send or cause another to bring one a basket full of anythings: ha-t.č.-yĒ-đē kōnina amai I asked or sent him to bring or fetch me or fill me for a basket of berries. t.č.-ȳīgā tr. r.; ha-t.č.-y-ūdē k. ānu I asked or sent him to anchor for me my canoe.

tūmīīsālaša r. To ask another to cover oneself as with grass, to ask another to cover oneself up. t.č.-iella To ask, let, get, direct another to cover up oneself once more or afresh. t.č.-dāmata To ask, get, permit another to cover over oneself with.

tūmīīsālaxyāgā tr. r. To get, cause another or others to set nooses for oneself.

tūmīīsālam-aša tr. r. To ask, get, cause, or suffer another to fight with one. To suffer passively by not resenting or resisting others to fight with one. t.č.-i v. pref.; t.č.-i-dāpū (see tūmīīsālēkālī-lē). t.č.-a- tr. r. To ask, get, cause, permit, induce others or another to iamina oneself. t.č.-āgōnā tr. r. To try, ask another or others to iamina oneself, to present oneself as willing to be employed. t.č.-ākuri To be ready or desirous to be employed or sent to do anything. t.č.-mōni with(out) m.- pref. To tooomooiammina often or always or as a rule. t.č.-a-ing. tr. r. To get (a) person(s) to iamina oneself to do what another was doing. To tooomooiammina for a short time or en passant or by turn with others, with m.- pref. To do, occasionally or seldom, now and then.

tūmīīsālam-gaiauggage tr. r. To tell, bid, direct, ask another to ingga one's spear. t.č.-ū-ēgā tr. r. To ask, tell, bid, or send to a person to tell him to inggoenagoo for oneself.

tūmīīsālāpur-čāgā tr. r. To ask, tell, direct, or bid, or send a person to ipata for oneself.

tūmīīsālā-i-aat-ā; hāle-t.-a-qa kōnina I think I will go with him to help him when he calls me. t.č.-a-āgā (tūmīīsāla) tr. To press to give one, to compel, urge to give one anything or to wrath. t.č.-a-ana To tease, vex, urge with pressure. t.č.-āgā tr. r. To ask, cause, direct, bid another or others to is for oneself.
tumūaiyi tr.r. To cause, tell, bid, direct, force, compel another or others to thy oneself. t.-g. To ask or bid a person to call one in the place of a person. t.-g.-mūni To tumūoi yi occasionally or from time to time. t.-m.-without (out) m.-pref. To do, always or as one who must be called before he will arise to do anything. To cause or so act that others have to call one frequently or to keep on calling one. t. may be pref. to all the combs. of aiyi as t.-mīna, t.-mōci, etc.

tumūač-elakurū tr.r. To stir up, expose oneself to the enmity of others. To make oneself hateful or the object of hatred to others. t.-ikama To get cut, be cut, to get oneself cut, to cause, ask, etc., another to cut oneself. t.-tugama tr.r. To cause or let others or be or suffer oneself to be cut in many places.

tumūaš-e ata tr.r. To cause, suffer, permit, allow, ask others to prevent one. To suffer oneself or selves to be hindered or prevented or stopped, etc. t.-irī-e-ellāgū To ask, get, cause another on(e) more to ushaata for oneself. t.-i-un-gamissi; ha-t.-i.-o.-a kau kön jima I will ask him to drive back for me my three or four cows.

tumūaš-aiana tr. To exaggerate, to say that there are many when there are but few. t.-iunari tr.r. To be driven into the water or sea, to suffer oneself to be thus served. t.-iunari To be driven ashore, to cause or suffer oneself or selves to be served thus. t.-ik, na tr.r. To suffer, etc. others to prevent or hinder on one the water. t.-ikurū Easily driven, readily suffering oneself or selves to be driven. t.-i-mūni To suffer, cause, ask, permit, order, direct other(s) to ushunumi oneself or selves. t.-i-wi-ellāgū To ask, send, direct anyone or more to ushunumi for one. t.-agūi/sta (gōluf) To ask, bid, get a person to cut one's hair, do. nails. t.-like oši can be used after above manner with (nearly) all of the forms under ò.; tumūaš-imōci, t.-ikāci, t.-ikanāgulū, tumūaš-iakuk. t.-eirīcagū tr.r. To ask, get others to ushunumi for oneself.

tumūaš-gata To ask, get, bid, direct, cause a person to cut off from oneself as for instance hair, nail, finger, etc. t.-gurīcagū To ask or get or send a person to ushunumi for oneself. Do. do. do. to do on(e) more. t.-i-yagū To ask, get a person to ushagoo for oneself. t.-li-gōna tr.r. i.r. To be unfavored or neglected by not being treated to a part of any booty or prize as a whale which one was entitled to, to be the objects of such neglect and mean ness, to suffer oneself to be thus treated.

tumūaš-tegurīcagū (wōla tumūašanara wōstāgū) To ask another to finish for one. t.-gurīcagū tr.r. To ask, cause another to do or anything for oneself. t.-agū tr.r. To cause, suffer, induce, ask another or others to do anything to any kind (but chiefly used of sexual contact).

tumūabailana ro to moobailana for any stated object at any time or specified place. t.-lagōna To try or say one will ditto.

tumūak-a r. To roll as a sweating horse on the ground, to draw oneself along over the earth to remove itching. t.-kūnata tr.r. To suffer oneself to be forced or compelled to do or go.

tumūak tr.r. To cause, let, permit, induce another to aci oneself, to expose oneself to a blow. t.-ella To tumūači once more, to let a person give one another blow. t.-gāmata To do. slightly or in the place of someone else or occasionally. t.-mūni To do. often, generally, usually, or as a rule. t.-yagū To ask, tell, direct a person to accept for oneself anything as an arrow, etc.

tumūak-aši tr.i. To do, cause, suffer another or expose oneself to be acooshed. t.-ama-(ta) tr.r. To suffer, cause, let, etc., others chop oneself. t.-agūta, t.-g̱-usū, t.-g̱-usata, t.-amaia To cause, suffer, permit anyone or more than one or to bring upon oneself in any way the actions expressed by the vv. acoounu- gōota, etc.

Here I will not repeat all the vv. which beginning with akū take the preff. tumū after the manner and with the like result as regards meaning as the last seven entries. Again, all these vv. in tumūalak take the aff. gāmata, mūni, and yella as is seen under the v. tumūaši. Those of the above words in akū which can more fitly be done to things than to persons can only take the preff. tumū when they take the

aff. yāgū, yella, and yellāgū with their du. and pl. forms, thus:

tumūalak-p-ōsūr-čagū To do. etc. another to acoooshada for oneself. t.-āyīgū To ask, bid, get, or cause another to acoooshoo for oneself. t.-ō-pai, t.-ōyōgāmisiu du. and pl. of the above. t.-ōyél-āgū tr.r. To tumūoacu pushya gū on(e) more. t.-ānōmūni; ha-t.-idē I was nearly killed. t.-un-gāmata To get or be killed in the place of someone else, to let or cause oneself to be thus served.

tumūača-āgūta tr.r. To cause, bid, call, direct, suffer, let a. for oneself.

tumūača-xa[yū To ask a person to acou for one. t.-dātār To hide as goslings under grass when chased, to thus escape, hide away.

tumūača-ānta tr.r. To suffer others to aleena without resisting them, to excite in any way the derision of others, to bid, invite others to aleena with one. t.-nag., t.-mūni, t.-nāia, t.-yella To bring oneself in any of the above ways the displeasure, treatment, etc. pressed by the above vv.

tumūalak-ōna tr.r. To show (any part of) oneself, to cause others to look at one: haia kū-t-ūnūdū yōs He showed me i.e. he let me look at his hand. t.-unata To cause, call upon persons to look fixedly at oneself. t.-um-g̱-., t.-ū-m,-., t.-ōnīa, t.-ū-mūtū, t.-ū-y.-. To ask, invite, cause others to visit one, look at one, see one, etc.

tumūalīr. To swing or sway oneself about as in a tree, to
swell or surge in and out or up and down as a swelling sea among rocks.

tümuuluk-ü v. To play or attempt to play with as a very young child does with things at first. To make vain, imperfect, timid, weak attempts to do anything difficult. t-ña To look with dismay at any hazardous thing to be done and to make feeble attempts to do it as when making first attempts.

tümuun-ña To ask or get a person to scratch one in order to relieve itching.

tümuamšagoo (tümiaatsana) To abstain from food, to fast, allow oneself to hunger. t-ña To often or continually starve oneself.

tümuušox-gänata To cause or suffer oneself to hunger for a while, with míði pref. To too-mooamashagoo occasionally. t-m- with(out) m.- pref. To do, often.

tümuam-atas-ana To incite or draw the good of others to oneself by goodness. t-a-i-m- tr.r. To move others by general goodness to feel kindly towards one. t-a-wōčiña tr.r.r. To be hated, be the object of spite, to cause others in any way to hate oneself, to expose oneself in any way to spite. t-ðrana r. To make oneself an amura or disguised like one. t-aña r. To make one's mouth sweet by eating anything sweet, to eat or drink anything sweet. t-ña with mēan pref. To stir up the anger and hate of others towards oneself. t-ügaten-

ata r. To put one's hand or any other part into, upon, or against any sticky substance so that it clings to one. t-ur'yag To get a person to amata for oneself. t-ñ, bga, t-baina, t-bóta, t-ðbóral, etc. To ask, get a person to umbaa etc. oneself.

tümuun-šgata tr.r. To let, cause, tell, direct to wegeeas to oneself. t-aimununata To erect any shelter for oneself against the wind. t-a To suffer or cause oneself to be anael. t-ana tr.r. To invite, suffer, cause a person to approach one as a lover, m. or f. t-ña tr.r. To get, ask, make a person to wunashi oneself. t-ar To bid to swim, to send (thus). To moonaari at any time or place. t-a-o-lagōna To try to swim, to say one will swim, to speak of swimming. t-ðmāga tr.r. To ask, tell, direct a person to bandage oneself. t-una tr.r. To cause in any way persons to miss and regret oneself or one's absence. t-ðlágag To ask, get, etc. a person to undo for one. t-ðmēi tr.r. To cause oneself to be buried, to direct, ask, bid, any person to bury one, subject to be buried. tümuar-ata tr.r. To take, steal, fetch, bring by concealing about the person as for instance any object under the arms or in the arm pit or under the chin. To mooapata at any specified time or place. t-a-l To try to ditto. t-ðlāna i. To grow old and feeble, old and infirm, weak from age. t-ðsana-l. tr. To say one will mooapashana, to try by sharp lookout to render oneself safe from surprisals. t-utuškuna-l. tr.r. To try to find out by smelling. t-ðsana-l. To promise or say one will or try to do anything with diligence. t-ðlenata To ask or get a person to cut out or off one as a man a wart or cauter out of his body. t-ñala-l. r. To say one will mooapanu. To try to ditto. t-ðkú tr.r. To bid, ask, cause others in any way to apoocoo oneself. t-ðkāna tr.r. To get, ask, or cause another in any way to apoacana for one and thus take one about. t-ð-ðna tr.r. To get, etc. a person to convey one about by apoacanaing. t-ðlār-ðgag tr.r. To tell, send, bid, ask a person to apooshata for oneself. t-ðy.- (see tümuutipọstāgag) tr.r. To send, bid, get a person to apoocoo for one.

tümuar-una To use as to be wuraed, to ask, direct a person to wura oneself when dead. t-ðkái, ya, t-ðgag tr.r. To ask, send, get a person uraci and uragata for one. t-ðmabana r. To go about or he baked, to render oneself naked by not putting on one's clothes.

tümuar-teka, t-ðwello tr.s.pl. To omoootecu and omoowuu seli in any place, at any time.

tümuš-ana To use as a spear for killing any large animal with as a seal or whale. t-ðna-l. tr. To try to kill by spearig any large animal. t-ðkái-ðag To ask, bid, send a person to asacia for oneself. t-ðsana-l. To try to do anything one finds very difficult. t-ur'ð-ð tr.r. To ask, get, send, bid a person to asetaa water for oneself. t-ðlār-ðlāgag To ask, send, bid, etc. a person to fetch one some more water from the pool. t-ðla To direct, tell, get, ask a person to wusella for oneself. t-ðlār-ðkura (see tümu-ðb-ð-c-e.-). t-ðta To be washed overboard or into the sea as by a great wave either from a rock or any floating vessel. t-ðkula tr.r. To ask a person to wipe oneself. t-ðl-ðta Do. do. to do. off oneself. t-ðhūna To wait or stay aboard as women at an island fishing during the ebb tide or till the last of the ebb. t-ðpuxag To ask, bid, direct, send a person to asapocoo for oneself. t-ðgānta To get or be left by the tide as mullet or other fish in pools. t-ðna To kindy ask, general to get, do, to take away or be taken by the tide or current. t-ðhāna r. To rub toomarapoo or any other white powder over one's hair to whiten it.

tümuu-ðgata r. To balance oneself as one might across a bar, to hang i.e. to cause oneself to hang as a person by holding on to a rope, to suspend oneself, to dangle, sway. To follow i.e. to cause oneself to be led about or to be conducted or led or preceded by another. t-a tr.r. To suffer, let, tell, bid, cause to keat oneself, to give oneself up to be caught or taken. t-ðma tr.r.r. To be eaten as any dead carcass, to suffer oneself to be eaten, subject to be eaten. t-ðalthai-ðpai, t-a To part asunder and go apart or in different directions. t-ðta r. To part and no more meet, to part asunder, to be parted. t-ðka tr.r. To bid, send, ask, direct any persons to wuteca for one's own cause. t-ðga To take or cau-
se to accompany oneself any person(s) to paddle or row (for) one. To have, get, keep any person(s) as paddlers to pull one about. t.-uxköna, -köinina To tooomoat-ee to, be tooomoatgea about. t.-ôngusirŭcăgă tr.r. To ask any person to atunggoosata one a piece of anything. t.-őpi tr.r. To go by or in another's canoe either by being taken or by going voluntarily. (tüműákući i, tűmű-tümő-). To go or be going in a helpless state as an invalid by canoe, to let, cause, bid, to take one aboard thus. t.-ő-gămata To ask, get, or direct others in another canoe to take one as a passenger from the canoe one is first in. t.-ő-tux-yăgă To ask, get, etc. others to atupiteca for one. t.-őpaı-yăgă r.tr. To bid, ask, cause, direct any person to atupi for one anything. t.-ő-ó-pal du, t.-ő-gămisiă trelhe To tooomoatupiyagoo two, three, or a few.

tüműat-ăgă tr.r., r. To cause another or be brought by marriage into the relationship of stepson or stepfather to any person.

tümoati-šalanata tr.r. To ask, let, get another to straighten by pulling any part of oneself straight, as a crippled person his dislocated arm. t.-šona To suffer, ask, get any person to atooshunata for one. t.-gaugă To offer one's hand or to cause another to take hold of one by the hand and shake it. t.-gulurăcăgă To ask, tell, bid another to atoogola for oneself. t.-lăyăgă To get, bid, ask another to atooloana for one. t.-păna tr.r. To suffer, get, let, ask another to atoopo-

puna oneself, to be liable to be atopunaed, kóndāian möni t.-pă-ăm. They are always liable to be atopunaed. t.-păsău. To suffer, let, get, ask another to atopushata for oneself. t.-pistiux-yăgă, t.-peşı-y., t.-tűmig-.u., -tăwöńură-gămata To ask, suffer, get, etc. any person to atopistee etc. for one.

tüműatux-kőna, t.-kină see above. t.-teka hannăpăi. tű-wōini-gata tr.r. To direct, ask, get any person to come to one by canoe or boat. t.-wărăgă tr.r. To ask, get, direct, tell, send a person to put in one for oneself.

tüműatuxy-ella To leave directions to any persons to wuteca one's canoe after one has left. t.-ăgă To bid, send, direct any persons to do one's canoe for one.

tüműat-ură r. To slide, glide down anything or place as a child down a steep place for fun, or a sailor down a greasy pole or rope. To let or cause oneself to aturi w.s. t.-uręnă r. To tooomoatoori right down, to let go one's hold and thus glide or slide right down. t.-ură-gurăcăgă tr.r. To ask, send, get a person to atoorooocoo one's canoe for one. t.-laityăgă To get a person, woman or women, to watoolla one to any sleeping seal in canoe.

tüműat-ta tr.r. To ask or get a person to shave one. tă-teta To ask, or get, or suffer a person to atteta out or off oneself as a wart or mole, etc. tă-wămi-g. To ask or get a person to atweeamegata for one.

tümădhwŏnata To cover oneself with ashes. To toss or throw oneself over oneself.

tümūći-šeki tr.r. To get burnt, be liable to be burnt, to ask another to ichishecte oneself. t.-x-yăgă To ask, get, bid, tell another to stick in as oakum in a hole for one.

tümūći-mų tr.r. To get surrounded as a man by enemies to prevent his escape, to suffer oneself to be thus environed. t.-y tr.r. To ask, get, direct, tell, send a person to put in one for oneself.

tŭmŭla-wux-gwa, t.-teka, -x-xa, -xmoță, -xmută, -ghauna, -skóna To ask, let, bid, get any person to lie, rest, stand, sit, walk, sit in canoe close at one's back.

tŭmŭis-a-lagona To try to mooisa, to say will ditto. t.-önpi tr.r. To suffer passively or to draw upon oneself threats of violence. t.-kinata tr. To turn a person or any object with the bottom or back upward. t.-kin-deka tr. To turn over bottom up as sailors a boat or as one person another. t.-k.-, t.-kinata tr. To turn over with a person his face down and back up. t.-taina-(ina) To be out in the frost. tū-walina (tŭmŭisă-) r. To warm oneself thoroughly by a fire, to make oneself or get very hot at the fire.

tŭmăisett-a, t.-ă-gămata. t.-ă-mŏni, t.-aiełla To ask, cause, induce others to isetta, etc. oneself.

tŭmĭiyella To ask or induce another to weeiyella or ooiyella one.

tŭmūošăta To lightly paint or decorate oneself with eemi. t.-źagă To let, cause another to trife with one or to do anything to one. t.-kŏli tr.r. To get or be in the way of and thus get oneself chopped or cut. t.-kŏlaigă To ask a person to ucella for oneself. t.-kŏteręka tr.r. To allow, bid, tell, direct any person to ucureteca to oneself. t.-kăkwenigă To get hit or be in the way and thus cause oneself to be struck by any stone, earth, or other matter falling from land above one. t.-yăgă To ask another to apoo for one. t.-gata tr.r. To tell, ask, bid, order persons to assemble round one in great numbers. t.-lăwana To excite, encourage the vengeful feelings of a person by one's sufferings. To excite sympathy towards oneself and encourage others to avenge one. t.-la tr.r. To ask or get a person to undo (for) one i.e. to wula for one. t.-olu/- To ask, get, cause, send, direct a person to ulapa for one. t.-mbăigă To ask, get, let, send, direct a person to umbia for one. t.-mbăi-yăgă To ask, direct, etc. a person to umbaleca for one. t.-nari To cause in any way persons from hitting oneself with thrown stones. t.-igă To be, get hit, to cause, tell, get a person to wunigoo oneself. t.-păna To be or get killed by being wounded by thrown stones, to induce others to thus kill oneself. t.-nisa To get or be wusisaed, to cause others passively or otherwise to spear one to death. t.-
tūmūā-via tr. To dodge, evade, escape any person or blow at any stated time or place. t-a-lagōna r.tr. To try to mooagia, to say one will ditto. t-amōra tr.r. To be agamured, to suffer, let, invite or cause oneself in any way to be thrust through. t-atū-yāgū tr.r. To ask, direct, send a person to tie up in grass a number of loose things together for oneself so as to be able to carry them thus conveniently. t-atōmu-iāgū tr.r. To ask or get another in any way to agatuma for oneself. t-ōla tr.r. To ask, get, direct another to rouze one up from sleep by shaking one, to be thus rouzed. t-ī-yē tr.r. To ask, send, direct a person to aguna for oneself. t-ūtū'-y. To ask, get, induce any person to agotata for oneself. t-ulāmātū tr.r., i.r. To suffer, permit, invite in any way any person or bird to spring, jump, leap, or fly to and alight on one as one boy on the shoulder of another. t-ūs-y. tr.r. To cause, send, bid, tell, ask another to agura for one. t-irū tr.r. To invite, induce, cause, suffer, permit, ask, direct a person to come to oneself in order to get some gift. t-ūsēna tr.r. To suffer, invite, cause in any way another to leap over one. t-ulata To (try to) mooagolata.

tūmūm-inara tr.r. To cause, tell, bid, send, etc. a person to amecanara oneself. t-as-yāgū To ask, send, get, call any person to flay for oneself. t-agur'-y. To ask, send, call, cause, invite, direct a person to amagota for oneself. t-is'-y. tr.r.pl. To ask, get, send, direct any person to bring one some few of anything. t-ū tr.r. Subject to be, get amooed, capable of being ditto. t-ūtur'-y. To ask, etc. any person to amootata for oneself. t-ātā-opa'-y. To ask, bid, send, etc. a person to amootatupi for one.

tūmūmūs'-ū tr.r. To suffer, invite, let, cause others to ask anything of oneself. To do, do., permit persons to come to one as beggars soliciting favors. t-gamāta tr.r. To do, etc. another person to ask of one any gift in the stead of another for whom it was intended. with mōnî pref. To toomooamoshoo occasionally. t-m', t-ta, t-ūtū tr. To suffer, invite, cause, or induce persons to amoooshunti etc. one daily or often. t-yell To do or (c) more gift. t-ata tr.r. To cause, suffer, invite, permit, allow either passively or otherwise a person to amoooshata oneself.

tūmūnūr'-yāgū To ask, tell, bid, send, direct, etc. any person to amootoo for one.

tūmūā-paisa tr.r. To ask or bid another to wanara for one.

tūmūā-paisa tr.r. To be clung to, to be covered over or overgrown as trees by lichens, plants by snails and slugs or as roses by insects, kelp by divers kinds of fish and plants. t-a-ta To cause a number of creatures or persons to come upon one as for instance a boy bees by disturbing their nest, to be thus attacked. tū-sana, tū-sinata To arouse oneself to do anything with vigor when inclined otherwise. t-ūr'-yāgū To ask, get, tell another to apata as a carrot for one.

tūmūār-ināgū tr. To get, do, or go anywhere without risk, danger, or difficulty, to find anything easy to do or get, to easily accomplish, to do anything with ease and safety, to overcome an opponent with ease because of superior strength. t-ūg-u. To bid, get, cause (a) person(s) to be sorry for oneself.

tūmūās'-i (t-askōna) r. To wait till the tide has ebbed.

tūmūāt-is-yāgū To ask, bid any person to atis for oneself. t-ōmūi-i tr.r. To moaatumachi at any time, in any place, to give (a) person(s) garments to put on. tr. To put clothes on a person, to dress another. t-ō-d-ēata To give a person an article of dress to wear and put it on him. t-ō-ia-lagōna To try or offer to moaatumuchi, to test thus to see how it will do, to say one will ditto. t-ū-šur'-y. tr.r. To ask, get, direct a person to atooshata for oneself. t-ūkōsai-y. To ask, get,
tūmūga-la-na tr. To say that a person can do this or that when we know he cannot in order to annoy him, to bid a person to mooaalanana. t-na-l. To try to do, to say one will ditto.

tūmūg-ūna; hawē t.-inga tōri I will still bear the cold. t.-istih-\(\text{a}\); tōri hama-tū.-udē I got very cold, I suffered much from the cold. t.-ugū (t.-sa, t.-inā) To bear cold i.e. to allow oneself to endure cold. t.-urū i.tr.r. To be or get singed, to suffer oneself to be burned, to ask one to burn off one’s hair, etc.

tūmūg-ā tr.r. To yield and suffer oneself to be floored in wrestling, to get floored ditto. To ask a person to give one a place to lie down in. t.-n-yāgū To ask or get another to oocena for oneself. t.-y. tr.r. To ask, tell, get, direct a person to oocena for oneself. t.-ōšta tr.r. To ask, get, suffer, permit oneself to be wescushataed as by an enemy. t.-ālū tr.r. To permit oneself i.e. To bear, to be wescushed, to invite, incite persons to do. oneself. t.-lux-y. To ask, get, tell another to oocetaca for oneself.

tūmūg-ā-yāna; dārara sa lūaipy-\(\text{nū} \) surōpan Why do you not also ask for something as well as the rest, why you only allow yourself to be made a prey of? t.-akai-\(\text{āgū} \) tr.r. To ask, send, get a person to oocena for oneself. t.-akūl-ū, t.-a.-ā tr.r. To ask or get others to let one sleep. t.-apōna tr.r. To ask another to let one die i.e. not to interfere to save one’s life. t.-asa (tūmūg-\(\text{ānūna}\) tr.r. To suffer or incite a person to quarrel with one. t.-aštāgū tr.r. To suffer, allow passively or incite actively a person to annoy one. t.-lōpina tr.r. To be left unaided by a relative from the fact that he is much the friend of one’s opponent as of oneself so that he takes neither side. t.-iē tr.r. To ask a person or to go with a person in his canoe to be shown any sights or to help paddle. t.-aheya-\(\text{yāgū} \), t.-aheynur-\(\text{yū} \)-. tr.r. To ask or bid a person to open the door for one.

tūmūg-ūtulur-\(\text{yū} \)-. To ask, send, bid (a) person(s) to matoolata one’s canoe.

tūmūg-ū-palana, t.-paiašana tr. pl.r. To ask, induce another to let stay, let lie down.

tūmūg-ū-y. tr.r. To ask, send, bid, tell a person to ooasha fuel for one. t.-kaia tr.r. To ask another to let one go or come up. t.-ugūta tr.r. To get, cause others to treat oneself with distinction or special favor.

tūmūg-ū-šārī To cause, get, induce any person(s) to promise anything. t.-šaśśina tr.r. To make persons who were displeased at peace with one. t.-kōśī To ask, or cause any person to oocush one, to let one interfere on one’s behalf. t.-kipi tr.r. To ask another to let one ceepli. t.-kaia-gā To ask another to ooca for one. t.-kali-a To permit, let, cause, induce any person to deceive, cheat, or take one in. t.-kōm-ur-\(\text{yāgū} \) To let, get, ask, send, direct another to accumata for one. t.-kū tr.r. (see tūmūg-\(\text{ūkī} \)) To bid, direct, tell, call upon others or present oneself as an object for others to oocoo at. t.-kūči tr.r. To ask, get, direct, appoint, send a person to any place and thus get him to oocoochi oneself. t.-k.-a-lōgūna To ask a person to do. oneself. t.-kūselai-gū To ask, tell, bid, direct a person to oocosoela for one. t.-kūta (tūmūg-\(\text{āšikāgū} \) yamalim) tr.r. To induce others to hail one from a distance. t.-kūtū tr.r. To permit oneself (e.g. cow) to be milked, to ask another to oocootoo oneself. t.-k.-mōra tr.r. To induce, ask, tell, direct others to ask one questions. t.-kūt-u.. To ask, get, send any person to milk for one as a farmer his servants. t.-kan-\(\text{u} \)-. To ask, tell, bid, direct a person to oooonanta anything for one. t.-kausina To induce, tell, ask others to leave one alone and in peace.

tūmūg-ū-bōgūtata To ask, get, tell, direct another to wake one up.

tūmūg-ū-dātū (see better t.-tā-d.). t.-taflasa-y. To bid, tell, direct a person to oooflashana.

tūmūg-ā-aigait-a To bid, tell, direct, order a person to come so near to one as to touch. t.-a-sta, t.-aigur-\(\text{mūnī}, t.-a-mūtū \), t.-a-kōna To ask, bid, tell, direct any one to come and lie, stand, sit, be abroad, close to and touching oneself. t.-a-teka To bid, direct, tell a person to put down anything close by oneself. tū-\(\text{ūtata} \) tr.r. To suffer, let another milk or oocootoo oneself. To cause to cling to oneself, to touch any sticky substance.

tūmūg-ā-aigōna tr.r. To ask, bid, direct, get, make a person get out of one’s way. t.-ambina To be kicked, to ask, induce in any way any creature to lick one. t.-a-stē-ega To get, induce, bid any person or creature to follow one. t.-a-\(\text{ūg} \)-ata (tūmūg-\(\text{ūg} \)-a.) To induce, entice, cause one in any way to follow and overtake one. t.-\(\text{ūgavāgūa} \) To ask, get, send, bid a person to coil up anything for one. t.-\(\text{ūpūr} \)-\(\text{ūyāgū} \) To get, send, orde., bid, direct any person to oolupooshata for one. t.-o-\(\text{ūr} \)-gū To ask, get in any way a person to oolupata for oneself. t.-a-kōrina tr.r. To get, bid, send, direct, induce a person to promise one a gift. t.-āpina To cause another to spoil, injure, deteriorate, incriminate one by sin. t.-āpana To suffer, cause, let others lead one into sin of any kind. t.-a-\(\text{ūyāgū} \) (tūmūg-\(\text{ālānūr} \)-y.-) To ask, bid, tell another to roll or fold up for one. t.-\(\text{ūnduxu} \)-y. tr.r. To tell, bid, send, direct another to oolouandaca for one. t.-\(\text{ūsk} \)-y. To tell, bid, order, send, direct, ask a person to oooloorara for one. t.-ū-
tūmūnū-inu tr.r. To ask a person whether one may go or come down. t-īhu tr.r. To direct, tell a person to cut off one's hair so that one is bare. t-ux-y. tr.r. To send, bid direct a person to oomana skins for oneself. t-īnana tr.r. To suffer oneself to be shaved and pushed rudely by others.

tūmūnū-a, 1.ū. To induce, in any way persons to let one out or in. t-ūni, t-ūti To induce, tell others to oomana and oomana one. t-ūra tr.r. To get, bid, ask, cause persons in any way to tell one news. t-umūrū To suffer one's wishes, orders to be slighted or resisted. t-ūhan-ūgū tr.r. To ask, bid, send, direct a person to oomana for one. t-ōsēpā tr.r. To get, cause, send, tell a person to oomana for one. t-umūrū-y. tr.r. To get, tell, direct anyone to oomana for oneself.

tūmūnūm-āsata tr.r. To tell, bid, direct any person to oomana, to present oneself in order to be oomana. t-aa-lagōna To ask a person to oomana one when doubtful whether he will. t-urū-y. tr.r. To ask, tell, bid a person to oomana one's child for one. t-ūkaa To tell, ask, get, move, induce a person in any way to oomana. t-ū-gū tr.r. To ask whether one may throw.

To ask, tell, bid another to pull or pluck out from oneself (see ĭne, t-aa, ha-t-utude hana tūkumē uita yūgūaki I got my wife to pull out the gray hair. t-īnana tr.r. To ask, get, tell a person to help one and stay or go with one. t-ūwūyana tr.r. To ask, get, tell, bid, or let another oomana one's self. t-yc To ask, tell, send, bid a person to ooomana one.

tūmūnū-eke tr.r. To receive gifts as atonement, to cause another to give one gifts in atonement. t-ūska To permit or cause another to make one laugh. t-ux-y. To ask another to ooteka for or on behalf of one. t-ūpōrā To ask, direct, get, ask another to awaken one. t-ūpū-y. To ask another to ootepunana for one. t-urū-y. To ask a person to cut up the skin of an animal preparatory to taking it off.

tūmūnū-lūv-y. To ask, tell, send, bid another to oowapoo for one. t-ūgoru-ūgū To ask, tell, bid, send another to oowapoo for one. t-ūgata tr.r. To ask, tell another to do oneself. t-īnara-y. tr.r. To ask, bid another or others to oowapoo for oneself. t-ūnīkāgū tr.r. To get, be oowaninagoed, to let oneself be hitto. t-ūgōmona To ask, let a person to oowapano one oneself. t-ūgōpūa tr.r. To get killed as a bear's victim by being hugged.

tūmūnūkānana tr.r. To suffer, cause, permit any person to ooochicana one.

tūmūnū-uta tr.r. To suffer, let, permit oneself or be carried out by the tide or wind. t-ī tr.r. To let, suffer, cause another to ooshiki oneself. t-ūgū tr.r. To ask, cause, bid, direct a person to ooshiki one. t-ūkūna tr.r. To cause or tell to smell, to hold or give to another to smell. t-ūwūyana (tūpasalagōna) To tighten the beam by stooping down. t-ūsperana To shake oneself as birds and horses, etc. do when they loosen their plumage or hair aerate it. t-ūgū tr.r. To ask, get, send another to oosha for one. t-īnana tr.r. To hold, present a thing for a person to smell, see if it stinks.

tūmūnū-qukū tr.r. To ask, bid, direct a person to ooeana line for one. t-ī tr.r. To suffer oneself to be forbidden or dissuaded from. t-ī-mūn; ha-m. t-i-m-īnana ska I will suffer you to restrain me always. t-āna tr.r. To other, ooteno one. t-īnana tr.r. To ask, get, send another to oosha for one. t-ūgū tr.r. To ask, bid, direct a person to ooochicana one. t-ūwūyana tr.r. To ask, get, send another to oosha for one.
ment mixed with eemi. t.-rūmūna To get, move, bid, cause a person to ooroomuna oneself. t.-ra-y. To
tell, send, bid, direct, allow another to ata for oneself. t.-s-y.,
t.-sylāgū, t.-syagā-l. tr.r.

țumūci-yaigū tr.r. To ask, send, direct any person to checu for one in any of its senses. t.-
tūr-yagū To get, tell, direct any person to checuata for one.

țumūci-yanu (see tūmūkiajana). t.-ijāgū To get, bid, let, cause another to cheeyīfago to oneself.

țumūcīyel-ana To get dirty, to make oneself dirty, to besmear oneself with dirt. t.-gara To ask,
seek presents from the nearest kin of a dead person as proof of their grief for his loss. t.-lāgū
(țumūcītel-l.) To ask, tell, bid, direct a person to bring one anything. t.-la To be left behind by suffering or bidding others to get on ahead.

țumūcā-aiinata r. To get covered with chii, to make oneself all greasy with chii. t.-goašēata To
ask, get a person to give one a half of any lot of things and tooomoochgiashitago. t.-kōśi r. To
put into one's mouth many and thus fill it as a greedy child rains.

țumūcī-kōšakūtupōna To suffer death by crucifixion. t.-li To get a swing on the bough of a
tree, to get a person to sway one on a bough. t.-gāgū To suffer, put up with, bear disobedience or unwillingness to do as directed. t.-li-
āina To cause another to sway one on a bough, to get a swaying,
to be thus swayed. t.-lis-ua (iā?) To produce dislike or weariness on the part of others towards oneself. t.-nia tr.r. To be beaten
with sticks, to get a beating, to let or bring upon oneself a beating.

țumūši-úa tr.r.i. To be the object of envy, to be envied, to excite envy. t.-na, t.-mičū To keep oneself warm or cozy in any place. t.-na, t.-n-deka r. To make, keep oneself warm with as with clothes. t.-nata) To warm or make oneself warm at a fire. t.-n-d-
r.tr.r. To sit down or lie down close to keep oneself warm, to use as one does a blanket or other bedclothes to keep oneself warm.

t.-yell-a ha-t.-y-qa kōt I will wear once more the coat to keep me warm.

țumūš-șabagūda tr.r. To cause others to be satisfied, pleased, and at peace with oneself. t.-tam-
byana To act in any way as to bring upon oneself dissatisfaction. t.-lapānā To bring upon oneself to stir up against oneself hatred, ill will. t.-lāpū tr.r. To bring upon oneself the dislike and hatred of others, to make oneself odious. t.-ōnata r. To turn (oneself) round or over.

țumū-ťūmara may take after them any of the vv. with s.-pref.
t.-s.-tata, tū.-ś-țūmīna, tūmū.-ś-
tayyigū, tū.-țikīmū To ask, get another to ata, etc. for one.

țumūšāumų-ųyagū To get, keep, one's wife or husband steadfast to oneself.

țumūšāpūna To let, suffer, invite, bid, cause others to shape-

na one. t.-inveņigū To be, get hit by a sling stone, to cause oneself to be thus hit. t.-āšū To cause, let, encourage, permit others to play with one. t.-urū tr.r. To cause another or others to fear or dread one, to make oneself an object of dread.

țumūš-atoranata r.i. To delay, to be long, slow, tardy in doing anything or going anywhere. t.-gan-
gū tr.r. To be shaanigooed, to cause, induce, get another to shaanigoo one. t.-ūsana r. To be denied one's request, to be refused, to suffer a refusal, not to get what one asked for. t.-akāli To be dreamed of or about, to be the subject of a dream.

țumūb-ina tr.pl. To take away a number of things in the hands, to make a clean sweep, to fetch, bring, carry away or to or from any place a number of things. t.-e-lakana, o-lakōkōkā To be out in the rain or so and thus get very wet. t.-ikāna r. To change or convert oneself or get converted into a bird. t.-indeka tr.pl. To bring and keep together about her as her chickens a mother her little children not suffering them to get scattered away from her care. t.-ūōana To be spoken of or talked about, to excite talk about oneself by any strange conduct.

țumūk-į-nana tr.r. To get, cause, permit others to instruct and discipline oneself, to be eema-
ad. t.-pa-ųgū tr.r. To ask, get, tell another to cease mussels for oneself. t.-pānā v. To act the woman, to make oneself (like) a woman. t.-ų-yagū tr.r. To ask, get, tell, etc. others to ceeta for one.

țumūk-į-pai-i. To ask, get, tell, send, bid a person to cheepina for one.

țumūkai-į-nana tr.r. To permit, induce others to play with one. t.-e-nata r. To be quick over anything, to do anything or go anywhere quickly, to make haste, to hasten.

țumūk-į-amāti tr.r. To allow, suffer oneself to be lifted up or made to get up. t.-āgā tr. To give anything without cutting it shorter, to give in its entire length; anahatā kö-t.-a-de īkagul. He gave me a long piece of fuel i.e. a whole stick. tūmākana-l. To lengthen out anything to see whether it will do or is long enough. t.-i.-i. To ask, tell, get another to put on boots, shoes, etc. in one's stead as upon one's child.

t.-ita tr.r. To suffer oneself to be stalked, to be shyly approached and caught. t.-o-ųx-. To ask, tell, cause, direct another to cusha-
go for oneself. t.-o-akur-. To get, tell, ask another to cushacoo-
ta for one. t.-o-čelaiagū To too-
moocushaooyagoo when or before leaving. t.-i-gūta tr. To wince, shift oneself or move out of the way or to another place. To shift one's position by a move, to move, change one's place by a small move. t.-o-ųgū-nata To get, be cugunaed, to get fish ed up as a corpse from a river. t.-olo-
ana tr.r., r. To be eulenaed, to allow another to culana oneself. t.-i-ile-
-n. To suffer, permit oneself to
be driven or sent away rudely. t.-
-tömakă chiefly v. pref. In pay-
ment of or for.

tümükön-tümüsă To ask for
anything in payment for illtreat-
ment undeserved. t-xgalğă tr. To
galigoo a person in order to ob-
tain payment for some wrong he
has done one. t-stukă To get a
person to marry one in payment
for some debt he owes one.

tümükön-nustasana r. To make
oneself conspicuous, to do any-
thing in such a manner as to leave
no doubt who did it, to show
oneself plainly to view. t-nat-
lagöna To try to bring any long
thing as a pole in its length with-
out chopping off a part. t-niipa-
ana To throw down or away
anything long as a long pole. t-
siër-yagă tr.r. To get, tell, send
anyone to cusita for one. t-sö-y-
.r. r. To ask, tell, send any-
one to cusita for one. t-saigă tr.r.
To ask, get, tell, send any-
one to cusita for one. t-tata (tümük-
kiye-n.) Not to find room
to place oneself comfortably as a
man in a place in a very
crowded wigwam, tü-tegatana tr.
r. To direct, tell, require a person
to entegatana one.

tümükäkinata tr.r. To cause
let, induce another cinacitana for
oneself. t-ki-y. tr.r. To ask, tell,
get, direct, send, a person to ca-
cina fish for oneself. t-gü r. To
move, shift one's position without
getting up as a lying person or
as one sitting or reclining or
squatting without getting up.

tümükän-(i)n To bring or be
bringing a lot of things more than
one can bring at once by bring-
ing them all stage by many or
few trips and then another stage.
t-a tr. To set in a line or a row
a number of things, to speak of
any man or thing as being tall,
long, or very high, to extend a
line.

tümük-ätuwonîgata tr.r. To
let, invite, get a person to come
unto one.

tümük-longur-yagă To ask,
cause, let, get another to coolung-
goota for one.

tümüküt-a-y. tr.r. To ask, get,
tell, appoint. direct to speak
about on one's behalf. tümü-
kütana tr.r. To ask, get, cau-
se, tell, direct, let another speak
to one or against one; like k-
take most of the compus, the
latter takes. t-tuunusii tr.r. To
let, suffer, cause another to shae-
me one by reproof. t-tümböra.
tiyablana. tiyarlaga To ask,
get, let, permit another or others
to speak to oneself and thus
inform one, to strengthen one,
trouble one.

tümükûn-ur-y. tr.r. To get,
ask, tell a person to cooshata for
one. t-mana (tümükäštägă, but
used only of sexual connection).
t-sa, t-siigă To ask, tell, direct
another to cooshata for one. t-
möni To act, live in such a manner
to take the view and good
will of others. t-peër-y. tr.r. To
ask, get another to strengthen
by a prop what was ready to fall
for one.

tümük-ütala r.tr. To make
another or others angry with
one. To be the object of
anger, to be hated. t-lägă (tümisè-
ñana) To refuse to give
or accede to the wishes of
another. t-niğă To give a per-
son meat or blubber strung to-
gether in a bundle. t-ranuka Not
attracting love, not making one-
self agreeable. t-ru tr.r. To at-
tract love, to gain the favor for
another. t-si r. To mooocoos in
any place, at any time, with any-
thing, for any specified cause.
Any vessel, water, soap, cloth,
etc. used by a person for washing
himself with. t-siisagöna To try
to wash oneself, to declare one's
purpose to wash oneself. t-siella
Any water in which a person has
washed left in the vessel.

tümükvis-eta tr.r. To be drag-
ged along, to cause another or o-
thers to drag one along as a
person does who will not walk.
To ask, tell, direct, bid another
to give one a pull. t-ir-y. To ask,
get, send, tell another to cwista
for oneself. t-añulata r.tr. To suf-
fer another to take by violence
anything out of one's hands. t-
ganari To get, be dragged into
the water, to let or cause others
to thus pull one. t-garagă To get
or be pulled ashore as a drown-
ing man.

tümüdo-ç(i')-y. tr.r. To tell,
ask, send another to get limpets
for oneself. t-ettata To get, be
caught, to induce others or an-
other in any way to pursue and
catch one. t-ögali tr.r. To cause,
llet, suffer, induce another in any
way to giel-
la oneself. t-sö-y. tr.r. To ask,
get a person to cut by chopping
up into pieces for oneself as one
might a smith with his chisel and
hammer a saw blade into oofears.
tūmūgai-ir°-y. tr.r.sg. (of the above referring to one piece). t-mai-
āgū tr.r. To ask, tell, direct, send, get a person to dig up ground
for one. t-mur°-y. tr.r. To ask, bid, send, direct another to giam-
mata for one. t-minata tr.r. To be, get giamunataed, to suffer
oneself to be giamunataed. t-
-mbur°-y. To ask, tell, get, send, direct another to giambata for
one. t-mbatux°-y. To ask, tell, send, direct another to giambat-
ica for one. t-musāāgū tr.r. To
ask, send, bid, direct another to giamooshsha for one. t-
mbouta tr.r. To ask, get, induce another to giambota oneself. t-
mbuš°-y. To ask, get, send, direct another to giamooshtha for one.

tūmūgai-mikū tr.r. To suffer oneself to be urged to do any-
thing or go anywhere. t-pōs-ur°-y. To ask, get, send, bid, a
person to gipushata for oneself. t-
p°-y. To ask, get, direct a
person to gipara for one. t-punur°
-y. To ask, tell, direct another
to gipoonata for oneself.

tūmūgaisina-nia, t-amōni To
loomogisina often, every time, or
regularly. t-na tr.r. To ask,
get, tell, direct, order (a) per-
son(s) to help oneself. t-
hōkāna To do. when aboard in work aboard.
d-o-gamata To ask, tell, get, ask
one person in another’s stead to help oneself. with m.- pref. To loomog-
aisina seldom or occasionally. t-
yella To ask, get a person to help
one for a short time or once
more. t-lāpu, t-wōstāgu, t-tūkāt-
aka, tūm-wōtaka To loomogisi-
nana in making a canoe in work-
ing or doing anything, to toocata-
ca things, to wuteca a canoe.

tūmūgai-stūgur°-yāgū To ask,
tell, get, another to stir up the
fire for one. t-takāna To suffer
others to persuade one, to get
persuaded.

tūmūg-alama-y. To ask, get,
send, direct another or others to
galamana for one.

tūmūg-umux-y. To ask, tell,
direct, send, cause to gumaca for
oneself. t-ūgur°-y. To ask, tell,
direct, send a person to make one
a fishline or to finish do for one.
t-usxelāgū (tūgumuxelaiāgū) To
ask a person to gumaka one more
for one. t-y. To ask, get, send
another to gamo for oneself.
t-af°-y. To ask another to guma-
loo for one. t-andux°-y. To ask
or bid another to take out as a
piece of blubber from a bag or
bladder and put it down ready
for one. t-ata tr.r. To sew up a
seam, to finish sewing any seam
or article of dress. To oomoogata
at any stated time, in any speci-
fied place, after or before any
stated event. To sew together the
yawning edges of a rend or tear.
The place where anything was or
has been spilled. t-a-toqāna To
attempt to spill or tip and thus
waste, to say one will spill. t-
ūmi-
y. To ask, tell, etc. another to
gumina for oneself.

tūmūg-al-anaiy tr.r. To direct,
tell, bid a person to call one with
a loud voice. t-īgū tr.r. To ask,
get, tell, cause, induce any per-
son to employ oneself or send
one. To present oneself for em-
ployment, to get or be sent, to
seek or get employment, to be
employed. To ask a person to
give one a girl or woman in mar-
riage. To loomoogaligoo on(ce) for
a short time.

tūmūg-alix-yella To loomoogali-
goo for a time, not permanently.
t-ūmata To do, in the stead of
some other person. To do, once
now and then or seldom or for
a short time. To ask a person to
give one in marriage one woman
instead of another. t-mōni To in-
duce, get, let another employ one-
self regularly.

tūmūg-amaōi, t-amūna, etc. To
loomogamoo in or down.
t-ū tr.r. To be carried as a lame
man on a board. To ask others
to thus carry. t-ur°-y. To loomo-
gamata once more or for a short
time. t-ū-yāgū To bid, send, ask,
tell, direct a person to gamata
for oneself.

tūmūg-rūna (tūmūgaisina)
tr.r. To ask, get (a) person(s) to
help oneself. t-tambōgūa tr.r.
To be parted when fighting, to
suffer oneself to be thus parted.
ti-atiukōsī tr.r. To suffer, let,
ask, get, induce, direct, order a
person to gatoocushi oneself.

tūmī-(gga)-anata To ask, let,
permit, be, get turned back or
driven away. t-ggāi, t-um. To
allow oneself to be checked and
hindered or driven back.

tūmūg-ara To get baked or
cooked by heated stones being
packed with the abdomen. t-ūg-
 yyā To ask, get, tell, direct
a person to gara for oneself. t-
ūgū tr.r. To shake oneself es-
specially one’s head, arms, wings. To
brow down, bend, move, sway
oneself in any way, to fidget. t-
ugū, t-amōni, t-uxmūtū To
lie, stand, sit shaking oneself.
tümügü-lenî r. To get very wet as a person out in a heavy rain. t.-dâ tr.pl.r. To get (a) person(s) to pull out any thorn or other foreign objects from one's body. t.-munšur²-y.-s. tr. To ask, get, etc. to send a person to goomoshata for one. t.-m.-tux-y.-s. To ask, tell, direct a person to goomoshetca for one. t.-m.-tux-y. To ask, tell, send, direct a person to goomoshata for one. t.-unur²-y.-s. tr. To ask, get, tell, direct a person to goomoshata for one. t.-asagana To try to oomoohana. t.-anu tr. To do at any time or place, with anything. t.-anis-ana tr.r. To cause others to suspect oneself, to direct the suspicion of others to fall upon oneself. t.-i.-tena tr.r. To cause others to suspect oneself, to direct the suspicion of others to fall upon oneself. t.-l.-ms-ur*-y.-s. To throw down in wrestling, to get floored. t.-m.-asagana tr.r. To get, tell, ask, induce a person to make up one's fire. t.-t.-m.-asagana tr.r. To get, let, suffer another to pass one over in giving and thus not give. To be passed over (looked) and thus not served like the rest.

tümügü-guru*-kütoka tr. To go away with a number of other persons hidden or lost among them just as a number of persons might thus come and save a friend by taking him off with them. t.-ma-natsikâ To go out with a number of other persons in order to escape observation. t.-mô-lakû tr. To hide away, secure the escape of a person by getting him away out of sight. t.-teka s.v. To hide a person, the place of one's hiding, to hide oneself in any place, to use as a shelter. s., t.-m.-sôresa pl.tr. To hide, secrete, put away in any hidden place, to hide away by putting out of sight.

tümügü*-ur²-y.-s. To ask, get, send, direct one person to gura thong for oneself. To do. bark for canoe for oneself, to tow a raft for oneself. t.-unur²-y.-s. tr. To ask, get, tell, send, direct a person to goomoshata for oneself. t.-tux-y.-s. To ask, get, send, direct another to tow ashore for one. t.-i.-y.-s. tr. To ask, get, let, tell to goori reeds for oneself, to gura a thong or bark for oneself.

tümügü*-ulata To ask, get, let, a person pull out any thorn, arrow head, or bullet from one's body. To ask or get a person to pull off from oneself any article of dress. t.-ur²-y.-s. tr. To ask, get, tell, direct, send, appoint anyone to goolata for one. t.-y.-s. tr. To ask, get, tell, direct any body to pull out for one as loga from a wigwam.

tümügü*-muatu To be eaten as mussels, to be devoured any lived upon, to cause oneself to be gomnaed. t.-ndâka tr. To get, tell, bid, direct a person to pull off and put down a piece of bark ready for a canoe or to draw and put down for one as a log from a wigwam.

tümügü*-kütoka tr. To go away with a number of other persons hidden or lost among them just as a number of persons might thus come and save a friend by taking him off with them. t.-ma-natsikâ To go out with a number of other persons in order to escape observation. t.-mîlakû tr. To hide away, secure the escape of a person by getting him away out of sight. t.-teka s.v. To hide a person, the place of one's hiding, to hide oneself in any place, to use as a shelter. s., t.-m.-sôresa pl.tr. To hide, secrete, put away in any hidden place, to hide away by putting out of sight.

