

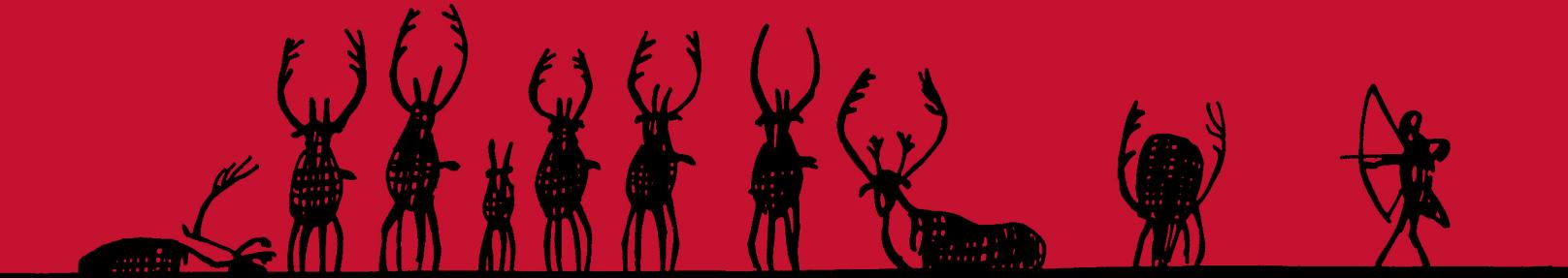


YUP'IK ESKIMO DICTIONARY

SECOND EDITION

Vol. 2 of 2
Postbases, Endings, Enclitics,
Appendices, and English-to-Yup'ik Index

Compiled by Steven A. Jacobson





The Second Edition of the *Yup'ik Eskimo Dictionary* represents an important new contribution to scholarship on Central Alaskan Yup'ik, which has been conducted by Steven Jacobson and others since the early 1960s. After combing through the work of explorers, missionaries, linguists, and native Yup'ik speakers to extract vocabulary, including word stems, suffixes, and grammatical endings, Jacobson has now expanded his original dictionary to include much new material. Protoforms have been added to entries, along with new dialect information, particularly for Egegik and Nunivak Island. New lexical entries have been designed, new meanings given to previous entries, and sentence examples have been added, incorporating material from Yup'ik language publications that came after the First Edition of the dictionary appeared in 1984.

The *Yup'ik Eskimo Dictionary* is a comprehensive work that covers the entire language and all its dialects. In addition to the main body of the dictionary, additional sections and appendices contain much useful information on Yup'ik spelling and translation, early vocabulary collections made by missionaries and explorers, demonstrative words, and important aspects of traditional Yup'ik culture, including the kayak, dogsled, parka, and old-style dwellings.

The Alaska Native Language Center is pleased to make Jacobson's thorough and detailed work available to Yup'ik people as well as to linguists and others interested in Yup'ik and related languages.

—Lawrence Kaplan, Director
Alaska Native Language Center

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Volume 2 (of 2)

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**Second Edition
Volume 2**

Compiled by
Steven A. Jacobson

**Alaska Native Language Center
University of Alaska Fairbanks
2012**

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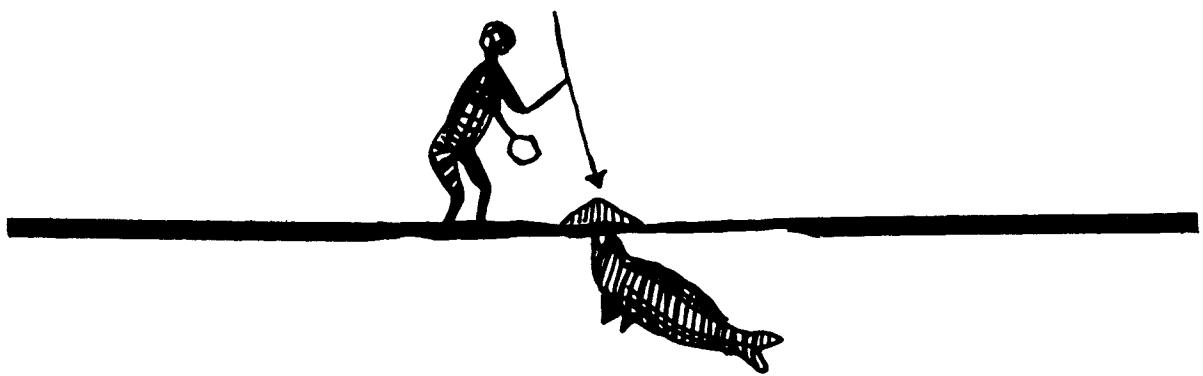
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POSTBASES



INTRODUCTION TO THE POSTBASES

General Remarks

A Yup'ik *postbase* is a derivational suffix similar to English suffixes such as '-ment' in 'argument', but different from a Yup'ik *ending*, which is an inflectional suffix, such as the English plural ending 's' in 'arguments'. However, postbases play a much larger role in Yup'ik than do the derivational suffixes in English. A Yup'ik word may have zero, one, or more postbases, sometimes as many as half a dozen, but infrequently more than that.

A postbase modifies the part of the word that comes before it. Consequently, the order of postbases in a Yup'ik word generally parallels (though in reverse order) the corresponding parts of the English phrase or sentence that translates the Yup'ik word. For example, the Yup'ik word **angyarpaliciqngatuq** consists of the morphemes **angyar-**, **-pa-**, **-li-**, **-cig-**, **-ngat-**, and **-uq**, which translate respectively as 'boat', 'big', 'make', 'will probably', 'he', so the entire word translates as 'he probably will make a big boat'. In cases where postbase ordering does not correspond with English translation, this fact has been noted for the entries for the postbases involved.

In the following pages (and in the English-Yup'ik index), a hyphen at the beginning of a postbase serves to distinguish postbases from bases. In the postbase section itself, various suffixation symbols, rather than the hyphen, indicate how the postbase goes onto various base configurations.

Order and Format of Postbase Citations; Cross-References

Postbases are listed alphabetically. Some postbases are cited with their first letters in parentheses. This indicates that the first letter is not used with all types of bases, and this letter in parentheses is not considered in alphabetizing the primary entry of the postbase in question. There are entries based alphabetically on letters in parentheses, but these are cross-references referring the reader to the main entry, and these cross references are enclosed in braces, { }. Thus, the postbase **-(s)ta** 'one who Vs' (where 'V' stands for 'verb') has its initial **s** in parentheses because this **s** does not appear with all types of bases; this postbase is alphabetized as if it were merely **-ta**, but there is also a cross-reference at **-sta** directing the reader to **-ta**. Some postbases are cited with several forms (*allomorphs*), the choice of which one to use being determined by the type of base to which the postbase is affixed. Such allomorphs are listed together and separated by a slash, /. The second allomorph is also listed separately as a cross-reference in braces, directing the reader to the primary entry, if that second allomorph differs alphabetically from the first to a notable degree. Thus, the postbase **-pakar- / -vakar-** 'to V for so long', has its primary entry under the letter **p**, but there is also

a cross-reference under **-vakar-** directing the reader to **-pakar-**. Some postbases begin with a consonant cluster, the first member of which is a velar. Because a reader encountering such a postbase on a base might consider the velar not to be part of the postbase but to be from the base instead, such a postbase also has a cross-reference in braces, without the initial velar. For example, the postbase **-ksaite-** ‘to have not V-ed’, has a cross-reference under **-saite-**. Some postbases begin with a front velar that is realized as a back velar when used with certain bases (and conversely, some postbases begin with a back velar that may be realized as a front velar). Such a postbase has a cross-reference in braces under the corresponding back (or front) velar, directing the reader to the form with the front (or back) velar. For example, the postbase **-rraq** ‘small N’ (where ‘N’ stands for ‘noun’) may be realized as **-ggaq**, and therefore it has a cross-reference for this secondary form. Most postbases that begin with a **y** may be realized as beginning with **c** or **s** rather than with **y** when used with certain bases. These postbases have cross-references in braces for their forms beginning with **c** and **s**. For example, the postbase **-yug-** ‘to want to V’ has cross-references under **-cug-** and **-sug-**, directing the reader to the primary entry **-yug**. The reason for the multiplicity of cross-references is to make this postbase list as useful as possible for one seeking a particular postbase that he has encountered in a Yup’ik word, a task that may be difficult because of the complex nature of Yup’ik juncture phonology.

Citation forms for postbases follow the same pattern as those of nouns and verb bases. Thus, postbases that yield nouns are cited in their unpossessed absolutive singular forms, and postbases that yield verbs are cited in their base or combining forms followed by a hyphen and translated with an English infinitive. For example, the postbase **-(s)ta** ‘one who V-s’, yields nouns whose unpossessed absolutive singular forms end in **a**, although the combining form of this postbase is **-(s)te-**. On the other hand, the postbase **-nge-** ‘to acquire N’, yields verbs whose combining forms end, as the citation form does, in **e**.

If two or more postbases have the same form, discounting suffixation symbols (discussed below) and initial letters in parentheses, then these postbases are numbered with superscripts, and these superscripted numbers are used in the English-to-Yup’ik index. Examples are the postbase **-kar(aq*)¹** ‘small N’, and the postbase **-(s)kar(aq*)²** ‘one who Vs’, and these two postbases are referred to in the English-to-Yup’ik index (where initial letters are not used) as **-kar(aq*)¹** and **-kar(aq*)²**.

Suffixation Symbols at Postbase Entries and Their Meanings

Each postbase is preceded by a symbol or several symbols such as **+**, **~**, **-**, **:**, **@**, etc., that indicate how the postbase affixes to bases. Note that the following also applies to endings (inflectional suffixes), which are introduced by the same symbols. A description of the meaning of these symbols is given in the following list. A detailed exposition is given in *Practical Grammar of . . . Yup’ik* (Jacobson 1995), where the symbols are used in the same way as in this dictionary. Furthermore, in this dictionary the hyphen is used only as a general sign at the beginning of a suffix (as it has been used in this introductory section) and to introduce postbases only in cross-references and in the English-to-Yup’ik index, whereas hyphen serves as a minus sign (**-**).

The suffixation symbols are as follows:

- + indicates that the suffix keeps final consonants of bases (and if the base does not end in a consonant, the postbase merely affixes to the base without changing it).
- indicates that the suffix drops final consonants from bases.
- ~ indicates that the suffix drops final **e** from bases.
- % indicates that the suffix keeps “strong” final consonants (every **g**, and any **r** that is preceded by **e** or that ends a base of the form CVVr- or that is marked with an asterisk), drops “weak” final consonants.

: indicates that the suffix drops voiced velar continuants (fricatives and nasals, **g**, **r**, or **ng**) if they occur between single vowels of which at least the first is full.

' indicates that the suffix causes gemination of the final consonant of a base of the form (C)V**Ce-**.

. indicates that the suffix is affixed with no change to either base or suffix at the juncture.

@ indicates that with **te** ending bases, after the final **e** has been dropped (all @ type postbases are also ~ type), the suffix affects the **t** of the base in some way, depending on whether the **te** is preceded by a consonant or vowel, and if preceded by a vowel, whether the **te** is "special",¹ and also on how the postbase itself begins.

If a @ type suffix begins with **n**, then base final **t** drops only when preceded by a fricative, which is then devoiced (as is the **n**, automatically), or by a nasal or stop and then the **n** is devoiced. Thus, affixing the postbase @~+**ni-** 'to say that one is V-ing' to **kipute-** 'to purchase', **ceñirte-** 'to visit', **nangte-** 'to torment', and **apte-** 'to ask' yields **kiputnia** 'he says that she is purchasing', **ceñirrnia** 'he says that she is visiting', **nangn̄nia** 'he says that she is being tormented', and **apnia** 'he says that she asked'.²

If a @ type postbase begins with **ng**, **m**, or **v**, then base final **t** preceded vowel and is the **t** of a nonspecial **te** changes to **s** (y in HBC and EG), but if it is of a "special" **te**, it changes to **l**. If preceded by a fricative, the **t** is dropped and the fricative is devoiced (as is the **ng**, **m**, or **v**), if by a nasal or stop the **t** is dropped and the **ng**, **m**, or **v** devoiced. Thus affixing the postbase @~+**ngaite-** 'to not be going to V' to **kipute-** 'to purchase', **maan(e)te-** 'to be here' (special **te**), **ceñirte-** 'to visit', and **nangte-** 'to torment', gives **kipusngaituq** (**kipuyngaituq** for HBC and EG) 'he won't purchase', **maanelngaituq** 'he won't be here', **ceñirrngaituq** 'he won't visit', **nangn̄gaitaa** 'he won't torment him', and **apngaituq** 'he won't ask'.³

If a @ type postbase begins with **y**, then a resulting **ty** (hence **ts**) becomes **c**. Affixing the postbase @~+**yug-** 'to want to V' to **kipute-** 'to buy' gives ***kiputyugaa** (hence ***kiputsugaa**) hence **kipucugaa** 'he wants to buy it'.

If a @ type postbase begins with **(u)** and if base final **t** is preceded by a vowel of a nonspecial **te**, then that **t** changes to **y** (to **s** if geminated on "short" base except in HBC and EG), but if is of a "special" **te**, to **l**. If preceded by a fricative, the **t** is dropped and the fricative remains voiced. If the **t** is preceded by a nasal or stop, it is treated as though it had **e** preceding it. Thus, affixing the postbase @~:(**u**)ciq 'whether/how one is V' to **kipute-** 'to purchase', **kit'e-** 'to sink', **maan(e)te-** 'to be here', **ceñirte-** 'to visit', **nangte-** 'to abuse', and **apte-** 'to ask' gives **kipuyucianek** 'whether he is purchasing', **kis'uclianek** (**kiy'ucianeng** for HBC), **maanelucianek**, or more commonly, **maanlucianek** 'whether he is here', **ceñirucianek** 'whether he is visiting', **nangyucianek** 'whether he is being tormented', and **apyucianek** 'whether he is asking'.

If a @ type postbase begins with **y**, then any base final **t** combines with the **y** to yield **c**. Thus, affixing the postbase @~+**yug-** 'to want to V', to **kipute-**, **kit'e-**, **maan(e)te-**, **ceñirte-**, **nangte-**, and **apte-**, yields **kipucugtuq** 'he want to purchase', **kic'ugtuq**, **maancugtuq**, **ceñircugtuq**, **nangcugtuq**, and **apcugtuq**.

Some patterns with @ apply only to endings (derivational suffixes).

¹ See General Introduction concerning "special" **te**.

² Alternatively the last bases can be treated as being **nangete-** and **apete-**, yielding **nangetnia** and **apetnia**, and similarly for others like them.

³ Alternatively the last bases can be treated as being **nangte-** and **apte-**, yielding **nangesngaitaa** and **apesngaitaa**, and similarly for other like them.

If a @ type ending begins with **l**, then any base-final **t** combines with **l** to yield **ll**. Thus, affixing the ending @~+**luk** 'let's, V' to the above set of sample bases yields **kipulluk** 'let's, purchase'; **kill'uk**; **maanlluk**; ***cenirlluk**, which, in accordance with the orthographical rules, is respelled **cefirrluk**; **nanglluk**; and ***aplluk**, which is respelled **apluk**.

If a @ type ending begins with **g**, **k**, or **ng**, then any base-final **t** except one that is "special" changes to **s** (to **y** in HBC and EG), inserting **e** before the **s** to prevent a three-consonant cluster if necessary. Thus, affixing the ending @~+**ki** '(you₁) V them' to **kipute-**, **cefirte-**, **nangte-**, and **apte-** yields **kipuski** 'buy them', **cefireski** 'visit them', **nangeski** 'torment them', and **apeski** 'ask them'. When affixing such endings where there is a base-final "special" **t**, that **t** changes to **l**. Thus, with **nerenrite-** 'to not eat', where **te** is special being from a negative postbase, the result is **nerenrilki** 'don't eat them'.

Postbases and endings marked with @ that affect **t** in ways other than those listed above are described at the entry for each such postbase.

A long dash, —, indicates that the base drops both the final consonant and the vowel preceding it. This applies only to shortened forms of consonant-dropping postbases beginning with **li**. For example, **-i-** 'to make' and **angyaq** 'boat' yields **angyi-** 'to make a boat'.

An initial question mark, ?, indicates that the postbase affixes in an irregular way. This applies only to certain nonproductive postbases.

Some suffixes have initial **q**, **k**, **r**, **g**, **rr**, or **gg**. With these and with a base ending in the opposite type of velar (i.e., back as opposed to front, and conversely) the opposite type of velar to that underlined is used. Thus, given the postbase **-qatar-** 'to be about to V', when added to bases ending in a vowel or **r**, this postbase takes the form **-qatar-**, but when added to bases ending in **g**, it takes the form **-katar-**. Thus, from **cali-** 'to work', **qavar-** 'to sleep', and **ayag-** 'to go' arise **caliqatartuq** 'he is about to work', **qavaqatartuq** 'he is about to sleep', but **ayakatartuq** 'he is about to go'. In the rare case in which a suffix has such an initial letter but does not change in this way, this fact is noted in words.

Another process that applies in almost all cases where certain conditions hold and therefore is not specifically noted as such (but is noted in words when it does not happen) is the dropping of a "semi-final" **e** (**e** followed by base-final **g** or **r**) by a suffix that begins with a vowel in the form which it is used on the base with the semi-final **e**. For example, when the ending %:(ng)it 'their Ns' is used with consonant-ending bases, it takes the form **it**. When used with bases of words such as **yaqulek** 'bird' and **egaleq** 'window', which have semi-final **e**, that **e** is dropped, yielding **yaqulgit** 'their birds' and **egalrit** 'their windows'.

The letters in parentheses at the beginnings of postbases are generally used as follows:

- (g) is used with bases ending in two vowels.
- (i) is used with bases ending in **te**.
- (ng) is used with bases ending in a vowel.
- (r) is used with bases ending in **te**, and by some speakers in **e** not preceded by **t**.
- (s) is used with bases ending in a vowel.
- (t) is used with bases ending in a consonant.
- (u) is used with bases ending in a consonant or **e**.

The use of letters in parentheses in ways not conforming to these patterns is described under the relevant postbase entries.

Such symbols as * following a postbase, and (ar) at the end of a postbase or followed by te at the end of a postbase, are explained in the General Introduction, as is the convention for treating an entry that is both nominal and verbal. In addition, the General Introduction addresses the use of the dialect abbreviations NSU, NSK, NS, Y, HBC, NUN, NI, CAN, K, BB, NR, UK, EG, and LI.

Concerning the Types of Words with Which Particular Postbases Are Used and the Types They Yield

A postbase generally falls into one of four categories. There are postbases that affix to nouns and yield nouns, postbases that affix to verbs and yield verbs, postbases that convert nouns to verbs, and postbases that convert verbs to nouns. Beyond these categories are a handful of postbases that yield uninflectable words, that is, particles. In the postbase listings, 'N' stands for 'noun' (including demonstrative pronouns, demonstrative adverbs, and nominal roots⁴), and 'V' stands for 'verb' (including verbal roots⁵). Thus one can tell whether a given postbase affixes to nouns, verbs, or both by noting whether 'N' or 'V' is used in the translation, and one can tell whether the postbase yields verbs or nouns by the way the postbase is cited (i.e., whether it ends in a hyphen), and by whether the translation is given as an English infinitive. If a postbase is further restricted to use only with bases of a certain semantic type, such as body part nouns, game animal nouns, and adjectival verbs, this is indicated in the discussion at the entry for the postbase.

After a postbase is given, a brief translation is given. These translations have been formulated to summarize the meaning of the postbase as succinctly as possible (unlike verb bases, verb-yielding postbases are translated in a way that reflects their transitive and intransitive uses whenever feasible); but in the case of postbases, even more than in the case of noun and verb bases, the meaning will often become far clearer from the examples. Consequently, a number of examples are provided for each postbase, both to illustrate its meaning and use and to show how it affixes to various bases. But, before the examples are given, there are often explanatory notes.

Polarity of Postbases and the Question of Productivity; Criteria for Inclusion Here

In the entries' explanatory notes, there is information about the *polarity* (see the General Introduction for the meaning of this term) of a verb-yielding postbase. Unless otherwise noted, a verb-to-verb postbase preserves the polarity of the verb base to which it is affixed. Thus the postbase -yug- 'to want to V' changes ner'uq 'he is eating' and neraa 'he is eating it' to neryugtuq 'he wants to eat' and neryugaa 'he wants to eat it', with the polarity unchanged. In the case of some verb-to-verb postbases and all noun-to-verb postbases, it is necessary to indicate the polarity of the resulting verbs by statement or discussion often involving the use of the symbol / on examples formed with the postbase in question (see the General Introduction for the use of the symbol /). In the case of noun-yielding postbases (noun-to-noun and verb-to-noun), the resulting nouns generally take both unpossessed and possessed endings with the usual meaning of 'possession', but in the few cases where only one type of ending (possessed or unpossessed) may be used with the resulting noun, or where the possessed form of the resulting noun has an unusual meaning, this is described fully. In discussions of polarity and possession, the term *embedded* denotes the noun or verb to which the postbase in question is affixed, while the term *derived* denotes the noun or verb formed upon affixation of the postbase in question.

⁴ Nominal roots are primarily the dimensional roots such as 'thickness', 'height', discussed in the General Introduction.

⁵ Verbal roots are primarily the emotional roots such as 'respecting', 'being repulsed', and the postural roots such as 'lying down', 'turning over'.

Unless otherwise noted, postbases are “productive” in that they can be used freely with any base subject to semantic and/or distributional limitations as indicated. However, some postbases are noted as being “nonproductive”, which means that they cannot be used freely in modern Yup’ik speech. Such postbases are recognizable in a number of words and may or may not have a discernible meaning. For example, **-quq** appears in more than 35 words, mostly body-part terms, but it cannot be used to form new words in the way that a productive postbase can be used. In some cases one can recognize the base to which **-quq** has been added, while in other cases one cannot, but the meaning of this postbase cannot be determined. Nonproductive postbases with as few as two occurrences have also been identified and listed in this section if their meanings are determinable. For example, **-ngar-** has been found on only three verb bases, but from these three the meaning of the postbase, ‘to have the bad habit of V-ing’, is quite apparent. However, this postbase is not productive, since it cannot be used to speak of bad habits other than those expressed in these three certain verb bases. The attempt has been made to give a full listing of occurrences of each nonproductive postbase. Undoubtedly some nonproductive postbases have more occurrences than are listed, and some postbases that are claimed to be nonproductive are probably at least marginally productive in some Yup’ik-speaking areas, and there may be (nonproductive) postbases occurring on two or more words that have not been identified.

Nonproductive postbases that occur on only one word, or on several words but without a common determinable meaning, are not listed in the postbase section, but they will be found incorporated in the words in which they occur where these words are listed in the main section of the dictionary. Thus, while **kitngu-** ‘to capsize’ is certainly derived from **kit’e-** ‘to sink’, the postbase **-ngu-** is not known to occur elsewhere in the language. For this reason, **-ngu-** is not found in the postbase section (even though a meaning might well be ascribed to it on the basis of its one occurrence).

Format of Examples; Lexicalization

Examples are generally given first in a two-column format. The left column has a noun or verb base, and the right column has the combination of that noun or verb with the postbase in question, and in the case of verb-yielding postbases, a simple ending.⁶ Thus, for the postbase **+(s)ciigate-** ‘to be unable to V’, an example might have on the left **qavar-** ‘to sleep’ and on the right **qavarchiigatuq** ‘he is unable to sleep’.

The comment “(*lexicalized*)” after a base plus postbase example and translation means that this combination has a meaning not entirely predictable from the meaning of its component parts. The predictable meaning may be a possibility to some speakers in some contexts, or it may be completely overshadowed by the lexicalized meaning. Thus, **tengssuun** is literally ‘a device for flying’ but is lexicalized as ‘airplane’. A device for flying that is not an airplane would not normally be referred to as **tengssuun**, but the word **tengssuun** might be used in reference to it in a sentence such as **tengssuutnguuq** ‘it is a device for flying’. On the other hand, **angyayagaq** literally means ‘baby boat’ or ‘little boat’ but has the lexicalized meaning ‘shrew’, and no one aware of this meaning would ever use the word **angyayagaq** with its literal meaning.

At the bottom of the list of single-word examples, there may be one or more examples introduced by the phrase “*Also, irregularly:*”. These are cases in which the postbase in question has been affixed in an irregular (and therefore nonproductive) way, quite often with a meaning other than what one would predict. Thus, in addition to the regular productive combination of **neqa** ‘fish, food’ and **-liur-** ‘to work on N’, yielding **neq’liurtuq** ‘he is working on fish or food’, there is also the irregular combination **neqliurtuq** ‘he is serving food’.

The final items of an entry may consist of examples in sentence contexts. In some cases, these examples

⁶ This two column format for postbase examples will be very familiar to anyone who has used the 1984 edition of this dictionary, of *Practical Grammar of ... Yup’ik* (Jacobson 1995), or *Yup’ik Eskimo Grammar* (Reed et al. 1977).

serve merely to enliven the presentation, but in other cases these examples illustrate the use of the postbase in ways that a single-word example cannot, and / or they show how associated nouns and verbs are used together with the postbase in question. Thus, a sentence example with the postbase that forms comparatives illustrates what case ending is used on the noun denoting the object with which the comparison is being made. While some sentences examples were composed specifically for this dictionary, others are from published texts as in the bases section of the dictionary. However, the postbase in question in these multiword sentence examples are in boldface here in the postbases section.⁷ The part of the translation that corresponds to the postbase in question is in italics. Sometimes a segment of the translation has been retranslated literally (if somewhat clumsily) as well and set off by a dash or dashes. Thus:

Angun qimugtengqertuq tungulriamek. 'The man has black dog — has a dog, a black *one*.'

Etymology of Postbases

The proto-Eskimo or proto-Yup'ik form (indicated by "< PE *pb.* -", or "< PY *pb.* -"), if there is one, or the derivation of the postbase (indicated by "<-"), if the postbase is composed of two or more other postbases. (A composite postbase is listed because it departs from the predictable combination of those postbases in form, meaning, or use, or if it is otherwise noteworthy — as with the composite bases). In the case of a postbase that occurs in compounds with other postbases, there is a list of such occurrences (indicated by ">-").

Postbases of Endearment or Denigration

These postbases — **-lkuk/-lkug-** 'darned one, irritating', **-(ur)luq/-(ur)lur-** 'dear old', and **-ya(g)aq/-ya(g)ar-** 'dear little', (and others) — pertain to the nominal entities if they are used on nouns, and to the verbal concepts if used on verbs when there are separate nouns for the subject and object. However, if no such separate noun is present, then the postbase can apply to the subject of the intransitive verb or sometimes the object (or possibly the subject) of the transitive verb. For example: with **angun** 'man' and **ceñirte-** 'to visit', one gets **angutelkuk ceñirtuq** 'the darned man is visiting' and **ceñirtelkugtuq** 'he is visiting in an irritating way'. The later also means 'he, the darned one, is visiting'. Similarly, we have **angutelkuk ceñirtaa** 'he is visiting the darned man' and **ceñirtelkugaa** 'he is visiting him in an irritating way', or sometimes 'he is visiting him, the darned one' (or possibly 'he, darned him, is visiting him').

Irregular Possession with Certain Postbases

Certain nominalizing postbases used with possessive endings result in forms where the possessor is not exactly the possessor (in the regular sense of possession) of the derived noun, but rather corresponds to the subject of the embedded verb. Thus, postbase **-lleq** 'one that V-ed or was V-ed' and base **ceñirte-** 'to visit' yield unpossessed **ceñirtelleq** 'the one who visited', but possessed **arnam ceñirtellra**, not meaning 'the woman's one who visited', yields instead 'the one who the woman visited'.

Normalizing postbases used on patientive or transitive-only bases and with possessed endings result

⁷ Be aware that the boundaries of a postbase within a word are only often not exactly determinable. For example, the postbase **-qapigte-** 'to be very V', occurs in **kaikapigcugnarquq** 'he is probably very hungry', between the base **kaig-** 'to be hungry' and the postbase **-yugnarqe-** 'to probably V', but it is largely a matter of convention or formulation that this books says that the presence of the postbase in the word in question begins at **k** and ends with **g**, thus in an example quoted from a text, it is written **kaikapigcugnarquq**. To be precise one would have to say that it begins *partway through k* (since the final **g** of the base changes the **q** of the postbase to **k**), and ends *partway through c* (since the final **te** of the postbase combines with the **y** of the next postbase to yield **c**). Also, in some case the presence of a given postbase is revealed only in the adjoining morphemes, so in **tuntuvagcugtuq** 'he wants to catch a moose', from **tuntuvak** 'moose', **-te-** 'to catch N', and **-yug-** 'to want to V', only the fact that **y** is changed to **c** reveals that the presence of the postbase, so the word is written with no boldface but with the parenthesized note: (**tuntuvagte-yugtuq**).

in forms where the possessor corresponds to the object of the embedded verb. Thus, postbases **-sta** 'V-er' and **-lleq** 'act of V-ing or being V-ed' and base **kitugte-** 'to fix' yield possessed **uum kitugtestii** and **uum kitugtellra**, meaning 'the one who fixed this one' and 'the fixing of this one'.

Certain noun-elaborating postbases used with possessed endings result in forms where the possessor is not exactly the possessor (in the regular sense of possession) of the derived noun. Thus postbase **-liaq** 'made N' and noun **atkuk** 'parka' yield **arnam atkuliara**, not meaning 'the woman's made parka' but rather 'the parka the woman made' (whether it is hers or not).

Gemination and/or Syncope within the Base with Postbases Expressing Suddenness

With postbases expressing 'suddenly', 'abruptly', 'merely (and without further ado)', and so forth, there can be gemination and/or syncope back within the base for emphasis. For example, with **qilug-** 'to bark (at)' and **-ngar(ar)te-** 'to suddenly begin to V', one can say **qilungartaa** for 'it suddenly began to bark at him' or, for emphasis, **qil'ungartaa**. Again, with **mayur-** 'to go up' and **-qerte-** 'to suddenly V', one can get **mayuqertuq** 'he suddenly went up', or for emphasis, **may'uqertuq**, and for yet more emphasis, **masqertuq**.

A

-a- / -ar- / -aa- / +a- / +aar- to V repeatedly

The first three forms (-a-, -ar-, -aa-) of this postbase are non-productive, and the occurrences listed here for these three forms are relatively complete for our data. The fourth form (+a-) is used on verb bases not taking one of the first three forms and not ending in **te**, and the fifth form (+aar-) is used on verb bases ending in **te**.

Form **-a-** (note that this form does not occur with bases ending in **ar-** or **ag-**):

qalrir-	'to cry out'	qalriaguq 'it is making noises' (animal and bird calls; nonspeech high-pitched sounds)
akngir-	(root) 'in pain'	akngiaguq 'he is repeatedly having pains, is aching'
anglani-	'to have fun'	anglaniaguq 'he is enjoying himself'
irir-	(root) 'slanting'	iriaguq 'he is leaning one way and the other, moving to and fro, rocking back and forth'
aqvaqur-	'to run'	aqvaquaguq 'he is running around'
alerqur-	'to tell someone to do something'	alerquaguq 'he is giving advice'
apertur-	'to point out'	apertuagaa 'he is demonstrating of informing concerning how to do it, or where it is'
ayalur-	(root) 'leaning'	ayaluaguq 'he is staggering'
piyug-, peyug-	'to walk'	piyuaguq, peyuaguq 'he is walking' (<i>indicates walking for a longer time for many speakers</i>)
qavarni-	'to be sleepy'	qavarniagua 'I keep nodding off'
tuqu-	'to die'	tuquagut 'they keep dying off'
muru-	'to sink into snow, mud'	muruaguq 'he repeatedly sinks in as he walks'
pangaleg-	'to run on all fours'	pangalgaauq 'it is running on all fours'

Form **-ar-** (note that this form does not occur with bases ending in **ar-** or **ag-**):

yuvrir-	'to examine'	yuvriaraa 'he inspected it thoroughly', 'he is giving him a medical examination'
piqertur-	'to whack'	piqertuaraa 'he is whacking it repeatedly'
kaugtur-	'to strike'	kaugtuaraa 'he is striking it repeatedly, beating it'
pissur-	'to hunt'	pissuartuq 'he is out hunting' (<i>implies a longer duration than the form without the postbase</i>)

iver- 'to take a few steps in the water'	ivrartuq 'he is wading in water'
ater- 'to get down off something' (<i>NUN, NSU only</i>)	atrartuq (<i>used throughout Yup'ik</i>) 'he is going down, descending'
iter- 'to enter'	itrartuq 'he is going farther in, going inland'
kuime- 'to swim'	kuimartuq 'he is swimming around'
carve- 'to flow'	carvartuq 'it is flowing' (<i>implies greater time, distance, or amount than the form without the postbase</i>)

Form -aa- (note that this form is used only with certain bases ending in **er-**):

aper- 'to utter'	apaagaa 'he mentioned it repeatedly'
cakner- 'to struggle to function'	caknaaguq 'he is straining'
qaner- 'to speak, to say'	qanaaguq 'he is talking'
uver- (<i>root</i>) 'tilting'	uvaaguq 'it (boat) is rocking'
nasper- (<i>root</i>) 'considering alternatives'	naspaaguq 'he tasted it, tried it'

Form +a-:

igar- 'to write'	igarauq 'he is writing letters to various people; is scribbling'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavarauq 'he is repeatedly dozing off'; 'he is sleepy' (<i>addition meaning in Y</i>)
anar- 'to defecate'	anaraauq 'he is defecating repeatedly or having diarrhea'
ciikar- 'to have loose stool'	ciikarauq 'he has diarrhea'
ayag- 'to leave, to go'	ayagauq 'he is traveling, moving from one place to another'
enir- 'to point at'	eniraluki 'he is pointing at them one after another'
nacig- 'to cry after someone who is leaving'	nacigauq 'he is crying after someone who is leaving' (<i>in NSU this form has supplanted the form without the postbase</i>)
atur- 'to sing'	atuturaq 'he is singing various songs'
qutug- 'to snore'	qutugauq 'he is snoring' (<i>in HBC this form has supplanted the form without the postbase</i>)
qager- 'to explode'	qagrauq 'it exploded repeatedly' (also describes waves breaking on a beach)
nuteg- 'to shoot'	nut'gauq 'he is repeatedly shooting'
muru- 'to sink in'	muruaguq 'he is sinking into mud or snow with every step'

qavarni- 'to be sleepy'

qavarniaguq 'he keeps dozing off'

Form +aar- (*used only with bases ending in te-*):

ceñirte- 'to visit'

ceñirtaartuq 'he is going from house to house visiting'

(c)ellu'urte- 'to slide'

(c)ellu'urtaartuq 'he is sliding down repeatedly'

qet'e- 'to squeeze'

qetaaraa 'he is repeatedly squeezing it'

ulpiarte- 'to somersault'

ulpiartaartuq 'he is repeatedly somersaulting'

nuagte- 'to wet with saliva'

nuagtaaraa 'he is repeatedly wetting it with his saliva'

Qavarallruan qanrutellruaqa inartesqelluku. 'Because he kept dozing off — *repeatedly* sleeping — I told him to go to bed.'

Niicugniaqa aanaka alerquagillrani ayakatalrianun tan'gaurlurnun. 'I listened to my mother giving advice to — *repeatedly* advising — the young boys who were about to leave.'

Net itertaarai yum'inek yuarluni. 'He went from house to house, entering each one — *repeatedly* entering them, *one after another* — looking for his children.'

Unatmi yuarait nengtaarai. 'She *repeatedly* stretched the fingers of her hands.'

{-aaq see -q}

{-aar- see -r-}

?alliqe- to suffer the lack of the quality of being V # *non-productive; takes intransitive endings only.* <-ate-liqe²-

pinir- 'to be strong'

pinialliquq 'he is having a hard time because he is weak'

puqig- 'to be intelligent'

puqialliquq 'he is suffering from the lack of intelligence'

arenqig- 'to be comfortable'

arenqialliquq 'he is suffering from the lack of comfort, is poor', 'he is suffering hardship'

+'(g)aq¹ that which has been V-ed

Used productively only with verb bases that can take a transitive ending. With a possessed ending, means 'that which possessor V-ed'. Also found non-productively with verb bases that take only intransitive endings, with the meaning 'that which has V-ed' (see final example). >-arkaq, -kegtaar(aq), -kengaqp, -liaq, -taq³, -yaraqp; < PE pb. ðar*

iqair- 'to wash'

iqairaqp 'washed article of clothing', 'laundered article';
iqairanka 'the things I washed'

kenir- 'to cook'

keniraqp 'cooked food'

ega- 'to cook by boiling'

egaaqp 'boiled fish steak'

atur- 'to wear, use, sing'

aturaqp 'something that has been worn, used, or sung', 'clothing'

pite- 'to capture (game animal)'

pitaqp 'caught game animal, quarry'

mumigte- 'to turn over'**mumigtaq** 'translation', 'pancake', etc.**elag-** 'to dig'**elagaq** 'dug out hole in the ground'**qipe-** 'to twist'**qip'aq** 'string resulting from plying threads'**uu-** 'to cook'**uugaq** 'the thing that is cooked'**mit'e-** 'to land'**mit'aq** 'a landed bird, plane, etc.'

Inikiki iqairat unuamek. 'Please hang today's laundry — *things that been washed today — out to dry.*

Ukut pitaqanka. 'I gathered these, caught these — have them as *the things that I caught.*'

-aq² (*usually does not alter meaning of noun base*)

Marginally productive; used by some speakers in certain areas on certain bases and postbases ending in g

neqerluk 'smoked dried fish'**neqerluaq** 'smoked dried fish'**maklak** 'bearded seal'**maklaaq** 'bearded seal' (*younger than maklak*)**uqvik** 'willow'**uqviaq** 'willow'**-pik** 'genuine N', e.g., **Yup'ik****-piaq** 'genuine N', e.g., **Yupiaq****+mik** 'thing held with one's N'**+miaq** 'thing held with one's N', e.g., **uyamiaq** 'thing worn
hang from the necklace'

e.g., **uyamik** 'thing worn
hanging from the neck'

+aq³ thing that resembles N in some respect # *non-productive; forms with this postbase are highly lexicalized.*

>-rslugaq, -rugaq*; < PE pb. ar

qengaaq 'nose'**qengaraq** 'shinbone'**tulimaq** 'rib'**tulimaraq** 'rib' (*variant*)**cingilek** 'arrow- or spearhead'**cingileqaq** 'arrow- or spearhead' (*variant*)**qatek** 'thorax'**qat'gaq** 'chest' (*anatomical*)**cakiq** 'parent-in-law'**cakiraq** 'brother- or sister-in-law' (only in the sense of one's
spouse's sibling)**uskuq** 'rope, cord'**uskuraq** 'harness'**ilupeq** 'underwear'**iluperaq** 'great-grandchild' (*derivation semantically unclear
to compiler*)**qelluq** 'colon' (*anatomical*)**qelluraq** 'namesake' (*derivation semantically unclear to
compiler*)**tutgaq** 'one slept next to,
bedmate'**tutgaraq** 'grandchild'**culuk** 'spine of feather'**culugaq** 'dorsal fin of fish'**nateq** 'floor'**nat'raq** 'sole of skin boot'**murak** 'wood'**muragaq** 'wood' in HBC, where **murak** means 'hardwood'

tarneq 'soul, spirit'	tarenraq 'reflection', 'image', 'photograph'
cauyaq 'drum'	cauyaraq 'kayak rib'
kangiqaq 'source', 'peak', 'tip'	kangiraq 'corner'
akuliq 'middle'	akuliraq 'bridge of nose'
itek 'toe cap of skin boot'	it'gaq 'foot'
talliq 'arm'	talliraq 'bracelet'
qilak 'sky', 'roof'	qilagaq 'roof of mouth'
avngulek 'cottonwood'	avngulgaq 'cottonwoood sapling'
arnaq 'woman'	arnaraq 'girl' (<i>NSU form</i>)
angyaq, angsaq 'boat'	angsaraq 'skiff' (<i>NSU form</i>)

{-aq see -q}

+’(g)aqe- to usually V; to repeatedly V; to habitually V # *used primarily in continuing narrative with other conditions stated or implied*; > -qaqe-; < PE pb. ðar and ðaqə-

nere- 'to eat'	ner'aquq 'he would eat . . .'
qia- 'to cry'	qiagaquq 'he would cry . . .'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavaraquq (<i>or qava'arquq</i>) 'he would sleep'

Waten akutaq avuluni atsayagarnek assiraquq. 'The Eskimo ice cream is *usually* good with raisins mixed in like this.'

Tua-llu-gguq taukut uitaaqellriit tuani nem'i. 'And so, it is said that they *would* stay in that house.'

Kaigaqami ner'aquq nervigmi. 'Whenever he got hungry — *would* get hungry — he *would* eat in a restaurant.'

Erenret-gguq tamaita aipaqaqlutek, cali-llu nerellguteklutek ner'aqlutek. 'Every day they — *regularly* — kept each other company and with each other as eating partners they *would* eat.'

{-ar- see -r-}

-ar(aq*) little piece of N # *used only with bases ending in CVC (where V is prime)* [postbase **-kuineq**, (*q.v.*), *is used with other bases*]; cf **-(ar)ar-**; < -cuar(aq*), -kcuar(aq*), -kegtaar(aq*), -llruar(aq*), -ngyaar(aq*), -ciar(ar)-, -maar(ar)-, -ngsaar(ar)-, -caar(ar)-, -qataar(ar)-, -qapiar(ar)-, -qcaar(ar)-, -rrluar(ar)-, -vguar(ar)-, -yukaar(ar)-; < PE pb. **rar-**

neqkaq 'food'	neqkaar 'little piece or quantity of food'; neqkaaraat 'little pieces or quantity of food'
yualuq 'sinew'	yualuar 'little piece of sinew'
Yugngalnguq 'Asian', 'Latin'	Yugngalnguar 'Asian', 'Latin' (<i>no apparent change in meaning</i>)
equuk 'wood'	equaraq 'little stick' (<i>NSU form</i>)
ciamruq 'driftwood'	ciamruaraq 'little piece of driftwood' (<i>NSU form</i>)

ciimaq 'stone'**ciimaaraq** 'little piece of stone' (NSU form)**ungungssiq** 'animal'**ungungssiar** 'smaller animal'

Note the use of this postbase with time words:

unuaku(mi) '(in) the morning'**unuakuar(mi)** '(in) the early morning'**ataku(mi)** '(in) the evening'**atakuar(mi)** '(in) the early evening'**+’(g)ar(ar)-** meaning dependent on type of noun or verb base on which this postbase is used # cf. **-ar(aq*)**; >

-nritar(ar)-, -qtar(ar)-

With active verbs other than those involving the use of particular garments, the meaning is to just barely V; to hardly V; to gradually V; leisurely V

eritar- 'to pluck'**eritarararaa** 'she is hardly plucking it, removing only a few feathers'; 'she is leisurely plucking it'**atrar-** 'to go down'**atraartuq** 'he is going down a little at a time, leisurely'**utaqalgir-** 'to wait'**utaqalgiartuq** 'he is waiting patiently'

With verbs involving the use of particular garments, or with nouns for garments, the meaning is to go only by V-ing or only with N (which is barely adequate for conditions):

tanglur- 'to snowshoe'**tanglura'rtuq** 'he's going using only snowshoes';
tanglurarallruuq 'he had gone using only snowshoes'**kamilar-** (root) 'being barefoot'**kamilara'rtuq** 'he' just going barefoot'**kameksak** 'skin boots'**kameksaga'arluni** 'going using only skin boots'**inartessuun** 'pajamas'**inartessuutera'arluni** 'going wearing only pajamas'With certain words this postbase takes the form **+arar(ar)-**:**sap'akiq** 'shoe'**sap'akirara'arluni** 'going wearing only shoes' (not winter boots)**suukiiq** 'sock'**suukiirara'arluni** 'going wearing only socks'**kemek** 'flesh'**kemgararallruuq** 'he went in the flesh, partially or totally naked'; **kengara'arluni** '(he) going in the flesh'With adjectival verbs ending in **te-**, this postbase means to be a little V [but with adjectival verbs not ending this way, the postbase **-ur(ar)-** (q.v.) is used for meaning].**nanite-** 'to be short'**nanita'rtuq** or **nanitarartuq** 'it is a little short'**kemgite-** 'to be skinny'**kemgita'rtuq** 'he is little skinny'**usviite-** 'to be crazy'**usviita'rtuq** 'he's a little crazy'@+(g)ar(ar)te⁻¹ to suddenly or immediately V; to V with short duration of action

The (**ar**) of this postbase will almost always be deleted, but its effects are seen in vowel length and stress; and see the second part of the first example below; this postbase (and the postbase **-ur(ar)-**) are the only postbases where (**ar**)- deletion occurs in NSU; when used with bases of the form (**C**)VCt'e-, this postbase changes t'e to s (y in HBC), but when used with longer bases ending in **te**, the **te** is dropped; this postbase keeps base-final **g**, but drops base-final **r**; this postbase is often used along with the postbase **-nge-** 'to begin to V'; see "Gemination and/or

Syncope within the Base with Postbases Expressing Suddenness" in the Introduction to the Postbase, and see last sentence example below; < PY pb. arartə-

alikenge- 'to become afraid of'	alikenga'artaqa 'I suddenly became afraid of it' alikengararutaqa 'I suddenly became afraid of what might happen to him'
kepe- 'to sever'	kep'a'rtuq 'it severed completely through, the last strand broke', 'it snapped'
tangvautenge- 'to begin to look at each other'	tangvautenga'artuk 'they ₂ suddenly began to look at each other'
mit'e- 'to alight'	mis'a'rtuq 'it suddenly alit, landed'
qet'e- 'to put arms around'	qes'artaa 'he hugged her quickly and released her immediately'
makete- 'to rise'	mak'artukut 'we suddenly sat up in bed'
puge- 'to come to the surface'	pug'a'rtuq 'it suddenly surfaced'
uu- 'to cook'	uuga'rtuq 'it cooked fast'
ciite- 'to smash'	ciigartaa 'he quickly smashed it'
nuliqsagute- 'to get as a wife'	nuliqsaguartaa 'he swiftly got her as his wife'
uterte- 'to return'	ut'ra'rtuq 'he went and came back shortly'
qakegte- 'to lift one's garment'	qakga'rtuq 'she quickly lifted up her skirt and let it down again'
ayag- 'to leave'	ayaga'rtuq 'it fled'
tupag- 'to wake up'	tupaga'rtuq 'he suddenly woke up'
igvar- 'to appear'	igvaartuq 'he appeared suddenly, popped into view'
aūg'ar- 'to get out of the way, to come off'	aūgaartuq 'he immediately got out of the way, it suddenly came off'
takuyar- 'to turn one's head'	takuyaartuq 'he suddenly turned his head'

Ellimellrani mertaasqelluku nasaurluum niigartaa. 'When he told her to fetch water the girl responded *immediately*.'

Paqnayuum ugaani mikelnguq taiga'rtuq. 'Driven by curiosity, the child *quickly* came over.' Itran qil'ungartaa taum qimugkauyaraam 'When he came in that puppy started — *just then* — barking at him.' (YUU 1995:108) (see section on "Gemination and/or Syncope with the Base with Postbase Expressing Suddenness" in the Introduction of the Postbases)

:**(ng)ar(ar)te⁻²** to hit or get hit in or on one's N # used only with body part nouns; = -car(ar)te-; > -qliarte-; < PE pb. ñar⁻¹

ii 'eye'	iinga'rtuq 'it was hit right in the eye'; iingartaa 'he hit it right in the eye'
iruq 'leg'	iruartaa 'he hit it on the leg'
nasquq 'head'	nasqurra'artaa or nasquartaa 'he hit it on the head'

yaquq 'wing'

yaqu^ūrartaa 'he hit it on the wing'

Yaquleyagaam puukaraa qamiqurra'arrluku piyuanginanrani. 'A little bird flew into him, hitting him right in the head as he was walking.'

+'(g)arkaq that which is to be V-ed; that which will V # <-aq¹-kaq; >-arkau-, -tnguarkaq

pite- 'to catch game'

pitarkaq 'game animal, quarry'

cali- 'to work'

caliarkaq 'task to be done'

ekua- 'to burn'

ekuagarkaq 'thing to be burned'; 'burnt offering (in the Bible)'

atur- 'to wear, to sing'

aturarkaq (*or atu'urkaq*) 'clothing to be worn, one who is to sing'

tupig- 'to weave'

tupigarkaq (*or tupi'igkaq*) 'something to be woven (e.g., grass, or burlap fibers)'

Pitarkartaitniluni maani ayallruuq qamavet pissuryarturluni. 'Saying that there was no game — future things to catch — here, he went upriver to hunt.'

+'(g)arkaqe- will V (it); should V (it); to V (it) in the future # *this is not used with intransitive endings, -arkau- being used instead; also in NUN the ar of this postbase may be reduced or deleted; <-arkaq-ke²-*

akute- 'to mix (it) in'

akutarkaqaqa 'I will mix it in' (NUN)

mamrir- 'to patch' (NUN)

mamrirerkaqaa *or* mamrirkqaqaa 'he will patch it' (NUN)

Maa-i tuaten nallunritarkaqlerci tan'gaurlurni makuni. 'Also now, it is something you must know about, you boys — you have it as a future thing to know about.' (KIP 1998:289)

Angutem-gguq arcaqerluni nuliani kenkarkaqa. 'It is said that, above all, a man must love and cherish his wife — have her as a future person to love.' (YUP 2005:196)

+'(g)arkaqenrilka^e that which possessor must, should or would not V # <-arkaqe-nrite-ke¹-

Amlleq neq'akarkaqenrilkeka neq'aqercetaqluku pian, tuarpiaq waten elpet qanrutkurluki. 'When you talk like this it makes me remember much that I would not remember otherwise — something that I do not have as my future remembered thing.' (TAP 2004:111)

Makut-llu maa-i yaqulget ner'arkaqenrilkeci: Yaqulegpiit, iggiayulit, eskaviat, . . . 'These birds you must not eat: Eagles, owls, hawks, . . . — things that for you are not future things to eat' (LEVI. 11:13)

+'(g)arkau- will eventually V or be V-ed; should V or be V-ed; is supposed to V or be V-ed; to V in the future # *in NUN and HBC this is not used with transitive endings, -arkaqe- being used instead; also in NUN the ar of this postbase may be reduced or deleted; <-arkaq-u-; < PY pb. yarka(C)u-*

nere- 'to eat' (agentive)

ner'arkauguq 'he will eat or it will be eaten'; ner'arkaugaa 'he is supposed to eat it'

kuve- 'to spill' (patientive)

kuv'arkauguq 'it will be spilled'; kuv'arkaugaa 'he will spill it'

ayag- 'to leave' (intrans. only)

ayagarkauguq 'he will leave'

tuqute- 'to kill' (*trans. only*)

tuqtarkauguq 'it will be killed'; **tuqtarkaugaa** 'he will kill it'

an'gir- 'to be outside'

an'girerkaugua or **an'girkauhua** 'I will be outside'"(NUN)

Carrlulek ungungssiq egmianun nalatarkauguq. 'A diseased animal must be destroyed — *is a future thing* to kill — immediately.'

+'(g)arkaunrir- to now be unable to V; to not be able or fit to V in the V future # = -kaunrir-

Tulukarugaūrluuq ner'arkaunrirarpenga, anagiarpeng. 'Dear old Raven, you can no longer eat me — to you I have *ceased being a future thing* to eat —; I'm escaping you.' (CUN 2005:104)
Nuuqitarikaunrirtelluku-llu mukaarkanek wine-amek-llu. 'And I have seen to it that he will not be able to suffer a shortage — caused him to *cease being a future one that suffer a shortage* — of grain or wine.' (AYAG. 27:37)

Caarkaunrimiluku qetunraa tekitniluku. 'He told him that her son had arrived and that nothing would happen to him now — that he *would cease being a future one* to undergo something.' (PAI 2008:434)

+arte- to V quickly, fast # *non-productive*

(c)ellur- 'to glide down'

(c)ellu'urtuq 'it slid down fast'

kitur- 'to pass'

kitu'urtaa 'he went right on past it fast'

yurar- 'to come into view'
(obsolete in most areas)

yura'artuq 'it popped into view'

?a:rute- to come to lack the quality of being V or of N-ness # <-?-te⁵-

pinir- 'to be strong'

piniarutuq 'he has become weak'; **piniarutaa** 'it has made him weak, has sapped his strength'

ipeg- 'to be sharp'

ipgiarutuq 'it has become dull' (*irregular in formation*)

neqa^e 'food'

neqniarutuq 'it has become unpalatable'

?ate to lack the quality of being V # *non-productive; takes intransitive endings only; >-alliqe-, -ngiate-*

puqig- 'to be intelligent'

puqiatuq 'he is stupid'

pinir- 'to be strong'

piniatuq 'he is weak'

ipeg- 'to be sharp'

ipgiatuq 'it is dull' (*irregular in formation*)

nuki- 'to be strong' (NUN)

nukgiatuq 'he is weak' (NUN)

arenqig- 'to be comfortable'

arenqiatuq 'it is uncomfortable'

+aur(ar)- to continue V-ing over a period of time # *this postbase is used only with bases formed from the postbase -mete-/ -neta- (q.v.); <-a-ur(ar)-*

maante- 'to be here'

maantaurtuq 'he is staying put here'; **maantaura** 'stay put here!'

tuante- 'to be there'

tuantaura 'stay put there!'

nem'ete- 'to be in the house'

nem'etaurtuq 'he is staying put in the house'

Maantaurqaqinaunuamek; tang, ella ayaganailnguq. 'Stay put — *continue* to be — here today; look, the weather is not good for traveling.'

C

{-caaqe- see -yaaqe-}

@~+**caar(ar)**- to endeavor to V, to undertake the act of V-ing, to try to V (*with a high probability of success*) # changes base-final (special) **te** to **l**; for polarity information see -car-; < -car-ar(ar)-; < PE pb. car⁻¹

qavange- 'to begin to sleep'	qavangcaartuq 'he is trying to sleep'; qavanghaararaa 'he is trying to induce her to sleep'
assir- 'to be good'	assircaartuq 'he is behaving (well)'; assircaararaa (or assircaarautaa) 'he is treating her well' (note shift from predictable meaning: <i>he is trying to get her to behave</i>)
nepaite- 'to be quiet'	nepailcaartuq 'he is trying to be quiet'
cukaite- 'to be slow'	cukailcaarpiaqnak 'try not to be so slow!, stop being slow!'
qessaite- 'to be willing to work'	qessailcaartuq 'he is endeavoring to be a willing worker'
niugite- 'to not rustle'	niugilcaarallruuq 'he tried not to make any rustling noises"

Qavang**caarainanrani** erenrani ella teminguq qavarciigalivkarluku. 'While he was *trying* to sleep during the day, the air began rumbling, preventing him from sleeping.'

{-cagute- see -yagute-}

{-cailkutaq see -yailkutaq}

{-cak see -kcak}

@-**caluq*** animal of the same sex as N # *non-productive; drops base-final te.*

angun 'man'	angucaluq 'male animal'
arnaq 'woman'	arnacaluq 'female animal'

{-caqlir- see -yaqlir-}

{-caquna- see -yaquna-}

{-car- see -yar-}

@+**car**- to cause to V, to try to induce to V # *with bases that end in gte or rte, the te is dropped and the g or r is replaced by k or q respectively, while with bases that end in te following a vowel, the te is dropped; used only with bases that can take intransitive endings; when used with an intransitive ending, a verb expanded by this postbase has the meaning subject causes himself to V, while with a transitive ending the meaning is subject causes object to V; cf. -ngcar-; > -kaar(ar)-, -ngcar-; < PE pb. car⁻¹*

elite- 'to learn'	elicartuq 'he is studying' (trying to learn); elicaraa 'he is teaching her' (trying to get her to learn) /
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ellange- 'to acquire sense'

ellangcaraa 'he is trying to put some sense into her' (e.g., by reprimanding her)

yunge- 'to acquire a person, to get a life'

yungcaraa 'he is medicating her,' *literally*: 'he is trying to get her to acquire a (new) life'

tumarte- 'to be in order'

tumaqcaraa 'he is trying to put it in working order; he is patching it'

kitugte- 'to be fixed'

kitukcaraa 'he is trying to fix or adjust it'

elluarte- 'to be correct'

elluaqcaraa 'he is correcting it, adjusting it'

assir- 'to be good'

assircaraa 'he is making it good, fixing it'; **assircartuq** 'he is improving himself'

manig- 'to be smooth'

manigcaraa 'he is ironing it, smoothing it'

ipeg- 'to be sharp'

ipegcaraa 'he is sharpening it'

pinir- 'to be strong'

pinircartuq 'he is strengthening himself, building up his muscles'

Aturallret tumaq**carraarluki** caunriumalriit ikniutekai kinguqliminun. 'After patching — tried to put together the pieces of — his old worn-out clothes, he handed them down to his younger brother.'

{-caraq *see* -yaraq}

{-carar- *see* -yarar-}

{-carar(ar)- *see* -yarar(ar)-}

-car(ar)te- to hit in or on the N, to hit right in or on the N # *used only with body part nouns*; = -ar(ar)te-

ii 'eye'

iica'rtuq 'it got hit right in the eye'; **iicartaa** 'he hit it in the eye' /

it'gaq 'foot'

it'gaca'artaa 'he hit it in the foot'

yaquq 'wing'

yaqucartaa 'he hit it in the wing'

Qecian ciulian, camek umyuarteqevkenani maligcuarinanrani anuqmi, iicarrluku tutaa. 'While she was following him in the blowing wind without thinking of anything, his spittle hit her right in the eye.'

{-carpiar- *see* -yarpia-

{-cartur- *see* -yartur-}

{-caurciique- *see* -yaurciique-}

{-caurte- *see* -yaurte-}

-cenga^q* one with a small N #

ii 'eye'	iicenga ^q 'one with little eyes'
qukaq 'waist'	qukacenga ^q 'wasp' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
nunapik 'tundra'	Nunapic'ngaq 'site of the Moravian Children's Home near Kwethluk'

@~+**cetaaq** something used to cause one to V # and @~+**cetaar-** to try to cause one to V # *the verb-elaborating form is a “compound verbal postbase”; for polarity information see -ni- and Practical Grammar of . . . Yup’ik (p. 322); either the embedded verb or the derived verb or both must be transitive; drops base-final te;* =-**citaaq** & -**citaar-**; <-cete¹-a-; <PE pb. təta(C)ar-

Noun examples:

tuqu- 'to die'	tuqucetaaq 'poison'
nepe- 'to stick'	nepcetaaq 'glue, tape'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavarcetaaq 'sleeping pill, anesthetic'
anar- 'to defecate'	anarcetaaq 'laxative'
alarte- 'to err'	alarcetaaq 'person or thing that tries to lead people astray; religious cultist'

The following two nouns are formed from this postbase, but are lexicalized with meanings not entirely predictable from the (present-day) meaning of the postbase.

nere- 'to eat'	nercetaaq 'poison'
aru- 'to become soft, rotten'	arucetaaq 'dried fish skin softened by chewing so it may be eaten; any skin chewed like gum'

Verb examples:

qinu- 'to fuss'	qinucetaraa 'he is trying to provoke her'
alinge- 'to fear'	alingcetaraa 'he is trying to scare her'
inarte- 'to lie down'	inarcetaraa 'he is trying to get him to go to bed'
pi- 'to do'	picetaraa 'he is provoking, tempting her'

Qinucetaaanrilgu kinguqliin! 'Don’t try to provoke your little brother!'

@+**cete**⁻¹ to let, allow, permit, cause, or compel one to V # *used only with bases that end in te or in a consonant; for bases that end in a vowel, the postbase -vkar- (q.v.) is used instead; a “compound verbal postbase”; for polarity information see -ni- and Practical Grammar of . . . Yup’ik (p. 322); either the embedded verb or the derived verb or both must be transitive; = cite-; >-cetaar-; <PE pb. tət-*

igte- 'to fall'	igcetaa 'he caused it to fall, dropped it'
ayag- 'to leave'	ayagcetaa 'he let her leave, sent her away'

Arnam paniminun manigcarcetai iqairat. 'The woman had her daughter iron the clothes.'

This postbase can function in a purely formal sense without actually contributing to the meaning of a verb, in order to form a sentence satisfying the grammatical constraint that the subject of the subordinative verb be the same as the subject of the main verb:

Aataka nererraarcelluku anellruunga. 'After my father ate, I went out.' literally: 'After I let my father eat, I went out.' (compare, Aataka nererraarluni anellruuq. 'After my father ate, he went out.')

+cete⁻² to have the quality of V or N # *non-productive; note that the use of this postbase is optional with certain adjectival verbs* = -cite-

tan'geq 'darkness'	tan'gercetuq 'it is dark'
taamlek 'darkness'	taamlegcetuq 'it is dark'
kiiq 'heat in the air'	kiircetuq 'it (air) is hot'
maqaq 'warmth'	maqarcetuq 'it (garment, bedding, etc.) is warm'
tanqig- 'to be bright'	tanqigcetuq (<i>also tanqigtuq</i>) 'it is bright'
manig- 'to be smooth'	manigcetuq (<i>also manigtuq</i>) 'it is smooth'
ipeg- 'to be sharp'	ipegcetuq (<i>also ipegtuq</i>) 'it is sharp'
kavir- (<i>root</i>) 'redness'	kavircetuq 'it is red'
keggag- (<i>root</i>) 'roughness'	keggagcetuq 'it is rough'

Kiircelan ena kenirtuq ellami. 'Because the house is hot — *has the quality of being hot* —, she is cooking outside.'

+ci- to buy (some) N # > -karci; < PE pb. ci-

mukaaq 'flour'	mukaarciuq 'she is buying some flour'; mukaarcia 'she is buying some flour for him'
angyaq 'boat'	angyarciuq 'he is buying a boat'
tengssuun 'airplane'	tengssuuteciuq 'he is buying an airplane'
melugkaq 'cigarette'	melugkarciuq 'he is buying cigarettes'

@~+ciar(ar)- to wait patiently for object to V # *not used with motion verbs; used mostly with transitive endings, but may be used with an intransitive ending in a reflexive sense*; < -cir¹-ar(ar)-

kumlate- 'to be cold'	kumlaciaraa 'he is patiently waiting for it to cool'
nipe- 'to go out' (flame)	nipciararaa 'he is patiently waiting for it to go out'

+**(s)ciigali-**, +**(s)ciigalli-** (*additional NI form*) to not be able to V any longer # = -sciigali-; < -ciigate-i¹-

cali- 'to work'	calisciigaliuq 'he can't work any longer'
atur- 'to use'	aturciigaliaqa 'I can't use it any longer'

Yaqleyagaq teqsuqairucami tengesciigaliuq. 'The little bird *cannot* fly any more because it has lost its tail feathers.'

+**(s)ciigate-** to not be able to V # = -sciigate-; > -ciigali-

tangerr- 'to see'	tangerciigataqa 'I cannot see it'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavarciigatua 'I can't sleep'

Qavarciigalama naaqiqatartua. 'Because I *can't* sleep, I'll read.'

Pinialami teggalqurpak mumigtesciigataa. 'Since he is not strong, he *cannot* turn the big rock over.'

Lingqerrsaaqut, taūgaam tangerciigatut; ciutengqerrsaaqut, taūgaam niitesciiganateng. 'They have eyes, but *cannot* see; they have ears, but *cannot* hear.' (ISAI. 44:8)

{-ciiqe- see -ciqe-}

@:(u)ciirute- to become unknowing concerning whether or how one is V-ing # a “compound verbal postbase”; for polarity information see -ni- and Practical Grammar of . . . Yup’ik (p. 322); <-ciq-i:rute-

nante- ‘to be where’**nanluciirutua** ‘I no longer know where I am’;**nanluciirutaqa** ‘I don’t know where he is anymore’**uungu-** ‘to be this’ (*from una*)**uunguciirutaqa** ‘I become confused about it’

@:(u)ciite- to not know whether one is V-ing, to not know how one is with respect to V-ing # a “compound verbal postbase”; for polarity information see -ni- and Practical Grammar of . . . Yup’ik (p. 322); <-ciq-ite¹-

nante- ‘to be where’**nanluciitua** ‘I don’t know where I am’; **nanluciitaqa** ‘I
don’t know where he is’**kituu-** ‘to be who’**kituuciitaqa** ‘I don’t know who he is’**qavar-** ‘to sleep’**qavauciitaqa** ‘I don’t know if he slept’**ayuqe-** ‘to be like’**ayuquciitaput** ‘we don’t know what they are like’**uungu-** ‘to be this’ (*from una*)**uunguciitaqa** ‘I am confused about it’

Angutmun teguciitaqa nuussiq. ‘I don’t know whether the man took the knife.’

Cauciitan-qaa? ‘Are you unsure — do you not know — what it is?’

Qimugteka qiluuciitaqa. ‘I don’t know whether my dog is barking — don’t know concerning the
barking of my dog.’

Wiinga-ll’ tamakut cauciitellruanka, qaillun ayuquciitaqluki. ‘I didn’t know what they were, and
I didn’t know what they were like.’ (KIP 1998:305)

Tua-i ukut wani qanlangliniluteng ilai, “Arenqiapaa! Arenqiapaa! Putukuilnguq imna
caciitenrituq.” ‘One of them said, “Oh my! Oh my! That Putukuilnguq knows — doesn’t not
know — what he’s doing.”’ (CIU 2005:36)

-cilleq worthless N; dilapidated N # often derogatory # <-?-lleq¹

[e]na^e ‘house’**nec’illeq** ‘worthless, tumbledown house’**angyaq** ‘boat’**angyacilleq** ‘old abandoned boat’**yuk** ‘person’**yuc’illeq** ‘worthless person, one not worthy of being a
person’**avayaq** ‘branch’**avayacilleq** ‘knot in wood’ (*lexicalized*)

-ciller(ar)te- to unintentionally hit (it) in the N # HBC

-cilli- to appear to have been V-ing; to appear to have been V-ed # with transitive endings forms “impersonal subject verbs”; <-?-lli-

qia- ‘to cry’**qiacciiliuq** (*or qiacillia*) ‘he looks as if he has been
crying’**atur-** ‘to use, to wear’**atucilliuiq** ‘it seems to have been used, worn’

Itlemni anqertuq tan’gaurlucuar curartucilliluni iqemvagluni-llu camek. ‘When I came in, the
little boy rushed out, looking as if he had been eating blueberries and with his mouth full of
something.’

@:(u)ciq condition of possessor with respect to V; incidence of V # takes possessed endings almost exclusively (but see use with iliitni below); although this is a nominalizing postbase, if the embedded verb is considered intransitive, then a subject for that embedded verb in the absolute case may be used (rather than a possessor for the derived noun in the relative case) (see first sentence example below); if the embedded verb is considered transitive, then the possessed ending of the derived noun agrees in person and number with the object of that embedded verb, and that object can be expressed by a noun in the absolute case, while the subject of the embedded verb can be expressed by a noun in the terminalis case (see second sentence example below); see also Practical Grammar . . . of Yup'ik (p. 367ff); not used with -cipe-/ciiqe-; instead, -cirkaq is used for the future; >-ciirute-, -ciite-, -kuciq, -taciq, -cirkaq; < PE pb. ucir

assir- 'to be good'	assiucia 'whether it is good'
cuka- 'to be fast'	cukacia 'whether it is fast'
kaig- 'to be hungry'	ciin kaiguciqa 'why I am hungry'
nere- 'to eat'	nani nerucin 'where you ate'
ayuqe- 'to be like'	ayuqucia 'what it is like, its condition'
pi- 'to do'	piciuguq 'it is the truth, the way it is'
cau- 'to what'	cauciat 'what they are'
takta- 'to be that long'	taktacia 'its length'

Note how the various types of **te** ending bases (and **cete** ending bases) behave with this postbase.

With bases ending in vowel plus **te** as in the next example:

tekite- 'to arrive'	tekiyucianek 'about whether he arrive'
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With bases ending in the postbase **-cete**¹ as in the next example:

piluaqercete- 'to grant good fortune'	piluaqercessucianek 'about whether he's been granted good fortune'
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With bases ending in the postbase **-cete**² as in the next example:

kiircete- 'to be hot'	kiircetianek 'about whether it is hot'
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With ending bases ending in consonant plus **te** as in the next example:

ceñirte- 'to visit'	ceñirucianek 'about whether he is visiting, or whether someone is visiting him'
----------------------------	--

With bases ending in special te as in the next examples:

nerekstaite- 'to not have eaten'	nerekstailucianek 'about whether he's eaten'
ete- 'to be'	elucia 'the way it is; its form' (lexicalized)

Also, with lexicalized and irregular meanings:

iver- 'to wade'	ivruciq 'wading boot'
nere- 'to eat'	neruciq 'meal'

Niitua allaneq (or allanrem) ayaucianek. 'I heard that the stranger has left — about the stranger's act of leaving.'

Angutem arnaq aptaa tan'gurrarnun angyaq atuucianek. 'The man asked the woman whether the boys are using the boat — about the boy's act of using it.'

Qanruteksaitaanga qaiilun taktacianek. 'He hasn't told me how long it is — about the degree to which, how much, it has the state of being long.'

Nalluaqa ciin qavarciigalucin. 'I don't know why you can't sleep — concerning the the cause of your *condition* of being unable to sleep.'

Akaurtuq pek'ngucia. 'It has been a long time since he started walking or that he's been up and awake — his *act* of beginning to walk occurred long ago.'

Qanrutaanga qaillun angutmun ikayullrucivnek. 'He told me how that the man had helped you — concerning *the fact* that the man helped you.'

Nutaan nallunri'rqa nepcurlit neqnguciat. 'I just learned that snails are food (are edible) — learned *the fact* of their being food.'

With **iliitni** 'in one of them', this postbase means 'incident or occurrence of V'; for example:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| erte- 'to dawn' | erucit iliitni 'one dawn' |
| atakuu- 'to be evening' | atakuucit iliitni 'one evening' |
| ayag- 'to depart' | ayaucit iliitni 'one time when departing' |

Taūga-i piurelun'-am taūgaten piyalria, picit ill'itni taūga-i ellimerrsaqiini ayagalrim tayima tekitenritliniur. 'And so it went on, but one time — on one of *the occasions* — when she had sent him out he did not come (back).' (WHE 2000:200)

+ciqe- / @ciiqe- to V in the future; will V # *the second cited form is used with bases that end in te, after the te is dropped; in HBC, however, -ciqe- may be used with such bases, and te retained; not used with the optative mood; -ki- is used instead; not used with -lleq or -ciq; -kaq is used with these instead; generally not used with -nrite-; -ngaite- is used instead; > -ciaqiar- / -ciiqiar-, -ciqli- / -ciqli-, -yaurciqe-; < PE pb. ciqə-*

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| cali- 'to work' | caliciquq 'he will work' |
| nere- 'to eat' | nerciquq (K, BB form); ner'ciquq (Y, HBC form); nereciquq (NSU form) 'he will eat' |
| elite- 'to learn' | eliciiqaa; eliteciqaa (HBC form) 'he will learn it' |
| pairte- 'to encounter' | pairciiqaa; pairteciqaa (HBC form) 'he will encounter her' |
| pair- 'to lick' | pairciqaa 'he will lick it' |

Nererraarluni qavarningkuni inarciiqquq. 'After eating, when he becomes sleepy he *will* go to bed.'

Unuaqu ellallirciqsugnarquq. 'Tomorrow it *will* probably rain.'

+ciqiar- / @ciiqiar- to be about to V; to be going to V # *the second cited form is used with bases that end in te, after the te is dropped; NUN; < -ciqe- / -ciqe-?- -*

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| nere- 'to eat' | nerciqiartua 'I am about to eat' |
| tekite- 'to arrive' | tekiciiqiartuq 'it is about to arrive' |

+ciqli- / @ciqli- to probably be going to V # *the second cited form is used with bases that end in te, after the te is dropped; used with the enclitic =wa and a participial ending and the enclitic =wa; < -ciqe- / -ciqe-lli-*

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| inarte- 'to lie down' | inarciqliilria-wa 'he will probably go to bed' |
| nere- 'to eat' | nerciqlikii-wa 'he will probably eat it' |

Unuaqu-wa ikayurciqlikiinga. 'He *will* probably help me tomorrow.'

@~+cir¹ to let (it) V; to wait for (it) to V; to make (it) V # *drops base-final te; not used with motion verbs; used mostly with transitive endings, but may be used with an intransitive ending in a reflexive sense; > ciar(ar)-; < PE pb. c(c)ir-*

mernur- 'to be tired'

mernurcirtuq 'he is making himself tired'; **mernurciraq** 'he is making her tired' /

nau- 'to grow'

nauciraq 'he is waiting for it to grow'

ule- 'to rise' (liquids)

ulciraq or **ul'ciraq** 'he is letting it (dough) rise or he is waiting for the tide to come in'

tepenge- 'to acquire an odor'

tepengciraq 'he is letting it ferment'

mecunge- 'to get soaked'

mecungciraq 'he is letting it soak'

kumlate- 'to be cold'

kumlaciraq 'he is letting it cool off or freeze'

kinerte- 'to be dry'

kinerciraq 'he is letting it dry'

qame- 'to die down'

qamciraq 'he is waiting for it to die down'

palu- 'to starve'

paluciraq 'he is starving it'

Elaturrami keniraq kumlaciraq. 'She is *letting* the cooked food cool in the porch.'

+**(s)cir**² to get V-ed (*usually to one's detriment*) # Y; = -ciur-; < -ta-lir-; > -ciryar-

tegleg- 'to steal'

teglegcirtuq 'it got stolen'

@:(u)**cirkaq** future condition of possessor with respect to V # *see -ciq for details of use; this postbase is used rather than -ciq plus -ciqe-; < -ciq-kaq*

assir- 'to be good'

assiucirkaa 'whether it will be good'

Niitua allaneq (or allanrem) ayaucirkaanek. 'I heard that the stranger will leave — about his future act of leaving.'

+**(s)ciryar-** to be easily V-ed # *only marginally productive; takes intransitive endings only; < -cir²-yar-*

iqair- 'to be washed'

iqairciryartut 'they are easily washed'

qaner- 'to speak'

qanerciryartuq 'he is easy to speak to, listens attentively'

nere- 'to eat'

neresciryartuq 'it is easy to eat'

@~+**citaaq** something used to cause one to V # *and @~+citaar-* to try to cause one to V # HBC; = -cetaaq & -cetaar-

@+**cite**¹ to let, allow, permit, cause, compel one to V # HBC, EG; = -cete¹

+**cite**² to have the quality of V or N # HBC, EG; = -cete²

@:(u)**cite**³ to V in place of, instead of, or for (him) (*but not in the sense of 'for the sake of'*) # *takes transitive endings only*

cali- 'to work'

calicitaa 'he is working in her place' (i.e., rather than she)

qalarte- 'to speak'

qalarucitaa 'he spoke in her place'

qaner- 'to speak'

qanrucitaa 'he spoke in her place'

maante- 'to be here'

maanlucitaa 'he is here instead of her'

mertar- 'to pack water'

mertaucitaa 'he is packing water in place of her'

Eltnauristeci naulluangan elitnauriciciqaqa. 'Because your teacher is ill I shall teach *in his place*.' . . . qanruytengqertuq: "Kia picisngaitaaten, elpenek tauŋgaam auluklerpeggun yuullren egelruciigan." . . . there is the maxim: "No one will *do it for you*; you are responsible for your own life." (QAN 2009:410)

+ (s)ciur- to get V-ed (*usually to one's detriment*) # used only with verb bases that can take transitive endings; yields a verb base that takes only intransitive endings; the agent of the action, that is, the subject of the embedded transitive verb, may be expressed by a noun in the terminalis or ablative-modalis case; K, BB, HBC; = -cir-; <-ta¹-liur-

nere- 'to eat'

neresciurtuq 'it got eaten'

telegleg- 'to steal'

teleglegciurtuq 'it got stolen'

Neresciurtuq carayagmun (or carayagmek). 'It got eaten by a bear.'

?ckar- to V in a small way # non-productive

pupsug- 'to pinch'

pupeckaraa 'he took it between his thumb and forefinger,
he pinched it lightly'

qigcig- 'to look out of the
corner of one's eye'

qigeckaraa 'he glanced at it out of the corner of his eye'

qeceg- 'to jump (over)'

qeckaraa 'he jumped over it' (*perhaps a shorter distance than*
qecgaa)

@-ckeegg- to be very V, to have good N # only marginally productive; drops base-final te

tungu- 'to be black'

tunguckegtuq 'it is very black'

tanqig- 'to be bright'

tanqickegtuq 'it is very bright'

nepete- 'to stick'

nepeckegtuq 'he is able to climb or balance well'

cingik 'point, tip'

cingickegtuq 'it is very sharply pointed'

napa 'tree, post'

napackegtuq 'it (post, tree) is very straight'

ii 'eye'

iickegtuq 'he has well formed eyes'

{-cu- see -yu-}

{-cuar- see -yuar-}

-cuar(aq*) small N; tiny N; little N # = -kcuar(aq*); <-cuk-ar(aq); < PE pb. kyu(C)ar

neqa^e 'fish'

neqcuar or **neqcuaraq** 'a little fish'; **neqcuaarat** 'little fishes'; 'fish fry'

angyaq 'boat'

angyacuar or **angyacuaraq** 'little boat'

qavcik 'wolverine'

qavcicuar or **qavcicuaq** 'marten' (lexicalized)

Irregularly and lexicalized:

irni- 'to give birth'

irnicuar- 'to miscarry'

Necuarangqertuq. 'He has a *small* house.'

Necuarartangqertuq. or Necuartangqertuq. 'There is a *small* house.'

Ayainanermi necuarmek imumek tekicartulliniluni, tua-i tanqigceñani. 'As he was going along, he came upon this brightly lit *little* house.' (AGA 1996:204)

Caqerluni-am taukut yaqulecuaraat piyuayaucata ellaitnek nerengnaqueselluki umyuarteqluni yaassiillregnek anlluki talicivigmi. 'When the *little* birds were able to walk, she took the out of the box and put them out in the smokehouse thinking that they could look for food for themselves there.' (ELN 1990:25)

{-cugar- *see* -yugar-}

{-cugcali- *see* -yugcali-}

{-cugnaite- *see* -yugnaite-}

{-cugnarqe- *see* -yugnarqe-}

{-cugnga- *see* -yugnga-}

+**cugninarqe-** (*Y form*), +**cugnilarqe-** (*NUN, NSU form*), -**cugninarqe-** (*K form*) to smell or taste like N # *takes intransitive endings only*; < -cuk-ninarqe-; < PE pb. nitə-

anaq 'feces'

anarcugninarquq, anarcugnilarquq, anacugninarquq 'it smells like feces'

neqerrluk 'dried fish'

neqerrlugcugninarquq, neqerrlugcugnilarquq, neqerrlucugninarquq 'it smells like dried fish'

+**cugnite-** to smell or taste like N # *takes intransitive endings only*; HBC; < -cuk-nite-; < PE pb. nitə-

neqerrluk 'dried fish'

neqerrlugcugnituq 'it smells like dried fish'

{-cugyaaqe- *see* -yugyaaqe-}

{-cuirute- *see* -yuirute-}

{-cuite- *see* -yuite-}

-**cuk** unpleasing N; ugly old N; bad result of V-ing # *only marginally productive*; > cuar(aq*), -cugninarqe-, -cungaq, -cugnite-, -pacug-, -qucuk, -culngu-; < PE pb. cuy-

putukuq 'big toe'

putukucuk 'sore toe, ingrown toenail'

qauq 'sore on head'

qaucuk 'sore on head with loss of hair'

tan'gurraq 'boy'

tan'gurracuk 'no-good boy'

arnaq 'woman'

arnacuk 'no-good woman'

tunu 'back of body'**tunucuk** 'back of head immediately above the neck,
occiput' (*lexicalized*)**nau-** 'to grow'**naucuk** 'growth on body, tumor'**kelipaq** 'bread'**kelipacuggluk** 'sourdough bread' (*lexicalized*)

Angulviim tutanga putukucumkun pitsaqevkenani. 'The big man unintentionally stepped on my *sore toe*.'

{-cukaar(ar)- *see* -yukaar(ar)-}{-cuke- *see* -yuke-}{-culi *see* -yuli}

-culngu- to be indisposed with respect to one's N; to have trouble V-ing # *takes intransitive endings only*;
<-cuk-lngu-; < PE *pb.* culŋu-

aqsak 'stomach'**aqsaculnguunga** 'I have a stomachache'**mertar-** 'to fetch water'**mertaculnguuq** 'he is having trouble fetching water' (e.g.,
spilling it)**ella** 'awareness'**ellaculnguuq** 'he is feeling poorly'{-cunaite- *see* -yunaite-}{-cunari- *see* -yunari-}{-cunarqe- *see* -yunarqe-}

-cungaq cute little N; little N (*NSU meaning*) # <-cuk-?-; < PE *pb.* cuŋaq

al'qaq 'older sister'**al'qacungaq** 'older but not oldest sister'**ema** (*root*) 'grandmother'**emacungaq** 'grandmother' (*HBC form*)**[e]na^e** 'house'**nec'ungaq** 'little house' (*NSU form*)**curaq** 'blueberry'**curacungaq** 'raisin' (*lexicalized*)**ui** 'husband'**uicungaq** 'male cross-cousin of female' (*lexicalized*)**nuliaq** 'wife'**nuliacungaq** 'female cross-cousin of male' (*lexicalized*)**uyuraq** 'younger sibling'**uyuracungaq** 'youngest sibling'**quli('caq)** 'firstborn'**qulicungaq** 'older brother' (*CAN, NI form*){-cunqegg- *see* -yunqegg-}{-cunqeggli *see* -yunqeggli}{-cunrite- *see* -yunrite-}

+cur- / **+ssur-** to hunt N; to seek N; to check N (*game-catching implement*) # *the form beginning with c is used on consonant-ending bases and the form beginning with ss is used on vowel-ending bases; generally takes intransitive endings only (but see first example below)*; K, Y, BB; = **-ssur-**

pi 'thing'	pissurtuq 'he is hunting'; pissuraa 'he is hunting it'
tuntu 'caribou'	tuntussurtuq 'he is hunting caribou'
kayangu(q) 'egg'	kayangussurtuq 'he is gathering eggs'
neqa ^e 'fish'	neqsurtuq 'he is fishing; he's fishing (by gillnet)'
nayiq 'seal'	nayircurtuq 'he is hunting seals'
yaqulek 'bird'	yaqulegcurtuq 'he is hunting birds'
kuvya(q) 'fishnet'	kuvyassurtuq 'he is checking the fishnet'
kapkaanaq 'trap'	kapkaanarcurtuq 'he is checking traps'
aki 'money'	akissurtuq 'he's prospecting for valuable minerals' akissuq 'prostitute' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
kumakaq 'birch tree fungus'	kumakarcurtuq 'he's harvesting birch tree fungus (to use with chewing tobacco)'

-curlak misfortune in V-ing # and **-curlag-** to be interfered with while V-ing; to V with unsatisfactory results #

pi- 'to do'	picurlagtuq 'he had an accident, met with misfortune' picurlak (<i>or picurlaun</i>) 'misfortune'
uita- 'to stay'	uitacurlagtuq 'something interfered with his stay, he is not at peace; he is uncomfortable with his stay'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavacurlagtuq 'he didn't sleep well'
nere- 'to eat'	ner'curlagtuq or nercurlagtuq 'he didn't eat well'; 'something disturbed his eating'; 'he didn't enjoy his food'
kipute- 'to buy'	kiputecurlagtuq 'he bought the wrong thing, or bought something which proved defective'
Eniitni yugyassiyaagan unuk qavacurlagtua. 'At their house, since it was so full of people, I did <i>not</i> sleep <i>well</i> last night.'	
Tua-i naugga avani irnicurlagluki, yuungcaristetaitellrani qanlallrulriit, 'They spoke of complications from childbearing, back in the days were there were no doctors,' (ELL 1997:474)	
Una tua-l'l' assirtuq, tua-i inerquun man'a maligtaquurluku piuralria. Picurlagngaituq tauna. 'It is good to act in accordance with the proscription. He won't experience misfortune — <i>bad</i> consequences or <i>bad</i> associated occurrences.' (QAN 1995:318)	
Picurlautekanka nalluluki. 'I was unaware of the things that threatened me — of my future (potential) sources of <i>bad</i> fortune.' (YUP 2005:138)	

{-cuuma- *see* -yuuma-}

{-cuumiir- *see -yuumiir-*}{-cuumiir(ar)te- *see -yuumiir(ar)te-*}{-cuumiite- *see -yuumiite-*}{-cuumir- *see -yuumir-*}

+cuun / +ssuun device for V-ing, device associated with N # *the form starting with c is used on consonant-ending bases, and the form starting with ss is used on vowel-ending bases; Y, K, BB; = -ssuun; <-?-n; < PE pb. ci(C)un*

iqvar-	'to pick berries'	iqvarcuun 'berrypicking device, bucket, etc.'
cali-	'to work'	calissuun 'tool'
nere-	'to eat'	ner'ssuun or nerrsuum 'eating utensil, fork'
tenge-	'to take flight'	tengssuum 'airplane' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
tengaur-	'to fly'	tengaurcuun 'airplane' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
igar-, alngar-	'to write'	igarcuum, alngarcuum 'pencil, pen' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
iqairi-	'to remove dirt'	iqairissuum 'washing machine' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
mingqe-	'to sew'	mingqessuum or mingeqsuun 'sewing machine' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
arnassagaq	'old woman'	arnassagarcuum 'old-age pension for a woman' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
angukara'urluq	'old man'	angukara'urlurcuun 'old-age pension for a man' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
anuqa'	'wind'	anuqessuum 'windsock, storm lantern, wind generator'
vegtar-	'to harvest grass'	vegtarcuum 'sickle'
mertar-	'to get water'	mertarcuum 'bucket for hauling water'
ukici-	'to make a hole'	ukicisuun 'awl; drill'
a <u>ġ</u> ari-	'to remove'	a <u>ġ</u> arissuum 'eraser' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
niicugni-	'to listen'	niicugnissuum 'radio; hearing aid' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
pissur-	'to hunt'	pissurcuun 'hunting implement; hunting license'
qanganaq	'squirrel'	qanganarcuum 'squirrel trap'
egturyaq	'mosquito'	egturyarcuum 'mosquito net; mosquito repellent'
unuk	'night'	unugcuun 'moon' (<i>lexicalized, for NI, CAN</i>); nightlamp (<i>elsewhere</i>)
augtur-	'to take communion'	augturguum 'communion dress'
qaner-	'to speak'	qanercuum 'telephone'
ermig-	'to wash the face'	ermigcuun 'washbasin'
ayaga-	'to travel'	ayagassuum 'device (vehicle, garment) for traveling'
ipegcari-	'to sharpen'	ipegcarissuum 'whetstone'

iqairi- or **evigi-** ‘to wash clothes’

Caliuq akingengnaqluni elitnaurcuutekaminek. ‘He is working to try to get money to go to school — working for his own future *means* of attending school.’

Maa-i tua-i makut avani ciuqvaní pissurcuutellrit yaqulegnék, cali-llu tua-i kanaqlagcurcuutekluki. ‘Long ago these were their hunting *devices* for birds, and also their muskrat hunting *devices*.’ (CIU 2005:30)

Ellalliurcuutekarnirluteng call’ tamakut. Cetuat taúgken qiluit egcuunaki. ‘And they make good material for raincoats — *devices* for dealing with rain. They also never discarded beluga intestines.’ (PAI 2008:58)

Taúgaam pillinia angyisqelluku ayagcuutekameggnek. ‘However, she told him to make a boat for them to travel in — to be their future *means* of travel.’ (YUU 1995:100)

{-cuuq *see* -yuuq}

E

{-esqe- *see* -sqe-}

{-esquma- *see* -squma-}

G

{-gaqe- *see* -aqe-}

{-gar(ar)- *see* -ar(ar)-}

{-gar(ar)te- *see* -ar(ar)te⁻¹}

{-garkaq *see* -arkaq}

{-garkau- *see* -arkau-}

{-g'aya'aq *see* -r'aya'aq}

{-ggaar- *see* -rraar-}

{-ggaq* *see* -rraq*}

{-gglainaq* *see -rrlainaq**}{-gglak *see -rrlak*}{-ggluar(ar)- *see -rrluar(ar)-*}{-gglugaq* *see -rrlugaq**}{-gglugte- *see -rrlugte-*}{-ggluk *see -rrluk*}

+**gguir-** to go by way of N; to go through N # used with demonstrative adverb bases; takes intransitive endings only; <-ggun (*demo. pronoun terminalis*); < PE pb. k(k)u(C)aR-

maa(ni) 'here'**maaggirtuq** 'he is coming along this route'**pava(ni)** 'back up there'**pavagguirtuq** 'he is going through the area back up there'**nani** 'where?', **naw'un** 'which way?'**nawuirta?** 'which way is he going?'{-gi- *see -i-²*}{-gpaga- *see -rpaga-*}{-gpagninarqe- *see -rpagninarqe-*}{-gpagnite- *see -rpagnite-*}{-gpak *see -rpak*}{-gpakar- *see -rpakar-*}{-gpallar- *see -rpallar-*}{-gpallr(aq*) *see -rpallr(aq*)*}{-gpalluk *see -rpalluk*}{-gpau- *see -rpau-*}{-gpi- *see -rpi-*}{-gqe- *see -rqe-*}{-gqu- *see -rqu-*}{-gugaq* *see -rugaq**}{-guk *see -ruk*}

{-gurainar- *see -urainar-*}{-gular- *see -uralar-*}{-gur(ar)- *see -ur(ar)-*}{-gurluq* *see -r(ur)luq**}{-gvag- *see -rvag-*}**I**

@+ (r/l)i-¹ to become or cause to become V # used with *adjectival verbs; the (r) is used with bases ending in a prime vowel, and the (l) with bases ending in e (but (special) te changes to l); with expanded bases ending in the postbase -ite-, -i:rute- is used instead of this postbase; > -ciigali-, -liri-, -keggi-, -kelli-, -killi-, -lguri-, -mari-, -qsigi-, -nari-, -ngari-; < PE pb. li-²*

cuka- 'to be fast'	cukariuq 'it is speeding up'; cukaria 'he is causing it to speed up'
amller- 'to be numerous'	amlleriuq 'it increased in number'
utuma- 'to be better'	utumariuq 'it is improving'
tungu- 'to be black'	tunguriuq 'it is turning black, getting dark'
qertuta- 'to be that high'	qertutarria 'he is raising it that high'
ange- 'to be big'	angliuq 'it is getting big, he is growing'
take- 'to be long'	takliut 'they are getting long'
nanite- 'to be short'	naniliut 'they are getting short'
uqiggete- 'to be light in weight'	uqiggeliuq (or uqigliuq) 'it is getting light'
ikgete- 'to be few'	ikgeliut (or ikegliut or ikeggiut) 'they are becoming few'
assir- 'to be good, well'	assiriuq 'it is becoming good, he is getting well'
kavir- (<i>root</i>) 'red'	kaviriuq 'it is becoming red'
taamleg- 'to be dark'	taamlegiuq 'it is getting dark'
tanqig- 'to be bright'	tanqigiuq 'it is getting bright'
qater- 'to be white'	qat'riuq 'it is becoming white'
naker- 'to be straight'	nak'riuq 'it is straightening out'
neqnir(qe)- 'to be tasty'	neqniria 'he is making it tasty, natural forces are making it tasty' (i.e., it is becoming tasty)
canimete- 'to be near'	canimelliuq 'it got near'; canimellia 'it got near it'
kiiq 'heat in air'	kiiriuq 'it is getting warmer'

Ayainanermini nakacuut elcetaqluki, . . . Tamaani aninqevkenani elcet'lallrani erneq takliniuq, aninqingan-llu erneq nanililuni. 'As he went along he'd let air out of the bladders, . . . When he liberally let air out, the day apparently was long, and when he conserved (the air) the day got short.' (YUU 1995: 87)

... tua-i taum nuuga tugkaraam ip'giluku. ' . . . making that tip of ivory *more sharp.*' (QUL 2003:610)

... issurit amllerituut unami nunamteñi. ' . . . spotted seals *become* numerous down there in our area.' (PAI 2008:48)

Qimugkauyarani nerquralarai anglisquamamiki. 'He feeds his pups frequently because he wants them to grow — *become* large.'

Ella qanillrani ernerpak nuna qat'riuq. 'When it was snowing all day, the land *became* white.'

+’(g)i-² to V something; to do some V-ing; to suffer the V-ing of something # “detransitivizing” (or “half-transitive”) and “sufferer” postbase; used with verb bases; in the case of an intransitive ending used with this postbase on a patientive or transitive-only verb, the sense of acting to one's disadvantage is not present, and the postbase becomes a detransitivizer, providing an intransitive for patientive and transitive verbs similar to the intransitive of an agentive verb; see also Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 123ff); <-ag-li²-; >-irin; <PE pb. ði-

tamar- 'to lose' (patientive)	tamariuq 'he lost something' (vs. tamartuq 'it got lost'; tamaraa 'he lost it')
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ini- 'to hang to dry' (trans. only)	iniiguq 'he is hanging something to dry'
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iqair- or ervig- 'to wash' (patientive)	iqairiuq or ervigiuq 'he is washing a load of wash'
--	---

mumigte- 'to turn over' (patientive)	mumigciuq 'he turned something over'
--	---

Iqairiuq paltuugmek. 'He is washing a coat — is washing *something*: a coat.'

Tamariuq akinek. 'He lost some money — lost *something*: money.'

Kuv'yaqunak mermek. 'Don't spill any water — spill *anything*: some water.'

With a transitive ending, this postbase means 'subject Vs to object's disadvantage', except in the case of intransitive-only bases (examples below); with an intransitive ending, this postbase means subject Vs something (see above), except in the case of agentive or intransitive-only bases (examples follow).

nere- 'to eat' (agentive)	neriuq 'he (subj.) ate to someone's disadvantage'; neria 'he (subj.) ate to her (obj.) disadvantage'
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kuve- 'to spill' (patientive)	kuviuq 'he (subj.) spilled something'; kuvia 'he (subj.) spilled something to her (obj.) disadvantage'
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tuqute- 'to kill' (trans. only)	tuquciuq 'he (subj.) killed something'; tuqucia 'he (subj.) killed something to her (obj.) disadvantage'
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ayag- 'to leave' (intrans. only)	ayagiujq 'he (subj.) was disadvantaged by something's leaving'; ayagia 'he (subj.) was disadvantaged by it (obj.) leaving (escaping)'
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Qimugtem neria angun. 'The dog ate the man's food — ate to the disadvantage of the man.'

Melqulegcura anagiujq kaviarmek. 'The trapper lost the fox by its escaping — had something, a fox, escape to his disadvantage.'

Qanrutaanga elpenun teglegillruniluni. 'He told me that you stole from him — told me that you had stolen something *to his disadvantage*.'

Tua-i-llu piperlutek piyuanginanermegni teng'ilutek malrugnek uqsuqagnek. 'Then, suddenly, as they were walking, two pintail ducks flew off *on them*.' (ELN 1990:36)

-i³ to be full in one's N; to spend the N # *takes intransitive endings only; non-productive; occurs only with some body part nouns and words for periods of time; from -li- to make, but in the words cited below, the meanings are fixed and the presumed longer form (where 1 and the preceding vowel are not dropped) is not used; see also the discussion under -li-; > -ngssi-, -rpi-*

aqsaq 'stomach'	aqsiuq 'he is full, satiated from eating'; 'she is visibly pregnant' (NUN, NSU meaning)
nakacuk 'bladder'	nakaciunga 'I have a full bladder, have to urinate'
uksuq 'winter'	uksiuq 'he is spending the winter'
up'nerkaq 'spring'	up'nerkivik 'spring camp'
erneq 'day'	erniuq 'he is spending the day'
allrakuq 'year'	allrakiuq 'he is spending the year'

Irregularly in form:

kiak 'summer'	kiagiujq 'he is spending the summer' (<i>perhaps from *kiagaq, see -aq³</i>)
unuk 'night'	unugiuq 'he is spending the whole night doing something or being somewhere'

Uksiujq nunarpagmi caliluni akingengnaqluni neqsurcuutekaminun aturarkaminek. 'He *spent* the winter working in the city in order to try to make money for his fishing gear.'

:(ng)icag- to be in need of N; to lack N # *takes intransitive endings only; <-ite-?->; < PE pb. n̥icay-*

pi 'thing'	piicagtuaq 'he is lacking something'; 'he is praying'; piicii 'pray' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
murak 'wood'	muraicagtuaq 'he is lacking firewood'
neqa^e 'fish; food'	neqaicagtuaq 'he is lacking food'

Uksurpak yuut makumiut kaminiarcuutmek uqurkaicagturallruut. 'All through the winter the people of this place kept *being in need of* stove oil.'

@~+(ng)iinar- to V more and more # = **-ngiinar-**; < -?-nginar-

nere- 'to eat'	nerngiinartuq 'he is eating more and more'
uste- 'to erode'	ussngiinartuq 'it is eroding more and more'
imairute- 'to become empty'	imairusngiinartuq 'it is losing more and more of its contents'
murir- 'to have much wood'	muririinartuq 'it (river) is accumulating more and more driftwood'
yuar- 'to look for'	yuariinaraa 'he looked more and more for it'

kaig- 'to be hungry'**kaigiinartuq** 'he is getting hungrier and hungrier'**atur-** 'to use, to sing'**aturiinaraa** 'he is using or singing it more and more'

Makut-llu naparugaat irr'iluki paqnakluki natmun cali ayalriani amlleriiinarmngat'laata. 'She looked with wonder and awe at the trees, for it seemed that wherever one went there'd be more and more of them — their numerousness would be *more and more*.' (ELN 1990:9)

{-ikika see -kika}

?ilitaq device for protecting N; device for dealing with N or with V-ing; device for counteracting V # *non-productive*; <-?-taq¹; < PY pb. ηilitaq

esvaiq 'breast'**esvailitaq** 'brassiere'**teq** 'anus'**terrilitaq** 'diaper'**ciun** 'ear'**ciutailitaq** 'earmuff, ear band'**qurre-** 'to urinate'**qurrailitaq** 'diaper'**ngev'a^e** 'mucus'**ngevailitaq** 'handkerchief'**akngirnarqe-** 'to hurt'**akngirnailitaq** 'thimble'**tusek** (*cf.* PE tuyə) 'shoulder'**tusailitaq** 'shoulder band on parka'**kumkar-** 'to have something caught in one's teeth'**kumkailitaq** 'toothpick'

:(ng)illiqe- to suffer from the lack of N or V # *takes intransitive endings only*; <-ite-liqe²; < PE pb. ηiliqə-

angyaq 'boat'**angyailliquq** 'he is suffering from the lack of a boat'**murak** 'wood'**murailliquq** 'he is suffering from lack of wood'**assir-** 'to be good, well'**assiilliquq** 'he is suffering from something (*often body part*) not functioning well'

Ava-i ilailliqelrianek qanemcilriakut. 'We have just been talking about those who have experienced the loss of family members.' (YUP 2005:266)

Ciin assiilliqevkarcia? 'Why have you treat me so badly — caused me to suffer the lack of good conditions?' (NAAQ. 11:11)

{-ima- see -ma-}

{-imaar(ar)- see -maar(ar)-}

{-imari- see -mari-}

-in (*plural*) pair; group; series # used only with numerical bases; the **n** of this postbase is actually the standard plural ending for numbers, a variant of **t**; the combining form is **-i-**

atauciq 'one'**atauciik** 'one pair'; **atauciin** 'one group'**malruk** 'two'**malruin** 'two pairs, two groups'

pingayun 'three'**pingayuin** or **pingasuin** 'three pairs, groups'**cetaman** 'four'**cetamain** 'four pairs, groups'Kiputellruunga cetamaineck sap'akinek. 'I bought four *pairs* of shoes.'Tailruut pingayuinguluteng. 'They came in three *groups*.'Atauciin kalivneret tamartut. 'One chain — a single *set* of attached links — got lost.'

... tua-i-wa wii Ataneq Agayun Agayutnguunga ilunglua, ataita assiilngillrit tuc'etaqluki
 irniaritnun, kinguvrita-lu pingasuingitnun cetamaingitnun-lu eq'ukestemnun. '... I the
 Lord God am an exacting God, visiting the fathers' transgressions on their children and
 descendants to the third or fourth generation — *third or fourth cohort* of descendants — of
 those who hate me.' (ALER. 5:9)

: (ng)inaq* merely N (nothing more) # cf. **-nginar-**; > -qainaq, -rrlainaq; < PE pb. ηjinnar(-)**pai** 'mouth of river'**painginarmun** 'just to the mouth'**yuk** 'person'**yuinaq** 'twenty' (*lexicalized; from a person having exactly twenty digits*)**kegge-** 'to bite'**kegginaq** 'face' (*lexicalized*)**-inar-** to finally V # used only with bases ending in CV or CVC, where V is prime; with other bases, **yaqlir-** is used; HBC; cf. **-nginar-**; > -urainar-, -pigainar-**qavar-** 'to sleep'**qavainartuq** 'he is finally sleeping'**qeya-** 'to cry'**qeyainartuq** 'he is finally crying'**yurar-** 'to dance'**yurainartuq** 'he is finally dancing'**-iq, -ir(aq*)** animal that dwells in N # non-productive; forms with this postbase are highly lexicalized**cer'a** 'shore'**cer'air** 'sandpiper'; 'yellowlegs'**neqa^e** 'fish'**neqaiq** 'crow'; 'camp robber'**qunguq** 'grave'**qunguiq** 'arctic fox'; 'small bug found on drying fish, or fur'**cuyaq** 'leaf'**cuyaiq** 'inchworm'; 'geometer larva'**negaq** 'snare'**negaiq, negair** 'spider'**unuk** 'night'**unuiq, unuir** 'bat'**uquq** 'oil'**uquir** 'sandpiper'; 'jaeger'

Also perhaps from this postbase:

?

qiguiq 'tree squirrel'?, cf. **canek** 'grass'**can'giiq** 'blackfish'**-ir⁻¹** N (natural phenomenon) is occurring; to set N (game capturing device); to provide or be provided with N (but not in the sense of giving N to someone) # from **-lir-**
Natural phenomena (takes intransitive endings only): > irin**akerta** 'sun'**akercirtuq** 'it is sunny'

(c)ellalluk 'rain'	(c)ellallirtuq 'it is raining'
kavtak 'hailstone'	kavcirtuq 'it is hailing'
taituk 'fog'	taicirtuq 'it is foggy'
qanuk 'snowflake'	qanirtuq 'it is snowing'
pirta, pirtuk 'blizzard'	pircirtuq 'there is a blizzard'
agluryaq 'rainbow'	agluryirtuq 'there is a rainbow'
qiuryaq 'aurora'	qiuryirtuq 'there is an aurora'
puyuq 'smoke, steam, vapor'	puyirtuq 'it is smoky, steamy'
ivsuk 'rain'	ivsirtuq 'it is raining'

Game-capturing devices (takes intransitive endings only):

negaq 'snare'	negirtuq 'he is setting a snare'
taluyaq 'fish trap'	taluyirtuq 'he is setting a fish trap'
kuvyaq 'fishnet'	kuvyirtuq 'he is setting a fishnet'

Other nouns (takes either transitive or intransitive endings; with this group of nouns this postbase is clearly the predictable shortened form of -lir-, though sometimes along with the shortening the meaning has become narrowed, as in the second example below):

atsaq 'berry'	atsirtuq 'it is well provided with berries'; atsiraa 'he added berries to it'
keneq 'fire'	keniraa 'he built a fire under it' (<i>Y meaning</i>); 'he is cooking it' (<i>K, BB meaning</i>)
ateq 'name'	aciraa 'he named it'
imaq 'contents'	imiraa 'he put something in it'
equk, murak 'wood'	eqiraa, muriraa 'he is stoking it'

:^(ng)ir⁻² to deprive or be deprived of N; to remove N from; to un-V; to pass through the N area of (it) # only marginally productive with verb bases; > -ir(ar)-, -ir(ar)te-, -nrir-, -i:run, -i:rute-, -lguir-; < PE pb. ηir-

imaq 'contents'	imairaa 'he emptied it'
uci 'load, cargo'	uciiraa 'he unloaded it'
caqu 'wrapping'	caquirtuq 'it has been unwrapped'; caquiraa 'he unwrapped it'
amiq 'skin'	amiraa 'he skinned it'
minguk 'paint'	mingiraa 'he removed the paint from it'
pivik, [el]na ^e , nuna 'place'	piviiraa, enairaa, nunairaa 'he took her place (where she had been sitting, standing, etc.)'
ilag- 'to get tangled'	ilairtuq 'it got untangled'; ilairaa 'he untangled it'
puve- 'to swell'	puvairtuq 'the swelling went down'

arula- 'to be in motion'**arulairtuq** 'it stopped'

Cikuiraa elakaq mertallermini. 'He *removed* the ice from the water hole when he was getting water.'

With positional bases, this postbase means to pass through the area indicated by the positional base with respect to the grammatical object.

qula^e 'area above'**qulairaa** 'it passed above it'**canir-** 'area beside'**caniiraa** 'it passed beside it'**ukate-** 'side toward here'**ukatairaa** 'it passed by on the side of it toward here'**aci** 'area under'**aciiraa** 'it passed under it'**avate-** 'area away from'**avatairaa** 'it passed by in the area away from it'

Calillu una, man'a cangerlak allrakunek qavcinek cuqengqertuq, tauna nallaираqan tut'aqluni.
'Also this one, this epidemic is cyclical coming back every several years, striking when that time came — *occurring* at the corresponding time.' (KIP 1998:329) (*from nalla^e 'time corresponding to possessor'*)

Ciunrira 'he got in front of it' (*from ciuneq 'space in front'*)

: (ng)ir(ar)- to have cold N # used with body part nouns only; forms 'elemental' verbs; <-ir-

ciun 'ear'**ciutairtuq** or **ciutairaraa** 'his ears are cold' /**it'gaq** 'foot'**it'gairtua** or **it'gairaraanga** 'my feet are cold'**unan** 'hand'**unatairtuten-qaa?** or **unatairaraaten-qaa?** 'are your hands cold?'

: (ng)ir(ar)te- to injure or be injured in one's N; to abruptly cease V-ing # used with body part nouns and certain verbs only; <-ir?-; -ngair(ar)te-, -yuumiir(ar)te-

iruq 'leg'**iruirtuq** 'his leg got broken'; **iruirtaa** 'he broke her leg'**iglaq** 'esophagus'**iglairtuq** 'he scorched his throat'**assir-** 'to be good'

assiirtuq 'it took a sudden turn for the worse';
assiirarucianeck 'whether it took a sudden turn for the worst' (*the otherwise deleted (ar) show up in this form*)

ii 'eye'

iingi'rcugnarquq 'he probably got hurt in the eye' (*note that the extra stress on the syllable ngi'r reveals the influence of the deleted (ar); compare the stress pattern in iingiryugnarquq 'he probably lost an eye; perhaps he lost his sight'*)

-irin forms names of weekdays from certain noun bases # used with certain numerals and **aipaq** to form the names of the weekdays listed below; <-ir¹-i²-n

aipaq 'companion'**Aipirin** 'Tuesday'**pingayun** 'three'**Pingayirin** 'Wednesday'**cetaman** 'four'**Cetamirin** 'Thursday'

talliman 'five'	Tallimirin 'Friday'
qavcin 'how many?'	qavciritngua? 'what day is it?'
Pingayiritnguciquq unuaqu. 'It will be Wednesday — the <i>third</i> weekday — tomorrow.'	
Tangerciqamken Tallimiritmi. 'I'll see you on Friday — the <i>fifth</i> weekday.'	

:**(ng)i:run** late (deceased) N; something that causes one to lose his N # *the first velar drops if and only if the second does not. This postbase is the nominal counterpart of the following postbase; used mainly with kinship terms; usually takes a possessed ending; <-ir¹-n*

aana 'mother'	aanairutka 'my late mother'
alqaq 'older sister'	alqairutii 'his late older sister'
aata 'father'	aatairutiit 'their late father'
qimugta 'dog'	qimugtairutii 'the dog he lost; the thing that caused him to lose his dog'
angayuqaq 'parent'	angayuqairutii or angayuqliutii 'his late parents'

:**(ng)i:rute-** to not have N any more; to no longer be V (*adjectival verbs only*) # *the first velar drops only if the second does not; <-ir¹-te⁵; >-lguirute-, -tairute-, -yuirute-, -ngairute-*

ciku 'ice'	cikuirutuq 'it doesn't have ice any more'; cikuirutaa 'he has removed the ice from it'
uluaq 'knife'	uluariutuq 'she doesn't have a knife any more'
kemek 'flesh'	kemgiutuq 'he has lost flesh, become thin'
assir- 'to be good'	assiirutuq 'it is no longer good, it has become bad'
cuka- 'to be fast'	cukairutuq 'it has become slow'
melquq 'fur, feather'	melquirutuq, melqurriutuq 'it no longer has fur or feathers'
angayuqaq 'parent'	angayuqairutuq, angayuqliutuq, angayuqerriutuq 'he has lost his parents' (<i>through their death</i>)

Cikum qaltaq iluirutaa. 'The liquid in the pail has frozen (over).' *Literally: 'the ice has taken away the interior of the pail.'*

:**(ng)ite⁻¹** to lack N or V; to have no N or V # *used with nouns and some adjectival verbs; takes intransitive endings only; >-ciite-, -icag-, -ksaite-, -naite, -ngaite-, -niite-, -taite-, -yailkutaq, -yugnaite-, -yuite-, -yunaite-, -yuumiite-, -illiqe-; < PE pb. njit-*

nuna 'land'	nunaituq 'it doesn't have land, he doesn't have a place'
nunaun 'owned property'	nunautaituq 'he doesn't own any land'
ui 'husband'	uingituq 'she has no husband'
angyaq 'boat'	angyaitua 'I don't have a boat'
qiiq 'gray hair'	qiirituten 'you don't have any gray hairs'
kemek 'flesh'	kemgitiuq 'he is skinny'

pi 'thing'	piituq 'he doesn't have any'; 'he's not here' (<i>lexicalized for Y, HBC, NS</i>)
nepa^e 'sound, noise'	nepaituq 'it is quiet'
yuk 'person, owner'	yuituq 'it has no owner, no resident'
irniaq 'offspring, child'	irniarituq 'he has no children'
cuka- 'to be fast'	cukaituq 'it is slow'
assir- 'to be good'	assiituq 'it is bad'
takar- (<i>emotional root</i>)	takaituq 'he lacks restraint, is forward'
'respectful, restrained'	

?ite⁻² to provide with the wherewithal to V # *non-productive; takes transitive endings only; < PE pb. lit-*

pike- 'to have'	pikitaa 'he gave her something'
mer- 'to drink'	merr'itaa (<i>also miitaa</i>) 'he gave her something to drink'
nare- 'to smell'	naritaa 'he let her smell something odorous' (<i>as a gesture of scorn); by extension, 'he pushed her nose up'</i>

?(**l/q**)ite⁻³ to encounter (in some sense) N; to experience V-ing # *non-productive; there seems to be no rule to predict which form the postbase will take; generally takes intransitive endings; < PE pb. lit-*

kinguneq 'rear area, starting point'	kingunituq 'he reached home'
ciuneq 'front area, end point'	ciunituq 'he reached his destination'
nuna 'land'	nunallituq, nunituq 'it ran aground'
aki 'other side'	akillituq 'he reached the other side'; akillitaa 'he reached the other side of it'
iquk 'end'	iquklituq 'it came to an end'
ciku 'ice'	cikullituq, cikulqituq, cikuliqituq 'he encountered some ice (as while traveling)'
ngel'a 'boundary'	ngell'ituq 'he reached his goal'
mecak 'puddle'	mecqituq 'he stepped in a puddle'
kumla 'cold'	kumelqituq, kumlaqituq, kumlituq 'he encountered cold (as while traveling); 'was stunned by touching something very cold'
anuqa^e 'wind'	anuqituq 'he ran into some wind'
eneq, neneq 'bone'	enrituq, nenrituq 'he choked on a bone' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
teggalquq 'rock'	teggalqituq 'he hit a rock'
ane- 'to be born'	anllituq 'it is his birthday'
et'u- 'to be deep'	et'uqituq 'he reached a deep spot (in the water)'
etgate- 'to be shallow'	etgalqituq 'he reached a shallow spot'

quunaq 'sourness'Keggutenka kumlitut. 'My teeth hurt because of cold (water) — because the coldness *contacted* them.'Ayainanemteñi kaassalinaq teggalqituq. 'While we were traveling, the motor *hit* a rock.'

K

-kaca(g)ar-, -kacagar-, -kacgar- to be very V # unlike other **-k** postbases, the initial **k** here does not change to **q** with r-final bases; in the first cited variant of this postbase, (**g**) is dropped if the a before the **g** is not stressed (see also **-ya(g)aq**); there may be gemination of the **k** for added emphasis; cf. **-keckacagar-**; > **-qlikacaar(aq*)**
 Examples illustrating dropping vs. keeping of (**g**):

tanqig- 'to be bright'**tánqikácagártuq**, **tanqikacaartuq** 'it is very bright'**puqig-** 'to be smart'**puqíkacágartuq** 'he is very smart'

Other examples illustrating all three versions of this postbase:

qavarni- 'to be sleepy'**qavarnikacaartuq**, **qavarnikacagartuq**, **qavarnikacgartuq**
 'he is very sleepy'**kaig-** 'to be hungry'**kaikacagartuq**, **kaikacgartuq** 'he is very hungry'**assir-** 'to be good'**assikacagartuq**, **assikacgartuq**, **assik'acagartuq** 'it is very
 good'**cuka-** 'to be fast'**cukak'acagartuq** 'it is very fast'**mernur-** 'to be tired'**mernuk'acagartuq** 'he is very tired'**tamar-** (quantifier/qualifier root)**tamak'acagaita** 'all of them'

'all'

Matak'acagarmelan, meci knaurturrallinia ircaqrúa tua-I wani nutngallra nallunaunani. 'Since he was completely naked, he sought to locate his heart and its beating revealed its location.' (ELL 1997:48)

{-kaci- see -qaci-}

{-kainaq see -qainaq}

{-kainaурte- see -qainaурte-}

-kaineq a little bit of N; small amount of N # BB; = kuiner(aq*)**kuuvviaq** 'coffee'**kuuvviakaineq** 'a little bit of coffee'**+kaniir(ar)-** to become more V # < -kanir-? -**assiirute-** 'to get worse'**assiirutkaniirallruuq** 'it has become worse'**assiri-** 'to get better'**assirikaniirtuq** 'it became better'

+kanir- to V more with greater intensity # *with bases ending in Cte-, this postbase may drop the te and the preceding consonant; > -kaniir-, -kanir(ar)-; < PE pb. kkanir-*

assiirute- 'to get worse'	assiirutkanillruuq 'it has gotten even worse'
assiri- 'to get better'	assirikanirtuq 'it is getting better, he is getting well'
ullag- 'to approach'	ullakaniraa 'he is moving closer to it'
quyurte- 'to gather'	quyurtekanirtut, quyuqanirtut 'they are coming closer together, they extended their meeting'
ca- 'to do something'	cakanirtuq 'it has changed, been affected' (<i>lexicalized</i>)

Maliggluku qaskellissiyaaguciat aturcetaat ullakanirturarai. 'He kept moving closer and closer to — approaching *more and more* — the radio as its volume went down.'

Tagkania. 'Move up (from the edge of something) — come *farther* to the back.'

+kanir(ar)- to V more and more, with greater intensity # < -kanir?->

assiirute- 'to get worse'	assiirutkanirallruuq 'it got still worse'
assiri- 'to get better'	assirikani'rtuq 'it is really getting better and better'
ullag- 'to approach'	ullakaniraraa 'he is moving closer and closer to it'

{-kapiar(ar)- *see* -qapiar(ar)-}

{-kapigte- *see* -qapigte-}

+kaq raw material for N; future N; unrealized N # > -arkaq, -llerkaq, -karci-, -kite¹-, -kiur-, -natkaq, -cirkaq; < PE pb. kðar

kuvyaq 'fishnet'	kuvyarkaq 'netting twine'; kuvyarkaqa 'my netting twine, my future fishnet' (<i>i.e.</i> , the one I'm going to make)
neqa^e 'food'	neqkaq 'meal, food ready for consumption'
uitavik 'place to stay'	uitavigkaq 'future place to stay'
pitaq 'caught animal'	pitarkaq 'animal to be caught'
Ikamrarkaitua. 'I have nothing to make or buy a sled with — I don't have <i>the wherewithal or material for a sled</i> .'	
Tekituq uitavigkaminun. 'He arrived at the place where he would stay — at his <i>future</i> staying place.'	
Vegtartuq piinerkaminek. 'He is gathering grass — as <i>raw material</i> — for his insoles.'	
Suupaliuq uimi pikaanek. 'She is making soup for her husband — for her husband's <i>future</i> thing (food).'	

{-kaqe- *see* -qaqe-}

{-kaqur(ar)- *see* -qaqur(ar)-}

{-kar- *see* -qar-}

@**kar(aq*)¹** small N; little N # used only with bases ending in **te**; drops the **te**; for other bases, **-cuar(aq*)** is used; marginally productive; > -kar(aq*)²; < PE pb. kar

anguarun 'paddle'	anguarukar, anguarukaraq 'small paddle'
tunuirun 'slough'	tunuiruka'ar, tunuirukaraq 'small slough'; tunuirukaraat 'small sloughs'
angun 'man'	angukara'urluq 'dear little old man'

+**(s)kar(aq*)²** one who Vs; the only one who Vs # < -ta¹-kar(aq*)¹

ikayur- 'to help'	ikayurkaraqa, ikayurka'rqa 'my helper, my only helper'
cali- 'to work'	caliskaraq 'the only worker'; caliskaraat 'their worker, or the one of them who is a worker'
yuraute- 'to dance for'	yurauteskaraat 'the only one who will dance for them'
pi- 'to do'	piskaraat 'helpers'

+**karaq** exact area denoted by N with respect to possessor # used only with positional bases; takes possessed endings only; < PY pb. karaq

canir- 'area beside'	canikaraani 'right beside it' (vs. caniani 'beside it')
ciu- 'area in front'	ciukaraani 'right in front of it' (vs. ciungani 'in front of it')
uate- 'area downriver'	uakaraani 'right on the downriver side of it'
kete- 'area toward water; into the middle of the room'	kek'araani 'right toward the river side of it'; 'right on its side away from the wall'

+**karsi-** to buy something to serve as one's N # < -kaq-ci-

neqa^e 'food'	neqkarciuq 'he is buying food'; neqkarcia 'he is buying food for her'
qalqapak 'axe'	qalqapagkarciuq 'he is buying an axe', 'he is buying that which will be his axe'

{-karraar- see -qarraar-}

{-karyaquna- see -qaryaquna-}

{-kataar(ar)- see -qataar(ar)-}

{-katar- see -qatar-}

-@**kaunrir-** to be unable to V on account of some inhibiting factor # = -arkaunrir-

anar- 'to defecate'	anaqaunrirtuq 'he is constipated'
qaner- 'to speak'	qanqaunrirtuq 'he cannot speak'
nare- 'to smell'	narkaunrirtuq 'he cannot smell'

-kayag- to V (of “darned” one, one toward whom the speaker has negative feelings) #

ayag- ‘to go’	ayakayagtuq ‘he went, darn him’
nere- ‘to eat’	ner'kayagtuq ‘he's eating, darn him’
kuimar- ‘to swim’	kuimakayagtuq ‘he's swimming, darn him’

Also related to this (all non-productive and lexicalized uses):

calla- ‘to spread open’	callakayak ‘canker sore’
cella ‘awareness’	cellakayagtuq ‘he went berserk’
cirunelek ‘one with antlers’	cirunel'kayak ‘caribou’ (<i>word used in stories</i>)
akacag- ‘to overturn’	akacakayak ‘surf or white-winged scoter’
ca ‘thing’	carayak ‘monster, ghost, bear’
ella ‘weather’	ellarayagtuq ‘the weather is very poor’
tuunraq ‘shaman’s familiar spirit’	tuunrangayak ‘the Devil’

{-khaar(ar)- see -qaar(ar)-}

-kcak something that looks like N # see “Irregular Possession with Certain Postbases” in *Introduction to the Postbases*; HBC; < PE pb. tyay

angyaq ‘boat’	angyakcak ‘something that looks like a boat’; angyakkaka ‘a boat that looks like my boat’
penguq ‘hill’	pengukcak ‘something that looks like a hill’
kass'aq ‘white person’	kass'akcak ‘one who looks like a white person’

-kcugi- to strike (it) with a projectile or implement in the N # HBC

-kcuar(aq*) small N; little N # the **k** in the postbase remains **k**; HBC; = **-cuar(aq*)**; < -?-ar(aq*); cf. -ksuar(aq*)

angyaq ‘boat’	angyakcuaraq , angyakcuarreq ‘small boat’; angyakcuaremeng ‘from the small boat’
ena^e ‘house’	enekcuaraat ‘little houses’

-keckacagar- to be very V # the syllable **kec** in this postbase can be repeated for emphasis; the **k** in the postbase remains **k**; cf. **-kaca(g)ar-**; NI, K

assir- ‘to be good’	assikeckacagartuq , assikeckeckacagartuq , assikeckeckeckacagartuq , etc. ‘it is excellent’
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@~**-ke¹** (@~**-ka^e**) the one or ones that the possessor is V-ing # takes possessed endings only; this is also the marker of the “transitive participial mood,” and can be used to form verbs in certain types of sentences; see Practical Grammar of . . . Yup’ik (p. 383ff); < PE pb. kə(-)²

nere- ‘to eat’	nerkii ‘the thing he is eating’; nerkemni ‘in the thing I am eating’
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- | | |
|--|--|
| atur- 'to use' | atuqen 'the one you are using' |
| kipute- 'to buy' | kipuskii 'the one he is buying' |
| tangeqsaite- 'to not have seen' | tangeqsailkii 'the one hasn't seen' |
| kitugte- 'to fix' | kitugeskii 'the one he is fixing' |
- Arnaq kassuuteqataqii nulialqaqa. 'The woman he is about to marry — his soon-to-be *partner* in marriage — is my former wife.'
- Ilaita taūgaam nunat yaaqsinrilkemeng yuit kel'tullruit. 'Some, however, invited the people of villages *which were* not far from them (from their villages).'
- Amllernek ayuqenrilngurnek ungungssirtangqertuq maani Alaskamek pilaqiiitni. 'There are many different kinds of animals here in the place *that* they call Alaska.'
- Elliu irniamma enuqiinun. 'Put it out of reach of my child — into *the area which* is beyond his reach.'

-ke⁻² to have as one's N # used primarily with transitive endings, though it may be used with a dual or plural intransitive ending in a reciprocal sense, or with a singular intransitive ending in a reflexive sense; see Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 163ff); >-kellriik, -ksagute-, -kliute-, -lqe-, -kutaq, -tateke-, -teke-, -vike-; < PE pb. kə⁻¹

- | | |
|--|---|
| aana 'mother' | aanakaa 'he has her as mother, she (<i>object</i>) is his (<i>subject's</i>) mother' |
| angyaq 'boat' | angyaqqa 'I have it as my boat, it (<i>obj.</i>) is my (<i>subj.</i>) boat' |
| ila 'relative' | ilakut 'they are related to each other' |
| pivak 'big thing' | pivakuq 'he is vain' (<i>literally</i> : 'he has himself as a big thing') |
| ali- (<i>root</i>) 'feared thing' | alikaa 'he fears it' |

Qaillun ilaksiu uika? 'How are you related to my husband — how do you *have him as a relative?*'

Una pikaqa. 'This is mine — I *have it as my thing.*'

Kia kameksiigken piliaqakek? 'Who made your boots — who *has them as his made things?*'

@-ke⁻³ to find (it) to be V # used primarily with adjectival te- ending bases, though it is also used with some others; takes transitive endings only; >-nake-, -nike-, -turnike-, -niilke-

- | | |
|--|---|
| assiite- 'to be bad' | assiilkaa 'he finds it bad, dislikes it' |
| mikete- 'to be small' | mikelkaa 'he finds it small (for him)', 'it (<i>object</i>) is too small for him (<i>subject</i>)' |
| cangate- 'to be amiss' | cangalkaa 'he finds something wrong with it' |
| assir- 'to be good' | assikaa 'he likes it' |
| ange- 'to be big' | angkaqa 'I find it big for me, it is too big for me' |
| elluar- 'to be correct, perfect, righteous' | elluakaa 'he approves of it' |

-ke⁻⁴ to feel V toward (him/it); to V (object) # used mainly with “emotional roots”; takes transitive endings only

takar- (root) ‘shyness, respect’	takaqaa ‘he feels shy and respectful toward her’
temci- (root) ‘humor’	temcikaa ‘he finds it humorous, funny’
cumaci- (root) ‘repulsion’	cumacikaa ‘he is repulsed by its dirtiness’
keneg- (root) ‘love’	kenkaa ‘he loves her’
peller- (root) ‘revulsion from contact’	pelqaa ‘he is repelled or disgusted by it touching him’
kumeg- (root) ‘affection toward children and animals’	kumkaa ‘he feels affectionate toward it’
tangerr- ‘to see’ (or, root tang-)	tangkaa ‘he sees it’ (Y, NS usage)
pengeg- (root) ‘worry (especially, about one one who hasn’t returned)’	pengkaa ‘he is worried about him’

Also used non-productively to form transitives of certain normally intransitive-only verbs (particularly those bases ending in a prime vowel); the resulting intransitive / transitive pairs are agentive (compare the patientive intransitive / transitive pairs formed with -te⁻²).

qunu- ‘to be possessive’	qunukaa ‘he is possessive of it’
cikna- ‘to be jealous’	ciknakaa ‘he is jealous of him’
tengru- ‘to be enthusiastic’	tengrukaa ‘he is enthusiastic about it’
ngel’ar- ‘to laugh’	ngel’aqaa ‘he is laughing about it’

-kegti- to have good N # for some speakers, k of this postbase remains k even with r-final bases; takes intransitive endings only; <-kegte-i²-

ella ‘weather, world, awareness’	ellakegti ella ‘he is in a pleasant frame of mind; the weather is nice’
umyuaq ‘mind’	umyuaq ella ‘he has pleasant thoughts, in positive mood’
tepa^e ‘odor’	tepa ^e ella ‘it has a nice smell’
angyaq ‘boat’	angyaq ella ‘he has a good boat’

-keggi- to become good N # <-kegte-i¹-

ella ‘weather, world, awareness’	ellakeggi ella ‘he has gotten into a pleasant frame of mind; the weather has become nice’
---	--

-kegqliq one that is good for N or has a good N # non-productive; occurs in several animal names; <-kegte-li¹

qayuq ‘soup’	qayuq eggqliq ‘tundra hare’, ‘jackrabbit’
cingik ‘point’	cingik eggqliq ‘type of whitefish with a pointed head’
qatek ‘throat’	qatek eggqliq ‘widgeon’ (duck)

-kegtaar(aq*) good N; nice N; new N # *for some speakers, k of this postbase remains k even with r-final bases;* <-kegte-aq¹-ar(aq*)

nuna 'land'	nunakegtaar 'good land'
qayaq 'kayak'	qayaqegtaar or qayakegtaar 'good kayak, new kayak'
qaneryaraq 'word'	qayaqegtaaraqa 'my good new kayak'

qaneryaraq 'word'	qaneryaraqegtaar 'the Bible, the good word'
-------------------	---

Alussistuaqegtaarmek piamken. 'I wish you a *merry* Christmas.'

-kegte- to be good N; to have good N # *for some speakers, k of this postbase remains k even with r-final bases;* takes intransitive endings only; > kegci-, keggi-, -kegtaar(aq*), -keggliq; < PE pb. kiy-

ella 'weather'	ellakegtuq 'the weather is good'
tepa ^e 'odor, smell'	tepkegtuq 'it has a nice aroma'
cingik 'point'	cingikegtuq 'it is sharp, pointed' (<i>equivalent to cingikegciuq</i>)

+kelli- (*also +killi-*) to have N to a decreasing degree # *Used only with "dimensional roots"; takes intransitive endings only;* = -killi-; <-kite²-i¹-

qas- (<i>root</i>) 'loudness'	qaskelliuiq 'it is getting quieter', 'it is getting less loud'
tuner- (<i>root</i>) 'power'	tunerkelliuiq 'it is getting to have less impact'
mis- (<i>root</i>) 'visibility, perceptability'	miskelliuiq 'it is getting more obscure, harder to see or hear'

-kellriik and -kellriit the pair or group whereof one member has the other as his N # *at most marginally productive; used with non-singular unpossessed endings;* <-ke²-lria-plural or dual

aipaqtuq 'spouse'	aipaqellriik 'married couple'
maurluqtuq 'grandmother'	maurluqellriik 'grandmother and grandchild'
nulirrtuq 'wife'	nulirqellriik 'married couple'
ila 'relative, kin'	ilakellriit 'family'

@~**-kengaqtuq** one that is being V-ed # *drops base final te; used only with verb bases that can take transitive endings; with a possessed ending, means one that possessor is V-ing;* <-kenge-aq¹

ega- 'to cook'	egakengaqtuq 'something that is being cooked'; egakengaa 'the thing he (possessor) is cooking'
assike- 'to like'	assikektuq 'the things that I like'
piyug- 'to want'	piyukengaqtuq 'the thing that I want'
yugnike- 'to consider a good person'	yugnikekengaa 'his friend, the one he considers a good person'
nere- 'to eat'	nerkengaa 'the thing he is eating'

atur- 'to use'**atuqengait** 'the things they are using'**kipute-** 'to buy'**kipukengaa** 'the thing he bought'

@~-**kenge-** to V something # *drops base final te; used only with verb bases that can take transitive endings; takes only intransitive endings; this is an additional detransitivizing ending sometimes giving a slightly different meaning from -i¹-; > -kengaq*

akngirte- 'to hurt, be hurt'**akngirkenguq** 'he is hurting someone' (vs. **akngirtuq** 'he got hurt')**manar-** 'to hook fish'**manaqenguq** 'he hooked something' (a fish) (vs. **manariuq** 'he hooked something (not a fish)')**kipute-** 'to buy'**kipukenguq** 'he is buying something' (equivalent to **kiputuq**)**pairete-** 'to encounter'**pairkenguq** 'he encountered someone'

Negaqenguq malrugnek maqaruagnek. 'He snared two rabbits — he *snared something*: two rabbits.'

{-ketaar- see -qetaar-}

@~-**ki-** to V in the future # *used only with the optative mood; immediately precedes ending; with other moods -ciqe/-ciiqe- is used instead; used with -nrite- 'to not V' only for first or third person optative; for second person -yaquna- is used instead; see Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 202ff)*

tai- 'to come'**taikina** 'come!' (in the future); 'do come'**qanrute-** 'to tell'**qanruskiu** 'tell him!' (later); 'do tell him'**ceñirte-** 'to visit'**ceñireskilaput** 'let's visit them' (later)**ayanrite-** 'to not go'**ayanrilkilta** 'let's not go' (later)**atur-** 'to use'**atuqiu** 'use it!' (later); 'do use it'**aqume-** 'to sit down'**aqumekiluk, aqumkiluk** 'let's both sit' (later)

Itqan qanruskiu neresqelluku egmian. 'When he comes in, do tell him to eat right away.'

-kiirar-, -kiir(ar)-, -kaar- to be in (water, mud, tall grass, body part, etc.) up to one's N #

ciisqusq 'knee'**ciisqukiirartuq** 'he's in up to his knees'**qukaq** 'waist'**qukakiirartuq** 'he's in up to his waist'**qallaciq** 'belly button'**qallacikiirtuq** 'it comes up to his belly button'**maate-** (root) 'here'**maatekiirtuq** (or **maatekaartuq**) 'it comes up to here'
(indicating where)

Piqertuq maaten ellii mermi nangengqalria uyaqukiirluni caumaluni ceñ'am tungiinun. 'When she observed, she saw that she was standing in the water *up to her neck*, facing the shore.' (ELN 1990:22)

?(i) **kika** (*emphatic*) # *non-productive; ends the following exclamation:*

- ak'akika** 'so far away!'
- ik'ikika** 'so many!, so much!'
- naamikika** 'I don't know!'
- ineqsikika** 'how cute!'
- kuaksikika** 'what a close call!'
- qayumikika** 'I don't know!'
- acakikika** 'told you so!'

+**killi-** to have N to a decreasing degree # HBC; = -kelli-; < -kite^{2-i¹}-

+**kite⁻¹** to give N to object to use or possess; to supply object with N # *takes transitive endings only; <-kaq-li^{2-te⁵}-*

neqa^e 'food'	neqkitaa 'he gave her food'
ikamraq 'sled'	ikamrarkitaa 'he gave her a sled'
pi 'thing'	pikitaa 'he gave her something to have'
angyaq 'boat'	angyarkitaa 'he gave her a boat'
nutek 'gun'	nutegkitaa 'he gave her a gun'
nacaq 'hat'	nacarkitaa 'he gave her a hat'
qimugta 'dog'	qimugtekita 'he gave her a dog'

Neqailcallratni neqkitai neqauciami. 'When they were short of food, he *gave* them food, because he had a lot of food on hand.'

+**kite⁻²** to have N to a small degree; to have only a small amount of N # *used primarily but not exclusively with "dimensional roots"; takes intransitive endings only; >-kelli-, -killi-, -nerkite-*

mam- (<i>root</i>) 'thickness'	mamkituq 'it is thin'
nequ- (<i>root</i>) 'width'	nequkituq 'it is narrow'
qer- (<i>root</i>) 'non-human height'	qerkituq 'it is low'
sug-, cug- (<i>root</i>) 'human height'	sugkituq, cugkituq 'he is short'
iq- (<i>root</i>) 'width'	iqkituq 'it is narrow'
qas- (<i>root</i>) 'loudness'	qaskituq 'it is not loud'
aki 'value'	akikituq 'it is of little value, it is cheap'
umyuuaq 'mental activity or ability'	umyuarkituq 'he is rather dull'
pivik 'space, room'	pivigkituq 'it has small capacity'
qecik 'skin'	qecigkituq 'it (skin) is thin'

Niicugnissuutet qaskilata niitesciigatanka. 'Because the radio is *low* in volume, I cannot hear it.'

+kiur- to prepare something to be N # <-kiq-liur-

neqa^e 'food'

neqkiurtuq 'he is preparing food'; **neqkiuraa** 'he is preparing food for him'

qavarvik 'place to sleep'

qavarvigkiurtuq 'he is preparing a place to sleep'

{-kliarte- see -qliarte-}

{-klikacaar(aq*) see -qlikacaar(aq*)}

{-kliq* see -qliq*}

-kliute- to have obtained or claimed as one's N # *takes transitive endings only*; <-ke²-?-te⁵-; < PY pb.

li(C)utə-

pi 'thing'

pikliutaqa 'it is mine now'

angyaq 'boat'

angyaqliutaa 'he has taken possession of it, claiming it as his boat (even if it doesn't really belong to him)'

-knaggair- to take away all N from (it) # HBC; <-?-ir-

-knaggairute- to have come to totally lack N # HBC; <-?-I:rute-

-knaggaite- to totally lack N # HBC; <-?-ite¹-

Kemeknaggaunani' qainga-gguq-gga, kumelriatun taūga ciyanerrlain', kiliqtallerrlainaq kemgunani, matarayagarmi. 'He was very skinny — completely lacked flesh —; his body was that of one covered with scratches and cuts, skinny and naked.' (CEV 1984:82)

-knig- to suddenly V (motion) # NUN

angaqerte- 'to jerk forward'

angaqerteknigtuq 'it suddenly jerked forward'

Nunakuarrsuun ayakaknillruuq ciutmun. 'The vehicle *suddenly* moved forward.'

-ksaar(ar)- to V in a small and unnoticeable way # = -ksuar(ar)-

@-ksagaq very ugly N # *drops base-final te*; HBC

Ugaani-gguq qayarriqem, iquuk qalurrlutek. Qayaksagaq! Anelreluni-lu-ggur uka-i . . . anguksagar-ukna. 'A kayak so *miserable* that both ends were pointed upward. A very ugly old kayak! And in it, coming downstream . . . was a *very ugly* man.' (CEV 1984:74)

-ksagute- to acquire or claim (it) as one's N # *takes transitive endings only*; <-ke²-yagute-; < PY pb. kyayutə-

ui 'husband'

uiksagutaa 'she got him as her husband'

pi 'thing'

piksagutaput 'it's ours now'

nulirr- (*root*) 'wife'

nuliqsagutaa 'he got her as his wife, she (*object*) is now his (*subject's*) wife'

[e]na^e 'house'

neksagutaa 'I got it as my house'

yuk 'person, child'

yuksagutaa 'he adopted him'

angyaq 'boat'**angyaqsagutaat** 'they got it as their boat, 'it (*object*) is now their (*subjects*) boat'

Imna akiliqurallni ena neksagutaa. 'The house that he was paying for in installments is *his house now.*'

-ksaite- to not have V-ed (yet) # < -?-ite-; < PY *pb.* kyalitə-

kiu- 'to answer'**kiuksaituq** 'he hasn't answered yet'**kainge-** 'to get hungry'**kaingeksaitua** 'I haven't gotten hungry yet'**atur-** 'to use'**atuqsaitaqa** 'I haven't used it yet'**ayag-** 'to leave'**ayaksaitut** 'they haven't left yet'; **ayaksailnguq** 'the one who hasn't left'

Qakingelliniuq aneksailami. 'He is getting pale because he *hasn't* been out.'

Allanret tangeqsaitanka qavallruama. 'I *haven't* seen the visitors because I was sleeping.'

In NUN this postbase is used, in the 3rd person plural indicative mood, to make negative commands:

aara- 'to shout'**aarakaitut** (= "aaraksaatut") 'don't shout' (*literally: 'they haven't shouted', implying 'and neither should you'*)

-ksaitelar- (*K, BB form*), **-ksaitlar-** (*Y form*) to have never V-ed # < -ksaite-lar-

ullag- 'to approach'**ullaksitelaraa** 'he has never approached him'**narulkar-** 'to spear'**narulkaqsaitelaranka** 'I have never speared them'

{-ksig- *see* -qsig-}

{-ksigi- *see* -qsigi-}

@**ksuar(aq*)** small N # *used only with bases ending in te; drops te; for other bases, -cuar(aq*) is used instead; this postbase is the nominal counterpart of the following postbase; cf. -kcuar(aq*)*

egan 'pot'**egaksuar** 'small pot'**tengssuun** 'airplane'**tengssuuksuaraat** 'small airplanes'

Tua-i kiugkuk kiigkenka umyuaqertak, kiugkuk ipuuksuaraak. 'Then he remembered those two in there, those *little* ladles back there.' (AGA 1996:206)

-ksuar(ar)-, -ksuar(ar)- to V in a small and not very noticeable way # *this postbase is the verbal counterpart of the preceding postbase; = -ksaar(ar)-*

nere- 'to eat'**nerekuartuq** 'he is nibbling'**qaner-** 'to speak'**qaneqsuartuq, qanekuartuq** 'he is whispering'**aqvaqur-** 'to run'**aqvaquqsuartuq, aqvaquksuartuq** 'he is trotting along'

@-ksugte- to V in a small way # *the k of this postbase remain k even with r-final bases; drop base-final te and a fricative preceding a base final te; non-productive.*

cungite-	'to whine, whimper'	cungiksugtuq 'he is whimpering while fussing'
teggigte-	'to giggle'	teggiksugtuq 'he is giggling softly'
qia-	'to cry'	qiaksugtuq 'he's crying softly'
qallate-	'to boil'	qallaksugtuq 'it is simmering'
qaner-	'to speak'	qaneksugtuq 'he's mumbling, grumbling, wondering, speaking in a small way'

{-ktaq see -qtaq}

{-ktarar(ar)- see -qtarar(ar)-}

?ku (*future*) # *places certain time-related words in the future; the resulting words function as adverbs, but can enter into combinations with a limited number of suffixes; non-productive; cf. vialis case ending -kun; < PE pb. ku*

unuk	'night, last night'	unuku 'tonight'; unuaku 'tomorrow morning'
kiak	'summer, last summer'	kiaku 'next summer'
uksuq	'winter'	uksuqu 'next winter'
atata	'later'	atataku 'even later'
wani	'now'	waniku 'soon'
uumi	'last time'	uumiku 'next time'
icivaq	'some time ago'	icivaqu 'some time from now'
unuaq	'this morning'	unuaqu 'tomorrow'
from yaa(ni)	'over there'	yaaliaku 'two days/years hence' (Y, K, BB meaning); 'three days/years hence' (NI meaning)
amatii	'away from it'	amatiiku 'three days/years hence' (Y, K, BB meaning); 'two days/years hence' (NI meaning)
?		ataku 'this evening'
?		allamiku 'next year'
qa-	(<i>interrogative morpheme</i>)	qaku 'when?' (<i>in the future</i>)

Unuaqu unuakumi ayagciqua. 'Tomorrow in the morning I shall leave.'

Anngami ayallran unuaquani tekitellruuq. 'He arrived the day after his brother left.'

Unuaquaqan manalartuq. 'He fishes every day.'

{-ku- see -qu-}

+kuaq leftover N # *with possessed ending means the N left over by possessor; < PE pb. k(k)ur*

arucetaaq	'dried fish skin'	arucetaarkuaq 'uneaten, leftover dried fish skin'; arucetaarkuara 'the dried fish skin that he did not eat'
ila	'part'	ilakuaq 'a leftover'

iquk 'end'	iqugkuaq 'cigarette butt'
neqerrluk 'dried fish'	neqerrlugkuaq 'leftover dried fish'
eneq 'bone'	enerkuaq 'bone' (or other leftover to be discarded) from food

?**kuar-** to go by way of N, over N # *takes intransitive endings only; cf. vialis case ending %kun; cf. ?kuir-*; < PE pb. k(k)u(C)ar

nuna 'land'	nunakuartuq 'he is going by land'; nunakuarcuun 'automobile' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
imarpik 'sea'	imarpigkuartuq 'he is going by sea'
nanvaq 'lake'	nanvakuartuq 'he went by the lake'

-**kuciq** one of the same kind as N # *used primarily but not exclusively with demonstrative pronoun bases; if used with a possessed ending, the possessor possesses the embedded noun; k of this postbase remains k even if the base ends in r; < ? (perhaps ultimately the non-singular indicator for demonstrative pronouns) -ciq*

im(na) 'the aforementioned one'	imkuciq 'a thing of the same kind as the one known to speaker and listener'
ma(n'a) 'the one here'	makuciq 'this kind of thing'
tau(na) 'that one'	taukuciq 'that kind of thing'
angyaq 'boat'	angyakucin 'a boat of the same kind as yours'
ca 'what'	cakuciq 'what kind'; cakuciuga? 'what kind is it?'