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or be placed that what is dripping drop upon. tú.-anu*-gûna To try to oomoohana. t.-a*nî tr. To do at any time or place, with anything. t.-anis-ana tr.r. To cause others to suspect oneself, to direct the suspicion of others to fall upon oneself. t.-i.-tena tr.r. To cause others to suspect oneself, to direct the suspicion of others to fall upon oneself. t.-atásî To dive as a swimmer, to go down as a weighted diver. t.-asagâleni.

tümulapaqûri-yâğı To tell, bid, direct, induce a person in any way to lapagurina for oneself.

tümülo*-êsta tr.r. To tell, invite, direct, bid, ask others to follow oneself. t.-m.-asagana To tell others to overtake one, to call upon others to come to one. t.-tuxunâ To bid, cause others to follow one about.

tümüló*-kapûri-y.-s. tr.r. To ask, tell, send a person to tie up into sheaves or bundles for oneself. t.-f-y.-s. tr.r. To tell, ask, bid, send, direct a person to make for oneself a canoe. t.-matîna r. To blacken one's face or body over with emi. t.-unâganana To ask, get any person to stay with one as an attendant. t.-pi, t.-pûta r. To change one's seats or to turn round and so raise up the one side of the canoe and depress the other side or with the back upward. t.-pi ônan kakûpát To raise up the other side of a canoe by changing one's place. t.-pata tr.r. pl. To get or be killed, to so act as to get killed as a number of persons.

tümâla-pigûna To get covered with lapik as a person walking through lapik. t.-pâ (tümüshâna lâpû) To get a man to make one a canoe. t.-rai-y.-tr.r. To get, tell, ask, induce a person to make up one's fire. t.-ri (tümüshwôngû-pûna) To be thrown down in wrestling, to get floored. t.-m.-asagana tr.r. To get, tell, ask, induce a person to make up one's fire. t.-m.-asagana tr.r. To get, let, suffer another to pass one over in giving and thus not give. To be passed over (looked) and thus not served like the rest.
to be thus drifted, to let oneself be thus drifted. t.-ata r.r. To weight over the canoe or boat to such a degree that it is depressed under the water.

tümölu-sana r. To paint oneself red with emni. t.-f-yägu To ask, get another to blow up the fire for one.

tümümë-a tr.r. To ask, get, cause a person to break off and give one a piece of fish. t.-ata tr.r. To be, get beheaded or quartered, to cause oneself to be beheaded. t.-akö-nata tr.r. To put others in fear and dread of oneself i.e. To act in any such way as to inspire others with awe and dread of one. t.-amutu-n. tr.r. To make or suffer oneself to get into a bad or disfigured state. t.-lata tr.r. To be attacked, to expose oneself as the object of fight, to allow oneself to be seized without resisting in personal attack.

tümümü-adarana tr.r. To cause, induce, let others meadarana oneself. t.-i-y. tr.r. To ask, direct, get another to meeyama for oneself. t.-yama tr.r. To put oneself when in danger into the care of a person that he may deliver one from danger, death, or insult of any sort. t.-ella tr.r. To ask, get another in any way to bring one a load of fuel.

tümümëi-a tr.r. To ask, get, send, bid, ask another to mia for one. t.-ikü tr.r. To ask, tell, get another to observe, test, examine oneself.

tümümöaragü tr.r. To ask, get, induce another to be friendly to one.

tümüma-kilaša tr.r. To be the object of murmuring, to excite murmuring against oneself. t.-köx-yägu To cause, bid, tell, get a person to oooagoo for one. t.-kü-lü tr.r. To so act or live as to secure the good will of others. t.-kalata tr.r. To ask, get, induce an enemy or angered person to forgive one. t.-gaïn-yägu tr.r. To ask, ask, send bid another to magi for one i.e. in one's stead. t.-g. To get, ask, employ a person to pole one alone. t.-g-gämata To do. one person in another's stead. t.-sägä tr.r. To say of any one that he is one's father or son-in-law. To be(come) by marriage the son or father-in-law of another. t.-saikípana To say of anyone that she is one's mother or daughter-in-law. To form the above relationship with any person. t.-lagöna tr.r. To hunt guanaco with dogs.

tümümö-läri To cause another or others to miss one or to try to hit one, yet fail to do so. t.-saï-gü, t.-sir'-yägu tr.r. To ask, get another to mishsha or misteca for one. t.-istasana r.r. To cause, ask, induce in any way another or others to despise one.

tümümöč-éy. To get, tell, ask another to muchi (a hat, cap, etc.) for one. t.-tr.r. To receive into one's house as a visitor or guest. t.-i-möni To receive into one's house a person often or every time.

tümümö-ka tr.r. To be visited or get a visit from such as wish to share one's supply of blubber. t.-x-y. To ask, get another to wear for oneself anything round his neck. t.-lakü To be mounted as a horse by its rider, to suffer oneself to be thus mounted. t.-lategina (tümuguihana) tr.r. To get, ask another or others to help one. t.-napay-y. To ask, tell, send a person to münapi for one. t.-ra tr.r. To make others or a person hear what one says or one calls. sa bâu haimanina t.-tudë. You did not make us hear you. t.-rahägü To ask, tell, get (a) person(s) to do as one does, to be mimicked. t.-an-y. To ask, get, send, employ any person to build one a murana. t.-sina To ask a person to musina one's skin cloak round one's neck. t.-säna (tümüma) tr.r. To ask, get one to lend one anything.

tümümöta-bäkü tr.r. To get, ask, induce any person to suffer one to use his food as common property as man and wife do as regards what they severally procure. t.-gänpa To be got as crabs and other shellfish, to be mutaganaed. t.-gy-y. To send, get, tell a person to procure one a supply of shellfish. t.-wägä To direct, tell, send, get another to pity or be kind or give one anything. To ask, get, let another supply one's wants. t.-wäкс-möni To too-moomatavago often, regularly, daily, always. t.-wäкс-gämata To do. one person in the place of some other person with .m. pref. To do. once now and then, not always. t.-wàx-yëlla To do. once more or a little more. t.-wasina; hila t.-wöx I will not suffer (him) to cease to be kind to me. t.-wöxa; h. t.-wöya I will not suffer (him) to cease to mutawa goo me.

tümümik-ípäna (better tumöörögä-mäkipä) To say of one that she is one's daughter, to adopt as daughter. t.-ä (better tumöörögä-mähä) To say of anyone that he is one's son, to adopt as son.

tümümä-gü To get, be born, to be such as are born, to cause oneself to be born as the Son of God did. t.-na To ask, get, induce a person to lend one anything. t.-nakü To bid, direct, tell, induce any person to borrow of oneself.

tümümüa-sčina tr.r. To cause, suffer in any way oneself to be burnt, to burn oneself. To put any part of oneself as one's hand on the fire or on anything hot and thus burn it. t.-naka To let, induce others to throw at one by presenting oneself as an object.

tümümust-a-la tr.r. To ask, get, induce a person to take care of one, to go or come to anyone for shelter or safety. To put oneself under the safe keeping of a person. t.-ux-gämata, t ux-möni (similar to the forms derived from tumümöta-wagä).

tümümö-ezgäna tr.r. To get, let, induce a person to resist one's wishes or orders. To be resisted, to be disobeyed, to get or meet with resistance. t.-aigala tr.r. To cause, get, let, induce others to think of oneself and not lay oneself out to put them in mind. t.-agä-a To tell, direct, cause a per.
son to evade, balk, or dodge and thus escape one. hai hat-r.ó-de kōniguna I suffered him to escape me. To direct a person to get out of one’s way or evade one’s attempts to hurt him. t.-kū-yāgū To ask, tell, get, direct another to moocuna for one.

tūmūmu-sata tr.r. To cause, direct, get, induce, order a person to obey one or listen to one. t.-laka tr.r. To ask, let, get, cause, induce, direct any person to strive or wrestle with or against one. t.-naka r. To hide one’s face from observation, to turn away one’s face.

tūmūpīna tr.pl. To bring, fetch, take, pick up a number of things in the hands. t.-lapūsa r. To shake as a bird its wings or tail as a cock before crowing. t.-i-lūči (dāgūrā-h.) tr.pl. To go or come aboard with many things in one’s hands. To bring, take, fetch aboard in one’s hands a number of things or utensils. t.-ulūsucu-nata r. To cool oneself as by a bath in the sea on a hot day. t.-auainguna r. To make oneself whitish or greyish by covering oneself with any whitish substance. t.-inainga To walk go about or travel carrying a number of things about in one’s hands. To be thus going along or traveling, to take a lot of things with one in one’s hands. t.-tāgū To get, ask, tell, direct a person to put down ready for one, three, or four from a greater number. t.-ōkuusu-na(ta) r. To quicken one’s movements in running or doing anything, to do anything quickly, to make haste, to increase one’s speed. t.-guna tr.r. To let, induce, cause others or another to throw stones at one, to present oneself as an object to be thrown at, to get or be pelted, to get a pelting. t.-ulīsono-nata r. To slide as a boy by his own efforts (not passively) on a slide. To slide, glide, i.e. To cause oneself to do so in any way. t.-isū-in-y. To ask, tell, get another to split off a thin flake for one. t.-ux-y. tr.r. To ask, tell, get, direct any person to poooho for oneself. t.-ulla To warn oneself at a fire (always with tōri suff. To moderate, lessen in oneself the feeling of coldness. See tūp. r., but less so than this form). t.-itūrur-n. To get or make oneself hot either before a fire or at any work. t.-ullūmūtū To sit by or before a fire and thus warm oneself or thus lessen any pain one may have.

tūmūs-āpōna r.tr. To act towards relatives or friends as though one forgot or desired to forget their claims upon oneself as one wishing to keep all he had to himself, t.-ittuno To bid another to his (or s. i.- w.s.) to or at one. t.-išainga(ta) tr.r. To ask, direct, cause another to sigfa(ta) one.

tūmūsigai-na(ta) tr.r. To ask, tell, cause others or another to sigfa(ta) oneself. t.-ūkīna, t.-amīna, t.-amūči, t.-ākūči, t.-garağū To ask, tell, direct, get to follow oneself up, down, in, aboard, ashore.

tūmūs-i-lāsāna tr.r. To be, get dismissed, sent away, rebuffed, discharged. t.-māgū tr.r. To cause, let, suffer, bear, incite the reproaches of others against oneself.

tūmūs-in-u-gā To cause, direct, let, tell others to seek after one as children playing at Hide and Seek, to hide oneself away and thus cause others to ask where one is. To act in any way as to lead others to look after one as one that is lost or missed. To make oneself scarce so that people wonder where one is or regret one’s absence. t.-uxuyā To cause others in any way to anacu oneself often or for a long time. t.-uxyella To tomoootanaca once more or for a short time.

tūmūs-in-śanā To ask, get, cause another to show one how to do anything properly. t.-patūsh-kuna To ask another to give one anything savory to eat.

tūmūtū-kā To ask, get, tell, get, permit, induce, direct a person to cover one over.

tūmūtūnāmūgā-kātux-yāgū To ask, get another to go (afoot) in one’s stead. t.-kātux-y. To ask, get another to speak or preach in one’s stead. t.-datux-y. To ask, get another to paddle, row in one’s stead. t.-yāgai-yāgū To ask, get another to yagia in one’s stead.

tūmūtūnai-anā To cause others in any way to reproach one angrily or with fighting. To be reproached, to be the object of angry reproaches. t.-gla tr.r. To cause others in any way to persecute, hate, despise oneself. t.-gātōgū To be the object of envy or cupidity, to stir up cupidity against oneself. t.-in-gāmata (tūmūlāngai) To be or get passed over at a distribution.

tūmūtūn-in-gāmata (tūmūlāngai) To be, get passed over at a distribution. t.-kunāgai To stay, stop over night in any place, i.e. To tarry a night as on a journey. t.-lagōna To try to sit down, to say one will sit down, stop, stay; to offer to stay, wait, keep in any place. To offer to seat a person, to offer a seat to a person, to ask a person to sit down. t.-lapunata tr.r. To tell, cause another or others to forget or not think of oneself. To seek oblivion, to avoid the notice of others, to keep oneself as far as possible from the minds of others. t.-mbguana tr.r. To cause, get any person to abstain from giving one anything. To cause a person in any way to keep from giving to oneself. t.-mūyella To cause another to cease to desire one’s presence or regret one’s loss or absence. t.-ta tr. To join, sew on the toonmagis or end pieces to the ooshlok of a canoe. (tūtāta) To overlap and sew together and thus join the ends or edges of two or more pieces.

tūmūtūnai-gi-ta (t.-i-gur-ty.-, t.-i-stāgū, tūmūsānara-ta-vi-) To ask, tell, get, let, induce, send any person that he may bring one any filled vessel. t.-a tr.r. To get, suffer, be induced by cries and careful approach to be feared and spared as penguins, to be thus taken and spared, to get spared, used only of penguins caught in the open waters. t.-ana tr.r. To tell, get, suffer, permit, induce, excite in any way the
desires of others towards oneself so that they are led to expect gifts from oneself.

tumutaiyix-tux-y. To ask, get a person to tiyктеке for oneself. tumulix-tux-y. To ask, get a person to tiyкwiragоо for oneself. tumugulix-tux-y. To ask, get a person to tiyкwаpу for one. yelai-aga: To ask, get a person to tiyigoо for oneself.

Tumutekeča-ta r.tr. To make oneself conspicuous that others may see one, to attract the attention, to get seen, to cause others to see one, to discover oneself plainly to the eyes of others. tumu-takuna To disguise oneself so that others cannot discern who one is. tumu-taγ征 To banish oneself to a distant place so as to be seen no more by those with whom one has before lived.

tumuteki r.tr. To show oneself, discover oneself as one who had been hiding by any movement. tumula r.tr. To let, ask, tell, cause another to put his feet against one or thus to press against one. tumu-lata To get trodden on, to get stepped on, trodden on, to ask, get, let, cause another to step on one. To ask, etc. a person to tread, put their foot or feet on one. tumulix-gama To let, cause, tell another to step further than oneself does. tumula (tumia-akata) r.tr. To speak of the dead slightly or rudely and thus be insulted and angered as the relatives of the mentioned dead. tumula To let cause, tell a person to step further than oneself does.

tumutulaiyix-tux-y. To ask, get a person to tiyktеке for oneself. tumulix-tux-y. To ask, get another to tell, etc. for one. tumu-uγy. To ask, get, tell another or others to tel-лапоо for oneself.

Tumute-sata (tumulix-s-.r.) r. To wait at any place during the ebb tide i.e. not to hasten on one's way till the ebb has done, to wait till the tide has ebbed. tumula tr.r. To get a person to buy from oneself (or secondly) to sell to oneself anything. tumula r.tr. To ask, get, send, employ another to buy or sell for one.

tumutikagii. tumulix-sata r. To get caught in a storm or squall, to be out in a canoe or afloat and thus caught. tumula r. To ask, get a person to tushupa for oneself. tumuli-γy. To ask, get a person to cut out an article of dress for oneself to do do. on(e) more for oneself. tumula To be laughed at, to get laughed at, to let, suffer (passively without resenting it) another to laugh at oneself. tumuli-γy. To ask, get, send another to tushcashana for oneself. tumuli-koundu-γy. To ask, get, send any person to tushcashan-deca for one. tumuli-tuγγ. tumuli-γnigum tr.r. To ask, get, cause, bid another to tushagi oneself. tumuli-kone tr.r. To ask, cause, get, let, induce another to tushili oneself.

tumutok-imata r. To thrust oneself into any article of dress or to put any do. on oneself. tumuli-γnata To let, cause, suffer, tell another to lift one or any part of one as one's leg, arm, or clothes. tumuli-γata tr.r. To ask, get another to move one as a helpless invalid (see tumuli-γ-.). tumu-тلكегa: To ask, get, suffer, be, induce others or another to tucktkeca oneself. tumuli-γii To ask, get, let, bid anyone shift or move one little by little. tumuli-γata tr.r. To ask, get, tell, bid anyone to lift up oneself as a sick man might. tumuli-γγr-. To ask, get, tell a person to tускате for one. tumuli-γγr-. To ask, let, get a person to tускате a one as a helpless invalid. tumuli-γγr-. To ask, get, let, bid a person to tускате a one for oneself. tumuli-γγr-. To ask, get, send, bid a person to tускате a one for oneself.

tumutikagii. tumulix-sata r. To get caught in a storm or squall, to be out in a canoe or afloat and thus caught. tumula r. To ask, get a person to tushupa for oneself. tumuli-γy. To ask, get a person to cut out an article of dress for oneself to do do. on(e) more for oneself. tumula To be laughed at, to get laughed at, to let, suffer (passively without resenting it) another to laugh at oneself. tumuli-γy. To ask, get, send another to tushcashana for oneself. tumuli-koundu-γy. To ask, get, send any person to tushcashan-deca for one. tumuli-tuγγ. tumuli-γnigum tr.r. To ask, get, cause, bid another to tushagi oneself. tumuli-kone tr.r. To ask, cause, get, let, induce another to tushili oneself.

tumutok-imata r. To thrust oneself into any article of dress or to put any do. on oneself. tumuli-γnata To let, cause, suffer, tell another to lift one or any part of one as one's leg, arm, or clothes. tumuli-γata tr.r. To ask, get another to move one as a helpless invalid (see tumuli-γ-.). tumu-тلكегa: To ask, get, suffer, be, induce others or another to tucktkeca oneself. tumuli-γii To ask, get, let, bid anyone shift or move one little by little. tumuli-γata tr.r. To ask, get, tell, bid anyone to lift up oneself as a sick man might. tumuli-γγr-. To ask, get, tell a person to tускате for one. tumuli-γγr-. To ask, get, let, bid a person to tускате a one as a helpless invalid. tumuli-γγr-. To ask, get, let, bid a person to tускате a one for oneself. tumuli-γγr-. To ask, get, send, bid a person to tускате a one for oneself.

Tumutikagii. tumulix-sata r. To get caught in a storm or squall, to be out in a canoe or afloat and thus caught. tumula r. To ask, get a person to tushupa for oneself. tumuli-γy. To ask, get a person to cut out an article of dress for oneself to do do. on(e) more for oneself. tumula To be laughed at, to get laughed at, to let, suffer (passively without resenting it) another to laugh at oneself. tumuli-γy. To ask, get, send another to tushcashana for oneself. tumuli-koundu-γy. To ask, get, send any person to tushcashan-deca for one. tumuli-tuγγ. tumuli-γnigum tr.r. To ask, get, cause, bid another to tushagi oneself. tumuli-kone tr.r. To ask, cause, get, let, induce another to tushili oneself.

tumutok-imata r. To thrust oneself into any article of dress or to put any do. on oneself. tumuli-γnata To let, cause, suffer, tell another to lift one or any part of one as one's leg, arm, or clothes. tumuli-γata tr.r. To ask, get another to move one as a helpless invalid (see tumuli-γ-.). tumu-тلكегa: To ask, get, suffer, be, induce others or another to tucktkeca oneself. tumuli-γii To ask, get, let, bid anyone shift or move one little by little. tumuli-γata tr.r. To ask, get, tell, bid anyone to lift up oneself as a sick man might. tumuli-γγr-. To ask, get, tell a person to tускате for one. tumuli-γγr-. To ask, get, let, bid a person to tускате a one as a helpless invalid. tumuli-γγr-. To ask, get, let, bid a person to tускате a one for oneself. tumuli-γγr-. To ask, get, send, bid a person to tускате a one for oneself.
To ask, get, tell, a person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus. To let, person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus.

To ask, get, tell, a person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus. To let, person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus.

To ask, get, tell, a person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus. To let, person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus.

To ask, get, tell, a person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus. To let, person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus.

To ask, get, tell, a person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus. To let, person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus.

To ask, get, tell, a person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus. To let, person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus.

To ask, get, tell, a person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus. To let, person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus.

To ask, get, tell, a person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus. To let, person to kill, give to oneself, tumeunmus.
suffer, let, cause, induce, tell a person to tamooshata oneself. t.-ur-tāgū To ask, get a person to give one an amootooed spear. t.-ur-t. To ask, tell, get a person to amootoo a spear for one.

tāmātānu-āna/ñana) To get scratched as persons in fighting.

tūmātāpis-iš(īr-) To let, ask a person to tapia and tapisaata for oneself. t.-išātā To ask a person to give one the wood or bark he has so charred. t.-i-ux.-y. To ask, bid another to tapisateca for oneself. t.-olisan-tāmūrā To ask, bid a person to let one hear. t.-ušāgū To tell, ask a person to taoosttagoo to oneself.

tūmātārā To seek to be reconciled to others, to try to get others to be kind to one. To enlist the sympathy or pity of others towards oneself so that they leave one unhurt. kāmādā sa t.-išā dārra sa tāmātāmu-āxinā Why did you permit them to be molested towards you? Why did you not cause them to fight you? (tūmātāpitākā To ask, get a person to shed tears for one), t.-iat-ux.-y. To ask, get, tell, send a person to taraanāteca for one.

tūmā-ārā To ask, get, tell another to taatstagoo to oneself. t.-i To moomato at any time, in any place, at any specified spot, or from any stated place or cause. t.-ulta, t.-indeka To ask, tell, get another to put or rest his hand on oneself. t.-ušāgū To ask, get, tell a person to taoosttagoo to oneself. t.-iux.-y. To ask, get, tell another to taooshyagoo for oneself.

tūmātārā To ask, tell, get a person to taatstagoo to oneself. t.-iux.- (tūmātāgur-t. To ask, tell, get another to taatoo and taatata for one.

tūmātānu-na tr.r. To let another or others rule or command one, to put oneself under authority, to yield to authority, to put or keep oneself in subjection, to obey, submit. t.-nātūtū, t.-naonī To put oneself and keep oneself under the rule of another. t.-y. To ask, get, tell another to towcena for one or go on one's behalf.

tūmātānu-āxēka To get sat upon as chickens do by their mothers by refusing under them.

tūmātānu-ākā To ask, get another to come or embark with one. t.-ušāgū To ask, tell, direct, get (a) person(s) to land with one.

tūmātānu-āxēka To ask, tell, get a person to give one anything in a singed state. t.-y. To ask, get a person to towara for or on one’s behalf. t.-uš To ask, tell, get (a) person(s) to come, stay with one, or wait for one. t.-ušāgū, t.-mōnī, t.-mātū, t.-okonā To ask, get, appoint any person(s) to towoowecwec, etc. for one. t.-agā-āmeta To ask, tell, direct one in place of someone else to help or stay with one. with mūnī pref. To toomootowonko occasionally. t.-xyella To do. for a short time, to do. once more. t.-xēk(i)nā To ask, get, tell a person to lie down with one. t.-ghāna To ask, get another or others to come or go with one either in a canoe or afoot.

After the above manner all the various compds. of t-auagū might be repeated here.

tūmātānu-āxēka To ask, tell, get another to taatoo and taatata for one.

tūmātānu-āxēka To get hindered or stopped as persons on an island by a gale of wind. t.-ušāgū To ask, get, tell (a) person(s) to stay or be with one as friends in order to help by their presence. t.-ūlā To get hated, to stir up hatred against oneself in any way, to be hated. t.-ōna (tst-) To be out in a snowstorm, to get covered with snow, to get lost in one or go on one’s behalf. t.-ārā tr.r. To get, be the object of angry assault (see tawārcū), to be out in a gale of wind.

tūmātānu-āxēka To ask, get, be blown or drifted out, away as persons in a boat. t.-kōnā To ask, get, cause others to stay or work on the water in canoe or ship. To have, he in a gale, to meet with a gale under such circumstances. t.-ēka tr.r. To suffer oneself to be (or get) drifted ashore. t.-tāpānā To be, to get blown down, over, to expose oneself so as to get blown down.

tūmātā s. A seat of any kind, the place, play where a person has sat or usually sits. tr.r. To cause, get, induce a person to sit down, to oomootoo at any time or place, to give a seat to a person. To use as a seat, to sit down in any place, at any time, after or before any stated occasion. t.-ēsānā (t.-amānā) To tell, direct, get, cause a person to refuse to give oneself.

tūmātānā-aka To ask, get, induce a person to let or send one to cut down trees. t.-akāgū To ask, get, induce a person to let, send, or bid one to weeaca for oneself.

tūmātānu-āxēka To ask, get, induce a person to let, send, bid one to weeaca for oneself. t.-ūlā To ask, get, induce a person to let, send, bid one to weeaca for oneself. t.-agū To ask, get, induce another to send, or employ oneself to make a fence. t.-ux.-y. To ask, get, induce another to let or send one to weeaca for another person. t.-kōnā tr.r. To tell, let, cause a person to make one wet, to be made wet in any way. t.-kānā tr.r. To ask, let, get, tell a person to draw one’s figure or likeness or to let one write; draw, paint, etc. t.-kī To ask, tell, get a person to let one eeci or to send oneself to do. a tree. t.-gūtā To ask, get, induce, bid (a) person(s) to mimic or imitate oneself in speaking. t.-lānā tr.r. To ask, induce, get (a) person(s) to send one to do any bidding.

tūmātānā v. To be, get mocked, mimicked, to let, suffer, get, cause others in any way to mimic oneself. t.-mākā tr.r. To get, induce (a) person(s) to join with one’s party to help in fighting other persons.

tūmātānāl-āmīni To ask, get, induce, employ, bid another to tooniaalana oneself anything regularly. t.-ānā To toomoo tooniaalana regularly, constantly, uninterruptedly. t.-ānā To ask, get, induce (a) person(s) to tooniaalana oneself. t.-an-ganār To ask, get one person instead of another to teach one anything, with m. pref. To toomoo tooniaalana sometimes or occasionally. t.-a-y. To ask, get,
etc. (a) person(s) to teach or explain anything for one. t.-enata To ask, get, induce another to tooiaalenata oneself anything. t.-̣určella To get, ask, bid a person to do oneself once more.

tůmtůtuñmâ To ask, bid, induce, get a person to send, tell, let one imoo anything. t.-pata To ask, bid, induce, get a person to send, tell, bid, let one ipata. t.-patâgâ, t.-pur'yy. To toomootoopata one's own or for another person. t.-yâta To let, ask, get, induce another to send oneself to iyaata someone else. t.-yê-yâgû To ask, get, induce a person to send one to iiyiyagoo for another person. t.-yi To ask, bid, induce, get a person to send oneself to call or summon another.

tůmtůtuñ-čelâkû To suffer, allow oneself to be made to hate another person. t.-bañân To ask, get, induce a person to strengthen, refresh or help one.

tůmtûtuṇ̃-gata To get, be sown through as some of the prophets were. t.-gur'-yâgû To ask, get, induce another to tooashungata for oneself. t.-xyella To ask, get, tell, a person to tooashagoo for oneself a little more. t.-xyyl. To ask another to send oneself to cut grass, hair, clothes, etc. To ask, get, induce, bid, employ another to saw for oneself.

tûmtůtuṇ̃k-î r.tr. To ask, get, induce, tell another to aci another for one or to let one strike another. t.-aîlã, t.-aîl To ask, get, induce (a) person(s) to let one sleep.

tůmtûtuṇ̃-agatûapâna To ask, tell, get another to show oneself how to pronounce a name or word. t.-agauwâstâgû To ask, get, tell, induce another to show oneself how to do anything. t.-agûna To ask another to show one anything or person or place. ñi bãv t.-aga galigude köñjima I was not present when he sent him to work. t.-agunata To ask, get a person to point out to one's notice any object or thing. t.-apôna To get, be knocked overboard, to bid, suffer another or any object as a flapping sail to knock one overboard. t.-âsã To suffer injury at the hands of others to get injured, to expose oneself to injury, to excite against oneself the anger of others so as to induce them to hurt oneself.

tûmtûtuṇ̃-moÁ-ögata, t.-m.-ôgã To ask, suffer another to keep one starving. t.-môgû-yâgû To ask, get, induce a person to sweeten anything for oneself. t.-pânã To ask, get, tell, get a person to say one's name or to call one by one's name. t.-râkî To ask, let, get, suffer another to tooaraci on oneself. t.-rûgata To ask, get, tell, suffer, permit a person to trouble one in any way.

tûmtûtuṇ̃su To ask, get, induce a person to give, hand, lend one a dipper to dip up water with. t.-asirâna To get others to help oneself to conquer in fighting or to make one able to do anything well. t.-ella-yâgû To ask, get, induce a person to send, bid, let one wusiella for him or another person. t.-e. To ask, get, induce a person to send, bid, let one wu-
sella things. t.-eta To ask, get, bid a person to send oneself to fetch water. t.-môma To ask, get, bid a person to dust one's head or rather daub it with white clay.

tûmtûtuṇ̃at-âgû To ask, get, tell, induce a person to tooatta for oneself. t.-ata tr.r. To ask, get, bid, induce a person to send anything by oneself to another. To ask, tell a person to put anything in one's hand. t.-aun To ask, get, induce another to feed one or give one anything to eat. t.-eka To ask another to let one wutëca. t.-ëga To ask, get, induce another to let, or make one paddle, pull, or row. t.-ôpi To ask, tell, bid, directly another to tooauta one anything. t.-ô-gâmat To ask, get a person to give one something more to eat. t.-ôpi-yâgû To ask, get a person to put anything aboard for one's use. t.-ôpi-ella To ask, tell, get a person to tooauta oneself something more. t.-ûmat To ask, get, tell a person to put any morsel into one's mouth. t.-û-môni (t.-ûmûtuṇ̃, t.-ûmata) To get fed as pigs by their owners, to ask, get, induce another or others to tooata oneself regularly or constantly. t.-uìy. To ask, get a person to give one something more to eat. t.-uxy. To ask another to steer or skull for one. t.-uri To ask, get, tell, induce another to let one slip or to lower one. t.-taatû To ask a person to plane and give one the thing planed.

tûmtûtuṇ̃hyûnûr'-y. To ask, bid, direct a person to ooazanata for one.

tûmtûtuṇ̃tikû To show oneself, to get, suffer others to see or look upon one, to get looked at or seen.

tûmtûtuṇ̃tik-û To ask, tell, direct a person to ichisheci for oneself. t.-gûta To ask, get, induce a person to fasten for one as a boy another his waistcoat. t.-x-gâmat To get, be, suffer, tell another to shunt, close, bolt fasten the door upon one so that one can either not enter or come forth. t.-xteka To suffer, allow, ask, tell, get a person to stick anything upon one. t.-uxy. To suffer, get, ask, tell (a) person(s) to tooichickicea for oneself.

tûmtûtuṇ̃ti-mû To ask, tell, direct, get, induce another to send, tell one to iecemo. t.-y. To ask, tell, induce direct a person to put anything in for oneself.

...
to stir round for one that which is one's own.

tümütüūs-ata (tümütūūsā) tr.r. To get or ask a person to too-
ushata and tooashoo one with eemi pigment. t-i-mōni To ask,
get any person to employ one to drive or herd together animals.
t-iteka tr.r. To ask, get, induce any person to prop one up by any
support. t-ūpā To get, ask, cause, induce another to let, send
one to ushoopoo. t-kōsana tr.r. To ask, get, direct a person
to gather together things for one-
self. t-kāgū To ask, get a per-
son to let, bid, send one to cli-
me a tree.

tümütūūste-gata, t-ur̄i-mōni To
suffer (a) person(s) to annoy
one.

tümütūūstōgāgū To toomootoo-
ushtagoo oneself something for
oneself.

tümütūūste-gāmata To ask a
person to give one work to do in
the place of another person, with
m.- pref. To toomootoo-ustagoo
occasionally, t-m. To ask, get, in-
duce a person to give one regular
work. t-yāgū To ask, get a person
to let, send one to make or do
something for another person.

tümütūūstōgū To ask, (get, in-
duce) a person to give one some-
ting to do (or make).

tümütūūok-atāna To ask permission
to urinate, to ask whether
one may ditto. t-oši, t-ōșe-kata tr.r.
To get, ask another to let one
ucush and ucushata. t-olla tr.r.
To ask, get, induce another to let,
send one to ululla a piece of
bone.

tümütūūl-ā tr.r. To ask a per-
son to give one to drink or a
drink. t-itasana To ask, get a per-
son to tooolcasana oneself. t-la-
pākū To ask a person to let, send,
bid one to ululla one's own skin.

tümütūūollū-gāmata To ask a
person to bid, send one in the pla-
ces of some other person or one
skin in the place of some other
skin to ululla, with mōnī pref. To
toomootoo-ullapa occasionally or
now and then. t-m. To ask, get,
induce a person to let or send one
to ululla regularly. t-yāgū To ask
a person to let, send, bid oneself
to ululla for another person.

tümütūūmūn-ṭi To ask, get a
person to send, let one pick up or
gather up a handful. To ask, get,
direct a person to put things into
one's hands as for instance a lot
of peas. t-yāgū To ask, get a per-
son to let, send one to umbeleena
for another.

tümütūūn-ā To ask, get a per-
son to send, let, bid one to wind up
or round. t-āsī To ask, get a per-
son to send, let, bid one to wunash
another. t-igū To ask a person to
give one permission or to let one
wunipoo another. t-da tr.r. To
ask whether one may unda, to ask
another to send one to unda. t-
dīsū To ask whether one may
undia, to ask another to send one
to ditto.

tümūtūūn-gaigū To ask permis-
sion to dip up anything belonging
to someone else for him. t-gā To
ask, get a person to let, send one
to unggā any water. t-gā-gāmata

To ask permission to unggā in the
place of some other person.

tümūtūūro To ask, get a person
to let, send, bid one to wura a
corps.

tümūtūūriūkāna (mat-r.) To rub
oneself as with one's hand or a
stone.

tümūtūūsā-kū To ask, bid, tell
another to keep secret anything
about oneself. t-r. To suffer one-
self to be induced to keep silence
about anything. t-xēlla To too-
mootoo-escio on or when or before
leaving or during one's absence.

tümūtūūs-apūgalū-ā: hila t-a-a
wōx I will not allow myself to be
driven to death by work. t-ū To
ask another to tooashoo one with
eemi. t-una To load oneself as
with a stone to make one sink
quickly, to be thus loaded and
heavy. t-unata To ask another to
instruct one or make one aware
of any needful information.

tümūtūūdarū-yāgū To bid a per-
son to tooadatao for oneself.

tümūtūūg-amūra To ask an-
other to bid, send, let one aga-
mara. t-anušata To ask another
to bid, let, send one to agamosh-
dato. t-una To ask, induce, get
another to let, send, bid one to
agana. t-ōra To ask, induce, get
a person to let, send, bid one to
agura. t-o̱pē-y To ask a person
to send, put on board for one a
number of things. t-ū To ask,
get, induce another to let, tell,
send one to wagoo. t-unata To ask
whether one may agooshata, to
ask another to let one ditto.

tümūtūūlapū To ask another to
let, send, bid one to walaapoo.

tümūtūūm-asis To ask, get a
person to bid, send, let one to
amashua. t-ū To ask, get a person
to let, send, bid one to walaapoo.
t-utata To ask, get a person to let,
send, bid one to amoootata. t-ūtū
to ask, get a person to let, send,
bid one to amoootoo. t-ūsū To do.
etc., to amooshoo. t-ušata To let,
tell another to blindfold oneself.
To ask another to let one catch
or trip any person or bird by ensu-
naring the foot in a noose or by
pulling one's leg from under one.

tümūtūū-na To let things pass
by assisting to pass them as guests
cups at a table. t-paioa (see tū-
mūū-p.) r. To stick over or about
oneself as a man feathers when
plucking birds. t-pāna To ask, get
a person to mention one's name.

tümūtūū-amūč-ata To ask an-
other to tooatamuchuata for one,
or in one's clothes. t-a-t To put
on oneself as a ring or a glove.
To put the head in under the
wing as birds do at night. t-area
To ask, get, induce a person to
send, tell, bid one to atara. t-asū
to ask, get a person to tell, bid,
send one to atisau. t-ts-vāgū To
toomootoatius anything for an-
other person i.e. on behalf of.
t-tsūgū, t-atri To toomootatau
and toomooataru for oneself. t-
āsū To duck or dip oneself or
dive right down under the water.
t-aika To suffer, let, ask, bid
another to tooatoocia one's legs.
t-āpūkū To suffer, let others put
one in the fire or hold any part
of one in or to the fire.
To ask, get, tell, induce another to toooootoooco for one. t.-uñata To ask, get, tell a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooc, to otoooc. t.-uñata To ask, get, person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca.

tümütüüq-sirina To ask, get a person to promise to give one something in the name of another. t.-ata To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca.

tümütüüq To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca.

tümütüüq-Ti To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca.

tümütüüq-pi To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca.

tümütüüq-ka To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca. t.-sa To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca. t.-sa To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca.

tümütüüq-in-p.- To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca instead of someone else. with m.- pref. To toomootoooco sometimes. t.-taka To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca. t.-taka To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca.

tümütüüq To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca. t.-taka To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to ootoooca.
tümütük-ayagü To get, ask a person to make things for one.
t.-pi To ask, get a person to send, bid, let one ceepi, to ask whether one may ceepi. t.-itama Do. etc. one ceetama.
tümütükili-möni To toomoocilina often, every time or as one whose duty it is to do so always.
t.-na To ask, get a person to put on one's shoes for one. t.-a-gama To ask, tell, get a person to put on one odd boot or one boot in place of some other boot. To ask, get one person in place of some else to toocilina one, with m. pref. To toomoocilina sometimes or once now and then.
t.-ylla To ask, get a person to toocilina oneself once more.
tümütüklingalana To ask, get, induce anyone to toocingalana oneself as by gifts.
tümütükö-šina To ask, let a person send, bid one to cushshina.
t.-gona To ask whether one may or shall eguna, to ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to eguna. t.-na To ask whether one may or shall eunina, to ask a person to let, bid, send one to ditto. t.-na tr.r. To ask a person to let, bid, send one to live aboard. t.-nosta To ask, get a person to show one plainly or to speak plainly to one. t.-seata To ask whether one may, shall, is to eusata. t.-sana To ask, get a person to be persuaded to do any violence. t.-si To ask, get a person to let, tell, send one to cusi, to ask whether one may cusi. t.-si-möni To toomoocusia always or constantly
or as one who shall always do so.
t.-ssaa To ask whether one shall fetch water, to ask, get permission to do so.

tümütükä-kina To let, ask, get another to tell, send, let one catch fish. t.-na (tümünäätägä as the sick used to get the wizard to act upon them). t.-tux-y. To get, ask, direct a person to toocosta for one e. one on his behalf.

tümütükasina To ask, get, let, suffer another to appease or satisfy.

tümütük To ask, let, cause a person to marry one or get as his wife. tr.r. To get, ask a person to hurl one's spear back to one. t.-äna To cause, excite person's anger so as to move them to form evil or violent purposes against oneself. t.-čeata To ask, get a person to take one in his canoe in order to get into another otherwise beyond reach. t.-ći To ask, get a person to take one in this canoe in order to coochi into another. hakäata-t.-ći I will take a passage to my canoe which is moored out. t.-ći-gämata To ask, get a person to let one go in his canoe or to take one a part of the way to any place or to any place in his course or to a canoe or other object lying in his track. t.-kū To ask, get, let another person sleep with one as a companion. t.-pata, t.-purį-y. To ask a person to toocospata for one's one oil. t.-tana, t.-tavella To ask, get, tell a person to bid, send, let one speak.

tümütüküş-atu To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to
tow. t.-unata To ask whether one may, shall coooshonata. t.-sä To ask, get, cause persons to give one fish to coooshsha. t.-satägä To ask a person to give a one to coooshsha. t.-peata To ask whether one shall cooshpata, to ask to let one ditto.

tümütükuf-tux-y. To ask, get, bid any person to toocooftecu for oneself. tū.-tätä To ask a person to give one oil or fat in a blubber or bladder and oil. tū.-y. To ask, get, bid another to toocooopoo for oneself.

tümütükus-atesa tr.r. To ask, get, ask another person to wash oneself all over or any separate part of one or to wash off one any dirt or stain or to wash one clean. t.-y. To ask, get a person to wash any person or article for one. To ask, tell, bid, direct a person to wash anything or person for oneself.

tümütükuseloiağ To ask, get, send, bid a person to pour out for one.

tümütükusi To ask, get, let, bid another to wash one or any part of oneself. To ask another to wash (any part of) oneself. t.-ella To toomootocoosi once more or a little longer. t.-gämata To do. one person instead of another or to do do. slightly.

tümütükwu-ina To ask, get, send a person to light one's fire for one. t.-iseta To cause, get others to pull one along as a man his fellows by a tow line. t.-isünna To cause a person or beast to draw one as a man his horse in his carriage.

tümütüd-ala To ask a person to toodala oneself in any way. t.-ekila To ask another to let one decila or get down one. one's feet. t.-etata To ask, get another to wheel one as in a barrow. t.-ōpa To ask, get a person to put on one's shawl, coat, mantle, etc. (see dōpa). t.-apōla To ask, get a person to toodapula oneself. t.-ātū To ask, get a person to wheel one as in a barrow. t.-ārį-y. To ask get, tell, send, employ a person to toootao for one. t.-ūpata To ask, get a person to be a child his mother to put on him any jacket or shawl, etc. t.-tiskōna To ask, get a person to toodupa one when aboard. t.-af-gämata To toomootocoosi one thing instead of something else.

tümütüngia-ätüna To suffer, let a person speak in opposition to what one says, to be contradicted. t.-ulä To ask, get a person to send, let, bid one to giagooloo.

tümütüngiaam-a To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to giamoolla. t.-uša To ask whether one may or shall giamooshsha. t.-ulaka To be opposed, resisted, to suffer opposition. t.-ulla To ask whether one shall giamooola another. t.-boata Do. etc. giamooba another. To ask, get a person to send, bid, let one ditto. t.-ūtū To ask, get another to sit with or against one as a prop. t.-ba Do. etc. to let one giamba.

tümütüngai-u To get caught as a falling sailor in the shrouds, to ask, direct others to catch one in their hands or arms as a child his father when leaping over a table to him. t.-dārana To ask whether one may or shall help, to ask another to bid one help. t.-pōna To ask another to let, send, bid one to cut up into slices. t.-pū To ask another to send, let, bid one to giparoo. t.-sinama To ask whether one may or shall help, to ask another to let one help. t.-tāgata To ask another to let, send, bid one to stir the fire. t.-tawkamātū tr.r. To ask, get a person to sit up close to oneself and thus serve one as a prop. tū.-tawkamātū To get others in large numbers to come or go with one as helpers.

tümütūgata To get on fire, to catch as the hair or clothes of a careless person. t.-ömaka To ask whether one shall gunamaa, to ask another to bid, let, send one to ditto. t.-ömälä To ask whether one shall gunamaalo, to ask a person to let, send, bid one to ditto. t.-ōrā To ask whether one shall gura, to ask person to send, let one gura.

tümütūgai-λ To ask whether one shall galloo or a person to let one ditto. t.-mata To ask whether one shall gamateca for another person. t.-numyį-y. To ask a person whether one shall
tümütüge-lení To cause, let, get, ask, induce another or others to put one down under the water. t.-nú To ask a person to let, send, bid one to goro and gora. t.-mú To ask a person to let, send, bid one to gomara and gomooshata. t.-mú To ask a person to given one things in a package or parcel. t.-nú To ask a person to let, send, bid one to gogota.

tümütüge-sarí To ask, send, bid a person to gooshata for oneself. t.-sú To ask, get, send, bid a person to gur for one. t.-lú To ask, get, tell, send a person to googotagoog to oneself. t.-mú To ask, get, be overlayer, to get squatted or killed thus, to let others lie on top of one. t.-lote To suffer others to put any weight or substance upon one as a weight. t.-mú To ask a person to give one some mussels to eat. t.-a To ask, get, induce another or others to give one or keep one in food. t.-ri To ask a person whether one shall anchor a canoe out. To ask, get one to send, bid, let one goori in all its senses.

tümütühi-aimuna To ask, induce, get another to do any good, to recover one's health or improve one's character. t.-a To ask a person to or see if a person can or will toohinoonata one. t.-nú To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one walk, to ask whether one shall walk. t.-nú To get blinded, to be made blind, to let, induce others to make one blind. t.-apautou To ask a person to let one smell anything to see if it is savory and good. t.-ó To ask, get a person to let, bid one smell anything. t.-a To ask, get a person to let, send, bid one to roll up as a tape. t.-tung To ask, cause others to suspect one in any way.

tümütülossí To have children or offspring; t. To have five children.

tümütułosí To ask, get a person to send, let, bid one to lucupurina. t.- To ask, get a person to a bundle for oneself. t.-gá To do. t.- To do for some other person.

tümütuła-sí To ask, get a person to make a canoe for oneself. t.-a To ask, get one person to make oneself black with charcoal or other black material. t.-pata To ask others to let one finish making a canoe. t.-pá To ask, make oneself big by putting much thick clothing on oneself. t.-sinata To ask, get a person to lessen what one has by taking a part of it away.

tümütuła-pununa To cover over, besmear, defile oneself with lapuk. t.-pí To ask, get a person to send, bid oneself to lapoo. t.-ri To ask, get a person to let, set, send, bid oneself to lari in any of its senses.

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tümütühi-a To ask, get, induce a person to go with one as a helper to fish as a man does a woman whom he takes that she may paddle for him. t.-alaiak To present oneself as the (an) object for angry persons to wreck their anger upon or to express the wrath upon in words of anger and abuse, to be thus treated, to get thus served either passively or by one's own permit. t.- To take, get a girl or woman to go with one or take one by paddling for one out to misa.

tümütüma To ask, get, induce, let a person light one's fire for one or in one's place. t.- To ask, get and tell, ask, require a person to put down or give to one offerings in payment for wrong he or his has done one.

tümütüma To suffer oneself to be made afraid, to be, get intimidated, to allow oneself to be frightened or made to fear. t.- To be tooalushagooed, to get so treated, to suffer oneself to be so treated. t. To be tooalushagooed, to get so, to suffer, incite others to so treat one. t.- To ask, get, get another person tie anything (on) to one. t.- To be in child by a person, to get so, to cause oneself to be so.

tümütümi-kú To ask, get, induce a person to play with one. t.- To ask, get, send, bid a person to toomuena for one. i To ask, get, send, bid a person to toomuena for one, (see better tómúmi-kú) To ask, get, send, bid a person to meeyama on one's behalf.

tómúmi-a To ask, get, take a person to go with one as a helper to fish as a man does a woman whom he takes that she may paddle for him. t.-a To ask, get, cause a person to toomuna oneself. t.- To ask, get a person to musina one's tetasa or
blanket. *t-āgū* To get, become a son or daughter-in-law. To ask, etc. a person to put anything round one's neck. *t-ūna* To get, be groveled at as a man by a dog, to incite to do thus to oneself. *t-ūkusi* To ask another to let one wash oneself in any thing with anything or at any time specified or for any specified cause. *t-ūnari; ōnda su t-ū-nē dābaia* Did you ask your mother whether you might swim? *t-ūrāinana* To suffer, cause, tell, let another say one is vain and ridiculous. *t-ūtā* To ask, tell, get, cause a person to let one sit down or give one a seat. *t-ūtāgū*; *t-antāgū* To ask a person to toomootagoo one a load of fuel. *t-unx-yāgū* To tell, get, ask, cause a person to sew anything for one. *t-ūmōnī, -mūtā, -murū* To ask another to show one pity. *t-ūsāū* To ask, tell, cause a person to let one leave off work or let one rest. *t-urū* To ask, get, induce others to pity one. To present oneself as an object of pity.

*tūmūtūpūt-ālenata* To ask, tell, cause another in any way to make one alip and fall. *t-urū-yāgū* To ask, tell another to make anything hot for one.

*tūmūtū-puṣā* To ask, tell, cause (a) person(s) to follow one in singing or repeating. *t-puṣ-y.* To ask, tell, get, a person to plant, sow anything for oneself. *t-sēlītāgū* To ask, tell, get, cause a person to give one something with some other thing. *t-sikā* To ask, get, cause a person to reply to one in the negative. *t-silāna* To ask, tell, bid, get, induce (a) person(s) to give one a little or a part of anything in payment for work done. *t-sinana* To ask, tell, induce (a) person(s) to give one something to eat. *t-sāgāna* To ask, get, tell, cause (a) person(s) to put oneself to pain infliction of any kind of injury.

*tūmūtū-na* To ask, get, tell, induce a person to stab one as with a knife. *t-palāsana* To ask, get, induce a person to give to persons places to lie down in. *t-p姜n-(dekk)a* To throw, cast oneself down with force. *t-pqākōna* (t-pqanari) To ask, get, tell, induce a person to throw one into the water.

*tūmūtū-ēanux-yāgū* To ask a person to search for anything for one. *t-āiyūgū* (see *t-ūmīna*). *t-āgoṇdekā* To ask a person to give one a place to sleep on. *t-āringa* To suffer, induce, cause (a) person(s) to tootarina oneself. *t-ūkūtata* To ask, get, a person to add something to what he has or will give one. *t-ūgur-iy.* To ask, get, tell, cause (a) person(s) to light a fire for one. *t-ūmēiwa* To bring punishment upon oneself, to ask, etc. (a) person(s) to punish one. *t-ūmīna* To ask a person to send oneself to toomotea things. *t-ūmōpī* pl.tr.r. To ask, tell, get, cause others to toootomupi to get or be toootoomupied. *t-unana* To present oneself as the object of banter, to be or get bantered, to ask, let others banter one.

*tūmūtūvīt-ātāgū* To ask a person to add something to what he has given one or will give. *t-ōnīgū* To be, get tootoomwigooed, to suffer a person to toootoomwigoo oneself. *t-ōrāgū* To ask, get, cause a person to put, bring one ashore. *t-ōrōgyella* To ask, etc. (a) person(s) to put one ashore and leave one.

*tūmūtūtū-ū-yāgū* To ask, get, induce, tell a person to toootoo shooh for oneself. *t-nana* To present oneself as the object of banter, to be, get bantered, to ask, let others banter one.

*tūmūtūtū-ōnīgū* ((ts)tūmū-ō-nīgū-w.s.).

*tūmūtūwō-ōn-āsī* To ask a person to wunshī oneself with any specified substance, material, or at any stated time or place. *t-amōg-a* To ask, get a person to use any stated material for bandaging oneself. *ha-t-s-a, udō yūram uška top-ān* I was bandaged with new clothes only. *t-īgūpōna* To get, be, toowunigopunaed, to cause others to toowunigoo one.

*tūmūtūwē-l-tūgū* To ask a person to unwind or unhind and give one. *t-n.* To ask, tell, get, a person to give one anything in a wound state. *t-nipiqana* To let one untie and set one free as a staked horse his master.

*tūmūtūwūn-an, t-mōnī (tūmūm-ak-urū, t-ūnāt-). t-ūgāta* To be, get browheaten by a wife for bad conduct.

*tūmūtūtūtī-ēuki* To let, cause a person to kick one. *t-ellenata* To tell, ask persons to fix their eyes upon one. *t-ōsīta* To be in a squall, to get caught in a breeze, to suffer a breeze to overtake one. *tā-ōśka* To act in any such manner as to move others to laugh at one. *t-ū-xōmōći* (tūmū-ūlōst-ū-x.-w.s.) To lead one by the hand into any place. *t-ōyella* To ask, get a person to lead one for a short time or distance and then leave one. *t-ūgāta* To ask, get a person to take one by the hand and lead one. *t-ūsāña* To suffer, let, induce, cause others to jest, joke, make fun of oneself.

*tūmūtīr-āi* To ask, tell, get as other to feed one, to get fed as a babe by its mother. *t-ūdāgāna* To ask, get a person to refresh one with food, to get a good feed. *t-ūrata* To get one's eyes or mouth all asmart with any pungent taste or strong acid smell. *t-ūmanaks-yāgū* To ask, get, cause a person to twceanagoo for oneself. To persist obstinately in one's endeavors to make another accede to one's wishes. To demand, ask rudely and imperiously a person to do, give one anything, to force, urge vehemently, to seek, try to intimidate and thus compel. To show, feel annoyance at being refused, to go away annoyed and (to be) angry at being refused any request. *t-amalang-ūgāna* To ask, get a person to warn, apprise one of any danger. *t-nā* To ask, tell, get a person to ruh, daub, put on one any pain or oil. *t-ūgur-iy.* To ask another to twceigata for one. *t-i-x-iy.* To ask, get a person to tweecaa for one a tree or log. *t-ōpū* To be, get tweecood, to ask, tell, let, cause another to twceepoo oneself. *t-i-iy.* To ask, tell, get a person to tweecoo for one. *t-ūs-ūnana* To stick, put any-
thing hairy on one's face in imitation of a beard and whiskers. t.-āg-u.- (tumūtīpānia-guna) To ask, get, tell a person to daub one with white. t.-ū To ask, tell, get, induce (a) person(s) to tweewo oneself.

tumāči-kā Catalogā To ask any question, make any inquiry in a threatening manner. t.-ax, t.-āg v. pref. To do anything in revenge or anger at being refused any request, rudely, angrily, and violently. t.-āxaiina To steal in revenge at being denied any request and thus to dare the person to fight one and thus show one's anger and contempt of another. t.-āxāligū To send, tell, ask a person to do anything in a violent manner.

tumūs-gālāna To be, get reproofed, to act in such a manner as to deserve reproof.

tumūs-iůhi One who does not pity or is unsympathising. t.-ata To (feel) pity, to be stirred with pity, to mooshata at any stated time, etc. t.-i To tushshin oneself, to daub, rub in head oneself with eemi. t.-dātī To pity a number of persons one after another.

tumūs-gātā To (standing) sewing, to sew always or every time, to be always sewing. t.-mūgātī pl. To sew, be sewing, to sit and sew, to be (sitting) sewing. t.-mūtī To (sit and) sew, to be (sitting) sewing, to keep on sewing, to sew always. t.-palana pl. To sew, to stand and sew, to be (standing) sewing. t.-teka s., t.-wūsella pl. tr. To sew on, to join, to add by sewing as one piece to another, to sew and put down as an article for an absent person. t.-tūlī tr. To sew one thing for a little time and then another and not keep to the one still done. tū.-tūgā To sew and give, to give in a sewn state, to give anything in a sewn state. tū.-tūgana To sew and throw away what is sewn. tūm.-yella To sew again or once more, to sew another article or seam, to sew for a short time, with yeka suff. To sew for a short time longer or a few more stitches.

tumūlā-sa To (cause) to melt, to melt as a man lead in a ladle. t.-ka To moolaca at any time, in any place, for any cause, the place or time of a tusle. t.-ka-lāgū To offer, threaten, try to moolaca. t.-mūn (wūsēgiur-m.) To make preparations and thus be ready for any emergency. t.-mūn To do anything so as to be ready, to make any kind of preparation, to be the first to do anything and thus anticipate others. t.-na tr. To be angry at, take offense at and resist accusations and annoyances another person offers one by answering back or otherwise defending oneself. To do anything in readiness for some person or time, to do by anticipation. t.-agūtīna To speak in self defense, to speak refuting or denying charges.

tumūlaxyella To cease to moolaca, to leave off struggling with.

tumunata To moonata at any stated time, place, for any stated cause. t.-t. To offer, try to do, to speak of doing so.

tumun-tūgā To muna and give. tū.-dēka To cause to moondca, to do at any specified spot, at any specified time, for any stated cause.

tumun-tūgāna To throw off from one's shoulders what one had carried. t.-na, t.-n-d.- tr. To throw off one's shoulder anything(s) carried there as a sack of potatoes, a load of fuel, a box, etc. t.-nari, t.-nkōna To toomoon-toopaana into water.

tumura-kūtaka To go, come moved by pity to do so. t.-n-d.- tr. To wound, injure a person so that he is invalidated.

tumurat-ūgā To give out of pity (mōtauogāt-ą.) t.-ūdōpa To too-dupa out of pity, to clothe, cover a person moved by pity. t.-ūgāta i. To kindle of itself as though out of pity, as a fire under the efforts of a young child.

tumūrūr To pity, commiserate, to express, show pity, or for any stated cause,etc. t.-kurū Sympathetic, sympathising, pitiful, kind, compassionate.

tumūr-wōnia tr. To bind on and round as the prongs of seeta
tūpēśana i.; ñīla t.-ō.- To heal up and get well, but leaving a mark or scar, the place where a sore has been. t.-iīn (see mūt.- t.-mōnī) The flippers specially of all kinds of penguins and seals, t.-aísa-na i.s. To oopiašana in any stated place, at any time, the place where persons or animals have slept. t.-a-n-gāmata To lie on, over as persons do on skins or upon or over things lost.

tūpaḷala-na To put together many things so that many individuals or parts of a thing are lost in that of which they are parts and thus concealed, to cover over as joiners cases or boxes with veneer or to inlay with divers kinds of wood, or other material so that he may become one whole, to make anything(s) having varied parts or ornaments and having a broken surface of varied designs. To refit, put in order, to put together and thus cover over, disguise anything. To put to rights and make perfect as anything that was faulty, to fit (together). t.-lōndeka To cover over and thus finish off anything made of many parts so that it appears as one united article. t.-mōcī To patch, put a patch in anything, to cover over or fill up a hole in a garment or canoe. t.-m-dātu tr.s.s. To tellaasella, to put in many patches and thus fill up holes. t.-mōnī To put a piece over or in a hole and thus cover it as a hole in wall. t.-na s.v. To use as a place for putting animals in, to palana at any stated time, etc. t.-pōṣa, t.-pōmōnī To shake as a maid a cloth, to stand and shake, to keep on shaking. t.-wōtāgū To put the various parts of a thing together and thus form a whole.

tūpalōndeka To cover over, put a patch over as a hole in a wooden floor, to patch. t.-uśōnata To cool, to make cooler or less hot, to deaden or lessen pain.

tūpanus-ūtāgū To give anything thin or flat as a thin slice of bread. t.-anata To flatten, make flat or thin.

tūpasalagū To oopasalaguna in any place, at any time, for any cause.

tūpatag-ōnā To lay out, spread open or abroad, to level down. t.-ō. To try, offer to or speak of leveling down. t.-ūtāgū To give anything which is broad in its whole width, to give as a whole biscuit or a whole slab of blubber, to give anything in a stretched out state. t.-antūppōna To throw away anything broad in its entirety.

tūpi-śāj-nata: kö-t. s-urā kūn jin. He has sat by the fire and got thoroughly warmed. t.-dāna-na v.pref.; t.-d.-ngūtana To speak not to one or two but to all. t.-đ.-naınamaka To iaamaca with all or everybody as when many are together. t.-d.-nānā, ēguamagat-hāina. t.-d.-nata To get, go, or do anything in great numbers. t.-ste-ka To scatter, disperse, to sprinkle as salt over meat or pepper over eabhage. (t.-stūgata) To scatter about, to crumble up, to separate and scatter abroad.

tūpōś-ata To teach, show, cause to know, understand, to point out to the notice of. i. To split from any mentioned spot in any specified place, time, manner, etc. t.-kūna, t.-gānata, t.-yella, t.-yāgū fr. tūpārū.

tūphaasalagūna To try to shoot, to say one will shoot, to speak of shooting. t.-lā To oopushcoolu at any time, place, etc. stated, to do. With. To pushcoolu at any time, in any place, from any spot, to cause to ditto. To do under any stated circumstances, time, place, etc. t.-wōng-āl. To try to oopushcoolu. t.-w.-ū To do. At any stated time, in any specified place, etc.

tūpor-ā i. To awake from sleep, to wake up. To wake up as when one has had one's full sleep. t.-iīn To use for drawing lines, to get streaked at any stated time, to oopurina with. t.-t.-l.- To try to or say one will ditto.

tūphāshālū To let go, no longer hold as any stretched thing. To let go, cease to grasp, detain, keep in the hand, to let go so that the thing held either flies back with force or falls to the ground, the place or time where or when one let go, or the thing held slipped. t.-kātraella To (drop and) leave. t.-kālenata i. To scatter as a troop of cattles when feeding, to scatter abroad.

tūphānasaguna To whiten over, to make whitish what was dark.

tūpēśana Eggs without shells as found in the interior of birds before the shell is formed. i. To be in the above state, to have eggs as birds whilst still laying.

r.-tū To fish with a line, to
pull up a fishline or a fish on it. i. To ooparoo at any time, with anything to split with or because of. t. s. To ooparoo icosh or tasetelca at any time, in any place, for any cause. The place where icosh has been or used to be split, any thus used for this purpose.

tūpqamū-či To cast into as a basket or other thing into a hole, bag, room, etc. t.-lākū To cast, throw away so that the thing thrown is lost.

Tūpqana To use for throwing, to paana at any time, place, cause, etc. i. To spread as light does so that day is spread abroad. To waste, cast away or lose one's things as a careless person, to fling at any time, etc. To move with rapid movement as fur seals in the sea. t.-lagōna To try to fling or throw, to threaten to stone or throw at. t.-ri To throw, cast over into the water or sea. t.-siūwāna To leave off throwing. t.-ta i. To go, come past, round as round a point, to get round a headland. (by walking). tū. tōpi To cast, throw anything into a boat, canoe.

Tūpam-ikimū To throw, cast anything into as a fish into a basket. t.-illi i. To leap, be leaping through the water as seal otter, porpoises do. t.-tāpikū Tr. To throw, cast anything into the fire to cook. t.-deka To throw on shore, to throw or cast anything upon something else.

Tūpaŋ-ōna (tūpaŋarī) Tr. To throw, cast into the sea, water. t.-ōmat-a To throw another in place of or by mistake for something else. hama-t.-a-ude tawesišuena To throw the towiswunega down into the sea around me. t.-tāleni To throw into the water anything that sinks and that it may sink as an anchor.

tūpqo-tāgu To throw, toss, cast anything to a person to keep as a gift. tū.-yella To let go, no longer pull or hold, to let go suddenly, to let loose.

tūpuñas-ūragū To pass a line ashore, to connect by a line with the shore. t.-masıella To lay down, draw lines. t.- To extend, stretch a line to, across and thus connect. t.-kōna To lay a line across from one object to another on the water. t.-tēka To extend, stretch a line from one object to another. tū.-tāgu To give a spear or other thing attached by a line to shaft yet dangling to give anything with a line attached to it either long or short.

Tūpuñas-dātu Tr. To sow, plant here and there or in one place after another or a series of beds one after another. i. To wake up one after another in rapid succession as a body of men. t.-gāmat-a To re-sow as a farmer his land when a first sowing has failed, to sow in addition to as for instance with the tares after the wheat, to plant one kind among others. To sow, plant in the wrong place, at the wrong time, in mistake. To sow, plant in turn with others or in the place of others. hama-t.-g.-uđe aikāsē. The iacasī came up to the surface quite close to me. t.-tōllišu (tōpōšangana) i. To split up in many cracks or thin strips as a book into leaves, a piece of dusk into thin flakes or ribbons or a board into many strips. tū.-yella To too-pooshoo and then leave, to plant or sow again or more. t.-y.-águ To plant, sow one's land and then leave it. t.-yāgu To plant, sow for or on behalf of another person or what is his for him.

tūpū-kū Tr. To oopooceo in any place, at any time, for any cause. To pooko at any time, place, for any cause. s. A place where anything is cooked. t.-taka To poootaka in any place, at any time. The place where anything has fallen.

Tūpūtal-ana To slip at any time, place, the place of slipping. t.-enata To slip at any place, from any spot, to slip at any specified time. Tr. To smooth as a board with a plane, or an arrow with a polishing stone.

Tūpu-lašgōna To offer to cook, bake, to see if a person wishes the thing cooked to be cooked. t.-x-gāmata To cook, bake, toast on top of or among things previously cooking. t.-tāgū To cook and give, to give things already cooked or in a cooked state. t.-yella Tr. To leave uncooked, not to cook all, to leave and not cook.

Tūpu-lu s. Tr. To oopoolu at any time or place named, the place where people have oopooluad. t.-la r. To warn (any part of) oneself by the fire by putting the hands or feet over or close to the fire; t.-luına baiya ūpāpi. Hold your foot over the fire and warn it. t.-tāgu Tr. To open mussels and give them as a mother would to her young child.

tūpurana (čišnamburū) To burn deeply into as fire into a tree or the earth, to keep on burning as fire in a wood where it takes firmly, to keep on burning and thus consume. A (portion of) a wood where the trees have died through being deeply burned.

Tūputūsata Tr. To cut irregularly so that in one or more places the thing is narrower than in others.

Tūputurun-a Tr. To heat, make hot in any way, to boil. t.-athapōna. t.-atāraga To die of heat, to get ill through a great heat. t.-ata To make a little hot(ter). t.-ur-ešella To heat, make hot, boil. t.-u-gāmata To too-poootoorona by turn, in place of, after, instead of another.

Tūse-(n) V. pref. To do with as when one thing is with something else. t.-namti To amoo or bring up anything on what one pulls up as mud, kelp, other things (un). mixed on a chor. t.-natōna. To eat something with other things. v. To eat with, to together as the skins of potatoes with the potatoes. t.-natōpi To put anything aboard with other things intentionally or otherwise or the things of
one person with those of another. t.-apina (twinamulivana) tr. To treat a relative as though he was not of kin by giving him in marriage a girl to whom he is related.

t.-taga To give a person a thing with something else either purposely or otherwise. t.-ikimi, t.-tiyigü, t.-nuteka, t.-nata, t.-täma, täsewössela To put in; do, pl.; To put down, to take, pick up, etc. To do, pl., to wusella things with others.

tısi tr.s, tr. To oossu at any time, place, etc. The place of picking, to pick from, to, etc. t.-weina tr. To cease to employ, to cause a person to idle.

tusiennata To cover with froth, foam, or spray, to make frothy.

tısi-anana tr. (tığiğana) To put leggings on a person, to give do, or gaiters to a person to wear. t.-ä tr.i. To say no, to answer negatively, to say, assent one has not seen, done, said, etc.

tısidan-a tr. To spring, grow up from as the branches of trees and shoots from tree stumps, etc. t.-a, t.-akurä HAVING the above tendencies; tükutü, köötrön, etc.

tısi-gü (t.-akätuka) To go again i.e. To go again to do something, to go a second time. t.-ai-akain (tıskainin-ä.) To go up again, to repeat, to come up again after having gone down. t.-aküci (t.-itüä) To again coochi or ootooshoo.

t.-agalu To goona one lot after another and keep on so doing. t.-mii To imoo saying one has no more to give than what one does give. t.-ta (tığiğana) tr.pl. To go again to do anything as to go for

more fuel or fungus after having brought some home.

tısi-ágü, t.-ümüna, t.-iyigü To give, take, put in and say nothing about it; to do so slyly.

tısi-gata (tisi-g-ta) tr. To take slyly and say nothing about it, to keep anything thus. t.-gatagü To keep a thing and use it for one's own benefit without letting others know one has it.

tısi-l-aša tr. To bid, cause, ask a person to dismiss with displeasure any person. t.-ana tr. To give (a little), to give food to, to give to eat, to reward or pay with food. s.v. The embryo, to be with child in the early stage. t.-e-nata To make small what was large, to reduce the length and size of any long thing, as a spear shaft, or other like thing.

tısi-mi-an, t.-ana tr. To liquify, make (more) watery, to make thin with water.

tısi-ana, t.-e-n. tr. To strengthen, refresh, invigorate by food or encouragement. To give food to and thus strengthen, to refresh, etc. t.-oyilla (see tüöödäg-a., tümiän-a.) To give a little to, to give a little food to a person and thus refresh him. t.-uröcella To give a little food to a person and thus refresh him, to do this once more.

tısi-pinöna-ina To go along close hauled to the wind towards any object, to head up for. t.-i To head up and thus go direct to any spot, the wind not being very fair. To steer for, to direct the course straight for, to direct one's course when in canoe or ship to any place by hauling up to the wind. To direct one's course when walking in or through deep snow, direct to any spot.

tısi-pitölli To tack hither and thither as a vessel with constantly shifting breezes.

tısi-nata To steer back, to return home direct by keeping the canoe or vessel's head directed steadily. t.-deka (tialaütatü-teka) To go direct for the shore and reach it, to steer for the shore. t.-aköna To head up and steer a direct course close hauled to any spot. To keep a vessel's or canoe's head pointing directly to any object up to the wind.

tısi-eka, t.-uxunna see tici-t... e... t.-u. respectively.

tısičina(ta) To make, cause a ripple like a tide as a ship in her wake.

tısiööna tr. To inflict pain, to hurt, injure, wound, to torture. t.-atäpöna To torture to death, to kill by inflicting great pain.

tıka- (tısiänto-ä-) Cruel, fond or given to inflicting pain.

tısiööylla, tısıööun-uröcella To hurt, injure, wound and then leave, to hurt again, once.

tı-ööü To hurt many one after another or in any or different places so as to be all over in pain. t.-ata To cause to pain, to hurt, injure, torture.

tısiööna, t.-u.-ä. To cover with blood, make, get bloody as a man his coat.

tısıööyana The hose or any similar apparatus for scattering water about.

tıtiát-a (tıtiitä) tr. To join two ends or edges together by overlapping and sewing them together, to join as the toomagiapi to the ooshuft. t.-äpei To join, sow on in above manner the toomagias at either end of canoe.

tıdiänaka tr. To set, cause, to search, to send seeking.

tıtit-ana To cause to use or have for building with. t.-änäpä In order to be used for building.

tıta-i, t.-ä The joints as the knuckles or any other thing consisting of many parts as the joints of a pipe or of such things as are screwed together. t.-ä, t.-i, t.-iööstägu To join things or parts together by fitting them together.

tıtaikägä To add joint to joint and thus make high or lengthen out as the piping of a stove. To join, add to, and thus lengthen upward as sailors the topmast to the lower masts. t.-nit-aina Loo- ne, not firmly attached to in the joints so that the part(s) move suddenly or wobble about, to be thus loose. t.-jyella, t.-x-y... To cause in any way to fall or put in again or to do so and then leave. t.-mätä To join parts together by fitting together the ends as pipes. t.-n-gämata To cause, urge, move, induce, etc. To uingamata. t.-ööstägu To graft.

tıtaia-šata (tıtaisata) To cover over with as a body with a blanket. t.-mägü tr. To urge, move,
cause, send, tell, induce a person to tiamagoo.

 tuaït-åpi To do, etc., a person to tiapoo. t.-qalä To accuse of treating with rudeness or neglect.

t.-gataqagä (tütêyana) To cause a person to covet, desire, move to ask with desire. t.-më To lend, send, give a thing to a person that he may with it imoo.

tütaiy-igata To cause, send, bid another to tiyegata. t.-a tr. To take a person out in canoe that he may spear seals by rowing him out. t.-igat-ôpi s., t.-ixeägô- pl. tr. To send things afloat as things in boxes, baskets, etc.

 tütä-bäkä To reward by giving a part of what one gets to the paddler or other helper. t.-mbqana To tell, bid, induce, cause a person to act meanly or to cease giving. t.-a s. (U.T., S.T. for tetase (ti- ?)), t.-sana tr.s. To tidy over, to put to rights what has been made untidy, a brush.

 tütat-a.-b- tr. To cause in any way a person to tatabacoo another. t.-ana tr. To give, lend, hand a person a knife to eat with or to cut his food with. t.-ekä tr. To give, lend, hand a person a paddle to use for pulling or rowing with. t.-etta To give a person a knife to ateta with or a skin to ateta. t.-iïgåta To tell, send, bid, cause a person in any way to tatogata.

 tütêkäna-käna (tüseäpööna) To make strange, to cause a person to act or look as though he was a stranger. t.-kä- t.-göñata To disguise, disfigure.

 tütêka The place for putting anything or where anything used to be or is placed. To ooteca at, in, on any specified place, spot, at any specified time, after any stated cause, event, or before a stated time, with any stated object. tr. To use for carrying fish to the canoe as dried bark and chips so that a fire is quickly made, to ooteca at any time, place, for any cause, after any event, etc. (tumgala); wäkinun haiä kö-tütec-udë The day broke while I was a. Wacimoon. t.-oïsëlla (A case of) shelves for putting away and keeping things together. To put under as things under a person's head to raise it. (tägai- tawea-uc-) To put things close around in order to support and keep from rolling as a steward packs his wares in the rack when anticipating rough weather. t.-a-lagöna To try, offer to ooteca in any of its senses. t.-akamätä To put under and thus raise the thing overlying. t.-ämë To put under as a log under a prostrate tree so that it may not bite the saw when cut through. To put as a stone under a slab of rock lifted by the bar in order to raise it. t.-an Such places as are in the shade or shadow, hidden, dark, shady places. t.-iïdëka (klëtäx-tëka) tr. To put, place anything under the head, shoulders, or other part of the body to keep it up, raise, support it, to put under as a support.

 tütëti tr. (tia-lagöna) To show, cause to see, to cause to witness or observe. t.-miitë To give a hock or other thing to a person to place his feet on when sitting.

 tütêkädir'wö-öxäköna Having many rocks in so that persons at low water can go over stepping from rock to rock, a place in a channel of such a nature used as a crossing place. t.-ägä To send across a bridge, to cause to cross over, to let cross over.

 tütêki-sëñata To (make) tame. t.-lä To take a person and put him down on his feet upon the ground. t.-lata To take hold of the foot or feet and put in or on them anything so that they rest there.

 tütêkön-ata i. To get behind so as to be hidden by as a ship sailing past an island. To get shaky, to be cast into shade as the parts near any object intercepting the sun.

 tütell-äkäna tr. To abuse a man by supposing him capable of and proposing to him to teach him the worst crime towards his female relatives. t.-ateka To give a person a patch to sew on, to cause to tellateca in any way. t.-ôpata To tell, ask, cause a person to tell-upata. t.-ästüena To say one has many relations when one mourns the loss of friends in order to aflont.

 tütëtata To send to, bid, cause, ask, tell to tetata.

 tütä-šata To cause the wind to blow in violent gusts, to send forth such a gust. t.-kimä tr. (tä- unisata, tädäpä w.s.) To put on as clothes on a man. t.-gëñlë To cause to be friendly to or to forgive and be reconciled to. t.-gagä To cause to live in or possess anything or place as a garden or house.

 tütälyä To make suppositions that a person will do or has done such and such things either innocently or with a view to tease and meaning the reverse. To make suggestions, to express one's thoughts about what others will do. To joke, to jest by unlikely suppositions or suggestions, to credit persons with powers or good qualities they do not possess, or other impossibilities in order to tease. t.-eñata To fatten, make fat.

 tütöldganik-igata To turn up, over and thus double or treble, to overlap, fold over.

 tütöldganikö-öñändëka To put on as a blanket or quilt over a bed already covered. t.-ôp-a To wear anything (as a blanket) doubled or folded over once or more times. t.-du-ñäna To walk or be walking about i.e. To wear clothes on or over other clothes as a great coat over other clothes, as a skin and blankets over one's other proper clothes. t.-teka To put down folded or doubled over, or with the ends or edges turned in or over. To put down anything doubled over or folded down. t.-oïsëlla To put down more things than two on top of or over other things.

 tütöldganikä To be one on or over another and thus attached to each other as two or more pieces of Aman growing together.
Thus may person calm, person place together part.

*tütū-li* To send, cause, bid, induce, urge one person to run after, chase, choryi, etc. *t-ndajunata* To make dirty, bring dirt into any place. *t-nnaka* To cause surprise or wonder, to astonish persons. *t-uga* To cause, send a person that he may tungi to lend a fish dipper to a person that he may use it. *t-ri-nata* tr. To make cold, to cool. *t-rii*. *t-riiirana* To say a person does not care for the cold or is able to withstand it. *t-sile-n*-tr. To tie a knot as in the end of a thread, to make any such knot at the end of a plaft. To tie a knot in, to knot together, to join together by knotting.

*tütū-kasana* To tell, send, bid, cause to cover over and pack in as a cloth in a basket to keep the loose contents from getting spilled or disturbed when carried. *t-kū* s.a.v. Calm, a calm, calm weather, to be calm i.e. free from wind. *t-gata* To give a bow into a persons hand to put the string on, to cause to tagata. *t-gi*-tr. To knock against as a persons head against any object. *t-gū* To give anything to a person to give to some other person, to send a gift by the hands of a person.

*tūtūl-* To give, lend, hand, cause in any way a person a cup or other vessel that he may drink therefrom. *t-upañu* To kill a person when away with him alone so that no one knows or suspects one. *t-atāpōna*, *t-atāpurā mānata* pl.tr. To drown. *t-a-p*-tr. To kill without the knowledge of anyone and without anyone seeing.

*tütūn-ana* To put things before a person that he may select from them. *t-āsiā* To lend, hand, give a knife to a person that he may fly with it. *t-ūtu*; *hāia* s't-ū-a siān Give me that (thong) that I may amootoo with it. *t-ūnā* To tell, bid, cause a person to buy with something else.

*tütūnu-nata* To cover with earth, to make dirty, to put dirt in or on anything.

*tūtūp-alisana* To play an instrument as an harmonium, to cause to sing. *t-ōna* tr. To create thirst, to make thirsty. *t-ūtika* To give a paddle to a person that he may apootech with. *t-ūrī* To cause, send, bid to do, on any spot, at any stated time.

*tūtūra-na* tr. To admonish, warn, to discipline, restrain by reproof, to forbid. *t-īella* To admonish, discipline, restrain, forbid, warn not to and leave.

*tūtūsī-tuīyīgā* To rearrange, to arrange when putting things in, to put things in orderly. *tū-tūmālagū* Rearrange, to arrange fuel untidily huddled on a fire so that it burns up well. *t-ūōstāgū* To tidy up a place by clearing up and arranging things orderly. *t-ūosaella* To rearrange, or arrange as things on a shelf or table, or elsewhere.

*tūtūsāna* tr.s. To clear away, to make tidy, to clear up rubbish, a brash.

*tūtūt-ara* To give a person a knife to atara with. *t-īlū* To give a person anything to atisā with. *t-ulata* To tell, cause to tattooata, to take the hand of a person and put it on anything. To shove, push, and thus move as a man any large or heavy thing. *t-ūlā* tr. To launch as a boat out of a ship by shoving it over the rail, to push off a boat or canoe out into the water, to shove, push along as a man a cart from behind. *t-ūndeka* To make a person tatoondeca, to take the hand and put it on something.

*tūtūgā* To send, cause to taato in any way.

*tūtūjan-ā*, *t-mōṇi*, *t-mūtū* To set in command, to cause to rule.

*tūtūgū*, *t-mōṇi*, *t-mūtū* To cause in any way to towoogoo, etc. *t-rū* To send, cause in any way to oowooroo in any way, with anything, at any time, etc.

*tūtūmōx-xeka* To set a bird on eggs or chickens, to make a nest and place eggs in it for birds to sit on. *t-nata* To harden, make firm in any way, to make hard, firm, to fix securely. *t-nūrēella* To make firm, strong once more or for a little time. *t-ūndeka* To put down anything broken or cracked so that it is as though it was perfect.

*tūtūmōx-ṇaa* To make secure, strong, complete, to strengthen what was weak, or ready to fall, etc. *t-ūsāgū* see *tūtūwā-ti*.

*tūtū* s. The tushsac bird (a small dark brown beach bird and very tame). *t-āia* To bid, cause, send a person to imitate or mimic another.

*tūtūsā-ā* tr. To say of one that he disguises his ugliness by putting on a beautiful garment. *t-ōx-gāmata* To tootooshagoo one person in the room of another. *t-ōxvella* Do. for a little time. *t-āgū* To send, employ a person to saw, to cause to saw.

*tūtū-ana* tr. To bind round, to interlace, to weave, to intertwine. *t-ana-nata* tr. (see better *tūtū-ana*) To secure, to bind and tie, make fast round anything by passing in and out. *t-ntama* To send food by a messenger, to cause in any way one to feed another. *t-trīkāna* tr.r. To send, bid, employ, set a person to *tū-ā*., w.s. To rub, chafe as one does to remove itching or to generate warmth as men do the limbs of a drowned person. *t-ādūtū* To give a person anything to tooadatoo.

*tūtūpōsīkāl-ā*: *t-aun* hāia sīngū Let me shoot with your gun! 

*tūtūtūsū-tū* To send, employ, order, ask a person to toooootoshoo. *t-g*- Do. to one person in place of another. *t-mōṇi* To employ a person to toooootoshun. *t-yel-la* To toootooootoshoo once more or for a little time.

*tūtūun-ata* To secure by binding round, make fast as a rope round a delaying pin. *t-deka* To pass round and thus secure, to secure, make fast as a canoe to a tree, or rock, to tie to, bind round.
tütükä-na tr. (tūaimū) To direct, tell, order, make a person to toocana in any of its senses. t.-tuka To give things to a person to toocataca.

tütükä tr. To give, hand a spear to a person to ooco with, to give in marriage. t.-tēata tr. To take a person in a canoe so that he may thus get his own or any other canoe.

tütükata (ēgutauwōna) Close together, compact, to be thus, in a line as a number of birds thus presenting a chance to get many with one shot. t.-ta To meet, join company, to come, get together in a line as two or more objects. To give in addition to, to add to, to join together, to unite, bring together.

tütuku-llateka To change, to do by turns, not always. To change sides or places. hakū tūšan yārum t.-l. òsįf issa It is now the time for the other coast to yield òsįf. i.e. it takes its turn now to do this signifying that on the opposite coast there is no yield of this fungus.

tütuku-rala-šina To abstain from giving when using food in the presence of those who would like a share of it. t.-r.unatama (tütuku-r.-r.) Much the same as above.

tütuku-saga To put end on a lot of logs or other long things as spear shafts. (t.-wōnigū) To gia, to wunigoo more than one at once as two fish with the one spear. t.-taiyigū To add other things to what one has before put in, to add to. tū.-tāgū To give in addition to or with other things.

tütukur-tū-paša To tooooshoo thickly together. t.-wāgū (tūčkai-tauwōn-tū-w.) To be close together, to sit crowded together.

tütukur-wōsella To put close together, to add things to others, to put with, into the same lot or place. t.-si tr. To cause a person in any way to toooosī. t.-tissa To grow as fungus, berries, fruit, very thick or close together.

tütug-ata tr. To kindle, light a fire, to ignite, set fire to, to burn. t.-ūtatama (tūčtiūsana) tr. To give a person to eat one thing with another as a relish.

tūtūm-išiša tr. To punish, serve out, illtreat, correct by punishing, subdue, do any injury to. t.-malaši (akjūgū) tr. To punish, serve out, do any injury to, illtreat one or more persons in the place of someone else especially relatives whom the injured party cannot get into their power and so serve out such as they can find instead. t.-aka To give a person sewing to do, to employ a person to sew; to cause, send, bid to sew, to hand a person any sewing to do. t.-alāgū tr. To let, tell, send, cause a person to toonala-goo. t.-ōpi tr.pl. To send, receive persons aboard, to ship either persons or animals, but not things. t.-tāgū To give a person any bird or animal to keep as a pet, to cause to keep thus. t.-qaga tr. To bring together into a mass as a man a great many into one room.

tūtūmučikanągū To move, in-duce, tell, bid a person to toooochieanagoo.

Tūtūmuč-gāmata To toooosīaca one person instead of another or one piece of work instead of some other piece, to do, by turns now one now another. t.-mūtū, t.-mōnī To do. constantly or regularly. t.-yella To do, for a short time or to do a little sewing.

Tūtūmulana tr. To accuse a person of some wrongdoing, to ask a person whether he or she has done so and thus show suspicion. t.-ugūtāna To speak to a person in the above sense.

Tūtūm-urū To cause a person in any way to (show) pity. t.-učū To give, lend a person oil to toooosā with; kičin kun haia kō-t.-veidē He let me use his oil to rub on a little sewing.

tūtūna tr. To send, let, cause, tell a person to tōona.

Tūtūp-a-logōna To offer, try to ootooppo, to say one will ootooppoo. t.-ōra To ootoopura at any stated time, under any specified circumstance. t.-ō-d. To try to wake up a person, to offer to awaken. t.-qan-a To give one a stone or other object to throw; haia su t.-q.-qa tiuān wāitās awi Give me that beautiful stone that I may throw it. t.-i To use to ootooppo in, with, to do. at any place, time specified, etc. t.-ušū To cause, employ, send, tell a person to tooooshoo. t.-uššiteka To send, give a person a line that he may extend it (across) to.

Tūtū-sikū tr. To ask, tell, induce in any way a person to toosīcoo.

t.-tēata To appoint, direct, tell, send a person to toooata. tū.-wēs (tūčtauwa) a. Thick, dense, close together, many, crowded. tr. To give a person skins to join together by sewing. t.-wēata tr. To put together, not to keep apart, to mix, to join by filling up the intervening spaces.

Tūtūwī-gūtāna To join together words or syllables in speaking. t.-tūgā (tūtūkur-tūgū) To give in addition to, to give one thing over and above. tūtūkāta To mix, to carry and put together what was separate. tū.-wōsella To put many things that were apart together in one place or lot. t.-yu-maša To tie unto and thus join together as several canoes to each other.

Tūtūwō-gata To cause to tooowu-gata, to bring people together as to a meeting. t.-r.gāmata To cause persons in any way to tooowu-gamata.

Tūtūwōnī-gū tr. To tell, prompt, induce a person not to do, go, give, assist, etc. To interfere, to present, to advise not to. To hit as a sea a ship, to hit as breakers a vessel against rocks. t.-guāsina To hit and smash up as a big wave a ship against rocks. t.-xi̱ōlī To hit against as rollers any object against others.

Tūtūwērōx-dītū To land or put ashore one person or party after another. t.-gāmata To land a person at any place when on one's way to a place beyond. t.-teka tr. To land a person or animal on any place, to put ashore. tū.-tux.-g. tr. To land a person as on
an islet and leave him there. To land, put a person ashore anywhere when on one's way. tī.-yel-ta To land, put ashore and leave as a captain or his charged seamen.

tūtūwōrāgū To land, put ashore, to take ashore a person.

tūtūwōnako-ino To hasten past, to pull rapidly past as men in a boat. t.-ōndeka To drive a boat, ship, canoe swiftly ashore so that it strikes land or gets stranded. t.-āna, t.-ōnata To make go swiftly as a boat by paddling a vessel, by hoisting more sail, or a steamer by putting on more power.

tūtūwū-gū tr.pl. To cause persons in any way to toowagoo. t.-tisāgū (better tūtawā-ti.-) To be aground and bumping, or to be close in and bumping whether aground or not as a canoe, boat, ship against rocks.

tūtūs-amanala To ootoooshoo at dawn. t.-ata tr.i.pl. To clear away as clouds from the sky or a person things from off a table. t.-ū i. To do. at any stated time, from or to any specified place, under any specified causes. tr.pl. To clear away, scrape, shovel up together and thus remove en masse. t.-muči To sweep, brush off, clear away things en masse into any vessel. The place where animals or persons came in, to ootoooshumuch'i at, from any spot, time (the other compd. of do. in like manner take the t.). t.-taiyigu To ootoooshoo or tootooshata into as into bags. tū-taipū, tū-taiyigu, tū-ikimū, t.-an-gana, t.-up-q.-tū-teka To do. or do. as from a table onto a floor or on a tray. tū.-tātā To do. or do. and cast away as one does a lot of rubbish.

tūtūs-wōnari, t.-pūkā, t.-ikimū To tootooshoo into water, fire, a bag.

tūtux-gāmata To give in marriage one instead of another as Laban did Leah.

tūtuxt-eke tr. To cause in any way a person to put down on the shore anything from a board the canoe as a paddle, a spear shaft, etc. To let do this. t.-uxpāna To cast out or throw away a brand or charred piece of wood for use again in the canoe, partly charred wood which burns readily and with little smoke being much used in canoes.

tūtur-āna i. (tūuina); mana t.-anuina.

tūtst-ekei tr. To cause to tsatagoo in any way. t.-ekilta, t.-ekin-g. To send, tell one person to go before and make a way, through the snow by first stepping a way through it and thus rendering it easier for others to follow. t.-ūsā To bid, cause a person to laugh at another. t.-ōninu tr. To take as a wife her husband in the canoe of that some he may catch birds or other things with the spear, to let, cause, induce to tsitumia. t.-āgata To cause one person to tstagata another on any way. tr. To give anything to a person to tstagata another in any way. To give anything to a person to use in stringing a bow.

tūtpi-āni To cause, send a person to feed some other person. t.-tāata To fit boards, etc. together so that the edges meet closely. t.-mātā To rub out, to smudge over, to erase, to rub off, to polish by rubbing. t.-aka To lend, give, hand an ax to a person to weeaca with. t.-amāgū: t.-an-haia sa mākunčē Send your son to grind my (axe). t.-ata To cause to tweekata. t.-ipū To send, cause in any way to tweekoo. t.-i To set, appoint, order a person to tweekoo. t.-ūsā To rub, rub one's hand, to chafe, to chafe by rubbing the hand over.

tūwēl.- Do. do. ditto. t.- tr. To join one skin to another as when making a skin coat. To waa with, to use when waaing. To waa at any time, etc. To join the strings of a sling to the seat to use rush or ooti in repairing a canoe. t.-ki A skin mantle formed of two or more skins sewn together.

tūwēata tr. To sew up a seam and thus join two skins together, to complete the action of sewing two skins together. t.-lagōna To try, offer to waa.

tūweir'-lāteta To join, add to and thus lengthen out. t.-gāmata To toowata one skin in the place of some other skin.

tūwēgā To the strings of a sling, to put these on a sling.

tūwēta tr. To hit, string a person standing near when slinging by accidentally striking him with the ends of the string.

tūwai-aman-a To take the lead, to go first, to be first and before others. t.-a-tekišata (see better ū-iwuinaamun-t.-). tū-aman-g.- To go to the front in the place of some one else. t.-ana: wawana t.-a-haia tāgū tūwararum To give me too do my bow with. t.-kīpa The very eldest or first born child or daughter, the one before all others. t.-ma, t.-māi, t.-mān The eldest or first born son.

tūwarōx-daia To come ashore in rapid succession, one after another. t.-g. To toowaragoo in, at the wrong place, on one's way anywhere, to go ashore, in the place of some other person, to go ashore by turus. with mūnī pref. To toowaragoo occasionally. t.-gāmari-ella To go, come ashore just for a little time on one's way elsewhere. t.-teka, tū-yella To toowaragoo and leave as sailors a vessel, to land again, with yeka To toowaragoo for a short time. t.-m.- To do. regularly, always, every time, continually.

tūwara-gū To wuragoo with, to use in this sense to do. at any time. t.-rum s. Such a piece of small hide or fishline used for binding in the fish or bird spear into its groove, or such as is used for binding round the butt end of the large spear shaft to keep it from splitting.

tūwir-ella To try to waa. t.-ella To leave unwaved, to waa but not finish. t.-kāgi To join to and thus lengthen so as to make long enough to reach. t.-gāmata To sew into or over a seam as a band of hooshoon in the seams of canoes. t.-teka tū-
To sew together, to join as the ends of two rods in the cushah of a canoe or the broken string of a sless, to join together.

*tu-yanasa (tuvö̂ir̩-y.-)* To connect by tying the two ends of a line. *t.u.y.ella (tuvö̂îl̩-y.-); hūk hāta t.u.y.* sitian Leave umatoo for me.

*tuwoštegata* To finish doing anything at any stated time or place.

*tuwoši̋ő-ka-lagoña* To try, attempt to do any work or make anything, to try to use, work, do with as with a tool. *t-galagōniá* To try to do any work and get it done which will occupy many days. *t-x-g.-* tr. To mix, mingle, to put one or more things together and mix them, to intermingle, to commit adultery, to use by mistake. To use at different times diverse tools, not the same always. *t.y.* To leave off work, to leave undone, not to do all, to use for a little time.

*tuwoštág-asai-nata (t-aputuru-n.)* Warm with work. To be or get thus. *t-anqala To (be at)* work at day break, to work till day. *t-akunaqaga To (keep at)* work, be working till or into the evening or night. *t-asaiwačana* Tired of work through working, wearied of work or of doing anything. *t-ū* To use any tool, to wușhatgoo from any spot, at any time, in any place, with anything.

*tuwohata* To wucutana in any place, at any time specified.

*tuwohátā* i. To be together, to be collected, gathered together with, on top of, besides. *t-a (wō̂gata) i.* To meet, come together, congregate, assemble. *tr.i.* To oowugata at any time, from, in, to any spot or place, etc. To meet, assemble, gather together, collect as people in a room or other place. *t-a-lagóna* To try, attempt to oowugata as a log.

*tuwoğ-ősēata* To sit as a number of persons, obstructing or in the way.

*tuwoğur̩-čella* To toowugata for a short time. *t-kalá-nata (tuvö̂gūt-ō.-)* tr. To sit close round, or leaving room to pass in among, or as a number of persons around the fire. *t-gamata* To toowugata instead of, in place of, after as one set of people after another, to do, for a short time or an passant, with mō̂ni pref. To do, sometimes or from time to time. *t-m-*, t-mūtri To stand, be standing together, to be as a number of people, to meet, congregate, collect, To do, often, generally, regularly. To do, sitting, be met together.

*tuwox-č. tr. i.* To toowogoo occasionally now and then, to do, by turns how now here now there, now one company now another. To wagoogoo with, over on top of, in addition to as berries and eggs together, to wagoogoo different things together or on top of or over each other. *t-q-magú̂ pl. i.* To be together, sit, be sitting together, to meet and sit down together. *t-kalá-nata tr.* To sit close together and thus intercept or close up the approach to. *t-mūri, t-mūtri* To sit down or be together as a company. *t-pi* To sit down together before a fire, to be thus. *t-taği_tr.* To oowugata and give, deliver, bring as a log or anything oowugataed. *t-tï̂pguna* To throw down off one's shoulder anything oowugataed. *tuvuwsor̩-āgū; kūni hi-t-a hōx In what shall I take the eggs ashore?

*tuwoła tr.s.* To wula at any time, place, from any spot, for or after any stated time, cause. *hau an daulam sa tu wōla* From this point begin to unwind. *t-a-lagóna* To try, attempt to offer, to unwind, undo, etc. (see *wōla*). *t-u-gamata* To use one thing in lieu of something else (as a knife) when eating crabs. *t-mūtri (tuvö̂m-*) To wulmooito in any place, at any time.

*tuwoñeeangusia* To go, try to do anything though very weak as after illness.

*tuwoñigaq-tr.* To wuneegata at any time, place, from any spot or moment mentioned. *t-un* Such place or time as a canoe or boat reaches any place.

*tuwoñú* To wuna on, with, at any time, place, after or before any event. *t-a-l.* To try, offer, attempt to do, to say, state, affirm one will wuna. *t-ši tr.s.* To wunash with, to do, at any time, place, anything used thus, the place of same.

*tuwoñemágga tr.s.* To wunamuga with, from time beginning from any mentioned spot to do, at any time, place mentioned. (A) bandage(s). *t-ga-l.* To try, offer, attempt, propose to wunamuga. *t-x-gamata* To bind on, over, beside, upon as one bandage over another.