Cakucimek qimugtengqercit? 'What kind of dog do you have?'
Nek'ucivnek kipuciiqua. 'I shall buy the same kind of house as yours.'

-**kugte-** to be about to V; to be going to V; to plan to V # *k of this postbase remains k even if the base ends in r*

atur- 'to use'	atukugtaqa 'I am planning to use it'
ca- 'to do what?'	cakugcit? 'what are you going to do?'; 'what do you plan to do?'
ayag- 'to leave'	ayakugtua 'I am planning to leave'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavakugtuq 'he is about to sleep'

Tua-llu tua-i uterte**kuggluteng** piinanermeggn tamana imna taukut unuucaten, qavarngariata ikegkut, arvirluteng. 'And then, while they were *thinking about* going home, as soon as night came upon them, when everyone seemed to be asleep over acrosss there, they crossed over.' (ELL 1997:398)

-**kuiner(aq*), -kuinr(aq*), -kuineq** small amount of N # *k of this postbase remains k even if the base ends in r; = kaineq*

tuntuvak 'moose'	tuntuvakuiner, tuntuvakuineq 'a little bit of moose meat'; tuntuvakuinraat, tuntuvakuineraat, tuntuvakuinret 'little pieces of moose meat'
kuuvviaq 'coffee'	kuuvviakuiner, kuuvviakuineq 'a little coffee'

Enquinermek nalkutaqamek aug'araqluku. Enrinqegcaartuluku. 'When they found the *tiniest* bone, they would remove it. They carefully debone it.' (QUL 2003:202)

%**kuir-** to go along N; to go following N # *takes intransitive endings only; cf. vialis case ending %kun; cf. ?kuar-*; < PE *pb.* k(k)u(C)ar-

kuik 'river'

kuigkuituq 'he is going by the river'

nuna 'land'

nunakuituq 'he is going on land'

-**kuna-** to plan to V # **k** of this postbase remains **k** even if the base ends in **r**; used in the subordinative mood or another non-indicative mood; < -?-na

... qanrucimallruniluki umyuartequesqevkenaki wall'u qanresqevkenaki angalkikunaluki.
'... told them that they were not to even think or talk about his *plans* to shamanize.' (YUU 1995:117)

... ayakunaluteng tamaa-i uptengllinilriit waten nunanun, tamakut nunat allat tuqurqelluki
waten pinaluki, anguyagluki. '... they got ready, planning to go to the village, to make war
and kill the whole other village.' (ELL 1997:370)

Umyuarpeciuggun-llu qankunavkenaci: "Abraham-aam kinguveqaakut." 'Do not *plan* to say
in your minds, "We are the descendants of Abraham." (*that is*, do not use that as an excuse)'
(MATT. 3:9)

Tua-i tamakut nulirtukunalriit tegungnatugyaaqngaceteng qimagnaurtut imkut atkuut. 'Those
who *planned* to marry tried to catch the parka but it would flee them.' (WOR 2007:92)

Waten pikunaaqata, tua-y-ll' egmian nang'errluni ikayualuki. 'Whenever they *planned*
something he'd jump up to help them out.' (WOR 2007:92)

-**kunayaqa-** to consider V-ing; to think about V-ing # **k** of this postbase remains **k** even if the base ends in **r**;
< -kuna-yaqa-

cali- 'to work'

calikunayaquq 'he is considering working'

yurar- 'to dance'

yurakunayaquq 'he is thinking about dancing'

kipute- 'to buy'

kiputekunayaqaa 'he is considering buying it'

Ayakunayaqaqerraarlua-am taqiunga. 'I *considered* leaving but changed my mind.'

-**kutag-** to maybe be going to V; to probably V # **k** of this postbase remains **k** even if the base ends in **r**; NUN,
HBC; < PE *pb.* kutar-

pi- 'to do'

pikutagaa 'maybe he will act on it'

nere- 'to eat'

nerkutagaa 'maybe he will eat it'

ayag- 'to leave'

ayakutagtuq 'maybe he will leave'

qavar- 'to sleep'

qavakutagtuq 'perhaps he will sleep'

pinir- 'to be good' (NUN)

pinikugtuq 'it probably is good' (NUN usage)

-kutaq, -kun thing to be used as N would be used; small N # *only marginally productive*; <-ke²-taq¹; < PE pb. q(q)un

ila 'part of, one of, relative, kin'	ilakutaq 'relative, kin' (<i>specifically</i>)
qanak 'roof board'	qanakutaq 'tarpaulin'
napa(q) 'tree, pole'	napaqutaq 'support post'
kicaq 'anchor'	kicaqutaq 'net sinker'
ulik 'blanket'	ulikutaq 'shawl'
patu 'cover'	patukutaq 'tarpaulin', 'curtain', 'veil'
angyaq 'boat'	angyaqutaq 'something used as a boat, such as a block of ice used as a raft to cross water'
nalik 'cover'	nalikutaq 'shawl'
ciru 'cover'	cirukutaq 'something used as temporary cover to, <i>for example</i> , keep rain off one's body'
qilak 'sky, ceiling'	qilakutaq 'canopy, awning'
talliq 'arm'	talliqutaq 'mountain spur' (<i>lexicalized</i>)

Also, irregularly (and lexicalized):

kenurte- 'to throw light on'	kenurqutaq 'flashlight'
kallagte- 'to rattle'	kallakutaq 'ptarmigan craw'
cf. PE pətu 'leaf'	pellukutaq, pelluqutaq 'leaf of coltsfoot plant'; 'any leaf' (NUN meaning)
pugta- 'to float'	pugtaqutaq 'net float'
eke-, ekua- 'to burn'	ekqutaq (or ekqun), ekuanqutaq (or ekuanqun) 'kindling'
atsaq 'berry'	atsakutak 'salmonberry leaf and stem' (NUN)
aunr(aq) 'crowberry'	paunerqutaq 'crowberry leaf' (NUN)

-kutar(ar)- to plan to V # k of this postbase remains k even if the base ends in r; NUN; < PE pb. kutar-

ayag- 'to leave'	ayakuta'artuq 'he is planning to leave'; ayakutarallruuq 'he was planning to leave'
atur- 'to use'	atukutararaa 'he is planning to use it'

-kuyuk, -kuyugaq small bit of N; poor N # k of this postbase remains k even if the base ends in r; < PE pb. k(k)uyuy

neqa ^e 'food, fish'	neqkuyuk 'a small, bad piece of fish'
elicarista 'teacher'	elicaristekuyuka 'my not-so-good teacher'
meq 'water'	mek'uyugaq 'a little bit of water'
ataneq 'master, lord, boss'	atanekuyuk 'chief'
aipaqtuq 'partner, other of pair'	aipaquyuk 'placenta, afterbirth' (<i>lexicalized</i>) NUN
qamiq 'head'	qamiqkuyuk 'skull'

{-kva see -qva}

{-kvaaq* see -qvaaq*}

L

-laag- to V quickly; to V in a hurry # < PE pb. llay-

nere- 'to eat'	nerlaagtuaq 'he is eating in a hurry'
melug- 'to smoke'	melulaagaa 'he is smoking it quickly'
makete- 'to get up'	maktelaagtuaq 'he got up quickly'
kegge- 'to bite'	kegg'laagaa 'he bit it quickly'

. . . umyuuaqercamiu imna naunraq aqvalaagluku, aanii apcani caucianek una. ' . . . when she remembered that plant, she *quickly* fetched it and asked her mother what it was.' (ELN 1990:46)

-laar(ar)- to get a new N # *takes intransitive endings only; NUN; the apostrophe in the syllable laa'r of the words below indicates that vowel compression (see General Introduction discussion of the NUN dialect) does not occur*

angyaq 'boat'	angyalaa'rtuq 'he got a new boat'; angyalaarallruuq 'he has gotten a new boat'
qayaq 'kayak'	qayalaa'rtuq 'he got a new kayak'
ateq 'name'	at'laa'rtuq 'he got a new name'

{-lainaq see -rrlainaq}

{-lak see -rrlak}

~+lallru- (*Y, UK, NI form*), @~+lallru- (*NS form*), **-lallru-** (*NI, CAN, K, BB, NR, LI, EG form*) to formerly, regularly have V-ed # < -lar-llru-

Angyalilallruuq. 'He *used to make boats.*'

Nerlallruuyaqanka. 'I *used to eat them (but now I don't).*'

~+lar- (*Y, UK, NI form*), @~+lar- (*NS form*), **-lar-** (*NI, CAN, K, BB, NR, LI, EG form*) to V customarily; to V regularly # *in the NS form's pattern, tl becomes ll; > -ksaitelar-, -laryaaqe-, -lallru-, -uralar-; < PE pb. la(r)-*

qayali- 'to build a kayak'	qayalilartuq 'he builds kayaks'
nere- 'to eat'	nerlarai 'he eats them' (<i>customarily</i>)
aurre- 'to crawl'	aurrlartuq (<i>NS, Y form</i>), aurrelartuq (<i>K, BB form</i>) 'he crawls' (<i>vs. aurruq</i> 'he is crawling')
kipute- 'to buy'	kiputlarai (<i>Y form</i>), kipullarai (<i>NS form</i>), kiputelarai (<i>K, BB form</i>) 'he generally buys them'

ceñirte- 'to visit'	ceñirtellarai (<i>Y form</i>), ceñirrlarai (<i>NS form</i>), ceñirtelarai (<i>K, BB form</i>) 'he regularly visits them'
kuimarlartuq (<i>Y, NS form</i>), kuimalartuq (<i>K, BB form</i>) 'he swims' (<i>vs. kuimartuq</i> 'he is swimming')	
pi- 'to do, say'	camek una pilartatgu? 'what do they call this?'
Nani uitalarcit? 'Where do you live — <i>regularly stay</i> ?'	
Natmun meq pilarciu? 'Where do you <i>usually</i> put the water?' (YUP 1996:49)	
Cali tamakut ilagaullallret, pipigglarngratiata-wa tua-i ilaita tangerrlarait. 'Also, some people (<i>regularly</i>) see those (the spirits) (<i>regularly</i>) joining in, since they evidently really (<i>regularly</i>) did so (in days gone by).' (CIU 2005:384)	
~+laryaaqe- (<i>Y, UK, NI form</i>), @ ~+laryaaqe- (<i>NS form</i>), -laryaaqe- (<i>NI, CAN, K, BB, NR, LI, EG form</i>) to usually V (though not at this time); <-lar-yaqe-	
Kumlanertularyaaqua taūgaam kainritua waniwa. 'I <i>usually</i> eat frozen fish, <i>but I am not hungry now</i> .'	
Tupagyaralaryaquq. 'He <i>usually</i> wakes up early (<i>but not this time</i>).'	
-lek one with N or Ns, one having N # <i>not generally used with possessed endings except in combinations that have fixed meanings</i> ; >-lgir-, -lgun, -talek; <PE pb. ləy	
melquq 'feathers, fur'	melqulek 'furbearing animal'; melqulget 'furbearers'; nunam
	melqlugi 'the furbearers of the land'; melqulegcurta
	'trapper' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
qengarpak 'big nose'	qengarpalek 'one with a big nose'
tuunraq 'shaman's familiar spirit'	tuunralek 'shaman, one with a helping spirit'
yaquq, caquq 'wing'	yaqulek 'one with wings, bird,' 'angel' (<i>NSU meaning</i>); caqulek 'angel' (<i>NUN meaning</i>)
qulugneq 'hump on back'	ungungssiq qulugnelek 'camel' (<i>in Bible translation; literally, animal with a hump</i>)
umyuqaq 'mind'	malrugnek umyualgek 'hypocrite' (<i>in New Testament translation; literally, 'one with two minds'</i>)
ciruneq 'antler'	cirunelek 'one with antlers'; 'caribou' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
tuntu 'caribou; reindeer'	tuntulek 'reindeer herder' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
Kituuga arnacuar nuyarpalek? 'Who is the little woman with the long hair — <i>the one having long hair</i> ?'	
At'lek Mecaq'amek anngaqaqa. ' <i>The one with</i> the name Mecaq'aq is my older brother.'	
-ler- (<i>K, BB form</i>), ~+ler- (<i>Y form</i>) to V suddenly and willfully # = -ter- ; >-leryag-; <PE pb. -təR-	
tegu- 'to take in hand'	teguleraa 'he grabbed it'; 'he manhandled him'
qaner- 'to speak'	qanlertuq, qanerlertuq 'he spoke sharply or angrily'
nuteg- 'to shoot'	nut'lertuq, nuteglertuq 'he suddenly shot'
nere- 'to eat'	nerleraa 'he gobbled it down'

Also, irregularly:

kegge- 'to bite'	kegleraa (<i>rather than *keggleraa</i>) 'it suddenly bit him'
aurre- 'to crawl'	aurlertuq 'he suddenly crawled'
iqmig- 'to put in one's mouth'	iqemleraa (<i>also regularly iqmilraa</i>) 'he popped it in his mouth'
negte- 'to press down'	negleraa 'he clamped down on it'
uirre- 'to fight' (of animals)	uirleraa 'it suddenly mauled him'; 'it growled or snarled at him'

-leryag- (*K, BB form*), ~+**leryag-** (*Y form*) to V abruptly; to V in a huff # <-ler-?->

ane- 'to go out'	anleryagtuq 'he went out in a huff'
taq'i- 'to change one's mind'	taq'ileryagtuq 'he abruptly and angrily changed his mind'
iter- 'to come in'	it'leryagtuq , iterleryagtuq 'he rushed in'
ca- 'to do something'	caleryagtuq 'he acted abruptly'

Caleryagaluni aturanek qemagciuq qenertelliami. 'He put the clothes away (acting) *in a huff*, apparently in anger.'

?lerte- (*meaning uncertain*) # non-productive; the following adjectival verb bases include this postbase

quu- 'to pucker'	quulertuq 'it is sour'; quulerluni 'being sour'
puya- 'to be rancid'	puyalertuq 'it is rancid' (<i>equivalent to puyaauq</i>)
?	qeqlertuq 'it is shining'
qalla- 'to boil'	qallalertuq 'it is gurgling'

-lgir- to take along N # <-lek-?-lir-

qimugta 'dog'	qimugtelgirtuq 'he is taking along a dog or dogs'; qimugtelgiraa 'he is taking along a dog for her'
qayaq 'kayak'	qayalgirtuq 'he is taking a kayak along with him'

Also, non-productively with certain verb bases:

utaqa- 'to wait'	utaqlalgir- 'to wait for something to occur'
aqva- 'to go get'	aqvalgir- 'to retrieve (something)'

Irnialgirlnuni tekituq. 'He arrived along *with* his children.'

Kitaki, angayuqaagpet neqkalgiraakuk, akutaturnaurtukuk. 'Okay, your parents have *carried food along for us*, so let's eat Eskimo ice cream.' (QUL 2003:42)
 ... itertaalarniluki nen'un qantalgirluteng. '... (she) said that they would go from house to house, *bringing* bowls along with them.' (CAU 1985:23)

-lgu- to always V; to be able to V (*NS meaning*) # NS; >-lguir-, -lguirute-, -lguiete-, -lguri-; < PE pb. *ɬ(ə)yu-*

kuimar- 'to swim'	kuimalguuq 'he always swims'; 'he can swim' (<i>NS meaning</i>)
atur- 'to use'	atulguaqa 'I always use it'; 'I can use it' (<i>NS meaning</i>)

-lguir- to cease being able to V # NS; <-lgu-ir²->

kuimar- 'to swim'	kuimalguituq 'he ceased being able to swim'
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-lguirute- to be no longer able to V # NS; <-lgu-i:rute-

kuimar- 'to swim'

kuimalgirutuq 'he can no longer swim'

-lguite- to be unable to V # NS; <-lgu-ite¹-

kuimar- 'to swim'

kuimalguituq 'he cannot swim'

-lgun one who has the same N as possessor; sharer of N # *takes possessed endings or non-singular unpossessed endings*; <-lek-u-n; cf. -llgun

nuna 'land'

nunalgutii 'one from the same village or land that he is from, his fellow villager, his countryman'; **nunalgutet** 'people from the same village'

[e]na^e 'house'

nelgutenka 'those who live in the same house as I do'

Also, irregularly (because from verbs):

ane- 'to emerge' (*as at birth*)

anelgutai 'its littermates, his age-mates'

yuu- 'to live'

yuulgun 'age-mate; peer'

Ingna arnaq nunalgutkaqa. 'That woman is from my village — *I have her as my co-villager.*'

-lguri- to become able to V # NS; <-lgu-i¹-

kuimar- 'to swim'

kuimalguriuq 'he has become able to swim'

+li¹, +liq one who is V; one who Vs; one having V; one similar to N # *used regularly rather than -Iria on bases expanded by -tu-, -yu-, -yunqegg-, and -ngar-, and non-productively on other verbs and nouns (as shown below); >-ngarli, -yunqeggli, -tuli, -yuli, -keggliq*

keggsu- 'to tend to bite'

keggsuli 'one that tends to bite'; *in some areas specifically 'pike'*

usvitu- 'to be wise'

usvituli 'wise one'

navtu-, nav'tu- 'to be breakable'

navtuli, nav'tuli 'fragile, breakable thing'

imartu- 'to have a lot of contents'

imartuli 'one with a lot of contents'

yurayu- 'to dance well'

yurayuli 'a good dancer'

neryunqegg- 'to love to eat'

neryunqeggli 'one who loves to eat'

pic'u- 'to be good at catching game'

pic'uli 'a good hunter'

miluquyu- 'to be good at throwing'

miluquyuli 'legendary creature that throws heavy things, often identified as an ape or monkey'

yugtutu- 'to customarily eat people'

yugtutuli 'man-eater, cannibal, lion' (*lexicalized*)

tevyu- 'to be good at portaging'

tevyuli 'muskrat' (*lexicalized*)

tertu- 'to be well endowed with a rear end'

iqlungar- 'to tend to lie'

teglengar- 'to tend to steal'

tertuli 'lynx' (*lexicalized*)

iqlungarli 'liar'

teglengarli 'thief'

Also, from bases not formed with one of the postbases mentioned above:

puqig- 'to be intelligent, knowledgeable'

kayu- 'to be strong'

uquila- 'to run fast'

alingtar- 'to be cowardly'

qennga- 'to be quick to anger'

qiur- 'to be bluish'

cungak 'bile'

esiq 'egg yolk'

kavir- (*root*) 'red'

qater- 'to be white'

uquq 'oil'

tan'geq 'darkness'

elngur- 'to be tough'

tumag- 'to taste dry and bitter'

tegge- 'to be hard'

tukur- 'to be wealthy'

puqigli 'intelligent person, knowledgeable person'

kayuli 'strong person'

uqilali 'fast runner'

alingtarli 'coward'

qenngali 'one who angers easily'

qiurliq (*also qiugliq*) 'blue thing'

cungagliq 'green thing'

esirliq 'yellow thing'

kavirliq 'red thing'

qaterliq 'white thing'

uqrliq 'silver salmon' (*lexicalized*)

tan'gerliq 'black bear' (*lexicalized*)

elngurliq 'strong sewing thread' (*lexicalized*)

tumagliq 'cranberry' (*lexicalized*)

tegqliq 'metal, bead' (*lexicalized*)

tukurliq 'wealthy person'

The following postbases, **-li-**, **-liaq**, **-linqigte-**, **-linraq***, **-liqe⁻¹**, **-liqe⁻²**, **-lir-**, **-liur-**, **-liyar-**, start with **li** and drop the final consonant of the base to which they are attached. With such postbases it is generally permissible to delete the **l** of the postbase and the preceding vowel after the postbase has been attached. For example, **angyaliuq** 'he is making a boat' can be shortened to **angyiulq**. In some cases, however, the shortened form is not acceptable to all speakers. In other cases the shortened form is preferred to the longer form, and in some cases the shortened form has acquired a meaning slightly different from that of the longer form. This is particularly true of **-li-** and **-lir-**; for this reason, the shortened forms **-i-** and **-ir-** are listed as postbases in their own right.

-li-² to make N; to make N for (him); to make N out of (it) # see also **-i³**; > **-kite⁻¹**, **-liaq**; < PE pb. **li⁻¹**

angyaq 'boat'

angyaliuq or **angyiulq** 'he is making a boat'; **angyalia** or **angyia** 'he is making a boat for her, he is making a boat out of it'

[e]na^e, ena^e 'house'

neliuq, **enliuq** 'he is making a house'

tengssuun 'airplane'

tengssuuteliuq or **tengssuuciulq** 'he is making an airplane'

kuuvviaq 'coffee'

kuuvvialiulq or **kuuvviiguulq** 'he is making coffee'

quliraq 'legend'	quliriuj (<i>prefered to quliraliuj</i>) 'he is telling a legend'
maqaq 'warmth'	maqiuq 'he is taking a steambath' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
kayanguq 'egg'	kayangiuq 'it is laying an egg'
igaruaq 'representative of something, drawing'	yaarui- 'to draw with a story knife' (<i>lexicalized, via unattested igaruali- and igarui-</i>)

Also, with irregular form and meaning:

neqa^c 'fish'	neqliuq 'he is preparing fish for winter' (<i>the regular form with this postbase is neq'liuq</i> 'he is making fish')
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Una mikelnguq qaspeliciqqa. 'I will *make* a cloth cover parka for this child.'

Una lumarraq qaspeliciqqa. 'I will *make* a cloth cover parka out of this cloth.'

Naucetaarviliqatarniluni aqvai elagcuutet. 'Saying that she was going to *make* a garden, she went to get the digging tools.'

Cali-lu taum qanemcikestellran pillermini neq'lillruniluku iqalluarpagnek, . . . 'Furthermore, the one who told this story also said that [the Raven] *made* fish, herring fish, . . .' (ELL 1997:246)

{-li- see -i-¹}

-liaq a made N; N made by possessor # see "Irregular Possession with Certain Postbases" in *Introduction to the Postbases*; <-li²-aq; <PY pb. li(C)ar

pi 'thing'	piliaqa 'the thing I made'; piliaqaqa 'it is the thing I made, I made it'
angyaq 'boat'	angyalian or angyian 'the boat you made' (<i>whether it is owned by you or not</i>)
ca 'thing, act'	caliaq 'something done, completed task, job'
ciu 'front, predecessor'	ciuliaq 'ancestor' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
agayun 'god'	agayut'liaq 'idol'
kuik 'river'	kuiliaq 'man-made river channel'
equk 'wood'	eqiaq (<i>preferred to equliaq</i>) 'chopped firewood'

Atkulialqa assiituq. 'The parka I made — my *made* parka — is not good.'

Kia piliaqau una atkuk? 'Who made this parka — has this parka as his *made* thing?'

{-liar- see -liyar-}

{-liarte- see -qliarte-}

{-likacaar(aq*) see -qlikacaar(aq*)}

-linqigte- to change one's N; to get another N # <-lir-ngqigte-

angyaq 'boat'	angyalinqigtuq 'he got another boat'; angyalinqigtaa 'he provided her with another boat'
nuna 'land'	nunalinqigtuq 'he moved to another village or city'
ateq 'name'	at'linqigtuq or acinqigtuq 'he got a new name'
at'aq 'clothing that has been put on'	ac'inqigtuq (<i>preferred to at'alinqigtuq</i>) 'he changed his clothes'

-linraq*, **-linr(aq*)** (*NUN form*) product of N; evidence or trace of N # <-lir-nraq*; < PY pb. linraq

qimugta 'dog'	qimugtelinraq or qimugcinraq , qimugtelin'er (<i>NUN form</i>) 'dog feces, dog tracks'
atsaq 'berry'	atsalinraq 'berry juice, trace of berries'
yuk 'person'	yul'inraq or yinraq 'human feces, tracks, or other evidence of humans'
quugaa(rpak) 'mammoth'	quugiinraq 'fossilized mammoth ivory'
issaluuq 'porcupine'	issaliinraq 'porcupine quill, porcupine bladder'
qugyuk 'swan'	qugyinraat 'swan feathers, swan bones'

... yuk itertuq kaviinrarmek kegginaqurluni qalriagurluni kaviacetun. '... a person came in wearing a fox mask — *thing of foxes* — and crying out like a fox.' (CIU 2005:274)

Carayalinrarnek nalaqucameng iqvalriit alingengut. 'Because they found *signs of bears* the berry pickers began to get scared.'

?liq* area in the N direction # *non-productive; used with certain roots and positional bases; cf. qliq*; > ?lirneq*

at- (<i>root</i>) 'down'	atliq , acliq 'area below, cellar, saucer'
kete^a 'area toward water'; 'area away from wall in room'	kelliq 'area nearer to the water'
qula^e 'above'	qulliq 'area above, attic'
akula^e 'between'	akuliq 'area between'

{-liq see -li-¹}

-liqe⁻¹ to catch a lot of N # *used mainly with words for game animals, fish, and fowl, and two verb bases as shown below; takes intransitive endings only; possibly <-lir-te⁻¹>; < PE pb. liqə-*

neqa^e 'fish'	neq'liquq 'he caught a lot of fish'
tuntuvak 'moose'	tuntuvaliquq or tuntuviqquq 'he got a lot of moose'
iqvaq 'picked berry'	iqviqquq 'he picked a lot of berries'

Also, irregularly (because from verb bases):

pite- 'to catch game'	pit'liquq 'he caught a lot of game'
cange- 'to catch fish or the like'	cangliquq 'he caught a lot of fish or the like'
Pit'liqkuni yaqulegnek cikircisugnarqaaten. 'If he <i>catches a lot of birds, he will probably give you some.</i> '	

-liqe⁻² to be afflicted in one's N or with respect to N # *used only with body part terms, and a few other nouns as shown below; takes intransitive endings only; > -lliqe-, -illiqe-, -alliqe-; < PE pb. liqə-*

qamiq 'head'	qamiquliquq or qamiqiquq 'he has a headache'
ilu 'inside, digestive tract'	iluliquq 'he has a stomach ache'
keggun 'tooth'	kegguteliqua or kegguciqua 'I have a toothache'
aqsaq 'stomach'	aqsaliquq or aqsiqq 'he has a stomachache'
umyuuaq 'mind'	umyualiquq or umyuiquq 'he is mentally ill'
ciun 'ear'	ciuteliquq or ciuciiquq 'he has an earache'

Also with the following non-body-part nouns:

taangaq 'liquor'	taangiquq (<i>preferred to taangaliquq</i>) 'he is drunk'
nuak 'saliva'	nuiquq (<i>preferred to nualiquq</i>) 'he is drooling'
neviarciaq 'girl'	neviarciquq (<i>preferred to neviarcaliquq</i>) 'he is desperately in love with a girl'
tangrraq 'seen thing'	tangrriquq (<i>preferred to tangrraliquq</i>) 'he is infatuated'

Qamiqiqsuutmek iinrullrung'e'rma qamiqiqua cali. 'Even though I took an aspirin — device for when one is *afflicted in the head* — I still have a headache.'

-lir- to have lots of N; to provide with or be well provided with N; to add N to (it) # *see also -ir⁻¹ for lexicalized combinations involving this postbase, and for other uses, probably extensions of the basic meaning; <-lgir-, -linqigte-, -linraq*, -liqe⁻¹; < PE pb. lir-*

atsaq 'berry'	atsalirtuq or atsirtuq 'it has lots of berries'; atsaliraa or atsiraa 'he provided it with berries, added berries to it'
qiiq 'gray hair'	qiilirtua 'I have many gray hairs'
egturyaq 'mosquito'	egturyalirtuq or egturyirtuq 'there are lots of mosquitoes'
ateq 'name'	at'liraa or aciraa 'he named her'

Also, irregularly:

nepa^e 'sound'	neplirtuq 'it is noisy' (<i>the regular form would be nep'lirtuq meaning 'there are lots of noises'</i>)
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Akusnginanemni camek umyuarteqevkenii aanama tailuni uqiqeraa akutaqa uitaqarraarluni-ilu atsirluku. 'While I was whipping up a mixture, and somewhat distracted, my mother came over and *added* a little bit of oil, and after waiting a while she *added* berries to it.'

@liri- to become or cause to become more and more V # used only with bases ending in e (including **te**, which is dropped); <-i¹-i¹->

ange- 'to be big'

angliriuq 'it is getting bigger and bigger, growing more and more'

nanite- 'to be short'

naniliriut 'they are getting shorter and shorter'

Nernginanermini aqsiigni tangrrak **anglirillinilriik**. 'While he was eating, he looked at his abdomen, and lo and behold, it *had become* big.'

?lirneq area in the N direction; one of the N direction # used primarily with positional bases and demonstrative adverb bases to make the location more specific and concrete; <?liq-neq⁴

aki 'area across'

akilirneq 'the area on the other side'; **akilirnera** 'the area on the other side of it'

kingu 'behind'

kingulirnera 'the area behind it'

kelu 'back with respect to river'; 'back toward wall in room'

kelulirnermi 'in the area back from the river'; 'in the area toward the wall'

keta^e 'front with respect to river'; 'area away from wall in room'

kellirnermi 'in the area toward the river'; 'in the area away from the wall'

yaa(ni) 'yonder'

yaalirnermi 'farther in the distance'

elata^e 'outside'

elalarnermi 'in the area outside' (irregular)

qula^e 'above'

qulirnermi 'in the area above'; 'in the top area' (irregular)

uka(ni) 'near'

ukalirnermi 'in the area nearby, toward this side'

ua(ni) 'by the exit'

ualirnermi 'in the area by the exit'

tallirpik 'right side'

tallirpilirnerani 'on the right side of it'

negeq 'north'

neglirnera 'the area north of it, the northern part of it'

Pingayiritmi 'on Wednesday'

Pingayiritmilirnermek 'since Wednesday'

ciu 'time before; area in front'

ciulirnermi 'toward the front area'; **ciulirneq** 'elder, old-timer' (lexicalized)

-liur- to be occupied with N; to work or play with N; to cook N (additional NUN meaning); <-li-?->; >-kiur-, -niur-

keggun 'tooth'

kegguteliurtuq or **kegguciurtuq** 'he is brushing or otherwise working with his (own) teeth'; **kegguteliuraa** or **kegguciuraa** 'he is cleaning her teeth'

nuyaq 'hair'

nuyaliurtuq or **nuiyirtuq** 'he is fixing his hair'; **nuyiurun** or **nuyuurun** (irreg.) 'comb'

qanikcaq 'snow'

qanikciurun (from qanikcaliurun) 'shovel' (lexicalized)

qusngiq 'reindeer' (NUN, Y); 'sheep' (K, CAN, BB)

qusngiliurtuq 'he is cooking reindeer meat' (NUN usage); **qusngiliurta** 'shepherd' (K, CAN, BB usage)

equuk 'wood'**eqiurtuq** 'he is chopping wood' (*the longer form, equliurtuq, is not generally used*)**ciku** 'ice'**cikuliurun** 'ice pick, ice spud'*Also, irregularly:***neqa^e** 'fish, food'**neqliurtuq** 'he is serving food'; **neqliuraa** 'he is serving food to her' (*the regular form, neq'liurtuq, means 'he is working with fish or food'*)

Mikelnguut levaaliurtut aataseng maqillrani. 'The children are *playing* with the outboard motor while their father takes a steambath.'

Neq'liurutekraarluku up'nerkami, ilua augnek tua-i pitat augitnek uqlangtuuq qayam ilua, uciliqtaarluni. 'After they used it to obtain food — used it as a device for *working with* food — in the spring, the inside of the kayak is messy with the [caked] blood of the animals caught from loading and unloading it.' (PAI 2008:286)

{-liute- see -kliute-}

-liyar-, -liar- to go to participate in N or V # *used with bases signifying a group activity; takes intransitive ending only; <-?-yar-*

agayu- 'to pray'**agayuliartuq, agayuliartuq** 'he is going to church'**yurar-** 'to Eskimo dance'**yuraliyartuq, yuraliartuq** 'he is going to an Eskimo dance'**tangercetaaq** 'movie'**tangercetaaliyartuq, tangercetaaliartuq** 'he is going to a movie'**Alussistuaq** 'Christmas'**Alussistualiyartuq, Alussistualiartuq** 'he is going for Christmas'**Paaskaqaq** 'Easter'**Paaskaaliyartuq, Paaskaaliartuq** 'he is going for Easter'

-lkiite- to not be apparent that or whether one has V-ed #

ayag- 'to leave'**ayalkiituq** 'it is not apparent whether he left'**nere-** 'to eat'**nerelkiituq** 'it is not apparent whether he ate'

-lkia- to give evidence or indication of N or V #

Tua-i-llu piinanrani qakemna yuk **yulkialuni**. 'And then a little later a person made sounds out there — *gave evidence that there was* a person out there.' (ELL 1997:116)

Mer'em tungii camna mertangquelkiaguq. 'Toward the water, down there, *there was evidence of* there being some water there.' (MAR1 2001:36)

Maa-i tua-i ak'a picami aulkialuni man'a uciillra. 'The area where he had unloaded his kayak had bloodstains — *evidence of* blood — because he had caught one.' (QUL 2003:162)

Tayim' ilaci tan'gurrarni imarpignaalangkuneng tanglarciquq yaqulecuarnek aūgkunek qateryaaqelriameng yaqūrrit taūgaam tungulkialuteng. 'When one of you boys starts going out to the ocean, you will see little birds that, although they are white, *have a little bit of black* on their wings.' (QUL 2003:50)

-lkite- to make a noise or give other evidence of N #*marginally productive; takes intransitive endings only*

qaneq 'mouth'

qanelkituq 'he made a noise with his mouth'; 'there was someone speaking somewhere in the distance'

nepa^e 'sound'

nepelkituq 'he made a noise'; 'there was a noise somewhere in the distance'

yuk 'person'

yulkituq 'he made a noise indicating the presence of people'

erina 'voice'

erinalkituq 'he spoke in a small, distant voice'

Tua-i tuaten angualria unani imarpigmi tanglalliniuq yuk aqumgaluni, taūgaam-gguq kegginalkitayuituq. 'One paddling out in the ocean might see a person sitting (on the ice), but I have heard that they *showed* their faces.' (CIU 2005:28)

-lkuk no-good, darned N # and **-lkug-** darned one Vs or is V-ed # *this postbase is suffixed to the absolutive singular (rather than the base) of demonstrative pronouns; see section on "Postbases of Endearment or Denigration" in Introduction to the Postbases*

yuk 'person'

yulkuk 'no-good person'; **yulkuut** 'no-good people'

ui 'husband'

uilkua 'her no-good husband'

qimugta 'dog'

qimugtelkuk 'darned dog'

ingna 'that one'

ingnalkuk 'that no-good (person)'

ukna 'the one approaching'

uknalkuk 'that darned person approaching'

ayag- 'to leave'

ayalkugtuq 'the darned one left'

tupag- 'to wake up'

tupalkua 'wake up, darn you!'; **tupalkugtuq** 'the darned one woke up'

tupagte- 'to wake (him) up'

tupagtelkugaa 'he woke up that darned person'

ik'atak (*expression of disdain, disgust, or disparagement*)

ik'atalkuk 'that really no-good one'; 'so disgusting!';

Cassulkugcit-mi tanem, eluciilnguuq? 'And whatever are you after, you *no-good*, shapeless thing?'

-llag- to V suddenly and surprisingly # < PE pb. ḥay-

kuve- 'to spill'

kuv'llagaa, kuvvlagaa 'he suddenly spilled it'

quuyurni- 'to smile'

quuyurnillagtuq 'he suddenly smiled'

ngel'ar- 'to laugh'

ngel'allagtuq 'he suddenly laughed'

ellngar- 'to spring a leak'

ellngallagtuq 'it suddenly sprang a leak'

qalrir- 'to cry out'

qalriilagtuq 'he suddenly cried out'

With the following bases, this postbase takes only the irregular form given here:

alinge- 'to be scared'

alingallagtuq 'he suddenly got scared'; 'he got a fright'

kuve- 'to spill'

kuvallagaa 'he suddenly spilled it'

aqume- 'to sit down'

aqumkallagtuq 'he fell on his rear'

aar- 'to yelp, yell, scream'

aarcillagtuq 'he yelped, suddenly screamed'

peke- 'to make a move, to stir' **peksallagtuq** 'it (bird) flew off from its eggs' (*HBC usage*)

eke- 'to burn' or *keneq* 'fire' **kenngallagtuq** 'it burst into flames'

cit'gallagtuq 'it (squirrel) is making its characteristic (*sudden*) alarm calls'

Uum-am kainiqellriim taillagcetaanga. 'This hungry one caused me to (*suddenly*) come over (though I wasn't planning to).'

Meryuamku-am kuvvlagaa. 'Just because I wanted to drink it, he purposely (*suddenly*) spilled it.'

Puckaq kevvlemku ellngallagtuq. 'When I picked up the barrel, it *suddenly* sprang a leak.'

-llaq* thing of N (*often with reference to the past*) #

ak'a 'ago, time past'

ak'allaq 'old thing'; aged one'

uksuq 'last winter'

uksullaq 'thing of last winter'

yuk 'person'

yull'aq 'artifact left by people of the past'

akwaugaq 'yesterday'

akwaugallaq 'thing of yesterday'

kiak 'summer'

kiallaq 'thing of last summer'

kass'aq 'white person'

kass'allaq 'thing of the white man, something borrowed from white culture' (*compare kass'artaq* 'manufactured or mass-produced thing')

maraq 'mudflats'

marallaq "Eskimo potato" (*Hedysarum alpinum*) (*lexicalized*)

nutem 'from the beginning
(particle)

nutemllaq 'old-time practice; ancient custom'

uka(ni) '(on) the near side'

ukaqvallauguq 'it is a very recent thing'

-lleq¹ former N; one that V-ed or was V-ed; act or state of V-ing # see "*Irregular Possession with Certain Postbases*" in *Introduction to the Postbases*; see also Practical Grammar of . . . *Yup'ik* (p. 254ff); *not used with -ciqe- / -ciiqe-*; instead, **-llerkaq** is used for future forms; for Y and NS this postbase functions in the same way as, and in place of **-ciq** (q.v.; see also first sentence example below); cf. **-neq²**; > -cilleq, -llerkaq, -llru-, -lqe-, -llruar(aq*), -utelleq; < PE pb. ləR¹

With noun bases, means 'former N':

angyaq 'boat'

angyalleq 'that which was a boat'; **angyallra** 'his former boat; that which was his boat but is either no longer a boat, or no longer his'

qame- 'to die down' (fire)

qamlleq 'ash' (*lexicalized*)

With verb bases, means 'the one that V-ed or the act of V-ing' (*if used with an unpossessed ending*), or 'the one that possessor V-ed or possessor's act of V-ing' (*if used with a possessed ending*), or 'the event of the possessor's being V-ed' (*if used with a possessed ending and on a verb base that can take transitive endings*); note that when used with a possessed ending, if the embedded verb cannot take transitive endings, then the meaning of the derived noun is restricted to the possessor's act of V-ing.

nere- 'to eat'

ner'lleq, nerlleq 'the one who ate or the act of eating'; **nerellra** 'the one he (possessor) ate, the food he was eating'; 'his act of eating,' or 'it's state of being eaten'

ayag- 'to leave' (*cannot take transitive endings*)

ayalleq 'the one who left or the act of leaving'; **ayallra** 'his act of leaving'

Nalluunga qetunrarpenu tuquṭellranek carayak. 'I don't know if your son killed the bear — about your son's *act of killing the bear.*' (Y, NS usage)

Arnaq tangellren nulirqaqa. 'The woman *that you saw* is my wife.'

Uillra sugtunrullruuq wangni. 'Her *former* husband was taller than I am.'

Niitelleq temem elpeksuuteekaa. 'Hearing — *the act or activity* of hearing — is a sense of the body.'

Aatami yuunrillra ilutequteekaa. 'He is grieving over his father's death — *condition* of having died.'

Arnam ceńirtellra agayulirteńguuq. 'The person the woman visited — the *one that she had visited* — is a priest.'

Arnam ceńirtestellra agayulirteńguuq. 'The person who visited the woman — the woman's *former* visitor — is a priest.'

Allanrem tangellran quyavkaraanga. 'The sight of the visitor — the *act or fact* of seeing the visitor — made me thankful.'

@lleq² one more V than possessor(s), the most V of the possessors # *used only with adjectival bases ending in te (which is dropped); other adjectival bases use -neq³; takes possessed endings only; forms "selectional bases"* (see Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 258)); >-llru²- , -lqurraq*

kemgite- 'to be skinny'

kemgillrat 'the skinniest one of them, the one smaller than they are'; **kemgillrit** 'the skinniest ones of them, the ones skinniest than they are'; **kemgillra** 'the one skinniest than it'; skinniest 'the ones smaller than it'

assiite- 'to be bad'

assiillrat 'the worst one of them, the one worse than they are'

picuite- 'to not catch game'

piciullra 'the one who is not as skilled as he is in hunting'

mikte- 'to be small' (*variant of mike-*)

mikellrat 'the smallest one of them' (*used even by those who use mike- as the base rather than mikte-, though mikenrat is used too; cf. -neq³*)

Qimugtema mikellrat qilutuuq qastunruluni ilamini. 'My smallest dog — the smallest *one* of my dogs — barks louder than the others.'

-ller(aq*) shabby, old N # *when (aq*) is deleted, ll is geminated unless it follows a rhythmically lengthened or heavy syllable;* >-qpallr(aq*)

angyaq 'boat'

angyall'er, angyallraq 'shabby boat'; **angyallraat** 'shabby boats'; **angyall'e'rmi** 'in the shabby boat'

qayaq 'kayak'

qayall'er, qayalleraq 'shabby kayak'; **qayalleraat** 'shabby kayaks'

[e]na^e 'house'

nell'e'rqa 'my shabby house'

-llerkaq future act of V-ing; unrealized act of V-ing # *this is used rather than -ciqe-/ -ciiqe- with -lleq; < -lleq-kaq*

Qanrutaanga qaillun ayallerkarpenek. 'He told me how you would go — about your *future act of going.*'

Aqvallerkaa nalluyagutellruaqa. 'I forgot to get it — forgot the *future act* of getting it.'
 Kaillerkamteének alingua. 'I'm afraid of us becoming hungry (lacking food, starving) — of our (*possible*) *future state* of being hungry.'
 Nulirtullerkani alikaa. 'He is afraid to get married — of his own (*possible*) *future act* of getting married.'
 Ilumun qanrutamci, alerquuetet iliit carraungermi qaqimarivailgan piunrirngaituq qiliim nunam-llu iquklitlerkaagnun. 'Verily I say unto you, before it is fulfilled the least of these commandments will not be done away with until heaven and earth come to an end — until their *future fact* of coming to an end.' (MATT. 5:1)

-llgu- to be good at V-ing # NUN; < PE *pb.* l(ə)yu-

cali- 'to work'	calillguuq 'he's good at working'
pi- 'to do'	pillguuten 'you have real stamina'

-llgun fellow V-er; V-ing partner # *takes possessed endings or non-singular unpossessed endings; cf. -lgun;*
 < -?-u-n

ayag- 'to leave'	ayallgutii 'his traveling companion'; ayallgutet 'fellow travelers'
agnguar- 'to dance'	agnguallgutii 'his dancing partner'
cali- 'to work'	calillguteten 'your fellow workers'
yuu- 'to be a person'	yuullgutput 'our fellow humans'
nasaurluu- 'to be a girl'	nasaurluullgutai 'her fellow girls'

Also, irregularly (because from a noun):

ateq 'name'	atellgutii 'one who has the same name as he'
Antai maqillgut'ni. 'He drove out his steambath <i>partners</i> .'	
Nerqatartukut. Nerellgucirkut. 'We are going to eat. Eat with us — be our eating <i>partner</i> .'	
Calillguteklallruaqa. 'I used to work with him — used to have him as a <i>partner</i> in working.'	
Cali wiingga allam pillgucirlua. 'And someone else would work with me — provide me with a <i>partner</i> (in the person of himself) in acting or being a certain way.' (CIU 2005:366)	

-lli- to maybe V; to perhaps V # *implies wondering or questioning; provides a polite way to ask a question; > -cilli-, -llini-, -ciqli-/ -ciqli-*

melug- 'to smoke'	melugyulliuten 'perhaps you'd care to smoke'
nerellru- 'to have eaten'	nerellrulliuq 'perhaps he ate'
anuqlir- 'to be windy'	anuqlillikan 'if it happens to be windy'
Qaqitellikumteggu caliarkarput unaqu pissuryaqilta. 'If we <i>happen to</i> finish our work let's go hunting tomorrow.'	

-llini- to V without being directly observed by the speaker # *may be translated as 'evidently', 'apparently', or 'I discover that', but in many cases any English translation for this postbase would imply a stronger qualification than that of the Yup'ik; < -lli-neq¹-I³*

ayag- 'to leave'**ayalliniuq** 'I discover that he left; evidently he left; (*i.e.*, 'I did not see him go but I now see that he is gone')**nere-** 'to eat'**ner'llinia, nerrlinia** 'evidently he ate it'

Ak'a mit'elliniuq tengssuun. 'I see that the airplane has already landed.'

Qalarrnginanemteñi tang tengssuun tengllinilria. 'While we were talking, lo and behold, the airplane had (*evidently*) taken off.'Tua-i-llu qerrutenglliniami keggutai-llu kavcagtengluteng, ilain-llu ulivsiangraatni cakanirpek'nani. Tua-i-llu ut'rulluku, uterrnginanermeggní qavaqalliniluni. 'And so, since she (*evidently*) was becoming cold and her teeth were beginning to chatter, although her sisters tucked the blanket around her better, she did not feel any better. And so they took her back, and while they were taking her back (*evidently*) she fell asleep.' (ELL 1990:4)**+lliqe-** to have N of poor quality # <-lluk (*or* -rlluk) -liqe²-**neqa^e** 'fish'**neqliquq** 'its (river's) fish are poor'**keggun** 'tooth'**keggutelliquq** 'he has bad teeth'**tuma^e** 'trail'**tumlliquq** 'he is following a trail that is in poor condition'**angyaq** 'boat'**angyarrliquq** 'his boat is in poor condition'**ii** 'eye'**illiquq** 'he has sore eyes, is having eye trouble'{-llite- *see* -ite-³}**-llru-**¹ to have V-ed # used with *intransitive and transitive endings in Y, NSK, NI, CAN, LK, BB, NR, LI, and EG; in HBC, NUN, and UK not used with transitive endings; rather -lqe- is used instead; <-lleq-u-> -lallru-, -llrunrite-***qavar-** 'to sleep'**qavallruuq** 'he slept'**nere-** 'to eat'**nerellruaqa** 'I ate it'**ane-** 'to go out'**anellruuq** 'he went out'**tuqute-** 'to kill'**tuqutellrua** 'he killed it'**@llru-**² to be more V # used only with *adjectival bases that end in te* (which is dropped); for other adjectival bases, **-nru-** is used; the thing to which the subject is compared may be expressed by a noun in the *localis case*; <-lleq²-u->**mikete-** 'to be small'**mikellruuq** 'it is smaller'**nanite-** 'to be short'**nanillruuq** 'it is shorter'

Sugkillruunga elpeni. 'I am shorter than you.'

-llruar(aq*) few N in poor condition # <-lleq-u-ar(aq*)**ca** 'thing'**callruarai** 'his few poor possessions'**akluq** 'clothing'**aklullruarai** 'his few poor clothes'**qantaq** 'bowl'**qantallruaraat** 'a few worn-out bowls'

-llrunrite- to not have V-ed # <-llru-nrite- (*note that these two postbases rarely occur together in the opposite order*)

nere- 'to eat'

nerellrunituq 'he didn't eat'; **nerellrunitaa** 'he didn't eat it'

-llrurte- to have already V-ed # <-lleq-urte-

Angliaqameng taūgaam qingatuut, aglellrurtaqameng uingumariaqameng-llu. 'Only when they grow up do they become pregnant, when they *have already* menstruated and have gotten husband.' (ELN 1990:62)

Qaillun man'a yuuyararput cimillrurta? 'How *had* our present way of life been transformed?' (KIP 1998:277)

Tuaten piinanratni imkut Midean-aarmiut ak'a Joseph-aaq tunellrurtaat . . . 'While they were doing thus, the Mideonites *had* already sold Joseph . . .' (AYAG. 37:36)

-llugtur- to V quickly, in a hurry # NSU

nere- 'to eat'

nerellugturtuq 'he ate in a hurry'

ayag- 'to leave'

ayallugturtuq 'he left in a hurry'

?llugnite- to have the bad smell of N # HBC; <-lluk-nite-

@**-lluk** bad N; one with bad N # and **-llug-** or **-llugte-** to have bad N #*drops te and the noun version usually does not affect meaning of te ending noun bases; only marginally productive; see also -rrluk; >-lliqe-, -rpalluk, -ngllug-, -pallug-/ -vallug-; < PE pb. ḥuy-*

ii 'eye'

iilluk 'bad eye; one with bad eyes'; **illugtuq** 'he has bad eyes, eye trouble'

ella 'weather'

ellalluk 'rain, bad weather'

kinertaq 'dried thing'

kinertalluk 'dried meat' (*lexicalized*)

nuna 'land'

nunalluk 'bad land, not good for camping'

aprun 'trail, animal trail'

aprulluk (*variant*)

caarin 'alder'

caarilluk 'alder' (*variant*)

kuusqun 'basket'

kuusqulluk 'big type of basket'

arin 'waterproof mitten'

arilluk 'waterproof mitten' (*variant*)

Irregularly and highly lexicalized:

aci 'area under'

acipluk 'root' (*NS only*)

kingu 'back part, after part'

kingullugtuq or **kingullugtaa** 'it had a bad result' (*and, specialized meaning: kingullugtaa 'he sang a ridicule song at him'*)

kangiq 'source'

kangipluk (*or kamipluk*) 'charcoal'

{-lmun see -tmun}

-lgu- to be indisposed with respect to N or to V-ing; to be tired of V-ing # *when used productively with verb bases, preserves polarity; otherwise takes intransitive endings only; >-culngu-; < PE pb. lŋu-*
Examples of this postbase used productively:

mertar- 'to fetch water'

ikayur- 'to help'

neqerrlugtut- 'to eat dried fish'

Examples of non-productive occurrences:

nasquq 'head'

uqir- 'to have much oil'

miryar- 'to vomit'

epsar- 'to suffocate' (*actually*
'to "go" suffocate')

root for cuminge- 'to seethe'

?

?

mertalnguunga 'I am tired of fetching water'

ikayulnguaqa 'I am tired of helping him'

neqerrlugtulnguuq 'he is tired of eating dried fish'

nasqulnguuq 'he has a headache'

uqiinguuq 'he feels sick from eating too much oily food'

miryalnguuq 'he is nauseated'

epsalnguuq 'he feels bad due to the lack of fresh air'

cumilnguuq 'he is peeved because someone has bested him or
teased'

tumilnguuq 'his stomach is growling'

aayalnguuq 'he is dizzy'

Kuuvvialnguniluni saayumek yuurqallruuq. 'Saying he was *tired* of drinking coffee, he had tea.'
Epsalngunaqngan man'a egaleq ikirteqataraqa. 'Because it is stuffy — causes one to feel
indisposed in regard to lack of air — in here, I'll open the window.'

-lqe- to have as the thing one has V-ed; to have V-ed # *used only with verb bases that can take transitive endings; the resulting verb base takes only transitive endings; used in HBC, NUN, and UK to express past time with transitive endings (rather than -llru-, which is used with intransitive endings in HBC, NUN, and UK, and with both transitive and intransitive endings elsewhere); <-lleq¹-ke²-*

tangerr- 'to see'

tangelqaqa 'I saw it' (HBC, NUN, UK); 'it is the thing I saw'

nere- 'to eat'

nerelqaa 'he ate it' (HBC, NUN, UK); 'it is the thing he ate'

-lquq old broken piece of N # *semi-productive*

murak 'wood'

muralquq 'broken piece of driftwood'

ca 'thing'

calquq 'any old thing, a piece of junk'; **calqunka** 'my junk'

cuyaq 'tobacco, leaf'

cuyalquq 'piece of leaf tobacco'

-lqurraq* the one(s) most V # *functions as an appositive rather than a selectional base (cf. -lleq²); <-lleq²-quq-rraq*

Irniqa kemgilqurraq qavartuq. 'My skinniest child is sleeping,' (compare alternate *Yup'ik* formulation for this: Irniama kemgillrat qavartuq.)

Irnianka kemgilqurraat qavartut. 'My skinniest children are sleeping.' (compare alternate *Yup'ik* formulation for this: Irniama kemgillrit qavartuq.)

-lria the one who is V-ing # *when followed by another suffix, the form of this postbase is -lriar-; the relative singular is -lriim, and the dual and plural absolute and relative are -lriik and lriit respectively; other dual forms are based on -lriig-; forms other than these are based on -lria; when added to a base so that a voiceless consonant (especially t) and e precede the l of this postbase, this l may be optionally devoiced to llr (except in*

HBC); generally does not take possessed endings (except in the case of lexicalized combinations); with “special” *te* the postbase *-nguq* is usually used instead of this; this morpheme is also the marker of the “intransitive participial mood”; see Practical Grammar of . . . Yup’ik (p. 382ff); > -kellriik; < PY pb. lriaq

cali- ‘to work’

calilria ‘the one who is working’ (compare **calilleq** ‘the one who worked, **calista** ‘the one who works’); **calilriartangqertuq** ‘there are people working’; **calilritit** ‘the ones working’; **calilriignun** ‘to the two who are working’

take- ‘to be long’

takelria, takellria ‘one that is long’

qavar- ‘to sleep’

qavalria ‘the one sleeping’

iter- ‘to come in’

itelria, itellria ‘the one coming in’

akag- ‘to roll’

akalria ‘the one rolling’; ‘ball’; ‘wheel’; ‘car’ (lexicalized); **akalriara** ‘his car’

Tungulriamek qimugtengqertua. ‘I have a black dog — I have a dog, a black *one*.’

Ayainanermini tekituq angulvall’ermun equilriamun nem elatiini. ‘As he went on he came to a big man chopping wood outside a house — to big man, *one who was* chopping. . . .’

Yungcaristem alerqualruanga naulluulritit qavarcecesqelluki. ‘The doctor told me to let the sick *ones* sleep.’

-luaqar- to V well; to V enjoyably; to V beneficially # cf. **-luatar-**; < PE pb. l(l)u(C)ar-

qavar- ‘to sleep’

qavalaqaqertuq ‘he is sleeping well’

nere- ‘to eat’

nerluaqallruunga ‘I ate well’; **nerluaqallruqa** ‘I enjoyed eating it’

pi- ‘to do’

piluaqaqina ‘good luck!’

yuu- ‘to live’

yuuluaqertuq ‘he lives well’

nau- ‘to grow’ (of plant)

nauluaqertuq ‘it is growing well’

Piluaqaumanrituq. ‘It isn’t done *right*.’

Nerluaqaqsaituq. ‘He hasn’t eaten well, hasn’t eaten the way he usually does.’

Neqkangqeluqaqanirtuq. ‘He no longer has a *sufficient* supply of food.’

Cikiluaqaqiikut. ‘He gave us something *beneficial*.’

Tailuaqalliniuten. ‘*Good* thing you came!’

{-luar(ar)- see -rrluar(ar)-}

-luataq good N # and **-luatar-** to V well; to V with satisfaction # NSU

qimugta ‘dog’

qimugteluataq ‘good dog’

yuk ‘person’

yuluataq ‘good person’

[e]na^e ‘house’

neluataq ‘good house’

nere- ‘to eat’

nereluatartuq ‘he ate well’

qavar- ‘to sleep’

qavaluatartuq ‘he slept well’

{-lugaq* see -rrlugaq*}

-lugpiaq original N; authentic N # *marginally productive; forms with this postbase are generally lexicalized:* <-?-pik²; < PY pb. luypiyaq

kass'aq 'white man'	Kass'alugpiaq 'Russian'; 'member of the Russian Orthodox Church (white or native)'
atsaq 'berry'	atsalugpiaq 'cloudberry, salmonberry'
lagiq 'goose'	lagilugpiaq 'white-fronted goose'
ikamraq 'sled'	ikamralugpiaq 'large freight sled'
yuk 'person, Eskimo'	yul'ugpiaq 'old-time person, person of long ago'
nuna 'land'	nunalugpiaq 'continent'

Aqsarpak-llu kic'etungraan imarpigmi ayagatungraan, taum callugtiin camavet mel'ugpiamun imarpiim et'uqrannun taryulugpiamun igulluku. 'And, even though Big Belly was used to sinking down and traveling in the ocean, that opponent of his dragged him down all the way to the depths of the sea — to the *genuine* water in the depths of the sea, to the *genuine* brine.' (YUU 1995:89)

{-luge- see -rrlugte-}

{-luk see -rrluk}

?**luq** (*anatomical word ending*) # *non-productive; occurs in a number of anatomical words; meaning of postbase undetermined, and bases of the following unidentified; < PE pb. lu(r)*

qavluq 'eyebrow'	tamluq 'chin'
kumluq 'thumb'	curluq 'nostril'
qerrluq 'lip'	uluq 'tongue'
aluq 'sole of foot'	nulluq 'buttock'
qelluq 'colon'	yualuq, ivaluq 'tendon, sinew'

M

:**(u/i)ma-** to be in a state of having V-ed or having been V-ed; to have been V-ing for a long time # **(u) used with bases ending in a consonant or e (but not te); (i) used with bases ending in te; with bases that describe getting into a state, this postbase means to be in that state. With other bases it yields a verb meaning that the action has been occurring for some time; preserves polarity, but if used with an intransitive ending and with a verb base that can take transitive endings, then it can have a passive meaning (see example with **nere-** below); cf. -ngqa-, -nga-; > -maar-, -mari-, -tuumar-, -squma-, -yuuma-, -yuumir-; < PE pb. (u)ma-**

ciku- 'to freeze'	cikumauq 'it is frozen'
tuqu- 'to die'	tuquumauq 'it/he is dead' (vs. tuqu(llru)uq 'he died')

qercua- 'to get frostbitten'	qercuamauq 'it is frostbitten'
nere- 'to eat'	nerumauq 'he has eaten or it has been eaten'; nerumaa 'has eaten it'
nipe- 'to go out'	nipumauq 'it is out, extinguished'
makete- 'to rise'	makcimauq 'he is upright'
tupag- 'to wake up'	tupaumauq 'he is awake'
kaig- 'to be hungry'	kaigumauq 'he has been hungry for a long time'
nare- 'to smell'	narumaaqa 'I keep smelling it (whether or not it is here'

Kaminiaq nipumayuksaaqluku ellillrui igat qainganun. 'Thinking that the stove *was* out, he put the letters on it.'

Aturciigataput una levaaq navgumiin. 'We cannot use this motor because it *is* broken.'

Uksuumainanrani eltnaullruunga. 'During *the course of* the winter I went to school.'

Kiagumainanrani calillruunga. 'During *the course of* the summer I worked.'

-maa my N, . . . ; my Ns, . . . # vocative with further address; this is actually a special form with a special function of the 1st person singular relative case; cf. **-mta**

irniaq 'child'	irniamaa 'my child, . . .', 'my children, . . .'
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Qetunramaa, atavet, aanavet-llu alerquutai atuqiki, . . . 'My son, follow your father's and mother's precepts, . . .' (KIP 1998:133)

Yumaa, niicugniqercia qanrutnaamci; . . . 'My children, listen to me, I shall speak to you; . . .' (PSALM 50:7)

Kitak nutaan panimaa, . . . aipangesqumanglutem cingumangamken. 'Look, my daughter, I am beginning to wish that you would get a spouse; I prod you.' (QUL 2003:600)

Agayutmaa, Agayutmaa, ciin unicia? 'My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?' (PSALM 22:1 & MATT. 27:46)

Nuliamaa, una kulun tun'aqa elpenun nallunailkutaqesqelluku kassuutellmegnun. 'My wife, I give this ring to you as a token of our marriage.' (CAT 1950:99)

:(u/i)maar- to just V (for a short duration, or without making a big deal of it); to take a V # NUN

apte- 'to ask'	apcimaarru 'just ask him'
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tangssug- 'to look'	tangssuumaaraqa 'I took a look at it'
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qanengssi- 'to tell a story'	qanengssimaara 'why don't you tell story'
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Taūgaten pimaarnginanrani neviarcara'ar una anqerrluni tangerqallinia taūgaūget. 'At that *very* moment a young woman suddenly came out and met him face to face.' (WOR 2007:112)

:(u/i)maar(ar)- to V slowly (*K, NI meaning*); to V to the surprise of others (*HBC meaning*) # < -ma-ar(ar)-

makete- 'to rise'	makcimaartuq 'he got up slowly' (<i>K, NI</i>), 'he got up to the surprise of others' (<i>HBC</i>)
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iter- 'to enter'	itrumaartuq 'he entered slowly' (<i>K, NI</i>), 'he entered to the surprise of others' (<i>HBC</i>)
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Tamaq'aqanrakun, tua-llu-gguq qamaken qasgim iluanek yuk kiugna anumaartuq qerrutmek

tegumiarluni. 'At the moment it disappeared a person *slowly* came out from the kashim carrying a chamber pot.' (QUL 2003:126)

?**maarrluk** food prepared by V-ing; (potential) food that is V; food that has N # *non-productive; forms with this postbase are lexicalized*; <-?-rrluk

ega- 'to boil'	egamaarrluk 'half-dried and boiled fish'
aru- 'to be soft, rotten'	arumaarrluk 'fish slightly smoked and stored in seal oil'
tegge- 'to be tough'	teggmaarrluk 'dog salmon' (Y)
uquq 'seal oil'	uqumaarrluk 'fish slightly smoked and stored in seal oil'

?**mar-** to V for a while; to V more than once # *non-productive; sometimes seems to change the meaning very little*; <-mar-

ige- 'to swallow'	igmaraa 'he is swallowing it over and over'
kegge- 'to bite'	keggmartuq 'it is repeatedly biting; keggmaraa 'it is repeatedly biting him'
tut'e- 'to step'	tutmaraa 'he is stepping on it (more than once)'
qurre- 'to urinate'	qurrmaraa 'he is urinating on it'
aurre- 'to crawl'	aurrmartuq 'he is crawling'

:**(u/i)mari-** to have finished V-ing; to have already V-ed; to have been V-ed # <-ma-i¹-

nere- 'to eat'	nerumaria 'he has already eaten it'
ayag- 'to go'	ayaumariuq 'he has already gone'
akilite- 'to pay for (it)'	akilicimariuq 'it's already been paid'

Imlaugit **anumariaqameng** atertelartut ula carvaq-llu maliggluku yuinaak malruk wall yuinaat pingayun erenret aturluki. 'When their eggs *are done being laid*, they drift with the tide or current for forty to sixty days.'

Aturai **cimiumariata** mertarcuutekegtarmek cali qaluuritkegtarmek cikirraarluku pia, "Kitak tua-i nutaan mertaa." 'When he *had finished* changing his clothes, she gave him a fine bucket and dipper and said to him, "Go ahead, please fetch water."

Ayagyaqunak **ayaumarikuma** taūgaam. 'Don't go until after I *have left*.'

Nerumarikumta ayagciqukut. 'When we *finish* eating we'll leave.'

-mcaugar- to V in a small way # NS

nere- 'to eat'	neremcaugartuq 'he is nibbling, snacking'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavamcaugartuq 'he is napping, dozing'

-mciur(ar)- to V a little at a time #

nere- 'to eat'	neremciurtuq 'he is eating a little at a time'; neremciurallruuq 'he ate a little at a time'
unatar- 'to pick berries'	unatamciurtuq 'he is picking berries a few at a time'

-mcuar(ar)- to V a little # cf. -cuar(ar)-

tangerrnarqe- 'to be visible'
qurre- 'to urinate'

tangerrnarqemcuartuq 'it is partially visible'
qurremcuarallruuq 'he accidentally urinated a little'

-mcugte-, -mssugte-, -myugte- to V to a small degree; to V in a small way #

nere- 'to eat'
qaner- 'to talk'
quser- 'to cough'
generte- 'to be angry'

neremyugtuq, neremssugtuq, neremcugtuq 'he is nibbling'
qanemcugtuq etc. 'he is grumbling, mumbling'
qusemcugtuq etc. 'he is coughing little coughs'
qenertemcugtuq 'he is just slightly angry'

Qanemyugteng'e' rmeng ayagyugpek' nateng akwaugaq ayallruut. 'Even though they grumbled — spoke in a *small way* — not wanting to go, they left yesterday.'

%~**mete-** / %~**nete-** to be at N # *a contraction of the localis ending %~mi, etc., and the obsolescent verb base ete-* meaning 'to be'; takes intransitive endings only; may take subordinatives in **-lu-** (-luni, -luteng, -lua, etc.) or in **-na-** (-nani, -nateng, -nii, etc.); see also Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 84ff)

angyaq 'boat'

angyamtuq 'it is in the boat' (*from angyami* 'in the boat' and **etuq** 'it is'); **angyaanetuq, angyaantuq** 'it is in his boat'; **angyantut** 'they are in the boats'

ilu 'inside'

iluanetuq, iluantuq 'it is inside it' (*from iluani* etuq)

pika(ni) 'up there'

pikanetuq, pika'antuq 'it is up there'

na(ni) 'where'

nanta? 'where is it?'

Avelngayagaq natrem aciantuq. 'The little mouse *is* under the floor.'

Im'um nanlucia (*from nante-ciq-possessed ending*) nalluaqa. 'I don't know where that thing *is*.'

Tua-i tamaani unugpak mermenani tua-i. 'And so all night he *was in* the water.' (NAT 2001:228)

Tua-i-gguq-am cellamelluni allanrem imum uitallran taktaciatur, asiin kesiani iterluni. 'And so he *was* (*in* the) outdoors as long as that stranger stayed there, coming in only when he went away.' (MAR1 2001:3)

@~+**mi-** to V also # < PE pb. mi-

age- 'to go over'

agmiuq 'he also went over'

inarte- 'to lie down'

inarrmiuq 'he went to bed also'

elite- 'to learn'

elismia 'he learned it too'

nallunrite- 'to know'

nallunrilmiuq 'he also knows'

yurar- 'to dance'

yurarmiuq 'he is dancing too'

tatamte- 'to startle'

tatamesmia, tatamnia 'she startled him too'

Qangkun qessaminaurtuq. 'As usual, he gets lazy.'

Tuanllutek tua-i. Yuulutek-wa tua-i. Ilakek-llu tua-i tamaa-i tekismilliniluteng. 'They₂ stayed there. They₂ lived there. Their₂ family *also* came.' (AGA 1996:140)

Yaaqvani-llu akmani Ingqilit inerquutengqerrmilalliniut . . . 'The Indians of the lower 48 states *also* had prohibitions . . .' (CAU 1985:96)

... pinrilmiami-lu unran aciakun anqertaqluni. '... and, *also* when he did not do that, he would slip out from its (fore)limbs.' (YUU 1995:13)

+mik, +miaq thing held in one's N # and +mig- to put in one's N # < PE *pb.* miy

qaneq 'mouth'

qanermiaq 'thing held in the mouth, such as a respirator used in a steam bath'; **qanermigtuq** 'he put something in his mouth'; **qanermigaa** 'he put it in his mouth'

tunu 'back'

tunumikaa 'he is carrying it on his back' (has it as the thing held on his back); **tunumigaa** 'he put it on his back to carry it'

itek 'front part of boot'

itegmigaa 'he kicked it with the front of his foot'

uneq 'armpit'

unermtiaq 'thing held under the arm'

uya(quq) 'neck'

uyamik 'necklace or other thing worn on neck'

keni(q) 'front part of parka cover'

kenimikaa 'she is holding it in the front skirt of her parka cover' (with the cloth gathered around it)

Also, irregularly:

iqeql 'corner of mouth'

iqmik 'thing held in the mouth' (not to be eaten), specifically, 'chewing tobacco'; **iqmigaa** 'he put it in his mouth' (not necessarily to eat it)

kegge- 'to bite'

keggmiaq 'thing held in the teeth by biting on it'

qayaq 'kayak'

qasmigaa 'he put it in his kayak' (*NUN usage*); **qasmikaa** 'he is carrying it in his kayak' (*NUN usage*)

-mirte- to act like N # *non-productive*

kass'aq 'white person'

kass'amirtuq 'he's acting like a white person'

tuunraq 'shamanistic spirit'

tuunramirrluni '(he) practicing shamanism'

arnaq 'woman'

arnamirtuq 'he is (is acting) effeminate'

tamar- (*root*) 'all, entire'

tamarmirtuq 'he is putting all his effort into what he's doing' (*lexicalized*)

Tamakut tamaani tamatum nalliini waten angalkumirrluteng-wa pilaameng, nasvalarait cali tamaaggan. 'Back in those days some of those who *practiced* shamanism revealed their powers by using things like that.' (TAP 2004:72)

Tengmiirvigmilu tua-i tamarmirrluteng yuirulluteng makut nunat. 'In April this village becomes *totally* depopulated.' (KIP 1998:267)

+milli- to probably also V; to most probably V or be V #

ega- 'to cook'

egamilliuj 'it must be cooked'

nunanir- 'to be enjoyable'
(*NUN*)

nunanirmilliuj 'it must be wonderful'

~+**miu** inhabitant of N; resident of N; tribe-member of or from N # generally refers to humans: may be used, in the plural, as part of the village name, cf. localis case ending -**mi**; > -miutaq; < PE pb. miru

Mamterilleq 'Bethel'

?

?

Qissunaq 'Kashunak' (*old village near Chevak*)

pai 'mouth of river'

cellin 'whetstone'

negte- 'to press down on'

ceñaq 'shore'

napa 'tree'

Kuigpak 'Yukon River'

Qaluyaaq 'Nelson Island'

Canineq 'the coast between Nelson Is. and the mouth of the Kuskokwim'

akula^e 'land in between'

ca 'what'

Kusquqvak

Fairbanks

qasgi(q) 'men's communal house'

qagaa(ni), qii(ni) 'out there, north'

With demonstrative pronouns, usually used with the non-singular base:

man'a, makut 'one(s) here'

qagna, qagkut 'one(s) out there, one(s) north'

unegna, unegkut 'one(s) downriver'

qaūgna, qaūgkut 'one(s) upriver'

Mamterillermiu 'resident of Bethel'; **Mamterillermiut** 'residents of Bethel', 'Bethel'

Urr'agmiut 'Ohogamiut' (*old village on the Yukon*)

Umkumiut (*a prominent fish camp on Nelson Is.*)

Qissunarmiullret 'the former village of Kashunak'

Paimiut 'Paimiut' (*old village on the Yukon and another near Hooper Bay*); people of the mouth of a river

Cellitemiut 'Sleetmute'

Negtemiut 'Nightmute' (*perhaps because the wind presses down on the site*)

cerarmiu 'shore dweller, inhabitant of the coast'

Napamiut 'Napamiut' (*old village on the Kuskokwim*)

Kuigpagmiu 'one who lives on the Yukon'

Qaluyaarmiut 'Nelson Islanders'

Caninermiut 'people of Kwigillingok, Kongignak, Kipnuk, and Chefornak'

Akulmiut 'the people of Nunapitchuk, Kasigluk, Atmauthluak, and nearby former villages' (*lexicalized; so called from their being between encircling low hills*)

camiungusit 'where are you from?; where do you reside?'

Kusquqvagmiunguunga 'I reside on the Kuskokwim River'

Fairbanks-armiunguunga 'I'm a resident of Fairbanks'

qasgimiut 'those who live in the men's communal house'

Qiimiut '(northern) Norton Sound Yup'ik people; Unaliq people'

makumiut 'those who live in this place; local people'

qagkumiui 'northerners'; 'Yukoners'; 'Inupiat'

unegkumiui 'one who lives downriver'

qaūgkumiui 'one who lives upriver'

paūgna, paūgkut 'one(s) back there'
paūgkumiū 'mainlander' (*NUN, NI usage*)'

pagna, pagkut 'one(s) upland'
pagkumiū 'uplander'

kinkut 'who (plural)'
kinkumiunguyit? 'where are you from?' (*NUN usage*)

Umyuaqa nallartenricaqellruuq yaaqvarmiupiamek Kass'amek aipangellrani, taūgaam . . . tailuni nunañteni kassuutellruuk. 'It troubled my mind when she married a white man from a distant place — *someone who lived far away* — but he came and they got married in our village.' (QAN 2009:166)

Sometimes comes after a possessed ending of a positional base:

Akertem aciarmiu 'black person' (*lexicalized; literally, 'dweller of the area beneath the sun'*); . . . kuigem iluarmiungulua tangyuitellruunga makunek ' . . . I, being a *dweller* of the area within the river (i.e., along the river system), have never seen those.' (CIU 2005:66)

+miu- to be at N; to stay at N # NUN

ella 'outside'

ellamiuciqukut 'we shall stay outside'

angyaq 'boat'

angyarmiuguq 'he is in the boat'

ena^e 'house'

enmiussuun 'house slipper' (*lexicalized*)

~+miutaq* one whose place is N # *generally of animals*; < -miu-?

Yuilquq 'wilderness'

yuilqurmiutaq 'wild animal'

qilak 'sky'

qilagmiutaq 'one of the heavenly host'; 'lemming' (*lexicalized; so called because they supposedly fall from the sky*)

imaq 'contents, often watery contents'

imarmiutaq 'mink' (*lexicalized*)

maraq 'swamp'

mararmiutaq 'longspur, waterthrush' (*lexicalized*)

meq 'water'

mermiutaq 'aquatic animal'

nuna 'land'

nunamiutaq 'land animal'

imarpik 'sea'

Imarpigmiutaq 'sea mammal'

un'a, unkut 'one(s) out at sea'

unkumiutaq 'sea mammal'

qai 'surface'

qaimiutauguq 'it (child) clings to its parent' (*lexicalized*)

Cukaringellrani-gguq imna tauna naqugutmiutarraa keglunrem pamyua wani agalria, tuarpiaq-gguq avani teker nengingauralria. 'When he began to run faster, that wolf tail hanging from his belt was sticking out like an erect forefinger.' (QUL 2003:426)

Nemiutaullruuq tamatum nalliini. 'During that time he was always in the house — a *resident of the house* — (and not in the kashim).' (TAP 2004:25)

+miuyaar- to speak the language or dialect of the residents of N # cf. **-saar-**; < -miu-?-

Yupiit ilait Kuigpag**miuyaar**luteng qalartelartut, ilait-llu apqait Caninermiut appiitnek

Une**gkumiuyaar**luteng qalartaqluteng, wall'u apqait Cupiit Qissunam**miuyaar**luteng qaalartaqluteng. 'Some Yup'ik *speak the dialect of the people of the Yukon*, and some, called "Caninermiut", *speak the dialect of the people of downriver*, and those called Cup'ik *speak the dialect of the people of Kashunak*.' (BES n.d.:iii)

-mli- to V casually or aimlessly # < PE *pb.* mli-

nanrar- ‘to praise’	nanramlia ‘he is casually or teasingly praising her’
piyua- ‘to walk’	piyuamliuq ‘he is wandering around’
nere- ‘to eat’	neremliuq ‘he is casually, slowly eating’

-mssag- to V in a small way #

nere- ‘to eat’	neremssagtuaq ‘he is nibbling’
qaner- ‘to speak’	qanerssugtuq ‘he is chatting’; ‘he is mumbling’

-mssugte- to V in a small way # see –mcugte-

-mta our N, . . . ; our Ns, . . . # *vocative with further address; this is the ending of 1st person plural relative case with a special function; cf. -maa*

Ataneq Agayutemta, anirturkut, . . . ‘Oh Lord *our God*, save us, . . .’ (PSALM 106:47)

-myag- to not V enough #

nere- ‘to eat’	neremyagtuten ‘you are not eating enough’ (to be satisfied)
qavar- ‘to sleep’	qavamyallruunga ‘I didn’t sleep enough’

-myugte- to V in a small way; to tend to be V # see –mcugte-

N

@(u)n (also **@₃(u)taq**) instrument or device for V-ing; time of V-ing # *only marginally productive as an instrumental, except in some dialects (e.g., HBC) where it is more fully productive; the items on the list below are all lexicalized: = taq¹; > -cuun / -ssuun, -irin, -i:run, -lgun, -llgun, -natkaq, -tassiigun, -tateke-, -teke-, -tnguarkaq; < PE *pb.* un*

unguva- ‘to live’	unguvan ‘heart’ (NSU, UK, BB, NR, LI, EG, NUN usage)
ega- ‘to cook’ (NS, Y, HBC)	egan ‘cooking pot’ (general term); egatii ‘his pot’; egatnguuq ‘it is a pot’
(c)elli- ‘to whet’	(c)ellin ‘whetstone’
kagi- ‘to sweep’	kagin ‘broom’
agayu- ‘to worship’	Ayagun ‘God’
apte- ‘to ask’	apyun ‘question’
kiu- ‘to answer’	kiun ‘answer’
una- ‘to work on manually’	unan ‘hand’ (K, NI, BB, CAN form)

mingqe- 'to sew'	mingqun 'needle'
kegge- 'to bite'	keggun 'tooth'
qurre- 'to urinate'	qurrun 'chamber pot'
kepe- 'to sever'	kepun 'adze'
cuqte- 'to measure'	cuqyun 'ruler'; 'pattern'; 'gunsight'
qia- 'to cry'	qian 'dirge'; 'mourning song'
kumarte- 'to light; to ignite'	kumarun 'lamp wick'
naqugte- 'to put on a belt, to gird'	nuqugun 'belt'
cave- 'to row'	cavun 'oar'
anguar- 'to paddle'	anguarun 'paddle'
paanger- 'to paddle with a double-bladed paddle'	paangrun 'double-bladed paddle'
qinerte- 'to sight'	qinrun 'scope'; qinrutek 'pair of binoculars'
capu- 'to block'	capun 'weir'
cupe- 'to blow'	cupun, cup'un 'ember'; 'gun'
egte- 'to throw'	egun (<i>some K usage</i>) 'atlatl'
eke- 'to get in'	ekun 'ticket'
alaite- 'to be visible'	alailun 'trail marker'
qanrute- 'to tell'	qanruyun 'maxim'; 'wise saying'; 'teaching'
alerqur- 'to command; to instruct'	alerquun 'precept'; 'commandment'
inerqur- 'to forbid; to admonish'	inerquun 'admonition'; 'prohibition; law'
aper- 'to show, pronounce'	aprun '(game) trail'
eglerte- 'to move'	eglerun 'canoe'
ag'ur- 'to continue to go over'	aguun 'canoe'
yungcar- 'to medicate'	yungcaun 'medication'
cuqete- 'to measure'	cuqyun 'pattern'; 'ruler'
ipug- 'to ladle'	ipuun 'wooden ladle'
kauma- 'to have one's hands in something'	kauman 'mitten'
pekete- 'to move, work'	Pekyun 'Monday'
kaug- 'to strike'	Kaugun 'June' (striking time for fish)
tenge- 'to fly off'	Tengun 'August' (when birds fly off)
perrir- 'to wipe'	perriun 'towel'

ingte- 'to molt'	Ingun 'July' (when birds molt)
qenuir- 'to remove ice'	qenuirun 'ice scoop'
yuar-, ivar- 'to search'	yuarun, ivarun 'song' (<i>semantic derivation unclear</i>)
kavirte- 'to redden'	kavirun 'ochre, red dye'
qanikciur- 'to work on snow'	qanikciurun 'snow shovel' or 'any shovel'
mayur- 'to climb'	mayuun 'ladder, ramp'
nuyiur- 'to fix hair'	nuyiurun, nuyiurutet 'comb' (<i>also, nuyuurun, nuyuurutet, lexicalized</i>)
inqe- 'to coo'	inqun 'cooing name'
mer-, emer- 'to drink'	mer'un, emrun (<i>NUN form</i>) 'cup'
kuma- 'to be lit'	kuman 'light, lamp' (<i>NUN usage</i>)
kenir- 'to point' (<i>NUN form</i>)	keniun 'index finger' (<i>NUN usage</i>)
tanqig- 'to be bright'	tanqiuun 'window, skylight' (<i>NUN usage</i>)
nungute-, nunute- 'to fasten'	nunguyun, nunuyun 'button or other fastener'
legte- 'to singe, to burn'	legcin 'burner for making ash'
aki- 'to prop'	akin 'headrest, pillow'
ayag- (<i>root</i>) 'leaning on some thing'	ayaun 'thumb' (<i>K, BB usage</i>)
alunge- 'to lap'	alungun 'tongue' (<i>K, BB usage</i>); 'dog-feeding trough'
cinge- 'to push'	cingun 'elbow' (<i>K, BB usage</i>)
kaki- 'to push needle in fabric; to take a stitch'	kakin 'straight pin'
cape- 'to stab; to poke'	kapun 'spear point; hypodermic needle'
kakeggliuir- 'to blow the nose'	kakeggliuirun 'handkerchief; tissue'
kiircar- 'to heat a space'	kiircaun 'heater'
ikite- 'to open'	ikirun 'introduction; preface'
maqarqe- 'to make (it) warmer'	maqarqun 'insulation'
qaluur- 'to repeatedly dip'	qaluurun 'dipper'
ipug- 'to scoop'	ipuun 'ladle'
yaarui- 'to make a non-permanent drawing'	yaaruin 'story knife'
tukuu- 'to be wealthy'	tukuun 'wealth'
caqu- 'to wrap'	caqun 'mother' (<i>lexicalized</i>)

Also possibly some the following, though probably not from this postbase:

?

aklanqurrun 'weasel' (*NS usage*)

?	ciun 'ear'
?	aquun 'skin stretching form'
?	qagan 'lake at the head of a river'
?	ingun 'boat seat'
?	imarnin 'gutskin rain parka for use with kayak'
?	uliun 'ligament of back used for sinew'
? (<i>cf. aliq</i> 'sleeve')	aliiman, aliuman 'mitten'
? (<i>cf. angu-</i> 'to overtake)	angun 'man; male'

@~+na¹ oh, how it causes one to be V! # *forms exclamations; non-productive; from -narqe- by truncation*

quya- 'to be thankful'	quyana 'thank you!'
tallur- 'respectful, shy'	tallurna 'thank you!'
kapecug- 'dreading'	kapecugna 'how dreadful!'

@~+na² in order to V; for the purpose of V-ing # *used with the subordinative mood only; >-kunayaqa-*
-nayuke-, -natkaq, -nanrir-; < PE pb. na-

nere- 'to eat'	ernaluku 'in order to eat it'
inarte- 'to lie down'	inarrnaluni 'in order to lie down, planning to go to bed'
elite- 'to learn'	elitnaluni 'in order to learn'
atur- 'to use'	aturnaluku 'in order to use it'

Tailrulliniuq maavet ceñirrnaluta. 'He came here (*in order*) to visit us.'

Pamavirtellruut iqvaryarnaluteng. 'They went back there *in order* to go berry-picking.'

@~+naciār- to V late; to take a long time in V-ing # < PE pb. naciār-

tupag- 'to wake up'	tupagnaciāllruunga 'I woke up late'
inarte- 'to lie down'	inarrnaciārtuq 'he is going to bed late'
nere- 'to eat'	nernaciāraa 'he took a long time to eat it, he ate it late'

Mitnaciārtuq tengssuun. 'The airplane is landing *late*. Or The airplane is *taking a long time* to land.'

@~+nāite- to tend not to cause one to V # *takes intransitive endings only; this is the negative of -narqe-; < -nar-*
ite¹-

alinge- 'to fear'	alingnaituq 'it is not frightening'
takar- 'to feel shy'	takarnaituq 'he doesn't make one shy, he is not intimidating'

@~+nake- to consider (it) to tend to cause one to V # *takes transitive ending only: < -nar-ke³-*

alinge- 'to fear'	alingnakaa 'he considers it frightening'; 'it (<i>object</i>) is frightening to him (<i>subject</i>)'
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@~+nanrir- to cease V-ing; to stop V-ing forever; to not V any more # <-na²-nrir-

cali- 'to work'	calinanrirtuq 'he stopped working, he doesn't work any more'
yurar- 'to dance'	yurarnanrirtuq 'he doesn't dance any more'
atur- 'to use'	aturnanriraq 'he doesn't use it any more'

@~+naq¹ one that causes V-ing # and @~+nar- to cause V-ing # *non-productive*; >-narqe-, -naite-, -nari-, -nake-, -nartaar-, -niur-; <-nar

qatli- 'to sting'	qatlinaq 'nettle' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
tuqu- 'to die'	tuqunaq 'poison'
neler- 'to expel flatus'	nelernaq 'bean' (<i>NUN usage; lexicalized</i>)
kaig- 'to be hungry'	kaignaq 'famine'
naku- 'to be cross-eyed'	nakunaq 'mollusk, said to make one cross-eyed if eaten' (<i>NUN usage; lexicalized</i>)
keneg- (<i>root</i>) 'love'	kenegnartuq 'she is lovely'
enur- 'to lack'	enurnartuq 'it is scarce'
cilur- 'to glide, skip on water'	cilurnaq 'a flat stone'
pacete- 'to be chilled'	pacetnaq 'chilly weather'
piite- 'to lack'	piitnaq 'great need, famine'

Often used in the relative case possessing **nalliini** 'in the time of —'

- pisurnam nalliini 'during hunting time — in the period corresponding to when it *conducive to hunting*'
 . . . enuqisngaunateng-llu kainiqnam nalliini. ' . . . neither will they suffer shortage during a time of famine — *cause of people suffering hunger*.' (PSALM 37:19)
 Tua-i tamaani neqaiturpiim ellarrlugpiim piitnam nalliini, qiugaarcullrek tauuk. '(They were) those two who had looked for an indication in the sky of open water (an ice blink) during of time of continual lack of food, or very bad weather, or famine — *cause of deprivation*.' (CIU 2005:6)
 . . . utercularyaaqeng'erpeci school-arnam nalliini . . . ' . . . even if you would like to go home during school time — in the time *when one is supposed to go to school* . . .' (QUL 2003:300)

?naq² one like N # *non-productive*; occurs in a number of names of fish, animals, birds, and plants, perhaps not always with the meaning given above.

Manik 'egg' (<i>NS only</i>)	manignaq 'loche, burbot' (<i>all Yup'ik</i>)
nateq 'floor'	naternaq 'flounder'
iru 'leg'	irunaq 'steelhead trout'
neqleq, leqleq 'white-fronted goose'	neqlernaq, leqlernaq 'black brant'
cikik 'only ground squirrel' (<i>NS only</i>)	cikignaq 'lake trout' (K)

mimeq 'thigh of bird or mammal'	mimernaq 'stump of old tree'
qamiqquq 'head'	qamiqurnaq 'stump of old tree'
nanvaq 'lake'	nanvarnaq 'lagoon'
tuntu 'caribou'	tuntunaq 'one side of two-piece end or next-to-end deck beam of kayak'

From unidentified bases (but likely with this postbase):

qanganaq 'ground squirrel'	arlunaq 'polar bear'
arrnaq 'sea otter'	assigarnaq 'beluga' (<i>LI</i>)
cavirrutnaq 'whitefish'	qugautnaq 'wolf fish'
ceqpilunaq 'sparrow'	ceturrnaq 'arctic cod'
paugnaq 'bear' (<i>NUN</i>)	paparnaq 'poison water hemlock'
kanayurnaq 'loche, burbot'	tarnaq 'wild celery'
taperrnaq 'seashore plantain'; 'beach grass for making baskets'	quarnaq 'tamarack'
tusairnaq 'grebe'	

Also occurs in a number of place names

{-naqe- see -narqe-}

@~+naqsaqe- to be feasible to V now # for polarity information see -nari- below; <-narqe-yaqe-

nayircur- 'to hunt seals'	nayircurnaqsaquq 'it is feasible for one to hunt seals now' or 'it is feasible for him to hunt seals now' (<i>that is</i> , 'there are seals available for hunting')
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@~+narcar- to try to cause one to V #

alinge- 'to be afraid'	alingnarcartuq 'to act so as to cause others to fear him'
takar- 'intimidated'	takarnarcartuq 'to act so as to cause others to be intimidated by him'

@~+nari- to be time to V # >-yunari-; <-nar-i¹-

There are four polarity situations to consider (note that in the following translations, "(subj.)" and "(obj.)" pertain to the derived verb).

- 1) Embedded verb considered intransitive; derived verb used with an intransitive ending. In this case the subject of the derived verb is the impersonal 'it' and the subject of the embedded verb is the indefinite 'someone', or else the subject of the derived verb is the subject of the embedded verb:

ayag- 'to leave'

ayagnariuq it (*impersonal subj.*) 'is time for someone to leave',
 'it is time for us to leave' or 'it is time for him (*subj.*) to leave';
ayagnariunga 'it is time for me (*subj.*) to leave'

nere- 'to eat'

ternariuq it (*impersonal subj.*) 'is time for someone to eat', 'it is
 time for us to eat', or 'it is time for him (*subj.*) to eat'

2) *Embedded verb considered intransitive; derived verb used with transitive ending. In this case the subject of the derived verb is the impersonal 'it' and the object of the derived verb is the subject of the embedded verb:*

ayag- 'to leave'

ayagnarianga 'it (*impersonal subj.*) is time for me (*obj.*) to leave'

nere- 'to eat'

ternarianga 'it (*impersonal subj.*) is time for me (*obj.*) to eat'

3) *Embedded verb considered transitive; derived verb used with an intransitive ending. In this case the subject of the derived verb is the object of the embedded verb, the subject of which is the indefinite 'someone':*

ikayur- 'to help'

ikayurnariuq 'it is time for someone to help me (*subj.*)' (i.e., it
 is time for me to be helped)

nere- 'to eat'

ternariuq 'it is time for someone to eat it' (*subj.*) (i.e., it is time for
 it to be eaten)

4) *Embedded verb considered transitive; derived verb used with a transitive ending. In this case the subject of the derived verb is the impersonal 'it' and the subject of the embedded verb is the indefinite 'someone'; or else the subject of the derived verb is the subject of the embedded verb. In either case, the object of the derived verb is the object of the embedded verb:*

ikayur- 'to help'

ikayurnarianga 'it (*impersonal subj.*) is time for someone to help
 me (*obj.*)', or 'it is time for him (*subj.*) to help me (*obj.*)'

nere- 'to eat'

ternaria 'it is time for him (*subj.*) to eat,' or 'it is time for him
 (*subj.*) to eat it (*obj.*)'

Taqnariniluku qayagaura. 'He called her, telling her that *it was time* to quit working.'

Cauyarnariuq. 'It's *time* for drumming.' (title of book CAU 1985)

Qavarnarian kenurraq niptaa. 'Since it is *time* to sleep, he turned the light off.'

@~+narqe- to tend to cause one to V; to be able to be V-ed # takes intransitive endings only; when followed by a suffix that drops e and begins with a consonant followed by a vowel, then this postbase takes the form -naqe-; also used with "emotional roots"; note that negatives (and other such forms) of the present postbase -narqe- (and those derived from it, e.g. -yugnarqe-) are derived from are based on the simpler, and in itself essentially non-productive form -nar- (see -naq¹), thus giving -naite- 'to tend not to cause one to V' (rather than *-narqaite-); cf. -nirqe-' > -naqsaaqe-, -ninarqe-, -yanarqe-, -yugnarqe-, -yunarqe-, -na¹-; < -naq¹-rqe¹-

tuqu- 'to die'

tuqunarquq 'it is deadly, poisonous'; tuqunaqluni 'being deadly'

alinge- 'to fear'

alingnarquq 'it is frightening'; alingnaqva 'how frightening!'

nere- 'to eat'

nernarquq 'it tends to cause one to eat,' or 'it can be eaten'

takar- (*root*) 'shy'

takarnarquq 'he causes one to feel shy, is intimidating'

temci- (*root*) 'amused'

temcinarquq 'it is humorous, funny, amusing'

akngirte- 'to hurt'
akngir- (*root*) 'in pain'

akngirnarquq 'it causes one to get hurt'
akngirnarquq 'it is painful, in pain, hurting'

The subject of the embedded verb can be denoted by a noun in the terminalis or localis case.

Yugnum (or yugni) tuqunarquq. 'It is deadly — *can cause* death — for people.'

Cetuilngurnun (or cetuilngurni) qaillun tegunarqa? 'How *can* those who don't have fingernails grab onto it?'

@~+**nartaar**- to act so as to try to cause others to think that one is such as to cause them to V # *takes intransitive endings only*; <-nar-taar¹-

alinge- 'to fear'

alingnartaartuq 'he is trying to make people think he is frightening, trying to make himself frightening to others'

takar- (*root*) 'shy'

takarnartaartuq 'he tries to make people think he is intimidating'

@~+**natkaq** future time of V-ing # used only with possessed terminalis case endings, to mean 'until the time of V-ing'. There may be a subject of the embedded intransitive verb (in the absolute case) or a possessor of the derived noun in the relative case; or a subject of the embedded transitive verb (in the relative case); cf. **-rraaneq**; <-na²-n-kaq; see also Practical Grammar . . . of Yup'ik (p. 320)

nere- 'to eat'

nernatkamtenun 'until we eat'

tekite- 'to arrive'

tekitnatkaanun 'until he arrives'

Maantaurcqua agayulirta (agayulirtem) tekitnatkaanun. 'I shall stay here *until* the priest arrives.'

Nutaan tua-i taukuk tuani uqingcalliniak, aulukluku, pinirinatkaanun. 'Then they nourished him and watched over her *until* he had recovered his strength.' (YUU 1995:100)

Uterrluten atavnun uilgaugurniartutun Shelah qetunraqa anglirinatkaanun. 'Return to your father's house and remain a widow *until* Shelah my son grows up.' (AYAG. 38:11)

Uquq iluatni patrutnatkaanun amimun, . . . 'Until the oil inside (the kayak) penetrates the (kayak) skin, . . .' (PAI 2008:284)

@₁~+**naur**- to customarily or habitually V (if other conditions hold) # <PE pb. na(C)ur-

elite- 'to learn'

elitnaurtuq 'his going to school'; **elitnaura** 'he is teaching him'
(example of non-productive I)

Often translatable with the English word 'would'; may be used on the main verb of a sentence having a subordinate verb in the contingent mood:

Unugaqan matarpaarluni inarrnaurtuq. 'Whenever night fell, after he took off his clothes he would go to bed.'

Tuparqaqatnga maknaurtua ak'a aanaka neqliungellrullinilria. 'Whenever they woke me up I would arise and find that my mother had already started preparing food.'

May also be used with a first person subject indicative ending to function in place of the optative, especially if there is an implication that the action may occur if conditions are right, or made right; the transitive forms may be shortened.

Ayagnaurtukut. 'Let's leave.'

Ikayurnauramken (may be shortened to ikayurnaumken or ikayurnaamken) 'Let me help you.'

Anutnauraqa (or anutnaurqa or anutnauqa) 'Allow me to take it out.'

Neqkarcurnaumken atsanek. 'Let me go gather some berries for you to eat.'

@₁~+**nayuke-** to think that oneself or another might V # a “compound verbal postbase”; for details concerning polarity, see **-ni-** and Practical Grammar . . . of Yup’ik (pp. 322ff); <-na²-yuke-

ceñirte- ‘to visit’**ceñirrnayukaa** ‘he thinks that she might visit’**ayag-** ‘to leave’**ayagnayukaa** ‘he thinks that she might leave’**tuqute-** ‘to kill’**tuqutnayukamken** ‘I am thinking that someone might kill you’

Arnam angun tan’gurrarmun ceñirrnayukaa. ‘The woman *thinks that* the boy *might* visit the man.’

?**nem** ending on a number of particles: **atunem**, **pegnem**, **tanem**; cf. particle **nutem**

@~+**neq¹** thing that results from V-ing # only marginally productive (but more productive with bases ending in consonant plus **te** than with other bases); forms with this postbase tend to be lexicalized; drop **te** without devoicing a preceding fricative (if any); < PE pb. nər¹

qupe- ‘to split’**qupneq** ‘a crack, crevice, fissure’ (cf. **qup’neq** below)**erte-** ‘to dawn’**erneq** ‘day’ (cf. **errneq** below)**kumlate-** ‘to be cold’**kumlaneq** ‘frozen fish’ (lexicalized) (cf. **kumlatneq** below)**alarte-** ‘to err’**alarneq** ‘mistake’ (cf. **alarrneq** below), **Alakanuk** (*village on the Yukon*)**iter-** ‘to enter’**iterneq** ‘cold draft’ (lexicalized) (cf. **it’neq** below)**ayag-** ‘to leave, start’**ayagneq** ‘beginning’ (cf. **ayaneq** below)**qulugte-** ‘to be stooped’**qulugneq** ‘hump on back’**qelengte-** ‘to bunch up’**qelengneq** ‘a pleat’; ‘scar pulling on surrounding skin’**ukite-** ‘to make a hole in’**ukineq** ‘hole’**palirte-** ‘to get suntanned’**palirneq** ‘suntan’**nangugte-** ‘to abrade’**nangugneq** ‘worn spot’**qiilerte-** ‘to tie’**qillerneq** ‘knot’**merigte-** ‘to hem’**merigneq** ‘hem’**yagte-** ‘to stretch out arms’**yagneq** ‘fathom’ (lexicalized)**kalivte-** ‘to be stranded’**kalivneret** ‘chain’ (lexicalized)**minguirte-** ‘to lose (a chip of paint’**minguirneq** ‘spot where paint has chipped off an enamel surface’**cinqite-** ‘to pour out’**cinqineq** ‘ray of the sun’ (lexicalized)**kelig-** ‘to scrape’**keligneq** ‘scraped off material’, ‘tar scraped from a smoking pipe’**aipaite-** ‘to lack a spouse’**aipaineq** ‘widow, widower’**qacarte-** ‘to hit against, to slap’**qacarneq** ‘wall, side’

@₁-neq² the activity, art, or process of V-ing # cf.-lleq; > -llini-, -nrite-, -nrir-, -nercir-, -nerkite-, -nerraq*, -nerrlugte-, -nertu-, -niur-; < PE pb. nər¹

qupe- 'to split'

qup'neq 'the process of splitting or being split' (cf. **qupneq** above)

erte- 'to dawn'

errneq 'dawning' (cf. **errneq** above)

kumlate- 'to be cold'

kumlatneq 'being cold' (cf. **kumlaneq** above)

alarte- 'to err'

alarrneq 'making errors' (cf. **alarneq** above)

iter- 'to enter'

it'neq 'the process of entering' (cf. **iterneq** above)

ayag- 'to leave'

ayaneq 'leaving, departure' (cf. **ayaneq** above)

Kuimaneq nalluaqa. 'I don't know how to swim — the *art or skill* of swimming.'

Elitnauraaj panini mingqenermek. 'She is teaching her daughter how to sew — the *art of skill* of sewing.'

Qup'ineq muragnek qipumalrianek caperrnarquq. '(The *art or skill*) of splitting twisted wood is hard.'

Nernermek taqluni maktuq anluni-llu. 'Upon finishing (*the act of eating*) eating, he got up and went out.'

See entry at **taqe-** 'to finish' in Bases section, for an important use of this postbase (as in the final example above).

-neq³ one more V than possessor(s); the most V of possessors # used only with *adjectival verbs*; not used with verbs ending in **te**, for which -lleq² is used; takes possessed endings only; forms "selectional bases" (see Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 258)); > -nqe-, -nru- ; < PE pb. nər²

ange- 'to be big'

angenrat 'the biggest one of them, the one bigger than them';

angenrit 'the biggest ones of them, the ones bigger than them';
angenra 'the one bigger than it'; **angenri** 'the ones bigger than it'

pinir- 'to be strong'

pininrat 'the strongest of them, the one stronger than them'

Atkumi assinrat tunellrua. 'He sold the best — *most* good — of his parkas.'

Angnengqertuq. 'There is something bigger than it.' Literally: 'It has a bigger thing.'

+neq⁴ area of N # used with positional and similar bases to form non-positional nouns; > lirneq

ciu 'area in front of something' **ciuneq** 'area in front, future'

kingu 'area in back of
something'

kinguneq 'area in the back, past'

quakaq 'middle, waist'

qukarneq 'the middle, area in the middle'

@-nercir- to wait for (it) to V # takes transitive endings, or intransitive endings in a reflexive sense; < -neq²-cir¹-

tekite- 'to arrive'

tekitnercira 'he is waiting for her arrival'

tupag- 'to wake up'

tupanercira 'he is waiting for her to awaken'

unug- 'to become night'

ununercira 'he is waiting for night to fall'

ente- 'for tide to ebb'

enetnercirtuq 'he's waiting for the tide to ebb'

taqsuqair- 'to cease being
tired'

taqsuqainercirtuq 'he is waiting for his tiredness to go away,
resting to regain his strength'

@-nerkite- to habitually V only a little # *takes intransitive endings only; < neq²-kite²*

elite- 'to learn'

elitnerkituq 'he only learns a little'

qavar- 'to sleep'

qavanerkituq 'he is a light sleeper'

-nerraq*, **-nerrar(aq*)**, **-nerar(aq*)** (*NUN form*) new N; one that has recently V-ed # *and -nerrar-, nerrar(ar)-, -nerar(ar)-* (*NUN form*) to have recently V-ed; < neq²-rraq

ciku 'ice'

cikunerraq, **cikunerra'ar**, **cikunera'ar** 'new ice'

yuk 'person'

yun'erraq, **yun'erra'ar** 'young man'

cuk 'person' (*NUN*)

cun'era'ar 'young man' (*NUN*)

kuik 'river'

Kuinerraq 'Quinhagak (village on the Kuskokwim)'

kassuute- 'to marry'

kassuutnerraak, **kassuutnerraraak** 'newlyweds'

ayag- 'to leave'

ayanerrartuq, **ayanerra'artuq** 'he just left'; **ayanerraallruuq**, **ayanerrarallruuq** 'he has just left'

agler- 'to menstruate'

aglenraq, **aglenrraq**, **aglenrar**, **aglenrrar** 'girl has just menstruated for the first time'

@-nerrlugte- to have trouble with one's V-ing # < -neq²-rrluk-

nere- 'to eat'

nernerlugtuq 'he has a bad feeling from his eating, his eating was disturbed'

@-nertu- to habitually V a lot # *take intransitive endings only; < -neq²-tu-*

nenge- 'to stretch'

nengnertuuq 'it stretches far'

qutug- 'to snore'

qutunertuuq 'he snores loudly'

@**nga-** to be in a state of having V-ed; or having been V-ed # *used only with verb bases that describe getting into or putting into a certain state and which end in te; however, this postbase is not generally used with those bases (mainly from "postural roots") which end in te and which use the postbase -ngqa- to form statives; with bases that do not end in te, a stative form is formed with the postbase -ma- (which may indeed also be used with bases that do end in te); takes intransitive endings only; if the embedded verb takes only transitive endings, then the subject of the derived verb is the object of the embedded verb (as in, ukitaa 'he punctured it', ukisngauq 'it is punctured'); if the embedded verb takes intransitive endings only, then the subject of the derived verb is the subject of the embedded verb (as in kit'uq 'it sank', kisngauq 'it has sunk'); if the embedded verb takes either type of ending, then the subject of the derived verb could be the subject or the object of the embedded verb; >-yugnga-; < PE pb. ɳa-*

If a full vowel precedes the **te**, then **t** changes to **s** (y in HBC, EG):

elite- 'to learn'

elisngauq 'he is learned, it knowledgeable'

ukite- 'to make a hole'

ukisngauq 'it is punctured'

kit'e- 'to sink'

kisngauq 'it is sunken'

put'e- 'to bend down'

pusngauq 'it is bent down'

tut'e- 'to step, to land'

tusngauq 'it is resting on something, depends on something, is attached to something'

If two syllables, the second ending in a fricative, precede **te**, then **te** is dropped (note that the preceding fricative becomes voiced):

kitugte- 'to fix'	kitugngauq 'it is fixed'
akagte- 'to roll'	akagngauq 'it is rolled into a ball'; 'it has been rolled away'
kenagte- 'to tidy'	kenagngauq 'it has been tidied, is tidy'; 'it has been prettied up'
uterte- 'to return'	uterngauq 'he has returned to his hometown (usually only temporarily as for a visit)'
paitve- 'to make available'	paivngauq 'it is available'

If one syllable ending in a fricative precedes **te**, or if **e** precedes **te**, then **t** changes to **s** or **y** and the resulting **es** or **ey** is replaced by **I** for most speakers:

sagte- 'to spread out, to strew'	sagesngauq, sageyngauq, sagingauq 'it is spread out', 'it is strewn'
ugte- 'to get up on something'	ugesngauq, ugingauq 'it is up on something'
nenege- 'to stretch'	nengesngauq, nengingauq 'it is stretched out'
anete- 'to put out'	anesngauq, aningauq 'it has been put out'
tevete- 'to drape over'	tevesngauq, tevingauq 'it is draped over something'
upete- 'to prepare'	upesngauq, upingauq 'he is prepared, ready'
egte- 'to throw out'	egingauq 'it's been thrown out'
cipete- 'to have an excess'	cipingaut 'they have an additional one, or ones'
qerte- 'to stuff in'	qerringauq 'it is lodged in something'

With those few "short" verb bases (that is, with one vowel before e) ending in **v**, **l**, or **s** followed by **te**, the fricative remains voiceless after e insertion:

ulte- 'to turn inside out'	ullesngauq, ulleyngauq, ullingauq 'it is inside out'
uste- 'to cave in'	ussingauq 'it is caved in'
qiste- 'to have a seizure , to have an epileptic fit'	qissingauq 'he is in the state of having a seizure'; 'he is berserk, raging insanely'
avte- 'to divide'	avvingauq 'it is divided'

Agalria tauna **tusngauq** ussukcamun. 'The hanging thing is attached to a nail.'

Aanama suukiigka tevtellrek cali **tevesngauk**. 'My socks that my mother had draped over to hang up are still draped over.'

@~+ngair(ar)te- to be no longer going to V # < ?-i:rute-

cali- 'to work'	calingairtuq 'he will no longer worker'
kaig- 'to be hungry'	kaingngairtua 'I will no longer go hungry'
atur- 'to use'	aturngairtaa 'he will no longer use it'

@~+ngairute- to not V in the future ever (*often* after changing one's mind) # < -?-I:rute-

ayag- 'to leave'	ayagngairutuq 'he has changed his mind and will not leave'
nere- 'to eat'	nerngairutanka 'I will never eat them'

Kic'arpiallruami qanellruuq kuimanqiggingngairutniluni. 'Because he almost drowned, he said that he *would never swim again.*'

@~+ngaite- to not V in the future # *this is the negative of -ciqe-/ -ciiqe-; not used with the optative mood; instead -nrite- and -ki, giving -nrilki, and -yaquna- are used instead; < -?-ite¹*

cali- 'to work'	calingaituq 'he will not work'
kuve- 'to spill'	kuvngaitaa 'he won't spill it'
ikirte- 'to open'	ikirrngaitaa 'he won't open it'
kipute- 'to buy'	kipusngaitaa, kipuynngaitaa 'he won't buy it'
nanite- 'to be short'	nanilngaituq 'it won't be short'
apete- 'to ask'	apesngaitaa, apeyngaitaa, apngaitaa 'he won't ask her'
tatamete- 'to startle'	tatamesngaitaa, tatameyngaitaa, tatamn'gaitaa 'he won't startle her'
tengete- 'to blow away'	tengesngaitaa, tengeyngaitaa, tenḡngaitaa 'it won't blow it away'
ayag- 'to leave'	ayagngaituq 'he won't leave'

Ellallirngaicugnarquq unuaqu. 'It probably *won't rain tomorrow.*'

@~+ngalnguq* one that seems to be V-ing # and +ngalnguq* one similar to N; < -ngate-nguq*

yuk 'person, Eskimo'	yugngalnguq 'one similar to an Eskimo; a Filipino or other Asian'
qimugta 'dog'	qimugterngalnguq 'one similar to a dog'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavarngalnguq 'one who appears to be sleeping'
kuskaq 'cat'	kuskarngalnguq 'one like a cat, lynx'
qusngiq 'sheep'	qusngirngalnguq 'goat' (<i>lexicalized in Bible translations</i>)
uqumyak 'quartz'	uqumyagngalnguq 'pearl' (<i>lexicalized in Bible translations</i>)

Tua-i ilit tauna saskumek tegucami unaggun mamkilnguayaarngalngurkun ceterturalliniluku, imutun-gguq tua-i qanertun angtariluku. 'He took a knife and made incision the size of a mouth on the part *that seemed* to be a thin membrane.' (CUN 2007:46)

. . . maaten piuq ella man'a qaterpak qevleqtaarturluni-llu, yaani-wa kenrungalnguq kumalria. ' . . . when she observed, the sky was white and sparkling, and over there *what seemed* to be a fire was ablaze.' (ELN 1990:4)

-ngar- to chronically V # *non-productive; takes intransitive endings only; > -ngarli*

iqlu- 'to lie'	iqlungartuq 'he tends to lie, is a liar'
teleg- 'to steal'	teglengartuq 'he tends to steal, is a thief'
qunutu- 'to usually be possessive'	qunutungartuq 'he is stingy'

{-ngar(ar)te- see -ar(ar)te-²}

@~+ngari- to seem to be becoming V; to begin to be like N # cf. -ngate-; < ?-i²-

muir-	'to be full'	muirngariuq 'it seems to be getting full'
imairute-	'to become empty'	imairusngariuq 'it seems to be getting empty'
nallunrite-	'to know'	nallunrilngariuq 'it seems that he is starting to know'
qavarni-	'to be sleepy'	qavarningariuq 'he seems to be getting sleepy'
assike-	'to like'	assikngaria 'he seems to be starting to like her'
kegluneq	'wolf'	keglunerngariuq 'it is getting to be like a wolf'

-ngarli one who chronically Vs; *non-productive*; < -ngar-li¹-

iqlu-	'to lie'	iqlungarli 'liar'
teleg-	'to steal'	teglengarli 'thief'

@~+ngate- to seem to be V-ing; to perhaps V; to maybe V # and +ngate- to seem like N # *noun to verb form takes intransitive endings only*; note that the te on this postase is "special"; cf. -ngari-; > -ngalnguq*

qavar-	'to sleep'	qavarngatuq 'he seems to be sleeping'; qavarngnanani '(he) seeming to sleep'
qavarcique-	'to sleep' (<i>future</i>)	qavarcinqngatuq 'perhaps he will sleep'
nem'ete-	'to be in the house'	nem'elngatuq 'perhaps he is in the house'
qimugta	'dog'	qimugterngatuq 'it seems like a dog'

-ngcar- to try to cause to V; to try to induce to V # *semi-productive*; see -car- for details of polarity; < -nge-car-

qavar-	'to sleep'	qavangcaraa 'he is trying to induce her to sleep'
yuu-	'to live'	yuungcaraa 'he is treating her medically' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
elicug-	'to want or tend to learn'	elicungcartuq 'he is studying'; elicungcaraa 'he is teaching her'
mame-	'to flatten, to heal' (of a wound)	mamengcaraa 'he treating it so as it heal it', 'he is dressing it (wound)'
miryar-	'to vomit'	miryangcaraa 'he is trying to induce her to vomit'
taqe-	'to stop'	taqengcaraa 'he is trying to make her stop, quit'

-nge- to acquire N; to begin to V # *noun to verb form takes intransitive endings only*; > -ngqerr-, -tange-, -ngcar-; < PE pb. nəy-

angyaq	'boat'	angyanguq 'he acquired a boat'
ui	'husband'	uinguq 'she got married'
irniaq	'child'	irnianguk 'they ₂ got a child' (by birth or adoption)
nere-	'to eat'	nernguq 'he is beginning to eat'; nerngaa 'he is beginning to eat it'
ca	'thing'	canguq 'he acquired something'; cang'uq 'he caught fish, birds or animals' (<i>lexicalized in K, BB, NI, CAN</i>)
Kaingeksaitua. 'I haven't become hungry yet.'		

@~+ngiate- to be inept at V-ing; to not be able to V easily # *takes intransitive endings only*; <-ngig-ate-

elite- 'to learn'

elisngiatusq 'he is poor at learning'

qavaqar- 'to fall asleep'

qavaqernngiatusq 'he does not fall asleep easily'

@~+ngig- to be adept at V-ing; to be able to V easily; to readily V # *takes intransitive endings only*;

>-ngiate-; < PE pb. niy-

elite- 'to learn'

elisngigatusq 'he is adept at learning'

caunrir- 'to get worn out'

caunrirngigatusq 'it can wear out easily'

igte- 'to fall'

iggngigatusq 'it can easily fall'

akag- 'to roll'

akagngigatusq 'it can easily roll'

qavaqar- 'to fall asleep'

qavaqernngigatusq 'he falls asleep easily'

assiirte- 'to go bad'

assiirrningigatusq 'they go bad easily'

@~+nginar- to be merely V-ing (with no attendant complications) # = -inaq; cf. -inar-; >-iinar-, -tuinar-;

< PE pb. njinnar(-)

qia- 'to cry'

qianginartuq 'he's just crying' (there is nothing seriously the matter)

imairute- 'to become empty'

imairusnginartuq 'it just got empty' (that's all I can say about it)

nere- 'to eat'

nernginartuq 'he's just eating' (not doing anything else)

qavar- 'to sleep'

qavarnginartuq 'he's merely sleeping' (not in a coma, not unconscious, or dead)

kaig- 'to be hungry'

kaignginartuq 'he's just hungry' (there is nothing else wrong with him)

yurar- 'to dance'

yurarnginartuq 'he is just dancing' (not singing)

tangvag- 'to look at'

tangvagnnginaraa 'he is just looking at it'

kegge- 'to bite'

kegginaq 'face'

{-ngir- see -ir-}

{-ngir(ar)- see -ir(ar)-}

{-ngir(ar)te- see -ir(ar)te-}

-ngirta'rrlugaq* good old (but perhaps decrepit) N # NSU; *marginally productive*: <-?r-rrlugaq*

angsaq 'boat'

angsangirta'rrlugaqa 'my good old boat'

arnaq 'woman'

arnangirta'rrlugaq 'good old woman'

qimugta 'dog'

qimugtengirta'rrlugaq 'good old dog'

{-ngite- see -ite-}

{-ngiun see -irun}

{-ngiute- *see* –irute-}

-nglluk not very good N # and **-ngllug-** or **-ngllugte-** to have not so good # non-productive; words formed with this postbase are lexicalized; < -?-lluk

ella 'weather'	ellanglluk 'poor weather'
nemeq 'binding'	nemenglluk 'foot wrapping'
uci 'load'	ucinglluk 'three-year-old beaver'

Also, from this postbase with intervening postbases:

atsaq 'berry'	atsaanglluk 'black currant'
ca 'thing'	caranglluk 'debris'

-ngnagaq poor quality N; darned N # **-ngnagar-** to V in an irritating way; darned one Vs # see section on "Postbases of Endearment or Denigration" in Introduction to the Postbases; Y, NS

qayaq 'kayak'	qayangnagaq 'poor quality, darn kayak'
cuyaq 'tobacco leaf'	cuyangnagaq 'poor tobacco'
yuk 'person'	yungnagaq 'darned person'
ceñirte- 'to visit'	ceñirtengnagartuq 'darned one visits' or 'he visits in an irritating way'

Aa-a tutgarrlugaq cellaitengnagarluni, . . . 'Ah, the *darned* grandson almost has no sense, . . .' (MAR1 2001:80)

Apertuitengnagarlanrilavnga-wa elpet nallulaqenka. 'Because you (*darned you*) don't show me, I don't know them.' (MAR1 2001:83)

Uuminaqvaa anipangnagaam irniarraanka picirtarutkelli! 'Darn it! The *darned* owl has trifled with my little children!' (MAR1 2001:75)

-ngnaqe- to try to V # cf. **-ngnatug-**; > -ngnaqsaaqe-; < PE pb. naqə-

elite- 'to learn'	elitengnaqaqa 'I am trying to learn it'
kuimar- 'to swim'	kuimangnaquq 'he is trying to swim'

Ikamralingnaqciqua. 'I shall *try* to make a sled.'

-ngnaqsaaqe- to try unsuccessfully to V # < -ngnaqe-yaaqe-

angyali- 'to make a boat'	angyalingnaqsaaquq 'he made an effort to build a boat', 'he tried to make a boat but it didn't work out'
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-ngnatug- to try hard to V # cf. **-ngnaqe-**

elite- 'to learn'	elitengnatugtuq 'he is trying hard to learn'
pi- 'to do'	pingnatugtuq 'he's making a subsistence living' (lexicalized)

Tangrraqama yugnek canek calilrianek, ayarilua wiinga-llu ellaicetun calingnatugalallruunga.

Kitumek-llu alerquastaunii. Pivakarlua elitaqlua. 'When I saw people making something, I wanted to be able to do like they did. I *tried* very hard and long to make things like they did. I didn't have any one to teach me. Eventually I'd learn' (YUU 1995:56)

@-ngqa- to be in a state of V or of having V-ed or having been V-ed # used with “postural roots” and with a few other bases ending in **rte** or **gte**; drops **te**; takes transitive endings only; cf. **-nga-**, **-ma-**

inar- (root) ‘lying down’	inangqauq ‘he is lying down’
ikir- (root) ‘open’	ikingqauq ‘it has been opened, is open’
mumig- (root) ‘turned over’	mumingqauq ‘it is turned over’
kamilar- (root) ‘with footwear removed’	kamilangqauq ‘he is barefoot’
cenirte- ‘to go visiting’	ceningqauq ‘he is visiting’
uterte- ‘to go home’	utengqauq ‘he has returned home for a visit’
iterte- ‘to put in’	itengqauq ‘he is incarcerated’

-ngqerr- to have N # takes intransitive endings only; <-nge-qar-; < PE pb. **ŋqar-**

angyaq ‘boat’	angyangqertuq ‘he has a boat’
caviggaq ‘knife’	caviggangqertuq ‘he has a knife’

Ikamrangqellruuyaqua taugaam cikiutekellruaqa. ‘I had a sled but I gave it away.’
 Malrugnek tungulriignek qimugtengqertua. ‘I have two black dogs.’
 Pingqessuituq. ‘He/it never has any.’ (note ss rather than y)

-ngssaar(aq*) secret N # and **-ngssaar(ar)-** to V secretly, unnoticeably # <-ngssak-ar(aq*)

cali- ‘to work’	calingssaartuq ‘he is working without letting himself be seen’
qaner- ‘to talk’	qanengssaartuq ‘he is talking secretly’
ca ‘thing’	cangssaar ‘some little thing, a secret’
Cangssaarmek kipuyutellruamken. ‘I bought a secret something for you.’	

-ngssak small non-vital V-ing # and **-ngssag-** to V to no particular end # noun-yielding form is only marginally productive; >-ngssaar(aq*), -ngssi-; < PE pb. **mcay-**

cali- ‘to work’	calingssagtuq ‘he is puttingter around’
qaner- ‘to speak’	qanengssagtuq ‘he’s just chattering’; qanengssak ‘chatter, small talk’
picir- ‘to have a reason’	picingssagtuq ‘he’s clowning around’; picingssak ‘clown or comical person’
Qanengssautuk. ‘They ₂ are gabbing or chatting — talking small talk — with each other.’	

-ngssi- to V to no particular end # takes intransitive ending mostly; <-ngssak-i³-; < PE pb. **ŋsi-**

ayag- ‘to leave’	ayangssiuq ‘he just went out’ (e.g., to hunt without high expectations, or just to travel)
nere- ‘to eat’	nerengssiuq ‘he is snacking, nibbling’
pissur- ‘to hunt’	pissungssiuq ‘he is hunting any kind of game he may run across’
qaner- ‘to talk’	qanengssiuq ‘he is telling a story’; qanengssia ‘he is telling a story to her’ (lexicalized)

-ngtak one that is very V or has much N # and **-ngtag-** to be very V, to have much N; *non-productive; applies only to humans*

iqa- 'to be dirty'	iqangtak 'one that is very dirty'; iqangtagtuq 'he is very dirty'
uqlar- 'to be messy, filthy'	uqlangtak 'very messy person'; uqlangtagtuq 'he is very messy'
uquq 'fat'	uqungtak 'very fat person'

{-ngu- see -u-}

-nguaq imitation N; inauthentic N; thing similar to or reminiscent of N; device for inauthentic V-ing # and @~**-nguar-** to pretend to V; to V without serious purpose; = **-uaq** / **-uar-**; < PE pb. $\eta(\eta)u\ddot{o}ar(-)$

angyaq 'boat'	angyanguaq 'toy boat, model boat'
angyar- 'to ride in a boat'	angyanguartuq 'he is pretending to ride in a boat or he is just boating around'
paraluq, qup'lu 'maggot'	paralunguat, qup'lunguat 'rice' (<i>lexicalized</i>)

{-ngun see -un-}

@**nguq*** one that is V; one that is V-ing # *used only with bases ending in 'special' te, which is changed to l; other bases use -lia;* rarely takes possessed endings; this morpheme is also a marker of the "intransitive participial mood"; see Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 382ff); > -ngalnguq; < PE pb. ηuq

kuigite- 'to lack a river'	kuigilnguq 'the one lacking a river,' also Kwigillingok
assiite- 'to be bad'	assiilnguq 'bad one, sin, evil'
qilagmete- 'to be in heaven'	qilagmelnguut 'those in heaven'
cikuite- 'to lack ice'	cikuilnguq 'an ice-free place'
mikete- 'to be small'	mikelnguq 'little one, child' (<i>lexicalized and used in all areas, even where the base mike- rather than mikete- is used for small</i>)
ecuite- 'to be clear'	ecuilnguq 'the clear one, also the Atchueelinguk River' (<i>tributary to the Yukon</i>)
etgate- 'to be shallow'	etgalnguq 'shallow spot'
caperrnaite- 'to be easy'	caperrnailnguq 'easy thing'
usviite- 'to be foolish, crazy'	usviilnguq 'fool, crazy person'

Uqamailnguut kevgesqevkenaki alerqullruanga. 'He told me not to lift the heavy ones.'
Ilavkugmek nanilngurmek qillrutaa. 'He tied it with a short piece of rope — a short one, a rope.'
Nereksailnguut nerevkarki. 'Serve food to the ones that haven't eaten yet.'

{-ngurte- see -urte-}

-ngyaar(aq*), -ngiar(aq*) old N (person) # < -?-ar(aq*)

arnaq 'woman'	arnangyaar, arnangiar 'old woman'
angun 'man'	angutengyaar, angutengiar 'old man'
kass'aq 'white person'	kass'angyaar, kass'angiar 'old white person'

@~+ni- to say or claim that oneself or another is V-ing # *this is a “compound verbal postbase,” as are -cete⁻¹, -cetaar-, -sqa-, -vkar-, -ciite-, -staili-, -nayuke-, -yuke-, and -rqe⁻²; the remarks on polarity concerning this base consequently apply to the other compound verbal postbases as well; see also Practical Grammar of . . .*

Yup'ik (p. 322ff); <-ni-

There are four possible polarity combinations:

- 1) *Embedded verb considered intransitive; derived verb used with an intransitive ending; in this case the subject of the derived verb ‘claims’ (‘causes’, ‘wants’, or ‘believes’, etc., with the other compound verbal postbases) that he himself is the subject of the embedded verb:*

tangvag- ‘to watch’	tangvagniuq ‘he says that he (himself) is watching’
pinir- ‘to be strong’	pinirniuq ‘he says that he (himself) is strong’

- 2) *Embedded verb considered intransitive; derived verb used with a transitive ending; in this case, the subject of the derived verb ‘claims’ that the object of the derived verb is the subject of the embedded verb:*

tangvag- ‘to watch’	tangvagnia ‘he says that he (another) is watching’
pinir- ‘to be strong’	pinirnia ‘he says that he (another) is strong’

- 3) *Embedded verb considered transitive; derived verb used with an intransitive ending; in this case the subject of the derived verb ‘claims’ that he himself is the object of the embedded verb; the subject of the embedded verb is indefinite (‘someone’, ‘something’), understood from the context, or expressed by a noun in the terminalis case:*

tangvag- ‘to watch’	tangvagniuq ‘he says that someone is watching him’ (the speaker); tangvagniuq arnamun ‘he says that the woman is watching him’ (the speaker)
alike- ‘to fear’	alikniuq ‘he says that someone fears him’ (the speaker); alikniuq arnamun ‘he says that the woman fears him’ (the speaker)

- 4) *Embedded verb considered transitive; derived verb used with a transitive ending. In this case the subject of the derived verb ‘claims’ that the object of the derived verb is the object of the embedded verb. The subject of the embedded verb is indefinite, understood from context, or expressed by a noun in the terminalis case (and it may or may not be the same as the subject of the derived verb):*

tangvag- ‘to watch’	tangvagnia ‘he says that someone is watching him’ (another); tangvagnia arnamun ‘he says that the woman is watching him’ (another); tangvagnia ellminun ‘he says that he himself is watching him’ (another)
alike- ‘to fear’	aliknia ‘he says that someone fears him’ (another); aliknia arnamun ‘he says that the woman fears him’ (another)

In all cases the absolute case term (subject or object) of the embedded verb is identical with the absolute case term of the derived verb.

Angun neryugniuq. ‘The man says that he wants to eat.’ (polarity combination 1)

Angutem arnaq neryugnia. ‘The man says that the woman wants to eat.’ (polarity combination 2)

Angun neryugniuq carayagmun. ‘The man says that the bear wants to eat him.’ (polarity combination 3)

Angutem arnaq neryugnia carayagmun. ‘The man says that the bear wants to eat the woman.’ (polarity combination 4)

Angutem qanrutaa arnaq tan'gaurlurmung tangvagniluku nasaurluq. ‘The man told the woman (saying) that the boy was watching the girl.’

@~+**nialke-** to consider object to be unpleasant to V or to be an unpleasant N # < -niate-ke³-

pi- 'to do, to be' **pinialkaa** 'he doesn't find it good'

Neqnialkengraatki-llu nerevkalaasqelliki. 'Even though they found it unappetizing — unpleasant to eat — they told them to let them eat them.' (YUU 1995:50)

@~+**niar-** to V in the future; so that subject may V # *used if it is not certain how or whether the future act will occur, e.g. if its occurrence depends on the listener acting, in which case a verb formed with this postbase is used with an indicative ending in a sentence having another verb in the optative mood (cf. -yuar-); > -niarar-; < PE pb. ni(C)ar-*

Ikayurnga egmian taqitniartua. 'Help me so that I can finish right away.'

Kumlangvailgan suupaq ampi ipuggu nerniaraput. 'Before the soup gets cold, hurry up and dish it out so that we may eat it.'

Upyusgu ayagniartuq. 'Get him ready so that he may go.'

Atataarqu nerciukut maantaura nerniartuten. 'We shall eat in a while; stay here so that you can eat too.'

Qaku-kiq aatavut tekitniarta? 'I wonder when our father *will* arrive?'

Camek-kiq nerniarceta? 'What, I wonder, *will* we eat?'

Ellalliqan uterrniartua. 'If it rains, I *will* plan to come home.'

Nengllingkan atam taūgaam mingqengniartua. 'Only at the onset of cold weather *will* I begin sewing.'

Atam taūgaam nenglikan nerniaraput. 'Only when it cools down *will* we eat it.'

@~+**niarar-** to be going to V soon # < -niar-?->

nere- 'to eat' **nerniarartuq** 'he will eat soon' (vs. **nerqatartuq** 'he is about to eat and **nerciquq** he will eat')

Neqairutniarartukut. 'We *will soon* be completely out of food.'

Tauna tan'gaurluq neqsuryaurriarartuq; allamiku ayagnirciqlngatuq. 'That boy is *ready to start* (commercial or subsistence) fishing; perhaps he will begin next year.'

@~+**niate-** to be unpleasant to V; to be an unpleasant N # *takes intransitive endings only; < -nir(qe)-ate-*

neqa^e 'food' **neqniatuq** 'it is distasteful, unappetizing'

Assiilkengraitki elitnaurluki nerlallerkaitnek neqnialengraata neqet. 'They are taught to eat certain things, even if they don't like them, and even if they are unappetizing — taste *bad* to them.' (YUU 1995:50)

@~+**niilke-** to consider object to be unpleasant to V or to be an unpleasant N # *this postbase is the negative of -nike-; takes transitive endings only; < -niite-ke³-*

yuk 'person' **yugniilkaa** 'he considers her an unpleasant person'

nere- 'to eat' **nerniilkaa** 'he considers it bad to eat'

@~+**niite-** to be unpleasant to V; to be an unpleasant N # *takes intransitive endings only; this postbase is the negative of -nirqe-; < -nir(qe)-ite-; > -niilke-*

nare- 'to smell' **narniituq** 'it doesn't smell good, is unpleasant to smell'

nere- 'to eat' **nerniituq** 'it doesn't taste good, is unpleasant to eat'

niite- 'to hear'**atur-** 'to use'**yuk** 'person'**ila** 'companion'**niitniituq** 'it is unpleasant to listen to'**aturniituq** 'it is not good to use'**yugniituq** 'he is an unpleasant person'**ilaniituq** 'he is a poor companion'*Also, with deletion of final consonant:***tangerr-** 'to see'Keggingaa tua qiuk'acagarluni tua-i tangniinani kegginaa qiułuni! 'His face was very blue, unsightly — *undesirable* to see — since it was blue!' (ELL 1997:580)@~+nike- to consider object to be pleasant to V or to be a pleasant N # *takes transitive endings only*;< -nir(qe)-ke³-**yuk** 'person'**aipaq** 'companion'**nere-** 'to eat'**yugnikaa** 'he considers her a pleasant person'**aiparnikaa** 'he considers him a good companion'**nernikaa** 'he considers it pleasant to eat'*Also, with deletion of final consonant:***tangerr-** 'to see'**tangnikaa** 'he finds it very pleasant to look at'~+ninarqe-, ~+nilarqe- (NUN, NSU form) to smell or taste like N # *takes intransitive endings only*; < -niq²- narqe-; > cigninarqe-, -pagninarqe-**arinaq** 'rotten thing'**taryuq, tarsuq** (NSU form)
'salt'**saarralaq** 'sugar'**anaq** 'feces'**teq'uq, etquq** (NUN form)
'urine'**arinarninarquq** 'it smells rotten'**taryurninarquq, taryurnilarquq** (NUN form), **tarsurnilarquq** (NSU form) 'it is salty'**saarralarninarquq** 'it is sweet'**anarninarquq** 'it smells like feces'**teq'urninarquq, teq'urnilarquq** (NSU form), **etqurnilarquq** (NUN form) 'it smells of urine'Taūgaam taryuq taryurninairuskan ca taryurciqau? 'But if the salt loses its saltiness — *taste* of salt — what will it salt?' (MATT. 5:13)+niq¹ since N; since some time in the N # *used with time nouns and certain ablative-modalis demonstrative pronouns, somewhat irregularly; takes plural ablative-modalis endings***kiak** 'summer'**uksuq** 'winter'**akwaugaq** 'yesterday'**allami** 'last year'**yaaliag(ni)** 'two days ago'**Pekyun** 'Monday'**unuk** 'night'**kiagnirnek** 'since some time in the summer'**uksurnirnek** 'since some time in the winter'**akwaugarnirnek** 'since yesterday'**allamirnirnek** 'since last year'**yaaliagnirnek** 'since two days ago'**Pekyutnirnek** 'since Monday'**unugnirnek** 'since some time in the night'

waken 'from here, from now'
tuaken 'from there, from that time'

wak'nirnek 'from now on, henceforth'
tuakenirnek 'from then on'

+niq² the smell of N # > -ninarqe-, -nite-

kuuvviaq 'coffee'

kuuvviarniq 'the smell of coffee'

Tupagtuq assaliarnimun. 'He woke up to the *smell* of pancakes.'

Teq'urniq tukniuq. 'The *smell* of the urine is powerful.'

@~+nirqe- to be pleasant to V; to be a pleasant N # *takes intransitive endings only; the negative of this postbase is -niite- (cf. -narqe-); > -niite-, -nike-; < PE pb. n(n)ir-*

nere- 'to eat'

nernirquq 'it tastes good, is pleasant to eat'

nare- 'to smell'

narnirquq 'it smells good, is pleasant to smell'

yuk 'person'

yugnirquq 'he is a good person'

ila 'companion'

ilanirquq 'he is a good companion'

aipaq 'companion'

aiparnirquq 'he is a good companion'

nuna 'land, place'

nunanirquq 'it is pleasant, joyous' (*lexicalized*)

Also, with deletion of final consonant:

tangerr- 'to see'

tangnirquq 'it is pleasant to look at'

+nite- to smell or taste like N # HBC; *takes intransitive endings only; < -niq²-?-; > -cognite-, -pagnite-*

neqerrluk 'dried fish'

neqerrlugnituq 'it tastes like dried fish'

?niur- to endure the difficulty involved with V-ing or with N # *non-productive; takes intransitive endings only; < -neq²-liur-*

akngir- (*root*) 'pain'

akngirniurtuq 'he is physically pained'

umyuqaq 'mind'

umyuarniurtuq 'he regrets it, is worried'

alinge- 'to fear'

alingniurtuq 'he is apprehensive'

neka- (*root*) 'emotionally hurt'

nekaniurtuq 'he feels hurt inside'

alia- (*root*) 'loneliness'

aliаниurtuq 'he is lonesome'

qessa- 'to be disinclined to act'

qessaniurtuq 'he's acting unwillingly'

:**(e)nkut** (*plural*), :**(e)nkuk** (*dual*) N and family; N and companion # *used primarily with personal names (or animal characters in stories); if the 'companion' is named by a separate word, then that word is always in the absolute case and follows the word with -nkuk, and is itself used with the enclitic =llu; < PE pb. nkuy*

Apanuugpak (*legendary hero*) **Apanuugpiinkuk Pangalgaria-llu** 'Apanuugpak and Pangalgaria'

Nuk'ankut ayagtut. 'Nuk'aq and his family have left.'

Nuk'ankuk arnaq-llu aturaak angyaq. 'Nuk'aq and the woman — Nuk'aq and his companion, the woman — are using the boat.'

Tua-ll'-am taqukaruunkuk qanganarrluar-lu ingulayutaciigutqatalriik. 'And so the old bear and the old squirrel were about to have a dance contest.' (MAR2 2001:112)

Elliraaraurluunkunek piaqluku, tauna nasaurlurraq elliraungan. Maurluminek taūgaam aulukesterluni. 'They called them orphan and grandmother since that girl was an orphan. Her grandmother was all she had to care for her.' (QAN 1995:32)

Irr'ankut malikluki unicuumiilamiu Irr'aq. 'She took Irr'aq and the others along because she didn't want to leave Irr'aq behind.' (ELN 1990:90)

-nqar- to unintentionally hit (it) in the N with a projectile # HBC

-nqe- to have (it) as its V-er; for it (*object*) to be more V than it (*subject*) # < -neq³-e²-
Akwaugam cirliqenqaa. 'He is weaker than he was yesterday.'

Anngani pininqaa. 'His older brother is stronger than he is.' literally: 'He has his older brother as one stronger than him.'

... neqa tauna qayam-gguq angenqelluku alaitaquq. '... that fish, which, they say, was bigger than a kayak, would be seen.' (CIU 2005:116)

Tukuuqapiggluni-gguq tunturiluni, uilget-lu-gguq tukuunqelluku. 'She was very rich and gave substantial gifts; it is said that she was richer than those with husbands.' (MAR1 2001:16)

Taūgaam-gguq alairutlermini imum cukanqelluku. Cukanruluni . . . 'But when she appeared she was faster than before. She had picked up speed . . .' (ELL 1997:484)

-nqeghaar(aq*) one who Vs thoroughly # and **-nqeghaar(ar)-** to V completely, thoroughly # <-nqegg- caar(ar)-; < PE pb. nqiy

kiner- 'to dry'

kinenqegcaartuq 'it is completely dried'

mecungte- 'to soak'

mecungtenqegcaararaa 'it is thoroughly wet'

qaner- 'to talk'

qanenqegcaarauguq 'he enunciates clearly'

pair- 'to lick'

painqegcaararaa 'he licked it clean'

?nqegg- to be good with respect to V-ing; to be exactly N # *non-productive*; > yunqegg-, -nqeghaar(aq*)

uive- 'to revolve, to go around'

uivenqegtuq 'it is round'; **uivenqellria** 'a circle'

akag- 'to roll'

akagenqegtuq 'it is round or spherical'

yaassiiik 'box'

yaassiigenqegtuq 'it is square'

yaaltaq 'yard' (length)

yaaltanqegtuq 'it is exactly a yard'

uver- (*root*) 'leaning'

uvenqegtuq 'it is steeply sloped'; 'it is at a sharp angle'

ilaliur- 'to interact'

ilaliunqegtuq 'he is sociable with people'

-nqigte- to V again # > -linqigte-; < PE pb. nqiy

tuntute- 'to catch caribou'

tuntutenqigtuq 'he caught caribou again'

kuimar- 'to swim'

kuimanqiggluni 'swimming again'

Kumartenqigtenqnaaqciqaqa. 'I shall try to light it *again*.'

Cenirtenqigeskumken taiciiqaqa. 'If I visit you *again*, I'll bring it over.'

-nqurraq* the one(s) most V # often functions as an appositive rather than a selectional base (cf. -neq³); < -neq³-quq-rraq

Irniqaq angenqurraq qavartuq. 'My biggest child is sleeping.' (compare alternate Yup'ik formulation for this: Irniama angenrat qavartuq.)

Irnianka angenqurraat qavartut. 'My biggest children are sleeping.' (compare alternate Yup'ik formulation for this: Irniama angenrit qavartuq.)

Yup'igtuq qaneryaraq pininqurrauguq allani Alaska-m nakmiin yuin qaneryaraitni, amllenruluni-llu. 'The Yup'ik language is stronger than other Alaska Native languages and has more speakers.' (KIP 1998:x)

Cuukiingssagaunateng can'get imkut neruvercetenqurrait iluqliqluki tapluki waten piinirnaurtut. 'They didn't have socks, but they would used the softest grass for their insoles.' (QUL 2003:3)

?nraq* # non-productive; forms with this postbase are highly lexicalized; > -linraq*

nau- 'to grow' naunraq 'plant'; 'cloudberry' (NI, CAN meaning)

imarpik 'ocean' imarpinraq 'ocean whitefish'

iir- 'to hide' iinraq 'evil spirit'

? canraq 'wild celery'

? tuunraq 'shaman's familiar spirit'

? paunraq 'crowberry'

? , cf. qetute- 'to be soft' qetunraq 'son'; 'child' (NUN meaning)

-nricenar- to not V (having changed one's mind or decided not to) # K, BB; < -nrite-?-

nere- 'to eat' nererenriceñartuq 'he isn't eating, having decided not to'

-nrilkurte- to keep oneself from V-ing; to try not to V # < -nrite-?-

quser- 'to cough' qusenrilkurtuq 'he is keeping himself from coughing'

qavaqar- 'to fall asleep' qavaqanrilkurtuq 'he is keeping himself from falling asleep'

ngel'ar- 'to laugh' ngel'anrilkurtua 'I'm trying not to laugh'

Tamaaggan cikuq aturtuarluku, qanikcarmun tut'enrilkurrluni ayalliniuq kingunermi tungiinun. 'Following the ice and *keeping herself from* stepping on the snow she went toward her home.' (YUU 1995:17)

Aqlagtenrilkurrluku-gguq tauna angun menglairluku. 'She went around that man to *keep from* affecting him with her emanations.' (YUP 2005:164)

Yuk tua-I tallimi nanillranek pitegcaucinrilkurrluni; yuum tallini cuqyutekluku. 'A person never made his arrows shorter than his arm; a person used his arm as a measuring device.' (CIU 2005:32)

-nrir- to no longer V; to stop V-ing # < -neq²-ir²; > -nanrir-; < PE pb. nrir-

kaig- 'to be hungry' kainrirtuq 'he is no longer hungry', 'he has satisfied his appetite'

nere- 'to eat' nererenriraq 'he isn't eating it any more'

Akutartullrunrituq kainrirluni. 'He didn't eat "Eskimo ice cream," saying that he was no longer hungry.'

-nritar(ar)- to almost V; to not quite V; to barely keep from V-ing # < -nrite-ar(ar)-

pi- 'to do'

pinrita'artuq 'he almost did'; **pinritararaa** 'he almost did it'

agtur- 'to touch'

agtunritararaa 'he almost, but not quite, touched it'

A verb to noun form of this postbase is used to form the numerals nine, fourteen, and nineteen:

qulngu- 'to be ten'

qulngunritaraan, qulngunrita'ar 'nine'

akimiaru- 'to be fifteen'

akimiarunritaraan, akimiarunrita'ar 'fourteen'

yuinau- 'to be twenty'

yuinaunritaraan, yuinaunrita'ar 'nineteen'

Taūgaam wanigga nallunritarallemkun qanrutekngamku camek ilasciigataqa, . . . 'Now, however, because I am have related just about as much as I know — *exactly to the extent of my not being ignorant (of it)* —, I can't add any more to it, . . .' (ELL 1997:236)

Tua-i-llu qeckarvikluku, aatii-llu aviarcan elliinun tauna tut' **enritararluni** migpak canianun tull'uni. 'When it sprang at her father, he got out of its way and it barely missed her — *almost but not quite* landed right on her — landing by her with a loud thud.' (ELN 1990:63)

-nrite- to not V # < -neq²-ite¹-; > -llrunrite-, -nricerar-, -nrirkurte-, -ritar(ar)-, -yunrite-; < PE pb. nrít-

qavar- 'to sleep'

qavanrituq 'he is not sleeping', 'he did not sleep'

kitugte- 'to fix'

kitugtenritaa 'he isn't fixing it', 'he didn't fix it'

nallu- 'to not know'

nallunrituq 'he knows'; *literally*: 'he doesn't not know'

Though this postbase is used to form negatives, it is generally not used in combination with the postbases listed on the left below for which the negative is formed using the postbases listed on the right below (though sometimes the combination is indeed used):

-ngqerr- to have N

:(ng)ite- to lack N

+tangqerr- (for there) to be N

+taite- (for there) to be no N

+ciqe- / @_sciiqe- to V (*future*)

@~+ ngaite- to not V (*future*)

@~+narqe- to tend to cause
V-ing'

@~+ naite- to not tend to cause V-ing

@~+nirqe- to be pleasant to V

@~+niite- to be unpleasant to V

+yugnga- to be able to V (K,
BB)

+(s)ciigate- to be unable to V

~+yuuma- to be able to V (Y)

+(s)ciigate- to be unable to V

+tu- to have N to a large
degree

+kite- to lack N to a large degree

-/~+lar- to regularly V

~-yuite- to never V

-tu- to regularly V

~~yuite- to never V

+tar- to be V by disposition

+taite- to be not V by disposition

Though this is a negative postbase ending in **te**, it is not used with the subordinative mood marker @_s**na-** as in @**nani**; instead, **-nrite-** is replaced by the postbase **+peke-** / **+vke-**; thus, for '(he) not leaving', instead of saying ***ayanrinani**, one says **ayagpek'nani** or **ayagpegnani**, and for '(he) not eating' instead of ***nerenrinani** one says **nerevkenani**; see also Practical Grammar of . . . **Yup'ik** (p. 231ff)

-nru- to be more V # *takes intransitive endings, or transitive endings if the verb it is used with can take transitive endings; the thing to which the subject is compared may be denoted by a noun in the locative case. Used with adjectival bases not ending in te, for which @llru- is used; < neq³-u-*

iqtu- 'to be wide'

iqtunruuq 'it is wider'

assir- 'to be good'

assinruuq 'it is better'

Qimugtet uqlanruut maqaruani. 'The dogs run faster than the rabbits.'