*tuwoñumaux-taği_tr.* To give things bound or tied together, to wunamuga and give. *t-m-yella* To leave things unbundled, to leave off binding together. *t-a-l. (t-ķura-l.)* To try, offer, love to a woman, to try to woo. *t-ri To fail it hitting with any weapon as spear, dart, arrow, stone. *tr.s.* The place where a canoe or aught else has been drawn down into the water, to oowunari at any time, in any place, after or before any event, for, because of. *t-uia-l.* tr. To try, offer, attempt, propose to oowunari.

*tuwoñik-oq-a*l.* To try to oowo-nicagoo. *t-uñgus-ū* To hit by throwing, dashing, letting fall against as a child any fragile article of glass, pottery, etc. (see *wūnk-ū-īä*). *t-ū-lapata (t-ū-yii-pa)* To dash against and break in pieces as a cup against a stone. *t-ūñgita* To wunicugngoota with, at any time, or place mentioned. *t-uñgū To oowunikagoo at any time, place mentioned.

*tuwoñigatā* To throw into as a boy a stone into any soft substance so that it is embedded there. *t-lagóna* To try, threaten, propose to hit or stone. *t-mbōgūta* To wunagambugota at any time or any stated thing under any stated circumstances. i. To get, be very much hurt or wounded by a fall. *t-ūşōnā, unmaia tr.* To wünigat−l. and oomamia at any time or place stated in either of the senses of w-ū-* w.s. *túw-.túsāguna* To wunigatoosaguna...
with anything, at any time, place stated.

tuqonig-ömma i. To break, be broken as a drifted canoe on the exposed shore by being dashed against rocks. t.-aguāl t. To strike and carry back as the recoil of a rough sea any ship from the shore.

tuqonig tr. To hit, fall upon, happen, to be overtaken by snow, to be out and exposed to the snow. To wunigoo with as with a stone, to do, at any stated time or place. t.-asina (see wunig a.) To smash as a fish or egg by hitting it against any hard substance. t.-piškilā To hit and break so that the contents are lost as a bladder of oil against a stone, i.e. to break as an egg falling on anything hard does. t.-pōna To throw a person down on the ground as when wrestling.

tuqonigūšina (see w.) To smash as a fish, egg by hitting it against any hard substance.

tuqonix-gānata i.tr. To cover over as the snow fallen on anything does that thing. t.-tuša tr.i. To cover over as the snow anything under it, to be thus covered. t.-tupqana To hit with a stone and knock over as a bird off a fence. t.u.-tupqangōna To toowuniikoopana into any water, river, sea, or lake.

Tuqonig-i To wunisa with, at any time, in any place, etc. t.-i.-l. To try to do, etc. t.-mōći Tomb, grave, place of burial. To wunmuchi with, at any time, etc. t.-m.-a-l. To try, offer to ditto.

tuqonig-g. (better tuqonig-g.) To wana with i.e. instead of as with one stick instead of another.

tuqonig-pi To hold one’s skin over the fire and thus shot in the heat towards one’s body in order to warm oneself. t.-uki To wupoo coo with, do, from any place, at any time.

tuqonig-a tr. To wura with, at any time, place specified. kō-t.-ude lōkōx It drifted or was drifted off and away during the night. t.-lagōna tr. To try, offer, attempt to wura. t.-āgū i. To land, come, go, step ashore. t.-ri i.s. To wurr, go at any place, from any spot, at any time stated, etc. t.-ri-a-l. To try, offer, attempt to wurr, to see whether one can ford. t.-iteka, t.-ri s.v. A ford, a place where persons cross a river on foot.

tuqonig-l. To try, attempt, propose to wosella. t.-a s. tr. The place used for putting things down or where things have been put. To wusella at any time, in or on any place or thing, at any time, for any stated reason. t.-lagōnata To do, things among, on top of, or with other things.

tuqonig-ak a. Swift, quick (only of canoes, boats, ships). t.-a-lōna i. To go, come swiftly, to move through the water swiftly, to go swiftly as a man in any vessel on the water. t.-oqek-a i. To move rapidly towards shore or any rock or islet and thus run aground. hai haua ma-tuq-ō-ude I was the first to reach the shore in above sense. t.-a-wōna i.tr. To move swiftly along and pass as one ship another or as persons in such a ship. t.-amāki Such a one, ship, boat, or canoe as moves slowly or as cannot go quickly. t.-aw-g. To move rapidly by turns or as one vessel in place of another and thus pass.

Tuqonig-we: wotaça t.- Such pieces of skin or leather where, with to make a sling.

Tuqonig-eka s.v. The place where a canoe has been hauled up or where it is usual to haul up canoes. A place fit for this purpose. a. Fit for hauling up canoes or boats, practicable if possible for this purpose. i. To be thus fit or practicable, to wuteca at in, after, before, etc. t.-l. To try to do, to see whether one can do, or whether a place is fit for such a purpose, to propose to ditto.

Tuqonig-a-l. To try to wutalo in order to test, to try, to propose to ditto. t.-ū s.v. A place where things are or have been piled or stacked, a place fitted for this purpose. To wutato in any place, at any time, under, before, after etc. any specified circumstances.

Tuqonig-ö-g. To do. i.e. pile up in a heap or pile as mussels out of a basket or bag on top of others or among others before piled or poured out in a heap there.

Tuqonig-ö-g. tr. To do. upon, over as a canoe on a bed or layer of kelp. t.-yella To wutookyella a canoe at any time, in any stated place, etc., to wuteca fish and leave them, leave unwutecad. t.-aw-g.-l. To try to wawgo, to propose to do, do, in order to see whether one can. t.-upānnaka Awkward to put in, ship, stow as cases of an awkward size or shape. t.-öpi To wagupi with at any time, in any place, to use do. in. t.-binauka UniFit, impossible to wawgo, too heavy or large to waggo. t.-apā-l.- To try, offer, propose to wagupi. t.-öpi-g. To wagupi on top of or in addition to, or besides what was before wagupied. t.-ū tr. To wawgo with, in, at any stated time, place, under any stated circumstances. s. A skin, apron, corner of coat, or front of one’s shirt or petticoat used to wawgo with. i. To be as persons in a room or in a big case, especially when together, at rest and sitting down together, to be together, meet, collect, assemble, come and sit, or be together. t.-a-tasana To wawgo with carefully so as not to injure. t.-akurū Fond of meeting together and of sitting down together, gregarious, sociable. t.-uisa i. To be together, either sitting or lying together as a number of men sitting down resting. To be in as birds in a nest together. To stay, be staying, etc.

Tuqonig-a-l. To try, offer, propose to wawgo in order to see or test. t.-apā-l.- To try, offer, propose to wawgo. t.-apā tr. To do. With as with a knife, or in any stated place, at any specified time. s. A knife being used for the above purpose. t.-ū To wawgo at any time, in any place, the place where eggs or crabs are or have been eaten.
tūwānā s.v. Any place where any creature has burrowed or a man has been digging any hole perpendicular or horizontal, anything used in this way as the paws of a rabbit, a spade, or other tool, to wana with at any time. t.-u-l.- To try, offer, propose to wana. t.-āra-(l.-) To wana with, at any time, etc., to try, offer, propose to ditto. t.-ūs-g. tr. To lose by covering over with the contents of a hole dug out.

tūwārōgānisīā i. To land, said of a small number one after another.

tūwātuaihauw-āna, t.-amūtā To be absent a very long time and thus cease to remember or care for as an emigrant after a long absence from his country and people.

tūwāt-a i. To wooshata i.e. drift as a log off the beach at any time, etc. t.-kāgū tr. To join on by binding together to the end of as one spear shaft to another and thus get a rod long enough to reach down to any object in deep water. t.-x. s. (wōkata) Any heron. t.-ng. To bind on and round on top of, beside, and in addition to what is already bound round. t.-lata To woomata at any time, in any place, under any stated circumstances, etc. t.-lata-legōna To try, offer, or unwind and give as a man a seetsa off a spear shaft to a friend.

tūwāwana-īella To cease to speak angrily and reprovingly, to cease to bark, t.-l.- To threaten, offer, propose to woonaa, to try to bark. t.-ta To tie on as one thing to the end of something else, to join to thus. tū.-tal.- tr. To try, offer, attempt to toowonaata, to tie on and thus try how it will do. tū.-topī (ūmūkīnā-t.-) To try or put into a canoe two spear shafts or other long things bound together end to end and thus lengthened out, to take a seeta or other thing bound on to the shaft or any such like thing into a canoe, boat, or ship.

tūwāwun-deka To bind together end to end as two spear shafts. t.-na To woonaa because of, after, in consequence of, in any place, etc. t.-na-g. To do in the presence of another or other persons. t.-tūppana To unloose, untie, set free as a horse from a stake, a cow from the post to which she was tied.

tūck-āna, t.-anu-l. To oohshana at any time, place, to try, offer, threaten to do thus.

tūk-gānākūrū Given to stinginess (as follows). t.-gān-a (ūsōligōna) tr. To not take, bring, eat, show any food or other things in the sight or presence of friends lest they ask one to give them a part. haia hū-t.-g.-udē wāpīsīa He did not let me know he had any blubber that he might not have to give me a share. t.-n-gāmata To blow from time to time with strength by spells.

tūsāgan-g. To be, actingingly by not letting others see one bring or use supplies of any kind and thus abstain from giving them a share. To do this, be, act thus from time to time, not always.

tuṣā-i-(a-l.-) To ooshshati at, because of, in any place, to offer to ditto. t.-gana-(l.-) To ooshshana with, to offer, try, propose to ditto.

tūk-una; uškā t.-u. A chimney. t.-urū The swallow, throat. ušk-u.-t.-u. To ooshshoro at any time, etc. t.-urā-l.- To try, offer, propose to swallow.

tūs-g. To blow for a short time and then be over as a squall or puff. t.-nūkā-mōni To turn one's back to or round to. t.-wōnā; uš.-w.-t.-u. To try, offer, propose to ooshshuna. t.-yella To cease either crying as a child or blowing as a breeze, after a breeze.

tuk-a-l. To try, offer, propose, try and thus test to oocoo, oocaa. t.-angana tr. To throw, hurl, shoot away as a worthless spear, dart, or arrow. t.-haīna To have one's wife or husband with one when traveling either by sea or land. t.-āsā, t.-āsu To be (nearly) in a dying state, to be very ill.

tuṣk-atāgū To give anything in coins, to coil up and give, to give coins of anything. To give an oofca of birds, rabbits, or other things. t.-āttupan-a To throw, cast out anything in a coil as a fishline from the shore. t.-a.-deka To toss, catopana across or upon so that it reaches to and falls upon. t.-i-ā-l. To offer, propose, try to restrain, forbid, prevent. t.-ārī (tū) A chisel like piece of iron bound to a handle of wood and also to a suitable stone to add weight to it used as a kind of chipper. t.-āna To go had, get corrupt and stinking as sprats when in great numbers. t.-u-(l.-) tāgū To give one a piece of meat or fish to serve as bait.

tugata (tū-) To take, fetch, bring, take away a wife or one's wife with one, a woman as a wife in order to marry her.

tux-kōnā v. To have one's wife or husband with one when afloat, to have a wife aboard, to be with one's wife or husband aboard. To marry when aboard. t.-kūtī To take, fetch, bring, have one's wife with one when going anywhere by ship. t.-kūta To go, take with one one's wife when going anywhere. t.-dū To oocoo three or four spears or arrows in succession, to toocoo as a number of men, wives at the same time or shortly after each other. t.-gāmata To oocoo a wife or husband in place of a former wife or husband (see ts-tux-g.-). To do. a sāia (n.b.) but not a cushion and owia of some one else's besides one's own as a person might when his own failed or by mistake. t.-gāmurūgūla To marry or have for a wife just for a short time. t.-tūs-a To have or be married to or to marry more wives than two. t.-l.-ā-māgā-tū; kōndān kū-t.-l.-a.-m.-r. They have or are living with their wives. t.-mōni To have, keep, be married to one wife, to continue to have as a wife. t.-mū-ū To have a wife or husband, to live thus to be or keep with one's wife. t.-m-āgā To have a wife of one's own, to keep a wife to oneself. t.-m-uṭas Living faithfully or happily with one's wife or husband. t.-teku To have or shoot a spear, dart, ar-
row across a river or ashore. tus-t.-g. To tooktea besides or in lieu of and thus replace one lost or thrown. To do, one spear in place of or instead of another by mistake or other wise. t.-wōnari To oocoo into the sea, river, lake, other water. t.-yella tr. To cease to oocoo, to leave off oocooing, to marry once or for a short time and then leave or lose one's wife, to have a wife or husband for a short time. To marry another or again, to get, have another wife or husband.

tulapuri s. The (a) knee(s).

tul-a i.; yōnātōpa lōkōx kō-t.-ndē She returned and landed, from her fishing in the middle of the night. t.-ux s. A species of fish which is very slimy, has not definite bands of brown and red (of the class called paika), lays it spawn under stones and suffers the tide to leave it when thus occupied. t.-us(un) The ribs i. e. the part of the body where the ribs are. t.-uspikin hasāgu-naiata, yōna t.-tān hamaturi-g. (never used of a rib).

tum-mōna-l- To try, offer, propose to oomunna. t.-untāgu To do and give, to give anything one oomunnas. t.-untāppana To throw down, off one's shoulders anything carried.

tun-(un) A tooth of any description, a tusk, teeth. ma-t.-pai Two fellow teeth. t.-aizāpa konjīn What a monstrous fellow he is! What a very bad fellow he is (used of sturdy rogues who do evil with a high hand)! t.-angana To stick and throw away as lumps of peat with a fork. t.-amna To knock off a lot or bunch of mus-sels from a rock with a stick. (of mus-sels, only just as dēa does to limpets). t.-ātana To eat as with a fork, to stick through and thus take and eat. t.-atōpi To stick in and put aboard as one might a lump of wet peat into a boat. t.-ikina s., t.-taiyagū pl.tr. To take as on a fork or pointed stick and put in. t.-ūpi pl. (of t.-ātō-t. tūnāgū) To toona anything for oneself, of one's own. tun-ūmīsī To get, catch, take, bring as on a fork or point three or four things. t.-deka tr. To thrust a stake into the ground in order to moor a canoe to it. To put down as a tailor his needle by putting it in the work he was sewing as when he leaves off work. t.-ōna; um-d.-t.-d. A place for watching, a watching place. t.-d.-l. i. To try, offer, propose to watch, to see whether one can watch. t.-dātū To toona one after another either objectively or subjectively.

tunna-mūnī(ūgū) t.-nāgū To treat a wife or one's own wife kindly. t.-mūtū To live happily and peacefully with a wife, to treat kindly. t.-na i. To love, treat with favor, kindness as a good man his wife (only of conduct towards a wife).

tuntānaka To search for as with a fork, stick, or other point-ed implement. t.-eki tr. To feel, find as any object in soft mud at the point of a stick or fork. t.-ūmina pl. (of tunata) (t.-āppan s. of tunāppana) To stick in as a fork and cast or throw. t.-āgū To toona and give as a man a fish on the point of a spear.

tun-gaia To stick in and thus put so that it stands up as a fork into the ground. t.-gānata To toona instead of, in the place of, after or succeeding another. t.-gileni (agamuskōna) To thrust down a long rod into the water and into the mud under so that it stands erect.

tupu-la-šgōna To try to open a mussel in order to get the contents. t.-la-šgū To open a mussel or other bivalve and give as a mother might to her child. t.-na-to t.-ppana To open any bivalve shellfish and then throw it away as one would a bad mussel. t.-yella To leave unoopoolooed, to leave mussels unopened as a person might after satisfying his hunger.

tur-anata i. To be out catching fish, to catch fish in canoe in the early morn or at dawn. t.-augkōna To be out in the canoe fishing near the shore at daybreak. t.-auna s. Dung. ordure. v. To void excrement; mana-t.-anātina. t.-a-ppa The tide when the tide is out at daybreak, part. Pertaining to daybreak.

turi s. The first menstruation. t.-na, t.-mūtū To have, be in this state. t.-āki, t.-kīpa A f. in above state.

tus-g. tr. To pluck so that the feathers get all over or stuck to a person who is close by. t.-yella To partly pluck, to leave off plucking, to leave not plucked or partly plucked, to be partly plucked.

tu-v. To lose, not get as a fish struck with a lance, but which falls off, sinks and is lost.

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tsdēata-šgōna (tsdaia-l-) tr. To try to daata or dioo. t.-, (tsdūnī) To daata or dioo with, at any stated time or place.

tsdū-gurana To dugourana at any time, place, for any cause.

tg.-ta tr. To cease to be fond of a wife thro loving some other woman.

tsdūp-a To (use as a) dūpa, to do, at, on, in, after, before, because, etc. To wear as a covering over one when lying down. kē hi-t.īga, hāua ha-t.-i. What shall I use to cover myself with when I lie down? t.-ad.- To try to put on as a boy a jacket, a man a skin mantle.

tsdūg-ūtūsī-yella To half or partly dagootasana, to leave off brushing before one has finished. t.-ūtasana A brush, to dagootasana with, to use for this purpose. t.-āl.- To try, offer, attempt, propose to ditto.

tsdūnana To daana at any time, in any place, because of, therefore, then, etc. To grow tall, or mature as a girl. To grow to womanhood, at, in, etc.

tsdū-rana: auina t.-an hauan yamali Here people made a signal fire. t.-akīpāna t.-amal.- To try to set fire to any piece of land or bush. t.-au-g. i. To burn together with as a helpless person in a burning hou-
se, to be thus burnt. t.-uûna To
grow tall or mature as a youth
into manhood in any place, etc.

*tståta-abāqūda To be pleased
or happy that one can or did run
well. t.-uwi-nata To be elated
because one can or did run well.

*tståta-kāqāqapun- To run one-
self out of breath, to be panting
with running.

*tståta-lāpait To run so that one
falls, to fall when running. t.-laj-
ōna To try, offer, attempt, pro-
pose to run, to see whether one
can run. t.-thāsuna To run till one
is exhausted or tired, tired with
much running. ts.-sāgūna To run
and hurt oneself by running.

*tståt To run to any spot indi-
cated or from any spot, to run
at any time, in any place.

*tståususana To harden or get
opaque and become like soft fat
as oil in cold weather. t.-ug To
be partly harden, to harden over
in a cake as fat over gravy.

*tståp-ata To doopata at any
time, in any place, before then,
after, therefore, etc. t.-a-l To
try, offer, propose to doopata.

*tståi-g To doopata on, over
some other article, to do in
the presence of. t.-u-nata To doopon-
ata at any time, place stated, in,
at, then, because of, etc.

*tståj-kōna, t.-mōni, t.-mūt To tr.
To wear on board, ship, to wear
constantly. t.-g To dupa one
thing over another as a jumper
over a shirt, one mantle over an-
other. t.-yella To wear for a short
time and then cease to wear, to
cease to dupa, to partly wear,
to wear once.

*tståki tr.i To kick (at), spur,
to knock with the foot or boot in
any manner, to die, to dying, to
be in a dying (and insensible)
state. t.-a-l To try, offer, pro-
pose to kick. t.-amaïgū To be
very hungry, to suffer great pain
from hunger. t.-ella To staa a
again or once more or once and
not again. t.-g To kick slightly,
to kick accidentally, to kick en
passant. t.-tōrī To be very cold,
to have great pain from excessive
cold.

*tståna To tanaca at any time,
in any place, after, because, then,
etc. t.-sāmarana To get impatient
searching or waiting for or expect-
ing. t.-kunāgu To search,
seek for, be seeking at night fall.

.t To try, offer, propose to tanaca, to see whether one can
find. t.-mgal-a; ha-t.-m-udē I was
searching for this morning at
dawn. t.-siuñi To be, get
tired or weary of looking after,
searching for.

*tståkā-kulelama To be, get
impatient waiting and expecting
a person or thing. t.-manatsikōrī
To go, come out after having
waited long in vain for.

*tstånx To look for and not
see or observe though the thing
was in the place where one was
seeking it, to search for and fail
to see by some chance or other.

*t.-yella To half look for, to cease
to tanaca, to do once and then
not again, to leave off seeking.

*tstå-kamana-l To try to write
with, to see whether one can wri-
te with anything. To teecamana-
laguna at any time, place, then,
after, before, etc. t.-nayella To
pass a part of the winter in any
place and then leave for some
other place. t.-na-l To propose,
speak of spending the winter in
any place. t.-yāgūmat-a tr.; annū
haia kō-t.-y-udē ēšēix ēsaiañan
The ship anchored when I was
alongside at Ushaik, or After I
had reached the vessel she cast
anchor at Ushaik.

*tståa-sata s.v. Curtains, to
cover over with and thus conceal,
to tiashata with, at, then, etc.
t.-sil To try to cover, to cover
of, to propose to tiashata. t.-sā-gā-
mana To cover over with when
covering other things either pur-
purposed or by accident as a man
his knife or as a man his dog or
child with hay in play. t.-a(teka)
To tiashata with, then, therefore,
etc., to tiashateca with. t.-l To
try, use to ia with, to try to ia
with to see whether it will do. t.
-mux To fight in the presence
of, to fight in any place and be
thus taking a liberty. t.-p To
try, offer, attempt, propose,
threaten to tiapoo.

*tståi-f To tiapoo things
on top of, with, or in addition
to not instead of other things.

.t-Tāgū To tiapoo and give as a
basket of eggs. ts.-yella To leave
some not put in, to tiapoo but in
part, not to tiapoo all, to leave
off filling.

*tståi-gul To rebind, fly,
jump, back, clap, bound. t.-gū To
tiapoo with as one's axe with a
certain stick. t.-pū To tiapoo with,
in, then, therefore, to do. with.

*tståi-gl To treat a person with
disrespect, decided rudeness,
cruelty, to make fun of, to treat
without respect, to abuse a per-
son, to jest, joke, to despise, to
show one despises. To persecute,
persist, keep on teasing or abus-
ing a person about anything.
To find fault with in a rude domi-
neering way, to dominate over,
to bully. tr.i To wonder, be amaz-
ed, to be surprised at, to wonder
at. To greatly love, to be very
much taken up with, charmed as
a father with a pet child. t.-g-
with mōni pref. To tślala in any
of its senses now and then.

*tståi-gl-kurū Given to any of
the above things. t.-ōnaka Not
thus inclined.

*tståi (tståa) An axe handle,
the piece of wood to be used or fit
for this purpose. tståiy-x-yell To
partly fill, but not all, to put in
a part, to cease, leave off put-
ing in. s. t.-äki hauan Those are
left i.e. They have not been gath-
ered into vessels. t.-g To tayiy-
gu besides, in addition to, with
or on top of others already put
in. t.-xāg To hauan Those are
the main ones whose or whose
I gave you mus-
sels in a basket, but in a basket
only.

*tståi-mōci s.v. Any stick inten-
ded or fit for handling an axe. To
timuchi with, then, before. t.-yig-
ū, t.-y-a-lagūna To tšiygo with,
in, then, etc., to try offer, pro-
pose to ditto.

*tståi-gur-gāmana To take in
place of and thus use, to use one
or more vessels besides others and

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fill them in the place of other vessels not used or not suitable for the purpose.

tstačika-l. To try to fill up spaces by putting in anything between.

tstaštalamana To be long away, to delay coming for a long time, to be lost, to delay, dilly dally, not hasten to return. To keep away a long time from, to be long absent, to be keeping away, to be delayed, to neglect to return, to delay one's return. t.-paukūna To stallapana either in canoe, boat, ship, or on an islet. t.-payella To do for a short time only, to be, keep but a short time away.

tste-iwša To taloowana in any place, at any time, etc. t.-mbganata To keep back, abstain, refrain from further giving.

tstasag-ana tr. To tasagana in any place, at any time, before, after, then, therefore. t.-ana-l. To try to earn. t.-awošiša.

tstatal-ākā To tatabacoo because of, in consequence, then, therefore, in, at, etc. t.-aka-l. To try, propose, threaten to ditto.

tstata-l.; hauan annā ūtala stūan ha-t-lagōnагa This is too short I will use that as a measure.

tstatega Paddle. oars. t.-l. To try to (t)atega or get on by rowing.

tsek-čanaka To not see, to be unable to see. part. Unable to see, blind. t.-asín-deka To burn down to a clear fire of coals with no further flame.

tstatek-ā To tatoca with, at any time, in any place, etc. t.-a-l. To try to do. (with).

tstekik To tecik at any time, place, then, in consequence of, etc. t.-ella To see but not get, catch, come to, to see en passant, at any time or place. t.-durwōraga To tecidurwuragoo at any place, time, after any stated event, etc. to walk over, cross a bridge. s. A bridge. t.-gāmata tr. To see, be able to see though others looking from same place and time have not seen or cannot see (this v. takes always an obj. case). t.-ganata i. To get, grow tame. t.-yella To leave untstetiklaed as icoosh more than enough. s. Icoosh left unused for incising canoes.

tstekila-iagā To go down and be no more as any object on the water either by drowning or by being swept under by the current. To sink, go down and be no longer visible. yūrum kūwīla t.-i-ānan yūrum All the canoes are now sunk. t.-s. (ākō) The small stems of uskutta split and used for incising canoes. tr. To use for the above purpose, to incise a canoe with icoosh. s.v. Footprints, tracks, spoor, to stop (on), tread down, to make a track. s. A perch, a (the) place where birds alight (t.-ta). t.-l. tr. To try to stecihila a canoe or tecilə in any or all of its senses. t.-a To step on, tread upon, to tecilə at any time, in any place, because of, then, etc. t.-ta-l. To try to

tstecilata and tecilata in either or all of their senses.

tstekeilema, t.-āmata To wear out one's boots, shoes, etc. To spoil in wearing. t.-āpata To make a track in the snow by first going through it to any place. t.-ūšina To wear out one's boots, shoes, to tecilə, to incise at any time, place, etc.

tstekiloppa To teciləopuna at any place, time, for, because of, then, therefore, etc. (same)

All the compds. of tekila take the form tse-...ala... To try, offer, speak of, etc.

The other compds. of tekila like the above word take the adv. pref. ts with same results.

tsekit-anūša To see suddenly and be surprised to be taken aback by any sudden or wonderful vision. t.-āgū To find and give, to see and give as a man does anything he first sees.

tseekiu-aitasana (tstekikiagalana) To greet with joy, to be very glad to see. t.-āragū To teciliwaragoo at any place, time, the place of so landing.

tstella-lagōnag, tstellatek-a-l. To try to tella(teca).

tstella-ella (bā yōla tella) To leave unused as patches, to leave off patching. t.- To use for patching or mending, (materials for) patches, a patch, to patch with, to tella at any time, place, because of, then, after, therefore, etc. t.-kān To tellacana at any time, place, because of, then, etc.

tstell-e-nata (talaqu-n.) To look at, fix or turn the eyes at as a number of persons at one chief person. t.-ā-gāmata To tella on, over as one patch on or over others. t.-ōpat-a, t.-ō-āpū To split (tellapoo) down or up in two. t.-qua-na, t.-q.-mātu To mourn, make mourning for, because of, in any place, etc. t.-āpū To tellapoo at any time, place. t.-āpū-l. To try to tellapoo.

tstetata tr. To buy or purchase with as with a skin. To tetata at any time, place. s. The means of barter, the place, time of selling. t.-l. To try, offer, propose to tetata.

tstetur-g. To buy in the presence of a person (tulaga tetata).

tsteta i. To grow as a bed or lot (only) of mussels. tr. To tetta or atta with as a cobbler pares his leather with a knife. hauan annā naif tstett-āki This (stick) has been chipped with a knife. t.-a-l. To tet'alaquna with as with a knife, to do do, at any time, etc.

tstōš-ata tr. To tushata at any stated time, place, under any stated circumstance, etc. t.-atakuña-ga, t.-atāmula To do. i.e. blow in the evening or yesterday, in the or this morning. t.-āgata (tōs-ō-g.) To cut in two as a line in twain. t.-ō-l. To try, offer, propose, attempt to cut in two as a line. t.-āxyella tr. To partly cut, to not cut all as a tailor when the cloth is more than enough he leaves some uncut. s. Such part as is left uncut, to tushukyella in connection with time or other
fill them in the place of other vessels not used or not suitable for the purpose.

tstčika-l. To try to fill up spaces by putting in anything between.

tstala-gōna sir A spy glass, telescope, opera glass, etc. t-pana To be long away, to delay coming for a long time, to be lost, to delay, dilly dally, not hasten to return. To keep away a long time from, to be long absent, to be keeping away, to be delayed, to neglect to return, to delay one's return. t-pankiša To tstalapana either in canoe, boat, ship, or on an islet. t-payella To do for a short time only, to keep but a short time away.

tsta-liw'ana To taloowana in any place, at any time, etc. t.-mğanata To keep back, abstain, refrain from further giving.

 tstasag-ána tr. To tasagana in any place, at any time, before, after, then, therefore. t.-ana-l. To try to earn. t-a-tošistaga.

 tstatab-áka To tatbachoo because of, in consequence, then, therefore, in, at, etc. t.-aka-l. To try, propose, threaten to ditto.

 tstata-l; haun anna ūtala stüan ha-t-lagōnga This is too short I will use that as a measure.

 tstataga Paddle, oars. t.-l. To try to (t)ataga or get on by rowing.

tsek-čannaka To not see, to be unable to see. part. Unable to see, blind. t.-asín-deku To burn down to a clear fire of coals with no further flame.

 tstatek-a To tecci with, at any time, in any place, etc. t.-a-l. To try to do. (with).

 ttekki To tecci at any time, place, then, in consequence of, etc. t.-ella To see but not get, catch, come to, to see in passant, at any time or place. t-dur'wōraga To tecidururagoo at any place, time, after any stated event, etc. to walk over, cross a bridge. s. A bridge. t-gimata tr. To see, to be able to see though others looking from same place and time have not seen or cannot see (this v. takes always an obj. case). t-gunata i. To get, grow tame. t-yella To leave untatatel for as mucho more than enough. s. Icoosh left unused for incasing canoes.

 ttekila-iągä To go down and be no more as any object on the water either by drowning or by being swept under by the current. To sink, go down and be no longer visible. yūrum kōwila t-i-ąnan yūrum All the canoes are now sunk. t.-s. (aikš) The small stems of uskutta split and used for incasing canoes. tr. To use for the above purpose, to incase a canoe with icooosh. s.v. Footprints, tracks, spoons, to step (on), tread down, to make a track. s. A perch, a (the) place where birds alight (t-ta). t-ta-l. To try to tecidila a canoe or tecila in any or all of its senses. t-ta To step on, tread upon, to tecidila at any time, anywhere, because of, then, etc. t-ta-l. To try to tecidila and tecidila in either or all of their senses.

 ttekil-ama, t-āmata To wear one's boots, shoes, etc. To spoil in wearing. t-āpata To make a track in the snow by first going through it to any place. t-āñiša To wear out one's boots, shoes, to tecilloashina at any time, place, etc.

 ttekil-apōna To tecilapuna at any place, time, for, because of, then, therefore, etc.

 All the compds. of tekila take the form tst- alagōna To try, offer, speak of, etc.

 The other compds. of tekila like the above word take the adv. pref. ts with same results.

 ttekkit-amušata To see suddenly and be surprised to be taken aback by any sudden or wonderful vision. t-ągä To find and give, to see and give as a man does anything he first sees.

 ttekikiwil-asan (tsekikiwel-ama) To greet with joy, to be very glad to see. t-orąga To tecwiwuragoo at any place, time, the place of so landing.

 tsetla-lagōna, tsetlatek' a-l. To try to telisa(teca).

 tsetla-ella (bāw wōla tellata) To leave unused as patches, to leave off patching. t. To use for patching or mending, (materials for) patches, a patch, to patch with, to tella at any time, place, because of, then, after, therefore, etc. t-kana To tellacana at any time, place, because of, then, etc.

tstell-e-nata (talaugu-) To look at, fix or turn the eyes at as a number of persons at one chief person. t-ā-ągāmata To tella, on over as one patch on or over others. t-āpata To split (tellapoo) down or up in two. t-qita-na, t-ą-q-ąmā To mourn, make mourning for, because of, in any place, etc. t-ąpū To tellapoo at any time, place. t-ąpala-l. To try to tillapoo.

 tsetata tr. To buy or purchase with as with a skin. To tetata at any time, place, s. The means of barter, the place, time of selling. t-l. To try, offer, propose to tetata.

 tsetutu-g. To buy in the presence of a person (tūla-game tetata).

 tsetta i. To grow as a bed or lot (only) of mussels. tr. To tetta or atta with as a cobbler pares his leather with a knife. haun anna naif tsetti-ąki This (stick) has been chipped with a knife. t-ąl. To tetla-aguna with as with a knife, to do do. at any time, etc.

 tstō-ata tr. Tushata at any stated time, place, under any stated circumstance, etc. t-atatamnata, t-atamqala To do. i.e. blow in the evening or yesterday, in the or this morning. t-ągata (tòs-ō-s.) To cut in two as a line in twain. t-ō-l. To try, offer, propose, attempt to cut in two as a line. t-ąxella tr. To partly cut, to not cut all as a tailor when the cloth is more than enough he leaves some uncut. s. Such part as is left uncut, to tushukyella in connection with time or other
circumstances. t.-ųgū (tős-a.) s.v. Scissors, a grass knife, cutter, to tősągū w.s.) t.-guna (tős-g.) A bailer or dipper for canoes or boats, to ushaana with. t.-ųpū To split out spear shafts with bone wedges or rather chisels (see tősų-a.). t.-ųr-g. tr. To be out in a squall or breeze at any time or place or without these conditions. (t.-ų-g. tr. tős-u-g. only i.).

tősąk-aiela To laugh at for a little time or a little and then cease. t.-a tr. To laugh at, to tusha in connection with stated circumstances of time, etc. t.-ąsana s. Pieces of stick or wood used for lashing to trees to serve as steps to ascend when cutting off bark for canoes. tr. To tushcashana with, to use in this way. t.-ų-l. To try to do., to offer, propose, attempt to ditto. t.-ąsųyella To leave unused as sticks cut for above purpose, such things which have been so used.

tősąk-ąmūgū To tucamato under any circumstances of time or place. t.-a 'a-l. To try, offer, attempt, propose to ditto. t.-ųgū s.v. Any things used as levers for moving or rolling things. To roll, shave, lift with, etc. t.-atăka-l. To try, offer, attempt, propose to tucacata. t.-ččia-l. To try, etc. to tucocchi. t.-ąta(ta) To join by sewing two skins together. t.-ų-pa tr.s. Anything used for splitting as wedges, to use for splitting. t.-ų-l. To try to join skins together or split out bone or wood.

tősąg-akul-ų, t.-akul-ų-l. To tugacooloo at any time or place, to offer, try, propose to tugacooloo. t.-a-ata (tősümąsata) To forgive, to make friends with, be reconciled to. t.-ųgū, t.-ųgala- i. To live in any place, at any time, to try, offer to tugagoo. t.-a-l. tr. To offer, attempt, propose, speak of giving.

tősųx-kūn a tr. To lead, being aboard as one man his blind friend. t.-kūči tr. To lead aboard and thus take aboard as a father his little child. To hand a person into a canoe or boat. t.-gąmata tr. To give in addition to or besides. t.-dątū To lead at a running rate, to lead one after another in succession. t.-mīna, t.-mūči, t.-manąstikūri, t.-wūnari, -wurago To bring, fetch, take by leading down, in, out, into the water or sea. To lead ashore. t.-pī tr. To lead, bringing, take, fetch one or more persons to the fire to sit down there to warm themselves. t.-mōnī To give in any place regularly or constantly, the place of so doing. t.-tumina To bring, fetch, i.e. to lead more persons than two.

tősąlagiai tr.s. To use as a stick for holding the spears together. Any stick thus used. The place for thrusting in such a stick.

tősąl-ččata, t.-i To tullaata and tulli at any time, in any place, etc. t.-ę-l., (t.-a-l.) To try, offer, attempt, propose to tullaata and tulli. t.-iello To leave off pursuing. t.-ątőpûna i. To heal, heal or dry up and get well (only of sores, wounds). t.-ątū (tősțiölältū) To crack, split in many places or in one as a board.

tősąnima(lagōna) To tumeena at any time, etc. To try, offer, propose to tumeena.

*tsūmāi s. To go, come by canoe for one, two, or more days from any place to pass the time thus spent from home in fishing or other things (only when the man goes with his wife, sister, or other company and does not take his leave for a long time). To go fishing or doing anything else for a few days with above limitations. t.-iella To tsumia again, to do. for a short time (in this last sense it is followed by yeka). t.-g. To (tatu)nia in the place of or in turn with others.

tōman-ątsikūri, t.-iaina, tōmōči take ts and ts with a-lagōna like tominā.

tősąn-ata s.v. The place where one returns, to turn to come back from any spot at any time stated. t.-ątāia-1, t.-ątāla-1. To try, offer, propose, attempt to tumu, etc. t.-bāia-l. To offer, propose, try to go together in company. t.-ba A mould, to mould with as a brickmaker clay in his mould. t.-maia-l. To try to tumu. t.-maia To tumu with. t.-muši-ta, t.-m.ąpia To divide into two parts or lots as in order to give. t.-būša-l tr. To part in two a number of things as for instance a bundle of reeds, to part asunder as a company into two parts and separate as by going in different directions. t.-b.-a (t.-b.-a in both senses).

tősųnina tr. To speak slightly, only of what a person has done by comparing what he does as inferior to what others do or as very inefficient in itself. To speak disparagingly of. To make light of any pain or injury and still act as though unhurt or only slightly so. t.-mūxāi To wonder, be surprised, to feel or show surprise at any time or place.

tösūga To unga with s. A thing used to do. with as a hand fishnet, a spurt dip. To split with as a piece of wood with wedges. s. Wedges of any description. t.-l. To tungsagalunga with at any time, or place stated, to try to split with wedges.

*tösāppa-l. To pay formal visit to see how one will be received.

tösirī-na To get cold, suffer from cold, be overcome by cold in any place, at any time, etc. t.-tāpōna To die of cold or t.-nālā-p.

*tösū-sūga-l. To see, try whether one can point out, to point from one to another trying to find the right one. t.-teka tr. To tutecia in any place, at any time, under any stated circumstance. t.-tuğatama-l. To try to eat one thing with others, to see how it does. t.-wūrōga-l. To try, offer, propose to take ashore in one's hand as an axe.

*tösābī; annākha-t.-dēak hauan wāpīsa I have already or previously taken away a lot or a supply of my blubber from here (and there is therefore but little left). t.-a-l. tr. To try, offer, attempt to tabi. t.-ella tr.s. To leave, not tabi all as when more than the canoe can carry, to cease to tabi.
**tstâk-itama** tr. A comb, to use as a comb or for combing. **t-asana** tr. To tacaśana with, in any place, at any time, materials of any kind used in this way. **t-i.a-l.** tr. To try, offer, attempt, propose to tacaśana.

**tstâga-tateka** s.tr. A door, a lid or cover as of a saucepan or box, to use as or for a door or lid. **t-i.i.-l.** To try to shut a door or cover with a lid, to try whether any will serve in this way. **t-s-ta-s** s.tr. The string of a bow, to string a bow with or at any time, in any place, etc. tr.s. To lead, bring, take (away), fetch by leading the hand. **ts-ta-s**. To offer, try, propose, threaten, attempt to tstâga. **ts-kâtaka** *(i)šišôš-k-i.* To go before and thus lead and precede a person, not by the hand. **t-kâci** tr. To go before another into a canoe or boat and thus lead another to do the same. **t-v.** v.pref. To do, be like others, to do as others do, to resemble. **t-môšam-itana** *(t-tambqana, ts-wôštâg-i, t-wôna-i)* To forget like others do, to be similarly stingy, to work as well as or like, to swim as well as.

The form **t.** is chiefly used as follows:

**hi-t.-m.-i** köjin He, she is ignorant just as I am, he is as foolish as I. **ha-t.-wôštâgudë** hâlû köndë hipâ Hë and I together did much work between us, ha-t.-wuônarîdë aiajâsi k.-hi. He and I swam equally well after the iacasi.

**hi-t.t** ùlâpâ köjin He is as bad as I am, or He is bad equally or in the same way as I am.

**t.-tûa** A leader, one who brings leading by the hand. **t.-môči** *(see tsôx-m-)* To come home in company with or preceding, not leading.

**tstâgi** tr.r. To use as natives do earth to cement or watt over the seams of canoes, to tagi in this sense, in any place, at any time, under any stated circumstance. Any soil thus used. r. To tagi or knock oneself against any place or thing, to do do. at any time, in any place, etc. **t-a-l.** To try to tagi a canoe, to use or try anything to see how it will do in same sense. **t-ella** To leave off tagging a canoe, to leave untagged, to leave earth unused for this purpose.

**tstâgiskôsi** s.tr. A ram rod or any similar thing, to ram with or at any time, etc. **t-a-l.** To ram as a gun, to see how it does, to offer, try, propose to tagiscusi. **t-ella** To leave unused as a man a part of his ammunition after shooting. **t-g.** To tagiscusi in addition to, on top of as one charge over another.

**tstâgis-a-l.** To try, offer, propose to tagisu, to use a rammer to test it or see how it does, etc. **t-g-** To tagisu one or more things with among or on top of others. **t-sìi** s.tr. A rammer or anything used for ramming earth, to ram with, etc. **t-yella** To cease to tagisu, to partly do., to leave untagisuad.

**tstâgitûpâna** s.tr. A club or bat used for striking balls, etc., to tagitoopaana with, etc. **t-i-l-** To try, offer, attempt, propose to ditto.

**tstâgôt-êt-a** *(t-ë-ëpâi)** tr. To chop off or through, to chop in two or in twain or across in halves. **t-ia-l.** To try to taguahata, to try to chop off or through with as with an axe.

**tstâgû** tr. To tagoo in any place, at any time, upon any occasion, for any purpose, etc. **t-ama** i. To break against or rather by striking as a canoe against a rock. tr. To use as an axe for chopping up firewood. A fuel axe, a chopper. **t-a-l.** To tagooamalaguna with or at any time or place, etc. **t-amât-a** *(t-a-ëpâi)** To chop, cut, saw through in twain or in the middle. **t-kain** tr. To lead up, to take, bring, fetch up by leading. **t-puna-l.** To try, offer, propose, threaten to tagoonuna i.e. floor in wrestling. **t-pa-l.** tr. To try to break with a blow as a man a piece of fuel by striking it against any object. **t-pa-t-a** *(t-p-ëpâi)** To chop, or rather split through or down in twain. **t-pârû** An axe, a splitting axe, to use for splitting up. **tstâgîtât-a-l.** To try, offer, threaten, propose to tagootata. **t-a-s** s.v. A (the) line used for tying the tips of canoes, to use for this purpose. **t-a-l.** To try to tagootata the lunchinik of canoes.

**tstâgûštûta** *(wâcëi t-ët haan wëta** Bârk was or has been taken from here sometimes or other. **t-rëcella** tr. To lead against or for a short time; **kâpâ-t-ë** köjima To use a string or to string a bow with a line just for a short time or once more. To tagata temporarily just for the present time, to lead temporarily. **t-r.** -gâmata To lead from one place to another or in place of or in turn with someone else. To lead or take by the hand as one might a blind man one met when going on one’s way anywhere, with ñôni pref. To lead occasionally. **tsâla**-lagôna tr. To try, offer, attempt, propose to tagoolata.

**tsalû-ðainâ** To lead, to walk and lead by the hand, to bring, fetch thus.

**tsalû-mâna** To talamanâ at any time, or in any place, or under any stated circumstances. **t-pa-mûtû** To keep long in any place and thus prolong one’s absence from any place.

**tsalû-pamkôna** To keep away long, to be long away in canoe, boat, ship, to delay or lengthen one’s absence. **t-âna** i. To be absent, keep away long time, to be long absent, to keep away a long time, to delay not, hasten one’s return, to be delayed and thus keep long absent. **t-âna** *(tsalûpa-mûni)** To delay and be long away or absent as a man doing anything away from home. **t-ânâkûrû** Dilatory, given to lengthening out one’s absence from any place.

**tsam-andêka** *(tôya-ma-n-a-)* To recover as from wounds or bad sores or injuries. **t-asa-l.** To try to skin, flay with as with a blanket knife or other thing. **t-ût-(ûgù)** tr. To use as a thong for fixing the owa to the shaft. Any strip of small hide used or to keep for this purpose. **t-ûtâ-l.** tr. To try to use for above pur-
cagoo at any time, in any place, etc. t.-ündeka To harden upon, as tar, clay, whitewash, etc. on the hands or clothes of him who uses them or as on the things used, to be hardened or hard as the soil with frost, or as ice over, in a lake, to harden over and thus become settled. To dry upon as ink on a pen or as written words on a page or as a coat of paint. t.-ʊŋkōna i. To be crowded thick together as a lot of objects on the water or as fish in the water, birds, canoes, or other objects on the water. t.-őri s. Shools or companies of tiny fish as when the spawn is hatched. t.-ärü tr. To blow as a gale of wind and he out in or exposed to it, to blow against or upon. t.-una, t.-unągů Go towwuna and towwunagoo at any time, place, etc. t.-ura-L. To try, offer, to oowooro at any time, place. t.-ušyella To blow temporarily, to cease to blow, to rest, die down as a gale, to blow a short time and then cease.

tstúia-L. To try, offer, attempt., propose to tooia. t.-maka-L. To try to get persons to fight together. t.-nana-L. tr. To try to make flow as blood from a wound, water through a channel.

tstúia-gala ana-L., t.-enata-L. tr. To try to tooiaalenana. t.-a-gůmůni To try, offer to teach continuously or regularly.

tstúia-ma-L. To ask, to try to get or to see whether a person will toomoo. t.-pata-L. To ask a person to ipata, to try whether another can ipata. t.-yia-L. To ask a person to summon or call. To try whether another will iyi by asking.

tstúia-gů s. A saw, anything(s) used for saving, the place of saving, a sawpit. tr. To saw with, to use as a saw, to tooashagoo in any place, at any time. t.-tőga-L. To offer work to, to ask to work. tr. To try, offer, attempt, propose to ditto. t.-vL. tr. To try, offer, attempt, propose to tooashagoo. t.-ő-taL. tr. To
offer, try, attempt, propose to tooshugata.

tstiaasix-a. To tstooshagoo with one saw instead of another or in one place instead of another. tr.; kō-t.-gāmatude hāia He sawed or was sawing in my presence. t.-yella To leave off sawing, to partly saw. To leave unsawed, to saw and then leave off. t.-āgā tr. To saw and give, to give anything in a sawn state.

tstiaabailana s.tr. Anything that strengthens.Thread t., Wax which tailors use to strengthen their thread. tr. To tooabilana with, at, in, then, because of, etc. t.-l. To try to strengthen, to propose, to say one will ditto.

tstiaalagānā To tooalagana at any stated time, place, for or because of, etc. t.-ana-L. tr. To offer, try, attempt, propose to ditto.

tstiaalsā-l. To try, threaten, propose to tooalapo. t.-āā To tooalashoo with, at any time, place, for or because of etc.

tstiaamāsīga-l. To try, threaten, propose to tooamashagoo. t.-asawicina-L. To try, threaten, propose to make hate. t.-aguna-L. To try, offer, propose to sweeten. t.-ā. To tooamagoona with as with sugar or at any time, place, etc.

tstiaapana-L. To try, offer, propose to tooapanana. t.-ānā To do, at any time, in any place, for, because of, then, etc. t.-āyella To leave unnamed, to cease to mention by name.

stūara To give a person the wherewith to wura.

tstiaarākī s.tr. Thong or other line used for lashing together various things carried (as for instance parts of a guanaco) so as to have no need to hold the burden when carrying it, being strapped around one by the thong or line. To use thus or for this purpose, to bind on a person a burden with at any time. t.-ūgāta To tooorooogata at any stated time or place. t.-ū-L. To try, threaten, propose, offer to ditto.

tstiauswia s.v. A stirrer as a spoon or stick, to stir with as porridge with a spoon. t.-l. To try to toooswia, to offer, to try to do with.

stūas-a To give, lend, hand a person a vessel to asa water with. t.-ellā-g. To give a person things and direct him to put them down with other things. t.-eta; t.- et hāia sima sina kala Lend me your bucket to fetch water in. t.-eta-L. To ask a person whether he will accept water.

tstiaataigā tr.s. To hang on, to use for hanging on as pegs or hooks for hats or other garments. A clothes line, hooks, pegs used for suspending or hanging things on. To tooataigoo in any place, on any thing, at any time, etc. t.-aga-L. To try, offer, propose to ditto.

stūata tr. To tooata in any place, at any time, then, for, because of, etc. t.-l. To ask to take, to try to send anything by a person as a messenger (as a letter). t.-ma tr. To tooata at any time, place, with, on, etc. t.-ma-L. To try, offer, propose to feed, to offer a person something to eat.

stūate-gā (sirā) The rudder, steering oar, to steer with, to use for steering. t.-stā-l. To try to tooaateteta, to try by using as a plane, to try to plane off.

stūatōpi tr. To tooatupi at any time, in any place, or other circumstances. t.-a-L. To try, offer, propose to tooatupi, to ask i.e. try to get a person to atupi. t.-ella To not send all, keep back part, to cease to send aboard, to leave unsent. t.-gāma To tooatigamata at any stated time, etc.

stūatūmatā-l. To try to feed a person to see whether he cares to eat as a mother her sick child. t.-uyella tr. To give a part or in part, to eat so as to have some left for any other purpose. To keep back a part, not to give the whole in one meal. t.-uria-L. To try, offer, propose to tooatoori, to try to do this and thus test.

stūatta s.tr. A plane, to plane with at any time, in any place, the place for planing. t.-l. To try, offer to plane, to use a plane just to test it, or the board or one's skill.

stūatayākū sirā, t.-gata s. Anything used as fastenings, as buttons, bolts, locks, latches. t.-g. To fasten with, to use to fasten with as with buttons or bolts, etc. t.-g-L. To try, offer propose to tooachtgata. t.-x-gāmata To shut a person in or out by fastening the door.

stūulii; paiakan ha-t.-dē kōnjima I made him (gave him a bath) bath on the beach. t.-a-L. To try to induce a person to take a bath, to ask to bath.

stūis-etta To tooissetta for any specified reason, at any stated time or place. t.-e-l. To ask, to try to cause a person to isetta. t.-kula-L. To go all round to see whether and thus ascertain anything.

stūis-īteka To use for putting across and thus keep in as a steward a fence for his crockery. Anything thus used, a ship's fiddle, to block or part off with. t.-āpū tr. To give, lend a thing to a person to ushoopoo with. t.-ūpa-l. To ask a person to ushoopoo, to try to get a person to ditto.

stūū-lo To tooula in, with, out of, to use for giving to drink in, to tooula at any time, etc. t.-la-lagūna To offer drink to, to ask to drink, to try to make drink. t.-mba tr. To give a person anything wherewith he shall umba. t.-nāia-l. To ask, try to make to wunashi. t.-nā-l. To ask, try to make to wuna. t.-nag To give, lend a person a dipper to dip up sprats with. t.-nag-g. To tsooungga one in place of another as when one replaces a lost fish dip. t.-re-l. To ask, try to get or make a person to wura. t.-sikā-l. To ask, try to get a person to useico.

stūudata-l. To try, offer, attempt, propose to tooadatooo.

stūūg-ōra-l. To ask, try to get a person to agura. t.-ōpia-l. To ask a person to wagoor or wakapi. t.-ula-L. To ask, try to make to agooloo in any of its senses. t.-uria-L. To ask, try to make or send to agoori.
tstūam-ala. To ask, try, get to amooy. t.-isa-l. To ask a person to amasu. t.-aśīū To give a person a knife to amasu with. t.-asa-l. To ask a person to amasu. t.-ūtatalāgōna, t.-uta-l. To ask a person to amootata, to ask to amootoo. t.-ūtū To give, hand, let have or use the wherewith all to amootoo dute to amooshoo.

tstūānara-l. To ask, try, to cause a person to wanara.

tstūāpa-sinata-l. To try to rouse persons to do anything with energy. t.-ta-l. To ask, try to induce to apata in both its senses.

tstūāp-ūna, t.-una-l. To tooapana at any time or place, etc. To try to tooapana.

tstūārūna-l. To try, offer, propose, etc., to toooroona.

tstūāta-mōchī-al. To try, offer, propose to tooatamuchi. t.-pūk-ū s.tr. A baking pan, shadrow or any baking dish, to use in this way. t.-p.ua-l. To offer, try, let, offer, propose to tooatoocoo. t.-ra(l) To give a person anything that he may atara with. To ask a person to atara, to try to get a person to atara (with i.e. to use). t.-sa-l. To try to make sink or to put or force down into the water.

tstūātis-ū To give, lend, let, have to atisu with, to let, give to use thus. t.-a-l. To ask a person to atisu, to offer a thing to a person to atisu with.

tstūūhūkai-al., t.-mūta-l. To try to tooatoociamootoo.

tstūūtul-al. To try, offer, attempt, propose to tooatooloo, to see or try whether one can ditto. t.-ū To do, at any time, in any place, or in connection with any stated circumstance.

[tstūāva-ra-al. To ask, try to make to owara. t.-aru-l. To try, ask to induce to owooro.

tstūū-ū To give, have the wherewithal to oocoo or weeo. t.-āsā: hau ānan ka-t.-āsunā kōniina I took him across to get wood or berries in my canoe t.-āsā-l. To offer to take over or across in above sense. t.-una-l. To put, set a child to see if he can walk or how he walks as a mother her little one.

[tstūūk-ān-a-l. To offer, propose, try to toooocia. t.-aiga-l. To try, offer, propose, attempt to tooociaigoo. t.-a To give a person the wherewithal to oocoo with, to let use, give to use in this sense. t.-a-l. To offer a person things to use in either of t.-a or t.-ū. To ask to oocoo or oocoo. t.-ū To give, let, have a person arrows or spears to oocoo with, to tell or cause to use thus. t.-useca-l.: t.-u-l. kōniina arāf orī helasa le Try, see whether i.e. ask him (to see whether he will or is able to) to pour out the mussels I wonder whether he is willing. t.-uta-l. To ask, try to get a person to milk either to test, try, or otherwise...]

[tstūūgātata-al. To try, offer, propose to stick to as a paper or his paper to the wall.

[tstūūlō-al., t.-m-iī-a-l. To offer anything to lick, to lick up. t.-pata; t.-p. haia sina naif ītalāki Give me your knife to peel with. t.-p-al. To offer a person anything to peel with to ask a person to oolupata.

[tstūūl-āpōnata-l. To try to spoil, damage, etc. To try to make bad. t.-āna-l. To ask a person to oolooana, to try to get a person to roll up. t.-ūtū To give a person any thing to oooloshwana with. t.-u-l. To ask a person to oooloshwana, to offer anything to a person to use as above.

[tstūū-maka-l. To ask, try to get a person to oomaca. t.-misata-l. To ask a person to oomisata, to offer a child to a person to oomisata. t.-kūgata-l. To ask a person to spill. t.-nana-l. To offer, give a person ooshwumi to split up or to see how or whether he will oonana it.

[tstūū-pala-nal. To put up as a mast in a vessel, a boat in the water, a shaft in the soil to see whether it is straight or high enough, or lopsided or whether it will do. t.-p-ugala-l. To put up, in as a mast in a ship as above. t.-teka-l. To ask, try to get a person to ootoca. ts.-taula-l. To try to drive, to offer, propose, attempt to drive. ts.-tiyella To leave, not drive away all, to drive away in part. To leave off driving i.e. to drive no more or no further. ts.-tutula-l. To try to shorten or make dumpy in any way. ts.-uāpala-l. To ask a person whether he will owapoo. t.-uāgata-l. To ask a person to owugata, to try to make a person to ditto. t.-uwararia-l. To ask a person to owunari to see whether he will or can.

[tstūū-galakaia tr. To use as a lamp for putting anywhere to serve as a light. t.-kuū-yella To give a little to persons to eat as one who had but little to give. t.-kuna-l To try by using to see how it tastes or whether one likes (see tūū-kū-ūma). t.-kura-l. To offer a person anything to eat, to ask to eat. t.-kūrū To use for giving persons to eat, to use from for this purpose. t.-wūna tr. To give a person a paddle that he may ooshwuna with it. t.-w-l. To offer a paddle to a person to ooshwuna with.

[tstūū-x-y. To give a part of what one has to drink so that some is left. To hand, give a spear to a person to use for a time, not to keep. t.-ly. To give a part of what one has to drink so that some is left. t.-nisata To use for covering over or clothing. t.-n-l. To try to cover with, dress, hide by covering. t.-u-gāmata tr. To give to drink as medicine something in addition to what was drunk. t.-rūmōna-l. To offer, try, propose to make any person obedient or willing t.-tuna-l. To try to get a good supply, to offer to get or do many.

[tstūū-dūnta tr. tetsa skia ha-tstūū-ta To give you my skin to chena with. t.-tita-l. To try to make fit closely to so as to well unite. t.-kalagwōoiti-ga-l. To try to make something like something else. t.-k-āgū To make anything like or in imitation of something else. t.-pina To give, lend a person an oilstone for sharpening any tool. t.-yamas-a To
give a person anything wherewith to tie something just as a farmer a piece of thong to tie up a cow. t.-y.-a-móní To give a person regularly anything for him to use for tying. t.-yellāra To give, send a person things for him to give away as a mourner. t.-yipūna; tūrakā ha-kō-tstūći-ý-udē amara I went up a mountain and there caught by means of a dog a guanaco. t.-yōjāta tr. To give, send, let have any material for stopping up interstices. t.-yāra-l. To ask a person to cheeyarō.

tstūcai-nata To use for oiling over, to make oily or greasy with.

tstūcī-saíū To toochishiuva at any time, place specified, etc.

tstūcīk-ima-l. To ask, try to get a person to cheepoom. t.-imū To give, send grass to a person that he may lay it down as a bed.

tstūcīkai-a-l. To try, offer, propose, attempt to toochicia. t.-asū To give a person anything to put as a guard or screen against the fire.

tstūcī-kaipūlū To give to use as a knife to finish up a spear bone point or a fork to toast bread with. To use a fork for towing bread. t.-gōra To give a knife to a person to gura with. t.-lāpī To give a person anything wherewith he may or is to lapao. t.-nناسana tr. To use, toochinnasana with as with branches. t.-teka-l. To try to lead others to suspect a person by doing things in such a manner and at such times as shall lead them to suspect a person. To throw suspicion upon, to cause to be suspected.

tstūcīaima tr. To use anything as clothes to keep a person warm. t.-ta To cause satisfaction as rich food the appetite.

tstūcībag-ūda To toothabagooda with at any time, place, for, then, therefore, etc. t.-ū-l. To try, offer, propose, attempt to ditto. t.-ur-gāmata v. To do, on account of, in consideration of, for the sake of; haava tūkunci sa wē tūbābagur/gāmata haia For my wife's sake or on account of my wife (as for instance to atone to her for any injury done) do me some favor, or make to me in her stead some compensation.

tstūcītalatasana To direct the course of a ship, to steer straight. t.-l. To try to make straight, to try to steer, straighten.

tstūcī-la-tasinata-l. To try to do anything straight, to try to make straight. ts.-ta-l. To try to set persons write who were or are at illwill. To try to make and keep things comfortable, to try to allow illway, etc.

tstūcī-lapā-l. To try in any way to make to dislike, loathe. t.-mōrana(-ta-l). To try-to tooshahurunananu(ta). t.-nabin(ate-)l. To try to ooshoonabena(ta). t.-nata-l. To try to toooshunata, to ask to return or go back.

tstūcī-marana-l. To hold out a child to see whether it wants to evacuate.

tstūcā-pi-na-l. To offer a person a sling to use, to ask to sling, to lend a person one's sling to see how he slings. t.-na To give, let a person have a sling to use. t.-ug To give a person a sling to use in lieu of or in mistake for another.

tstūcī-kana-l. tr. To try, offer, attempt to delineate grass in a picture.

tstūcī-ā-h. To try to dry by wiping as a servant the floor after washing it. t.-qana-l. To try on to see whether boa will fit or whether material will do to make boa.

tstūcīka-na-l. To try, offer, propose, attempt to tooocana. t.-l. To try, offer, propose, attempt to marry or get a wife. t.-pana To lose a wife or husband by death. t.-yella To desert, leave one's wife or husband as may be. t.-lenata i.part. Close, crowded, dense, compact, and covering a large surface as an immense flock of sheep presenting an unbroken surface, to be, get thus.

tstūcī-lina To give, send a person anything to use as for shoes, mocassins. t.-l-лаго To try to tooocilina with or at any time, to offer a person the wherewith to cilina. t.-li-ya- tr. hai skaa t.-li-ya-siian, haia haia sa ñila tāgīa I loaned you those mocasins to wear for a short time, but you must soon return them to me again. t.-la-lagōna To ask a person to cilla. t.-illa To lend, give a person a canoe, boat to cilla in. t.-agalona-lagōna To try, offer, propose, attempt to tooocinggalana.

tstūkōndek; hauan ha-t. haava mākun Here I will put my son to bed.

: tstūkāčimana To be overtaken by night at any place or when doing anything.

tstūkōna To tooocana at any time, place, in connection with, etc.

tstūkātaka s. The place where things have been or are taken or brought together. To tooocataa from any place, to any place, at any time, in connection with circumstances. t.-l. To try to do., to offer, propose, attempt to ditto.

tstūkātux-gāmata To do in addition to, beside, upon, over and above, for the sake of. t.-y. To leave, not tooocataa, to do in part, to cease, leave off tooocatacing.

tstūkū To tooocoo in connection with any stated circumstances of time, place, condition, etc. t.-āna-l. To speak of, propose, offer to do anything. t.-kū To tooocoo in connection with any stated conditions of time, place, manner, etc. t.-kād-l. To try, offer, propose to do., to try to do, for any purpose. t.-pu s.tr. To do in, with, at any time, etc. Things used in this way. t.-sēla-l. To try to pour out as for instance to see if there was any left, to offer to pour out. t.-s-siella To pour out a part only, to leave off pouring, to leave unpoured. t.-sella-g To pour out into, upon, afresh, in addition to, on account of, etc. t.-tana-l. To try to speak to, to offer, propose, attempt to speak to.

tstūkū-yaella To leave from oochoooped, to cease to tooocoooped, to do, a part or in part, not all.
t.-g. To do, on, in addition to, not in place or instead of. t.-ra-l.- To try to make one person like another. t.-šeeta-l.- To try, offer, propose, attempt to wash off, or wash clean. t.-si s.tr. Any material or vessel used for washing. The place of washing. To toooosi with, in, then, therefore, because of, etc. The time of washing. t.-a-l.- To offer, try, attempt, propose to wash. To wash as a trial or test. t.-siella To wash in part, not wash all, to leave some unwashed, to leave off washing. sōpa, sīna, uška t.-i.- Soap, water, or clothes left after washing either unused or partly washed. t.-si-g.- To wash for the sake of or on account of, in the presence of or in addition to.

tṣūd.a-ain.l.- To ask a person to dia. t.-aule.- To dry to toooda either to see if one can, or how the thing rolls.

tṣūde-kila.l.- To try, offer, propose to tooodecia and tstoodecia talaguna. t.-kaI.- To ask, try to get a person to deca. t.-tata.l.- To try, offer, propose to toootata.

tṣūdō-gurana.l.- To try to make dislike or to like less and less. t.-fg.- To toooda one article over, on another, beside, in the presence of. To give, lend one thing instead of someother thing to a person to dupa. t.-f-yella tr. To toooda in part, to use in this way a part, to cease to do., to lend any article of clothes dupaed for a time, not for good. t.-pa tr. To give a person clothes either for him to put on himself or on others, to toooda with and thus use, to do, at any time or place, etc. t.-pa-l.- To offer, try, propose to do, to ask a person to dupa.

tṣūdā-gūtasana.l.- To offer a person anything to use as a brush for clearing a floor. t.-pōla-l.- To try, propose, offer to tooadapula. t.-pū-y.- To cease, leave off to no more do, to let dupula a part. t.-ūt s. The track of anything wheeled as barrow, cart, the place or track where one is to wheel. To tooota at any time, in any place, from or to any place, for, because of, then, after, etc. t.-ta-to.-l.- To try, offer, propose, etc. to toootato.

tṣūkweina Such clothing, materials, water, soap, or clothes left unused or unwashed. To toooceena with, etc. t.-l.- To try to ditto.

tṣūdāp-ata.l.- To offer, ask a person to doopata, to offer, try to make a person ditto. t.-unata-l.- To put anything into water to soak and thus try to soften it.

tṣūduf-g.- To give a person or to put on a person one article over another.

tṣūgai-iūata-l.- (tūgai-i.-l.) To try, offer, propose to tack. t.-ala(ta) s.tr. Props, clothes props, to prop up with as a line with a stick. t.-a-l.- To try to prop up a line with a prop, to try to underprop or support by a log. t.-agūatana-l.- To try, offer, propose to toogigoatana. t.-ama-lagōna; hā skai t.-a-l.- haua tūkōlan ōnda sa gaianamas I want you to try and dig up some of my ground to see whether you can dig well. t.-a.; kwi skai hā-i-amga Whatever shall I give you to dig with? t.-ambga-

L.- To put a child on a person's back to carry to see whether he can or will. t.-angūa-l.- To try, offer, propose to catch fish with a hook. t.-apula-l.- To try, offer, propose to tooogiaapooloo. t.-ata tr. To tooogia at any time, place, in any of the senses of ditto. t.-a-l.- To try, offer, propose to ditto. t.-irkōna To be out having head-wind and thus unable to make head way. t.-gateka To tooogiateca under any circumstances of time or place. t.-sinan-l.- To try to get a person to gisinana another. t.-tauwūnata To be very close together and dense as a number of canoes or people.

tṣūgata-l.- To try to eat one thing with another, to see how one likes it.

tṣūgai-l.- To try to make a fire burn up by putting in small wood, to try by pressing against. t.-ū s.tr. Kindling, to use as kindling, to tooogiaotoo with at any time or place. t.-ūkōsi-a-l.- To bid, send a person that he may try to gaaocuahi somebody.

tṣūgau-ga-l.- To try to toogowoogoo, to try by ditto. t.-gū s.tr. Anything used for shaking anything in, to use thus, to do, at any time, etc. t.-x-yella To leave off shaking, to leave unshaken, to partly or in part shake.

tṣūgai-l.- To tooogoleni at any time, in any place, for, because of, then, etc. t.-l.-lagōna To try to do., to put down a spear point downward into the water to try to catch. t.-maa To give a person anything to goomara in or with. t.-m.a.l.- To offer a person anything to goomara in, to ask to do in.

*tṣūgu-šunata To give, send a person anything to gooshoonata in or with. t.-ma-l.- To try, offer, give a person any mussels to see whether he will eat them. t.-mma tr. To toogooma at any time, in any place, to use for giving to eat. t.-mmā-g.- tr. To toogoomagama at any time, place, etc. t.-mimi tr. To leave, not to toogooma all. t.-ria-l.- To use as an anchor to see how it will do, to try to anchor.

*tṣūh-aimunata-l.- To try to make good or better, to try to improve a person. t.-aina-l.-: t.-a-l.- kōnjiima Try him and see how he walks or if he can walk. t.-alašana-l.- To try to make a person dislike a person or thing. t.-a-sina-l.- To try, offer, attempt, propose to tooooludasina.

*tṣūl-āpa-l.- To offer a person anything to lapoo with. t.-āpū To give a man anything to lapoo with. t.-āpa-l.- To try to tooooloo, to offer to ditto. t.-āpa s.tr. A bellows, to use as a bellows, to tooooloo with at any time, place.

*tṣūmētii i. To be deterred by difficulties, dangers, troubles, or by remembrance of same from doing or attempting anything or going on with anything one would otherwise do. To be disheartened, discouraged, intimidated, withheld by past experience or suffering.

*tṣūmē-ā (tstūmaia) i. To return from, not to go beyond, to turn, back from as from the point where one begins one's return ho-
To me, the limit of a walk or hunt, the point of return. t.-asa To cover over one's face closely with anything, to use thus. t.-akōnata-l. To try, offer, propose to tooomacunata. t.-amas To use for tying on, or round oneself as anklets, etc. t.-a.-l. To try to put on one as a belt, anklet, bracelet, to try any such thing.

tstūmi-ōidāgūna To toomeoidagūna with, to use thus as one does food. t.-u-l. To put one's finger or to offer any part of oneself to be bitten. t.-a.-l. To try, offer, propose to toomeeo, to try any ointment by rubbing it on oneself. t.-ata To use, take, fetch any oil and use in anointing oneself. t.-a.-l. To try by using as any oil, to prove whether it is good, etc. t.-āga-i-l. To ask a person to tell one anything, to seek instructions from. t.-āgūna To tooom(oo)eeagoonana at any time, place. t.-ū tr.r. To use for rubbing on oneself as oil, paint, etc. To toomeeo at any time. t.-gāmata To do, with one ointment or oil on or over another. t.-na tr. To toomeena at any time, in any place, on account of, because of, then, etc. t.-na-l. To try, offer, propose to toomeena, to see whether one can ditto. t.-a-g. tr. To take or toomeena things from another by taking them before him or in his presence. t.-yella To toomeena a part, not all, to leave some, to cease to do more. To toomeeo and leave, not to use all the oil, to cease to toomeeo with.

tstūmakul-l. To offer a person the wherewith to toomacooloo or to macooloo. t.-ū To tooma-
cooloo in any place, at any time, etc., with, to give a person anything to wipe with.

tstūmagaia s.tr. A staff, walking stick, to use a stick or staff, to walk with a stick. t.-l. To try to walk with or use as an old man a staff. t.-l., tämagai, t.-l. in all of their senses.

tstūmatal-l- To try, offer, propose, attempt to make a fire or to try thus whether it will burn. t.-ēx-g. To put fuel on, or in addition to other fuel already put on the fire. t.-ēxyella To use a part of, not to burn all the fuel, to leave thus unused, to cease to burn. t.-gū s.tr. To use for lighting or making a fire, to light a fire in any place. The place or materials for a fire, the fireplace, stove, grate.

tstūminana(.-l.) To use for catching others, to try to do thus in any place, etc.

tstūmis-a-l. To offer a person anything to misa with, to try to toomissa with. t.-sa To give a person anything to misa with, to toomissa at any time or place.

tstūmōči-a-l. To try, offer, propose to toomuchia as one might a cap on another to prove it, to try to thrust or stick in as a canoe stake in the mud. t.-ella To leave, not to toomuchia all, but a part only, to cease to toomuchia. t.- To too(n)muchia with. t.-gūma To put on another person's head a hat or a cap over another.

tstūmō-sa-l. To try, tell, bid, make, induce a person to mushsha. t.-ga-l. To try, offer, propose to toomagoo in either of its senses.

tstūmōmb-a To tooommba in any place, at any time, etc. t.-a.-l. To try, offer, propose to tooommba. t.-gāmata To gather or heap up together and thus cover what was before heaped.

tstūmōn-a To toomuna at any time or place. t.-a-l. To offer, try, propose to toomuna. t.-apial-l. To ask a person to munapi, to try to send aboard by a person. t.-aria-l. To ask a person to munari, to offer a person anything to munari. t.-i.a-l. To try to gather or put together in a heap, stack, or mound.

tstūmōpa-l. To try, offer, attempt, propose to toomapoo or toomupata.

tstūmōpi pl.i. To toomupi at any time, in any place, because of, then, etc. t.-a.l. To try, offer, attempt, propose to toomupi. t.-ella To toomupi in part, not to embark en toto. t.-gūma To get into a boat on top of others, as in an over crowded boat. To toomupigama at any time or place. toomupi away from as part of a company from the rest, (in this sense tr.). To toomupi for the sake of or on account of another person.

tstūmā-gū To toomagoo at any specified time or place. t.-mana-(l.) To toomana at any time, place, to offer, try to toomana. t.-pū part.i. Jointed, knotted, tied here and there, to be thus as a long line of many pieces.

tstūmui-ūgūnana To toomueeagoonana at any time, place.

Here to save endless entries all vv.tr. and r. in tämū take ts as in the next line.

tstūmi-aiamina-l., t.-aiya-l., t.-tilleata-l. To ask a person to send oneself, do. to call oneself, do. to chase after and catch oneself. t.-alūka-l. To try to do anything futilely as one who is timid or unskilled. t.-būna tr.pl. To toomoebeena at any time or place. t.-b.-l. To try to toomoebeena, to offer, propose, attempt to toomoebeena. t.-kusi; t.-k. haia sūan yeka sōp Give me that little piece of soap to wash oneself with. t.-k.-a-l. To try, offer, propose to wash oneself with or in any place or time. t.-k.-ella To lieve, not use all up in washing oneself as a piece of soap. t.-unna; ōkān hāt-unnudē He quarreled with me in the house.

Most of the vv. tr. and r. in tämū take ts before them which then mean To do the action they severally mean in any place, at any time, for, on account of, then, therefore; etc.

tstūmus-ata tr. To pity, repent, forgive, get reconciled to, to cease to feel angry towards, to pardon. t.-urècella To make peace with a person by forgiving him, yet only for a time.

tstūmu-ūt-l. To try to mootoo on anything to prove it etc. t.-ū To toomootoo on at any time. place. t.-ūsāgu-gāmata To be or get hurt or to suffer oneself to be hurt in the presence of others.
for, then. t.-l. To try, offer, propose to toowaa, to offer a person the wherewith to was. t.-toal. To try, offer, propose to toowata, to offer a person the wherewith to waata.

tstuwy-gata s.i. Place where many meet together, to toowugata in any place, at any time. t.-toal. To try, offer, propose, attempt to toowugata. t.-ur'elle; ṣata kó-t.-u-ra muna yamalim People have been here, or Some time ago there were people living here together but they have all gone away.

tstuwy-agal To try, offer, propose, attempt to toowago, to try a place to see how it will do to live in. t.-a s.v. A place for resting, living, sleeping in, a place for meeting together. To toowago in any place, at any time, because of, after, etc.

tstuwy-oq To be connected, not having a passage through as a shallow passage at low water, affording a passage across by foot and not through by water.

tstuwyella To cease to duna or toona, to leave unduna, untoonaed. To duna some not all and then cease to duna or toona.

tstuwy-gata-l.

tstuwy-gal; ki-t.-aki niwin waata That (woman) is one that I had for a wife once. t.-a. A woman who has been left or discarded by a former husband.

tstuwy (better tstuii) s.tr. Anything used as a paint brush, to use anything thus.

tstun-mükô contracted into tstun-m.- see Grammar.

tstun-gamata To pierce, stick, thrust two or more things at a thrust, or one on another. To toona another, or in addition to as a woman having speared one crab might thrust her spear into another and another before drawing it up.

tstun-amgala-(ukôna) To be out fishing at dawn so that the day dawns when thus occupied. t.-ukôna To be out in canoe fishing at dawn. t.-ana To be out fishing at any place at break of day; yôskan ha-t-anudê apômôr The day dawnt when I was fishing among the islands.

tstuwyia To feed with as fowls with grain, to tweei with at any time, place, for, then, therefore. t.-ella To give a part of, not all, to eat as a man would a piece of meat to his dog keeping back a part for another time or for some other purpose, to cease to tweei. t.-toal. To try, attempt, propose to tweei, to try as food, to see whether it is liked or proper.

tstuii-a To tweeeu at any time, place, under any stated circumstances. t.-a To try, offer, threaten, propose to tweeeu. t.-toal. To try to fit, close tightly together as a carpenter his work. t.-gata To paste or stick on one over another as men do notice papers. t.-gata s.tr. An ax, a chopper, to use as an ax, to chop through in twain with. t.-g.-l. To try, offer, propose to tweegata, to do. (with) t.-pôna

To get, kill as a man a fox by setting his dog on it. tr. To use as a knife for cutting through into thin slices, to thus cut with at any time. t.-p.-l. To try to catch, kill by setting a dog on, to try to tweepunpa with.

tstuiiaka-l. To try, offer, propose to tweecana.

tstuii-amgala-l. To offer, try, propose to tweemamogoo (with). t.-a Anything used for grinding or sharpening tools, to use thus, to tweemamogoo with. t.-x-yella To leave off grinding before the thing is finished.

tstuii-idagana-l. To try, offer, propose to tweecidagana.

tstuiiiamina-na Whitewash, to use for whitening over, to whiten over with. t.-n-gamata To cover over and thus make white what was not so.

tstuii s.v. A bed, (to use as) a sleeping place, to lie down on as a bed.

tstuii-masa (tütyamasa) To give a person anything wherewith he may tie up anything. t.-l. To ask a person to tie up, to offer a person anything wherewith he may tie.

tstuiiapi To weep with, to use any material to make a fence with. t.-a To try to weep with, at any time, place, for, then, therefore.

tstuaiata s.tr. Anything used as oil to rub or put on, to tweet with at any time, place. t.-l. To try, offer, propose to tweeta (with).

To try, offer to tweewahata, to tweewahoo. t.-l. To tweewahata with, to use for stopping up any opening, to tweewahata at any time.

tstuii-ga-wa Not to tweeci all but only a part, to leave off, to cease to tweeci. t.-l. To tweecalla for any stated cause, in any place or time stated. To do, at any stated time, place, then, because of. t.-la-lagôna To try to do, to propose to weakon. t.-nga To tweeengga (at any time or place stated).

tstuii-ga-l. To try to fit closely together. t.-gala; t.-g. Empty shells which crabs have cast. t.-x-gjuna-l. To try, offer, propose, threaten to weeek-toopaana. t.-na(ta)-l. To try to put out, extinguish fire. t.-na; apômôr t.-na A fishline, a line wherewith to fish. t.-na-l. To try to fish with, to say one will use on trial a fishline. t.-nôna To tweeengga with as a man a cow with a stick. t.-n-l. To try, offer, propose to tweeipunpa, to threaten to ditto. t.-pâtatal. To offer, try, threaten, propose to tweepunpa. t.-pu To tweeipoo at any stated time, place. t.-puntata, t.-pa-pa To cut down through into two slices. t.-pun-kôna-l. To try to tweeipooncuna, to try to keep head to wind. t.-x-yella To not use all as oil for rubbing on anythings or persons.

tstuii-ga-wa; kwi hi-t-ga ôkô (With) what shall I use to put up for a door? t.-a To try, offer propose to tweeusghia.

tstuii-gala-l. (tstuiiaga-l.) To try, offer to tweewahata, to tweeewahoo. t.-l. To tweewahata with, to use for stopping up any opening, to tweewahata at any time.
tsuia-a To lie down on anything, or in any place once more. t.s. tr. To feed as a mother her young child, a nurse a helpless invalid, a man his pig. t.i.-gāmata To tweeii instead of, en passant, to feed out of the right time, out of turn, in turn with another, one in mistake for another. with mōni pref. To tweeii occasionally i.e. not every time. t.i-e. To feed once again, with yeka suff. To feed a little, not give much, to tweeii for a short time. t.i-m., t.i-mūtā To feed, be feeding, to feed regularly.

tsūiōdāgāna tr. To feed up, to give food to a person and thus refresh or strengthen him.

tsuii-a tr. To set a dog on, to catch with dogs, to hunt with dogs, to set a spring trap. t.a-ata tr. To set a dog so that he catches, to catch thus, to throw a dog anything as a bone for him to seize, to put on anything that sticks as bluestone on a sere. To put on as gum on a letter to stick it, to fit close together so that the two edges unite as a carpenter two boards with glue, to catch as a crab with a bait. t.s-(a.l.) To use for lacing as a thread for lacing beads, to wecu at any time, etc. To try to ween. t. To paint, dab, anoint, rub or put on paint. t-arieka tr. To join together as a carpenter two boards edge to edge, to fit thus.

tsuia s.i. A bed, a sleeping place, any place where a person or animal has or does sleep. To weec at any time, in any place, to use as a man a berth to sleep in. To weec in connection with any stated time or circumstances.

tsuaka s.tr. An ax, to weeaca with, to use an ax to weeaca with, to weeaca at any time, place, etc. t.i-. To try, throw, propose to weeaca, to speak of cutting down a tree. t.i-una To weeacalana at any time, place. t.i-la-gāna. t.tatusana To use an ax carefully, to weeaca nicely, well, carefully and thus not spoil the ax.

tsuiakūn-ata tr. To make smaller, to lessen in size or quantity. t.-wōstāgū To lessen the size or quantity as a baker the size of his loaves.

tsuakūna tr. To break up and smash, to break up as empty cases or as worthless canoes.

tsui-bailana To nick, break the edge of any tool. t.-l- i. To try, offer, propose to lie down. To try, offer to ween.

tsuiamina-na tr. To make white, to whiten over, to paint white. t.i-gāmata tr. To whiten over any surface not white before, to paint white. tsuaimingūtōna To speak incoherently, to utter inarticulate sounds.

tsuiama-lūw-u, t.l-.augālīgū To give a man a woman to wife who is related to him. t.na tr. To let escape i.e. fail to kill or catch as a man the bird he shoots at but does not hit. t.n-i-. To try, offer, propose to weeamañoana. t.-ēnai-. tr. To offer, try, propose to weeamachina. t.-sa tr. To bid, send, direct a person to yamasa. t.-gunnākāna To tweeamañoone badly, awkwardly, or in such a way as to spoil. t.x-yella To do. in part, partly, for a short time, to do. more. with yeka aff. To do. for a short time longer or a little more.

tsuiamō-xyāgū (suaimagāgū To do. one’s own or for oneself. To do. for another. t.x-gāmata To do. in place of someone else, en passant, by turn. with mōni pref. To do. sometimes, not every time. t.x-dātū To do. one after another as three or more men their axes at one stone. t.-gāmīti To do. three or four one after another. t.-gata To finish grinding to a sharp edge so that it is no longer blunt, to grind down or out so that the nick is ground away.

tsuimāgū tr. To grind and thus sharpen as an ax, knife on a stone.

tsuimuk-ūna tr. To lengthen out as a man a long line, t.-ōnata To lengthen out to its entire length, to make very long.

tsuimānītūna tr. To make white, to whiten over, to paint white. t.-gāmata tr. To whiten over any surface not white before, to paint white. tsuaimingūtōna To speak incoherently, to utter inarticulate sounds.

tsuipa tr. To weeapi with, to use any materials or tools in making a fence. s. uapi t. Materials or things used for making a fence. t-ella tr. To leave off making a fence before it is finished, to leave a fence in an unfinished state. To partly put up a fence. s. The part or end where a fence is not finished. t- Adler To try, offer leprosy to make a fence. t-gāmata tr. To close by a fence as one might animals to prevent their escape. To enclose by fences i.e. to put up fences round and thus enclose houses, gardens, etc. To use things among others of different kinds in making any fence.

tsuiapiata; sa wölgasellu sīsan t. Place those (palings) all orderly for the finishing of the fence. t-ī. To try, offer, propose to finish a fence, to reach any object by fencing till one reaches it, to try to use up all the materials in making a fence.

tsuīata tr. To rub on, put on, touch, smear with as any object with oil, paint, etc.

tsuiki tr. To give a person or creature fish to eat, to feed with fish. t.-a. To offer a person fish to eat. t-ella tr. To give a person fish to eat again. t.-gāmata with mōni pref. To tweeii occasionally, not every time i.e. now and then. t.e. t.-mūtū To do. often, every time, always, regularly.

tsuieli-l., t.leta-lagōna To try to go before the wind or sea. t.-la tr. To induce, force, cause to leave as a man his son any woman he has taken to wife. To weeella from any place; yuīuā-
Twienga tr. To offer, but not give, to lead to expect but not give, to raise hopes and disappoint. To tantalize, deceive, disappoint.

Twienga-l. To try, offer, propose to deceive.

Twiigata tr. To weeigata with as with an ax, in any place, at any time. t.-i. To try, offer, propose to weeigata.

Twiig-l. To try, offer, propose to weeaca. T.-tápa To chop, cut through with an ax a log or a piece of wood in twain.

Twiig-amisiu To weeigamisu with, in any place, at any time stated. To chop a tree or log into three or four lengths. t.-atu To fit, join closely as a carpenter boards and other work. T.-támi To cut down as one might a big tree or a piece of fuel. T.-ulata i. T.-ulá To be in the state of crabs and other creatures which have freshly cast their skins and shells, to cast, leave off, as crabs their shells. T.-ur-čella tr. To use an ax for felling trees a short time, to cut down again with.

twiix-gamata tr. To use one ax in the place of another, to use by mistake the wrong ax in felling, to weeaca and thus take from as one might a tree another was intending to get by cutting it down before him. To fell trees upon others so that they fall upon and cover them. with móni suff. To use or weeaca an ax now and then, not frequently or every time. T.-lári To cut through in chunks and put fuel on the fire without further splitting it. T.-ló-pata To cut or chop a piece of wood or a log into lengths or chunks. T.-látu To cut together as a small body of men, each having an ax. T.-gaia, T.-gaiápi To cut or chop through in two and put up on end as natives pieces of fuel. T.-m. To use an ax in felling wood always or constantly. T.-teka, twiix-wóisella tr.s.pl. To weeikteca and wuusella with at any time, place. T.-tág To weeaca and give, to weeigata and give as a man fuel to his friend. twiixtúpana To hew, chop, cut down a tree so that it falls prostrate. T.-n-góna, T.-n-güleni tr. To cut down a tree so that it falls into the water. T.-w-g. To put any stick or other thing on fire under the water and thus put it out. Twiix-yipu tr. To chop up lengths or chunks as one would a log of fuel for use. T.-yella To cease to hew down trees, to leave off cutting down trees, to leave a tree partly cut, to cut down a tree or log and leave it i.e. not remove or appropriate it. To weeaca with an ax once more or for a short time.

twiina tr. To extinguish fire by dousing with water. T.- without (out) apómur suff. To weeina with at any time, place, etc. t.-l. To try, offer, propose to weeina. T.-gamata with móni pref. To occasionaIly tweeina i.e. put out fire with water. To weeina one line instead of another. T.-ta tr. To put out, douse out, extinguish a fire by any way as above.

twiindeka To put out fire by pouring water on it as one does embers to use after as charcoal.

twiíngan-asina To make another fearless, to make out or act to another making him out to be fearless. To act unfeelingly to another as though he could not feel the cold, or could not be hurt in any way. T.-a tr. To fray away, alarm, startle, to frighten (away). T.-é-gamata with móni pref. To tweeinggana occasionally, not often.

twiípunaš-ana To put on their edges as biscuits in a puncheon. T.-taiyg To tiyigoon on their edges as slates in a case or biscuits in a barrel.

twiípata tr. To bend down the head of an opponent quite down and with force, or once and then cease. T.-üpóna tr. To kill by bending or forcing the head down upon the chest.

twiíp-ös-möći see T.-üs-m. To put, fit in, put together as the tongues into grooves of matched boards. T.-óna To turn the head of canoe, boat, ship up to the wind. tr. To catch as a man any animal by setting his dog on it and so killing it. To set a dog upon any animal to catch it, to cause to yeepuna. T.-ü To bend down the head of an opponent forward upon his chest and thus hurt him. T.-üwóisella To put down, place, or arrange things on end and not across. T.-tüllì i. To veer about as a wind vane, to head on as a canoe in chasing a bird. T.-ö., twiípun-ata, To turn the head of a canoe, boat, ship, directly towards any object or up into the wind or sea, to turn anything round end on. To cut through into slices as a loaf, a swede. T.-deka tr.i. To put down anything end on, not across, to turn a canoe's, boat's, or ship's head towards the shore and thus put it ashore, to thus come ashore. T.-a., t.-d-. To turn over anything on its edge or narrow side.

twiípaš-möći To open split(s) and drive in wedges to tighten up an ax head. To put in the little bits of wood in the splits of a crab spear to keep it well open.

twiípunköna To keep a canoe head on to the wind or sea.

twií-sa s. see the synonymous term meam(m)atukü. T.-yella To weeina with once more, to use once more or for a short time.

twiíf-gamata with móni pref. To tweeipoo occasionally, t.-m. To do. frequently or every time. T.-teka To do. so that the man tweeipooed is rendered powerless or beaten. T.-yella tr. To do. again. with ükgali suff. To do. once more. with yeka suff. To do. a little longer or a little more.

twiíš-i tr. To break. T.-ülpata tr. To do. up into pieces. T.-i-gamata with móni pref. To tweeusshi occasionally. T.-ata tr. To
cover over a hole by putting anything in or over it, thus to put the bottom of a toooo or cala in, to put up a door and thus close up the opening. t.-g. To shut up a person in a room by closing the door upon him. t.-gaia To set, put up a door in its opening or a board over a slit, etc. t.-dārinā tr. To give many gifts, to keep on giving gifts. t.-mānuma tr. To show one how to make anything properly, to direct, instruct. t.-mānu-va; better t.-mānu-va A director, instructor in any kind of work. t.-mānu-yella To tweeushmaanoona once, formerly as a master his apprentice. t.-teka tr. To cover as one might a rat's hole in a floor to keep it from coming on.

twiöndāku To send, cause a person to yunadoon.

twiiṭāgu To give in a threaded state, to ween beads or other things and give as one might a string of beads.

twiiū-ā tr.pl. To stop up openings or spaces with oakum, moss, or other things. t.-ûuna tr. To draw, put on i.e. delineate, paint, etc. yāsun on a statue or picture.

twiiā-gaia tr. To send, order, bid to tell, teach, show, etc. To cause to yagia. To send by a messenger news by word of mouth, to send information by a messenger. t.-i-mōni tr. To appoint as a regular teacher to teach continually. t.-i-gāmata Tr. To appoint, send, direct one person to yagia in place of another. t.-una tr. To paint or wash white as a room or wall with paint or whitewash.

twiā-lōsteka tr. To bind round the base of a crab spear to keep it from splitting. To bind in the bits of stick which keeps the crab spear open. t.-tu To give a person things to give to others, to send gifts by a messenger to many.

twičana tr. To send, incite, induce a person to make a quarrel with another. t.-na (tūšā, dāgwiáramuna) tr. To beautify a person by painting his face over with a clean coat of eemi paint, to deck out by putting on beautiful apparel.

twičišu奇纳 tr. To break the edges of sharp tools by nicking them.

twičišona tr. To accuse a person of lying, to say, affirm that a person is a liar.

twičišuna s. Owachik before it is half grown.

w

we v.pref. always immediately suff. to the pron.pref. and all the other v.preff. must follow, but never precede it with a fut. or impf. May, will (term of right and propriety). Like annii and ula it has no special meaning, but according to the a- and ū- tense of v. and the connection in which it is used it may mean May, can, should, would, ought, still, yet, will, shall emphatic; May as well, you, he, I . . . had better etc. This word is so changed when used with certain other particles as to be almost lost to sight and ear: hiisæ for hiwë, hiisæ for kōwe or rather kītūwë. Used familiarly in a mild impf.form it takes the pref. a: awe tågut hai Give me; awe atat hai Bring me, fetch me; awe mānät hai Lend me; kōwe mōčiitū kōnjin He may come in i.e. He is at liberty to come in. hai hawë m. I will go in, I may go in. we kātukië hai I have not yet gone; hawë mōčiitū mātu I am still at work; sa sawē ata siian You may take that. we ata Take it, you can take it. we at hāia Please bring me; we wōś-tāgauina You can, or may work, or keep on with your work. apa hīiæ sa we mānu What do you say to lending me, we atauina (sa we atga) You may take, or Take (mild impf.).

weä s.tr. The liver, to sew skins together, to sew up, over rents in canoe. wean A stream of water or anything else, a river, rill. w.-nana To flow. w.-n., w.-nania i. To flow, be flowing as water in its channel, blood from a wound, water, pus from a sore, hence, to bleed, to weep as a sore. To drip, run as oil from a fish, gravy from a joint of meat when pierced. w.-ndōlaša A trickling stream. w.-nbix (kōškōnai) A variety of widgeon, not migratory. w.-ta tr. To sew up, finish sewing in the senses waa hears, to join thus by sewing.

weamb-is-kāpa, w.a-k. The name of a conspicuous star.

weōñnak-a Badly waased, unable to waa, never having waased. w.-ina To was badly and so damage or spoil.

wēaki A skin mantle of two or more sewn together, a canoe repaired.

weāuna A variety of whale without the back fin and it has long bone in its mouth.

weä (like wē) immediately suff. to pronn., thus to be seen a v.pref. When the v. to which it is pref. begins with a vowel it requires p; hawēla atga haaan I will take this, or Anyway I'll take it, or, Oh, I don't care, I'll take it. hawēla mōčiitū annii I will go in, or I'm determined to go in. This word is also simply wē and la w.s. separately. This form does not take p before vv. in vowels like the above, but drops the final a; see la.

weļix (by some weļix) s. Clay, especially colored kinds (see sāwə). Menses.

welenmişkāpa, wēmānuwa Two separate sorts of small gulls.

weñaii-punata from weñai and yi-p. To have sharp pains in the stomach or bowels. Diarrhoea, to get or have diarrhoea.

weñai (by some weñai) Dung, ordure, the contents of the paunch or entrails. The belly, abdomen, the bowels. a. Pregnant, in a pregnant state. w.-sōx Any ache in the stomach or bowels. w.-na i. To be or get pregnant, to be with child.

weñatāmāti i. To void, evacuate, to relieve oneself.

wē-tūla used only with vv. in the negative past tense, interr. and poss.; wē-t. kātuxyinda kōnjin, bāeya, we t.-kātuxūi. Has he
not gone? or Can it be he has not gone yet; No! he has not gone, kōnjinīcīx wē tē teki hai kōnjin It is certainly very strange that I did not see him, or I wonder how it was I did not see him. wē tūla mācāiū kōnjin He has not come in and I rather wonder how it is, or It is strange he has not come in.

wēyaiell-a: ha w.-ga yeka I will not yet get up but will lie a little longer.

wēyiałaell-a; ha w.-ga hauan cī isīn I will go away from this place for a while.

wēyōmtī(n) s. A large tussock like grass growing on cliffs.

wēina i. To be loose and thus readily moved as a broken bone or as the blade of a knife. To wander about, roam, to be thus roaming or wandering as a homeless or lost child, to be attached, yet loose, so as to be easily moved as the eye the bone in its socket, a button on its screw, etc. To move readily in any such way, to swing, move, sway, travel, to be hanging loose as a door on its hinges. To be i.e. be gone; kūi lē wēina yōšāla hauākīn I wonder wherever my dog can be a. Loose, yet attached as a button by a screw, a broken bone by sinew.

wēiiana s. Patches of blue sky, the (blue) sky.

wēiātū, the neg. past of wia: wēiātū hai and w.-kōnjin I, he, she have not lain down.

wēiyinda; wē tūla wī- sa Have you not been to bed, or lain down?

wēiella i. To stay a little while, not to accompany, to lie a little longer.

wēiū the neg. of wia; wē wēiū kōnjin ānān He has not yet sewed up the rent in canoe. w.-a, w.-ākī (A) skin(s) not yet sewn together as for instance two simply faced together, wōtādā-mōnī To encourage, strengthen, sustain, help as a son his mother, as a man his despairing friend, to encourage by one’s presence, support, to keep in this sense. w.-a tr. To let, suffer, permit to bite.

w.-: w.-haia I have not threaded (beads), or I have not faced up (as a boot).

wia i. To lie down, to lie, go to bed, to be lying, to be said of things or persons lying; hauan guiaata He, she, or It is, or He (she) is lying here, or He or she is here. w.-ka tr. To fell, cut down trees with axes, to chop down (a) tree(s). w.-kāgū To weea for oneself, or of one’s own for oneself.

wēakalana-mōnī, w.-mūtī To peep, to peep, to stand or sit peeping. w.-mōnī To peep, to peep, to be peeping or peering, to lie, he lying and peering.

wēakalana i.tr. To peep, to peep or peer at, to watch stealthily. w.-lagōnā To peep, peer, to be peeping, to look, watch. w.-lagū-mōnī To watch, to observe, look for, watch for.

wiakalana-kiāpā s. The name of a certain star.

wiakananāina To walk along by the edge or brink of as above.

wiakananata tr. To make or cut steep, to make with a slope, to tip and thus render steep as one might a slab of slate. i. To walk, go along on the edge of as along the edge of a bank.

wiakō-nantēnaka To go along by the edge of, seeking or searching after. w.-nuīsū To chop down a tree so that it breaks off and falls, to chop through, a piece of fuel. w.-n-ata, w.-n-ātāpāi To chop through in twain as a piece of fuel. w.-nātū tr. To make smaller in quantity, number, size, to make small, to do little. sa w.-nātā naīa šāna Make my spear small. w.-nātama, w.-nalla tr. To eat, drink, little or less, to eat, drink sparingly. w.-n-wūtīgū To make small or little, either in size or quantity. wī-n-i. To give little, to give one a small bit or portion. wī-nōra i. To cry with a shrill, small, or little voice.

wīkōnsīa Tr. To be cutting down (a) tree(s). To keep on felling trees.

wīgōnānaka Unable to weeca, unaccustomed to ditto. w.-ōnā To do. badly or awkwardly.