Assikenrúaqa una taumi. 'I like this one *more* than that.'

Cucukerúaqa ak'allaq nutarami. 'I prefer (*more*) the old one to the new.'

Takaqenruanga agayulirtemi. 'He's *more* awed by me than he is the priest.'

Alikeruaaten elitnauristemini. 'He's *more* afraid of you than of his teacher.'

P

Those of the following postbases that have both **p** and **v** forms use the **p** form with bases ending in **te** or a consonant, and the **v** form with bases ending in a vowel (unless indicated otherwise). Note that in Practical Grammar of ... Yup'ik (Jacobson 1995), such postbase are treated not as @+p... / ~v..., but as @~+(t)v..., where the (t) is used with consonant-final bases, and **tv**, whether from this (t) or base final **te**, becomes **p**.

@+paa / ~vaa, @+pag / ~vag (HBC form) oh, how V!; my, how V! # used with verb bases to form (uninflectable) exclamations that refer to the speaker, the listener, or a third person or thing, depending on the context; cf. **-pag-** / **-vag-**

cuka- 'to be fast'

cukavaa, cukavag 'oh, how fast!'

take- 'to be long'

takvaa 'oh, how long!'

ange- 'to be big'

angvaa 'oh, how big!'

assiite- 'to be bad'

assiipaa 'oh, how bad!'

kiircete- 'to be hot'

kiircepaa (*also kiircessvaa*) 'oh, how hot it is!'

kiiryug- 'to be hot' (person)

kiiryugpaa 'oh, how hot I am!'

angyaite- 'to lack a boat'

angyaipaa 'oh, the lack of a boat!'; 'oh, how I lack a boat!'

assir- 'to be good'

assirpaa 'oh, how nice!'

nengllir- 'to be cold' (weather)

nengllirpaa 'oh, how cold it is!'

qerrute- 'to be cold' (person)

qerrupaa 'oh, how cold I am!'

cukaite- 'to be slow'

cukaipaa 'oh, how slow!'

eqnarqe- 'to be frustrating,
exasperating'

eqnaqvaa 'oh, how frustrating!, how exasperating!'

taiyuite- 'to not come'

taiyuipaa 'oh, how he never comes!'

ellakegci- 'to be good'
(weather or person)

ellakegcivaa 'oh, how fine the weather is!'; 'oh, how
pleasant he is'

alingnarqe- 'to be scary'	alingnaqva 'oh, how scary!'; 'oh my goodness'
qavarni- 'to be sleepy'	qavarniva 'oh, how sleepy (I am)!"
kaig- 'to be hungry'	kaigpaa 'oh, how hungry I am!'
taqsuqe- 'to be tired'	taqsuqva 'oh! How tired I am!"
quyanarqe- 'to cause one to be thankful'	quyanaqva 'thank you very much'
tangerraqlir- 'to finally see'	tangerraqlirpaa 'oh, seeing (you) at last!"
arenqiāte- 'to be an unfortunate but irremediable situation'	arenqiapaa 'oh, dear!"
uuminarqe- 'to be infuriating'	uuminaqva 'gosh darn it all anyway!"

If the thing to which the exclamation refers is specified by a separate noun, then that noun is in the locative case and the enclitic =lli (often shortened to =ll') is attached to whichever of the two words (the verb with the postbase, or the noun) comes first.

Kuigmi-lli (or kuigmi-ll') et'uva. 'Oh, how deep the river is!'

Kaigpaa-lli (or kaigpaa-ll') mikelngurmi. 'Oh, how hungry the child is!'

Angli-lli cukavaa snuukuugpeni! 'Oh, how very fast your snow machine is!' (PRA 1995:192)

@+paalug- / ~vaalug-, @+pailug- / ~vailug- to V for the first time, or for the first time in a long time # <-pag-/ -vag-? -

tekite- 'to arrive'	tekipaalugtuq, tekipailugtuq 'he arrived' or 'he came for the first time in a long time'
tangerr- 'to see'	tangerpaalugaa, tangerpailugaa 'he saw her for the first time' or 'for the first time in a long time'
cali- 'to work'	calivaalugtuq, calivailugtuq 'he is working for the first time' (in a long time)

-paarrluk big N # due to the HBC process of "vowel compression" the aa of this postbase sounds like a single stressed a, with gemination of the preceding p when circumstances permit (as in the third example); HBC; =-vaarrluk; <-rpak-aq²-rrluk

nuna 'land'	nunapaarrluk 'big land'
ena^e 'house'	enpaarrluk 'big house'
angyaq 'boat'	angyapaarrluk 'big boat' (sounds like angyap'a'rrluk)
Wanigga-qa taūga wii wanigga cillapaarrluum mat'um maa-i keyima wanigg' cuk'aqaanga? 'Does this big world have me as its only human?' (WEB 1)	

-pacug- poor dear one Vs # NSU; <-?-cuk

qavar- 'to sleep'	qavapacugtuq 'the poor dear one is sleeping'
ca- 'to do what'	capacugcit? 'what have you done, you poor dear?'

@+pag- / ~vag-¹ to V so well # used with interrogative mood endings, but forms exclamations; cf. -rrluk; >-paa / -vaa, -paalug- / -vaalug-, -pakar- / -vakar-, -pallag- / -vallag-, -pallur- / -vallur-; < PE pb. vay(-)

keniyu- 'to cook well'

keniyuvagcit 'how well you cook!'

assir- 'to be good'

assirpagta 'how good it is!'

?pag-² to V in a big way, intensely; to have N to a great degree # only marginally productive, this postbase attaches to various verb bases without following a consistent pattern, though the syllable preceding -pag- is usually stressed and closed. In some cases this postbase appears as ?vag-; = rpag-

elciar- 'to burp'

ellecpagtuq, elcirpagtuq, elcirkvagtuq 'he burped loudly'

pangaleg- 'to run on four legs'

pangalpagtuq, pangalvagtuq 'it (animal) is running fast'

qaner- 'to speak'

qanpagtuq 'he shouted out'

alleg- 'to tear'

alpagtuq 'it got a big tear in it'

quser-, quyer- 'to cough'

quspagtuq, quypagtuq 'he coughed loudly'

qalrir- 'to make noise'

qalervagtuq, qalerpagtuq 'he is bawling'

nunur- 'to scold'

nunup'agciqamken 'I'll really scold you'

qacarte- 'to slap'

qacap'agaa, qacpagaa 'he slapped it hard'

itegmig- 'to kick'

itemvagaa, itempagaa 'he kicked it hard'

tenglug- 'to punch'

tengelpagaa, tengelvagaa 'he punched her hard'

kaug- 'to strike'

kav'agaa, kaūg'agaa 'he struck it hard' (with something other than the hand)

qavar- 'to sleep'

qavap'agtuaq 'he is sleeping deeply or late'

nere- 'to eat'

nerep'agtuaq 'he ate a lot'

agtar- 'to squirt in an arc'

aggetpagtuq 'it squirted in a big way'

miryar- 'to vomit'

mirespagtuq, mirecpagtuq 'he vomited a lot'

ler-, neler- 'to fart'

lep'agtuaq, nelepagtuq 'he farted loudly'

qager- 'to explode'

qagpagtuq, qag'pagtuq 'it exploded violently'

narulkar- 'to thrust a weapon'

narulpagaa, narup'agaa 'he thrust a weapon hard at it'

nuteq- 'to shoot'

nutpagaa 'he shot it, making quite a wound'

tuker- 'to kick'

tukpagtuq 'it kicked hard'

kegge- 'to bite'

keggerpagaa 'it bit him hard'

pupsug- 'to pinch'

pupcepagaa, pupespagaa, pupesvagaa 'he pinched her hard'

pucikar- 'to fall forward'

pucikpagtuq 'he fell hard, face forward'

aitaur- 'to yawn'

aitaupagtuq 'he yawned widely'

ciquer- 'to splash'

ciqpagtuq 'he intentionally splashed a lot'

aqessngaar- 'to sneeze'

aqessngaapagtuq 'he sneezed loudly'

cikme-, cikmir- 'to close eyes'

cikempagtuq 'he closed his eyes tightly'

atmag- 'to carry a load on one's back'	atempagtuq 'he's carrying a heavy load on his back'
milqar- 'to throw at'	milpagaa, mileqpagaa 'she threw something at him hard'
ikuseg-, ikuyeg- 'to elbow'	ikusvagaa, ikuyvagaa 'he elbowed him hard'
cinge- 'to push'	cingeqpagaa 'he gave it a big shove'
puukar- 'to bump its head or bow'	puukpagaa 'he bumped it hard with his head'
iqu- 'to fall over'	iqup'agtuaq, iqurvagtuq 'it fell hard on its side'
naveg- 'to break'	nav'pagtuq, navpagtuq 'it broke in a big way'
ciume- 'to crumble'	ciumpagtuaq 'it crumbled altogether'
anar- 'to defecate'	anap'agtuaq 'he defecated a lot'
qecir- 'to spit'	qecip'agtuaq 'he spit hard'
ivyir-, ivsir- 'to rain'	ivegpagtuaq, ivecpgatuaq 'it is raining hard'
kitngig- 'to kick with the heel'	kitengpagaa 'he kicked it hard with his heel'
canrite- 'to be okay'	canrilvagtuq 'it's very much okay'
ikayur- 'to help'	ikaspagaa 'he's helping him in a major way'
amlek 'crotch'	amelvagtuq, amelpagtuaq 'he took a big step'
atmag- 'to carry on back'	atempagtuq 'he carrying a big load'
tangerr- 'to see'	tangvagaa 'he's looking at it'
tegleg- 'to steal'	tegel'pagtuq 'he stole in a big way'
qanuk 'snowflake'	qanugpagtuq 'it is snowing hard'
nengla^e 'cold'	nengelvagtuq, nengelpagtuaq 'it is very cold'
kiiq 'heat'	kiirpagtuq, kiirrelvagtuq 'it is very hot'
anuqa^e 'wind'	anurvagtuq, anuqvagtuq, anuq'vagtuq 'it is very windy'
akerta 'sun'	akervagtuq 'it is very sunny'
taituk 'fog'	tairvagtuq 'it is very foggy'
ella 'weather'	ellarovagtuq 'the weather is very bad'; 'it is raining hard'
pirta, pirtuk 'blizzard'	pirrec'vagtuq, pirretpagtuaq, pirrelvagtuq, pirtepagtuaq 'there is a severe blizzard'
ivsuk 'rain'	ivegpagtuaq 'it's raining hard'
paallag- 'to fall face forward'	paarvagtuq 'he fell forward very hard'
pangaleg- 'to run on four legs'	pangarvagtuq 'its running hard on four legs'

Aren, paarvaggaarluni mak'arrluni ciugarrluni tangerqallinia, imna tauna ciuqlillra, aren, keglunruluni aūg' pangarvagluni ayalria. 'My, after he fell forward *hard*, he quickly got up, and as he lifted his head he glanced at him. My oh my, his older brother was running *hard* on four legs in a wolf form.' (QUL 2005:426)

{-paga- see -rpaga-}

{-pagnite- see -rpagnite-}

{-pagninarqe- see -rpagninarqe-}

@+pakar- / ~vakar- (*also -qpakar-*) to V so long; to V so much # *used either with in the interrogative forming a question, and meaning ‘to V so long’, or used in the subordinative, and meaning ‘while in the process of V-ing’; <-pag-/ -vag? ->; < PE pb. vakar-*

nere- ‘to eat’**ciin nervakarcit?** ‘why do you keep eating?’**qavar-** ‘to sleep’**ciin qavarpakarta?** ‘why is he sleeping so long?’Ngel’arpakarluni qiaguq. ‘While laughing *so much*, he cried.’Ayagpakarluta nunanek tekitukut. ‘While traveling *so much* we came upon a village.’

@+pallag- / ~vallag- to V intensely; to V excessively # <-pag-/ -vag? ->; < PE pb. vałłay¹

tanqig- ‘to be bright’**tanqigpallagtuq** ‘it flashed brightly’**nere-** ‘to eat’**nervallagtuq** ‘he overate’**qavar-** ‘to sleep’**qavarpallagtuq** ‘he overslept’Akwaugaq nerelqa assillruan nervallallruunga. ‘Yesterday, because what I ate was good, I ate *too much*.’

{-pallar- see -rpallar-}

{-pallr(aq*) see -rpallr(aq*)}

@+pallug- / ~vallug-, @+pallur- / ~vallur- to V most; to V mostly # cf. -rpalluk; <-pag-/ -

atur- ‘to use’**atupallugaa** ‘he uses it most’**cali-** ‘to work’**calivallugtuq** ‘mostly, he works’

{-palluk see -rpalluk}

{-pau- see -rpau-}

?payagaq* little one with a big N #

aitaur- ‘to yawn’**aitaupayagaq** ‘nestling’ (*lexicalized*)**qamiqquq** ‘head’**qamiqurpayagaq** or **qamiqvayagaq** ‘goldeneye (bird)’ (*lexicalized*)**uqsuq** ‘head’**uqsurpayagaq** ‘nickel coin’ (*lexicalized in LI*)**melquq** ‘fur’**mequ'ayagaq** ‘long-haired dog’ (*lexicalized*)-pcuaq thing like N # *non-productive; NUN***qengaql** ‘nose’**qengapcuaq** ‘limpet’**nacaql** ‘parka hood’**nacapcuaq** ‘monkshood’**elqiaql** ‘visor’**elqipcuaq** ‘eyeshade’; ‘salute’

+peke- /+vke-, **+pege-** / +vke- (NI, HBC, NUN form) to not V # *this is a special postbase used in place of -nrite-* when a subordinative mood ending such as -nani is used; the **p** form is used with bases ending in a consonant, while the **v** form is used with bases ending in a vowel, including those ending in **te**; see also Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik p. 231ff; < PY-S və(kə)

cali- 'to work'

calivkenani 'without working', 'not working'

tekite- 'to arrive'

tekitevkenani 'not arriving'

yurar- 'to dance'

yurarpek'nani, yurarpegnani 'not dancing'

Nerevkenata caliukut. 'We worked *without* eating.'

?peq one at N # *non-productive*

akuliq 'one between'

akulipeq 'middle finger'

***qaðə** protoform for **qai**
'surface'

qaspeq 'cloth cover parka'

ilu 'interior'

ilupeq 'undershirt'

{-pi- *see -rpi-*}

{-piaq *see -pik*}

+pigainar-, -pigainar- to actually V (after hesitation; or surprising as it may seem) # < -pik¹-inar-

ceñirte- 'to visit'

ceñirtepigainartuq 'he actually visited'

ayag- 'to leave'

ayagpigainartuq, ayapigainartuq 'he actually left'

Waten-llu qanrut**pigainarciqluku**, "Qanruyutet narureskuvki tuaten pilarciquen." 'He will actually tell him, "If you go against the maxims it will be that way for you.'" (YUP 2005:11)
Iillanaqluteng pissutullratni, tuarpiaq tegulassaap**igailarluku** pitarkaq. Nutengssagaunateng.
'They did amazing things when they were hunting, like *actually* grabbing a game animal with the hands. They didn't have guns.' (QUL 2003:636)

@**+piineq** / ~**viineq** incident of V-ing # *this postbase apparently occurs only in the unpossessed relative plural as possessor of iliitni 'in / during one of them', thus meaning 'once while one(s) was / were V-ing'*

Tua-i-l'l' pivakarluni ayag**piinret** iliitni yuilqumun, nernginanermini piqalliniuq ciissiq man'a ciuqerrakun kituryartuaral'. 'Then on one occasion when he was going to the wilderness he noticed an insect crawling in front of him as he was eating' (QUL 2003:140)

Nangengan tua ellamun an**viinret** iliitni, tamaa-i merpangluni taman' kuigan ceñii, nangengan tua-i cacirkaiterluami atakuarmi-am nem'i keggavet uqraranun anluni, uitauqcaarainanrani tua-llu qavaken kiatin tungiinek ceñakun miiqanerkun tamaaggun kuimeliartanglliniuq qaūgna kiatii. 'When it [his food] was gone, when the sides of the river had plenty of flood water, during one of the times he went out in the evening, while he sat a while on the lee side of his house, he saw something appear swimming along the flooded side of the overflow.' (QUL 2003:186)

Ayag**piinret** iliitni camna camani qayagaulliniuq. 'One of the times he was traveling, someone down there started calling him.' (QUL 2003:368)

Ayag**piinret** iliitniunuakuarmi-am ikirucesqengan ikirucani pillinia, . . . 'During one of the times [her brother] was gone, when she opened the door for him when he asked her to, he

said to her, . . .' (QUL 2003:368)

Qelluqiarngapiinret iliitni kingyaq'alliniuq imna tauna kaviaq agalriara keglunrem pangalegturluni tua tekitaqami kegqeryaaqaqamiu qelluqiaartelallinilria. 'When it became taut one *time*, he looked back and saw a wolf running after him, and whenever he took a nip at the fox tail hanging from his waist, he had felt its tautness.' (QUL 2003:202)

Nepturillrani piviinret iliitni waniw' anllugneren qevleqtaalriartanga'artellria. 'When it got very loud on one *occasion* your aura started to reflect something that was very shiny.' (QUL 2003:536)

@+piiqna- / ~viiqna- do not V so much!; stop V-ing! # used only with optative endings, which immediately follow this postbase; these optative endings differ from the usual optative endings in that the 2s form is **k** rather than **Ø** (nothing added), the 2s-3s form is **ku** rather than **u**, and the 2s-ls form is :**nga** rather than **nga**. See also the postbase ~+yaquna-, which takes the same endings; see also Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 204)

qia- 'to cry'

qiaviiqnak! 'don't cry so much!', 'stop crying!'

alike- 'to fear'

alikviiqnii! 'stop being scared of me!'

atur- 'to use'

aturpiiqnaku! 'don't use it so much!', 'stop using it!'

-pik¹, -piaq, -pigaq (NSU form) genuine N; real N; authentic N; and -pig-, -piar-, -pigar- (NSU form) to be really V; to be very V; cf. -pik²; > -pigainar-, -qapiar(ar)-, -qapigte-; < PE pb. piy-

yayaq 'kayak'

qayapik, qayapiaq, qayapigaq 'authentic, old-style kayak covered with skins (in contrast to one made of canvas, fiberglass, etc.)'

kuuvviaq 'coffee'

kuuvviapik, kuuvviapiaq 'real coffee (in contrast to instant, decaffeinated, or ersatz coffee)'

yuk 'person'

Yup'ik, Yupiaq 'an Eskimo of southwestern Alaska (in contrast to an Indian, Inupiaq Eskimo, white, or black person, etc.); 'regular person (in contrast to a shaman)'

kass'aq 'white person'

Kass'apik 'Russian' (NS meaning); 'proper Englishman'

nuna 'land'

nunapik 'real land, high ground'; 'tundra' (lexicalized)

angyaq 'open boat'

angyapiaq 'skin-covered open boat'

cali- 'to work'

calipigtuq, calipiaartuq 'he is really working'

kaig- 'to be hungry'

kaipigtuq, kaipiartuq 'he is very hungry'

cuka- 'to be fast'

cukapigtuq, cukapiartuq (also, irregularly, cukpiartuq) 'is very fast'

assir- 'to be good'

assipigtuq, assipiartuq (also, irregularly, aspiartuq) 'it is very good'

"Yuut nerlarait." "Kass'at-llu-qaa?" "Qaang, Yipiit, Kass'at pivkenateng." "'People eat them.'" "White people too?" "No, southwestern Alaskan Eskimos — *our own kind* of people — not White people."

Ilak-wa cali ikegkuk tua-i ika-i maaten tauna tua-i allakarrarmi uitalria yupiunritlinilria angalkuuluni taūgaam pillinilria tauna. 'Unlike his two partners over there, that one who was by himself was not an *ordinary* person but was a shaman instead.' (ELL 1997:578)

+pik², +piaq, +pigaq (*NUN form*) most important form of N # *non-productive; forms with this postbase are lexicalized; cf.* -pik¹; > -lugpiaq, -yarpiaq

imaq 'content'	imarpik 'ocean'
talliq 'arm'	tallirkpik 'right side, right arm'
iqalluk 'dog salmon' (originally perhaps any fish)	iqallugpik 'Dolly Varden'
uqvik 'tree, willow'	uqvigpik 'alder'
atsaq 'berry'	atsarpiaq 'salmonberry, cloudberry' (<i>Y usage</i>)
equk 'wood'	equgpigaq 'construction lumber' (<i>NUN usage</i>)
kalngaq 'grass bag'	kalngagpigaq 'tight mesh grass bag' (<i>NUN usage</i>)
nacaq 'hat'	nacapigaq 'man's dance hat' (<i>NUN usage</i>)
nuvuk 'point'	nuvupigaq 'Alaska Peninsula and the Aleutian Chain' (<i>NUN usage</i>)

Q

+**(a)q**, +**(aa)q** # and +**(a)r-**, +**(aa)r-** # used with English words when they are used in *Yup'ik speech or writing; the (a) or (aa) is used if the English word ends in a consonant, and is often accompanied by gemination of the final consonant of the English word*

college-arluni or college-aarluni 'going to college'
candy-q 'candy'
wine-aq 'wine'
vote-alrianek 'of those who vote'
win-arngaituten 'you won't win'

{-qaaqe- see -qaqe-¹}

{-qaar- see -rraar-}

-qaci- to V in a minor way #

tai- 'to come over'	taiqaciuq 'he is coming over for no real purpose, slowly, casually'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavaqaciuq 'he is napping, dozing'
ayag- 'to go'	ayakaciuq 'he is taking a walk'

-qainaq only N; merely N # and -qainar- to merely V; to just V # < -qar-inaq; > -qainaute-; < PE pb.
qaInar-

meq 'water'	meqainaq 'merely water'
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nuna 'land'	nunaqainaq 'merely land'
yuk 'person'	yukainaq 'only a person'
at'e- 'to put on'	at'eqainaraa 'he just put it on'
nere- 'to eat'	nerqainartuq 'he is just eating'

-qainaурte- to be ready to V # <-qainaq-urte-

kuimar- 'to swim'	kuimaqainaurtuq 'he is ready to swim'
nuteg- 'to shoot'	nutkainaurtaa 'he is ready to shoot it'

{-qanir- see -kanir-}

-qapiar(ar)- to be very V # *the initial q or k of this postbase may be geminated and/or there may be syncope for extra emphasis; = qapigte-; <-qar-pig-ar(ar)-*

urug- 'to melt'	urukapiartuq (<i>or, for more emphasis, uruk'apiartuq</i>) 'it is completely melted'
qavarni- 'to be sleepy'	qavarniqapiartuq 'he is very sleepy'; qavarniqapiarallruuq 'he was very sleepy'
tangerrsug- 'to want to see'	tangerrsukapiararaa 'he wants to see her very much'
assir- 'to be good'	assiqapiartuq (<i>also, irregularly, asqapiartuq</i>) 'it is very good'
Tegullrunrilkuvgu igteqapiaryartuq. 'If you hadn't taken it, it would have <i>really</i> fallen.' ... nag'arrluni acilqullermun mecagmun paallagluni, tamqapiarmi mecungurrluni, ... '... tripping on a root she fell headlong into a puddle getting <i>completely</i> soaked . . .' (ELN 1990:36) (tamqapiarmi, <i>from</i> tamaqapiarmi, <i>from</i> tamar- 'all')	

-qapigte- to be very V # *the initial q or k of this postbase may be geminated and/or there may be syncope for extra emphasis; = qapiar(ar)-; <-qar-pig-?->*

assir- 'to be good'	assiqapigtuq (<i>or, for more emphasis, assiq'apigtuq</i>) 'it is very good, excellent, superb'; assiqapigellria yuk 'a virtuous, righteous person'
kaig- 'to be hungry'	kaikapigtuq 'he is very hungry'; kaikapigellruuq 'he was very hungry'

+qaq N area of possessor; exact area denoted by N with respect to possessor # *used only with positional bases; takes possessed endings mainly; < PE pb. qar*

cani(q) 'area beside'	caniqerrani, caniqaani 'on the side of it, right beside it' (<i>vs.</i> caniani 'next to it, to the side of it')
ciu 'area in front'	ciuqerrani 'in its front part, right in front of it' (<i>vs. ciungani</i> 'in front of it')

Caniqamikun-gguq akngialartuq. 'He says that he has pain *right* in his side.'
Caniqairaa or Caniqerrira. 'He went through the area *right* beside it.'

-qaqe⁻¹ to V now and then; to V intermittently # *used with the subordinative mood; when this postbase -qaqe- follows an unstressed syllable, it takes the form -qa'aqe-; note that this postbase is underlyingly -qaraqe- (from -qar- and +'(g)aqe-) with -qaqe- and -qa'aqe- arising by deletion of a between r and q, and deletion of r before qe with a subsequent e-dropping suffix; thus nerqaqluni comes from nerqaraqluni (still possible but uncommon) via underlying *nerqarqluni, and quuyurniqa'aqluni comes from quuyurniqaraqluni (still possible but uncommon) via underlying *quuyurniqa'arqluni; see also Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 238ff)*

nere- 'to eat'

nerqaqluni or **ner'qaqluni** 'eating now and then'

ayag- 'to go'

ayakaqluni 'moving now and then from place to place'

quuyurni- 'to smile'

quuyurniqa'aqluni 'smiling now and then'

Aanam yuvriraa panimi atkuliara quuyurniqa'aqluni. 'The mother is examining the parka her daughter made, smiling *now and then*.'

@qaqe⁻² to V one after another # *used only with bases ending in a fricative followed by te; -qu- or -rqe⁻¹ are used with other bases.*

igte- 'to fall'

igqaqut 'they fell one after another'

egte- 'to throw away'

egqaqai 'he threw them away one after another'

mumigte- 'to turn over'

mumigqaqai 'he turned them over one after another';
mumigqaqut 'they are turning over one after another';
mumigqaqiuq 'he is turning things over one after another'

-qaqr(ar)-, -qaqu- to V now and then #

nere- 'to eat'

nerqaqu'urtuq, nerqaquuq 'he is eating now and then'

pissur- 'to hunt'

pissuqaqrallrui, pissuqaqullrui 'he hunted them now and then'

-qar- to V briefly; to merely V; please V; to V immediately before an associated event # *often used with the optative or subordinative to form a polite request; note that an a between q and r usually is changed to e (in other suffixes as well as this one), as the examples show; >-ngqerr-, -qainaq, -qapiar(ar)-, -qapigte-, -qarraar-, -qaqe-, -qaryaquna-, -qerte-, -yukaar(ar); < PE pb. (k)kar-*

tegu- 'to take'

teguqerluku 'grabbing it'

aper- 'to say'

apqerru 'please say it'

aqume- 'to sit down'

aqumqerluten 'kindly sit down'

tai- 'to come over'

taiqaa 'come here, please'

callmag- 'to patch'

callmakarru 'please patch it'

nipete- 'to extinguish'

nipeteqarru (*HBC form*), **nipteqerru** 'please turn it off'

ca- 'to occur'

caqerluni 'once, just then, suddenly, at that time'

kegge- 'to bite'

kegqerluku 'biting it' (easily and speedily, right before the event following)

qavar- 'to sleep'
ayag- 'to leave'
kaug- 'to hit, to strike'

With certain bases (ending in **g** especially), there is syncopation (and, if needed, **e** insertion; see the section on "Gemination and/or Syncope within the Base with Postbases Expressing Suddenness" in the Introduction to the Postbases:

callmag- 'to patch'
iqmig- 'to put and hold in mouth'
itegmig- 'to kick'
pupsug- 'to pinch'
atmag- 'to carry a load on the back'
paralur- 'to have maggots'

Teguqerluku anqerrutaa. 'Grabbing it, he ran out — suddenly went out — with it.'
 Qimugtem neqa kegqerluku taitaa. 'The dog took the fish in its mouth — suddenly bit it — and brought it to me.'

qavaqertuq 'he fell asleep' (*lexicalized*)
ayakartuq 'he fled'
kaūk'araa 'he struck it with a sudden sharp blow'
callemkaraa 'he patched in a little time'
iqemkartuq 'he put a little bit of something in his mouth'
itemkaraa 'he kicked it lightly'
pupeskaraa 'he pinched it lightly'
atemkartuq 'he put a little load on his back'
paralqertuq 'it got a sudden infestation of maggots'

{-qaraqe- see -qaqe-¹}**-qarraar-** to first V # < qar-rraar- #

tai- 'to come'
cali- 'to work'
ayag- 'to leave'

taiqerraarluni 'right after coming'
caliqerraallermini 'when he first worked'
ayakarraallelni 'when I first left'

Ayagniqarraami Agayutem ellarpak nuna-llu piliaqellruak. 'In the (*very*) beginning God created heaven and earth.' (AYAG. 1:1)

-qaryaquna- don't ever V! # used with second person optative endings only (see -yaquna-); < -qar-yaquna-

pissur- 'to hunt'
ayanqigte- 'to leave again'
callug- 'to fight'

pissuqeryaqunaki 'don't ever hunt them!'
ayanqigteqeryaqunak 'don't ever leave again!'
callukaryaqunii 'don't ever fight me!'

-qataar(ar)- to slowly start to V; to V gradually # < -qatar-ar(ar)-

cali- 'to work'
nere- 'to eat'
unug- 'for night to fall'

caliqataartuq 'he is slowly starting to work'
nerqataararaa 'he is slowly starting to eat it'
unukataarallrani 'when it slowly started to become night'

-qatak # meaning undetermined; non-productive

arnaq 'woman, female'	arnaqatak 'cow moose'
angyaq 'boat'	angyaqatak 'large open boat of skin stretched over a wood frame'
naker- 'to be straight'	nakerqatak 'side wall of sod house'
amaq 'back load'	amaqatak 'back of fish'
ciruneq 'antler'	cirunqatak 'old antler, parietal bone'; 'occipital bone'

-qatar- to be about to V # > qataar(ar)-; < PE pb. k(k)attar-

ca- 'to do something'	caqatarcit? 'what are you going to do?'
nere- 'to eat'	ner'qataraa or nerqataraa 'he's about to eat it'
ayag- 'to leave'	ayakatartua 'I am about to leave'
yurar- 'to Eskimo dance'	yuraqatartut 'they are about to dance'

Ervuqaqataryaaqellemni pillruanga ikayuusqelluni. 'When I was about to take a bath, he asked me to help him.'

-qcaar(ar)- to keep on trying to V despite difficulties; to try one's best to V # < -?-ar(ar)-

unatar- 'to pick berries'	unataqcaartuq 'he's slowly picking berries'
cali- 'to work'	caliqcaartuq 'he's working slowly and continuously'
auluke- 'to take care of'	aulukeqcaararai 'he is continuing to take care of them' (<i>in the absence of their mother</i>)
assir- 'to be well'	assiqaaraa 'be well!'
nere- 'to eat'	nereqcaarlili 'let me eat taking my time!'
ayag- 'to leave'	ayakcaarlili 'let me get going!'
elag- 'to dig'	elakcaartuq 'he's gradually digging away'
pi- 'to do' and unidentified intervening postbase	picuqcaarluni '(he) acting carefully'

Temciyungermi ellii ngel'anritengnaqluni piluni, tua-i taugaaam taguteqcaarluku saaniigkaq neriniteksukluku aanaminun. 'Though she thought it was pretty funny she tried hard not to laugh, and instead *continued as best she could* carrying the kettle for heating water for tea or coffee thinking that their mother must be getting tired of waiting for the water.' (ELN 1990:62)

{-qe- see -ke⁻¹, -ke⁻², -ke⁻⁴, -rqe-}

{-qegci- see -kegci-}

{-qegtaar(aq*) see -kegtaar(aq*)}

{-qegte- *see* -kegte-}

{-qellriik *see* -kellriik}

{-qengaqaq *see* -kengaqaq}

{-qenge- *see* -kenge-}

-qerte- to V suddenly, hurriedly, fast; to V simultaneously with or right after an associated event # *takes intransitive endings only; in some cases (undetermined) the syllable qer of this postbase gets extra stress: qe'r;* see also "Geminuation and/or Syncope within the Base with Postbases Expressing Suddenness" in Introduction to Postbase; apparently not used with bases ending in **g**, nor most bases ending in **te**; <-qar-

iter-	'to go in'	itqertuq, itqe'rtuq 'he rushed in'
ane-	'to go out'	anqertuq 'he rushed out'
mayur-	'to go up'	mayuqertuq, may'uqertuq, masqertuq 'he went up very fast'
atrar-	'to go down'	atraqertuq 'he went down quickly'
assiri-	'to get well'	assiriqertuq 'he got well all of a sudden'; 'it suddenly became good'
nenge-	'to stretch'	nengqe'rtuq 'it suddenly stretched'
qerar-	'to cross'	qer'aqertuq 'he rushed across'

Also, irregularly:

uterte-	'to go home'	utqertuq 'he rushed home'
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Anqertellruuq niicamiu qetunrani qiallralni. 'She hurriedly went out when she heard her son crying.'

Nakleng-gguq maurlua natermi aqumgaqertuq. 'That poor grandmother of his suddenly found herself sitting on the floor.'

Kuskaq mayuqertellruuq napam kangranun qimugtem malirqallralni. 'The cat scampered — suddenly went — up the tree when the dog chased it.'

-qetaaq device that alternately Vs and does the reverse # and **-qetaar-** to repeatedly V at intervals; to alternate between V-ing and the reverse or opposite action; to V in a way that is abnormal # cf. **-qtar-**; < PE pb. k(k)ətar-

ane-	'to go out'	anqetaartuq 'he is going in and out'
ayag-	'to leave'	ayaketaartuq 'he is leaving, then returning, then leaving again'
cillur-	'to slide' (HBC form)	cilluqetaartuq 'he is sliding down repeatedly'
nere-	'to eat'	nerqetaartuq 'he keeps eating at intervals'; nerqetaarai 'he keeps eating them at intervals'
cayug-	'to pull out'	cayuketaaq 'drawer in a dresser'
mayur-	'to go up'	mayuqetaaruuq it (e.g., elevator) 'is a device for going up and down'

melu- 'to cover eyes in a hide and seek game'

? , cf. **age-** 'to go over'

ca 'to do something'

qaillun 'how; some way or the other'

meluqetaaq 'game of hide and seek'

agqetaaq 'sling for hunting' (*lexicalized*)

caqtaartuq 'he is messing around'; 'it is not functioning properly'

qailluqtaartuq 'he's in a hard to fathom way'; 'he is getting better and then worse again'; 'he is making various facial expressions'

Ataam ayagtuuq Mecaq'aq mecaqetaarluni. 'Again Mecaq'aq left, *repeatedly* slapping (his feet in the wet mud).' (UUT 1974:8)

{-qi- see -ki-}

{-qite- see -ite-³}

-qliarte- to reach the N of; to extend to the N of # *used with positional bases and similar nouns; takes intransitive endings only; <-qliq-ar(ar)te-*

aki 'other side'

akiqliarta 'it reaches to the other side of it'

teq 'bottom'

teqliarrluku 'extending to the bottom of it'

quakaq 'middle'

quakaqliarrluku 'extending to the middle of it'

-qlikacaar(aq*) one that is the farthest in the area denoted by N # *used with positional bases, demonstrative adverb bases, and similar nouns; <-qliq-kaca(g)ar-*

yaa(ni) 'yonder'

yaaqlikacaar 'the farthest one'

uka(ni) 'on the way here'

ukaqlikacaar 'the nearest one'

qula^e 'area above'

quleqlikacaar 'the highest one'

kingu 'area behind'

kinguqlikacaar 'the one farthest to the rear', 'the lastborn child';
kinguqlikacaarqa 'my youngest sibling'

ciu 'area in front'

ciuqlikacaar 'the one farthest in front', 'the first one'

-qliq* the one located far in the area or space or time denoted by N # *used with positional bases, demonstrative adverb bases, and similar nouns; when used with a possessed ending, it means the one more in the N direction than possessor; cf. -liq; >-qliarte-, -qlikacaar(aq*), -yaqlir-; < PE pb. qliar-*

kingu 'area behind'

kinguqliq 'rear one', 'younger sibling'; **kinguqlia** 'the one behind him'

ciu 'area in front'

ciuqliq 'front one', 'first one', 'leader'

iquuk 'end'

iquukliq 'one at the end'

tunu 'area at the back'

tunuqliq 'one in the back'

quakaq^e 'area in the middle'

quakaqliq 'one in the middle'

qula 'area above'

quleqliq 'one above', 'at the top'

aci 'area below'

aciqliq 'one below', 'at the bottom'

ilu 'area inside'	iluqliq 'inner one'
ua(ni) 'by the exit'	uaqliq 'one by the exit'
negeq 'north'	Negeqliq 'St. Mary's'
ungalaq 'south'	Ungalaqliq, Unalakleet , 'southern one' (<i>perhaps from an Inupiaq or Unaliq Yup'ik point of view, since this village is the southernmost for both of those groups</i>)
kelu 'area behind', 'back from the river'	keluqliq 'one farther away from the river', 'one closer to the wall in a shared bed'
keta^e 'area forward', 'toward the river'	keteqliq 'one closer to the river', 'one farther from the wall in a shared bed'
ama(ni) 'over there'	amaqliq 'older brother' (<i>K usage, lexicalized</i>)
qeteq 'middle' (<i>in some areas</i>)	qeteqliq 'middle finger' (<i>NS, UY, UK usage, lexicalized</i>)

{-qliute- *see -kliute-*}{-qsagute- *see -ksagute-*}{-qsaite- *see -ksaite-*}{-qsaitelar- *see -ksaitelar-*}{-qsartur- *see -yartur-*}

-qsig- to be far in the direction denoted by N # *used with positional bases, demonstrative adverb bases, and similar nouns; takes intransitive endings only*; > -qsigi-; < PE pb. ðiγ-

yaa(ni) 'yonder'	yaaqsigtuq 'it is distant'
uka(ni) 'on the way here'	ukaqsigtuq 'it is nearby'
qula^e 'area above'	quleqsigtuq 'it is high up'
ilu 'area inside'	iluqsigtuq 'it is far inside'
ciu 'area in front'	ciuqsigtuq 'it is far in front'
aci 'area below'	aciqsigtuq 'it is far below'
iquk 'end'	iquksigtuq 'it is at the very end'

-qsigi- to get farther into the area denoted by N # *used with positional bases, demonstrative adverb bases, and similar nouns; takes intransitive endings only*; < -qsig-i¹-

yaa(ni) 'yonder'	yaaqsigiuq 'it is going farther away'
uka(ni) 'on the way here'	ukaqsigiuq 'it is getting nearer'
qula^e 'upper area', 'area above'	quleqsigiuq 'it is getting higher'

{-qsuar(ar)- *see -ksuar(ar)-*}

{-qsug- *see -yug-*}

@-qtaar- to repeatedly V at intervals; to V back and forth # *drops base-final te as well as a preceding fricative; cf. -qetaaq*

angaqerte- 'to jerk forward'	angaqeqtaartuq 'it's jerking back and forth'
arvir- 'to cross'	arviqtaartuq 'it's moving side to side'
gevli- 'to glitter'	qevliqtaartuq 'it's sparkling'

-qtaq* weak, helpless, worthless N; dear N # and -qtar- to V (of weak, helpless one; dear one) # *may have either an endearing or an angry connotation, depending on context; see the section on "Postbases of Endearment or Denigration" in Introduction to the Postbase; > -qtarar(ar)-*

qimugta 'dog'	qimugteqtaq 'cute little pet dog'
qayangqerr- 'to have a kayak'	qayangqeqtartuq 'even he has a kayak (weak and helpless as he is)'; 'the dear one has a kayak'
una 'this one' (<i>absolutive singular</i>)	unaqtaq 'this darn one' (<i>absolutive singular</i>)
uu- (<i>base for non-absolutive singular</i>)	uuqtaam 'of this darn one' (<i>relative singular</i>)
uku- (<i>base for non-singular</i>)	ukuqtaat 'these darn ones' (<i>absolutive/relative plural</i>)
kiugna 'the one back there'	kiugnaqtall'er 'that contemptible one back there'

-qtarar(ar)- to V slowly and with difficulty because of disability # < -qtar-ar(ar)-

qaner- 'to speak'	qaneqtara'artuq 'he is speaking slowly and haltingly' (e.g., because of a stroke)
nere- 'to eat'	nereqtarararaa 'he is eating it slowly with great difficulty'
ayag- 'to leave'	ayaktara'artuq 'he is traveling slowly'
makete- 'to rise'	makteqtararallruuq 'he got up slowly'
umyuarteqe- 'to think'	umyuarteqeqtara'artuq 'he is thinking slowly and dully'

Massiinaq eglerteqtara'artuq. 'The machine is running *slowly and with difficulty.*'

-qu-¹ to V one after another # *not used with bases ending in a consonant followed by te; for those bases, -rqe-¹ or -qaqe-² is used instead; < PY pb. qu- or rqu-*

ayag- 'to leave'	ayakuut 'they are leaving one after another'
tekite- 'to arrive'	tekitequut 'they keep arriving one after another'
iqlu- 'to tell a lie', 'to deceive'	iqluquuq 'he is telling lies'
nere- 'to eat'	ner'qui or nerqui 'he is eating them one after another'

Allakarraugut. . . Uum Kass'am tua-i-w' amlleq teguqungluku maa-i. 'They are different [now]. . . This white man (*that is*, white culture) is starting to take in, *one after another*, many [a Yup'ik youth] these days.' (QAN 2009:100)

-qu⁻² to hunt with N or at N # < PY + pb. qu- 'hunt with' (cf. Central Siberian Yupik **-qu-**)

Waten bomb-aquluki pinrilamegteki, tapqutarluki pinrilamegteki, tua-i taūgaam pitgaquluki pitullruamegteki kapurluki-lu. 'It was because they were not *hitting* them with bombs, because they didn't include them [while bombing]; but they used to *shoot* them with arrows and also stab them.' (QUL 2003:620)

Watua maa-i uum nalliini akinek kalmaanarmiangqelartut, Ski-Doo-quluteng-lu qagaani pissuraqluteng. 'Nowadays people have money in their pockets and go with snowmobiles out there hunting.' (TAP 2004:31)

Tua-i man'a maa-i piicunaitqapigtellriarata iliit imarpiquluteng up'nerkami. 'This was an essential implement hunters could not do without when they *hunted out in the ocean during the spring.*' (CIU 2005:4)

{-qu see -rqu}

?**qucuk** little bit of N; little thing that is V # *only marginally productive*; <-quq-cuk

penguq 'hill'	penguqucuk 'little tiny hill'
imaq 'contents', 'pus'	imaqucuk 'pus' (<i>specifically</i>)
akula ^e 'space in between'	akulqucuk 'crack between boards'; 'missing card between two cards in a hand'
ukineq 'hole'	ukinqucuk 'tote hole at bow of kayak' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
ilutu- 'to be deep'	ilutuqucuk, ilutunqucuk 'indentation'
aavangtak 'burl'	aavangtalkucuk 'onion bulb-shaped dome on Russian Orthodox church'

?**qupak** # *non-productive; meaning undetermined; forms with this postbase are highly lexicalized*; <-quq-vak

ii 'eye'	iiquapak 'seed'
anaq 'feces'	anaqupak 'prune' (NUN usage)
?	alliquapak 'bedding skin', 'mat'
cetuaq 'beluga', 'white whale'	cetuqupak 'gray whale'
nacaq 'hood', 'hat'	nacaqupak 'male lapland longspur'

?**quq** one that is V: one that is like N # *non-productive; this is a common ending on anatomical terms, and is also found on a number of other words (listed below); cf. -luq; > -lqurraq*, -qucuk, -qupak, -nqurraq*; < PE pb.*

qu_R

yuite- 'to lack people'	yuilquq 'wilderness'
cikuite- 'to lack ice'	cikuilquq 'open hole in ice'; 'fontanelle'
carr'ite- 'to be clean'	carr'ilquq 'meadow'; 'clean place'
epu 'handle'	epulquq 'stem of plant', 'vein in leaf'
aci 'bottom'	acilquq 'root of plant'
qessa- 'to be disinclined to act'	qessanquq 'lazy person'

qerra-	'to rise'	qerranquq	'blister'
tegge-	'to be hard'	teggalquq	'rock'
aqsaq	'abdomen'	aqsaquq	'stomach organ', 'gizzard'
alarte-	'to err'	alarcaquq	'appendix' (<i>anatomical</i>)
uive-	'to go around'	uivquq	'knot in wood'
cetuk	'fingernail', 'toenail'	cetumquq	'claw', 'hoof'
agluq	'roof beam'	agluquq	'jaw'
ciun	'ear'	ciutemquq	'snail shell'
kitngik	'heel'	kitngilquq	'heel of sled runner'
qater-	'to be white'	qatenquq	'white spot'
tungu-	'to be black'	tungunquq	'black spot'; 'bearded seal' (NI, HBC usage)
penguq	'hill'	penguquq	'raised area in tundra'
urug-	'to melt'	urunquq	'spot on top of a mound of earth from which snow has melted'
tuqu-	'to die'	tuqunquq	'dead tree', 'branch', etc.
iqeq	'corner of mouth'	iqelquq	'little finger'
uya	'neck' (<i>non-anatomical</i>)	uyaquq	'neck' (<i>anatomical</i>)
?		akquq	'knot in wood'
?		ciisquq	'knee'
? , cf. meqe-	'to shed'	melquq	'feather'
?		ircaquq	'heart'
?		nasquq	'head'
?		qamiquq	'head'
?		ilquq, il'quq	'brain'
?		tatangquq	'cartilage in fish head'
?		pequq	'scruff of neck'
? , cf. yagte-	'to stretch out arms'	yaquq	'wing'
?		aklanquq	'part of seal's front flipper bone'
? , cf. teq, eteq	'anus'	teq'uq, etquq	'urine'
?		uquq	'seal oil'

When words ending in the postbase ?quq are expanded by suffixes that begin with vowels, the final q, rather than being dropped, may be changed to rr; for example, 'on his knee' is either ciisquani or ciisqurrani; in the second variant, the u is voiceless; where such a u is subject to rhythmic lengthening, the urr becomes the voiceless

labialized back velar fricative **ūrr**; for example, on its wing is either **yaquani** or **yaqūrrani**; if **u** is not subject to rhythmic lengthening, and is preceded by a consonant and a vowel (rather than two consonants as in **ciisqurrani** above), then the **urr** may optionally become **ūrr**; thus, ‘on its neck’ is **uyaquani**, **uyaqurrani**, or **uyaqūrrani**.

@-qur- to V using repeated actions to accomplish the act; to be V-ed by repeated actions # only marginally productive; takes intransitive endings only

ane- ‘to go out’	anqurtut ‘they moved out’ (e.g., of the house)
iter- ‘to go in’	itqurtuq ‘he moved in’
iterete- ‘to bring in’	iterqurtut ‘they have been moved in’; iterquriuq ‘he brought in things (usually firewood) by repeated actions’
tai- ‘to come’	taiqurtuq ‘he moved in to here’
taite- ‘to bring’ (in)	taiqurtut ‘they have been brought in’

{-qutaq see -kutaq}

-qva area far in the direction of N # used with demonstrative adverb bases and positional bases; must be used with an unpossessed plural localis, terminalis, vialis, or ablative-modalis case ending; > -qvaaq, -(q)vaqanir-

yaa(ni) ‘yonder’	yaaqvani ‘in the far distance’
uka(ni) ‘near’	ukaqvani ‘very near’
ciu ‘front part’, ‘time before’	avani ciuqvani ‘in the distant past’ (idiom)
iquuk ‘end’	iquukvani ‘far toward the end’

-qvaaq* area far in the direction of N # functions like -qva, but denotes greater distance, nearness, etc., than that postbase; <-qva-?->

yaa(ni) ‘yonder’	yaaqvaarni ‘in the farther distance’
uka(ni) ‘near’	ukaqvaarni ‘very, very near’
ela- (root)	elaqvaarni ‘in the area farther out’

{-qvaqanir- see -vaqanir-}

R

+**(a)r-** to say or “go” . . . (word or sound) # the (a) is used after a consonant

aa	aartuq ‘he is saying “aa”’
uu	uurtuq ‘it is going “uu”’
waqaa	waqaaraanga ‘he said “waqaa” (hello) to me’

ess	ess'artuq 'he is saying "ess"'
cama-i	cama-irnga 'say "cama-i" to me'; 'shake hands with me'; cama-iiraa 'he shook hands with him'; cama-iirutuk 'they ₂ shook hands, said hello'

-r'aya'aq multitude of Ns; lots of Ns # *geminuation of the r of this postbase occurs unless it is preceded by a vowel cluster; NSU; from Inupiaq*

angsaq 'boat'	angsa'aya'at 'a great many boats'; angsa'ayani 'in a great many boats'
qimugta 'dog'	qimugter'aya'at 'lots of dogs'
qiiq 'gray hair'	qiiraya'at 'lots of gray hair'
yuk 'person'	yug'aya'at 'a multitude of people'
cavik 'knife'	cavig'ayanek pingqertuq 'he has lots of knives'

{-ri- see -i-¹}

{-riri- see -iri-}

{-rluq see -r(ur)luq}

{-rngalnguq see -ngalnguq}

{-rngeate- see -ngate-}

-rpaa(aq*) great N; oldest N (with kinship terms) # <-rpak-ar(aq*); NUN

ataneq 'boss'	atanerpaar 'highest boss'
alqaq 'older sister'	alqerpaaran 'your oldest sister'
anngaq 'older brother'	anngarpaaraat 'their oldest brother'

-rpaga- to V hard at intervals # <-pag-a-

quser- 'to cough'	quserpagauq 'he is coughing hard repeatedly'
nere- 'to eat'	nererpagauq 'he is repeatedly eating a lot'

-rpagninarqe- to smell strongly of N # *takes intransitive endings only; <-rpaga-ninarqe-*

uquq 'seal oil'	uqurpagninarquq 'it smells strongly of seal oil'
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Ena issurir**pagninarquq** nulirqa kenian issurimek. 'The house *really smells of seal since my wife is cooking seal.*'

-rpagnite- to smell or taste strongly of N # *takes intransitive endings only; HBC; <-rpaga-nite-*

neqerrluk 'dried fish'	neqerrlugpagnituq 'it smells strongly of dried fish'
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-rpak large N; big N # and **-rpag-** to V hard; to be very V # = -vak, -pag-², -rvag-; cf. -pag-/ -vag-; > -paarrluk, -qupak, -rpagar-, -rpagnite-, -rpagninarqe-, -rpallar-, -rpallr(aq*), -rpalluk, -rpau-, -rpi-; < PE pb. vay(-)

nuna 'land', 'village'	nunarpak 'large land', 'big city'
kuik 'river'	kuigpak 'big river', also 'the Yukon River'
angyaq 'boat'	angyarpak 'big boat'
nanvaq 'lake'	nanvarpak 'big lake', also 'Lake Iliamna'
nutek 'gun'	nutegpiit 'big guns'
[e]na ^e 'house'	nerpak 'big house'
eneq, neneq 'bone'	enerpak, nenerpak 'big bone'
tenglug- 'to punch'	tenglugpagaa 'he punched him hard'
kaig- 'to be hungry'	kaigpagtuq 'he is very hungry', 'he is starving'
cikik 'squirrel' (NS only)	cikigpak 'marmot' (<i>lexicalized beyond NS as well</i>)
?	quugaarpak 'legendary animal'; 'mammoth'
?	avatarpak 'sealskin float'

Also, irregularly:

nanvaq 'lake'	nanevpak (as well as nanvarpak) 'big lake'
marayaq 'mud'	maraspak (as well as marayarpak) 'large expanse of mud'
ikamraq 'sled'	ikampall'er 'great big sled'
cauyaq 'drum'	causpakayall'er 'great big old drum'

With nouns for periods of time, this postbase yields adverbs meaning 'all N or the present N':

kiak 'summer'	kiagpak 'all summer', 'this present summer'
uksuq 'winter'	uksurpak 'all winter', 'this present winter'
erneq 'day'	ernerpak 'all day', 'today'
unuk 'night'	unugpak 'all night'
ukani 'toward here'	ukanirpak 'up until now at least'; 'throughout this past year'
maa-i 'here, now'	maa-irpak 'at the present time'
wani 'right here, right now'	wanirpak 'at the present moment'
qangvaq 'when in the past'	qangvarpak '(since) long ago'
akwa- (root)	akwarpak 'henceforth forever'; 'for eternity'

In some areas, this postbase also means 'one with big N', particularly in regard to body parts:

qengaqp 'nose'	qengarpak 'big nose' or 'person with a big nose'
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With color and (other certain other adjectival) bases, this postbase means 'very V or N thing' or 'large expanse of V or N' or 'all V or N' often functioning as a predicate:

cungag(liq) 'green thing'	cungagpak 'very green thing', 'large expanse of green', 'all green'
kavir(liq) 'red thing'	kavirpak 'all red'
qater- 'to be white'	qaterpak 'all white'
manig- 'to be smooth, flat'	manigpak 'all smooth, all flat'
nepsarqe- 'to be noisy'	nepsarpak 'all noise'
tungu- 'to be black'	tungurpak 'all black'
qercur- 'to be white'	qercurpak 'all white, brightly white'
tan'ger- 'to be dark'	tan'gerpak 'crowberry' (<i>lexicalized</i>)

Tua-i-llu elliin tangevsiarluku tauna anqiyyaaq, murilkaa **kavirpak** kegginaa, . . . 'She looked a little more closely at that infant and saw that its face was *all* red, . . .' (ELN 1990:38)

Ik'iki **nepsarpak** mikelnguungalnguut ngel'allagaluteng aarpagaluteng, nepengluteng. 'So very noisy; they seemed to be children laughing out, shouting, *being* noisy.' (MAR 2 2001:16)

Angyarpagmek piliyugtuq. 'He wants to build a *big* boat.'

Kiagpak calillruunga neqlivigmi. 'I worked *all* summer at the cannery.'

Carayagpiit pissurait. 'They are hunting the *big* bears.'

Iirpauluni, qercurpak-gguq tuarpiaq. 'She had *big* eyes, appearing *brightly* white' (MAR1 2001:92)

Imuuguten-qaa qangvarpak niiskengaqa qakmani qelatuli? 'Are you that one I've been hearing out there *all this* time, who conjures with the spirits?' (MAR2 2001:33)

-rpakar- to V so much; to V for so long # = -pakar-/vakar-; NUN

nere- 'to eat'	caluten nererpakarcit? 'why are you eating so much?'
puqig- 'to be smart'	caluni puqigpakarta? 'why is he so smart?'

-rpallar- to make the sound of N # *non-productive*; <-rpak-?->

canek 'grass'	canegpallartuq 'there is a sound of grass rustling'
meq 'water'	merpallartuq 'there is a sound of water splashing'
vek 'grass'	vegpallartuq 'there is a sound of grass rustling'

-rpallr(aq*) very large N # <-rpak-ller(aq*)

angyaq 'boat'	angyarpall'er 'very big boat'
ingriq 'mountain'	ingrirpallraat 'very high mountains'
tauna 'that one'	taunarpall'er 'that great big one'

-rpalluk one that is primarily or mostly N # cf. -pallug- / -vallug-; <-pak-lluk; <PE pb. vaļuy(-)

qaūgyaq 'sand'	qaūgyarpalluuguq 'it is mostly sand'
meq 'water'	merpalluk 'mostly water'

-rpau- to be a large N; to have a large N # *the second translation is used only in certain areas (Nelson Island, the lower Kuskokwim) and usually only with body part nouns;* <-rpak-u

qaneq 'mouth'	qanerpauguq 'it is a large mouth'; 'he has a large mouth'; 'he is a tattletale'
it'gaq 'foot'	it'garpauguq 'it is a large foot'; 'he has large feet'

-rpi- to have a large N # <-rpak-i³-

aqsaq 'stomach, belly'	aqsarpiunga 'I have a large belly'
angyaq 'boat'	angyarpiuq 'he has a large boat'

@-rqe-¹ to V one after another; to V time after time; to V all of them #*used only with bases that end in te (which is dropped): with other bases -qu- is used instead; see also -qaqe-²*

at'e- 'to put on clothes'	arqai 'he put them on one after another' (<i>either put on one layer of clothing over another or tried on one garment, then another</i>)
tuqute- 'to kill'	tuqurqai 'he killed them one after another'
anete- 'to put out'	anerqai 'he put them outside (or took them out of a box) one after another'; aneqluki 'putting them out one after another'
iterte- 'to put in'	iterqai 'he put them in one after another'
tupagte- 'to wake'	tupagqai 'he woke them up one after another'
mumigte- 'to turn over'	mumigqai 'he turned them over one after another'
igte- 'to fall'	igqut 'they are falling one after another'
avte- 'to separate'	avverqai 'he split them up one after another'
niite- 'to hear'	niirqai 'he heard about all of them'; niiqluki 'hearing about all of them'
cinqite- 'to dump'	cinqirkista 'one who dumps things'
tut'e- 'to step on'	turqai 'he stepped on them one after another'; tuqluki 'stepping on them one after another'

-rqe-² to intentionally or deliberately cause one to V (often repeatedly) # *a "compound verbal postbase"; for polarity information see -ni-; see also Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 322ff); < PE pb. rqə-*

qia- 'to cry'	qiarqaa 'he intentionally made her cry'
tupag- 'to wake'	tupagqaa, tuparqaa 'he woke her intentionally' (<i>vs. tupagtaa 'he woke her up, intentionally or otherwise'</i>)

segg'ar- 'to become awake'

segg'arqaa 'he woke her up intentionally'

Also, irregularly:

nerqe- 'to eat'

nerqaa 'he fed it'

-rqu, -rqu N times # used with numerical bases and usually with an ablative-modalis ending (occasionally with *localis*)

atauciq (ataucir-) 'one'	ataucirqumek 'once' (note singular ending)
malruk (malrur-) 'two'	malrurqugnek 'twice' (note dual ending)
pingayun (pingayur-) 'three'	pingayurqunek 'three times' (note plural ending)
arvinlegen (arvinleg-) 'six'	arvinlegqunek, arvinlerqunek 'six times'
qavcin (qavcir-) 'how many', 'several'	qavcirqunek 'how many times', 'several times'
amlleret (amller-) 'many'	amllerqunek 'many times'

Qanrutellrung'erpenga malrurqugnek nalluyagutaqa. 'Even though you told me twice — two times —, I forgot it.'

Tangellruaqa ataucirqurrarmek. 'I saw him only once — one time.'

Ataucirqurraungraan ceñireskiu. 'Even though it is only one time, visit him.'

Ataucirqumi aüg'umek tuunrilriamek tangertua. Alingelqa tauna avausuitaqa. 'Once I saw spirit power being invoked. I've never forgotten the fright I felt.' (AGA 1996:54)

-rraaneq past time of V-ing # used only with possessed ablative-modalis case endings, to mean 'since the time of V-ing'. There may be a subject of the embedded intransitive verb (in the absolute case) or a possessor of the derived noun in the relative case, or a subject of the embedded transitive verb (in the relative case); cf. **-natkaq**; <-rraar-neq²; cf. see also Practical Grammar . . . of Yup'ik (p. 320)

Waniwa Taprarmi waniwa cumiksaureskemci uum wani Marayam tupagterraanranek. 'I have paid attention to you people of Stebbins ever since Marayaq (Henry Bighead) woke you up.' (TAP 2004:100)

Imumirkap pingnatungerraanerpenek iquklunuk nerevkarpakaqevkuk . . . 'Ever since you began subsistence activites you have included us and given us food to eat . . .' (ELL 1997:16)
Tuakenirnek-llu Elngum kinguqlingrraanerminek ilani maligcuarturangluki, aaniin tauna irniaq murilkuralaagu qiagaqan teguaqluku. 'From then on since Elnguq had gotten a younger sibling, she began to follow her siblings around since her mother would be busy watching the baby, picking it up and holding it whenever it cried.' (ELN 1990:10)

-rraar- to V first; to V before doing something else; after V-ing # with bases ending in **te**, the **terr** that results from adding this postbase may be optionally replaced with **q**; >-qarraar-; < PE pb. ḫralar-

nere- 'to eat'	nererraara 'eat first!'
inarte- 'to lie down'	inarterraarluni or inarqaarluni 'lying down first'
mer- 'to drink'	merraarlili 'let me drink first!' (i.e., before doing something else)
ayag- 'to leave'	ayaggaarluni 'after leaving'
kegge- 'to bite'	keggraarluku 'after biting him'
at'e- 'to put it on'	at'erraarluku or aqaarluku 'after putting it on'
mit'e- 'to land, alight'	mit'erraarluni or miqaarluni 'after landing'
erte- 'for dawn to come'	erterraarcelluku or eqaarcellu 'after dawn broke'

Tuntuq tuquqaarluku amiillruarput. 'After killing the caribou, we skinned it.'

Allanret ayaggaarcelluki nerellruukut. 'After the strangers left, we ate.'

-rraq* just a little N; a little bit of N; a few N; and -rrar-to V a little; to just barely V # > -lqurraq*, -nerraq*, -nqurraq*; < PE pb. rlar-

nacaq 'parka hood'	nacarraq 'cap', 'hat' (<i>in contrast to 'hood'</i>)
cuyaq 'tobacco leaf'	cuyarraq 'a little bit of tobacco'
murak 'wood'	muraggaat 'little pieces of wood'; 'a few pieces of wood'
qavcin (qavcir-) 'how many', 'several'	qavcirraat 'just a few'; qavcirrarnek pingqertua 'I have just a few'
ca 'thing'	carrarmek (of) 'just a little bit'
nuna 'land'	nunarraq 'a small area of land'
kuik 'river'	kuiggaq 'a small river'
kemek 'meat'	kemggaq 'a little bit of meat'
meq 'water'	merr'aq 'a little bit of water'; 'holy water'
ingriq 'mountain'	ingirrraq 'a little mountain'
imangaq 'blackfish'	imangarraat 'a few blackfish'
cavik 'metal', 'steel', 'knife'	caviggaq 'knife', 'pocketknife'
kenir- 'to cook'	kenirrartuq 'he cooked a little food'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavarrartua 'I barely slept'
yuk 'person'	yugg'aq 'on ordinary person'

Pingayurrarnek neqtellruunga. 'I caught *only* three fish.'

Kiirarma maantaurtua. 'I am here *all* alone.'

This postbase can be used with postural roots, with certain other verb bases, and with roots with the quantifier/qualifier construction:

inar- 'lying down' (postural root)	inarrarmi (also inarmi) '(he) while lying down'
cikmir- 'to close the eyes'	cikmirrapet '(you) with your eyes closed'
quuyur- 'smiling' (root)	quuyurarrmeng '(they) while smiling'

-rrlainaq* nothing but N; all N; solely N; mostly N # and -rrlainar- to constantly V; to only V; to act solely by V-ing; to do nothing but V # < -rrlak-inaq

eneq 'bone'	enerrlainaq 'skeleton'; 'very skinny person'
qaūgyaq 'sand'	qaūgyarrlainaq 'desert', 'sand spit', 'all sand'
nere- 'to eat'	nererrlainarait 'they eat only them'
ellallir- 'to rain'	ellallirrlainartuq 'it rains constantly'
cave- 'to row'	caverrlainarluni 'solely by rowing'

This postbase is used sometimes following (!) the equalis case ending:

Yugtun 'in the Yup'ik language'	Yugturrlainaq 'only in Yup'ik'
Kass'atun 'in the English language'	Kass'aturrerlainaq 'only in English'

Uyangqataarnaurtuq. Ala-i! Kan'a melqurrainaq ungaggainaq. 'He would slowly peek down with apprehension. Eek! The one down there; *all* (covered with) fur and (covered with) *all* whiskers.' (MAR1 2001:92)

Aturangqerrluteng yup'igtarrlainarnek pilugungqerrluta, ivrucingqerrluta-llu. 'We had *solely* Yup'ik clothing, skin-boots, and wading boots.' (KIP 1998:105)

Urluverrlainarteggun pissulallruut. 'They hunted using *only* bows.'

... kiagivimta avatiitni piyuarrlainarluta naunrarcuraqluta-ll'. '... around our summer camp we just walked, and looked for salmonberries.' (KIP 1998:149)

Maaten pia imna elluin ilii Kass'aturrelnaq kiingan qantuli, taūgaam Yugcetun taringtuluni.

'Then she saw her relative, the one who spoke *only* in English but understood Yup'ik.' (PRA 1995:416)

-rrlak major N # *non-productive; forms with this postbase are lexicalized; occurs mostly in place names;*
 >-rrlainaq*; < PE pb. rlay

agyaq 'star'

Agyarrlak 'Polaris', 'the North Star'

qemiq 'hill'

Qemirrlak *place near Mekoryuk on Nunivak Island*

alarneq 'mistake'

Alarnerrlak *place on the Yukon*

ingriq 'mountain'

Ing'errlak 'Roberts Mountain' *on Nunivak Island*

Nanvarnaq *large lake near Nunapitchuk*

Nanvarnarrlak *place near Nunapitchuk*

cingik 'point'

Cingiggylak 'Cape Mendenhall on Nunivak Island'

-rrluar(ar)- to be a little bit V # <-rrluk-ar(ar)-

assiite- 'to be bad'

assiiterrluartuq 'it is a little bad'

kaig- 'to be hungry'

kaiggluartuq 'he is a little bit hungry'; **kaiggluarallruuq**
 'he was a little bit hungry'

ange- 'to be big'

angerrluartuq 'it is a little bit big'

alike- 'to fear'

alikerrluararaa 'he is a little scared of him'

-rrlugaq* good old N; dear old N; shabby old N # NUN, HBC, NS, NI; <-rrluk-aq³; >-ngirta'rrlugaq*

apa 'grandfather'

aparrlugaq 'grandfather' (*endearing form*)

ema (*root*) 'grandmother'

marrlugaq 'grandmother' (NUN, HBC, NI; *not NS*)

acak 'paternal aunt'

acagglugaq 'good old aunt'

angyaq, angsaq 'boat'

angyarrlugaqa, angsarrlugaqa 'my good old boat'

nuna 'village'

nunarrlugarmiut 'people of the dear old village' *and old village site in southwest part of Nunivak Is.*

kayu 'sculpin, bullhead'

kuyurrlugaq 'large variety of sculpin'

tutgar(aq) 'grandchild' (*in certain areas*)

tutgarrlugaq 'grandchild' (*in other areas*)

?

yaakucugglugaq 'giant bird' (*NUN usage*)

Unyuuq, unyuuq imarmiutaarlugaaq, pamyuliik arulamirutkamek, neqemnun ikavet
qer'aqrutnayallikevnga nauwa. 'You down there, *old* mink, you with a tail that can serve as a
stirrer, perhaps you could take me to my food across there.' (CIU 2005:262)

Cillamelviirlun'unuakunam waten, angutngunerlukan' imkut, pekengyunrilata. Piqanrituq-
guq, taūgaken kiugn' an'uq, qayarrlugaq! 'One morning she was having an outing, since
her *darned* brothers would not make a move. Without warning, a *shabby old* kayak came out
from upriver there.' (CEV 1984:75)

-rrluk N that has departed from its natural state (*often, though not always, with an undesirable connotation*)

and **-rslug-**, **-rlugte-** to be dirtied with N; to be somewhat V; to be afflicted in one's N or in respect
to N; to have bad N # verb-yielding form takes intransitive endings only; see also -lluk; > -lliqe-, -maarrluk,
-paarrluk, -vaarrluk, -rslug(ar)-, -rslugaq*; < PE pb. luy-

nuna 'soil, dirt'	nunarrluk 'dirt stain on floor', 'dust'
anaq 'feces'	anarrluk 'feces stain on diaper or clothing'
iqmik 'chewing tobacco'	iqmiggluk 'tobacco stain' (on lips or chin)
neqa ^e 'fish'	neqerrluk 'dried fish' (lexicalized)
angyaq 'boat'	angyarluk 'large skin boat'; 'raft' (lexicalized)
kuik 'river'	Kuigguluk 'Kwethluk' (village on the Kuskokwim)
anerneq 'spirit', 'breath'	anernerluk 'evil spirit'; 'bad breath'
kakek 'mucus' (obsolete)	kakegguluk 'nasal mucus'
marayaq 'mud'	marayarlugtuq 'it (floor, garment, etc.) has some mud on it'
qipe- 'to twist'	qiperrlugtuq 'he (child, dog) is squirming'; 'he is tossing and turning in his sleep'
imeg- 'to fold up'	imegglugtuq 'it is wrinkled'
tepsarqe- 'to stink'	tepsarqerrlugtuq 'it is kind of stinky'
it'gaq 'foot'	it'garrlugtuq 'he has sore feet'; it'garrlugtellruuq 'he had sore feet'
qamiqquq 'head'	qamiqurrlugtuq 'he has a messy head of hair'; 'he has a headache'
anerneq 'breath'	anernerluggtuq 'he is having trouble breathing'
qemiq 'backbone'	qemirrlugtuq 'he has a backache'
tangviaq 'seal cracklings — strip of seal blubber from which oil has been rendered' (Y form)	tangviarrluk 'seal cracklings' (K, BB, HBC form)

When used with a base ending in **ve**, this postbase appears as in the following examples:

ngeva ^e 'mucus'	ngevvlugtuq 'he has a runny nose'
kanve- 'to sprinkle out'	kanevvruk 'light snow or rain'

... imna qiiveūrlurluni Qalemaq, aanii-lu ircaqurrlugartellinilria, ellii-lu unaqserrnganani, taqsuqluni-lu. '... that poor Qalemaq was trembling and their mother's heart was palpitating — her mother was having *difficulty* with her heart —, and she herself felt very washed out and tired.' (ELN 1990:27)

{-rtuumar- *see* -tuumar-}

-rugaq* many Ns; multitude of Ns # <-ruk-aq³

kuik 'river'	kuigugaat 'many rivers'
angyaq 'boat'	angyarugaat 'many boats'
meq 'water'	mer'ugaq 'lots of water'
yuk 'person'	yugugaat 'many people' (<i>note the unexpected lack of gemination here, unlike in other forms derived from yuk</i>)

Avelngarugaat uitalartut nemteñi. 'A *multitude* of mice live in our house.'

Asverugarnek tangellruukut qikertami. 'We saw *lots of* walruses on the island.'

Qimugterugangqertua. 'I have lots of dogs.'

Uqriami-ll' paluyugnaunan' tua-i qaini tamana uqurugaq amllessiyaagan. 'And since she was fat, she wasn't about to starve since there was *so much* fat on her body.' (ELL 1997:154)

-ruk large N (*non-productive meaning*); poor old N; lousy old N (*somewhat productive meaning*) # *only marginally productive; see section on "Postbases of Endearment or Denigration" in Introduction to the Postbases*
 >-rugaq, -ruyak; < PE pb. ruy

nanvaq 'lake'	Nanvaruk 'Baird Inlet'; 'New Hamilton' (<i>place name; literally 'large lake'</i>)
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kuik 'river'	Kuiguk 'Kwiguk' (<i>place name; literally 'large river'</i>)
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nuna 'land'	nunaruk 'large land mass'; 'hill in flatlands'
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angyaq 'boat'	angyaruk 'large boat'
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cf. PE tuluyaq 'raven' (*as now in* tulukaruk 'raven'
Inupiaq/Inuit Eskimo)

Nulirran taum nallunriamiu arenqiatellinikii tauna, uiruni tauna, tua-i kenkepiarluku uikellinikii! 'That wife of his knew his habits and she so loved that *big old* husband of hers.' (CUN 2007:90)

Imna tua-i taqukaruk cegg'artuq. 'That *poor old* bear became more alert.' (MAR2 2001:113)

Aren, pitgaqini imnaruk tua nalaqarulliniuq. 'When he shot him with the arrow, that *awful* man died.' (QUL 2003:430)

-r(ur)luq* poor dear N # and **-q(ur)lur-** to V (of poor, dear one) # *see section on "postbases of endearment or denigration" in Introduction to the Postbases; this postbase is not used in NUN or NSU; in the rest of Central Yup'ik, excluding HBC, this postbase is realized as -'ūrluq (where the apostrophe indicates extra stress); however, when this postbase is added to a base whose final vowel is prime and in position for rhythmic lengthening, the resulting configuration, VCV'ūrluq, becomes VCV'urluq (where the apostrophe indicates that the consonant is not geminated). Furthermore, when added to a base ending in g, the postbase is realized as +e'ūrluq; in HBC (and nearby areas), this postbase is realized as -ruluq when added to a base whose last vowel*

is in position for rhythmic lengthening or is preceded by another vowel. Otherwise, it is realized as ~-u'rluq (identical with -'ūrluq after a prime vowel for HBC, due to "vowel compression"). When added to a base ending in g, the postbase is realized as +urluq in HBC as elsewhere. Note that the dialect variation in "(ur)-deletion" for this postbase parallels dialect variation in "(ar)-deletion" in postbases where that occurs; < PY pb. rurluq

Examples with bases that do not end in g: Where the last vowel of the base is prime and in position for rhythmic lengthening:

nuna 'land' (base nuna-)	nuna'rluq, nunaruluq (HBC form) 'poor dear land'
qayaq 'kayak' (base qayar-)	qaya'rluq, qayaruluq (HBC form) 'poor dear kayak'

Where the last vowel of the base is e and is in position for rhythmic lengthening:

tuma 'trail' (base: tume-)	tumeūrluq, tumruluq (HBC form) 'poor dear trail'
kegluneq 'wolf' (base: kegluner-)	keglunēūrluq, keglunruluq (HBC form) 'poor dear wolf'
mingqun 'needle' (base: mingquote-)	mingquṭēūrluq, mingquṭ'ruluq (HBC form) 'poor dear needle'

Where the last vowel of the base is e and is not in position for rhythmic lengthening:

nakleng 'poor thing'	nakle'ūrluq, naklu'rluq 'poor dear thing' HBC
caite- 'to lack things'	caite'ūrlurtuq, caitu'rlurtuq (HBC form) 'dear one lacks things'
qaspeq 'parka cover' (base: asper-)	qaspe'ūrluq, qaspu'rluq (HBC form) 'poor dear parka cover'

Where the last vowel of the base is preceded by another vowel:

ui 'husband' (base: ui-)	uiūrluq, uiruluq (HBC form) 'poor dear husband'
kaviaq 'fox' (base: kaviar-)	kaviaūrluq, kaviaruluq (HBC form) 'poor dear fox'
ii- 'to cry one's breath out'	iiūrlurtuq, iirulurtuq (HBC form) 'poor dear one is crying hard until he gets blue in the face'

Where the base ends in a single prime vowel not in position for rhythmic lengthening (forms with postbase are the same in HBC as elsewhere):

angyaq 'boat' (base: angyar-)	angya'ūrluq 'poor dear boat'
aana 'mother' (base: aana-)	aana'ūrluq 'poor dear mother'

Examples where the base ends in g (forms with postbase are the same in HBC as elsewhere):

acak 'aunt' (base: acag-)	acage'ūrluq 'poor dear aunt'
kuik 'river' (base: kuig-)	kuige'ūrluq 'poor dear river'
canek 'grass' (base: caneg-)	can'ge'ūrluq 'poor dear grass'
yuk 'person' (base: yug- ; <i>note gemination in yug'et</i> 'persons' — occasional alternative form to yuut)	yug'e'ūrluq 'poor dear person', 'pathetic person' (exceptional form)

Also, the following somewhat irregular or exceptional forms:

elpet 'you' ₁	elpe'ūrluq 'poor you ₁ '
elpetek 'you' ₂	elpe'ūrlurpetek 'poor you ₂ '
elpeci 'you' ₃₊	elpeciūrluut 'poor you ₃₊ '
wii 'I', 'me'	wiiūrluq 'poor me'
wangkuk 'we' ₂ , 'us' ₂	wangkurluuk 'poor us ₂ '
wangkuta 'we' ₃₊ , 'us' ₃₊	wangkurluut 'poor us ₃₊ '
ciin 'why?'	ciiūrluq 'why, poor dear one?'
ap'a 'grandfather' (less common)	apa'urluq 'grandfather'
ema (root) 'grandmother'	maurluq 'grandmother'
nas'ak 'girl' (very uncommon)	nasaurluq 'young girl'
?, cf. taneg- (root)	tan'gaurluq 'young boy'
tutgaraq 'grandchild'	tutgaraurluq 'grandchild' (in many areas)
?	anuurluq 'grandmother' (word used in stories)
aūgna 'that one going away'	aūgnauūrluq 'that poor dear one, going away'

-ruyak # non-productive; occurs in the animal and plant names below; < -ruk-yak

uiluq 'clam, clamshell'	uilaruyak 'meadow jumping mouse'
agluq 'ridge beam of house'	agluruyak 'weasel'
?	ulevleruyak 'bumblebee flower', 'lousewort'
aga- 'to hang'	agangruyak 'berry species'

-rvaa- to be very V # NUN; < -rvag-aq²

quya- 'to be thankful'	quyarvaartua (sounds like "quyarvartua") 'I am very thankful' quyarvaatuunga 'I am generally very thankful'
ange- 'to be big'	angervaartuq (sounds like "angerva'rtur") 'it is very big'
pinir- 'to be nice'	pinirvaartuq (sounds like "pinirva'rtur") 'it is very nice'
puqig- 'to be smart'	puqigvaalliniut 'they are evidently very smart'
alike- 'to fear'	alikervaaraqa 'I am very scared of him'

-rvag- to be very V # > -rvaa-; cf. -pag-/ -vag-, -vak

quya- 'to be thankful'	quyarvagtua 'I am very thankful'; quyarvatuunga 'I am generally very thankful'
ange- 'to be big'	angervagtuaq 'it is very big'
pinir- 'to be nice'	pinirvagtuaq 'he is very strong'
puqig- 'to be smart'	puqigvalliniut 'they are evidently very smart'
alike- 'to fear'	alikervagaqa 'I am very scared of him'

S

-(u)saar- to speak the language of N # *the (u) is used with all bases except where it would lead to a three-vowel cluster; cf. -miuyaar-; NSU*

Kass'aq 'white person'

Kassausaartuq 'he is speaking English'

Unaliq 'Unaliq (upper Norton Sound) Yup'ik'

Unaliusaartuq 'he is speaking the NSU dialect of Yup'ik'

Malimiut 'Malimiut Inupiaq'

Malimiusaartuq 'he is speaking Malimiut Inupiaq'

Inupiaq 'Inupiaq'

Inupiasaartuq 'he is speaking Inupiaq'

{-saaqe- *see -yaaqe-*}

{-saar(ar)- *see -ksaar(ar)-*}

{-sagute- *see -yagute-, -ksagute-*}

{-sailkutaq *see -yailkutaq*}

{-saite- *see -ksaite-*}

{-saitelar- *see -ksaitelar-*}

{-saqlir- *see -yaqlir-*}

{-saquna- *see -yaquna-*}

{-sar- *see -yar-*}

{-saraq *see -yaraq*}

{-sarar- *see -yarar-*}

{-sarar(ar)- *see -yarar(ar)-*}

{-sarpiaq *see -yarpiaq*}

{-sartur- *see -yartur-*}

{-saurciiqe- *see -yaurciiqe-*}

{-saurte- *see -yaurte-*}

-sciigali- to no longer be able to V # = -ciigali-

yurar- 'to Eskimo dance'

yurasciigaliuq 'he can't Eskimo dance any more'

-sciigate- to be unable to V # = -ciigate-

yurar- 'to Eskimo dance'

yurasciigatuq 'he can't Eskimo dance'

{-scir- see -cir-²}

{-sciryar- see -ciryar-}

{-sciur- see -ciur-}

{-sig- see -qsig-}

{-sigi- see -qsigi-}

%(**e**)sqe-, -sque- to want one to V; to ask one to V # the "half-retaining" variant, %(**e**)sqa-, is more conservative than the consonant-dropping variant, -sque-; when the half-retaining variant is added to a base ending in ag, the resulting form undergoes only velar dropping and not vowel raising (see example with ayag- below); this postbase, either variant, is never split by e-insertion; for example, one gets pisqelluku 'wanting him to act' rather than *pisseqluku; this is a "compound verbal postbase"; for polarity information see -ni- and Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 322ff); either the embedded verb or the derived verb or both must be transitive; when used with -nrite-, the present postbase always comes first; see example with aqume-); >-squma-; < PE pb. ðqə-

pai- 'to stay' (with)

paisquq 'he is asking someone to stay with him'; paisqaa
'he is asking her to stay behind' or 'he is asking
someone to stay with her'

aqume(nrite)- 'to (not) sit
down'

aqumesqenritaa (not *aqumenritaa) 'he tells her not to sit';
aqumesqevkenaku (not *aqumenritesqelluku) 'telling
her not to set'

yurar- 'to dance'

yuraasqaa, yurasqaa 'he is asking her to dance'

ayag- 'to go'

ayaasqaa, ayasqaa 'he is asking her to go'

eqiur- 'to chop wood'

eqiuresqaa, eqiusqaa 'he is asking her to chop wood'

iter- 'to come in'

itresqaa, itesqaa 'he is asking her to come in'

Mikelnguq alqaminun paisquq. 'The child *asked* that his older sister babysit him.'

Inerqulluakut atsat neresqevkenaki. 'He forbade us to eat the berries — forbade us, not
wanting us to eat them.'

Casqessaaqellruanga-kiq? 'I wonder what she *wanted* me to do?'

Caqrlni maurlurluan ellimeraa mertaasqelluku elakamek. 'Once her dear grandmother told
her to fetch water from the water hole — ordered her, *telling* her to fetch water.'

%(**e**)squma-, -squma- to want one to V; to encourage one to V; to wish or desire that one should V # a
"compound verbal postbase"; see remarks under -sque-; either the embedded verb or the derived verb or both must
be transitive; < -sque-ma-

cali- 'to work'

calisqumaa 'she wants him to work' (vs. calisqaa 'she
asked him to work' and calisqelluku pia 'she told him
(wanting him) to work')

ceñirte- 'to visit'**ceñirtesqumauq** 'he would like to be visited'Calisqumayaqaa uini, tauñaam piyumiitelartuq. 'She *encouraged* her husband to work, but he generally doesn't care to.'Allaneq qanemcisqumaa. 'He *wants* the visitor to tell a story.'**-ssaag⁻¹** to try to V # < PE pb. car⁻¹**qayali-** 'to make a kayak'**qayalissaagtuq** 'he is trying to make a kayak'**nere-** 'to eat'**ner'ssaagtuq or nerrsaagtuq** 'he is trying to eat'**kitugte-** 'to fix'**kitugtessaagaa** 'he is trying to fix it'**-ssaag⁻²** to fetch some N from an easily accessible place # < PE pb. car⁻²**mukaaq** 'flour'**mukaassaagtuq** 'he is getting some flour'; **mukaassaagutaa** 'he is getting some flour for her'**neqa^e** 'fish'**neqsaagtuq** 'he is getting some fish'**murak** 'wood'**murassaagtuq** 'he is getting some wood'**meq** 'water'**messaagtuq** 'he is getting some water' (from a water barrel, faucet, etc., vs. **mertartuq** 'he is fetching water from a well, river, etc.')**-ssaag⁻³** to be too V # used *only with adjectival bases; takes intransitive endings only*; Y; = -ssiyaag⁻; < PE pb.

yay-

ange- 'to be big'**angssaagtuq** 'it is too big'**kayu-** 'to be strong'**kayussaagtuq** 'it is too strong'**-ssaar-** to hunt N # *takes intransitive endings only*; NSU**aqesgiq** 'ptarmigan'**aqesgissaartuq** 'he is hunting ptarmigan'**nayiq** 'seal'**nayissaartuq** 'he is hunting seal'**pi** 'thing'**pissaartuq** 'he is hunting'**aki** 'money'**akissaartuq** 'he is prospecting'**-ssaaraq** old N # HBC... anuuruluum atkussaarai pilugullraak-ll', mikelkelluki. '... grandmother's *old* parka and worn skin-boots were too small for him.' (CEV 1984:80)**-ssiyaag-** to be too V # used *only with adjectival bases; takes intransitive endings only*; = -ssaag³-; < PE pb. yay-**mike-, mikete-** 'to be small'**miksiyaagtuq, mikteysiyaagtuq** 'it is too small'**mernur-** 'to be tired'**mernussiyaagtuq** 'I am too tired'**kemgite-** 'to be skinny'**kemgitsiyaagtuq** 'he is too skinny'Taqissiyaagan aqvaqtaragka ackiigka. 'Because it is *too* bright, I'm going to get my sunglasses.'

+ssur- to hunt N; to seek N; to check N (*game-capturing implement*) # generally takes intransitive endings only, but example with **pi**; NI, HBC, NUN; = -cur-/ -sur-; < PE pb. ci(C)ur-

pi 'thing'	pissurtuq 'he is hunting'; pissuraa 'he is hunting it'
nayiq 'seal'	nayirrsurtuq 'he is hunting seals'
taluyaq 'fish trap'	taluyarrsurtuq 'he is checking a fish trap'
kanaqlak 'muskrat'	kanaqlaggsurtuq 'he is hunting muskrats'

+ssuun device for V-ing; device associated with N # NI, HBC, NUN, UK, EG; = **-cuun** / **-ssuun**

tenge- 'to take flight'	tengssuun 'airplane'
mertar- 'to fetch water'	mertarrsuun 'water pail'
unug- 'to be night'	unuggsuun 'moon' (<i>lexicalized for NI, HBC</i>)

{-sta see -ta}

+(te)staili- to prevent oneself or another from V-ing # *the (te) is used with consonant-ending bases; with transitive endings, this postbase may take the form as cited, or the form +(te)stailite-; a "compound verbal postbase"; for polarity information, see -ni- and Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik* (p. 322ff); NSU; < PE pb. tətalili-

qia- 'to cry'	qiastailiuq 'he kept himself from crying'
quyer- 'to cough'	quyertestailiuq 'he kept himself from coughing'
nere- 'to eat'	nerestailia, nerestailitaa 'he kept her from eating'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavartestailianga, qavartestailitaanga 'he kept me from sleeping'

{-su- see -yu-}

{-suar- see -yuar-}

{-suar(aq*) see -ksuar(aq*)}

{-sugar- see -yugar-}

{-sugcali- see -yugcali-}

{-sugnaite- see -yugnaite-}

{-sugnarqe- see -yugnarqe-}

{-sugnga- see -yugnga-}

{-sugyaaqe- see -yugyaaqe-}

{-suirute- see -yuirute-}

{-suite- see -yuite-}

{-sukaar(ar)- *see -yukaar(ar)-*}

{-suke- *see -yuke-*}

{-suli *see -yuli*}

{-sunaite- *see -yunaite-*}

{-sunari- *see -yunari-*}

{-sunarqe- *see -yunarqe-*}

{-sunqegg- *see -yunqegg-*}

{-sunqeggli *see -yunqeggli*}

{-sunrite- *see -yunrite-*}

{-suuma- *see -yuuma-*}

{-suumiir- *see -yuumiir-*}

{-suumiir(ar)te- *see -yuumiir(ar)te-*}

{-suumiite- *see -yuumiite-*}

{-suumir- *see -yuumir-*}

{-suuq *see -yuuq*

T

+**(s)ta** V-er; one who Vs as an occupation (with unpossessed ending); # if used with a verb base that can take transitive endings, this postbase yields a noun that when used with a possessed ending means ‘the one that Vs (or V-ed) possessor’; if the verb base can take only transitive endings, then the resulting noun must be used with a possessed ending, except in the case of lexicalizations; if used with a verb base that can take intransitive endings, then the resulting noun can take either unpossessed or possessed endings with the usual semantic pattern of possession; < PE pb. ðə

pi- ‘to do’

pista ‘doer’, ‘servant’; **pistii** ‘his servant, or the one who did something to him’

cali- ‘to work’

calista ‘worker’

ikayur- ‘to help’

ikayurtaituq ‘he doesn’t have helpers’

kuvya- 'to fish with a net'	kuvyasta 'net fisherman'
melqulegcur- 'to hunt furbearers'	melqulegcurta 'trapper'
neqsur- 'to fish'	neqsurta 'fisherman'
nere- 'to eat'	neresta 'louse' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
qimug- 'to pull', 'eager to go'	qimugta 'dog' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
tegu- 'to take'	tegusta 'policeman' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
qillerqi- 'to tie (people) up'	qiilerqista 'policeman' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
iterci- 'to incarcerate people'	tercista 'policeman' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
yungcar-, yungcari-, yuungcari-, cungcar- 'to medicate'	yungcarta, yungcarista, yuungcarista, cungcarta 'doctor' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
iinriur- 'to deal with medicine'	iinriurta 'nurse', 'health aide' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
kegguciur-, kegguciuri- 'to work on teeth'	kegguciurta, kegguciurista 'dentist' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
keggutairi- 'to pull teeth'	keggutairista 'dentist' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
elitnauri-, elicari-, elissari- 'to teach'	elitnaurista, elicarista, elissarista 'teacher' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
<i>cf.</i> agayu- 'to pray'	agayulirta 'clergyman', 'priest' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
irniaqe- 'to have (him) as one's child'	Agayutem Irniaquestii 'Mother of God' (<i>Russian Orthodox and Roman Catholic term</i>)

Note also:

suulutaaq 'gold'	suuluciyyurta 'goldsmith' (<i>in Bible translation</i>)
naucetaaq 'plant'	nauceciyyurta 'sower' (<i>in Bible translation</i>)

Also possibly some the following though probably not from this postbase:

?	igta 'den', 'lair'
?	akerta 'sun'
?	pirta 'blizzard'
?	qelta 'fish scale', 'tree bark'
<i>? cf.</i> kitugte- 'to fix'	kitugta 'daughter' (<i>UK usage</i>)

Note how this postbase is used in the following:

cenirte- 'to visit'	cenirtestii 'the one visiting him', 'his visitor'
kegge- 'to bite'	keggestellra 'the one that bit him'
qanrute- 'to tell'	qanruteseka 'the one who told me'

For past this postbase is followed by **-lleq** rather than being preceded by **-llru-**, and for future it is followed by **-kaq** rather than being preceded by **-ciqe-** / **-ciqe**.

ceñirte- 'to visit'**ceñirtestellra** 'the who one visited him' (*rather than*
*ceñirtellrusti)**ceñirte-** 'to visit'**ceñirtestekaa** 'the one that will visit him' (*rather than*
*ceñirciiqestii)

Tuqu tellrua qimugta keggestellni. 'He killed the dog that bit him — his own former biter.'

Kipusviliurten̄gurgucutuq. 'He wants to become a storekeeper.'

Ikayurtengqellrukuma ak'a qaqtellruyartua. 'If I had had helpers, I would have been finished already.'

Taum-llu tua-i arnam, ayaucestellran nulirran, kakivililuku cali. 'And that woman, the wife of the one who took her away — the wife of her former abductor —, also made her a needle case.' (ELL 1997:140)

Atanrem-llu Cain-aq nallunailkuciraa aarcirtuutngusqelluku tuqucugtainun. 'And the Lord placed a mark on Cain as a warning to the ones who would want to kill him — his would-be killers.' (AYAG. 4:15)

Ekuaviluten-llu wangnun Agayutmun alairvikesterpenun tuani qimallerpeni amaqirlipenek Esau-mek. 'And, build an altar to me, to God who appeared to you — to your former site-possessor for appearing — when you fled your brother Esau.' (AYAG. 35:1)

Pitaqestelteng-gguq cali nalluyuunaki. 'The [the spirits of caught game animals] always know the ones who had caught them — their former catchers.' (CAU 1985:39)

Tua-i ciumuarpakalriaten tegustekagpet wanigg' teguqataraagten! 'In as much as you are being so obstinate, the two who will take you (as their captive) — your future takers — are about to take you!' (ELL 1997:494)

@+ta⁻² to V or be V to a certain degree; to be that V # used with adjectival verbs; changes base-final (special) te to l; takes intransitive endings only; > -taar¹-, -taciq, -tata^e; < PE pb. təkə- and ta-**sugtu-** 'to be tall'**sugtatauq** 'he is that tall'**ange-** 'to be big'**angtauq** 'it is that big'**pinir-** 'to be strong'**pinirtauq** 'he is that strong'**iqkite-** 'to be narrow'**iqkiltauq** 'it is that narrow'**uqamaite-** 'to be heavy'**uqamaitauq** (*also, irregularly, uqamaltauq*) 'it is that heavy'Sugtutaunga atamtun. 'I am *as* tall as my father.'

This postbase can be doubled for emphasis:

Sugtutatauq. 'He is exactly that tall.'

+taagute- to V back and forth; to V reciprocally; to V each other #

ikayur- 'to help'**ikayurtaagutut** 'they help each other'**cikir-** 'to give to (him)'**cikirtaagutuk** 'they₂ exchange presents'Iraluirauskumegnuk, kiituani tua-i kiutaagut'ngukuk. 'As we₂ would contend over what month it is, we₂ would start arguing *back and forth*.' (CIU 2005:366)Waten cikirtaagutaqata imkut-gguq uicungaqellriit wall'u nuliaqellriit pitaagutaqluteng. 'When they gave thing to *each other* it would be *between* opposite sex cross-cousins.' (CAU 1985:26)

Niicamegttegu ircaqurrallagtut, uulegguteng-llu tanger**taagutut** qanerluteng, “Ciin wangkuta Agayutem waten piakut?” ‘When they heard it, their hearts pounded, and they trembled, and looked at *each other* and said, “Why is God doing this to us?”’ (AYAG. 42:28)

@+taar¹ to act so as to try to make others feel that one is V # *used with adjectival verbs; changes base-final (special) te to l; takes intransitive endings only; <-ta-?-> -nartaar-*

elisnga- ‘to be learned’	elisngataartuq ‘he is trying to make others think that he is learned’
pinir- ‘to be strong’	pinirtaartuq ‘he is trying to make others think that he is strong’
alingite- ‘to be fearless’	alingiltaartuq ‘he is acting fearless’, ‘showing off’
nuyurrite- ‘to be tame’	nuyurrlitaartuq ‘it is acting tame’
aarite- ‘to act recklessly’	aariltaartuq ‘he is acting recklessly’, ‘showing off’

?taar² to act or be acted upon N at a time, in groups of N # *used with numerical bases; usually used with a subordinative ending; <PE pb. ta(C)ar-*

atauciq ‘one’	ataucitaarluteng ‘acting one at a time’; ataucitaarluki ‘being acted upon one at a time’
malruk ‘two’	malruutaarluteng ‘two at a time’
pingayun ‘three’	pingayuutaarluteng ‘three at a time’
cetaman ‘four’	cetamataarluteng ‘four at a time’
talliman ‘five’	tallimataarluteng ‘five at a time’
arvinlegen ‘six’	arvinlektaarluteng ‘six at a time’
qulngunrita’ar ‘nine’	qulngunrita’artaarluteng ‘nine at a time’
qulen ‘ten’	qultaarluteng ‘ten at a time’
akimiaq ‘fifteen’	akimiartaarluteng ‘fifteen at a time’
yuinaq ‘twenty’	yuinartaarluteng ‘twenty at a time’
yuinaq qulmek cipluku ‘thirty’	yuinaq qulmek ciptaarluteng ‘thirty at a time’
amlleqret ‘many’	amlleqtaarluteng ‘many at each time’
qavcin ‘how many’	qavcitaarluteng ‘how many at a time’

Itrutai pingayuutaarluki. ‘He brought them in three *at a time*.’

Ayallruut cetamataarluteng. ‘They left *in groups* of four.’

@+taciar- to test or determine how V (it) is # *see @+tassiir-*

@+taciigun something for determining V-ness # *see @+tassiigun*

@+taciq extent of possessor's V-ing # used mainly with possessed endings; <-ta²-ciq; >-tassiir-, -tassiigun

take- 'to be long'	taktacia 'its length'
qastu- 'to be loud'	qastutacia 'its loudness'
ange- 'to be big'	angtacia 'its size'
Qaillun assirtacia nallua. 'He doesn't know how good it is — the <i>extent</i> of its goodness.'	
Aptellruanga kuigem e'tutacianek. 'He asked me about the river's depth — the <i>extent</i> of the river's depth.'	

+tairute- (for there) to be no more N # takes intransitive endings only; <-tar³-i:rute-

kuuvviaq 'coffee'	kuuvviartairutuq 'there is no more coffee'
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+taite⁻¹ (for there) to be no N # takes intransitive endings only; this postbase is the negative of -tangqerr-;

<-tar³-ite¹; < PE tarit-

tuntu 'caribou'	tuntutaituq 'there are no caribou'
angyaq 'boat'	angyartaituq 'there are no boats'
neqa^e 'fish'	neqtaituq 'there are no fish'

Also, irregularly (in meaning):

ca 'what'	cataituq 'he isn't here', 'he is absent'
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+taite⁻² to tend by one's disposition or nature not to V # used with "emotional roots," this postbase is the negative of -tar⁻¹; takes intransitive endings only; <-tar¹-ite¹-

takar- (root) 'shy', 'respectful'	takartaituq 'he tends not to be shy'
qungvag- (root) 'ticklish'	qungvagtaituq 'he is not ticklish'

+taknaggaite- for there to be absolutely no N # HBC; < tar³-?-rraq-ite¹-

+talek place having N # <-tar³-lek

yuk 'person'	yugtalek 'inhabited place'
avayaq 'branch'	avayartalek 'thicket'
tuntu 'caribou'	tuntutalek 'area with caribou'
nanvaq 'lake'	nanvartalek 'area with lakes'
cuukvak 'pike' (fish)	cuukvagtalek 'place having pike'; also, 'Chowhoktulik', a village site almost due south of St. Mary's
petmik 'pit trap'	petmigtalek 'place with pit traps'; also, 'Pikmiktalik', a village site on the coast between Kotlik and Stebbins
uqvik 'willow'	uqvigntalek 'place with willows'; also, name of the place west of Golovin that is the traditional boundary between Inupiaqs and Unaliq Yup'iks
<i>cf. qikmiq</i> 'dog' (as in Sugpiaq, Siberian Yupik, and Inupiaq qipmiq, qi&miq, qimmiq)	
qikmirtalek place on Nunivak Is.	

+tange- (for there) to be N now # *takes intransitive endings only; > -tar³-nge-*

sun'aq 'ship'	sun'artanguq 'there is now a ship there'
nerelria(q) 'eater'	nerelriartanguq 'there is now someone eating'
kuuvviaq 'coffee'	kuuvviartanguq 'there is some coffee now'
yuk 'person'	yugtanguq-qaa? 'is anyone here now?'
ingriq 'mountain'	ingrirtanguq 'there are mountains (visible) now'

+tangqerr- (for there) to be N # *takes intransitive endings only; the negative of this postbase is -taite-; in the subordinative mood this postbase is replaced by -tar³-; > -tar³-ngqerr-*

neqa ^e 'fish'	neqtangqertuq 'there are fish'
tuntuvak 'moose'	tuntuvagtangqertuq 'there are moose'
kipusvik 'store'	kipusvigtangqertuq 'there is a store' or 'there are stores'

The place where there are N may be denoted by a noun in the absolute case as the subject of the verb, or by a noun in the locative case:

Curartangqertuq nunapik (or nunapigmi). 'There are blueberries on the tundra.'

@:(u)taq¹ device for V-ing # = -n; > -ilitaq, -kutaq, -tuutaq, -viutaq, -yailkutaq

inqe- 'to coo'	inquaq 'cooing name or phrase'
perrir- 'to wipe'	perriutaq 'towel'
ini- 'to hang'	initaq 'part of a fish rack where the fish are hung'
peke- 'to make a move'	pekutaq 'shovel' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
qamur- 'to pull'	qamuutaq 'pulling device, towline'
puyurtur- 'to smoke tobacco'	puyurtuutaq 'pipe'
cama- 'to be worked (of metal)'	camataq 'metal (copper or brass) and bead forehead ornament'

+taq² thing of N; thing pertaining to N # < PE pb. tar-

yuk, Yup'ik 'Yup'ik Eskimo'	yugtaq, yup'igtaq 'Yup'ik Eskimo thing'; 'Yup'ik food'
kass'aq 'white person'	kass'artaq 'white man's thing', 'store-bought thing' or 'manufactured item'
uksuq 'winter'	uksurtaq 'thing of winter', such as an animal's winter coat
kiak 'summer'	kiagtaq 'thing of summer'
tamakuciq 'that kind of thing'	tamakucirtaq 'something pertaining to that kind of thing'
Kass'alugpiaq 'Russian', 'Russian Orthodox'	Kass'alugpiartaq 'thing pertaining to the Russian Orthodox religion'

Maaten angyaq tekicamegteggu ellii piuq uciarluni canek kass'artarek, missuuk-wa maurluata tuyuutii. 'When she reached the boat she saw that it was loaded with all sorts of store bought things — *things* of the white man —, and there was a sack with what their grandmother had sent.' (ELN 1990:56)

. . . taqumalrianek anyyanek, nutegnek, egatnek, aturanek, qantanek allanek-llu kipusvig**tarnek**.
 ' . . . factory-made boat, guns, pot, clothing, and other store-stocked plates or bowls.' (CAU 1985:214)

Taumek-gguq Elrirraarcelluki ilait ayagyuat angutet arnartarnek aklungqelalriit wall'u arnat angucetarnek. 'They say that after the "Elriq" festival some young men had women's garments , or women had men's garments.' (CAU 1985:132)

+taq³ caught N (game animal); N caught by possessor; used mainly with game animal nouns, and usually with a possessed ending; <-te²-aq¹

yaqulek 'bird'

yaqulegtanka 'the birds I caught'

pi 'thing'

pitaq 'a caught animal or bird'

Also, irregularly:

cange- 'to catch fish'

cangtai 'the fish he caught'

Kia amiillruaki kanaqluit pitaten? 'Who skinned the muskrats you caught — the muskrats, your caught ones?'

Tua-i tauna maurlurluni nerreqluku tamakunek pitaminek. 'And so fed his dear old grandmother with that catch of his.' (CIU 2005:280)

Anngiit-llu cali piluni angiita-gguq qanrutaa avurraarluni cangtaminek maqaruanek nerevkaritekainek cali taitarkauniluni. 'The old brother also said that he told their uncle that after he gathered the rabbits he'd caught — his *caught ones* — he'd bring some as food for the feast.' (PRA 1995:413)

+taq⁴ N part of something # marginally productive at most

equk 'wood'

equgtaq 'rifle butt'

qengaaq 'nose'

qengartaq 'central ridge of paddle'

pamyuq 'tail'

pamyurtaq 'decorative tail on parka or belt'

+taq⁵ N specifically (exact meaning uncertain); small N # marginally productive at most

nukalpiaq 'proficient hunter' **nukalpiartaq** 'young proficient hunter'

tapraq 'skin rope'

taprartaq 'skin rope (of a specific type)'

kalikaq 'paper'

kalikartaq 'license, certificate'

{-taq see -qtaq}

+tar¹ to tend by one's disposition or nature to V a lot # used with "emotional roots," and also to a limited (marginally productive) extent with a few other verb bases; takes intransitive endings only; the negative of this postbase is +taite²-; > taite²-; < PE pb. t(t)ar-

qungvag- (*root*) 'ticklish'

qungvagtartuq 'he is ticklish by nature'

takar- (*root*) 'shy', 'respectful'

takartartuq 'he is shy or respectful by nature'

nakleg- (*root*) 'compassionate'

naklegtartuq 'he is compassionate by nature'

paqnna- (*root*) 'curious'

paqnatartuq 'he tends to be curious'

avaur- 'to forget'

avaurkartuq 'he is forgetful'

alinge- 'to be afraid'

alingkartuq 'he is cowardly'

+tar² to fetch N; to go to get N; to gather N (not food) from nature # *non-productive; for some speakers, takes intransitive endings only*; < PE pb. tar-

meq 'water'

mertartuq 'he is fetching water'; **mertaraa** (*or, more commonly, mertautaa*) 'he is fetching water for her'

equk 'wood' (Y, NS word)

(e)qugkartuq 'he is collecting firewood' (*used beyond Y and NS*)

vek 'grass' (Y, NS, HBC, NUN word)

vegtartuq 'he is gathering grass' (*to use in boots etc.*) (*used beyond the areas where vek is used*)

ciku 'ice'

cikutartuq 'he is getting ice'

Caquerluni-gguq-am tauna tutgara' urluq unuakumi mertaqili pilaucirmitun. 'One morning, it is said, that dear grandson *hauled* water as he usually did.'

+tar³ (for there) to be N # *used with subordinative mood endings in place of the postbase -tangqerr- though that postbase may also be used with subordinative endings; >-taite¹-, -tairute-, -tange-, tangqerr-*

neqa^e 'fish'

neqtarluni 'there being fish'; 'there are fish'

ingriq 'mountain'

ingrirtarluni 'there being mountains'; 'there are mountains'

Kiani qasgim egkuani kenurrartarluni uqumek. 'In there, in the back part of kashim, *there were oil lamps.*' (CAU 1985:76)

Tamaani neqlillratni talicivigtarlni, . . . 'There, in their fish-camp, *there was a fish-smoking shed (shading structure), . . .*' (ELN 1990:17)

{-tarar(ar)- see -qtarar(ar)-}

@+tassiigun, @+taciigun something for determining V # *marginally productive; < taciq-?n*

ayuqe- 'to be alike'

ayuqeltassiigun, ayuquestassiigun 'parable, comparison, model for behavior, maxim' (*irregular formation*)

anag- 'to surpass'

anagtassiigun 'competition', 'contest'

pinir- 'to be strong'

pinirtassiigun 'test of strength'

ingulayu- 'to be good at

ingulayutaciigun 'dance contest'

Eskimo dancing'

Maa-i makut ayuquestassiigutngulallret, yugni wangkuta niicugnilalput qalarucimaaqamta. 'We Yup'ik would heed these models for behavior, object lessons, or maxims — ones that were devices for ascertaining a comparison — when we are told them.' (YUP 2005:124)

@+tassiir-, @+tassiar-, @+taciar- to test or determine how V (it) is # *intransitive use is reflexive (see example with uqamaite-); < -taciq-?; > -tassiigun; < PY pb. taciar-*

pi- 'to do', 'act'

pitassiiraa, pitassiaraa, pitaciaraa 'he is trying it', 'testing it', 'tasting it'

ayuqe- 'to be alike'

ayuqetassiiraa 'he is comparing it with something' (*in terminalis case*)

take- 'to be long'

taktassiiraa 'he is measuring its length'

amller- ‘to be much’
iqkite- ‘to be narrow’
uqamaite- ‘to be heavy’

amlertassiiraa ‘he is determining how much there is of it’
iqkiltassiiraa ‘he is determining how narrow it is’
uqamaitassiiraa (*also, irregularly, uqamaltassiiraa*) ‘he is weighing it’; **uqamaitassiirtuq, uqamaltassiirtuq** ‘he is weighing himself’

Ayuqetassiiraa angyani angyamnun. ‘He is comparing — *testing how much* it is alike — his boat with my boat.’

Anagtassiigutelluki pivkalallruit, caqelngaralriit taktassiirluki. ‘They let them hold competitions *seeing* how long a distance they could hop.’ (KIP 1998:281)

@+tata^e one that is V to the same extent as possessor # *takes possessed endings*; <-ta-n; >tateke-
sugtu- ‘to be tall’ **sugtutatii** ‘one who is as tall as he is’
pi- ‘to be’ **pitatai** ‘the ones that correspond to him or it in some respect (age, size, etc.)’; **pitataituq** ‘it has no equivalent’

@+tateke- to be V to the same extent # *takes non-singular intransitive endings only*; <-tata^e-ke⁻²-; < PY pb. tatake-

ange- ‘to be big’ **angtatkuk** ‘they₂ are the same size’
cugtu- ‘to be tall’ **cugtutatekut** ‘they are the same height’
pi- ‘to do’ **pitatekuk** ‘they₂ correspond’ (in age, ability, etc.)

Naqeqarluki tua-llu pakigluki, sagqurluki waten akultutateku’urluki piurluki. ‘After they lashed them together (at the ends) and spread them, the separated them by equal widths.’ (PAI 2008:262)

+te⁻¹ to catch N (game animal); to go to N (place); to obtain N; to spend the N (time); for N (time) to pass # *takes mainly intransitive endings (but see example with nuna below)*; >-taq³ and possibly -liqe-; < PE pb. t-

With words for game animals:

nayiq ‘seal’	nayirtuq ‘he caught a seal’; nayirtellruuq ‘he has caught a seal’
pi ‘thing’	pituq (<i>K, HBC form</i>), pit’uq ‘he caught something’ (<i>Y form</i>)
neqa^e ‘fish’	neqtuq ‘he caught fish’

Also, the following:

mallu ‘beached carcass’	mallutuq ‘he found a beached carcass’
kumakaq ‘birch fungus’	kumakartuq ‘he is gathering birch fungus’
peksu(q) ‘egg’	peksutuq ‘he found bird eggs’
murak ‘wood’	muragtuq ‘he is getting firewood’
canek ‘grass’	canegtuq ‘he is getting grass’
kuvya(q) ‘gillnet’	kuvyatuq ‘he caught fish with a gillnet’ (<i>lexicalized</i>)
yuk ‘person’	yugtuq ‘he committed murder or manslaughter’

With words for places:

Mamterilleq 'Bethel'	Mamterillertuq 'he went to Bethel'; Mamterillercugtuq 'he wants to go to Bethel'
elitnaurvikk 'school'	elitnaurvigtuq 'he went over to the school'
nuna 'land', 'village'	nunatuq 'he went visiting to another village or city'; nunatai 'he went visiting them in another village or city'
kass'aq 'white person'	kass'artuq 'he went to the city on a shopping trip' (lexicalized)

With words for periods of time:

allrakuq 'year'	allrakurtuq 'he spent a year, a year passed'
sass'aq 'hour'	sass'artuq 'he spent an hour, an hour passed'
Ataucimek allrakurrluni [from allrakurte-luni] ayaumallruuq. 'He was gone for a year.'	
Utaqallruaqa malrugnek sass'arrlua [from sass'arte-lua]. 'I waited for him for two hours.'	
Kipusvigutaa [from kipusvigte-utaa]. 'He went to the store with or for him.'	
Upaucianek apcatni ataatiit piluni nunaarrniluteng [from nunaarte-niluteng] taqsuqucametegtegu Uksiyaraq. . . . 'When they asked him if they are moving here, their uncle said that they had gone to the countryside because they were tired of Uksiyaraq. . . .' (ELN 1990:39)	
Aren, tutgara'urluq-qaa tua-ll' ciungani pissuqsainani qail' maklagciqa [from maklagte-ciqa]? 'Oh dear, how is the grandson going to catch a bearded seal without having hunted previously?' (QUL 2003:250)	

+te-² to act on one so as to cause it to V # *non-productive; many verb bases cannot be used with a transitive ending unless this postbase is inserted immediately after the verb base; with other verb bases, however, the transitive ending without this postbase incorporates the meaning of this postbase (and consequently this postbase is not used with those bases). Thus, it is an apparently unpredictable characteristic of each verb whether or not this postbase is needed to form a transitive; for example, qip'uq means it twisted and nip'uq means it went out; but to say he twisted it one says qipaa (without using this postbase), whereas to say he put it out one says niptaa (with this postbase); takes transitive endings (except for reflexive or passive intransitives); follows the base immediately; < PE pb. t⁻¹*

tuqu- 'to die'	tuquataa 'he killed it'
nala- 'to die', 'to wither'	nalataa 'he killed it'
nipe- 'to go out' (fire, light, etc.)	niptaa 'he put it out'
qame- 'to die down' (fire)	qamtaa 'he turned it down'
ane- 'to go outside'	antaa 'he put it outside'
iter- 'to go in'	iterataa 'he put it in'
tatame- 'to be startled'	tatametaa, tatamtaa 'he startled her'
uive- 'to go around'	uivtaa 'he turned it around'
mayur- 'to go up'	mayurtaa 'he put it up'
atrar- 'to go down'	atrartaa 'he took it down'

akag- 'to roll'	akagtaa 'he rolled it'
tupag- 'to awaken'	tupagtaa 'he woke him up'
kiner- 'to dry'	kinertaa 'it (<i>impersonal</i>) dried it' (<i>i.e.</i> , 'it is dry')
asme- 'to break in two'	asemtaa 'he broke it in two'; asemtuq 'it got broken'

This list is not exhaustive; with each verb that requires this postbase to form a transitive, this indicated in the entry for that verb base in the bases section of the dictionary.

This postbase is also used with "postural roots; for example:

inar- (<i>root</i>) 'lying down'	inartuq 'he lay down, went to bed'; inartaa 'he laid it down'
ikir- (<i>root</i>) 'open'	ikirtaa 'he opened it'
mumig- (<i>root</i>) 'turned over'	mumigtaa 'he turned it over'

+te⁻³ N with respect to possessor # used with the demonstrative adverb bases listed below to change them into positional stems basically shifting the frame of reference to the possessor (though this basic meaning gets somewhat altered as illustrated here); < PE pb. tə

uka(ni) 'nearby'	ukatiini 'in the area toward the speaker from it'
ava(ni) 'over there'	avatiini 'in the area around it'
yaa(ni) 'yonder'	yaatiini 'in the area beside it'
kia(ni) 'farther in'	kiatiini 'in the area farther into the room from it, upriver from it'
ua(ni) 'by the exit'	uatiini 'in the direction of the door from it'
ama(ni) 'way over there'	amatiini 'in the area beyond it'

*Constructions with this postbase are generally not used where a positional stem exists for the area in question; thus **akiani** is used for 'across from it' rather than ***ikatiini** from **ika(ni)** 'area across'*

+te⁻⁴ to plan to act at a given time # used with time words

yaaliaku 'day after tomorrow'	yaaliakutuq 'he plans to act the day after tomorrow'; yaaliakutaa 'he plans to act on it the day after tomorrow' /
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unuaqu 'tomorrow'	unuaqutaanga 'he plans on doing it to or for me tomorrow'
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Nunalguten ikayurcetaalria unuaquteksaunaku ikayuutekaanek avalingqerqvut. 'Do not put off till tomorrow your neighbor who comes seeking help if you have something that can be of help now.' (AYUQ. 3:28)

+te⁻⁵ to make the N noise #

tem'iq 'rumbling noise'	tem'irtellruuq 'it made, or there is, a rumbling noise'
luquluk 'sloshing sound'	luquluggluni '(it) making a sloshing sound'

@:(u)te⁻⁵ to V with another; to V for the sake of; to V reciprocally; to V (it) along with oneself or others #
the meaning of words formed with this postbase depends on the semantic type of the base, on whether a transitive or intransitive ending is used, and on context; >-i:rute-, -kite¹-, -kliute-, -yagute-; < PE pb. utə-
With verbs of motion this postbase with a transitive ending ‘means subject Vs object along with himself’, and with an intransitive ending, ‘subject Vs something along with himself’

ane- ‘to go out’

anutaa ‘he is bringing it outside’ (with him) (*compare*

antaa ‘he is putting it outside’); **anutuq** ‘he is bringing something outside (with him)’

iter- ‘to go in’

itrutaa ‘he is taking it inside’ (*compare* **itertaa** ‘he is putting it inside’)

atrar- ‘to go down’

atrautaa ‘he is bringing or taking it down’

mayur- ‘to go up’

mayaautaa ‘he is bringing or taking it up’

ayag- ‘to go, leave’

ayautaa ‘he is taking it away (with him)’

tai- ‘to come over’

taitaa ‘he is bringing it over’

uterte- ‘to return, go back’

ut'rutaa ‘he is bringing it back’, ‘returning it’

tekite- ‘to arrive

tekiutaa ‘he arrived with it’ (*irregular, used instead of *tekiyutaa*)

tage- ‘to go up from shore’

tagutaa ‘he is bringing’, ‘taking it up’

age- ‘to go over’

agutaa ‘he is bringing’, ‘taking it over’

inarte- ‘to go to bed’

inarutaa ‘he is taking him to bed’

igte- ‘to fall’

igutaa ‘he dragged it down with him’

With verbs of communicating, this postbase with a transitive endings means ‘subject Vs to the object’ (for meaning with an intransitive ending, see below):

qaner- ‘to speak’

qanrutaa ‘he is telling him’ (vs. **qanraa** ‘he is saying it’)

qalarte- ‘to talk’

qalarutaa ‘he is talking to her’

quliri- ‘to tell a story or legend’

quliritaa ‘he is telling her a story or legend’ (**quliria** is also used for this)

quuyurni- ‘to smile’

quuyurnitaa ‘he is smiling at her’

quutaari- ‘to wink’

quutaaritaa ‘he is winking at her’

qitevte- ‘to speak English’

qit'vutaa ‘he is speaking English to her’

qalamci- ‘to tell what has happened’

qalamcita ‘he told her what happened’

qanaa- ‘to talk’

qanaataa ‘he is talking to her’

airrar- ‘to tell a string story’

airrautaa ‘he is telling her a string story’

When used with an intransitive non-singular ending, this postbase often indicates reciprocity:

kenke- ‘to love’

kenkutuk ‘they₂ love each other’

qalarte-, qanaa- ‘to talk’

qalarutuk, qanaatuk ‘they₂ are conversing’

nallunrite- 'to know'
callug- 'to fight'

nallunrilutuk 'they₂ know each other'
calluutuk 'they₂ are fighting each other'

With an intransitive ending this postbase is used in "detransitive" constructions (see also -i²-) with the following bases (and probably a few others):

ikayur- 'to help'
tegu- 'to take'
nalaqe- 'to find'
aqva- 'to fetch'
nucug- 'to pull out'
maligte- 'to go with', 'to accompany', 'to follow'
amu- 'to pull out'
ullag- 'to approach'

ikayuutuq 'he is helping out'
tegutuq 'he is taking something'
nalaqutuq 'he found something'
aqvatuq 'he is fetching something'
nucuutuq 'he pulled something out'
maligutuq 'he is going with someone'
amutuq 'he is pulling something out'
ullautuq 'he approached something'

With a transitive ending this postbase may mean subject Vs for the benefit of object or subject Vs object along with others:

iqvar-, unatar- 'to pick berries'

iqvautai, unatautai 'he is picking berries for them', or 'he is picking berries with them, or taking them berry-picking', or 'he is picking them along with the (other) berries' (compare **iqvarai, unatarai** 'he is picking them (berries)')

kipute- 'to buy'

kipuyutaa 'he is buying something for her', or 'he is buying it along with other things'

kenir-, ega- 'to cook'

keniutaa, egataa 'he is cooking for her'

enir-, niir- 'to point'

eniutaa, niirutaa 'he is pointing something out to her' (vs. **eniraa, niiraa** 'he is pointing to it', 'pointing it out')

qayali- 'to make a kayak'

qayalitaa 'he is making a kayak for her' (**qayalia** has the same meaning)

neqete- 'to catch fish'

neqyutaa 'he is catching fish for her'

arulair- 'to stop'

arulairutaa 'he stopped to let her off', or 'to pick her up'

With verbs describing natural phenomena, this postbase with a transitive ending means it (subject, natural phenomenon) comes upon or affects object:

erte- 'to dawn'

erutaa 'dawn came upon him (while he was outdoors, traveling)'

ule- 'to flood'

ulutaa 'it (river) is flooding it'

aniullugte- 'for snow to be soft'

aniullugutai 'soft melting snow came upon them' (i.e., 'they encountered soft snow conditions while traveling')

There are some verb bases for which this postbase provides another transitive form with a different object than the form using the base with a transitive ending and without this postbase:

igar- 'to write'	igautaa 'he is writing it down' (vs. igaraa 'he is writing to her')
elag- 'to dig'	elautaa (<i>also irregularly elagutaa</i>) 'he is burying it' (vs. elagaa 'he is digging it')
qecir- 'to spit'	qeciutaa 'he spat it out' (vs. qeciraa 'he spat at her, it')
milqar- 'to throw'	milqautaa 'he is throwing it' (vs. milqeraa 'he is throwing something at her')
nere- 'to eat'	nerutaa 'he is eating with her' (vs. neraa 'he is eating it')

Kiagpak ikayuangnaqurluku elluin aanani, cali-llu Irr'aq aipaqaqluku, murilkelluku . . . alqami taqsuqtaqatgu. 'All summer she tried to help her mother from time to time, keeping Irr'aq company, and tending her . . . whenever her older sisters were *tired of her*.' (ELN 1990:41)

Iqvanka-llu wii tamalkuita cikiutekluki Nev'amun. Quyaluni-llu tua-i elpet-gguq iqvauteqataryuksaaqaten. Cali iqvaucullruanga, iqvauskanga qayuw elpenun pinaluki piunga. 'I gave all the berries I picked to Nev'aq. She was grateful and said that she had thought I was going to pick *for you*. She wanted to *take* me berry-picking *with* her again; next time when she *take* me berry-picking, I intend to send them to you.' (PRA 1995: 301)

+te⁻⁶ to apply N (liquid or the like) to (it)

uquq '(seal) oil'	uqurtaa 'he applied oil to it'
meq 'water'	mertaa 'he put water on it'
cungagaq 'alder dye'	cungagartaa 'he applied alder dye to it'
puyuq 'smoke'	puyurtaa 'he applied smoke to it, smoked it'
nuak 'saliva'	nuagtaa 'he applied saliva to it'
merr'aq 'holy water'	merr'artaa 'he applied holy water to it'
kavir- (<i>root</i>) 'redness'	kavirtaa 'he applied red coloring to it'
pautaq 'powder'	pautartuq 'he applied powder to himself'
taaq 'tar, pitch'	taartaa 'he applied pitch or tar to it, coated it with pitch or tar'
uiteraq 'ocher'	uiterrtaa 'he dyed it with ocher'

@(u)teke- to V on account of (it); to V concerning (it) # *the present postbase is fully productive, unlike -n, from which it is derived; <-n-ke⁻²-; < PE pb. utəkə-*

quya- 'to be thankful'	quyatekaa 'he is thankful for it'
qia- 'to cry'	qiatelykaa 'he is crying on account of it'
iluteqe- 'to be grieved'	ilutequtekaa 'he is grieving over it, feels sorrowful over it'
qalarte- 'to talk'	qalarutkaa 'he is talking about it'
nagte- 'to get snagged'	nagutekaa 'he is being held back by it'

apete- 'to ask'	apyutkaa 'he asked about it'
angnir- 'to rejoice'	angniutekaa 'he is rejoicing over it'
umyuarniur- 'to worry', 'regret'	umyuarniurukkaa 'he is worrying over it', 'regretting it'
qaner- 'to speak'	qanrutkaa 'he is speaking about it'
pi- 'to do'	pitekluku 'having it as his reason', 'on account of it'
angniite- 'to be sad'	angniilutkaa 'he is feeling sad on account of it'
ilukegci- 'to be pleased, happy'	ilukegcitkaa 'he is pleased on account of it'
tuqu- 'to die'	tuqutekluta 'dying for us'

Irniari pitekluki ayagyuumiituq. '*On account of her children she doesn't want to go.*'
 Angniutekaa qetunrami kassuutellra. '*She is rejoicing over her son's wedding.*'

?**teqe-** to be affected in some sense with regard to one's N or one's V-ing # *non-productive; forms with this postbase are lexicalized*

aner- (<i>root</i>) 'breath', 'spirit'	anertequq 'he is breathing', 'is alive'
ilu 'inside'	ilutequq 'he is emotionally pained, grieving'
umyuuaq 'mind'	umyuartequq 'he is thinking'
avek 'half'	avegtequq 'he is emotionally pained'
nange- 'to be consumed'	nangtequq 'he is in pain, is ill'
picurli- 'to produce a cause of trouble'	picurlitquq 'he is accident-prone, awkward'
piyug- 'to want to act'	piyugtequq 'he is eager, enthusiastic, willing'
elliraq 'orphan'	elliritquq 'he is like an orphan'
nacarrluk 'bad hat'	nacarrlugtequq 'he is in a bad mood, has gloomy thoughts' <i>(highly lexicalized)</i>
mayar- 'to deprive'	mayitequq 'he yearns for things he has been deprived of'

+**ter-** to V suddenly and willfully # *used only with consonant-ending bases; other bases use -ler-; see section of Introduction to the Postbases on 'Gemination and/or Syncope within the Base with Postbases Expressing Suddenness'; = -ler-; < PE pb. təR-*

nunur- 'to scold'	nunurteraa 'he suddenly scolded her'
mer- 'to drink'	mertertuq 'he suddenly drank'

Arnat pinialata kal'egteryaaqellinikii pinikayiimi. '*Since women are weak, he (suddenly) brushed her aside, since he is a lot stronger than her.*' (KIP 1998:347)

{-testaili- *see -staili-*}

+tevkar- to suffer from N # *non-productive*

aner- (*root, as in anerteqe-*
 ‘to breathe, to live’, and
 anerneq ‘breath’)

kiiq ‘heat’

anertevkartuq ‘he is gasping, breathing shallow but hard’

kiirtevkartuq ‘he is all sweaty’, ‘he is feverish’

@:(u)tiiq celebration of V-ing # *only marginally productive; derived forms lexicalized*

ane- ‘to come / go out’, ‘be born’ **anutiira** ‘his birthday’

quki- ‘to make a middle’ **qukitiiq** ‘middle of the year’; ‘Fourth of July’

taqe- ‘to finish’, ‘complete’ **taqtiiq** ‘graduation’

ikirte- ‘to open’ **ikirutiiq** ‘an “open house”’

Angniq **anutiiq** elpenun. ‘Happy birthday — *celebration of coming / going out (at birth) — to you.*’

@-tmun N-ward; in the direction described by V # *used with demonstrative adverb bases (except for “less accessible obscured” demonstrative, **akma(ni)**, **pakma(ni)**, **qakma(ni)**, and **cakma(ni)**), positional bases, and a number of verb bases; forms adverbs; this is essentially a special terminalis ending, which may be called the “second terminalis” (see Practical Grammar of . . . Yup’ik (p. 102)); usually drops base-final base final te; sometimes **-tmun** appears as **-lmun**; > -tmurte¹*

kia(ni) ‘area upriver, inland, inside’ **kiatmun** ‘toward upriver’, ‘inland, inside’

uka(ni) ‘near here’ **ukatmun** ‘toward here’

na(ni) ‘where?’ **natmun** ‘toward where?’

nate- ‘area where?’ **natetmun** ‘toward where?’ (*more specifically*)

ciu- ‘area in front’ **ciutmun** ‘forward’

kingu- ‘area behind’ **kingutmun** ‘toward the back’

caniq ‘area beside’ **canitmun** ‘toward the side’

qula^e ‘area above’ **quletmun** ‘upward’

aci ‘area below’ **acitmun** ‘downward’

elata^e ‘area outside’ **elatmun** ‘toward outside’

negeq ‘north’ **negetmun** ‘northward’

kenglu, kenlu ‘contrary’ **kenglutmun, kenlutmun** ‘in a contrary direction’

aki ‘area across’ **akitmun** ‘transversely’, ‘crosswise’

uterte- ‘to return’ **utetmun or utelmun** ‘homeward’, ‘back toward the point of origin’

keta^e ‘area toward water; area in front’ **ketmun** ‘toward the water’, ‘toward front’

kelu ‘back; area away from water’ **kelutmun** ‘toward the area in back’, ‘toward the area away from the water’

ilu- 'area inside'	ilutmun 'inward'
tamar- 'all, whole' (<i>quantifier/qualifier base</i>)	tamatmun 'in a direction that will result in getting lost', 'in various directions'
kassug- 'to encircle'	kassutmun 'around'
ane- 'to go out'	anetmun 'toward the outside', 'downriver'
uive- 'to go around'	uvetmun 'around'
ayag- 'to leave'	ayatmun 'away'
quer- 'to go across'	queratmun 'crosswise'
iqlu 'wrong'	iqlutmun 'the wrong way'
ik'iq 'ugliness'	ik'itmun 'toward improper ways'
kepe- 'to cut across the grain'	kepelmun 'across the grain, widthwise'
take- 'to be long'	takelman 'with the grain, lengthwise'
pai- 'mouth of river'	paitmun 'toward the mouth'
asgur- 'to go against the current'	asgutmun 'against the current, upriver'
pagaan(ni) 'up above' (<i>extended</i>)	pagaatmun 'across the sky'
nepa^e 'noise'	nepetmun '(tending) toward disorder, commotion, strife'

-tmurte⁻¹ to go N-ward; to go in the area described by V # *takes intransitive endings only; < tmun-?-; < PE pb. tmi(C)ar-*

uka(ni) 'near here'	ukatmurtuq 'he is coming toward here'
na(ni) 'where?'	natmurcit? 'where are you going?'
nate- 'area where?'	natetmurtuq? 'where (more specifically) are you going?'
ciu 'area in front'	ciutmurtuq 'he is going forward'
iqlu 'the wrong way, lie'	iqlutmurtuq 'he is going the wrong way'
kingu 'area in back'	kingutmurtuq 'he is going backward' or 'he is going to the back'

+tna- to do like N # *used only with several (two?) demonstrative adverb bases*

tua(ni), tava(ni) 'there'; tuaten,	tuatnauq, tavatnauq 'he is acting like that'
tavaten 'like that'	
wa(ni) 'here'; waten 'like this'	watnauq 'he is acting like this'

~:(u)tnguarkaq potential/necessary aid to V-ing # < -n-u-arkaq¹

yuu- 'to live'	yuutnnguarkaq 'a potential aid to life', 'something beneficial to life'
elitnaur- 'to study'	elitnaurutnnguarkauguaq 'it is a potential aid to studying'; 'it is essential to be taught'

-tngurte-, -tmurte-² (*HBC form*) to V unexpectedly; to V after changing one's mind #

ayag- 'to leave'

ayatngurtuq, ayatmurtuq 'he left unexpectedly' (he had planned to stay but changed his mind)

ceñirte-, cinirte- (*HBC form*) 'to visit'

ceñirtetngurtuq, cinirtetmurtuq (*HBC form*) 'he visited after all'

aqsi- 'to have a full stomach'

aqositngurpaa 'oh, what an unexpectedly full stomach I have!'

maancima- 'to be here'

maancimatngurtua 'I am here (though I had not planned to be here that long)'

-trute- to miss by passing through the N area, or the N area of it # *used with positional bases and demonstrative adverb bases only*; < PE pb. **trutə-**

cani 'area beside'

canitruq 'it struck off to the side', 'missed by passing to the side'; **canitruaa** 'it (projectile) or he (thrower) missed by striking to the side of it'

uka(ni) 'nearby'

ukatrutaa 'it fell short of it'

aci 'area under'

acitruaa 'it missed by going under it'

+tu- to be well endowed with N, to have N to a large extent # and **-tu-** to V customarily # *the form used with nouns is used with "dimensional roots" as well as with a few other nouns; the form used with verbs may be used with any verb base*; > -tula^e, -tuli, -tuqaq; < PE pb. **tu⁻¹** and **tu⁻²**

sug-, cug- (*root*) 'human height'

sugtuuq, cugtuuq 'he is tall'

mam- (*root*) 'thickness'

mamtuuq 'it is thick'

iqtu- (*root*) 'width'

iqtuuq 'it is wide'

qer- (*root*) 'height'

qertuuq 'it is high'

aki 'value'; '(negative) response'

akituuq 'it is valuable, expensive' or 'he responds negatively or indifferently to being cooed'

imaq 'contents'

imartuuq 'it is full'

akuq 'hem'

akurtuuq 'it (garment) is too long'

umyuqaq 'mental activity'

umyuartuuq 'he is a deep thinker'

usvi 'wits', 'sense'

usvituuq 'he is wise'

kuingir- 'to smoke'

kuingituunga 'I smoke' (as a habit)

nere- 'to eat'

nertui 'he eats them' (*customarily*)

teptur- 'to eat aged fish'

teptutuuq 'he eats aged fish'

yurar- 'to Eskimo dance'

yuratuuq 'he Eskimo dances'

peketete- 'to move', 'walk'

pektetuuq 'it moves', 'he walks'

taringe- 'to understand'

taringetaqa, taringtuaqa 'I (can) understand him'

Tumtuuq suukiq. 'The sock is (too) long for the foot.'

Yugtun-qaa qantuuten? 'Do you speak Yup'ik — do you *customarily* speak, or are you *readily able to speak* Yup'ik?'

+tuinar- to always V # NSU; <-tur¹-nginar-

qavar- ‘to sleep’	qavartuinartuq ‘he is always sleeping’
quyer- ‘to cough’	quyertuinartuq ‘he is always coughing’

-tuka^e possessor’s normal, regular, or customary one to V # <-tu-ke¹-

nertukiit ‘their native food; what they customarily eat’
atsat nautukiitni ‘where berries grow’
... tuquailegma nertukemnek qakiyarmek ing’um amirluaraam canianek nerqerlii.
‘... before I die let me eat the silver salmon, <i>which I customarily eat, that is near that small cloud there.</i> ’ (KIP 1998:351)
... qanemcitliniluku iliit tauna taumek nukalpiameggnek tuqlriamek anguyiurtektukmeggnak. ‘... told one of them about the death of that proficient hunter, who <i>regularly was their warrior.</i> ’ (QUL 2003:686)

+tuli one that is well endowed with N # and -tuli one that customarily Vs; one that is fully capable of V-ing # <-tu-li¹-

aki ‘value’	akituli ‘valuable thing’
umyuaq ‘mental activity’	umyuartuli ‘deep thinker’
teq ‘anus’, ‘bottom’, ‘tail end’	tertuli ‘lynx’ (<i>lexicalized</i>)
naveg- ‘to break’	nav’tuli, navtuli ‘breakable thing’
imange- ‘to leak in’	imangetuli, imangtuli ‘leaky one’
yugtur- ‘to eat people’	yugtutuli ‘people-eater’; ‘cannibal’; ‘lion’ (<i>lexicalized</i>)
elte- ‘to let out air’	eltetuli ‘one that leaks out air’, ‘fricative sound’

+tuqaq one that has N to a large degree # non-productive; <-tu-?; < PE pb. tuq(q)ar

mam- (<i>root</i>) ‘thickness’	mamtuqaq ‘thick one’
ilu ‘interior’	ilutuqaq ‘hollow’, ‘valley’
kemek ‘meat’	kemegtuqaq ‘thigh’, ‘upper leg’ (<i>lexicalized</i>)
<i>cf.</i> equk ‘wood’	(e)qugtuqaq ‘thighbone’, ‘femur’ (<i>lexicalized</i>)
nanvaq ‘lake’	Nanvartuqaq ‘Becharof Lake on the Alaska Peninsula’ (<i>lexicalized</i>)

+tur¹ to V for some duration; to V repeatedly # *non-productive*; >-tuinar-, -tuutaq, -yartur-; < PE pb. tur⁻²

piqer- ‘to whack’, ‘hit’	piqerturaa ‘he whacked (at) it’
cikir- ‘to give’	cikirturaa ‘he repeatedly gave him stuff’
kaug- ‘to strike with hand’	kaugturaa ‘he struck it (generally more than once)’
uivaar- ‘to revolve’	uivaarturaa ‘he circled it’

+tur⁻² to eat N (food); to wear N (clothing); to use N (*limited usage with this meaning*) # *takes intransitive endings except in certain lexicalized combinations (as with puyuq below)*; < PE pb. tur⁻¹

kelipaq 'bread'	keliparturtuq 'he is eating bread'
akutaq 'Eskimo ice cream'	akutarturtuq 'he is eating "Eskimo ice cream"'
atkuk 'parka'	atkugturtuq 'he is wearing a parka'
piluguk 'skin boot'	pilugugturtuq 'he is wearing skin boots'
auk 'blood'	augturtuq 'he is taking communion' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
puyuq 'smoke'	puyurturtuq 'he is smoking' (<i>lexicalized</i>); puyurturaa 'he is smoking it'
qavanguq 'dream'	qavangurturtuq 'he is dreaming' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
umyuqaq, umyugaq 'thought', 'mind'	umyuarturtuq, umyugarturtuq 'he is thinking' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
qayaq 'kayak'	qayarturtut 'they are seal hunting' (<i>NUN lexicalized</i>)
penaq 'cliff'	penarturtut 'they are cliff-hunting for birds' (<i>NUN lexicalized</i>)

{-turainar- *see* -urainar-}

{-turalar- *see* -uralar-}

{-tur(ar)- *see* -ur(ar)-}

-turnike- to feel that object can V proficiently # *takes transitive endings only*; < -turnir-ke³-

yurar- 'to Eskimo dance'	yuraturnikaqa 'I think that he can dance well'
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-turnir- to be able to V proficiently # *takes intransitive endings only*; > -turnike-

piyua- 'to walk'	piyuaturnirtuq 'he can walk fast', 'without tiring'
mayur- 'to climb'	mayuturnirtuq 'he can climb well'
igar- 'to write'	igaturnirtuq 'he writes quickly'
yurar- 'to Eskimo dance'	yuraturnirtuq 'he dances well'

+(r)tuuma(r)- to act together with one's N or Ns # *used only in the quantifier/qualifier construction (see Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 346ff), or in the subordinative mood; the initial (r) of the postbase is optionally used with vowel-final bases; the final (r) of the postbase is used only when the postbase is used in the quantifier/qualifier construction; < -?-ma-; < PE pb. tu(C)uma-*

akluq 'clothes'	aklurtuumaluni or aklurtuumarmi 'with his clothes on'
qimugta 'dog'	qimugtertuumaluteng or qimugtertuumarmeng 'together with their dogs'

Tekitellruuq nuliartuumarmi (or nuliartuumaluni). 'He arrived with his wife.'

Ayallruunga irniartuumarma (or irniartuumalua). 'I traveled with my children.'

Tangrraqa angun qetunrartuumaan. 'I saw the man with his son.'

Nacarrartuumarmi (*or* nacarrartuumaluni) itellruuq agayuvigmun. ‘He went into the church with his cap on.’

Tua-i-llu aatiita anutuumaan Pili aūg’arluku qangqiiret tungiitnun enirluni. ‘And so their father released Pili (from the team) with his harness on, and he pointed in the direction of the ptarmigans.’ (ELN 1990:12)

+tuutaq tool for V-ing # *non-productive*; <-tur¹-taq¹

piqer- ‘to whack’, ‘chop’

piqertuutaq ‘axe’, ‘whip’

kaug- ‘to strike’

kaugtuutaq ‘club’

ayag- (*root*) ‘support’

ayagtuaaq ‘spreader for drying fish’

Also, irregularly:

mulut’uuk ‘hammer’

mulut’uutaq ‘hammer’ (*variant*)

U

:~(ng)u- to be N # *takes intransitive endings only; an NSU optional variant of this postbase is :(ng)u-; >-lguu-, -arkau-, -llguu-, -llruu-, -llruar(aq*), -nru-, -rpau-, -tnguarkaq, -urte-; < PE pb. ηu-*

nuna ‘land’, ‘village’

nunauguq ‘it is (a) land’, ‘it is a settlement’

ui ‘husband’

uinguuq ‘he is a husband’

Kuigpagmiu ‘Yukoner’

Kuigpagmiunguuq ‘he is a Yukoner’

camiu ‘resident of where’

camiungusit? ‘where do you live’, ‘where are you from?’

neqa^e ‘fish’

neqnguuq (*also neqauguq NSU*) ‘it is a fish’

mingqun ‘needle’

mingqutnguuq (*also mingquatauguq NSU*) ‘it is a needle’

qimugta ‘dog’

qimugternguuq (*also qimugtauguq NSU*) ‘it is a dog’

kuik ‘river’

kuiguuq ‘it is a river’

kuicuar(aq) ‘creek’

kuicuarauguq ‘it is a creek’

nutek ‘gun’

nutguuq ‘it is a gun’

angyaq ‘boat’

angyauguq ‘it is a boat’

asveq ‘walrus’

asveruuq, asevrueq ‘it is a walrus’

tukuq ‘host’ (*NS, Y word*)

tukuuguq ‘he is wealthy’ (*lexicalized; widespread usage*)

kitu- (*root*) ‘who?’

kituuga? ‘who is he?’

yuk 'person'

yuuguq (*or, irregularly yuguuq*) 'he is a person', 'is alive';
yuuluni (*or, irregularly yug'uluni*) 'being a person',
'living'; *to some people the regular forms are lexicalized
to mean is alive while the irregular forms are used for is a
person, the predictable meaning from this base and postbase
combination*)

una 'this one' (*base: uu-*)**uunguuq** 'it is this one'**tauna** 'that one' (*base: tau-*)**taunguuq** 'it is that one'*Also, somewhat irregularly:***wii** 'I, 'me' (*root wa-*)**wanguuq** 'it is I'; **wang'ullruuq** 'it was I'**elpet** 'you'**elpenguuq** 'it is you'; **elpengullruuq** 'it was you'**ellii** 'he'**elliinguuq** 'it is he'

Tangelqa akwauguq elpenguyuksaaqellruaqa. 'I thought that the person I saw yesterday *was* you.'

Aatii eltnauristeñguyugnarquq. 'His father *is* probably a teacher.'