wiakatanaka Tr. To act in any way as a rival, to emulate, to try to supplant, to cause others to do anything with haste for fear of not getting a share by the over eagerness of others. w.-a tr. To thread owachik in small quantities on rods, especially when scar-

ce (also much the same as wēiū or wīiū).

wīmačina(tu) Tr. To make room(ly), to clear away a space and thus make room, to enlarge any place and thus make more spacious, to put things wide apart so that there shall be ample space between, to make room for as persons for another to sit among them.

wīmala-na (w.-tāgū) To give much, to give more to one than to another.

wīman-ana Tr. To give life to, to restore to life, health or soundness, to heal, to recover a person of any sickness or injury, to save life, to rescue from death or danger, to let escape by failing to kill or capture. t.-āmōnī tr. To preserve, keep in life and health as God his creatures. w.- (tūān) Along the edge of, the edge, verge, border, beside; yōna w.-tēn-ahgu and wēn wīmān Beside the river.

wīman-asināna Tr. To let escape, yet in a wounded state. w.-ā-mūtā, w.-ānīa tr. To preserve, keep alive or well. w.-āmumūtūgū To keep alive, not kill as a farmer a cow he values. w.-au-gāmāta with mōnī pref. To weeamanana occasionally.

wīmanas-ā, w.-eta tr. To let, suffer, permit to yamasu and yama-seta.

wīmūtā (dāgīwascināta) Steep, precipitous, up and down. w.-hainā To walk along the edge of any precipitous place.
wiamagā tr. To let, permit, cause to yamagoo in either of its senses. To cause a rustling noise, to rustle, make a noise as a person walking among thick bushes or tall grass, to drain off water by letting it flow away.

wiamuk-ana, w.-ōnata tr. To lengthen out, make long(er). w.-nūta tr. To sit away from, to remove one’s seat away from a person. i. To sit down separately, apart from, not close to. w.-ōnū-m. tr. To put anything down out of the reach of a person. w.-ōngāta tr. To put up anything out of the reach of another. w.-nūteka tr. To put down anything beyond the reach of or far off from. w.ōn-ūsella tr.pl. To put down things beyond the reach of or far off from.

wiapē-ata tr. To fence to any object, to complete a fence, to fence round, and then enclose. w.-ōkā tr. To shut off from trespassing, by fencing off a place, to enclose by making fences round, to intercept by a fence.

wiapakahāri-na To do anything in large quantities. w.ōrā To give largely of, to give in large quantities of anything.

wiapi s.tr. A fence, to make a fence(s). To fence, put up a fence. w.-gāmata tr. To weep in another’s place; with mōnī pref. To do occasionally.

wiapateka, w.-a. tr. To put close(r) to, to draw or cause to approach close to.

wiat-a tr. To thread on as one does a bead to a necklace, to finish threading on, to thread on all, to lace up and thus complete lacing as a boot. w.-a part a. Lying still, nicely, orderly, comfortably, lying evenly. t.-ānana i. To be or lie still, comfortably as a sick person after pain, to be or lie comfortably, to lie still, evenly. w.-eka i. To subside, go down as a rough wind or sea, to calm down, to be or lie comfortably as a person after great pain, to grow still after a great passion.

wiekī tr. To let, permit to yeci i.e. not prevent or interrupt.

wiella a. Favorable, right aft, said of either wind, sea, or current. To be aft i.e. from behind as a breeze, a sea, a current to run or let drive or turn a vessel before the wind or sea. To haul aft as the wind. w.-ta v. To turn fair as the wind, to turn a vessel, boat, or canoe so as to go before the wind or sea. w.-tas a.part. Fair, right aft, having good power to go well before the wind. w.-tana To sail, pull nicely before a breeze or sea.

wiend-ākū, w.-ōkōna tr. To let yundacoo and yundukcuna.

wienga tr. To deceive, cheat, to induce a false impression, to impose upon. w.-āmanna Having life, power to enjoy or do anything. w.-atas Clever in deception or creating false impressions. w.-gāmata (with mōnī pref.) To weepenga occasionally. w.-tiletr. To cease, leave off imposing or deceiving. w.-ā s. Veronica Falklandicus.

wiewat-eg haina tr. To walk near to, to go or come near(er) or close to. w.-ux tego To go or come near to, or close by a canoe, boat, ship.

wierri i. To shake as birds their plumage when changing it.

wietana, w.-mūtū tr. To let i.e. not interrupt or prevent making baskets.

wii-ata tr. To get, bring, fetch. Take a tree by cutting it down with an ax, to cut down a tree, to fell out right down or through so that it falls. To chop or cut through as a piece of fuel or a log in twain, to sever, chop off. w.-atūpai, w.-āmisiū To wii-gata two trees or poles, to do three or four. w.-gāmata tr. To thread on in the wrong place, to thread on the wrong one. With mōnī pref. To ooli occasionally i.e. now and then. w.-ūtata (w.-ū-) i. To close up as a wound in the process of healing. w.-ūlū, w.-ulata i. To come out as stains in washing clothes. To come out from or cast as crabs and snakes their shells and skin or as deer antlers, to shed in this way. m.-t w.-ulūga To cast or shed as deer their antlers. w.-atōpi tr. To weeeaca and bring or put aboard a log or a long pole.

wii-ge tr. To cut down a second time as one would a tree which falls off its stump but still stood, to weeeaca instead of another person. To do, w. en passant or in turn with and thus relieve another. With m. pref. To do. seldom, once now and then. w.-m. (wii-kweis) tr. To do, especially, often, constantly, to keep on. w.-peka s. w.-wiella pl.tr. To cut down (a) tree(s) as may be as a person would in readiness to remove it or them to the pit or elsewhere. wū-x-yella tr. To cut down or weeeaca again; with yeke suffix. To do. a short time longer; with ikegali suffix. To do. one more. To do, and leave as a man a fuel to fetch another time. To cut or chop down a tree or log and leave it. w.-yipū (pl. of wii-gatata) tr. To lop, chop off as boughs or into lengths.

wii-ina i. To walk lame, to limp, to be loose and so move freely. w.-a. To loose, not securely fastened, lame, having a broken or disabled leg, rickety, dislocated, lose as anything not securely riveted. naif wii-wāki A pocket knife. w.-āinī. The lame one.

wii-magā tr. i. To put any things threaded or laced together on one’s neck.

wii, uīnā with(out) apōmūr suffix. To fish with a line and bait.

wiind-eka tr. To add to by lacing or threading on other things, to lace together as two skins and thus join them. w.-ōpa tr.r. To put on oneself or wear a mantle of skins laced together.

wii-gana tr. To refuse a gift, to ask a person not to give to oneself. s. The loops made on baskets or buckets to which the handles are attached. w.-kōna tr. To be catching fish with a line in a canoe or boat. w.-gāmata To weeeina in place of someone else or in turn with, with mōnī pref. To weeeina occasionally.
wīp-anaš-ana tr. To throw a stone edgewise so that it skims along the surface well. To cut into thin slices as a woman a loaf of bread, to make thin as a slice to turn with the edge upward or toward. To coast along, to paddle or sail along close into the shore. w.-una-te tr. To cut up into slices, to turn the edge upward or toward. w.-u.-ina i. To walk or go sideways, as a boy in play. tr. To trundle along anything like a hoop or flat round thing. w.-u.-ki To strike or hit with the edge of the hand or a paddle.

wīp-anuš-i-nuši tr. To put up anything on its edge as a slate, a slab, etc. w.-atux s. A kind of teal like widgeon. w.-ōna tr. To let yepuna i.e. not prevent or hinder. w.-ō-ni, w.-ōnuša i. To walk sideways as when forcing one's way through a mob. w.-unata tr. To turn the edge upward or toward, to go directly to as a boat or bow on, to turn a boat or canoe head or end on to any object, to make narrow, to narrow off, to cut quite thin. w.-ōni i. To be lying with the narrow edge upwards or towards.

wīp-u tr., w.-ata To let (not prevent or hinder) to yepunu and yepunata. w.-undek(wi)a To lie, be lying on one's side. w.-u-koña tr. To turn the bow of a canoe or ship head on to wind, sea, or any object.

wīp-teka s.v. Thwarts of canoes or boats, to put in these thwart, sticks like thwart serving to keep open nets, to put such in. w.-wōsella tr.pl. To thread and put down as a person would strings of heads or owachik threaded on lines or rods in readiness for removal.

wīś-gaia (t(w)iōs-g-) tr. To put up as a door or shutter in its place. w.-ata tr. To stop, stop up any hole as by stuffing rags or putting in a plug. i.tr. To cease to talk or make any noise, stop one's mouth, to stop or close up any hole or space. w.-ūnuni tr. To stop up by closing up a hole or space to talk, stuff. w.-tuka To paint horizontal lines upon the face with cemi as a mark of friendship.

wīśi tr. To bring to bay, to be barking at as dogs at an animal at bay. To quarrel with a person at his door, to stop by putting anything in the hole as a bunghole with the finger or a bung. To stuff in and thus fill up any hole or crevice, to keep in as a dog or fox in its hole by barking at it. To have a stoppage either of urine or excrement, to cease to flow. To dry up as any flow of blood, to stop as the urine through a gall stone.

wīśi, wīśi tr. The one lying down, the prostrate one as a tree. w.-ōna i. To be in, lie down in, or sleep as a man in a boat, canoe, or ship.

wīśi tr. To let, not hinder or prevent, teaching or telling.

wīśi, wīśi tr. To serve out, treat cruelly or badly, to persecute, treat with spite or hatred, to hate, to do evil to maliciously. w.-a (wīwűgāmata) tr. To whiten over, to paint white. w.-u; wīstāgu wīguna To seriously injure as by wounding. w.-yella tr. To have illtreated or been unkind to on some former occasion. w.-tur-gāmata tr. To kill or murder a person in the presence of another person. u.-nin, uīgūnā-w.-mōni To weesagoonana often or constantly. w.-a-na-g. To do. one person instead of another, with m.-pref. To do, occasionally. w.-e-nata. w.-nka tr. To oocoo with a cruel purpose or intention to injure or kill.

wīguagāia To put up anything white, or whitened over as a mast.

wīdūpata tr. To pare, trim round the edges of a skin by cutting off bad edges. w.-nqana tr. To pare off or trim and cast away the parings.

wīna, wīnaka tr. To open, cause to be open, to make or put up apart. w.-ullata, w.-ullā-kōna tr. To cause a boat to lie over on its side. w.-ōpí(k-) i. To lie down in a canoe or boat as a sick man who cannot sit up, to be in this sense. w.-i tr.pl. To let give, not hinder or prevent, giving or distributing.

wīgata-gaia tr. To stir up envious feelings or words by selfish conduct. w.-nata (ak-w.-na) tr.pl. To knock down and thus kill. w.-sa-mitū tr. To let lie, not try to prevent from telling lies.

wī♀ia tr. To praise, speak in praise of, to speak admiringly of, to express wonder at, flatter. w.-ana (fr. tūsia) i. To go along in canoe, boat, or ship by the coast. w.-a-ina i. To walk, go a-

long the shore or the bank of a river (on foot). w.-a-kōna(-i-) i. To skirt, go (a)round or along the shore by canoe or boat. w.-na tr.i.a. Having steep sides or a continuous line of steep walls. To have a line of steep banks or walls, to make steep either by cutting or building up, to put up straight as a line of posts in line with each other. w.-tasinat-a tr. To cut down straight and thus make steep and straight like unto the face of a wall of rock, to cut away thus as a bank. To build up straight and high as a high wall. w.-t-ta To pare or trim the edge of a hide carefully and thus make it straight at the edges.

wī♀iū-šurū Ready or given to speak admiringly of or in praise of. w.-unata i. To go or come. To keep along keeping close in to shore.

wī♀gai-a, w.-a-mōni To live near to, to have one's house close to or near another.

wī♀(i)ju An exclamation used when fish seize the bait and tug at the line or when a bird, spear, etc. rises to the surface of the water.

wī♀aiula s. The sea hawk, commonly called "sea hens".

wī♀a (Small) flies, gnats. w.-ia (fr. w.-, ya) It is a w. w.-mąggā Abounding in or having many flies. w.-na tr. To betray, act treacherously, to take in, deceive, to trick.

wī♀ūkō-(-iuka) The Johnny rook, a bird very like this vul-
To we-uteka i. To be or get into this state, to act as though in this state. i. To fall, continue as though reluctant to leave off as snowy, stormy, wintry weather continuing day after day in the spring. w.-ta s. All plants of the dandelion and lettuce classes.

wiy-in s. The common grey duck, (a) duck(s), the duck tribe. w.-qala s. The young males of hair seals, seal pups.

waia-im s. w.-if A narrow creek, cove, harbor. w.-áči (fr. waia, yáči w.) An exposed or open bay or creek. w.-a (fr. waia, ya) It is a wia.

waia A bay, creek, cove, harbor, sound. w.- (t) before a v. beginning with a vowel, a v. pref. First, earliest w.; hai ha-w-t-atga I will ata first; kónn w.-dátuđe Who ran first? w.; w.-t hainauina Walk or go first; sa we waiat-atga You may take first. w.-čömma (wöa-č-) The state of lean and sick penguins which come ashore and stand all drawn up together. The state of a lazy indolent person. w.-gal-s, w.-gú-í s. A (winding) valley, creek, opening in the land as of a valley or creek, a cove, a hollow, cavity, depression. Concave, hollow, receding as the shores leading to a creek or valley. Receding in the form of a curve, bent thus, crooked, turned up at the points or edges.

waiam-an a i. To go or come first, to take the lead, to be the first or leader. w.-ta a. To go first or take the lead. w.-ain a. To walk first, to go or come first, to take the lead. waia w.-man To go first before any other, to do anything first.

waiam-ina; hauan w.-i. (h. sin w.-unčiškin) This is your brother’s w.-unči tükün kókáta Your elder brother’s wife is coming. w.-gal-s; hiuaim-g-qía hauan This is my elder brother’s.

waiamun a s., w.-du du, w.-daian (waiamólan) Your brother (senior), du., pl.

waian-an a s. A how. w.-qala bow men, men who use bows. w.-galitas (fr. w.-a, volitas) A beautiful or splendid bow. w.-i a. To be a creek, cove, bay, to fall back, recede as the shores of a bay.

waia-atga, w.-áteka, w.-ilina, w.-niči, w.-yiki, waiaiša To ata first, w.-, i., to call first, to w.-, to bite first.

waiat-aša a i. To rejoice, be glad, to congratulate oneself, to be thankful, to recover one’s spirits after sorrow, trouble, or sickness. w.-uiši, w.-uiša To oceae and oceae. t.-opinikan Close by, alongside the path, not on it or away from it. w.-ásina (pulatake) i. To calm, quiet down as any distress of mind or body.

waia waisin A land abounding in creeks or fiords.

waia-sin s. Such countries or parts as are protected from the open ocean by islands, inner, inside waters or countries. w.-f. waiaišif A narrow, track, path, way, road.

waia-gala. w.-adára All the or every creek, the creeks, creekmen.

waikp-a s. (Your) Your elder sister. A f. first cousin. w.-ikaia, w.-ima obj. c. Your elder sister or first cousin. w.-ina; w.-i- hauan This is your elder sister. w.-nči; w.-a-tükün kókáta Your elder sister’s husband is coming.

waiak-ul, w.-ol s. Wire (awls), the awls used in making canoes. w.-ol tágömaka s. A(n) iron chain.

waim Elder brother, w.-či, w.-č- A(n) iron chain.

waia Elder brother, w.-či, w.-č- The eldest son, or brother, or cousin. haua w.- (but not sin w.- or kíiši-m, but waia-anun and k.-a-) My brother or cousin older than I w.-. Refers to a cousin the son of an elder brother, though the cousin himself may be much younger than the son of his uncle, his father’s younger brother.

wiel-iša tr. To waa again, a little, partly. To do a short time. with yeka suff. To do a little longer or a little more. with úkqali suff. To do on(e) more.

wíčon The redbreasted starling of the Falklands and E rn Fireland.

wèi-gàna ta tr. To do in the room of some one else i.e. instead of. To do one thing instead of in mistake of something else. with möni suff. To do sometimes i.e. not regularly. To do en passant, (in this sense it requires one of the prep. of direction).

winni-đala All one’s f. relatives as nieces, (second) cousins, etc. (fam.) w.- My daughter, my elder sister, my wife, my nieces; my (second, third) cousin. w.-a (Oh) my w.- (as above) s. i. The rattles of a dying person, the sobbing of a young child, heard after it has done crying as well as during the crying; any similar convulsive movement or noises. To have the above, to be in the above, the sob, to be sobbing. w.- (n) s., w.-ndeč du, w.-daian pl. My elder sister, du., pl. w.-iya; kúča w.-i-ta He is still sobbing, weezing or in the rattles. w.-; dárginii (fr. dára, w.-) An old or elderly woman.

wisa s.a. Rotten wood of a uniform deep red, valued as good fuel. Rotten after above manner, red decay of a tree (see lala-šina).

wísadit i.tr. a. Restless, anxious, eager (to see or hear), to show anxiety or restlessness to go or come from time to time to see or hear as an expectant or anxious person does.
wiss-a tr. To bend back, to bend or force by bending into shape. w.-tu-w. (istöl i.) A small temporary.

wistöl w. or k-w. (istöl i.) A small temporary.

wösa i. To drift (or wash away), to be drifted off or away. s. The poorest mussels, such as are high on the beach and are very unsatisfying. w.-kya-a, w.-k.-kipa Orphan boy, girl. a. Orphaned. w.-kiya a. Weak, unable to maintain one's rights. w.-ma s. Drift kelp, such as is seen in heaps on beaches. w.-wasa Whittah, weather beaten, bleached by age or exposure to weather.

wösöpi s. (chiefly in E. Beagle Channel) Lights, lungs. w.-uma Your father (fam.)

wöskösan-a tr. To be occupied gathering things together in order to store them safely. w.-a tr.pl. To gather together as for the purpose of safe keeping as a careful child his toys, to gather up, collect together, to store up, keep things, to take one's things with one, to have many things in stock or gathered together.

wöskösañu-küe: sa w.-k.-a si1 Take your things aboard with you i.e. gather up your things together and take them aboard with you. w.-mönî tr. To collect, gather one's things together and store or keep them.

wöstek-a i. To wash ashore. w.-wa To be lying washed ashore.

wöstägata a.i. Troubles, perplexed, in trouble, puzzled, worried, unidy, disordered, higgledy piggledy, to be in any of these states, to be anxious, impatient. tr.i. To finish, complete, perfect to be finished, completed a. Completed, finished. w.-a, w.-atä-kuren Easily troubled, impatient, fretful, anxious.

wöstegat-anisid To complete several. w.-a-m. To nearly finished (only in the past tense). w.-önana Not in a finished state, unfinished, not having finished.

wöstegun-čella tr. To have done all, to finish doing anything and then leave off. w.-mikingale-nata To rejoice or congratulate oneself on having finished any work. w.-mönî i.tr. To be prepared for emergencies by previous work done.

wöstig-ågí tr. To make, do work, labor for oneself or on what is one's own. w.-a-m. tr. To make and put by, to make and establish as God his great creative works.

wöstox-köna tr. or i. To work, make, do anything afloat any vessel, to be working aboard. w.-dátu tr. To do a number of things one after another. to work in divers places. w.-gama To do something instead of something else, to do, work, make in the place of some other person, to wushtago on one's way anywhere. To do, work, make anything by mistake, out of turn, in the wrong place, etc. with m. pref. To work, make, do sometimes, not often. w.-ganur-čella i.tr. To work, do anything for a while in place of someone else as a temporary substitute or one thing instead of something else temporarily. w.-mantain To be walking about occupied doing a job here and there. w.-mönî To work, do, make, regularly, constantly, to keep on working, etc. w.-m-gala Men who are continually at work. w.-m-ágí To be occupied doing or making anything for oneself. w.-mütü To be occupied making or doing anything for oneself or to keep on working, etc. w.-m.-a. To be occupied making anything for oneself. w.-mag-u tr.pl. or i. To be occupied making or doing anything as a number of persons sitting together. w.-padana tr. or i.pl. To be occupied at any sort of work, to be working or doing. w.-teka tr. To make, do anything and put it down ready prepared. nda túla w.-teka koñin I wonder whether he has got the thing made ready. w.-tölî tr. To work here and there without any order, to make badly, to spoil. w.-yella tr. To wushtagoo in part, to half do, make anything. To do, again or afresh, to have made or done once, with yeka suff. To do, a little more or a little longer. with ükojai suff. To do, ou(c)ie more. w.-yágí To do anything for or on behalf of another.

wöstigatuarıgata To spoil, marr by doing anything.

wöstigunak-a Lazy, unfit, unable to work, never working, never employed, done badly. w.-ana To do anything badly and thus spoil or injure it.

wöständ To work, to do, to make, to manufacture, to create, to labor. w.-kurü Fond of work, ready, willing to work, desirous to work. w.-duf, w.-abaila, -üpä, -siüvata Weak, unable to work vigorously; able to do, diligent at work, lazy at work. w.-tas, w.-kalitas, -kaia, -häsä Clever, expert, neat in work. Quick or slow at work. w.-arügata Awkward at work. w.-yösmänö Skilled or ingenious at work, ingeniously made. Troubled with work, not knowing how to get a thing done. w.-dira During or when at work, all works, whilst at work. w.-tu-w. s. Time or materials for work.

wöståg-hain-ågí To be occupied doing things for oneself i.e. such things as require one to move about. w.-tía To be occupied making or doing anything, to continue to work. wös-h.a To be occupied, doing things which require one to move about.

wökomató To dig out or up as a man parsnips with a spade.

wökat-ania, w.-ana To pass, be passing water. w.-ana The heron. w.-anaka A good finishing woman. w.-an-amuim Currants (local term; see upiš.a-) w.-anuma The (a) small variety of elephant seals. w.-annpür A star fish (spec.; but locally used).

wösökata i. To be of different lengths, to be uneven, irregular i.e. some being longer than others, some projecting beyond others. To pass over, skip, not take note of all but skip one here and another there.
wōkis s. A bone wedge used for splitting out fuel, spears, paddles, etc.

wōkur¹ s. (wōfyə by some for wōhyə) w.s. Urine. w-pun, w.-pōna Having a weakness or proneness to urinate.

wōgata i. To meet, gather together, come together, collect, assemble, congregate. tr. To take, fetch, bring, carry, take away. To draw, shrink up together as seen in kwisū-ō.

wōsk-ōna tr. To wagoo when aird, to be aird carrying or having things in one's skin as in an apron gathered up. w.-ēt tr. To go or come aird with things in one's skin or apron.

wōx-gāmata To wagoo instead of someone else or instead of some other things. To do, en passant, to do sometimes, to do the wrong thing.

wōx-mina, -mōci, -manisina, -mōni, -mātū, -manisikōri To do, in, about, regularly, do, out. w.-mōni To keep on wagooing, to wagoo every time, constantly, usually. w.-mātū To sit, be sitting having things in one's skin, ready to convey away. w.-tek To wagoo ashore and deposit; (čēya-etc.). w.-wōrāg To wagoo ashore. wōx-yea To do, again, to have wagooed. w.-yā To do, for another.

wōlei(a) tr. To finish making, stowing in bottoms of buckets etc. (see aia).

wōleāg-ana, w.-nāta i. To be, get, grow, become w.-a. w.-a Sober minded or mannered, steady, chaste, faithful; virtuous (of the character of good girls and women and of men as regards virtue).

wōlēw-a s.s., w.-apai du., w.-aia-malim pl. (A) the boy(s). wē wō- -a kōnūn He is still a boy; yek- galoew kaws kōnūn He is a smaller boy.

wōla i.tr. (fr. wōla, wēla) To lie all down. To undo all.

wōlilt-ana, w.-e-nata To finish building, to all build, to build all. w.-ina: w.-inisina All of you hold up or out your hands.

wōlitas a. Nice, pretty, beautiful, handsome, good (looking), excellent, fine. adv. Nicely, well, beautifully, neatly, w.-a lagōn Having a beautiful appearance. w.-mgatu A fine day. haim manq-anqalitas sa nākun Your son is far more handsome than the others.

wōlitas-in In a or the clear, clean, or nice place or spot. A nice place. w.-inukōtaka i. To grow, get, become more and more beautiful. w-anu, w.-i-nata i. To be, get, become in the state described by wōlitas.

wōliltai-gu-nata To be, get quite covered with tears. w.-dusin-i. To be, get very dainty or very particular about what one eats.

wōliltai-hi-n-i. To be, get, grow, become very or quite small, little, shrill, etc. kō-w.-kōnet bāsa How very shrill, sharp, clear his voice is. w.-mamana i. To all recover or get well, to thoroughly recover. w.-min-en-i. To be, get, grow thoroughly or quite white.

w.-m.-ana i. To be, get all white. w.-masu i.tr. To tie all, to all tie (of subjects and objects; see ya-n.). w.-maseta i.tr. To all tie, to tie (up) all, to escape tying. w.-mūkō-n. i. To escape beyond reach or out of sight. To get or be far off. w.-puagōna, gu-n. To get, be all (thoroughly) charred. w.-tana To yetana all, to all do., to knit or net all, to finish yetanaing.

wōliltai-ši i. To be all broken, to break all. w.-ki To finish eating fish, to eat all, to completely or all eat. w.-la tr. To leave all. w.-lātuša To leave all, to all leave. w.-llana To be, get all or thoroughly soiled.

wōliltai-kū tr. (w.-gata) To finish scraping, to scrape all. w.-gūata i. To get, be very or quite close and so united. w.-laš To yeclasha all, to finish sucking out as the juice of an orange. w.-nara tr. To yeenara all, to finish gnawing. w.-pōna To yeepuna all, to kill all by hitting them. w.-pu-nata. w.-mūra-n. To be or get quite narrow, to get or be quite sharp or angular. w.-pū tr. To yeepoo all. w.-siū To chew all. w.-tawō-n. To be or get stuck fast.

wōliltai-yi To call all, to all call. w.-yēata To a-n. all. w.-amina tr. To iamina all, to all ditto. w.-ingena To be or get very frightened, to be all afraid. w.-gal-e-n. w.-q.-ana i. To know all, to all know. w.-yi-n. To go quiet out, to be quite extinguished. w.-pū tr.pl. To all ipoo. w.-pata To ipata all.

wōl(a) v.pref. All, to finish, complete, thoroughly do. aff. to aa..part., ii. Quite, very, in great degree.
As this pref. takes up many hundred words and these for the most part remain unchanged when compounded with it I will give here but a few out of the many.

wöla before v. beginning with consonants after the same meaning as wöl before those beginning with vowels.

wöla tr. To undo anything bound, knitted, wound, round, etc. To untwist, unwind, unbend, pull out any sewing, netting, knitting. w.-wöla To keep on doing any of the above actions, to be occupied thus. wöla To undo the hands of persons clenched as when drowning or fighting and thus disengage what was clutched. To unplait. w.-kir s. A point of land of any sort. w.-kitania; kohkutala-ki-takan At the point of running out to the S. there.

wöla-f-g. To walapoo instead of someone else i.e. in another's place. To do, in place of something else as one whale in place of another. To do, in one place instead of another, to do, en passant, with möni pref. To do now and then, not often.

wöla-küama(tu) tr. To accoo-ama(ta) all. w.-lagöna, w.-lagu-n. To all look, to thoroughly look at and thus know all about anything. w.-l.-n. To turn, get thoroughly bitter or acid. w.-ta To at all, to all at, to all depart by canoe. w.-tretangana To cut up all (see a.-t.). w.-tágata tr. To go all away or to take all away so that no canoe is left, as a party of natives when leaving any place. w.-talagunadug uru-n.- To not desire, like, value, knowing the thing to be worthless or not equal in value to. w.-tega To all atega in its various meanings.

wölamburu see better wöll-

wöll-gata To all stick, to stick all, to stick fast. w.-se-n.- To be thoroughly gnarly, tough, unsplitable, awry.

wölli-kimü tr. To put all in, to all put in. w.-kimia To be all in. w.-bese-n.- To be very full of spaces, to be very porous. w.-stai-n.- To be quite covered with frost, to be thoroughly frozen, to be full of frost.

wöllkö-n.- To get or be thoroughly wet, to be or get quite wet.

wöllisa (wönisa) tr. To kill any large animal by hitting it with many spears as arrows, either as many persons or one person might a whale.

wöółj-köna, ätüš-k.-, w.-m.-(ä-m.-), w.-mütü (ä-m.), w.-yella (ä-y.-), w.-yägü (ä-y.) w.s.

wöllöga (wöllasa) tr. To all unplug, to unplug all. w.-ta (wölla-seta) tr. To unplug all, to dip up all.

wöllö-päšu-n.- To thoroughly know, to be well aware of. w.-sikü To keep everything or all secret, to keep perfectly secret.

wöllö-göra To agura all or completely, to all agura. w.-pate, w.-pä To all apata or apoo, to apoo all. w.-rágata To be very troubled or in great trouble, to be thoroughly in order, to be in thorough disorder. w.-te-n.- To be, get very loose, slack, rickety. w.-tara To atara all, to all atara.

wöllö- disgusted, To be very, To be, get quite unsupersitious, to be or get quite dark, do, deranged, to drive back all, to be quite tight. w.-veisüala To undo all.

wöllkö-kiči, w.-tümöpi i.pl. To all go or come up into a ship from boats or canoes.

wöllö-goga To fly away, to leap, jump, to all jump or leap over.

wöllö-kö-gama, -aia, -öra-n.-, -äanari, -äkus To forget all, to quite do., to all mia, to be very peaked, to swim all, to all wash.

wöllö-pata, w.-i To all pi. w.-istägata (To be, get) thoroughly scattered.

wöllö-göma tr. To use up all materials in plaiting any things.

wöllö-göma Tr. To steal all, to all steal. w.-i-ta i. To get all or be thoroughly warm. w.-bagä-da i. To be all pleased, grateful, happy, contented. w.-pina (wöllö-giša-p.) To all sling, to sling all, to use up all i.e. to sling all.

wöllö-göma-n.- To get thoroughly comfortable towards any person.

wöllö-göma-n. To be thoroughly flat or scattered abroad. w.-ux s. Hard, smooth stones found on the shores. A clean surface of hard precipitous or sloping rocks or cliffs. w.-egöna To be guilty of murder. a. Cruel, murderous, desperate, careless of consequences. Acting in a manner bravering danger in a reckless manner as though one could not be hurt or as though one was like hard stone and invulnerable. a. Effecting, effective (of weapons which readily take like and
of such especially as have been used thus). Murderous.

wöląpući-na. Thoroughly dried up as a stream or pool, to be, get thus. w.-iata To learn all, to get to know all, to thoroughly know. w.-kušu-n. Thoroughly liquid, thin, watery, to be, get thus. w.-ágüna To all have or get pain, to all suffer, be in pain. w.-ápù-n. To get very red, to get or be very bloody, quite covered with blood. w.aulte-n. To get or be very rough (only of the sea).

wölát-cnaka To all tanaca, to do all. w.-elána tr. To use up all materials in building anything. w.-aluy-gü To fill all. t.-a-igur-dátu To fill up quite a number of vessels. w.-ambgan. Thoroughly stingly, to be thus. w.-ekianagön. To be thoroughly changed or disguised so as to be unrecognised. w.-ekí To see all, to all see. w.-e-lañu To all teclá (ta), to be all trodden on. w.-óx-gamata To give all in place of other things or instead of some other person. w.-ágü To give all, to all give.

wölàw-iaña, wólà- better w.s. w.-iako-n. w.-łápi, better wólà-iako-n. w.-iapi w.s. wólà-tamunana, better wólà-i., w.-tanina-n. w.s. wólàna To all wana in its several meanings, to do all, to wuna all. w.-ía To sew all i.e. to waa all. w.-nara, w.-štágü To all wushtagoo, to do all. To all wanara. w.-tegata To quite, perfectly finish, to complete, do, make all. w.-îa To be all drifted away, to all drift away. w.-g. To all come or meet together. w.-ilisi-nata To become, get, be very beautiful. w.-la To wula all, to all wula. w.-lúa To walo all, to all walo. w.-nigü To wunigoo all. w.-nari To wunari all, to all ditto. w.-niisi To wunashi all. w.-ra To wura all. w.-sell-a To wussella all. w.-si To be all (see wö-s-iu). w.-ri To all wurrri. w.-riteka To all wade over or across. w.-rånu To wutatoo all. w.-teka To wuteca all, to all ditto. w.-güpi To wagupi all. w.-gü To wago all. w.-țol-n. To be bereaved of all one's near friends, to feel sad as one bereaved, to woolata all or thoroughly.

wólautie-n. i.a.part. Thoroughly intimidated or disheartened.

wólàwušyale-nata Quite or very slack or loose, to be, get thus.

wóląk-aia i.tr. To all go or come up, to put all up as a lot of things or nails or as things up on a shelf. w.-onöštăsana To make things very clear and easily seen or understood.

wóląp-ca, w.-aia s.s.i. Any naked, uncovered space as hill top; to be thus. w.-cana To become (come) perfectly level as a piece of ground when the hollows are filled up.

wólą-tulata To be very or too short. w.-üt-i. To make very or too short. w.-ia tr. To put all to bed, to cause all to lie down. tr.pl. To put all to bed as a mother her children. w.-u-ka To send, let all weeaca.

wólūa To all lie down or go to bed. w.-ka tr. To weeaca all. w.-kō-n. To make very or too small. w.-pi To finish a fence, to all weeapi. w.-mine-n. To make white all over or very white. w.-manana tr. To weeamanana all, to weeamanana fully or perfectly. w.-pēata To fully fence in, to finish, complete a fence.

wólui-ū, w.-ata To ooeenu and ooecata all, to all ooeenu and ooecata.

wóluienga To weecenga all, to thoroughly ditto.

wólùstušu-n. To be very small as the waist of a wasit. w.-nuši To be all ashamed as a waspit and convicted party.

wólùsivole-n. To become thoroughly worn out, frayed out, ragged, etc. To be quite worn out, to unravel, fray out to a great degree.

wólùsif-ō-n. i. To get all or thoroughly corrupt and stinking. w.-i tr. To forbid all, to all done, to thoroughly ditto. w.-i-i-n. To be, get, become thoroughly weak, limp, soft, powerless. w.-i-ndeke To lose all power (of a sick person who cannot do anything further for himself).

wól-ata tr. To take down, pull down any building, to raise, overturn, destroy a city, to turn stones on the beaches in search of fish or spawn etc. under them. w.-ambara tr. To feed on the shores by overturning the stones in search of food. w.-i (follows either tūlkikă or wöstăgù) The act of sexual contact.

wólūg-ă To speak evil or invidiously, to insinuate evil purposes to another, to speak of a person in such a manner as to lessen the good will of others to him. w.-a-kūră Fund of, prone to, given to invidious speaking. w.-tata To remove the locas and other parts of a canoe in order to lay bare the bark of the canoe as for instance in order to repair it.

wólūgulă To pull out as pins from a piece of work or parts of a fence when removing it.

wölà-hina v. To all walk, go, to be all walking. w.-luñu-n. tr.i. To all dislike, to do all, to thoroughly ditto. w.-mušata i. To get or be quite dark, to get quite overcast with clouds. w.-nee-nata i. To be very big and massive, to stick out as a very big mass. w.-nušxo-nata i. To be or get quite mad, deranged, queer.

wöl hárikă i. To be or get all lost, or scattered, so as not to be recoverable.

wól-mön with(out) m.-pref. To愿望 often, generally, as a rule. w.-mi- To be (occupied) eating crabs, to eat crabs. w.-a-gamata To eat one crab in place of another or instead of some
other person. with mōni pref.
To waaloo now and then, not as a rule, with one or other v. pref.
of going To waaloo en passant.
w.-yella To do, again or another.
with yeka suff. To do. a little more.

wōin A louse, lice. haim w.-
śāwāpan Abounding with lice.
w.-ō. Very or exactly like lice.
w.-andāgi Like a louse. w.-i s.
The twigs and small leafy Leughs of trees.

wōin-a To wind, to be winding up any line, to be thus occupied.
w.-gat-a i. To arrive, reach, come to, to arrive at, come to any place, w.-g-ō-mōni i.
To nearly reach or arrive at.
w.-g-in To be wont to come to any place, to usually come or reach.

wōinīgur-k. To wunegata often, to be accustomed to wunegata by canoe or ship.
w.-dā-
ti To do. one after another as a number of canoes to the same place or one or more canoes to one islet after another.
w.-gānata, m. To do, once now and then i.e. not often or generally.
-w.-kūtaka To go or come (as) to one (islet) after another.
w.-čelra To come to a place just for a short time, to wunegata again.
w.-m. either with(out) m. pref. To do. often or regularly.

wōina tr. To wind up or round, to entwine, to bind round, wind on.

wōinī To bathe, baptise. w.-
śāhāmāra To bathe and thus comfort into a sound sleep.

wōinama tr. To scratch as birds do the earth seeking their food.
To root as pigs and other creatures i.e. to dig or burrow seeking for food in the earth.

wōinamūg-a tr. To bind or wind round or on, to bandage, to bind (up together), to make up into a bundle by binding together.
w.-ōnja To bind the head or neck hereafter.
To w.-ōnja To be made and bound up,
To w.-ō.āna tr. To bind up or bandage awkwardly or badly.
w.-wina To go about, to walk or be walking carrying (a) bundle(s): w.-wia tr.i.
To bind up together, to usually wunamugya, to be occupied binding up or round, to continue binding, to be bound, to be lying bound together.
w.-ō-āki a tr. To take or carry up to or go or come with anythings bound in a bundle together.

wōinamūg-gata To fetch, bring, take (away), get any things bound together. To take (away), fetch, bring a bundle, sheaf of grass or as w.- (mōgūmpumūg-n.)
To bind all together, to finish binding together.
w.-at-āpi tr. To atuip a bundle of sheaf, to bind up together and put aboard in a bound state.
w.-ō. pl.tr. To atuip bundles of sheaves (pl. of above).
w.-n.-kōna s. w.-ō.č. pl.v. To be or have aboard (a) bundle(s) of grass or other things bound together.

wōinamūgur-čelra To do. again another.
w.-čāči (wārmoomxūgū) To do. and wunamugya for and on behalf of another person.

w.-gūnun To wunamugata instead of some other person.
To do. one thing or bundle instead of some other bundle, with mōni pref. To occasionally do. i.e. not every time.
w.-āti To be coming or going bringing a sheaf or bundle of anything.
w.-atjūgū tr. To do. and wunamugya for oneself.

wōinamux-k. tr.i. To wunamuga when aboard, to be occupied thus.
w.-kūci tr. To go, come take aboard a bundle or sheaf.
w.-g. To do. instead of something else or some thing instead of other things.
with mōni pref. To do. now and then.
w.-gaina tr.i. To hang up a coat, bundle of anything, to be thus hung.
w.-m. tr.i. To bundle or be bundling together or up.
To keep on bundling up things, to be thus occupied.
To be in the state these v. indicate, to be a bundle, be in a bundled state.
w.-mīna To take, fetch, bring down things in a bundled state.
w.-manāsikūrī To take, fetch, bring, etc. a sheaf or sheaves out.
w.-mōō To wunamugata into any place, to go or come in with a bundle.
w.-tek-a tr. To wunamugya on, to do. and put down as one might a bundle of anything on a table or elsewhere.
To wunamugata ashore and put it down.
w.-āti To be lying or to be as a bundle of anything, to have a bundle of sheaf, to be in a bundle i.e. not scattered.
w.-ō-ārōgū To wunamugata ashore, to bring etc. ashore a bundle of any thing(s). wōin-
taiyipū To put things bundled together into any vessel.

wōinu To wunamugata more than three.
w.-yella To wunamuga again or afresh or a little.

wōina tr. To court, woo, to act the lover, to make love to (used of both sexes). To act in a familiar way or to take liberties with and thus show one's desire to get married to or to be the wife or husband as may be.
w.-āgū tr. To woo, court, make love to and thus appropriate to oneself.

wōinariya i. To catch, be catching, be occupied fishing from the shore with a rod or line.
w.-i tr.i. To fish, be fishing with a line (uina). To miss, fail to hit with any missile.
To be or do anything in or on the water.
w.-kōna (uina-k., asi-k.) To fish, be fishing with line in canoe.

wōinata tr. To find, to get, take, fetch, bring by digging up out of the ground.
w.-ma tr. To get food by scratching in the earth as fowls do.

wōinūli-w. s. Anything used for winding anything on as reels, etc.

wōinikūngūt To break, crack, knock a hole in by hitting with a stone or other missile thrown with the hand.
w.-ūtū-lūpata tr.
To break or crack into many pieces by striking with a stone.
w.-usii, w.-usata tr. To hit and break as a hoi any object with a stone. To break in twain, to break off a piece thus.
w.-usu. To break. crash to pieces by hitting with a stone as a jar.

wōinugāči To strike any
object so that the object thrown enters or sticks into the object stuck as a stone into the mud, etc. w.-mbōg-ūta tr. To hit and break or snap as a line when struck by a stone. w.-tōpi tr. To hit as with a stone down into the canoe or boat and kill or wound badly. w.-tūpōna tr. To cover up and fall upon and thus kill as a snow storm a person. To be, get killed or to die by being covered up with snow. w.-t. w.-tū-māma a tr.s.pl. To kill by hitting with stones or other objects thrown by the hand. w.-tūsāgōna tr. To hurt, injure, wound by hitting with a stone.

wōnig-āgū tr. To get, kill by hitting with a stone for oneself. w.-ōmma (ātiś-ū), w.-ō-ta (ā-ata w.s.); w.-ō-. To break by hitting with stones. To hit and break with stones. w.-ōmīsiū tr.pl. To get, kill by hitting with stones several (birds).

wōnigū tr. To hit with a stone or other thrown object, thrown as a stone is. To strike as a blast of wind does any object exposed to its fury. To fall and cover (only of snow), to have or get a fall of snow, to strike as a raging sea any object exposed to its fury, with loima pref. or suff. To sing, chant, intone as the natives do in token of their desire to revenge a murder, a. (yūdī) Exposed as an open coast line to wind or sea. tr. To strike, hit as hawks or eagles their prey. To pounce down upon. w.-āsīnā, w.-balanāna tr. To hit and break and squash. w.-akūnā (wōnixwōn-

ari) To knock down so as to cause much or many things to tumble or fall down. w.-lōpāi To knock down as with a stone. wōniagāpun-gāmata To stun as with a stone. w.-uśwōl-ūna, w.-u- e-nata (w.-alūśu To hit and wound or injure severely; see wōniōgōma). w.-lōpūśi To lame, cripple by hitting with anything thrown by hand. w.; uxta kō- wōnix hauakilli There is a signal smoke down there below me. w.-mōnī To nearly hit with a missile (in past time only). w.-murū tr. To wound by hitting with stones. w.-pōs-kūlū To break, burst by hitting with a stone so that the contents run away. w.-pōs-k. To knock off so that the thing hit falls. w.-gūlā, w.-gula To hit and knock off as a paling off a fence or a knot out of a board by hitting it with a stone. w.-pūta tr. To hit and indent as a man an empty tin with a stone. w.-p.-ka tr. To knock off so as to cause to popocu as fruit from a tree. w.-tuṣā tr. To hit and thus cause a great noise.

wōnix-kōnā-inā To go about getting birds by hitting them with stones. w.-dātā To hit one after another either of the hitters or of the objects struck. w.-gāmata To hit slightly or in such wise as not to wound severely. To touch but not fairly hit as a stone thrown at any object. preceded by either of the preff. indicative of going To wunigoo en passant. with mōnī pref. To do. in its various senses sometimes, not usually or often. with

taiāniōga pref. To do. in place of, instead of either of the subject or object. w.-lōpata To get several by hitting them, to hit several times, to hit several objects, to kill several. w.-m.-(out) m.- pref. To usually or generally hit. w.-mōči To knock down into a hole. w.-pūkā To hit down into the fire. w.-teka tr. To hit, knock, strike and kill on the spot and thus knock down, to hit with a stone a person or bird, etc. which is sitting or lying so that he or it dies there without moving away. w.-yella tr. To hit again or afresh or once more. w.-yāgū tr. To hit, knock, strike, kill by hitting for another person.

wōnīga tr. To kill, get, wound by striking with many spears or arrows either by many persons or by one. To hurt, give, cause darting, shooting pains as though caused by the presence of arrow heads (only in this sense when coupled with loima, sōx, yekuš).

wōnu-ma s. (A) swan(s). w.- tānūōna tr. To wuna tightly or securely.

wēmūf s. A place where shags fly backwards and forwards constantly affording a good station for slinging or throwing at them as for instance any bold headland in a channel, past which they fly. w.-mōči-tāpīna Such headlands where shags pass by constantly are fine places for slinging stones (at them).

wōn-eka tr. To scratch a hole or hollow and thus form a nest as a bird in under bushes or grass. To thus form a nest or lair as hares, lions, and other animals do either for sleeping on or breeding in. w.-atā To dig, burrow, scratch holes here and there one after another.

wōn-mōči tr.i. To burrow into as a mole into the earth, to dig, burrow, scratch a deep hole in the earth. To bury either as men a corpse or as a dog a piece of meat. w.-mōnī To be occupied digging or burrowing, to be always burrowing or scratching. w.-manātsikōrī To burrow, dig, scratch through and thus come out as any animal imprisoned in the earth by making a fresh hole. w.-mūtā, wō-m. tr. To burrow, dig, to be, sit, be sitting burrowing. wōn-tēnaka To seek by wandering for. w.-teki To find by wandering for. w.-yella To wana again or afresh for a short time, or partially. w.-yūgū To wana for i.e. on behalf of.

wōn-gara(ndā) (A) spider(s), just like a spider. w.-gāmata i.tr. To pass by, to go or come overland instead of going by the canoe and then get into it and meet it at such place to which one crosses over. To pass any person on one's way anywhere, to pass a person or thing when going in opposite directions. To pass occasionally, to pass over, not give to. To dig, burrow, make a hole instead of, to dig occasionally. w.-kōnā (wōn-k-) To walo when aboard, to be eating crabs aboard. w.-gūlū, i. w.-galata s. To dig out as a man posts, rocks, stumps.
wörirā gūnata To wortu instead of, with mōnī pref. To do, now and then, to do by turn, to do at any place instead of another. w-tekā To wade over, through, across and thus reach, to wade ashore. w-ānā Wade past. w-iavarāgū To do, ashore. w-ānā To go about wading, w- (wörirā W.ern and S.ern dialects for wūrā w-s.) w-ānā To stop wading, to stand, be standing as waders in the water. w-kiči To wade out to any vessel and so get aboard. w-kičū To wade out far from the shore and into deep water. w-tenāka To wortu and seek. w-tekī To wortu and find. w-mōnī with(out) m. pref. To keep on wading, to be often wading, etc.

wörirī Smoky cobwebs, hanging masses of sooty masses in wigwams.

wōsellāgā To be (lying) as things on a floor. To have some, to be in as eggs in a nest, to have as a nest eggs. To continue putting down or placing things or arranging. To be occupied putting or arranging things. To usually wusella. w-ailē To wortu. To put down i.e. wusella a part of. To do, more, again, for a short time, to have wusellaed, to do, and leave for a time, to deposit, to put down for a time. With yēka suff. To wusella for a short time, to do a few more. w-iavarāgū To do for another. w-atas Clever, neat in arranging or placing, neatly or orderly placed. w-a tr.i. To pu;

(627), place, set, to lay, arrange, to put on as things on a table. i. To be; kōwē w-agaita There are still some (left). w-ōnaka part. Badly or awkwardly placed, unaccustomed to sit or place. w-ō-śā To wusella badly wrongly, awkwardly.

wōsellā-kūrū (wō-sellateka, mūs-s.- w.s.) Fond of arranging. w-ćātū tr. To wusella one after another, to do, in different lots or places. w-gūnata To do, instead of another person. To do, some things instead of other things, to do, so that the things are not safe and so they fall off. To cover over by putting things on top of. With the vv. preff. of going. To do, on one's way or whilst going on one's way i.e. en passant, with mōnī pref. To do, now and then i.e. not as a rule or often. w-ś-m. tr. To put by, keep, store, take care of things by keeping them in stock. (in past tense only) To nearly do, to be just on the eve of wusellaing. With(out) m. pref. To do, often or usually. To be in the habit of wusellaing, to keep on ditto. tr. To put by, to keep, store, take care of things by keeping them in stock. w-śmūtū To be occupied wusellaing, to do, to sit and ditto.

wōsellāpūnā To do, on (top of) as logs on top of bushes or plants and thus break them.

wōsen-ičūs.s. A game, scene played in imitation of wōsenim. w-ānākūs A shag rockery especially such as are on lone islets. w- s. Shags in general, the common and large shag.
leave, to do. in part, to do. again or afresh. w.-čág-
či s. Bark, especially such as is smooth and young. A canoe (chiefly in this sense in the S.) w.-tágāmātphi A certain star (locally known in the S.)

vōtux-dātā To haul up a number of canoes one after another. w.-gāmāta To wuteca instead of, to do. by mistake the wrong canoe, with mōnī To do. now and then i.e. not usually or often. w.-māgātī i.pl. To be hauled up as a number of canoes together. w.-mōčī To haul a canoe or boat up into a house or into the wood under the foliage. w.-mōnī i.tr. To do. often, usually, to continue to do., to be hauled up, to be lying hauled up. w.-yellā tr. To do. and leave for a time, to do. afresh again, another. w.-yāghā To do. for i.e. on behalf of a person as for instance his canoe.

wōhwa s. The skins of the kelp gander freed of feathers used as tinder.

wōh-y-a s. A doorway, the entrance into a house or room, the entrance to a harbor. w.-ō-na-
ta (not used though permissible) To draw together and thus narrow, forming the entrance between points to a harbor. w.-ōkin s. The first wife whose place is the door side of her husband.

wā (or wōn; hākū-w.) Another or the other wō) A path, way, track, road. amōr-ga (i.e. a-a wa A guanaco track). wōn-či-tīpān sain-
qa Walk only in the path. wālan hatūspaianudē I walk about in every track.

wačāninen; w.č.-hatainudē I walked close to the track and no where else.

wāči s. Bark, especially such as is smooth and young. A canoe (chiefly in this sense in the S.) w.-tágāmātphi A certain star (locally known in the S.)

vōčānuu s. The young of kelp or Antarctic geese.

wāsā (w.-t before a vowel) (comparative degree) w.-wurū More in number. w.-t haima hau-
an siuan bāw kākān This is better than that. wā.-w.- saus Somewhat more, Somewhat few more (better wā.-t h.- k.-); annū w.-yamačī yārum There is more room now or It is big enough now.

wōkhōri s. The bladder. Anything used as bladders for containing oil and fat as the gullets of birds and animals.

wōdāra Every road, way, track, path.

wōganandaumā From the sky, from heaven, from above, from the highest parts, from the roof or ceiling, from the top of anything.

wōganipat adv. Upward, up, high, up high, upright, not reclining or leaning. With the face upward, perpendicular, in an upright position, not recumbent, straight up as the sun rises in the tropics, not going round. w.-
-ōki For the upper parts, belonging to the upper parts of, or the top of. w.-ndauulma Anything from the upper parts or of the top of.

wōgānaka-a Not accustomed to wagoog, awkward in wagooning. Not having wagooned. w.-ā. To do. badly, to do. the wrong things or in the wrong way.

wōgōp-čya, w.-aiya tr.i. To let stay aboard as a number of things on board, to have and keep on board as a number of things. To be aboard, to have on board, to be lying as goods in the hold of a ship. w.-čygā To wa-
gupi for or on behalf of another person.

wōgōpī tr.pl. To take, fetch, put things into a canoe, ship, boat, to load. w.-ell-a To leave, have left as mussels in a canoe; annū skaiha ha-w.-e.-udē āruf I have left some mussels for you in the canoe or boat as may be. w.-āghī tr. To wagupi for oneself or such things as are one's own. w.-kōnā i.pl. To be (lying) or have on board. w.-dātī tr.pl. To put things on board as a number of persons one after another. w.-gāmāta tr. To do. some things instead of others or as one person in his canoe instead of some other person. To do. en passant or on one's way to any place. (In this sense one or other of the direction preff. must precede it.) mōnī w.-g. To do. now and then. w.-m.- To nearly do., to keep on or continue to ditto. w.-anvak-a Unaccustomed to do., awkward to ditto. w.-e.-āna To do. badly or awkwardly.

wōgā tr. To take, fetch, bring by putting in and carrying as in a skin or apron or as in the cor-
ers of one's coat, etc. w.-ōkan, w.-ē. wāgūn The top of a house, the higher parts of a house. ōkōrd w.-. Above or over the houses, the roof, (on) top of the house. w.-tas Clever, expert, careful in carrying anything in one's dupa or cloth. w.-tū-w. s.tr. Anything to wagoog with, to use to do. in.

wōgun prep. Up, over, on, on top of, upon, over, above, over head, on the outside of. s The outside of anything, the outer skin or covering. Heaven, sky, firm-
ament. haim w.- hainan bāw matā-
kaia This is so high it cannot be ascended. High. w.-qāla The beings above. Heavenly beings (especially used of usōmīna). w.-
-q., w.-dāra s.adv. Everywhere above or on the outside of or on top of. w.-āki, w.-a The upper or higher one, the one above, the highest one. A term for God as „the Highest“. kōnī w. Im-
mediately above or over that.

wāl-i to lie down and walo, to be waloing in a lying position, to be occupied eating crabs. w.-ōnnaka part. Unaccustomed to walo, never having waloed, finding it difficult to walo, awk-
ward in eating any crabs, etc.

wālōj-gāmāta To wapoop instead of someone else. To do. en passant. (In this sense one or other of the preff. of going must precede it.) mōnī w.-g.- To do. now and then. i.e. not usually. w.-kōna, atus-k. To do. when in canoe, boat, or ship. w.-m.- tr. To keep on wapooping. To do. frequently or constantly. w.-mūtī To sit down and do., to be sitting down wapooping. w.-yella (ā-y. ), w.-yāgū (ā-y. ) tr.

wālōj-īa To keep on cutting up or off pieces, to be occupied cut-
To a name, yard hole, stick dog

walatás Clever, expert, careful in cutting up a whale.

wala tr. To eat anything covered with a shell, specially crabs, eggs, sea urchins, etc. w-tas Clever, expert, tidy, careful in wallooing anything.

wamakōma (lōla, hājōkweif) The fire bird (grebe spec.)

wania with möni pref. To be in the habit or to usually or frequently or to keep on or be occupied in digging, burrowing, scratching, passing, going, coming by or past, to be always passing.

wania To walk past, to pass, go past, come past. To pass by going faster, as a good canoe other canoes. w-. tr.i. To excavate, to burrow as rabbits, to dig as dogs with their paws, to scratch as owls a nest or hole in the ground or as an angry bull paws and tears up the soil, to dig a hole either perpendicular or horizontal, to dig as with a stick or spade, to dig up as roots with a stick, to make a hole by digging. To pass, go or come past, to pass by, to go or come beyond or farther than, to cross, pass over, go by, to do more or better, to excel, be more than, better than. w-.tu-etc. Anything used for digging holes or for digging up roots, etc.

wana-ngut-ā-lōpata To scratch through in holes as a dog the floor of his kennel.

wannariya To be digging a hole, pit, to be occupied thus.

wana s. A water hole such as is made by man for water to collect in for the more ready fetching of same. Any well, pool, water hole. tr. To dig a hole, make a hole in the ground, to dig a well, to dig a grave. w-tas Clever, expert in making, digging out any hole.

wānarunnak-a Awkward, unaccustomed at making any hole, pit, well. w-.ana To wanara badly or in an awkward way or so as to spoil.

wānō-šgūla (w-šgūma) Such mussels as are half buried in the gravel or mud and difficult to gather. w-n-a tr. To burrow through and dig into, to burrow, scratch, dig a hole through.

wani s. The chin, the lower jaw, the lower jaw bone of man and beasts.

wannū-dātu To dig a number of holes as for the posts of a house or fence. w-gamata To wanara instead of or by turn with someone else. To do. one hole or in one place instead of some other place. with möni pref. To do. occasionally i.e. not usually. w-nōē To dig down deeply into or down a deep hole. w-mōni To keep on digging holes, to dig holes often daily or always. w-nū-dātu To sit down and wanara, to be sitting down digging a hole. w-yella tr. To go on digging further or deeper. w-y-. ūqālī To dig another or one more hole, pit. w-y-yeke To dig a hole a little deeper, to dig a hole a little more or longer. w-yagū To wanara for i.e. on behalf of a person.

wānung s.n. Decayed wood, such as is red and valued as good fuel. Rotten, red hot, rotten with the red dry rot.

wāpa-mūtū, w-nia, w-a-kīna To have a name. To be called. w-magūtū, w-palana, w-panalī pl. of the foregoing.

wāpa-(n) A name, a word. w-i-a; yārū w-i-a It is too early or too soon.

wāpan adv. Very, too, but. yārun w. Too early, too soon, there is plenty of time. luw-hauan This is very or too red. mūtan w.k.- These are but three. m.- wapnīa h.- (Why!) there are but three here. generally used after the na. or adv. in connection with haim before them; h.- kaita-wāpan Very, or exceedingly fast, early, soon. h.-l.-w. siūan That is very red. h.- l-a w. hauon This is very red. w-dātu i.pl. To be called, named, to have names as a succession of places.

wāpan-gamata To have another name different from what one had before.

wāpāna To have a name, to be called, to be a name or word.

wāppāca, hāia Not to me! Don't give it to me! Don't do it to me! i.e. Leave me alone!

wāri-dātā i. To echo, resound, to make a great rumbling noise.

wārū s. Any spaces small or large under overhanging rocks or banks. Hollows, secesses, spaces, crevices in banks, under cliffs or in the face of cliffs. w-bix (sauvē-b.) s. A widgeon or grebe (spec.) perhaps. w.- a. Hollow, concave, receding, undermined, hollowed out. w-nata To get hollow as above. w-nur-kätak-a To grow more and more concave.

wāsin(ix) s. A stick with a flattened like edge like a chisel from two or four feet long used for knocking off limpets or muscles from the rocks.

wāta-ia; w-ia h.-udē kānjin It is sometimes ago since he went. w.-a.adv. Old, ancient, pertaining to past time, some time ago, long or short. Formally, anciently, in old time, any time past, some time since. hakun w. Some other time (past). On some other occasion, some other time, before that. h.-wātqala-n In times long before that, long before them. w.- The men of former times. wāta-kipā-iamalin The women of former times. haim wāta-qapna A very long time ago, very old, ancient. w. kaws Some what earlier, prior, some little time before then. yārū w. k.- Recent, since then. w-mutta: w-m. hāmōni lapudē ānan h.-e Formerly i.e. in time past I used to make canoes well, but now I do so no more. w-linata To be in any great trouble, sorrow, anxiety, grief, distress.

wātana s. The string round the loins used to keep mushagana in
its place. **w.-na** To wear, have use, make, put on a v. **w.-nágū** To make, wear, keep, use a v. of one's own.

* wáti-göö-n-ii; w.-uí sa kúčáka I wish, or I thought you had gone before now. **w.-udé** (better than **wátiag**) It has the same force as w.-uí.

* wáti-műđé It is some time now, since, he has had or there has been plenty of time.

* wáti-rin see Grammar for full particulars.

* wáti-töö-an Some time ago and at no time since, only then, on that occasion. Formerly, and not now or since. On some former occasion, and not since. **w.-öna-raka sa wáti-gára** Why, I thought you would have been at work at it now, but I see that you have done it some time ago. **w.-gačta sa lúp-ô-ô-nan** Well, well! I didn't think you had already made a canoe. **w.-ača** On former occasions, in times past. It was only in times gone by, **wéntóll** An orphan, in an orphaned state, bereaved of near relatives.

* wáti-gáia First (only in a past sense). **w.-túčaka** Such as are felled first.

* wáti-gácia Why surely it was not then, was it? Why, it wasn't some time ago, was it?

* wáti-gānina-â, w.-ôn.s. The ancient one who changes not. A suitable term for God indicative of his eternity and unchangeableness. This term was used especially of the Rainbow which coming every and anon was regarded as ever living and the author of death. Hence, it came to be used of those who were killed by him i.e. those who died a natural death. Used also of Heroes of old time as syúnú, etc. **w.-a** A long time, lasting a long time, for a long time.

* wátiull-a To approach quietly any animal or thing on the way in order to kill it. **w.-á-köına** To be watoooling.

* w.-átur-ú, hū-ú-un, sin w.-â-ú, kū-ú-un Nephew i.e. One's sister's son.

* wágáli-kípa The f. adult guanaco. **w.-, háim w.- würt-ú huan** This is a very high or long and slender tree.

* wágálin-a (w.-âgū, musúlnâp-(âg)û A man who cannot make a canoe well.

* wúpái For a road, track, way i.e. to serve as such. Towards or to the wá.

* wús (fúkôsa) s. A large, long piece of hide, such as is used for supporting a man up a tree when cutting bark for canoes or over a precipice when taking shags. **w.-atu a.** Slender, slim, small i.e. not broad as the bodies of young persons, i. To drift off or away, to be drifted off or away, to lose thus. **w.-áluina** i.pl. To drift, be drifting about as a lot of loose logs on the sea. **w-gáia** To put up a bound up corpse in a sitting or upright position as on a shelf of rock. **w.-g-nâöni** To be thus placed or sitting. **w-gámata** tr. To wura instead of some other person. **w.-tek-a** s.i. The Magelian clouds, to drift or wash ashore, or onto the shore. **w.-to-wia s., wúsivisell-ia pl.i.** To be washed or drifted ashore and lying there. **w.-a i.pl.** To drift or wash ashore as objects do on the shores. **wúsivóôgu-û** i. To drift, wash ashore, to be drifted ashore.

* wósitátata To drive as smoke and flames before a breeze, to beat upon and drive before it.

* wús-yale-nata (húte-û.) part.i. Loosened, slackened, to loosen, slacken. **w.-yella** tr. To wura once for all and not again.

* wulát-a tr. To untie, unfasten any knot, to undo anything tied, to finish wulaing. **w.-ôpi** To untie a canoe from any object and take in board the line. **w.-âgû** To wuláta what is one's own or for oneself.

* wólâgû-ô- tr.pl. To pull in lines aboard having first untied them.

* wulur-gamata tr. To wula in passant or as one passes by. **w.-nâ-mútà** To sit down and wula, to be occupied with wulaing.

* wulun-deka To unwind and put down as one would a broken seeta. **w.-g-** To wula instead of someone else or one thing in mistake for another.

* wulun-yella tr. To do. once more and then leave or not wula again.

* wunnát-a tr. To join together by binding round the broken parts or by binding two ends together and thus unite two or more lengths together. **w.-ôpi** To take or put aboard a long rod made up of two or more lengths bound together as for instance the spear for catching things in deep waters.

* wun-köna tr.i. To wuna when aboard, to be wunaing aboard. **w.-deka** tr. To do. and put down as a hoe a line for another. **w.-d.-wia** i. To be won and placed or lying down, to be in a warranted state. **wundátû** tr.pl. To wuna as a number of persons, to do. a number of things. **w-gâmata** tr. To do. instead of someone else or the wrong thing, by mistake. To do, in place of, in turn with and thus after. **w.-g-** mûni To do. occasionally.

* wun(n)-m. To stand and wind, to stand winding, to keep on winding. **wun-mûtà** To sit and wind, to be winding, to be occupied winding up.

* wunni To be or keep on woonnaing, to lie, be lying and woonma.

* wunna i.tr. To bark as a dog, fox, or wolf, to chide, rebuke, censure, scold, to speak aurally to a person; to contend with in words. **w.-yella** tr. To wona again or once more or afresh.

* wunni-köna To woonma when aboard, to be woonnaing aboard. **w.-dûtà** To do. in succession, to be woonnaing together as a number of persons. **w-gâmata** To do. en passant instead of, after another. **w.-g-** mûni To do. with, at, now and then, not often. **w.-m.** To often do. to keep on wunning. To stand and woonma. **w.-mûtà** To sit and woonma, to be sitting woonnaing. **w.-mûta** To go,
come in as a dog into its kennel barking. To come home consuming.

wurū (wörri) Many, a good number, enough, plenty. hūlā w. Very many, a great number. yelā w. kaus A few more than that.

wurun-iata; kēveni w.-iata There are still many left. w.-nata i. To get or be many or numerous.

wur-an-āgū, w.-āumūt-ā. i. To have many or much; to be rich.

wurunur-ā-kātaka To increase in number more and more, to multiply. w.-gāmata, mōnī To be, get many from time to time. w.-ēlēlā i. To get, be much, plentiful from time to time by being replenished.

Y

Y This letter as a v. pref. before vv. and participles beginning with vowels takes the place of ya before those beginning with consonants. It gives a sense of imperfection and uncertainty to the v. and is best rendered by the words Was, were, and vv. can only be used thus in the past tense. A few examples of the use of this particle will best serve to show its manner of use and effect upon the words to which it is prefixed.

yēsam (haumūrē) The black shag which chiefly roots in trees.

yēzata, mōnī; ha-m.-y. I often strive after or try to get.

yēsana i.tr. To aim, be aiming to obtain some objects, to be doing anything slow or fast, well or badly with an object, to be minded, to have a purpose or object in view; to design, purpose; to be resolved, to try after anything, to wish to do or get, to be purposed, to want to do anything with an object.

yēya (yēya) s. The Fascine bush. y.-karī The round heavy spear shaft of the W.ern parts. y.-rak The Fuchsia bush.

yēkata, chiefly used after wōla; ha-w.-ilkur tetasa I have finished scraping the skin. y.-ōna i. To pass a loose motion, to be relaxed, to have diarrhea.

yīkū a.i. Close, not wide open, small, having a small slit, to be thus. y.-tēlla-ii-gata (fr. t., yīg.) Having small eyes, slit-eyed.

yīgata i. To fit closely, to fit close down upon or close to as two boards well jointed close to each other to be closed tightly as the eyelids, to close as the edges of a healing wound, to close up, cease to be open. To meet so as to touch and thus unite, to be thus closed, to be shut up closely. a.part. Closed up, closely fitting or united, no more open.

yīgul-a, y.-ū tr.pl. iūgul-a To pull out as stitches with the teeth. y.-ata, i.-a. tr. To pull out with one's teeth a thread, nail, or other thing.

yīlō-a. Having a weak, disjoi- ted, lame knee, having a limp in one's walk; loose, not firmly jointed. Rickety, having a loose joint, limping, lame. y.-ina; hai-y.-ināde I was going to feel, but did not. hai-y.-ina-mōnī-de I was just on the point of reaching out my hand. y.-āsā tr. To suck out as oil from a piece of blubber, juice from an orange.

yīlō-pata tr. To peel off with one's teeth, to bite off, to gnaw off. y.-ōgā u. Loose, not firmly jointed, crank as a narrow boat. i. To be loose or rickety, to be crank, or unsteady. y.-pūtata tr. To bite off, gnaw off, to strip or pare off with one's teeth.

yīlūsata tr. To yelasha out, to suck all out, to suck dry.

yīmēak-ānā tr. To gnaw, to strip off with the teeth, to peel off with the teeth. y.-ō-nata without (out) wōla pref. To pare off all with the teeth.

yīn-akata s. Small smelt, or a kind of fish like smelt only very small. y.-ākōrā Another fish like smelt only much larger. y-ōs s. Certain very small fish found in streams and pools.

yīmōrā Any angle or point acute or obtuse, any rise, lump, or unevenness on a surface or line otherwise straight. A projection. a. Angular, having angles, corners, as any figure other than oval or circular, having a swelling surface i.e. convex (used only of a line otherwise straight), uneven, irregular, angular in and out. y.-kātaka Having unevenness as the edge of a badly cut thong. y.-ma-gātū Having angles or corners, to have do., to be angular. y.-nata To run out to an angle, to be sharp as a corner. y.-apāna To have angles, corners, projections, to be in angles.

yīm-gala To loosen, untie, undo with the teeth. y.-ātul a. A beautiful fish something like smelt which frequents the mouth of streams. y.-uri, y.-ūrū To gnaw, nibble as rats, bones, rabbits a swede.

yinara tr. To gnaw, bite off, to eat the meat off bones to strip a carcass by eating off the flesh as animals and birds of prey.

yinūsata To gnaw off clean, to clean any carcass by eating off the flesh. y.-yella To yeenara and then leave off, to leave yeenaraed. To yeenara afresh, again, in a short time. To have a feed off and then leave as a lion off the carcass of any large animal.

yīpā-i For the mouth, for present use as when a man immediately eats what he gets.

yīpā-istōpan, hip atōmude We eat immediately i.e. we did not put it aside to eat by and bye. y.-ugāna To break off and throw down or aside as a man twigs from a tree.

yīpāta tr. To break off as one does a flower, a sprig of any plant, a bough of a tree, or the top of any bush or plant, to bring, fetch, take anything obtained by breaking off as above. To fetch, take, bring as berries, fungus, fruit, or any other objects on the sprig or bough broken off. y.-ūpi tr. To take, fetch, put aboard anything one has broken off as above. y.-āgū To break off and thus get, take, fetch, bring for oneself. y.-onāhā Askward in breaking off anything, never having yeepataed.

yīpōsata tr. To split off with one's teeth, to split down a piece with one's teeth. To rend or tear
or split in two as a dog a board
with his teeth. y.-kül-a, y.-k-ū tr.
To rend, tear, bite through so
that the contents run out and are
lost as a dog a bladder of oil or
a bag or skin of water. y.-k-a tr.
To bite, break an egg by biting
it so that the contents run out.
yipōn-ia. y.-a tr. To kill by bit-
ing, to bite and kill, to catch as
dogs do and kill. y.-āmisū.
yipōskul-a, y.-ū tr. To bite so
that anything tied is loose and
free. To let go as a frightened
fox or hawk the bird the were
carrying off.
yipārū tr. To split as a man a
piece of whale-bone into strips
with his teeth.
yipū tr.pl. To break off as a
man boughs to build a bower. To
break off and thus gather flow-
ers, fruit, berries, etc. on the
pieces broken off. i.pl. (amixdār-
ana) To get ashore, get stranded
as a number of whales on any
shores. y.-mōnī To yeepeuna of-
ten, to keep on biting and so kill-
ing. y.-yella tr. To kill by biting
and leave as a dog a rabbit or
other creature.
yipuši To eat mussels which
have no substance in them.
yipun The ridge of any hill,
mountain, bank, or other object.
y.-ata i. To turn round so as to
head up to the sea or wind or
other object. To be edgewise, to
turn over on its side or edge. To
get, or wear narrow, to be edge-
wise on or up. To be sharp, or
ridgy, to have a sharp ridge, to
end in a ridge. with ōka To get
very sleepy, to get overpowered
with sleep. with amašgá To get
very hungry and have pains from
abstinence, with sōskin To have
any very sharp biting pains in the
stomach. To have any very great
sorrow, distress, or grief. y.-nde-
ka, yipōwōsella tr.s.pl. To yee-
puna and put down as a dog birds
he catches.
yipua-gāmata, moni To do. oc-
casionally, not often or usually.
yipuri-cellula tr. To yeepeata an-
other piece, or once more, to do.
once and not again, to have bro-
ken off (in this sense it is only
used once). y.-cāgū To yeepeata
for another person. y.-g. To do.
instead of another person or one
piece instead of another or by
mistake or in turn after another
person. y.-g. -m. To occasionally,
seldom, now and then ditto.
yis-a, yisū tr.i. To eat, chew,
masticate, bite up, champ. y.-ba-
lanana tr. To chew up, bite up
and crunch, bite and spoil.
yisīnnaka Unable to chew (pro-
perly), not having eaten.
yisā-duf Not having power to
chew. y.-gū To chew, eat what is
one’s own. y.-nuwa Hard or
though to chew. y.-bolan a. Easy
of mastication, easily chewed.
yis-g-. m. To chew, eat now
and then i.e. not as a rule. y.-mū-
tū To chew, eat, be chewing. y.-
mōnī tr.i. To stand, be, keep on
chewing.
yit-eata tr. To bite, split, tear
off with the teeth. y.-ātū tr. To
split, split up with the teeth as
whalebones for sewing canoes. y.-
auwō-na (y.-auwana) tr. To bite
hard, to hold firmly between the
teeth. y.-nata i. To stick tightly
as anything glued frozen to some-
thing else, to stick or be stuck
fast. To fasten tightly to as lim-
pets when touched do to the
rock. To set as the jaws in death
or in certain diseases so as no
longer to be easily opened. y.-a-
n. -n. (y.-auwa-mōnī) tr. To catch,
to hold by biting.
yiyn i. (see y. yi); annā yiyi-
dē She did anchor but went away
again directly.
yai-iai (fr. yōn, iuain) The
selvage, border, edge of anything.
On the border or edge of, along-
side of, close by the edge of. y.-
iamāči A big y.-i having a large
gullet or oesophagus. Having a
large neck, mouth, entrance as a
jug, bottle, harbor, etc. Having a
big mouth, opening as a bag, bar-
rel. y.-eka Having a small mouth
or neck as a man, a jug, a bottle,
etc. y.-i The swallow, gullet,
throat, much used as bags for oils
and paints, etc. yai-kāna (pūt-
akā y.-x) To weep, shed tears. y.-
gomun s. The hollow part in the
neck below the larynx and im-
mediately above the breastbone.
The throat oesophagus. y.-x (A)
tear(s), marks of tears on the
cheeks. y.-ga-nata To get full of
tears as the eyes, to weep as the
eyes of themselves.
yaiy-ala, y.-en-tr. To have
known, to faintly remember. y.-en-
atamōnī; annā ha-y.-e.-dē I very
nearly remembered it.
yaiadas a. Dainty, particular as
to what one eats, nice, choice,
unable, avers to eating as per-
sons in poor health, having a
poor choice appetite. y.-ānī To
be yidas in any of its senses. y.-
anā To be dainty. y.-i-mātū To
be dainty or nice, to have a poor
appetite. y.-i-yelled a ha-yaidnīyel-
lude I had a poor appetite but
now I have a good one.

yaito(n) The throat or neck
especially of shags, swans and
such like long necked birds and
also of guano and also long
necked creatures.
yai-y The mouth! It is in
the mouth! It is a (the) mouth.
y.-i tr. hai y.-i-dē könjima I called
him, but he has not come or It is
as though he has not been called
or I went, intended, was going
to call him, yet did not. y.-ia-lag-
ōna (better yatai-) To offer, try,
propose to call with the same
condition of uncertainty and un-
reality as is shown under y.-i.
yaiyan-man-a i. To be the first,
the earliest, to take the lead in
order of position or time, to be
the firstborn or the eldest of a
family. y.-a-anan The first or
leading canoe. y.-a, y.-āki The
one at the head, the leader, the
eldest, the firstborn, the very
first.
yaiyāman-anwā, w.-anā-kīpa The
first born son, the eldest daugh-
ter and firstborn. The leader,
headmost one (whether m. or f.).
yōa adv. (chiefly used after
mulaka) With heat, with hate,
with animosity, in anger, angrily.
yōnkōla A small brown shore
vulture. y.-uwōra A kind of lim-
pet of small size and inferior quality.

yāṅgāti Cross, dissatisfied, grumbling, angry, morose, quarrelsone. y.-na A cross patch, a morose, sulky fellow. y.-kurū (yōŏ-k-) Given to moroseness, sulky, cross, fierce.

yōĭ-dā-ga (yōiidāga) a. Strong, vigorous, energetic, able, hardy, brave, courageous. Lusty, big, powerful, burly, stout, tall and powerful looking. y.-ūna (never y.-a-kīpa) A powerful man in any of above senses. y.-āna, y.-u-nata To grow, get, be stout, refreshed, strengthened, to grow vigorous, energetic, etc. y.-ū. To grow, be strong in any of above ways.

yōĭ-kurū a. Given to anger, quarrelsone, sulky, fierce, morose. y.-na tr. To quarrel with, to contend with in angry words.

yōĭ s. A club, especially the larger sort used in fights and in killing seals.

ya s. The mouth, the (a) lip(s), any part of the mouth. v. pref. (chiefly with past tenses) Incompleteness or cessation of any action.

yaēnā, almost yēnā (fr. yōŏn, īnā) The early part of winter, the beginning of winter.

yaiguana a. Gossiping, lying, mischievous through idle talking.

yabūta Having power to speak forcibly, plainly, or clearly either as a sick or dying man, or as a man of eloquence and spirit. a.s. A notch or gash in the edge of a knife or other tool. Having a nick or break in the edge, nicked, notched, broken, edged. haiya kūći-ā I have a (very) great mind to go. h.-k.-dē I was just on the point of going, I had purposed to go or come. h.-k.-mōn-dē I was just on the eve of going or coming. y.-na To have a nick or break, to be nicked in above senses.

yaka-nā Close by or under, alongside of, along by, the edge of. y.-ūnā s. Young jackass penguins of mature growth yet under one year. xīn-kīk-u-akā-nan and y.-ā Close by, under, along the edge of.

yālōstega tr. To tie to as one canoë to another so that the one moored or anchored serves for the one or more thus tied to it, to fasten to.

yālōstūg-atu To tie to, fasten to, by tying in above sense only. y.-ūntuviōna(ta) To tie securely as above. y.-ālā i.pl.tr. To be tied together as above, to tie together a number of canoes. y.-ur-gā-nata, mīnī To tie to occasionally, to do thus now and then.

yālōstūx-kōṇa tr.i. To tie to (getter) as above. To be thus tied or aflont. y.-tūmīna tr.pl. To tie a number of canoes together and to each other. y.-yella tr. To yalushega and leave. To leave tied to as above. ya.-ye.-ūkqali To yalushtega one more.

yalāri (aiśūx) Fixedly, steadfastly, firmly, steadily (only of the gaze).

yāmīcīna i.tr. To go, walk, be going in a hurried manner, in order to be beforehand with some other person(s).

yamika (-ga) v.pref. To do anything in haste in order to forestall. y.-mōći To go in with haste hoping to get in first before others. y.-dātū To run quickly in order to anticipate others. y.-wōś-tāgū To do, work, make anything emulously or hastily in an emulous sense.

yamikā-gū tr. To hasten in doing anything in order to obtain any selfish object and thus anticipate and forestal others. To supplant. To get anything for oneself by anticipating others. y.-kūći To hasten aloud in order to anticipate or forestal. y.-kātaka To go, depart, or come hastily in order to anticipate.

yamika s. A bag of skin for holding spear heads, etc. tr.i. To emulate, rival, envy, to act in any way as a rival or supplanter, to act in a spirit of emulation. To do anything in such a manner as desirous to have as good as or better a chance than others. To do anything in such a manner as to supplant, anticipate, or forestal another, to hasten, hurry, in order to be before others. To do anything with a desire to be better or appear better than others. To show undue eagerness enviously or selfishly. To scramble. y.-y.-kurū as. Hasty, eager, impatient, selfish in any emulous, rival, or envious spirit seeking to anticipate others.

yamikua i.tr. To fill, put in, be, keep on putting in things in a yameeco as spear heads, knives, etc. To be in, to be as things in a yameeco. kāina hauan y.-tā sūr. Whose are these things here (in the bag)?

yamigat-ata To ata anything quickly, eagerly, or in such a manner or spirit as desires not to be behind hand or inferior to others. y.-ātīgī To tiyigoo with haste in order to obtain some object one would otherwise lose or be in danger of losing. y.-tāmīna To toomeena in haste as a person who feared he should lose the things if he was slow or to anticipate others. y.-na tr. To take (away), steal, fetch, brings things in a bag or case. mitāamigat haia sī-ālīm Go into (the house) and bring me the things in the bag, bag and all.

yamin-a White. kai-y.-udē, y.-e-nata To get, grow, become, be white. amaiqan-a; kai-i.-isīndē.

yamai-na a. Stout, broad, big, burly, large framed (of either sex). y.-an i.e.o.n. To increase in size and become big and stout. y.-ā-kīpa The full grown f. hair seal when of large size.

yamaĭkū-a a. Generous, liberal, kind, largely giving. y.-mīnī To give generously or as a rule, to always give freely. y.-kōnā To give, be giving generously when afloat. y.-anā awū y.-t hai Do be liberal to me. haim baāpōn hai kaiy.-ūnūɗ āruf What a fine lot or quantity of mussels he gave me.

yamakuśa (tekīsana) To speak to the living in such a manner of spirit of the dead as to stir
yamalim-ata, a.-y. i. To depart by canoe i.e. to leave one place for another as a number of people together (pl. of killa), y.-kōkata There are some people coming i.e. arriving by canoe(s). y.-katudō He, they have (by canoe) taken their departure. y.-kurī He, they are preparing or on the eve of departing, or have just started. y.-nisāii, hip'ata We will take our departure for Ooshooia. y.-apisi There are no people, they are not going, they are not come. y.-ūpa dāmano To hasten preparations for departure. y.-anān A canoe with a family in going or coming from one place to another. y.-sōran siiān, mai'-anān apisi They are all y.-a. and none as fishing canoes. haua mōci lē kōtāla y.-un I wonder if there are people to the Eeward of us i.e. I think there are. y.-tsuśōgata s. A place where people come in together in numbers. A city, town, village, settlement, any place of concourse. y.-un, apa lē, annā lē k.- I thing (t)here are people living (t)here, but I don't know.

yamalim-dāra a. Populous, having many or full of people. y.-da-yamana A great many or host of people. y.-da-nata In great numbers, to gather in great numbers, be in great numbers.

yamalari a. Surpassing, wonderful, prodigious, excellent, immense, profound, very great, very powerful, very energetic, very courageous, very victorious, very numerous, very plentiful, exceeding many, excelling others. y.-hūča A fearful gale of wind, a mighty blast. y.-hika A very heavy sea, an immense sea or ocean, the ocean. y.-nata i. To grow, get, be in any of the states described under y.-yur-hātuka To grow, get more and more in any of above states.

yamal-ūsi Such coasts as directly face the open ocean. An immense i.e. a very extensive land. y.-hīō An immense gale, such as is common on the open coasts. y.-hika The open ocean, a very rough sea. y.-ūwa An immense or wonderful man. y.-e-nata i. To increase to a great extent and thus become of vast size, strength, force as the open sea in a gale. The wind during a heavy gale in exposed places or any prodigy in any wonderful qualities of size, force, noise, extent, etc.

yamalwāna (sēapōna) To treat f. relatives with such familiarity as is considered only proper towards such with whom marriage is considered proper. To marry kindred as cousins, aunts, etc. To take improper liberties with one's kindred, to desecrate family sanctity, to be rude.

yamanā s. By this term the Yaghan tribe distinguished themselves from all other natives who spoke a different language as well as from all foreign peoples, this term primarily means Humanity, Human, pertaining to mankind, alive, sensible, not dead, sound living, in (good) health, humane, human, (to be) well in health, intelligent, that which can be well understood as human language. (unnaimana) To people of all places, all people everywhere. y.-iamalim Human beings, man(kind). y.-iasōla A dog belonging to some man i.e. not a wild dog. y.-iā An honest or human hand i.e. a hand that is not like the talons of a hawk that robs and kills, but such as becomes a man. y.-mā-kīpa niece, brother's daughter; ki-amanamā-k-n His, her niece, y.-māku Nephew, brother's son. hau-ai-a-kun My nephew. y.-nīa To be, be lying in any of the states described by y.- Be alive (of one sick). y.-u-kōna To be well on board, to be alive and well, to recover when aboard. y.-a-gāmata To recover as it were instead of someone else with whom the one recovered appears to have changed places; he who was the least likely to die, dying, and the one expected to die recovering. To escape, survive as one or more when the rest die or are killed. (with ya pref.) To get well in part and then fall back ill again. y.-g-mōni To yamamana now and again as an invalid who has short periods of improved health occasionally. y.-na i. To recover health after sickness, life after death; to escape with one's life i.e. to live, to escape unhurt, to
up anger purposely or thoughtlessly. y-atama; h-katîmudê y.- He insulted me by speaking insincerely to me in connection with my dead relative(s).

yamala a. Grand, pertaining to the open ocean (girt coasts). Immense, terrible, tremendous, huge, fearful, awful, prodigious. y.-rakur Cliffs of great height washed by the waves of the open ocean. y.-sûmaûina Pertaining to the avenging of blood, to be an avenger. s. Avenger(s). y.-sii To act as an avenger, to become an avenger, to get ready as an avenger. y.-s.-qala. y.-s.-a-kîpa-iamalim Avengers. y.-yëîka An island exposed to the open ocean, an immense island, ya.-yâû s. A variety of siûna of a pale color.

yamali, yamalîn s. People, a party of people either great or small, especially such as move about together i.e. arrive or depart in a body. a. Many, a great number or quantity of. y.-aruf A large quantity, great abundance of mussels. y.-a A great number of men together as in a body. pl. aff. to nouns, specially such as indicate classes of animals; yamalai-iamalim Human beings. ûnî-a. (The) men. kîpa-à. (The) women. yósâlai-a. (The) dogs (collectively in a body). am-brui-a. Guanaos. ëlguai-a. Fo- xes, (the) people who hunt foxes. main-kîpa-a. (The, such) women as are out or were out fishing. y.-a-ûnan-ûnan-siûan Those canoes are such only as contain persons who are either arriving or departing (and not fishing canoes). hauûsî-k.-a., hauûn-k.-a.- My country women. manâg-wi-û, kûndiûn anun wûlûkûcî m.-a. A man and his children i.e. the (whole) family; they have all gone by canoe together. matûk-wi-û-a. A man and his wives, related thus to one another; m.-a.-t. k.- They are all husband and wives i.e. All those women are all the wives of that man.

yamalin-ata, a.-y.- i. To depart by canoe i.e. to leave one place for another as a number of people together (pl. of killa), y.-kôkîta There are some people coming i.e. arriving by canoe(s). y.-katûdê He, they have (by canoe) taken their departure. y.-kur They, they are preparing or on the eve of departing, or have just started. y.-a-aâîni-kai, hîp aaga We will take our departure for Ooshobia. y.-apisî There are no people, they are not going, they are not come. y.-ûpî dûnana To hasten preparations for departure. y.-ûnan A canoe with a family in going or coming from one place to another. y.-ûpûn siûan, mat-ûnan apisi They are all y.-a. and none as fishing canoes. hauû móûcî lê kôûlâ u-ûnan I wonder if there are people to the Eward of us i.e. I think there are. y.-tûwûgatâ s. A place where people come together in numbers. A city, town, village, settlement, any place of concourse. y.-ûn, apa lê, annû lê k.- I thing (t)here are people living (t)here, but I don’t know.

yamalin-dûro a. Populous, having many or full of people. y.-d.-iamaña A great many or host of people. y.-d.-nata In great numbers, to gather in great numbers, be in great numbers.

yamalûrû a. Surpassing, wonderful, prodigious, excellent, immense, profound, very great, very powerful, very energetic, very courageous, very victorious, very numerous, very plentiful, exceeding many, excelling others. y.-kâ-û A fearful gale of wind, a mighty blast. y.-ûka A very heavy sea, an immense sea or ocean, the ocean. y.-nata i. To grow, get in any of the states described under y.- y.-nurû-kûtûkà To grow, get more and more in any of above states.

yamalûsû Such coasts as directly face the open ocean. An immense i.e. a very extensive land. y.-ûsû A immense gale, such as is common on the open coasts. y.-ûka The open ocean, a very rough sea. y.-ûwa An immense or wonderful man. y.-e-nata i. To increase to a great extent and thus become of vast size, strength, force as the open sea in a gale. The wind during a heavy gale in exposed places or any prodigy in any wonderful qualities of size, force, noise, extent, etc.

yamalûwûna (sûpûpûna) To treat f. relatives with such familiarity as is considered only proper towards such with whom marriage is considered proper. To marry kindred as cousins, aunts, etc. To take improper liberties with one’s kindred, to desecrate family sanctity, to be rude.

yamana s. By this term the Yaghan tribe distinguished theirselves from all other natives who spoke a different language as well as from all foreign peoples, this term primarily means Humanity. Human, pertaining to mankind, alive, sensible, not dead, sound living, in (good) health, humane, human, (to be) well in health, intelligible, that which can be well understood as human language. (unnaiamana) To people of all places, all people everywhere. y.-iamalim Human beings, man(kind). y.-îsðola A dog belonging to some man i.e. not a wild dog. y.-sî An honest or human hand i.e. a hand that is not like the talons of a hawk that robs and kills, but such as becomes a man. y.-mâ-kîpa Niece, brother’s daughter; ki-ûnûmâ-k.-n His, her niece. y.-mâ-kû Nephew, brother’s son. hau-ai-a-kun My nephew. y.-nîa To be, be lying in any of the states described by y.- To be alive (of one sick). y.-n-ûnà To be well on board, to be alive and well, to recover when aboard. y.-n-ûmûta To recover as it were instead of some one else with whom the one recovered appears to have changed places; he who was the least likely to die, dying, and the one expected to die recovering. To escape, survive as one or more when the rest die or are killed. (with ya pref.) To get well in part and then fall back ill again. y.-g.-mûmû To yamanana now and again as an invalid who has short periods of improved health occasionally. y.-mî To recover health after sickness, life after death; to escape with one’s life i.e. to live, to escape unhurt, to
live, be in health, sound, sane, to be in one's senses. To heal, get well as any sore, wound, injury, sprain, fracture, etc. y-na i. To be well or going about in good health. y-nâki The one or that one unhurt, uninjured, the sound one. y-nâ- . m. . . Has was almost well, he had well nigh recovered or was just on the point of getting well. y-nâda (s. t. -n.) To recover, get round, get one's health again. y-nâ-tu i.pl. To get well one after another. y-yella (ya pref.) i. To get well or better for a short time and then relapse. ya-tas a. Peaceable, well behaved, kind, gentle, polite (of man only). y.-t.-a. A well behaved m., f.

yamân-apisiu üsin, y-a mutonнак û. A land without inhabitants. y-gala Men, specially Yahgans, they had no other term for themselves. y.-enur-kâiaka i. To get better and better in health.

yamânâ-k. A (sound, healthy, sane) woman. y.-dâra All, many people, everybody. y-môni i. To be alive, well, unhurt, sound, sane. y-mâgâtu pl. To be, get well, to be in good health, to be unhurt. y-mûtâ To be alive, well, living and in health. y-tâ-t. A place whereon or wherein to seat human beings. y-kâî To coochi in a healthy, sound, unwardened state. y-sina Alive, unhurt, unwardened, uninjured, having vigorous life. y-s-nâ To recover one's senses, come round as a person who has fainted or been stunned. To recover of any wounds and live, to escape. y-s-nâki Anything or person wounded who escapes or recovers or does not die. y-sinâki One, any person or creature living, not yet having succumbed. y-sinan-a To survive, to not die when others die and thus escape. y-s-âna i. To be alive and able to go about though sick and suffering. y-s-ia i. To be alive, living, not yet having succumbed. y-s-âkânena i.pl. To be alive, living, not having died as some or many amongst others, y-sinâ-môni i. To be alive, living, not having lost any by death. y-s-mûtâ i. To be alive, living (of a sick person not in a helpless state). y-sinu-yâmata i. To survive, escape, by another falling a victim in one's stead. y-orkâtu To escape to shore alive, to get safe to land, to escape.

yamânâ-ua A (sound) man whether in body or mind or both. A (human) man, a man in his senses, a healthy man. y-iâmaâlã. yamânâ-kip-u. Men, women (human), y-wâ-gonnû hila mûdô-gudë.

yamasa i. To be tied or in a tied state; kai-y-iatakun That which is tied.

yamasi-ella tr. To tie and leave, to tie before leaving, to tie again. with ükgali To tie on (c.e) more. y-âgê tr. To tie (up, on), to secure by tying for another person.

yamasa tr. To tie, secure or fasten by tying, to make fast by tying. a. Tied, fastened, secured by being tied, to be tied. y-kaia tr.i. To tie up as a horse to a stake or post, a piece of beef to a bar or up on a peg or nail. To tie up to any object raised above the ground, to be tied, fastened in any of the above ways. y-k.-dûtû tr.i. To tie up a number of objects or things, to be thus tied. y-kökânena i. To be tied as a number of calves to any object. y-teku tr. To tie anything on, round as a hand round a person's waist or on his head, or a rag on his finger, to tie on as a label on a box, to attach to by tying, to put down to or upon any object, to put down and bring ashore in a tied state or anything tied, to tie down on the ground, to tie and put down, to prepare by tying. y-t-ua i. To be tied in any of the senses of y-t-a. y.-tûpi tr. To take, fetch, put into a canoe anything tied, to tie up anything (say a bundle of straw) and put it aboard any vessel. y.-t-kûna To be aboard tied, as a bundle of grass or other things.

yamaseta tr. To tie (up, tight), to make fast by tying, tie in a knot, to take, fetch, bring anything tied together as a bundle of grass.

yamasi-tâga To get, fetch, bring, take, take away for oneself anything tied as a bundle of grass or anything tied together as a bundle of sticks. y-stau-na tr. To yama in any of its senses securely, tight, or firmly. y-i-ü-nata tr. To yamaseta firmly, to tie quite fast, to be quite tight.

yamas-önnak-âna To yamasâ badly, in mistake, in the wrong way, amiss. y-ô-a. Awkward in tying up, not accustomed or unable to tie. y.-îpi tr.pl. To yama satapi (pl.) as many bundles of grass.

yamâs-ööna tr.i. To tie when aboard, to be tied as any floating object. y-dûtû tr.pl. To tie one after another. To tie on, up, to one here and another there, to tie as a number of persons. y-g.-tr. To tie instead of or after some other person or in turn with, to tie by substitution, to tie instead of, with one adv. preff. of going in any direction. To tie and thus fasten on one's way to any place. y-g.-m.. To tie and thus fasten once now and then, not usually. y-lû tr.i.pl. of y-k.- w.s. y-mâgotû i.tr.pl. To tie in many places, to tie or be tying as a number of things or persons (thus occupied). y-môni i.tr. To be tied, to tie, keep on tying, to be occupied tying. y-mûtû tr. To sit and tie, to be sitting tying.
to be occupied tying. y-tašap To put things in any vessel tied up together, to put up or to put things in, to tie up thing and thus put them in.

yamasqa-nari tr. To tie anything in the water either to anything floating or under the water. y.-rągą tr. To tie up and bring ashore, to bring ashore things tied up together. y.-sella tr.pl. To tie down as a number of sheep for any purpose.

yaması-ka tr. To tie as a buoy on the water or a canoe or as a log to a buoy. y.-ateqata s., y.-ateka-ągą pl. To tie and thus suspend loosely hanging.

yamix-teka tr. To put a yameecoo with things in it, in any place (say in a shelf of rock or in a hollow tree for safety). y.-təmına tr.pl. To get, pick up, take (away), steal, fetch, bring things in a bag, case as a number of spear heads in (a) yameecoo(s).

yamáci s.a.adv. part. Room, (a clear) space, absence, having (a) clear space(s), roomy, spacious, wide, capacious, having plenty of room, too large, too wide or big, too loose, free, unoccupied, during the absence of being absent or away; hau aiamáci During my absence. y.-wákina i. To be room, space on board a canoe, boat, ship. y.-nur1-hátaka i. To get more and more roomy, wide, loose, etc. y.-móni i. To be unoccupied, empty as an unoccupied wigwam. y.-nía i. To be room as for instance a space among others for a person to sit or lie down. y.-nata i. To get, grow, be spacious, roomy, empty, wide.

yamag(ak)jóllia Butterflies of any kind.

yamák-a a. Beyond reach, (too) far, too high, distant, a long way off, too far off. wę y.-a It is still too far, too high, too far off, it is still far off, distant. y.-ıpai; hatainude y.-u. I went (walked) a great distance. y.-ũsi; haim y.-ũ-könin That country is very far off. y.-ũ-nata i. To get, grow, become, be far off, to go far, to go a great way. (fr. ya, mükę-n-); kai-y.-ũ-natude It was long, but is not so now. y.-ũnat-hina To walk, go a great distance, to get to a distant part. y.-ũnur1-kátaka To get further and further, to get more and more distant.

yamuna tr. To illtreat one's wife, to beat one's wife either with hand, stick, stone.

y-ania (yis-a-) To be minded, resolved, determined, to have set one's mind upon doing something.

yana i. (always suff. by some other v. ending in ṭap, exactly equivalent to ᵁsana and very similar to kösakana) To want, purpose, he resolved, desirous, minded, to intend, to contend, try to outdo, surpass, to try to be first, to seek, strive after.

yamágą tr. To be resolved, purpose to try to do, to get something for oneself.

yakap-alari (very similar to yam-a-) a. Great, grand, gigantic, immense, exceeding, wonderful.

y.-ũsi, węan, arakur1, hiku, moarağą, uì An immense land, river, cliff, sea, or wave, great friend i.e. a near relative. A wonderful man.

yapa-la-mágą Any offensive eruption. y.-ia-m.u-nata To be affected by, get offensive eruptions. y.-m.ą To talk of, about, to discuss the faults of another either with propriety or otherwise. y.-kama s. A kind of large fish of good quality which feeds on sprats.

yapušsxi s. Charcoal, charred wood, a charred tree or log, wood, cinders.

yat-apin-ix The edge of a bank, cliff or other object, y.-a.-akun On or along the edge or ridge, y.-škónaka, hauvi These are the words sung to a sort of regular dance or game accompanied by a dancing movement; they have no meaning. y.-ágą, haiya kaiya-tágudę She was going to give me. He, she had a mind or had intended to give me (but did not). y.-ákú, s-kaïa- haya-t.-ũ-mínide 1 I was almost getting you for my wife.

yekhə-nnaka part. Not or never having eaten fish. y.-ta To finish eating a fish; to eat up a fish (chiefly with wolu pref.)

yekhə-ai A little yai. ye-ya tr. To eat, be eating fish when lying down, to lie down and yekki.

yekai (in reply to a question or an assertion to the contrary) It is small, he, she is small, it is a little, it is too small, it is a little piece. (yekaiya) A small mouth. y.-šyła A pup, a little dog. y.-š The little finger. y.-ška A small islet.

yeka a. adv. Small, little, in small measure, degree. Shril, high of the voice, a little, a small part. Wiry, small (of any noise), in extent, strength, importance, quantity, less in size, quantity, strength, etc., insignificant, tiny, puny.