*Also occurs sometimes following the terminalis or equalis case endings:***ilumun** 'in truth' (*terminalis*)**ilumuuguq** 'it is true'**elluatun** 'correctly' (*equalis*)**elluatuuluni** 'being correct, justified, righteous'**im'utun** 'like before' (*equalis*)**im'utuunrituq** 'it is not as before'

Una cali waten maavet waten pillerput ellmikuunrituq. Wiinga tangvallemlni ellmikuunrituq [from ellmikun-**u**-nrituql]. 'This trip that we have made here to do this work is not frivolous. In my view it's not insignificant — not *being* for no particular reason (ellmikun).' (CIU 2005:116)

+ (ng)uaq imitation N; inauthentic N; thing similar to or reminiscent of N; device for inauthentic V-ing # and @~+**(ng)uar-** to pretend to V; to V without serious purpose or without the normal purpose of such V-ing; = **-nguaq** / **-nguar-**; < PE pb. η(ŋ)uðar-

keggun 'tooth'**keggutnguaq** 'false tooth'**nuyaq** 'a hair'**nuyaruat** 'wig'**angyaq** 'boat'**angyaruaq** 'toy or model boat'**ui** 'husband'**uinguaq** 'lover', 'imagined husband'**asveq** 'walrus'**asveruaq** 'carved figure of a walrus'**irniaq** 'child'**irniaruaq** 'doll'**ciku** 'ice'**cikunguaq** 'glass' (*lexicalized*)**nuna** 'land'**nunanguaq** 'map' (*lexicalized*)**nunarpak** 'world'**nunarpaguaq** 'globe' (*lexicalized*)**(c)ellin** 'whetstone'**(c)ellitnguaq** 'chewing tobacco in a block'
(*lexicalized*)

mingqun 'needle'	mingqutnguaq 'ice shard' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
anguarun 'paddle'	anguarutnguaq 'three-cornered needle, glover's needle' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
maqaq 'warmth'	maqaruaq 'snowshoe hare' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
atsaq 'berry'	atsaruaq 'chamomile' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
qugyuk 'swan'	qugyuguaq 'groundsel plant' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
qanganaq 'squirrel'	qanganaruaq 'wormwood plant' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
allngik 'patch on sole'	allngiguaq 'marsh marigold' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
iqmik 'chewing tobacco'	iqmiguaq 'dried prune' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
ciun 'ear'	ciutnguaq 'dried fruit', <i>particularly</i> 'dried apricot or apple' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
tuutaq 'labret'	tuutaruaq 'rose hip' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
kaviaq 'fox'	kaviaruaq 'aft keel support of the kayak' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
nakacuk 'bladder'	nakacuguaq 'light bulb' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
paraluq, qup'lu 'maggot'	paraluruat, qup'lunguat 'rice' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
melug- 'to suck'	meluguaq 'cigarette' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
asgur- 'to go against current'	asguruuaq 'parka ruff' (<i>lexicalized</i>)
at'e- 'to put on clothes'	asnguaraa 'he is trying it on'
apete- 'to ask'	apnguaraa 'he is asking her just to see what she will say'
cali- 'to work'	calinguartuq 'he is just pretending to work'; 'he is doing arts and crafts' (<i>i.e.</i> , making things or models of things for decoration rather than their original use)
manar- 'to fish with a hook'	manaruartuq 'he is fishing just for fun' (<i>i.e.</i> , where he knows he isn't likely to catch anything)
tangerr- 'to see'	tangrruartuq 'he is having a vision, hallucination'; 'he is seeing something in his mind's eye'; 'he is watching a movie'; tangrruaq 'movie', 'vision', 'hallucination'
niite- 'to hear'	niisnguaraqa 'it is as if I can hear him'; 'I hear him in my mind'; 'I hear him though he's not here'
cavuci- 'to make an oar'	cavucinguartuq 'he made a temporary makeshift oar'
?	naanguartuq 'he is playing with toys'
?	qecaruaq 'tripe' (<i>unless not from this postbase</i>)
inuk <i>Inupiaq word corresponding to yuk</i> 'person'	inuguaq 'doll' (NS, Y, K usage)

suk *Sugpiaq word corresponding to suk ‘person’*

cf. PE qikmiq ‘dog’ (as in Sugpiaq, Siberian Yupik, and Inupiaq qipmiq, qiq̑miq, qimmiq)

cf. PE ukađir ‘hare’ (as Sugpiaq uka’iq, Siberian Yupik ukaziq, Inupiaq ukalliq)

cf. PE uyđuy ‘bearded seal’ (as in Inupiaq uyžuk)

Cikillrui irniani luussitaaruamek. ‘He gave his children a *toy* (wooden) horse.’
 Elitnauryaruaryaaqellria-am utertuq. ‘He went away to school all right — but *not seriously* (*as judged by your subsequent action*) —, but he came home (*before school was over*).’
 Ayagjuguarpakallruuten, tamaantaura. ‘You kept wanting to go — *seemed* (*and perhaps only seemed*) — to want to go so badly, now stay there!’ (*written to one who is homesick*).

{-uciite- *see* -ciite-}

{-uci- *see* -ciq}

{-ucite- *see* -cite-}

{-uma- *see* -ma-}

{-umaar(ar)- *see* -maar(ar)-}

{-umari- *see* -mari-}

:**(ng)ucir-** to have lots of N # <-un-lir-

irniaq ‘child, offspring’

angyaq ‘boat’

canek ‘grass’

irniarucirtuq ‘he has lots of children’

angyaucirtut ‘they have lots of boats’

can’gucirtuq ‘She has a large supply of grass (for use as insoles in boots)’

:**(ng)un, :~(ng)un** supply of N; owned N # generally used with a possessed ending, this postbase serves to distinguish what one owns as his property from what one inherently possesses, or to distinguish what one owns for sale or rent from what one owns for personal use; note that underlying engu becomes au with the first form of this postbase (see the examples with neqa, ena, and ca); >-ucir-, -utelleq; < PE pb. ηutə-

kemek ‘meat’

kemgutii ‘his supply of meat’ (in his freezer or cache)

(compare kemga ‘his flesh’, ‘the meat on his body’)

nuna 'land'	nunautii 'his property', 'the land he owns' (<i>compare nunii</i> 'his village', 'the land he inhabits')
atsaq 'berry'	atsautii 'his supply of berries'; atsautai 'his supplies of berries' (kept in several places or containers) (<i>compare</i> atsai 'its (tundra's) berries')
nuussiq 'knife'	nuussiutai 'its (store's) supply of knives for sale' (<i>compare</i> nuussii 'his knives')
murak 'wood'	murautenka 'my wood supply', 'my woodpile'
neqa^e 'fish'	neqautii , neqngutii 'his supply of fish'
[e]na ^e 'house'	enautenka , neng'utenka 'my rental houses'
ca 'thing'	cautai 'his possessions', 'his belongings'

Mertaasqaanga mer'utput nangyarpiajan. 'She asked me to haul some water because our *supply* of water is almost depleted.'

{-un see -n}

?ur- to V purposely by several actions # *non-productive*; < PE pb. (C)ur-

naveg- 'to break'	navguraa 'he is wrecking it'; navgurtuq 'it is wrecked', 'it has been wrecked'
alleg- 'to tear'	allguraa 'he is tearing it up'
kaleg- 'to brush against'	kalguraa 'he is strumming it' (guitar, etc.)
kepe- 'to cut'	kepuraa 'he is cutting it up into sections'
qupe- 'to divide'	qupuraa 'he is dividing it up'
eke- 'to put in a container'	ekurai 'he is putting them in'
kuve- 'to spill'	kuvuuraa 'he is spilling it out over an area' (<i>note the</i> <i>irregularly doubled u</i>)

@+'(g/t)ur(ar)- to keep on V-ing; to continue to V; to V though no one else does; to be a little V (*with adjectival verbs*); to V leisurely (*addition NSU meaning*) # *affects bases ending in te by changing the te to q; note that in NSU this postbase and -ar(ar)te- are the only ones in which (limited) "(ar)-deletion" occurs;*
>-aur(ar)-, -urainar-, -uralar-; < PE pb. ður(ar)-

cali- 'to work'	caliurtuq (Y, K, NI, CAN, BB form), caliurretuq (HBC form), caliu'rtuq (NUN form), caliurrertuq 'he keeps on working' (NSU form); caliurluni (general form), caliureluni (HBC, NSU form), caliu'rluni (NUN form) 'keeping on working'; caliurallruuq 'he kept on working', 'he worked at his job'
kiu- 'to answer'	kiugurarai 'he kept answering them'
nere- 'to eat'	ner'u'rtuq 'he keeps on eating'; ner'urarait 'they keep on eating them'

ceñirte- 'to visit'**ceñirqu'rtuq** 'he continues to visit'**iluteqe-** 'to feel grieved'**ilutequ'urtuq** (*general form*), **ilutequrretuq** 'he continues to feel grieved' (*HBC form*); **ilutequ'urluni** (*general form*); **ilutequreluni** 'continuing to feel grieved' (*HBC form*); **ilutequrallruuq** 'he continued to feel grieved'**qavar-** 'to sleep'**qavartu'rtuq** 'he keeps on sleeping'Caliuq quuyurniurluni. 'He is working, smiling *all the while*.'Inarqu'rciqua. 'I'll (*still*) go to bed even though everyone else stays up.'

Qalamcillrani ngel'artu'rluni niicugniurtuq. 'When he was telling a story she listened, laughing the whole time.'

*With adjectival verbs, this postbase means to be rather V; however, with adjectival verbs ending in **ite** the postbase **-ar(ar)-** (q.v.) is used instead.***take-** 'to be long'**tak'u'rtuq** 'it is a little long'**iqtu-** 'to be wide'**iqtuurtuq** 'it is a little bit wide'**kumlate-** 'to be cold'**kumlaqu'urtuq** 'it is a little bit cold'**akurtu-** 'to be long' (*garment*)**akurtuurallruuq** 'it was a little bit long'**@+'(g/t)urainar-** to finally V after desiring to do so but being prevented by circumstances # *changes base-final te to q; <-ur(ar)-inar-***ayag-** 'to leave'**ayagturainartuq** 'he is finally leaving after not being able to'**nere-** 'to eat'**ner'urainartuq** 'he finally got a chance to eat'**inarte-** to go to bed**inarqurainartuq** 'he finally was able to go to bed'**@+'(g/t)uralar-** (*K, BB form*), **@+'(g/t)ur(ar)lar-** (*Y form*), **@+'(g/t)uratu-** (*HBC, NI form*) to always V # *changes base-final te to q; <-ur(ar)-lar- or -tu-***anuqlir-** 'to be windy'**anuqlirturalartuq, anuqlirtu'rlartuq, anuqlirturatuuq** 'it is always windy'**ceñirtaar-** 'to visit around'**ceñirtaarturalartuq, ceñirtaartu'rlartuq, ceñirtaarturatuuq** 'he is always visiting around'**:~(ng)urte-** to become N; to expose the N of (it) # *mostly takes intransitive endings (but see example a below with transitive endings); cf. -u-; > -qainaурte-, -yaурte-; < PE pb. η(η)ur-***yungcarista** 'doctor'**yungcaristeñgurtuq** 'he has become a doctor'**arrsaq** 'poor person'**arrsaurtellruuq** 'he became poor'**tukuq** 'host' (*Y, NS only*)**tukuurtuq** 'he has become rich' (*lexicalized; used even in areas where tukuq is not used*)**nukalpiaq** 'young man'**nukalpiarurtuq** 'he is becoming a young man who is a good provider, a proficient hunter'

yuk 'person'
 angukara'urluq 'old man'
 eneq 'bone'
 kemegglainaq 'solely flesh'
 pista 'servant', 'slave'
 alerquun 'law'

yuurtuq (*also yug'urtuq*) 'he became a person', 'was born'
 angukara'urluurtuq 'he has become an old man'
 enrurrluku 'exposing its bones'
 kemegglainaurtaa 'he exposed its flesh (made it solely
 flesh)'
 pisteñgurtai 'he made them slaves'
 alerquutngurtaa 'he made it a law'

Qetunraa agayulirteñgurtengnaqcinqiuq. 'Her son said that he would try to *become* a priest.'
 Kiituan-i-gguq kemgeürlua tallegnerurtuq. 'And then soon, his poor flesh *became* (covered with
 scratches.)'
 Makumiungurciiqua. 'I shall *become* a resident here.'
 Angutngurcam i meciirutuq. 'Because he had *became* an (old) man his vision had become weak.'
 Tua-i qasgim ilua neqngurrluni. 'And the inside of the kashim *became* (full of) food.' (CAU
 1985:130)

{-usaar- *see -saar-*}

{-uta- *see -taq*¹}

{-ute- *see -te-*⁵}

{-uteke- *see -teke-*}

:*(ng)utelleq*, ~*(ng)utelleq* empty container that held N # < -un-lleq¹

ciku 'ice'
 kayanguq 'egg'
 kaassaq 'gasoline'
 mukaaq 'flour'

cikuutelleq 'empty container that held ice'
 kayanguutelleq 'empty egg carton'
 kaassautelleq 'empty gas can'
 mukaarutleq 'empty flour sack'

{-utiiq *see -tiiq*}

V

{-va see -qva}

{-vaa see -paa}

{-vaalug-, -vailug- see -paalug-}

{-vaa- see -qvaaq}

-vaarrluk big N; huge N # NSU; = -paarrluk; < -vak-aq²-rrluk**angsaq** 'boat'**angsavaarrluk** 'huge boat'

{-vag- see -pag-, -rvag-}

@vak / ?vak big N; large N # *the first form of this postbase is productive, but only with noun bases ending in te (which is dropped) following a vowel; the second form is not productive; = rpak; > -vaarrluk; < PE pb. vay(-)*
Productive use:

angun 'man'**angulvak** 'big man'**tengssuun** 'airplane'**tengssuulvak** 'big airplane'**issran** 'grass bag'**issralvak** 'big grass bag'*Non-productive occurrences:***iraluq** 'moon'**iralvak** 'full moon'; **iralgatquq** 'there is a full moon'; 'the moon is shining brightly'**qamiquq** 'head'**qamirvak** 'big head'**arnaq** 'woman'**arenvak** 'big woman'**pelatekaq** 'tent'**pelarvak** 'big tent'**initaq** 'clothes line'**init'vak** or **inilvak** 'long clothesline'**sap'akiq** 'shoe'**saparvak** 'big shoe'**qimugta** 'dog'**qimulvak** 'big dog'**tengssuun** 'airplane'**tengssu'rvak** 'big airplane'**it'gaq** 'foot'**itegvak** 'big foot'**angalkuq** 'shaman'**angarvak** 'big, powerful shaman'**teggalquq** 'rock'**tegarvak** 'big rock'**tuntu** 'caribou'**tuntuvak** 'moose' (*lexicalized*)**suraq** 'blueberry'**suravak** 'large variety of blueberry found near Bristol Bay'
*(lexicalized)***kakeggluk** 'nasal mucus',
'snow'**kakelvak** 'lots of snot'

katgak, katngaq 'herd'	katengvak 'big herd'
ataneq 'boss'	atanvak 'big boss'
pi 'thing'	pivakuq 'he boasts' (<i>lexicalized; literally:</i> 'he has himself as a big thing')
palayaq 'boat'	palesvak 'big boat'
?	ulutvak 'unborn seal'
?	taryaqvak 'king salmon'
?	cuukvak 'pike fish'
?	Kusquqvak 'Kuskokwim River'
?	ulluvak 'cheek'

. . . nunat taukut tungiitnun ayallinilriit tunturugaat katengviit, katngit. ' . . . a lot of caribou, a herd, a *great big* herd, was going in the direction of that village.' (QUL 2003:290)

{-vakar- *see* -pakar-}

{-vallag- *see* -pallag-}

{-vallur- *see* -pallur-}

+**(q)vaqanir-** to go or take farther N-ward # *used with positional bases and demonstrative adverb bases; the (q) must be used with demonstrative adverb bases, but is optional with positional bases; <-var-(or -qva-)-kanir-*

aci 'area below'	acivaqanirtuq, aciqvaqanirtuq 'he lowers himself'; 'he is cursing' (<i>lexicalized</i>); acivaqaniraq, aciqvaqaniraq 'he is lowering it'
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kingu 'area behind'	kinguvaqanirtuq, kinguqvaqanirtuq 'he is going farther behind'
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qule 'area above'	qulvaqanirtuq, queqvaqanirtuq 'it is going farther upward'
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yaa(ni) 'yonder'	yaaqvaqanirtuq 'he moved farther away'
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uka(ni) 'nearby'	ukaqvaqanirtuq 'he moved closer in'
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ela- (root)	elaqvaqanirtuq 'he went outward farther'
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Anyaq kanarcetsiyaagan kinguqvaqanirtua. 'I went *farther* back because the boat was overloaded in the front.'

+**var-** to go or put N-ward # *used with positional bases and demonstrative adverb bases; >-vaqanir-; < PE pb.*

-var-

qula^e 'area above'	qulvartuq 'it is going up', 'has been put up' (as in a cupboard); qulvaraq 'he put it up'
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aci 'area below'	acivartuq 'he is going down'
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nata^e 'area where?'	natvartuq 'he is going somewhere'; natvarcit? 'where are you going?'
qai 'area at surface'	qaivartuq 'it is coming to the surface'
kia(ni) 'upriver, back from the entrance'	kiavartuq 'he is going farther inside, upriver'
pama(ni) 'area back up there'	pamavartuq 'he is going back up there'

-vguar(ar)- to V a little bit # < -?-ar(ar)-

nere- 'to eat'	nerevguartuq 'he is having a bite to eat'
alike- 'to fear'	alikevguararaa 'he fears him just a little'
kaig- 'to be hungry'	kaivguartuq 'he is a little hungry'
nenglir- 'to be cold'	nenglivguartuq 'it is slightly cold'
anuqlir- 'to be windy'	anuqlivguartuq 'it is a little windy'
qanir- 'to snow'	qanivguartuq 'it is snowing a little'

Tua-ll' tua-i iliit pillinia, arenqikallrani aptevguarallinia tauna qavcitellranek. 'And when the right opportunity arose he *quietly* asked how many the other had caught.' (QUL 2003:162)
 Utercami tua-i ilaminun avavet Kass'atun taringevguaratuli tangrramiu pillinia, "Kass'at 'God damn you'-raqameng calartat?" 'When he went home he saw a relative of who understood English a *little*, and asked, "What do White people mean when they say 'God damn you'?"' (QUL 2003:586)

-vialuk shabby N; funny old N; worthless N # and **-vialug-** to V clumsily or sloppily # < PE pb.

vayəl(l)uy-

atkuk 'parka'	atkuvialuk 'shabby old parka'
piluguk 'skin boot'	piluguvialuuq 'a pair of shabby old skin boots'
angyaq 'boat'	angyavialuka 'my dilapidated old boat'
nutek 'gun'	nut'vialuk 'a beat-up old gun'
yuk 'person'	yuvialuk 'unpleasant-looking person'
nere- 'to eat'	nervialugtuq 'he is eating sloppily'

+viar- to act toward (it) in the area indicated by N # *used with demonstrative adverb bases; takes transitive endings mostly*

ika(ni) 'across there'	ikaviarluku 'acting toward him or it across there', 'saying something to, or motioning to someone across there'
qama(ni) 'in there'	qamaviarluku 'talking or motion toward him in there'
pika(ni) 'up there'	pikaviarluku 'acting toward him or it up there'
kana(ni) 'below there'	kanaviarluku 'acting toward him or it down there'

-viite- to leave no room, space, place, realm for V-ing #

akiur- 'to fight back'

akiurviituq 'he is invincible'

nante- 'to be somewhere'

nanelviituq 'there's no place like it'

ayag- 'to leave'

ayagviituq 'he has no place to go'

@~+**vik** place to V; place or time of V-ing #; and +(r)vik place for N # *an NSU optional variant of this postbase for verb bases ending in a vowel is +svik; many words with this postbase are lexicalized (as in the list below); may have non-lexicalized uses as well (see example with mit'e-); >-vike-, -viutaq; < PE pb. ðviy-*

cali- 'to work'

calivik (*also calisvik NSU*) 'workshop, workplace, office'

nere- 'to eat'

nervik (*also neresvik NSU*) 'dining hall', 'restaurant'; 'table' (NUN usage)

kipute- 'to buy'

kipusvik, kipuyvik (*HBC form*) 'store'

mit'e- 'to land'

misvik, miyvik (*HBC form*) 'airport', 'landing strip'; **yaqlugem misvigkaqaa** (*or misvikciqaa*) **nanvacuar** 'the bird will land on the pond'

inarte- 'to lie down'

inarrvik 'sleeping bag', 'bedroom'

qavar- 'to sleep'

qavarvik 'sleeping bag', 'bedroom'

agayu- 'to worship'

agayuvik 'church'

elitnaur-, elicar- 'to study'

elitnaurvik, elicarvik 'school'

maqi- 'to steambathe'

maqivik 'steambath house'

iterci- 'to incarcerate'

itercivik 'jail'

anar- 'to defecate'

anarvik 'outhouse, restroom'

yuqerte- 'to relieve oneself'

yuqerrvik 'restroom'

talici- 'to shade (fish)'

talicivik 'fish smoking and drying shed'

puyurqi-, puyurci- 'to smoke (fish)'

puyurqivik, puyurcivik 'smokehouse'

qulvar- 'to put up above'

qulvarvik 'cache'

elli- 'to put, place'

ellivik 'cache'

neqli- 'to prepare fish for storage'

neqlivik 'fish camp'

cinqici- 'to pour out trash or the slops'

cinqicivik 'slop pail', 'landfill'

qecir- 'to spit'

qecirvik 'spittoon'

qula^e 'area above'

qulqervik 'cupboard'

qemagte- 'to put away'

qemaggvik 'storage sack or similar container'

ane- 'to go out'

anvik 'exit'

iter- 'to go in'

itervik 'entrance'

atanru- 'to be in charge'	atanruvik 'nation' (<i>as in the Bible</i>)
angayuqau- 'to be the ruler'	angayuqauvik 'kingdom' (<i>as in the Bible</i>)
amu- 'to pour out'	amuvik 'lower bow piece of kayak'
kaliki- 'to "make" paper'	kalikivik 'post office'
culuni- 'to make salted fish'	culunivak 'saltery'
naulluu- 'to be ill' (K, NI, CAN)	naulluuvik 'hospital' (K, NI, CAN)
qena- 'to be ill' (BB, NR, LI)	qenavik 'hospital' (BB, NR, LI)
cayuar- 'to drum'	Cayuarvik 'time for drum dancing'; 'November'
qimugta 'dog'	qimugtervik 'kennel', 'doghouse'
kalluk 'thunder, electricity'	kallugvik 'powerhouse, generating station'
Manarvigkaminun tekituq. 'He arrived at the <i>place</i> where he is going to fish.'	
Allanret uitaviatnek taiguq. 'He came from where the strangers stay — from the strangers' staying <i>place</i> .'	
Kaigyaaqvigpenek kainrirciquten. 'On account of your being hungry for so long you — from your <i>time, or event</i> , of hungering in vain — will no longer be hungry.'	
When used to mean 'time of V-ing', rather than taking a relative case noun as a possessor, forms with this postbase may instead take an absolute case noun as the subject of the embedded intransitive verb (see also remarks on -ciq ; see also -natkaq)	
Maantauraa aanan uterrvianun. 'Stay here until your mother returns — to her <i>time of returning</i> '.	

@~+**vike-** to have (it) as the place or site of V-ing; to have (him) as the person toward whom one is V-ing # takes transitive endings only; <-vik-ke²; < PE pb. ðvikə-

kaiga- 'to beseech'	kaigavikaa 'he is beseeching him', 'requesting something of him'
aqume- 'to sit down'	aqumvikaa 'he sat down on it'
quya- 'to be thankful'	quyavikaa 'he is thankful to him', 'he thanked him' (compare quyatekka 'he is thankful for it')
kuve- 'to spill'	kuvevikaa 'he spilled something on her'
Arulairvik'laraqa. 'I normally stop at her place — <i>have her (place)</i> as my stopping <i>place</i> .'	
Aqumvikluku naanguara irniamma navlinia aūg'um ceñinqallrem. 'The visitor who just left broke my child's toy by sitting on it — by <i>having it as a place</i> to sit.'	

+**virte-** to go to N # used with demonstrative adverb bases; note that, because of its derivation, the v of this postbase has the sound of English "v" for all Central Yup'ik speakers except those of NUN; takes intransitive endings only; <-vet (terminalis for demo. adverbs)-?; < PY pb. virtə-

maa(ni) 'here'	maavirtuq 'he is coming here'
pava(ni) 'back up there'	pavavirtuq 'he is going up back there'
kia(ni) 'upriver, inside, inland'	kiavirtuq 'he is going upriver, inside, inland'

ua(ni) 'downriver, in area of exit'

uavirtuq 'he is going downriver, toward the exit'

Akwaugaq ilu'urqa maavirtelluuk cakmavirpailegmi. 'Yesterday my cousin *came* over here before he *went* downriver.'

@~+**viutaq** container for N # *unproductive*; <-vik-taq¹

aki 'money'

akiviutaq 'wallet'

cuyaq 'tobacco'

cuyarviutaq 'tobacco box'

mingqun 'needle'

mingqusviutaq 'needle case'

+**vkar-** to let, allow, cause, or compel one to V # *used only with bases that end in a vowel; for bases that end in a consonant, -cete¹- is used instead; note that with bases that end in te, either postbase may be used; a recent and not universally accepted variant is -vkar- used on both vowel- and consonant-ending bases; this is a "compound verbal postbase"; for polarity information see -ni- and Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik* (p. 322ff); either the embedded verb or the derived verb or both must be transitive; < PE pb. vkar-

cali- 'to work'

calivkaraa 'he is allowing or compelling her to work'

nere- 'to eat'

nerevkaraa 'he is letting her eat' or 'he is letting someone eat it'

inarte- 'to lie down'

inartevkarai 'he had them lie down', 'he had them go to bed'

Aataminun qayalivkartuq. 'He *had* his own father make him a kayak.'

Qetunrani aataminun qayalivkaraa. 'She *had* her father make her son a kayak.'

. . . ayagciqua nutaan nataqevkarngaitua. '. . . I'll go and I won't *let* myself be found.' (MAR2 2001:94)

{-vke- see -peke-}

-**vlaag-** to V insufficiently; to not V enough # < PE pb. vlay-

nere- 'to eat'

nerevlaagtuq 'he didn't eat enough'

nerqe- 'to feed'

nerqevlaagaa 'he didn't feed it enough'

uu- 'to get cooked'

uuvlaagtuq 'it is undercooked'

qavar- 'to sleep'

qavavlaagtuq 'I didn't get enough sleep'

ulug- 'to tan', 'soften'

uluvlaagaa 'he didn't tan it enough'

Qanrutellruitkut neqkitevlaagumallruniluteng. 'They told us that they had been given *insufficient* food.'

-**vlugte-** to V sloppily # cf. -rrluk

nere- 'to eat'

nerevlugtuq 'he is eating sloppily'

qaner- 'to speak'

qanevlugtuq 'he is speaking sloppily, babbling, griping'

-vsiar-, -vyiar- (*HBC form*) to V more toward completion; to V even more; to V more thoroughly # < PY-S
vžərər-

cali- 'to work'	calivsiaraa, calivyaraa 'he is working more on it', 'putting on the finishing touches'
nere- 'to eat'	nerevsiartuq, nerevyiartuq 'he is eating more', 'finishing his food', 'he is having seconds'
erur- 'to wash'	eruvsiaraa, eruvyiaraa 'he is washing it again after it is already clean enough'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavavsiartuq, qavavyiartuq 'he is sleeping more (e.g., having gone back to sleep after waking up in the morning)'
tekite- 'to arrive'	tekitvsiartuq 'to go the rest of the way toward one's destination'

Nernginanrani tengssuun tekican unilluku neq'ni tengssuun paqtaa ut'reskuni nerevsiarnaluni.
'While he was eating, a plane came, and he went to check the plane, leaving his food and intending to eat *more (of it)* when he returned.'

Tua-i-llu elliin tangevsiarluku tauna anqiiyaaq, murilkaa kavirpak kegginaa, iik-wa cikmialutek, . . . 'Looking *a little more closely* at that infant she observed that its face was all red and its eyes were closed, . . .' (ELN 1990:103)

-vyirte- to V around here and there # NUN

cangu- 'to turn back'	canguvyirtuq 'he is wandering around'; canguvyirtenrituq 'he is not wandering around'
peke- 'to make a move'	pekevyirtuq 'he is moving around'

{-vvluk see -rrluk}

Y

@~+yaaqe- to V in vain, to no avail, without the intended or expected outcome, fruitlessly # >

-kunayaqaqe-, -laryaaqe-, -naqsaaqe-, -yugyaaqe-, -ngnaqsaaqe-; < PY-S ya(a)qə-

alinge- 'to be afraid'	alingyaaqquq 'he is afraid' (though there is no cause for fear)
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iter- 'to come in'	iteryaqqquq 'he came in' (but did not accomplish the thing he came in to do)
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pingnaqe- 'to try'	pingnaqsaqqquq 'he tried' (but failed)
Umyuarteqsaqua tekitnayukluku.	'I thought he was going to come (<i>but he didn't</i>).'
Assiryaaquq taūgaam assikenritaqa.	'It is good (<i>but to no avail</i>) but I don't like it.'
Qimugtem qilullranga kaugturyugyaqellruaqa.	'When the dog barked at me, I wanted to hit it (<i>but didn't</i>).'

May precede or follow -llru- with little or no difference in meaning

Tangerrsugyaqellruaqa or Tangerrsullruuyaqaqa. 'I had wanted to see him (but I didn't).'

+yag- (for there) to be much N, many N # *takes intransitive endings only; productive in NUN, HBC; one non-productive occurrence, in yugyag-, elsewhere; < PE pb. yay-*

qimugta 'dog'	qimugteyatguq 'there are many dogs'
neqa ^e 'fish'	neqyatguq 'there are many fish'
equk 'wood'	equgyagtuq 'there is a lot of wood'
angyaq 'boat'	angyaryagtuq 'there are many boats'
cuk (HBC, NUN form) 'person'	cugyagtuq 'there are a lot of people' (HBC, NUN)
yuk (general form) 'person'	yugyagtuq 'there are a lot of people' (widespread usage)

-ya(g)aq*, -yagaq* baby N; little N; and -ya(g)ar-, -yagar- for dear little one to be V-ing; to V in a cute little way # *used mostly with names of animals. However, it may be used with other nouns to mean little, (particularly in BB); in the first cited variant of this postbase, the (g) is dropped if the a before the g is not stressed; if the (g) is dropped, then for some speakers the final q becomes r in the absolute singular form; see also -kaca(g)ar-; the verb-to-verb forms preserve polarity; see also section of Introduction to the Postbases on "Postbases of Endearment or Denigration"; > -yaya(g)aq**

tuntu 'caribou'	tuntuyagaq 'caribou calf', 'baby caribou'
tuntuvak 'moose'	tuntuvayaq, tuntuvayaar, tuntuvayagaq 'moose calf'; tuntuvayagaat 'moose calves'
pi 'thing'	piyagaq 'duckling' (lexicalized)
angyaq 'boat'	angyayagaq 'shrew' (lexicalized)
terruaq 'thing like an anus'	terruayaq 'doughnut' (lexicalized)
yaqulek 'bird'	yaquleyagaq 'baby bird'; 'Fish and Game officer' (lexicalized in a limited area of BB)
kass'aq 'white person'	kass'ayagaq 'white child'; 'child who is half white and half Native' (lexicalized)
[e]na ^e 'house'	ney'agaq 'little house'
angninrir- 'to be no longer happy'	angninriyagartuq 'the dear little one is no longer happy'
kemgite- 'to be skinny'	kemgityagaami 'because the little thing was skinny'
qavar- 'to sleep'	qavayaartuq 'the dear little one is sleeping'
aitaupag- 'to be wide open mouthed'	aitaupayagaq 'nestling' (lexicalized)

Kuvyamek-ll'-am kanavet, civciliteng qaurtuyagalillian tauna kuicualler. 'They set a net down there because that slough was apparently full of *little* whitefish.' (AGA 1996:178)
Tekicamiu qinqalliniuq necuaqegtaar man'a, nerr'ayagaq man'a kenurrarluni. 'When he reached it, he peeked into it and saw a neat little house, a *tiny* house all lit up.' (AGA 1996:204)

@~+**yagute-** to reach the state of V # <-?-te⁵-; >-ksagute-; < PE pb. yyay-

nallu-	'to not know'	nalluyagutuq 'he forgot' (<i>lexicalized</i>), 'he passed out'; nalluyagutaa 'he forgot it'
murilke-	'to observe'	murilkessagulluni 'becoming aware of the happenings around him'

Some speakers can use this postbase directly with emotional roots (while others use -ksagute-)

takar-	'shy', 'respectful'	takaryagutaa (or takaqsagutaa) 'he has become respectful toward him'
keneg-	'loving'	kenegyagutaa 'he came to love her'

Paqnayagutlemku uitangairucama tua-i paqtaqa. 'When I *became* curious about it, because I could not restrain myself, I went to see it.'

@~+**yailkutaq**, @~+**yailkun** device to prevent V-ing # <-yar-ite¹-taq (or -n)

ca-	'to do something'	cayailkutaq, cayailkun 'protection', 'armor'
puukar-	'to bump'	puukaryailkutaq, puukaryailkun 'bumper'
alleg-	'to tear'	allegyailkutaq, allegyailkun 'hem', 'reinforcement'
ciku-	'to freeze'	cikuyailkutaq 'antifreeze'
nallarte-	'to hit'	nallarcailkutaq 'shield'
mecun <u>te</u> -	'to get wet' (<i>takes transitive endings</i>)	mecungcailkutaa 'the thing he has to keep him from getting wet'
mecun <u>ge</u> -	'to get wet' (<i>takes intransitive endings</i>)	mecungyailkutaa 'the thing that keeps him from getting wet'
tangerr-	'to see (it)'	tangerrsailkutaq 'camouflage'

Kangciramek mecungcailkutarluni elluilliniuq ella ellarvangraan. 'With a tarpaulin as a waterproof *shield* she was comfortable even though it was raining hard.'

Wiinga cayailkuciumaciqaqa; wangnun tusngavkarniaran. 'I will be *surety* for him; you can hold me accountable for him.' (AYAG. 43:8)

+**yak** thing similar to N; thing that acts as if it were V; small N # *only marginally productive; forms with this postbase are lexicalized; cf. -ya(g)aq; >-ruyak; < PE pb. tyay*

qenga ^q	'nose'	qengaryak 'a kind of jellyfish'
qalleq	'rust'	galleryak 'orange thing', 'orange color'
qerrir-	'to sparkle'	qerriryak 'silver thing', 'silver color'
tungu-	'to be dark in color'	tunguryak 'gray or brown thing, color'

@~+**yalleq** during the period of time when possessor is V-ing # *used in the absolute case; the result being a particle of the same sort (though possessed) as such time words as kiak '(during) the summer', and unuk '(in the) night'; <-yar-lleq¹*

Tangriu, pauggaicallerpuk ikayuqiikuk elluarrlunuk. Aulukestaunanuk uitayallerpuk aulukekiikuk anaanama. 'See, she is helping us, treating us well in the *time when* we would

?, cf. kan'a 'one down there'	kanuyaq 'copper'
?, cf. qaūgna 'one in there'	qaūgyaq 'sand'
?, cf. qai 'surface'	qayaq 'kayak'
?, cf. age- 'to go over'	agyaq 'star'
?	aqsaq 'stomach'
?	angyaq 'boat'
?	miryaq 'vomit'
?	makuryaq, makursaq 'mosquito'
?	angayaq 'swamp'
?	qemeryaq 'eyelash'

@~+yaqlir- to finally V # <-yar-qliq

ceñirte- 'to visit'	ceñircaqliraanga 'he finally visited me'
tupag- 'to wake up'	tupagyaqlirtuq 'he finally woke up'

Tangerraqlirpaa. 'Oh, seeing (you) at last!'

Elicaqliraqa kuimaryaraq. 'I finally learned how to swim.'

@~+yaquna- do not V (imperative) # *this is the future negative optative for the second person; it takes optative second person endings only, and these endings follow immediately after the postbase; some of the optative endings with this postbase are different from the usual optative endings; the 2s ending is **k** (**ng** in HBC) rather than **O**; the 2s-3s ending is **ku** rather than **u**; and the 2s-1s ending is :**nга** rather than **nга**; see also -piiqna- / -viiqna-, which takes the same endings, and Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 203ff); <-yar-?-; >-qaryaquna-; < PE pb. yaqu(nay)*

agtur- 'to touch'	agturyaqunaku 'don't touch it!' (future)
inarte- 'to lie down'	inarcaqunak 'don't lie down!' (future)
alike- 'to be afraid of'	aliksaqunii 'don't be afraid of me!' (future)

Inarcaqunak tekisvimmun; tekiciqua unuk qukarpaiglan. 'Don't go to bed before I arrive; I will arrive before midnight.'

If used in an indirect quotation, it is possible to use the suffix -yaquna- with other than 2nd person subject endings:

Qanrutaakut anyaqunata-gguq. 'He told us that we shouldn't go out.'

Nutaan taūgken inerqurluki waten, qanikcam-gguq qaingani tekiskata uugnaraat antellritnek anllernek, watqapik-ggur' atauciungraan tamakunek neryaqunani. 'However, they warned them saying *not* to eat even one of the tall cottongrass tubers which the mice had put out on top of the snow.' (KIP 1998:333)

Tamakut tamaani pulayararpiit, anguq'apiar iteryaqunaki, inerquraa. 'She forbade him, telling him *never* to go down that long path.' (AGA 1996:168)

@~+yar- would V; to go V-ing; to almost V (NSU meaning) #; >-yalleq, -yanarqe-, -yaqlir-, -yaquna-, -yaraq, -yarar-, -yarpia-, -yartur-, -(s)ciryar-, -yailkutaq, -yaurte-; < PE pb. yar-

When not used in *contrafactual conditionals*, this postbase is only marginally productive and is used mainly on bases for activities for obtaining food and other supplies, meaning 'to go V-ing'.

iqvar- ‘to pick berries’	iqvaryartuq ‘he is going berry picking’
ungu- ‘to drive (herd) game’	unguyartut ‘they are going game driving’
nere- ‘to eat’	neryartuq ‘he is eating berries while picking them’ (lexicalized)
pissur- ‘to hunt’	pissuryartuq ‘he is going hunting’ (<i>compare pissurtuq</i> ‘he is hunting’, pissuryarturtuq ‘he is going somewhere to hunt’)
nuteg- ‘to shoot’	nutegyartuq ‘he is going hunting with a gun’
manar- ‘to fish with a hook’	manaryartuq ‘he is going fishing’
atsi- ‘to “produce” berries (by picking)’	atsiyartut ‘they are going on a berry-picking trip of several days’ duration’

Used in *contrafactual conditionals*, this postbase appears on the main verb of a sentence (where it is the final postbase except for **-nrite-** and **-yugnarqe-** if they occur) with a dependent verb in the conditional mood; see also Practical Grammar of . . . Yup’ik (p. 296)

Yaqulgukuma tengyartua. ‘If I were a bird I *would* fly off.’

Yaqulgullrukuma tengellruyartua. ‘If I had been a bird I *would* have flown off.’

Elpengukuma tuaten piyanritua. ‘If I were you I *would* not act like that.’

Kuuvviaq kuvellrunrilkuvgu yuurqallruyaraqa. ‘If you hadn’t spilled the coffee I *would* have drunk it.’

Qaillun una mumigcariu? ‘How *would* you translate this?’ (*conditional implied*)

Naulluukuma nemecartua. ‘If I were ill I *would* stay in the house.’

@~+yaraq way of V-ing; how to V; method of V-ing; device for V-ing; way of or device for dealing with N
< -yar-aq¹

igar- ‘to write’	igaryaraq ‘how to write’, ‘writing system’
mingqe- ‘to sew’	mingeqsaraq ‘how to sew’, ‘the art of sewing’
piyua- ‘to walk’	piyuayaraq ‘how to walk’; ‘footpath’
qaner- ‘to speak’	qaneryaraq ‘how to speak’, ‘word’, ‘language’; Qaneryaraqegtaar ‘New Testament’
ige- ‘to swallow’	igyaraq ‘throat’ (lexicalized)
teve- ‘to portage’	tevyaraq ‘portage route’
mayur- ‘to go up’	mayuryaraq ‘ladder’
kalvag- ‘to go down through a passage’	kalvagyaraq ‘tunnel entrance to old-time house’
agayuli- ‘to “make” prayer’	Agayuliayararput ‘Our Way of Making Prayer’ (<i>book title of AGA 1996</i>)
pitengnaqe- ‘to try to catch game’	pitengnaqsaraq ‘the way of subsistence hunting’; ‘a particular Monopoly-like board game dealing with subsistence themes’

piciq 'fact; something that really occurred'

ca- 'to do something'

tuma^e 'footprint', 'trail'

piciyaraq 'manner'; 'custom'; 'habit'; 'tradition'; 'way of life'

cayaraq 'way of doing something'; 'custom'

tumyaraq 'trail' (*specifically; lexicalized*)

Nalluaqa kuimaryaraq. 'I don't know how to swim — the *way* to swim.'

Elicungcartuq Yugcetun qaneryaramek. 'He is studying the Yup'ik Eskimo language — the *way* of speaking like Yup'iks.'

Nalluyagutenrilkilaput ciuliamta piuryarait. 'Let us not forget our ancestors' *ways* of doing things.'

Nauwa niitelriakut yuut cayarallritnek ayuqenrilngurnek. 'As you know we've heard of the various *customs* of people.' (CAU 1985:217)

@~+yarar- to V early # <-yar?-; < PE pb. yarar-

tupag- 'to wake up'

tupagyartuq 'he woke up early'; **tupagyaratuuq** 'he (habitually) wakes up early'

@~+yarar(ar)- to V very early; to V too early; <-yarar-?-

tupag- 'to wake up'

tupagyara'rtuq 'he woke up very early'; **tupagyaratuuq** 'he (habitually) wakes up very early'

@~+yarpia- , ~+yarpigar- (HBC form) to almost V # <-yar-pik²

igte- 'to fall'

igcarpiartuq 'it almost fell'

igcete- 'to let fall'

igcecarpiaraa 'he almost let it fall'

taringnarqe- 'to be understand- able'

taringnaqsarpiartuq 'it is almost understandable'

ayuqe 'to be like (it)'

ayuqsarpiaraa 'it is almost like it'

palu- 'to die of starvation'

paluyarpiallruunga 'I almost starved to death'

Iglaircarpiallruunga uuqnarqellriamek nerengnaqlemni. 'I *almost* scorched my throat when I tried to eat the hot food.'

@~+yartur- to go to V; to go in order to V; to be in the process of V-ing # <-yar-tur¹-; < PE pb. yar(tur)-

maqi- 'to take a steambath'

maqiyarturtuq 'he went in order to take a steambath'

cenirte- 'to visit'

cenircarturaa 'he went in order to visit her'

mit'e- 'to land'

mic'arturtuq 'it is coming in for a landing'

tupag- 'to wake up'

tupagyarturtuq 'he is or was in the process of waking up'
(vs. **tupagtuq** 'he woke up')

tekite- 'to arrive'

tekicarturtuq 'he is or was in the process of arriving', or 'he is or was about to arrive' (vs. **tekituq** 'he arrived')

Also, irregularly:

mer- 'to drink'	meqsarturtuq 'he went to get a drink of water'
anar- 'to defecate'	anaqsarturtuq 'he went to defecate'

Aanaka neryarturtuq kelgatni nerevkarilriit. 'My mother *went to eat* because the people holding a feast invited her.'

@~+yaurciiqe- to start and continue to V # <-yaurte-ciqe-/ -ciiqe-

qanrute- 'to tell'	qanrucaurciiqamken 'I'll start telling you'
makete- 'to get up'	makcaurciiquten 'you will start getting up (early)'

Mikelnguyagaq neryaurciiquq neqpianek keggutengkuni. 'The baby will *start* eating solids when she gets teeth.'

@~+yaurte- to be able to V now; to have learned how to V # <-yar-urte-; >-yaurciiqe-

kuimar- 'to swim'	kuimaryaurtua 'I can swim now'
yurar- 'to dance'	yuraryaurtellruuq 'he has become able to dance', 'has begun to dance as a regular activity'
piyua- 'to walk'	piyuayaurtuq 'he can walk now'

Tang aatavcetun pukunqercaaryaurteqatallinriaten. 'Look, it appears that you are going to *learn* to eat picking all the meat off the bone like your father does.' (ELN 1990:4)

Taūgaam-gguq tauna mikelnguaraq ayagmek yuurtellruuq pek**caurcami** aur**saurcami** pavigluni cakneq, ca tamalkuan ullagsugluku. 'However, when that little child was born, from the start he *learned to move* and *learned to crawl* very adroitly, so he tended to get into to everything.' (MAR1 2001:13)

-yaya(g)aq* little baby N # <yak-ya(g)aq*

tuntu 'reindeer'	tuntuyayaaq 'a little tiny reindeer calf'
tuntuvak 'moose'	tuntuvayayagaq 'little baby moose calf'

@~~ **yu-** to be able to V well; to customarily V well # *takes intransitive endings only*; >-yuli, -yuite-, -yuirute-, -yunarqe-, -yunari-; < PE pb. *yu-* or *ðu-*

qaner- 'to speak'	qanyuuq 'he speaks well'
qilag- 'to knit'	qilayuuq 'she knits well'
pite- 'to catch game'	picuuq 'he is a successful hunter'
kegge- 'to bite'	keggsuuq 'it tends to bite'
nuteg- 'to shoot'	nutyuuq 'he shoots accurately'
niite- 'to hear'	niicuuq 'he hears well'; 'he is mindful'; 'he hears and heeds'
kenir- 'to cook'	keniyuvagcit 'my, you cook well!'

@~+**yuar-** lest (one) V; in case (one) Vs # used with an indicative ending and with another verb in the same sentence in the optative mood (see also -niar-); < PE pb. yu(C)ar-

- | | |
|---|---|
| nere- 'to eat' | neryuaraa 'lest he eat it' |
| ayakar- 'to flee' | ayakaryuartuq 'lest he flee' |
| nanluciirte- 'to lose one's way' | nanluciircuartuten 'in case you lose your way' |
- Tauna mikelnguq nayuqiu, igcuartuq ingernek. 'Stay with that child *lest* he fall from the bed.' Uquutvaguartangqerrsuartuq tamaani, ukut yuut apertuaskiki cauciatnek tamakut. '*In case* there are poison water hemlock there, educate those people on what they are.'
- Unuurucuaraaten, ampi uterten. 'Hurry and go home *lest* night overtake you.'
- Paluqtaam pillinia, "Pektatugaryaqunak qerainanmegni picurlakaryuartukuk." 'The beaver said to him, "Don't move around too much as we go across, *lest* we have a mishap.'" (CIU 2005:262)
- Aaniita tua-i pinaurai, "Neqkanek elagyamun quyurcilarci, uksuqan kaigyuartuci." 'And so their mother would tell them, "Gather food in the cache *lest* you be hungry when winter come.'" (QES 1973:1)
- Aqvaquryaqunak, uqua ciqrucuaran, elpet-llu uucuartuten. 'Don't run; you *might* splash its oil and *may* get burned.' (MAR2 2001:80)
- ... taūgaam Agayun qanellruuq, "Napam naucetaarviim qukaanelnguum atsainek ner'arkaunritutek, agturngaunaku-llu, tuaten pikuvtek tuquyuartutek." '... but God said, "You₂ are not to eat the fruit of the tree in the middle of the garden, nor touch it, for if you do, you *will surely* die.'" (AYAG. 3:2)

@~+**yug-** to want to V; to tend to V; to feel V (with "emotional roots") # and + (r)yug- to want N; to want to do the appropriate thing with N # when used with "emotional roots" takes intransitive endings only; cf. -yuk; >-yugar-, -yugcali-, -yugnga-, -yugyaqe-, -yunqegg-, -yunrite-, -yuuma-, -yuumir-, -yukaar(ar)-; < PE pb. yuy-

- | | |
|--|---|
| cali- 'to work' | caliyugtuq 'he wants to work' |
| taqe- 'to quit' | taqsugtuq 'he wants to quit' |
| nere- 'to eat' | neryugaa 'he wants to eat it' |
| inarte- 'to lie down' | inarcugtuq 'he wants to lie down' |
| ayag- 'to leave' | ayagyugtuq 'he wants to leave' |
| tangerr- 'to see' | tangerrsugaa 'he wants to see her' |
| akag- 'to roll' | akagyugtuq 'it tends to roll' |
| iqa- 'to fall over' | iquyugtuq 'it tends to fall over' |
| qavar- 'to sleep' | qavaryugtuq 'he wants to sleep', or if he is already asleep,
'he is sound asleep' |
| takar- (root) 'shy', 'respectful' | takaryugtuq 'he feels shy', 'respectful' |
| temci- (root) 'amused' | temciyugtuq 'he feels amused', 'finds something funny' |
| tepa^e 'aged fish head' | tepyugtuq, teperyugtuq 'he wants (to eat) aged fish heads' |
| qimugta 'dog' | qimugteryugtuq 'he wants dogs' |

atkuk 'parka'**atkugyugtuq** 'he wants (to put on) a parka'**kiiq** 'heat in the air'**kiiryugtuq** 'he feels hot' (*lexicalized*)*Also, irregularly:***mer-** 'to drink'**meqsugtuq** 'he is thirsty'**anar-** 'to defecate'**anaqsugtuq** 'he needs to defecate'@~+**yugar-** to enjoy one's V-ing # NS; <-yug-?->**yuu-** 'to live'**yuuyugartuq** 'he is enjoying life'**nere-** 'to eat'**nersugartuq** 'he's enjoying eating'**qavar-** 'to sleep'**qavarsugartuq** 'he enjoyed his sleep'@~+**yugcali-** to V heartily; to enjoy one's V-ing # <yug-(particle cali)**nere-** 'to eat'**neryugcaliuq** 'he is eating heartily'**cetningqa-** 'to be visiting'**cetningqayugcaliunga** 'I am enjoying my visit'Keniramnek amaqliqa neryugcaliluni nerellruuq. 'My brother ate my cooking, *enjoying* it.'@~+**yugnaitar-** just before V-ing # used with the subordinative**tupag-** 'to wake up'**tupagyugnaitarluten** 'just before you woke up'**ayag-** 'to leave'**ayagyugnaitarluni** 'just before he left'

Tekicugnaitarlua arulairraarlua nerellruunga. 'Just before I arrived I stopped and ate.'

@~+**yugnairute-** to definitely not be going to V anymore # <-yugnar(qe)-i:rute-**anerteqe-** 'to live'**anerteqsugngairutuq** 'he definitely won't live anymore'@~+**yugnaite**⁻¹ to definitely not be going to V # <-yugnar(qe)¹-ite¹->**ayag-** 'to go'**ayagyugnaituq** 'he definitely isn't going'; **ayagyugnaunani**
'definitely not going'**nere-** 'to eat'**neryugnaitaa** 'he certainly won't eat it'Muragtun ayuqsugnaituq. 'It is *definitely not* like wood.'Tauna-gguq kiimi irugni qap'illukek pilria mecituuq unui tamarmeng, nekeyyugnaunani
nengelmi, qumqautarkauluku nekevkenani. 'But that one that digs a place for his legs; all
of his clothing is soaking wet and he *can't* stand in the cold; if he stands up he freezes right
away.' (WEB 2)@~+**yugnaite**⁻² to no be such as to make one want to V, or to V it # <-yug-naite->**nere-** 'to eat'**neryugnaituq** 'it is not appetizing'

@~+yugnarqe⁻¹ to probably V # *this postbase usually comes immediately before the ending; <-yuke-narqe-; >-yugnaite-*

atur- 'to use' **aturyugnarqaa** 'he is probably using it', 'I think that he is using it'

ayagciqe- 'to be going to go' **ayagciqsugnarquq** 'he will probably go', 'I think that he will go'

@~+yugnarqe⁻² to be such as to make one want to V, or to V it # <-yug-narqe-

naaqe- 'to read' **Naaqsugnarqellriit** 'things which make one want to read them' (*title of a literary/cultural journal in Yup'ik that was published 1969–1971*)

@~+yugnga- to be able to V # K, BB; <-yug-nga-

naaqi- 'to read' **naaqiyugngaunga** 'I can read'

atur- 'to use' **aturyugngaa** 'he can use it'

Nalluaqa mingeqsugngacia. 'I don't know whether he *can* sew.'

@~+yugyaaqe- to want to V, provided it is all right # <-yug-yaaqe-

kuuvviar- 'to drink coffee' **kuuvviaryugyaaqukut** 'we would like some coffee'

kuimars- 'to swim' **kuimaryugyaqua** 'I would like to swim'

Taikan tangerrsugyaqaqa. 'When he comes I *would like* to see him.'

@~-yuirute- to no longer V # <-yu-i:rute-

kuingir- 'to smoke' **kuingiyuirutua** 'I no longer smoke'

assike- 'to like' **assiksuirutaa** 'he no longer likes her'

Uum tan'gurraam aliksuirutaa ilurani angliami. 'This boy *no longer* fears his cousin because he has grown up.'

@~-yuite- to never V; to habitually not V# *for some Y this is @~+yuite-; <-yu-ite¹-*

kuingir- 'to smoke' **kuingiyuituq, kuingiryuituq** (*form for some Y*) 'he doesn't smoke', 'he never smokes'

maqi- 'to take a steambath' **maqiyuituq** 'he never takes steambaths'; **maqiyuunani** '(he) never taking steambaths'

alinge- 'to be afraid' **alingyuituq** 'he is never afraid, is courageous, is bold'; **alingyuunani** '(he) never being afraid'; **alingyuunii** '(I) never being afraid'

niite- 'to hear' **niicuituq** 'he doesn't hear', 'is deaf' or 'disobediently unresponsive'

kuimars- 'to swim' **kuimayuunani, kuimaryuunani** (*form for some Y*) '(he) never swimming'

tangerr- 'to see'**tangyuituq, tangerrsuituq** (*form for some Y*) 'he doesn't see'

Kuingiyuitua taūgaam iqmituunga. 'I don't — I never — smoke, but I do chew tobacco.'

Aikenritaqa qimugtii keggsuilan. 'I'm not afraid of his dog because it *never* bites.'Pingqessuituq. 'He/it *never* has any.' (*note ss rather than y*)**?yuk** thing like N # *non-productive; all occurrences highly lexicalized; < PE pb. yuy or ðuy***tekeq** 'index finger'**tekeryuk** 'wingtip feather'**nunaniq** 'joy'**nunaniryuk** 'gray jay'**angeq** 'chewing gum'**angeryuk** 'tree pitch' (*probably originally with meanings reversed from present usage*)**angyaq** 'boat'**angyayuk** 'back of bird'**tuntuq** 'caribou'**tunturyuk** 'Great Bear constellation'**tengak** 'pubic hair'**tengayuk** 'throat hair of caribou'@~+**yukaar(ar)-** to be ready to V; to be going to V at any moment; to be in a state of readiness to V # <-yug-?-ar(ar)-**qallange-** 'to come to a boil'**qallangyukaartuq** 'it is going to boil at any moment'**tai-** 'to come'**taiyukaartuq** 'he is ready to come here'**teguqar-** 'to grab'**teguqeryukaararaa** 'he is ready to grab it'**naveg-** 'to break'**navegyukaartut** 'they break easily'**kuimar-** 'to swim'**kuimaryukaartua** 'I am ready to swim'@~+**yuke-** to think or believe that oneself or another is V-ing # a "compound verbal postbase"; for polarity information see -ni- and Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 322ff); >-nayuke-, -yugnarqe-**ayallru-** 'to have left'**ayallruyukaa** 'he thought she had left'Nutellruqa kanaqlauyuksaaqluku. 'I shot it *thinking*, mistakenly, that it was a muskrat.'@~-**yuli** one who is good at V-ing: a proficient V-er # <-yu-li¹**kenir-** 'to cook'**keniyuli** 'a good cook'**pite-** 'to catch game'**piculi** 'a good hunter'**yurar-** 'to Eskimo dance'**yurayuli** 'an excellent Eskimo dancer'**murua-** 'to sink in snow, mud,
etc.'**muruayuli** 'legendary beast that leaves deep tracks in snow
and soil'**miluqu-** 'to heave things'**miluquyuli** 'legendary beast that heaves rocks'; 'identified
with monkey or ape' (*lexicalized*)**teve-** 'to portage'**tevyuli** 'muskrat' (*lexicalized*)**kegge-** 'to bite'**keggsuli** 'pike fish' (*lexicalized*), also 'a dog that bites'**elciar-** 'to burp, to belch'**elciayuli** 'rock ptarmigan' or 'ruffed grouse' (*lexicalized*)?, cf. **qalemqar-** 'to gobble up
food'**qalemtaayuli** 'elephant' (*lexicalized*)

@~-**yunaite-** to be impossible to be V-ed; to not tend to induce one to V # *this postbase is the negative of -yunarqe-; for polarity information see -narqe- and -naite-; <-yunar(qe)-ite¹-*

naaqe- 'to read'**naaqsunaituq** 'it doesn't make one want to read it'**atur-** 'to use'**atuyunaituq** 'it is not good to use, it can't be used'Tauna teguyunaituq; yungqertuq. 'That thing *should not be* taken; it has an owner.'Kemegtuyunailngurni ernerni nunamiutat unguungssit kemgitnek ner'arkaunritukut. 'On days when meat is *not to be* eaten we may not eat the flesh of land animals.' (GRA 1951:267)

@~-**yunari-** to be the proper time to V # *for polarity information see -nari-; <-yu-nari-*

qavar- 'to sleep'**qavayunariuq** 'it is the proper time to sleep';**qavayunarianga** 'it is the proper time for me to sleep'**atur-** 'to use'**atuyunariuq** 'it is good to use now'

@~-**yunarqe-** to be possible to V; to tend to induce one to V # <*for polarity information see -narqe-; <-yu-narqe-; >-yunaite-*

nere- 'to eat'**neryunarquq** 'it can be eaten', 'is good to eat'**inqe-** 'to coo'**ineqsunarquq** 'he is cute, makes one want to coo to him'**naaqe-** 'to read'**naaqsunarquq** 'it is good to read'**atur-** 'to use'**atuyunarquq** 'it is good to use'**ellimer-** 'to tell one to do something'**ellimeyunarquq** 'it is easy to get him to do things', 'he does things when you tell him to'Igai atam naaqsunarqut taum. 'That person's writings *are good to read.*'

Caalartuyunarqukut amllenrilgurmek qaq'umek avuluku masslatun cali asgiutekluku

caalartuyunarqukut, taūgaam tunurnek neryunaitukut. 'We *are permitted to* use a small amount of shortening like butter which is spread on bread, and we *can* use shortening to fry with, but we must not eat back fat (of reindeer or moose).' (GRA 1951:268)

@~+**yunqegg-** to love to V; to like very much to V # <*-yug-nqegg-*

nere- 'to eat'**neryunqegtuq** 'he loves to eat'; **neryunqeggai** 'he loves to eat them'**qavar-** 'to sleep'**qavaryunqegtuq** 'he loves to sleep'Qavaryunqeggami-wa tua-iunuamek qavallilria. 'Because he *loves to sleep*, he is probably sleeping today.'

@~+**yunqeggli** one who loves to V; an avid V-er # <*-yunqegg-li¹*

nere- 'to eat'**neryunqeggli** 'one who loves to eat', 'gourmand'Neryunqeggli ima akwaugaq kelellruaqa atakutaasqelluku ilakluta. 'Yesterday I invited the gourmand — *one who loves to eat* — to have dinner with us.'

@~+**yunrite-** to continue not to V; to not want to V # <*-yug-nrite-*

tekite- 'to arrive'**tekipunrituq** 'he just won't arrive'; 'he doesn't want to arrive'

@~+yuumiir(ar)te- to no longer want to V; to suddenly cease wanting to V # <-yuumir-ir(ar)te-
nere- ‘to eat’ **neryuumiirtua, neryuumiirretua** (*HBC form*) ‘I don’t want
to eat any longer’

Nalluaqa ciin neryuumiirarucia. 'I don't know why he suddenly lost his appetite — *suddenly ceased wanting to eat.*'

@~+yuumiite- to not care to V # < -yuumir-ite¹-

kuuvviar- 'to drink coffee' **kuuvviaryuumiitq** 'he doesn't care to drink coffee'

Kumlanerturyuumiitniluni yun'erra'ar yuurqallruuq. 'Saying that he *didn't care* to eat frozen fish, the young man had tea instead.'

@~+yuumir- to yearn to V; to desire to V # <-yug-ma-?-> yuumiite-, -yuumiir(ar)te-

melugtur- 'to eat aged fish eggs'
melugturyuumirtua 'I yearn to eat aged fish eggs'

Neryuumirtua imkunek nerlallemnek imumi man'a waten ayuqlirivailgan. '*I yearn to eat the things I used to eat long ago before things changed like this.*'

@+yuuq, @+suumq # Used with demonstrative pronoun bases to make singular vocative (calling) forms; in general, the first form is used in Y and HBC, and the second form elsewhere

ing(na) 'the one over there' **ingyuuq, ingsuuq** 'you over there!'

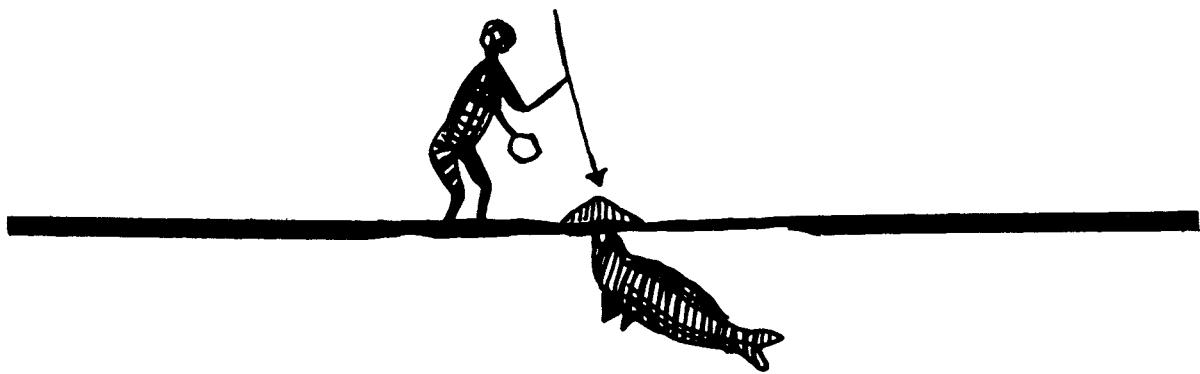
pik(na) 'the one up above' **piksuum** 'you up there!'

kan('a) 'the one down there' **kacuuq** 'you down there!'
(base kat-)

un('a) 'the one moving down there' **unyuuq, unsuuq** 'you moving down there!'

POSTBASES

ENDINGS



ENDINGS

ENDINGS

The charts on the following pages show the endings for the various noun cases and verb moods. These charts also appear in *Practical Grammar of ... Yup'ik*, which should be consulted for further information.

The following is a summary of the uses of the moods and cases.

Verb Moods

Indicative: 1) statements; 2) "yes-no" questions, usually with enclitic = **qaa**

Interrogative: 1) content questions; 2) exclamations with the postbase @5+**pag-** | ~**vag-**

Optative: 1) commands, requests, suggestions; 2) statements in narrative with the postbase @4 – **ki-** and a third person ending

Subordinative: 1) actions or states subordinate to that of the main verb and involving the same subject; 2) requests, commands, suggestions with a second person ending

Participial: 1) exclamations, usually with **tang**; 2) certain special constructions (see **maaten** and = **wa**)

Connective moods (best described with English translations):

First contemporative: "when (in the past)"

Second contemporative: "while"

Precessive: "before"

Concessive: "although, even though, even if"

Contingent: "whenever"

Consequential: "because"

Conditional: "if, when (in the future)"

Noun Cases

Absolutive: 1) subject of an intransitive verb; 2) object of a transitive verb

Relative: 1) subject of a transitive verb; 2) possessor; 3) "independent relative construction," see section on roots in Generation Introduction, and Appendix 1, for further information

Localis: 1) place at which, time at which; 2) object of a comparison; 3) with postbase @5 + **paa** | ~**vaa** and enclitic = **lli** in exclamations; 4) formal vocative

Ablative-modalis: 1) place from which, time from which; 2) indefinite object of an intransitive verb; 3) specifying information about a noun within a verb; 4) secondary object especially with verbs of speaking and giving; 5) instrument (only in some dialects)

Terminalis: 1) route; 2) instrument; 3) part of a whole

Vialis: 1) route; 2) instrument; 3) part of a whole

Equalis: 1) comparison; 2) language specification; 3) price specification

INDICATIVE MOOD ENDINGS

ENDINGS

				Intransitive				Transitive OBJECT			
				3rd person				1st person			
SUBJECT		s	p	d	s	p	d	s	p	d	
3rd person	s	q	a	k	anga	akut	akuk	aten	aci	atек	
	p	t	at	i	atnga	itkut	itkuk	atgen	iceci	icetek	
	d	k	ak	it	agnga ³	agkut	agkuk	agten	agi	agtek	
1st person	s	+'(g)tu-	:inga	qa	nka	gka		mken	mci	mtek	
	p	+''(g/tu-	kut	put ²	put	gput		mtegen	mceci	mcetek	
	d	kuk	kuk	puk ²	puk	gpuk		mefgen	megci	megtek	
2nd person	s	ten	n	ten	gken	rpenga ⁴	rpeku				
	p	ci	n	ci	gci	rpecia	rpecikuk				
	d	tek	n	tek ²	gtek	rpetegnaga ³	rpetegkuk				

1. The **a** of the third person subject transitive indicative marker is deleted with those bases and those endings where the **a** would lead to a three-vowel cluster. Technically it would be more accurate to say that this marker is +'**g**ar-, and to change the subject-object markers accordingly, so that, for example, the 3s-3s marker would be :**a**, the 1s-3s marker would be -**ka**,

the 1s-2s marker would be -**mken**, and the 2s-1s marker would be +**pengna**.

2. Also **rput**, **rpuk**, **rcl**, and **rtek**.

3. Also **agnnga** and **rpetegnenga**.

4. Also **vnga**, **vkut**, **vkuk**, **vcia**, etc.

INTERROGATIVE MOOD ENDINGS

ENDINGS

		Intransitive		Transitive OBJECT							
				3rd person				1st person			
		s	p	d	s	p	d	s	p	d	
3rd person	s	+'(g/t)a-	+'(g/t)a-	:gu	ki	kek	nga	kut	ten	di	tek
	p	Ø	t	tgu	tki	tkek	tnga	tkut	tgen	ceci	cetek
	d		k	gnegu ⁵	gk ⁶	gkek ⁶	gnga ⁶	gkut ⁶	gten ⁶	gci ⁶	gtel ⁶
1st person	s	~+(t)si ¹	a	See note 7 below.				See note 7 below.			
	p	~+ce ²	ta								
	d		nuk ³								
2nd person	s	~+(t)si ¹	t	~+(t)si ¹	u	ki	kek	a	kut	kuk	
	p	~+ce ²	ci ⁴	~+ce ²	ciu	ciki	cikek	cia	cikut	cikuk	
	d		tek	@~+ce ²	tegnegu	tegki ⁶	tegkek ⁶	tegng ⁶	tegkut ⁶	tegkuk ⁶	

1. A resulting **ts** or **ty** becomes **ç** ~+(t)y in HBC.
 2. Base final **le** is dropped by these endings.
 3. **fung** in HBC.
 4. The 2p ending may be +(s)tessi in HBC.
 5. Also **n'gu**.
 6. **ne** may be inserted after the **g** of these endings, giving for example **gneki** rather than **gki**.
 7. There are no first person transitive interrogative endings, except that some people do have ~+(t)siken for 1s to 2s "I to you."

OPTATIVE MOOD ENDINGS

ENDINGS

		<i>Intransitive</i>		<i>Transitive OBJECT</i>			
				<i>3rd person</i>		<i>1st person</i>	
				<i>s</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>
<i>3rd person</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>Ø</i>	@~+li ¹	ku	ki	kek	nga
	<i>p</i>	t	@~+li ¹	tgu	tki	tek	kut
	<i>d</i>	k		gnegu ⁵	gk ⁵	gkek ⁵	tnga
<i>1st person</i>	<i>s</i>	@~+ii ¹ -ita ² @~+lu ¹	@~+la ¹	ku	ki	kek	gng ⁵
	<i>p</i>			ut	put	gput	
	<i>d</i>			uk	puk	gpuk	
<i>2nd person</i>	<i>s</i>	(4)	@+ ⁶	(7)	ki	kek	nga ⁹
	<i>p</i>	ci tek	----- @+ ³	ciu tegu	cikek tegkek	cikut tegnga	cia
	<i>d</i>						tegkut

1. When these endings are used on a base ending in **te**, the resulting **tl** becomes **ll**.

2. Also %(**e**)**ta**.
3. Drop **te** from bases.
4. With bases ending in a single prime vowel, this ending is **O**; with bases ending in two vowels or **e**, this ending is **(g)i**; with bases ending in **te**, this ending is **ny**; but with bases ending in special **te**, it is **lu** (except in HBC, where it is **n**); and with bases ending in a consonant, this ending is **a**.
5. The 3d-3s ending may also be **n'gu**, and the others in this row may insert **ne** after **g**.
6. Changes **te** to **s** but special **te** to **l**.
7. With bases ending in a single prime vowel, this ending is **w**; with bases ending in two vowels or **e**, this ending is **(g)iu**; with bases ending in **te**, this is **@gu**, changing **te** to **s** but special **te** to **l**; and with bases ending in a consonant, this ending is **-guu**.
8. May be **ken** instead of **mken**.
9. When these endings are used with a base ending in two vowels or **e**, **(g)i** may be used before the ending, in which case velar dropping occurs with the 2s-1s ending, causing it to be, in effect, **a** rather than **nga**.

SUBORDINATIVE MOOD ENDINGS

			<i>Intransitive</i>			<i>Transitive OBJECT</i>					
			<i>3rd person</i>			<i>1st person</i>			<i>2nd person</i>		
			<i>s</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>d</i>
<i>SUBJECT</i>	<i>4th person</i>	<i>s</i>	ni	ku	kek	a	ta	nuk ²	ten	ci	tek
	<i>p</i>	teng				↓	↓	↓			
	<i>d</i>	tek									
<i>1st person</i>	<i>s</i>	a	@~+lu ¹								
	<i>p</i>	ta									
	<i>d</i>	nuk ²									
<i>2nd person</i>	<i>s</i>	ten				↓	↓	↓			
	<i>p</i>	ci									
	<i>d</i>	tek									

1. When these endings are used on a base ending in **te**, the resulting **tl** becomes **ll**; however, when these endings are used on a base ending in special **te-** or after the postbase **vke-/+peke-**, which replaces **-mite-** 'no not V', the marker of this mood is **@na-**, dropping the **t** and sometimes changing preceding **i** to **u**, rather than **@~+lu-**, and the 2s subject intransitive and 2s object transitive ending is **k** rather than **ten**. Furthermore, the 1s object transitive ending and the 1s subject intransitive ending, which are shown on the chart as **a** (actually **:nka-**), will combine with **@nii-** to give **@nii** (from **@nanga**).
 2. **nung** in HBC.

PARTICIPIAL MOOD ENDINGS

ENDINGS

		Intransitive			Transitive OBJECT			Transitive		
		3rd person			1st person			2nd person		
		s	p	d	s	p	d	s	p	d
SUBJECT	3rd person	Ø f ² k ²	ii	ai	iinga	iikut	iikuk	iiten	iici	iitek
	1st person	ng ^a kut kuk	iit kek	gket gkek	iitnga iignga	aitkut iigkut	aitkuk iigkuk	iitgen iigten	aieci	aicetek
	2nd person	ten ci tek	ka vvut vvuk	nka put puk	gka gput gpuk			mken mteggen megten	mci mceci megci	mtek mceci megtek
		n ssi ssek	ten ci tek	gken gci gtek	vng ^a vcia vtegnga	v'kut vcikut vtegkut	vkuk vcikuk vtegkuk			

- With bases ending in a stop consonant or voiceless fricative followed by **e**, **er**, or **eg**, the marker will be **-Iria-** for many speakers. With bases ending in special **te**, the marker is **@+ngur*** - for 3rd person subject, **@+ngu-** for other subjects (rather than **-Iria-**), changing **te** to **I**. With this marker, the 1s ending is **a** (from **nga**).
- With these endings, the intransitive participial marker is **-Irii-** rather than **-Iria-**.
- Base final **te** changes to **s**, but special **te** from this marker is deleted when the person / number marker begins with a vowel.

ENDINGS

ENDINGS OF THE CONNECTIVE MOODS

SUBJECT			Intransitive						Transitive OBJECT					
			3rd person			1st person			2nd person			4th person		
s	p	d	s	p	d	s	p	d	s	p	d	s	p	d
3rd person	s	an ²	aku	aki	akek	anga	akut	akuk	aten	aci	atek	ani	ateng	atek
	p	: ¹	ata ²	atgu	atkek	atnga	atkut	atkuk	atgen	aceci	acetek	atni	aceteng	acetek
	d		agnek ²	agku	agkek	agnga	agkut	agkuk	agten	agci	agtek	agni	agteng	agtek
1st person	s	ma ²	mku	mki	mkel	vng	vkut	vkuk	mken	mci	mtek	mni	miteng	mtek
	p	- ³	mta ²	mitegu	mitek	vcia	vkit	vcikuk	mitegen	mceci	megetek	mteni	mceteng	mcetek
	d		megnuk ²	megki	megkek	vtengga	vtengku	vtengkul	megten	megci	megtek	megni	megteng	megtek
2nd person	s	vet ²	vgu	vki	vkek	vng	vkut	vkuk	vtegkuk	vtegkut	vtegkul	vni	vteng	vteng
	p	- ³	vci ²	vciki	vcikek	vcia	vkut	vcikuk	vtegkul			vcini	vteng	vteng
	d		vtek ²	vtegki	vtek	vtengga	vtengku	vtengkul				vtengni	vtengteng	vtengteng
4th person	s	mi ²	miu ⁶	miki	mikel	mia	mikut	mikuk	miten	mici	mitek	vn	vteng	vn
	p	+ ⁵	meng ²	megteki	megtek	megtenga	megtekut	megtekuk	megtegen	megceci	megcetek	vn	vteng	vn
	d		mek ²	meggegu	meggeku	megnega	megnega	megnega	megneku	megneci	megnetek	vn	vteng	vn

The markers of the Connective moods are @~+**(t)vaileg-** for the Precessive, @~:**(ng)a-** for the Consequential, +'**(g)aqa-** for the Contingent, @+**ng(ar)-** for the Concessive, @~:**ku-** for the Conditional, -**ller-** for the First Contempative, and @:**(ng**

1. The final consonant-ending connective mood markers is subject to velar-dropping while the final vowel of vowel-ending markers is deleted with these third person subject endings.
 2. The intransitive endings for the First and Second Contemporative moods are like the locative case endings; that is, they are :**ani**, :**atni**, -**mini**, **mitni**, **megni**, +**peni**, +**peceni**, +**petegni**, +**minni**, +**meggni**, +**megni**.
 3. The is intransitive ending is +**ma**, but all the other first person subject endings are the consonant-dropping type.
 4. The forms **vet**, **vgu**, **vciu**, etc. are used with vowel-ending connective mood markers, while consonant-ending markers take the corresponding forms +**pet**, +**pegu**, +**peciu**, etc.
 5. All fourth person subject endings begin with **n** rather than **m** for the Conditional mood; that is, they are **ni**, **niu**, **neng**, etc. rather than **mi**, **miu**, **meng**, etc.
 6. With the First and Second Contemporative moods, **ni** is inserted between the subject and object components of 4s subject transitive endings, giving **miniu**, **miniki**, etc. rather than **miu**, **miki**, etc. Some dialects use this **ni** in other transitive endings as well.

ABSOLUTIVE CASE ENDINGS

		Number of Noun		
		singular	plural	dual
Number and Person of Possessor	<i>unpossessed</i>	Ø	%:(e)t	%:(e)k
		: (ng)a	: (ng)i	%:(e)k
	<i>3rd person</i>	: (ng)at	: (ng)it	%:(e)gket
		: (ng)ak	-kek	%:(e)gkek
	<i>1st person</i>	s	-ka	%:(e)nka
		p	-put ¹	-put
		d	-puk ²	-puk
	<i>2nd person</i>	s	%:(e)n	-ten
		p	-ci ³	-ci
		d	-tek ⁴	-tek
	<i>4th person</i>	s	-ni	-ni
		p	-teng ⁵	-teng
		d	-tek ⁶	-tek

1. Or .vut with vowel-ending bases and +put with consonant-ending bases.
2. Or .vuk with vowel-ending bases and +puk with consonant-ending bases.
3. Or .si with vowel-ending bases and +ci with consonant-ending bases.
4. Or .sek with vowel-ending bases and +tek with consonant-ending bases.
5. Or .seng with vowel-ending bases and +teng with consonant-ending bases.
6. Or .sek with vowel-ending bases and +tek with consonant-ending bases.

RELATIVE CASE ENDINGS

		Number of Noun		
		singular	plural	dual
Number and Person of Possessor	unpossessed	%:(e)m	%:(e)t	%:(e)k
	3rd person	s	: (ng)an	: (ng)in
		p	: (ng)ata	: (ng)ita
		d	: (ng)agnek	-kenka
	1st person	s	-ma	
		p	-mta	
		d	-megnuk ¹	
	2nd person	s	-vet / +pet ²	
		p	-vci / +peci ²	
		d	-vtek / +petek ²	
	4th person	s	-mi	
		p	-meng ³	
		d	-mek	

1. Also **-mnuk**.

2. The v form is used with vowel- or consonant-ending bases, and the p form is used only with consonant-ending bases.

3. Also **-megta** or **-megteng**.

LOCALIS CASE ENDINGS (and ABLATIVE-MODALIS and TERMINALS)

		Number of Noun		
		singular	plural	dual
Number and Person of Possessor	unpossessed	%~mi	%~ni	%:(e)gni
	3rd person	s : (ng)ani	: (ng)ini	%:(e)gkeni
		p : (ng)atni	: (ng)itni	%:(e)gketni
		d : (ng)agni	-kegni	%:(e)gkegni
	1st person	s -mni		%:(e)gemni
		p -mteńi		%:(e)gemteńi
		d -megni ¹		%:(e)gmegni
	2nd person	s -vni / +peni ¹		%:(e)gpeni
		p -vceni / +peceri ^{1, 2}		%:(e)gpeceri ²
		d -vtegni / +petegni ¹		%:(e)gpetegni
	4th person	s -mini		%:(e)gmini
		p -meggni		%:(e)gmeggni
		d -megni		%:(e)gmegni

The endings of the ablative-modalis and terminals cases are the same as the endings of the localis case except that in place of the final **i** of the localis, the ablative-modalis has **ek** (**eng** in HBC), and the terminalis has **un**.

1. The **v** form is used with vowel- or consonant-ending bases, and the **p** form is used only with consonant-ending bases.

2. **-vcini/+pecini, %gpecini** in HBC.

VIALIS CASE ENDINGS

		Number of Noun		
		singular	plural	dual
Number and Person of Possessor	unpossessed	%kun	%tgun	%:(e)gnegun ¹
	3rd person	s : (ng)akun	: (ng)ikun	%:(e)gkenkun
		p : (ng)atgun	: (ng)itgun	%:(e)gketgun
		d : (ng)agnegun	-kegnegun	%:(e)gkegnegun
	1st person	s -mkun		%:(e)gemkun
		p -mteggun		%:(e)gemteggun
		d -megnegun		%:(e)gmegnegun
	2nd person	s -vkun / +pegun ²		%:(e)gpegun
		p -vcetgun / +pecetgun ^{2,3}		%:(e)gppecetgun ³
		d -vtegnegun / +petegnegun ²		%:(e)gpetegnegun
	4th person	s -mikun		%:(e)gmikun
		p -megteggun		%:(e)gmegteggun
		d -megnegun		%:(e)gmegnegun

1. Also %:(e)gkun.

2. The **v** form is used with vowel- or consonant-ending bases, and the **p** form is used only with consonant-ending bases.

3. Also -vciuggun/+peciuggun, %:(e)gpeciuggun.

EQUALIS CASE ENDINGS

		Number of Noun		
		singular	plural	dual
Number and Person of Possessor	unpossessed	%tun	%cetun	%:(e)gtun
	3rd person	s	:(:ng)atun	%:(e)gketun
		p	:(:ng)acetun	%:(e)gkecetun
		d	:(:ng)agtun	%:(e)gkegtun
	1st person	s	-mtun	%:(e)gemtun
		p	-mcetun	%:(e)gemcetun
		d	-megtun	%:(e)gmegtun
	2nd person	s	-vtun / +petun ¹	%:(e)gpetun
		p	-vcetun / +pecetun ¹	%:(e)gpecetun
		d	-vtegtun / +petegtun ¹	%:(e)gpetegtun
	4th person	s	-mitun	%:(e)gmitun
		p	-megcetun	%:(e)gmegcetun
		d	-megtun	%:(e)gmegtun

1. The **v** form is used with vowel- or consonant-ending bases, and the **p** form is used only with consonant-ending bases.

ENCLITICS



ENCLITICS

Enclitics are additional suffixes that follow the inflectional ending of a word. There may be zero, one, two, or (rarely) three or more enclitics on a word. Enclitics are normally written separated from the rest of the word and from each other by hyphens (except as noted below), but they are cited in this dictionary's listings and in derivations with the equals sign, “=”. With the exception of the enclitic =**llu** 'and' and =**i**, which functions as a "verbal pointer", an enclitic affects the meaning of the entire sentence (or clause) in which it occurs, and not just that of the single word to which it is attached. If a sentence has an enclitic (other than the two mentioned above), then that enclitic usually occurs on the first word of the sentence (or clause). Most enclitics do not translate well with a single English word or phrase; rather, their meaning derives from the contexts and grammatical constructions in which they are used. Consequently English translations are omitted from the following discussion of enclitic morphophonemics.

The morphophonemics of enclitic attachment differs in certain ways from that of postbase or ending attachment.

A stop consonant preceding one of the enclitics =**am**, =**kiq**, =**mi**, and =**tuq** may optionally be replaced by a fricative, **t** being replaced by **s**, **q** by **r**, and **k** by **g**. If this occurs, the hyphen is omitted in writing. For example, **an'uq-am** may become **an'uram**, **ukuk-mi** may become **ukugmi**, and **tail-tuq** may become **tailistuq**. Such a process does not occur with other enclitics.

The enclitics =**qaa**, =**kin**, and =**wa** (or =**gga**) begin with geminated consonants if they are used with words that end in vowels. Thus **nuna-qaa** and **piksailama-wa** are pronounced as if they were written **nunaq'aa** and **piksailamaw'a**. Other enclitics do not entail such gemination. The enclitic

=**qaa**, when used with a word ending in **q**, results in a cluster of a released **q** from the base of the word followed by a second **q** from the enclitic, **angyaq'qaa** (though for some people the **q** in question ends one syllable and begins the next without being released in between, **angyaqaa**). Analogous situations with =**tuq** and words ending in **t**, or with =**kin** and word ending in **k**, are avoided by the process discussed above.

If an open syllable precedes the sole or final enclitic of a word, and if that open syllable is due to receive stress, "stress retraction" (see general introduction) does not occur, and the vowel of that open syllable is lengthened (note that, in a sense, =**qaa**, =**kin**, and =**wa** never follow an open syllable because they close the preceding syllable, as discussed above). Thus, for example, **kuigpagmi-llu** is pronounced with **mi** long; that is, stress is not retracted from the syllable **mi**; however, it differs from ***kuigpagmillu** in that in **kuigpagmi-llu** the syllable **-pag-** does not get secondary stress.

The boundary between a word that ends with a vowel and an enclitic that begins with a vowel (=**i** or =**am**) acts like a consonant. Thus **pika-i** is pronounced as if it were written **pika'i** (where **k** is not geminated, and **a** is rhythmically lengthened).

The rather complex and varied morphophonemics of enclitic attachment, including other particulars concerning syllable boundaries within a word vs. word/enclitic boundaries vs. word boundaries, is the motivation for writing enclitics with hyphens.¹

Several enclitics, =**ata**, =**atam**, =**tanem**, and =**tang**, in pronunciation, may be regarded as particle bases rather than enclitics, and this is reflected in

¹ For a full discussion of the different sound contours at these boundaries, see O. Miyaoka's paper in Krauss 1985.

ENCLITICS

the fact that they are sometimes spelled with the hyphen and sometimes as independent words.

Note that certain enclitics do occur as a part of certain bases, often without their distinctive boundary sound contours (and therefore written a hyphen), and this is noted with ">" as, for example, at the entry for **=wa**, is given "> **cunawa, iciwa, qayuwa, waniwa**". These particle bases are to be found in the bases section of this dictionary.

Protoforms, if any, are given preceded "< PE pb." or "< PY pb.", since the *Comparative Eskimo Dictionary* (Fortescue et al. 1994) lists enclitics to-

=am used for emphasis or contrast in narrative or conversation # > ampi, taūgaam, =llam; < PY pb. (ŋ)am

Kitek-am apiaciura! 'Go ahead and make lunch (*it's past time for it!*)'

Qimugtem-am nerrlinia. 'The dog has indeed eaten it (*something it shouldn't have eaten, or something we didn't think it had eaten*).'

Mernungua-am ak'a 'I'm getting tired already. (*though I shouldn't be*).'

Tua-i-am igaa. Aqsing'ermi-
am tuaten ataam ayagtuuq.
Ayagnginanermini-**am** tangertuq
ataam maklagmek. Maklak-
am tuaten uivaarturarraarluku
aturturarraigulu igkiliu. And,
he swallowed it (*though it was big*). 'Even though he was full, he went on like that again (*despite his fullness*). As he went on he saw a bearded seal (*in addition to the other things he had encountered*). After circling and singing to the bearded seal, he swallowed it (*lo and behold*).'
(UNP1)

(1) "Cukangnaqvakarcit?" (2)
"Ataku-wa caliarkanka amllerata,
amllerilliniut-**am** ayaumallemni."
'(1) "Why are you in such a hurry?"
(2) "It's because I've got so many things to do this evening, and (*what's more*) they've increased while I've been away.'" (YUP 1996:35)
(1) "Nauwa qetunraan?" (2)

gether with postbases.

Finally, enclitics of the form CV are often truncated in speech and writing. In the standard writing system, the deleted vowel is replaced with an apostrophe; thus, **elpeni-ll'** (from **elpeni-lli**) and **nereksailama-w'** (from **nereksailama-wa**).

In the following discussion, a back-and-forth conversation has the components numbered: (1) "Ciin aitaupakarcit?" (2) "Qavarniama-wa." '(1) "Why are you yawning so much?" (2) "It's because I am sleepy."

"Ciin?" (3) "Qamigaquma unuaqu maligcugnayuklua malidgesqessaaqua." (4)
"Anellruuq-**am** tayima." (5) "Qaku uterciqa?" (6) "Unuumavkenaku-**am** uterrngaitelliria." '(1) "Where is your son?" (2) "Why?" (3) "I thought he might want to go with me tomorrow when I go seal hunting, so I was going to ask him to come with me." (4) "He went out already (*so you can't ask him now*)." (5) "When will he return?" (6) "He probably won't come home until late at night (*when it's too late for you to ask*)."

=amta again # > tuamta-llu

Tekicami-am tua-i itrami pia, "Wa-q'-
amta, tua-i-**mta**-qaa naulluunguten utermun?" 'When he arrived, he asked her, "What's up *again*? Are you starting to feel sick *again*?"' (QUL 2003:422)

=ata look in bases section; may be treated as either a particle base or an enclitic

=atam look in bases section; may be treated as either a particle base or an enclitic

=gga see **=wa**

=ggem indeed # implies contrast or reservation, either in relation to what the listener has said, or to the situation as it is at the time of speaking; used only in

conversation, not in narratives

Quunillruuq-ggem tanem unuaq.

'Well, it was calm this morning
(even though it isn't now).'

Waten-ggem imna qanerlallruuq. 'He used to talk this way, remember (in contrast to the way he talks or acts now).'

Ak'a-ggem apiaciullruunga. 'I already made lunch (but you did not notice).'

Ak'a-ggem ayagnillruat. 'They said he left already (at least, so I thought, though there is evidence that he has not left).'

(1) "Nauwa neqka?" (2) "Estuum-ggem qaingantellruuq." (1) "Where is my food?" (2) "Well, it was on the table (it definitely was there, even if it isn't now)."

Kenkellruitkut-ggem. 'They did love us once (no matter how they feel toward us now).'

(1) "Keluquaareni-ggem
enlillruyukluci." (2) "Keluquaarkun enlillruyaakukut usserqelriim taūgaam un'um kuigem ciñiin cinaqsigivkaraakut." (3) "Kuik-ggem un'a carvaniyuitellruuq." (4) "Malruk al'rakuk kiturtuk carvanerpagyaurtellruuq." (1) "I thought you built your houses farther back from the shore (but I see that they are close to the shore)." (2) "Indeed we did build our houses back from the shore, but the eroding shoreline has caused us to end up nearer the shore." (3) "The river down there didn't have any current (at least I thought so, but this conflicts with what you tell me)." (4) "Two years have passed; the current became strong."

Kiartaa-gguq melqut makut. Eglertuq tua-i, "Yuugua-ggem wanirpak.

Kasnguyugpakaama yuilqumi uitanalua piunga." 'When he looked (at himself he was covered with fur. Continuing on he thought to himself, "I was indeed human a while ago. Since I am so

embarrassed, decided to live in the wilderness.'" (AGA 1996:42)

=gguq one said; it is said # used to report what a particular person said, functioning like an indirect quotation in English; used to report what has been said by others if the speaker cannot claim complete authority for his statements; > wagg'uq; < PE pb. ḥu(C) u(r) or yu(C)u(r)

Ampi-gguq. 'He said to hurry.'

Ca-gguq? 'What did he say?'

Ciin-gguq? 'Why (would you say)?'

Alqerpet-gguq ikayurliten. 'Ask your older sister to help you — say to your sister that she should help you.'

Tua-llu-gguq nunat ukut uitalriit.

'There was, so it is said, this village.'

Neryartuqina-gguq. 'He said you come to eat.'

(1) "Tauna-gguq qanikciurun tailluku qalqapak pivkenaku." (2) "Ciin-gguq qalqapak piyunritau? Aturyullrua-ggem." (3) "Aturngairutaa-gguq qalqapak." (1) "He said to bring that shovel, not the axe." (2) "Why doesn't he want the axe (what does he say about it)?" (3) "He wanted to use it (or so I thought)." (4) "He said that he doesn't need the axe any more."

(1) "Kaigtua-gguq qanruskiu aanaka." (2) "Kaigtuq-gguq qetunraan." (3) "Aptevkenani-gguq nerli." (1) "Tell my mother (saying that) I'm hungry." (2) "Your son is hungry (he says)." (3) "He may eat without asking — I say; tell him that."

=i used with demonstrative adverb bases to form exclamations that operate as "verbal pointers" or "predicative demonstrative forms" # < PY pb. i

Pagaa-i, tang, tengssuun! 'Up there, look, the airplane!' (from pagaa(ni))

yaa-i '(turn your attention or consideration) over there.' (from yaa(ni))

maa-i '(see, or consider) around here, or

coming this way, or now at present, or soon approaching in space or time' (*from maa(ni)*); also in maa-i-rpak 'nowadays'

ava-i '(fix your attention on) the space or time span we've come through, the past (*from ava(ni)*)

Maaten piuq aciani Pili yaa-i inangqalria. 'When she observed she saw that Pili was lying down underneath it *over there.*' (ELN 1990:59)

Also occurs in other words, some of which do not come from demonstrative adverbs, and some of which do but that have special meanings:

Ala-i! 'Oh my!' (*expression of surprise, fright*)

Cama-i. 'Hello.' (*expression used when shaking hands upon meeting for the first time, or seeing someone for the first time in a long while*) (*cf. cama(ni)?*)

Tua-i. 'Enough, that's all.' (*often used with =llu, thus tua-i-llu, 'and then', or with =qaa, thus tua-i-qaa, 'is this all/enough?', or with =wa, thus tua-i-wa 'just because'*) (*from tua(ni)*)

=ima look in bases section; may be treated as either a particle base or an enclitic

=kin I wish # used with optatives; see also =tuq

Up'nerkaliyaqerlii-**kin**. 'I wish I could go spring camping.'

Tamaantelta-**kin** wanirpak. 'I wish we were there right now.'

=kiq I wonder # used to form rhetorical questions; < PE pb. k(k)i(C)a(R)

Kinkut-**kiq** allanret tekitellruat? 'I wonder who the strangers are who arrived?'

Qavcinun-**kiq** kaugta? 'What time is it, I wonder?'

Kaigtuq-**kiq**. 'I wonder, if he is hungry.' for future time this enclitic calls for the postbase-niar- (instead of ciqe-/-ciiqe-):

Maani-**kiq** qavcini ernerni uitaniarta?

'How many days, I wonder, will he be here?'

Camek-**kiq** nerniarceta? 'What, I wonder, will we eat?'

Umyuarteqliniuq, "Qaillun-**kiq** ayuqniarta tauna." 'He thought, "I wonder what that one will be like.'" (YUU 1995:77)

Ayagnginanemegni cayaqlirlutek nulirran aptaa, "Nateqvaqapiarmi-**kiq** tayima kingunengqercit?" 'Finally while they were traveling his wife asked him, "Where exactly, I wonder, is your home?" (UNP2) with the postbase -pag-/-pag- this enclitic means I sure think so:

Maqarpagtus-**kiq** makut. 'I'll bet these are warm!' (CIU 2005:338)

Ak'ak' uqamaipagtuq-**kiq**. 'My gosh, it must have been heavy!' (AGA 1996:52)

Aanaka taun' umyuuaqela'arqa, waten-**kiq** tayima kaigluta-llu piaqamta iluteq'lallruyaaqvagtuq. 'I do think of my mother; whenever we went hungry, my goodness, would she ever feel sad at those times' (KIP 1998:139)

=llam alas; I wish it were not so # <

=llu=am

Maantenrituq = llam. 'He isn't here; I wish he were.'

Ayagtut-llam. 'Too bad; they left.'

Tua-i-wa caruyagmek-**llam** niitnilaavet imkulriaten, murilkurallemni takuyarpakarlua iigka ciquallermek imiqegka. 'Because, alas, you said that you kept saying that you hear something threatening, when I was watching out so much, I got a chip in my eyes.' (CUN 2007:108)

Tamaani yuilqumi tamarmeng qanemyuugartut Moses-aamun Aaron-aamun-llu, qanerluteng, "Tuqutellrunrlikikut-**llam** Atanrem Egypt-aami, neqkalirluta assirluta nerlallemteñi. ... 'There in the wilderness they all complained to Moses and Aaron, saying, "Alas,

ENCLITICS

the Lord did not kill us in Egypt when at least we had ate sufficient food (before we came here to suffer from hunger). ..." (ANUC. 16:3)

=lli oh!; gee whiz! # used (on the first word of the sentence with the exlamation-yielding -postbase -paa/-vaa when the thing to which the exlamation refers is expressed by a noun in the localis case; > angli-lli, =llam; < PE pb. *li*

Assirpaa-**lli** qasperpeni! or
Qasperpeni-**lli** assirpaa! 'Oh my,
how nice your cloth cover parka
looks!'

Elpeni-**lli** cugtuvaal! Oh my, how tall
you are!

also used in Y with -nar(qe)- and the plural form of -rpak to form certain exclamations:
Kapegcugnarpiait-**lli**! 'How dreadful!'
Quyanarpiait-**lli**! 'Thank you very much!'

=llu and; also # used on the final word (only of two or more conjoined words; > tuamtalla, wall'u; < PE pb. *lu*

Arnat angutet-**llu** yurartut. 'The men and the women are dancing.'
Nasa'urluut-**llu** aquigut. 'The girls too are playing.'
Nulirqa-**llu** aturciqapuk. 'We, (I) and my wife, will use them.'
Manallruut iqvarluteng-**llu**. 'They fished and picked berries.'
Kiputellruit nutget, imat cali-**llu** aklut.
'They bought guns, bullets, and clothing.'

=mi on the other hand; how about?; but # used in questions; < PE pb. *mi*

Kaigtua. Elpet-**mi**? I'm hungry. How about you?
Casit-**mi**? or Casismi? 'And, what are you doing?'
Caqtarcit-**mi**? 'On the other hand, what are you going to do?'
Ciin-**mi**? 'But why?'

=naa intensifier

Itrutiini-gguq arnassagaam

tangerqaamiu pia, "Arenqiapaa-ll'-**naa**, cassurluten waniw' ugyuuq itercit?" 'As soon as she entered, the old woman saw her and said to her, "Oh dear, *oh my*, for what purpose did you come in here?''' (YUU 1995:81)

=qaa used with the indicative mood to form 'yes-no' questions; also occurs independently as an exclamatory particle (see in bases section); > waqaa ; < PE pb. q(q)a(a)
Kaigtuten-**qaa**? 'Are you hungry?'
Aatan-**qaa** tekituq? 'Did your father arrive?'
Kina-**qaa** taillruuq? 'Did someone come?'

=tanem look in bases section; may be treated as either a particle base or an enclitic

=tang look in bases section; may be treated as either a particle base or an enclitic

=tuq I wish; I hope # used with optatives; see also = kin; < PE pb. tu(r)

Nerlaput-**tuq**. or Nerlapustuq. 'I wish we could eat them.'

Ayagliai-**tuq**. 'I wish I could go.'
Assiqili-**tuq** cilliit tayima. 'I hope their weather is good.'
Ceñireskilamci-**tuq** ayagpailegma. 'I hope I visit you before I go.'

=wa, =gga (HBC, NI form) used when answering questions with a verb in the consequential mood, when making statements where the verb is understood from context (usually with the same verbal idea as a preceding sentence), and for making statements involving probability where the verb is in the participial mood with the postbase -lli- 'maybe' (that construction calls for this enclitic); thus, this enclitic implies that there is more involved than that which is explicitly stated; > cunawa, iciwa, nauwa, qayuwa, waniwa
(1) "Ciin kaigpakarcit?" (2)
"Nereksailama-**wa**." (1) "Why are

you so hungry?" (2) "(*It is*) Because I haven't eaten."

Kuigem-llu taum akiani akemkut uitaluteng taliciviit. Kiakaraitni-**wa** tamakut taliciviit, qulvarviit. Taukut-**wa** taliciviit amatiitni nanvacuar. ... Akiani-**wa** tamatum kuicuaraam ak'allaat qungut. Eltnaurvik-**wa** taum misvium kiatini. Taum-llu eltnaurviim ukatiini elitnauristet enait. Ketitni-**wa** taukut kipusvik taugaam net kiatitni. Taukut-**wa** nunamta uatiitni kalikivik. Keluani-**wa** taum kalikiviim kallugvik. Akuliigni-**wa** taukuk ervigivik. 'And, on the other side of the river are the fish-drying shelters. A little upriver of the fish-drying shelters, *are* the elevated caches. Beyond the fish drying shelters *is* a little lake. ... Across from that stream *are* old graves. The school *is* upriver of the airport. This side of the school *are* the teachers' houses. On the river side of them *is* the school, but it *is* on the upriver side of the houses. On their downriver side is the post-office. Behind the post-office *is* the electric plant. Between those two *is* the laundromat.' (PRA 1995:107-108)

Taluyat imumi neqketullruaput

uksurpak. Kiagmi-llu taluyarpia. Neqsuitet. Kuvya-**wa**. Qaluq-**wa**. 'We had fishtraps for (providing us with) food all winter. And in the summer, large fishtraps. Fishing devices. Also *we had* the fishnet. And *we had* the dipnet.' (QAN 2009:190)

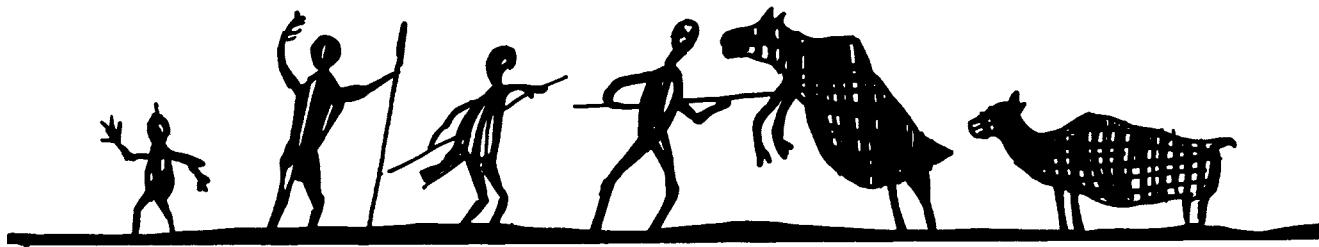
- (1) "Naucitaaliyugyaqua assilrianeng." (2) "Ciin-mi piksaicit?" (3) "Ayagnerkaitneng-**gga** kiputeksailama." (4) "Ciin-mi kiputeksaicit ayagnerkaitneng?" (5) "Nauvigkaat-**gga** kitugterraarluku kipuciellrilrianga" (1) "I would like to plant some pretty flowers." (2) "Why haven't you done so?" (3) "(*It is*) because I haven't bought the materials for it." (4) "But why haven't you bought the materials?" (5) "(*The explanation is*) I'll probably buy them after I fix a place for them to grow."

Umyuaqeciqaqellikii-**wa** maavet neryartullerkani. 'He will probably remember (*if conditions are right*) to come here to eat.'

Tekitellrullillriit-wa. 'They've probably arrived.'

Ayagciqlilria-wa. 'He will probably leave.'

UNVERIFIED WORDS FROM OLDER SOURCES



UNVERIFIED WORDS FROM OLDER SOURCES

In compiling this dictionary, all available older vocabularies, wordlists, and dictionaries were consulted. Most of these are unpublished manuscripts. Most of the words in these sources are still in use and had already been included in the dictionary files before the publication of the first edition in 1984. Other words were recognized from the old sources by native speakers and, after being rewritten the modern orthography, were included in the dictionary's bases section. Some of the remaining "mystery" words have been found in the Yup'ik texts published since work on the first edition of this dictionary was concluded, and so the modern spellings of those words have been put in the present edition's bases section and they have been removed from the lists of "mystery" words.

Some words in these sources, however, remain mysterious. Either they still have not been recognized by the Yup'ik speakers who have been consulted, or, though recognized, they are not in areas ascribed to them in the old sources. The lists in the following section contain this residue (approximately 400 words), which cannot be included in the bases section. Some might represent erroneous elicitations,¹ some that are recognizable from Inupiaq or Sugpiaq may have been elicited from bilinguals in one of those language and Central Yup'ik,² some might represent actual Central Yup'ik words with the meaning ascribed to them that simply have not (yet) been verified,³ some represent words

¹ See page xxiii of *Grammatical Fundamentals of the Innuit Language* (Barnum 1901) concerning how the lack of a mutual language or poor interpretation (or none) can lead to this kind of error.

² In the past, when most trade was entirely in native hands and when English or even Russian did not serve as a lingua franca, there were more cases of such bilingualism and more cases of individuals or groups from one area living in another.

³ Several times recognizably the same items appear two or more different lists with the same meaning ascribed to it, and these certainly are good elicitations. They usually cannot be accepted just on the basis of their presence in these lists because their spellings there does not determine

that were indeed used at one time but have passed out of use and perhaps out of the memory of all living speakers, and others are simply so roughly spelled that they cannot (or have not) been seen for words that are already in the dictionary.

Further research might yield more information about some of the remaining words on these lists; someone might recognize them, provided they have not passed out the memory of living speakers. In some cases, however, they may never be recognized or explained.

In the lists here, words are given as they were written, but with Cyrillic transliterated to Roman characters. One should be aware that early writers employed orthographies very different from today's standard orthography, generally both underdifferentiating and overdifferentiating Yup'ik sounds as well as being internally inconsistent. Also, some of the lists were copied one or more times, with errors undoubtedly creeping in at every stage. To get more of a sense of how each list's writer has represented the language, one should consult (photocopies of) the full lists, which are held by the Alaska Native Language Archives at the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

The older sources (about 1820–1870) are often of special interest because they give evidence of dialect change or movement of dialect traits over the past 150 or more years. More information on present-day Yup'ik dialects can be found in the General Introduction to this volume and in the book *Yup'ik Dialect Atlas and Study* (Jacobson 1998).

Judging from the first known recorded vocabulary of Yup'ik by James King (see the frontispiece), compiled on Captain Cook's expedition of 1778, it appears that the basic lexicon has changed little in the area of Norton Sound and the mouth of the Yukon.⁴

their pronunciation and hence their modern spelling.

⁴ The movement of some Nelson Islanders to Stebbins (and the movement of people from all over the St. Michael)

In contrast, the Yukon and Norton Sound case, the old lists (Wrangell 1839, Orlov and Pinart 1871 from Bristol Bay (labeled “Aglurmiut,” a dialect now restricted to Egegik⁵) and the Kuskokwim reveal certain words and traits strikingly like those of present-day Nunivak in these places. Historical accounts say — though somewhat confusedly — that the “Aglurmiut” were formerly widespread in the Kuskokwim and Bristol Bay, for a while co-existing alongside other Kuskokwim (and Bristol Bay) Yup’ik people, and in general being replaced (dialectically) by those other people everywhere except in the general area of the north Alaska Peninsula, which is where Egegik is located. The word lists back up the historical accounts. Concerning the place of the Aglurmiut dialect, the writer of these lines has written about it in detail in *Yup’ik Dialect Atlas and Study* (Jacobson 1995:xv–xviii), and interested readers should consult those pages. The oldest source for Aglurmiut and the only early source for Nunivak, Krhromchenko 1824, presents Nunivak as being closer to GCY than NUN is today, suggesting that perhaps Aglurmiut influence came to Nunivak after that time. For example, *akerta* is given for ‘sun’ in Nunivak (as in modern GCY), whereas *puqlaneq* is given for ‘sun’ in Aglurmiut (as in modern NUN (and EG)). *Iraluq* is given for ‘moon’ in Nunivak (as in modern GCY (and EG)) rather than *tanqik*, as in modern NUN and other early lists for Aglurmiut and Kuskokwim. Evidently there has indeed been much movement of people, or at any rate of dialects.

It remains to add here that the only early textual evidence of Aglurmiut, *Sbornik Tserkovnykh Pesнопений i Molitvocloviy na Aglegmyutsko-Kuskokvimskom Narechiy* (Russian Orthodox Church, 1896) and *Three Liturgical Gospel Readings* (Orlov, 1897), which clearly displays the diagnostic traits for EG,⁶ clearly state these texts to be “Kuskokwim-Aglurmiut dialect.” Thus they show that indeed the Aglurmiut dialect (now substantially EG) was formerly used or known in the Kuskokwim as well, confirming

causes an interruption in the Norton Sound dialect (see *Yup’ik Dialect Atlas and Study* (Jacobson 1998:xv), but in as much as this movement brought words and traits *into* the area rather than *out of* the area, there is no *positive* evidence of a dialect pattern for Norton Sound different from that of the present in the old lists.

⁵ See General Introduction on the EG dialect.

⁶ See General Introduction footnotes on the EG dialect.

the evidence of the old lists.

An interesting example of language change presented by these lists is a word for “eye” found on two of the lists, Wrangell 1839 (as *uitatek*, ‘eyes₂’) and Orlov-Pinart 1871 (as *uitassuutegka*, ‘my eyes₂’), both literally meaning ‘devices₂ for being open-eyed’, from *uite-* ‘to open the eyes’. Despite the fact that this word has not been verified, its occurrence on two lists gives credence to it. It is similar to other descriptive instrumentals used for anatomical terms in core GCY. In fact, a similarly formed term, *uitsat*, is used in East Greenlandic Eskimo.⁷

⁷ East Greenlandic, like core GCY, is prime ground for evidence of name-of-deceased taboo word substitution.

UNVERIFIED WORDS

KHROMCHENKO 1824

The “Aglegmute” and Nunivak lists are explicitly attributed to Adol’f Karlovich Ètolin in a manuscript by K. T. Khlebnikov (1830), but because they have been published in various editions (see bibliography) as the work of Khromchenko, they are cited here under the latter’s name.

The original list by Khromchenko contains 135 Russian items with Yup’ik equivalents from three areas. Eleven remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable in the main section.

- (A) = “Aglegmute” (i.e., Egegik)
 (S) = Stuart Island (i.e., Norton Sound)
 (N) = Nunivak

(1) old man	inuslyugak (A) [probably inugglugaq ; cf. Yup’ik inuguaq ‘doll’, Inupiaq <i>inuk</i> ‘person’]
(2) scoundrel	avak (A) [cf. Inupiaq <i>agak</i> ‘scoundrel’]
(3) bidarka [a boat]	pukhtan (A) [cf. pugtaun ‘float’]
(4) wolf	chuvutkha (A)
(5) death	niksinakh-kilyok-piyatut (N)
(6) white	ikuk (S)
(7) red	taigligoli (N)
(8) black	chumykhchitok (N)
(9) dark blue	amzhak (S), chumykhctok (N)
(10) poorly	ixchu (S)
(11) to dance	lilygvok (S)

Also of interest, because different from modern, though identified and listed in the main section; these words are respelled in the modern orthography:

(12) heat	qallatuq (A) [now limited to ‘boiling water’; also in Wrangell and Orlov-Pinart]
(13) person	suk (A) [now only Sugpiaq and some Yukon]
(14) sun	akerta (N) } puqlaneq (A) } [reverse of modern distribution; as in Orlov-Pinart]
(15) bear	paugnaq (A) [now only NUN; also older Sugpiaq; also in Orlov-Pinart]
(16) twenty	cuinag (A) [now only NUN and HBC]

Nunivak entries end in stops rather than in fricatives as they do now.

UNVERIFIED WORDS

WRANGELL 1839

Original list contains 350 Russian items with Yup'ik equivalents from the Kuskokwim. Sixteen remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable in the main section.

(1) stars	mittit or mittat [<i>cf. Sugpiaq mit'aq</i> 'star']
(2) bank, shore	agavnyk
(3) rain	kitok [<i>cf. Sugpiaq qiteq</i> 'rain'; also in Orlov-Pinart]
(4) coals	khumavit
(5) old man	uchinuk [<i>cf. Sugpiaq ucinguq</i> 'old woman']
(6) head	nibagan
(7) ears	nayutyk
(8) hands	yagagutyk [<i>cf. yag'arte-</i> 'to suddenly reach out']
(9) tongue	alyanuk [perhaps for alungun 'tongue']
(10) kill	chikalizgyu
(11) smelt	kpuukachat
(12) cup	valyuk
(13) marmot	kal'ganakhtuli [<i>cf. qalrir-</i> 'to make noise (of animal)']
(14) tallow	anygnak
(15) hawk	naptak
(16) egg	tukukak [<i>cf. tuker-</i> 'to hatch']

Also of interest, because different from modern, though identified and listed in the main section; these words are respelled in the modern orthography:

(17) moon	tanqik [now only NUN; also in Orlov-Pinart]
(18) sun	puqlaneq [now only NUN; also in Khromchenko and Orlov-Pinart]
(19) eyes	uitatek [<i>lit. 'devices to be open-eyed'</i> ; not used now; also in Orlov-Pinart]

UNVERIFIED WORDS

ZAGOSKIN 1842

Original list contains 600 Russian items with Yup'ik equivalents from two areas. Eighteen remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable in the main section.

(C) = Cenarmiut (i.e., Norton Sound)

(K) = Kusquqvagmiut and Kuigpagmiut (i.e., Kuskokwim and Yukon)

Many words appearing on Zagoskin's list were evidently taken from Wrangell and are omitted here.

(1) water	ttanag (C) [<i>cf. taangaq</i> 'liquor'; Sugpiaq 'water'; also in Dall]
(2) air	uyuchuyugyak (K) [also in Turner]
(3) craggy mountains	chiglyat (K) [perhaps for cirmik 'high mountains']
(4) tree	kabugak (K) [also in Dall]
(5) red clay	kivagok (K)
(6) blue clay	ignukhat (K)
(7) white	ktsuglyak (C)
(8) blue	ttsykhtuk (C)
(9) otter	pikhchukhchet (K) [<i>cf. NSU pirtuqciraq</i> 'otter']
(10) hawk	issigit (C,K)
(11) eagle owl	umunyk (C,K)
(12) Asian smelt	kachiglyuk (C)
(13) kettle	kulyuptsun (K,C)
(14) bead	pyukuten (C), pyukushen (K)
(15) friend	shnyaga (C)
(16) a fool	nkin (K,C)
(17) pain	kyshik (C)
(18) noise	naguinak (K,C)
Also of interest, because different from modern, though identified and listed in the main section; respelled here in the modern orthography:	
(19) cloudberry	aqevisik (K) [now only NS and HBC]

UNVERIFIED WORDS

ADAMS 1851

Original lists contain about 900 English words with Yup'ik translations, from North Sound. Seventy-eight remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable.

(1) stone arrowhead	klairń.e.uk, klim̄.e.uk [<i>cf.</i> 'flint']
(2) iron arrowhead	chí.o.lak, cheé.o.luk
(3) crested auklet	tub.i.uk, tub.e.uk
(4) cranberry	chí.ching.ite, cheè.ching.ete
(5) beaver's tooth	kì.ok
(6) bead, white	kut.niś.so.wike, kut.neś.ko.week
(7) black	ók.chuk, ok̄.chuck
(8) blue	kob̄.e.luk
(9) box	cho.loó.ut.ik
(10) brass	pet.ó.puk, pat.ó.puk [<i>cf.</i> Pt. Hope Inupiaq <i>patukpak</i> 'brass'; also in Nelson]
(11) bury (a man)	ník.to.òr.tok, nik.to.ór.tok
(12) by and by, presently	en.e.lá.tok, an.ar.lár.tok
(13) Lapland bunting (longspur)	tig.git.tig.wuk, tig.git.tig.wuk, pig.git.tig.wuk
(14) rough-legged buzzard [hawk]	put.tóo.uk, puttoóuk
(15) snow bunting	e.má.o.slik, e.már.o.slik
(16) cask	kús.o.tà.o, kus.o.tár.o-chík.úk
(17) chart, map	kun.às.luk, kun.árs.luk
(18) compass	we.wo.oöt.ook, wé.wõ.oót.took
(19) coffee	kek.ò.gik, kak.ko.gik
(20) daylight (before)	tas.kài.ten, tars.kái.teň.e
(21) dawn	ke.ùt.stok, ka.út.stok (<i>cf.</i> NUN <i>quaq</i>)
(22) die (v.)	ka.wík.ta, kar.wík.tar
(23) dry (he dries)	tok.a.zè.ut, tòk.ar.zá.ut
(24) long-tailed duck	éd.lē.gük.lú.lük, ád.le.guk.lú.luk
(25) pintail	ush.ling.üw.i.nuk, ush.ling.ew.e.nuk, nah.ling.ew.e.nuk
(26) blue-eyed or Fischer's eider [spectacled eider]	ööng.oóö, oong.öö, ong.oo [also in Nelson]
(27) teal	ting.e.zò.me.ok, ting.a.zò.má.ok
(28) American widgeon	ting.e.zónř.á, ting.a.zó.me.ár
(29) ermine in summer dress	muk.a.la.goon, muk.ar.lar.goón
(30) white-throated duck	mi.chò.chik paì.i.nuk, mi.chók.chok pái.i.nuk, me.chók.chok pí.e.nuk
(31) flint	keř.lin.i.uk, kookliń.e.uk [<i>cf.</i> 'arrowhead']
(32) fox, black, silver	ug.a.nok òk.took, ug.a.nok ók.tok

UNVERIFIED WORDS

(33) fungus from birch	kat.íí.chok, kut.íí.chok
(34) go (he goes)	paá.ti.lite, pars.te.te-ké.tar
(35) goose	nuka.chá.uk, nukar.chár.uk
(36) silver gull [herring gull]	pek.ká.uk [also in Nelson, as 'Kotzebue's gull']
(37) halo (lunar)	o.wús.oar.ajík, u.wús.o.ar.ar.jík.took
(38) hem in sewing	muk.tá.uk, nuk.tár.uk
(39) a plain seam	í.tík, e.tík [perhaps for itek 'toe covering on skin boot']
(40) live, dwell	a.mi.lok.liíng.me, aí.me.lok.liíng.mar
(41) line or thong	net.sik., nat.sik
(42) mosquito	mùk.i.tok, muék.e.tok
(43) noise	ka.nò.tít tung.a.kó.nuk, kár.no.tit tuúg.ar.ko.nuk
(44) old man	ing.ek.e.nok, ing.a.ká.nok
(45) plank	níg.úk, nig.út
(46) plaster	pá.ton, par.ton [from Russian <i>betón</i>]
(47) poison	ten'.i.kok, tañ.e.kok
(48) ptarmigan in summer dress	ko.pàk.tok, ko.park.tok
(49) northern phalarope	cher.pék.loo.uk, cher.pík.lur.ak
(50) rabbit	pöł.shó.i, pöle.shó.e [perhaps from Russian <i>bolshoi</i> 'big']
(51) repair	pí.go.lat, pè.go.lart
(52) rushes	puk.e.oo.liík.it
(53) blue-throated warbler or redstart [bluethroat]	sóo.kuk
(54) small	ai.me.zò.luk, i.ma.zó.luk
(55) spoil (v.)	pai.è.ka, pi.ek.ar
(56) stands, he	ok.e.poò.ke.tuk, ok.a.poó.ka.tuk
(57) spring (s.)	et.tór.uk.ta, a.tor.uk.ter
(58) sandpiper, diminutive	cloó.mia, clo.me.ár
(59) watch (v.)	neñ.no.o.pite, nañ.no.pete
(60) window glass	tek.uk.ít, tak.uk.ít
(61) wish, he does	tok.e.zík.ut, tok.a.zík.ut
(62) stage over house	o.quá.uň, o.quař.un
(63) yellow	i.gù.i.rok, e.gui.i.rik
(64) seal aorta (abdominal)	tuk.mìa. tuk.mé.ar [also in Nelson]
(65) sixteen	o.gai.tai.òk.tok
(66) forty	á.ko.koak
(67) January	ét.tai.sok, at.ti.sok
(68) February	kil.i.ùn.uk, kil.e.un.nuk
(69) March	ók.a.sik, ok.ar.zik [<i>cf.</i> Siberian Yupik <i>ukaziq</i> 'hare', Yup'ik ukasiruaq 'cottongrass']

UNVERIFIED WORDS

(70) April	no.wōk
(71) May	chá.wik, char.wik
(72) June	to.pùk.ta, to.pùk.tar
(73) July	cher, che [<i>cf. cii</i> 'sheefish']
(74) August	a.múk.uk
(75) September	muk.si.oùt.wa, muk.se.ó.tuar
(76) October	yí.rūn, yé.run
(77) November	kití.aki, kit.ar.ké [perhaps for kitaki 'go ahead']
(78) December	pet.eğ.o.muk kün.a.pía, pat.ag.o.muk kin.är.pe.a [perhaps for patagmek 'hurry']

DALL 1866

Original list contains 275 English items with Yup'ik equivalents from two areas. Ten remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable in the main section.

(NS) = Norton Sound

(Y) = Yukon

(1) hot	kūtsūng'uk (NS)
(2) arms	etuk (NS)
(3) bag, tobacco bag	stamazūtik, stamásduka (Y) [also in Nelson]
(4) cache	kágít (Y)
(5) heavy	kūhū́ (NS) [<i>cf. Siberian Yupik uuhuuk</i> , said when about to lift something heavy]
(6) his	emūluh (Y)
(7) I do not know	snikha'hítuk (NS)
(8) water	tanuk (NS) [<i>cf. taangaq</i> 'liquor'; Sugpiaq 'water'; also in Zazoskin]
(9) wood	kūbūchuk (Y) [also in Zagorskin]
(10) window (lodge) [sic]	táhruk (Y) [also in Adams]

UNVERIFIED WORDS

ORLOV-PINART 1871

Probably compiled prior to 1871.

Original list contains 470 Russian terms with Yup'ik equivalents from two areas. Eighteen remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable in the main section.

(A) = "Aglegmuite" (i.e., Egegik)

(K) = Kusquqvagmiut (i.e., Kuskokwim)

(1) it is raining	kítýkhtuk (K) [cf. Sugpiaq <i>qitertuq</i> 'it is raining'; also in Wrangell]
(2) humpback salmon	lyukának (A) [cf. Sugpiaq <i>luuqaanak</i> 'humpback salmon']
(3) cod	amútak (A) [cf. Sugpiaq <i>amutaq</i> 'cod']
(4) loche, burbot	takínshit (A)
(5) frog	kavchatúli (K)
(6) sheep	kúgak (K) [cf. quugaarpak 'legendary creature']
(7) fawn	kulyávak (A) [cf. Inupiaq <i>kulavak</i> 'cow caribou']
(8) otter	ákuyak (K) [cf. Sugpiaq <i>aaquyaq</i> 'otter']
(9) mink	palyugnalgyágak (A) [cf. paluqtak 'beaver']
(10) fire	náylya (K)
(11) charcoal	k'yánik (A) [cf. Sugpiaq <i>kianiq</i> 'charcoal']
(12) tarboosh, fez [hat]	túyutk (A)
(13) hat	ályugak (A) [cf. Sugpiaq <i>all'ugaq</i> 'hat']
(14) rain parka	kanákhlyuk (A) [cf. Sugpiaq <i>kanaggluk</i> 'gut rain parka']
(15) thanks	anýnguvik (K)
(16) dance!	chgá (A)
(17) rope	umnak (A) [cf. umnaq 'rope']
(18) thong	aivgak (K)

Also of interest, because different from modern, though identified and listed in the main section; these words are respelled here in the modern orthography:

(19) summer is hot	kiak qallatuq (A) [verb now limited to 'boiling water'; also in Khromchenko and Wrangell]
(20) it is night	taalegiuq (A) [now only NUN]
(21) bear	paugnaq (A) [now only NUN, also older Sugpiaq; also in Khromchenko]
(22) sun	puqlaneq (A) [now only NUN; also in Khromchenko and Wrangell]
(23) moon	tanqik (K) [now only NUN, also Sugpiaq; also in Wrangell]
(24) why	caluten (A) [now only NUN]
(25) my eyes	uitessuutegka (K) [<i>lit.</i> 'devices to be open-eyed', not used now; also in Wrangell]
(26) fingers	cugaraat (K,A) [now only NUN and HBC]
(27) dance!	assigten (K,A) [now only NUN]
(28) needle	cikuq (K) [now only NUN]
(29) twenty	suinaq (K,A) [with initial s now only Sugpiaq and some Yukon]

UNVERIFIED WORDS

TURNER 1874–1877

Original list contains about 4,000 Yup'ik words from the Norton Sound area with English translations. Fifty-one remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable in the main section.

(1) agûk hluk	feast, festival
(2) a kwó hlín hûk	basal connection of fingers and toes
(3) a kók tok	he runs down (as a boot-heel) [sic]
(4) a líq ta ka	I take off
(5) a lúq ta ka	I live
(6) a lûm chiq ta ka	for nothing, gratis, in vain
(7) igá lûk shít	web of toes
(8) íkog yú tûk	toggle for a bag, "housewife" [container for women's implements] [also in Nelson]
(9) i líq tok	pretty, handsome
(10) i lûn gûk	dog, Eskimo dog
(11) Ȑl tûk	dry stalk of grass (<i>Bromus</i>)
(12) ī kûk	dry stalk of sourdock (<i>Rumex</i>)
(13) īq chit	dandruff [<i>cf.</i> Inupiaq <i>iqsu</i> 'dandruff] and <i>irciq</i> "blackhead" (EG)
(14) ká chûk	Indian birch bark canoe
(15) ka lú lík	jadeite whetsone
(16) ka mík hlík	worm (marine)
(17) káukqût	flour (probably of Kanaka [Hawaiian] origin) [<i>cf.</i> Inupiaq trade jargon <i>kaukau</i> 'food']
(18) ki hlíg á nun	it spilled (any substance)
(19) kív zhit	gunwads
(20) kíp hnûk	hand of tobacco [<i>cf.</i> kepneq 'something cut off']
(21) kíkq ní kwa	I do not understand
(22) kíkq kqwok	badly done
(23) ko línk	chasm, abyss over which the souls of the dead pass
(24) kó nay tok	bad
(25) kúq at	seal spear (without float)
(26) kuč lwái úk	small marine fish
(27) kûm ghit	species of grass (<i>Bromus</i>)
(28) lûq a kó tak	amulet, charm
(29) mûk táu yûk	decoy for birds
(30) mûng ú lík	stone adze [also in Nelson]
(31) mû ká pai uk	horned owl (<i>Bubo</i>)
(32) mîn tau yáq ta ka	I disregard, not notice
(33) naq hlaq fûk tok	moon (at meridian)
(34) na lá ka chûk	root (of plant) [<i>cf.</i> nala- 'to die (of plants)']

UNVERIFIED WORDS

(35) nū gu tá gûk	patella, knee cap
(36) nū ghat	forked point (for arrow) [<i>cf.</i> nuuk 'point']
(37) nū pi chûk	marine fish (<i>Liparis</i>)
(38) nū gó vîk	belt toggle
(39) pit hûg yûk	flea (also in Nelson; <i>cf.</i> petgeq 'dandruff')
(40) pûng nûk	buck (deer) [<i>cf.</i> Inupiaq <i>pajniq</i> 'male caribou']
(41) pû' twa	I blow (with breath) [also in Nelson]
(42) ta tá tuk	grebe
(43) tu bú tûk	awl, bodkin [also in Nelson]
(44) ûq tú kut	they go to be of a party
(45) úm zhu kízl íg ik	friendship
(46) u úq ka ku	I lance
(47) u yûng zhûk	heat rays [also in Zagoskin]
(48) u lút vit	a marine polyp
(49) u lú chi kwáq tok	it skips (like a fish)
(50) wá luk	a polishing stone
(51) yûq piğ un	fishline

NELSON 1877–1881

Original list contains about 6,000 Yup'ik words from various areas with English translations. One hundred thirty-one remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable in the main section. Unless otherwise indicated, words are from St. Michael and thus are a mixture of NS and Y. Dialect abbreviations for words from other areas are as in the main section of the dictionary.

(1) a-g'û-nñí-û-g'âk	small wooden food tray used by women
(2) añ-ú-chîn-û-g'âk	small wooden food tray, or dish
(3) a-úm-tâ	stranger
(4) a-wá-hlu-á-go-tlhîk	hat
(5) á-kí-log-û-lík	stone pipe bowl
(6) á-klî-ú-shäl-í-gít	buckskin hunting shirt
(7) á-lú-shâ-gûkh-tok	he slips down
(8) ám-í-lhîn	plug for closing opening in seal float
(9) ám-iñ-í-lûk	food (berries and snow and deer fat mixed)
(10) áñ'-ü-chuk	match
(11) á-tuñ-at	Bonaparte's gull (<i>Larus philadelphia</i>)
(12) äj-tâl-û-g'ít	game of tossing on the walrus hide [also in Barnum]

UNVERIFIED WORDS

(13) ä-jû́kh-ch-tak	ring-and-stake game; this term is also the name of the ring
(14) ä-ku-ílh-kök	scurvy grass
(15) a-myu-kuk	bark of tree
(16) än-kn-tók	prize in the net-and-dart game
(17) äs-tí-kíñ-ík	a busybody
(18) ä-tík-hlík	sculpin
(19) aí-tlûk	tide crack in ice
(20) aí-ûk-whûk (K)	bow
(21) aí-tûg-û-nûk	idler [<i>cf. aitar-</i> ‘open-mouthed, yawning’]
(22) ai-yá-g’ûk	first autumnal festival and also the name of a wand used in the attendant ceremonies
(23) au-gwá-go-tík	stringer log for supporting roof of houses
(24) chă-kó-tík	horn cup
(25) chä-gú-tûk	goods (meaning articles of trade)
(26) chí-chíñ-ûk	titlark (<i>Anthus ludovicianus</i>)
(27) chis-kú-mí-ûk	knee walking game [<i>cf. ciisquq</i> ‘knee’]
(28) chí-tak	tubular marmot trap
(29) chí-bvîkh-tok	it is humming or buzzing
(30) chîa’-û-l’â	slow
(31) chíñ-í-nûk	arrow used for large game [<i>cf. cingik</i> ‘point’]
(32) chíñ-i-ú-tûñ-lík	mica schist rock
(33) chuk’-û-tú-lík	generic name for snipe
(34) chu-lukh-tût	generic name for owls
(35) chu-lukh-ta-ghá-lík	blackberry
(36) chuñ’-i-lí-gă’-măh (NUN)	red
(37) chuñ-ukh-tû-g’auñ	game of head pushing [<i>cf. cung’uq</i> ‘forehead’]
(38) chû’-ta-ghak	rawhide thread
(39) gná-kî-djí-nûk	small rock sculpin
(40) gnakh-tok	he groans [also in Barnum]
(41) hlaí-tă-gûk	willow
(42) hlûñ-kö (NUN)	he is well
(43) i-gí-lí-gokh-tok	he is shot
(44) i-lâkh-chí-tûk	large, round grass bag [also in Barnum]
(45) it-khá-g’auñ	game of foot pulling [<i>cf. it’gâq</i> ‘foot’]
(46) i-djokh-chaun	herb tea
(47) iñ-shûkhl-tok (K)	he works
(48) kas-ó-g’auñ	game of arm pulling [<i>cf. kayu-</i> ‘to be strong’]
(49) kă-bó-ka-ghûn	head for salmon spear [<i>cf. Inupiaq kapqaun</i> ‘spearhead’]
(50) kă-gokh-pûk	rare
(51) kâj’-ü-mûk	corner post of house

UNVERIFIED WORDS

(52) kä-hlûk	repeating rifle
(53) käl-ú-tûk	spoon-shaped nozzle to water bag [<i>cf.</i> qaluutaq 'dipper']
(54) kä-tš-kok	a bluff
(55) kaú-gû-myú-ût	fillet [headband] worn by men [<i>cf.</i> qauraq forehead']
(56) khă-l'á-chi-ű	ivory plug for repairing skin floats
(57) kh-líň	arrowhead chipper [<i>cf.</i> (c)ellin 'whetstone', Inupiaq <i>kiglin</i> 'arrowhead chipper']
(58) khó-nûk (K)	bead [also in Barnum]
(59) ki-hlûg-û-nûk	tracheal branches in the lungs [<i>cf.</i> qillerneq 'knot']
(60) ki-hlûk-ku-tá-g'ûk	game of twin tag [<i>cf.</i> qillerqe- 'to tie']
(61) kĩ-chik	loop used in the tug-of-war game [<i>cf.</i> qecik 'leather']
(62) ki'-lá-chit (K)	bark
(63) kĩ-nř-lhík	steamboat [<i>cf.</i> keneq 'fire']
(64) kĩ-ú-klhít	finger mask
(65) ko-řg-û-lûk-tâk (K)	mouse (<i>Evotomys rutilus</i>)
(66) ko-ku-chut'	three-pointed bird arrow
(67) ko-ókh-tok	it is drifting
(68) ko-pá-tûk	pickled scurvy grass
(69) kû-řkî-pûk	clay pot [<i>cf.</i> kuupik]
(70) kûkh-kom-tun	marrow extractor or spoon
(71) kûkh-taú-řk	vent of oil bag, also the nozzle of water bag
(73) kûp-hiřhl-kok	strait
(74) k'a-pokh-lu-g'ât	vest
(75) lá-hlûk	doorway into house from underground
(76) luř-û-lukh-tûk	net in the net-and-dart game
(77) lû-gá-ku-tăt	pendant ornaments to needle case
(78) mě-lhó-gû-jaithl-ku-tîk	secondary keel in boat
(79) mû-gökî-ca-tă'	war chief
(80) mûm'-û-g'u	game with grass ball
(81) mûñ-ú-lík	adze with stone or iron head [also in Turner]
(82) mûñ-ú-lûk	stone ax head [also in Turner]
(83) nai-ř-g'u-wûk	spear-guard on side of kayak
(84) nř-gûkh-nûk	rod or slender stick
(85) no-kûj'-un	game of pole-pulling [<i>cf.</i> NSU nuqeyun 'device for pulling']
(86) no-kû'-taun	game of loop-pulling [<i>cf.</i> nuqete- 'to pull']
(87) nu-gí-wík (NSK)	belt fastener
(88) nu-hlû-nûk	sugar-loaf hill [<i>cf.</i> nulluq 'buttock']
(89) nû-řl-ú-yûk	a temporary wife obtained by interchange [<i>cf.</i> nuliayaaq 'little wife']
(90) nû-g'ó-hlî-g'a-nûk	net-and-dart game
(91) o-lokh-wă	ridge of mountains

UNVERIFIED WORDS

(92) pañ'-âi-gauń	kayak race [<i>cf. paanger-</i> ‘to use a double-bladed paddle’]
(93) pät-k ú-tük	hockey stick and ball
(94) pä-tukh-püt	brass [<i>cf. Pt. Hope Inupiaq patukpak</i> ‘brass’; also in Adams]
(95) pĩ-gû-nû-g'ít	seams in the cover of a skin boat
(96) pĩ-kak	Kotzebue’s gull (<i>Larus Kotzebue</i>) [also in Adams]
(97) pít-hûgħ-ř-ûk	flea [<i>cf. petgeq</i> ‘dandruff’; also in Turner]
(98) pó-gû-jú-ûk	ptarmigan net [<i>cf. Inupiaq puuruaq</i> ‘ptarmigan net’]
(99) pû-g'ú	weights on edges of cover to smokehole
(100) stä'-mă-shú-ûn	tobacco bag [also in Dall]
(101) täl-ř-mí-hlûk	landing place for boats
(102) tî-gú-kai-ugħ-û-lî	impudent fellow
(103) tî-gu-ûk	wrinkle on brow [<i>cf. teguaq</i> ‘crimp in boot sole’]
(104) tî'-gu-ûń	tent pole
(105) tu-buń (NSK)	large bodkin [also in Turner]
(106) tu-bú-thlîk	woman’s coat
(107) tú-chi-hlûk	labret hole in lip [<i>cf. tuutaq</i> ‘labret’]
(108) tuhl-kă'	sinew backing on bow
(109) tu-ř-û-vř-ă	rail around inside of kayak
(110) tukh-chiħl-khú-tai	lashings around manhole in kayak
(111) tu-ní-g'u-ă	ridge on top of kayak
(112) tú-nu-chú-gaun	(game) neck-pulling [<i>cf. tunucuk</i> ‘back of neck’]
(113) tu-nú-shûk	bow strengthener (bone or ivory) [<i>cf. tunucuk</i> ‘back of neck’]
(114) tú-tu-älk-û-g'ít	first autumn festival
(115) tú-tu-ûk	house visiting by naked men in ai-ya-g'uk festival
(116) tûk-mîk	fish bladder [also in Adams]
(117) tûkh-hú-tûk	headdress
(118) tûkh-lú-tûk	tubular marmot trap
(119) tûní-i-g'ít	itch
(120) ú-chu-gaň'-ă	gonorrhea [<i>cf. ucuk</i> ‘genitals’]
(121) ú-chü-ák	syphilis [<i>cf. ucuk</i> ‘genitals’]
(122) uhl-tă'	game of ring-around
(123) uñ-ű'	Fischer’s eider (<i>Somateria fischeri</i>) [also in Adams]
(124) út-knu-ûk	bone or ivory toggle [<i>cf. utnguk</i> ‘wart’]
(125) u-shút (K)	valley
(126) ûñ-á-wîk	rock ptarmigan (<i>Lagopus rupestris</i>)
(127) wí-vě-lûk	wooden dish [<i>cf. uive-</i> ‘to resolve’]
(128) yá-lî-kú-juk	game of hurdle jumping
(129) yä-g'ú-tak	game of grasping stick [<i>cf. yagte-</i> ‘to extend arms’]
(130) yú-gûkh-tök	a sprain
(131) yûk-shă'-gûk	grayling hook

UNVERIFIED WORDS

PETROFF 1881

Original list consists of 175 Yup'ik words said to be from a Kuskokwim informant at Iqugmiut, Russian Mission on the Yukon, with English translations. Eighteen remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable in the main section. Many of the words appearing on Petroff's list are clearly taken from Zagorskin (repeating his errors) and are omitted here.

(1) malxúgin	seven [<i>cf. Sugpiaq mallruungin</i> 'seven']
(2) imúlxin	eight [<i>cf. BB, Sugpiaq inglulgen</i> 'eight']
(3) kuígchag	fireplace
(4) shkálak	hand-sleigh, push-sleigh
(5) ík'hut	spear for seal, reindeer
(6) lán'hluk	ivory wedge for splitting wood
(7) únxuk	mallet used with wedge
(8) agláxtuak	sock made of skin of unborn reindeer
(9) tskníxtuk	cross fox [also in Barnum, as 'bear']
(10) tánkayek	day (probably day's journey) [<i>cf. tanqik</i> 'brightness']
(11) nalínak	noise
(12) anúlnak	to tan (urine used)
(13) muíkut	calf of leg
(14) muígnut	hair on body
(15) kablyúni	white man "heavy eyebrows" [<i>cf. Canadian Inuit qavluna'aq</i> 'white man']
(16) gitáxta	moss on tree
(17) iguik, iguika	midnight
(18) tángik	underground passage to house; mouth

MUSSET 1891

Original lists contain 1,700 words with Yup'ik translations, from the Yukon. Seven remain unidentified or unenterable in the main section.

(1) auger	keivvēarun [also in Lonneux]
(2) cale [<i>sic</i>], to fix well a thing	kukshuk
(3) fry	ippugiākaka
(4) hinges	shalēnok [from Russian <i>sharnir</i> ; also in Lonneux]
(5) pearl	tuāmsok [<i>cf. tuvapak</i> 'gravel'; also in Barnum]
(6) share	unwērto
(7) I walk around	makēras

UNVERIFIED WORDS

BARNUM 1901

Original list consists of about 5,200 Yup'ik words from Nelson Island and the Yukon (place of origin not indicated) with English translations. Forty-seven remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable in the main section.

(1) ā nă'kă nūk	nakedness
(2) ā pūt'snūk	adultery
(3) ār kūng'kă tōk, ēr kūng'kă tōk	it means
(4) ās sū'tă tūt	native game (tossing one up in a sealskin) [also in Nelson]
(5) āv vă'chă kă	my friend
(6) chă nīr'kăk	portion of a native house around the entrance hole [also in Nelson]
(7) chīng ānāuq'kă~	I combine
(8) ē tāuq'gwē ūk	an unintelligible word used at the end of stories
(9) īl lăq'stăk	basket woven of grass [also in Nelson]
(10) īl lū'lér răk	skin bag for holding tools
(11) īng nă r āu'gnă, n̄ ānă rāu'gnă	I moan, groan [also in Nelson]
(12) kăl chăg' 'năk	hill (Yukon delta)
(13) kăn tă kō'kă	my corpse [<i>cf. qantaq</i> 'bowl']
(14) kăp pū'gnă	I lick
(15) kēf chē u'gnă	term used during sorcery
(16) kē'yăk	snowbird
(17) k̄ gnăq'tă răk, k̄ năk tă răk	one of the constellations
(18) kăng' nă tōk	native cup
(19) kăt fāu rāu'gnă	I gamble
(20) kăt'gnō rōk	native knife with a small straight blade
(21) kī yăq' stăk	a fastener, button, buckle
(22) klū'tăk	stream, creek
(23) k̄ shăr'kă tău	space around entrance in native house
(24) k̄ tău' gwök	he is liberal [generous]
(25) k̄ tūm' rī yūk	hillock, any little mound
(26) kūn' rēt	beads (native ornaments) [also in Nelson]
(27) kūs'kū tīt	hailstones
(28) mē thlūg' vīk	a basket; methluqcheugna 'I lay it away'
(29) mīt zīng ānă tăng' kă tōk	shallow place where fish sun themselves
(30) nă kū'ghün	deer teeth [<i>cf. naqugun</i> 'belt']

UNVERIFIED WORDS

(31) nă mü' tăk	pattern
(32) năq' chăl kök	sled toggle, to which the towline is fastened
(33) nă thlē mĕs' kă kă	I order it to be covered
(34) nĕng chū nĭ' tō ā	I cannot obtain
(35) nūf' kāūn	native tool, a tip of deer horn set in a handle
(36) nū kím' chǔk	ligature [<i>cf.</i> NUN nuki- 'to be strong']
(37) nūq' tō ā	I grin
(38) păq fil ngūt	native fish trap
(39) pē năñ k ⁺ hō ū'gnă	I am clumsy
(40) pĕng gnĕq tă'tūt	they play, hop, skip, and jump
(41) pīrq t'kil' rā ēt	the large double fish trap
(42) pūk' kōr' wīt	back of the hand
(43) pū vă lăū' gñă	I cook [from Russian <i>póvar</i> ; also in Lonneux]
(44) sněk' tăk	another term for bear [also in Petroff, as 'cross fox']
(45) tū ām' sōk	native bead ornament [<i>cf.</i> tuvapak 'gravel'; also in Muset]
(46) tūng nĭ' kă tō ā	I crouch down
(47) yūm' thlūm chăk	one of the figures in a game of cat's cradle

LONNEUX 1930

Original main list contains 2,500 English words with Yup'ik translations from the Yukon. Six remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable.

(1) bit	kaivvun [also in Muset]
(2) blister	pattoka
(3) cook	púvalak [from Russian <i>póvar</i> ; also in Barnum]
(4) hinges	channilat [from Russian <i>sharnír</i> ; also in Muset]
(5) kitchen	ku&rneak
(6) lumbago	patáreartok

UNVERIFIED WORDS

DREBERT ca. 1944

Original list contains 5,000 Yup'ik words from the Kuskokwim and Bristol Bay with English translations. Eleven remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable.

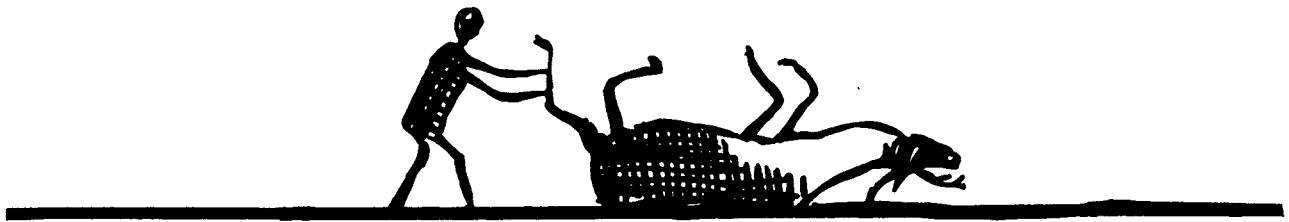
(1) augiyagengárla	stoop down
(2) ikek	remorse, regret; ikeriok feels remorse; ikerin cause of remorse
(3) ilágigale	light canvas
(4) inériok	is fully developed, ripe, full grown
(5) katlgórtok	makes a gutteral noise as in clearing the throat
(6) kuktok	when a chick is hatched, breaks its shell
(7) písat	gun wads [from Russian <i>pyzh</i>]
(8) pitkáyugtok	is excited
(9) sumpkak	hunting bag [from Russian <i>símkha</i>]
(10) tarrák	semen
(11) tayātai	they get sunstroke

MARSH 1956

Original list contains 1,500 Yup'ik words from the Upper Kuskokwim with English translations. Thirteen remain unidentified or otherwise unenterable. There are also 1,900 words from Bethel, all identified.

(1) īkumláyyiuq	he is getting better
(2) peŋquluq	birch bark basket
(3) paXquluq	birch bark basket
(4) sáť'leyaq	squirrel
(5) la·t'skiaGaq, láatackiit, láasteskiq	swallow [from Russian <i>lástochka</i>]
(6) kutúkàšaq	bone ring at back of head
(7) cikxa	part of stomach
(8) púuvak	oil
(9) ciskayut	worms
(10) kenéqetŋuaq	tonsil
(11) paGaqciluq	mallard duck
(12) àlíf'aq	paint [from Russian <i>olíva</i> 'olive [oil]']
(13) sukna·łeq, cukna·łeq	gunny sack [from Russian <i>suknó</i> 'cloth']

APPENDICES



APPENDIX 1

INFLECTION OF PERSONAL PRONOUNS

		<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>	<i>dual</i>
<i>3rd person</i>	<i>abs.</i> <i>rel.</i> <i>loc.</i>	ellii } { he, she elliin } { him, her his elliini in him, in her	ellait } { they, them, ellaita } { their ellaitni in them	elkek } { they ₂ , them ₂ elkenka } { their ₂ elkegni in them ₂
<i>similarly for the other cases</i>				
<i>1st person</i>	<i>abs.</i> & <i>rel.</i>	wii/wiinga I, me, my	wangkuta we, us, our	wangkuk we ₂ , us ₂ , our ₂
	<i>loc.</i>	wangni in me	wangkutni in us	wangkugni in us ₂
<i>similarly for the other cases</i>				
<i>2nd person</i>	<i>abs.</i> & <i>rel.</i>	elpet you, your	elpeci you _{pl} , your _{pl}	elpetek you ₂ , your ₂
	<i>loc.</i>	elpeni in you	elpeceñi in you _{pl}	elpetegni in you ₂
<i>similarly for the other cases</i>				
<i>3R</i>	<i>abs.</i> & <i>rel.</i>	ellmi himself, herself	ellmeng themselves	ellmek themselves ₂
	<i>loc.</i>	ellmini in himself	ellmeggni in themselves	ellmegni in themselves ₂
<i>similarly for the other cases</i>				

APPENDIX 2

INFLECTION OF THE QUANTIFIER/QUALIFIER CONSTRUCTION
(with example bases tamalkur-/tamar-, and kii-)

	<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>	<i>dual</i>
<i>3rd</i>	tamiin or tamalkuan all of it (him <i>or</i> her), it (him <i>or</i> her) entirely	tamaita or tamalkuita all of them	tamarkenka or tamalkurkenka both of them
<i>1st</i>	tamarma or tamalkurma all of me, me entirely	tamamta or tamalkumta all of us	tamamegnuk or tamalkumegnuk both of us
<i>2nd</i>	tamarpet or tamalkurpet all of you, you entirely	tamarpeci or tamalkurpeci all of you _{pl.}	tamamegnuk or tamalkumegnuk both of you
<i>4th</i>	tamarmi or tamalkurmi all of it (he <i>or</i> she), it (he <i>or</i> she) entirely	tamarmeng or tamalkurmeng all of them	tamarmek or tamalkurmek both of them
<i>3rd</i>	kiingan him alone	kiingita them alone	kiigkenka them ₂ alone
<i>1st</i>	kiima I, me alone	kiimta we, us alone	kiimegnuk we ₂ , us ₂ alone
<i>2nd</i>	kiivet you alone	kiivci you _{pl.} alone	kiivtek you ₂ alone
<i>4th</i>	kiimi he alone	kiimeng they alone	kiimek they ₂ alone

3rd person endings refer to anything or anyone but the grammatical subject; 4th person endings refer to the grammatical subject. See also General Introduction on postural roots, and *Yup'ik Eskimo Grammar*, p. 349.

APPENDIX 3

DEMONSTRATIVES

A demonstrative indicates an entity by its spatial or temporal relationship to the speaker. Yup'ik has both demonstrative pronouns and demonstrative adverbs. The demonstrative pronouns are marked for case and number, as other nouns are, but not for possessor; they may be substituted for nouns, except that they cannot be used with most of the postbases that attach to noun bases. Demonstrative adverbs, on the other hand, are marked only for those cases involving spatial or movement orientation; they indicate the area from, at, through, or to which the action of the verb occurs.

Demonstrative adverbs are formed from the corresponding demonstrative pronouns, although not always in a predictable or regular way. Demonstratives have their own system of inflection, shown in the tables in the following pages. For most demonstratives there are vocative forms, used for gaining a user's attention, and interjectional forms, used to call attention to an area. These forms are also given in the tables.

Demonstrative pronouns in their absolute singular forms, and demonstrative adverbs in their localis forms, are listed alphabetically in the Bases section of the dictionary. In their relationships to one another, the demonstratives form a system about which one can learn much by seeing them arrayed together, as on the chart on the following page. In this chart we list first the demonstrative pronoun in its absolute singular form, then, separated by a slash (/), the corresponding demonstrative adverb in its localis form.

In the chart the first vertical column, labeled *extended*, consists of the demonstratives that are used to refer to an entity or area that is in sight and that is extended to some length, moving from one place to another, or of broad expanse. The extended demonstratives may be characterized as those that refer to an entity or area that requires more than a single glance to be seen. The second column, labeled *restricted*, includes the demonstratives that refer to an entity or area that is in sight and that is restricted in size and is not in motion (or whose motion is confined to a restricted area). In other words, restricted demonstratives refer to an entity or area that may be seen fully in a single glance. The third column, labeled *obscured*, includes the demonstratives that refer to an entity or area that is either not in sight or not clearly perceptible.

Each horizontal row gives the extended, restricted, and obscured demonstratives for each distinct area with respect to the speaker (e.g., 'above', 'below', etc.). The reader will note that the form of the demonstratives is largely related to their position on the chart. In addition, the rows pair off according to the first letter of the demonstratives in these rows (especially in the *obscured* column).

Each pair of rows in the chart below consists of one row (labeled 'a') that is relatively more accessible to the speaker and another row (labeled 'b'), which is relatively less accessible to the speaker. The first pair of rows (I) are demonstratives oriented according to the dimension of 'closer to the speaker (more accessible) vs. closer to the listener (less accessible)'. The second pair (II) are oriented to the dimension of 'over (more

APPENDICES

accessible) vs. across (less accessible)'. The third pair (III) are oriented to the dimension of 'inside or upriver (more accessible) vs. outside (less accessible)'. The fourth pair (IV) are oriented to the dimension of 'down below or down the slope (more accessible) vs. downriver or toward the exit (less accessible)'. The fifth pair (V) are oriented to the dimension of 'up the slope (more accessible) vs. up above (less accessible)'.

		<i>Extended</i>	<i>Restricted</i>	<i>Obscured</i>	
I	a)	man'a/maani	una/wani	—	near speaker
	b)	tamana/tamaani	tauna/tuani	—	near listener
II	a)	a^ūgna/avani	ingna/yaani	amna/amani	over
	b)	agna/agaani	ikna, ikani	akemna/akmani	across
III	a)	qa^ūgna/qavani	kiugna/kiani	qamna/qamani	inside, upriver
	b)	qagna/qagaani	keggna/keggani	qakemna/qakmani	outside
IV	a)	un'a/unani	kan'a/kanani	camna/camani	down below, downslope
	b)	unegna/un'gani	ugna/uani	cakemna/cakmani	downriver, toward exit
V	a)	pa^ūgna/pavani	pingna/piani	pamna/pamani	upslope
	b)	pagna/pagaani	pikna/pikani	pakemna/pakmani	up above

In addition to these demonstratives, there are several that do not fit well in the chart. They are **ukna/ukani** 'the one coming/toward here', **imna** 'the aforementioned one', **kina** 'who, someone', and **nani** 'where, somewhere'.

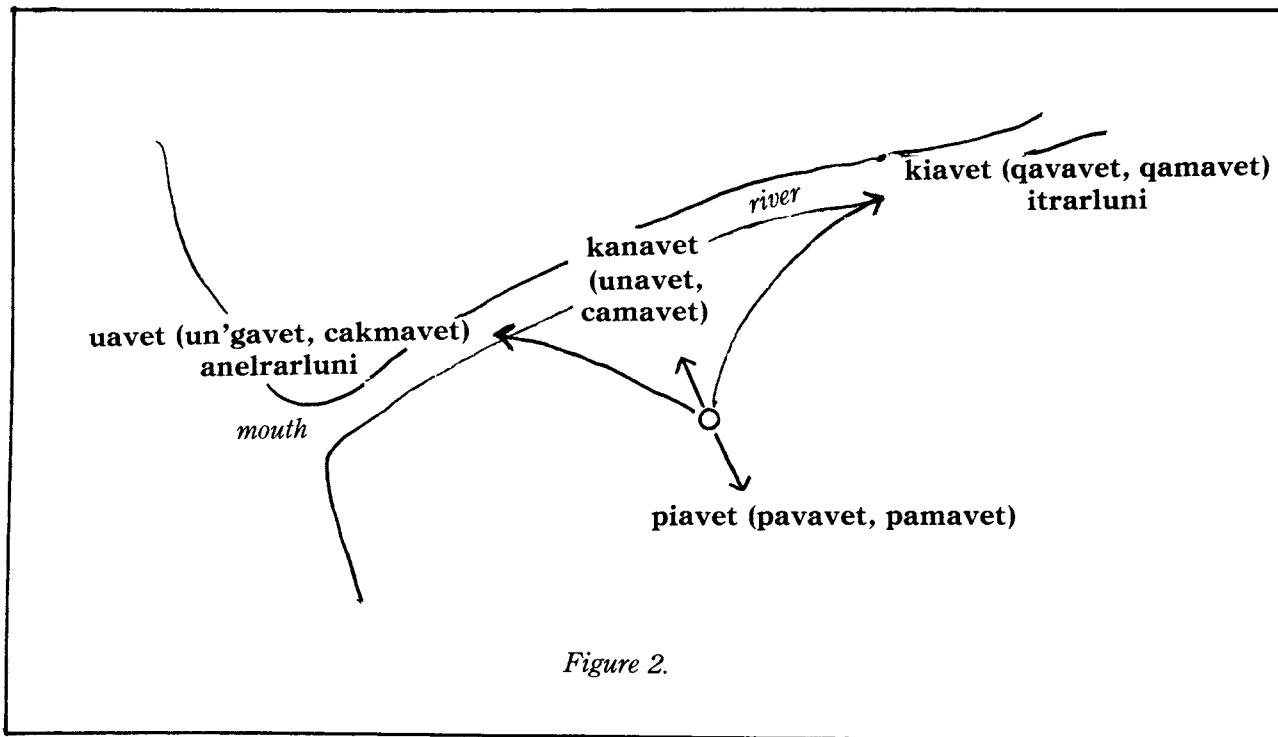
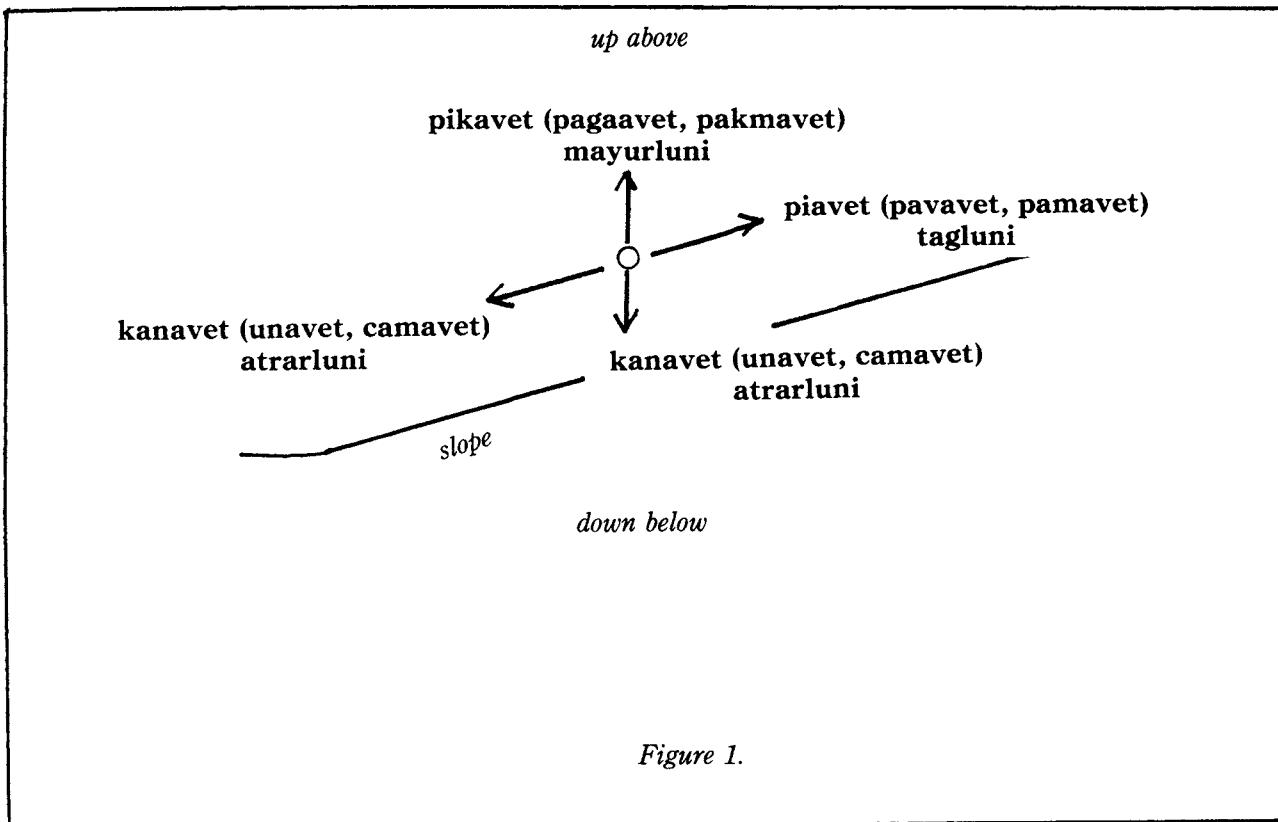
The following diagrams illustrate the use of the demonstratives. They also illustrate associations of demonstratives and verbs of motion, and relationships that cut across the pairings shown in the chart above.

In these diagrams, demonstratives are given only in the terminalis case of the adverbial forms, though other cases and/or pronominal forms could have been used with certain adjustments. The restricted forms of the demonstratives are given first, followed in parentheses by the extended and obscured forms.

Figure 1 shows a cross-sectional view up a slope. **Pikavet**, etc., is 'toward the area up above', while **piavet**, etc., is 'up the slope'. Note that the verbs of motion associated with these directions are different. **May-urluni**, associated with **pikavet**, is 'going up above', while **tagluni**, associated with **piavet**, is 'going up the slope'. On the other hand, a single demonstrative group, **kanavet**, etc., is used for either 'toward the area down below' or 'down the slope', and likewise one verb of motion, **atrarluni**, is used for 'going down (either way)'.

Figure 2 is a bird's-eye view showing a river and its mouth, while Figure 3 is a bird's-eye view of a house and its door. The demonstrative **uavet**, etc., is used for 'toward the mouth of a river' (Figure 2) and 'toward the door' (Figure 3); its associated verbs are **anelarluni** 'going toward the mouth of the river' and the relative form **anluni** 'going out the door' (and thus **anluni** also goes with the demonstrative group **keggavet**,

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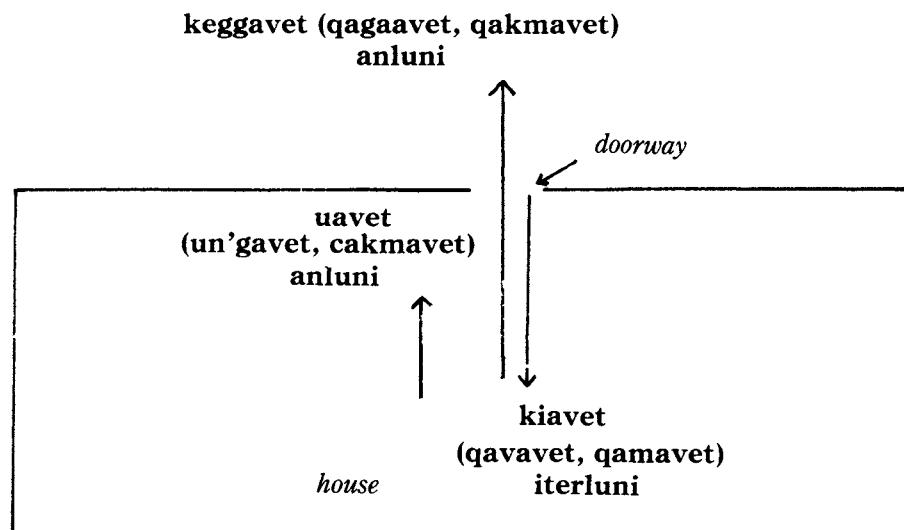


Figure 3.

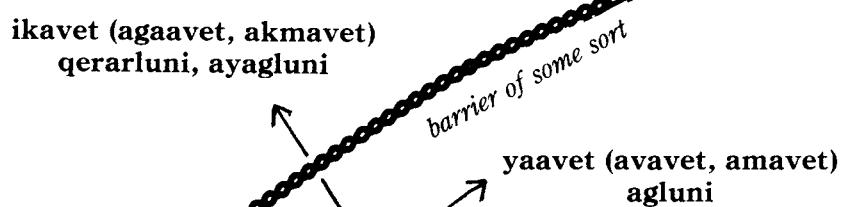


Figure 4.

etc., 'toward outside'). The demonstrative group **kiavet**, etc., means 'inland or upriver' (Figure 2) and 'inside or in the door' (Figure 3); its associated verbs of motion are **itraluni** and **iterluni** respectively, related to each other in form. Note that in Figure 2 the downslope, toward-the-river aspect of **kanavet** is repeated from Figure 1, as is **pavet**, upslope.

Figure 4 illustrates the difference between the demonstrative group **yaavet**, etc., 'toward over there, but not across something', with the verb **agluni** 'going over', and the demonstrative group **ikavet**, etc., 'toward the other side of a river, road, fence, etc.', with the verb **qerarluni** 'crossing over' or the verb **ayagluni** 'departing'.

Dialect Variations in Reference to the Following Inflectional Charts

NI uses **keggna**, **pikeggna**, and **ukeggna** rather than **ikna**, **pikna**, and **ukna**.

NS and HBC use **tavani**, **tavavet**, etc., where v between a's is [w], rather than **tuani**, **tuavet**, etc.

HS and NUN use **iini**, **iivet**, etc., **piini**, **piivet**, etc., and **qiini**, **qiivet**, etc., rather than **agaani**, **agaavet**, etc., **pagaani**, **pagaavet**, etc., and **qagaani**, **qagaavet**, etc.

HBC and some Y form vocatives with **-yuug** rather than **-suuq** (except after a stop consonant), for example forming **uyuuq** and **ingyuuq** rather than **usuuq** and **ingsuuq**.

NSU uses **augna**, **paugna**, and **qaugna** rather than **a^ūgna**, **pa^ūgna**, and **qa^ūgna**.

NSU uses the prefix **ta-** (**tas-** before a consonant) for emphasis or repeated reference with all demonstratives, and not just with **man'a**, **una**, **maani**, and **wani** (giving **tamana**, **tauna**, **tamaani**, and **tavani** or **tuani**) as in the rest of Yup'ik. For example, from **ingna**, **akmani**, **pikna**, and **qavani** NSU can form **taingna**, **taakmani**, **taspikna**, and **tasqavani**. Somewhat unpredictable are **taingani** or **tasianani** from **yaani** (underlyingly ***ingani**), **taun'a** from **un'a**, **taagani** from **iini** (underlyingly ***agani**), **taugani** from **uani** (underlyingly ***ugani**), and **taugna** from **augna** (and the identical form from **ugna**).

HBC has lenis v, that is, [w] (see dialect section of General Introduction), only in demonstrative adverbs such as **avani**, **qavani**, **pavani**, and **tavani**, and for this reason HBC speakers often prefer to write these words with **ūg**: **a^ūgani**, **qa^ūgani**, **pa^ūgani**, and **ta^ūgani**.

HBC uses **kiūgna**, **kiūg'um**, etc., rather than **kiugna**, **kiugum**, etc.

NUN and EG has [k^w], often written **kw**, and HBC, some NI (Tununak) and NS have [w], where other dialects have [w].

INFLECTION OF DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

	<i>Extended (moving, long, or of large extent)</i>	<i>Restricted (stationary, localized, visible)</i>	<i>Obscured (stationary, indistinct, or out of sight)</i>	
<i>abs.</i>	man'a	una		
<i>rel.</i>	mat'um	uum		
<i>loc.</i>	mat'umi	uumi		
<i>term.</i>	mat'umun	uumun		
<i>abl./mod.</i>	mat'umek	uumek		
<i>via.</i>	mat'ukun	uukun		
<i>eq.</i>	mat'utun	uutun		
<i>voc.</i>	macuuq	usuuq		
<i>pd/d*</i>	maku-	uku-		
				<i>this, the one near the speaker</i>
<i>abs.</i>	tamana	tauna		
<i>rel.</i>	tamatum	taum		
<i>loc.</i>	tamatumi	taumi		
<i>term.</i>	tamatumun	taumun		
<i>abl./mod.</i>	tamatumek	taumek		
<i>via.</i>	tamatukun	taukun		
<i>eq.</i>	tamatutun	tautun		
<i>voc.</i>	—	—		
<i>pd/d*</i>	tamaku-	tauwu-		
				<i>that, the one near the listener</i>
<i>abs.</i>	aûgna	ingna	amna	
<i>rel.</i>	aûg'um	ing'um	am'um	
<i>loc.</i>	aûg'umi	ing'umi	am'umi	
<i>term.</i>	aûg'umun	ing'umun	am'umun	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	aûg'umek	ing'umek	am'umek	
<i>via.</i>	aûg'ukun	ing'ukun	am'ukun	
<i>eq.</i>	aûg'utun	ing'utun	am'utun	
<i>voc.</i>	aûgsuuq	ingsuuq	amsuuq	
<i>pd/d*</i>	aûgku-	ingku-	amku-	
				<i>the one over there (also for extended column, the one going away)</i>
<i>abs.</i>	agna	ikna	akemna	
<i>rel.</i>	ag'um	ik'um	ak'mum	
<i>loc.</i>	ag'umi	ik'umi	akmumi	
<i>term.</i>	ag'umun	ik'umun	akmumun	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	ag'umek	ik'umek	akmumek	
<i>via.</i>	ag'ukun	ik'ukun	akmukun	
<i>eq.</i>	ag'utun	ik'utun	akmutun	
<i>voc.</i>	agsuuq	iksuuq	akemsuuq	
<i>pd/d*</i>	agku-	ikegku-	akemku-	
				<i>the one across a significant feature of topography</i>

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<i>abs.</i>	qaūgna	kiugna	qamna	the one inside, inland, or upriver
<i>rel.</i>	qaūg'um	kiugum	qam'um	
<i>loc.</i>	qaūg'umi	kiugumi	qam'umi	
<i>term.</i>	qaūg'umun	kiugumun	qam'umun	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	qaūg'umek	kiugumek	qam'umek	
<i>via.</i>	qaūg'ukun	kiugukun	qam'ukun	
<i>eq.</i>	aqūg'utun	kiugutun	qam'utun	
<i>voc.</i>	qaūgsuuq	kiugsuuq	qamsuuq	
<i>pl/d*</i>	qaūgku-	kiugku-	qamku-	
<i>abs.</i>	qagna	keggna	qakemna	the one outside
<i>rel.</i>	qag'um	kegg'um	qak'mum	
<i>loc.</i>	qag'umi	kegg'umi	qakmumi	
<i>term.</i>	qag'umun	kegg'umun	qakmumun	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	qaq'umek	kegg'umek	qakmumek	
<i>via.</i>	qag'ukun	kegg'ukun	qakmukun	
<i>eq.</i>	qag'utun	kegg'utun	qakmutun	
<i>voc.</i>	qagsuuq	keggsuuq	qakemsuuq	
<i>pl/d*</i>	qagku-	kegku-	qakemku-	
<i>abs.</i>	un'a	kan'a	camna	the one down toward river, or down below
<i>rel.</i>	un'um	kat'um	cam'um	
<i>loc.</i>	un'umi	kat'umi	cam'umi	
<i>term.</i>	un'umun	kat'umun	cam'umun	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	un'umek	kat'umek	cam'umek	
<i>via.</i>	un'ukun	kat'ukun	cam'ukun	
<i>eq.</i>	un'utun	kat'utun	cam'utun	
<i>voc.</i>	unsuuq	kacuuq	camsuuq	
<i>pl/d*</i>	unku-	kanku-	camku-	
<i>abs.</i>	unegna	ugna	cakemna	the one downriver, toward the sea, or toward the exit (from inside)
<i>rel.</i>	un'gum	ug'um	cak'mum	
<i>loc.</i>	un'gumi	ug'umi	cakmumi	
<i>term.</i>	un'gumun	ug'umun	cakmumun	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	un'gumek	ug'umek	cakmumek	
<i>via.</i>	un'gukun	ug'ukun	cakmukun	
<i>eq.</i>	un'gutun	ug'utun	cakmutun	
<i>voc.</i>	unegsuuq	ugsuuq	cakemsuuq	
<i>pl/d*</i>	unegku-	ugku-	cakemku-	
<i>abs.</i>	paūgna	pingna	pamna	the one up, back away from the river, or behind
<i>rel.</i>	paūg'um	ping'um	pam'um	
<i>loc.</i>	paūg'umi	ping'umi	pam'umi	
<i>term.</i>	paūg'umun	ping'umun	pam'umun	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	paūg'umek	ping'umek	pam'umek	
<i>via.</i>	paūg'ukun	ping'ukun	pam'ukun	
<i>eq.</i>	paūg'utun	ping'utun	pam'utun	
<i>voc.</i>	paūgsuuq	pingsuuq	pamsuuq	
<i>pl/d*</i>	paUGku-	pingku-	pamku-	

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<i>abs.</i>	pagna	pikna	pakemna	the one up above
<i>rel.</i>	pag'um	pik'um	pak'mum	
<i>loc.</i>	pag'umi	pik'umi	pakmumi	
<i>term.</i>	pag'umun	pik'umun	pakmumun	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	pag'umek	pik'umek	pakmumek	
<i>via.</i>	pag'ukun	pik'ukun	pakmukun	
<i>eq.</i>	pag'utun	pik'utun	pakmutun	
<i>voc.</i>	pagsuuq	piksuuq	pakemsuuq	
<i>pl/d*</i>	pagku-	pikegku-	pakemku-	
 <i>abs.</i>		 kina		
<i>rel.</i>		kia, kitum		who?, someone
<i>loc.</i>		kitumi		
<i>term.</i>		kitumun		
<i>abl./mod.</i>		kitumek		
<i>via.</i>		kitukun		
<i>eq.</i>		kitutun		
<i>voc.</i>		—		
<i>pl/d*</i>		kinku-		
 <i>abs.</i>		 imna		
<i>rel.</i>		im'um		
<i>loc.</i>		im'umi		
<i>term.</i>		im'umun		
<i>abl./mod.</i>		im'umek		
<i>via.</i>		im'ukun		
<i>eq.</i>		im'utun		
<i>voc.</i>		—		
<i>pl/d*</i>		imku-		
 <i>abs.</i>	ukna			the one approaching
<i>rel.</i>	uk'um			
<i>loc.</i>	uk'umi			
<i>term.</i>	uk'umun			
<i>abl./mod.</i>	uk'umek			
<i>via.</i>	uk'ukun			
<i>eq.</i>	uk'utun			
<i>voc.</i>	uksuuq			
<i>pl/d*</i>	ukegku-			

* Plural and dual demonstrative pronouns are formed by using the usual plural and dual unpossessed nominal case endings with the stems marked *pl/d*. Thus: **makut**, **makuni**, **makunun**, **makunek**, **makut-gun**, **makucetun**, **makuut** (*vocative*), and the duals **makuk**, **makugni**, **makugnun**, **makugnek**, **makugne-gun**, **makugtun**, **makuuk**.

INFLECTION OF DEMONSTRATIVE ADVERBS

	<i>Extended</i>	<i>Restricted</i>	<i>Obscured</i>	
<i>loc.</i>	maani	wani		here, near speaker; now, at this time
<i>term. 1</i>	maavet	wavet		
<i>term. 2</i>	maatmun	—		
<i>abl.</i>	maaken	waken		
<i>via.</i>	maaggun	uuggun		
<i>eq.</i>	—	waten		
<i>inter.*</i>	maa-i	wani-wa		
<i>loc.</i>	tamaani	tuani		here, near listener; then, at that time
<i>term. 1</i>	tamaavet	tuavet		
<i>term. 2</i>	tamaatmun	—		
<i>abl.</i>	tamaaken	tuaken		
<i>via.</i>	tamaaggun	tuaggun		
<i>eq.</i>	—	tuaten		
<i>inter.*</i>	tamaa-i	tua-i		
<i>loc.</i>	avani	yaani	amani	over there, yonder; in the past
<i>term. 1</i>	avavet	yaavet	amavet	
<i>term. 2</i>	avatmun	yaatmun	—	
<i>abl.</i>	avaken	yaaken	amaken	
<i>via.</i>	avaggun	yaaggun	amaggun	
<i>inter.*</i>	ava-i	yaa-i	ama-i	
<i>loc.</i>	agaani	ikani	akmani	across a prominent feature of topography
<i>term. 1</i>	agaavet	ikavet	akmavet	
<i>term. 2</i>	agaatmun	ikatmun	—	
<i>abl.</i>	agaaken	ikaken	akmaken	
<i>via.</i>	agaaggun	ikaggun	akmaggun	
<i>inter.*</i>	agaa-i	ika-i	akma	
<i>loc.</i>	qavani	kiani	qamani	inside, inland, upriver
<i>term. 1</i>	qavavet	kiavet	qamavet	
<i>term. 2</i>	qavatmun	kiatmun	—	
<i>abl.</i>	qavaken	kiaken	qamaken	
<i>via.</i>	qavaggun	kiaggun	qamaggun	
<i>inter.*</i>	qava-i	kia-i	qama-i	

APPENDICES

<i>loc.</i>	qagaani	keggani	qakmani	outside
<i>term. 1</i>	qagaavet	keggavet	qakmavet	
<i>term. 2</i>	qagaatmun	keggatmun	—	
<i>abl.</i>	qagaaken	keggaken	qakmaken	
<i>via.</i>	qagaaggun	keggaggun	qakmaggun	
<i>inter.*</i>	qagaa-i	kegga-i	qakma	
<i>loc.</i>	unani	kanani	camani	toward the river, down
<i>term. 1</i>	unavet	kanavet	camavet	below
<i>term. 2</i>	unatmun	kanatmun	—	
<i>abl.</i>	unaken	kanaken	camaken	
<i>via.</i>	unaggun	kanaggun	camaggun	
<i>inter.*</i>	una-i	kana-i	cama-i	
<i>loc.</i>	un'gani, un'gaani	uani	cakmani	
<i>term. 1</i>	un'gavet	uavet	cakmavet	
<i>term. 2</i>	un'gatmun	uatmun	—	
<i>abl.</i>	un'gaken	uaken	cakmaken	
<i>via.</i>	un'gaggun	uaggun	cakmaggun	
<i>inter.*</i>	un'ga-i, un'gaa-i	ua-i	cakma	
<i>loc.</i>	pavani	piani	pamani	back, away from the river
<i>term. 1</i>	pavavet	piavet	pamavet	
<i>term. 2</i>	pavatmun	piatmun	—	
<i>abl.</i>	pavaken	piaken	pamaken	
<i>via.</i>	pavaggun	piaggun	pamaggun	
<i>inter.*</i>	pava-i	pia-i	pama-i	
<i>loc.</i>	pagaani	pikani	pakmani	up above
<i>term. 1</i>	pagaavet	pikavet	pakmavet	
<i>term. 2</i>	pagaatmun	pikatmun	—	
<i>abl.</i>	pagaaken	pikaken	pakmaken	
<i>via.</i>	pagaaggun	pikaggun	pakmaggun	
<i>inter.*</i>	paga-i	pika-i	pakma	
<i>loc.</i>		nani		where?, somewhere
<i>term. 1</i>		—		
<i>term. 2</i>		natmun		
<i>abl.</i>		naken		
<i>via.</i>		naw'un		
<i>inter.*</i>		nau-wa		
<i>loc.</i>	ukani			
<i>term. 1</i>	—			
<i>term. 2</i>	ukatmun			
<i>abl.</i>	ukaken			
<i>via.</i>	ukaggun			
<i>inter.*</i>	uka-i			

* The interjectional form is used to point out an object or event.

APPENDIX 4

POSITIONAL BASES

Positional bases are a group of noun bases that do not normally appear without a possessed ending (or special postbase for this kind of base). They denote areas with respect to the possessors. Thus **qulii** means 'the area above it'. Despite the fact that the system of positional bases parallels that of the demonstratives to a large extent, positionals are not related in form to demonstratives.

Following is a complete list of positional bases:

- aci-** area below
- aki-** area opposite
- akule-** area between
- cani-** area beside
- ciu-** area at the front (with reference to boats, time, etc.)
- elate-** area outside
- ilu-** area inside
- kelu-** area back from water
- kete-** area toward water
- kingu-** area at the back (with reference to boats, time, etc.)
- manu-** area in front of or at the front (with reference to person)
- pai-** area at the mouth (with reference to rivers, etc.)
- qai-** area on the surface
- qule-** area above
- tunge-** area toward
- tunu-** area behind or at the back (with reference to person)

In addition, positional bases can be formed from many of the demonstratives by attaching the postbase **+te-** to the demonstrative adverb base. Thus from the demonstrative **avani** 'over there' comes **avate-** / 'area over there (with respect to possessor), area around possessor'.

APPENDIX 5

LISTS OF ROOTS BY TYPE

As discussed in the General Introduction, a root is like a base but cannot be used with an ending to form a word unless one of a certain set of postbases is used between the root and the ending, or between the root and other postbases. Roots are listed here by type as described in the General Introduction.

Deep Roots

at- below, down
ku- flow of liquids
na- lack of knowledge

pu- swelling
qa- vocalizing
tu- impact

Dimensional Roots

The items listed below and marked with * are not strictly roots, as they can function as ordinary nouns, but they are grouped here with the dimensional roots because they take the postbases normally used with dimensional roots. Some “dimensional” concepts such as size or weight are not listed here because in Yup’ik these are not expressed by roots or bases taking dimensional root postbases.

aki- value*
akur- length of a garment*
amel- width, especially of a creek
cace(t)-, cas- (*also taces-*) fortitude
cug- (*also sug-*) human height
elur- (*also lur-*) width, especially of a garment
ilu- interior capacity or size*
imar- capacity*
iq- width
kanag- leg length
lur- (*also elur-*) width, especially of a garment
mam- thickness
mar- length, distance overland
mig- loudness of a thudding noise

mis- perceptibility
marrlu- depth of a net
nequ- width
qas- loudness
cecig- thickness of a skin, cloth, etc.*
qer-, qur- height
sug- (*also cug-*) human height
taces- (*also cacet-*) fortitude
tume- foot length*
tuner- impact
umyuar- mental ability*
usvi-, uyvi- wisdom, cleverness*
uya- width, especially of a river*

APPENDICES

Emotional Roots

The items listed below and marked with * are not strictly roots, as they can function as ordinary verbs with the given form being used instead of the normal combination of emotional root and postbase +~ **yug-**; otherwise, they behave as emotional roots. Note that some “emotional” concepts, such as being angry, are not listed here, because in Yup’ik these are not expressed by roots or bases that take emotional-root postbases.

aar- frightened, endangered
alag- finding something feasible
alia-, alai- lonely
ancurtu(r)- hesitant*
asgura- doubting
augtar- inhibited
canga- disliking
caperr- finding something difficult
cikna- jealous*
cumaci- repulsed
ekli- sexually attracted, lustful
elingra- grateful
eq'u- hating
iilla- amazed
ira-, irra- amazed
kama- suspicious
kasngu- ashamed, embarrassed
kapecug- dreading
kemyu- relying on someone
kencig- respectful*
keneg- loving
kumeg- attracted to a baby
kusgur-, kuygur- protective*
nakleg- compassionate
nalluyur- unwelcome
nangru- critical
nangyar- afraid of heights

neka- emotionally pained
papsi- finding something a nuisance
paqna- curious
peller- repulsed
pengeg- worried
qessa- disinclined to act*
qigcig- respectful
qingar- rejecting*
qitngir- dazzled
qivru- grieving*
quinag- repulsed
qumli- frustrated
qungvag- tickled
qunu- possessive*
qusva-, quyva- happy
quya- thankful*
takar- shy, inhibited, respectful
takumcu- pitying, compassionate
tallur- shy, inhibited, respectful
temci- finding something funny
tengru- enthusiastic*
tunrir- beholden*
tuvqa- generous
ucur- praising
ukver- believing*
ulurya- afraid of being hit
uumi- frustrated

APPENDICES

Postural Roots

The items listed below and marked with * are somewhat irregular as postural roots (see listings in the Bases section). Some “postural” roots, such as rising, are not listed here because in Yup’ik they are not expressed by postural roots.

aatar- (<i>also aitar-</i>) open-mouthed	inar- lying down
agar- hanging	irir- tilting sideways
aitar- (<i>also aatar-</i>) open-mouthed	isser- undressed
alar- erring	itum- breaking*
amag- curving	kalug- empty
angpar-, angvar- open	kamilar- barefoot
aqum- sitting*	kanar- bending forward
avler- spread-legged	katur- gathering
ayalur- losing balance	kiipir- standing on toes
callar- spread open	luqir- slanting
cangur- lacking symmetry	matar- undressing
canir- on the side	melug- dented
caqir- turning	merig- hemmed
caqvir- splay-footed, with shoes on the wrong feet	mumig- turned over
cetur- with legs outstretched	nanger- standing
ciisqumig- kneeling	napar- upright
cilig- tilting	never- lying on back
ciug-, civug- with head lifted	ngel’ur- dented
cuqir- having bends	nungir- putting on a belt
cuqlur- out of shape	palur- lying face down
elgar- settled down	qemag- stored away
enlur-, [e]nglur- dented	qeter- lying on back
ever- (<i>also uver-</i>) slanting	qungcur- flexing knees
iggag-, igag- leaning against something	quyur- gathering
ikig- bending forward with buttocks projecting	tuig- turned around
ikir- open	
illug- tilting	uver- (<i>also ever-</i>) slanting

APPENDIX 6

NUMERALS

Cardinal Numbers

1	atauciq	30	yuinaq qula
2	malruk	31	yuinaq qula atauciq
3	pingayun	32	yuinaq qula malruk
4	cetaman	33	yuinaq qula pingayun
5	talliman	34	yuinaq qula cetaman
6	arvinlegen / arvinelgen	35	yuinaq akimiaq
7	malrunlegen / malrunelgen	36	yuinaq akimiaq atauciq
8	pingayunlegen / pingayunelgen	37	yuinaq akimiaq malruk
9	qulngunritaraan	38	yuinaq akimiaq pingayun
10	qula, qulen	39	yuinaq akimiaq cetaman
11	qula atauciq	40	yuinaak malruk / malruk ipiaq
12	qula malruk	41	yuinaak malruk atauciq / malruk ipiaq atauciq
13	qula pingayun	.	.
14	akimiarunritaraan / akimiarunrita'ar	.	.
15	akimiaq	50	yuinaak malruk qulen / malruk ipiaq qulen
16	akimiaq atauciq	.	.
17	akimiaq malruk	.	.
18	akimiaq pingayun	60	yuinaak pingayun / pingayun ipiaq
19	yuinaunritaraan / yuinaunrita'ar	.	.
20	yuinaq	.	.
21	yuinaq atauciq	100	yuinaat talliman / talliman ipiaq / kavluut (<i>possible loan word</i>) / negavaq (<i>possible loan word</i>)
22	yuinaq malruk	.	.
23	yuinaq pingayun	.	.
24	yuinaq cetaman	400	yuinaam yuun ipia
25	yuinaq talliman	.	.
26	yuinaq arvinlegen	.	.
27	yuinaq malrunlegen	.	.
28	yuinaq pingayunlegen	.	.
29	yuinaq qulngunrita'ar	1,000	tiissitsaaq (<i>Russian loan word</i>)

See also **cipete-** in the Bases section for another way of forming numerals of more than one word; for example, **qula ataucimek cipluku** rather than **qula atauciq**.

APPENDICES

Ordinal Numbers

	<i>their 1st, 2nd, etc.</i>	<i>the 1st, 2nd, etc.</i>
first	atauciat / ciugliat	ciuqliq
second	malruat / aipaat	tungliq / kinguqliq
third	pingayuat	pingayuqliq
fourth	cetamiit	cetamaqliq
fifth	tallimiit	tallimaqliq
sixth	arvinelgat / arvinlegat	arvinlekliq
seventh	malrunelgat / malrunlegat	malrunlekliq
eighth	pingayunelgat / pingayunlegat	pingayunlekliq
ninth	qulngunritarat	qulnguritaraqliq
tenth	quliit	quleqliq

The numerals in the first column are 3p possessor, 3s possessed absolutive. **Angutet pingayuat taillruuq.** 'The third man came over.'

The numerals in the second column are absolutive singular. **Pingayuqliq taillruuq.** 'The third one came over.'

Numerals of Repetition

once	ataucirqumek
twice	malrurqugnek
three times	pingayurqunek
four times	cetamarqunek
five times	tallimarqunek
six times	arvinlegqunek, arvinlerqunek
seven times	malrunlegqunek, malrunlerqunek
eight times	pingayunlegqunek, pingayunlerqunek
nine times	qulngunrita'arqunek
ten times	qulerqunek

These numerals are in the ablative-modalis case, the cardinal stems having been expanded by the post-base **-rqu-**. **Malrurqugnek taillruuq.** 'He came twice.'

APPENDIX 7

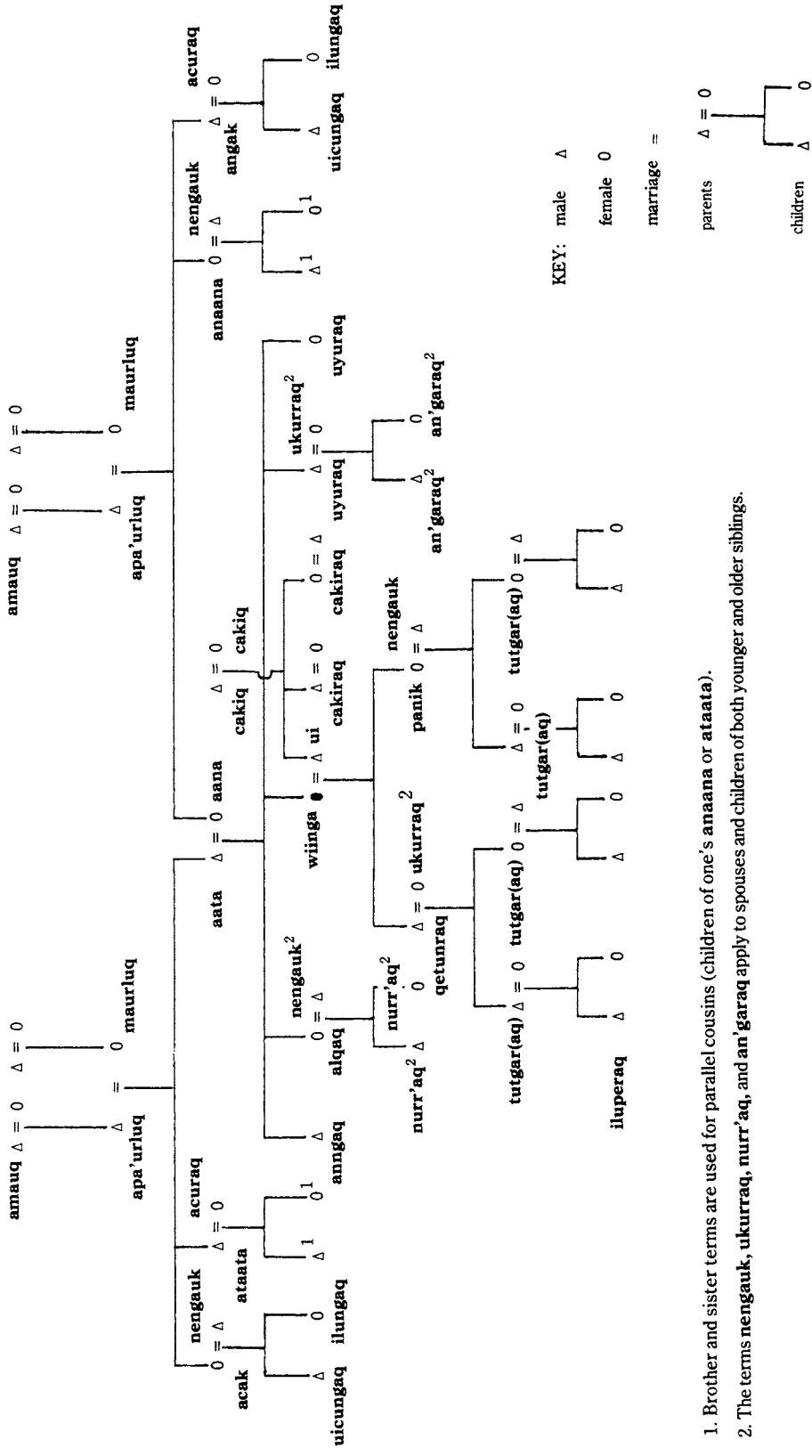
CALENDAR

	<i>Bristol Bay</i>	<i>Kuskokwim</i>	<i>Yukon</i>	<i>Nunivak</i>	<i>Norton Sound</i>
January	Iralull'er the bad month	Kanruyauciq	Iralull'eq	Tanqiluryak Kinguqiq second cold month	Iralull'er
February	Kanruyauciq base frost	Kepnerciq	Nayirciraruaq seals mate	Kuiget Aanuit mother of rivers	Ungurvik (reindeer) driving time
March	Kepnerciq cutting time (?)	Tengmiirvuaq fake time of geese	Nayirciq baby seals	Taqukat Tanqiat seals' month	Kepnerciq
April	Tengmiirvik geese come	Tengmiirvik	Maklagaaq baby bearded seal	Tengnurtert Tanqiat kittiwakes' month	Tengmiirvik
May	Kayangut Anutiit coming of eggs	Qusiirvik smelt run	Irniqviat Tengmiat birds have young	Tengnqiaret Tanqiat birds' month	Maniit Anutiit coming of eggs
June	Kaugun hitting (of fish)	Kaugun	Cupvik break-up	Tengnqiaret Iritiit birds give birth	Kaugun
July	Ingun molting (of birds)	Ingun	Taryaqvit king salmon	Alpairusvik murre's departure time	Ingun
August	Tengun flight (of birds)	Amiraairun shedding of velvet	Nurarcuvik time to hunt calves	Qilanggaarusvik puffins' departure time	Tengun
September	Amiraairvik (caribou) shed velvet	Amiraayaqaq little shedding	Amiraqviat Tuntut caribou shedding time	Kakegglilyarvik runny nose time	Amiraayaqaq
October	Qaariitaarvik masked festivals	Nulirun mating (of caribou)	Uksurvik winter time	Nanvat Cikutiit ponds freeze	Qaariitaarvik
November	Cauyarvik time of drumming	Iralull'er	Qaariitaarvik	Imam Umgutii sea closes in	Cauyarvik
December	Uivik time of going around	Uivik	Cauyarvik	Tanqiluryak Ciuglqiq first cold month	Uivik

APPENDIX 8

APPENDICES

(from point of view of female)

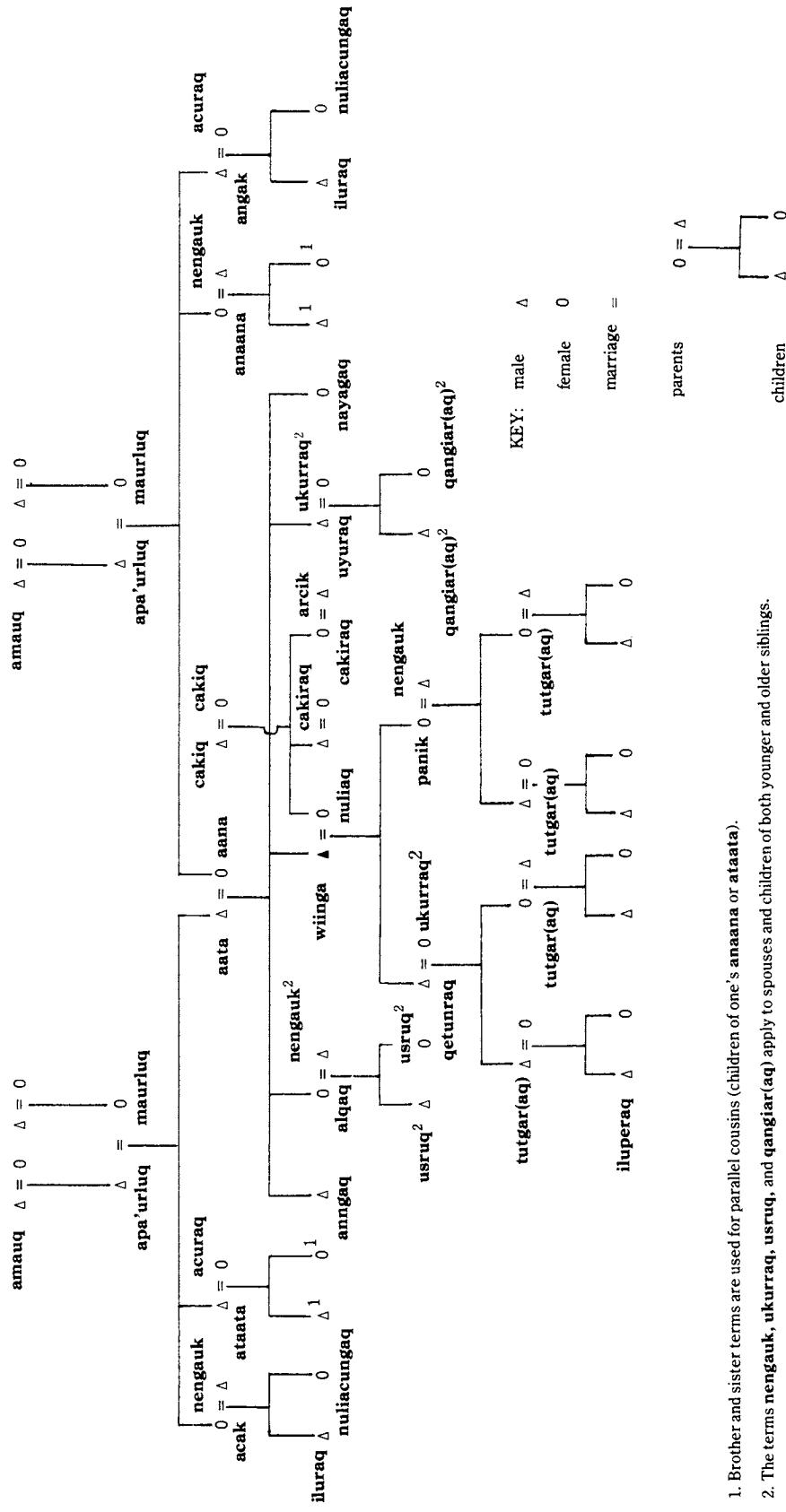


1. Brother and sister terms are used for parallel cousins (children of one's *anaana* or *ataata*).
2. The terms *nengauk*, *ukurraaq*, *nurr'aq*, and *an'garaaq* apply to spouses and children of both younger and older siblings.

APPENDICES

KINSHIP TERMS

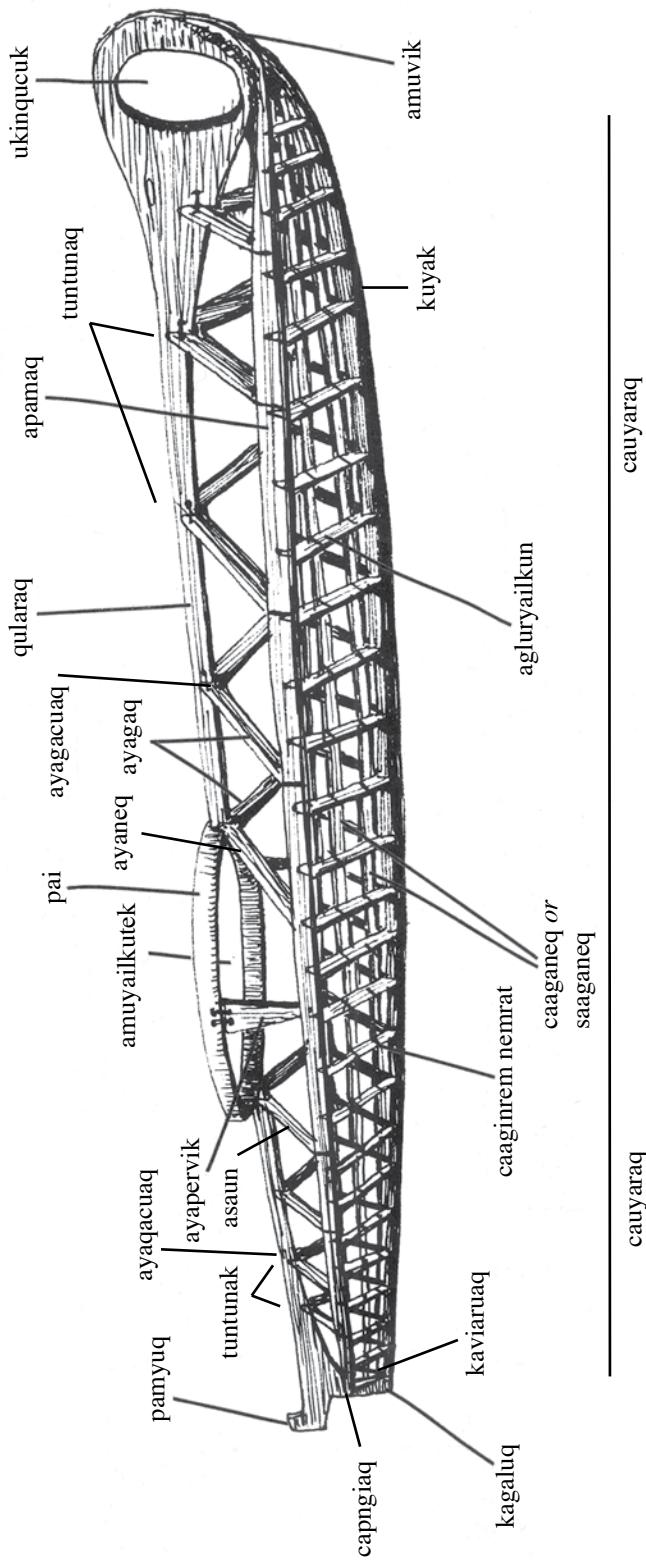
(from point of view of male)



APPENDIX 9

DIAGRAMS AND MAP

QAYAQ: KAYAK



skin covering: amiq

brace: tapraq

ivory handle on outside: igcailkun

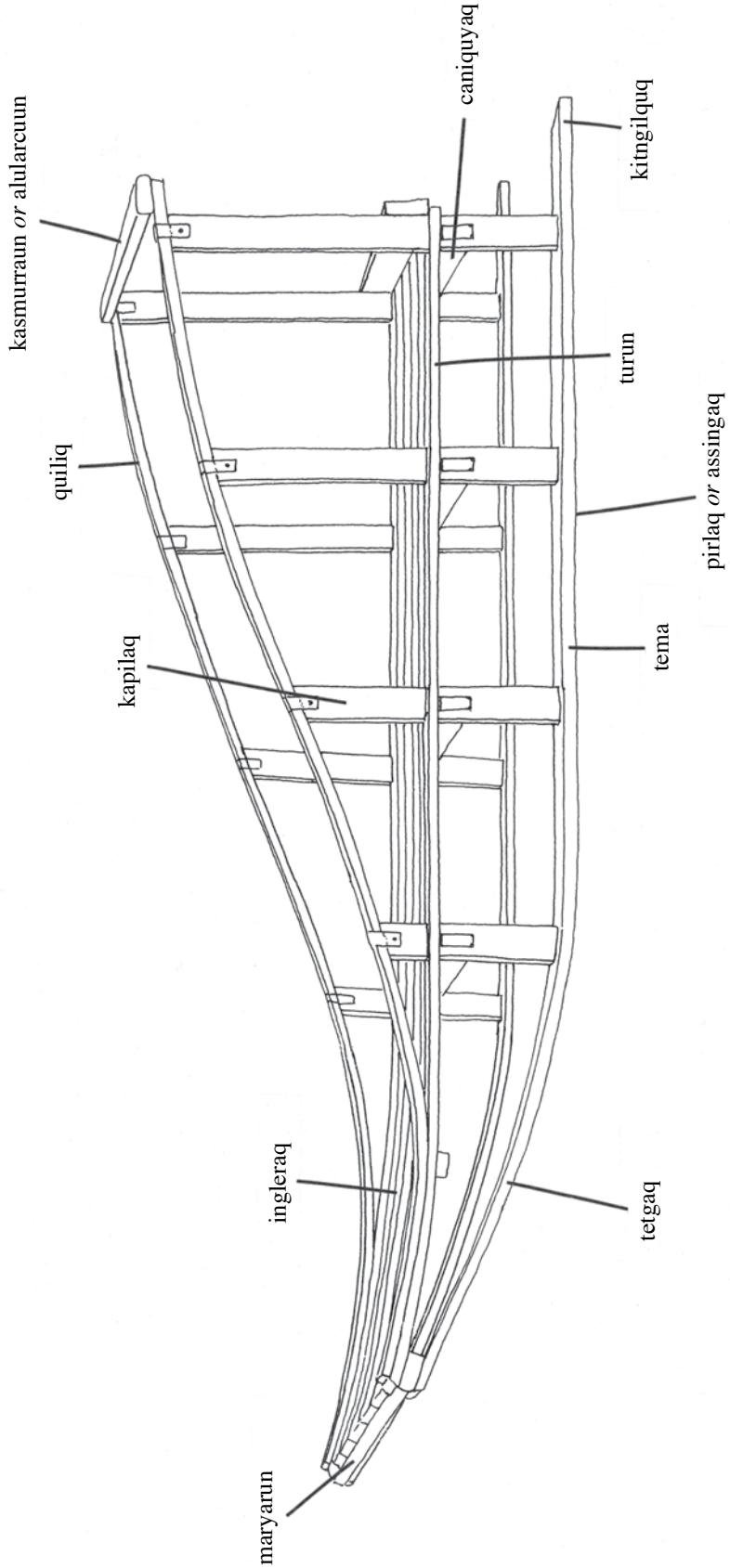
harpoon/spear tray: acaluruaq

Notes: 1) All names are given in singular form. 2) See *Cup'iq Eskimo Dictionary* (Amos and Amos, 2003:276) for variant Nuniavik terminology.

Drawing by Tim Szczavinski, after a photograph by Edward S. Curtis,
Nunivak Island, 1928.

IKAMRAQ: DOGSLED

APPENDICES



brake: elgaq, esgaq, saagaq, or kenerciissuun

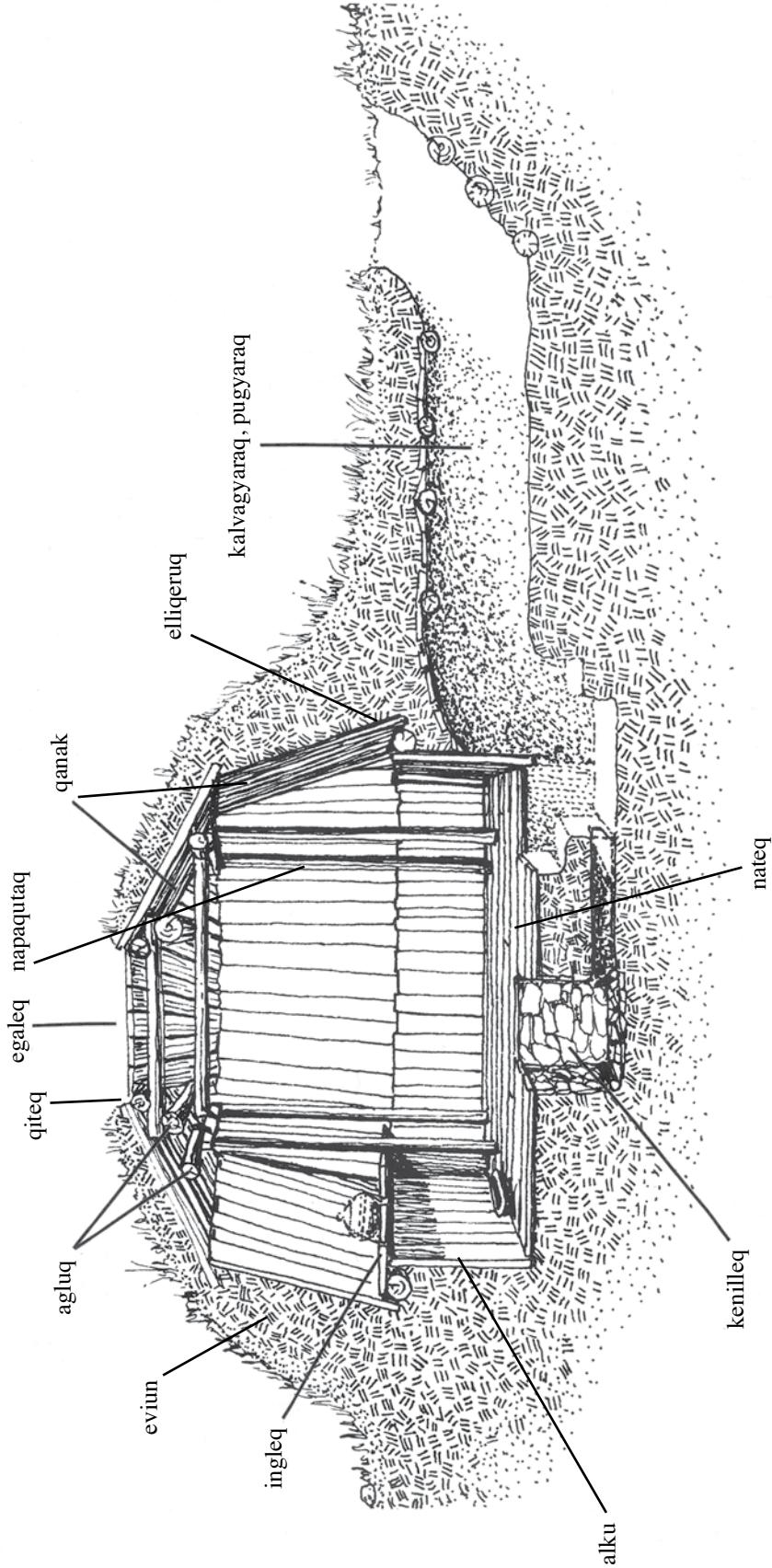
towline: angaqun

handlebar: teguyaraq

Notes: 1) All names are given in singular form. 2) See *Cup'iq Eskimo Dictionary* (Amos and Amos, 2003:276) for variant Nunivak terminology.

Drawing by Tim Sczawinski, based on a photograph from Eek.

AKAARTAQ ENA: OLD-STYLE HOUSE



above-ground summer entrance: kepneq
door curtain: amilk

Drawing by Tim Sczawinski, after drawings in Edward S. Curtis, *The North American Indian*, Vol. 20, p. 8, of a house at Nuniavik.

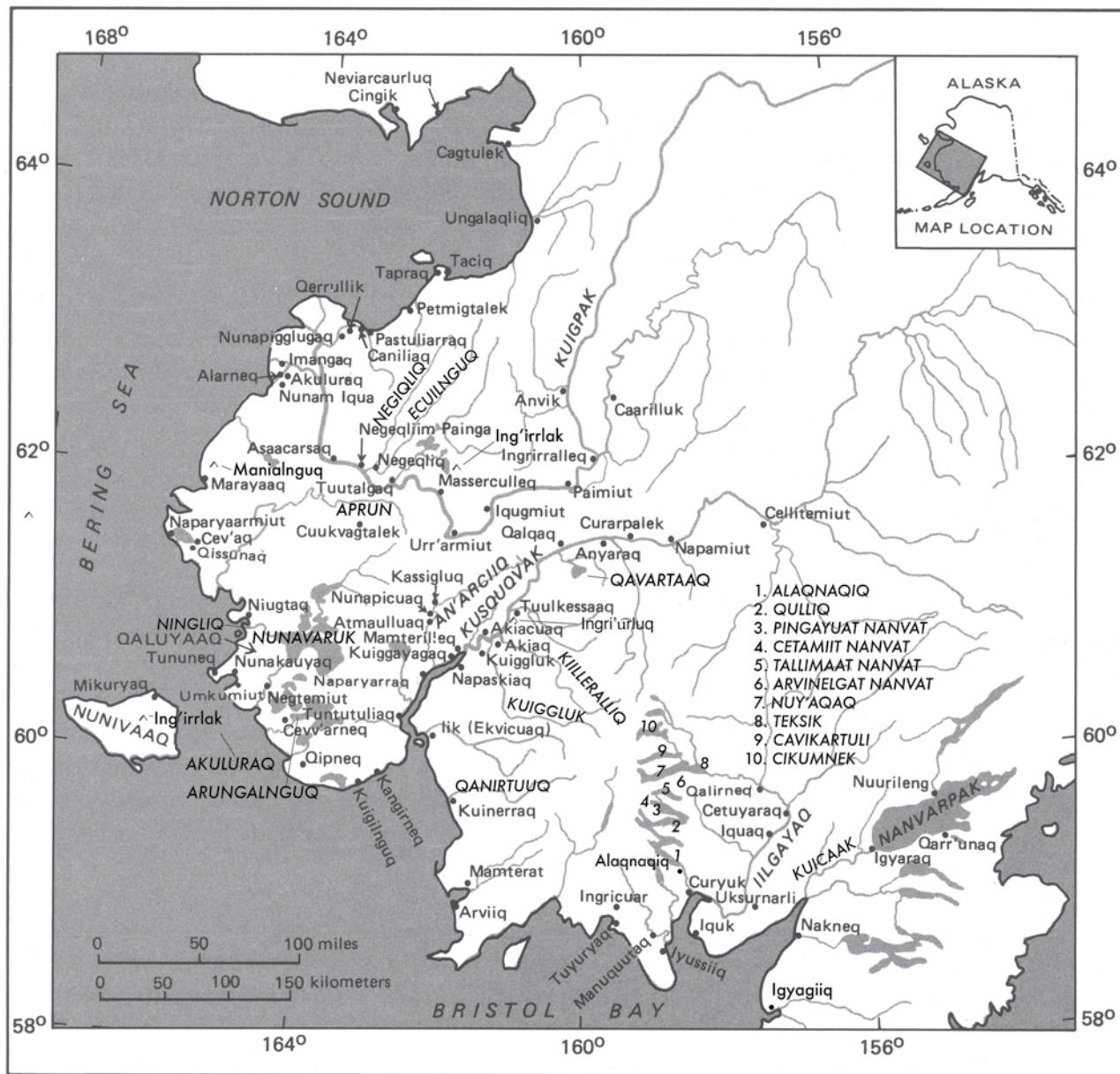
APPENDICES

ATKUK: TRADITIONAL PARKA



APPENDICES

YUP'IK PLACE NAMES



The Central Yup'ik region, with Yup'ik names of villages and major rivers.

Map by Karen Pearson.

APPENDIX 10

LOAN WORDS

Yup'ik has about three hundred and fifty loan words, mainly from Russian. A Yup'ik word is considered a loan word from another language if it is used by Yup'ik speakers who do not know that other language, as is the case with loans from Russian, or if, as in the case of loans from English, it has entered Yup'ik to the extent that it has a generally agreed-upon Yup'ik pronunciation that differs from its English pronunciation, even for those who speak both languages.

Russian Loan Words

Yup'ik has about two hundred and ten loan words from Russian. Many are in common use in all Yup'ik areas; for example, **caarralaq** or **saarralaq** 'sugar'. Others, words for uncommon things or words for which there are native Yup'ik equivalents, are quite uncommon; examples are the loan words **al'tuutaq** 'mercury' and **tupuuluq** 'axe'. The word for 'mercury' is probably restricted to the upper Kuskokwim, where there was a cinnabar (mercury ore) mine; the word **tupuuluq** is less commonly used than the native words for 'axe', **piqertuutaq** and **qalqapak**. On the other hand, some Russian loan words are more common in many areas than the native Yup'ik words for the same things; for example, the Russian word **luuskaaq** 'spoon' is more common in most areas than the native Yup'ik word for 'spoon', **uiliq**.

There are Russian loan words for imported food items, such as flour, bread, butter, pepper, shortening, coffee, and tea; for domesticated animals such as cat, horse, cow, pig, and chicken; for household and personal items such as table, lock, dish-

pan, soap, candle, cup, spoon, watch, eyeglasses, and matches; for articles of clothing, such as coat, shoes, scarf, suspenders, and socks; and for types of boats, such as steamboat, scow, and ship. There are religious terms, such as **ikon**, **nun**, **cross**, **censer**, **Christmas**, and **Easter**. The term for 'white person', **kass'aq**, is from the Russian word that becomes 'Cossack' in English. On the other hand, there are objects that the Russians introduced for which words were created from native Yup'ik sources; for example, the Yup'ik word for 'saw', **kegglaq**, and for 'priest', **agayulirta**, are not borrowed from Russian.

Most of the loan words are basically nouns.

Predictably, Russian loan words are most common in areas of greatest Russian activity, such as Bristol Bay, the Nushagak River, Lake Iliamna, the upper Kuskokwim, and the Yukon. But even areas such as Hooper Bay and Chevak, the lower Kuskokwim, Nelson Island, and Nunivak Island, which had less contact with Russians, still use a great many of these loan words.

All these loan words have entered the Yup'ik language to the extent that they do not incorporate any sounds not previously present in Yup'ik. Russian apical *r*, for example, becomes *l* in Yup'ik; Russian *o* became *u*, as can be seen in **Alussistuaq**, the loan word for 'Christmas' from Russian *Rozhdestvo*. Nevertheless, Russian loans tend to be phonologically distinctive in Yup'ik in a number of ways. Russian loans have few back velars, except **q** or **aq**, which have been added to the ends of many Russian words to make them acceptable Yup'ik nouns. Loan words have a high frequency of long vowels, as in **luuskaaq** 'spoon' and **yaassiik** 'box'. They

often begin with sounds or sound combinations that are not very common in native Yup'ik words, for example **l** as in **lumarraq** 'cloth, shirt', **c** or **s** as in **caayuq/saayuq** 'tea', **pel** or **kel** as in **pelatekaq** 'tent' and **kelucaq** 'lock', or **esk** or **est** as in **eskkuulutaq** 'frying pan' and **estuuuluq** 'table'. The **e** in **estuuuluq** (and in the three examples preceding it) is a Yup'ik addition to prevent an initial two-consonant cluster, but some Yup'ik speakers will allow loan words to begin with an **sk** or **st** cluster, saying for example **stuuluq**, although this goes against the normal Yup'ik pattern. Some loan words have the second consonant geminated, which is relatively uncommon in native Yup'ik nouns, for example the loan words **kass'aq** 'white person' and **cap'akiq/sap'akiq** 'shoe'. There may be a long vowel in a closed syllable, for example **pula'avkaq** 'safety pin', an uncommon occurrence in non-loans. Furthermore, some loan words have gemination before a long vowel but after a vowel, which would otherwise be rhythmically lengthened. This pattern occurs very rarely in native Yup'ik words but (fortunately) can be dealt with in the orthography. Examples are **mulut'uuk** 'hammer', **kuluk'uunaq** 'bell', **malagg'aayaq** 'fur hat', and **pelit'aaq** 'stove'. Each of these unusual sound patterns in Yup'ik is an attempt to replicate the sound pattern of the Russian original.

Russian loan words often have several forms or variants in different regions. In particular, many may begin with either **c** or **s** and may have either short or long vowels; for example, 'cup' may be **cas-kaq**, **caaskaq**, **caskaaq**, **saskaq**, or **saaskaq**. In case of initial **c/s**, NI, HBC, and NUN always use the **c** variant, while K and BB use the **s** variant; Y and NS use both, generally following the original Russian. Some words have both **p**-initial and **m**-initial variants, for example **pilu'uvkaaq**, and **milu'uvkaq** 'rope', or both **p**-initial and **k**-initial forms, as **puukic'aaq** and **kuukic'aaq** 'button', and cases in which sounds have been reversed, as in **cukunaq** and **kucunaq** 'cast-iron kettle'. There is at least one case in which a Russian word has come into Yup'ik in several forms, as in **muluk'uuj** and **malak'uuj** 'milk' (which come from different dialects of Russian).

Some of the words are from archaic or Siberian Russian and are not now, or never were, in widespread Russian use. Words for things that are normally non-singular came from Russian plurals. In the list of Russian loan words, the words are presented according to the Russian alphabetical order of the source words. Transcription follows the Board of Geographic Names system.

Non-Russian Loan Words

Though the majority of loans in Yup'ik are from Russian, there are a number of loans from other languages from English, Aleut, Sugpiac, Inupiaq, Chukchi and/or Koryak and/or Kamchadal, Athabascan, Saami (Lapp), and Philippine languages.

About seventy words from English have been fully incorporated into Yup'ik, with their phonology adjusted to make them suitable for Yup'ik. Examples are **piiqaq** 'baby' and **patituussaaq** 'potato'. Other English loans are partially incorporated, with their phonology adjusted, partially adjusted, or not adjusted at all, depending on the speaker using them. Thus, the English word 'radio' may be used in Yup'ik as **liitiuq**, **riitiuq** (with only the initial **r** as in English), or as **radio-q** (with the word pronounced as in English up to the **q**). Only fully incorporated words such as **piiqaq** have been included as entries in this dictionary. The list of loans from English should be understood to be somewhat arbitrarily compiled, as for different Yup'ik speakers the list would undoubtedly be different, and since Yup'ik is in contact with English, the list of English words being incorporated into Yup'ik is in fact open ended.

Thirty Yup'ik words are borrowings from Aleut. Some loans, for example those for 'liquor', 'tea', 'sleeve', and 'gunsight', were probably introduced to the Yup'iks via Aleuts near the time of arrival in Alaska of the Russians; the rest probably entered Yup'ik prior to the Russians' arrival. Half the Aleut loans are narrowly restricted in use to the Egegik dialect of Yup'ik, near the Aleut area. One may notice the large number of fish and game names from Aleut.

There are about ten words from Sugpiac, all in

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Egegik, largely fish and game names.

Thirty words are known to have been borrowed from Inupiaq, and several of these are ultimately from Athabascan. Most of them are confined to the Norton Sound Unaqliq dialect contiguous with Inupiaq territory, and only a few are found south of that area. The Inupiaq loans used in the Unaliq region of Norton Sound include several words in which an Inupiaq apical r has been borrowed, for example, *aariga'ar-* 'to be good, nice'. This has set a (minor) precedent for the use of apical r in loans from English in that area.

Four loans are from the native languages of eastern Siberia, Chukchi, Koryak, and Kamchadal. These are **kuingiq** 'pipe, cigarette', **qusngiq/quyn-giq** 'reindeer' (and by extension 'sheep', through the use of the word for a sheep-like domestic animal in the Yup'ik translation of the New Testament), and **kalikaq** 'paper'. The first two of these, **kuingiq** and **qusngiq**, were probably introduced across the Bering Strait by native traders, as these words are also present in Siberian Yupik. Kalikaq may also have been introduced in this way, though

it is not present in Siberian Yupik, or it may have been introduced through the Aleutian chain by native Siberians working for the Russians (this word is present in Aleut and Sugpiac).

Five loans are from Athabascan, and these are fish and game words used in inland Yup'ik. Several words from Philippine languages have been identified. These words are used only in the Bristol Bay area, where they are presumed to have been introduced by Filipino cannery workers around 1900.

One Saami (or Lapp) loan has been found; it deals with reindeer herding. A number of Saami came to the Yup'ik areas around 1900 to set up a reindeer-herding industry. A specific "Lapp game" and a specific style of "Lapp boots" are well known but are referred to in English.

In addition to the identified loans, a number of words appear to be loans, because of either or both their phonology and their semantic content, but their source has not been found (see list). In the following lists, the Yup'ik is translated only if the translation differs from that given for the source word.

RUSSIAN LOAN WORDS

<i>Russian source</i>	<i>Yup'ik</i>
алáдыи (aládi)	alaciq, alatiq fried bread
а́нгел (ángel)	aan'gilaq, aankilaq, an'gilaq angel
архиерéй (arkhieréy)	allgiliyaq high priest; bishop; pope
байдара (baidára) <i>or</i> огбайдарка (baidárka) 'canoe', <i>if indeed a loan</i>	paitaalek two- or three-hole kayak
балы́к (balýk)	palak'aaq strip of dried fish
банка (bánka) 'jar, pot'	paankaq, paankaq, painkaq can, <i>and</i> paankar-, paankaar-, painkar- to can
барáн (barán) 'wild sheep'	palanaq sheep
баркáц (barkás) 'launch'	kalpaassaq, palkaassaq, pal'kaassaq sailboat
бáшмаки (báshmaki) 'shoes'	masmakiq, pasmakiq store-bought shoe
благословить (blagoslovít') 'to bless'	pelagasselaviir- to bless
блóдце (blyúdtse)	pelutsiaq, pelutsaaq saucer, <i>and</i> pelutsiar- to drink tea using a saucer
бóбы (bóby)	papiq bean
боже (bózhe) 'God' <i>vocative</i>	puusar- to cross oneself
бóчка (bóchka)	puckaq barrel; keg
бочонок (bochónok)	pucuunaq barrel; keg
булáвка (bulávka) 'pin'	kula'avkaaq, pula'avkaaq, pulaskaq safety pin
буты́лка (butýlka)	putiilkaaq, putiil'kaaq, putiilekkaaq bottle
вáта (váta) 'wadding'	uataq cotton
верёвка (veryóvka)	ilavkuk, milu'uvkaaq, milu'uvkaq, pilu'uvkaaq cord; rope
вíлка (vílka)	uil'kaq, uil'kaaq, uilekaq fork
винт (vint)	miintaq, uintaq screw; bolt
газ (gaz) <i>and/or from English</i>	kaassaq gas; gasoline
газолíн (gazolín) <i>and/or from English</i>	kaassalinaq outboard motor; motorboat; camp stove; gasoline
гитáра (gitára) <i>and/or from English perhaps</i>	kitalaq guitar #
горячый (goryáchiy) 'hot'	kalaciq biscuit; muffin
госпóдь (gospod') 'God', 'Lord'	ügaspataq God
госудáрь (gosudár') 'sovereign'	uss'utali queen; king
дáма (dáma) 'lady, queen'	taamaq king in checkers
доскá (doská)	tuskaq board; plank
дрóби (dróbi)	luupiq lead birdshot; BB
дробовíк (drobovík)	kelupavik, kelupuvik shotgun
дубóвый (dubóvyy) 'oaken' <i>perhaps</i>	tupugaq hardwood; hickory
жáрить (zhárit')	assali- to fry; to make pancakes or griddlecakes
жаркое (zharkóe) 'roast'	cal'kuuyaq, salkuuyaq, sal'kuuyaq casserole of meat or fish with potatoes, onions, etc.
желé (zhelé)	siligaq, siliyaq jelly; jam

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<i>Russian source</i>	<i>Yup'ik</i>
жилёт (zhilét)	silin vest
зады́нка (zadínka) 'back cut of meat'	cetiinkaq, cetuinkaq, citiinkaq, setiinkaaq, sitiinkaq pig
закáзчик (zakázchik) 'client'	sakaassiik church caretaker; secondary chief
змéя (zmeyá)	smiiyaq snake
зóлoto (zóloto)	suulutaaq gold
зубы́ло (zubílo)	cupilaq chisel
икóна (ikóna)	ikuunaq icon
избóм (izybúm)	isumaq raisin, isuumaq, issuumaq prune
Иисус (Iisus)	Yiissus, Yiissussaaq Jesus
кади́ло (kadílo)	katilaq censer; incense burner
казáк (kazák)	kass'aq white person; Caucasian; priest <i>especially</i> Russian Orthodox priest
казáк (kazák) <i>with Yup'ik suffix</i>	kassaakaq white man; Caucasian
камйн (kamín)	kaminiaq, kaminaaq stove for heating and cooking
камлéйка (kamléyka)	kamliikaq waterproof jacket used with kayak; parka
кандалы́ (kandalý) 'shackles'	kantalaq jail, <i>and kantalar-</i> to jail (him)
капкáн (kapkán)	kapkaanaq, kapkainaq steel animal trap, <i>and kapkaanar-, kapkainar-</i> to catch or get caught in a trap
кáпор (kápor) 'hood'	kaapaq, kaapaaq, kaupaq, kaupaaq beaded hairnet
кáпсюль (kápsul')	kaapcelaaq, kapciliaq, kapcilaq empty cartridge
карабин (karabín)	kalap'iinaq, kalav'iinaq rifle #
карандаш (karandásh)	kalantaassaq pencil
карман (karmán)	kalemaanaq, kalmaanaq, kalmainaq, kalmiinaq pocket
кárта (kárta)	kaaltaaq, kaal'taaq playing card, <i>and kaaltaar-, kaal'taar-</i> to play cards
картечь (kartéch')	kal'ciissaa, kal'ciissaaq, kal'tiissaaq, kalkiicaaq lead pellet; shot
картофель (kartófel')	kaltuugaq, kal'tuugguaq, kaltuuvvilaq, kantuuvvilaq potato
квáшеный (kváshenyy) 'fermented'	quussniaq sourdough
кисть (kist') 'cluster, bunch'	kiistaq, kistaq yarn; wool; tassel
кнут (knut) <i>possibly</i>	qenutaq dog whip
кóзырь (kózyr')	kuuselaq card game similar to trumps
кóлокол (kólokol) 'bell' <i>or r'kjrkmyz</i> (kolokól'nya) 'bell tower'	kuluk'uunaq bell <i>and kuluk'uunar-</i> to ring
кóлош (kólosh) 'Tlingit'	kulussuq Indian not from near the Yup'ik area
кóлы (kóly) 'stakes'	kuuliaq tent stake (and rope)
кóмпас (kómpas) <i>and/or from English</i>	kampaassaq, kangpaassaq compass
компáния (kompániya) <i>and/or English</i>	kap'aniskaq store; storekeeper
кондýрь (kondýr')	kantiliq cap with visor
конопатить (konopátít') 'to caulk'	kalap'aataq oakum; caulking material
конфéта (konféta)	kanvviitaq candy
конь (kon')	kuuniq horse

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Russian source	<i>Yup'ik</i>
коњќќ (kon'ќќ)	kankiiq, kankiitaq ice skate, and kankiir- to ice skate
корóва (koróva)	kuluvak, kuluvaaq cow (domestic)
король (koról')	kululiaq king in cards
кóшка (kóshka)	kuskaq, kuuskaq domestic cat
кóфе (kófe)	kuupiaq, kuuvviaq coffee, and kuuvviar- to drink coffee
кофéйник (koféynik)	kuvvinaq coffeepot
kráска (kráska)	kela'askaq paint and kela'askar- to paint
ключ (klyuch)	kelucaq, kelussaq lock; padlock; key, and kelucar-, kelussar- to lock
крурá (krupá) 'groats'	kelup'aaq rice <i>one grain</i>
кружка (krúzhka)	keluskaq cup
крест (krest)	kelistaq cross; crucifix; club in cards
креќтный (kryóstnyy)	kelussnaq godfather
крешéние (kreshchénie) 'baptism'	kelessiniayaqaq one of a certain kind of legendary little people, said to be spirits of the dead and to appear to those who don't accept Christianity
with <i>Yup'ik</i> suffix	
кубик (kúbik) 'square metal container'	kuupik pot
кулíч (kurích)	kulic'aaq (Russian Orthodox) Easter bread
купéц (kupéts)	kupcaaq storekeeper; merchant; trader
курица (kúritsa) 'chicken'	kuulicaaq chicken; turkey
лампá (lámpa)	laampaq, laampaaq lamp
лáдан (ládan)	laatanaq incense
лáвка (lávka)	laavkaaq, laavkaq, lavkaaq frame building; store
лафтáк (lafták) 'dressed hide of sea mammal'	lavtak material for skin-boot soles, the yellowish skin of the bearded seal prepared by removing the black outer layer of skin
лéнта (lénta)	lintaq ribbon; bow
лóжка (lózhka)	luskaaq, luuskaaq spoon
лóшадь (lóshad')	luussatiq, luussitaq horse
лук (luk)	luuk onion
малахáй (malakháy)	malagg'aayaq, palagg'aayaq fur hat with earflaps
маскарáд (maskarád) 'masquerade'	maskalataq masked ceremony taking place in mid-January; Halloween
маслó (masló)	masslaq, mass'laq, maslaq, maasslaq butter
мáстер (máster) 'foreman, master'	maastilaq, mastilaq carpenter
мáтушка (mátushka)	maatuskaq wife of Russian Orthodox priest
машина (mashína) and /or English 'machine'	massiinaq machine; sewing machine; motor, outboard motor
мешóк (meshók)	missuuk sack
мísка (míska) 'basin'	miiscaaq dishpan; large serving dish
молит́ся (molít'sya) 'to pray'	maliss'aaq prayer
молокó (molokó)	malak'uuq, muluk'uuq milk
молотóк (molotók)	multuuk, mul'tuuk, mulut'uuk, mulut'uutaq hammer
монáшенка (monáshenka)	manassenkaaq nun

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<i>Russian source</i>	<i>Yup'ik</i>
мука (muká) 'flour'	mukaaq flour; bread loaf
мыло (mylo)	miilaq soap
навес (navés) 'shed'	lavisqaq, navisqaq attic; loft
навеска (navéska) 'loft'	navi'iskaq, naviskaq loft; attic
напилька (napílka)	napiilekaaq, napiil'kaaq, napiilkaaq file; rasp
неделя (nedélya)	nitiliq week
нож (nozh)	luussiq, nuussiq cutting knife
ножичек (nózhichek) 'small knife'	nuussicuak scissors
нужник (núzhnik) 'latrine'	nuussnik outhouse; toilet
очки (ochki)	ackiik eyeglasses
обед (obéd)	apiataq lunch <i>and</i> apiatar- to eat lunch
отпарировать (otparírovat')	atmaliq, atvaliq a particular card game played by four people
палатка (palátka)	pelatekaq, palatkaaq tent
пальто (pal'tó)	paltuuk, pal'tuuk coat; zippered parka; jacket, <i>and</i> paltuug-, pal'tuug- to put on a coat
параход (parokhód)	palagg'uutaq steamboat; scow
Пасха (Páskha)	Paaskaaq Easter; Passover
пáтока (pátoka)	paatakaaq syrup; honey
патрón (patróñ)	mat'luunaq, pat'luunaq cartridge; shell
пáять (payáť)	payari- to weld; to solder
перíна (perína) 'feather bed'	pelinaq mattress
péreц (pérets)	piilitsaaq pepper
пéшка (péshka) 'pawn'	piaskaq piece in checkers, <i>and</i> piaskar- to play checkers
пíво (pívo)	piivaq beer
пилá (pilá)	pilaq saw, <i>and</i> pilar- to saw
пýрок (pírok)	piluk pirogi; meat (<i>usually</i> fish) pie
платóк (platók)	pelatuuk scarf; woman's headscarf <i>and</i> pelatuug- to put on a headscarf
плитá (plitá)	pelit'aaq stove
подтáжка (podtyázhka) 'garter'	macaaskaq, maciaskaq, mackaq, maciaskak, mataaskaq, pataaskaq suspenders
подушка (podúshka)	putuskaq pillow; cushion
полотéнце (poloténtse) 'towel' <i>or</i> полотняный (polotnyánny) 'of linen'	pelacinak string; twine
потрéт (portréjt)	pat'litaq picture
постéль (postél') 'bed'	pustiiliq, pustilaq mattress
прóволока (próvoloka) 'wire'	pelulukaaq soft wire, such as aluminum wire or solder
прóшка (próshka)	meluskaq, peluskaq snuff, <i>and</i> meluskar-, peluskar- to take snuff
пúли (púli) 'bullets'	puuliq bullet
пúговица (púgovitsa)	kuukicaaq, puukicaaq button
Рождество (Rozhdestvó)	Alussistuaq Christmas
ртуть (rtut')	al'tuutaq mercury; cinnabar
руль (rul')	alulaq, alunaq tiller; sled handlebar; steering wheel; tail feather of bird, <i>and</i> alular-, alunar- to steer; to guide

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<i>Russian source</i>	<i>Yup'ik</i>
рубáха (rubákha)	Ilumarraq, lumarraq, numarraq shirt; cloth; dress
сáло (sálo)	caalaq, saalaq shortening; lard
сáхар (sákhar)	caarralaq, saarralaq sugar
сапогí (sapogí) 'shoes'	cap'akiq, sap'akiq shoe; manufactured boot
саpáй (saráy) 'shed'	salayaq dock; wharf; cannery; saltery
свéчка (svéchka)	ciucekaaq, cuicekaaq, cuucekaaq, suicekaaq candle
сéтка (sétka) 'net' <i>perhaps</i>	tackaq woman's beaded hairnet
сíteteц (sítets)	ciitsaaq, ciitessaaq lightweight cotton cloth
сковородá (skovorodá)	eskuulutaq, skuulutaq skillet; frying pan
слáви (slávi) 'praises'	Selavi, S'laavi Russian Christmas
собáка (sobáka) 'dog'	sapakaq fox
солёный (solyónyy) 'salted'	culunaq, sulunaq salted fish or meat after it is cut up and leached to remove excess salt
спíчка (spíchka)	espickaq, espickaaq, espiickaaq, spickaq, spiickaaq match
стáрosta (stárosta)	estaalista, staalista church warden; church caretaker
стакáн (stakán) 'drinking glass'	estakaanaq, stakaanaq glass pitcher; chimney for kerosene lamp
стеклó (stikló)	estikluuq, estik'luuq, stikluuq, stik'luuq glass
стол (stol)	estuuluq, stuuluq table
струж (struzh)	estulussaq, estelussaq, stelussaq, stulussaq carpenter's plane, <i>and estulussar-, estelussar-, stelussar-, stulussar-</i> to plane wood
сúдно (súdno)	sun'aq ship; barge
суп (sup) <i>and/or from English</i>	cuupaq, suupaq soup; stew-like soup served as a main course
сухáрь (sukhár')	cugg'aliq, sugg'aliq cracker; pilot bread
табáк (tabák) <i>with Yup'ik suffix</i>	taavaaqiq leaf tobacco
таз (taz)	taassiq dishpan
тиk (tik)	tiik, tiiggluk mattress ticking; striped cloth; calico
тысяча (tysyacha)	ciissitsaaq, tiissitsaaq, tiicctsaaq one thousand
течь (tech') 'to flow' <i>possibly</i>	titiq otitus; runny ear
тоён (toyón) <i>possibly</i>	tuyuq reader; lay preacher; pastor; village chief
тóлевый (tólevyy) 'roofing felt'	tulvaaq, tulvaarraq heavy cloth; denim
торéлка (torélka) 'plate'	tuli'ilkaaq, tulilekkaq metal dish
топóр (topór)	tupuuluq axe
туz (tuz)	tuss'aq, tuussaaq ace in playing cards
у́ксус (úksus)	uksussaaq vinegar
у́тка (útka)	uutkaaq, uuteka'aq duck; especially mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>); northern pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>)
ушкáн (ushkán) 'hare'	uskaanaq snowshoe hare; varying hare (<i>Lepus americanus</i>); <i>locally</i> rabbit
флаг (flag) <i>and/or from English</i>	pelak, vvelak flag
фонáрь (fonár)	panaluq lantern
хлеб (khleb)	kelipaq bread; communion bread; Host; home-baked bread
Христóс (Khristós)	Kelistussaaq, Kristussaaq Christ
цепь (tsep')	siipaq chain

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Russian source

чай (chay)
 чайник (cháynik)
 часы (chasy)
 чашка (cháshka)
 чéрвы (chérvy)
 четвертák (chetverták) 'kopeks'
 числó (chisló) 'date'
 чугúнок (chugúnok)
 чулкý (chulkí) 'socks'
 шкап (shkap)
 школа (shkóla) *and/or from English*
 шкот (shkot)
 шаль (shal') 'shawl'
 шáйка (sháyka)
 шёлкое (shyólkoye) 'silken'
 шлýпа (shlyápa)
 шóмпол (shómpol)
 шýба (shúba)
 юбка (yúrka) 'skirt'
 японец (yarónets)
 ярд (yard) *and/or from English*
 ящик (yáshchik)

Yup'ik

caayuq, saayuq tea (either the leaves or the liquid), *and saayur-* to drink tea
 caanik, caaniik, cainik, Cainiik, saanik, sainik, saaniik kettle
 cass'aq, sass'aq, sassaaq clock; watch; hour
 caaskaq, caaskaaq, caskaq, caskaq, saaskaq, saaskaaq, saskaq, saskaq cup
 ciilvik heart in cards
 cetvilitaq quarter; twenty-five-cent piece
 cill'aq circular calendar with a pointer that is moved to point to the days of the week
 cukunaq, cukunak, kucunaq, kucunak, sukunaq cast-iron pot
 cuukiiq, suukiiq sock
 eskaapaq, eskaapaaq, skaapaq, skaapaaq shelf
 eskuulaq, eskuuluq, skuulaq, skuuluq school, *and eskuular-, eskuulur-, skuular-, skuulur-* to go to school
 eskuutaq, skuutaq sheet (rope) of sailboat
 saaliq vest
 saayikaqaq washtub; washing machine
 suukuyaq, suukuuq silk
 cillapak, esslaapaq, ess'laapaq, selapaq broad-brimmed hat
 sumpuluq gun-cleaning rod; ramrod
 sumpaq jacket
 yuupkaaq slip; petticoat
 Ipuuncaq Japanese
 yaaltaq, yaal'taq, yaltaq, yal'taq yard (length)
 yaassiik box

APPENDICES

ENGLISH LOANS IN YUP'IK

<i>English source</i>	<i>Yup'ik</i>
America	Ami'ulikaq America
baby	piipiqaq baby
bacon	piikinaq pig; bacon
barge	paacaq barge
bat	piataq baseball bat # and piatar- to play with a bat and ball
bean	piinssaaq, piinessaaq bean
bicycle	paissikelaaq, paissekelaaq bicycle
bloomers	pelumessaak panties
borrow	pulaar- to borrow
broke	pulug-, puRug- to be broke; to be without money
candy	kantiq candy
captain	kap'itainaq captain
cigar	cikalaq cigar
Columbia	kalampiaq ship
color	kal'aq color
commissioner	kamiss'enaaq magistrate
company (<i>or accompany</i>)	kangpaniskaq a young child just starting to play in the "Lapp game"
company <i>and/or from Russian</i>	kap'aniskaq store; storekeeper
compass <i>and/or Russian</i>	kampaassaaq, kangpaassaaq compass
cookies	kuukissaaq cookie
coyote	kayu coyote
cross <i>perhaps</i>	kelaassiq cross fox
dough <i>perhaps</i>	tuurkaq bread
Filipino <i>and/or from Filipino</i>	Pilip'iinaq Filipino
flag	pelak, vvelak flag
gas <i>and/or from Russian</i>	kaassaq gas; gasoline
gasoline <i>and/or from Russian</i>	kaassalinaq outboard motor; motor-boat; camp stove; gasoline
glass	kelassaaq glass
government	kavam'aq, kavmaq government
guitar <i>and/or from Russian</i>	kitalaq guitar
handspike <i>maybe</i>	aanaspuuk, anespuuk lever, peavy
horse	uassaaq horse
hot cakes	atkiksaaq pancake
ink	ingek ink
Japane(se), Japanee	Caapaniq Japanese (person)
Jesus	Ciissussaaq, Ciissussaaq, Yiissus Jesus
kicker <i>with Yupik suffix</i>	kiikanguuaq outboard motor
Lapp	Laapaaq, Laavlaaq Saami; Lapp
macaroni	mak'alunaq macaroni
machine <i>and/or from Russian</i>	massiinaq machine; sewing machine; motor, outboard motor
marble	maapelaaq marble for playing games
mark	maak brand or ear-cut on reindeer as sign of ownership

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<i>English source</i>	<i>Yup'ik</i>
meal or mill <i>probably</i>	miili- to grind
milk	milek milk
miner	mainaq prospector; miner
misty <i>perhaps</i>	miscir- to be misty
monkey	mangkiq monkey
mush	massaaq, mass'aq mush; oatmeal
musk ox	maskaq musk ox; nickel (coin)
onions	anainessaaq, anianessaq onion
partner	paatnaq partner
pinch <i>if indeed a loan</i>	pincaq substitute item
pipe	paipaq pipe
potatoes	patitussaaq potato
powder	pautaq powder
pursue <i>probably</i>	purugar- to pursue in order to punish
pussy	puss'iq, puussiq, puussiiq domestic cat
rifle	alavvilaq high-powered rifle
rubber	alapaq, alap'aq, ulap'aq rubber boot; black person
school <i>and/or from Russian</i>	eskuulaq, eskuuluq, skuulaq, skuuluq , school # <i>and</i> eskuular-, eskuulur-, skuular-, skuulur- to go to school; to teach
scow	skauk barge
shoe-pac	supa'aksaq shoe-pac
show	suuq movie; show
sign	sainar- to sign one's name
slippers	selip'ussaaq slipper
snow-go	snuukuuq snowmachine
soup	cuupaq, suupaq soup; stew-like soup served as a main course
spark	espaak, spaak spark plug
sweater	essmataq, essvataq, esswataq, esswetaq sweater
tank	taingkaq oil drum; tank
tar <i>if indeed a loan</i>	taaq tar; pitch
time <i>with a Yup'ik suffix</i>	taiimiurta choir director
TV	tiiviiq television # <i>and</i> tiiviir- to watch television # <i>from English 'TV'</i>
two bits	tuupicaaq quarter; twenty-five cents
way <i>with a Yup'ik suffix</i>	uiyamte- to be in the way
what time	wataimarta? what time is it?
yard <i>and/or from Russian</i>	yaaltaq, yaal'taq, yaltaq, yal'taq yard (length)
yeast	iistaq, yiistaq yeast
zipper	esip'aq, esip'aaq, esepaaq zipper

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INUPIAQ WORDS IN YUP'IK

<i>Inupiaq source</i>	<i>Yup'ik</i>
aaka (aaka)	aakaq 'mother'
aarigaa (aažiyyaa)	aariga'ar- 'to be good, nice'
alakkaa (alakkaa)	alak'aa 'is that so!'
alappaa (alappaa)	alap'aa 'how cold it is!'
iirgii (iižyii)	iirgii 'oh dear!; how scary!'
illaatquziq (illaatquziq)	ilaanquciq 'porcupine'
ipiutaq (ipiutaq)	ipituaq 'fishing line'
kanayuq (kanayuq with a Yup'ik suffix)	kanayurnaq 'loche, burbot'
kapitak, kapitaq (kapitak, kapitaq)	kapit'aq 'gut rain parka'
kinnanga- (kinnanja-)	kin'anga- 'to do foolish, stupid things'
Malimiу (Malimiу)	Malimiу 'Inupiaq Eskimo'
malukali- (malukali-)	maluki'ali- 'to be rabid'; 'to be insane'
niutuuyiq (niutuuyiq)	niutuayaq 'lynx'
Nuuraq (Nuuraq)	Nurraq 'East Cape, Siberia'
nuyaiłaaq (nuyaiłaaq)	nyua'illaaq 'bald person'
qaqquq (qaqquq 'bread', from qaqquq- 'to crunch')	qaq'aq 'bread'
Qawiaraq (Qawiažaq)	Qaviayarmiu, Qaviayak 'Inupiaq Eskimo'
quqquyaq (quqquyaq (if indeed a loan))	quq'uyaq 'legendary old and hard-to-kill polar bear'
sii, siu (sii, siu)	ciι, ciiq 'sheefish'
siignaq- (siirnaq-)	ciirnarqe- 'to be sour'
taaqsipak (taaqsipak) (trade jargon)	taaqsipak, taaqcipak, taqcipak, taqsipak 'black person'
taliq- (taliq-)	talir- 'to engage in Inupiaq-style Eskimo-dancing in which men and women alternate in a straight line facing the drummers'
tavluq (tavluq 'chin')	tap'luqutyaq 'chin tattoo'; 'cockle'
tipuk (tipuk)	tupuk 'whitefish'
tuniqtaq (tuniqtaq 'soapstone lamp')	tuniqtaq 'jade'
tupiq (tupiq 'tent' or tupiyužaq 'little tent')	tupiq'uyaq 'mosquito-net tent around a bed'
tuqsruk (tuqšuk)	tuqluk 'tunnel entrance to traditional semi-subterranean house'
umialik (umialik 'boat owner, boat captain')	umialek 'wealthy person'
umiñmak (umiñmak)	umingmaq 'musk ox'
Also, there are the Inupiaq words that might have had cognates in Yup'ik from which the present Yup'ik might have arisen, if the present Yup'ik words are not directly from the Inupiaq plus Yup'ik suffix —uaq 'thing like —'.	
inuk (inuk 'person')	inuguaq 'figurine, doll'
ugluusiq, uguguaq (užuk 'bearded seal')	ugluussiq, uguguaq 'caterpillar'

ALEUT WORDS IN YUP'IK

Aleut source	Yup'ik
aagayuuñ (aayayuuñ) 'cormorant'	agasuuq, agayuuq 'cormorant'
aanachxukdañ (aanacxuuñ) 'front component of gunsight'	anacruq 'front component of gunsight'
aataax (aataax) 'fur seal'	aataak, aat'aak, aatagaq 'fur seal'
ağligañ (aGligañ, arliyañ) 'black-legged kittiwake' (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>); 'mew gull' (<i>Larus canus</i>)	arliaq, qarliar(aq), tarliaq 'black-legged kittiwake' (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>); 'mew gull' (<i>Larus canus</i>)
ahlayañ (ałayañ)	alassaq, ayallaq 'cutting board'
asu-ñ (asu-ñ)	asuq 'pot'
atxidañ (atxiñañ) 'arctic cod' (<i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>)	atgiaq, atgiyaq 'arctic cod' (<i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>)
chañsañ (cañsañ) 'fish broth'	carca-, sarrsa- 'to drink tea'
chagiñ (cayiñ) 'starry flounder' (<i>Platichthys stellatus</i>) or 'arrowtooth flounder' (<i>Atheresthes stomias</i>); 'sand dab' (<i>Cithatichthys</i> sp.); 'halibut' (<i>Hippoglossus stenolepsis</i>)	cagiq, sagiq 'starry flounder' (<i>Platichthys stellatus</i>) or 'arrowtooth flounder' (<i>Atheresthes stomias</i>); 'sand dab' (<i>Cithatichthys</i> sp.); 'halibut' (<i>Hippoglossus stenolepsis</i>)
chagudañ (cayuñañ) 'visor'	caguyaq 'semi-conical bentwood hat'
chuya-ñ (cuya-ñ) 'cane stick, willow twig'	cuya, cuyaq 'leaf'; 'tobacco'; 'white willow'
halagra-ñ (halayna-ñ) 'salmonberry'	alagnaq 'type of red berry'
hamña-ñ (hamra-ñ)	amraq 'sleeve'
isñatiñ (isXatiñ)	issran 'loosely woven grass carrying bag'
isuñiñ (isuriñ)	issuriq, issuri, suuri 'spotted seal/harbor seal'
kagaluñ (kayaluñ)	kagaluq, kagaaluq 'lower stern-piece of kayak'
kagi- (kayı-)	kagi- 'to sweep'
kalaga-ñ (kalaya-ñ)	kalagaq 'walleye or Pacific pollock'
kalukañ (kalukañ)	kalukaq 'large wooded storage bowl'
kilma-ñ (kilma-ñ)	kilmaq 'stomach'
lax, lagiñ (lax, layiñ)	lagiq 'goose'; 'Canada goose'
mangidañ (marjñañ) 'fin whale'	mangayaaq 'porpoise' (if indeed a loan)
qakiidañ (qakiiñañ)	qakiyaq 'silver salmon, coho salmon'
qalqañaya-ñ (qalqaraya-ñ)	qalquerayak 'black-billed magpie'
qamaqu-ñ (qamaqu-ñ)	qamaquq 'cockle'; 'clam'
quđgaañ (quđraañ)	qut'raaq, qut'ravuk 'swan'
taaġan'gi-s (taaranyi-s) 'lateral stalks of cow parsnip'	tarnaq, taryaq 'wild celery, cow parsnip'
taangax (taaŋax)	taangaq 'liquor'; and taangar- 'to drink liquor'
tayağu-ñ (tayarú-ñ) 'person'	Tayaruq 'Aleutian Aleut'
uxtañ (uXtañ) 'fishhook'	uqtaq 'hookless lure used to attract fish when dipnetting or spearing'
ugina-ñ (uyina-ñ) 'broad-shouldered sea lion bull'	uginaq 'sea lion'

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ATHABASCAN LOANS IN YUP'IK

- luqruyak** 'northern pike', cf. k'oolkoy (Koyukon Ath.), giliqoy (Deg Hit'an Ath.)
nalayaq, talayaq 'post-spawning salmon', cf. nalay (Deg Hit'an Ath.), nulay (*Inland Dena'ina Ath.*), nolaya (*Upper Kuskokwim Ath.*), meaning 'chum salmon'
naraaniq 'fall chum salmon', cf. leghaane (Koyukon Ath.), leghaane (*Deg Hit'an and Holikachuk Ath.*), 'silver salmon' and/or noolaaghe, noolaaye (Koyukon Ath.), nalay (Deg Hit'an Ath.), noolaagh (Holikachuk Ath.), nulay (*Dena'ina Ath.*) 'chum salmon'
nuuniq 'porcupine', cf. noona (Koyukon Ath.)
talaariq 'rainbow trout', cf. telaghi (*Upper Inlet Dena'ina Ath.*)

EASTERN SIBERIAN LOANS IN YU'PIK

- kalikaq** 'paper', from Chuckchi. kelikel 'book, drawing, line, carving', or Koryak kalikal 'letter, book, pattern'
kuingiq, kuiniq 'pipe; cigarette', and **kuingir-, kuinir-** 'to smoke', from Chukchi. koynən 'pipe, cup'
qalqapak 'axe', and **qalqapag-** 'to chop', from rælə(ræl) 'axe' (the protoform of Chukchi ?aləyatte 'axe')
qusniq, quyngiq 'reindeer', from Chukchi qoraŋə 'reindeer', or Koryak qoyaŋa 'reindeer'

ALUTIIQ LOANS IN YUP'IK

- cinguruuq – **cinguruuq** 'the sun'
cuuteq – **cu(u)n** 'ear'
kaganaq – **kaganaq** 'wolf'
kangilngaq – **kangilngaq** 'fox'
kilmaq – **kilmaq** 'stomach' if not from Aleut directly
luuqaanak – **luuqaanak** 'pink salmon' perhaps ultimately from Athabaskan
mallruungin – **mallruungin** 'seven'
taangaq 'water' – **taangaq** 'liquor' if not from Aleut directly
ucinguq – **ucinguq** 'old woman'

LOAN WORDS FROM PHILIPPINE LANGUAGES

- mantiikaq** 'shortening, lard' (cf. Tagalog mantika; Spanish manteca)
palayaq 'boat' (cf. Tagalog palahu; though perhaps not from Philippine language)
Pilip'iinaq 'Filipino' (cf. Tagalog Pilipino)

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LOAN WORD FROM SAAMI (LAPP)

lauciq 'reindeer harness' (*from Saami lawže*)

PROBABLE LOAN WORDS, SOURCE NOT KNOWN

kavluun Y one hundred

laamiq BB sweater

papanuk BB palm frond

patiktaq Y, UK plug chewing tobacco

sapeq BB cigarette

POSSIBLE LOAN WORDS

eskaayuq K, BB dog with ring around eye

issaluq porcupine

kulun ring for finger

negavaq BB one hundred

pamaliruq Y Limbo

pelicciq K purple

pucuur- BB to kiss

APPENDIX 11

(HITHERTO) UNPUBLISHED TEXTS USED AS SOURCES OF EXAMPLES

Despite the policy in this dictionary to take examples only from published works, these three texts are used here because they are pan-Eskimo stories. Either Yup'ik versions of them have not been published (UNP1 and UNP3), or they represent a dialect from which nothing else has been published (UNP2).

*UNP1***Anuurluqellriik, "Grandmother and Grandson", by Martha Teeluk (in the NSK dialect)**

Ak'a tamaani-gguq anuurluqellriik uitalliuk imarpiim ceñiini. Tua-llu pistaillaamek anuurluan tutgara'urluni alerqurnauraa unavet ceñamun atrarluku mallussuugaasqelluku. Tua-llu cat iliitni tutgaraurluq atralliuq ceñamun. Tamaani pekesnginanermmini neqmek tanglliuq. Ullagluku-am uivaaraa. Uivaarluku aturluni tavaten:

Uivaarturlaku-u caniqiirturlaku'u
igluquxacirramtu-un igqernaayaaqegka
luqpeng!

Igqaqiliu. Ayagluni-am tamaaggan atam ceñakun ceñirqurluni. Tua-llu tekituq nayirmek. Tua-i-am uivaarluni ataam aturturarraarluni, igqiliu-am. Tua-i-ll' eglerrluni tamaaggan ceñakun maklagmek-am tekituq uivaarluni-am aturluni:

Uivaarturlaku-u caniqiirturlaku'u
igluquxacirramtu-un igqernaayaaqegka
luqpeng!

Tua-i-am igaa. Tua-llu aqsingluni ataam ayagluni tamaaggan ceñakun ceñirqurluni. Tekiskili-am cetuamek. Tua-i-am uivaaraa aturtuq:

Uivaarturlaku-u caniqiirturlaku'u
igluquxacirramtu-un igqernaayaaqegka
luqpeng!

Tua-i-am igaa. Tua-i aqsiqapiggluni tua-i utertuq aqsiami arenqialami. Tua-i-llu anuurlumi eniinun tekicami elatiinun nangqertuq.

Qamaviaraa anuurluni. "Anuurlung, naw'un iterciqsia?"

Tua-ll' anuurluan pia, "Uuggun amigkun ikeg itra."

Tua-llu tutgarrlum pia, "Iterciigatua."

Atam-am anuurluni pikiliu, "Anuurlung, naug'un itsuukanga?"

Atam anuurluan pia, "Pikgun egalerkun itra."
"Iterciigatua."

Tutgarrlugaq niicutengnagarlaami taum anuurluan tutgaraurluq tutgaraurluq anuurluum pikiliu, "Anuurlung, naw'un itsuukanga?"

Tua-i-llu anuurluan pikiliu, "Uuggun mingqutem iingakun itra."

Itqereskili tutgara'urluq.

Tua-i-llu iterngami kenrem canianun aqumluni. It'gani urugcirararai. Anuurluan inerqursaaqaa uuciiqniluku pikiliu, "Tutgarrlung, keneq mallegpiinaku, uuciiquten!."

Keneq ullakaniirnaura.

Anuurluan inerqursaaqluku. Niicugpek'nani tutgara'urluq, keneq taug'gaam ullakaniiraqluku.

Tua-i-llu cat iliitni tuaten pillrani keneq taug'ken kenermek aqsiigkenun qeckili tull'uni. Qagerrlutek aqsiik. Cat tuaten anluteng neqet, nayiit, makliit, cetuat tuaten, mermek tuaten avuluteng.

Anuurluqellriik taukuk kill'utek tayima.

UNP2

Mequp'ayagaq, "Shaggy Dog", by Charles Foggy Andreanof (UK dialect)

Mequp'ayagarmek qimugtengqellruunga imumi, yugcetun-llu qallatenritararaqluni. Cakneq tua-i usvituqapiggluni elliin-llu taum qimugtema maligcuaralaraanga ugaani-wa qallautellerkani pitekluku. Quliriaqamni-llu niicugniuralartuq iriagurluni.

Tua-lli-wa-gguq ukuk nulirqellriik uitaaqellriik kuigem ceriini. Taluyiraratuluni-ll' tauna uinga.

Tuaten uitanginanermegni cat iliini yuum-gguq tekitak, yuk una tungunaluni. Tungulriarrlainarnek aturarluni, kegluninraagnek-llu kameksagluni. Taum-gguq yuum aptak nani nunatangqerrucianek. Tua-i nallunrilamegnegu qanlliniuk camani imarpiim ceriini nunatangqerrniluku uilingiatarlirtangqerrniluku-llu qanemcitaag imna tauna. Tua-i arenqaunani quyaurlurluni imna tauna tekitelleq. Qanrutak unuaqu tua-i paqcugluku, tauna uilingiatarliq.

Tua-i nutaan ayiimi ayalliuq tauqken ayagluni . . . ayagnginanermini nutaan nunarpagnun ivgalliuq. Ivgiimi arenqaituq qaini-llu ellaigarnauraa wall'u tua-i aturallraminek aturangqertuq. Tua-i tekiteurluami egmian tua-i qasgiami uavet amiigem quliinun aqumelliniluni. Imkut makut yuut qanqaquurtut, "Tangerrluku yun'erra'armek uumek tangnerrayagmek allanitaakut. Wall' ima-qaa uilingiatarliq-llu amna nulirrniallikii." Niitnaurtuq imna tauna tekitelleq.

Tua-i nutaan atakumi yuut inarcata waniwa cacirkairucata nutaan ullallia imna uilingiatarliq. Ulliimi-w' nutaan pia aqvayaaqniluku waniwa nuliqsugluku. Angllinia imum, "Aang, waniwa-wa uingebsailngua utaqaluten qakemkut yuut pilangraatnga."

Tua-i nutaan unuaquani ikamragnek piluni atiin navricani imna tauna nukalpiaraq nukalpialler nutaan ayalliuk. Uinga imna qamuutarluni. Nulirrallu kasmurrarluni. Ayiimek ayagtuk ayaglutek tuaten ayiimek tauqken nunanek.

Ayagnginanemegni cayaqlirlutek nulirran aptaa, "Nateqvaqapiarmi-kiq tayima kingunengqercit?" "Waniwa tayima unuaqu tekitenrirkumegnuk yaaliaku-llu tayima tekiciiqukuk nunamnun."

Ayagnginanermegni qavartarlutek. Tuamta-llu unuaquani aptaa, "Nateqvaqapiarmi-kiq tayima waniwa nunangqercit?" "Waniwa-wa tua-i watua nutaan tekiciiqukuk kingunemnun."

Ayagnginanermegni' ikigarnernun aqgkunun tekituk mimernat ikigartellrat tamakut iliitnun arulairtuq. "Waniwa tangerrluku nek'a." Akleng maaten itertuq ikigarnermum cella-llu qagna alaunani cella man'a cella ikigarnerem iluani uitaurlallinilria una canek avayarrlugnek caneggluarnek-llu maqaucirluni. Cakartaunani neqkarrartaunani-llu. Cakneq-lli imumi uilingiatarlimi umyugaa assiipaa-ll'. Qiam angelriim tutaa. Tuc'ani arenqaituq qiaurlurtuq kingunrinaartuq imumek uumek uikaminek.

Nutaan unuaquani aptaa, "Camek-wa tayima neryugciqlilriaten-llu?" Angraawatua unangkengamek tuntum kemganek neryugluni.

Ayagtuq imna tauna yun'erra'urluq ayagluni ayagnginanermini ungungssimun tekituq tuqumalriamun. Tekicami ungungssimun imumun nuussini anlluku pilagluku makiratiinek aqgaulluni utertuq. Tekiutaa maaten nuliaminun nulirran imum tangraa qimugtem makiratiinek tekiutellinilria. Cakneq-lli elliini umyugaa qiaculnguava-am tuamta-llu. Qiaurlurtuq. Pia imum uingan qiasqevkenaku elliin neqkelarniiluki tamakut waten neqaituraqami, camek angusciigataqami tamakuungraata tua-i nerlarniluki.

Tua-i nutaan uitalutek-am tua-i uitarraarlutek ayalriim-am tuamta-llu tuamta-ll'-am cali iruan ingluanek tekiutuq. Akleng cakneq-lli elliini qiaculngularpaa. Aanani atani-llu umyuaqak imkuk nukalpiarata-am-wa kitutekngani. Uilingiatarliungami-wa tua-i.

Tua-i tuaten uitalutek uitanginanermegni cat iliitni-am tuamta-llu ayagtuq. Tekiutaa tuamta-ll'-am uqsuanek. Kiituani tua-i arenqaituq elliin-llu nereksaitelaryaaqekai uingan imum nernaurai. Arenqaituq tamakutuqsaitelaami-llu ciungan. Qimugtem-llu kemganeg neqirluni anglillrunrilami.

Nutaan ayiin cat iliitni ava-i ayiin nutaan ayakalliuq nutaaq utetmun. Tumteg nallunrilamiki

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nutaan ayagngami ayalliuq tuaten. Unugngani qavartartuq. Unaquauni ayagluni apiatarniararluku erneq qukarniararluku kingunituq. Arenqaituq kingunicami tua-i yugnun nutaan qakvartuq. Kingunitueūrluami nutaan quyauq tekiteūrluami.

Tua-i tuaten pitalriamek watua quliriamci, tan'gaurluut nasaurluut-llu. Arenqaituq igyaraq assiiterluariin. Imumi tang wiinga

mequp'ayagarmek qimugtengqellruunga. Mequpayagaqa tauna usvituluni quliranek-llu niicugniuratuluni waten qanengsaararqama iriagurnaurtuq-llu. Waten qanengsaararqama tangvaurlua mequpayagaam. Wagg'uq uum Stormy. Wani-w' atra Stormy, qimugteka tauna mequpak Stormy, Stormy, waniwa tua-i atra.

UNP3

Akerta Iraluq-llu, "The Sun and the Moon", by Martha Teeluk (NSK dialect)

Tua-llu-gguq taukut ilakellriit uitalliut. Anngaqellriit pingasun, una-wa arnaunrat nasaurluq, kiingan arnauneqluku.

Taum arnaunrata taukut anngani pingasun neqkiurluki calilluki auluknaurai. Kiingan-llu arnauneqngamegteggwu elluarrluku aulukliat taukut anngain pingasun.

Tauna-gguq arnaunrat neviarcarpaurrluni uingnariluni calituluni munarluni cakneq. Caarkaitusuunani anngai taukut pingasun picuata.

Qaiminek-lu naklegcaarpeknani, aklukegiurataluni. Tua-wa tavaten ayuqluteng uitaut. Taum arnaunrata maqinermek taq'aqata payuggnaurai canek neqnek egaanek kemegnek piciatun canek pitaitnek.

Nem'eggni-gguq tauna neviarcaq qavatuluni. Anngai taugken qasgimi qavarraqluteng. Tua-llu cam iliini qavainanrani tauna arnaunraat elpengkili camek uumek yugmek caniqliminek. Taum-gguq caniqlian evsaik caavtaarturlukek, qainga-llu man'a agturaluku. Qayugga picirkailami, uitalliuq tauna neviarcaq. Qanqaqsaunani-llu taumek aulukesteminek paqnakngermiu.

Tua-cat unuut iliitni taum ullagastiin auluklia. Tuawaten-gguq taum angutem ullagturnaura unugmi tauna neviarcaq. Tua-llu neviarcaq umsugarteq'nguq, "Kia-kiq waten pilartanga? Cam im'um auluklartanga?" Umsuganguq tauna neviarcaq qayugga nallunrillerkaa tauna ullagasteni. Aiggani cuputmek mingugluki pii. Ullagngani taum angutem neviarcam-llu caluku agturaluku

kegginaakun pia. Taum-gguq angutem evsaik neviarcam agturalukek pinurak. Pilnguamii angutem unitaa.

Unuakuarmi tupagluni anngani payugpailegmiki anluni qasgim egalranun mayurtuq. Ecia ikirrluku kangirakun uyantai qavalriit angutet camkut. Maaten kiartai anngarmi imkut kinguqlirpiata kegginaan inglua tungurpak cuputmek mingugluni.

Cellii man'a cauq taum neviarcaraam. Carpiim tuarpiaq tuskii. Qalrillagluni nem tungiinun aq'vuq.

Anngain imkut niicamegteggwu mak'arrluteng anqertut panayugluteng camun arnauneteng aq'velia nanimek tegumiarluni. Kinguqlirpiarata tengerrngamiu ataasuagni as'arcaaqekek iruan inglua kauqerluku malirqaqiliu tegumiaqlkek qerrulliigni iruan inglua kalurrarluku.

Awaviarluku malirqeraa. Tauna-gguq arnaunra qialuni aq'vekili quletmun. Angutngunran-llu maliggluku. Tamarmek taukuk anelgutkellriik anngarkenka takuatni mayuqilik cellamun pagaavet. Arnaunra-gguq taugken akertengurrluni. Anngii iraluurrluni. Iralum-gguq tua akerta kesia maligqurluku. Caqapigtaqami anguaqamiu kassuutaqlutek. Cella-gguq taamlegiaqluni ugaani kasngusum. Tangkesciganakek.

Akertem iralum-llu kassuutellragnek kinguankun catuluni. Yuut kainiqaqluteng wall'u cat pitarkat nurnariaqluteng. Atauwaunritaqluni kinguakun. Tuatnamek akertem iralum-llu kassuutellerkaak yuut aliklaraat anelgutekngagnek-gguq. Tamana atullrak picirsararkaunrilan.

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FURTHER SOURCES

Readers are encouraged to examine the following books for other Yup'ik words.

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ENGLISH-TO-YUP'IK INDEX



ENGLISH-TO-YUP'IK INDEX

This index is an alphabetical list of English words and phrases used as translations of the Yup'ik dictionary entries and of lexicalized phrases of two (or more) words given in small capital letters within an entry.¹ The index gives the Yup'ik entry or entries in which the English word in question is used in the gloss. However, this is *not* itself meant to be a full English-to-Yup'ik dictionary section. This index does not tell which dialect or dialects use that word, how a word is used grammatically, or the precise range of its meaning. Therefore, the person seeking a suitable Yup'ik translation for a given English word should, after looking up the English word in this section, then look up in the Yup'ik-to-English sections each Yup'ik word or postbase listed here for the English word in question.²

For example, quite a few Yup'ik bases and postbases are listed here for 'give'.³ Some of these mean 'to give as a permanent possession' (as in English 'he will give him hunting knife for Christmas'), while other mean 'to give for temporary or immediate use' (as in English 'give me the butter knife'), and still others mean 'to give' in a

more specialized sense. One can see that in a given context it would be a mistake to use the wrong verb for 'to give'. Also some of these verbs have the thing given as the grammatical object and the recipient expressed by a noun in a certain oblique case, while others have the recipient as the grammatical object and the thing given by an oblique case noun. To get this sort of information, one must go the Yup'ik-to-English section.

Because no attempt has been made in this English-to-Yup'ik index to list *all* English words and give (or create) Yup'ik equivalents or possible equivalents, one may have to look under other English words similar in meaning or otherwise related to the one wanted. For example, to find a Yup'ik word for 'courageous', one may have to look under 'brave' or 'fearless', or perhaps under 'afraid' and 'not'. Yup'ik equivalents of English words such as 'a', 'the', 'in', 'from', 'will', and so forth are expressed through grammatical constructions, for which one should see *Practical Grammar of ... Yup'ik* (Jacobson 1995) or another Yup'ik Eskimo grammar.

Often the index will lead one to a Yup'ik word that is not the same part of speech as the English word sought. For example, under 'headache' one finds Yup'ik verb bases for 'to have a headache'; a Yup'ik noun meaning 'headache' would have to form the verb together with a postbase meaning 'state of V-ing' or 'result of V-ing'. In many cases one must use the Yup'ik-to-English section and knowledge of, and facility with, the grammar of

¹ For example, NUNA PEKTUQ 'earthquake' is found with the entry for **nuna** 'land, village' also the entry for **pekte-** 'to move'.

² The only case in which this index could properly be used without consulting the Yup'ik-to-English sections is when one is merely trying to jog one's memory about a Yup'ik word one already know.

³ The word 'to' of infinitives is systematically omitted from the English verb entries in this index, even though it appears in glosses of verbs in the Yup'ik-to-English sections.

the language to form proper and suitable Yup'ik words, phrases, and sentences; this English-to-Yup'ik index alone is insufficient.

After an English index entry, first the various Yup'ik bases for that English word are listed, then the Yup'ik postbases (and enclitics) after the bases. Postbases are given without any parenthesized initial letters (the same way that they are alphabetized in the postbase section). **Postbase entries are indicated with “(pb)” and an initial hyphen (whatever the actual suffixation pattern of the postbase), and enclitic entries are indicated with “enc.” and an initial equals sign. “(n)” in an English entry indicates “noun”, and “(v)” indicates “verb”.**

After the bases and postbases may be references such as *see Zagoskin* or *see Drebert*; these refer one to the “Lists of Unidentified Words from Old Sources,” indicating that there is a form in that list translated

by the English word in question.

If there are two or more variants of a Yup'ik word listed in a single entry in the Yup'ik-to-English section, then only the first is given in this index. Likewise, if the Yup'ik entry has a noun and verb together, then only the noun form is given in this index. Also, only Yup'ik words that appear at the head of the entries are indexed, not derived words occurring in examples.⁴

A tilde, “~”, in the index entry refers back to the word(s) of the entry before the colon. For example, ‘be ~ again’ in an index entry ‘hungry: be ~ again’, should be read as ‘be hungry again’.

There are also topical entries for types of terminology, such as for “legendary animals, monsters, and half-humans”, “legendary heroes and villains”, “constellations”, and “indigenous holiday”.

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics. Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

⁴ An exception being lexicalized multiword phrases (in small capitals in the examples part of (usually) all relevant entries. Thus looking up ‘hangnail’ in the index, one will find CETUUM CIUTII, which is found in the entries for both **cetuk** ‘fingernail’, and **ciun** ‘ear’.