This word followed by words beginning with y or iũ coalesces with them by the final a and initial y becoming ai as in above instances. Again when followed by words beginning with w it coalesces with them, these two letters becoming g as yekgalęwa, see words in yekă- Again, though properly a diminutive it is made to serve the very reverse; see yeka mąala, y.-nía, y.-nda matopia.

yekaña-sa s. Such persons as have been killed by being speared or shot through with arrows, or killed by being chopped or other violence. y-uwa A man who was killed as above. y.-a-kipa A woman killed as above.

yekašāku (hgalama) A small white shore gull with red legs.

yekadab-i s. Aunt i.e. One's mother's sister (lit. Little mother). y.-aia Your aunt. kiekadab-in His, her aunt. haua y-in My ditto. y.-aina possess. Your aunt's. k-čia His aunt's. yekadara; y.-kapınuđę He died when he was a little child.

yeka-dašulux s. A small black sea-gull which leaves on shrimps and sprats. y.-š gündi-kipdo-rumun-
na ha-kūtēdē īlū When I was but a little girl I went S.ward.

yekam-galanda, hinōtōx-mūtū Is it a short time that I have been at work? i.e. What a very long time it is I have been at work. y.-uš s. A medicine man, sorcerer, wizard.

yekā-sūwa, sa kulata What a great cross patch you are, how very cross you are. y.-tō-s., sa tamboga How exceedingly mean you are.

yeki tr. To eat fish. y.-aina tr. To eat, be eating fish when walking or when going along in canoe.

y.-ella tr. To yeci before one leaves or goes away; to eat fish again. y.-e., ūkōga To eat one more fish. y.-e.-yekō To eat a little more fish. yekī-ella part. After having eaten fish, after eating fish. y.-āgū tr. To eat fish of one’s own. y.-āmisiā To eat several fishes. y.-kōna To eat fish, be eating fish when aboard. y.-gā-mata To eat fish instead of some other person, or one or more fish in place of others or in substitution for them, with the preff. of going. To eat fish on one’s way.

y.-g.-mōni To eat fish occasionally, not frequently. y.-gāmnūr-ella with mōni pref. To eat a little fish occasionally. y.-mānina To go, walk about eating fish. y.-mē-sūna v. To live on fish, to eat fish and thus refresh or get up one’s strength. y.-m. with(out) m.- pref. To keep on eating fish, to often, always, every time eat fish. y.-mū-tū To sit and eat fish, to be sitting eating fish. y.-m.-āgu To eat fish of one’s own, to have, keep and use oneself the fish one has as one does who has an abundance or can secure abundance.

yekō-āley (hi-kī-ā-) s. A species of cuttle fish with a hard bill or horn. y.-nata i. To get small or little, to diminish in size, strength, quantity. To get, be shrill, wiry, small as a voice or other sound. To decrease, lessen in strength, volume, to waste as the body in sickness. yekūnūrī-kātaka To get more and more in any of the states under yeka. y.-dārū To (rapidly) grow less (of a number of things). y.-g. To get less in bulk or force than is usual. y.-g.-mōni To get small or little from time to time i.e. periodically.

yekā-bīx Any small bird. y.-bīx-yamali The little birds. y.-lōmu A slight air or wind on the water, causing a slight ripple on its surface. y.-ramūnna During the time of being small or childhood. y.-lēim, hāim y.-l. Very good, very fair, very splendid, first rate. y.-l.-kōnjin What a splendid one he is.

yekō-īna A small creek, cove, light, bay, inlet, etc. y.-n A small stream. y.-tā A little bow. y.-lē-va A little boy. y.-ltas-tōpan k.- He is beautiful only in a lesser degree. y.-ltasamulīm The little boys. y.-l.-t. The little boys by themselves. y.-lāktī A little point of land. y.-lāpīa A little reef. y.-nara A little well or water hole (made by man). y.-sāna Mice, young rats. y.-sēnīm The little grey diver. y.-tōba s. A rib and hinged shell limpet of small size. y.-hāya A little doorway, a little door. y.-s. A large rib hinged limpet, the lower part of the back bone. y.-sīf Having a narrow ye. i.e. having a sharp back bone.

yekāwiyanda kōnjin Is he a very little fellow i.e. What an immense fellow he is!

yekū-ās Flint points for arrows or spears, arrows or spear heads as the cause of sharp pains in the body, under the power of the yecumoresh who were supposed to be able to draw them forth by witch craft and suction. Sharp pains in the chest, specially the lungs, liver, and heart. y.-run s. A large headed reddish fish (Rock Cod spec.).

yekw-ūf (for jukwū-ux, j-ūf) The forest snips. y.-a s. The S.e. dialect for ūhui, ã-a w.ś.

yelāw ahuw There are several here (not two or one as you said) y.-gu-nata i. To get calm, to become calm weather.

yelāwāgū s.. Calm weather, (a) calm, in a state of calm. tr. To bring into danger and trouble as a murderer his friends. y.-tus Beautifully calm weather, a very calm and fine climate.

yelā-ata To depart by canoe or otherwise as a traveling party leaving behind one or more. tr. To ata anything during the absence of a person or before his return. kō-n-g.ū-māpikindē haia They (two) ate whilst I was absent. y.-nā-ma To eat anything before or during the absence of another or before he comes back or after he has left. y.-(l)u adva.

Many, several, a few, very; yelā wairū Very many. yelā-kaua More than that. yelā-anā Several canoes, a deserted canoe, a canoe left, it may be because worthless or from any other cause. y.-aiella tr. To leave for a short time, to leave, go away from for a while. y.-atega tr. To leave by going away from by canoe, to paddle away from. To depart, paddle away during the absence of a person, to leave thus. y.-ūsāgū tr. To bring into danger as a murderer or other evil doer his friends. y.-ūtsū tr. To leave as a body of men by going away from. To desert.

eyella v. pref. To leave, go away from, to desert, abscond, leave behind. aff. to vv. To do anything the v. indicates before or when leaving (see kūtā-, tāiix-, y.-, yekīlla, etc.) To do the action the v. indicates, just for the present or for a short time. v. pref. To do the action of the v. compounded during the absence of or before the return of the other party; komūdu haia sa yella gūtāndū Why did you speak about it before I came back or whilst I was absent. skāin kōwēl aintelātōmu ethōra During your absence they have, he has eaten all the guanaco. īlu y-elāi-tn-īkōn h.- sītan, sa kaia h. či.-c.-nawōx You must not work at your basket during the time I am not working at mine, or Whilst I'm away, or You will soon leave me behind. aff. when yeka suff. To do a little more or longer, aff. when ūkōla suff. To
do on(e)ce more. To do or rather have done the action stated by
the v. one or more, or at some former time, and not since. aff.
to v.v. with the prep. of going in
any direction joined to the v. To
leave off doing anything that
thing being but partly done, to
leave off before one has finished,
to leave half done, to leave unused,
to leave unwrought upon accord-
ing to the verb. yella tr. To leave,
desert, forsake, part company
with depart from, go or come
away from. y-na To evacuate,
void, as a young child or sick
person.

yella-tena, wöla-i. To get
or be very dirty or dirtied.
yella tükäta To toocataca
during the absence of either after
a person has gone away or before
his return as a person might who
could not wait.

yelläki Things left, one left,
deserted, forsaken, a person or
thing left, deserted. y-lla tr. tr.
To cilla before another person
and thus leave him, to cilla dur-
ing the absence of a person ei-
er after he has gone somewhere
or before his return. y-län-a tr.
haa makus haia hai-y.-l-uđe My
brother put on his shoes during
my absence.

yellä-häntä tr. To go, go away
and thus leave behind or desert
a person or other creature. To
leave by going away from a man
from birds he has deposited
or any other object. To go or
come away from i.e. to leave, on
foot, before a person comes back,
or after he has left, to leave pri-

vily without the knowledge of
another. y-küč tr. To coochi and
thus leave, to coochi before an-
other returns. y-dätä To run
away and leave, to desert thus, to
run before another starts. To run
before another comes back or
after he has left and thus run
away privily. y-därpos, d-y. To
be weaned, to cease to suck. y.-
gamata tr. To yella by turn, or
one in place of another; (with mönì pref.) Occasionally. To g-
in any of its senses during the
absence of a person i.e. either
before his return or after his de-
parture.

yellä-güdeni tr. To escape by
diving, to dive and thus get away
from, to gooleini either after one
has left or before one gets back.
y-tän-a; ha-y.-t-uđe könjima I
left off speaking to him and
went away.

yellä-mikä To escape by flying
away, to fly away during one's
absence, to fly away from as a
flock of birds from the sports-
man. y-miči To leave, go or co-
me away from and go or come in,
to go or come in and leave
as one man another at his gate.
y-mägu tr. To anticipate in hear-
ing as one woman another, to
find any dead carcass during the
absence of a person either after
he has left or before he returns.
After this manner yella is used
before most tr. v.v. which need
not be entered here.

yellä-quisata tr. To drift away
from and thus leave or desert as
(a) canoe(s) from an island hear-
ings its visitants imprisoned.

yellä s. A soft, watery, and
large flesh-colored fungus (very
edible). y-käna tr. To get far off
and thus leave far behind, to lea-
ve, desert, go far away from
and be lost to sight and knowledge.

yellun aff. to words After, sub-
sequent to. ați-y. After a meal.

yembona a. The state of having
a young child or offspring (used
specially of women and men, but
also of animals, referring to the
time when the child is weak and
requires constant attention). Hav-
ing a young child. y-nä (üwag-
wiq) To lie, be nursing, to be sit-
ting nursing a young child as the
mother of a young baby. To have
a young child. y-na i. To be in
the state described under y.-
To get, have a young child. y.-ma-
tä To sit nursing a young child i.e. a
baby (used either of its mother,
father, or other person, used
only of young babies). y-näga To
fold, or nurse in one’s bosom
one’s little baby. y-därä During
the time one has a young baby i.e. the early nursing period.

yembon-ä-käpa The mother of
a young baby, y-äue A man who
has a young baby.

yenga tr.i. To think, to have
an or be of opinion, to be per-
suaded of what is not true. To
have a false impression, to be
prove what is not true, to be de-
ceived, be deceived about, to ha-
ve a wrong idea. To believe (only
in the past tenses in this sense).
To have believed, did believe
what one after finds not true, to
think, suppose, have an idea
which is not according to truth.

yemgu-jämata, möni To yengga
i.e. To be deceived, to have or
form wrong ideas of, from time
to time i.e. now and then, oc-
casionally. y-m.-; hai-y.-m.-dä I
was just on the point of being
deceived. y-m.- with m. pref. or
otherwise To be often or gener-
ally under false impressions. y-mü-
tä; san y.-m.- tön-anjì-ma ma-
läku, k.-n bäv m. You only think
or You are entirely mistaken in
thinking he is lost; he is not lost.

yepa (hipa) Sern dialect for
hipa w.s.

yepateka Near, nigh, close at
hand, within reach, not far off.
hannatepatekakuisin kiyidé isai-
änän The ship anchored some-
what near(ER) the shore, y.- kaus
The nearer, somewhat near(er).

yepatekiiwia To be near, in the
neighborhood as one object with
regard to another (used of a
thing on the ground).

yepatägat-a To draw nigh ei-
er in point of time or place.
To approach, get near (to). y-a-
mii To come, approach, draw
very nigh to yet not reach or
touch. y-hain To go or come
near as a man on foot or as a
cano to any object.

yepatägur-ä-käta To come
continually nearer, to draw, co-
me, approach near and nearer.
y-dätä To get, come, go near one
after another in rapid succession.
y-m.- with(out) m. pref. To ap-
proach or come near regularly,
often or each time. y-tega, y-te-
ka tr.i. To approach, get near to.
yepia s. Any old, used up, worn out kiaim, tawëla, anan.

yepgan s. The lower part of the back where the kidneys lie. y.-yi' Having a narrow, or ridgy yepgan.

yepu-göna (hurū) To like, to love (of personal love). y.-tala s. An owl of dark mottled plumage. A large moth of darkish color.

yepu-x s. A (deer) friend, a chum, mate, companion. y.-nulux The upper part of the bodies of fishes chiefly, also of men, the head half of fish. The shoulders. Upper half of the body.

yerri i. To make a commotion, current, flowing waves or ripples in the water by any sudden and vigorous movement in it. To fall with a splash and dash into the water as a diving whale. s. A disturbance or flowing ripple caused as by the rush of a shoal of fish. y.-ki'na To be in the water moving vigorously and thus causing much disturbance. kūtai-yerri To fall with a splash out in the water, as a stone thrown out from the shore. kup-a.- To fall down into the water with force and thus cause a ripple as a descending salmon or as a person diving off any height does by his sudden immersion. y.-maiti s. The early spring, indicating the stormy, snowy weather prevalent at the break up of winter. To rush for the shore through the water as a wounded porpoise, seal, or other animal. To fall as snow in storms and short and frequent spells of bad weather in spring.

y.-mar-yella To fall as snow in a spring storm as a finale to the winter.

yese'pūs s. Any cold, strong, steady and biting wind in dull, cloudy weather from any quarter, but specially from the E. and S.E.

yetan-ia tr. To lie down and yetana, to be lying down yetanaing. y.-a tr. To make a basket either kiaim or tawëla. To knit, net, crochet or do any such like work. y.-atas, y.-attle-is Clever, expert in yetanaing, well yetanaed. y.-kipa, y.-k. - A woman expert in making baskets. y.-āgū To yetana anything for oneself (see y.-a). y.-kunaka Unable, unaccustomed to y.-a. y.-o'nakäna tr. To make an error in yetanaing, to y.-a badly. y.-aiasmanu Clever, expert in doing any work described by y.-a. y.-a-moñi; hayi-y.-a-m. -dë I had a very great mind to y.-a.

yetu-m. - with(ont) m. - pref. yetana constantly, keep on yetanaing. To be daily or always occupied ditto. y.-mūt-ā tr. i. To knit, keep on, be occupied knitting, to sit and knit. To be making a basket, sit and make, be sitting making a basket. y.-m. -āgū tr. r. To be occupied or to keep at work making (a) basket(s) for oneself. y.-y'agū To yetana for, on behalf of another person. yetu-yella tr. To do, before leaving, to do, more, with yeka suff. To do, either a little more or longer, with akqali suff. To do, one more, to cease or leave off yetanaing, to have yetanaed once, or more, but not again.

yattund-eka To do, or make any thing yetanaed and put it down as a servant might a basket, a sock, or other thing and put it on her master's table. y.-ārana To make a great number of baskets, socks, nets, etc. y.-ā To make a number of baskets as many persons would thus occupied.

yattu-kōna To be occupied yetanaing in canoe or ship, to yetana aboard. y.-gāмотa tr. To do, instead of, after, in place of some one else person, with one pref. of going. To do, as one passes. y.-g.-moñi To do, now and then, not often, not usually, To do, one thing instead of another or something else.

yibalana tr. To chew, bite up, to soften, destroy by biting.

yif a. Rising up, ending in a ridge or narrow edge, narrow, sharp, ridgy, thin. y.-kau's Some what (more) narrow. y.-dārana i.pl. To come ashore, get, he stranded as whales in certain favored bays. y.-gānata tr. To yeepeo instead of some person or one thing or in one place instead of something else or in some other place. To do, on one's way, kaiyifgānat hai' anai. As you go up along break me off a branch with berries on it, with moñi pref. To yeepeo occasionally, now and then. y.-m.: m.- yip-m. To be in the habit of breaking off, to do so often.

yi'fa a. Not having, getting supplies of whale meat, blubber. Poor in this sense either as a person or a place where whales are never washed ashore. Hungry, poor, destitute, having no food supplies, or not producing supplies. y.-na. hai y.-nudë y.- I have become impoverished in above senses.

yiftek-a tr. To break off and down as one might a sprig of flowers. y.-alla s. Any strong wind with bad weather from the W., N.W. or S.W.

yiftimānä tr.pl. To bring, fetch, take, get, gather, by breaking off as boys twigs and branches of green stuff to deck rooms at Christmas. y.-wōsella tr. To break up, off and put down as a man pieces of fuel to carry home. To yeepeo and put down as a man a lot of branches for a wigwam. y.-wāgōpí tr.pl. To yeepeo and wagapi as boughs for a wigwam.

yiyell-a tr. To yeepeo and leave as a man before departing boughs for his son to cover over the wigwam with. To leave things one has broken off as sprigs or twigs having a miyam on them. To yeepeo before going away as a man m.- for his child. To yeepeo more. (with yeka suff.) To yeepeo a little more or longer. a. Weak, having either no power or wish to stir oneself to do anything with vigor; weary, tired, flaccid, lax, limber, having no power to do anything requiring effort, prostrated, deprived of strength. y.-ata Nerveless, powerless, weak, limber, lax, to be or
get thus. *y.-ur'-kata* To get more and more nerveless, powerless, weak, flaccid. *y-enata* To get, fall into the state described by *y-*m. *y-ateka* To get reduced to helpless weakness.

*yilagū* To yeepoo for another person i.e. on his behalf.

*yigara-kōna* To eat, have a feed as persons in their canoes. *y.-k.-ina* To yigaragoo as persons do in their canoes leading a roving life. *y.-gama* To yigaragoo now and then, not often, not always. *y.-mut-ū* To be eating, to eat, to sit or be sitting down eating. *y.-m-agū* To yigaragoo having and keeping one's supplies to oneself. *y-yella* To yigaragoo more. To have a feed, to eat shellfish before leaving; ōkān hači-yi.-ye.-udō paiaka I had a feed of shellfish in the wigwam before I left. (with yeka suff.) To do a little more.

*yigarā-gōnaka* Unable to yigaragoo, not having yigaragoood. *y.-ū* tr. To eat, feed upon, live on, have a feed of any kind of shellfish or p.- w. s.

*yigarā-gū* To yigaragoo oneself or what is one's own.

*yilāpu* tr. To break ānan or other similar tough food. *yilāpa* tr. To break in twain, off a half, a portion.

*yiła*-tr. To chew, eat by chewing up anything which is very tough as muša, *y.-gū*; hai-y.-agōna m.- I will eat (i.e. chew) my meat myself.

*yilīpa-m* tr. To break and eat any tough things like ānan.

*yimū* To break up into portions and divide ā- and other like things.

*yimba-ina* tr. To have in one's mouth when asleep or when lying down.

*yimba-ina* tr. To have in one's mouth or between one's teeth when going about. To carry or be carrying as birds materials for a nest in their hills. *y.-tā* To chew up as a mother food for her children. *y.* tr. To chew as men tobacco, to bite up, to have, keep or take in one's mouth, to gather, take, fetch, bring materials for nests as birds in spring. *y.-ta* v. To get, find, take, fetch anything as a bird materials for its nest. *y.-ta-mōni* To yimba occasionally or now and then. *y.-teka* To put down anything out of one's mouth or what one has chewed up.

*yimba-gōnata* To yimba instead of someone else. *y.-g-m.-* To do. now and then, seldom.

*yimba-m.* To hold, leave, keep in one's mouth, to stand and yimba, to keep on chewing. To cease, stop chewing whether standing or sitting as a man a quid of tobacco would when listening. *y-mūtā* To sit and chew, to he chewing, to be sitting chewing. *y-mānina* To walk about chewing, to go about carrying in one's mouth.

*yimbōg-ātata* To break up and eat any tough things like ānan.

*yimbasella* To put down as a mother for her child or her birdies food from her mouth prepared for them. To put down in a heap or others as birds materials for a nest.

*yina* i. To come, go across, be coming or going across, to be in the act of yinaing (chiefly of the vessel crossing over but also (a) person(s) in it).

*yina* i. To cross over by canoe, boat, ship to any (is)land or other object (used equally of the vessel or those who cross over in it). *y.-ta, mōni* To cross over (y.) as a number of vessels or persons together one after another.

*yinā-kaia* Quick in crossing over. *y.-kurū* Fond of, given to crossing over to (see y.). *y.-m.; hai-v.-m-dē* I was just on the point of crossing over. m.-y.-m.- To often, constantly, regularly cross over.

*yinū* (Making) lamentation(s) for the dead. *y.-kipa*, y.-ōa, *y.-k.-iamalim* A mourner f., m., pl. for the dead. *y.-m.* To usually make lamentation for the dead, to keep on doing ditto. *y-mūtā* To be lamenting, crying, mourning for the dead, to be thus engaged. *y.-na* tr. i. To make lament for the dead, to cry, weep for the dead.

*yinun* aff. to v. or rather parttt., for this is a participial ending to most vv. Before, previous, or rather Not having yet; *atū-y.* Before a meal, before eating. *ut-y.* Before drinking i.e. not having yet eaten or drunk. *atux-y.* Before the departure.

*yinum-kiina* To yinoona when in canoe, to be thus engaged. *y.-gama* To yinoona for a short time. with mōni suff. To do occasionally.

*yinin-ia* tr. i. To lie in fear, to be afraid, to fear when lying down or sleeping, sleep in dread of. *y.-aina* To fear, be afraid when walking, to walk, travel in fear. *y.-a i.tr. To shy, be afraid (of), to start with fear, to be startled. To be timid, fearful. a. Timorous, fearful, timid, afraid. *y.-ata* To ata through fear. *y.-atōra* To cry, weep through fear. *y.-atōskā* To usecoo through fear. *y.-urumōna* To compel through fear. *y.-a* or *y.-at* before vowels as v. pref. To do anything in or through fear.

*yinina-kamātū* i. To get, jump up, rise up from sleep in, through fear, with a start. *y-kata* To go, come, go away in, through fear. *y.-kōla* To cilla in, through fear. *y.-kūtī* To coochi in, through fear. *y.-kurū* Given to fear, apt, prone to be afraid, shy, timid, startlish. *y.-datū* To run (away) through fear, in a fright. To be all afraid, to shy, to start with fear as a number of men or horses one after another. *y.-gama* with pref. of going in any direction To start with fear, be afraid as one passes with mōni pref. To gamata through fear, to fear sometimes. *y.-gūt-āna* To speak in, through fear. *y.-bo-g-āta* Wake up in fright, to start up from sleep through fear.
y.-ūlana i. To call out, cry out, bawl through or with fear. y.-mēā-kōna-ta Timid, fearful, frightened, startled, to be thus. y.-k. To be afraid, timid, when on board any floating vessel. y.-mōni; hāla ha-y.-m.-dē I was just on the point of being greatly startled. y.-m., m. To be often, generally afraid, or startled, to often shy. y.-mātū To sit in fear or down afraid or startled at anything. y.-mātū To magatoo in or because of fear. y.-palana To stand, be standing about in fear. y.-mēā, y.-mōna, y.-manātikōri, y.-dō-rōkāri To go, come in, down, out. To run down into the water through fear. y.-sina Fearless, brave, courageous, without fear, not yielding to fears. y.-s.-nā To do anything difficult or dangerous without fear. To be, get fearless, to act fearlessly, to overcome one's fears. y.-s.-nā Tū To walk, go about in a fearless manner. y.-tūgū, y.-tūmāna, y.-tūkā To give, toomena, too- scioo through fear.

yin-gātūgū To wuhtagoo through fear. y.-ōnnaka a.part. Not afraid, not shy, not startled, fearless, not having feared.

yin-kōnc i. To be in the act of crossing over as a canoe or a person in it. y.-gāmata To yina instead of some other person, to do. occasionally. y.-gūta To meet, come close together as the split ends of a secta when the bits of wood which keep the prongs apart are removed. To close, fit, lie closely down upon. To fit close up against, to be close up together not showing any opening between.

yipai-sa, yī. To cover over by breaking branches and laying them over.

yipanū-(un) The edge, selvage, border, rim, ridge, edge as of a sheet of paper. a. Having a sharp ridge, edge, rim, or border, thin, flat (at the edge). y.-un At, on, along the edge. y.-gala The edges, all round, the borders.

yōs The hand, the (a) finger(s). y.-a, y.-āki With the hand. y.-ōnai-āsun In, on the hand. yōs-pai Both hands. y.-pikit In With both hands. The two hands. y. The lesser, nipper claws of a crab. y.-, y.-ō-či-tōpan hanačikamudē I cut myself on my hand or finger and no where else.

yōs-ata i. To break off, in two, to snap or break right off. y.-ya i. To be lying in a broken state, to be broken lying in any place.

yōsana s. The sea pink; a plant the roots of which are eaten.

yōs i. To break, get, be broken. a. Broken. y.-čiša Having a hand with one or more fingers distorted and drawn up. y.-kōna To be in a broken state aboard, to break or be broken as anything in a canoe or ship. y.-kūgū i. To break again and again till what was long gets short by losing piece after piece. y.-kūta To break more and more, to get nearer and nearer to breaking. y.-kū (yūsūkū Sern dialect) Brittle, readily chewed as a swede or carrot. The opposite of dācīn w.s. Easily broken, short in the grain. y.-kurū Brittle, short in the grain, easily broken, ready to break. y.-gāmata To half, partly break, to break off as a bit near the edge. with mōni pref. To break from time to time or down off as one tree by another falling upon it. y.-tōpata i. To break, get broken in many places, in many pieces. Broken in pieces, fragile, brittle, readily smashed, ready to break in pieces. y.-mōči To break as a nail down into the quick, to break inward as a house by falling in. y.-mōni To nearly break; kai-y.-m.-dē It nearly broke, was broken. m.-y.-m.- To break often, from time to time. y.-mātū Crabs when they are in very poor condition. y.-teku To be as a spear on the floor, in a broken state. y.-tūkū Brittle, easily broken as glass, cast iron, etc.

yōs-ōta tr. To cut off a branch of kelp used for laying on the beach to haul up a canoe on. kāi-y.-s-udē He was going to cut, but did not. y.-x-gāmata, mōni To yushagoo occasionally, not every time.

yōs-ōnāmali s. (The) dogs, the hunters with dogs, huntsmen. y.-a s. A dog, an orphan (of a boy; see y.-ā-kīpa, pl. only y.-gala Hunters). a. Bereaved of parents, or of one parent, in an orphan state. (after either ūtusū, kātaka, haina) To go hunting with dogs, specially to do guana- co hunting with dogs. y.-ā-k. A girl orphan having one or both parents dead.

yōsōnaka Having a bad, strange, peculiar hand.

yōs-āki, y.-a With the hand. y.-ā-tōpan With the hand and not with anything else.

yōs-ōkū (see yōsikū) y.-tala Having short fingers as a person who has particularly short fingers or who has lost (a) joint(s) from them (also of nōkō which has much shorter legs than the uštahātū).

yōs-ā An island, islet, rock. (yek/āiskā A little island or rock.) y.-āmāgū Having many islands, islets, rocks, abounding in sittito. y.-āmālin Islanders. The people of Wollaston Islands. Islands. y.-ādārā Every, all the island(s), to, on, at, in all the islands. y.-ā-kīpa A Wollaston Island woman. y.-ūcā A do. man. y.-āpāt-ā a. Expert in gathering shellfish, berries, or other things. amātūn māk/nātūk-ō-tū-k. A woman who picks berries quickly and gathers large quantities. y.-āgundaka Six (lit. A passing over to the other hand).

yōs-ārā All (the) hands i.e. every body, every hand. Having very big hands, a very big hand. y.-ū-pōna A man who has weak, lame, palsied, powerless hand(s). y.-uf Weak in the hands, having weak hands, palsied in the hands.

yōsman-ōnaka Not having any of the qualities described by y.-ū. y.-a a. Clever, ingenious, expert in doing any kind of work. y.-ūcā A man who has the above qualities. y.-ūstāgū To do, work, make anything cleverly, well. Any (piece of) work cleverly execu-
yō-şi (much used as an aff.) yetan'-aia-š. -yeta. The first, foremost.

yō-ishi (touweisuwa) A small dark colored sea bird.

yōjā a. Having a broken, jagged, nicked edge as a knife or an ax. yō-sh-ā A small horse.

yōn adv. At the very end of, at the end of, at the very edge of. First, in the beginning, at the end of, out on, or at the very edge of. First of all, in the first place, prior to, before. prep. In, on, among, between, right in (also yā-a before a consonant). yōn, yō- sōn In, on the hand, finger, between the hands.

yōn taru-munī-tōpan saiga Go only when the day is well advanced. yōn-bukan In the book, yōn-pun (Right) on the fire. yōn-shō, hatūtuxyelude I left the knife in the grass i.e. under.

yōn-gan In, on the path, track, road. yōn-haniyu In the branches or in among the branches or in the midst of the trees or foliage. yōn-adv. yō-ā The first man either as regards time, position. yōn-adv. yō-ā The first man either as regards time, position.

yōn-tōpan saiga Go only when the day is well advanced. yōn-bukan In the book, yōn-pun (Right) on the fire. yōn-shō, hatūtuxyelude I left the knife in the grass i.e. under.

yōn yūda I will anchor at the entrance, or in the mouth of a river or bay. yō-tōpan hatū-tōpan yōn-tōpan hatū- kude I placed or put it down at the end of i.e. not on, by, under, alongside of, but at the point of or at or on the point of, yō-n-a To get more expert in doing anything.

yōn-tōp-a (Right) in the midst, middle, of, between. a. That which is midway. yō-hō The middle part of any ocean, sea, bay, the sea lying out in the middle, subst. The middle (part), the centre. Out in the open, away from the borders, out in mid ocean or other place. yō-nō The middle of the forest, in the recesses of the forest. yō-animtō- pan saīgana Walk only in the midst of or right through the middle i.e. not near the borders or at either end. yō-ā The middle man as the 2nd of 3, the 5th of 9, the 19th of 37. yō-ā The middle one, the one in the midst. yō-unata i. To get, be in the middle, to get half way. yō-unā-kata (yō-unata) To be getting near to the middle.

yōnō-kōna To keep on, be (aboard) bailing, to bail when aboard. yō-ka-mō To bail regularly, constantly, every time, to keep on bailing. yō-gama-to Do. instead of someone else, after, in turn with, to do, out on one's way to any place. yō-ga To do, sometimes, not every time. yō-ga To do, out as a man a pool, to sit down and bail out water. yō-kō To bail out more, again, for a short time, to have bailed out, to do, and leave as a man.

ted. shū in from the force of the wind, firstborn, eldest. yō-kō The eldest, firstborn. yō-kō-kō To bail awkwardly, badly, in the wrong way.

yōnō-kō To bail out, awkward in bailing. yō-ō To bail awkwardly, badly, in the wrong way.

yōnō-kā To bail out, awkward in bailing.

yōnō-kō To bail awkwardly, badly, in the wrong way.

yōnō-kō To bail out, awkward in bailing.

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yōnō-kō To bail out, awkward in bailing.
am aiakora A seal cave. haim y-a hauan This is quite loose. y-alateka A seal cave, the roof of any cave or cavern. y-ana i. To loose, set, be loose as the bark of trees in spring. y-iwa s., y-ak Kapa The m. and f. hair seal.

yakala s. A cleft or chasm in cliffs or high bold lands having (its) sides very precipitous or steep and high as chasms in high rocks; precipitous, up and down. a smooth face of precipice.

yakana a.s. Precipitous, up and down, steep, perpendicular, a precipice. y-e-nata To grow, get, become, he quite steep or precipitous. y-a A land abounding in precipices and other steep places.

yakapii i. To thaw as snow or frost, to pass away by thawing as snow in spring. To heal as a wound, to heal up, close up and get well as sores.

yadar-a Having a large, wide open mouth. Not parallel with, oblique, askew, not close, having a wide gap. Leaning out from, close, touching at one end and wide at the other. y-aaki One having a large mouth.

yadumull-a a. Having a dull, blunt point, not sharp pointed, deep, profound (of water only).

s. A blunt, dull point as of a spear point. y-e-nata tr. To get, grow, be very deep as the sea off bold headlands.

yaduj Weak of speech (in the mouth), having a weakness so as not to be able to speak plainly, unable to speak out (as a dying person) plainly and fully, halting in speech.

yagaiina To go, walk along telling anything. y.-tr. To reveal, teach, tell, show, direct, instruct, inform, answer, reply to a question, narrate, bear witness, acquaint, make known. To announce, relate what one has heard, seen, to show how. s. Teaching, instructing, doctrine, faith, dogma. y-kuru Fond of teaching, telling, showing, revealing.

yagiaitutigal-cn. To put in remembrance, to teach, tell so that a person clearly understands. y-a-ana To teach, tell, show, and thus cause to know. y-abaile. To encourage, make strong by telling anything. y-apasi-n. To tell people something which leads them to instant effort and interest. y-satamboa. To vex and disappoint people by telling them anything. y-dapu-n. To weaken, dispirit, discourage by telling anything to cause this effect. y-halaisina tr. To weary, cause weariness by telling or teaching. y-aragata To cause trouble to a person by telling, relating. y-mekon-n. To put in fear by telling, revealing. y-moci To induce, urge, incite to do anything by telling, saying such things as shall lead to this result. y-moira tr. To relate, reveal, narrate, tell, recount. y-m-anakana To tell amiss, to make (a) mistake(s) in what one relates and thus deceive. y-mis-mutu To be relating, etc. To sit down and relate. y-misgamata To yagiastoomura in the place of someone else. y-m-g.-โมณี To do, now and then, not often. with the pref. of direction To tell, etc. on one's way.

yaguiatusuwo-n. tr. To greatly rejoice people by good news of good to be had. y-abagada To make persons happy by telling them anything. y-amarana tr. To yagia and thus weary and vex people and make them feel uncomfortable.

yaguiunnak-a Incapable of teaching, etc. Not able to teach well, inaccurate, in what one says or teaches, never teaching, not having taught. y-ana To yagia amiss or erroneously, to make mistakes.

yaguiuioiwa Not caring to yagia, indisposed to do., (see ci.-y.-); these two words thus differ in meaning; the former refers to one who is not weary as one who has been teaching, but is himself disinclined and he may or may not have taught, the latter expresses the feelings of one who has taught but is disappointed and whishes to leave off).

yagia halaisa Not wishing, liking to hear instruction; impatient of instruction. y-mekon-n. Afraid of being informed against.

yagiaiomi: haiy-de I was just on the point of telling.

yagaiatopaina sa You are altogether too fond of telling, etc. y-a-ana Uhana I am weary of this continual telling. y-atopaina Hush! don't tell or Come now you ought not to have told. y-aias Clever, expert, clear in teaching, telling, eloquent. y-a-ana tr. To yagia clearly, correctly, well, eloquently. y-tea A m. teacher. y-akipa A f. teacher. y-in At the time of instruction. y-galitas Clever, expert, skilled in teaching. y-e-ana To yagia well, cleverly, nicely. y-tea tr. To do, when lying down as an invalid or dying person. y-yinu Before school, not having yet told or taught, before instruction.

yaga, yika (solely as an aff.) Imitation of, resembling, (after the different names of birds which or rather the traditional accounts of which were acted in the various drama like scenes of the ceena and murana (see w-senim-y.-, wilaialaika akainix-y.-) and others.

yaga The name of the Murray Narrows or rather the coasts on either side and the parts in the neighborhood S.wards.

yagi-ella tr. To yagia before or when leaving, to do. again or further. (with yeka suff.) To do a little more or a little longer.

After one has taught, to leave directions with, to have taught or told, but to have discontinued. y-ellun After the instruction or relation, after school. y-kina To yagia, he yagining aboard. y-daitu tr. To do. as many persons one after another. y-gamata tr. To do. instead of or in turn with or after another. To teach in turn, one after another, to teach one thing in substitution for or in return with something else, with a pref. of direction To do. en passant. y-g-moni To occasionally teach,
to periodically vary one's teaching. y.-manina To wander, go, walk about teaching, telling. y.-m. tr. To do. continuously, to keep on teaching, telling, to persevere as a teacher. y.-mítu To teach, to (sit and) teach, to be sitting teaching. y.-tôlti To teach without order, now a little of one thing, now a little of something else, to teach in a hurried manner.

yágûla-ša a. Noisy, talkative, boisterous and constant chit chat. y.-man That part of the wigwam beyond the fire and facing the door.

yágû a. Light in color, pale, white, whitish, grey, light grey. v. aff. For, on behalf of, on account of, for another's benefit. (This aff. is after vy. in a, which takes it without dropping the final syllable, the a and y merge into ai: atta, attainga w.s. When the v. form to which it is joined ends with r the yágû becomes cágû: urêcágû, ümiscûcágû w.s.) y.-móni A white speck or spot such as is seen on the nails; to be white, to be as any white object standing forth as a rock, a post, a cloud, or other conspicuous object. y.-magàtu To be (sitting) together as a number of objects or personswhitish or dressed in light clothes. y.-mùrùwa A variety of Conger eel (see anayókó). y.-mítu To be said of any person or thing of a white or light color (say as a block or grey stone). y.-palama i.pl. To be (said of a number of whitish objects or persons) standing about or together as a group in a picture, or white cows standing in a field. y.-yell-á: kái-yâgûlyellüdè ńskú There was or had been a white column of smoke.

yágun-iš i. To be as any prostate creature or thing of a whitish color lying on the floor or elsewhere. kómidâ haana y.-îhta Whatever can this white thing be lying here? y.-îtina To be white (said of any object moving about either on the land or sea or in the sea). y.-u To be white, to show up white, to show forth whitish. y.-ata i. To get, grow, become whitish, light grey, pale.

y.-ákânan-i. To be moving about (only of whitish objects as sheep in a field or any white ants or other creatures). y.-állu i.pl. of yágun-kína.

y.-k. i. To be (only of an object whitish in color either on or in the water and stationary). y.-gàmatá, móni i. To be, get white or whitish now and then. To show up white from time to time, to get grey as some men do.

yámíra Having pouting lips, a pointed mouth as some fish.

yámû a. True, accurate, expert, clever as a marksman with sling, arrow, stone, spear, gun, or other thrown weapon. tr. kái-yágûlyellüdè guri He did pull up the anchor (though now down or though it is as though he had not done it; see y.) y.-spâcî-nata To get in the above state as a good marksman through failing powder. y.-ka Having long projecting lips. y.-tâlê Steep, abrupt, precipitous, brow of steep hill.

yamu-na; anná hâi-y.-gnâna y.-unìgûla-y.-yella To do anything with accuracy of aim when aboard canoe. y.-ugàmatá To have partial or occasional success. y.-yella To have had at some time good success, but not since.

yâpimât-i. tr. To talk, chat, speak, converse, to talk with or to. y.-a-kurâ Chatty, ready to talk with, fond of chat. y.-hàian To chat, talk, etc. as one walks, to walk engaged in conversation.

yánumka Silent, taciturn, not inclined, unable, not accustomed to talk, habitually silent.

yâpimùtâ-hína To talk, be talking when aboard, to sit talking. y.-g. móni To talk to, converse with now and then or sometimes. y.-mína To go; come down talking to one another. y.-manina To talk about, to be walking about conversing.

y.-mage To sit, be sitting talking as a group of persons. y.-mê To come, be coming home engaged in conversation. y.-móni To stand, keep on, he always talking. y.-mítu To sit down, be sitting engaged in conversation. y.-pálama pl. To stand, be standing engaged in conversation. y.-wáma i. To pass by, go, come past talking, chatting. y.-yella To talk further with, to talk with before leaving. with yêka To talk a short time with (in past tense only; kái-yâ-gyellüdè He did talk with me).

yâpis (yâpôs) a. Talkative, noisy, given to gossip, forward with talk. y.-i-mítu (yâpôsa) To be talkative, to sit, be sitting chatting. y.-iu-kína To have much to say aboard, to be talkative when aboard.

yàpà-čal A being of more than human power and sagacity whom the yecamooshes claimed as their inspiring power and instructor. The spirits of men, especially such as have been killed by violence. y.-ka a. Given to splitting, rending as the bark of trees especially of the hanis which is consequently unfit for canoes.

yâpûlla a. Peaceable, mild, gentle of speech, meek, patient in speech. y.-ta To be, get, act in any of the above qualities.

yàranuna In the early tide, season i.e. when quite fresh or young.

yùrú i.; hau uñkíra haia köveål aiarâ tútíkkû My ears are stopped with dust. To have in as a bottle on the shore, sand, or as the ears in a dust cloud. y.-kíp-a A young woman or female. y.-kí-i (in opposition to dàrâ-k-á.) The daughter. y.-kúttu The new moon because it is then travelling S.ward. y.-kàs Recently, lately, somewhat more recently than. y.-kípâ kaus kònjin She is a somewhat younger person. y.-wàpan Very recently, quite lately, only just this minute. Wait a bit, don't be in such a hurry there is plenty of time. y.-wápaîa m-álûdè san bûv wàiát âutúkù Wha, it is but just now the day has
dawned you must not start yet.
y.-gū State of full tide or high water, to be up, full as the tide
in any creek, on the shores. subst.
The season, state of full tide. hai
y.-gū yārun It is now a very full tide.

yārū-gūnas A fine high tide as a
man congratulating himself on
the tide. y.-gūna To be rising up
to high water (see ēkāgūna). y.-
mattia A young baby boy.

yārū, yārum a. Fresh, new, recent, young, present. y.-
adv. Now, lately, recently, just now.
at this time. y.-haia sa wē tàgūn
Come you had better give it to
me now. y.-āki A fresh one, the
fresh, new, young one. y.-āiōpan
haia t.- Give me a new one and
nothing otherwise. yārū kausāki,
haia kōtāyudē He gave me a
newer one than (that).

yārum-gala The young men.
y.-ān A young man or male. y.-
āāki The son (in opposition to
dāriwēkāi). y.-unata To get, be,
grow fresh, renewed, to be very
new, fresh to one as anything one
sees or hears for the first
time.

yāruntōpia-i. kātakūde kūnjin
It is now only that he has gone.
y.-n Now for the first time and
at no former time. Now only,
only just now at this very
moment and not before. Now only,
or only just this once and not
again, at some future time.

yāsītā a. Noisy, forward of
speech, talkative, given to gossip,
fake tongues. y.-i a. Steep,
declivitous, acclivitous. s. A hill, an
ascent. y.-ina; annū kai-y.-in It is
quite gone out of sight, reach,
it has clean escaped i.e. got far
away out of reach.

yāti-ta To give, he (in the act
of) giving, to give when lying
down.

yātō-lātū (Having a) split
lip (see tō-l.). y.-ndalisa A term
for noisy, chatty, talkative, hum
of many voices. y.-nnak-a Not
having given in the sense of
yato, unacustomed to do. awk-
ward, inexact in giving, never
giving; miserly. y.-n-aann pl. To
give awkwardly, badly, inexacty,
ot to give properly.

yātū tr.pl. To give many
or more things thun three
(used both in the sg., du.
and pl. of the giver(s), but
always pl. of the gifts) To put
into the hands, to deal out, to serve
in this sense, to give, divide,
distribute to or among. (used
as an a. with waaim and waikīpa
only) Eldest, firstborn. y.-waaim
The eldest, first(horn) being a
son or brother, eldest broth-
er. y.-saankāsa Eldest sister,
being the firstborn of her mother. y.-saanki-
pai The two eldest brothers.
y.-karū Fond of, given to doing
any of the actions under y.-

yātā s.i. (A) spark(s), emit
sparks, to spark, fly as sparks.
haimbāyupan y.-hauan How the
sparks are flying!

yātu-ta i. To be talking, to
continue talking. y.-aina i.pl. To
talk about when walking or mov-
ing along as persons either afoot
or a party or parties proceeding
on their ways in canoes. y.-qana
Talkative, chatty, given to idle or

incessant talk, given to gossip.
y.-i i.pl. To talk aloud, to be
talking, to chatter, to talk of or
about. To discuss, to converse,
talk with noise or clamar, to
make a noise. y.-ukain pl. To ya-
toooshoo going, coming up, to go,
come up talking or chatting. y.-
kōna To yatooshoo when in
canoe, boat, ship, to be talking
thus. y.-gāmata, mōni To discuss,
talk (about or of sometimes),
y.-min pl. To yatooshoo going,
coming down, to go, come down
talking. y.-maa₃ti pl.i. To be
talking, discussing, making a
desor as a number of persons
sitting together in a group (see
m.). y.-maniina To walk, be
walking about talking aloud. y.-
māti pl.l. To yatooshoo coming,
going home, or when going into
any place. y.-polana i.pl. To talk,
talker, converse, to be talking
and aloud (of a group or num-
ber of persons standing together
in (a) group(s)).

yāul-lātī i.pl. To be very deep
in the water as a lot of canoes
ready to sink.

yāulka a. Deep down in the
water, with the rail on a level
with it. y.-ta Quite down on a
level with the water as a canoe
ready to sink, to get low down,
to settle, sink down in the water
and be ready to sink.

yāuttā-kōna To be very deep
down in the water almost or quite
on a level with it, to be awash,
to be so deep in the water as
be to be in danger of sinking. y.-gā-
mata, mōni To sometimes, from
time to time, to get, be very
deep in the water. y.-m. (atāsi-
m.) To nearly sink, to be very
deep in the water and ready to
sink. y.-ri i. To keel, reel over
and so put the rail down to, un-
der the water and thus take in
water.

yātullū₃k. (solely used with
kai pref.)

yātū-reāta a.v. Very divergent
or oblique, to diverge, slant off.
y.-ri a. Oblique, divergent, slant,
crooked, not parallel with, askew,
at any angle with. y.-sōna An
old, worn out canoe.

yoplan s.adv. To edges, rims,
the prominent points, all round
the edges. Everywhere round, on
the edges, the leaders, those at
the head of others. yāgūta, yqui-
 mana see better yō-

yauara s. To jaw of whales,
referring to the meat and blubber.

yauusarn-ā To (tell a) lie, give
a false account. y.-ōnanka Not
given to falsehood, incapable of
falseness, never false.

yauusaid-kōna To tell lies, be
deceitful, give a false account
when in canoe. y.-gāmata To act
the liar, to misinform, give a
false account en passant. y.-g-
mōni To yowasan now and
then, sometimes, not as a rule.
y.-gātāna i.tr. To speak falsely,
deceitfully, to tell lies.

yauusair₃. To tell (a) lie(s),
to misinform, to give a false
account, to be telling falsely. y.-
mūtā To tell lies as by habit i.e.
often, generally.
yauasiye-lla To yowasana when, before leaving, to have lied but since to have been true. y.-ka To further misinform, to tell a few more lies.
yauau-ina (local) The short fingered spotted crab. y.-a s. (local in the E.) My father (hidabū-an, kōtgas). y.-nata i. To get, be, grow, very lazy, indolent, incapable of effort.
yau(i)ṣ False, deceitful, a lie, (given to) lying.

SUPPLEMENT

tun-mōči To toona deeply down as a stick down into the ground.
ts-tāgū To pluck out (a) feather(s) and give, to pluck and give, to give in a plucked state.
tsūpōqana To pluck out a feather and throw it away.
tsāpōla-lagōna To offer, try, attempt to dapula.
tsāra-kāpāna To grow tall, mature as a girl, to grow to womanhood, at, in, etc.
tsādur'yella To cease to run.
tsātatūgā To tatoogata from any spot, at any time, then, therefore, because of, etc. t-lagōna To try to tatoogata.
tstekin-gāmata To tstecila icchōsh on or over as over padding of grass or other things.
tstatateta-lagōna To tatet'alagu-na with, at any time, in any place, etc.
tstōśapa-lagōna To try to tsūshooopoo with a bone wedge.
tstōkōgata-lagōna To try, offer, attempt, propose to tucugata.
tsōx-yella tr. To leave ungiven, not to give all, to cease, leave off giving. Such thing(s), such part or portion as is left ungiven.
tstāgasiūwātāna To cease, leave off giving being weary or mindful to do so no more.