A

aa: (substitute ~ for ai in Yup'ik words) paarte-

abandoned: feel ~ naniku-

abate: mitriate-

abdomen: aqsak; upper ~ maksaq; lower ~ akuraq; fold between legs and ~ imelqutak

abdominal: viscera imanaq

ability: doubt (his) ~ qacungake-; lack mental ~ umyugaite-; ~ to speak qalarrneq

able: ~ to V (pb) -yuuma-; be ~ piyugnga-; be ~ to handle (it) alegayagute-; be ~ to do things quickly piqunqegg-; be ~ to control the situation kalivqinaite-; be ~ to V (pb) -lgu-, piugnga-, (pb) -yugnga-; be ~ to V now (pb) -yaurte-; be ~ to V well -yu-; become ~ to V (pb) -lguri-; cease being ~ to V (pb) -lguir-, (pb) -lguirute-, (pb) -sciigali-; be ~ to be V-ed (pb) -narqe-; able to V easily (pb) -ngig-

abnormal: change one's behavior in an ~ way castuqsagte-; ~ growth in throat of codfish iqngulluk

aborted: ~ fetus irnicuaq

abortion: performing an ~ pilagturluku qingaa aruliartelluku

about: (1) ablative-modalis case (see Endings section); (2) be ~ to finish taqcagte-; **about to V (pb)** -ciqiar-, -kugte-, -qatar-

above: the one up there ~ pagna, pakemna; up there ~ pagaa(ni), pakma(ni), pika(ni); witch or ghost that walks in the air ~ yuilriq; waist ~ the hip nenrilquq; thigh-high skin boots with fur ~ the knee mamlek; back of head just ~ neck tunucuk; line of snares ~ water negaraq*, partak; for there to be a gust from ~ kalvaguar-

above-ground: temporary ~ structure at fish camp qasgiarneq; ~ entrance to semi-subterranean house kepneq

abrade: keggeve-, nangugte-

abruptly: act or react ~ caleryag-; change one's mood or behavior ~ qailqerte-; V ~ (pb) -leryag-; ~ cease V-ing (pb) -ir(ar)te-; ~ change from being happy to being sad tuss'aqerte-; ~ distribute gifts after complaints aruq'ler-; ~ get on top of something ug'arte-; ~ get upright or sit up mak'arte-; ~ push cingqar-; ~ stand up

nang'erte-; ~ leave behind uniarte-; ~ stay or be left behind un'garte-

absence: feeling ~ of dead person kingunrurte-

absent: be ~ cataite-, piiite-

absolutely: ~ all tamak'acagar-; for there to be ~ no N (pb) -taknaggait-; ~ not angurrluk; ~ nothing caitqapik

absolve: assiilnguir-

absorb: pateq; ~ water metu-; shock ~er matngagcailkun, qatngicailkutaq

abstain: yag-; any one of the five days when bereaved ~ from certain activities kanaraq; ~ing from certain foods and activities agelru-, eyag-, yaag-

abstinence: practice rite-of-passage ~ caagnite-; life event that causes others to follow traditional ~ practices eyagnaq; one who follows traditional ~ practices eyanqellria; one who doesn't follow traditional ~ practices eyailnguq*

abundance: celebration to request ~ Agayuyaraq; have an ~ of things ciri-; indulge oneself because of having ~ umyuguir-

abundant: be ~ enurnaite-, nurnaite-; not be ~ mikuite-; be ~ (of fish and insects) mikur-

abuse: ~ physically or psychologically nangte-

accelerate: cukari-, cukacar-

accelerator: cukacarissuun, cukarissuun

accept: tupke-; immediately ~ maligarte-; ~ one's fate pitqua-; consider what is going to happen and ~ it tuallituar-; ~ things the way they are tuatequa-; act against ~ed standards narurte-

access: ~ to something ukangiiq; fetch N from an easily ~ible place (pb) -ssaag-²

accident: have an ~ akacag-, picurlak; be ~-prone picurlitqe-; become oily by ~ uquurte-; something to prevent ~s picurlagyailkutaq

accidental: ~ tear in cloth, skin, etc. allganeq

accidentally: overturn ~ in a vehicle, plane, or boat akacag-; urinate ~ anguur-; drop ~ pegtuqar-; ~ put weight on (it) niikar-; run aground ~ ugi'irte-, ugyiaqar-

Accipiter gentilis: eskaviaq, qaku'urtaq

Accipiter striatus: tengmiacuar(aq*)

accompaniment: ~ to tea or coffee tevuq

accompany: maligte-; ask someone to accompany one unayaqe-; walk on shore as a boat ~s one qutirtur-

accomplish: act crazy instead of trying to ~ things

- ellalkarte-, ellangpar-; **V using repeated actions to ~ the act (pb)** -qur-; ~ something extraordinary iniqsakar-; **doubt (his) ~** qacungake-
- accordance:** mask a man makes in ~ with his own wishes uigturcuun
- according:** ~ to Your will tamaaten
- accordion:** nengtaaryarat, nengugtaat
- account:** univkaq; true ~ qanemci; on ~ of ugaani, uguani; **act on ~ of it pitke-; ~ of something that happened** qalamciq, qalangssak
- accouterment:** aklu
- accuracy:** piciutaciq
- accurate:** be ~ naker-; **be ~ when shooting** naker-
- accusation:** picetaarun
- accuse:** paci-, pacike-, picetaarute-; ~ falsely picilir-
- accustomed:** become ~ eliga'rte-; become ~ to staying with (someone) megute-
- ace in playing cards** tuss'aq, tuussaq²
- ache:** suffer ~s enllugtur-, [e]ngllugtur-, ngell'ugtur-, qelluqite-; **complain of ~ and pains** yuumiar-
- Achillea* sp.: anuqetuliar(aq*), qanganaruuaq
- Achilles tendon:** kingulirneq, kitngilqitaaq
- acne:** ~ pimple qaaryak
- acorn:** ~squash-shaped projection ut'rutaq
- acquiesce:** immediately ~ maligarte-
- acquire:** ~ a husband uinge-; ~ content imange-; ~ N (pb) -ksagute-, -nge-; ~ **sensation** elpenge-; **be haughty because of what one has unexpectedly ~d ucngate-**
- acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS):** TEMEMI NAULLUUTNEK KITUGCITULIT NAVGUUTIIT
- acrophobia:** suffer from ~ or another phobia nangyartar-, nangyaryugyaraq
- across:** akitmun; go ~ qerar-; ~ there agaa(ni), agken, agna, ii(ni), ika(ni); **one ~ akemna; the one ~ there ikna; pass by ~ a bay or river** ak'irte⁻²; go ~ using a bridge nirar-; ~ on the other side akma(ni); snowshoe ~ the snow tanglurar(ar)-; **marking, cutting, etc. ~ something** kepelmun; struts ~ top of kayak tukervik
- act:** be unwilling to ~ qessa-; ~ against accepted standards of behavior ellaliur-, kengliqe-, kenluqsak, narurte-; deliberately ~ unacceptably pissaqe-; ~ intentionally picsaqe-, pitsaqe-; **engage in some ~** imkur-;
- ~ (laugh) until the stomach hurts aqsairute-; **sulk, refusing to ~** nengar-; ~ approachable nuyurrilaar-; ~ as if one is better than others qutegte-; ~ carelessly mulngaita-, picuvlag-; ~ compassionately toward (him) kusguke-; ~ concealing one's actions from nalluliur-; ~ coy picari-; ~ crazy, playing instead of trying to accomplish things ellalkarte-, ellangpar-; ~ fondly toward (him, it) kumke-; ~ for the sake of (him) pitke-; ~ forcefully or vigorously qepirte-; ~ generously tuvqake-, tuvqayug-; ~ gently and carefully mulngake-; ~ having (it) as a reason pitke-; ~ like a white person kass'amirte-; ~ like an orphan elliritke-; ~ like N (pb) -mirte-; ~ like this watna-; ~ mean culengcique-; ~ mischievously as'ercir-, asrircir-; ~ of speaking qanruciq; ~ on account of (it) pitke-; ~ on one at a time atauciqaarar-, ataucitaar-, atauciuqaqe-; ~ on one so as to cause it to V (pb) -te⁻²; ~ on the middle of (it) qukartur-; ~ on in pairs malruuqaqe-; ~ for a purpose picir-, piter-; ~ without serious purpose caanguaq; ~ or be acted upon N at a time (pb) -taar⁻²; ~ violently or abruptly caleryag-, culengcique-; ~ of V-ing -lleq¹; ~ recklessly aarite-; ~ to make others V (pb) -nartaar-; ~ so as to try to make others feel that one is V (pb) -taar⁻¹; ~ solely by V-ing (pb) -rrlainar-; ~ superior toward (him) yuunguite-; ~ that way tuatna-; ~ thoughtlessly umyugailkar-; ~ together (with) pillgucir-, (pb) -tuuma(r)-; ~ toward (it or them) allakauke-, allakauki-, (pb) -viar-; ~ under the open sky angvarqur-; ~ unintentionally pitsaqenrite-; ~ unwary nuyurrilaar-; ~ unwillingly qessaniur-; ~ wantonly (and perhaps cruelly) ulapeqe-; ~ youthfully nevikci-; ~ with things in various ways qailluqtaar-; person who ~s very slowly mianikur(aq*)
- Actaea rubra:* tulukaruut neqait
- acting:** keep ~ or being as one is piur(ar)-; refrain from ~ ilacir-; become incapable of acting on (it) kalivyagute-
- action(s):** regret one's ~ umyuarrlugcarar-, uurcara-; consider one's ~ before acting umyuarcirtur-; act concealing one's ~ from nalluliur-; offend others with one's ~ nangrunarqe-; **rock formation patterned by ~ of water** ingigun, inigun

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics.
Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

active: be ~ ceqcerete-, pissanqegg-; become more ~ cegg'ar-, [e]cgars-, essgar-, segg'ar-; be ~ and healthy tarranqegg-

activities: follow traditional practices, abstaining from certain foods and ~ eyag-, yaag-

activity: be suitable weather for outdoor ~ ellamanarqe-; mental ~ umyuqaq; weather that hinders outdoor ~ ellanglluk; fear ~ at a height nangyaqe-; be late for an ~ patakaute-; ~ of V-ing (pb) -neq²

***Actonitun delphinifolium*: cetegneq**

actual: watngu-, watngurte-

actually: V (as surprising as it ~ may seem) (pb) -pigainar-

acupuncture: perform ~ uguci-

Adam's apple: qengaruuaq, qerrsak, tuvcuguaq

add: ~ to ilaute-, qivir-, tevir², usgu-; ~ an ingredient (especially seal oil) kuucir-; ~ salt to (it) taryir-; ~ sugar saarralir-; ~ ashes arir-; ~ N to (it) (pb) -lir-; ~ insulation maqarqe-; ~ onto the end of (it) iqulir-

addicted: be ~ to alcohol taanganrirciigate-

addiction: ~ to alcohol, tobacco, or drugs TEMEM PIITESCIIGALILLRA (TAANGAMEK, KUINGIMEK, WALL'U INNRUNEK)

addition: have in ~ cipinga-; having an ~ cipluku; ~ in mathematics atliliyaraq; the process of ~ ilayaraq; ~al ones cipnelget

address: ~ by name aterpagte-

adept: be ~ cakukegte-; be ~ in arts and crafts kenarte-; ~ at V-ing (pb) -ngig-

adequate: provide ~ food neqilegte-

adhere: nepte- stick

adherent: maligtaqusta

adhering: excrement ~ to anal area peliquq

adipose fin: amaqtak, nuluraun¹, teqsuqaq, pet'ngall'aq, petengtaq

admit: goggles that ~ only a little light niguak, niiguak

admonish: inerqr-

admonition: inerquun

adolescent: ayagyuuaq, ayanerraq*

adopt: ilaksagute-, yuksagute-

adopted: ~ child anglicaraq, aqumkengaq, kitugtaq, teguaq, yuliaq; ~ son avaqtarkartaq

adorned: be ~ kenugnga-

adroit: be ~ pamrig-

adult: taqneq, temirta; show affection by clinging,

as a child to an ~ unga-; respond to ~'s cooing ungaqtar-; ~ acting like a child mikeltak

adultery: akusrarutekineq, see Barnum (2); commit ~ akusraruteke-, arniur-

advantage: take ~ of ellamaaqutke-, ulapeqe-

adversely: be ~ affected by a woman's emanations arniqe-

adversity: be unable to take ~ ayaniite-

advice: give serious ~ alerqua-

advise: alarqur-, alerqur-

advisor: alerquista

adze: egturun, kepun; see Turner (30), Nelson (81)

***Aegolius funereus*: qaku'urtaruaq, takvialnguar(aq*)**

***Aethia cristatella*: cip'lagaq**

affect: drink liquor repeatedly at short intervals to feel its ~ mer'a-; be ~ed by what has happened cakanir-; affected in some sense with regard to one's N or one's V-ing (pb) -teqe-

affection: be such as to induce clinging ~ unganarqe-; develop ~ easily ungatar-; show ~ate attachment unga-; respond ~ately ungaqtar-

affidavit: KALIKARTAQ PICIUNILUKU TAKARNARCAUMALRIA

afflicted: ~ in one's N or in respect to N (pb) -lique², -rrlug-

afloat: set ~ pugterte-

forementioned: the ~ one imna

afraid: be ~ aaryug-, alinge-; be ~ of alike-; be ~ of (him) tutviqe-; be ~ of a height or a force of nature nangyaryug-; be ~ of activity at a height nangyaqe-

African-American: AKERTEM ACIARMIU, Puqlamiu, taaqsipak, taqcipak, taqsipak, tungulleralria, tungupak

aft: fore and ~ kayak parts kaviaruaq, qularaq, qulaq*, tapricilleq

after: distribute shares ~ a hunt pitar-; time right ~ a sweatbath maqinerraq; ~ a while atataku; V ~ changing one's mind (pb) -tngurte-; cook fish ~ it is thawed uussag-; eat bits ~ most of the meat has been removed pukug-; ~ much effort pegnem; ~ V-ing (pb) -rraar-

afterbirth: aapaquyuk, al'erpak

aftermath: qamaneq

afternoon: for it to be late ~ atakuyartur-; late ~ atakuyartuq

afterward: qaku; occur long ~ qakuni-

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics.
Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

afterworld: time in which a soul descends to the ~
kanaraq

again: cali, ak'am, ataam; **do** ~ pulengte-; **start up** ~ quk'arte-; **then** ~ tuamta-lлу; (*enc*) =amta

against: plot ~ (him) picurlagcetaar-; **press one's knuckles** ~ forehead nengsuug-; **lean** ~ tulungqa-, tulurte-

agate: qamneq

age: ~ cohort yuulgutkelriit, yuullgutkelriit; ~ difference ciuqelvak; ~ fish heads by burying them tep'li-; ~ quickly qimunqe-; correspond in ~ pitateke-; **fish eggs prepared by allowing them to ~ meluk;** **fish frozen after being allowed to ~ slightly** tecpuar(aq*), tep'ngaayak; **reach a certain ~ yuullrurte-;** **to be a certain ~ pita-**¹

age-mate: yuulgun

aged: "Eskimo ice cream" made with ~ fish roe mak'aq, qamaamaq; ~ **blackfish** quluk, qulungnaq; ~ **fish eggs** cilluvak, cin'aq, cinegyaq, cuak, piginaq; ~ **fish eggs with crushed berries, seal oil, and sugar** passiaq; ~ **fish frozen for winter use** quli-, quluk, qussuk; ~ **fish head** tecplicir(aq*), uqsunaq*, uqsuq; ~ **fish head with white spot** pupungluur(aq*); ~ **mixture of greens and berries** acaarrluk, atsaarrluk; ~ **seal flipper** qellukaq; ~ **seal oil** puya; ~ **urine** cupcir-; be ~ (of sealskins) utuqa-; **fish ~ in a pit** teq'aq; **raw whitefish ~ before freezing** qassaya(g)aq*; **slightly ~ meat** arinaciraq; **somewhat ~ herring** niinamayak, nin'amayak

aggressive: be ~ pirraussaag-

agile: be ~ piqunqegg-

"Aglegmute": ~ of 19th-century writers Aglurmuit

ago: a long time ~ ak'a imumi, ak'a tamaani; since very long ~ ak'arpak

agony: be in ~ asqiallique-

agree: anger-, naki⁻², umyuallgutke-; **be ~able** arenqig-

Agropyron sp.: qayikvayak

aground: run ~ etgalqite-, nunallite-, nunite-, ugiyaqar-

"ah": say ~ aar-*²

ahead: get ~ of ciulleg-; **take supplies on ~ payigte-** qanii-; **person ~ of a dog team** maryarta

ai: substitute aa for ~ paarte-

aid: fly with the ~ of shamanistic power elumar-;

seek medical ~ emute-; give ~ to (him) kusguke-; hearing ~ niitessuun; sight with the ~ of binoculars qinerte-; ~ to V-ing (*pb*) -tnguarkaq

AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome): TEMEMI NAULLUUTNEK KITUGCITALIT NAVGUUTIIT

ailment: apquciq

aim: iimiute-, urelvaute-; **brace a rifle to steady one's ~** qaurtar-; ~ **an arrow** pakiute-

aimlessly: V ~ (*pb*) -mli-

air: cella, ella, see *Zagoskin* (2); ~ **bubble** leryiyagaq*, neguyaq, qerruyaq; ~ **conditioner** kiiryugyaikun; ~ **hole or leak** ellvik; ~ **pouch of walrus** puvyaq; **be smoky or dusty in the ~** apsir-; **coldness in the ~** ancarneq, anllugneq, igurneq, nengla^e; **cut fish so ~ can reach all parts of the flesh** ulligete-; ~ **compressor** qerrurissuun; **dive in the ~** cellu'urte-, puugtua-; **dust particle suspended in ~** makuaq; **feel bad because of lack of fresh ~** epsalngu-; **feel sleepy from so much fresh ~** imasri-; **fly through the ~ with the aid of a shaman** elumar-; **get fresh ~** an'gir-, cellamqaci-, curar-, curtur-; **glide in ~** cilur-; **hang in the ~ (of a mirage)** ini-; **hover in the ~** kevkar⁻¹; **land from the ~** mit'e-; **leak ~** nelte-; **make a swishing sound in the ~** sugg'agte-; **move with bow high in ~** ipug-; **rush of warm ~ out** anllugte-; **suck ~ through the saliva in one's mouth** nualuir-; **village set in the ~** Inglernarmiut

airplane: tengaurcuun, tengessuun, tengssuun; **big ~** tengssuuterpak; **jet ~** cupurtuq; **tail fin of an ~** teqsuqaq; ~ **ticket** ekun

airport: mic'araq, misvik, miyvik¹

airtight: be ~ umcig-; **stored in airtight container** nin'genqegcar-

Akiachak: Akiacuar

Akiak: Akiaq

Akulurak: Akuluraq

Alakanuk: Alarneq

alarm: make characteristic calls cit'gallag-; **be ~ed** ucuryug-

alas: (*enc*) =llam

Alaska: one from a place separated from here like being outside of ~ akemkumiui

Alaska cottongrass: tengtarkaq

Alaska Department of Fish and Game:

kayanguyagiurtet, neq'liurteq

Alaska hare: negilirkaq, qayuqegqliq, ügasek

Alaska Peninsula: Ugaassat; ~ and Aleutian Islands Nuvupigaq, Talliquq; ~ Eskimo from Egegik tarupiaq; historic group of Bristol Bay and/or ~ people Aglurmuit

albatross: Laysan ~ yaarcaq

Alces alces: tuntuvak

alcohol: addiction to ~ temem piitesciigalillra taangamek; **be addicted to** ~ taanganrirciigate-; ~ic taanganrirciigalnguq*; ~ism taanganrirciigacaraq; **fetal ~ syndrome** TAANGAM ANGLICURLAGCETELLRA QUMIULLRANI

alder: auguqsuliq, cuukvaguqaq; **white** ~ caarilluk, caarin; **treat with a dye with** ~ inner bark cungagaq, cungagarte-; **red dye from the inner bark of** ~s kavirun

Aleknagik: Alaqlaqiq

alert: **be** ~ kelte-, segg'anqegg-; **be aware and** ~ sanqegg-; **stand** ~ terikarte-; **become** ~ after being sleepy qavarniir-; **react by becoming very ~ alert** teriir-; **be ~ed to something** kell'arte-

Aleut: **Aleutian** ~ Tayaruq¹; ~ from Egegik tarupiaq

Aleutian Islands: Ugaassat; **Alaska Peninsula and** ~ Nuvupigaq, Talliquq

Aleutian tern: civtulgaq, nacallngaar(aq*), tegalqingayar(aq*), teqiyaa(aq*)

alevin: iirrlainayagaq

alibi: avalin; ~ **witness** nallunritesta, tangvagtelleg

alight: mit'e-

align: nalqigte-

aligned: **be properly** ~ nalqig-; **be ~ with** nallair-; ~ stars of Orion's belt Cagqralriit Sagqralriit

alignment: **be in** ~ nallair-

alike: think like or ~ umyuallgutke-

alimony: avvutellrem aipallminun akiliutii

alive: **be** ~ anerteqe-, anirte-, unguva, yuu⁻¹; **being ~ unguvarrar-**; **still ~ unguvarrar-**; **something that keeps one ~ nap**

all: tamalkur-, tamar⁻², tamqapiar-; **absolutely** ~ tamak'acagar-; **is that ~?** tua-i-qaa?; **that's ~** ak'am'i, tava-i, tua-i; **vein from which ~ plants emerge** nunam taqra; ~ **black** tungurpak; ~ **white** qaterpak, qercurpak; ~ **blue** qiurpak; ~ **green** cungagpak, cungarpak¹; ~ **day** ernerpak; ~ **day yesterday** akwaugarpak; ~ **autumn**

uksuarpak; ~ **winter** uksurpak; ~ **spring** up'nerkarpak; ~ **last summer** kiakvaq; ~ **kinds** tamat; ~ **N (pb) -rrlainaq***; ~ **night** unugpk; **stay up ~ night** pegg'ar-; **happen ~ of a sudden** taviir(ar)te-; **V ~ of them (pb) -rqe⁻¹**; **put ~ one's strength into doing something** uqenqar⁻¹; **rough ~ over** keggagpk; **shake oneself ~ over** ungulerqur-; ~ **pale, dry, bleached** qakirpk; **cut fish so air can reach ~ parts of the flesh** ulligte-; **be ~ right** canrite-; ~ **smiling** quuyurpk; **have ~ that one wants or needs** qara-; **tired of eating the same food ~ all the time** qapilngu-; **be ~ there** qaqlirmirte-; ~ **this present summer** kiagpk; ~ **together** ataucikun

all-terrain vehicle: akagyarak

allocation: allakariyagaq

allow: (pb) -cite⁻¹, -cete⁻¹, -vkar-

almost: ~ **collapse** unaqserte-; ~ **go out (of embers)** angange-; **be ~ inaudible because of distance** umiqsig-; **come ~ to a boil** cuminge-; **be full ~ to bursting** tetengte-; ~ **V (pb) -nritar(ar) -, -yar-, -yarpia-**; **sprinkling of things as at the bottom of an ~empty container** kanevneq

Alnus sinuata: auguqsuliq

Alnus sp.: caarilluk, caarin, cuukvaguqaq

alone: kesir-, keyir*, kii⁻¹, kiir-; **be ~ ellmikuyar(ar) -, kiimete-**; **come to be ~ kiimellir-; rock standing ~ in the water** nagaayuq

along: *vialis case* (see Endings section); **go ~ maligte-**; **go ~ with someone** maligute-; **go ~ with malike-**; **take ~ N (pb) -lgir-**; **take ~ ang'aqe-**; **not take anything ~ nangrinar-**; **go ~ N (pb) -kuir-**; **for ice to break up ~ along shore** iqertar-; **use a story knife and tell a story to go ~ with it** yaarui-

alongside: **put ~ itute-**; **dog running loose ~ a team** kilgaakuirta

Alopex lagopus: qunguiq

already: ak'a; **have ~ V-ed (pb) -mari-, -llrurte-**; **be late for activity that has ~ started** patakaute-

also: cali

alternate: **men and women ~ in dance** talir-; **leaves ~ atsarrluk;** ~ **name of legendary hero Kukugyarpak** Tep'arrluaq; **device that ~ly Vs and does the reverse (pb) -qetaaq**

alternatives: **decide with hesitation considering ~ naspertur-**

although: *concessive mood* (see Endings section)

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altitude: low ~ ceva
aluminum: ~ coin leraaniq; ~ wire pelulukaaq
Alutiiq: Kenaayuq, Kenayuk, Kanayuq*
alveolus: cupluryayagaq
always: kesianek, keyianeng; ~ be lazy qessalgu-; ~ smile (at) quuyupitaara-; ~ V (pb) -lgu-, -tuinar-, -uralar-
amazed: be ~ illayug-, iirrayug-, irayug-, irr'i-; be ~ at irake-, irr'ike-; be amazed at (it) iillake-, iirrake-
amazing: be ~ iillanarqe-, iirranarqe-, iranarqe-
ambassador: quurituasta
amenable: be ~ niisnga-
America: Ami'ulikaq
American dipper: puyuqumaar(aq*)
American golden plover: tevatevaaq
American Indian: Nuyarpak
American tree sparrow: tuir(aq*)
amiss: for something to be ~ castuqsagte-; have something ~ cangate-
ammunition: ~ pouch ugalguun; spent ~ shell used as a weapon qapiamcetaaq
amniotic: release ~ fluid anguur-
amoral: ~ person caacuk
amount: amlertaciq; be a certain ~ amlerta-; be small in ~ ikgete-; double ~ tapenqun; increase in ~ amlleri-; reach a certain ~ pitari-; to be a certain ~ pita¹
ample: leave ~ time cayugnaite-
amulet: iinru, inru, napan; see Turner (28)
amuse: aavurte-, kegginiqe-, tangssiite-; be ~d temciyug-
amusing: be ~ anglanarqe-
anal: excrement adhering to ~ area peliquq; wipe one's ~ area etruir-, uquer-; ~ fin ucumqatak; ~ itch quarta²
Anarhichas orientalis: arnassagaq*
Anarhichas sp.: qaculluk, qugautnaq
Anas acuta: iyukaq, napaqaq, tit'assiq, uqsuqaq, uqulegaq, uqluktak, uutkaaq, uyaqucuaayaalek, yuukaq
Anas americana: qatkegqliq
Anas clypeata: curcurpak, sugg'erpak, surrsurpak
Anas crecca: cikiutnaar(aq*), kemeksungiaraq, tengesqaar(aq*)
Anas platyrhynchos: curcurpak, iyukarpak, nelqitaaq, perayak, surrsurpak, uqsuqerpak,

uqulkatagpak, uutkaaq, yuukarpak
ancestor: ciuliaq, ciuqliq*
ancestor: distant ~ identified with the raven ciuliaqatuk; ~ of the people of Kwethluk Iluvaktuq
anchor: kicaq, kit'aq
Anchorage: Kicarvik
ancient: ~ custom nutemllaq*
and: ~ next kingumek; ~ so cuna-gguq; ~ so it goes ciunermikun ayagtuuq nak'riluni; ~ then tua-i, tua-i-llu, tava-i; ~ yet amta-llu; (enc) =llu
Andreasky River: Negeqliq
anemone: edible sea ~ qacautaq; sea ~ anarsaraq, [e]teq, teq; large ~ aruyek; small ~ lagturyaqleq, tiyyaq
anesthetic: general ~ qavarcetaaq
angel: aan'gilaq, aankilaq, an'gilaq, caqulek, yaqulek
Angelica ludica: ikiituk, uraluq
anger: qenerrneq; be slow to ~ qenngait-; do things in way that manifests one's ~ cavvlugte-; one who is easily ~ed qenngali; be easily ~ed qennga-
angle: at an ~ cilig-; be at an ~ cilingqa-; put at an ~ ciligte-; stick poked into the ground at an ~ takaneq
angrily: speak ~ to (him) qanvallagate-; ~ gripe lurirte-; sulk ~ nengar-
angry: exclamation used when one is ~ at child mikeltak; be ~ eqeve-, eq've-, ilulngu-, qenerte-, qevte², piqulli-; be ~ with tut'esteke-; become ~ qennge-; suddenly become ~ eqe¹, eq'urte-, qenqerte-
anguish: umyuarniurun; suffer ~ cungarteqe-; be ~ed umyuarniur-, umyugarniur-
Aniak: Anyaraq
animal: kuk'uq; area at foot of ~ teru; baby ~ piyagaq*; bladder of ~ qamenquq; carcass of ~ killed by wolves maligneq; catch N (game ~) (pb) -te⁻¹; domesticated ~ qunguturaq, unggungssiar(aq*); herd or flock of domesticated ~s katnguan; female ~ arnacaluq; give birth to ~ irni-; keep an ~ as a pet qunguturi-; land ~ nunamiutaq; ~ leg iru; legendary creature, half ~ and half man irci, irciq; make a growling noise but not an ~ growling qiuryi-; make muffled ~ noises the Bladder Feast emyugte-; offspring of ~ irniaq; oil slick from a dead ~

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uquaq; give water to ~ emite-, merqe-, miite⁻¹;
skin a seal or other ~ nayug-, qapiar-; **wake**
of an ~ qavlunaq; **tail of** ~ pamyuq; **undercoat**
hair of ~ erinraq*; ~ **belly fur** aqsaneq; ~ **caught**
by hand tegukengaq; ~ **trapped for its pelt**
melqulek; ~ **fur** melquq; **thong made from**
~ **hide** tapraq*; ~ **of the same sex as N** (pb)
-caluq*; **legendary** ~ **said to live underground**
equgaarpak, quugaaq, quugaarpak; ~ **that**
dwells in N (pb) -iq; **steel ~ trap** kapkaanaq; ~'s
call qalriaciq; **be inhabited by** ~'s yungqerr-;
bed padding for ~ curuluk; **kill** ~'s nalate-;
swim from one shore to another (mainly of
~'s) nalug⁻²; **collapse (of ~)** as from being shot
narullute-; (*see individual species; see legendary*
animals)

ankle: cingilleq; ~**high skin boot** atallgaq;

kameksak, qaliruaq

anklebone: qamangaq

annihilate: piunrir-

announcement: yell out an ~ anerquciar(ar)-

annoy: qinucetaar-; **be ~ed** qumliyug-; ~ed by loud
noise qukir-; **be ~ed at (him)** qumlike-; **be ~ing**
qingarnarqe-, qumlinarqe-

anorak: qaspeq

another: pour from one container to ~ naave-,
naive-; V one after ~ (pb) -rqe⁻¹; V with ~ -te⁻⁵;
visit ~ village nunate-; ~ place allami; move on
to ~ topic nugtarte-

Anser albifrons: leqleq, neqlepik, neqleq

Anser sp.: lagiq

answer: kiu-, kiun; ~ **a letter** aki-; **answer back** aki-,
akiur-, naigte-; ~ **a question** kangirqe-; ~ **when**
someone calls anger-

antacid: quulrircaun

ante: elluin; ~ **in a card game** ekun

Anthus spinosetta: pec'aqaq, pespessaayaaq

anticipate: ~ **someone's return** nerilegte-; ~
something with relish umyuaqegci-; ~ **with**
hope neq'aniur-

antiseptic: ciissiryailkun, kilinercuun

antisocial: ~ **trait** ilallugun

antler: ciruneq; **old ~** cirunqatak; ~ **story knife**
cirunqaaraq*; **very big ~s** cirunvak

anus [e]teq, teq; **toilet paper to wipe** ~ uqrunk²

Anvik: Anvik

anxiety: umyuarniurun; **have justifiable ~**
tusnganqaar-; **be ~ provoking** kapecugnarqe-;

be ~ ridden taya-

anxious: be ~ cumigte-, kapecugtar-,
nerinite-, uivagci-, umyugarniur-; **be very**
~ kapecuguyug-, kapecuke-; **be ~ about**
nerinike-

any: ~ **blowing device** cupu'uryarat; ~ **device used**
in the wind anuqessuun; ~ **edible oil** uquq; ~
fish iqalluk; ~ **kind of trap** naneryaq; ~ **little bit**
of food available neqaraq; **not have N ~ more**
(pb) -i:rute-; ~ **of the first human inhabitants**
of the world yung'elraarun; ~ **old which**
way piciatun; ~ **of the five days after a death**
kanaraq; ~ **item used in traveling** ayagcuun;
~ **Russian item** kass'alugpiartaq; ~ **sewing**
thread yualukaq; ~ **sibling** anelgun; ~ **small**
bird cilumcuksugaq; ~ **tail-like thing** pamyuq;
~ **type of knife** uluaq

anymore: definitely not V ~ (pb) -yugnairute-

anyone: without ~ **intending it to be so** taunginaq

anything: not take ~ along nangrinar-; **not have ~**
to do caarkaitur-

anywhere: cailkaq, kilgaq, piciatun

aorta: taqerpak

apart: **be far ~** akultu-; **break ~ suddenly** kevkarte-;
have the legs spread ~ avlengqa-; **spread the**
legs ~ avlerte-; **come ~ at the seams** mekegte-;
be ~ from the others ill'arte-

apathetic: be ~ agarctete-

ape: miluquyuli

Aphrewn River: Aprun

apparatus: fire-making ~ kenngessuun; ~ **that**
makes the spark in a motor kenngallagassuun

apparent: dive with intention of ramming
something puugtua-; **not be ~ whether one has**
V-ed (pb) -lkiite-; ~ly cuna-gguq

apparition: alangru, aliurtuq

appeal: YUVRINQIGTESQUMALUKU PICURLAUTNI
QANERCETAARVIIM QUYNRANUN

appear: alair-, igvar-, ivgar-; ~ **somewhat**
unexpectedly alangruu-; suddenly ~ alairte-;
~ as if line of hills is doubled ing'ar-; **appear**
large (of waves on the horizon) cugayunar-;
~ oily and milky uquarqe-; ~ **to** alairvike-; ~
to have been V-ed (pb) -cilli-; ~ **to someone**
alange⁻¹

appearance: be less dark or intense mitriate-;
experience an ~ alangruke-

appendage: decorative ~ qirussiq*; legendary being with a dragging ~ qamurralek

appendix: (anatomical) alarcaquq, alarcauk, alarcuaq, caniqaq, nangnenguaq

appetite: have an insatiable ~ camiite-

apple: atsarpak, kavlagpak; Adam's ~ qerrsak, tuvcuguaq; core of ~ iluryuk; dried ~ ciutequmlak

apple berry: ulariq

appliance: electric ~ kenerkuaryaraq; forehead decoration or other ~ ngelkeggun

apply: ~ heat or steam to (it) uutar-; ~ N to (it) (pb) -te⁻⁶; ~ oil to uqrte⁻¹; ~ ointment to a wound cupcir-

appraise: ~ highly pirpake-

appreciate: ~ something amatngurte-

appreciative: be ~ quya-

apprehensive: be ~ alingniur-, kapia-, kuksag-, uuqassugar-

approach: qanli-, ullag-; ~ by surprise alarute-; ~ from the distance agiirte-; ~ to get food uyerqe-; ~ something ullaute-

approachable: act ~ nuyurriltaar-; be ~ nuyurrite-

approaching: the one ~ ukegenna, ukna

appropriate: regret loss that might have been prevented by ~ action uurcara-; be ~ in size pitalqegte-; determine the ~ name for the month iraluiraute-; defecate or urinate in an ~ place cuqerte-, yuqerte-; cease hearing or responding ~ly niicuirute-

approve: elluake-

apricot: dried ~ ciutequmlak

April: TENGAURTET TANQIAT, Tengemqapiar, Tengmiirvik; see Adams (70)

apron: manuilitaq*

Aquila chrysaetos: keptalek, tengmiarrluk, yaqlupak

arc: spurt in an ~ aggetpag-, agtar-; urinate in an ~ tekep'ag-; ~ up aglurte-; ~-shaped wedge uluaq

arch: bearded seal that can ~ over ipuuyuli; ~ supporting bed of sled napu

archery: wristguard used in ~ malingurun

arctic char: paassataq, yugyak

arctic cod: atgiaq

arctic fox: qaterli, qaterliar(aq*), qunguiq, uliiq

arctic grayling: culugpauk, nakrutvalek; dorsal fin of ~ nakrullugpak

arctic ground squirrel: cikik, qanganaq*

arctic hare: negilirkaq, qayuqegglig, ugasek

arctic loon: tunutellek, yaqulegpak

Arctic cod: barbel from an ~ kaacicaq

arctic tern: nacallngaar(aq*), tegalqingayar(aq*), teqiyaa(aq*)

arctic warbler: cungakcuarnaq

Arctostaphylos sp.: kavlagpak, kavlaguyak, kavlak¹

area: exact ~ denoted by N (pb) -karaq, -qaq; front ~ of hill caa; go through the ~ on the sheltered side uqrir-; miss by passing through the N ~ (pb) -trute-; open ~ in front of brushy or forested ~ agtuineq; ~ above qula^e; ~ across aki; ~ around avan; ~ around positional base avata^e; ~ at back of fish skull tatek; ~ at foot of person, animal, bed teru; ~ away from the wall keta^e; ~ behind amata^e, kelu, kingu, kinguneq¹, peruq; go through the ~ behind amatair-; ~ below aci; ~ beside caniq; go through the ~ beside caniir-; ~ between akula^e, akunleq; ~ between eyes akuliraq; ~ between legs amlek; ~ between the shoulder blades tarenriyaraq; ~ beyond amata^e, yaate-; get farther in to ~ denoted by N (pb) -qsigi-; ~ down from and in front keta^e; ~ downriver uaqliq*; ~ down toward the river or sea keta^e; ~ downriver or toward the exit uata^e; ~ right in front (riverward) kek'araq; ~ right downriver uakarar-; ~ far downriver uaqvaqq*; ~ dug up by mice anquelleq; ~ far in the direction of N (pb) -qva, -qvaqq*; the ~ farther away elaqvaaq*, yaaqvaq; ~ high up qulvaq; ~ in back of tunu; ~ in front civu; ~ in front (of it) ciu; ~ in the N direction (pb) -lirneq, -liq*; ~ indicated by N (pb) -viar-; ~ inside ilu; ~ of floating ice nanviuqerrneq; ~ of N (pb) -neq⁴; ~ of seal behind head uyalquq; come to the ~ of the speaker tai-; ~ on the far side amata^e; ~ out of sight tayimatmun; ~ outside of elata^e, ellate-; ~ right alongside taquq²; ~ toward tunga^e; in the ~ toward here uka(ni); ~ toward the exit ualirneq; ~ toward the river kellirneq; ~ under aci; ~ under cache where fish is dried aciqaq; go through the ~ under something aciir-; ~ upriver of — kiata^e; ~ upriver of Brown's Slough in Bethel Aaguq; partition between ~s of families in a shared house talu

Arenaria interpres: qiqiullek, uyarr'uyaq

Arenaria melanocephala: ciilmak, qiuracetaaq

argue: aalruigte-, ariva⁻¹, kiutaarute-, nuvkute-, qaneplugte-

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argument: ~ over month name iraluiraute-
arise: aqlarnir-
arithmetic: naaqut'liuryaraq
Ark of the Covenant: Akqutem Yaassiiga
arm: talliq, *see Dall* (2); **large bone of the fore-**~ amelraq; **upper ~ bone** aklanquq, issaquq, kangilquq, kayugaq, nakiryuk, nuqaruaq; **~ folds (elbow area)** kay'uq; **carry under one's ~** equg-, unermik; **~ motions in an Eskimo dance** yagiraciq; **make the ~ motions in an Eskimo dance** yagira-; **thrust out one's ~ yagira-**; **measurement from the extremity of one's fist to his armpit with the ~ outstretched tallinin;** **measurement from one's fingertips to his armpit with the ~ outstretched tallineq;** **measurement from the center of the chest (or the armpit?) to the end of the fingertips of the outstretched ~ and hand** angvaneq²; **measurement between the ends of one's ~s extended outward in opposite directions** yagneq; **hold or carry in one's ~s tegumiaqe-;** **sled with high handlebars on which the driver rests his ~s qamuutarrsuun;** **something held in the hand or ~ tegumiaq;** **stretch one's ~s cagte-**², yagte-
armature: ~ plate in a motor kenrem curua
armband: talliraq; ~ used by dance song director kayurun
armor: bone ~ for chest qat'gailitaq
armpit: uneq; **tassel hanging from the ~ of the parka** mecgugtaq, pitgarcuun; **measurement from one's fingertips to his ~ with the arm (and hand) outstretched tallineq;** **measurement from fingertip to ~ qerruuneq, quruneq;** **measurement from the extremity of one's fist to his ~ with the arm outstretched tallinin;** **measurement from the ~ to the end of the fingertips of the outstretched arm and hand** angvaneq²
aroma: tepe^e; **have a good ~** tepkegte-
around: turned ~ tuig-; be turned ~ 180 degrees tuignga-; turn ~ 180 degrees tuigte-; twist ~ nemaa-; walk ~ kangar-; wander ~ pekayag-; look ~ kiyarte-; look ~ or survey one's surroundings nacete-; dog with a ring of dark fur ~ its eye eskaayaq; go ~ the edge of (it) menglair-; go ~ something thoroughly uivur-; going ~ something circumferentially kassutmun; mosquito-net tent ~ a bed

tupiq'uyaq; V ~ here and there (*pb*) -vyirte-; have food particles or stains ~ one's mouth tepli-; stitches ~ the opening of a kayak pall'llirit
arouse: preview or anything to ~ enthusiasm tengrucetaarun
arraignment: CIUNGULUKU YUVRIRLUKU QANERCETAARVIGMI
arrange: kitugte-, nunakegte-; ~ a place for (him) nunakir-; ~ one's hair nuyiur-; ~ or set out bedding for inarrliur-
arrayed: string of small fish ~ for drying tupigaq
arrest: tegukenge-; warrant for ~ kalikartaq yugmek tegukengssuun; ~ed person tegukenga
arrival: be anxious about ~ nerinike-; meal on ~ tekiutaq; dance the ~ dance tekiqatar(ar)-
arrive: tekite-; ~, especially from the sea tulag-; ~ as a guest ciunir-; ~ at apur-; ~ at destination directly tekiarte-; ~ at the right time nall'arte-; ~ home kingunite-; ~ (not of people) tut'e-; ~ or return from a stay in the wilderness kacete-, katete-; ~ with (it) tekiute-; dance when a village group ~s for the Messenger Feast ciuqi-
arrogant: be ~ ag'anga-, quategnga-; ~ person qutkaq
arrow: erruq, pitegcaun, pitek, *see Nelson* (31); **bird ~** akitnaq¹, aklegaq, akulmiqurataak; **point on the ~ shaft behind the main point** caniryak; **the raven's ~ constellation** Tulukaruum Pitegaautii; **cormorant-feather stabilizer on ~ shaft** agayiinraq*; **fletching of an ~** nakercaun, nakrun; **graze (of an ~)** lekuk'ar-; **practice with a bow and ~** pitegte-; **pull back one's bowstring and aim an ~** pakiate-; **shoot (at) with an ~** pitgar-; ~ thrown with the aid of a thrower malirquin; ~ point design on parka pakineq; **notch at end of ~ shaft** teru; ~ straightener nakercaun; ~ support irunguaq²; ~ with a line attached kinguliralek, kinguliraq; ~ with barbed ivory point cingigturaq, urugnaq; ~ with metal tip teggliaraq; ~ with point that detaches in the flesh ataucierrnaq, meq'ercetaaq; ~ with stone arrowhead umilek; ~ with three-pronged point pingayupegcetaaq; quiver for ~s ügalguun; shoot with ~s pitgaqu-
arrowhead: cinglek, kakangcaq, nangquq, *see Adams* (1, 2), *Turner* (36); **arrow with stone ~** umilek; ~ for hunting birds kutvak
arrowtooth flounder: cagiq, naternaq, sagiq

art: ~ of preparing food neqkiuryaraq; **art of V-ing** (*pb*) -neq²

artemisia: kanaquagaq

Artemisia sp.: caiggluk, caggluk, naunerrluk, neqnialnguq, qanganaruqaq

Artemisia tilesii elatior: kanaquagaq

artery: press on the carotid ~ avate-, evate-; pulmonary vein or ~ cuplunqutak

arthritis: suffer from ~ enliqe-, enllugtur-, [e]ngllugtur-, ngell'ugtur-, ipigglugte-, qaūgyaqar-, usguniqe-

arthropod: nastarnaq

artichoke: plant that is ~like in appearance aatuuyaarpak

article: ~ of clothing aturaq

articulate: be ~ puqig-, qanrenqegg-, qanyu-

articulated: ~ figurine for play sugaruaq

artifact: pilinguaq, yugtaq; **museum of man-made ~** yugtarvik

arts and crafts: ~ item caanguaq, canguaq, pilinguaq; **carved ~ item** caacunguaq; **be adept in ~** kenarte-; **work on things such as ~** calinguar-

as: ~ a consequence of ugaani, uguani; ~ before (it) ciunganitun, civuanitun; ~ far as the eyes can see iik ngeliignun; ~ for something from (him) kaigavike-; ~ in the past ciunganitun, civuanitun; ~ one usually does qangkun; do ~ one wishes seleg-; ~ people call it apqiitnek; ~ people say apqiitnek; ~ previously ciunganitun, civuanitun; ~ soon as possible tamaa; actually V ~ surprising as it may seem (*pb*) -pigainar-; ~ you know too iciwa

ascend: mayur-, qulmurte-; ~ gradually mayuar(ar)-

ash: araq, qamlleq; **be full of ~** arir; ~ made from small plant arakaq¹; ~ of birch fungus (punk) araq, peluq; **make ~ from birch fungus to mix with chewing tobacco** legci-

ashamed: be ~ kasnguyug-, kaynguyug-, kiaresngiate-; **be ashamed of (it)** kasnguke-, kaynguke-

ashore: drift ~ tepe-; driftwood or other thing that has drifted ~ tep'aq; tide that brings things ~ tag'aq; **thing ~ from the sea** tagcilleq

ashtray: arivik

Asian: Yugngalnguq*

Asiatic: Tayarumi

Asio flammeus: keneqpataq, kenriiq, ungpaar(aq*)

ask: ~ a question apete-, apte-; ~ questions apqaur-; ~ about (him, it) apyutke-; ~ about something apqara-; ~ about the reason behind something kangtingyug-; ~ for (it) kaigatke-; ~ for something kaiga-; ~ for a sex partner caavarnguar-; ~ one to V (*pb*) -sqe-; ~ one to do something qanrute-; ~ to marry nulirmiar-; ~ oneself why ciinllugguar-; ~ for the bestowing of special favors cingartur-; ~ if one has something to trade for food qayuqcarniar-; ~ someone to accompany one unayaqe-; ~ to come or bring something back tungcirtur-; ~ to have something iliira-

Asking Festival: quke-

Askinuk Mountains: Askinaq

asleep: fall ~ qavaqar-; be fast ~ qavaryug-; be sound ~ acivagte-

aspirin: iinru

assault: uluryaciriyaraq; ~ someone nangci-

assemble: tumarte-; ~ items into a whole pulqigte-; ~d tumar-; **be ~d** tumangqa-

assembly: (assembled thing) tumarneq

assign: ~ a task to ciqima-

assist: ~ someone in peril kanaute-

associate: ~ with men anguciur-; ~d with in some way natke-

association: pingnaqellriit quyurtellriit

asthma: have ~ anerniqe-, kapegliqe-; **have an ~ attack** qillaryug-; **die from an ~ attack** qilqar-

Astragalus umbellatus: kallagcetaaq

astray: go ~ iqlu

at: localis case (see Endings section); ~ last kingumek; ~ N (*pb*) -miu-; **be ~ N (*pb*) -mete-**; ~ once tamaa; **be ~ peace** sanqegg-; **be ~ a rolling boil** qallarvag-; ~ random pictiatun; ~ that time that both speaker and listener know about imumi; now, ~ this time watmi; ~ various times qakuaqan; ~ what times? qakuaqan

Atchuelinguk River: Ecuilnguq*

ate: legendary baby who ~ his mother Aanakalliiq

Athabascan/Athabaskan: Ingqiliq, Kanayuq*;

Kenai-area or Iliamna-area ~ Kenaayuq, Kenayuk, Kanayuq*; **Upper Kuskokwim ~ Indian Yurialnguq***

Atheresthes stomias: cagiq, naternaq, sagiq

atlatl: egun, nuqaq; **small peg at end of ~** aklicaraq; **harpoon used without an ~** tegun; **seal spear or harpoon used with an ~** nanerpak

Atmauthluak: Atmaulluaq; person who lives on the tundra (in particular a person in Nunapitchuk, Kasigluk, or ~) akulmiu

atmosphere: portal of the ~ for the “little people” ellangqerrucaraq

atmospheric: ~ temperature kiirem cuqii, kiirem cuqcautii

attached: be~ ata-, tusnga-, tuynga-; be loosely ~ qacagte-; beluga skin with fat ~ mangtak; edge of hood where ruff is ~ negiliq; herring roe ~ to seaweed elquaq*; main part to which something is ~ tema^e; spear with line ~ unraq; be ~ or connected usgute-, uygute-; line ~ to a spear usaaq*; harpoon point ~ to the harpoon shaft by a line kukgaq

attachment: harpoon tip with hole for ~ nengciun; ~ to a harpoon shaft itercaraq; wooden ~ for snare meluurun²; show affectionate ~ unga-

attack: ~ verbally lirive-; have an asthmatic ~ qillaryug-; die from an asthma ~ qilqar-; have an ~ of diarrhea qeciqr-; go over to ~ or confront curuk

attacker: curuk

attempt: pitassiar-

attend: ~ school elitnaur-

attention: pay ~ caumake-; pay special ~ to (it) arcaqake-; pay great ~ and respect cakaar-; distract ~ from its young uligui-; move back from the center of ~ tage-

attentive: be ~ cumike-, murilke-

attic: lavisqaq, navi'iskaqq, navisqaq, quilliq*

attracted: be ~ by bait or chum naryar-; be visually ~ tangrriiqe-; be ~ to (a young woman) agyake-; eklike-, ekliyug-; be ~ to a member of the opposite sex alake⁻², alange⁻²; act flustered near a person to whom one is ~ picari-

attractive: be ~ tangnirqe-; be physically ~ eklinarqe-

attract: make a movement that ~s notice peke-

audible: be ~ alaite-, navcuite-; talk in a voice ~ to one's listener but not to a third party tarirte-

audience: far away and/or long ago but identity known to speaker and ~ ima(ni)

audit: KALIKANEK YUVRIRIYARAQ

auger: ukicissuun, see Muset (1), Lonneux (1)

August: Amirairun, Nurarcurvik, Qilangaarusvik, Tengun, see Adams (74)

auklet: crested ~ cip'lagaq, see Adams (3); parakeet

~ ciruraq

aunt: maternal ~ anaana; paternal ~ acak¹; paternal ~'s husband nengauk; ~ by marriage acuraq

aura: ~ emanating from a person anllugneq

Auriga: (constellation) Tuntuq

aurora: kiuryaq, qiuryaq

authentic N: (pb) -lugpiaq, -pik¹

authorities: fish counting tower as used by fisheries management ~ nassvik

authorization: piyunarquciq

automobile: akagutaq, akalria, ikamraq, nunakuarcuun

autumn: uksuaq*; all ~ uksuarpak; this ~ uksuaqu; holiday celebrated in ~ Qaariitaaq

available: be ~ paivnga-; become or make ~ piqainaute-; become present and ~ paitve-; thing that is ~ piqainaq

avalanche: elluugte-; get caught in an ~ navcite-

avid: an ~ V-er (pb) -yunqeggli

avoid: ~ an obligation qessanake-

await: atanqe-; ~ anxiously nerilegte-

awake: become wide ~ cegg'ar-, [e]cgard-, segg'ar-; stay ~ ceggauma-

awaken: ~ feeling that one cannot move tupagyaaqe-, uqamair-

aware: make ~ elpengcar-; be ~ and alert sanqegg-; be ~ of obstacles maumake-; become ~ of a human presence yulkitange-; reach the stage when a person begins to hear and comprehend ciutengar(ar)-

awareness: usvi; have ~ (of) ellake-; instill ~ ellangcar-; obtain ~ cellange-, ellange-; lose ~ cellairute-, ellairute-

away: anticipate eagerly, concerning one who is ~ nerilegte-; area farther ~ yaaqvaq; be ~ carried by current cupute-; blow ~ tengte-; far ~ and/or long ago but identity known to speaker and audience ima(ni); fly ~ with (him/it) tengute-; from far ~ temeqvanek; turn one's head and eyes ~ from ulur-; give (it) ~ tuntur-; go ~ ayag⁻¹, elaqvaqanir-, unite-; lead ~ from danger aviute-; one back there ~ from the — pingna; put ~ carelessly nulate-; run ~ ayakar-; send a visitor ~ without having him or her eat menkuke-; stay ~ a long time mulu-; fade ~ umi-; put away for later use tungvagte-; be far out ~ from shore kessig-, ketsig-; ~ from the river pamyrtaq, kelu, kelutmun, paūgna,

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pia(ni); **bouy at the end of a fishnet ~ from the shore** kelliqaqtuq; **up there ~ from the shore** pava(ni); **~ from the wind** uqetmuun, uqutmuun; **measurement from the tip of the thumb to tip of index finger when each is stretched out ~ from the other** teklin
awe: **be in ~** ucuqe-, ucuryug-
awed: **be ~** irr'i-, kamayug-; **be ~ by** kamake-, takaqe-
awesome: **be ~** kamanarqe-, ucurnarqe-
awkward: **be ~** picurlitqe-
awl: everquun, kaputaq, ukicissuun, ukirqissuun, verquun, *see Turner (43), Nelson (105); ~ for working with sinew* egluliurcuun
awning: qilakutaq
axe: piqertuutaq, piqrutaq, qalqapak, tupuuluq; **~ handle** aggiyaq; **cut with an ~** cakite-; **pick~ ciklaq; stone ~** *see Nelson (82)*
axle: akagcuun, canirun
Aythya marila: allgirneq, kep'alek

B

babble: ulev-, uluckegcir-; **~ (of children)** qaningir-, qitevte-
babiche: taprualuk; **long narrow strip of ~ aqsarquelleq**
babies: **babble of ~** qaningir-; **be fond of ~ kumegtar-**
baby: aangayucuar(aq*), anenerraq*, anqiiyatagaq, irniaq, piipi; **newborn ~** anqenkiyagaq; **~ bottle** aamarluun, emugcuun, mugcuun; **nipple of ~ bottle** melugcuun; **~ or pet** kuukuq; **~ tooth** kegguteqarraaq; **~'s bib** nuiqalitaq; **soft spot on a ~** can'ggelquq, cikuyuilquq, tanqiiksuar; **~'s rattle** tegumiaq; **kick as a ~ does** tukar-; **be fond of a particular ~** kumeyug-; **exclamation used to tell a ~ to drink em'a;** legendary ~ Aanakalliiq; ~ N (pb) -ya(g)aq*, -yaya(g)aq*; **~ animal** piyagaq*; **~ bird** piyagaq*, yaquleyagaq; **~ muskrat** curacetuya(g)aq*; **~ fish** tuk'naayaq
babysit: aangur-, icaqe-, munaqe-, pai⁻¹, paigi-, tupke-, uamqe-

babysitter: munaqista, paigista, paista
back (physical): pequq¹, qemirruk, quliik; **lower ~** qukaq; **lie on the ~** neverte-; **be lying on ~** nevengqa-, never-, taklaur(ar)-; **turn over on the ~** nevqerte-; **carry on one's ~** atmag-, equg-, tunumig-; **carry (a child) on one's ~** tevaar-; **~ load** pequmik; **carry a heavy load on one's ~** pequmpag-; **carry a small load on one's ~** atemkar-, atempag-; **load carried on the ~** amaq; **remove something slung over one's ~** amaqaute-; **hump on ~** qulucuk, qulugneq; **human ~** qeteq; **have a ~ache** qemirrlugte-; **~bone** qemiq*; **~ fat** tunuq; **~ of body** tunuq; **dip in ~ of neck** qunutungarcuun, talirneq; **~ support** qetqailitaq; **~ of thigh** kingulirneq; **~ of the head** cirunkatak, talirneq, tunucuk; **~ of the knee** qungcuq; **~ of bird** angryayuk; **~ of fish** amaqatak, tatek; **~ part of fish stomach** tekpacuk; **long hair on ~ of the neck of dog or wolf** qakun; **galloping, with both front legs striking, then both ~ legs** pangaleg-; **Mongolian spot on lower ~** qiumeq; **swim on one's ~** qetermiar-; **tell on someone behind his ~** ellillgia-; **turn one's ~ (on)** tunute-; **have at or on one's ~** tunumike-; **the moon is "lying down on its ~"** iraluq nevengqauq; **~ load tassiitaq; leftover fish split from the ~ and dried** yay'ussaq; **bearded seal that swims on its ~** papangluaq; **mother bearded seal swimming with a cub on her ~** qamuqataq; **a legendary being that carries provisions on its ~** qupurruyuli; **~ of parka** ellutmuaq, keggacilleq, kinguqalek, milqueruaq, miryaruuaq, pequaq
back (directional): **ask to come or bring ~** tungcirtur-; **be held ~** naguteke-; **get ~** kingunite-; **go ~** kingutmurte-, tungair-, uterte-; **go in toward the ~** itrar-; **going ~** kingutmun; **be ~ home** utengqa-; **move ~** keluvar⁻²; **flex ~ when stretched tightly** qelluqniaqar-; **look ~ while moving** kingyar-; **take ~ one's possession** ellmig-; **turn around and come ~** uteskiqer-; **keep going ~ for more** uyiqe-; **~ and upper part of a kashim** pava(ni); **~ away from the river** pia(ni); **move ~ from the center of attention** tage-; **area behind, ~ from the house and away from the river** kelu; **~ from the river** pama(ni); **go ~ home after an evening activity** ilgar-; **~ in the old days** avani ciuqvani; **~ of tunu; log parallel to the ~ of a kashim** tugeryaraq; **~ part**

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kingu; ~ then tamaa(ni); ~ there pingna; put on clothing ~ to front tunupirte-; come ~ to life unguir-; ~ up kingu-, kingutmurte-; the one ~ up away from the river paūgna; ~ wall egkuq

back and forth: go ~ kiparte-; move ~ pekangruyag-; stitch ~ akitmuuqar-; turn ~ cuqia-; V ~ (pb) -qtaar-, -taagute-; wobble ~ aassektaq; people who go ~ because of the Messenger Feast paiqaq, ut'rarute-; strap pulled ~ to turn the shaft of a fire-drill nucugcuutak

back-to-back: ~ sitting partner alrapaq

backache: have a ~ qemirrlugte-, see Lonneux (6)

backbone: culuk, culuksuk, kuyapegaq, qemirrluk, qeteq; ~ of fish enkataq, enrualuk; neural arch in a fish ~ qetgaq; fish cut from ~ and hung to dry kiarneq

background: blend in with the ~ akitniute-

backing: inguqaq; bow with ivory ~ cugalek; esophagus used as ~ nerun

backpack: amaq, amarcuun, amrayak, atmag-, atmagsuun, atmautaq, pequmiggsuun; breastplate used when carrying a ~ tassiitaq

back scratcher: kumgun

backstrap: ~ of dog harness amaquayaaq

backtrack: utelmuar-

backward: go ~ kingupiar-

bacon: caniqayagaq, piikinaq

bad: be ~ assiite-, ikiu-, ikiurte-, iss'ir-, piniate-, see Turner (24); big ~ dog qimulurayak; ~ cough with sputum (bronchitis) qusenglluk, qusngulluk; consider it to be ~ issiqa-; feel ~ because of lack of fresh air epsalngu-; for weather to suddenly turn ~ ellaqerrute-; be ~ weather ellarvag-, quk'arte-; sense a pregnancy gone ~ qingarniur-; something that is ~ assiilnguq*; have a ~ ending kingullugte-; have ~ eyesight meciite-¹; ~ thoughts caruyak; be in a ~ mood eqmallug-, nacarrlugteqe-; be ~-tempered qennga-; ~-tempered person qenngali; ~ N (pb) -lluk; have the ~ smell of N (pb) -llugnite-; ~ person caacuk; ~ result of V-ing (pb) -cuk; ~ season canerlak, cangerlak; ~ thing ik'iq; have a ~ trail tumilliqe-

badly: sting ~ qacervag-; see Turner (22)

bag: qemaggvik; caribou-bladder ~ ircaqinraq*; clothing ~ akluinqun; ivory fastener for sewing ~ qerrvik; loop in grass ~ with drawstring

pass'aq; loosely woven grass carrying-~ issran; open-weave grass ~ ukilqaar(aq*); sealskin ~ used to keep things dry while hunting aklivik, ar'inaq, arr'inaq; sleeping ~ inarrvik, maakuluk, maukuluk, muukuluk, qavarluun, qavarvik; child's sleeping ~ made with sleeves qungcuutaq; tool ~ ellilervik, equgcuutnguarraq; traditional "housewife" ~ kakivik; ~ or other storage container qungasvik; ~ fastener iqugmiutaq, kakinqun, kakiyun; skin ~ for salmon elliaq; ~ made of reeds and used for carrying fish kalngak; ~ limit pitarkam ernermi ataucimi amlertacirkaa; see Dall (3), Turner (8), Nelson (100), Barnum (10), Drebort (9)

baggy: be ~ qulungllugte-

bail: ~ a boat ciqi-; can used for ~ing ciqin

Baird Inlet: Nanvaruk²

bait: neqcaq; approach to get food, such as ~ naryar-, uyerqe-

bake: ~ any food kelipi-

baked: ~ casserole cal'kuuyaq, salkuuyaq

baker: kelipista

baking: cook by ~ rather than boiling uute-; ~ pan uucissuun

baking powder: mayurcetaaq, mayurngik, ulcetaaq

baking soda: quulrircaun

Balaena glacialis: cikaarturta

Balaena mysticetus: arveq

balance: have good ~ nepeckegg-; lose one's ~ ayaluqerte-

bald eagle: metervik, tengmiarrluk, yaqulegpak, yaqlupak

bald: ~ head qapacak; ~ person nuya'illaaq, gerriraayaq; ~ spot meqneq, patkalleq

baleen: cuqaq*

ball: angqaq, yuguaq; ~ game patkar-; ~ ball with a bat piataq; ~like grip on paddle qaquaq; ~like portions of "Eskimo ice cream" tumagcur-

ballast: uqamailkutaq

balloon: qerruqacunguaq; inflatable thing, such as a ~ qerruqutaq

ballot: election ~ cucukelciirun kalikaq

balsam poplar: avngulek, equgniilnguq*; ~ sapling avngulgaq

band: rubber ~ nengulraq; ~ around something nuvun; shoulder ~ on a parka tusailitaq; cap of squirrel skin with decorative ~ uivqurraq*, uivquq

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bandage: cupkecir-, nemeq, nepcetaaq
baneberries: tulukaruut neqait
bang: qatngerpak; ~ **one's head on a surface**
 puucukcuarute-
bangs: ~ **of hair** ciuksuk
banjo: tengtengaaq; ~ **or other stringed musical instrument** qelutviaq
bank: akiliurvik, igceñeq; ~ **of river** ekvik, *see Wrangell (2); steep ~ kitnaq; undercut a river ~ qerrarte-*
bank swallow: aguumar(aq*), ekvigtaar(aq*), kauturyar(aq*)
bank teller: akiliurta
bankrupt: be ~ nanguaqau-; go ~ nangqerte-
baptism: angllurcecissuun, anglluuciq
baptize: angllurcete-; **be** ~ angllur-
bar: aqumgaurvik, taangarvik
barb: akeq; **first ~ on harpoon point** cirliqsuun; **seal harpoon head with five ~s** keggikuq
barbecue: ~ stick asgircuun
barbed: harpoon with detachable ~ head kukgaq; arrow with ~ ivory point cingigturaq, urugnaq
barbel: sculpin with ~ kelevyagciaq; ~ **of cod** kaacicaq
bare: strip ~ ugayar-, wayar-
barefoot: kamilar-; **be** ~ kamilangqa-, kamilqiir(ar)-
barely: ~ **have the strength** artuqlite-; **barely keep from V-ing (pb) -nritar(ar)-**; **be** ~ visible due to weather macugite-
barge: kangiraulek, paacaq, skauk, sun'aq
bark: qilug-; **tree** ~ qayruq, qelta, *see Nelson (15, 62); birch ~ imegyuk, kasruq; slab of ~ allegyaq, imlauk, kelaaciq; treat with a dye with alder inner ~ cungagarte-; alder inner~ dye cungagaq; ~ burned and used as an inhalant eskaaniq; willow or cottonwood ~ peluq; strip of willow ~ alek, allek; willow with red ~ kavingkuksaq, kavirliyagaq; willow~ fishnet allegpak; willow~ lashing akmagartaq; ~ splitter qunavun; split sinew or ~ qunavte-; ~ repeatedly qilua-; become alert and emit low ~s teriir-*
barn swallow: ngel'ulluir(aq*)
barnacle: culgussuk, cuulguyuk, tagcirayuk
barometer: cellam cuqyutii, (c)ellam cuqyutii
barrel: napartaaq, pucenglluk, puckaq, pucuunaq, qaltaucikaq; **bottom of a** ~ allungak; **gun** ~ cupluq; **trash** ~ ciqicivik; **water** ~ miyvik²; ~ **of**

salmon elliaq; ~ **hoop** qes'un
barren: ~ **old reindeer** nurraninr(aq*)
barrier: capa^c; **look over a** ~ uyangte-; **curtain hung as a draft** ~ ikirtuqaq; **provide with a** ~ akicir-
barter: navernniar-, qayuqcarniar-
base: ~ **of a slope** ceturtelleyq; **opening at ~ of skull** katngalqitaaq; ~ **of the neck** keggasgek akuliik, tarenriyaraq; **rest on a** ~ tusnga-, tuynga-
baseball: ~ **bat** piataq; ~ **cap** ciqilitalek; ~like game kangpaniskaq
bashful: **be** ~ kuksaga-
basin: wash ~ ermigcuun
basket: woman's ~ kularvik; **birchbark** ~ piicikaq, *see Marsh (2, 3); ~ made from willow roots* aguumaq; **rigid upright grass** ~ kuusqun; **tightly coiled rigid grass** ~ mingqaaq; **make a coiled grass** ~ ciqtage-, mingqii-, pakugte-, teryeri-; **start the upturn of the sides of a** ~ pakeg-; **closely woven grass** ~ pattern mallegtaq; **coarse seashore grass** used when dried for making ~ taperrnaq; **basket for holding fish** ciikvak, naparcilluk; **dried, packed fish in a** ~ tut'at; **open-weave grass** ~ ukiqlaaq*; **willow or other tree root** used in making ~s amaaq*; **basket for bringing things up from the shore** taguyun; *see Barnum (9, 28)*
baste: ~ **in sewing** kelullir-, tupirtaarute-, petugtur-, petuutaarute-
bat: unuir(aq*); **baseball** ~ piataq; ~ **with a stick** anau-, anaur-
bath: **take a tub** ~ ervuqar-; **take a sauna** ~ maqi-; **root used as scrubber in** ~ negavgun
bathroom: ervuqervik
bathtub: ervuqercuun
baton: **dance** ~ apallircuun, eniraraun, niiraraun
batter: murtaq, urtaq; **make into a** ~ murte-, urte-
battle: anguyak
bawl: qalervag-; ~ **(him) out** nunup'ag-
bay: ilutak, ilutuqaq, kangiqaq, kangiqutaq, kangirrluk; **pass by across a** ~ ak'irte-²; **sandspit and ~ formed by it** taciq; ~ **at the mouth of a river** tuqsuk; ~ **on a lake** aqsaqurneq; **look into** ~s qinangnir-
BB: luupiq
be: ete-; ~ **earthy** quinagnarqe-; ~N (pb) -u-
beach: en'aq, ken'aq; ~ **a boat** cin'gar-, culurte-, ugirte-, ugi'irte-, uicqar-, uiyaqar-; **noise of breakers on the** ~ ceryuq; **sandy** ~ ceñ'aq;

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uprooted stump on ~ nasqunaq; ~ **bug that is similar to a tiny lobster** nastarnaq; ~ **grass root ciulavik; woven ~ grass rope** qikiq²; **edible vegetable that grows on ~es** ciutnguaq; **gnat found on ~ tengleryaq; inedible red worm found on ~ uinguyuk**

beach greens: it'garalek, itegaraq, qelquayak, teptuyak, tukulleggaq*

beachcomb: casually ~ mallungssaar-; ~ for carcasses mallussur-; go ~ing cinirpiir-; thing found while one is ~ing mallu; walk on shore as when ~ as a boat accompanies one qutirtur-

beached: be ~ qaavesga-; find a ~ carcass mallute-; be ~ by the tide kenaqaute-, kenqaute-; ~ carcass or other thing found mallu; piece of ice ~ in shallow water et'galqilaq

beacon: twinkling star or ~ ulugtalria

bead: cungavseq, tegqliq, see *Zagoskin* (14), *Nelson* (58), *Barnum* (26, 45), *Adams* (6); **nose ~** cigvik; **Russian trade ~** pipigaq; **small white ~** qaterli, qaterliar(aq*); **turquoise ~** legtaq; ~ **decorations on boot itgutek; metal and ~ forehead ornament** camataq

beaded: cap with ~ decorative bands uivqurraq*, uivquq; ~ headband ken'gun²; ~ hairnet kaapaq, kaupaq, tackaq

beads: sew on ~ emkiirtur-; black ~ on a parka ciivaguat; dangling ornament of ~ on a parka aqevyak; dark skin behind row of ~ on a parka kelurqutaq; decoration at the crown of the hood that consists of ~ kakauyaq; two braids with ~ qillerpautaq; man's labret with ~ on a frame elciqaruaq; a string of ~ agluir-, agluirun; leather put between ~ to separate them iqataq

beadwork: esophagus as backing for ~ decoration nerun

beak: upper or lower part of a ~ cugg'eq, sugg'eq

beam: deck ~ of kayak ayagaq; deck ~ of kayak third from bow or from stern ayagacuaq; deck ~ of kayak fourth from bow nengengali; deck ~ just fore of the cockpit deck beam of a kayak tukervik ayagaq; deck ~ of kayak next to and forward of coaming ayaneq; deck ~ next to and aft of coaming of kayak asaun²; center ~ of a structure agluq; first horizontal ~ in semi-subterranean house or kashim elliqerraq*; upper tie ~ of men's community house or small semi-subterranean house mamcartaq

bean: lernaq, nelernaq, papiq, piinssaaq

beanbag: ~like toy qaitaq

bear: carayak, keggiarnaq, naparngali, paugnaq*, pitarkallr(aq*), pitarkaq, unnungssiq; **black ~ tan'gerliq, unguvalria, see Barnum** (44); **brown (or grizzly) ~** kavingali, kavirlill'er, keggalvalek; **polar ~** arlunaq, nanuaq; **ferocious ~** uglaniiq; **old ~** qamungelria; ~ **gut taqukinraq***; product of a ~ taqukinraq*; ~ **scat taqukinraq***; ~ sitting on a mountain of snow (garment decoration) yurturuaq; make muffled animal noises (as of a ~) during the Bladder Feast emyugte-; be unable to ~ artur-; ~ fruit or grain naugi-; ~ witness apervikua-

bearberry: kavlagpak, kavlaguyak, kavlak¹

beard: ~ hair ungak

Bearded One: Ungalek

bearded seal: angayukliq, maklacuk, maklak, temiquyugglugaq, tungungqu, ullacuk, ungaggciiq; **large ~** makelvak; **pregnant ~ imlaulek; young ~** almigaq*, amirkaq; ~ in its first year maklaaq; ~ in its second year maklassuk; ~ that can arch over so as to touch head with flippers ipuuyuli; ~ that swims on its back papangluaq; **dark-colored ~** yaalirtaq; ~ that is dark on the belly but gray on the top tulignaq; ~ with very dark shoulders apsiraq; be sleeping in the water (of ~) putukuar-; ~ seen on ice floe as though it were sitting crouched over like a human kun'uniq; mother ~ swimming with a cub on her back qamuqataq; mother ~ swimming near an ice floe on which her pup is lying uginagumaq; rounded line made from the skin of a young ~ taprualuk; ~ skin for boots lavtak, naterkaq, nat'rarkaq; ~ with fur that changes its direction when wet nemercauk

bearer: the ~ of daylight, Raven Ernerculria

beat: nutngaq; dance following the ~ of music qac'ag-; ~ a drum mumeq; heart begins to ~ fast nutlag-; ~ object to desired object kipulkar-; ~ on a drum cauyaq; snow ~er katautaq, kavcircuum; tell about what one foresees while ~ing a drum qalur(ar)-

beautiful: be ~ (of personal ornaments and the like) kenugnga-; ~ **country** nunakegtaar(aq*)

beaver: ceriq'aq, kep'iyuli, paluqtaq*; **large ~ ucingvak; medium-sized ~** ucinglluar(aq*); ~ in its first year aqsatuyak; ~ in its second year nukaq; ~ in its third year ucinglluk, ulilek;

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- ~ scent-gland aluqan; lining on the floor of a ~ den isriq; engraving tool with ~ incisor tip iqukeggun; skin boot with ~ trimming qulip'ak; *see Adams* (5)
- beaver house:** enlu, enluaq, [e]nglu, nel'u, ngel'u
- because:** kinami, consequential mood (*see Endings section*); ~ of ugaani, uguani; just ~ tua-i-wa; be almost inaudible ~ of distance umiqsig-; be perceived as occurring ~ of or in conjunction with something else nalleknguar-
- Becharof:** Lake ~ Nanvartuqaq
- beckon:** ~ by a hand gesture nulur¹
- become:** ~ a human yug'urte-; ~ N (pb) -urte-; ~ night unuk; ~ spring up'nerkaq; ~ summer kiag-; ~ autumn uksuaq*; ~ winter uksuq; ~ able to V (pb) -lguri-; ~ more V (pb) -kaniir(ar)-; ~ or cause to become V (pb) -i¹-; ~ or cause to become more and more V (pb) -liri-; ~ more severe arcari-; ~ choked tutve-; ~ fire kenrurte-; ~ maggoty qup'lui; ~ or make a certain way ellir-; ~ or make ready, ripe, easily done, available, etc. piqainaute-
- bed:** aci, ingleq, qavarvik; in ~ elgar-; be in ~ elgangqa-; go to ~ elgarte-, inarte-; ~ partner teru; area at foot of ~ teru; bunk ~ ingelrek qulliqellriik; climb up on ~ taggiyar-; grass, etc., used for ~ padding for humans or animals curuluk; mosquito-net tent around a ~ tupiq'uyaq; outermost slat on a sled ~ turun; crosspiece on ~ of sled caniquyaq; arch supporting ~ of sled napu; slat on ~ of sled ingleraq¹
- bedding:** aklu, maqautet; arrange or set out ~ inarrliur-
- bedding skin:** alliqupak, alliraq, curuq
- bedmate:** tutek
- bedridden:** become ~ taklarte-
- bedroom:** inarrvik, qavarvik
- bedtime:** ~ snack inaqutaq
- beer:** piivaq
- beetle:** water ~ cungaralukvak, melnguq; dung ~ elqiiq*; ground ~ miryangcaq
- before:** precessive mood (*see Endings section*); dance ~ the host villagers during a holiday tekqatar(ar)-; develop water in the egg ~ embryo becomes large emrii-; use the same stitch holes as ~ for sewing enatguar(ar)-; just ~ V-ing (pb) -yugnaitar-
- beg:** ~ repeatedly for qalriateke-
- beget: ~ a child yunriur-
- begin:** ayagnir-; ~ moving (of an unborn baby) pek'nge-; ~ to be like N (pb) -ngari-; ~ to V (pb) -nge-; ~ to beat fast (of heart) nutlag-; ~ to boil gallange-; ~ to crawl aurraar(ar)-; ~ to hurry qemitaange-; ~ to move eglenge-; ~ to turn blue qiungaar(ar)-; ~ a coiled grass basket teryeri-; ~ walking (of a child) pek'nge-; when a person ~ to hear and comprehend ciutengar(ar)-
- beginning:** ayagneq, kangiqt; from the ~ ayagmek, nutem; ~ of the month iralunguq; ~ of the Bladder Festival Elciq
- behalf:** feel and act defensive on another's ~ eyur¹, igur²
- behave:** ~ foolishly, unsensibly cellaite-, ellaite-; ~ improperly ketgulliira-; ~ oneself assirhaar(ar)-; one who ~s correctly elluatuq
- behavior:** act against standards of ~ narurte-; change one's ~ in abnormally castuqsagte-; change one's ~ abruptly qailqerte-; scarecrow-like device designed to scare children away from undesirable ~ aarallr(aq*)
- behind:** area ~ amata^e, kelu, peruq; go through the area ~ amatair-; be out of view ~ something ipinga-, ipte-; be dragging ~ nuqlite¹; have the wind blow from ~ uqenqar²; leave (it) ~ unite-; one right ~ tunuqliq*; one that is close ~ keluqliq*; stay ~ paa²; to stay ~ with pai¹; travel ~ another tangaliuqur-; area of seal ~ head uyalquq; tell on someone ~ his back elillgia-, kelgur-
- beholden:** feel ~ tunrike-, tunrir-
- being:** keep ~ as one is piur(ar)-; legendary ~ with half a woman's face inglupgayuk
- belch:** elciar-
- belief:** ukveq, ukverun; a voice that could be summoned by a shaman, according to traditional ~ yuun
- believable:** be ~ ukvernarde-
- believe:** ukveke-, ukveq; "I can't ~ it!" iq; be hard to ~ asguranarqe-; come to ~ (it/him) ukveryagute-; immediately ~ maligarte-; not ~ (him/it) asgurake-, asgurayug-; tend to ~ things ukvertar-; ~ that oneself or another is V-ing (pb) -yuke-
- belittle:** caunrir-, ikiarqe-
- bell:** avirluuttaq, kallagcetaaq, kallangkutaq, kauggsuun, kuluk'uunaq, qasiarcetaaq, qayaarcitaaq

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belly: aqsak, aqsaquq; **have no more** ~ aqsairute-; **outside part of a** ~ aqsamuq; **parka decorated with a fringe of squirrel** ~ uulungiit; **that is dark on the** ~ **but gray on the top** tulignaq; ~ **button** qallaciq; ~ **fur** aqsaneq; ~ **skin** pukiq

belly-down: lie ~ palungqa-, palurte-

belonging: thing ~ to women arnartaq*

belongings: be careless with one's ~ cumiite-; feel uncomfortable about using someone else's ~ avaryug-; give one's ~ to (a girl having her first menses) ūgayite-; search through one's personal ~ aglug-

below: at-; area ~ aci; **the one down** ~ un'a; come out at water ~ kanauma-; **in the area down** ~ cama(ni), camna, kan'a; **down there (~)** kana(ni); ~ **the knee** ciisquilitaq, ciisquirlitaq, mamlek; **strip of fur ~ the light-colored decoration at the hem or cuff of a parka** tungunqucuk; **one of last three last ribs ~ the side rail at bow of kayak** qamenqucagaq; **one of five large ribs ~ the side rail right under the hatch of kayak** ingneq

belt: naqgun, nungirta, qepsuun, qepyun, qes'un, qukailitaq, tavci; **dangling end of woman's ~** cipnermiutaq; **put on a** ~ naqugte-, nungirte⁻¹; ~ **buckle** nagtuqaq; ~ **hook or buckle** nuqyun; **seal out wind and cold by tightening a** ~ parte⁻¹; ~ **of floating ice formed by currents, sandbars, etc.** kigumaaq, qilungayak; **Orion's ~** Tulukaruum Ayaruia

beluga: assigarnaq, cetuaq, cituaq, qecip'atuli; **yearling, gray** ~ qiukcaq; **container made of ~ stomach** imanarvik; ~ **blubber for eating** aqassaaq, mangtak

bench: ~ **in men's community house** ingleq; **post of ~ palan**

bend: apenge-, ap'nge-, pere-; ~ **forward** kanarte⁻¹, put'e-; ~ **over** cikete-, cikte-, ikigarte-, ikigte-, putegte-; **go around the** ~ qipte-; ~ **(it) perete,** perte-; ~ **(of river, road, trail)** yuurte⁻³; ~ **out of shape** cuqlurte-; **clamp to make ~ permanent** pascirissuun; ~ **in a river** qipneq; ~ **in tree limb** pekeryaq

bending: crack when ~ qayugarte-; **form for ~ sled runners, boat parts, etc.** per'ucin; ~ **tool** percissuun

bends: have ~ **in it** cuqingqa-; **having ~** cuqir-; ~ **in bilge of kayak** neneq

beneath: edible layer right ~ **skin of fish** kelipacuk;

decomposed meat ~ the skin of a dried fish kiimacak; **well up from ~ the earth or ice** ulevet-, ulve-; **stitching on kayak beneath tote-hole** mayu'urneq

beneficial: be ~ atawa; V ~ly (pb) -luaqar-

beneficiary: ciuniurtekaj

benefit: atawa

benign: ~ growth nauneq

bent: be ~ aglurte-, qellugte-; **become set in a ~ position** paste-; ~ **forward** ikig-, kanar⁻²; **be ~ forward** kanangqa-; **be ~ out of shape** cuqlungqa-, cuqlur-, cuqlurte-; **be ~ over forward** ikignga-, ikingqa⁻¹; **be in a ~forward position** pusnga-; **be ~ over in sadness** kanangllugte-; ~ **part of wooden container, hunting hat, etc.** pertaq; **stand with knees ~ uyungssuar-** clamp used to hold ~ wood in position pascirissuun; **bowl with of separate piece of ~ wood** qaglaya(g)aq; **large piece of ~ wood over which a skin is placed for scraping and stretching** tuluruaq; **design on a ~ wooden hunting hat** pugugyuk

bentwood: bottom part or piece of container such a ~ bucket allungak; ~ rim around top of wooden container perneq; ~ box qungasvik; ~ hat caguyaq, ciayaq, ugtaucurcuun

bequeath: ~ something to (him) paicir-

berate: ~ with a ridicule song kingullugte⁻²

bereaved: be ~ avegteqe-; **any of the five days during which the ~ abstains from certain activities** kanaraq

Bering cisco: imarpinraq*, naptaq

Bering wolf fish: arnassagaq*

berries: pick ~ makiraq, nunatar-, unatar-; eat ~ as one picks them amqar-, nerliyar-, neryar-; pick ~ although there aren't many pukug-, purriur-; pick a lot of ~ iqviqe-; leaves in picked ~ caranglluk; picking ~ as part of livelihood yuongnaqe-; pestle used to crush ~ passin; **aged mixture of greens and ~ acaarrluk, atsaarrluk**; mixture of ~ and other ingredients cooked to the consistency of thin pudding atsiuraq; mixture of ~, seal oil, and sugar akutauqmak; mixture of ~, sugar, seal oil, shortening, fish, etc. amekaq; mixture of crushed berries, crushed aged fish eggs, seal oil, and sugar passiaq; mixture of ~, sugar, and seal oil uqiinaq, uquinaq, uqumleq; ~ cooked with blood uqnaq; celebrate child's first ~

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- pinrarcete-; person who celebrates his or her child's first picking ~ kalukaq¹
- berry:** ac'aq, acsaq, agangruyak, atsaq; **apple** ~ ulariq; **bear**~ kavlaguyak, kavlak¹; **blue**~ curaq¹, curavak; **bunch**~ cingqullektaaq, mengqullegtaq; **cloud**~ aqavtsik, aqeviyik, atsalugpiaq, atsarpiak, epulek, naunraq*; **crow, curlew, or black** ~ kavlakuaraq*, tan'gerpak; **nagoon**~ puyuraar(aq*), puyuruaq; iqvaq; **salmon**~ aqavtsik, aqeviyik, atsakutak, atsarpiak, naunraq*; **watermelon** ~ atsarrluk; **wine**~ puyuraar(aq*), puyuruaq; **picked hard** ~ qelengquq, teggenquq; **type of red** ~ alagnaq; **tuber of horsetail plant "water ~"** qetek; **secret ~ patch** igigtaun; **be a ~ picker** unangig-; **go on a ~-picking trip** atsiyar-; **~-picking tool** iqvarcuun
- berserk:** go ~ qiste-, usviilkayag-
- beseech:** ~ one for something kaiga-
- beside:** ~ something canir⁻¹; **be ~ something** caningqa-; **put ~ something** canirte-
- best:** ~ friend ken'gun¹; ~ one(s) assineq
- bestowing:** ask for the ~ of favors cingartur-
- bet:** elliin; **place one's ~** ellii-
- Bethel:** Mamterilleq, Uuyarmiut; Brown's Slough in ~ Kepenkuq; **area upriver of Brown's Slough** in ~ Aaguq
- better:** be ~ assinru-, utuma-; **be a little ~** ikumlarde-; **become ~ assiri-** utumari-, see *Marsh (1)*; **become ~ able to see** mecigi-; **train to become a ~ person** cilkia-; **act as if one is ~ than others** qutegte-; **try to get a ~ view** meciknaur-
- Betula sp.:** nelnguq
- between:** piece of leather put ~ beads iqataq; **crack ~ boards** akulqucuk, akultuqucuk; **dale ~ hills** akulneq; **grasp ~ one's legs** amellmikar-; **fold ~ the legs and abdomen** imelqutak; **fur ~ the ruff and hood of a parka** menglairun
- bevel:** ~ the edge of a skin for sewing mangag-; ~ed edge on hatch rim of kayak kuvirmeq
- beverage:** carbonated ~ qapuk; **hot ~** yuurrqeq; **drink a hot ~** emrukars-, yuurre⁻²
- beyond:** area ~ yaate-; **for there to be open water with icebergs ~** qupngur-; **resign oneself to circumstances ~ one's control** tuatequa-
- bib:** manuilitaq*; **baby's ~** nuiqailitaq
- Bible:** qaneryaraq, Qaneryaraqetaar(aq*); **hyssop (in the ~) culugtaq***; **scribe (as in the ~) igatuli**; **weed (in ~ translation)** naunerluk;
- domesticated animal (in ~ translation)** ungungssiar(aq*)
- Biblical:** ~ book of Genesis Ayagniqarraaq; ~ book of Exodus Anucimallrat; ~ book of Numbers Naaqumallrat; ~ book of Deuteronomy Alerquutet; the ~ Wise Men umyuartulriit; ~ priestly vestment as'arceña(aq*)
- biceps:** ~ muscle cekpik, cikpik, kayanguruuaq
- bicycle:** paissikelaaq
- big:** be ~ ange-; **be that ~ angta-**; **be too ~ to fit** cultur-, tastur-; **become ~ angli-** so ~! ik'ikika; ~ airplane tengssuuterpak; ~ bad dog qimulurayak; ~ boat palesvak; ~ bowl qankurpak; ~ clam turtuniaq; V without making a ~ deal of it (pb) -maar-; **Big Dipper** Qaluurin; ~ dog qimulvak; ~ ear ciulvak; **have ~ eyes** iitu-; ~ game tag ungungssim amian cavigtaa; ~ knife qasegpallr(aq*); ~ knife nuussirkap; ~ lake nanepak; ~ mouth qanerpak; **legendary baby with a ~ who ate his mother** Aanakalliiq; ~ N (pb) -paarrluk, -rpak, -vaarrluk, -vak; **little one with a ~** (pb) -payagaq*; ~ pants qerrulviik; ~ seal tuvartaq; **smiling a ~ smile** quuyurpag-; ~ **spotted seal** issurvak; **take a ~ step** amelvag-; ~ **thing** angtuaq; ~ **toe** angenquq, angenquyuk, angunquq, angunquyuk, putukuq; ~ **wave** qairvaaq, qairvak; **kick in a ~ itempag-**; **steal in a ~ way** tegel'pag-; V in a ~ way (pb) -pag⁻²; ~ **woman** arenvak; **yawn a ~ yawn** aitaupag-
- "Bigfoot":** monster with three toes on each foot and six fingers on each hand, known as ~ arularaq
- biggest:** ~ one of a group angenquq, angenquyuk
- bile:** cungak
- bilge:** ribs in turn of the ~ in kayak neneq
- bin:** ~ to store fish before drying qikutaq
- bind:** nemeq, naqir-; **be in a ~** kalivqinar-; ~ together a fish trap tungite-
- binding:** naqiuun, nemeq; **sinew ~ on a toggling harpoon** atanrautaq; **skin line used for ~ and making king salmon nets** tapruar(aq*)²; ~ for tying load on sled nulraun; ~ line nulukaq; ~ material tapengyak; **flexible wood strip used for making fish-trap binding** nemerciq
- binoculars:** tangerrsutek; **sight with the aid of ~** qinerte-
- birch:** elnguq, nelnguq; ~ bark imegyuk, kasruq, qasruq; **burl from ~ tree** aavangtak; **hardened**

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black growth on a ~ trunk kukgun; ~ **bracket fungus** ararkaq, kenerqaq, kumakaq, pupiguaq; **make ashes from ~ fungus** legci-; **ash made from ~ fungus** araq, peluq
birchbark: ~ **basket** piicikaq, qasrulek²
bird: caqulek, tengmiaq, tengmilquq, yaqulek; **young ~** issengquq, piyagaq*, yaquleyagaq; **type of ~** tengmiqsaq; **back of ~** angyayuk; **claw of ~** cetumquq, pekugkalleq; **distract attention from young (of a ~)** uligui-; ~'s egg kayanguq, manik, peksu; ~ **egg in formative stage** ciqamciq; **fat of fatty ~** uqsuqaq; **thigh of ~** mimeq; **food-stealing ~** neqaiq; **giant ~** tengempak, yaakucugglugaq; **pluck ~ feathers** erici-, meqtar-, rriitar-; **longest feather in a ~'s wing** niss'uq; **thrush-like ~** siyuq; **small sea ~** cukilek; **certain ~ seen on the ocean** teng'guar(aq); **small ~** cetaaq, cilumcuksugaq, ciyuq, cuicuicuaq, pinipaar(aq*), tengmiaqsar(aq*), tuli'ik, yaqlukussagaq*; **small-~ arrow with blunt tip** akitnaq¹; **two-pointed arrow to hunt ~s** akulmiqurataak; **arrow with a blunt point and four crosspieces** aklegaq; **three-pronged ~ spear** asaaqin; **decoy** qungyarcetaaq; ~ **snare made of spruce root** qelcaq; ~-skin parka tamaceñaq, tamaceñi
birds: ~ **give birth month** Tengmiaret Irnitiiit; **month when the young ~ take flight** Piyagaat Tengutiit; ~' month Tengmiaret Tanqiat; **arrowhead for hunting ~** kutvak; **twitter of ~** qalriur-; **line of snares for ~** negaraq*; **spring-type snare for ~** makecaraq, makikcaq; **net thrown over ~** egqaqun, yag'arussuk; **dart for hunting ~** nuiq*; **spear with three points for spearing ~** nuusaaq, nuuyaqq; **spent ammunition shell tied to a piece of string and used as weapon for ~** qapiamcetaaq
birdshot: lead ~ luupiq
birth: give ~ irni-, qetunriur-; **birds give ~ month** Tengmiaret Irnitiiit; **follow traditional practices associated with ~** agelru-, eyag-, eyagyaraq, yaag-
birthday: yuurtellrem eruyutii, yuurrvilleq, yuurun; **have a ~** anllite-, anutiiq, anutiir-
birthplace: yuurrvilleq
biscuit: akakcukuaq, angqacukuaq, angqessnguaq, kalaciq
bishop: allgiliyaq, kass'assinaq
bit: a little ~ carraq*, carrarmek, ellma, ellmaar(aq*)

ellmacuar(aq*), see Lonneux (1); **eat a little ~ neramci-**; **eat ~s of meat clinging to a bone pukug-**; **put a little ~ in one's mouth iqemkar-**; **any little ~ of food available neqaraq;** V a little ~ (pb) -vguar(ar)-; little ~ of N (pb) -qucuk
bite: kegge-; ~ **hard keggerpag-**, kegpag-; **tend to ~ keggsu-**; ~ **a hook engug-**; ~ **more than once keggmar-**; ~ **quickly kegler-**; ~ **something kegkenge-**
biting: **dog muzzle to prevent ~** cunguilitaq; ~ **a hook engug-**; ~ **gnat ilairtaayuli, ungilayagaq***
bitter: be ~ neqniate-, tumag-
blab: uluckegcir-
black: tungu-, see Kromchenko (8), Nelson (35), Adams (7); all ~ tungurpak; ~en tunguri-; ~ **beads between decorative stitches** ciivaguat; ~ **bear tan'gerliq**, unguvalria, yurturuaq; ~ **bug that infests drying fish** qunguiq; ~ **growth on a birch tree** kukgun; ~ **out nallute-**²; ~, **blue, and white bird seen on the ocean** teng'guar(aq); ~ **thing** tungulria, tunguryak; **material for foots made by removing ~ outer layer of sealskin lavtak; park hood decoration with ~ beads or strips** kakauyaq; **pitch ~** qelali-, qelarvag-; **small clam that is ~ on the ends** amsak, amyak; **strip of dried swan-foot skin, ~ in color** it'galqinraq; **trim made of ~ and white calfskin** akurun
black brant: leqlernaq, neqlernaq
black currant: atsaanglluk, cularlussaq, currruk¹, qucakiq
black whale: arveq
black person: AKERTEM ACIARMIU, alapaq, Puqlamiu, taaqsipak, taqcipak, taqsipak, tungulleralria, tungupak
Black River: Qip'ngayak
black scoter: kukumyar(aq*), tunguleq, tungunqegqliq
black sea anemone: tiiyaq
"black sheep": ~ of a family ilallugun
black turnstone: ciilmak, quracetaaq
black-bellied plover: ciilmak, tevatevaaq, tuusiik, tuyik
black-billed magpie: qalqerayak
black-legged kittiwake: arliaq, naruyacuaq, qarliar(aq), tengaurta
blackberry: paunraq*, tan'gerpak
blackbird: **rusty ~** cuqcurliq
blackfish: can'giiq*, cayguq², imangaq, taqikaq;

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spawning ~ aniniq; ~ fry alungyar(aq*), meryak¹; **young** ~ alungyar(aq*); ~ **in a school** aniniq; ~ **coming to the surface** puga^e; **aged** ~ quluk, qulungnaq; **cooked** ~ allemaaq, uqnarliq, uuqnarliq; **parboil** ~ kanakiir-; ~ **that has been boiled and allowed to set** qageq

blackhead: irciq

blackpoll warbler: kuikaman'ayaaq

bladder nakacuk; **have a full** ~ nakaci-; **caribou-** bag ircaqinraq*; **walrus** ~ **inflated as a net float or used as a water container** keciqutaq, qalirkhaar(aq*), qeciqutaq; **device for filling a ~ with fluids** miinguartarkarcivik; ~ **float** avataq, avatarpak; **swim** ~ qatneq²; **walrus** ~ kecqurtaq; **nozzle of something inflated, such as a ~ float** qerrurcuun; ~ **of a small mammal** cikutaq; ~ **of animal** qamenquq; **dried** ~ nakacugtalleq

Bladder Feast: Nakaciuryaraq, Tengmiariuq; **be destroyed by going into the hole in the ice during the ~** ikuygur-; **bring clothes or food for distribution during the ~** ciampci-; **make muffled animal noises during the ~** emyugte-; **old-time holiday celebrated shortly before the ~** Pugnguaryaraq; **person who goes into houses and calls out a man's name during the ~ aciurta;** **pole stuck into the ground in the men's communal house during the ~** kagaciqaq, kangaciqaq; **prepare a grass mat for the seal bladders during the ~** canglanguarr-; **sing unaccompanied during the ~** cauyautequ-

Bladder Festival: Ilgariq; **song used in the "Qecek" celebration of the ~** qetgun

blade: central ridge on a paddle ~ qengartaq; tip of paddle ~ emulek, mula; **kayak paddle with ~ that gets thinner toward tip** quagciruaq; **kayak paddle with a ~ at each end** paangrun; **hand grip at upper end of single-~d paddle** qaquaq, qaquaqnginaq; **scraper with curved stone ~ caniissaq;** **knife with curved ~** mellgar(aq*); ~ **of folding knife** ikusgaq; **sharpen a ~** ellikaraq; **tanning tool ~** cakivquun, cakivun; ~ **covering kegginalitaq;** **shoulder ~** keggasek, keglarkaq

blame: paci- pacike-, tut'esteke-; ~ **someone avutatur-, tuc'ete-;** **take the ~** pukierte-

blanket: ulik; **ghost with a big ~** uligiayuli

blanket-toss: inigar-, see Nelson (12), Barnum (4)

bleach: ~ **a sealskin** qercirar-; ~/disinfectant cecuar

bleached: be ~ qaki-, qakirpak; ~ **esophagus** nerun; ~ **sealskin** ellangraq, naluaq

bleed: aunrar-

blemish: men'u; **be without** ~ menuite-

blend: ~ **in with background** akitniute-, merinite-

bless: asrurtur-, ikayuq-, pelagasselaviir-

blessed: be ~ atawaqar-

blessing: asrurtuun, atawaqaun, ikayuun; **say or give a ~** agayucir-

blind: **become** ~ cikme-, cikmir-, kiarcuirute-; **duck-hunting ~** nayurvvik

blink: qelemte-

blister: erraneq, qerraneq, see Lonneux (2); **get a ~** qerrari-

blizzard: pirtuk; **for there to be a severe ~** pircir-, pirrec'vag-; **for there to be a ~ under otherwise clear skies** acikuar-

block: capir-; **snow that has been carved into a** ~ utvak; **tool used to cut snow ~s** agiyautaq; ~ **chewing tobacco** ellitnguaq; **chopping ~ tukeryaraq;** **be perched on a ~ of ice** uginga-; **peeled-off ~ of sod** kiitaq; ~ **put under seam when sewing** qamiquntagaq; **ghost that ~s doorways** amiingirayuli; ~ **view of ip-**

blood: auk, qayuq; **berries cooked with ~** uqnaq; **contain a lot of ~** aulir-; ~ **pressure** augem nutngallran cuqii; **high ~ pressure** auga quyigluni; **spit ~** anerqi-; **vomit ~** augqe-; **get ~ poisoning** mecur-; ~ **clot** angruyarneq; **legendary creature that will suck ~ blood from one's big toe** meriiq

bloodstained: be ~ augglir-

bloody: get ~ augurte-; ~ **liquid from a wound or sore** essnguq

bloom: uite-

blossom: naucetaaq

blouse: keggan

blow: **begin to ~** aqlarnir-, aqlatlag-; ~ **against** qacarte-, qassarte-; ~ **along the shore** cenirnir-; ~ **away tengte-;** **have the wind ~ from behind** uqenqar⁻², uqumigte⁻²; ~ **from shore out to sea** aternir-; ~ **in a favorable direction** anuqekgte-; ~ **in an unfavorable direction** anuqellugte-; **unable to breathe because of a ~ to the solar plexus** tenguga'rte-; ~ **on cupe-**², see Turner (41); ~ **one's nose** kakeggluir-, ngev'a^e; **gasp as when wind ~s in one's face** ep'ura-, meq'urtua-, pircir-, pertua-, puurtua-; **hit with a sharp ~** kaúk'ar-

blubber: uquq; **dice seal ~ and heat it in a pan to**

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get seal oil civatugte-, egciri-; **fibrous piece left over when seal has been rendered** civanr(aq*); **chewing gum made from boiled** ~ angiinaq; **seal a leak with** ~ uqurcir-; **strip of seal** ~ uquviarrluk; **seal flesh with** ~ qigaq; **remove seal ~ from skin** qapagqur-; **share ~ and meat from a freshly caught seal** uqicetaar-; **distribute seal ~ uquite⁻²**; **~ carrier** uqissaqsuun; **parboiled ~ uullaq**

blue: pelicqiq; quesurliq, qeyurliq, qiugliq, qiurliq; see *Khromchenko* (9), *Zagoskin* (6, 8), *Adams* (8); **be ~** qiugcete-; **all ~** qiuropak; **begin to turn ~** qiungaar(ar)-; **~, black, and white bird seen on the ocean** teng'guar(aq); **diamond-shaped light ~** rock keggleyaq; **hard colorful ~** stone miqsaq; **~ vivianite** quesuuraq; **~ coming from the north** cikulugpiaq, cikurpak; **reflection of open water in an ice field seen as a dark ~ area in the sky** qiu, qiugaqaq; **be ~ in the face** ii-, nuu-; **~ sky** qerruutaq; **~ thing** qerrsuryak, quesurliq, qeyurliq, qiugliq, qiurliq; **~-black dye avisgaq; ~-gray thing** quesuuq

blueberry: curaq¹, qiu, suraq; **large ~** curavak, surav'ak

bluff: ekvik, epnaq, kaimaq, peñaq, see *Nelson* (54); **break in the ~** agtuirtelleq; **green vegetable that grows on ~s** ciutnguaq; **part of a river that runs under a ~** aciirun; **seek water from a ~** kullugte-

bluish: make ~ qiuqe-, qiuute-; **~ area** qiugaqaq; **~ spot on the skin** qiuineq

blunder: ~ off egmilguqerte-

blunt: bird arrow with ~ point akitnaq¹, aklegaq

blurt: qanerter-

blush: kavinge-

board: tuskaq; **ceiling ~** qanak; **chopping ~** assipaqq; **cutting ~** alassaq, assipaqq, ayallaq; **ironing ~** manigcarvik; **kayak bottom ~** ceturailitaq; **tool blade used with tanning ~** cakivun; **~ on which one prepares meat or fish** inguquin; **~ with socket(s) for tip of fire-drill** kumartessuun; **crack between ~s** akulqucuk, akultuqucuk

boast: pivake-, qutegte-, ucuryagte-

boat: angsaq, angyaq, assigtaq, palayaq, see *Khromchenko* (3); **~ bumper** avataq, avatarpak; **~ owner** angyalek; **~ sled** aciqaq; **~ with an inboard engine** tuqtuq; **be riding in a ~** ekuma-; **bail a ~** ciqi-; **beach a ~** cin'gar-, uicqar-, uigrite-, uiyaqar-; **big ~** palesvak; **bottom of ~** acirneq, assirneq; **bowpiece on keel of ~** tangiq;

crosspiece of a ~ arvirun, ingun²; **drain hole of ~** ellngaryaraq; **frame for ~** enerkaq; **form for bending ~** parts per'ucin; **hole at end of keel of ~** agayuqulnguaraq; **keel strip on ~** pirlak; **line that ties ~ to shore** petuk; **makeshift skin-covered ~** angyaqatak; **move by ~** angyiur-; **move with bow of ~** high above the water ipug-, qalugte-; **oil slick from a ~** uquaq; **overturn in a ~** akacag-; **paddle a ~** anguar-; **pole a ~** asaur-, ayaktar-; **pole or oar used for poling a ~** asaurun; **ribs of a ~** agyaraq², kaviqicungaq, nalmak, napallaak; **rock ~ from side to side** uvaa-; **skin ~** angyapiaq; **stern of a ~** aqu; **tarpaulin covering the load on a ~** cingyaaq; **tow a ~ while walking along the shore** ukamar-; **wake of ~** minek; **walk on shore as a ~** accompanies one qutirtur-

boatbuilder: palayista

bobbin: atlirneq

body: teme^e; **upper part of the ~** cayaq; **lower part of a ~** iivkaneq; **~ from the waist down** uan; **turn one's entire ~** cau⁻¹; **wrinkle on ~** imutaq; **crotch of ~** amlek; **sense of the human ~** elpeke-; **~ temperature** puqlam cuqii; **feel the ~ warmth of a person** nuyarnir-; **scar on ~** iiraq; **be sick in ~** natlugte-; **become stiff (of a joint of the ~)** engiuringe-; **have scratches on one's ~** ciyaktar-; **large open sore on ~** cuqeq²; **hurt in part of one's ~** natelngu-, nat'lige-; **skull not in a living ~** nasqukuyuk; **~ odor** qutak; **in (something) up to one's N (~ part)** (pb) -kiilar-; **direct dance motions by moving one's ~** agniur-, qac'ag-; **~ lying in the opposite or the perpendicular direction at the end of the bed** teru; **something gripped between arm and ~** unermik; **stiffen (of one's ~)** aksaqr-; **temporary ~ covering** cirukutaq; **go up from a ~ of water** tage-; **point where a fish's tail joins the ~** nuuksuk; **skin an animal by pulling the skin back over the ~** qapiar-; **string dried fish by running the ~ of one through the gill opening of the next** tavigte-

bog: angayaq, qalviryaq

bog cranberry: quunarlariaraq, uingiar(aq*), uskurtulriaraq*

boil: aninguaq; **begin to ~** qallange-; **come almost to a ~** cuminge-; **be at a rolling ~** qallarvag-; **~ over muira-**; **~ (it) qallaute⁻¹**

boiled: **~ fresh fish** egaaq, ungllekaq; **a vegetable**

- that is ~ with fish** ciutnguaq; **half-dried, ~ fish** egamaarrluk, qamangatak, uamcaaqp; **~ half-dried salmon** teggmaarrluk; **have ~ qallama-** blackfish that has been ~ qageq; **~ blubber** angiinaq
- boiling:** **be ~** qalla-, qallange-, qallate⁻¹, ulpeg-; **cook by ~** ega-, egavyag-, uuga'rte-; **cook by baking or roasting rather than ~** uute-; **fish meatball cooked by ~** aagciuk
- bolas:** qipiamcetaaq
- bold:** **be ~** caprite-, taqaite-
- bolt:** miintaq, uintaq; **door ~** caniqtaq; **~-action rifle akqulek**
- bomb:** qagercetaaq
- Bonasa umbellus:** egelruciayuli, elciayuli, temtemtaaq
- bone:** eneq, enrir-, naneq, neneq; **ankle ~** qamangaqp; **collar~** qutuk; **funny ~** qengaraqp; **end of ulna at wrist where the ~ projects** cugamkuyuk; **wrist ~** qamangaqp, tumarneq; **large ~ of the forearm** nukaruaqp; **upper arm ~** aklanquq, issaquq, kangilquq, kayugaqp, nakiryuk, nuqaruaqp; **parietal ~** cirunqatak; **pelvic ~** kuuceñak; **instep ~s** pinevneq; **choke on a ~** enrite-; **suffer from arthritis or have other ~ pain** enliqe-, pateryirci-, tugiryarte-; **~ spurs** qaūgyaqar-; **hollow (bird) ~** ituraq; **~ left after meat is eaten from it** enerkuqp, kivkar-, nerkuqp; **dried heart sac used for storing caribou ~ marrow** ircaqinraq*; **intermuscular "Y" ~ of pike** nuusaqp, nuuyaqp; **parietal ~ in head of fish** aqumkallak¹; **~ inside the cranium of fish** teki; **styloid processes (~ in fish)** teggenquq; **triangular ~ near gills** kaugtuapak, kaugtuutaqp¹, kaugun¹; **meatball made of the soft meat and ~ of spawned-out fish** aagciuk; **whale~ cuqaqp**; **~ breaker** kauggsikarak; **~ device on kayak to prevent weapon from falling overboard** akagyailkun; **~ point put on kayak paddle** kukimssaq; **~ snow knife** cikutaarin; **device for engraving ~** cet'raarcuun; **~ tool for pushing cords through holes** ikuukar(aq*); **remove the ~ from it** enrir-; **~ armor for chest** qat'gailitaq
- bony:** **~ part left after fillets are cut from a fish** enerrluyagaq
- book:** ikirtaat, kalikat, maktaat, naaquerkaqp, naaqin; **Biblical ~ of Exodus** Anucimallrat; **Biblical ~ of Numbers** Naaqumallrat; **foreword (of a ~)** ikirun; **page of ~** ikirnaq
- boot:** **hunting ~** kamegciqaqp; **wading ~** acik'aqp¹, naluggsuun; **skin ~** piluguk; **manufactured ~** sap'akiq; **rubber ~** alap'aqp, alapen'erte-; **ankle-high skin ~** atallgaqp, kameksak, qaliruaqp; **bead decorations on ~** itgutek; **drawstring at top of skin ~** parrvik, parteq, parteraq; **drawstring casing on skin ~** parterin; **hanging decoration on a ~** alngaqp; **high skin ~** ac'iqaqp; **hip ~** ivrarcuun; **men's high wading ~** qamquinaqp; **thigh-high waterproof skin ~** at'arrlugaq*; **skin ~, thigh-high with fur out** ayagcuun; **waterproof ~** amirak, ivruciq, ulap'aqp; **wading ~ made of caribou skin** melqurrilnguqp*; **knee-high or higher skin ~** kamguk; **man's traveling ~** an'giun; **patch the sole of a skin ~** allngig-, piinir-; **round patch on the sole of a skin ~** allngik; **short skin ~** aciqaqp, nanilnguaraqp; **skin ~ made of dyed sealskin** catquq; **skin ~ with beaver trimming** qulip'ak; **welt seam on ~** egliq; **woman's high skin ~** ac'upegglugaqp; **woven liner for skin ~** alliqsak; **~ for cold wet weather** irvaun; **~ liner** piineq; **reindeer-skin lining for ~s** mamru; **put on ~s without using liners in them** muru-; **~ with fur inside** ilutmurtaqp, iqertaqp; **fancy skin ~** ciuqalek; **piece of ~ over the toes and the top of the foot** itek; **sole of ~ alu, aluq, nat'raq**; **get a hole in one's ~ sole** puturtua-; **stitch used to sew on ~ soles** ellipiaq, inuguarctuaqp; **sole material for skin ~s** naterkaqp, nat'rarkaqp; **crimp in the sole of a skin ~** teguaqp; **device for crimping ~ soles** teguarcuun; **for there to be the crunching sound as made by ~s on cold snow** qerqiugte-; **beater for cleaning snow off ~** katautaaq
- Bootes:** (constellation) Ilulirat, Taluyat
- bootlace:** **loop for ~** putu⁻², putulri
- bootstrap:** cinqiq*
- border:** [e]ngla^e, kengla^e, mengla^e, nel'a^e, ngel'a^e; **~ on "qaliq" parka** ellutmuaq; **mink-fur fringe ~ of a garment** pinevyacagaqp*
- boreal owl:** qaku'urtaruaqp, takvialnguar(aq*)
- born:** **be ~** ane-, taruurte-, yuurte⁻¹; **one ~ in the same year** yuulgun; **be ~ prematurely** anyarar(ar)-
- borough:** ataucimek atanruvilget nunat
- borrow:** navraq, pulaar⁻¹; **place to ~ things** navrarvik; **~ed thing** navraq, navrun

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boss: angayuqaq*, ataneq; ~ over (him or it)
ataniur-

bother: qelerete-, tarike-; ~ by teasing ilangciar(ar)-;
mope when ~ed qirruarte-

bottle: nakacunguaq, putiilkaaq; **baby** ~
aamarcuun, emugcuun, mugcuun; **nipple of baby** ~ melugcuun; **suck on baby** ~ aamaq,
emuk; ~feed aamarte-; **glass** ~ uquucunguaq;
hot-water ~ puqlassuun; **mouth of** ~ paa³;
mouthpiece of water ~ pass'aq

bottom: [e]teq, teq; **kayak** ~ **board** ceturailitaq; ~
cupboard kiacirutaq; ~ **groove line in an oval bowl** allungilleq; ~ **part or piece of a container** allungak; **berry-picking scoop with rake-like ~ lip** iqvarcuun; **webbing on ~ of ice strainer** kuvyakuinr(aq*), nuluq; **sprinkling of things at ~ of a container** kanevneq; ~ of boat acirneq,
assirneq; ~ of hill engyurneq; **fence at ~ of river to guide fish** kalgun; **something that has settled to the ~ of liquid** kisneq; **ice piece that comes loose from the ~ and rises to the surface** pugteqrut, tumarneq

boulder: qiuq*, simpak

bounce: ~ away qevcaa-, qevcerete-; ~ back
uteskiaqer-, utqite-; ~ off qec'ngie-; ~ up and down katngalqite-

bound: mallegtaq, qilqucngiar(aq*)

boundary: land ~ nunam cetrat; local ~ commission
NUNACUARNI AVATMEGGNEK ARENQIIRTURTEL; ~
point between Yup'ik and Inupiaq territory Uqvigartalek

bouy: pugtaquataq; **farthest fishnet** ~ kelliqutaq

bow: (decorative) lintaq

bow: (fold) cikete-; ~ repeatedly ciktaar-

bow: (hunting or tools) ~ for shooting urluveq, see Nelson (20); **sinew-backed** ~ cukangegautaq;
cross-lashing holding sinew backing onto ~ cagnirquin; ~ with ivory backing cugalek;
notched end of ~ where bowstring is fastened qeluyaraq; **practice shooting with a ~ and arrow** pitegte-; ~ of **bow-drill** arulan, kasvun;
~ saw agluryarraq*, qelutnguuyaq; **hardwood used for making a ~** etgeraq, tegsak, tegqaq

bow: (kayak or sled) ~ of a boat ciu, civu,
civuqucuk; **kayak** ~ **protector** cen'gaq;
move with ~ high above the water ipug-,
qalugte-; **have the ~ too far down in the water** kanarcete-; **tote-hole in ~ of kayak** iipaq; **kayak ~ with a tote hole** qengaryuguaq; **curved piece**

across keel at ~ eqluk; **deck beam of kayak** fourth from ~ nengengali; **one of last three ribs** at ~ kaviqicungaq, qamenqucagaq; **fourth top strut piece in ~ of kayak** pakigvik; **indentation on top of ~ kayak** nutangquq; **lower ~ piece of kayak** amuvik; **beach the ~ of boat** cin'gar-; **front piece (~) of a sled** maryarun; **brush-~ at the front of a sled** puukaryaalkutaq*

bow-drill: kayivquq, nucugcuun, nucuutaq,
ussukataq, see Turner (43); **bow of** ~ arulan,
kasvun; **mouthpiece of ~** keggsaraq, nerutaq;
shaft of ~ cuukiicunguaq, ussungirkkaq,
ussungiq; **fire-starting device such as ~** kumarcissuun; **start fire by friction with ~** ussungiq

bowel: have a runny ~ movement ciikaq; have repeated runny ~ movements ciikara-

bowhead whale: arveq

bowl: qantaq, unglunguaq, tunqaq; **wooden** ~ alvik,
galuviaq; **oval wooden** ~ ag'ayaq, al'uruyak,
aluuyaq; **large** ~ ilutuliar(aq*), qankurpak; **large oblong wooden** ~ as serving dish tumnaq;
bottom groove in an oval ~ allungilleq;
exterior groove of an oval ~ ull'eruaq; ~ with grooved upper part qaglaya(g)aq; **bottom part of a ~** allungak; **man's large wooden** ~ nerun;
triangular ~ made for boys tamlurnaq; **round ~ made for girls** uivvluqaq; **mixing ~** akutessuun;
soft rock used for red decoration on wooden ~ kavirun; **bowl of "Eskimo ice cream"** nalug³,
naluun

bowpiece: ~ on keel of **boat** tangiq; **bowpiece:** upper ~ of kayak ukinqucuk; **kayak bow with a tote hole above the ~** qengaryuguaq

bowstring: pull back one's ~ pakiute-; **notched end of bow where ~ is fastened** qeluyaraq; **notch for ~ in end of arrow shaft or at end of bow** teru

box: qungasvik, yaassiik, see Adams (9); **bentwood** ~ qungasvik; **primer** ~ kenervik, kenivik;
sewing ~ kakivik, qemaggyvik, qungasvik;
~ for chewing tobacco iqmiutaq*; ~ **opener** callarcissuun

boy: tanaaluk, tan'gaurluq*, tan'gurraq*; **young ~** ayaakutaq, tanekcitagaq*, taneknaarall(aq*), taneksaggilugaq*, tanektallr(aq*); **hunting implement used by ~s** kutvak; **toys for ~s** qipiamcetaaq; **triangular bowl made for ~s** tamlurnaq

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Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

bra: emugilitaq, esvailitaq, muugilitaq
brace: tegg'utaq; ~ **a log against a door** avir-; ~ **a rifle on top of something** qaurtar-; ~ **with one's feet** tuker-

bracelet: talliraq, tayarnerilitaq
Brachyramphus brevirostris: cigur(aq*), taatuir(aq), taituir(aq*)

bracket: ~ **fungus growing on birch trees** pupiguaq
braid: (*n*) taquq¹, tavigtaq, (*v*) naqte-, tavigte-; **hair braided in two** ~s qillerpautaq; **small fish ~ed in strings** piirralluk; ~ed thing tavigtaq

brain: ilquq, pateq; **eat ~ by sucking** pateq

brake: arulaircissuun, kenerte-; **sled ~** elgaq, esgaq, kenatagun, kenercissuun, leg'aq, qamurcuun, saagaq

branch: avayaq, cuyuqsuk, qivayaq; **dead ~ tuqunquq**

brand: ~ **on reindeer** maak

brant: **black** ~ leqlernaq, neqlernaq

Branta bernicla: leqlernaq, neqlernaq

Branta canadensis: lagiq, lagilugpiaq, leqleq, neqleq, neqlernaq, tuutangayak

Branta canadensis hutchinsi: tuutaalquciq

Branta canadensis minima: laqlaqlaaraq

Branta sp.: lagiq

brass: punerneq; ~ **private coin** leraaniq; ~ **forehead ornament** camataq; *see Nelson (94), Adams (10)*

brassiere: emugilitaq, esvailitaq, muugilitaq

brave: **be ~** cacetu-, castu-, tacestu-

breach: (**of whale or fish**) qakte¹

bread: kelipaqt, kuv'aq, qaquiaq, qaq'uq*, tevrkaq, tuurkaq, uutaq; **communion ~** akurtuq, kelipayagaq; **Easter ~** kulic'aaq; ~ **eaten when one is drinking coffee or tea** au-, aukaq, avukaq, tevuq; **fried ~** alaciq, alatiq, maniaq, uqulek, uqurpak; **fry ~** asgiq, uqup'alek; **make ~** kelipi-; **store-bought ~** kass'artaq; **pilot ~** qaq'ulektaaq, sugg'aliq; **slice of ~** inqiaq; **sourdough ~** kelipacuggluk; **unleavened ~** quuleciraunrilnguq*; ~ **loaf** mukaaq; ~ **pan** kelipissuun, uucissuun

breadwinner: pingnatugta

break: ciame-, ciqume-, ciqumte-, laveg-, naveg-, pillugte-; ~ **(it) into pieces** itumte-; ~ **a rule asmuur-**; ~ **apart suddenly** kevkarte-; ~ **free of something** pegleqrute-; ~ **in a major way** nav'pag-; ~ **in two** asemte-, asme-; ~ **into pieces** itume-; **for ocean ice to ~ off** qecug²;

~ **on purpose** navgur-; ~ **one's leg** iruirte-; ~ **out in hives** pengiga'rte-; ~ **through a surface** pinvute-; ~ **in the bluffs** agtuirtelleq; **ice that ~s away from shore** ice angengqaq*, manigaq, tualleq; **ice that one can climb on without ~ing it** uscaryuyagaq; **stone that ~s when exposed to heat** tumaranqellria

break up: **for ice to ~, unplugging the river mouth** tuvair(ar)-; **for ice to ~ along shore** iqertar-; **breakup** cupa^e

break wind: [e]leq, leq, naleq, neleq; ~ **loudly** lep'ag-; ~ **repeatedly** ler'a-

break-action: ~ **rifle** ikirtaq

breaker: **bone ~** kauggsikarak; ~ **point** kegketaaq; **noise of ~s on the beach** ceryuq

breakfast: tupautaq, unuakutaq; **go without ~ maknginar**

breast: emuk, muuk; **female ~** aamaq, amngaq, esvaik, evsaik

breastbone: angvaneq¹, cakiaq, petukaq, pekutaruaq, qalutarnaruuaq

breastfeed: aamarte-

breastplate: qat'gailitaq, tassiitaq

breath: anerneq; **take a ~** aneryaar-; **be short of ~** anernerite-, kapegcug-; **gasp for ~** ep'ura-, puurtua-; ~ **freshener** anrenqegcaun

Breathalyzer: ANERNERAKUN TAANGAM CUQYUTII

breathe: anerteqe-, aneryaar-; **be unable to ~** meq'urtua-, tenguga'rte-; ~ **rapidly and shallowly** anertevkar-; ~ **heavily** ilaciqtar-; ~ **one's last** anernerir-

breathing: **be blue in the face from not ~** ii-, nuu-; ~ **difficulty** anerniqe-

breathing hole: anlu, ukiyaaq

breeze: cool ~ nenglla

breezy: **be ~** anuqsaar-

bride: provide a ~ **with new clothing** nulirrucir-

bride-to-be: nulirkaun

bridegroom: uikaun

bridge: niraquataq, qeraryaraq, tutemqaq; **cross a creek, gully, etc., by a ~** nirar-; **ice ~** tuuta^e; ~ **of nose** akuliraq, qenngiq

bridle: sugg'elin

briefly: V ~ (*pb*) -qar-

bright: **be ~** tanqigcete-, tanqik; **become ~er** cungagi-; **be dazzlingly ~** qitngirnarqe-; **be dazzled by ~ light** qitngiqe-, qitngiryug-; ~ **one tanqigcaq; ~ spots on squirrel**

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usraqpakiqertellria; ~ **sunlight** akervak; ~**ness tanqik**

brimstone: quluuraq

brine: taryuq

bring: ~ something along with tapir-; ~ (it) here taite-²; ~ (it) together with something else itute-; ~ along water melgir-; ~ closer taikanir-; ~ for speaker taite-²; ~ home ut'rute-; ~ or take in itrute-; ~ in things by going in and out repeatedly iterquri-; ~ in toward oneself and/or upward tagte-; ~ or put inside ilvar-; ~ something along malig-; ask to ~ something back tungcirtur-; ~ to bring things up kalvun; ~ to the surface pugte-; ~ with one tekiute-; device for ~ing things up from the shore taguyun; tide that ~s things ashore tag'aq; object that ~s happiness nunaniq; ~ (them) back to one's own village during the Messenger Feast ut'rarute-; ~ a gift into the kashim nangrucir-; ~ a small gift during the Messenger Feast umguci-; ~ clothes or food for distribution during the Bladder Feast ciamic-

Bristol Bay: lilgayaq; historic group of ~ people Aglurmuit

broad whitefish: akakiik, qaurtuq

broad-brimmed: ~ hat cillapak, esslaapaq, selapaq

broad-chested: be ~ qacegtu-

broadcloth: striped ~ ellutmuayaqaq, tiiguayaqaq

broke: be ~ pulug-, purug-

broken: be ~ asmuma-; ice ~ by ocean swells culugcineq; rough shore-fast ice formed when ~ ice refreezes nepucuqiq; ~ piece of ice ciameeq, (pb) -lquq, qenu; floating ice, ~ up and pushed together in spring kaimlineq, kaulineq; stone not ~ when exposed to heat teggalqupiaq

bronchiale: cupluryayagaq

bronchitis: qusenglluk, qusngulluk

bronze: punerneq

brooch: manumik

broom: canircuun, ellaataaq, kagin

broth: egneq, imarkuaq, qayuq; boiled blackfish allowed to set in jelled ~ qageq; oil taken from fish ~ uquaq

brother: angutnguneq; older ~ amaqliq*, ang'aq, anngaq, anngaqliq*, qulicungaqq; younger ~ kuukuq; one's spouse's ~ annaruuaq; woman's husband's ~ uilgun; Catholic ~ aninaaq

brother-in-law: annaruuaq, arcik, arenqiartekaq, uilgun; ~ who is sibling of one's spouse cakiraq; ~ who is sister's husband nengauk

brought: something ~ along with something else tapeq

brow: qauq², qauraq; ~ of cliff qauqaq; ~like edge qauqaq

brown: nunapigngalnguq; light ~ dog quvauk; ~ bear kavingali, kavirlill'er, keggalvalek, naparngali, taqailnguq*, taqukaq; ~ rock qapaun; ~ thing tunguryak; mush made with flour stir-fried until ~ qacapleq; ~ Slough in Bethel Aaguq, Kepenkuq

bruise: ceneq, cineg-, qjurqe-, qjute-

brush: cuyaqsak, nuyiurun; etching ~ qamuraun; tooth~ kegguciurcuun; ~ the teeth kegguciur-; ~ one's hair ilair-²; ~ against lekuk'ar-, kaleg-, kateg-; ~ aside kaleg-; ~ stuff off (it) ellve-; ~ evils off ellug-, evcug-; ~ off snow or dirt ellug-, evcug-; device for ~ing off evcuutaq; scrub ~ suigissuun, tan'gun; ~ bow on a sled puukaryailkutaq*; walk through the ~ pulaar-²; ~y area agtuineq; brush-like growth (e.g., antlers) naumasta

bubble: ~ in water leryiyagaq*; ~ under ice qerruyaq; ~ in ice neguyaq; ~s coming up in the water qaplyerak; ~ing, churning water leriiq; make a ~ing sound ler'arte-

Bubo virginianus: iggiayuli

Bucephala sp.: anarniilnguq*, qamiqurpak¹

bucket: capacuk, qaltaq, qaltauq, tuqmik; birchbark ~ qasrulek²; bottom part of a ~ allungak; honey ~ qurrun; slop ~ caallivik, ciqilluk; urine ~ qurrulluk; water ~ mertarcuun; ~ made from old kayak skin qaltayak; ~ used for picking berries iqvarcuun

buckle: belt ~ nagtuqaq; ivory ~ on harpoon line algarcaraq

bucksaw: qelutnguuyaq

budget: akikiur-

buff-breasted sandpiper: uqumcuaq

buffet: uyiqvik

bug: ciissiq, siissiq; beach ~ similar to a tiny lobster nastarnaq; black ~ that infests drying fish qunguiq; small ~ paruq; wood-chewing ~ keggiayuli; ~ on food neve-¹

build: ~ a fire kenerrliur-, maqili-

building: frame ~ laavkaaq, lavkaaq; for there to be a downdraft off a ~ kucurni-; occupy a vacant ~ eyir-; collapse on people in the ~ ull'ute-

built: pit for fish with wall ~ up from rocks kaciitaq

bulb: light ~ nakacuguaq; marsh marigold ~ anguteryuk; ~shaped dome on church aavangtalkucuk

bulge: tetengte-

bull: nulirta; ~ caribou angutvak, see *Turner* (40)

bullet: imaq*, qerruq, puuliq; graze (of a ~) lekuk'ar; small-caliber ~ cingigalek; ~ mold imin, puulissuun, qerrin; ~ with lines resembling grass roots cangeengalnguq*

bullhead (sculpin): kayu²; small ~ kapatak; see *Zagoskin* (12), *Nelson* (18)

bullroarer: levlugtaq

bum: be a ~ cingpac-

bumblebee: evegtaq*, megtaq, panayuli, uuqnituq, vegtaq*; ~ flower ulevleruyak

bump: puukar-; ~ hard puukpag-; ~ into apur-, kateg-; ~ into an obstacle sideways akitmite-; dive through the air once with the apparent intention of ~ing something puugturu-

bump: goose ~ qerruyaq

bumper: boat ~ avataq, avatarpak

bunch: ~ up (of stitches) qungag-; be ~ed together tegulkaute-

bunchberry: cengqulleqcitaaq, cingqullektaaq, mengqulleqtaq, qangqullektaaq

bundle: tied ~ qillerqaq; ~ of pelts naaneq, naataq¹; ~d fish inartaq; four ~s cetamain

bunk: ~ bed ingelrek quilliqellriik

bunting (baby): qungcuutaq

bunting: snow ~ am'arulkarar(aq*), cilumcuksugaq, see *Adams* (15), *Barnum* (16)

buoy: lugluqussaaq, nallunailkutaq, pugtaun

burbot: aninirkap, kanayurnaq, manignaq, tengugpalek, see *Orlov* (4)

burden: uci; carry a ~ akitmig-

burglar: it'rayuli; commit ~y it'ra-

burial: ~ of the dead TUQLRIANEK TUNGAGCISSUUN; object placed on ~ as a memorial alailun

buried: old-style coffin in which a person was ~ citaaq, sitaaq; fermented herring or capelin that have been ~ ciss'uq

burl: avnguq; ~ from birch tree aavangtak

burlap: ~ fibers alliqsak; ~ sack missuulleq; two-ply

cordage of ~ fiber piirraq

burn: eka^e, ekua-, [e]leg-, leg-, niitniite⁻²; ~ things legci-; ~ (flesh) uute-; ~ on the flesh uuneq; pain is to ~ qacelli-; start to ~ kenne-; ~ hard kurpag-; ~ intensely ekurpag-; ~ incense aruviar(ar)-, puyir-

burned: be ~ leg'uma-; bark ~ and used as an inhalant to stop nosebleeds eskaaniq; be ~ by the sun palircima-; dried fish that has been ~ by the sun ekiarneq; get ~ on the stove paliryi-; plant ~ to make ash arakaq¹

burning: be ~ kuma-, matngir-, neve⁻²; be ~ hot uqnarqe-, uuqnarqe-; have ~ pain puqelvag-; have a ~ sensation uuqitar-

burp: elciar-, qertuniur-; ~ loudly elcervag-, elcirpag-, ellecpag-

burst: qager-, qag'erte-; ~ into flames kennallag-; ~ out laughing ngel'allag-; ~ through net or trap qagrupe-; full almost to ~ing tetengte-

bury: elauete-, pulate-, qungi-, qungite-; ~ (the dead) tungmagte-, see *Adams* (11); ~ in a pit teq'aq; age fish heads by ~ing tep'li-

bush: small ~ cupuraq*; path, as through the ~es pulayaraq

business: one who minds his own ~ ellmikutuar(aq*)

busy: be ~ arliarte-, qacigtenrite-, urenkenrite-; be very ~ tuave-; be idle after being ~ cacierte-; be ~ working cagarcite-, yagarcete-; make no attempt to help those who are ~ working tararte-

busybody: see *Nelson* (17)

but: amta-llu, taūgaam, taūgken

butcher: pilag-

butt: cigarette ~ iqugkuaq; rifle ~ equgtaq; ~ end of foreshaft of seal harpoon kegcuq

butter: maasslaq, masslaq, minguk, minguun; ~ knife masslirissuun, mingugissuun; peanut ~ qikulnguyaq

buttercup: kapuukar(aq*), qaqqacuqunak

butterfly: caqelingataq*

buttock: nulluk; ~s mecangqaq; bend over forward sticking the ~s up ikigte-, ikingqa⁻¹; fall down on one's ~s aqumkallag-

button: kuukiccaaq, nunuyun, puukiccaaq; fasten a ~ nungute-, nunute-; loop on garment for use with a button negurluq

buy: akicar-, akilir-, iruver-, kipussaag-, kipute-; ~

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(some) N (*pb*) -ci-; ~ something to serve as one's N (*pb*) -karci-; ~ various things kipuqe-; engage in ~ing and selling naverrniar-

buzz: evaar-; *see Nelson* (29)

by: work on ~ hand without using tools una⁻¹; ~ the exit ugken, ugna; go ~ way of N (*pb*) -kuar-
bygones: "let ~ be ~" pellugcete-

C

cabinet: material used to cover a ~ capkuq

cache: ellivik, mamteraq, *see Dall* (4); area under ~ where fish is dried aciqaq; elevated ~ enekvak, mayurpik, mayurrvik, neqvik, qulrarvik, qulvarvik, elagyaq; post of ~ kanagaq; ~ built on the ground aqumtaq; large underground ~ ciqelpak; partially underground food ~ ciqlugaq, elagyaq, lagyaq; device to push things down or bring them up, such as a hook used with an underground ~ kalvun; search for food stored in mouse ~s pakissaag-; plant collected for food from ~s in the tundra aatuuyaarpak, uqnaq

cackling Canada goose: laqlaqlaaraq

cafeteria: nervik

cairn: cugalluutaq

cake: ~ up tuve-; ~ matter tuvlak; ~ snow on the water qanisqineq

Calcarius lapponicus: mararmiutaq*, mecaqtaq, nacaqupak

calendar: ermercuun, iralurcuun, tanqilissuun; circular ~ with a pointer cill'aq

calf: (animal) nuraq, *see Orlov* (7)

calf: (leg) kingulirneq, nakacugnaq, *see Petroff* (13)

calfskin: ~ decoration at the crown of a young woman's parka hood kakauyaq; ~ pieces on the "qulitaq" parka cauyak, mumeq; ~ pieces on the shoulders of a parka nerun; beads between the decorative stitches on the ~ panels of a parka ciivaguat; one of the pieces of ~ on a "qaliq" parka agun², aquun², ellutmuaq; short narrow V-shaped ~ piece on the shoulder of

a parka qupun, tusrun, uminguaq; strip of ~ coming down from the throat on a parka manurun; tassels hanging from ~ on parka avan, avata^e, qemirrlugun; trim at hem of parka, often made of pieces of ~ in a geometric design akurun; type of parka that has large plates of white ~ qaliq

calico: tiik

Calidris alpina: ceñairpak, ceremraq

Calidris canutus: augtaar(aq*), augtuar(aq*)

Calidris mauri: ceñair(aq*), ceñaiyaaq, iisuraar(aq*), iiyuar(aq*)

Calidris melanotos: quguquguaq, teguteguaq, temtemtaaq, tukutukuar(aq*), uquir(aq*)

Calidris ptilocnemis: ceñaqiiq

call: ariva⁻²; animal's ~ qalriaciq; ~ loudly

qayagpag-; ~ loudly repeatedly qayagpaga-; ~ out apaa-, tuqluq; person who ~s out a name during the Bladder Feast aciurta; person who ~s out the words of a dance song eriniurta; ~ out as song leader apallir-; ~ over a distance qayagaur-; ~ repeatedly qayaga-; ~ to mind neq'ar-; ~ by offensive names arive-, arivte-; as people ~ it apqiitnek; it is ~ed wagg'uq

calling name: tuqluun

Callorhinus ursinus: aataak

calluses: have ~ assirange-

calm: be ~ essuite-, qinuite-, quunir-; be silvery ~ caviguuyar-; for weather to be ~ kayukite-, qama-; become ~ (of weather) quunenge-; for the weather to suddenly become ~ after it "captures" a person cirimci-; ~ weather quuneq, quunuk; get ripples as water ~s from a disturbance qualqamyi-; calm down emair-, qinuir-; ~ time after an activity qamaneq

Caltha palustris: allngiguaq, anguteryuk, irunguaq¹, tulukarnaraam alungellra, uivluk

calyx: naugaar(aq*), qikmiruaq

cam: ~ follower nepcurlim tegumiaquestii

cama-i: say "~~" to cama-i-ir-

camel: unzungssiq qulugnelek

camera: pat'litarrrsuun, tarenrairissuun, yuugissuun

camouflage: tangerrsailkutaq; be ~d akitniute-; white ~d parka qatrin

camp: fish ~ kiilleq, neqlilleq, neqlivik; temporary structure at summer fish ~ qasgiarneq; fall ~ uksuilleq; go to fall ~ uksiyyar-; spring ~ up'nerkarrvik, up'nerkilleq; go to spring ~

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up'nerkiyar-; go to the winter village from fall ~ katete-; prominent fish ~ on Nelson Is. Umkumiut; ~ out qavartar-

camp robber: qupanuar(aq*)

camp stove: kaassalinaq, kenircuun

Campanula lasiocarpa: caqelngataat neqait

campfire: one of several ~ rock guards iiralitaq

can: paankaq; five-gallon gas ~ kallaggluk, kangiralek; trash ~ caallivik; ~ opener callarcissuun, ikircissuun; ~ used for bailing ciqin

Canada goose: lagilugpiaq, lagiq, leqleq, neqleq, neqlernaq, tuutangayak; cackling ~ laqlaqlaaraq; Hutchin's ~ tuutaalquciq

canal: kuiliaq

cancer: mamyuilnquq*; grow (of ~) nauvike-

candle: ciucekaaq, cuicekaaq, cuucekaaq, kenukcuk, kenuurrayagaq, napauryaraq, pat'ruaq, suicekaaq; ~ snuffer nipcissuun

candlefish: cavirrutnaq, cikaaq; harvest ~ cikii-

candy: kantiq, kanvviitaq, neqavruq, neqnirqellria, saarralarninarqellria, uutaq

cane: asaupiaq

canine: ~ tooth equgcuun, qugcuun, tuluryaq

Canis latrans: kayu¹

Canis lupis: civatriq, kegg'luneq, kegluneq

canker: ~ sore callakayak, callaneq

canned: ~ fish paankaraq; fruit ~ in syrup neqavruq

cannery: neqlivik, paankivik, segyaraq, salayaq; private coin issued by ~ leraaniq

cannot: dunes or steep coast that ~ be climbed uss'ariyak; feeling that one ~ move tupagyaaqe-, uqamair-

canoe: agun¹, aguun, egelrun, eglerun, see *Turner* (14); paddle a ~ anguar-

canopy: qilakutaq

canthus: inner ~ qipalluraq

canvas: ~ tent fabric pelatekarkaun; see *Drebert* (3)

cap: nacaq, see *Orlov* (13); broad-brimmed ~ essaapaq; circular ~ of skin with beaded bands uivqurraq*, uivquq; cap with a visor ciqilitalek, elqialek, kantiluq; primer ~ kaapcelaaq, kenervik

capable: be ~ pilgu-; ~ person ukisqaq; be ~ of doing things the proper way elluatuu-

Cape Darby: Atneq

Cape Manning: Englulrarmiut

capelin: cikaaq; harvest ~ cikii-; ~ that have been buried ciss'uq

capsize: akatrur-, kitngu-, palute-, qalugya-, qaluryarqe-

captain: alularta, angyalek, kap'itainaq

captive: teguaq, tegukengaq

capture: tegukenge-; endeavor to ~ ingcur-; net used to ~ birds on sea cliffs egqaqun, yag'arussuk

car: akagcuun, akagutaq, ikamraq, nunakuarcuun

Carabidae: miryangcaq

carbonated: ~ beverage qapuk

carbuncle: aninguaq

carburetor: uqrkellicarrsuun

carcass: ~ of animal killed by wolves maligneq; beachcomb for ~es mallussur-; find a beached ~ mallute-; beached ~ found while beachcombing mallu; cut or mark widthwise or around a ~ kepelmur-

card: ~ game played by four people atmaliq, atvaliq; ~ game similar to trumps kuuselaq; ante in a ~ game ekun; loser in a race or ~ game unegtaq

cards: playing ~ kaaltaaq; clubs in ~ kelistaq; diamonds in ~ ipek; hearts in ~ ciilvik, engek, gerrullik; spades in ~ umi, um'i; ace in ~ tuussaq², tuss'aq; two in ~ ipuussutar(aq*), malruyaqaq*; two of a kind in ~ quta²; three in ~ cagralria, ussarquralria; four in ~ cetamarraq, kangiraraq; five in ~ tallimarraq; six in ~ kuiggaar(aq*); seven in ~ iquggalek, iqulek; eight in ~ qulcungaq; nine in ~ qukalek, qukarraq; ten in ~ qula²; jack in ~ sap'akilek; queen in ~ arnaq, arnayagaq*, nasaurluq*; king in ~ kallak, kululiaq

Carduelis sp.: puyiir(aq*), puyitaaraq, uqviicar(aq*)

care: ~ for auluke-, qaunqe-; take ~ of alutuke-, alutur-, qelketar-; not ~ to V (pb) -yuumiite-

careful: be ~ mianike-, picukegte-, picuqhaar(ar)-; be ~ of it/him! aullutarr'u; be ~ with aninqe-, pessuqe-; be ~ with one's clothing kencig-; ~! aullu

carelessly: act gently and ~ mulngaake-

careless: be ~ picuqcar-; one who is ~ in a silly way tekallngaq; be ~ with belongings cumiite-

carelessly: act ~ picuvlag-; put away ~ nulate-; habitually act ~ mulngaite-

caretaker: pista, qaunqesta, qaunqista; church ~

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estaalista, sakaassiiik, staalista
Carex sp.: qinkiq
cargo: uci; **be full of** ~ uciar-; ~ **handler** uciirta
caribou: cirunel'kayak, kanagartuli, kulavak, nulirta, tuntu; **bull** ~ angutvak; **cow** ~ arnaqatak; **yearling** ~ nuraq; **stomach lining of** ~ qecaruaq; ~ **tallow** kenyau, tunuquyugaq; **heart sac for storing** ~ **bone marrow** ircaqinraq*; ~ **hair mixed with clay** urasqaq; **throat hair of** ~ tengayuk¹; **light-colored fur from** ~ **fawn** pukirraq, qulitaq; ~ **bladder bag** ircaqinraq*; ~ **skin used as a mattress** alliquapak; **sewing thread made of** ~ **sinew** yualukaq; **man's hoodless skin parka** qaliluk; **wading boot made of** ~ **skin** melqurrlnguq*; **skin of young** ~ pukirneq; **parka made with two skins** qutnguk; **soft skin of** ~ **used in fancy parka designs** pukiq; **pelt of** ~ **taken just after the long winter hair has been shed** caginraq*; **skin of** ~ **taken in fall** itruq; ~ **in stories with a porcupine** tunturyuaryuk
caring: be a ~ person naklegtar-
carotid: press on the ~ artery evate-
carpenter: maastilaq, mastilaq; ~'s level maktanqegcissuun; ~'s plane estulussaq, manigcissuun, stelussaq, stulussaq; ~'s square kangirissuun
carried: thing ~ on the shoulder equuk, quuk; be ~ away by current cupute-; something ~ under the arm unermik
carrier: blubber ~ uqissaqsuun
carrot: ucugnaq; wild ~ elagaq
carry: akuruuar-, kevegtur-; ~ (a child) on one's back tevaar-; ~ (a person) on one's shoulders kakgar-; ~ a burden akitmig-; ~ on one's back amaq, atmag-, pequmik, tunumig-; ~ a heavy load on one's back atempag-, pequmpag-; ~ a small load on one's back atemkar-; ~ evenly between several people akigar-; ~ in one's arms or hand(s) tegumiae-; ~ in one's kayak qasmike-; ~ on one's shoulder equg-; ~ in the flounce of a cover parka kenirmiae-; ~ something in a knapsack kalngak; ~ under one's arm equg-; ~ with straps around shoulders tuskuar-
carrying: ~ device atmagcuun, atmautaq; **breastplate used when ~ a back load** tassiitaq; **bag made of reeds and used for ~ fish** kalngak; **flounce of a cover parka, used for ~ things**

keniq; **grass ~-bag** issran
cartilage: cetengqurrit, eneryuk, qaryimtaaq, tetengquq; ~, especially in fish head qennguq, tatangquq; **hyaline** ~ uivukaq
cartridge: mat'luunaq, pat'luunaq; **empty** ~ kapciliaq
carve: cacungui-; ~ **ivory or wood** caacungui-; ~ **wood** cana-
carved: place where the river has ~ a new channel cev'aq; ~ arts and crafts item caacunguaq; snow that has been ~ into a block utvak; ~ parts on top stiffener of kayak forepart nutengqupagta
carving: knife with curved blade, used for ~ wood mellgar(aq*)
cascade: ~ down qurrlur-
case: needle ~ cikivik; sewing ~ kakivik; just in ~ it's possible ellitaūgaten
casing: drawstring ~ on clothing parrvik, parterin
casserole: ~ of meat or fish with potatoes, onions, etc. cal'kuuyaq, salkuuyaq
Cassiope sp.: melngut neqait, palurutarngalnguq*
Cassiopeia: (constellation) Qengartarak
cast: tegg'utaq; ~ a shadow tarenrir-
cast-iron: ~ kettle ilqupak; ~ pot cukunaq, kucunaq, sukunaq
castor: aluqan
Castor canadensis: aqsatuyak, ceñiq'aq, kep'iyuli, paluqtaq*
casually: V ~ (pb) -mli-; go out ~ to walk, hunt, picnic, pick berries, etc. ayangssi-; ~ beachcomb mallungssaar-
cat: domestic ~ kuskaq, kuuskaq, puss'iq, puussiq; member of the ~ family kuskarpagngalnguq*
cat's cradle: aarraq, airraq, ayarr'aq
catalog: maktaat; mail-order ~ tuyurcuun
cataract: ~ in the eye quarta¹, quverta
catch: pitaqe-; try to ~ game angussaag-; ~ a lot canglique-; ~ a lot of N (pb) -lique⁻¹; ~ a seal uqunge-, uqrute⁻²; ~ after chasing angu-; ~ fish neqte-; ~ fish or game cange-; ~ fish with a net kuvyate-; ~ N (game animal) (pb) -te⁻¹; ~ in a trap naner-, kapkaanaq; someone who is going to ~ something pitarkaq; ~ something for food angu-; spear used to ~ spawning salmon nalayarrsuun; snare used to ~ waterfowl partak; ~ with the hands akuqar-; ~ of snare or noose negaqp; portion of a ~ nengiq; dance and give away one's ~ ak'irte⁻¹; distribute a

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portion of a ~ nengilite-, nengirtur-; share a ~ kuyagtar-; feel bad because someone did not share their ~ ivua-; process whereby parts of a seal are distributed after the ~ pitaryaraq; give a hunting partner the pelvic area of the ~ kuyagcite-; first ~ of the season anguyararaun; refrain from having seal oil until one's son first ~es a seal umciginga-; handle of large dipnet used to ~ tomcod ipukaun; ~ on eliga'rte-; ~ a cold nuvak; ~ sight of (it) igvar-, ivgar-; ~ (a person) talking about one terrigte-; drip ~er kucin

catching: return without ~ anything utrinar-; chum for ~ fish naryarcetaaq; be good at ~ game naki⁻¹; be unlucky at ~ game nakriate-; snare for ~ ground squirrels puukaqercetaaq; lamprey-- device nemeryarcuun

caterpillar: ugluussiq; fury ~ uguaguaq; green ~ cuyaiq; hairless ~ melqurripsaq; legendary ~-like creature that leaves a scorched trail tiissiq

Catharus guttatus: ciitaarayuli

Catharus minimus: viuq, yuulerviuk

Catholic: manassenkaaq; communion (Roman ~ usage) ilakuuciq; ~ brother aninaq

catkin: pussy-willow ~ kangquq, qimukcuar(aq*), tamukaaq; dwarf willow with big ~s angriinaq

Catostomus catostomus: cungartak

cattle: nulirta

Caucasian: agelleq, kassaakaq, kass'aq

caudal: ~ fin of fish papsalquq; ~ flexure nuuksuk

caught: be ~ agaqr-; share blubber and meat from a freshly ~ seal tulimite-, uqicetaar-, uqiqur-; be in water, as in a net napte-; something ~ cangtaq; thing to be ~ pitarkaq; one holding up a gaff to indicate he ~ a sea mammal uurcaq; grass basket used to hold ~ fish naparcilluk; be ~ in a snare or noose negaq; get ~ in a trap kapkaanaq; dried fish ~ in river neqatuq; ~ N (game animal) (pb) -taq³; ~ thing pitaq; animal ~ without weapons tegukengaqq; get ~ in an avalanche navcite-; have food ~ in the throat nerilkar-, tumilngu-; be ~ off-guard keltailngar-; something that one gets ~ on nagun; get ~ on something nagte-

caulk: slushy mud used as ~ kataneq

caulking: ~ material kalap'aataq, kevirkraq, keviq, umcigun; ~ of moss soaked in seal oil piicetaaq; ~ material such as oakum mellarkaq

cause: avalissaq, (pb) -cite⁻¹; be the ~ pinarqe-; be the ~ of (it) pinarquit'ke-; ~ emotional pain nekanarqe-; ~ of action cassuun; be a ~ of worry pengegnarqe-; cease being a ~ of worry pengegnair-; ~ one to be shy, respectful, deferential, or intimidated tallurnarqe-; ~ one to be thankful quyanarqe-; ~ one to cringe uluryanarqe-; ~ one to fear getting hit uluryanarqe-; ~ one to feel compassion naklegnarqe-; ~ one to feel embarrassed tun'ernarqe-; ~ one to feel respect qigcignarqe-; ~ one to waste time qelanernarqe-; ~ others to feel unwelcome nalluyurnarqe-; try to ~ others to think that one is such as to ~ them to V (pb) -nartaar-; ~ shame kayngunarqe-; ~ suspicion kamanarqe-; ~ to be fast cukacar-, cukate-; ~ to move back and forth arulate-; ~ one to V (pb) -cete⁻¹, -vkar-; try to ~ one to V (pb) -narcar-; be such as to ~ one to V (pb) -yanarqe-; consider it to tend to ~ one to V (pb) -nake-; something used to ~ one to V (pb) -cetaaq; tend to ~ one to V (pb) -narqe-; tend not to ~ one to V -naite-; ~ to become V (pb) -i⁻¹; ~ to V (pb) -car-; oh, how it ~s one to be V! (pb) -na¹; one that ~s V-ing (pb) -naq¹

caution: person who acts with extreme ~ mianikur(aq*)

cautious: be ~ aaryug-, ancurtur-; be ~ about ancurtuke-; tend to be ~ ancurturtar-

cave: kangiqiugneq, qerranquq², qerrayurneq; deep ~s ilutu-

cave in: merigte-, uste-; cause to ~ in uyte-; suddenly ~ irniqu-

caved in: merig-; be ~ meringqa-; ~ part of riverbank qanak, usneq, uss'arneq, ussneq;

caving in usserqe-

cavity: orbital ~ iicilleq

cease: tayimngurte-; ~ to exist piunrir-; ~ being a cause of worry pengegnair-; ~ being able to V (pb) -lguir-; ~ hearing or responding appropriately niicirute-; ~ V-ing (pb) -nanrir-; abruptly ~ V-ing (pb) -ir(ar)te-; suddenly ~ wanting to V (pb) -yuumiir(ar)te-

ceiling: qilak; lantern hanging from the ~ during a dance qilaamruyaaq; ~ board qanak

celebrate: ~ the Great Feast for the Dead Elriq; ~ Lesser Memorial Feast or the Lesser Feast for the Dead Merr'aq^{*1}; ~ a certain autumn dance festival agayaq; song composed to ~

accomplishment anqaraun; ~ the Messenger Feast Kevgiq; ~ the first accomplishment of a child pinrarcete; old-time holiday ~d shortly before the Bladder Feast Pugnguayaraq; holiday ~d in the coastal area only Qengarpak; holiday ~d in summer or fall Ingula(q); ~ing the "Aaniq" holiday in fall aanir-
 celebration: caqciiq; song used in the Bladder Festival qetgun; ~ held in late February or early March to request abundance Agayuyaraq; ~ of the end of something taqtiiq; ~ of V-ing (pb) -tiiq
celery: wild ~ canraq*, ceñartaq, ikiituk, mecuqerrli, nuluraq, tarnaq¹, tarvaq, uraluq, ugiyun; wild ~ on pole for Bladder Feast kagaciqaq, kangaciqaq
cellar: acliq*, atliq*
cellophane: ciileqtaaq
cemetery: qungisvik, tuqumalriit
censer: katilaq
cent: kavirliyagaq
center: qukaq; hit in the ~ of something quki-; ~ beam of a structure agluq; vein in the ~ of a tobacco leaf iruluq; move back from the ~ of attention tage-; rib in the ~ part of kayak neneq
central: any one of the ~ ribs of a kayak engineq; ~ ridge on a paddle blade qengartaq
Cephus columba: cigur(aq*)
Cephus sp.: qayagpagayuli
ceremonial: bring or put inside for ~ display ilvar-; present ~ food to (him) payukucunguar-; ~ glove aaggaaqtaaq, aiggaqtaaq; dried bladder used for ~ purposes nakacugtalleg; ~ly take bowls of "Eskimo ice cream" into the men's communal house during the "Aaniq" holiday nalug³; ~ly share blubber and meat from a fresh seal uqicetaar-; ~ly smudge before launching a kayak for sea hunting keniruar-
ceremony: comply with a request for a specific gift during an exchange ~ naigtenrite; food offering used in an old-time ~ naluun; participate in a religious ~ agayu; give offerings to the namesake of the dead in a ~ during Lesser Memorial Feast or Greater Memorial Feast neqlite-; departed person for whom his loved ones perform the clothing ~ during the Greater Memorial Feast akngirquq; ~ of clothing one or more persons in memory of the deceased Ac'eciyaraq; masked ~ in mid-

January maskalataq
certain: ~ part nate-; reach a ~ point ellir-; be a ~ quantity or amount amlerta-; be a ~ size, amount, age, strength, etc. pita⁻¹; reach a ~ amount, time, condition, etc. pitari-; reach a ~ age yuullrurte-; for it to occur on a ~ day ernermiu-; spend a ~ number of days ernerte-; for a ~ time to come nallair-; act or be a ~ way picir-; ~ly not angurrluk; V or V to a ~ degree (pb) -ta⁻²; ~ fall-time dance festival agayaq; ~ type of legendary creature amikuk; a ~ legendary creature paalraayak; ~ legendary hero of a traditional story Akaguagaankaaq
certificate: kalikartaq
cerumen: tekiq
chafe: nangugte-
chaff: caranglluk
chain: kalivneq, siipaq
chair: aqumgautaaq, aqumlleq, aquillitaq, aqumvik
challenge: unasmuir-; guest in a ~ festival curukaq, inglu
chamber: ~ for fermenting fish kaciitaq
chamber pot: qurrun
chamomile: false ~ itegmik
champion: be a ~ iggayu-, pillgu-
Chaneliak: Caniliaq
change: (n) cimiq, (v) allaurte-, cakanir-; ~ things in various ways qailluqtaar-; monetary ~ ciquuntaq, ciquunte-, itumtaq; ~ one's thinking taq'i-; abruptly ~ from being happy to being sad tuss'aqerte-; ~ one's mood or behavior abruptly qailqerte-; ~ one's behavior in an abnormal way castuqsagte-; ~ one's behavior when close relative is dying ilacir-; ~ one's clothes ac'inqigte-; ~ one's mind and not do something as planned taq'i-; ~ one's N (pb) -linqigte-; ~ one's residence agqur-, upag-; ~ the subject nugtarte-; not V, having ~ one's mind (pb) -nriceñar-; V after ~ing one's mind (pb) -tngurte-; not V after ~ one's mind (pb) -ngairute-; bearded seal with fur that ~s its direction when wet nemercauk
channel: deep ~ kuineq; main ~ egmiumaneq; manmade ~ cev'aq, kuiliaq; shortcut ~ tunuirun; ~ connecting bodies of water akuluraq; river ~ kuiguyuk
chaos: heading toward ~ nepetmun
chapped: get ~ cii⁻¹

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char: (burn) [e]leg-, leg-; **char things** legci-; **be ~red** leg'uma-

char: (fish) arctic ~ paassataq, yugyak; **Dolly Varden** ~ iqallugpik, iqalluyagaq

character: reference of one's ~ nallunritesta

characteristic: make ~ alarm calls cit'gallag-; **make a ~ sound** qalriur-

Charadrius semipalmatus: tapruar(aq*)¹, uyarr'uyaq

charcoal: cupun, kamipluk, kangipluk, *see Orlov* (11); ritually cleanse oneself by rubbing one's body with ~ after a death caqunguar-

charge: pinarqu'lir-; **be in ~ of (him or it)** ataniur-

charm: iinru, inru, *see Turner* (28)

chase: ayalegte-; ~ **game** maligke-, malirqar-, malirqe-; ~ **a seal or other sea mammal** cive-; ~ **men** anguciur-

chastise: anucimirqecetaar-

chastity: carrluitneq

chatter: qannguaq

cheap: be ~ akikite-

check: paqte-, ussar-; **go to ~** paqte-; ~ **a fish trap or fishnet** kuvyassur-, taku-¹; ~ **N (game-catching implement) (pb)** -cur-, -ssur-; ~ **on (it)** paqnake-; ~ **outside** curar-, curtur-, yurar-²; ~ **snares** negarcur-; **upend so as to ~ underneath** ulpekte-

checkers: king in ~ taamaq; **piece in ~** piaskaq

Cheechoing: Cicing

cheek: ulluvak; ~ **of a fish, cut from the fish** ulluvalquq; **have ~s** cugnir-

cheese: ~like fish aged in a pit cin'aq

Chefornak: Canineq, Caputnguaq, Cevv'arneq

Chen caerulescens: kanguq

Chen canagica: nacaullek

cherish: picaqe-, pirpake-

chest: anatomical qatek, qat'gaq; **chest:** ~ bone qat'gailitaq; **fall forward on ~** qategmiaqar-; **gurgle of the ~** qallalerte-; **have ~ congestion** qat'gagglugte-, qat'galngu-; **measurement from fingertip to ~** qerruuneq, quruneq; **measurement from the center of the ~ to the end of the fingertips** angvaneq²; **one of two tassels on the ~ and back of certain parkas** miryaruqaq; **pattern of calfskin sewn on parka across the ~** uminguaq; **otter fur sewn across ~ and back of a parka** keggacilleq

chest waders: qalluviik

Chevak: Cev'aq

chew: tamua-; ~ **food to soften it for someone, usually a little child, to eat** takuli-, tamualis-

~ gum: angertur-; ~ **on a dried fish skin** amiracetaar(ar)-, arucetaaq; **dried fish skin for ~ing** ungicetaaq; **skin, especially of a dried fish, that one ~s arucetaaq; chew on a skin to soften it** aaqassaaq, angula-, taaqassaaq, tamukassaaq; **skin for ~ing** taaqassaaq; ~ **on frozen food, or on the ice where food was frozen on the surface of the snow** mangirrar-; ~ **on something, making a crunching noise** qangqur-; ~ **once** tamu-; ~ **tobacco** cuyatur-, iqmkik-; **wood~ bug or larva** keggiayuli

chewing gum: angeq, kuc'uq; **homemade ~** angiinaq

chewing tobacco: iqmkik, tamuayagaq; **block ~** ellitnguaq; **box for ~** iqmiutaq*; **make ashes to mix with ~** legci-

chick: piyagaq*; **common eider ~** kutyagaq

chickadee: cekpiipiir(aq*), cikepiipiiq

chicken: kuulicaaq; **have ~ pox** anquerri-; ~ **wire taluyarkaun**

chickweed: **sea ~** itegaraq, it'garralek, tukulleggaq*

chief: angayuqaq*, ataneq; **secondary ~** sakaassiik; **war ~** *see Nelson* (79)

child: ayanilnguq, irniaq, mikelngullr(aq*), mikelnguq*, qetunraq*, tan'gurraq*, yuunraq; **"darned" ~** mikeltak; **adopted ~** teguaq, yuliaq; **be insistent like a ~** umyui-; **be quiet (of a ~)** qinuite-; **beget a ~** yunriur-; **begin walking (of a ~)** pek'nge-; **blue in the face from hard crying (of a ~)** ii-; **carry a ~ on one's back** tevaar-; **chew food to soften it for a little ~ to eat** takuli-; **coo to a ~** ineqe-, inqe-; **made-up words used to coo to a ~** inqutaq; **firstborn ~** yung'eqarraarun; **give birth to a ~** irni-; **hold ~ in lap** icaqe-; ~ **held in lap or arms** carliaq; **hold a ~ out so that he can urinate** kene-; **in-law acquired by marriage of ~** tukuq host; **kiss a ~** melugar-; **mischievous ~** asriq; **nephew, man's sister's ~** usruq, uyrug; **nephew, female's sister's ~** narr'aq; **newborn ~** yuurrnerrar(aq*); **one who raises a ~** mangnaqesta; **person who distributes clothing or food in honor of his or her ~'s first catching game or picking berries** kalukaq¹; **quiet down (of a ~)** qinuir-; **raise (a ~)** anglicar-, tukangcar-; **send a son-in-law or daughter-in-law back because he or she is not a being a good spouse for one's ~** qinu-; **step~**

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aqumkengaqp; **young** ~ ayankuqp; **youngest** ~ carliaqp, mik'nuraqp; **child just starting to play in the "Lapp game," a baseball-like game** (young ~) kangpaniskaqp; ~ of a woman by a man to whom she is not married acuniaqengaqp; ~ of the one sponsoring the Messenger Feast kinguneqp²; ~ of unwed mother atailnguqp*, cailkakuaqp, cailkakun yuurtelleqp; ~ that one has raised anglicaraqp; ~ walking behind parent kutyagaqp; ~ who clings to an adult unga-; ~'s sled ikamracuar(aq*), ikamraruqaqp, qamigaun; ~'s sleeping bag qungcuutaqp

childbirth: be restricted due to ~ caagnite-

childhood: for ~ to be over qasqite-

children: ~ of the household aanakellriit; parent's cross-sex siblings and their ~ urelriit; rear many ~ qetunriur-; fidget, squirm, and babble (of ~) qitevte-; exclamation used in reference to feces or other smelly, messy things when speaking to small ~ paqp; scarecrow-like device designed to scare ~ aarallr(aq*); ghost said to take ~ uligayuli

chill: get goose pimples as when feeling a ~ down one's spine qerraleryug-; react to a sudden ~ imuqite-, imurtua-; suffer chill from going outside when sweaty pacsaqar-, patsaqar-; be ~ed pacete-; for condensation to become frost as it ~s malngugte-; ~y weather pacnaqp

chimney: apsirvik, puyirvik; ~ for kerosene lamp estakaanaqp, stakaanaqp

chin: tamlu; **coffin in which a person's knees were drawn up near his ~** citaaqp; **trapezoid that resembles a ~** tamlurnaqp; ~ strap agluir-, agluirun; ~ tattoo tamlurun, tap'luqutyaq

Chinese: Lerleraaqp, tarungssak, Tayarumiut

chinook salmon: taryaqvak

chip: caqte-, uss'arte-, uste-; ~ **ivory** egturte-; ~ of wood ciqualleq; ~ part of something petgerneqp; ~ped place usneq, uss'arneq, ussneq; keep on ~ping usserqe-

chisel: cupilaqp; **cold** ~ caviliurcuun, cavignarcuun; **ice** ~ cikiliurun, passikcaqp, tugeqp, tugrun, tuuqp; **strike or jab repeatedly as with an ice ~** tugaur-, tugeqp; ~ for horn or ivory egturun; ~ used in working wood keggiaqp

chiton: uurritaqp

chlorine: ~ bleach ciissiyagarcuun

choir: ~ director taimiurta

choke: tuvte-; ~ and gasp as when wind blows

in one's face ep'ura-, pertua-, puurtua-; ~ on a bone enrile-, tuquite-; ~ on liquid qecuqite-; ~ on something caught in one's windpipe nerilkar-

choose: cucuke-; ~ something cucuklir-

chop: cakite-; ~ more than once piqertuar-; ~ up pacikcar-; ~ walrus tusks from skull avamiqiur-; ~ wood eqiur-; ~ped firewood eqiaqp; ~ped, shredded tobacco cuyavleqp; chip of wood from ~ping ciqualleq; use a tool for ~ping wood caskuyaqpur-; ~ping block for wood tukeryaraqp; ~ping board assipaqp

chore: hesitate to do a chore cima-; ~ done caliaqp; ~ to be done caarkaqp, caliarkaqp; do ~s cavvlugte-, kevgiur-; one who does ~ kevgiurta

chorus: utertaaqp; ~ of song pamyuqp; ~ of repeated nonwords agneq

Christ: Kelistussaaqp, Kristussaaqp

Christian: agayumalria; be a ~ agayuma-; ~ concept of Purgatory Utaqalgirvik

Christianity: agayumaciq; one of a certain kind of legendary little people said to appear to those who don't accept ~ kelessiniayaqp

Christmas: Agayunerpak, Alussistuaqp; Russian ~ Selavi, S'laavi

chronic: ~ obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) anerniqe-; be in ~ pain nangamcuk; ~ly V (pb) -ngar-; one who ~ly Vs (pb) -ngarli

crunching: make a ~ noise while chewing qangqur-

Chuathbaluk: Curarpalek

Chukchi Peninsula: Quill'iq*

Chukfaktoolik: Cuukvagtalek

Chukwoktulik: Cuukvagtalek

chum: be attracted by ~ naryar-; ~ for catching fish naryarcetaaq

chum salmon: aluyak, iqalluk, kangitneq, mac'utaqp, nalayaqp, naraaniqp, neqepik, teggmaarrluk

chunks: cut fish into ~ tevigte-

church: agayuvik, angayuvik; confession of sins in ~ apqaurun; **donate money in ~** ellii-; go to ~ agayuliayar-, agayuvik; member of the Russian Orthodox ~ Kass'alugpiaqp; reader in ~ naaqista; the ~ agayuvik

church caretaker: estaalista, sakaassiik, staalista

churchwarden: estaalista, staalista

churn: qalla-, qallate-¹; ~ing water leriiq; make a ~ing sound ler'arte-

Cicuta mackenzieana: anguturluq, iligviit neqait, uquutvaguqaq

cigar: cikalaq, puyuruaq, puyurtuq, puyurtuutaq; **smoke a** ~ puyurtur-

cigarette: kuingiq, melugkaq, meluguaq, puyurruaq, puyuruaq, puyurtuq, puyurtuutaq, sapeq; **hand-rolled** ~ imgayagaq*; **smoke a** ~ puyurtur-; **butt** iqugkuaq; **lighter** kumarcissuun; **paper** kalikayagaq*

Cikuminuk Lake: Cikumnek

Cinclus mexicanus: puyuqumaar(aq*)

cinnabar: al'tuutaq

cinquefoil: shrubby ~ teggerpak

circle: akagenqellria, uive-, uivenqellria; ~ repeatedly uivaar-, uivaartur-; ~ **with one's fingers and run down** cipegte-; **compass for making** ~s kayivaun; **go in** ~s uivagci-

circle-and-dot design: ellanguaq, iinguaq, kassugaliiq*; **tool for making** ~ kassugaliilissuun

circular: **be** ~ akagenqegg-; ~ **calendar** cill'aq; ~ **cap** uivquq, uivqurraq*; ~ **motion** ulug⁻¹

circumcise: ~ **or be** ~d nuugir-

circumstances: finally V after being prevented by ~ (pb) -urainar-; **resign oneself to** ~ beyond one's control tuatequa-

cisco: Bering ~ imarpinraq*, naptaq; **least** ~ iituli, iituliq

citation: kalikaq nallunairun arenqiallugutmek

city: nunarpak; **visit within a** ~ cinirte-

Cladonia rangiferina: ciruneruat, tuntut neqait

claim: ~ (it) as one's N (pb) -ksagute-; ~ed as one's N (pb) -kliute-

clam: aatevtaaq, angvassurliq, apakussutaq, qamaquq, taavtaaq, taliruaq, taqilek, tavtaaq, teq'ulungssaq, uiluq; **big** ~ turtuniaq; **razor** ~ aliruaq; **slender** ~ pilagtuarun; ~ **that is black on the ends** amsak, amyak; **type of small** ~ igyaralek; **thin-necked** ~ uviluq

clamp: qec'issuun; ~ **used to hold bent piece of wood** pascirissuun; **have one's mouth open and stretched wide with teeth** ~ iryagte⁻¹

clamshell: uiluq

clan: atanekuyuk

clang: avirlullag-, kallagte-; **be ~ing** avirlurte-, arivlurte-

Clangula hyemalis: aarraaliq, allgiar(aq*)

clap: qacangqi-; ~ **down on** negler-; ~ **the hands** patguur-

clarification: taikaniun

clarify: naigte-

Clark's Point: Saguyaq

clasp: quumkaute-; ~ **fastener** nagtuqaq; ~ **or snap** ukiutnaq

clatter: avirlullag-, kakave-, kavcagte-; **make a ~ing noise** lerli-; **with a big ~ing noise** kavcagpakk

clavicle: qutuk

claw: cetugmig-, cetuk, cituk; ~ **of bird** cetumquq; ~ **of a bird of prey** pekugkalleq; **scratch by ~ing** qecugmig-; **scratch hard with ~s** cetugmig-; **clutch in the ~s** teguqar-

clay: qikuq; **very whitish** ~ qaurtuli; see *Zagoskin* (5, 6)

Claytonia tuberosa: ulqiq, utqiq

clean: carrir-, menuite-; ~ **a gun** puyuqair-; **be** ~ carr'ite-, eprite-, essuite-, perr'ite-; ~ **clothes, bedding, etc.** iqair-; **completely** ~ perr'irkpak; **lick completely** ~ painqegcaar(ar)-; ~ **area** carr'ilqaq; ~ **house** eqte⁻², kenagte-, kenugte-; ~ **underneath** ulpegte-; **offal from ~ing fish** ciqueq; **scoop out entrails when ~ing small fish** citeg-

cleanse: kencigcar-; ~ **of spiritual impurity** essuircar-; ~ **ritually** tarvaq; ~ **oneself ritually** caqunguar-; **be** ~d essuir-

clear: **be** ~ essuite-, nallunaite-, navcuite-; **become** ~ essuir-; **for the sky to be** ~ avair-; **be** ~ **(of liquids, glass, ice)** ecuilnguq*, ecuite-; ~, **blue ice** cikurpak, cikulugpiaq; ~ **away dirt from** carrir-; ~ **one's throat** erinkegar-, see *Drebert* (5); **for there to be a blizzard under otherwise ~ skies** aciikuar-

clear up: **for weather to** ~ avirpag-; **for fog or mist to close in and ~ repeatedly** quurruyag-; ~ **(of water)** perrir-; ~ **after the weather has been wet for a period of time** pakmallir-

clearly: **be unable to think** ~ umyugailkacag-; **speak ~** erinia-; see ~ meciike-; **be ~ visible** meciig-, meciignarqe-; **become ~ visible** meciigi-

cleft palate: cevcilleq; **one with a** ~ cevcilleq

clergyman: agayulirta

clerk: hotel ~ allaniurta; store ~ kipusviliurta

clicking: ~ **the tongue** qalmar-

cliff: ekvik, epnaq, igceñeq, peñaq; **brow of** ~ qauqaq; **go up or pull up a ~ using a rope** qela⁻⁵; **seep of water from a ~** kullugte-; **snow**

hanging over a ~ navcaq; ~ lettuce inguqiq; net used to capture birds on sea ~s egqaqn; wild potato that grows near ~s atkallaq

climb: mayur-; ~ around mayura-; ~ gradually mayuar(ar)-; ~ on top of something ugte⁻¹; ~ out from below nuge-; ~ up on bed taggiyar-; ice that one can climb up on uscaryuyagaq; dunes or coast that cannot be ~ed uss'ariyak; be a good ~er nepeckegg-; rope for ~ing qavarcq

cling: nepte-; ~ to him paiyaar-; be able to ~ to things nepeckegg-; show affectionate attachment by ~ing unga-

clinging: be such as to induce ~ affection unganarqe-; ~ debris nevluk; eat bits of meat ~ to a bone pukug-; show affectionate attachment by ~ unga-; have things ~ to it leve-, neve⁻¹; have things ~ to one nepitag-

clip: ~ off growth qjur-

clippers: nail ~ cetuircuutek

cloak: ulikutaq

clock: cass'aq, sass'aq

close: melek, umek, (v) palute-, patu-; stay ~ to mallguur-; be ~ canimete-, mallegte-, qante-, ukaqsig-; come ~ or bring ~ taikanir-; part of whale's flippers ~ to tail et'raq; ~ around quumkaute-; one that is ~ behind keluqliq*; wow, what a ~ call! kuaksikika; ~ friend qanerviggaq*; very ~ friend or cousin naruyaq²; ~ friend whose requests one mustn't refuse qat'nguq; plug to ~ hole on a sealskin float unguquutaq; ~ one's eyes cikme-, cikmir-, qelme-; ~ one's eyes partially qaamyuar(ar)-; ~ one's eyes tightly cikempag-; ~ passage capa^e; ~ relative mekiyiq; be distraught because of misdeeds of a ~ relative mak'urte-; be ~ to malleg-; be ~ together qelqerrute-; sit ~ to the edge qutqir-; sew it ~d nungute-; ~d container keviraun; be ~d tightly eqessnga-; cut ~ly qjur-; ~ly bound thing mallegtaq; move ~r malkanir-

close in: mame-, quu⁻¹; for fog or mist to ~ and clear up repeatedly quurruyag-; ~ (of weather, hole, etc.) cikete-, cikte-; ~ on (of fog, grass, etc.) cikvagute-, cikvangqaur-; ~ on or around (it) quurute-

closet: akluvik

closures: emergency ~ of fishing or hunting season piqatarraarpeknateng umegluku

clot: blood ~ angruyarneq

cloth: lumarraq, llumarraq, negacungaq; accidental tear in ~ allganeq; feel soft (of ~) nerepsunarqe-; gather ~ murugte-; heavy ~ tulvaaq; lightweight cotton ~ ciitsaaq; manufactured item such as ~ kass'artaq; roll of ~ imguaraq; ruffle at hem of ~ parka cover ciquayaq; striped ~ tiik; striped thin ~ ik'aruaq; wash~ perriuksuar(aq*); trim on ~ cover parka naqyun; ~ used to cover a shelf or a cabinet capkuq; ~ parka cover negacungaq, qaliipautaq

clothes: change one's ~ ac'inqigte-; put on warm ~ maqarqe-; rinse ~ murqe-; take off one's ~ ugrayar-; wash ~ ervig-; ~ dryer kinercissuun; ~ hanger agautaq*; sleep with ~ on cikcenar-; go with only the ~ on one's back nangrinar-; ~ wringer ciurssuun; bring ~ for distribution during the Bladder Feast ciamci-; departed person for whom his loved ones perform the ceremony of clothing in new ~ during the Greater Memorial Feast akngirqun; namesake of the dead who is given ~neqliskengaq

clothesline: inivik

clothespin: iniissuun

clothing: aklu, cangssagaq, piluguk, un'u; article of ~ aturaq; be careful with one's ~ kencig-; be uncomfortably wet and cold (of ~) imurnarqe-; be wrinkled (of ~) uyungllugte-; corduroy for making ~ aqsallin; drawstring casing on ~ parrvik, parteraq, parterin. tarperaq; fastener for ~ nunguyun; fish-skin ~ amiraggluqaq; have debris clinging to one's ~ apat'ag-; have things clinging to it, such as snow on ~ neve⁻¹; hold inside ~ qumig-; patch on ~ callirneq, callmak; person with tattered ~ ilgulgaq; provide a bride with new ~ nulirrucir-; pullover ~ as'arcaraq; put on ~ at'e-; seal out wind and cold by tightening ~ parte⁻¹; shake ~ evcug-, kanevlarte-; wear N (~) (pb) -tur⁻²; put on ~ back to front tunupirte-; ~ bag akluinqun; gift of ~ for a youth dancing for the first time nangrun; ceremony of ~ one or more persons in memory of the deceased Ac'eciyaraq; give the namesake(s) of the deceased new ~ during Greater Memorial Feast or Lesser Memorial Feast ac'eci-, uivutar-; person for whom his loved ones perform the ceremony of ~ in new clothes during the Greater Memorial Feast akngirqun; person who distributes ~ in honor of his or her child's first catching game or picking berries kalukaq¹

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cloud: amirlu, qilaggluk; **small ~** amirluar(aq*); **white cloud that rises from the horizon** uquryak²; **cumulus ~s** makerliit; **go forward through ~s** pula-; **~s on the horizon but blue sky above** qerruutaq; **for rain ~s to develop** kukvaguar-

cloudberry: aqavvik, aqevyik, atsalugpiaq, atsaq, atsarpiaq, epulek, naunraq*, *see Zagorskin* (19)

cloudy: be ~ amirli-, amirlu-, amirtu-

clown: picingssag-

club: anautaq; **club ~ cards** agyaq, kelistaq; **club (weapon)** kaugtuarcuun, kaugtuutaq²; **~ for hitting fish** qenngitaq

clump: ~ of grass on the tundra maneq, nasquruaq

clumsily: V ~ (pb) -vialug-

clumsy: be ~ kutakiqe-, picurlitqe-, *see Barnum* (39); **be ~ while working** teyqiqe-

Clupea harengus: neqalluarpak

Clupea harengus pallasi: iqalluarpak

clusters: be in ~ pulqima-

clutch: in the hands or claws teguqar-

coal: cupun

coals: aumaq, cupun, qetek, *see Wrangell* (4)

coaming: kayak deck beam next to and aft of ~ asaun²

coarse: tall ~ grass englullinr(aq*), patugpak; ~ grass used for weaving mats, making baskets kelugkaq; type of ~ reed kilirnaq

coast: ceña, cina; a person who lives on the tundra in contrast to those who live along major rivers or on the ~ akulmiu; (reindeer) descend toward the ~ anuilit-; ~ area between Nelson Is. and the mouth of the Kuskokwim Canineq; ~ dweller ceñarmiu

coastal: holiday celebrated only in the ~ area Qaarpak, Qengarpak

coat: paltuuk, uligaaq, ullirtaaq, *see Nelson* (106); remove one's ~ matarte-; without a ~ matar-; be outside without a ~ taigtur⁻², uvruar(ar)-; be without a ~ in the cold kiingraar(ar)-; ~ with tar or pitch taarte-

coatless: be ~ matangqa-

coccyx: pamesquq, pamyuqaq, pamyrurauluk, teq'uciq, teryurauluk

Cochlearia officinalis: itegaraq, it'garralek

cock: ~ a trap or other spring-loaded device petengtaq; **cock a gun** ipug-

cockle: qamaquq, tap'luqutyaq

cockpit: rib under kayak ~ engineq; line of stitching on top of kayak extending from stern to ~ ikavsianeq; ~ deck beam of a kayak tukervik ayagaq; hook used to pull things from the end of the kayak to the ~ tallirraq

cod: arctic ~ atgiaq; ~ barbel kaacicaq; **diaphragm** of ~ qatmak; **Pacific ~** manignaalleryak; ~ (saffron) iqalluaq; *see Orlov* (3)

codfish: amutaq; **abnormal growth in throat of ~** iqngulluk

coffee: kuupiaq, kuuvviaq, *see Adams* (19); **be strong (of ~)** cur-, ecur-; **be weak (of ~)** ecuite-; **bread or other accompaniment to ~** aukaq, tevuq; **have only tea or ~** merr'arar(ar)-; **make ~** kuuvvii-; **cup for ~** yuurqaun; **hot beverage (~ one drinks by sipping** yuurqaq

coffeepot: kuvvinaq

coffin: qunguq; **old-style ~** citaaq, sitaaq; **place (body) in ~** qemagte-

coho: ~ (silver) salmon caayuryaq, ciayuryaq, qakiyyaq*, qavlunaq, uqurliq*

cohort: age ~ yuullgutkelriit; ~ members egilrallgun

coil: puckarpak; **turn grass basket ~ inward** nungirte⁻¹

coiled: begin a ~ grass basket teryeri-; **tray for ~ harpoon rope** acaluq; **tightly ~ rigid basket** mingqaaq; **make a tightly ~ rigid basket** mingqii-; ~ sealskin line imgun

coin: aluminum or brass private ~ leraaniq

Colaptes auratus: puugtuyuli

cold: (human) be ~ alap'aar-, errute-, kumlate-, nengller-, nenglir-, nengte⁻¹, qerrute-; **be very ~** qerruyanarqe-; **feel the ~** nengliur-; **have ~ ears** ciutair(ar)-; **have ~ feet** it'gair(ar)-; **have ~ hands** unatair(ar)-; **have ~ N (pb) -ir(ar)-;** **be weak from ~** kuuguuyar-; **have stiff hands from the ~** perleqciir(ar)-, perlleqciir(ar)-; **have one's legs cramped by ~** pay'uqar-; **one who gets ~ easily** qerruskaq; **have a frostbitten spot where one has touched a ~ object** pupingqua-; **be uncomfortable because of wet ~** imurnarqe-, imuryug-; **be sensitive (of teeth sensitive to ~)** keggsagar-; **react vocally to a sudden contact with ~ water** imuqite-, imurtua-; **be without a coat or parka in the ~** kiingraar(ar)-; **seal out ~ by tightening clothing** parte⁻¹; **knitted cuff to keep out the ~** tayarnerun

cold: (weather) ~ weather nengla^e; **extremely ~ weather** nengelvak; **boot for ~ wet weather**

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irvaun; **how ~ it is!** alap'aa; **dwarfed or stunted from exposure to ~** kuc'uqerte-; **form a hard snow crust during a ~ spring night preceded by a warm day** qerretrar-, qetrar-; **ice crystal from extreme ~ weather** quilekupiaq; **vapor rising from a object in the ~** aurneq; **draft of ~** igurneq, iterneq, yurneq; **mist of ~ air rushing in** ancarneq, anllugneq; **ghost or spirit whose presence is indicated by ~ mist** nepengyaq; **~ chisel** cavignarcuun, caviliurcuun; **~ month** tanqiluryaq; **first ~ month** Tanqiluryaq Ciuqliq; **second ~ month** Tanqiluryaq Kinguqliq; **crunching sound as made by boots on ~ snow** qerqiugte-; **scraping or hissing sound made by something sliding on very ~ snow** kakingerte-; **for weather to warm up after a ~ spell** canikliute-; **~ spring water** kumlaneq, nengllinaq; **~ thing, especially water** kumla; **~ storage** kumlivik

cold: (illness) quseq, quyeq; **have a ~** quyer-; **~ sore callaneq**, callakayak

cold-blooded: ~ crawling thing ciissiq, siissiq

coldness: kumla; ~ in the air nenglae

collapse: ilve-, ime-, navte-, uyunge-; **almost ~ unaqserte-**; **as from a heart attack or being shot** narullgute-; **on the people in the building** ull'ute-; **up off the ground not ~d qerrata-**

collarbone: qutuk

collateral: teguarkaq akitulria

collect: quyurte-; **~ bit by bit** aur-, avur-; **~ firewood muragte-**; **men who ~ food during the "Aaniq" holiday** aanak; **tubers ~ed by the mice** qertat; **plants ~ed from mouse caches** aatuuyaarpak

collector: tax ~ AKILIQRAUTNEK QUYURCISTA

colon: anaun; ~ (anatomical) qelluq

color: kal'aq, minguk, minguun, qaskiq; **black ~ tungu-**; **blue ~** qeyurliq, qiugliq, qiurliq; **blue-gray ~** qesuuq; **green ~** cungagliq; **pink ~ kavircessngalnguq***, kavirrulk; **red ~** kavisqaq, kenevkar-; **orange ~** qalleryak; **purple ~ pelicqiq**; **silver-~ed** qerrircetellria, qerrirliq; **white ~** qatellria; **yellow ~** civigniq, esirliq; **~ by rubbing with ochre** cip'ngiar-; **sea slug, orange or purple in ~** uraruq; **~ed design** keptaq; **jade or other ~ful stone** aumaq; **run (of ~s)** ure⁻¹; **lose ~** qesuir-, ui-; **streak of ~** keptaq; **be less dark or intense in ~** mitriate-

colt: nuraq

coltsfoot: kalngaguaq; **leaf of ~** pellukutaq

column: sun ~ akertem ayarua

coma: be in a ~ ellangeksaite-, elpengeksaite-

comb: ilairin, kumaggsin, nuyiurun; **fine-toothed ~** ingqircuun; ~ for lice kumakircuun, nerescin; ~ with widely spaced teeth tegurciurun; **grass ~ taluutaq;** ~ kept in hair katagciurun; ~ one's hair ilair⁻², ilarqtair-, nuyiur-

combat: engage in hand-to-hand ~ cagte⁻², yagte-

combination: ~ knife and scraper caniissaq

combine: see Barnum (7)

come: taa-; ~! taayam; ~ almost to a boil cuminge-; ~ apart at the seams mekegte-; ~ back to life unguir-; ~ back uteskiaqer-; ~ closer taikanir-; ~ down puvair-; ~ down to or toward water kanar⁻¹; ~ downward acitmurte-; ~ farther in kiavar-; ~ for speaker taite⁻²; ~ from the distance agirite-; ~ here! taitai; ~ in and out of view in the distance irlurnite-; ~ in iter-; ~ into contact with agtut-; ~ into existence piurte-; ~ into the view of alairvike-, igvar-; ~ invited to a village curukaq; ~ loose qacagli-; ~ nearer kangiqsigi-; ~ of age angutngurte-; ~ off agugar-, aūg'ar-; ~ off as a layer kii⁻²; ~ on ataki; ~ out at water below kanauma-; ~ out into the open cevv'ar-, puge-; ~ over one (of an emotion) tut'e-; ~ through alpag⁻¹; ~ to believe (it/him) ukveryagute-; ~ to feel compassion toward naklegyagute-; ~ to lack the quality of being V or of N-ness (pb) -a:rute-; ~ to love kenegyagute-; ~ to mind neq'ar-; ~ to one's senses elpenge-; ~ to pass piciurte-; ~ to something ullaute-; ~ to the area of the speaker tai-; ~ to the end iquklite-; ~ to the rescue of anirtua-; ~ to the surface qaivar-; ~ to the surface, emerging halfway puge-; ~ together katurte-; ~ undone at a seam egume-; ~ uninvited to eat payaqcaar(ar)-; ~ up on alarute-; ~ upon alarute-, alake⁻¹, tekite-; ~ upon as a stranger yit'e-; ~, attracted by noise nepengyaq; ask to ~ something back tungcirtur-; **for day to ~ upon one** erute-; **for tide to ~ in iterkanir-**; **have a stranger ~ upon one** yit'e-; **having ~ from another village** nengaughte-; **ice piece that ~s loose from the bottom** pugteqrunk; **suddenly ~ to the surface** pugler-

comet: ag'urayuli, agyaq aruvilria, pamypurpalek; **have light streaming out of it like a ~** qamurrir-

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comfort: caceturqaur-, qarute-; ~ (**someone**) taceturqaur-

comfortable: be ~ arenqig-, ellui-; feel ~ with (him) yugnike-; **one whom one feels ~ with yugnikek'ngaq**

comical: be ~ englarnarqe-

coming: this ~ autumn uksuaqu; this ~ winter uksuqu; **stormy weather, a harbinger of fish ~ in taqikcar-; ~ this way maa-i**

command: alarqur-, alerqur-, pisqun; **officer in charge of others but also under the ~ of someone else atanerruaq; follow ~s niisnga-**

commandment: alerquun

comment: ~ unfavorably on (him) upute-¹

commission: arenqiirturtet; **local boundary ~ NUNACUARNI AVATMEGGNEK ARENQIIRTURTET**

commit: ~ adultery akusraruteke-, arniur-; ~ burglary it'ra-; ~ **gang rape** agkenge-; ~ murder or manslaughter yugte-; ~ **a sin** kengliqe-

committee: arenqiirturtet

commode: qurrun

common eider: angiikvak, metraq*, nanvista; **female ~ nayangaryaq; male ~ tunupista; ~ chick kutyagaq**

common loon: tunupirtaq, tuullek, urr'urruayuli, yaqulegpak

common merganser: payirkak

common sense: lack ~ umyuarite-, usviite-

common snipe: cugtuvik, kukukuaq

commonly: furbearing animal ~ trapped for its pelt melqulek

commotion: make a ~ akusrarte-; heading toward ~ nepetmun

communal house: tunnel entrance to men's ~ agviaq; ~ (with "Aaniq") nalug-³, tumagcur-; ~ (with Bladder Feast) kagaciqaq, kangaciqaq; ~ (with Inviting-In Feast) nevararuaq, pekcetaaq; ~ (with Messenger Feast) kapqerraarta, kasmilria, umguci- a timber at the entrance to the men's ~ ayapervik

Communion: take ~ augtur-; ~ **bread** akurtuq, kelipaqp, kelipayagaqp; **Holy ~ ATANREM NEREVKARITII, Kristussaam kemgan auggaan-llu akurtullra, TANQLIRIA ILAKUUCIQ; something eaten after receiving ~ qeciryailkun**

community: activity caqciq; ~ **hall** katurnvik, quyurrvik

community house: men's ~ kiiya, qasgi, qaygiq;

bench in men's ~ ingleq; journey into the ocean from a men's ~ to hunt for walrus kaugpangcar-; corner timber in a men's ~ talliqiun; horizontal log in men's ~ tuussaq¹; log above door of men's ~ qaligerrun; log hung horizontally with rope in a men's ~ aavussaq; planks put over fireplace in a men's ~ nacin; ritually "take over" a men's ~ qasgiiqenge-; supporting post of bench in men's ~ palan; upper tie beam of men's ~ mamcartaq

companion: aapaq, aipaqp, malik; **be a poor ~ ilaniite-, ilanirqe-; become a ~ of aipir-; N and ~ (pb) -(e)nkut**

compare: ayuqekute-; *equalis case (see Endings section)*

compass: kampaassaq, kangpaassaq, pellaayailkun see Adams (18); ~ **for making circles** kayivaun

compassion: naklekun, takumcukiyaraq, takumcukun; feel ~ kusguyug-, nakleguyug-, takumcuyug-; **cause one to feel ~ kusgunarqe-, naklegnarqe-; feel ~ toward nakleke-; feel ~ toward (him) takumcuke-; come to feel ~ toward naklegyagute-; merit ~ takumcunarqe-**

compassionate: be ~ kusgutar-, takumcutar-; **be a ~ person** naklegtar-

compel: ~ **one to V (pb) -cete-¹, -cite-¹, -vkar-**

compensate: akilir-

compete: aksagtaar-, anagtassiigute-; ~ **with a slanted pole** qip'artaar-; ~ **in a race** pilraute-

competent: ~ **person** elluatuq

competition: anagtassiigun; **log hung in a men's community house for games ~ aavussaq**

complain: aripluar(ar)-, egvurci-, qanemyuugar-, qanevlugte-; ~ **of one's aches and pains, or troubles** yuuniar-; ~ **about (him)** upute-¹; ~ **over food** neqlugcira-; ~, **wanting more elara-; distribute gifts to those who ~ of being slighted** aruq'ler-

complementary: atunem

complete: be ~ qaqima-; **bundle of pelts containing enough to make a parka** naaneq; **become ~ in number** naa-; ~ **set of new clothing given during the Greater Memorial Feast or Lesser Memorial Feast** ac'eci-, uivutar-; ~d set naaneq

completely: empty ~ kalugte-; **V ~, thoroughly (pb) -nqegcaar(ar)-; ~ alone** kiirror-; ~ **clean: perr'irkak; lick ~ painqegcaar(ar)-; ~ empty: kalug-, kalugte-; be ~ kalungqa-; be ~ full of cargo** uciar-

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completion: V more toward ~ (*pb*) -vsiar-; settle down after ~ of activity ngelkarte-

complexion: have a dark ~ tungunga-

complications: V-ing with no ~ (*pb*) -nginar-

comply: grant requirest for specific gift naigtenrite-

component: ~ at the end of something iquulqutaq; funnel-like ~ in a fish trap iluliraq

comprehend: taringe-; reach the stage of youth when a person begins to hear and ~ ciutengar(ar)-

conceal: act to ~ one's actions from nalluliur-

concentrate: on one's work munarcete-; be unable to ~ umyugailkacag-

conception: immaculate ~ Tanqilriim Mary-m carrluunani piurtellra

concerned: be ~ civuura-; be ~ about one's supplies and to work on it cumerte-; be ~ or worried about cangalke-, cangalliur-

concerning: become unknowing ~ whether or how one is V-ing (*pb*) -ciirute-

concubine: nukaraq

condensation: ceq, seq; have ~ form on it seq-; for ~ to become frost malngugte-

condenser: puckacuar(aq*)

condition: eluciq, luuciq; be of uncertain ~ maluknarqe-; few N in poor ~ (*pb*) -llruar(aq*); get back into one's original ~ angimurte-; reach a certain condition pitari-; ~ of possessor with respect to V (*pb*) -ciq; ~ of weather causing famine ellarrluk; customarily or habitually V (if other ~s hold) (*pb*) -naur-

conduct: give serious advice concerning proper ~ alerqua-

cone: spruce ~ ungilak

confer: arenqiirtur-

confess: assiilnguir-

confession: make a ~ assiilnguir-; make a ~ in church apqaur-; ~ of sins in church apqaurun

confidence: inspire ~ kemyunarqe-; not inspire ~ kemyunaite-; have ~ in kemyuke-

confident: be alagyug-, alegyug-; be self-~ by nature alegtar-; come to feel ~ toward (it) alegyagute-

confined: be itengqa-

confining: run into a ~ area cuukcaute-; swell up, exerting pressure inside a ~ puvute-

confirmation: kayucaryaraq

conflagration: eka^e

confluence: of rivers kassigluq

conforming to: atunem

confront: persistently caumake-; ~er curuk

confused: be ~ tala-, uunguciite-; be frustrated, ~, and anxiety ridden taya-; feel ~ aakulagte-; get ~ uungucir-; have become ~ uunguciirute-

confusion: uunguciicaraq

congeal: eyur⁻², igur⁻³

congestion: have nasal ~ umci-, umgi-

conical: ~ wood-slat fish trap nemerciq; ~ hats resembling traditional fish traps cingssiik; ~ wooden trap for otter or mink teggvak

conjunction: occurring because of or in ~ with something else nalleknguar-

conjure: avnir-

connected: be ~ ata-; be attached or ~ usgute-, uygute-; pass or be ~ under the jaw agluir-

connecting: channel ~ bodies of water akuluraq; joint or connecting point of a hoop-like object uivneq

connects: J-shaped section that ~ the stomach to the intestine aataruaq; carved part on top stiffener of kayak forepart that ~ the struts nutengqupagta

consciously: immediately accept, acquiesce, believe without ~ deciding to do so maligarte-

consciousness: lose ~ nalluqar-, pella-; lose awareness, ~, one's good sense ellairute-, cellairute-

consequence: as a ~ of ugaani, uguani; have ~ iqungqerr-; habitually act carelessly or recklessly, without thinking of the possible ~ mulngaite-

conservation: aninqiyaraq

conserve: aninqe-, naacuqe-

conserving: be ~ of pesuqe-

consider: ~ it to be too small mikelke-; ~ (him) a good person yugnike-; ~ (it) to be bad issiye-; ~ (it) to tend to cause one to V (*pb*) -nake-; ~ important pirpake-; ~ (it) very important arcaqake-; ~ indispensable nanelviite-; ~ object to be pleasant to V or be a pleasant N (*pb*) -nike-; ~ object to be unpleasant to V or be an unpleasant N (*pb*) -niilke-, -nialke-; ~ one's actions before acting umyuarcirtur-; ~ V-ing (*pb*) -kunayaqe-; ~ what is going to happen and accept it tuallituar-

considerate: **be** ~ naklegyug-, tuvqatar-; **be** ~ of nakleke-

considered decision: make a ~ naspertur-

consonant: erinituliunrilnguq*; **stop** ~ arulaituli

conspicuous: **be** ~ mistu-

constant moisture: flesh become raw from ~ uusurte-, uuyurte-

constantly V: (*pb*) -rrlainar-

constellation: igigkaraat, Negcik, Tulukaruum Pitegcautii; raven's arrow Tulukaruum Pitegcautii; Big Dipper Qaluurin; Little Dipper Nayipar(*aq**); Cassiopeia Qengartarak; Bootes Taluyat; part of Bootes ~ Ilulirat; Orion or Orion's belt Cagquralriit, Sagquralriit, Tulukaruum Ayarua; Corona Borealis Kinguqerrat; combined ~ of Perseus and Auriga Tuntuq; Ursa Major Tunturyuk; Ursa Minor, Little Bear Kaviaret; ~ that resembles an eyebrow qavlunguaq; see Barnum (17)

constipated: **be** ~ anaqauner-, anarciigate-, tegg'ite-, tuvute-; **become** ~ tuv'i-

constipation: tuvuuricaraq

constrained: ~ by circumstances or authority anuraqe-

construction wood: equgpigaq

consultant: alerquista

consume: **be** ~d nange-; ~ especially water without restraint akunriur-

consumption: food ready for ~ neqkaq

contact: **be** in ~ with naikar-; come into or be in ~ with agtur-; react vocally to a sudden chill, usually from ~ with cold water imuqite-, imurtua-; make actual ~ with (it) or between (them) cingar-

container: akirtaq, caqun, ekviucilluk, paankaq; be inside a ~ ekuma-; bent part of wooden ~ pertaq; **bentwood rim around top of wooden ~** perneq; bottom part or piece of ~ allungak; empty ~ that held N (*pb*) -utelleq; gunpowder ~ puyurkarvik; large wooden ~ kalupak; leak liquids from a ~ ellngar-; put away in a storage ~ kellar-; remove items one after another from ~ anqur-; sealed or otherwise closed ~ keviraun; search or rummage through a ~ kaaleg-; sprinkling of things as at the bottom of an almost-empty ~ kanevneq; spurt or gush out of ~ agtar-; stiff lip piece (and/or stopper?) for water ~ pasvaagun; take out from a ~ yuu-²;

tobacco ~ curmak; pour from one ~ to another naave-, naive-; **water** ~ made from walrus bladder keciqutaq; ~ for N (*pb*) -viutaq; ~ for oil uqivik; roll-up ~ for small items imguyutaq; ~ for storing seal oil uquucilleq; ~ made of beluga stomach imanarvik; ~ made of skin acalurnaq; reach into a ~ kau-; residue inside ~ that held liquid kivyaneq; small ~ woven from grass naqtaar(*aq**); repeatedly put into ~s ekur-

contempt: hold in ~ arrsake-

content: future ~ imarkaq

contents: imaq*; undesirable ~ imaller(*aq**), imaqcuk, imaryuk; be overfull with ~ pak'me-; put ~ in imir-; remove the ~ of a seal intestine agqe⁻²

contest: engage in a finger-pulling ~ akuliprun

continent: nunalugpiaq

continue: egmir-; ~ to V -ur(ar)-; ~ not to V -yunrite-; start and ~ to V -yaurciqe-; ~ V-ing over a period of time -aur(ar)-

contraband item: avaliugarkaunrilnguq*

contract: picirkiuraq, taqucilleq picirkamek

contrary: ~ to the way it should be or the way one should act kenlutmun

contrast: ordinary or ordinary person (in ~ to shamans and the like) Yup'ik; fancy, ~ing colored skin patchwork trim at hem of garment ingqit; used for emphasis or ~ (*enc*) =am

control: **be** in a difficult situation that one cannot ~ kalivqinar-; resign oneself to circumstances beyond one's ~ tuatequa-; be able to ~ the situation one finds oneself in kalivqinaite-

conveniently: do something, or be someone the exact word for which is forgotten or not known to the speaker, or is more ~ not stated in full, but an act or person that the listener will understand as being referred to imu-

converse with: qanrrugute-

convicted: **be** ~ of a crime nataqii-

convince: eguaqr-

convulsion or seizure: have a ~ qiste-

coo: make one wish to ~ to it ineqsunarqe-; the particular made-up words used to ~ to a child inqutaq; ~ to a child using the words made up for that child inqe-, ineqe-; respond affectionately to an adult's ~ing ungaqtar-

cook: kenir⁻², see Barnum (43), Lonneux (3); partially

~ sourdock for storage ikugte-; ~ by baking or roasting rather than boiling uute-; cook by boiling ega-; ~ by briefly immersing in boiling water egavyag-; ~ frozen fish after it is thawed uussag-; ~ N -liur-; ~ quickly as by placing in boiling water uuga' rte-; ~ rare umlluaqar-, uungllekar-, uussiiqar-, uuvlaag-, uvluaqar-

cook stove: kenircuun

cooked: be ~ uu-; **wild greens that can be ~** cuassaaq; ~ **blackfish** uqnarlíq, uuqnarlíq; ~ **blackfish fry** allemaaq; **meatball made of the soft meat and bones of spawned-out fish,** ~ by dropping in boiling water aagciuk; any ~ **fish or other food** egaaq; ~ **food** keniraq, ugka^e; ~ **horsetail or mare's-tail tuber taken from mouse caches** uqnaq; ~ **meat** aulquq; ~ **mixture of fungus or lichens from rocks, seal oil, and water** elqunaq; ~ **piece of fish** ukliaq; ~ **seal lung** cuakayak; **dish of ~ sourdock and salmon roe** uqniraq; **berries ~ with blood** uqnaq

cookie: kuukissaaq, cugg'alinguaq

cooking: cornmeal, starch, etc., used as a thickener in ~ kenercetaaq; **cut up food in preparation for ~** ukli-; **fluid or juice as from ~** egneq; **stove for heating and ~** kaminaaq, kaminiaq

cooking place: kenirvik

cooking pot: egan, utgucik; **foam in ~** pugyanerrluk; ~ **that has rounded sides** aqsamirtaq

cook well to tenderize: qacngercetaar-

cool: kumlacir-; ~ **breeze** nenglla; ~ **down** nengllacir-; **be ~ pacete-; have ~ down after being warm** nenglli-

coolness: nenglla

cooperative: be ~ pama-

coordination: lose ~ unair-

cope: be unable to ~ with a situation nanikua-

copper: cavikaq, kanuyaq, punerneq; ~ **or brass and bead forehead ornament** camataq

copulate: atarte-, nulirte-

copyright: asvailun

cord: ilavkuk, tukarta, uskuq; **umbilical ~ uskuq;** **starter ~ on an engine** nuqtaarcuun; ~ **that holds the gutskin raincoat tightly in place around the coaming of the kayak** ket'gaq; ~ **to make a seam in a kayak** tegquciraq; **rope, string, or ~ to which something is tethered**

nuqsugun; **bone tool for pushing cords ~ through holes** ikuukar(aq*)

cord: ~ **of wood** cuqa^e

corduroy: ~ **material for making clothing** aqsallin

core: ~ **of apple, tree, etc.** iluryuk

Coregonus: ~ *lauretta* naptaq; ~ *laurettae* imarpinraq*; ~ *nasus* akakiik; ~ *sardinella* iituli, itiluiq

cork: keviq

cormorant: agasuuq, agayuuq; **double-crested ~** uyalegpak; **pelagic ~** uyalek; ~ **-feather flight stabilizer on arrow shaft, or other ~ product** agayiinraq*

cornea: alkuaq, eciq, enciq

corner: kangiraq; ~ **of house** ac'urun; ~ **of mouth** iqeq; ~ **or back wall of house or room** egkuq; ~ **post of traditional house** tagurun, talliqiun, see Nelson (51)

cornered: three-~ **skin-sewing needle** ipgut'lek

cornmeal: meluyaarngalnguut; ~, starch, etc., used as a thickener in cooking kenercetaaq

Cornus canadensis: cengqulleqcitaaq, cingqullektaaq, mengqullegtaq

Corona Borealis: the constellation ~ Kinguqerrat

coroner: KANGINGNAURISTA TUQUMALRIANEK; ~'s **inquest** QAILLUN TUQUMALRIIM TUQULLRAN KANGINGENGNAQELLRIA, QAILLUN TUQUMALRIIM TUQULLRAN KANGINGENGNAQUTII

corpse: tuqumalria, see Barnum (13)

corral: reindeer ~ kangiqaq

correct: be ~ elluatuu-, nalqig-, piciu-; **find ~** elluake-; ~ **it** nalqigte-

correctness: elluaq, picuitaciq

correspond: nall'arte-; ~ **in position** ngelke-; ~ **in some respect, often age** pitateke-; **that which ~s in time and space** nalle-

corresponding part: oblique area at end of kayak gunwale that fits flatly against ~ of other gunwale capngiaq

correspondence: alngarat

Corvus corax: akmaliarallr(aq*), pagkullr(aq*), tengmialler(aq*), tulukaruk

cost: akingqerr-; **be without ~** akiite-; **to be or ~ ten dollars** qullsur-

costume: atmag-

cotton: melquruqaq, uataq; **lightweight ~ cloth** ciitsaaq

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cottongrass: melquruaq, paliaraq, ukayiruaq; **Alaska** ~ tengtarkaq; **tall** ~ iitaq*, pekneq; **edible tuber of the tall** ~ anlleq

cottonwood: avngulek, avngulgaaq, ciquq, ciruq, equgniilnguq*, qugniiilnguq*; **slab of ~ bark** imlauk; ~ or willow **bark** peluq

cough: quseq, quyeq, quyer-; ~ **hard** quspag-, quypag-; ~ **medicine** qusrircaun; **whooping** ~ ag'uryaraq; ~ **persistently** ag'ur(ar)-; ~ **hollowly** qelutviar-

councilman: angayuqaruaq

council member: qailkuarta

counsel: (*n*) anangnaqucista, (*v*) icungte-

counseling: **mental health** ~ umyualuriertet qalaruciyaraat

counselor: umyualuripta

count: kecete-, naaqe-

counteracting V: **device for ~ (pb)** -ilitaq

counterparts: aipai(t)

counting: fish ~ **tower** nassvik, nacessvik

country: **beautiful** ~ nunakegtaar(aq*)

couple: **married** ~ aipaqlleerik, nulirqellriik

courage: cacet-; **lack fortitude, strength, or ~** caskite-

course: **reverse one's ~** utqiar-

court of justice: qanercetaarvik

court witness: nallunairista

courteous: be ~ piyurrluar(ar)-

cousin: tungayak, tungelquq, turruluq; **cross-~** piarkaq; **male cross-~ of a male** ilur(aq*); **female cross-~** ilungaqaq*; **one's spouse's** maternal ~'s spouse nuliangqan; **very close friend or ~** naruyaqp²; **female cross-~ of a female** ilungapak; **spouse of ~ ai²**; **parallel ~** see Appendix 8 on kinship

cover: (*n*) capu, umek, (*v*) patu-; **cloth parka ~ negacungaqaq**; **cooked mixture of fungus or lichens from rocks, seal oil, and water rubbed on kayak ~ elqunaq**; **for snow to ~ it age-**; **gill ~ paciggluk, ulluvalqin**; **plant that is like reindeer moss and is sewn inside seams of kayak ~ cigvinguaq**; **ruffle at hem of cloth parka ~ ciqauyaq**; **something used as a ~ ciru**; **spray ~ for kayak imarnin**; **tarpaulin used to ~ the load on a sled or boat cingyaaq**; **cloth or other material used to ~ a shelf or a cabinet capkuq**; ~ **hanging over something nalik**; ~ **one's eyes while the other players hide in a**

game of hide-and-seek melu-; ~ **or curtain for entrance** elciqaq; ~ **a sick person's head with a seal-gut rain parka as part of a curing process** cirukutaksuar(ar)-; **log parallel to the back of a kashim that supports the planks that ~s the fire pit** tugeryaraq; **tool used to cut sod to ~ the kashim or used to cut snow blocks** agiyautaq-; ~ **with snow, dirt, grass, etc.** ciru-

cover parka: **carry or hold in the front flounce of one's ~** kenirmiaqe-; **put in the front flounce of one's ~** kenirmiar-; **trim on parka or cloth ~ naqyun**

cover seam: **strip of sealskin to pull kayak ~ tight** palliun

covered: be ~ **with spikes or thorns** kapuyanarqe-; be ~ **with sweat** kiirtevkar-

covering: capkutaq; be ~ (*it*) nalik-; **temporary body ~ used, for example, to keep rain off one's body** cirukutaq; ~ **for, or insulation in, inside wall of dwelling** alku

covers: **find and gather eggs by removing the grass that ~ them** ciruirci-; **heavy material used to make parka ~ for men** civignilnguq*

covertly: **watch ~** nasperiyug-

covet agluma-, ayarake-, ayarike-; ~ **something** ayara-, ayari-; **be ~ous** cikna-; ~ousness aglumaneq

cow: **domestic ~** kuluvak; ~ **caribou** arnaqatak; ~ **moose** arnaqatak; ~ **reindeer** arnaqatak

cowboy: qunguturiuta

cow parsnip tarnaq¹, tarvaq

coward: alingtarli; **be ~ly** alingtar-

cowboy: kuluvaliurta; ~ **hat** cillapak

cowslip: irunguaq¹, TULUKARNARAAM ALUNGELLRA

coyote: kayu¹

crab: ivalriiyak, pupsolek, yuale'rsaq; "hairy" type of ~ melqulgaq

crack: (*n*) callalleq, qulineq, see Nelson (19), (*v*) cii⁻², ciite-, nuleg-; ~ **as from dryness** qulig-; **be spread open as a wound or ~ does** calla-; ~ **between boards etc.** akulqucuk, akultuqucuk; **large ~ or crevice in shore-fast sea ice** aayuqaq; **become weathered (faded, dried, and ~ed)** cilla-; **get powdery snow coming in through ~s** itrug-; ~ **when bending** qayugarte-; ~ **as in the porch of the men's communal house** tumagcur-; ~ **in (ocean) ice exposing open water** qecuneq; ~ **in shore ice** qiugguiq

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cracker: cugg'aliq, sugg'aliq; ~s or bread eaten when one is drinking tea or coffee aukaq
crackle: cengqe-, cingqe-
crackling: civanr(aq*); make a ~ sound, as of lightning tiivartar-, mengqi-; swiftly walk over thin ice as it makes a waving motion and ~ sound cialiur-
crackly: crisp, dried to a ~ condition cilerte-
crafts: arts and ~ item pilinguaq; carved arts and ~ item caacunguaq
cramped: have one's legs get so ~ by cold that one cannot move pay'uqar-; have ~ muscles qela-²
cranberry: bog ~ uingiar(aq*), uskurtuliaraq*; high-bush ~ kitngigpak, mercuullugpak, teptuli; low-bush ~ kitngik², passiarkaq, tumagliq, kavirliq; see Adams (4)
crane: (sandhill ~) aiviqaq, erinatuli, tacellgaq, tatellgaq; needle made from the front part of a ~'s foot kakuun
cranium: white bone inside the ~ of a fish teki
cranky: be ~ nungirte-²
crashing: for there to be a ~ sound cingqutui-
crassly: be ~ well-off tukurtaar-
craw: ~ or crop of ptarmigan puvsaq, kallakutaq
crawl: auqumiar(ar)-, aurrap-, aurre-, aurrmar-, pangaleg-; begin to ~ aurraar(ar)-; cold-blooded ~ing thing siissiq
crazy: be ~ usviite-; act ~ ellalkarte-, ellangpar-
creak: kekingerte-, kiingerte-
crease: tapneq
create: piurte-; ~ or produce (life) nauci-
creator: legendary ~, said to be the daughter of Raven An'gaqtar; a certain legendary distant ancestor, ~ of Nelson Is., identified with the raven ciuliaqatuk
creature: a certain legendary ~ amikuk, paalraayak; legendary ~, one side of which is an animal and the other a man irci, irciq; legendary rock-throwing ~ the size of a small human miluquyuli; legendary ~ that is only half a person ingluinguq*; legendary caterpillar-like creature that leaves a scorched trail tiissiq; legendary ~ that sinks into the ground as it walks muruayuli; legendary ~ that will suck the blood from one's big toe if one has no water in his house or tent meriiq; sea ~ with human features seen on pack ice kun'uniq
credible: be ~ ukvernarqe-

creditor: akeqniarvik, akiilngirvik
creek: kuilurar(aq*), see Barnum (22); go across a ~ by a bridge nirar-
crescent: iralurngalnguq*
crested auklet: cip'lagaq
crevice: deep ~ in sand dunes il'unaq; large ~ in shore-fast sea ice aayuqaq
crime: be convicted of a ~ nataqii-
criminal insanity: USVILLUGCARAQ ALERQUUTNEK NAVGILLERKANI TEKILLUKU
crimp: ~ in the sole of a skin boot teguaq; device for ~ing boot soles teguarciun
cringe: uluryayug-; ~ before it uluryake-
crippled: be ~ tussite-
crisp and crumbly: be ~ uravyunqegg-; be crisp, dried to a crackly condition cilerte-
critical: be ~ by nature cangatar-, nangrutar; be ~ of cangalke-; be ~ of (him) nangruke-; feel ~ of someone nangruyug-
criticism: such that one provokes ~ nangrunarqe-
criticize: canake-, cangake-, upute-¹
crochet: ikuckar-; ~ hook ikuckarcuun
crooked: be ~ caqingqa-, cuqingqa-, nakriate-; get ~ cuqirte-; ~ knife mellgar(aq*); ~ part of a tree pekeryaq
crop: ~ of ptarmigan kallakutaq, puvsaq, puvyaq
cross: kelistaq; kiss a ~ melugar-; ~ worn as a pendant uyamik
cross by airplane: nirar-
cross-cousin: piarkaq; male ~ of a female uicungaqp*; female ~ of a male nuliacungaqp*; male's grandparent's ~'s male's granddaughter nuliacungaqp*
cross-cut saw: kep'issuun
cross-examination: APQAURTET YUVRINQIGTELLRAT
cross-eyed: be ~ naku-
cross fox: eqyeraq, ernertur(aq*), ilaaciq, kelaassiq, tungulriaya(g)aq*
cross-lashing: ~ that holds the sinew backing onto the body of a traditional bow cagnirquin
cross-legged: sit ~ amaqigci-
cross one's legs: amaqigute-
cross oneself: agayu, puusar-
cross over: arvir-, ek'r(ar)-, ker'ar-; ~ to qerar-
cross-sections: rib in center part of kayak that has thin ~ at areas of bends neneq

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cross-sex: parent's ~ siblings and their children
urelriit

cross-stitching: ikavisiaq

crossing something extended: go from one place to another without ~ (river, road, etc.) age-

crosspiece: canirun; ~ in floor of sled canipengayaq;
~ of a boat arvirun; ~ on bed of sled caniquuyaq;
~ on which one sits in a boat ingun²; ~ pole for hanging fish arviqrung; bird arrow with a blunt point and four ~s aklegaq; wooden ~ for the foot on a snowshoe tutneq; ~ or ball-like hand grip at upper end of single-bladed paddle qaquaq

crosswise: qeratmun

crotch: nalkiik; ~ of pants or body amlek; ~ rot qutak

crouch: elave-, lave-, qungelra-, *see Barnum* (46); place where one lies ~ed elavngavik; sneak up on something while in a ~ing position auquyugte-

crowbar: ikugcuun, ikuutaq, kiicissuun

crowberry: kavlakuaraq*, paunraq*, tan'gerpak

crowd: katungqalriit

crown: nasqurrun; ~ of the head kakangcaq, kakgaq, kangeq, nangneq; ~ of the hood of a parka kakauyaq

crucifix: kelistaq

crucifixion: ussukcautelleq¹

crucify: ~ (him)* ussukcaute-

cruel: be ~ ilalketar-, uluryaite-; be ~ to ilasqite-; be ~ to (him) ilalke-

cruelly: act wantonly (and perhaps ~) ulapeqe-

crumb: kaimlleq; make or crop ~s kaame-, kaime-

crumble: ciame-, ciquunte-, lerave-; ~ to pieces ciquume-

crumbly: be crisp and ~ uravyunqegg-

crumple: ulug¹

crunching: make a ~ noise while chewing qangqur-; make a ~ noise when walking on snow or ice kakiungqite-

crush: ciame-; pestle used to ~ berries, fish eggs, etc. passin; ~ or squash suddenly pasqerte-

crushed: be ~ massi-, passi-; be ~ quickly pass'iqerte-; mixture of ~ aged fish eggs with ~ berries, seal oil, and sugar passiaq

crushing: tool for ~ ochre kenevkaun

crust: salt rime or ~ taryurrluk

crustacean: small ~ inarayuli

cry: aluviliur-, qeya-, qia-; start to ~ imurpag-; ~ or feel sad because of someone's leaving nacig-; ~ out aloud erinia-; ~ out in a loud repeated whimper as from pain cungiallag-; ~ with emotion iluteqe-

crying: feel like ~ qiaculngu-; be blue in the face from not breathing because of hard ~ ii-, nuu-; sob loudly when through ~ mangelpag-; sob involuntarily at intervals after ~ a long time manglleg-

crystal: ice ~ suspended in water makuaq; have tiny ice ~s in it kanevcir-

cub: piyagaq*

cube: yaassiickellria

cucumber: sea ~ urvagnaq

cuff: merigneq; ~ of a traditional Yup'ik parka tungunqucuk; ~ of parka sleeve kaunguaq; knitted ~ on a sleeve to keep out the cold tayarnerun

cumulus clouds: makerliit

cup: caaskaq, caskaq, emrun, keluskaq, saaskaq, saskaq, *see Wrangell* (12); drink a hot beverage with a ~ emrukár-; fill a ~ for imirite-; ~ for coffee or tea yuurqaun; ~ something in hand tumig-; ~ the hands tumig-

cupboard: ingelvissaqq

cure: rename in order to ~ kangilir-

curfew: ATAKUMI UTERTELLERKIURAQ

curiosity: be ~ provoking paqminiarqe-

curious: be ~ paqumiuyug-, tevviriyukar-; be ~ about (it) paqnake-, paqumike-, paqnayagute-; be ~ about something paqnayug-; be ~ about the principle behind something kangiiyug-

curled: become set in a position such as hair that has been ~ paste-; hook one's ~ index finger under someone's nose and push upward katengvag-; be ~ up (of a dog, wolf, etc.) ungelruma-

curlewberry: tan'gerpak

currant: black ~ atsaanglluk, currlik¹; northern black ~ cularlussaq; dried ~ atsayagaq*; red ~ agalrussaq, agautaaq*, ingqilirtaq; northern red ~ alar'ussaq

current: carvaq; be carried away by ~ cupute-; drift with the ~ aterte-; for there to be strong ~ carvanir-; go with the river ~ cetu-; have

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a strong ~ carvanir-; **have a very strong carevpag-**; **main ~ carvaneq;** **main channel with ~ through widened spot in river egmiumaneq;** **belt of floating ice formed by ~s, sandbars, etc.** kigumaaq
curse: acivaqanir-, aniqlaa-
curtain: capa^e, keciraq, ket'araq, patukutaq; **cover or ~ for entrance elciqaq;** **~ hung in front of doorway as a door or draft barrier ikirtuqaq**
curve: nemirte-; **~ as it burns pama-;** **~ of trails, rivers, etc. nevirte-;** **~ or bend of river, road, trail yuurte³**
curved: amag-; **be ~ amangqa-;** **get ~ amagte-;** **knife with ~ blade, used for carving wood mellgar(aq*);** **~ part of major lateral root on spruce stump tallirnaq;** **~ piece across keel at bow and stern of kayak eqluk;** **~ wood-carving knife cavik;** **be ~ up qalemyaar-**
cushion: putuskaq, ungiqar-
custodian: kagista
custom: cayaraq, piciryaraq, piuryaraq; **ancient ~ nutemllaq***; **possession of deceased person placed on his grave according to a former traditional ~ eliveq, elliveq, egtaq**
customarily: V ~ (pb) -lar-, -tu-; **~ or habitually V -naur-;** **V well (pb) -yu-;** **~ Vs (one that ~s) (pb) -tuli**
customary: possessor's normal, regular, or ~ one to V (pb) -tuka^e
cut: kilineq, ekiq; a ~ ullirneq; **scrap or remnant left over when something has been ~ out eliqneq;** **~ a hide into a long thong pinve-;** **~ and dried fish head nasqurrluk;** **~ at a rib-like juncture tulimarte-;** **bony part left after fillets are ~ from a fish enerruyagaq;** **cut and dried fish head qamiqurrluk;** **unsalted strip or fillet of fish flesh without skin, ~ along the backbone and hung to dry kiarneq;** **cheek of a fish, ~ from the fish ulluvalquq;** **fish ~ in preparation for drying seg'aq;** **fish ~ for drying ulligtaq;** **~ grass evegtar-;** **~ the umbilical cord qallaciir-;** **~ hair short uqumigte⁻¹;** **~ into pilag-;** **~ into strips kelve-;** **~ off or be ~ off kepe-;** **~ off thing kep'neq;** **~ one's flesh kilir-;** **~ out a pattern for something elirqe-;** **~ out a piece of something caki-;** **~ out pieces of something elirqe-;** **tool used to cut sod or snow blocks to cover the kashim agiyautaq;** **open or ~ so as to expose the**

inside ullirte-; **get ~ through ceve-;** **fish steak ~ transversely ungelkaaq;** **~ with an axe or adze cakite-;** **~ with scissors: mangag-, nunur⁻², nuussicuar-, pupsuk**
cut bank: hit the ~ (of water in a river) tugeq; part of a river that runs under a bluff or ~ aciirun
cut fish: [e]ceg-; **~ for drying esseg-;** **~ for drying, in the traditional manner, making cuts so that air can reach all parts of the flesh ulligte-;** **~ in preparation for drying ceg-, seg-;** **~ into chunks tevigte-**
cut, mark: lengthwise on (it) takelmur-; widthwise or around a carcass kepelmur-
cut-through place: ~ where the river has carved a new channel cev'aq
cut up: ingqi-; salted fish or meat eaten after it is ~ and leached to remove excess salt sulunaq; ~ food in preparation for cooking ukli-; ~ something ingqii-
cute: **be ~ ineqsunarqe-, kumegnarqe-, pinimyug-;** **my, how ~! ineqsikika;** **be fond of babies or other ~ creatures kumegtar-;** **~ little N (pb) -cungaq;** **V in a ~ little way (pb) -ya(g)ar-**
cuts in fish flesh: make horizontal ~ while preparing it for drying ingqii-; make spaced ~ tevegtu-
cutting: use a tool or weapon for hunting, chopping wood, ~ something caskuyaqr-; ~ edge of knife: kegginaq; ~ lengthwise takelmun; make rope from sealskin, ~ the skin in a spiral pattern pinevkar-; marking, ~ widthwise, across something kepelmun
cutting board: assipaq, ayallaq, alassaq
cutting knife: cavinggaq, cavik, luussiq, nuussiq
Cyclorrhynchus psittacula: ciruraq
cyst: avaq

D

daily: unuaquaqan

dale: akulneq

Dall Lake: Arungalnguq

Dall sheep: epnaiq, peñaiq

Dall's porpoise: mangayaaq*

Dallia pectoralis: alungyar(aq*), aniniq, can'giiq*, imangaq

damp: be ~ yukutarte-

damp object: vapor rising from a relatively warm, ~ aurneq

damper: stovepipe ~ umkaryaraq

dampness: cukutaq, yukutaq

dance: arula; ~! see *Orlov* (27); call out as song

leader for an Eskimo ~ apallir-; Eskimo ~ yuraq, see *Khromchenko* (11), *Orlov* (16); to Eskimo-~ assigte-, cayurte-; make the arm motions in an Eskimo ~ yagira-; the arm motions in an Eskimo ~ yagiraciq; make the motions in a ~ arulaci-; man's Eskimo ~ arulaq; sing out of tune at a Native ~ emiate-; sing songs and ~ dances of supplication during the Inviting-In Feast agayuli-; small gift, usually food, brought to get into a ~ or feast Itruка'ar; stand up and ~ pualla-; ~ a particular ~ in which one man ~s, or pantomimes, and others sing slowly cauyuikar-; ~ a particular ~ in which the dancers are in a row one behind another aagiyyaar-; ~ and give away one's catch ak'irte⁻¹; ~ before the host villagers during a holiday tekqatar(ar)-; ~ director in Eskimo ~ agniurta; explain the masks during a ~ during the Inviting-In Feast holiday tukar(ar)-; a gift-requesting ~ during the Messenger Feast yurapigcaraq; a ~ during the Messenger Feast designed to cause specific people to bring in requested gifts yuranerrlugcaraq; ~ Eskimo-style vigorously and enthusiastically aggigte-; ~ festival in fall-time agayaq; ~ festivity during the Messenger Feast Kassiyuq; ~ in the traditional Eskimo style yuraq; added ~ motions accompanied by drumming cauyaquiciaq; direct ~ motions in an Eskimo ~ by moving one's body to the words and rhythm agniur-; ~ non-Native style agnguar-;

~ one's first ~ during the Inviting-In Feast uigtur-; ~ performed while seated aqumun; person who calls out the words of an Eskimo ~ song eriniurta; ~ the arrival ~ tekqatar(ar)-; ~ the first ~ when a visiting village group arrives for the Messenger Feast ciuqi-; ~ the women's welcome dance putu⁻¹; bring (them) back to one's own village and have them ~ there and request specific gifts, during the Messenger Feast ut'rarute-; ~ this way (of women) Ingula(q); ~, moving one's feet or legs in various ways mumaa-

dance (tools): ~ baton apallircuun, eniraraun, keniraraun, niiraraun; ~ fan tegumiaq, taruyamaarun; ~ garment pinevyacagaq*; ~ hat nacarrluk; ~ headdress nasqurrun; the feast using ~ sticks enirarar(aq*); figure of human hanging inside the ellanguaq, a hoop used for special ~s atqataq; ~ sash qepyun

dancer: last ~ who comes into the men's communal house and brings in lots of gifts when invited in during the Messenger Feast kasmilria; first ~ who comes into the men's communal house bringing in gifts when invited in during the Messenger Feast kapqerraarta; dance a particular dance in which the ~s are in a row one behind another aagiyyaar-

dancing: celebration held in late February or early March with masked ~ to request abundance in the coming season Agayuyaraq; gift of food or clothing bought into the kashim and hung up there in connection with a youth ~ for the first time nangrun; sing with soft drumming before the start of Eskimo ~ menge-; sing unaccompanied by drums or ~ during the Bladder Feast cauyautequ-; way of ~ yuraryaraq; bring a gift into the kashim by one ~ for the first time nangrucir-; engage in Inupiaq-style Eskimo ~ in which men and women alternate in a straight line facing the drummers talir-; make exaggerated ~ motions kass'ig-; men's ~ stick or wand iqiilitaq

dandruff: flake of ~ petgeq, uuturrluk, see *Turner* (13)

danger: lead away from ~ aviute-; warn of ~ aarcirtur-

dangerous: be ~ aarnarqe-; find (it) ~ aaqe-; find something ~ aaryug-; tend to find things ~ aartar-

dangerous situations: scarecrow-like device designed to scare children away from undesirable behavior or ~ aarallr(aq*)

dangle: aqevla-, aqevlerte-

dangling end of woman's belt: cipnermiutaq

dangling ornament: aqevlequtaq, aqevlunuguayak; ~ of wolverine fur or beads on a parka aqevyak

dark: be ~ tan'gercete-; become ~ taamlegi-, taamlek, tan'geri-; dog with a ring of ~ fur around its eye eskaayaq; very ~ thing cuupiaq; ~ bead with white inside aumarngalnguq; ~ cloud iqalungaq; have a ~ complexion tungunga-; fancy skin boot made with a piece of ~ fur ciuqalek; with ~ fur ullacuk; be ~ in color miter-; ~ layer of flesh under skin of fish alkuaq; ~ mole augyaq; bearded seal that is ~ on the belly but gray on the top tulignaq; be less ~ mitriate-; ~ fur at top of hood ruff yurturuaq; for ~ rain clouds to develop kukvaguar-; ~ red thing aumarngalnguq; ~ rock kuigarnaq; ~ skin put behind row of beads in decorating a parka kelurqutaq; ~ stone used for whetstones teggalqupiaq; ~ yellow thing or color civignilnguq*

dark-colored: piled ice tungussiqatak; ~ bearded seal yaalirtaq; ~ sharpening stone or whetstone arviiq; ~ spotted seal eyalirtaq; ~ whetstone arviiq

darken suddenly: talkar-

darkness: taamlek, tan'geq; go forward through ~ pula-

darned: no-good, ~ N (pb) -lkuk; ~ grandson tutga'rruk; ~ N (pb) -ngnagaq; ~ one Vs (pb) -ngnagar-; ~ child mikeltak; ~ one (pb) -kayag-

dart: aavcaaqq, apsiaq, iingaaquq, napataq; ~ used to practice spear-throwing angruyak; ~ for hunting birds or rabbits nuiq*; harpoon or ~ for seal tuqsiiq

dash out: anqerte-

daughter: kitugta, panik; female's parent's cross-cousin's ~, female friend of a female ilungaq*; ~ of Raven An'gaqtar

daughter-in-law: ukurraq

dawn: erte-, quaq³, see Adams (21); be ~ erte-; be very faintly visible (of ~) errsuatyivlag-; for ~ to come cungagiarar-; ~ing eruciq

day ernerpak, Pingayirin, Tallimirin, erneq, see Petroff (10); all ~ yesterday akwaugarpak; every ~ erucia tamiin, eruciq tamiin; for it to

be later in the ~ ernermiurte-; for it to occur on a certain ~ ernermiu-; go and return on the same ~ ut'rarte-; go with the intention of returning the same ~ utertengkiu(ar)-; make plans for the next ~ unuaqute-; one ~ erneret (erenret) iliit, erucit iliitni; stay for a ~ erni-; week~ agayunrem akulii; yester~ akwaugaq; ~ after the day after tomorrow amatiiku; ~ after tomorrow amatiiku, yaaliaku; ~ before the day before yesterday amatiigni; ~ before yesterday amatiigni, yaaliagni; for ~ to come upon one erute-; relax after a hard ~'s work canqaute-day: Sunday Agayuneq; Monday Pekyun; Tuesday Aapirin, Aipirin; Wednesday Pingayirin; Thursday Cetamirin, Citamirin; Friday Tallimirin; Saturday Maqineq

daybreak: be ~ erte-

daylight: for the time of ~ to lengthen ernengaar(ar)-; the bearer of ~, Raven Ernerculria; before ~ see Adams (20)

days: erenret; back in the old ~ avani ciuqvani; spend a certain number of ~ ernerte-; three ~ ago yaaliagni; three or more ~ hence yaaliaku; a few ~ ago icivaq; a few ~ from now icivaqu; circular calendar with a pointer that is moved to point to the ~ of the week cill'aq; terminology for ~ of the week ernercuun; for the ~ to get longer ernengaar(ar)-; in the past period of time (~, hours, minutes) uumirpak

dazzled: be ~ by bright light qitngiqe-, qitngiryug-

dazzlingly bright: be ~ qitngirnarqe-

dead: be ~ tuquma-; burial of the ~ tuqlrianek tungmagissuun; bury the ~ tungmagte-; conjure with the spirit of the ~ avnir-; give offerings to the ~ neqlite-; give namesake of the ~ new clothing ac'eci-; Great Feast for the ~ Elriq; namesake of the ~ neqliskengaqq; possession of the ~ placed on grave eliveq; shaman's spirit helper (identified with a voice of the ~) avneq; spirit of the ~ aangaayuk; the ~ niuk, tuqumalriit, tuquneq; dwelling place of the ~ Pamaliruq; oil slick from a boat or ~ animal uquaq; ~ branch tuqunquq; ~ mare's-tail pugtassaq; ~ parent unista; voice that identified a ~ person and could be summoned up by a shaman yuun; possession of ~ person placed on his grave egtaq, elliveq; dead person for whom his loved ones perform the ceremony of clothing during the Greater

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Memorial Feast akgirqun; ~ **plant** tuqunquq; **dry rotted** ~ **spruce wood** eskaniaq

deadfall trap: naneryaq, palqercetaaq

deaf: **be** ~ niicuite-; **become** ~ ciutairute-, cucangali-, niicuirute-

deal: **just V (for a short duration, or without making a big ~ of it)** (*pb*) -maar-; ~ **with money** akiliur-, aikiur-; ~ **with people through shamanistic power** yuliur-; ~ **with the weather** ellaliur-; **deal with rough water** qailiur-

dealers: tuniarta

dealing with: **not know what one is** ~ nalluyugci-; **way of or device for** ~ N (*pb*) -yaraq; **device for** ~ N or with V-ing (*pb*) -ilitaq

dear: **for** ~ **little one to be V-ing** (*pb*) -ya(g)ar-; **poor** ~ N (*pb*) -r(ur)luq*; ~ N (*pb*) -qtaq*; ~ **old** N (*pb*) -rrlugaq*; **V (of poor, ~ one)** (*pb*) -q(ur)lur-; **poor ~ one** Vs (*pb*) -pacug-; ~ **one** (*pb*) -qtar-

death: tuqu, *see Khromchenko* (5); **any one of the five days after a ~ during which time a soul descends to the afterworld and the bereaved abstain from certain activities** kanaraq; **be in mourning after a ~** kingunrurte-; **be in the throes of ~** tuquyia-; **experience a ~ (as of a family member)** tuqui-; **follow traditional practices associated with ~** agelru-, eyag-, eyagyaraq, yaag-; **ritually cleanse oneself by rubbing one's body with charcoal or soft rock after a ~** caqunguar-

debris: caranglluk; **clinging ~ (lint, snow, dirt, etc.)** nevluk; **have dirt ~ clinging to one's flesh or clothing** apat'ag-

debt: akeqniaq, akiilnguq*, akilitarkaq

deceased: **ceremony of clothing one or more persons as in memory of the ~** Ac'eciyyaraq; **give the namesake(s) of the ~ a complete set of new clothing during Greater Memorial Feast or Lesser Memorial Feast** ac'eci-, uivutar-; **late (~) N** (*pb*) -i:run; **possession of ~ person placed on his grave** eliveq; ~ **parent** unista

deceive: usviilqi-; ~ **playfully or maliciously** iqlu

December: TANQILURYAQ CIUQLIQ, Uivik, *see Adams* (78)

decide with hesitation: naspertur-

decision: **wrong** ~ alarneq, alarun

deck beam: **just fore of the cockpit deck beam of a kayak** tukervik ayagaq; ~ **next to and aft of coaming of kayak** asaun²; **one side of two-piece**

end or next-to-end ~ tuntunaq; ~ **other than the two-piece ~s at the stern and bow** ayagaq; ~ **of kayak fourth from bow** nengengali; ~ **of kayak next to and forward of coaming** ayaneq; ~ **of kayak third from bow or from stern** ayagacuaq

decks: **holes on the edge of a kayak skin on the aft and fore ~** tapricilleq

decomposed meat: **layer of ~ beneath the skin of a dried fish, caused by heat or maggots** kiimacak

decorate: tangnircar-; **dyed leather piece used to ~ sewn items** cungagartaq

decorated: ~ **ceremonial glove** aaggaqtaaq, aaggsak, aiggaqtaaq; **parka ~ with a fringe of squirrel belly** uulungiiq

decorating a parka: **dark skin put behind row of beads in ~** kelurqutaq

decoration: tangnircaun; **bleached esophagus used as backing for beadwork** ~ nerun; **dyed leather ~** kepcetaaq; **hanging ~ on a parka or boot** alngaq; ~ **at the crown of the parka hood that consists of strands of red, black, and, white beads or strips of calfskin kakauyaq;** **decoration at the parka hem or cuff** tungunqucuk; ~ **for nasal septum kakegguguayaat;** **hanging ~ on a parka culuksuk;** **wolverine-fur ~ on the upper part of parka sleeve** kasurun, kayurun; **soft red rock used for ~ on wooden bowls etc.** kavirun; **forehead ~ or other appliance** ngelkeggun; ~ **picturing or representing something** canguaq; **bead ~(s) over top of foot of boot** itgutek; **parka made of ground squirrel, muskrat, or mink pelts with traditional fancy ~(s)** atkupiaq

decorative: ~ **appendage** qirussiq*; **distinctive pattern on sewn item** tevtararaq*; **circular cap of squirrel or other skin with beaded ~ bands** uivquq, uivqurraq*; ~ **"tail" on a parka pamyrtaq;** ~ **small wolverine "tail" on a traditional parka** pequmiutaq; **one of two white ~ squares on back of parka** milqueruaq; **black beads between ~ stitches on the calfskin panels of a parka** ciivaguat; ~ **stitching kelurquq;** **strip of dried swan-foot skin used as backing for ~ stitching** it'galqinraq

decoy: **waterfowl ~** mit'aruaq, *see Turner* (29)

decrease: ~ **in size** quve-; **decreasing degree:** have N to a ~ (*pb*) -kelli-

decrepit: **good old (but perhaps ~) N** (*pb*) -ngirta'rrlugaq*

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dedication: neq'akun
deep: be ~ ategtu-, et'u-, imartu-; **edge of ~ water** iginiq; be ~ (of a net) narrluntu-; **be deep (of caves, pits, bodies of water)** ilutu-; **soft, ~ snow** muruaneq; be ~ and **wide** igutu-; ~ **channel** kuineq; ~ **crevice in sand dunes** il'unaq; ~ **hole in a riverbed** qangluk; **have pain ~ in one's bones** pateryirci-; ~ **place** ilutuqaq; **die in one's ~ sleep** kanari-; ~**water side of sandbar** isquq; **inquire ~ly about (him) or of (him)** kangiiturn-; **have a ~ voice** qaci-
defeat: cirlake-; ~ **defeat all opponents in competition** iggayu-
defecate: anaq; go to ~ anaqsartur-; **need to ~ anaqsug-**; ~ **a lot of feces** anap'ag-; **have a strong urge to ~ after a meal** cingqeri-; **defecate or urinate in an appropriate place** cuqerte-, yuqerte-; ~ **repeatedly at short intervals** anaraq
defecating: wipe the anal area after ~ uqer-
defend: anagyaqaute-; ~ **another person verbally eyur**⁻¹, igur⁻²; ~ **verbally yur**⁻¹
defensive: feel ~ on another's behalf eyur⁻¹, igur⁻²
deferential: be ~ to (him) takaqe-; shy, respectful, ~, or intimidated talluryug-
cause one to be shy, respectful, ~, or intimidated tallurnarqe-
deficit: enuriyaraq, nuuriyaraq
definitely: ~ act pinritenrite-; ~ be a certain way pinritenrite-; ~ not be going to V (pb) -yugnaite⁻¹; ~ not be going to V anymore (pb) -yugnairute-
definition: taikaniun
deflate: elte-, nelte-
defraud: usviilqi-
defrock: matarte-
degree: have N to a decreasing ~ (pb) -kelli-; have N to a small ~ (pb) -kite⁻²; **one that has N to a large ~ (pb) -tuqaq; V or V to a certain ~ (pb) -ta⁻²**
degrees: be turned around 180 ~ tuignga-
delay: qari-
deliberately: act intentionally or ~ pitsaqe-; ~ act in an unacceptable manner pissaqe-; intentionally or (often repeatedly) ~ cause one to V (pb) -rqe⁻²
delicious: be ~ neqnirqe-, niamar-; ~ food neqnirqellria
delight: nunaniq
deliverance: anirturiyaraq

Delphinapterus leucas: assigarnaq, cetuaq, ceturpakk, cituaq
demanding and aggressive: be ~ pirraussaag-
dematerialize: tevir⁻¹
demonstrate: apertur-, nallunair-
den: elagaq, igigta, igtia; **lining on the floor of a beaver ~ isriq; mouth of ~ paa**⁻³; **squirrel ~ anvik; otter ~ above water** igtequk
Dendragapus canadensis: egtuk
Dendroica petechia: ciicivciuk, cungakcuarnaq
Dendroica striata: kuikaman'ayaqq
Dendroica townsendi: ussukaascengiir(aq*)
denim: tulvaaq
denoted: exact area ~ by N with respect to possessor (pb) -qaq, -karaq
denounce: yitaar-
dent: melugte-
dentalium: nengyuaryuk
mented: [e]nglur-, enlur-, melug⁻², ngel'ur-; be ~ enlungqa-, melungqa-, ngel'ungqa-; get ~ enlurte-, ngel'urte-
dentist: kegguciurta, keggutairista
deny doing what one has done: mecir(ar)-
depart: ayag⁻¹
departed: N that has ~ from its natural state (pb) -rrluk; ~ person for whom loved ones perform the ceremony of clothing during the Greater Memorial Feast akngirqun
Department of Fish and Game: Alaska ~ kayanguyagiurtet, neq'liurte-
depend: one on whom one can ~ tuvraq; ~ on pauke-, qagateke-; ~ on something tusnga-, tuynga-
dependent: be ~ ata-
depressed: be ~ angniiterpag-; be severely ~ umyuiqe-; be ~ about one's lack of food or other necessities cumerteqe-
depression: ilutuqaq, umyuiqsaraq aliayugpagyaraq; be incapacitated by ~ kive-
deprive or be deprived of N: (pb) -ir⁻²
deprived: be ~ arenqiallugte-, arrsique-; desire things of which one has been ~ mayiteqe-
deranged: be ~, thinking one has a wife when he does not nulirruar-
deride: ciriteke-
derisively: laugh at ~ temciarauteke-

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descend: atrar-; ~ from the sky cilur-; (reindeer) ~ toward the coast during spring anuilite-

descendant: kinguliaq, kinguveq, urneq, yinqigun; be a ~ of (him) nauvike-

descends: any one of the five days during which a soul ~ to the afterworld kanaraq

desert: qaūgyarrlainaq

design: circle and central dot ~ iinguaq; circle-and-dot ~ ellanguaq, kassugaliiq*, colored ~ keptaq; ~ from caribou fawn skin sewn onto a parka qulitaq; engraved ~ ingciq; etched ~ cet'raar(aq*), cet'rautaq; incised ~ kumgaq; inlaid ~ agciq, agciraraun; inlay a ~ on it agcilar-, agcirte-; one of two openings on a parka into which an arrow point ~ was sewn pakineq; vertical ~ made from fish skin on a parka langraq; ~ on bent wooden hunting hat pugugyuk; ~ or front-piece of parka cacarqaq; light-colored skin of caribou or reindeer used in fancy parka ~s pukiq; tool for making circle-and-dot ~ kassugaliilissuun

desirable: be ~ ayaranarqe-, ayarinarqe-

desirable unmarried woman: older but still ~ uilingiataq

desire: agluma-, agyaur-, ayarake-, ayarike-; ~ something ayara-, ayari-; ~ that one should V (pb) -squa-; ~ things of which one has been deprived mayiteqe-; ~ to V (pb) -yuumir-; song used to obtain what is ~d yuarulluk

desiring: finally V after ~ to do so but being prevented (pb) -urainar-

despair: qacuir-

desperate: feel ~ nanikua-; be in ~ straits kapia-

desperation: be persistent or insistent due to ~ kapia-

despondent: become ~ suy'uqerte-

destination: arrive at ~ directly tekiarte-; go farther toward one's ~ tekivsiar-; keep going toward one's ~ egmir-; try hard to reach one's ~ tekingnaqe-

destitute person: arrsak

destroy: navgur-; be ~ed by going into the hole in the ice along with unguarded animal bladders during the Bladder Feast ikuygur-

detach: barbed harpoon head or point designed to ~ in the animal kukgaq; fasten the ~able head on a harpoon kukegte-; arrow with point that ~es in the flesh meq'ercetaaq

detailed information: give ~ to another cacigmigute-

detainee: itertaq*

determine: test or ~ how V (it) is (pb) -taciart-, -tassiir-; ~ ownership pikmayi-; ~ the appropriate name for the beginning or ongoing month iraluitaute-; be ~d kayumigte-

determining V-ness: something for ~ (pb) -taciigun

deterrant: ellangcaun

detest: eq'uke-

detriment: get V-ed (usually to one's ~) (pb) -cir²-, -ciur-

deuce in cards: ipuussutar(aq*), malruyagaq*

Deuteronomy: Biblical book of ~ Alerquutet

develop: ~ a rash anquerri-; ~ affection easily ungatar-; ~ family or other close ties with ilaksagute-; ~ water in the egg before the embryo becomes large emrii-; be ~ing properly nauluaqar-

device: hole-making ~ ukicissuun; instrument or ~ for V-ing (pb) -n; spear for hunting seal, used with a throwing ~ nagiiquyaq; subsistence hunting ~ angussaagun; threading ~ nuv'issuun; wooden ~ used in wringing wet sealskins kepirtaq; wooden ~ used to keep stitches evenly tight as when sewing a waterproof seam on a kayak skin unguqupak; ~ associated with N (pb) -cuun, -ssuun; ~ for bringing things up from the shore taguyun; ~ for brushing off snow or dirt evcuutaq; ~ for counteracting V (pb) -ilitaq; ~ for crimping boot soles teguarcuun; ~ for doing something cassuun; ~ for engraving ivory, bone, or wood cet'raarcuun; ~ for filling a bladder with fluids miinguartarkarcivik; ~ for dealing with N or with V-ing (pb) -ilitaq; ~ for inauthentic V-ing (pb) -uaq, -nguaq; ~ for protecting N (pb) -ilitaq; ~ for removing scales qeltairissuun; ~ for stirring uivun; tube or other ~ for taking snuff melugcuun, meluurun¹; ~ for V-ing (pb) -cuun, -ssuun, -yaraq, -taq¹; ivory or bone ~ on kayak to prevent weapon from falling overboard akagyailkun; ~ that alternately Vs and the reverse (pb) -qetaaq; ~ to prevent V-ing (pb) -yailkutaq; ~ to let things down or bring them up kalvun; ~ used for throwing spears nuqaq; through one's own ~s ellmikun; device to keep one from slipping qurrasqicailkun

devil: tuunraq; the ~ tuunrangayak

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics. Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

devil fish: kayuluk, kayuqupak, kayurpak, kayurrlugaq, kayutaq, nertuli
devote: time to ~ to what one is doing urenkun
devour whales: legendary sea monster said to ~ ulurrugnaq
devout: be ~ agayuma-
dew: merr'aq²
dexterous: be ~ munar-
diabetic: saarralartussiyaagngailnguq*
dialect: speak the language or ~ of the residents of N (pb) -miuyaar-; speak the Nunivak ~ kuarte-
diameter: be thick in ~ celleg-, cilleg-, elleq-
diamond: ipgukar(aq*); ~ in cards ipek, teq; light blue ~-shaped rock kegglemyaq
diaper: makaq, qurrailitaq, terr'ilitaq, uqrutiqaq
diaphragm (anatomical): capuraun; ~ of cod qatmak
diarrhea: anaraq, ciikaq; have ~ anaraq, urr'i-; have an attack of ~ ciikaq; have repeated episodes of ~ ciikara-
dice: ingqi-, nalkecetaaq, ukli-; ~ seal blubber and heat it to get oil civatugte-
die: anernerir-, piunrir-, yuunrir-, see Adams (22); ~ (animals or humans) tuqu; ~ (plants, animals, people) nala-; ~ down cungu-; for the wind to ~ down amuvkar-; ~ in one's sleep kanari-; of an overdose of oil uquariqe-; ~ suddenly piaqur-; ~ suddenly before one's time egmir-; ~ suddenly, as by a heart attack alqunaqar-; ~ down (of a fire) qame-
died and turned gray: type of small plant, burned to make ash after the plant has ~ arakaq¹
difference: age ~ ciuqelvak
different: be ~ allau-; be no ~ from another or others cangallrunrite-; become ~ allaurte-; think that something is ~ allaki-; ~ kind of thing allakuciq; all ~ kinds tamat; ~ location allami; ~ one alla; distribute to ~ places peksagte-; ~ thing allakaq; ~ thing or person allayuk
difficult: be ~ caknernarqe-, caperrnarqe-, qacignaite-; find ~ caperqe-; not be ~ caperraite-; be in a ~ situation kalivqinar-
difficulties: cause ~ caknernarqe-; keep on trying to V despite ~ (pb) -qhaar(ar)-
difficulty: endure the ~ involved with V-ing or with N (pb) -niur-; finally swallow with ~ tuqniar-; get stuck in or have ~ with something that is too small caltuqite-; V slowly and with ~

because of disability (pb) -qtarar(ar)-
dig: aiggar-, aigge-, elag-, laag-; ~ as best as one can with the hands aikcaar(ar)-; ~ in the earth nuniur-; ~ or probe with a pole or stick ikuktar-; ~ up ikguar-
digest: enci-
digger: root ~ elautaq¹
digging: shovel or other ~ tool elagcuun; ~ stick acilquirissuun, eqiin; ~ tool ussugcin
diggings: elagaq
digit: cuaraq, cugaraq, yuaraq, yugaraq
dilapidated N: (pb) -cilleq
dilemma: nalirrugtaaryaraq
Dillingham: Curyuk
dim: be ~ tanqiate-; get ~ cungu-; ~ or be ~ mitriate-
dime: ipgukar(aq*), mamkilnguaq
diminished: be ~ amu-
diners: meal with various types of food laid out for ~ to select uyiqvik
dining hall: nervik
dinner: atakutaaq
dinosaur: ciissirpakk
Diomede Island(s): Imaqliq
Diomedia immutabilis: yaarcaq
dip: ilutak; ~ food in oil (or other liquid) for eating meciaq; ~ in akurte-; ~ in back of neck qunutungarcuun, talirneq; ~ into something so as to fill with liquid or with fish (or the like) from the water qalute-; ~ one's head into water nakaar-; seal oil in which food is ~ped before being eaten meciaq
dipnet: qalu; fence in river leading fish to a place where one can catch them with a ~ or trap kalgun; handle of large ~ staked out in the water and used to catch tomcod ipukaun; stick splashed in water to drive fish into a ~ ungmraun; sharpened stake used in pairs to hold large ~s open under the water when fishing for tomcod kanuuquq; hookless lure used to attract fish when ~ting or spearing uqtaq
dipper: American ~ puyuqumaar(aq*)
dipper: ~ for water qalun, qaluurun; bottom mesh of an ice ~ kuvyakuinr(aq*); ~ for drinking water mer'un; ~ for removing ice fragments from water imairin; ~ for water ipuutaq; for removing fragments of ice from a water hole or fishing hole in the ice qenuirun

direct: swim in a ~ line kuime-; ~ dance motions in an Eskimo dance by moving one's body to the words and rhythm agniur-; speak to a group of people, ~ing one's words at a particular person yaatiir-

direction: area in the N ~ (*pb*) -liq*; in the upriver ~ asgutmun; spirally striped bearded seal with fur that changes its ~ when wet nemercauk; the particular side of some specified geographical place or ~ tunglirneq; the wrong ~ iqlutmun; far in the ~ denoted by N (*pb*) -qsig-; set one's ~ inland lurnir-; ~ of tunga^c; for wave tips to spray out in a ~ opposite to that of the wave emqerte-; in various ~s tamatmun; miss each other, passing in opposite ~s kipullgute-

directly: arrive at destination ~ tekiarte-; area ~ in front of (it) ciuqaq

directly observed: V without being ~ by the speaker (*pb*) -llini-

director: ciuliqagta; choir ~ taimiurta; dance ~ in Eskimo dance agniurta

dirge: qian

dirt: caarrluk, carrluk, curyiq, iqa, nevuq; clinging debris (lint, snow, ~, etc.) nevluk; cover with snow, ~, grass, etc. ciru; device for brushing off or otherwise removing snow or ~ from a garment evcuutaq; shake or brush off snow or ~ ellug-; have ~ debris clinging to one's flesh or clothing apat'ag-; shake or brush off ~ from oneself or clothing evcug-; ~ied with N (*pb*) -rslug-

dirty: be ~ iqa, puya; be ~ of clothes, face curyiq; have a ~ face ure⁻¹; very ~ person iqangtak

disability: have a hard time because of emotional or physical weakness or ~ cirliqe-; V slowly and with difficulty because of ~ (*pb*) -qtarar(ar)-

disabled: become very old and ~ inglite-; distract attention from its young by pretending to be disabled (of a bird) uligui-; ~ person nangamcuk

disagree with: canake-, cangake-

disappear: ngelaite-, pella-, tayimngurte-, tevir⁻¹, uni-; ~ from sight nallime-; go over and ~ in the distance engyurnite-; ~ over a hill or mountain merinite-

disappointed: be ~ caamiirte-, caciitevkar-, icamiirte-, qacuvallag-, qessanayug-; feel ~ narrlu⁻¹; feel sorrowful or ~ ilulliqe-

disappointment or dissatisfaction: exclamations

expressing ~ wagg'uq-qaa

disapproval: shake (it, especially the head) in ~ ungaulugte-

disapprove: nengake-

disarray: be in ~ cagte⁻¹, cekavte-, cikavte-, eskavte-

discard: calligte-

discarded: have been ~ eginga-; make use of ~ things algacak, alcagar-

discern: elpeke-; be such that one can sense it, feel it, or ~ it elpegnarqe-

discernible: be ~ nallunaite-

discharge: repeatedly ~ a firearm nut'ga-

disciple: maligtaqusta

discomfort: suffer hardship or ~ makugte-

discover: nalaqe-, nalke-, nataqe-; ~ (it) missing paqrte-; ~ the principle behind something kanginge-

discovery: nalaq, nalaqtaq, nalkutaq

discriminate: allakauki-

discrimination: allakaukiyaraq

discuss: arenqiirtur-

disease: nangtequn, nangyun, naulluun; venereal ~ UCUUM NAULLUUTII; "leprous" disease of garments and structures uqugguluk

disembark: yuu⁻²; land and ~ cin'gar-

disgraced: feel ~ qigcimiate-

disgusted: be ~ picalngu-, quinagyug-; disgusted: be ~ by something cumaciuyug-

disgusting: how ~! iilektii

dish: qantaq, see Nelson (2); **metal** ~ tuli'ilkaaq; serving ~ akirkarar(aq*); eat small portions of a memorial ~ neq'ari-; large oblong wooden bowl that can be used as a serving ~ tumnaq; ~ of cooked sourdock and salmon roe uqniraq

dishes: dried grass roots from sand dunes used as scrubbers for ~ negavyaq¹; wash (~) rruur-; wipe ~ allegtur-

dishevel: ~ hair nekavte-; **disheveled:** be ~ nekavvlugte-; have ~ or tangled hair nekavli-

dishpan: miiskaaq, taassiq

dishtowel: perriss'uuk, saskiurun

disinfectant: ciissiyagarcuun; bleach or ~ such as Clorox ceuar

disintegrate: ungi-

disk: spinal ~ UIVAM ARIVNERA; **spinner toy**, a ~ with two holes and a string through the holes llerr'ar(aq*)

dislike: assiilke-, canake-, cangake-, issiqe-; intensely ~ eq'uke-; ~ **something** cangayug-

dislocate: aviqite-

dismay: arenqiallugun

disobedient: be ~ inerciigate-, niicuite-

disobey: asmuur-, naigte-, narurte-

disoriented: be ~ tuuskayag-

disparage: caunrilke-

display: mani-, nasvag-; **bring or put inside for storage or ceremonial** ~ ilvar-

displeased: feel ~ qingaryug-

disposition or nature: tend by one's ~ not to V (pb) -taite⁻²

disregard: cakaar-, *see Turner* (32)

disrespectful: be ~ toward guests, relatives, friends, etc. aryuraite-, iryirait-

dissatisfaction: exclamation expressing disappointment or ~ wagg'uq-qaa

dissatisfied: be ~ elara-; be ~ with cupumake-; become ~ with cupumayagute-

dissipate: erme-, erve-

dissolve: erme-, erve-, ungi-, uni-, ure⁻¹

distance: yaaqsigtaciq; **be almost inaudible because of** ~ umiqsig-; **come in and out of view in the** ~ irlurnite-; **come or approach from the** ~ agiirte-; **from a** ~ umiqvanek; **go over and disappear in the** ~ engyurnite-; **into the area out of sight, as in the** ~; tayimatmun; knoll seen in the ~ irlurneq; ~ **from the center of the chest to the end of the fingertips of the outstretched arm and hand** angvaneq²; mile's ~ agneq; move a short ~ calligte-; quite a ~ elaqvaaq*; ~ between the ends of one's arms extended outward in opposite directions yagneq; ~ **from the folded elbow of one outstretched arm to the fingertips of the other outstretched arm** taluyaneq

distant: be ~ uyatu-, yaaqsig-; **to be smoky from a fire** iryagte⁻²; **travel on land coming in and out of view to ~ observers** ilalkuinr(ar)-; ~ outsider akemkumiut; **get things from fish camp or from another relatively ~ place** aqvai-

distinctive: decorative or otherwise ~ pattern on sewn item tevtararaq*

distinguished: be ~ mistu-

distort or become distorted: cuqlurte-; be ~ed cuqlungqa-

distract: aavseg-, uamqe-; ~ attention from its young by pretending to be disabled and thus

drawing an intruder's attention to itself (of a bird) uligui-; **flutter near the ground to distract intruders from its young** ceva

distraction: uamulqutaq; **something that serves or acts as a** ~ uamqun

distraught: be ~ **on account of the misdeeds of a close relative** mak'urte-

distress: arenqiallugun; **cause** ~ arenqianarqe-; be ~ed umyuassuugar-; be ~ing arenqiate-; consider (it) to be uncomfortable or ~ing arenqianake-

distribute: abruptly ~ valuable and/or rare gifts to those who complain of being slighted aruq'ler-; ~ **a portion of a catch to nengilit** ~; **gifts or shares of a catch** aruqe-; ~ **portions of a catch** nengirtur-; ~ seal blubber and meat and gifts when someone has caught a seal uqiqu-; ~ seal products (blubber and the like) and gifts uqite⁻²; ~ **shares after a hunt** pitar-; ~ to different places peksagte-; process whereby parts of a seal are ~d to a group of hunters pitaryaraq; person who ~s clothing or food in honor of his or her child's first catching game or picking berries kalukaq¹

distribution: bring clothes or food for ~ into the kashim during the Bladder Feast ciamic-

disturbances: get ripples or other ~ makurarte-

ditch: terlak, tevagneq, lagyaneg

dither: be in a ~ ume-

dive: sink or ~ down murugte-; ~ in the air cellu'urte-; **dive into water without making a splash (of a person)** cepqer-; **dive through the air once with the apparent intention of bumping or ramming something** puugturi-, puugtua-; ~ **under water** angllur-

divide: avte-, kassig-; ~ **(them) up one after another** avverqe-; ~ **a catch for distribution** nengiq; ~ in two aveg-; ~ into multiple portions avqur-; ~ or be ~d into two groups malruingurte-; be ~d in two avvinga-

divider: log used as a ~ akin, akitaq

diviner: qelalek

division (mathematical): avenqeciyaraq

divorce: avvute-, cavur-

dizziness: aayalngunaq, aayalnguyaraq

dizzy: be ~ aayalngu-; feel ~ angayite-, nakuyulngu-; be ~ and blunder off somewhere unintended egmilguqerte-

do: pi; **not have anything to ~** caarkaitur-; **~ again** pulengte-; **~ as one wishes** seleq-; **~ like N (pb)** -tna-; **~ not V (imperative)** -yaquna-; **~ not V so much! (pb)** -piiqna-; **~ nothing but V (pb)** -rrlainar-; **~ socially undesirable things to excess** anagute-; **~ something ca-**; **~ something in its entirety** tamarmirte-; **~ something other than what one is supposed to ~** kenlu; **~ something though told not to ciumuar-**; **~ something wholeheartedly tamarmirte-**; **~ something without achieving any results** caanginar-; **~ something, engage in some act, the exact word for which is forgotten or not known to the speaker, or does not exist, but an act that the listener will recognize** imkur-, imuu-; **~ the opposite of what one is supposed to or is expected to ~** mumiksag-; **~ the right thing** asqili-; **~ the same as (he) pillgucir-**; **intentionally ~ things that one should not ~** pissaqe-; **~ two things in one action** taplegte-; **what? ca-**; **not be able to ~ without** nanelviite-; **~ wrong** picurlak; **what one is doing though not because one wishes to do so** qessaniur-

dock: culurvik, culurte-, itusvik, salayaq, segvik, uciirvik

doctor: sumcarista; **medical ~** cungcarista, suungcarista, yungcarista; **one who has been medically treated by a ~ or treated by a shaman** yuungcaraq

doctrine: elicaun, eltnaurun

documents: papers (~ or the like) kalikat

doesn't follow traditional abstinence practices: one who ~ eyailnguq*

dog: angaqurta, qimugta, *see Turner (10); backstrap of ~ harness* amaquayaaq; **be curled up (of a ~)** ungelruma-; **brush evils off (and, sometimes, transfer them to a ~)** ellug-; **~ food** qimugcin; **homemade ~ food** alunga-; **feed a ~ homemade dog food** alungqe-; **~ feces** qimugcinraq*; **gray ~ curangali; growl of ~ kiryan-**; **line that ties ~ to stake** petuk; **long-haired, shaggy, or fluffy ~ mecup'ayagaq***; **muzzle for ~ keggailkutaq;** **shaggy ~ melqussuk, mequss'uk;** **snout harness for unruly ~ tagun; stake for tying a ~ kangirta;** **~ collar** uyaqurrun, uyaqurrilitaqt; **~ with a ring of dark fur around its eye** eskaayaq; **~ harness anu;** **~ muzzle to prevent biting** cunguilitaq; **~ running loose alongside a team** kilgaakuirta; **~-feeding trough** alungun; **~ whip** qenutaq;

the star Sirius, literally, "the moon's ~" irlum qimugtii

doggie: qimugglugaq*

dog or chum salmon: aluyak, iqalluk, kangitneq, mac'utaq, neqepik, neqpik; teghmaarrlk; **fine-mesh net for ~** caqutaugaq; **old ~ after spawning** kangitneq

dog team: person going ahead of a ~, leading it maryarta; **large hook dug into snow or around a tree, post, etc. to hold a ~ before it is time for it to go** ayakatarcuun; **~ gangline and harnesses sagtet**

dogs: **go out pushing a sled without using ~** peyukacir-; **let out a yelp (of ~ mostly)** uar-; **push a sled without using ~ to pull it** kasmurrar-, kaymurrar(ar)-; **snarl (of ~)** ikirni-

dogsled: ikamraq

dogwood: **ground ~** cengqulleqcitaaq, cingqullektaaq

doing anything: **not feel like ~** cuyuumiite-
doing things the proper way: **be capable of ~** elluatuu-

doll: aaqucunguaq, cuucunguaq, irniaruqaq, yugaq, yuguaq, yunguaq; **small ~** cugaq, inuguaq, sugaqaq, sugaruaq, suguaq

dollar: tallimaq, tamalkuq; **half ~** pingayuak qupluku

Dolly Varden char: iqalluyagaq; **springtime ~** anerrluaq; **fall-time ~** iqallugpik; **half-dried, smoked, packed-together ~** pingciq

dome: onion ~ **on Russian Orthodox church** aavalkucuk, aavangtalkucuk

domestic cat: kuskaq, kuuskaq, puss'iq, puussiq

domesticated animal: qunguturaq; ~ **in Bible** ungingssiar(aq*); **herd or flock of ~s** katnguan

dominate: cirlake-

don: at'e-

don't! agu, angu; **~ ever V! (pb)** -qaryaquna-; **~ do what you're doing so excessively!** arca; **~ even think of it!** aullu

donate money: ~ **as in the offertory plate in church** ellii-

donation: elliin

done about it: **it happened and there's nothing that can be ~** tavallut'ava

donkey: ciulvak

door: amiik, amik, avik, ikirtuqaq, melek, umek; **brace a log against a ~ to keep it shut** avir-;

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curtain hung in front of doorway as a ~ or draft barrier ikirtuqaq; **go toward an exit, i.e. toward the ~ or downriver** alr(ar)-, anelr(ar)-, anelrar-; **look through the ~ or window** uyangte-; **part of house near the ~ uaqliq***; **temporary snow shelter, dug into the snow and provided with a ~ aniguyaq**; **door bolt caniqtaq; indigenous Yup'ik holiday involving men called "mothers" going ~ to ~ and collecting food Aaniq; two men dressed as women who collect food ~ to ~ during the "Aaniq" holiday** aanak

doorstop: tukrun

doorway: curtain hung in front of ~ as a door or draft barrier ikirtuqaq; **ghost that blocks ~s amiatingirayuli**

dorsal fin: ~ of fish culugaq; ~ of a fish or whale culuk; ~ of arctic grayling nakrullugpak; adipose fin or ~ of fish or whale petengtaq

dot: kukupak; **a ~ eniqalleq**

do topstitching on (it): qall'i-

double: taplegte-, tapte-; **~ (it) over repeatedly** taptaar-; **~ amount** tapenqun; **have ~ vision malrupegt-**; **he/she having ~ vision** malrugnek tangruarluni; **--barrel shotgun** itukellria; **paddle with a ~ blade** paanger-, paunger-; **--crested cormorant** uyalegpak; **appear as if the line of hills is ~d ing'ar-**

doubt: I ~ it tavaq; **doubt (it)** asgurake-; **doubt something** asgurayug-; **~ (his) ability or accomplishments** qacungake-

doubtful: be ~ asguranarqe-

dough: akagtaq, eqtaq, keliparkaq, murtaq, negtaaraq; **rise (of liquid or semiliquid, e.g., ~ ule-**

doughnut: terruaya(g)aq*

dowitcher: cevirar(aq*), kukukuaq, pipipiaq, qayaruartalek, sugg'erpak, tulikaq

down: (n) qinavyuq, (v) at-; **be lying ~ inangqa-**; **body from the waist ~ uan; circle with one's fingers and run one's hands ~ while squeezing slightly to remove liquid, slime, clinging particles, etc.** cipegte-; **clamp ~ on negler-**; **cool ~ nengllacir-**; **die ~ cungu-**; **face ~ palur-**; **get ~ from something** ater-; **glide or slide ~ cillur-**, ellur-; **glide or swoop ~ ellu'urte-**; **go ~ kalve-**, unavag-; **go ~ (of water)** ente-, kente-; **gulp ~ liquid** aalemtaalar-; **hand ~ one's possessions or give them to someone more in need** iknite-; **hang ~ one's head (as from sadness)**

manussuug-; **hold ~ with something with a weight** nanercir-; **let ~ one's pants kive-**; **lie ~ inarte-, taklarte-**; **lower (it) ~ kalevte-**; **lying ~ inar-**; **path or route ~ to water** kanaryaraq; **press ~ on** negte-, kenegte-; **press ~ on repeatedly** negtaar-; **press ~, hold ~, pin ~ niig-**; **pulled ~ murug-**; **put head ~ when seated** kucungiigar-; **run ~ (soil from a slope)** ure⁻¹; **settle ~ after wandering** nunalgar-; **smash ~ on (it)** pasgerte-; **squat ~ uyunge-**; **fall ~ head-first or face-first** pucikar-; **trip and fall ~ angqute-**; **turn ~ stove or light** cuyute-, suyute-; **weigh ~ naner-**; **the one ~ below un'a;** **the one ~ below or toward the river camna;** **have the bow too far ~ in the water** kanarcete-; **fling oneself ~ or out** ciryaarute-; **~ there (below or toward the water)** kana(ni); **~ there toward water or toward the exit** una(ni); **come ~ or toward water** kanar⁻¹; **area ~ toward the river or sea** keta^e

down feather: erinraq*

downcast: be ~ manussuug-

downdraft: **for there to be a ~ off a hill, building, etc.** kucurni-

downhill: **slide ~, go up, and slide repeatedly in play** ellu'urtaar-

downriver: cakma(ni), ua(ni), un'ga(ni); **area ~ uaqliq***; **area far ~ uaqvaaq***; **from ~ unegken; go ~ cetu-**; **go toward an exit, i.e., toward the door or ~ alr(ar)-, anelr(ar)-, anelrar-**; **hunt seal ~ anssiir-**; **the one ~ cakemna; resident of the ~ area** unegkumi; **area right ~ from possessor uakarar-**; **from ~ or by the exit** ugken, ugna; **area ~ or toward the exit from possessor** uata^e; **~ person** unegkumi

downstream: go ~ citu-

downward: come or go ~ acitmurate; pull inward or ~ murugte-

doze: ~ off repeatedly qavara-

Draba hyperboreum: ingukiq

draft: cold ~ yurneq; **~ of cold air** igurneq; **curtain hung in front of doorway as a door or ~ barrier** ikirtuqaq; **cold ~ entering from outside** iterneq; **~ hole in a wood-burning stove** cup'urilleq; **be ~y cupugte-**

drag: kalurrar-; **~ scraping on the ground** kallmingayaute-

dragging: be ~ behind nuqlite⁻¹; hook for ~ recently killed seals yuussuun

dragonfly: ciilaq*, cilraayak, ciilernaq

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drain: ~ from infection muiquerri-; ~ hole of boat ellngaryaraq

drainage: ~ infected ear maquluk

drape: ~ over something tevte-; be ~d over something tevinga-

draw: qamurar-; ~ breath again after almost drowning ilacir-; use a story knife to ~ pictures on mud or snow and tell a story to go along with it yaarui-; holes in a kayak skin used to ~ together the deck seams with a thong tapricilleq

drawer: dresser ~ amuqeryaraq, cayukaryaraq, cayuketaaq, kayemqeryaraq, nuqtaryaraq

drawing: nall'arcetaarun, pilinguaq; ~s made on a mask qamuraq

drawstring: cayukaryaraq, cayuketaaq, nungirta, nuqilraq; loop or hole at the opening of a grass bag through which a ~ is threaded pass'aq; seal out wind and cold by tightening a ~ on clothing parte⁻¹; ~ at the waist of a garment yuuman; ~ at top of skin boot parteq; ~ casing on skin boot or other clothing parrvik, parteraq, parterin, tarperaq

dread: ancurtuke-, ancurtur-; be short of something (food, breath), and feel ~ kapecugug-; exclamation of ~ kapecuguna; ~ (it) kapecuke-, takaqe-; ~ something kapecuguyug-; ~ something that one feels is inevitable kapecugniur-

dreadful: be ~ kapecugnarqe-

dream: (*n*) qavanguq, (*v*) qavangurtur-, qaviur-

dress: llumarraq, lumarraq, piluguk, taqmak

dressed as women: two men ~ who collect food door to door during the Aaniq holiday aanak

dresser: drawer of ~ amuqeryaraq, cayukaryaraq, cayuketaaq, kayemqeryaraq, nuqtaryaraq

dressing for wound: kilinercuun, mamcaun

dried: be crisp, ~ to a crackly condition ciilerte-; become weathered (faded, ~, and cracked) cilla-; ~ apple, pear, peach, apricot, etc. ciutequmlak, ciutnguaq; open marshy area, as when a lake has ~ up and grasses have started to grow in its place qass'uqitak; ~ bladder used for ceremonial purposes nakacugtalleq; ~ currant atsayagaq*; freeze-~ esophagus for eating iglaq; ~ eye mucus qavacilleq, qunik, quniggluk; have ~ qunigqe-; area under cache where fish is ~ aciqaq; black bug that infests fish that are being ~ qunguiq; cut and

~ fish head nasqurrluk, qamiqurrluk; half-~, boiled fish qamangatak, uamcaaqp; leftover fish from winter split from the back and ~ yay'ussaq; partially ~ and somewhat aged herring niinamayak, nin'amayak; skin bag or barrel full of partially ~ smoked silver salmon elliaq; vertebrae of ~ fish with flesh left on nerrluk; ~ heart sac used for storing caribou bone marrow ircaqinraq*; ~ herring egg imlauk, elquaq*; ~ meat kinengyak, kinertaq, nevkuq; split and ~ pike segg'aruaq; ~ plum anaqupak; ~ salmon egg(s) kineryaq; salted and ~ salmon strip culunallraq; ~ get a ~ skin soaking wet qakime-; ~ small fish nevkuq; ~ soil perru; strip of ~ swan-foot skin it'galqinraq string ~ tomcod or other fish by running the body of one through the gill opening of the next tavigte-; ~ tomcod or whitefish that has been frozen all winter yay'ussaq; ~ walrus stomach used for making drumskins ecirkaq; short piece of ~ wood found on the ground ciurmrrluk

dried fish: neqaluk; fungus that sometimes forms on ~ aqak, aqataq; get things (~, supplies, etc.) from fish camp or from another relatively distant place aqvai-; partially ~ boiled for eating egamaarrluk; small ~ nevkuq; smoked ~, particularly salmon neqerluk; string dried tomcod or other ~ by running the body of one through the gill opening of the next tavigte-; strip of ~ palak'aaq; ~ caught in river neqatuq; aged ~ eggs piginaq; ~ or old salmon from lake mac'utaq; put ~ or other food in seal oil in a sealskin poke teviri-; slice of ~ protruding upright from the skin makesqiq, makneq; chew on a ~ skin amiracetaar(ar)-; skin to chew on such as ~ skin arucetaaq, tamukassaaq, ungcetaaq; ~ stripped of its skin allneq; ~ tail pamesqatak; ~ tail for eating papsalqitaq; ~ that has been burned by the sun ekiarneq; ~ vertebra nenerluk; ~, packed down tut'at; split and small ~ ulligtaruaq

dried grass: perriutekaq; binding material such as ~ tapengyak; insole of ~ piinir-, piinerkaq; woven liner of ~ for skin boot alliqsak; ~ roots used as scrubbers for dishes negavyaq¹

drift: along the ground natquigte-, natquvigte-; ~ ashore tepe-; ~ away cupute-; ~ log ciquq, uqvinraq; ~ with the current aterte-; driftwood

or other thing that has ~ed ashore tep'aq;
strange ~er atertaar(aq*); **~ing snow or sand**
 natquik; *see Nelson* (67)

driftnet: set a ~ nengte⁻², nengte⁻³; **fish with a ~**
 atercete-; **one who rows or drives the motor**
 while the ~ net is being set out iqugta; **fish by**
 ~ting or purse-seining kuvyaq

driftwood: ciarmruq, equgkaq; **small ~ avussak;** ~
 on the shore callirneq; ~ or other thing that has
 drifted ashore tep'aq

drill: iguuun, kaputaq, kap'issuun, qiuuusaaq,
 qipuurrayaq, ukicissuun, ukirqissuun; **bow** of bow~- arulan; **fire~** ken'gutaq, kenitek,
 nucugcuun, nucuutaq, ussukataq; **bow~**
 nucugcuun, nucuutaq; ~ for making holes
 pataq; **mouthpiece of ~** neg'utaq; ~ bit
 nangquq; ~ shaft iguq; ~ tip anarcuun

drink: mer-, [e]meq, meq; ~ alcohol regularly to
 excess taangatu-; **gulp down** ~ aalemtaalar-; let
 one ~ mercete⁻¹; **something to ~** meqkaq; ~ a
 hot beverage with a cup emrukars-; ~ by sipping
 yuurqaq; ~ coffee kuuvviaq; ~ liquor taangaq; ~
 liquor to get drunk emra-; ~ repeatedly at short
 intervals mer'a-; ~ tea caayuq, carca-, sarrsa-,
 saayuq; ~ tea using a saucer pelutsiaq; ~ too
 much merpallag⁻¹; exclamation used to tell a
 baby to ~ em'a

drinking: crackers or bread eaten when one is ~ tea
 or coffee aukaq; excessive ~ taangaryaraq; get
 ice to melt for ~ water cikutagci-; **dipper for ~**
 water mer'un

drip: ellngar-, kucir-; ~-catcher kucin; **water mark**
 from a ~ unineq

drive: ~ rabbits, geese, or other game into an
 area where they can easily be killed ungu-;
 stick splashed in water to ~ fish into a dipnet
 ungumraun; ~ fish into net by slapping the
 water with a paddle or stick ungumrar-; net
 into which fish are ~n qelcaq; **one who rows or**
 ~s the motor while the driftnet is being set out
 iqugta

driver: sled with high handlebars on which the ~
 rests his arms qamuutarrsuun

drizzle: ivsuk, kallag-, kuvunguar-, minir-,
 minirruk, minuk, qakerciur-

drool: nuiqe-

droopy eyes: have ~ qelurni-

drop: pegte-, katag-; accidentally ~ pegtuqar-; ~
 dead narullgute-; ~ intentionally or otherwise

igcete-; **make or ~ crumbs** kaame-, kaime-; ~ of
 liquid kuta; ~ something igci-

dropping: anaq

dropsy: have ~ qeluarc-

drown: qecuqite-, epe-, kit'e-

drug: huge ~ causpakkayallr(aq*); ~ overdose
 iinruvallalria; **addiction to ~s** TEMEM
 PIITESCIIGALILLRA WALL'U IINRUNEK

drugged: be ~ kemni-

drum: cauyaq; **beat a ~** mumeq; **oil ~** taingkaq;
 shaman's ~ apqara'arcuun; ~ tell about what
 one foresees while beating a ~ qalur(ar)-; ~
 handle pakluk, paplu; ~ song cauyara'arcuun

drummers: facing the ~ talir-

drumming: added dance motion accompanied by
 ~ cauyaquiciaq; tell a story through songs and
 ~ anqarar-; the one who shouts "here it is" to
 start the singing and ~ kit'arta; sing a song
 with soft ~ before the dancing menge-

drums: sing unaccompanied by ~ or dancing
 cauyautequ-

drumskin: taut membrane such as a ~ eciq; dried
 walrus stomach used for making ~ ecirkaq

drumstick: cauyaun, mengruq, mumeq

drunk: be ~ taangiqe-; drink liquor to get ~ emra-

dry: kiner-, *see Adams* (23); be ~ qaki-; all pale,
 ~, bleached qakirpak; be bitter-tasting and
 ~ tumag-; fish hung up to ~ iniaq, kanartaq;
 fish cut in half to hang and ~ qup'ayagaq;
 hang out to ~ ini-; freeze and ~ cupkar-;
 freeze~ qerreccercete-; **muskrat or squirrel**
 that has been hung by the neck to ~ qemitaq*;
 spawning fish hung to ~ tamuanaq; unsalted
 strip or fillet of fish flesh without skin, cut
 from along the backbone and hung to ~
 kiarneq; white or gray clay, powdery when ~
 urr'aq; ~ hair that stands on end after being
 wet kakilragte-; ~ creek bed terlak; ~ dead
 standing wood qakineq; ~ grass, especially
 gathered for use caranglluk; take a sweatbath
 with ~ heat mastar-; ~ rotted dead spruce wood
 eskaniaq; sealskin bag used to keep things ~
 while hunting aklivik

dryas: *Dryas* sp. paliaraq

dryer: clothes ~ kinercissuun

drying: fish cut for ~ ulligtaq, seg'aq; **cut fish for ~**
 ceg-, esseg-, seg-, ulligte-; **make the horizontal**
 cuts in fish flesh while preparing it for ~

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics.
 Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

ingqii-; bin used for storage of fish before they are prepared for ~ qikutaq; small fish braided in strings for ~ piirralluk; string of small fish arrayed for ~ tupigaq; grass cover to protect ~ fish from rain; umran; stringer for ~ smelt nuv'in

Dryopteris austriaca: kun'aq*, nengqaaq, qecuguaq

Dryopteris dilitata: cetuguar(aq*), ceturkaaq, ceturqaar(aq*), ceturuaq, ciilavik

duck: uutkaaq, yaqulek; **goldeneye** ~ anarniilnguq*; **greater scaup** ~ allgirneq; **harlequin** ~ cetuskar(aq*), ungunqukar(aq*); **mallard** ~ nelqitaaq; **long-tailed or oldsquaw** ~ aarraaliq, allgiar(aq*), see Adams (24); **teal** ~ riugtalek, see Adams (27); **pintail** ~ ikuyaq see Adams (23); **white-throated** ~, see Adams (30); **American widgeon** ~ qatkeggliq, see Adams (28) ~-hunting blind elavngavik, nayurvik; **hunt long-tailed** ~ in the spring aassektacungir-

duckling: qimaguyuq

duct: tear ~ aluviliyaraq

dug: suddenly cave in (of a pit that is being ~) irniqu-; ~-out place elagaq, elaneq

dull: be ~ ipgiate-; have become ~ ipgiarute-; ~-witted person nallumquq

dump: ciqitat, ciqicivik, ciqite-; repeatedly ~ things ciqirqe-; ~ing place qanitaq

dune: sand ~ eroded on the side ingluirneq; deep crevice in sand ~ il'unaq; eroded high sand ~ or eroded high coast that cannot be climbed uss'ariyak

dung: ~ beetle elqiiq*; ~ fly anaiq, anaririyaq

dunlin: ceremraq, cenairpak

duration: taktaciq; **be short in extent or ~ nanite-**; just V for a short ~, or without making a big deal of it (pb) -maar-; V for some ~ (pb) -tur⁻¹

during: contemporative II mood (see Endings section), localis case (see Endings section); **building collapses as ~ an earthquake** ull'ute-; ~ the time when possessor is V-ing (pb) -yalleyq

dusk: atakuar(aq*); **be** ~ atakuar(aq*)

dust: caarrluk, carrluk; **speck of** ~ paquneq; ~ in air apsuq, makuaq

duster: kagiksuar

dwarf: cingssiik, egacuayak, singssiyaq; **type of ~ willow with big catkins** angrinaq; **become ~ed or stunted from exposure to cold** kuc'uqerte-

dwelling: ceiling board of old traditional-style ~

qanak; **handrail at entranceway to old-time ~ pall'itaq**; traditionally conceived ~ place of the dead Pamaliruq; ~ place of the spirits taamlek; very old ~ sites around Russian Mission and Goodnews Bay quliraq*²

dwells: animal that ~ in N (pb) -iq

dye: alngarkaq, kepcissuun, kepte-; **blue-black**

~ from a certain soft stone avisgaq; red ~ obtained from the inner bark of alders kavirun; treat with a ~ with alder inner bark cungagarte-; alder inner-bark ~ applied to reduce shrinkage cungagaq; ~ with ocher uiterte-

dyed: ~ leather decoration cungagartaq, kepcetaaq;

boot made of ~ sealskin catquq; ~ thing keptaq

dynamite: qagercetaaq

E

each other: not know ~ nallute-⁻¹; V ~ (pb) -taagute-

eager: be ~ piyugteqe-; be ~ to go angaqe-, tengru-

eagerly: anticipate ~ especially, concerning one

who is away or from whom one is separated

nerilegte-; ~ expect something good nersuniur-, neryuniur-

eagle: kuumagiaq, tengmiarrluk, yaqlpk; **bald**

~ metervik, yaqulegpakk; **golden** ~ keptalek, yaqlpk; **feast involving a dramatization of an ~ carrying off a person** cellanguaq

ear: cun, ciun, see Wrangell (7); **acorn-squash shaped**

projection near newborn's ~ ut'rutaq; **big ~ ciulvak**; **have an ~ache** ciuciqe-; **drainage from infected ~** maqluk; **runny ~** titiq; **for ~ to drain from infection** maqluk; **hair growth in fore ~** atrarun; **man's hairdo with long locks over each ~** ketekneq; ~ **protector** ciuitilitaq; **brand or ~ cut on reindeer as sign of ownership** maak ears **have cold ~s** ciutair(ar)-; **have one's ~s hurt by loud noise** qukilngu-; **hurt or be hurt in the ~ by loud noise** qukir-

eardrum: ciutem cauyaa

earflaps: fur hat with ~ malagg'aayaq,

palagg'aayaq, qacap'aguqaq

early: ~ **evening** atakuar(aq*); ~ **morning**unuakuar;
~ V (pb) -yarar-

earmuff: ciuitailitaq

earn money: akinge-

earring: aqevlaun, aqlautaq, aqlin, ciucin,
kulunguaq, taqupseq, taqupiitaq; **hook of**
~ as'un; ~ **with hook-shaped piece to insert**
in pierced ear agaq; **large rectangular ~ with**
glass and copper head on it qevleqsaq; ~ **type**
nakacuguarraq*; **string of beads hanging**
below the wearer's jaw connecting a pair of ~
agluirun

earth: nuna; **dig in the ~** nuniur-; **lump of ~**
qarmaq; **main vein of the ~ from which all**
plants emerge nunam taqra; **natural mound of ~**
several feet high anglutugaq; **well up from**
beneath the ~ or ice uleve-, ulve-; **legendary**
underground dweller that knocks on the ~
tukriayuli; ~ly possession calqutagaq

earthquake: there is an ~ nuna pektuq; **collapse**
on the people in the building as during an ~
ull'ute-

earwax: tekiq

easier: become ~ qacigikanir-; **find something**
becoming ~ qacigli-; **become ~ to see**
mecignari-; ~ **to see than before** avayig-

easily: develop affection ~ ungatar-; **one who**
gets cold ~ qerruskaq; **fetch some N from an ~**
accessible place (pb) -ssaag⁻²; **be ~ angered**
qennga-; **be ~ broken** camlaate-; **done ~** qacig-;
become ~ done piqainaute-, piqainaq-; **drive**
game into an area where they can be ~ killed
ungu-; **be ~ tickled** qungvagtar-; **be ~ V-ed (pb)**
-ciryar-

east: arnineq, calaraq, kelukneq, keluvaq,
kiugkenak, ungalaq; **for there to be an ~ wind**
keluvaq

East Cape, Siberia: Nuuraq

Easter: Paaskaaq, Ussukcautelleq²; **Russian**
Orthodox ~ **bread** kulin'aq; **palm frond used**
at ~ in the Russian Orthodox Church papanuk

easy: be ~ cayaraite-, qacignarqe-; **be easy to see**
mecignarqe-; **be easy to see or hear** mistu-; **find**
(it) to be as ~ to act on as desired qacike-; **have**
it ~ piqaini-; **have things ~** yuungui-; **prepare**
handmade thread for ~ threading nuvv'ilir-

eat: nere-, pap'a-; ~ **breakfast** unuakutaq-; ~
lunch apiataq-; ~ **supper** atakutar-; **be bitter**

or otherwise unpleasant to ~ neqniate-; **chew**
food to soften it for someone to ~ takuli-
come uninvited to ~ payaqhaar(ar)-; **food**
ready for ~ing neqkaq; **gobble up food** alqar-;
keep trying to get (him) to ~ niriakuraqtar-;
send a visitor away without having him or
her ~ menkuke-; **sweet or otherwise pleasant**
to ~ neqnirqe-; **try to find something to ~**
nerangnaqe-; ~ **a little bit neramci-**; ~ **a little**
to stave off hunger pangs qamcetaar-; ~ **a lot**
nerep'ag-; ~ **berries as one picks them** amqar-,
neriliyar-, neryar-; ~ **bits of meat clinging to a**
bone after most of the meat has been removed
pukug-; **pick and ~ the scraps of meat clinging**
to a bone kivkar-; ~ **fast arcar-**; **pick and ~ little**
things pukite-; ~ **marrow or brains by sucking**
or otherwise pateq-; ~ N (pb) -tur⁻²; ~ **raw food**
aripa-; ~ **roe meluk-**; ~ **something to remove**
the taste of what one has just previously eaten
qecirniir-; ~ **small portions of a memorial**
dish neq'ari-; ~ **with nerellgucir-**; **be a fast ~er**
keggag⁻¹; **one that ~s nertuli;** **monster that lives**
in the mountains and ~s people yuilriq

eaten: **bone left after meat is ~ from it** enerkuaq,
nerkuaq; **food ready to be ~ nerqainaq;** **meat**
or fish to be ~ and frozen quaq; **frozen fish to**
be ~ in that state kumlaneq; **frozen meat to be**
~ in that state kumlaciq; **ridicule by singing**
while food is being ~ during the Messenger
Feast nernerrlugcetaar-; **seal oil or other**
liquid in which food is dipped before being
~ meciaq; **something ~ after eating frozen fish**
or receiving communion qeciryailkun; **striped**
jellyfish that is ~ in the fall qengaryak; **salted**
fish or meat ~ after it is cut up and leached to
remove excess salt sulunaq; **sprout of a plant**
used in "akutaq," also ~ by geese neqnirliaq;
fish that has been frozen after being allowed
to age slightly, ~ uncooked and frozen
tepcuar(aq*), tep'ngayak

eating: (age fish heads for ~ by burying them)
tep'li-; **chew food to prepare it for ~ (as for a**
child) tamuali-; **dried fish tail for ~** papsalqitaq;
feel sick after ~ just a little after starving
cakenqar-; **freeze-dried esophagus for ~** iglaq;
partially dried fish boiled for ~ egamaarrluk;
pour oil or water over in preparation for ~
kuunqerte-; **tired of ~ the same food all the**
time qapilngu-; **have a prickly feeling in one's**

tongue when ~ fermented foods kakialanar-; something eaten after ~ frozen fish for receiving communion qeciryailkun; **be tired of ~ the same food** cirlite-; feel sick from ~ too much fatty food uqilngu-; ~ utensil nerrsuun
ebb: ente-, kente-
echo: akiugte-, akiuk
eclipse: there is an ~ of the sun AKERTA NALAUQ; there is an ~ of the moon IRALUQ NALAUQ; be ~d nala-
economize: aninqe-
eddy: angilurneq, qacuneq, qamaneq
edematous: be ~ qeluarci-
edge: mengla^e, [e]ngla^e, kengla^e, nel'a^e, cena, ngel'a^e; cutting ~ of knife kegginaq; go around the ~ of (it) menglair-; go toward the water or ~ ketvar-; have as its shore or ~ cenke-; joint at the ~ of tracking stabilizer stern piece of a kayak nall'aruqaq; sharp ~ quaguk; sit close to the ~ qutqir-; thin, melting, overhanging ice ~ in spring icineq; holes on the ~ of a kayak skin on the aft and fore decks that were used to draw the deck seams together with a thong lacing prior to the final sewing tapricilleq; bevel the ~ of a skin for sewing mangag-; beveled ~ on inside of hatch rim of kayak kuvirneq; ~ of deep water iginiq; folded strip enclosing raw ~ of fabric menglailitaq; indentation on ~ of fire-drill next to socket for drill tip anarcuun; ~ of hood where ruff is attached negiliq; place where ice forms on the ~ of sandbar qas'urneq; rough ~ of shore-fast ice formed when ice broken by wind and waves refreezes nepucuqiq; log placed at ~ of sleeping area as a headrest or elsewhere as a divider akin, akitaq
edging: menglailitaq; parka ruff ~ near the face kumegneq
edible: small ~ sea creature, pink, orange, white, and red in color arnaauq; ~ sea creature, tubular and transparent, with visible guts, perhaps a sea slug ussunngluq; ~ sea slug, orange or purple in color uraruq; ~ fiddlehead of spreading wood fern cetuguar(aq*), ceturkaaq, ceturqaar(aq*), ceturuaq, ciilavik, nengqaaq, qecuguaq; a certain ~ green vegetable with yellow that grows on beaches or bluffs and is boiled with fish ciutnguaq; scraper for removing ~ inner layer from fish skin kelipacuutaq, keliutaq; thick ~ layer of walrus

skin kauk, kaugpak; ~ layer right beneath skin of fish kelipacuk; ~ lining of seal intestine qiaq; ~ lower part of stem of tall cottongrass iitaq*; any ~ oil uquq; type of ~ plant negaasek; ~ pussy willow catkin tamukaaq; ~ root of rosewort caqlak; ~ root of spreading wood fern kun'aq*; ~ tuber of the tall cottongrass anlleq; ~ tubers of pink plumes cuqlamcaq; ~ vegetation naumrruyuk; new ~ willow growth tayarulunguaq; ~ yellow seaweed tukurnaq; ~ sweet sea anemone found on rocks qacautaq

Eek: Ekvicuaq, Iik

effective: be ~ catngu-

effeminate: be or act ~ arnamirte-

effort: after much ~ pegnem; after very much ~ pegenqapiar; require little ~ qacignarqe-; to work harder or put ~ into what one is doing to make up for lost time cagnite⁻²

Egegik: Igyagiq; Alaska Peninsula Eskimo (Aleut) from ~ tarupiaq

egg: "sea ~" uurritaq; bird's ~ kayanguq, manik, peksu; smallest ~ in a nest uuqessngitak; develop water in the ~ before the embryo becomes large emrii-; ~ in formative stage, inside bird ciqamciq; fish ~ qaryaq, imlauk; single fish ~ iiupak; herring ~ melucuaq, qaarsaq; herring ~ on kelp qaryaq; salmon ~ cilluvak; dried salmon ~s kineryaq; fly ~ meqiq; hatch of an ~ tuker-, see Wrangell (16)

egg yolk: es'aq, esiq, kavinquupagtaq

eggbeater: akucissuun, akutessuun

eggs: aged fish ~ cinegyaq, cin'aq, cuak; aged dried fish ~ piginaq; find ~ peksute-, kayangute-; find and gather ~ by removing the grass that covers them ciruirci-; hunt for ~, of waterfowl usually kayangussur-; look for ~ cangu-; fish ~ meluk; fly ~ ciiviit anait; fly from its ~ peksallag-; gather greens, tubers, berries, ~, etc. to eat makiraq; herring ~ elquaq*, qiaq; lay ~ kayangi-; mixture of crushed aged fish ~ with crushed berries, seal oil, and sugar passiaq; pestle used to crush berries, fish ~, etc. passin; to set ~ eva-

eggshell: qelta

eider: common ~ angiikvak, metraq*, nanvista; male common ~ tunupista; female common ~ nayangaryaq; common ~ chick kutyagaq; king ~ qengallek; spectacled (Fischer's) ~ aangiikvak, ackiilek, qaūgeq, see Adams

- (26), Nelson (123); **Steller's** ~ anarnissakaq, caqiar(aq*)
- eight:** inglulgen, pingayunlegen, *see Petroff* (2); ~ in playing cards qulcungaq
- either:** ~ . . . or qang'a-lu; ~ of two lanterns hanging from the kashim ceiling during a dance qilaamruyaaq
- ejaculate:** ~ semen maq'erri-, maq'i-
- Ekuk:** Iquk²
- Ekwok:** Iquaq
- elapse:** let a long time ~ ak'anun; when some time had ~d qakuan
- elastic:** nengulraq
- elbow:** cingun, ikusek; arm folds (~ area) kay'uq; rest one's face on one's hand with the ~ resting on a surface such as a table ayakut'e-; ~ hard ikusvag-; ~ protector ikusgiilitaq; measurement from the distance from the folded ~ of one outstretched arm to the fingertips of the other outstretched arm taluyaneq; measurement from one's ~ to end of his outstretched fingertips ikuyegneq; measurement from one's elbow to the end of his fist ikuyegarneq
- elder:** ciulirneq, tegganeq, teggneq, teggneraq*, ciuqliq*, lesson or reminder for the younger generation to learn from the experience of the ~s naucaqun
- elderly:** be ~ temyig-
- election:** cucukiyaraq; ~ ballot cucukelciirun kalikaq
- electric:** appliance kenerkuaryaraq; ~ generator kallugvik, kenurrivik; ~al or thermal insulator capun
- electricity:** kalluk; have started (of fire, ~, etc.) kumange-
- elephant:** melugyaq, qalemtaayuli
- elevated:** ~ cache enekvak, mayurrvik, neqivik, qulrarvik, mayurpik; ~ food cache elagyaq; for tracks on snow to become hard and ~ (as surrounding snow sinks) nalugarui-; old-style coffin in which a person was laid to rest with his knees folded and drawn up near his chin, formerly ~ on four short posts sitaaq; pull (it) up onto an ~ area kaggirte-; be perched on an ~ flat object, such as a floating block of ice, the shore, or a table uginga-; main horizontal ~ log of fish rack agagliiyaq; spot on top of an ~ place from which the snow has melted urunqiq; sight with the aid of binoculars, or from an ~ point qinerte-; ~ storage place qaivarvik; ~ storage platform or rack for storing meat ek'raq
- elevating block:** tus'un
- elevation:** be high in ~ kertu-; be low in ~ kerkite-
- eleven:** *see Appendix 6 on numerals*
- elf:** cingssiik, egacuayak, singssiyyaq, yugg'acngiar(aq*)
- Elginus gracilis:** iqalluaq
- Elim:** Neviarcaurluq; **Yup'ik Eskimo** from the Norton Sound area, especially from the villages of ~ and Golovin, Unalakleet, and St. Michael Unaliq
- eliminate:** ~ as a cause of worry pengegnair-
- Eliophorum** sp.: palialraq
- elongated:** be ~ taksurenqegg-; be or make ~ takaayi-; become or have become ~ taksuryi-
- else:** what ~? tua-i-qaa?
- elsewhere:** taima, tayima; be ~ tayimngu-
- Elymus arenarius:** taperrnaq
- Elymus mollis:** taperrnaq
- emanate:** ~ odor aqlate-
- emanation:** tepa^c; **woman's** ~ aqla, qalugneq; expose to one's female ~ ell'allagvike-; adversely affected by a woman's ~ arniqe-
- embarrassed:** be ~ kasnguyug-; cause one to feel ~ tun'ernarqe-; feel ~ because one is imposing on someone tunrir-
- embarrassing:** be ~ kasngunarqe-, kayngunarqe-
- ember:** aumaq, cupun; almost go out (of ~s) angange-
- embezzling:** piciqngaunani teglelleq
- embrace:** eqte⁻¹, qet'e-, akuqar-; suddenly ~ ques'arte-
- embryo:** develop water in the egg before the ~ becomes large emrii-
- emerge:** alpag⁻¹, nuge-, yurar⁻²; ~ from qakvar-; ~ from the brush to the water kanar⁻¹; ~ into an open area cevv'ar-; main vein of the earth from which all plants ~ nunam taqra
- emergency closures:** ~ of fishing or hunting season PIQATARRAARPEKNATENG UMEGLUKU
- emit:** loud howls maruarcpaga-; open one's mouth and ~ sound aar-*²
- Emmonak:** Imangaq
- emotion:** cry with ~ iluteqe-

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emotional: have a hard time because of ~ or physical weakness or disability cirliqe-; have a hard time because of physical or ~ illness irliqe-; ~ pain neka; cause ~ pain nekanarqe-

emotionally: be ~ distressed qakte⁻²; feel ~ hurt angenruyug-; be ~ pained avegteqe-, iluteqe-, nekayug-; ~ painful nekake-; strain ~, physically, in illness caknaa-

emperor goose: nacaulleq

Empetrum nigrum: kavlakuaraq*, paunraq*, tan'gerpak

empty: imair-; be ~ imaite-; **be completely ~** kalungqa-; **completely ~** kalug-, kalugte-; ~ cartridge kapciliaq; sprinkling of things as at the bottom of an almost-~ container kanevneq; ~ container that held N (pb) -utelleq; ~ flour sack mukaarutleq; ~ skull ilquigneq; return ~-handed without catching anything utrinar-

emulate: kingunrirtur-; want to ~ cucu-

enamelware: to chip (of ~ or the like) petgerrii-

encircle: kalukarte-, kassug-

enclose: capu; ~d entry porch elaturraq; wooden ring put around a mask to represent the world of the object ~d by it ellanguaq

enclosing: folded strip ~ raw edge of fabric menglailitaq

enclosure: capu

encompass: kalukarte-, kassug-

encounter: alake⁻¹, narug-, pairte-, parte⁻², ~ someone pairkenge-; **in some sense ~ N (pb)** -ite⁻³; run onto, run into, meet, or ~ nall'arte-

encourage: caceturqaur-, cinge-, icungte-, qarute-; ~ one to V (pb) -squma-; **source of ~ment** cacetuqun

encrusted: be ~ (of liquid) ciqauma-

end: nangquq, nangneq; add onto the ~ of (it) iqulir-; **at the upper or lower ~ of a village** ill'arte-; come to the ~ iquklite-; this is not the ~ tua-i-ngunrituq; toward the ~ of something iqutmun; ~ at (it) ngel'eke-; crosspiece or ball-like hand grip at upper ~ of single-bladed paddle qaquaq; dangling ~ of woman's belt cipnermiutaq; one with an ~ iqulek; it is the ~ of the month IRALUQ NANG'UQ; hole at inside ~ of tunnel entrance to old-time house or kashim pugyaraq; ~ of ulna at wrist, where the bone projects cugamkuyuk; end part of something iqugkuaq; native-made maul consisting of a

log with one ~ thinned to serve as a handle uluryarutaq; **snowshoe with upturned front** ~ acaluruaq; stand on ~ (of hair) tekallragte-; stand on ~ (of hair when dry after being wet) kakilragte-; prepare handmade thread for easy threading by twisting it to a tapered ~ egliraq, nuvv'ilir-, nuvv'ilirraq; slough with lake at ~ taqikartuliq; bow ~ of a kayak civuqucuk; kayak paddle with a blade at each ~ paangrun; **single-bladed paddle hand grip at upper ~ that is one piece with the handle** qaquaqnginaq; tapered part at ~ of kayak qamenquq; oblique area at ~ of kayak gunwale capngiaq; hole in the leading upright section at ~ of boat keel agayuqulnguaraq; hook used to pull things from the ~ of the kayak to the cockpit tallirraq; one side of two-piece ~ or next-to-~ deck beam of kayak tuntunaq; kayak ~ part nenguralria, pupsugugualek; measurement from tip of toes to ~ of heel it'ganeq; measurement from one's elbow to the ~ of his fist ikuyegarneq; measurement from one's elbow to ~ of his outstretched fingertips ikuyegneq; measurement from tip of toes to ~ of heel itegneq¹; measurement between the ~s of one's fingers extended outward in opposite directions yagneq; measurement of the width at the ~s of the index finger and the middle finger held next to each other malruneq; measurement of the width at the ~s of the index finger, the middle finger, and the ring finger held next to each other pingayuneq; **bouy at the ~ of a fishnet** kelliqutaq, iquulqutaq; slit at each ~ of a net-sinker nayugnaq; small peg at ~ of atlatl aklicaraq; notched ~ of bow, where bowstring is fastened qeluyaraq, teru; butt ~ of foreshaft of seal harpoon kegcuq; holder for ~ of gut when it is washed qalluarun; loop at ~ of line urciq; hand-hold at lower ~ of seal harpoon attached to seal-poke float cigvigquq; end of net that gets tied to a rock or the like parteq; celebrating the ~ of something (e.g., war) taqtiiq; joint at ~ of spear used to attach point aklicaraq; pseudo-branch of a fish (the part of a fish next to the gills, at the ~ of which is a triangular bone) kaugtuapak, kaugtuutaq¹, kaugun¹; small clam that is black on the ~s amsak, amyak; log hung horizontally with rope from both ~s for Native games competition aavussaq; strap with

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handles at ~s that is wound around the shaft of a fire-drill and pulled back and forth to turn the shaft nucugcuutak
endeavor: ~ to capture ingcur-; ~ to learn elitnaur-; ~ to V (pb) -caar(ar)-
ending: have a bad ~ kingullugte-¹
endowed: one that is well ~ with N (pb) -tu-, -tuli
endurance: have ~ ayani-
endure: ~ hardship arrsiqe-; ~ troubles cakviur-; ~ the difficulty involved with V-ing or with N (pb) -niur-
enemy: inglu, inglussuk; keep oneself from being seen by game or an ~ tanite-
energy: piniu
engage: ~ in a finger-pulling contest qaqrutuute-; ~ in an unusual activity during sleep pegla-; ~ in hand-to-hand combat cagte², yagte-; ~ in hobby caanguaq; ~ in illicit sex qacuniar-; ~ in Inupiaq-style Eskimo dancing in which men and women alternate in a straight line facing the drummers talir-; do something, ~, the exact word for which is forgotten or not known to the speaker, or does not exist, but an act that the listener will recognize imkur-; ~ in trading, barter, and/or buying and selling naverrniar-
engine: inboard ~ tuqtuq; start (an ~) ayagcete-; starter of an ~ ayagcecissuun; starter cord on an ~ nuqtaarcuun
engineer: massiinista
English: speak ~ usually or well qitevnga-; in the ~ language kass'atun; in ~ only kass'aturlainaq
Englishman: proper ~ Kass'apik
engrave: ceteq, citeq; ~ designs ingciq-; ~d mark tevagneq
engraving: device for ~ bone, ivory, or wood cet'raarcuun; ivory-~ tool or other such tool ingciun; ~ tool with beaver incisor tip iqukeggun
Enhydra lutris: aatagaq, arrnaq
enjoy: anglani-, picalke-; ~ (it) anglake-; ~ food neqnili-; ~ one's V-ing (pb) -yugar-, -yugcali-; ~ oneself nunanili-; ~ things assili-
enjoyable: be ~ anglanarqe-; not be ~ anghanaite-; ~ item picalquq
enjoyably: V ~ (pb) -luqaqr-
enjoyment: close one's eyes partially as a sign of intense ~ qaamyuar(ar)-; watch with ~ tangrruarar-

enlarge: tailor so as to ~ qerrua-
enough: exactly ~ to fill (it/them) imarkaneq; have ~ of something to be able to spare or share some with others avegvingqerr-; not V ~ (pb) -myag-, -vlaag-; that's ~ tava-i, tua-i
enter: iter-; cold draft ~ing from outside iterneq; ~ a smaller part of the main area kaute-
entertain: aavurte-, kegginiqe-, tangssiite-
enthusiasm: preview (as of movie) or anything to arouse ~ tengrucetaarun
enthusiastic: be ~ piyugteqe-; be ~ about (it) tengru-, tengruke-; dance Eskimo-style vigorously and ~ly aggigte-
entire: tamalkur-, tamar-²; turn one's ~ body cau-¹; do something in its ~ty tamarmirte-
entrails: cakunglluut, qilu; fresh tomcod with ~ removed, ready for hanging citegtaq*; scoop ~ out with one's finger when cleaning small fish citeg-
entrance: iteryaraq, amiguyuk; cover or curtain for ~ elciqaq; house with ground-level ~ itqerceñaq; little room at side of ~ qerrayaq; tunnel ~ to house lavleryaraq; tunnel ~ to old-style house iluyaraq, qissiryaraq, tuqluk; tunnel ~ to men's communal house agviaq, kalvagyaraq; warm weather causes above-ground ~ to semi-subterranean house to be opened because of flooding of winter tunnel ~ kepneq
entranceway: amiik, amik; handrail at ~ to old-time dwelling pall'itaq
entrapping: fall over on top of something, ~ it palqerte-
entry porch: enclosed ~ elaturraq
envious: be ~ ayara-, ayari-, cikna-; be ~ by nature ciknatar-; not be an ~ person ciknataite-
environment: item situated in a small space or a particular ~ kukutnaaq
envoy: quurituasta
envy: ayara-, ayari-, ciknake-, ciknaneq, cuyu-²
ephod: as'arceNa(aq*)
epidemic: canerlak, cangerlak; flu ~ of 1918 quserpak
epiglottis: nerilkarvik
epileptic: be ~ qistetu-
Epilobium angustifolium: ciilqaaq, curalrussaq
Epsom salts: taryurngalnguq*
equal: be ~ pitateke-

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equipped: be completely ~ qaqlima-

Equisetum arvense: keneq², qetek

equivalent: aki; *vialis case* (see *Endings section*)

eraser: aūg'arissuun, ellaissuun, erevte⁻²

erect: being ~ napar-; **become set in a position such as hair that has been curled, a tree bent by the wind, a sled runner bent by steaming, an ~ paste-; ~, pointed piece of ice, broken by ocean swells** culugcineq

erected: have been ~ napangqa-

erection: have an ~ tek'ar, tek'i-

Erythizon dorsatum: cukilek, ilaankuciq, issaluq, nuuniq

Erignathus barbatus: almigaq*, angayukliq, apsiaraq, ipuuyuli, makelvak, maklacuk, maklak, nemercauk, papangluaq, temiquyugglugaq, tulignaq, tungungqu, ullacuk, ungagciq, yaalirtaq

Eriophorum angustifolium: iitaq*, pekneq

Eriophorum sp.: melquruaq, tengtarkaq, ukayiruaq

ermine: aklanqurrun, amitatuk, narulkiaq, teriaq, see *Adams* (29); ~ (or weasel) agluruyak; small weasel or ~ enairayuliyagaq*

erode: usserqe-, uste-; ~d high sand dunes or high coast that cannot be climbed uss'ariyak; sand dune ~d on the side ingluirneq

err: alarte-

errand: go or send on an ~ makira⁻²

error: alarneq; be in ~ alangqa-, alarqiqe-; being in ~ alar-

escape: anag-; go somewhere else to ~ famine and survive anangniar-; song composed to celebrate accomplishment such as escape from danger anqaraun

Eschrichtius robustus: cetuqupak

Eskimo: Yup'ik ~ Yup'ik; be a Yup'ik ~ yuu⁻¹; in the Yup'ik ~ language Yugtun, Yup'igcetun; Inupiaq ~ Malimiut, qagkumiut, Qaviayarmiut; Alaska Peninsula ~ (or "Aleut") from Egegik tarupiaq; ~ artifact yugtaq; ~ men's boot with fur inside ilutmurtaq; tell about what one foresees while beating an ~ drum qalur(ar)-; Mongolian spot on lower back of ~ people qiuneq; dance ~-style vigorously and enthusiastically aggigte-

Eskimo dance: (*n*) yuraq, (*v*) assigte-, cayurte-; man's ~ arulaq; women's ~ nayangaq; call out as song leader for an ~ apallir-; direct

dance motions in an ~ by moving one's body to the words and rhythm agniur-; make the arm motions in an ~ yagira-, yagiraciq; sing a song with soft drumming before the start of ~ menge-

"Eskimo ice cream": akutaq, amekaq, see *Nelson* (9); make ~ akute-; a kind of ~ passiaq; frozen ~ qangquaq; ~ made with the fresh roe of whitefish and mashed cranberries qerpertaq; ~ made with aged fish roe qamaamaq; ~ made with aged salmon eggs mak'aq; ~ made with fish liver tenguggluk; ~ made with sourdock tigrinaq; type of ~ made with roe, (salmon) berries, and seal oil whipped together amnginaq; plant used in making ~ napataq; whipped ~ made from moss soaked in aged seal oil puya; snow that is soft but granular, found under the top layer, good for making ~ pukak; a bowl of ~ used in an old-time ceremony naluun; ceremonially bring bowls of ~ into the men's communal house during the "Aaniq" holiday nalug⁻³; grab ball-like portions of ~ carried by women and hide them in cracks as in the porch of the men's communal house, to be looked for during the "Aaniq" holiday tumagcur-

"Eskimo potato": marallaq*, qerqaq

esophagus: have food stuck in the ~ tumite-; ~ of fish igyamcuk; freeze-dried ~ for eating iglaq; bleached ~ used as backing for beadwork decoration nerun

Esox lucius: ciulek, cukvak, cuukvak, eluqruiuyak, keggsuli, luqruiuyak, qalru

essence: seek the ~ of someone yungcarte-

essential: be ~ catngu-; **establish:** naparte-; ~ goals pillerkir-

esteem: qigciqe-; be ~ed qigcignarqe-

etched design: cel' rautaq

etching brush: qamuraun

Etolin Strait: Akuluraq

Eucharist: Holy ~ TANQILRIA QUAYARAQ

eulachon: cemerliq, cimigliq, qimaruaq

Eumetopias jubatus: apakcuk, uginaq, uinaq

Euphagus carolinus: cuqcurliq

even tempered: be ~ qenngaite-

even though: concessive mood (see *Endings section*), taūgken

evening: be ~ ataku-, atakuar(aq*)

early ~

atakuar(aq*); **this** ~ ataku; **go back home after an** ~ **activity** ilgar-; ~ **meal** atakutaq
evenly: carry ~ between several people akigar-; wooden device used to keep stitches ~ tight as when sewing a waterproof seam on a kayak skin unguqupuk
event: caqciq; hold an ~ caqciq
eventually: will ~ V or be V-ed (*pb*) -arkau-
ever: tanem; not ~ agurrluk
everlasting life: unguva nangyuilnguq
every: tamalkur-, tamar⁻², tamqapiar-; ~ day erucia tamiin, eruciq tamiin, unaquaqan; sink into snow or mud at ~ step murua-
everything: have ~ needed qaqima-
everywhere: kilgaq, tamiini
evidence: give ~ or indication of N or V (*pb*) -lkia-; make a sound or give other ~ of N (*pb*) -lkite-; ~ or remains of a human yiinraq*, yinraq*; ~ or trace of N (*pb*) -linraq*; ~ of human presence, such as human footprints or human excrement yul'inraq*
evident: be ~ mistu-
evil: assiilnguq*, caarrluk, carrluk; have ~ intentions umyuarrliqe-; ~ spirit iinraq, tuunrangayak
exact: ~ area denoted by N with respect to possessor (*pb*) -karaq, -qaq; do something, engage in some act, the ~ word for which is forgotten or not known to the speaker, or does not exist, but an act which the listener will recognize imkur-
exactly: ~ enough to fill (it/them) imarkaneq; ~ like that tuatkacagaq; ~ like this watkacagaq; be ~ N (*pb*) -nqegg-
exaggerated: be making ~ dancing motions kass'ig-
examine: curvir-, cuvrir-, ivrir-, survir-, suvrir-, yivrir-, yurvир-, yuvrir-
example: naspequn, taringcetaarun
exasperated: be ~ mak'urte-
exasperating: be ~ eqnarqe-
exasperation: express (unwarranted) ~ toward (him) tanemkur-
excavated: ~ water-filled hole, used as a cool storage place for pokes of seal oil qengneq
excellent: be ~ aspiar-, asqapiar-; ~! aspiar!, asqapiar!, iicill'er
except for: taūgaam
excess: aminaq; have an ~ of something aminari-,

cipte-; suffer from an ~ aminariqe-; drink (alcohol) regularly to ~ taangatu-; salted fish or meat eaten after it is cut up and leached to remove ~ salt sulunaq
excessive: feel ~ heat matniur-; treat in an ~ way arcake-; ~ drinking taangaryaraq
excessively: be warm or hot, but not ~ so puqlanir-; don't do what you're doing so ~! arca
exchange: naverte-, tune-; ~ (things) unintentionally kipullgute-; comply with a request for a specific gift during a gift ~ ceremony naigtenrite-; ~ knowing glances with one another tangertaagute-; ~ of requested gifts between men and women of a village Petugtaq²; ~ one state or item for another cimiq; gift ~ partner from the opposite village during the Messenger Feast agyuk; ~ places kipute-; ~ places with kipullegte-; ~ places with the host villagers and go inside the communal men's house while the host villagers come out and to call out requests for specific gifts mumigarute-; ~ roles mumigarute-
excited: be ~ to see (him) tupeke-; be ~ to see someone tupeg-; hurry ~ly taave-, tave-; be ~ly active, making a lot of noise ceqcerete-; see Drebert (8)
exclamation: drink! ~ used to tell a baby to drink em'a; ~ expressing disappointment or dissatisfaction wagg'uq-qaa; ~ of dread kapegcugna; ~ used when one is angry mikeltak
excrement: anaq; human ~ mequq; ~ adhering to anal area peliquq; evidence of human presence, such as footprints or ~ yul'inraq*
excrecence: urneq
excuse: avalin, avalissaq
exert: ~ oneself fully cagnite⁻²; swell up, ~ing pressure inside a confining area puvute-
exertion: feel weak from fear, ~, or sickness unaqserte-
exhausted: be ~ mernur-, taya-
exhaustion: be limp from ~ tayatevkar-
exhort: eguaqr-
exist: ete-, piu-; cease to ~ piunrir-; do something, engage in some act, the exact word for which is forgotten or not known to the speaker, or does not ~, but an act that the listener will recognize imkur-

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existence: come into ~ piurte-
exit: anvik; **by the** ~ ua(ni); **area toward the** ~ ualirneq; **the one toward the** ~ cakemna, cakma(ni), un'ga(ni); **area downriver or toward the** ~ **from possessor** uata^e; **the one downriver or by the** ~ ugna; **from downriver or by the** ~ ugken; **go toward an** ~, i.e., **toward the door or downriver** alr(ar)-, anelrar-, anelr(ar)-; **down there toward water or toward the** ~ una(ni)
Exodus: Biblical book of ~ Anucimallrat
expand: nula-
expect: eagerly ~ something good nersuniur-, neryuniur-
expected: place where something is found when it is least ~ to be found there kelngunrilnguq*; just as could be ~ qayumi¹; what will (or is supposed, planned, or ~) happen pillerkaq; do the opposite of what one is supposed to do or is ~ to do mumiksag-
expel: ~ (him) from the village qinu⁻²; ~ flatus [e] leq, neleq; ~ much gas, often long and loudly nelepag-; gas ~led rectally [e]leq
expend: foolishly ~ cagmar-
expensive: be ~ akitu-
experience: "sleep paralysis" tupagyaaqe-; be pleasant to do or ~ picirnirqe-; become wiser through ~ anucinge-; have one's first experience that leaves a lasting memory cellange-, ellange-; ~ (his) appearance alangruke-; reference of one's character or work ~ nallunritesta; ~ a death (as of a family member) tuqui-; ~ a shortage of something nuqlite⁻²; ~ an unexpected sight alangru-; ~ misfortune picurlak; lesson or reminder for the younger generation to learn from the ~ of the elders naucaqun; ~ strong, joyful feelings and show them qilerte-; ~ V-ing (pb) -ite⁻³
explain: naigte-, nallunair-, nalqigte-, taikanir-; ~ the masks during a dance during the "Kelek" holiday tukar(ar)-; ~ the meaning or reason behind something kangilir-, kangirqe-
explained: be ~ qanrutkuma-
explanation: nalqigun, taikaniun, taringcetaarun, taringnaurun; get an ~ kingunge-; speak by way of ~ qanerniar-; the ~ is — cunawa
explode: qager-, qag'erte-; ~ repeatedly qagra-; ~ violently qagpag-
explorer: paqtaarta
explosive: qagercetaaq

expose: ~ or reveal facts about (it/him) qaite-; open or cut so as to ~ the inside ullirte-; ~ the N of (it) (pb) -urte-; ~ to the heat of the sun maci-; ~ to heat macir(ar)-; stone that breaks when ~d to heat tumaranqellria; type of dark stone used for whetstones, not broken when ~d to heat teggalqupiaq; ~d to one's female emanations ell'allagvike-; sandbar ~d at low tide en'aq, ken'aq; be ~d for all to see (figuratively) ini-dwarfed or stunted from exposure to cold kuc'uqerte-
express: ~ (unwarranted) exasperation toward (him) tanemkur-; ~ one's respect toward (him) ucuqe-
expression: show physical strain by facial ~ tenguqe-; be facially ~less nulgaite-; become facially ~less nulgair-
extend: nenge-, nengutge-, usgu-; extend (it) nengte⁻²; extend as far as one's waist qukakiirar-; extend to ngelkarte-; extend to (it) ngel'eke-; extend to the N of (pb) -qliarte-; ~ to the top of (it) qamqiarte-
extended: be ~ nenginga-; soften a skin by ~ soaking peqlicir-; the ~ one over there aūgna, augna; distance between the ends of one's arms ~ in opposite directions yagneq; the ~ thing that is referred to already tamana
extent: pitaciq; be short in ~ or duration nanite-; well endowed with N, have N to a large ~ (pb) -tu-; ~ of possessor's V-ing (pb) -taciq
exterior: ~ (of possessor) ellate-; ~ groove of an oval bowl ull'eruaq
extinguish: qame-; ~ with water nekete-; be ~ed nipe-
extinguisher: fire ~ eksuun, nippissuun
extra: ~ covering qaliraq
extract: amu-; ~ something amute-
extraction: lose a tooth either naturally or through ~ ilngir-
extractor: marrow ~ paterturrsuun
extraordinary: accomplish something ~ iniqsakar-; ~ person yungruyak; legendary little person or ~ person ircenrraq*
extreme: ice crystal from ~ cold weather quilekupiaq; person who acts very slowly, with ~ caution mianikur(aq*)
Extreme Unction: KINGUQLIRMEK MINGUGYARAQ
extremely: be ~ cold nengelvak

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eye: ii, iingaq, iingalaq, uitassuun; **cornea** enciq; iris tungunqurpagtaq; **pupil** takvik, takviun; ~ socket iicilleq, iisngaq; **inner canthus (corner of ~ around tear duct)** qipalluraq; **cataract** quarta¹, quverta; **sty** cekutak, cinkutak, iiissuaq; **lose an ~** iingirte-; **false ~, glass ~** iinguaq; **foreign object in one's ~** evrun, verun; **get a foreign object in one's ~** everte-, verte-; **glance or peek out of the corner of one's ~** qigeckar-; **dog with a ring of dark fur around its ~** eskaayaq; **piece of thread with the end twisted to a point for threading through a needle's ~** egliraq; **eye-like holes (volcanic rock with ~)** iingarnak

eyebrow: qavluq

eyeglasses: ackiik, igaugek, igguak, iiguak, iinguak; **powerful (of ~)** tukni-

eyelash: qelemyaq, qemeryaq

eye mucus: meryak², qavacilleq, quniggluk, qunik; **have dried ~** qunigqe-

eyes: see Wrangell (19), Orlov (25); **area between ~** akuliraq; **as far as the ~ can see** iik ngeliignun; **close one's ~ partially, as when squinting against light, or as a sign of intense enjoyment or satisfaction** qaamyuar(ar)-; **close one's ~** cikme-, cikmir-, qelme-; **close one's ~ tightly** cikempag-; **cover one's ~ while the other players hide in a game of hide-and-seek** melu-; **get pus on ~** imaryange-; **gnat found on beaches, gets in ~** tengleryaq; **have big ~** iitu-; **have droopy ~** qelurni-; **have irritated ~** qakerci-; **open one's ~** uite-; **signal with one's ~(s)** iigmiur-; **something or someone that one can or should turn one's head and ~ away from** uluqaq; **suddenly open one's ~** uigarte-; **traditional wooden visor to protect the ~ from the sun's glare** elqiaq*; **turn one's head and ~ away** ulur-; **as far as the eyes can see** iik ngeliignun

eyeshade: elqiaq*, igaugek; **modern ~** elqipcuaq; **wooden ~** elqipcuaq

eyesight: **have bad ~** meciite⁻¹, takviate-; **have good ~** mecigtu-, mecikegte-, takvigtu-

eyetooth: qugcuun, tuluryaq

F

fabric: canvas tent ~ pelatekarkaun; **folded strip enclosing raw edge of ~** menglailitaq; **yardage (of ~)** saaneq

face: cau⁻¹, cauman, kegginaq; **legendary being with half a woman's ~** inglupgayuk, qupurruyuli; **side of ~** ayakutar(aq*), inarnaq; **have a dirty ~** ure⁻¹; **wash one's ~** ermig-, ili-, tanir⁻¹; **blackhead on ~** irciq; **make a ~** cangurte-, cirurtar-; **make a gesture of affection consisting of a slight pressure of the nose against another's ~, accompanied by a quick upward motion** cingar-; **rest one's ~ on one's hand with the elbow resting on a surface such as a table** ayakut'e-; **parka ruff edging near the ~** kumegneq; **be blue in the ~ from not breathing because of hard crying** ii-, nuu-; **gasp for breath as when wind blows in one's ~** ep'ura-, meq'urtua-, pertua-, puurtua-; **shade of new growth of hair on a man's ~** qiugaaq; ~ down palur-; **lying ~ down** palungqa-, palurte-; **fall down ~-first** pucikar-; **holiday celebrated in autumn in which participants with painted ~s or wearing masks would go door to door asking for food** Qaaritaaq

face-to-face: be ~ tungaite-

facial: **remove the ~ area of a seal before reaching into it** cugir-; **show physical strain by ~ expression** tenguqe-; **young man who has recently begun to show dark shade of ~ hair** qiuguciaranga'artellria

facially expressionless: be ~ nulgait-; **become ~** nulgair-

fact: piciq

factory: taqucivik

facts: expose or reveal ~ about (it/him) qaite-

factual account: qanemci

fade: erme-, erve-, ui-; ~ away and be gone umi-; ~ from sight, becoming smaller and smaller ellaq'er-; ~ out pella-

faded: become weathered (~, dried, and cracked) cilla-

fail to reach: nurte-

faint: nalluqar-, pellaqar-; **be very ~ly visible (of dawn)** errsuatyivlag-

faith: ukverneq, ukveq, ukverun

Falco peregrinus: qiirayuli

falcon: peregrine ~ qiirayuli

fall: (*v*) igte-, (*n*) uksuaq*; aged fish (Dolly Varden, trout, or silver salmon) made in ~ and then frozen for winter use quluk, qussuk; celebrating the "Aaniq" holiday in ~ aanir-; frost on trees, as in the ~ qakurnaq; indigenous Yup'ik holiday celebrated in late summer, ~, or winter, involving an exchange of requested gifts between men and women of a village Petugtaq²; indigenous Yup'ik holiday celebrated in summer or ~ Ingula(q); new ice in ~ nutaqerrun; skin or pelt of caribou taken in ~ itruq; slow song sung in the ~ or summer ingulaun; spend the ~ uksii-; striped jellyfish that is eaten in the ~ qengaryak; ~ camp uksuilleq; go to ~ camp uksiiyar-; ~ chum salmon naraaniq; ~-time Dolly Varden char iqallugpik; ~ down ilve-; slip and ~, with one's feet going out forward qaaluciaqar-; trip and ~ down angqute-, lagte-; ~ down head-first or face-first pucikar-; ~ down on one's buttocks aqumkallag-; ~ forward paallag-; ~ forward hard paarvag-; ~ forward on chest qategmiaqar-; suddenly ~ from a height ig'arte-; ~ hard pucikpag-; ~ hard on its/his side iqup'ag-; ~ off katag-; ~ on the side availkar-; ~ over from an upright position iqu-; ~ over on top of something, entrapping it palqerte-; ~ or lower from a height iivkar-, ivkar-; ~ into water kit'e-; ~ in water with a splash civqar-; ~ into water without making a splashing sound (of a rock or the like) cepqer-; snow hanging over a cliff and ready to ~ navcaq; toy or game in which a stick is tossed up and the player tries to have it ~ into or through a small hole in a handheld component ulpecuqnaq; ~ or otherwise rapidly descend with (it) igute-; take hold of one's skirt, raise it, and let ~ elluk'ar-; suddenly ~ to one's knee(s) ciisqumillag-; ~ out katag-; ~ in love with kenegyagute-; ~ silent nepair-, nurte-, nurute-; ~ asleep qavaqar-; "asleep" (of one's arms or legs) kakilacak; be ~ing asleep kanar(ar)-

fallen: have ~ ightinga-; get a ~ uterus after pregnancy enguga'rte-, nenguga'rte-

Fallopian tube: mikelngurkam kayangum tumyaraa

falls: Golden Gate ~ on the Kiseralik River

Quuqaq²

false: be ~ piciunrite-

false chamomile: atsaruaq, itegmik

false eye: iinguaq

false tooth: keggutnguaq

falsehood: piciunrilnguq*

falsely: accuse ~ picilir-

falsity: piciunrilnguq*

familiar spirit: tuunraq; person with a ~ tuunralek; shaman's mask or representation of his ~ yug'aq

family: ilakelriit; marry into a certain village or ~ ukurrite-; woman who has married into a ~ ukurritaq; youngest child in ~ carliaq; N and ~ (*pb*) -(e)nkut; ~ member ila; experience a death (as of a ~ member) tuqui-; member of the cat ~ kuskarpagngalnguq*

famine: kaignaq, piitnaq; for there to be a ~ piitnaq; suffer ~ kaig-; suffer from ~ kainiqe-; survive ~ kanar³; time of ~ cangerlak; go somewhere else to escape ~ and survive anangniar-

fan: aqlayun, kiiryugyailkun; dance ~ taruyamaarun; ventilation ~ elcessuun

fancy: ~ hat nacarpiaq; light-colored, soft belly skin of caribou or reindeer used in ~ parka designs pukiq; ~ skin boot made with a piece of dark fur over the shin part ciuqalek; ~, contrasting colored skin patchwork trim at hem of garment ingqit

far: be ~ apart akultu-; from ~ away temeqvanek; as ~ as the eyes can see iik ngeliignun; area ~ downriver uaqvaaq*; not go ~ enough nurute-; ~ in the direction denoted by N (*pb*) -qsig-, -qva, -qvaaq*; be ~ out away from shore kessig-, ketsig-; be ~ to the rear kinguqsig-; ~ away and/or long ago but identity known, at least partially, to speaker and audience ima(ni); ~ in the area or space or time denoted by N (*pb*) -qliq*

fare: ekniarun

farmer: nauceciiyurta

fart: [elleq, leq, naleq, neleq; ~ long and loudly nelepag-; ~ silently cupungnig-

farther: go ~ in itrar-; go ~ toward one's destination tekivsiar-; go, or take, ~ away elaqvaqanir-; the area ~ away elaqvaaq*, yaaqvaq; come and go ~ in kiavar-; get ~ into the area denoted by N (*pb*)

-qsigi-; go or take ~ N-ward (*pb*) -vaqanir-
farthest: the one ~ from the wall kelliq*, ketliq*;
 one that is the ~ in the area denoted by N (*pb*)
 -qlikacaar(aq*)

fascinated: be ~ irr'i-

fast: be ~ cuka-, pavig-; be very ~ cukpiar-; beach
 accidentally and ~ ugi'irte-; begin to beat ~ (of
 heart) nutlag-; cause to be ~ cukacar-, cukate-;
 leave very ~ ayakpag-; run ~ uqila-; ~ runner
 uqilali; V suddenly, hurriedly, ~ (*pb*) -qerte-; be
 a ~ berry picker unangig-; be a ~ eater keggag¹-;
 travel at a steady ~ pace cukanrar-; be ~ asleep
 qavaryug-

fasten: naqyute-, nungirte¹, petuk; ~ a belt around
 the waist qepte-; ~ a button or other garment
fastener: nungute-, nunute-; pull or ~ securely
 in place nuqsugte-; ~ one's rain parka to rim
 of kayak hatch kayumigte²; ~ the detachable
 head on a harpoon kukegte-

fastened: nungir-; be ~ nungingqa-; notched end of
 bow where bowstring is ~ qeluyaraq

fastener: bag ~ kakinqun, kakiyun; toggle-type
 bag ~ iqugmiutaq; clasp ~ nagtuqaq; fasten a
 button or other garment ~ nunute-, nungute-;
 ~ for clothing nunguyun; ivory ~ for sewing
 bag qerrvik; loop on garment for use with a ~
 negurluq; see Nelson (87), Barnum (21)

fat: be ~ uquri-; back ~ tunuq; have oil or ~ stuck to
 it cupe³; stomach ~ of ground squirrel qallin;
 beluga skin with ~ attached mangtak; ~ of fatty
 bird uqsuqaq; ~ scraper uquirun

father: aata, ata¹; ~'s sister acak¹; son of a woman's
 mother's brother or ~'s sister (~) uicungaq*

fathom: cagneq, yagneq; ~long sealskin line to tie
 kayaks together ac'irutaq¹

fatigue: have sore limbs from ~, arthritis, etc.
 ipigglugte-

fatigued: be ~ cagner-, mernur-, nukgiarte-,
 taqayuqerte-

fatty: fat of ~ bird uqsuqaq; feel sick from eating
 too much ~ food uqilngu-

faucet: maqcissuun, maqsuun

fault: apquciq

favor: arcake-, nakmike-; be such that one prefers it
 or ~s it nakmignarqe-

favors: willingly do unrequested ~ in the hope
 of being rewarded) qessaircir-; ask for the
 bestowing of special ~, usually through

grandchildren: cingartur-

favorable: blow in a ~ direction anuvekegte-

favorably: regard ~ cakegtake-

fawn: light-colored fur from caribou ~ pukirraq;
 scraper for ~ skins nengulercissuun

fear: alike-; ~ (him) tutviqe-; show ~ uluryayug-
 not ~ fear getting hit uluryaite-; cause one to
 ~ (getting hit) uluryanarqe-; ~ especially
 getting hit by (it) uluryake-; feel weak from ~,
 exertion, or sickness unaqserte-

fearless: be ~ alikaite-, alingite-

feasible: be ~ arenqig-; consider (it) ~ alke-; think
 that something is ~ alagyug-; feel something
 is ~ alegyug-; be such as to cause one to feel
 it is ~ alagnarqe-, alegnarqe-; not be such as to
 make one feel it is ~ alegraite-; ~ to V now (*pb*)
 -naqsaaqe-

feast: kalukaq¹, nerevkarin, see Turner (1); celebrate
 the first accomplishment of a child with a ~
 pinrarcete-; five-year ~ caaraat; gift acquired
 at a ~ pitaq; gift given out at a "kassiyuq" ~
 piluarqun; have or give a ~ nerevkari-; invite
 to a ~ ag'ir-; member of the group from the
 village to which the messengers are sent
 during a challenge ~ curukaq; small gift,
 usually food, brought to get into a dance or ~
 Itruka'ar; ~ for the Dead Elriq; ~ involving a
 dramatization of an eagle carrying off a person
 cellanguaq; ~ using dance sticks enirrar(aq*)

feather: melquq, tuluvkuyuggaq; down ~ erinraq*;
 wing ~ culuk; wingtip ~ tekeryuk; new ~
 growth on a molting goose emquq; longest or
 most prominent ~ of bird's wing niss'uq; murre
 skin and ~ parka alpacurrugaq; cormorant
 ~ used as stabilizer on arrow agayiinraq*;
 fletching (~s) on arrow nakrun; pluck ~s erici-
 eritar-, erritar-; tail ~s teqsuqaq

February: KUIGET AANIIT, Kanruuyauciq, Kepnerciq,
 Unguurvik, see Adams (68); celebration held
 in late ~ or early March with masked dancing
 to request abundance in the coming season
 Agayuyaraq

feces: anaq; dog ~ qimugcinraq*; hold back one's
 urine or ~ quumig-; odor of ~ anarniq; smell
 like ~ anarninarqe-; runny ~ ciikaq; defecate
 a lot of ~ anap'ag-; small hard, round piece of
 ~ akakupak; have long, stringy ~ uskurari-; ~
 stain anarrluk; used in reference to ~ or other

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smelly, messy things when speaking to small children paq!

feed: kuirar-, nerqe-; ~ **a dog homemade dog food** alungqe-; ~ **the fire when smoking fish** puyurqe-

feel: elpeke-; ~ **around caavtaar,** elpegnaur-; ~ **around inside something hollow** kautur-; ~ **intentionally or touch intentionally with one's hand** savte-; **be such that one can sense it, ~ it, or discern it** elpegnarqe-; ~ **or touch intentionally with one's hand** caavte-, cavte-; ~ **a jolt qatngite;** ~ **compassion naklegiyug;** ~ **compassion toward nakleke;** ~ **and act defensive on another's behalf eyur-¹;** ~ **bad because of lack of fresh air epsalngu;** ~ **bad because someone did not give one a portion of their catch ivua-;** ~ **confident with respect to (it) alke-;** ~ **embarrassed around (him) tunrike-;** ~ **embarrassed by the actions of someone tunrir-;** ~ **jealousy on account of a member of the opposite sex nengar-;** ~ **lazy qessa-;** ~ **oneself superior to others pinagte-;** ~ **or act like an orphan ellirite-;** ~ **out of sorts ellaculngu-;** ~ **pity takumcuyug-;** ~ **regret concerning lost opportunities or over what one has done qessanayug-;** ~ **revulsion toward (it) cumacike-;** **tend to ~ shy or intimidated by one's nature** takartar-; ~ **shy, respectful, or intimidated takaryug-;** ~ **something is feasible alegyug-;** ~ **sorry for naklegiyagute-;** ~ **superior to tangemcuke-;** ~ **the body warmth of a person without seeing the person nuyarnir-;** ~ **unwelcome nalluyuryug-;** ~ **unwelcomed by (him) nalluyuqe-;** ~ **uplifted qakvar-;** ~ V (*pb*) -yug-; ~ V **toward (him/it) (*pb*) -ke-⁴;** ~ **washed out unaqserte-**

feeling: given a creepy ~ by (it) qungvake-; have an uncomfortable ~ arenqiayug-; **to have a grinding ~ in joints** qiaryigte-, tetenge⁻¹; have a prickly ~ in one's tongue when eating fermented foods kakialanar-

feelings: hurt ~ neka; have hurt ~ nekanique-, nekanuir-, nekayug-; **have no ~ of proper respect for others** takaite-; experience strong, joyful ~ and show them qilerte-

feet: have cold ~ it'gair(ar)-; push or brace with one's ~ tuker-; slip and fall, with one's ~ going out forward qaaluciaqar-; with shoes

on the wrong ~ caqvir-; have one's ~ pointed outward caqvingqa-; **dance, moving one's ~ or legs in various ways** mumaa-; kick with both ~ tukar-; play or compete with a slanted pole over which one flips, trying to land on the ~ qip'artaar-

fellow: ~ **human being** yuullgun; ~ **traveler egilrallgun;** fellow V-er (*pb*) -llgun; share the seal one has caught by giving the ribs to ~ hunters tulimite-

felt: piece of sewing bag, ~, etc. through which needles are poked for storage kakisvik

female: ~ **human arnaq;** hold a ~ out to urinate es'angcar-; ~ **breast aamaq, amngaq, esvaik, evsaik;** **private parts of young ~ es'ak;** expose to one's ~ emanations ell'allagvike-; ~'s grandparent's cross-cousin's grandson uicungaqp*; ~'s parent's cross-cousin's daughter, female friend of a female ilungaqp*; ~'s sister's child (nephew or niece) narr'aqp; ~ **cross-cousin of a female ilungapak, ilungaqp*;** ~ **cross-cousin of a male nuliacungaqp*;** ~ **common eider nayangaryaq;** ~ **Lapland longspur mecaqtaq;** ~ **sedge plant qinkiq;** ~ **animal nonhuman arnacaluq;** a certain legendary being with a human ~ face and is a spirit belonging to a shaman that helps people in distress at sea by bringing them a box of provisions on its back qupurruyuli; ~ **marionette or figurine hung in the men's communal house during the Inviting-In Feast** neviararuaq

femur: qugtuqaq

fence: casguq, cayguq¹, sapun; **snow ~ agqercetaar(aq*)**; ~ **extending from the bottom of the river and leading fish to a place where one can catch them with a dipnet or fish trap** kalgun

fermented: have a prickly feeling in one's tongue when eating ~ kakialanar-; ~ herring or capelin that have been buried for two weeks ciss'uq

fermenting: storage pit or chamber for ~ fish with wall built up from rocks and lined with mud kaciitaq

fern: edible fiddlehead of spreading wood ~ cetuguar(aq*), ceturkaaq, ceturqaar(aq*), ceturuqaq, ciilavik, nengqaqp, qecuguqaq; **edible root of spreading wood ~ kun'aqp***

ferocious: ~ bear uglaniiq; **be ~ with its teeth**
keggsu-

fertile: **be ~ naungignarqe-**

festival: **Bladder** ~ Ilgariq; **beginning of the Bladder** ~ Elciq; **song used a certain part of the Bladder** ~ qetgun; *see Turner (1), Nelson (22, 114, 115)*

festivity: **dance ~ during the Messenger Feast**
Kassiyuq

fetal alcohol syndrome: TAANGAM
ANGLICURLAGCETELLRA QUMIULLRANI

fetch: aqva-; ~ **water mertar-**; ~ something aqvate-;
~ N (*pb*) -tar⁻²; ~ **some N from an easily accessible place** (*pb*) -ssaag⁻²

fetus: qingaq

fever: **have a ~ uqni-**; **have a high ~ puqelvag-**; ~ **thermometer** PUQLAM CUQCAUTII, PUQLAM CUQYUTII

feverish: **be ~ kiirtevkar-**; **have a ~, throbbing pain tenguqlirte-**

few: **how ~!** acaca; **a ~ N** (*pb*) -rraq*; **be ~ in number ikgete-**, pukug-; ~ **N in poor condition** (*pb*) -llruar(aq*)

fiber: **rope made of nettle** ~ qatlinaq; **two-ply cordage burlap** ~ or sinew piirraq; **spin and ply** ~ piirri-

fibrous: ~ **leftover piece of blubber when seal oil has been rendered** civanr(aq*); ~ **stem of plant teguniyagaq**

fibula: kingulirneq

fictitious: ~ **thing tangruuarun**

fiddlehead: **edible ~ of spreading wood fern** cetuguar(aq*), ceturkaaq, ceturqaar(aq*), ceturuaq, ciilavik, nengqaaq, qecuguaq

fidget: ~, squirm, and babble (of children) qitevte-

field: carr'ilnguq, carr'ilqaaq; **open water in a ~ of ice** imarrlainaaq*

fifteen: akimiaq*

fifth: ~ **one tallimaat; reach the ~ of a series tallimiri-**; **one ~ of them** avenrita tallimaingit

fight: cagte⁻² nakuke-,uirre-, yagte-; ~ **back akiur-**; ~ **in battle** anguyak; ~ **physically callug-**

figuratively: go in circles (~) uivagci-

figure: **human or human-like** ~ yuguaq; ~ of **human hanging inside a hoop used for special dances** atqataq; ~ **on a mask** canguaq; **string used in telling string stories or making cat's-craddle** ~s aarraq

figurine: canguaq, cugaq, sugaruaq, inuguaq, sugaqaq, suguaq, yunguaq, yuguaq; **articulated ~ for play** sugaruaq; **human ~ yugaq;** **figurine of human used as amulet** uya; **shaman's mask, song, or ~ tukaraun;** **female ~ hung in the men's communal house during the Inviting-In Feast** neviararuuaq, pekcetaaq

file: aleq, napiilekkaaq

Filipino: Pilip'iinaq, Yugngalnguq*

fill: ellmar-, miur-; ~ **up pakte-**; **exactly enough to ~ imarkaneq;** ~ **a cup for imirite-**; ~ **in the webbing of a snowshoe** nuluq; ~ **or become full muir-**; ~ **partially or entirely imir-**; ~ **out (forms) imir-, imirite-**; **dip into something so as to ~ with liquid or with fish from the water** qalute-; **get swamped or ~ed with water** qaluryarqe-; **device for ~ing a bladder with fluids** miinguartarkarcivik

fillet: unsalted strip or ~ of fish flesh without skin, cut from along the backbone and hung to dry kiarneq; bony part left after ~ are cut from a fish enerrluyagaq

fin: ~ **of fish culuk;** **adipose** ~ pet'ngall'aq, nuluraun¹, teqsuqaq, ucumqatak; **dorsal** ~ culuk, culugaq; **dorsal ~ of arctic grayling** nakrullugpak; **pectoral** ~ anguarussaq, pakiurun, paangrun, paangrussak, ucuilleq; **whale ~ naparutaq;** **head of fish including pectoral** ~s pakegvissaaq*

final: ~ **one nangneq**

finally: kiituani, pgnem; **finally swallow with difficulty** tuqniar-; **finally V** (*pb*) -inar-, -yaqlir-; **finally V after desiring to do so but being prevented by circumstances** (*pb*) -urainar-; **finally!** nutaan

find: alaqe- , nalaqe-, nalke-, nataqe-; ~ **a beached carcass** mallu-, mallute-; ~ **eggs** kayangute-, peksute-; ~ **and gather eggs by removing the grass that covers them** ciruirci-; ~ **correct elluake-**; ~ **fault with something** cangalliur-; ~ **out alake⁻¹**, nallunrir-; **discover or ~ out the principle behind something** kanginge-; ~ **pleasant to do** picirnike-; ~ **repulsive cumacike-**; ~ **something** nalaqute-, nalkute-, nataqute-; ~ **something becoming easier** qacigli-; ~ **something funny** temciyug-; **try to ~ something to eat** nerangnaqe-; ~ **the mark** nall'arte-; **tend to ~ things dangerous** aartar-; **tend to ~ things funny** temcitar-; ~ **tracks**

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tumci-, tumte-; ~ (it) a nuisance papsike-; ~ (it) dangerous aaqe-; ~ (it) disgusting quinake-; ~ (it) funny temcike-; ~ (it) to be as easy to act on as desired qacike-; ~ (it) to be V (*pb*) -ke³

fine: ~ stitching kelurquq; ~-mesh net for dog salmon caqutaugaq; ~-toothed comb ingqircuun; ~-toothed comb for removing lice nerescin

finely: split ~ qupurre-; wide ~ woven grass mat tupilluk

finger: cuaraq, cugaraq, yuaraq, yugaraq, *see Orlov* (26); ~ or phalange ipik; **index** ~ keniun, tekeq, tengayuk²; **little** ~ iqelquq, iqiquq; **middle** ~ akulipeq, akulipraq, alqiliq, aquq, katneq, qaqqut, qatneq¹, qeteqlilq, qussuq; **ring** ~ aaliqiliaq, aliqiliqiaq, atrilnguq*, ekiliq, iqiliq, kuluq; **lick** ~s patemcug-; **put one's ~s in one's mouth and lick particles of food off them** alqimar-; **measurement being the width of the last section of one's index** ~ tekneq; **measurement from the thumb to the second joint of the index** ~ curled up with section from tip to first joint along inner edge of thumb pupsuneq; **measurement from the tip of one's thumb to the tip of one's index** ~ when fingers are stretched out from each other iqelqin; **measurement from the tip of the thumb to tip of index** ~ when each is stretched out away from the other teklin; **measurement of the width at the ends of the index** ~ and the middle ~ held next to each other malruneq; **measurement of the width at the ends of the index** ~, the middle ~, and the ring ~ held next to each other pingayuneq; **scoop entrails out with one's ~** when cleaning small fish citeg-; **scrape food from a vessel or utensil with one's ~, licking the food off the ~** epaar-; ~ **mask taruyamaarun**; **give the ~** qaqunite-; **hook one's curled index ~ under someone's nose and push upward** katengvag-; **insult with a ~ gesture** katngite-; **show one's scorn by putting one's ~, preferably made smelly, under another's nose** narcig-, narite-; ~ **pulling contest** akuliprun; **engage in a ~-pulling contest** akuliprun, qaqrutuute-; **circle with one's ~s and run one's hands down while squeezing slightly to remove liquid, slime, clinging particles, etc.** cipegte-; **legendary monster with three toes on each foot and six ~s on each hand, identified as**

"Bigfoot" arularaq; **measurement of the width of the palm (flattened and with the ~ and thumb held together)** tumagneq

fingernail: cetuk, cituk; white mark on ~ teglek

fingertip: arnauruaq, yuaram kegginaa; **legendary big hand from the ocean with a mouth on each ~ and a big mouth on the palm** itqiirpak; **measurement from ~ to armpit or chest** qerruuneq, quruneq; **measurement from one's elbow to end of his outstretched ~s** ikuyegneq; **measurement from the center of the chest (or the armpit?) to the end of the ~s of the outstretched arm and hand** angvaneq²; **measurement from the folded elbow of one outstretched arm to the ~s of the other outstretched arm** taluyaneq; **measurement from one's ~s to his armpit with the arm (and hand) outstretched** tallineq

finish: qaqtie-, taqe-; ~ **the job** qaqcii-; **be about to ~ what one is doing** taqcagte-; ~ed item taqumalria; have ~ed V-ing (*pb*) -mari-

fire: keneq¹, *see Orlov* (10); **be on ~ eka^e**; **build a ~** kenerriur-; **die down (of a ~)** qame-; **get ~ kumange-**; **large ~ eka^e**; **leap from ~ (of a spark)** nuteg-; **light a ~ kennge-**; **make a ~ (under)** kenir⁻²; **site of a ~ aralleq**; **spark from a ~ paulaq;** ~ **drill kenitek**; **drill-like implement for making ~s** ken'gutaq; **indentation on edge of ~ drill next to socket for drill tip** anarcuun; **start a ~ with a bow-drill** cuukiicunguaq; **stick poked into the ground at an angle and used to hold a pot over a ~ takaneq**; **tripod for holding a pot over a ~ qikiq¹**; **start ~ by friction with a bow-drill** ussungiq; **be smoky from a distant ~** iryagte⁻²; ~ **engine eksuun**; ~ **extinguisher eksuun, nipcissuun**; **build a ~ for a steambath maqili-**; **make an open ~ inside to remove frost** kevkar⁻²; **planks put over fireplace in a traditional men's community house when the ~ is not lit** nacin; **log parallel to the back of a kashim that supports the planks that cover the ~ pit** tugeryaraq; **feed the ~ when smoking fish** puyurqe-; **roast, usually over an open ~ maniaq**; ~ **(as of public servant)** aqumci-

firearm: nutek, nutgutaq; **shoot a ~** nuteg-; **heavy large-caliber shoulder ~ uquutellek**; **repeatedly discharge a ~** nut'ga-

fire-drill: kumarcissuun, nucugcuun, nucuutaq, ussukataq; **board with socket(s) for tip of ~**

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kumartessuun; point on a ~ kukgun; strap with handles at ends that is wound around the shaft of a ~ and pulled back and forth to turn the shaft nucugcuutak

firefighter: ek'liurta

fire-making: ~ apparatus kenngessuun

firepit: any one of the stones around a ~ qerrluq

fireplace: kenilleq, *see Petroff* (3); floor area at side of ~ in a sod house acilqaq; planks put over ~ in a men's community house when the fire is not lit nacin; ~ in a smokehouse puyuqin

fire poker: keniurun fire starter: ayagyaaqun, ekqun¹, ekuanqun

fire-starting: ~ device such as bow-drill kumarcissuun

fireweed: ciilqaaq, curalrussaq

firewood: quuk; gather ~ equgtar-, muragte-, tugtar-; chopped ~ eqiaq; bring in ~ or other things by going in and out repeatedly iterquri- try to acquire ~ by requesting it from others or trading for it cayugtuute-

firm: stand ~ pektaiiti-

firmness: lack ~ of flesh aqiturte-

first: ciumek; ~ one ciuqliq*; ~ time tauciin; ~ cold month Tanqiluryaq Ciuqliq; V ~ (pb) -rra-; celebrate the ~ first accomplishment of a child pinrarcete-; ~ catch of the season that one manages to take no matter how small anguyararaun; refrain from having seal oil until summer at the time when one's son ~ catches a seal umcicinga-; dance one's ~ dance during the Inviting-In Feast uigtur-; ~ dancer who comes into the men's communal house during the Messenger Feast kapqerraarta; have one's ~ experience that leaves a lasting memory ellange-; ~ group of king salmon running under the smelt aciirutet; ~ horizontal beam in semi-subterranean house elliqerraq*; any of the ~ human inhabitants of the world yung'elraarun; ~ mask that a young man uses when he first dances uigturcuun; give one's belonging to (a younger female when a girl has her ~ menses) ügayite-; young gull at ~ season flight civissaar(aq*); ~ V (pb) -qarraar-

first time: tauciin; bring a gift into the kashim by one dancing for the ~ nangrucir-; gift of food or clothing bought into the kashim and hung up there in connection with a youth dancing for the ~ nangrun; girl who has recently

menstruated for the ~ aglenraraq*, aglenrraq*; hear something for the ~ and find it strange qavirtaqe-; thing or person seen for the ~ or not recognized tangnerraq, tangnerrayak; V for the ~, or for the ~ in a long time (pb) -paalug-; for the ~ in a long time ak'anek

first wife: man's second wife after he has lost his ~ neqliurta

first year: bearded seal in its ~ maklaaq; beaver in its ~ aqsatuyak

firstborn: qulic'aq; ~ child yung'eqarraarun

fish: (v) iqallii-, neqsur-, pissur-; ~ with a driftnet atercete-; ~ by drift-netting or purse-seining kuvyaq-; ~ with a hook and line iqsak-; ~ with hook, line, and lure manaq

fish: (n) anerrluaq, neqae; catch ~ cange-, neqte-; bag made of reeds and used for carrying ~ kalngak; be abundant at a given place and time (mainly of ~ and insects) mikur-; be spawned out (of ~) qurrenkaulug-; bin used for temporary storage of ~ before they are prepared for drying qikutaq; bite (of a ~ biting a hook) engug-; black bug that infests ~ that are being dried qunguiq; breach (of ~) qakte⁻¹; bundled ~ inartaq; chum for catching ~ naryarcetaaq; club for hitting ~ qenngitaq; crosspiece pole for hanging ~ arviqrun; devil ~ kayurpak, kayurrlugaq, nertuli, qanerpak; drive ~ into net by slapping the water with a paddle or stick unguumrar-; feed the fire when smoking ~ puyurqe-; fence extending from the bottom of the river and leading ~ to a place where one can catch them with a dipnet or trap kalgun; fungus that sometimes forms on dried ~ aqak, aqataq; implement to catch ~ swimming near the surface cetugnaq; large grass basket for holding ~ ciikvak; legendary monster ~ amqliq²; loosely woven but fairly rigid upright grass basket (as for holding caught ~) kuusqun, naparcilluk; old-fashioned rope used for hanging ~ qukassaq; pew (tool for handling ~) negcik; poke ~ uqumaarrluk; remove ~ from a gillnet naptaar-; roughly woven grass cover used to protect drying ~ from rain umran; set of twenty loche ~ tuvqertat; shelter for drying ~ talicivik; single ~ egg iiqupak; small type of sucker ~ nepcaq; spawn (of ~) talmag-; spear with three points for spearing ~ or birds nuuyaaq; split strip of spruce used to make

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a ~ trap or other device cigyak; stickleback ~ ilaqcungaqq; streak or wake made on the surface of water by a ~ or animal swimming at or just below the surface qavlunaq; type of ~ pallakuq; type of small ~ naltarnaq; wake of a ~ minek; wolf ~ qaculluk, qugautnaq; work on ~ neq'liur-; yearn for fresh ~ terrigug-; dried ~ caught in river neqatuq; ~ club kaugtuutaq²; for there to be a south or east wind with stormy weather, a harbinger of ~ coming in taqikcar-; ~ counting tower nacessvik, nassvik; small ~ found in lakes (small ~) ilaraaraq; leftover ~ from winter split from the back and dried yay'ussaq; baby ~ (fry) tuk'naayaqq; ~ going upriver to spawn kuitaq; ~ harpoon nugciq; stick splashed in water to drive ~ into a dipnet ungumraun; part of a fish rack on which the ~ is directly hung initaq*, area under cache where ~ fish is dried aciqaq; spear with three points for taking ~ fish nuusaaq; twined grass mat used in a kayak when pulling in ~ cayukaun; hookless lure used to attract ~ when dipnetting or spearing uqtaq; catch ~ with a net kuvvate-; dried vertebrae of ~ with flesh left on nerluk

fish camp: kiilleq, neqlilleq, neqlivik; summer ~ kiagvik; stay in the village rather than going to ~ in summer kii-⁴; temporary above-ground structure at summer ~ qasgiarneq; get things from ~ or from another relatively distant place aqvai-; move by boat to ~ or seal camp angyiur-; prominent ~ on Nelson Is. Umkumiut

Fish and Game: Alaska Department of ~ kayanguyagiurtet, neq'liurtet; ~ officer aquleyagiurta, yaquleyagaq; ~ warden kayanguyagiurta, melqueliurta

FISH PARTS: adipose fin of ~ petengtaq, pe't ngall'aq, teqsuqaq; backbone of ~ enkataq, enrualuk; lateral line of ~ qupun; neural spine of ~ culugiaq; neural arch of the spinal disk in a ~ backbone qetgaq; white spot, possibly a mold, inside the gill covers of an aged ~ head pupungluur(aq*); head of ~ including pectoral fins pakegvissaqq; section of ~ behind the head keggan; ~ head anglluun, iingaraq; cartilage in a ~ head qennguq, tatangquq; cut and dried ~ head nasqurrluk, qamiqurrluk; ~ heart unguvan; outside part of a ~ belly aqsamuq; bony part left after fillets are cut

from a ~ enerrluyagaq; caudal flexure of ~ nuuksuk; ~ cheek, cut from a fish ulluvalquq; dark layer of flesh under skin of ~ alkuaq; dorsal fin of ~ culugaq; old ~'s head ipuutaq; dried ~ vertebra nenerrluk; esophagus of ~ igyamcuk; front fin of ~ anguarussaq; front lateral fin of ~ ucuilleq; gill cover of a ~ paciggluk, ulluvalqin; head of pike ~ curlu; milt of ~ eriq; parietal bone in head of ~ aqumkallak¹; pectoral fin of ~ paangrussak, pakiurun, paangrun; pseudo-branch of a ~ kaugtuapak, kaugtuutaq¹, kaugun¹; pyloric caecum of ~ kaik; scale of ~ capciq, kapciq, qelta; section of a ~ just in front of the tail kep'neq; area at back of ~ skull tatek; ~ slime cuvgeq, yuvgeq; bones in styloid processes of ~ tumarneq; back part of ~ stomach tekpacuk; swim bladder of ~ qatneq², see Nelson (116); tail or caudal fin of ~ nuugyuk, papsalquq; tapeworm often found in ~ qumaq; white bone inside the cranium of ~ teki

FISH PREPARED AS FOOD: "Eskimo ice cream"

made with aged ~ roe qamaumaq; "Eskimo ice cream" made with ~ liver tenguggluk; ~ aged or stored in a pit cin'aq, teq'aq; aged ~ eggs cin'aq, cinegyaq; aged ~ head teplicir(aq*), uqsunaq*, uqsuq; ~ slightly aged and stored in seal oil arumaarrluk, uqumaarrluk; casserole of ~ with potatoes, onions, etc. cal'kuuyaq, salkuuyaq; board on which one prepares ~ inguqin; boiled ~ egaaq, ungllekaq; green vegetable that is boiled with ~ ciutnguaq; canned ~ paankaraq; meatball made of the soft meat and bones of spawned-out ~ aagciuk; oil taken from the surface of ~ broth uquaq; age ~ heads for eating by burying them tep'li-; spawning ~ hung to dry tamuanaq; ~ hung up to dry iniaq, kanartaq; ~ in a basket, dried and packed down tut'at; prepare ~ for storage and later use neqli-; cut in preparation for drying esseg-, seg-, ulligte-; frozen raw ~ nutaqaq; frozen ~ to be eaten in that state cetegtaq, kumlaneq; hard frozen ~ qercuqaq; cook ~ after it is thawed uussag-; cooked black~ fry allemaaq; cooked piece of ~ ukliaq; cut ~ [e] ceg-; cut ~ into chunks tevigte-; cut ~ for drying ceg-, ulligtaq; ~ cut in half to hang and dry qup'ayagaq; ~ cut in preparation for drying seg'aq; ~ steak cut transversely ungelkaaq; dip into something so as to fill with liquid

or with ~ from the water qalute-; edible layer right beneath skin of ~ kelipacuk; half-dried, boiled ~ qamangatak, uamcaaqt; lack firmness of flesh, of ~ no longer fresh aqiturte-; layer of decomposed meat beneath the skin of a dried ~ kiimacak; meat or ~ to be eaten raw and frozen quaqt; meat, usually ~ pie piluk; mixture of berries, sugar, seal oil, shortening, ~, etc. amekaqt; not be frozen well (of ~ that has particles of ice in it) civyege-; offal from cleaning ~ ciqueq; partially dried ~ boiled for eating egamaarrluk; smoke ~ aruvarqi-, puyurte-; put ~ in a smokehouse iterci-; smoked ~ soaked in seal oil uqumelnguq*; wood for smoking ~ puyurkaqt; be soaking salted ~ as to leach out salt akungqa-; soaked and salted ~ mingciq; dried ~ neqaluk; dried ~ tail pamesqatak, papsalqitaq; dried ~ that has been burned by the sun ekiarneq; dried ~ stripped of its skin allneq; small dried ~ nevkuq; string of small ~ arrayed for drying tupigaqt; split and dried small ~ ulligtaruaq; strip of dried ~ palak'aaq; put dried ~ in seal oil in a sealskin poke teviri-; slice of dried ~ protruding upright from the skin makneq, makesqiq; string of interlaced ~ piirraq; skin, especially of a dried ~, that one chews arucetaaq; spoiled or rotten food, especially ~ arinaaq; scoop entrails out with one's finger when cleaning small ~ citeg-; storage pit or chamber for fermenting ~ with wall built up from rocks and lined with mud kaciitaq; string dried tomcod or other dried ~ by running the body of one through the gill opening of the next tavigte-; cook frozen ~ after it is thawed uussag-; oil taken from the surface of ~ broth uquaqt; ~ that has been frozen after being allowed to age slightly, eaten uncooked and frozen tecpuar(aq*), tep'ngaayak

fish eggs: (*sing.*) meluk, (*pl.*) imlauk, qaryaq; aged ~ cuak; aged dried ~ piginaqt; mixture of berries and other ingredients such as sugar, ~, flour, and seal oil, cooked to the consistency of thin pudding atsiuraq; mixture of crushed aged ~ with crushed berries, seal oil, and sugar passiaq; pestle used to crush berries, ~ etc. passin; ~ prepared by allowing them to age and become a sticky mass meluk

fish fence: capun

fish flesh: make spaced cuts on ~ tevegtu-; ~ make the horizontal cuts in ~ while preparing it for drying ingqii-; unsalted strip or fillet of ~ without skin, cut from along the backbone and hung to dry kiarneq

fish or meat: rare-cooked ~ uungllekaraq; salted ~ eaten after it is cut up and leached to remove excess salt sulunaq

fish rack: ker'aq, qer'aq; main horizontal elevated log of ~ agagliaq; part of a ~ on which the fish is directly hung initaq*

fish scraps: neqalleq

fish skin: chew on a dried ~ amiracetaar(ar)-; scraper for removing edible inner layer from ~ kelipacuutaq, keliutaq; skin to chew on such as dried ~ tamukassaaq, ungcetaaq; ~ on a parka langraq, ellangraq; ~ to be used in clothing amirak; ~ prepared for sewing iqertaq; ~ bag ugalguun; ~ clothing amiragglugaq; waterproof ~ mitten arilluk, arin; ~ parka that could serve as a tent qasperrluk; ~ thread yualunguaq

fish spear: multipronged ~ kapun; ~ point neqsuun; ~ used to catch spawning salmon nalayarrsuun

fish trap: taluyaq, *see Barnum* (38); flexible wood strip used for making binding slashing a conical wood-slat ~ nemerciq; bind the spiraling strip of wood onto the longitudinal strips of a traditional ~ tungite-; ~ lashing nemiarun, nemiaq; willow or other tree root used in lashing ~ amaaq*; fence extending from the bottom of the river and leading fish to a place where one can catch them with a ~ kalgun; funnel-like inside component of a ~ iluliraq; check a ~ taku⁻¹; one of a legendary little people having conical hats resembling traditional ~s cingssiik

Fish Village: Neqlercurvik

fish wheel: akalria

fisheries: counting tower as used by ~ management authorities nassvik

fisherman: neqsurta; net~ kuvyasta; ~'s helper, one who rows or drives the motor while the net is being set out for driftnet fishing iqugta

fishhook: iqsak; ~ that is baited and set below the ice, held in place with a stick across the hole, and left unattended to be checked periodically qerrlurcaq

fishing; stick for tomcod ~ nuluraun²; ~ line cagta, ipiutaq, *see Turner (51)*; ~ lure with hook manaq; ~ hook, line, and pole manaqtaq; ~ spear aggsuun, ag'ssuun; **fishing or water hole cut through the ice** anglluaq, anluaq; **make a ~ hole through the ice** anlui-; **dipper for removing fragments of ice from a ~ hole in the ice** qenirun; **test ~** neqengqertassiarayaraq; **make a livelihood by the traditional means of ~ and hunting, picking berries, food preserving, etc.** yuungnaqe-; **sharpened stake used in pairs to hold large dipnets open under the water when ~ for tomcod** kanuuquq; **emergency closures of ~ season** PIQATARRAARPEKNATENG UMEGLUKU; **fisherman's helper, one who rows or drives the motor while the net is being set out for driftnet** ~ iqugta

fishnet: kuvyaq; **bouy at the end of a ~ away from the shore** kelliqutaq; **check a fish trap or ~** taku⁻¹; **float on a ~** iquulqutaq, mengquq, pugtaqutaq; **make a ~ by a knot tying-like process** qilag-; **willow-bark ~** allegpak; ~ twine qilagkaq

fissure: qupneq

fist: tengluk; **measurement from one's elbow to the end of his ~** ikuyegarneq; **measurement from the extremity of one's ~ to his armpit with the arm outstretched** tallinin; **measurement from tip of extended thumb to opposite-side ~** naparneq; **punch hard with one's ~** tengelpag-; ~ or knuckle of hand cug'ar(aq*)

fit: ngelke-; **pack (things) so loosely that they don't all ~** tekalragte-; ~ each other pitateke-; ~ into loosely kallake-, qacalke-; **be too big to ~ into something** cultur-; ~ just right pitalqeqte-; **not be able or ~ to V in the future (pb)** -arkaunrir-; **something that ~s or is suitable** engelqaq, kengelqaq, ngelqaq; **oblique area at end of kayak gunwale that ~ flatly against corresponding part of other gunwale** capngiaq

fitting: be loose ~ qatangllugte-

fitting(s): aklu

five: talliman; ~ cents mamtulria, uqsurpayagaq; **any one of the ~ days after a death during which time a soul descends to the afterworld and the bereaved abstain from certain activities** kanaraq; ~ groups or pairs talliman; ~ in cards tallimarraq; **seal harpoon head with ~ side barbs** keggikuq; ~-gallon can (for

gasoline): kallaggluk, kangiralek

five-year feast: caaraat

fivefinger: marsh ~ mecunguyilnguq*

fix: assircar-, icarqe-, kitugte-, tumarte-, *see Muset (2)*; ~ oneself up ellurte-; **large piece of bent wood firmly ~ed to the ground over which a skin is placed for scraping and stretching** tuluruaq

flag: ilalin, pelak, tengalrautaq, vvelak; **any device used in the wind, such as a windsock, windmill, ~, or windproof lantern** anuqessuun

flake of dandruff: petgeq, uuturrluk

flames: burst into ~ kennagallag-

flank: caniqaq

flap: ~ wings yaqiu-; **fur hat with ear ~s** palagg'aayaq, qacap'aguqaq; **woman's fur parka cut high on the sides so that there are front and back ~s** kinguqalek

flapping: swim with the tail ~ papanglug-; make a ~ sound in the wind lepli-

flare: ulmirte-; ~ out cillarte-

flash: ciqenqar-; ~ light at ciqinqr-; ~ of lightning, flint and steel, etc. kenerpallak

flashlight: kenurqutaq, kenurtarsuun, naniq

flat: large ~ rock caligaq; small ~ stone cilurnaq; ~ thin ~ stone resembling ice can'ggelngunaq; ~ mound on tundra nunapik; **be perched on an elevated ~ mound** uginga-; **hit with the ~ of the hand** patkar-, pateg-; ~ part of seal's stomach elavcurcautet, elavurcaun; ~ seashore grass inaqaciq

flatland: ~ dweller between the mouth of the Yukon River and Nelson Is. mararmiu

flatten: mamcarte⁻¹, mame-, passi-; ~ a standing object livte-; visibly ~ down elivvlia-

flattened: mamcar-; **be ~ down** elive-; **measurement of the width of the palm flattened and with the fingers and thumb held together** tumagneq

flatus: [e]leq, leq, naleq, neleq; **break wind loudly, expelling much ~** lep'ag-

flawless: be ~ natlugnerite-; **be straight, young, and ~** sanqegg-

flea: qevlerli, *see Turner (39), Nelson (97)*; **louse or found on rodents** keggerpak

fleabane: qugyuguaq

flecked-flesh polypore: ararkaq, kumakaq
fledgling: ingtaq*
flee: qimag-
fleet-footed: be ~ uqila-
flesh: kemek; cut one's ~ kilir-; piece of ~ under the tongue qelun²; sliver in the ~ qerruarun; get a sliver in one's ~ qerruar-; go (at least partially) in the ~ kemgarar(ar)-; lack ~ kemgite-; become raw and irritated from constant moisture of ~ uusurte-, uuyurte-; burn on the ~ uuneq; arrow with point that detaches in the ~ meq'ercetaaq; make spaced cuts on fish ~ tevegtu-; make the horizontal cuts in fish ~ while preparing it for drying ingqii-, ulligte-; dark layer of ~ under skin of fish alkuaq; have dirt debris clinging to one's ~ or clothing apat'ag-; raw ~ or meat qassaq; remove ~ kemgir-; seal ~ with blubber qigaq; vertebrae of fish with ~ left on, dried nerrluk; unsalted strip or fillet of fish ~ without skin, cut from along the backbone and hung to dry kiarneq
fletching: ~ of an arrow nakercaun, nakrun
flex: ~ a skin or the like to make it pliant by working it with both hands in a circular motion ulug⁻¹; ~ back when stretched tightly qelluqniaqr-; ~ one's joints arivniate-; ~ the knees qungcurte-; have the knees ~ed qungcungqa-
flexible: thin ~ sheet of ice on ocean yuulraaq; ~ wood strip used for making a conical fish trap nemerciq
flexure: caudal ~ of fish nuuksuk
flicker: puugtuyuli; for a ~ of light to be visible tanqivyugte-
flight: be in ~ tengaur-; young gull at first season ~ civissaar(aq*); cormorant-feather ~ on arrow shaft agayiinraq*
flimsy: be ~ camlaate-
flinch: uluryatar(ar)-
fling: ~ oneself down or out ciryaarute-
flint: see Adams (31); flash of ~ and steel kenerpallak
flipper: seal ~ aigga^e, talliquq, tukullek, unan; aged seal ~ qellukaq; tool for skinning seal ~ it'gissuun; part of a seal's front flipper bones aklanquq; foreleg or ~ pit uneq; parboiled ~ strips preserved in seal oil uullaq; bearded seal that can arch over so as to touch head with ~ ipuuyuli; metacarpal in walrus ~ pasvik; part of

whale's ~ close to tail et'raq
flips: play or compete with a slanted pole over which one ~ qip'artaar-
flirt: kucerte-, mamarte-, pamerte-
float: lugluqussaaq, pugta-, puglerte-, pugtaun; bladder ~ avataq, avatarpak; hand-hold at lower end of seal harpoon attached to seal-poke ~ cigvigquq; handmade net ~ akcaniq; harpoon ~ qerruinaq; nozzle of something inflated, such as a bladder ~ qerrurcuun; plug or mouthpiece of seal harpoon ~ keviaq; plug to close hole on a sealskin ~ unguquutaq; mouthpiece of seal ~ qerturvik; seal or walrus stomach or walrus bladder inflated to serve as a net ~ qeciqutaq; seal-hunting harpoon with line and ~ attached aklegaq; sealskin ~ avataq, avatarpak; wooden ~ nuuyaarpaaq; Japanese spherical glass fishnet ~ mengquq; float at the end of a fishnet iqualqutaq, pugtaqutaq
floating: be perched on an elevated flat object, such as a ~ block of ice uginga-; belt of ~ ice formed by currents, sandbars, etc. kigumaaq, qilungayak; ice-free area within a larger area of ~ ice nanviuqerrneq; rounded sheet of ~ ice that can tip akangluaryuk; ~ ice, broken up and pushed together in spring kaimlineq, kaulineq
flock: katungqalriit; ~ of domesticated animals katnguan; ~ or member of the ~ katngaq*
floe: ice ~ ciku, cupa^e; ~ that breaks away from shore ice after ocean swell tualleq; ice bridge between ~s tuuta^e; pile up (usually of ice, as when ~s slide up on top of one another) evu-; seal on an ice ~ ugtaq; mother bearded seal swimming near an ice ~ on which her pup is lying uginagumaq
flood: ule-, ula^e, ulerpak, ulute-; become ~ed with gasoline or oil uqiqite-
flooding: place that has gotten water as through melting or ~ miineq; ~ of winter tunnel entrance kepneq
floor: cailkqaq, nateq; scrub the ~ cuugi-; wash ~ suugi-; ~ area at side of fireplace in a sod house acilqaq; ~ by fireplace in men's communal house manulqaq; lining on the ~ of a beaver den isriq; crosspiece in ~ of sled canipengayaq; ~ plank nacin
flooring: nateq
flounce: front ~ of a cover parka keniq; put in the front ~ of a cover parka kenirmiar-

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flounder: aalalaq, sagiq; **arrowtooth** ~ cagiq, naternaq; **starry** ~ cagiq, naternaq, uraluq, uraruq

flour: mukaaq, *see Turner (17)*; **mush made by adding water to ~ that has been stir-fried without oil until brown** qacapleq; **empty ~ sack** mukaarutleq

flow: carvaq, carve-; ~ **out** maqe-; ~ **out into something** anuma-; **lake from which a river ~s** qagan; ~ing liquid ku-

flower: naucetaaq; **bumblebee** ~ ulevleruyak; **calyx of a ~** naugaar(aq*); **mastodon** ~ melngut neqait; **petal of ~** caqelngataruaq; **bloom (of ~s) uite-**

flu: ~ **epidemic of 1918** quserpak

flue: nuvagpak

fluffy: **be soft and ~** nerevyinqege-; ~ **dog mecup'ayagaq***

fluid: ~ or juice as from cooking egneq; **device for filling a bladder with ~s** miinguartarkarcivik

flush toilet: ayagcetuli qurrun

flustered: act ~ in the presence of a member of the opposite sex to whom one is attracted picari-

flute: cupu'uryarat

flutter: angala-, pekaksuar(ar)-; ~ **in the wind leviar-**, leviileviar-; ~ **near the ground to distract intruders from its young ceva-**

fly: tenge-; **blackfish ~** meryak¹; **dung ~** anaiq, anaririyaq; **horse~** ilairtayuli; **house ~ anaririyaq**, ciivak, ciuvak; **small ~** qevlerli; ~ **around tengaur-**; ~ **away with (him/it) tengute-**; ~ **over the surface kat'ag-**; ~ **egg meqiq;** ~ **eggs ciiviit anait;** ~ **larvae ciiviit anait;** ~ **from its eggs peksallag-**; ~ **by supernatural means elumar-**, luumar-; ~ **into a rage cuaqerte-**; ~ **rod piqrutaq**

flywheel: ~ of motor qamiquq

foam: qapneq, qapuggluk, qapuk; ~ **in cooking pot pugyanerrluk;** ~ **(as at the mouth) qapniurteqe- remove ~ from the surface of a liquid punerte-**

focus: ~ of attention ukakarar-

fog: nungu, taituk, umta; **close in on (of ~) cikvagute-**, cikvangqaur-, maatekiir(ar)-; **for ~ or mist to close in and clear up repeatedly quurruyag-**; **go in and out of the ~** tepumirtur-; **ice ~** patuggluk

foggy: **be ~** nungu, taicir-, umta; **be very ~** tairvag-

foil: caviya(g)aq*

fold: (n) tapneq, (v) tapte-; ~ **up** imeg-; ~ (it) up taptaar-; ~ **one's legs** qungte-; ~ **over merigte-** arm ~ kay'uq; ~ **between legs and abdomen** imelqutak; **blade of ~ing knife** ikusgaq

folded: have one's legs ~ and sit hunched up qunginga-; ~ over merig-; be ~ over meringqa-; ~ **skirt of a parka or kuspuk ciqtagnaq;** ~ strip enclosing raw edge of fabric menglailitaq; old-style coffin in which a person was interred with his knees ~ sitaaq

folk hero: legendary ~ from the Kuskokwim and Nelson Is. areas Apanuugpak

folklore: legendary giant in Kuskokwim-area ~ ügayarar

follow: kinguniur-, kingunrirtur-; ~ **with the permission of the one followed** maligte-; ~ **without permission** maligate-, maligcuar-; ~ **instructions** maligtaqu-; ~ **commands niisnga-**; be slow to ~ **instructions** pamaite-; ~ **one's whims** umyugiur-, umyui-; ~ suddenly maligarte-; ~ **tracks** tum'arte-; ~ **tracks, but not people or animals** atuq; ~ traditional practices associated with birth, death, first menstruation, illness, etc. agelru-; **one who ~s traditional abstinence practices** eyangellria; **one who doesn't ~ traditional abstinence practices eyailnguq***; **go ~ing N (pb) -kuir-**

follower: maligtaqusta; **cam ~ nepcurlim tegumiakestii**

Fomes pinicola: ararkaq, kenerqaq

fond: **be ~ of a particular baby or other cute creatures** kumegtar-, kumegyug-

fondle: agtumyuar-

fondly: act ~ toward (him, it) kumke-

fontanelle: can'ggelquq, cikuilquq, cikuyuilquq, mamkilquq, qenuilquq, tanqiiksuar

food: neqa^e; **real ~ neqepik, neqqip;** **boiled fish or other ~** egaaq; **cooked ~ keniraq, ugka^e;** delicious ~ neqnirqellria; **hard candy or other hard-baked ~** uutaq; **leftover ~** aminaq, aminkuk; **dog ~** alunga^e, qimugcin; ~ **found in mouse caches** qertat; **search for food stored in mouse (vole) caches** pakissaag-; **area dug up by mice for ~ storage** anquelleq; **(potential) ~ that is V (pb) -maarrluk;** **art of preparing ~ neqkiuryaraq;** **barter for ~ qayuqcarniar-;** **be short of ~ and feel dread kapegcug-, kapegcuke-;** **be tired of eating the same ~** cirlite-; **eat N (~) (pb) -tur⁻²;** at

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raw ~ aripa-; enjoy ~ neqnili-; feel overly full with ~ aqituqerte-; feel sick from eating too much fatty ~ uqilngu-; feel sleepy from so much ~ imasri-; gathering of ~ makiraq; get ~ poisoning ilulkar-; gobble up ~ alqar-; have things clinging to it such as bugs on ~ neve⁻¹; offering of ~ or water aviukaq; provide adequate ~ neqilegte-; pucker one's lips in reaction to sour ~ quunite-; put one's fingers in one's mouth and lick particles of ~ off them alqimar-; scrape ~ from a vessel or utensil with one's finger, licking the ~ off the finger epaar-; quarrel and complain over ~ neqlugcira-; search for ~ or anything needed cegar-; serve ~ neqliur-; serve ~ in a kashim qepagte-; share ~ with naruyake-; small sweet green plant collected for ~ from mouse caches aatuuyaarpak; smoked ~ puyuqaq; spoiled or rotten ~, especially fish arinaq; store properly by making sure that ~ is pressed down in a keg and sealed airtight nin'genqegcar-; take ~ over to a friend, relative, or neighbor payugte-; chew on frozen ~, or on the ice where ~ has frozen on the surface of the snow mangirrar-; tired of eating the same ~ all the time qapilngu-; variety of ~ avungnak; vary one's ~ engkite-; have plenty of ~ and other goods uqi-; get a lot of ~ at a party uyiqe-; any little bit of ~ available neqaraq; elevated ~ cache elagyaq; partially underground ~ ciqlugaq; have ~ stuck in the throat tumite-, tumilngu-, tuvculir-; provide with ~ for a journey taquite-; save ~ for a person who is late for a meal keggmiaquie-; save ~ for later yaaveskaniu-; save some ~ for someone aminkite-; cut up ~ in preparation for cooking ukli-; put dried fish or other ~ in seal oil in a sealskin poke teviri-; seal oil (or other liquid) in which ~ is dipped before being eaten meciaq; Yup'ik ~ item yugtaq; ~ known or thought to cause loose stools anarcetaaq; concerned about one's supply of ~ or other necessities cumerte-, cumerteqe-; have ~ particles or stains around one's mouth tepli-; get ~ poisoning ilulkar-, ilussarte-, qaliquar-; ~ prepared by V-ing (*pb*) -maarrluk; make a livelihood by the traditional means of hunting and fishing, picking berries, ~ food preserving yuungnaqe-; ~ ready to eat neqkaq, nerqainaq; ~ server or manager neqliurta; ~ set aside for someone minaq; ~ that has N (*pb*) -maarrluk;

chew ~ to prepare it for eating takuli-, tamuali-; ~stealing bird neqaiq; approach in order to get ~, such as bait in a trap uyerqe-; have a prickly feeling in one's tongue when eating fermented ~ kakialanar-

FOOD (CEREMONIAL): small gift, usually ~, brought to get into a dance or feast Itruka'ar; gift of ~ bought into the kashim and hung up there in connection with a youth dancing for the first time nangrun; namesake of the dead who is given ~, water, and a change of clothes during a holiday in honor of the dead neqliskengaq; person who distributes clothing or ~ in honor of his or her child's first catching game or picking berries kalukaq¹; food offering used in an old-time ceremony naluun; present ceremonial ~ to (him) payukucunguar-; holiday involving men called "mothers" going door to door and collecting ~ Aaniq; bring ~ for distribution during the Bladder Feast ciamici-; ridicule by singing after giving ~ and while the ~ is being eaten during the Messenger Feast nernerllugcetaar-; holiday celebrated in autumn in which participants with painted faces or wearing masks would go door to door asking for ~ Qaariitaaq; follow traditional practices consisting of abstaining from certain ~ and activities agelru-, eyag-, yaag-

fool: ~ a person iiqenqiiqesnite-; see *Zagoskin* (16)

fool around: akusrarte-, picingssag-, uamqe-; ~ around with (it, him, her) akusraruteke-

foolhardy: be ~ alingiltaar-; act in a ~ way aarite-

foolish: be ~ umyugaite-, usviite-; do ~ things kin'anga-; behave ~ly cellaite-, ellaite-

foot: itgaq; area at foot of person, animal, bed, etc. teru; ~ (anatomical) itegaq, it'gaq; ~ of human or animal tukullek; fore~ of quadruped ciuksuk; left ~ iqsuq; sole of ~ alu, aluq, atungaq; ~ in length itegneq¹, it'ganeq; get something sharp in one's ~ cukite-; piece of boot or shoe over the toes and the top of the ~ itek; ~ wrapping used in place of socks nemenglluk; traveling by ~ nangrrar-; wooden crosspiece for the ~ on a snowshoe tutneq; needle made from the front part of a crane's ~ kakuun; strip of dried swan-~ skin it'galqinraq; play a game in which two individuals pull against each other using a string looped over one ~ cingillertute-; legendary monster with

three toes on each ~ and six fingers on each hand, identified as "Bigfoot" arularaq
footlocker: yaassiigek
footpath: piyuayaraq
footprint: tuma^c; **evidence of human presence, such as ~s or excrement** yul'inraq^{*}; **be full of ~s or tracks** tumlia-
footwear: put on ~ pilug-, piluguk-; **remove one's ~** kamilarte-, ugte⁻²; **put ~ on the wrong foot** caqvingqa-, caqvirte-
for: ~ a long time qangvarpak; ~ the first time in a long time ak'anek; ~ some time qangvaq; now and ~ a short time hence wanirpak; ~ how long? qangvarpak; ~ a while wanirpak; V ~ a while (pb) -mar-; ~N (time) to pass (pb) -te⁻¹; ~ fog or mist to close in and clear up repeatedly quurruyag-; ~ it (object) to be more V than it (subject) (pb) -nqe-; ~ ocean ice to break off from the main ice qecug⁻²; ~ shame! kacakikika, katak; ~ some unknown reason qayuwa; ~ the purpose of V-ing (pb) -na⁻²; ~ there to be gusts qugnira-; ~ there to be open water with icebergs beyond qupngur-; ~ there to be the crunching sound as made by boots on cold snow qerqiugte-; (~ there) to be N (pb) -tangqerr-
forbid: ~ (him) from doing something qessake-
force: resist or pull back against a ~ aksar-; tear with ~ alpag⁻²; be afraid of a ~ of nature nangyaqe-, nangyarnarqe-, nangyaryug-
forcefully: act ~ or vigorously qepirte-
fore: deck beam just ~ of the cockpit deck beam of a kayak tukervik ayagaq; ~ and aft lengthwise deck stiffeners of kayak qularaq; strut ~ and aft next to large strut running across top of kayak tukervik; ~ or aft deck stringer of a kayak qulaq^{*}
forearm: large bone of the ~ amelraq, nukaruaq
forecast: ciunerkiungnaqe-
forefinger: keniun
forefoot: ~ of quadruped ciuksuk
foreground: ciuneq
forehead: cung'uq, qauq², qauraq, tatek, tautek; hair line on the ~ neginiquq; press one's knuckles against one's ~ nengsuug-; hair ornaments worn attached to the bangs at each side of the ~ cukluuk; metal and bead ~ ornament camataq; ~ decoration or other appliance

ngelkeggun
foreign object: ~ in one's eye evrun, verun; to get a ~ in one's eye erekte⁻¹, verte-; ~ stuck between the teeth kumkaq, kumkailiq; remove a ~ from between one's teeth kumkaili-
foreleg: makiran, talliquq; ~ or flipper pit uneq
foremost: ~ one manuqliq^{*}
forepart: civu, ciu; carved parts on top stiffener of kayak ~ that connects the struts nutengqupagta
foresees: tell about what one ~ while beating an Eskimo drum qalur(ar)-
foreshaft of seal harpoon: butt end of ~ kegcuq; shoulder(s) of ~ kegglassi; wooden piece in socket of ~ evga
forested: open area in front of ~ area agtuineq
foretold: legendary shaman who ~ the coming of white people Ississaayuq
forever: ak'arpak, akwarpak
foreword: ikirun
forfeit: tegui-
forge: pinguarcete-
forgery: pinguarceciyaraq
forget: avaur-, kic'i-, kis'arci-, nalluqar-, nalluyagute-, ulapsagte-, unime-; ~me-not caqelingataat neqait
forgetful: be ~ avaurtar-
forgive: aūg'arite-; ~ an act pellugcete-
forgotten: do something, engage in some act, the exact word for which is ~ or not known to the speaker, or does not exist, but an act that the listener will recognize imkuciq, imkur-, imuufork: kakiaq, kapsuun, kassig-, nerrsuum, uil'kaq; ~ of a tree kakiciq, qakiciraq
form: eluciq, luuciq; skin-stretching frame or ~ nillaq; ~ a hard snow crust during a cold spring night preceded by a warm day qerretrar-, qetrar-; ~ for bending sled runners, boat parts, etc. per'ucin; ~ inserted into skins of squirrels, mink, otter, muskrat, etc. to stretch them aquun¹; ~ into two lines as a passageway for (him) to walk through amigpite-; fill out ~s imir-; fill out ~s for imirite-; mold for ~ing a shape eyurcissuun
formal: reciprocate in ~ gift giving mumigarute-
formation: blend in with land ~ merinitie-; rock ~ patterned by action of water on the shore ingigun, inigun; heart-shaped sea ice ~ ircaquruaq

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formative: egg in ~ stage, inside bird ciqamciq
former: be visiting at one's ~ home utengqa-; ~ house nell'eq; ~ N (*pb*) -lleq¹; ~ settlement nunalleq; ~ settlement on the Kwethluk River Iqsalleq
formerly: village ~ known as Sheldon's Point Nunam Iqua; slate stone ~ used to make semilunar knives ulukaq; ~, regularly have V-ed (*pb*) -lallru-
formidable: be ~ capernarqe
fornicate: caruyak; ~ with (him, her) akusraruteke-
fornication: akusrarutekineq, caruyak
forsake: qevte-¹
fortitude: cacet-, mangak; lack ~ casaite-, caceskite-, caskite-, cayaite-, taceskite-
fortunate: be ~ atawaqar-, piluaqar-; be very ~ kanngurte-
forty: see Appendix 6 on numerals; see Adams (66)
forward: ciutmun; be overly ~ aryuraite-, takaite-; bend ~ kanarte-¹, put'e-; bend over ~ sticking the buttocks up ikigte-, ikingqa-¹; be bent ~ ikig-, kanangqa-, kanar-²; fall ~ paallag-; fall ~ hard paarvag-; fall ~ on chest qategmiaqar-; go ~ ciumuar-, ciutmurte-; hurriedly go ~ paalaryaaqe-; slow down ~ progress kenerte-; go ~ through a thicket, clouds, darkness, etc. pula-; look ~ to something neq'aniur-; ~ going straight (and, so it goes) CIUNERMIKUN AYAGTUQ NAK'RILUNI
fossil mammoth ivory: kelivvak, quugiinraq
foster: ~ child anglicaraq, aqumkengaq, aulukaaq, avaliq, kitugtaq; ~ parent anglicarta
found: gnat ~ on beaches tengleryaq; inedible red worm ~ found on beaches uinguyuk; short piece of dried wood ~ on the ground ciamurrluk; ~ thing nalaq, nalaquataq, nalkutaq; place where something is ~ when it is least expected to be ~ there kelngunrilnguq*; beached carcass or other thing ~ while one is beachcombing mallu
foundation: tusngavik, tuyngavik; rest on a ~ tusnga-, tuynga-
fountain pen: ingegcuun
fountainhead: qagan
four: cetaman, citaman; ~ groups or pairs or bundles cetamain; ~ hundred yuinaam yuum ipia; ~ in cards cetamarraq, kangiraraq; run on ~ legs pangaleg-, pangalpag-, pangarvag-; the

width of the ~ fingers (thumb excluded) of one's hand patneq; old-style coffin, formerly elevated on ~ short posts sitaaq
fourteen: akimiarunritar(aq*)
fourth: ~ one of them cetamiit; ~ of July holiday Qukitiiq; ~ time cetamii; ~ deck beam from bow of kayak nengengali; ~ top strut piece in bow of kayak pakigvik
fowl: tengmialq, tengmilquq, yaqulek
fox: kangilngaq, sapakaq, uuquciik; arctic ~ qaterli, qaterliar(aq*), qunguiq, uliiq; cross ~ eqyeraq, ernertur(aq*), ilaaciq, kelaassiq, tungulriaya(g) aq*, see Petroff (9); red ~ kaviaq*; white ~ qaterli, qaterliar(aq*), qunguiq; black or silver ~, see Adams (32)
fox sparrow: elagayuli
fragment: ~ of wood from chopping ciqualleq; dipper for removing ~s of ice from a water hole or fishing hole in the ice imairin, qenuirun
fragrant: ~ spices tepkegcilria
frail: become ~ tautunrir-
frame: enerrlainaq; man's labret with beads on a ~ elciqaruqaq; ~ of tent, kayak, etc. eneq; ~ for boat, house, etc. enerkaq; ~ building laavkaaq, lavkaaq; skylight ~ qiitek, qiteq; window ~ qiitek, qiteq; skin-stretching ~ or form nillaq; stretch the skin over the ~ of a kayak agqe-¹; one of six holes in rim to lash to ~ of kayak tupicilleq
frame of mind: umsuaq, umyuaq, umyugaq; be in a good ~ ellakegci-, umyuaqegci-; be in a bad ~ eqmallug-
framework: ~ holding down something like a skylight window nanerta
Fratercula cirrhata: qilangaq, tunngaq
Fratercula corniculata: qengacuar(aq*), qilangaq
fray: caste-, taste-
freckle: kukupak, tuqunqucuar(aq*)
free: be ~ akiite-; break ~ of something pgleqrute-; have ~ time uitqaci-
freeload: cingpacis-; ~er cingpacista
freeze: ciku, kumlacir-, qume-; freeze to death qerru-; freeze and dry (of clothing) cupkar-; ~ over patqar-; make aged fish in fall and ~ them in rock-lined ditches for winter use quli-; warm spot in river that does not ~ qecikluk
freeze-dried: ~ esophagus for eating iglaq; ~ skin qercurtaq

freeze-dry: qerrecqercete-; ~ **a skin outside in winter until it gets white** qercure-

freeze-up: cikuqaq; **for it to be ~** cikuqaq

freezer: kumlivik; **get ~ burn** cupkar-

freezing: ~ rain cikurlak, patuggluk; **raw whitefish aged before ~ and served frozen** qassaya(g)aq*

freight sled: ikamralugpiaq, qamisvak

frequently: pulengtaq

fresh: feel sleepy from so much ~ air, food, etc.
imasri-; lack firmness (of fish no longer ~)
~ aqiturte-; go outside for ~ air an'gir-,
cellamqaci-; feel bad because of lack of ~ air
epsalngu-; boiled ~ fish unglekaq; yearn for ~ fish terrigyg-; ~ snow nutaqerrun, nutaraq,
nutaryuk; ~ tomcod with entrails removed
citegtaq*; share blubber and meat from a ~ly caught seal uqicetaar-

fresh water: meq; packed snow on sea ice, used for getting ~ kavtak; sourdock that grows in ~ springs niucinaq

freshener: breath ~ anrenqegcaun

fret: ~ actively and noisily qiperlugte-

fricative sound: eltetuli

friction: start fire by ~ with a bow-drill ussungiq

frictionless: be ~ nepirag-, piirag-, piirig-

Friday: Tallimirin

fried bread: alaciq, alatiq, maniaq, uqulek, uqurpak

fried food: assaliaq

friend: aiparnaarraq, ilanaaraq, kenruk, yugniket'ngaq, see *Zagoskin* (15), see *Barnum* (5); best ~ ken'gun¹; close ~ qat'nguq; very close friend naruyaq²; like him as a ~ aiparnike-; female's parent's cross-cousin's daughter, female ~ of a female ilungaqq*; take food over to a ~ payugte-; be ~s with naruyake-; be disrespectful toward ~s iryiraite-

friendly: be ~ ilaliunqegg-, yugnirqe-, see *Turner* (45); tease in a ~ way ilangciar(ar)-

frighten: try to ~ alingcetaar-, alingcirar-

frightening: be ~ alingnarqe-, uulganarqe-; be ~ (of a height or any force of nature) nangyarnarqe-

fringe: agaussaaq, kelevyat; parka decorated with a ~ of squirrel belly uulungiiq; single hanging strip of ~ pinevyak; piece of ~d fur sewn on hem or hood of garment uulungak, pinevyacagaq*

frog: pelaqpelaq, peleqpelr(aq*), see *Orlov* (5)

from: ablative-modals case (see *Endings section*); ~ **the beginning** nutem; ~ **that time on** tuakenirnek; ~ **this time on** wak'nirnek; ~ **now on** wak'nirnek; ~ **long ago** temeqvanek; ~ **a distance** umiqvanek; ~ **across there** agken; **wind blow ~ behind while one is traveling** uqumigte²; ~ **downriver or by the exit** ugken; ~ **far away** temeqvanek; ~ **out of sight** umiqvanek; ~ **out there** qagken; shake one's head ~ side to side ungaulug-; body ~ the waist down uan; ~ there taugken; ~ up there pagken; ~ **where?** naken; arrive ~ the sea tulag-; visit ~ one village or city to another nunate-

frond: palm ~ used at Easter in the Russian Orthodox Church papanuk

front: get in ~ of ciunrir-; ~ component of gunsight anacruq; snowshoe with upturned ~end acaluruaq; snowshoe with pointed ~ pupsugcetaaq; ~ area of kayak ceturyaq, cituryaq; tray on ~ of kayak for coiled harpoon rope acaluq; shelf at ~ edge of rear storage platform kiacirutaq; ~ fin of fish anguarussaq, ucuilleq; section of a fish just in ~ of the tail kep'neq; part of a seal's ~ flipper bones aklanquq; put on clothing back to ~ tunupirte-; ~ flounce of a cover parka keniq; carry or hold in the ~ flounce of one's cover parka kenirmiaqe-; run at an extended gallop, both ~ striking, then both back legs pangaleg-; brush bow at the ~ of a sled puukaryaalkutaq*; upturned part at ~ of sled runner tetgaq; ~ piece (bow) of a sled maryarun; needle made from the ~ part of a crane's foot kakuun; ~ of thigh ciuqinraq, civuqinraq; in the ~ room cakma(ni); the one in the ~ room cakemna; area in ~ civu; area in ~ of (it) ciu; area directly in ~ of (it) ciuqaq; area right in ~ (riverward) kek'araq; ~ area of hill, mountain, etc. caa, sayangaq; open area in ~ of brushy or forested area agtuineq; ~ of porch of house manulqaq; ~ side of something manu

front and back: type of traditional parka worn by Nelson Is. and tundra-area Yup'iks that has large ~ plates of white calfskin or of mink skin agun², ellutmuqaq, qaliq; woman's fur parka cut high on the sides so that there are ~ flaps kinguqalek

front-piece: design or ~ of parka cacarqaq

frost: kaneq; for condensation to become ~

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malngugte-; have ~ inside an object or house
 ilur-; make an open fire inside to remove ~
 kevkar²; ~ on trees qakurnaq

frostbitten: get ~ kumlaqua-, qercur-; have a ~ spot where one has touched a cold object
 pupingqua-; remove skin uuyutair-

frosted: be ~ kaneq; to become ~ ilu¹

froth: qapneq, qapuggluk, qapuk

frown: miuyigte-, qavyurte-; be ~ing qavyungqa-

frozen: ~ "Eskimo ice cream" qangquaq; ~ raw fish nutaqaq; hard ~ fish qercuqaq; cook ~ fish uussag-; aged fish made in fall and ~ for winter use quluk, qussuk, tepcuar(aq*), tep'ngaayak; not be ~ well civyegte-; ~ fish or meat to be eaten in that state cetegtaq, kumlaciq, kumlaneq, qassaya(g)aq*, quaq; dried tomcod or whitefish that has been ~ winter yay'ussaq; chew on ~, or on the ice where food has ~ mangirrar-; newly ~ ice elliqaun; ~ soil kumlaneq; be ~ stiff cetengqite-; ~over place tuuta^e

fruit: ac'aq, acsaq, atsaq; any other large ~ or nut atsarpak; any small ~ atsayagaq*; dried ~ ciutnguaq; ~ canned in sweet syrup neqavruq; bear ~ naugi-

fruitlessly: V in vain, ~ (pb) -yaaqe-

frustrate: qelerete-; be ~ makugte-, mak'urte-, qevte², taya-

fry: (v) asgir-, assali-, see *Muset* (3)

fry: (n) fish ~ (baby fish) tuk'naayaq; alevin (sac ~) iirlainayagaq; blackfish ~ alungyar(aq*); cooked blackfish ~ allemaaq; trout ~ tugkapagaq; whitefish ~ iitiliar(aq*)

fry bread: asgiq, assaliaq, uqup'alek

frying pan: asgircuun, assalissuun, eskuulutaq, maniarcuun, sal'kuuyarvik, skuulultaq

fuel: run out of ~ uquirte-; ~ oil uqungnak, uqrakaq, uquq; ~ tank uqirvik, uqurvik

full: be ~ ellmar-, miur-, pakte-; become ~ muiqaar(ar)-; be over~ pakqaar(ar)-; ~ moon iralvak; become ~ (of the moon) muir-; the moon is ~ iraluq muirtuq; the moon is half ~ iraluq avegtuq; be ~ almost to bursting tetengte-; have a ~ bladder nakaci-; be ~ in one's N (pb) -i³; be ~ of ash arir-; be ~ of cargo uciar-; be ~ of food aqiturte-; be ~ of footprints or tracks tumlia-; be ~ of smoke puyuqe-; be ~ of something imap'ag-; be ~ of vigor

segg'anqegg-; have a ~ stomach aksi-; be ~ up imaqaar(ar)-; feel overly ~ aqituqerte-
fully: be ~ grown taqmigte-, taqte-; be ~ inflated qerrunqegg-

fumes: aruvak

fumigate: puyir-; ~ and ritually cleanse (one's body) with the smoke of wild celery tarvaq

fun: have ~ aavurte-, anglani-, nunaki-; make ~ of cangutar-

function: ~ better kitugi-

fungus: birch bracket ~ (punk) ararkaq, kumakaq, pupiguaq, see *Adams* (33); ash of birch ~ (punk) araq, legci-, peluq; ~ (mold) uquggluk; fungus that sometimes forms on dried fish aqak, aqataq

funnel: uqirissuun; walrus bladder ~ kecqurtaq; ~like inside component of a fish trap iluliraq

funny: be ~ englarnarqe-, temcinarqe-; find (it) ~ temcike-; find something ~ temcitar-, temciyug-; ~ bone qengaraq; ~ old N (pb) -vialuk

fur: ~ hat paallaguqaq; ~ hat with ear flaps malagg'aayaq, palagg'aayaq, qacap'aguaq; strip of otter ~ trim on a parka kaunguaq, keggacilleq, tungunqucuk; wolverine ~ decoration aqevyak, kasurun, kayurun; caribou fawn ~ pukirraq; wolf ~ on parka megcugtaq; ~ seal aataak; mink ~ sewn on garment pinevyacagaq*; animal belly ~ aqsaneq; with dark ~ ullacuk; dog with a ring of dark ~ around its eye eskaayaq; fancy boot made with dark ~ over the shin ciuqalek; boot with ~ inside ilutmurtaq; ~ liner for boot murun; skin boot with ~ out ayagcuun; pants with attached ~ socks allirtet; woman's ~ parka kinguqalek; parka with ~ side inward ulqucinak; ~ parka made with fancy decorations atkupiaq; strip of ~ between the parka ruff and hood menglairun; fringed ~ sewn on garment uulungak; pluck ~ eritar-, erritar-; skin soaked to remove ~ meqciraq; soak to remove ~ meqcir-; ~ that changes its direction when wet nemercauk

furbearers: trap ~ melqulegcur-

furbearing: ~ animal melqulek

furnace: kiircaun

furry caterpillar: uguguaq

further: go ~ yaaveskanir-

furthermore: cali, tuamta-llu

fussing: qinu¹

future: ciunerkaq, tekitarkaq; (~) (*pb*) -ku; **the ~ picirkaq, pillerkaq;** **ponder the ~ qikar-**; **in the near ~ icivaaraqu, ukaniku, ukaqvaggun, uumiarqu;** **V in the ~** (*pb*) -cique-, -ki-, -niar-; **not V in the ~** (*pb*) -ngairute-, -ngaite-; **~ act of V-ing** (*pb*) -llerkaq; **~ time of V-ing** (*pb*) -natkaq; **~ condition of possessor with respect to V** (*pb*) -cirkaq; **~ content imarkaq;** **~ house nek'aq;** **~ N** (*pb*) -kaq; **~ possession pikaq;** **stack (logs) for ~ use nuarte-, nuirte-**

fuzz stick: ayagyaaqun

feelings: inner ~ ilu

G

g: mispronounce ~ pilegte-, pikagte-

Gadus macrocephalus: atgiaq, amutaq

gaff: legcik, negcik; **hook of a ~** pakuk; **short-handled ~** tallirpacuar(aq*); **small ~ negcikcuar(aq*)**; **~ as a signal** uurcaq

gag: ūgaq'allaga-

gage: **net ~** negaqeggun

gain weight: uqunge-

gall: cungak; **~ stone** siimaq

gallbladder: anrataq, cungaq, neqnialnguq

Gallinago gallinago: cen'aq, cugtuvik, kukukuaq

gallon: five-~ can kallaggluk

gallop: pangaleg-

gallstone: tegalquq, teggalquq

gamble: akitri-, *see Barnum* (19)

gambling: **~ winnings** tagtaq

game (animal): take ~ pite-, pit'e⁻¹; catch ~ cange-; **try to catch ~ angussaag-**; **catch N** (~) (*pb*) -te⁻¹; **be good at catching ~ naki-**; **be unlucky at catching ~ nakriate-**; **wait for ~ nayuryar-**; **tag a ~ animal** cavigcir-; **chase ~ maligke-, malirqar-, malirqe-**; **~ trail** aprulluk; **drive ~ into an area where they can easily be killed** ungu-; **blind from which to wait for ~ nayurvik;** **celebrate child's first ~ pinrarcete-, kalukaq¹**; **keep from being seen by ~ tanite-**; **big-~ tag UNGUNGSSIM AMIAN CAVIGTAA;** **sing and dance to induce ~ to be plentiful** agayuli-; **spent ammunition**

shell tied to string and used as weapon for small ~ qapiamcetaaq; **Alaska Department of Fish and ~ kayanguyagiurtet;** **~ warden** kayanguyagiurta, melqueliurta

game (activity): hand ~ kaataryaraq; **traditional ~ caukia;** card ~ **played by four people atmaliq, atvaliq;** card ~ **similar to trumps kuuselaq;** **loser in a card ~ unegtaq;** ~ of tag akimitagaq, alakiitaq, yakiitaq; **play a ~ of tag** yakiicimaagute-; **play ~ of tag in which the tagee has something in his hand wanted by the tagger** mayarcetaar-; **~ of hide-and-seek meluqetaaq;** **cover one's eyes in ~ of hide-and-seek** melu-; **~ of tug-of-war** tengugtaarun; **~ similar to prisoner's base** man'amanaaq; **winnings in a gambling ~ tagtaq;** **play a ~ similar to volleyball** akiqaar(ar)-; **play a hockey-like ~ kal'utaq-**; **play a ball ~ involving hitting the ball with the flat of the hand patkar-;** **marble for playing ~ maapelaaq;** **young child just starting to play in the "Lapp ~"** kangpaniskaq; **something that gets one in, such as the ante in a card ~ ekun;** ~ somewhat like mumblety-peg kapuckaq, kapuckaryaraq; **pointed stick used in a ~ somewhat like mumblety-peg** kalackiiq; ~ in which a stick is tossed up and the player tries to have it fall into or through a small hole in a handheld component ulpecuqnaq; **play ~ in which two individuals pull against each other using a string looped over one foot** cingillertute-; **~ with log hung from ropes aavussaq;** **jump over a swinging log hung horizontally with rope** ek'ur-

gang rape: commit ~ agkenge-

gangline: sagtet, uskuraq

gap: akulqucuk, akultuqucuk; **create a ~** aivkar-

gape open: aatarte-, aitar-

gaping open: aatar-, aitar-; **be ~** aatangqa-, aitangqa-

garbage dump: qanitaq

garden: naucetaarvik, naucirivik; **vegetable ~ naunrarvik**

garment: aturaq, cangssagaq, un'u; **device for brushing off snow or dirt from a ~** evcuutaq; **drawstring at the waist of a ~** yuuman; **trimming on hem of ~** cenliarun; **fancy, contrasting colored skin patchwork trim at hem of ~** ingqit; **fringed fur sewn on hem or**

hood of ~ pinevyacagaq*, uulungak; **single hanging strip of a fringe on a** ~ pinevyak; **loop on** ~ for use with a fastener negurluq; **fasten a button or other** ~ fastener nungute-, nunute-; **lower part of** ~ aku; **pullover** ~ as'un; **roll up the skirt or hem of one's** ~ and tie it at the waist qepte-; **~ covering the legs and torso** qalluviiq; **thin hooded pullover** ~ worn as a parka cover, as a jacket or dress qaspeq; **want a** ~ qucuvike-; **wear a long** ~ akulugci-; **stiffen one's** ~ to prevent movement aksaqar-; "leproous" disease of ~s uquggluk

garter: parteraq

gas (fuel): kaassalinaq, kaassaq, uqrurkaq; **square five-gallon** ~ can kallaggluk, kangiralek; **become flooded with** ~ or oil uqiqite-; **mantle in** ~ lamp ingcu

gas (abdominal): gas expelled rectally [e]leq, leq, naleq, neleq; **expel much** ~ nelepag-; **~ in one's stomach or otherwise confined** qertuneq

Gas Rocks: Nagaayuq

gasket: elcailkun

gasp: anertevkar-; **choke and ~ as when wind blows in one's face** ep'ura-, pertua-, puurtua-; ~ spasmodically after crying manglleg-

gastrocnemius: ~ muscle in the calf nakacugnaq

gather: kallur-, katurte-, mikur-, aur-, avur-; ~ together quyurte-; **find and ~ eggs by removing the grass that covers them** ciruirci-; ~ (it) although scarce pukiqr-; ~ cloth, as in sewing murugte-; ~ firewood equgtar-, qugtar-; ~ grass canegte-, canegtar-, evegtar-, vegtar-; ~ greens, tubers, berries, eggs, etc. makiraq; ~ hardened pitch angiyaq; ~ or prepare food or other items for the future cumerte-; ~ N (not food) from nature (pb) -tar²; ~ scraps of wood auqiir-, avuqiir-

gathered: katur-; ~ together quyur-; **be ~ together** katungqa-, quyungqa-

gathering: one who is ~ food makiraq; ~ of food makiraq; ~ place katurrvik

Gavia sp.: qerqauq

Gavia adamsii: tuullek

Gavia arctica: tunutellek, yaqulegpak

Gavia immer: tuullek, tunupirtaq, urr'urruayuli, yaqulegpak

Gavia stellata: qaqaq, qucuniq

geese: drive ~ into an area for easy killing ungu-;

sprout of a plant eaten by ~ neqnirliaq **gelatinous:** be ~ aqelrurte- **general:** ~ anesthetic qavarcetaaq; **be remote in a ~ sense** umiqsig-; ~ly rough water qaitu- **generation:** yuulgutkelriit; legend passed down from ~ to ~ naucaqun, univkaraq

generator: electric ~ kallugvik, kenurrivik **generous:** be ~ ciknataite-, irelgite-, irlaite-, tuvqatar-, qunuite-; **be overly** ~ ellrilkaar-; act ~ly tuvqake-, tuvqayug-

Genesis: Biblical book of ~ Ayagniqarraaq **genitalia:** taqik, ucuk

gentile: agayumanrilnguq*

gentle: be ~ mianike-; ~ person mianikur(aq*); **not be a ~ person** mianiite-

gently: act ~ and carefully mulngake-; **stroke ~ on the head** cangig-; **stroke ~ once** ellai-; **stroke ~ more than once** ellaigar-

genuine: ~ N (pb) -pik¹

geographical: particular side of some specified ~ place or direction tunglirneq

geometric: trim at hem of parka, often made of pieces sewn together in a ~ design akurun

gesture: elucidar(ar)-, luucirar(ar)-; **beckon by a hand** ~ nulur⁻¹; **insult with a finger** ~ katngite-; **make a ~ of affection** cingar-

get: ~ ahead of ciulleg-; **one who doesn't ~ along with others** ilallugun; ~ an explanation kingunge-; ~ an idea umyuange-; suddenly ~ an idea umyuanga'rte-; ~ an imprint of something pressing into it qapaute-, qapngute-; ~ another N (pb) -linqigte-; ~ as a wife nuliqliute-; ~ as far as apur-; ~ away anag-; ~ back kingunite-; ~ bad assiirute-; ~ blisters qerrari-; ~ discouraged qacuir-; ~ down from something ater-; ~ a dried skin soaking wet qakime-; not ~ enough palarte-; ~ food poisoning qaliqar-; approach in order to ~ food uyerqe-; ~ a foreign object in one's eye erekte⁻¹; ~ frostbitten qercur-; ~ goose pimples suddenly, as when feeling a chill down one's spine qerraleryug-; one coming to ~ help uurcaq; hit or ~ hit in or on one's N (pb) -ar(ar)te⁻²; ~ a hole (in it) uki-; ~ a hole in one's boot sole puturtua-; ~ hurt akngirte-, aknirte-, angqirte-; ~ ice to melt for drinking water cikutagci-; ~ ill from overeating qaliqar-; ~ impetigo pupik; ~ in eke⁻²; in front of ciunrir-; ~ (it) out of joint aviqite-; ~ lost

tayimngurte-; ~ lost pellaa-; ~ lost cagi-; ~ a lot of food at a party uyiqe-; ~ married ukurrite-; ~ near qanli-; ~ a new N (pb) -laar(ar)-; ~ numb elpegin-; ~ oil uqunge-; ~ on top of something ugte⁻¹; ~ or give a small scratch talkarte-; ~ or give insufficiently palarte-; pit that one can't ~ out of petmik; ~ out of the way avite-; race or contend to ~ outside before others itriraute-; ~ pierced uki-; ~ pneumonia patsaqar-; ~ pregnant quminge-; start to ~ ready up'nge-; ~ ready to go upete-, upte-; ~ ripples as water calms from a disturbance qualqamyi-; ~ sick or get sick and die from eating foods said to be incompatible qaliqar-; ~ a sliver in one's flesh qerruarte-; ~ a splinter pirciqar-; ~ sodden ungi-; go back specifically to ~ someone who has been left behind tungair-; be unable to ~ something out of one's mind avaurilke-; ~ something sharp in one's foot, to step on something sharp cukite-; ~ stuck cetengqite-; ~ stuck in or have difficulty with something that is too small caltuqite-; ~ swamped or filled with water qaluryarqe-; that's what you ~ taúgak'estauna; ~ things from fish camp or from another relatively distant place aqvai-; ~ up makete-, makte-; ~ up on nuge-; abruptly ~ up on top of something ug'arte-; ~ used to liite-; ~ V-ed (usually to one's detriment) (pb) -cir⁻², -ciur-; ~ warm maqari-; ~ water in it mel'ir-; ~ waterlogged ungi-; beach gnat that ~s in eyes tengleryaq; something that ~s one in ekun; cause one to fear ~ting hit uluryake-, uluryanarqe-; not fear ~ting hit uluryaite-

gg: mispronounce Yup'ik words by substituting the front velar g for the back velar r pikagte-, pilegte-

ghost: aavaq, alangru, aliurtuq, carayak, iinraq, nepengyaq; see a ~ aliurtur-; brush off evils (as after seeing a ~) ellug-; ~ said to have a big blanket for taking children away uligiayuli; ~ that blocks doorways amiingirayuli; ~ that walks in the air above the ground and has no liver yuilriq; ~ town nunalleq; for there to be a ~ly noise nepengyaq; ~ly humming noise coming from a corner of the house avneq

giant: ~ bird tengempak, yaakucugglugaq; ~ in Kuskokwim-area folklore úgayaran

gift: cikiun, pikiun; bring a ~ by one dancing for the first time nangrucir-; ~ brought by a youth

dancing for the first time nangrun; small ~ brought to get into a dance or feast Itruka'ar; ~ acquired at a feast pitaq; comply with a request at a ~ exchange ceremony naigtenrite-; ~ given out at a "kassiyuq" feast piluarqun; reciprocate in formal ~ giving mumigarute-; distribute ~s to those who complain of being slighted aruq'ler-; distribute ~s or shares of a catch aruqe-, uqiqu-, uqite⁻²; give out ~s to (him) tukite-; holiday involving an exchange of requested ~s Petugtaq²; ~(s) and Messenger Feast agyuk, cauyarcir-, kapqerraarta, kasmilria, Kevgiruaq, marlagtur-, pitar-, taitnauraar-, umguci-, ut'rarute-, yuarukar(aq*), yuranerrlugcaraq, yurapigcaraq,

giggle: teggitte-

gill(s): pacik; string dried fish by running one through the ~ opening of the next tavigte-; ~ cover of a fish paciggluk, ulluvalqin; moldy spot inside the ~ covers of an aged fish head pupungluur(aq*); pseudo-branch, next to the ~ kaugtuapak, kaugtuutaq¹, kaugun¹

gillnet: remove fish from a ~ naptaar-

gird: naqugte-

girl: arnaraq, nasaaluk, nay'ak; unmarried ~ nas'ak; young ~ nasaurluq*, nasekcugglugaq, naskuggaqaq, nayaurluq*; girl involved in Messenger Feast aqvak'ngaqq; girl who recently menstruated for the first time aglenraraq*, aglenrraq*; round bowl made for ~s uivvluaq

give: cikir-, cikiuteke-, tune-; ~ repeatedly cikirtur-; ~ aid kusguia-, kusguke-; ~ up pegte-, pitqua-, tuatequa-; ~ (it) away tuntur-; ~ a "seal party" uqiqu-; ~ a couple that is to be married a complete set of new clothing ac'eci-, nulirrucir-; ~ a gift to cikir-; ~ a hunting partner the pelvic area of the catch kuyagcite-; ~ a tongue-lashing uluvirte-; ~ an answer to a question kangirqe-; ~ as a name aciute-; dance and ~ away one's catch ak'irte⁻¹; ~ away an item the owner no longer wants cipurviqe-; ~ birth malri, qetunriur-; ~ detailed information cacigmigute-; not ~ enough palarte-; ~ evidence or indication of N or V (pb) -lkia-; ~ gifts in large number tukurtaar-; ~ it over (to speaker) taite⁻¹; ~ N to object to use or possess (pb) -kite⁻¹; feel bad because someone did not ~ one a portion of their catch ivua-; ~ one an illness cikir-; ~ one something to have or consume

cikir-; ~ one's belonging to a younger female
 ūgayite-; ~ a haircut kepliar-; ~ insufficiently
 palarte-; ~ out and have no more elrikaute-; ~
 out gifts to (him) tukite-; ~ someone a task one
 no longer wants to do cipurvike-; ~ something
 to take along on a journey qamite-; ~ the
 finger katngite-, qaqunite-; ~, take, or bring
 something along with tapir-; ~ possessions to
 someone more in need iknite-; ~ gifts during
 the Messenger Feast messengers cauyarcir-
 marlagtut-; ~ offerings during the Lesser
 Memorial Feast or Greater Memorial Feast
 ac'eci-, neqlite-, uivutar-

given: something ~ along with something else
 tapeq; be ~ a creepy feeling qungvake-; plan to
 act at a ~ time (*pb*) -te⁴

giving: reciprocate in formal gift ~ mumigarute-;
 ~ the ribs to fellow hunters tulimite-; celebrate
 child's first accomplishment by ~ away the
 catch pinracte-

gizzard: aqsaquq

glad: be ~ anirtaar-, aryuqe-, iryiqe-, quya-

glance: ~ of the corner of one's eye qigeckar-;
 exchange knowing ~s tangertaagute-

gland: qencincinrraq*; beaver scent ~ aluqan; mink
 scent ~ ic'ukcak, ikcukcak; parotid ~ iiraq

glare: ciqenqar-; wooden visor to block ~ elqiaq*

glass: cikunguaq, estikluuq, kelassaq, qenunguaq,
 stikluuq, uquucunguaq; clear ~ ecuilnguq*;
 earring with ~ and copper head on it
 qevleqsaq; ~ bottle uquucunguaq; ~ eye
 iinguaq; ~ pitcher estakaanaq, stakaanaq; ~
 fishnet float mengquq; be clear ~ ecuite-; be
 murky ~ cur-, ecur-

glasses: eye~ ackiik, igaugek, iiguak, iinguak

glaucous: ~ gull kukisvak, kukusvak, narusvak;
 ~winged gull naruyaq¹

gleeful: make ~ sounds qilera-

glide: ~ in air cilur-; ~ over the surface ikamtag-; ~
 down cellur-, cillur-, ellur-, ellu'urte-; ~ down
 fast cellu'urte-; ~ down repeatedly ellu'urtaarr-

glimmer: for a ~ to be visible tanqivygute-

glisten: start to ~ qevleri-

glitter: qevelqaquur-, qevelqetaar-, qevleqtaar-,
 qevlercete-, qevlerte-, qevli-; very ~y qevlerpak

gloat: qutegte-

globe: ~ of the world nunarpaguaq

gloomy: have ~ thoughts nacarrlugteqe-

glorious: be ~ ucurnarqe-

glory: ucurnarquciq

glove: aasgaaq, agyaaq, aigsaaq, aisgaaq, aiygaaq,
 aliiman, aliuman, yuaralek; ceremonial ~
 aaggaqtaaq, aiggaqtaaq; light ~ aggsak, aiggsak

glover's needle: anguarutnguaq, quagulek

glower: qavyurte-

glowing: be ~ neve²; ~ coal aumaq

glue: nepcetaaq, nepyun

gnat: agqercetaar(aq*), melugyar(aq*),
 ungilagliar(aq*); biting ~ ilairtaayuli,
 ungilayagaq*; ~ found on beaches tengleryaq

gnaw: cariar-; ~ ravenously mangirrar-

go: get ready to ~ upete-, upto-; ~ (let's ~!) ampi, see
 Adams (34); ~ a curved path qavirte-; ~ above
 (it) qulruarte-; ~ across nirar-, qerar-; ~ ahead
 and do it watua; ~ along maligte-; ~ along
 N (*pb*) -kuir-; ~ along without permission
 maligate-, maligcuar-; ~ along the shore citu-;
 ~ along with malike-; ~ along with someone
 maligute-; ~ and return on the same day
 ut'rarte-; ~ around an obstacle in one's path
 negur-; ~ around something thoroughly uivur-;
 ~ around the bend qipte-; ~ around the edge
 if (it) menglair-; ~ away ayag⁻¹, tarr'u, unite-;
 ~ back uterte-; ~ back home after an evening
 activity ilgar-; ~ back specifically to get
 someone who has been left behind tungair-;
 not want to ~ back to an undesirable living
 situation mege-; ~ back to where one has
 just been kingu-, kingutmurte-; ~ backward
 kingupiar-; ~ berserk qiste-, usviilkayag-; ~
 beyond yaatiir-; ~ by boat angyaq; ~ by way of
 (it) tumke-; ~ by way of N (*pb*) -gguir-, -kuar-;
 ~ down ater-, atrar-, unavag-; ~ down (of
 water) kente-; ~ downstream citu-; ~ farther
 back inland lurnir-; ~ farther in itrar-; ~ farther
 toward one's destination tekvisiar-; ~ faster
 cukari-; ~ following N (*pb*) -kuir-; ~ for a stroll
 ayangssi-; ~ forward ciumuar-, ciutmurte-,
 paalaryaaqe-; ~ forward through a thicket,
 clouds, darkness, etc. pula-; ~ from one place to
 another without crossing something extended
 (river, road, etc.) age-; ~ from one point to
 another aqelqur-; ~ from one side to the other
 side mumigaar-; ~ further yaaveskanir-; ~
 get aqvalgir-; ~ get something aqvate-; ~ get
 potential participants in a festival aqvai-; ~
 here and there ayaga-; ~ higher and higher

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics.
 Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

quyigi-; want to ~ home uteryug-; ~ house to house as part of "Qaaritaaq" or "Petugtaq" itertaar-; ~ in iter-; ~ in a curve qipte-; ~ in and out (of the fog) tepumirtur-; ~ in circles (figuratively) uivagi-; ~ in order to V (pb) -yartur-; ~ seek food stored in mouse caches pakissaag-; ~ in the area described by V (pb) -tmurte⁻¹; ~ in the flesh kemgarar(ar)-; ~ in toward the back itrar-; ~ in or out through a tunnel entrance kalvag-; ~ into an area iluvar-; ~ into the ocean swimming pakig-; ~ kayaking qayartur-; ~ missing paqrte-; ~ N-ward (pb) -tmurte⁻¹; ~ outside without a coat uvruar(ar)-; ~ or be taken to the realm below by supernatural powers aciirute-; ~ or put N-ward (pb) -var-; ~ or send on an errand makira⁻²; ~ or take farther N-ward (pb) -vaqanir-; ~ out ane-, nipe-; ~ out leisurely or casually without intending to accomplish much ayangssi-; ~ out of sight talurte-; ~ out pushing a sled without using dogs peyukacir-; ~ out to meet, greet, or welcome pairrsaag-; ~ out too early anyarar(ar)-; ~ outside for fresh air an'gir-, curar-; quickly ~ up on the shore tag'arte-; ~ seal hunting during the spring qamigar-; ~ somewhere else in order to survive anangniar-; ~ straight path nak'ri-; ~ through all qaqite-; ~ through completely qaqcii-; ~ through N (pb) -gguir-; ~ through the area behind amatair-; ~ through the area on the sheltered side of (it) uqrir-; ~ through the area under something aciir-; ~ to a movie or a show suuliyar-; ~ to bed inarte-; ~ to fall camp uksiiyar-; ~ to get aqva-; ~ to get N (pb) -tar⁻²; ~ to get others to help one uurcaq; ~ to meet paicartur-; ~ to N (place) (pb) -te⁻¹; ~ to N (pb) -virte-; ~ to or toward the water, or out into the water ketmurge-; ~ to participate in N or V (pb) -liyar-; ~ to school skuulaq; ~ to spring camp up'nerkiyar-; ~ to the main village from fall camp kacete-, katete-; ~ to the mountains to hunt in spring or fall mayur-; ~ to the rear kinguvar-; ~ to V (pb) -yartur-; ~ toward one side ingluar-; ~ toward the water or edge ketvar-; ~ under or in merug-; ~ up mayur-, qulmurte-; ~ up a cliff or pole using a rope qela⁻⁵; ~ up any gradual incline tage-; ~ up from a body of water tage-; ~ up to a height to scan the surrounding area qikerte-; ~ V-ing (pb) -yar-; ~ with only the clothes on one's back nangrinar-; ~ with the intention of

returning the same day utertengkiu(ar)-; ~ with the river current citu-; ~, or take, farther away elaqvaqanir-; and so it ~es CIUNERMIKUN AYAGTUQ NAK'RILUNI

goal: keep going toward one's ~ egmir-

goat: qusngirngalnguq*

gobble up: alqar-, elaqlar-, laqlar-, qalemqar-

God: Agayun², CILLAM CUA, CILLAM YUA, ELLAM KILGARTII, ELLAM YUA, Kilgarta, Uaspataq, Ungalek; in ~'s manner tamaaten

godfather: kelussnaq

godmother: aanirta; become a ~ aanir-

Godus macrocephalus: manignaalleryak

goggles: snow ~ igguak, uitemssuaq; traditional ~ igaugek, niguak, niiguak

going: ~ around something kassutmun; ~ back

kingutmun; keep ~ back for more uyiqe-; ~ in and out repeatedly iterquri-; keep ~ out anura-; ~ out from the village during nice weather yuupiksagte-; ~ out to check the weather uyuruuar-; something that keeps ~ napan; suffer chill from ~ outside pacsaqar-, patsaqr-; be ~ to V (pb) -kugte-; maybe be ~ to V (pb) -kutag-; probably be ~ to V (pb) -ciqli-; ~ to V -ciqiar-; ~ to V at any moment (pb) -yukaar(ar)-; ~ to V soon (pb) -niarar-; ~ toward the back kingutmun

gold: suulutaq

golden eagle: keptalek, tengmiarrluk, yaqlupak

Golden Gate Falls: ~ on the Kiseralik River

Quuqaq²

golden-crowned sparrow: uipinipaqq

goldeneye: anarniilnguq*, qamiqurpak¹

goldsmith: suuluciuyurta

Golovin: Cingik, Unaliq, Uqvigartalek

gone: fade away and be ~ umi-; be gone for a long time ngelaita-, nulte-

good: be ~ aariga'ar-, assir-, pinir-; be really ~ at something pillgu-; eagerly expect something

~ nersuniur-, neryuniur-; feel ~ ilucqer-, ilukegci-; not be ~ iqlutuu-; smell ~ narnirqe-

turn out to be ~ assiller-; very ~ assipiaq; have a ~ aroma tepkegte-; be ~ at catching game

naki⁻¹; ~ at V-ing (pb) -llgu-; one who is ~ at

V-ing (pb) -yuli; have ~ balance nepeckegg-

be a ~ climber nepeckegg-; be a ~ companion

ilanirqe-; have ~ eyesight meciqtu-, meciqegte-, takvigtu-; snow ~ for making Eskimo ice

cream pukak; **one that is ~ for N (pb)** -kegqliq; **be ~ for nothing** cakarniirute-; **be a ~ hunter** qarriimiar-; **have exceptionally ~ fortune in hunting** anagkenge-; **be in a ~ frame of mind** umyuaqegci-; **~ friend** turruluq; **have a ~ mind** usvingqerr-; ~ N (pb) -kegtaar(aq*), -kegte-; **become ~ N (pb)** -keggi-; **have ~ N (pb)** -kegci-, -kegqliq; ~ N (pb) -luataq; **~ old but perhaps decrepit N (pb)** -ngirta'rrlugaq*; ~ old N (pb) -rrlugaq*; **consider (him) a ~ person** yugnike-; **lose one's ~ sense** ellairute-; **have a ~ smell** tepkegte-; **send a son-in-law or daughter-in-law home because he or she is not a being a ~ spouse for one's child** qinu⁻²; ~ thing then! anirtima; ~ to see you again cama-i; **be a ~ trail** tumnirqe-; **be ~ weather for traveling** ug'ar-; ~ with respect to V-ing (pb) -nqegg-; ~ wood ciqsaneq; **the ~ word** Qaneryaraqegtaar(aq*)

goodbye: tua-i-ngunrituq

goodness: atawa

Goodnews Bay: Mamterat, quliraq*

goods: have plenty of food and other ~ uqi-

goose: lagiq, neqleq, *see Adams (35); Canada ~ lagilugpiaq, leqleq, tuutangayak; cackling Canada ~ laqlaqlaaraq; Hutchin's Canada ~ tuutaalquciq; emperor ~ nacaullek; white-fronted ~ leqleq, neqlepik, neqleq; new feather growth on a molting ~ emquq; year-old ~ kangniq; ~ bump maa, qerruyaq; ~ pimple qerruyaq; get ~ pimples qerraleryug-*

goshawk: northern ~ eskaviaq, qaku'urtaq

gosling: qimaguyuq

gossip: egvurci-, qaneplugte-, qanerkaq, qannguaq ~ about (him) upute⁻¹; ~ about people yuliur-

got: you ~ what was coming to you! palaq

gotten: sulk, having not one's way nengar-

gouge: ~ out ikug⁻¹

govern: atanirtur-

government: angusaurta, anguyagta, atanirturta, kavmaq, kavam'aq

grab: teguler-; ~ portions of "Eskimo ice cream" during the "Aaniq" holiday tumagcur-; ~ hold of akuqar-

grace: (religious term) naklekun

gracious: be ~ yugnirqe-

gradual: go up any ~ incline tage-; ~ climb mayuar(ar)-

graduation: taqtiiq

grain: bear ~ naugi-; ~ of rice paraluruaq, qup'luruaq, quvluruaq; **ear of ~** mukaarkaq; ~ in wood pagaq

grand jury: kangingnaurtet tukninrit

grandchild: elturaq, tutgar(aq*), tutga'rlluk; **great-~ iluliarun, iluperaq;** **great-great-~ ilulkucugaq, iluperanqigtaq,** maqamyuarun, maqanqaun, maqapailitaq, teruvailitaq; **great-great-great-~ neruvailitaq;** ~ and grandmother anuurluqellriik, maurluqelliik; ask for favors through ~ren cingartur-

granddaughter: male's grandparent's cross-cousin's ~ nuliacungaqaq*

grandfather: apa, apa'urluq, aparrlugaq*

grandmother: anuqataq (?), anuurluq*, emaassa, ema'urluq*, maacuaq, maacungaq, marrlugaq*, maurluq*, nengsuq; ~ and grandchild anuurluqellriik, maurluqelliik

grandparent: ~s apa'urluq; **great-~ amauq*, amaurrlugaq;** **great-great-~ amaunqigtaq, amauqigtaq, uruvak;** ~ and orphan living together elliraaraurluunkuk; **male's ~s cross-cousin's granddaughter** nuliacungaqaq*; **female's ~s cross-cousin's grandson** uicungaqaq*

Grant Lake: Arvinelgat Nanvaat

grants: ~ of money or the like kaigatet unakek'ngat

granular: become mashed to a ~ consistency ari-, arite-; snow that is soft but ~ pukak; scatter a ~ substance kalme-, kanve-; ~ity of sand kavya

grasp: ~ with the hands qecugmig-; let (it) out of one's ~ peginga-; ~ between one's legs amellmikar-, quumig-

grass: canek, evez, qakvayak, vek, *see Turner (11); cotton~ ukayiruaq; dead mare's-tail ~ pugtassaq; dried ~ perriutekaq; dry ~ gathered for use caranglluk; flat seashore ~ inaqaciq; male ~ plant tugglugpak; root of a certain beach ~ ciulavik; scurvy ~ itegaraq, it'garralek; short ~ evger(aq*), evisrayaaq; tall coarse ~ englullin(aq*), patugpak; tender new ~ vesraya(g)aq*; ~ that grows in sandy areas and has prickly leaves ussuuq; tussock of ~ amllequmtaq, maneq, nasquruaq, pengulkuk, qamiqunguaq; ~lined storage pit etqacuk, quluk; gather ~ canegtar-, canegte-, evegtar-, vegtar-; in ~ up to one's N (pb) -kiirar-; partition of woven ~ qerqulluk; close in on, of ~ cikvagute-, cikvangqaur-; cover with ~ ciru; prepare a ~ mat for Bladder Feast*

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canglanguarrar-; **woven ~ liner for skin boot**
alliqsak; provide skin boot with an insole
of dried ~ piinir-; dried ~ used for insoles
piinerkaq; small container woven from ~
naqtaar(aq*); ~ as a working surface alliqaq;
turning up the sides of a coiled ~ basket as it is
made ciqtalte-; basket made of coarse seashore
~ mingqaaq; **warp strand when twining ~**
teguneq; weft strand in twining ~ keluk; wild
green ~ cungagpaguaq; woven beach ~ rope
qikiq²; ~ bag issran, pass'aq, ukilqaar(aq*)
be up to the waist in ~ qukakiirar-; ~ comb
taluutaq; ~ cover umran; ~ mat alqin, cayukaun,
eviun, ikaraliin, tupigaq, tupilluk; bullet with
lines resembling ~ roots cangeengalnguq*; ~
roots used as dish scrubbers negavyaq¹; woven
~ sock tupipiarumalria; **grass that covers eggs**
ciruirci-; **grass used for weaving mats kelugkaq;**
dried ~ for making baskets taperrnaq; ~ wall
mat aceturun; ~ as bed padding curuluk

grass basket: kellarvik; large ~ for holding fish
ciikvak, kuusqun, naparcilluk; **begin a coiled ~**
teryeri-; **make a tightly coiled, rigid ~ mingqii-**
closely woven ~ pattern mallegtaq; open-weave
~ ukiqlaaq*; **turn up the sides of a ~ pakugte-;**
turn ~ coils inward to make a narrowed spout
nungirte¹

grasses: ~ replacing dried up lake qass'uqitak

grasshopper: qecengqayuli

grassy area: can'gurneq

grassy knoll: can'gurneq, evineq

grateful: be ~ elingrayug-, quya-; **be grateful to**
elingrake-; **cause one to feel ~ elingranarqe-;**
feel ~ by nature elingratar-

grating: ingelqaar(aq*)

gratitude: have ~ amatngurte-

grave: elautaq², qunguq; ~s ellimalrut; **dug-out ~**
elaneq; **possession of deceased person placed**
on his ~ egtaq, eliveq, elliveq

grave marker: alailun, eliveq, elliveq

grave-board: inguqaq

gravel: piece of ~ tuvapak

graver: ingciun

graveyard: qungisvik

gray: quesuuq; **light ~ dog quvauk; ~ dog or wolf**
curangali; **plant burned to make ash after plant**
turns ~ arakaq¹; ~ clay urasqaq, urr'aq; ~ hair
qiiq*; **bearded seal that is ~ on the top tulignaq;**

~ **thing** ariryak, tungungalnguq*, tunguryak

gray beluga: yearling, ~ qiukcaq

gray jay: keggapatayuk, nunaniryuk, qupanuar(aq*)

gray owl: great ~ atkuliggiiq

gray whale: cetuqupak

gray-cheeked thrush: viuq, yuulerviuuk

grayling: nakrullugpak, nakrutvalek; **arctic ~**
culugpauk; **dorsal fin of arctic ~ nakrullugpak;**
~ hook *see Nelson (131)*

graze: agenkar-; ~, of a bullet, arrow, etc. lekuk'ar-

Great Feast for the Dead: Elriq

great gray owl: atkuliggiiq, takvialnguar(aq*)

great horned owl: iggiayuli

great: ~ N (pb) -rpaa(aq*); **be in ~ need kapia-; in ~**
numbers qivigpak

great-grandchild: iluliarun, iluperaq

great-grandnephew: iluperaq

great-grandniece: iluperaq

great-grandparent: amauq*, amaurrlugaq

great-great-grandchild: ilulkucugaq, iluperanqigtaq,
maqamyuarun, maqanqaun, teruvailitaq

great-great-grandchild: maqapaillitaq

great-great-grandparent: amauqigtaq, amauqigtaq,
uruvak

great-great-great-grandchild: neruvailitaq

greater intensity: V more with ~ (pb) -kanir-,
-kanir(ar)-

Greater Memorial Feast: give clothing during ~
ac'eci-, neqlite-, uivutar-; **person for whom**
clothing ceremony is performed at ~ akngirqun

greater scaup: allgirneq, kep'alek

grebe: qaleqcuuk, tusairnaq, *see Turner (42)*; **red-**
necked ~ aarayuli, aatetetaaq, aayuli, atatek

greed: aglumaneq; **be ~ cingkissaag-; ~ily take**
more cingkissaag-

green: cungagliq, cungagyak; **be ~ cungagcete-; all**
~ cungagpak, cungarpak¹; **turn ~ cungagi-; wild**
~ grass cungagpaguaq; ~ caterpillar cuyaiq;
~ or waterlogged wood mecuq; ~ vegetable
boiled with fish ciutnguaq

green-winged teal: cikiutnaar(aq*),
kemeksungiaraq, tengesqaar(aq*)

greenish: be ~ cungagglugcete-

greens: gather ~ makira-; **beach ~ itegaraq,**
it'garralek, qelquayak, teptuyak, tukulleggaq*;
aged mixture of ~ and berries acaarrluk,
atsaarrluk; ~ for cooking cuassaaq, suassaaq

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greet: go out to ~ pairrsaag-
greetings: cama-i, nayangaq
grief: qilnganeryaraq
grieve: avegteqe-, iluteqe-
grieving for: be ~ qivruke-
grimace: ikirni-, ircug-
grind: kekingerte-, kiingerte-, miili-
grinding: ~ feeling in joints qaryigete-, qaūgyaqar-, tetenge⁻¹; ~ stone tacilaq
grip: paddle handle ~ kangkupaguqaq, qaquaqnginaq; lose one's ~ pgleqrute-; ~ or stop kepirtaq
gripe: elara-; ~ angrily lurirte-
gripped: ~ between arm and body unermik
grizzly bear: kavingali, kavirlill'er, keggalvalek, naparngali, taqailnguq*, taqukaq
groan: kenaa-, see Nelson (40), Barnum (11)
groggy: be ~ yuss' ug-, yuussug-
groom: kenagte-, kenugte-; ~ oneself ellurte-; bride~ uikaun
groove: tevak; bottom ~ line in an oval bowl allungilleq; ~ in exterior of oval bowl ull'erauq; bowl with ~d upper part qaglaya(g)aq; ~ on a seal harpoon imelqutaguqaq; ~ between nostrils and upper lip kakeggliliyaraq; ~ in large rib of kayak kiuneq; ~ on kayak cockpit coaming kumgaq; log with ~ soaked with sap cayagalek
grope: caavtaar-, kautur-
grosbeak: pine ~ puyiir(aq*)
ground: cailkaq, nuna; be up off the ~ qerrata-; cache built on the ~ aquimtaq; drag on the ~ kallmingayaute-; drift along the ~ natquigte-, natquvigte-; dug hole in the ~ elaneq; flutter near the ~ ceva; go under the ~ merug-; bent wood fixed to the ~ tuluruqaq; legendary creature that sinks into the ~ muruayuli; overturn in vehicle on the ~ akacag-; pole stuck into the ~ during the Bladder Feast kangaciqaq; put a post in the ~ paug-; roll around on the ~ akaguar-; dried wood found on the ~ ciurmrrluk; snow on the ~ aniu, aniuk, apun, qanikcaq*; soft melting snow on the ~ aqigtaq; be soft and melting (of snow on the ~ anillulgute-; solid ~ quita¹; stretch out on the ~ civtu-; passage under the ~ tagenquq; crossed poles used to support a kayak and keep it off the ~ tatik
ground beetle: miryangcaq

ground dogwood: cengquelleqcitaaq, cingquellektaaq, qangquellektaaq
ground spud: ussugcin
ground squirrel: arctic ~ cikik, qanganaq*; stomach fat of ~ qallin; spring snare for catching ~s puukaqercetaaq; parka made of ~ pelts atkupiaq
ground-level: house with ~ entrance itqerceñaq
groundsel: nasqupaguaq, qugyuguaq
group: biggest one of a ~ angenquq, angenquyuk; the pair or ~ whereof one member has the other as his N ~ (pb) -kellriik; seal distributed to a ~ of hunters pitaryaraq; speak to a ~ of people yaatiir-; one of a ~ of seven ribs in a boat napallaak
groups: ~ of two malruingu-; two ~ or pairs malruin; divide or be divided into two ~ malruingurte-; three ~ or pairs pingasuin, pingayuin; four ~ cetamain; five ~ or pairs tallimain; act or be acted upon N at a time, in ~ of N (pb) -taar⁻²
grouse: ruffed ~ egelruciaiyuli, elciayuli, temtemtaaq
grouse: spruce ~ egtuk
grow: angli-, grow nau⁻¹, nula-; ~ on it (of plant, cancer, etc.) nauvike-; grass starts to ~ in former lake qass'uqitak; ~ing well nauluaqar-; poisonous plant that ~s around ponds tarnik; sourdock that ~s in springs niucinaq; prickly leafed grass that ~s in sandy areas ussuuq; wild potato that ~s near cliffs atkallaq
growl: ~, by dog kiryan-; ~, by stomach tumilngu-; ~ and snarl uirrani-; make a ~ or crunching sound qiuryi-
grown: be fully ~ taqmigte-, taqte-, see Drebert (4)
growth: abnormal ~ in codfish iqngulluk; cancerous ~ nauneq; new feather ~ on a molting goose emquq; clip off ~ qiur-; new edible willow ~ tayarulunguaq; hardened black ~ on birch kukgun
grub: qup'lu, quvlu, quvluq
grudge: paggluk¹
grumble: aripluar(ar)-, qaneksuar-, qaneksugte-, qanevlugte-, ugyumi-, unguugte-
grunion: cikaaq; harvest ~ cikii-
Grus canadensis: aiviqaq, erinatuli, quclkuryuk, qucillgaq*, qucillngaq*, qut'raaq, tacellgaq, tatellgaq

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Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

- guarantee:** ukvernarcar-
- guard:** (*v*) kellute-, nayur-, tarike-, (*n*) tarikesta; **spear** ~ akagarcailkun; **archery wrist-~** malingurun, tayarneri'iryailkutaq; **one of several campfire rock** ~s iiralitaq
- guardian:** ataliumasta
- guardsman:** national ~ angusaurta, anguyagta
- guest:** allaneq; **arrive as a ~** ciunir-; **be a ~** tukir-; **be a guest of (his)** tukuqe-; **be disrespectful toward ~** iryiraite-; **receive as a ~** ciuniur-; ~ in a challenge festival inglu
- guide:** apertuatesta
- guillemot:** qayaggagayuli; **pigeon** ~ cigur(aq*)
- guilty:** **be ~** pinarqe-
- guitar:** kitalaq, tengtengaaq; **play at ~** qacguur-; **stringed musical instrument, such as ~;** qelutviaq; **~like instrument** negavgun
- gull:** aaluugiq, katayak, naruyaq¹, qecervak, *see Nelson (11), Adams (36); glaucous* ~ kukisvak, kukusvak, narusvak; **glaucous-winged ~** naruyaq¹; **mew** ~ arliaq, egiaq, naruyaq¹; **Sabine's ~** nacallngaar(aq*); **Bonaparte's ~,** *see Nelson (11); young ~ at first flight* civissaar(aq*)
- gully:** **go across a ~ using a bridge** nirar-
- Gulo gulo:** terikaniaq, qavcik
- gulp:** ~ down liquid aalemtaalar-
- gum:** (*Anatomical*) ingkiq; **chewing ~** angeq, kuc'uq; **homemade chewing ~** angiinaq; **spruce ~** kuryuk; **tree pitch used for chewing ~** angiyaq
- gun:** nutek, nutgutaq; ~ **barrel** cupluq; **clean a ~** puyuqair-; **cock a ~** ipug-; **gun case** caniurtqaq; **~-cleaning rod:** puyuqairin, sumpuluq; ~ **wads** *see Turner (19), Drebert (7)*
- gunny sack:** missuilleq
- gunpowder:** puyurkaq; ~ **container** puyurkarvik
- gunsight:** cuqcaun, cuqeq¹, cuqyun, qinrun; **front component of ~** anacruq
- gunwale:** kayak ~ apamaq, capngiaq
- gurgle:** leryir-; ~ **of the chest** qallalerte-
- gurgling:** **make a ~ sound** ler'arte-, leryir-; **swallow with a ~ sound** lurlur-; **sound of ~ gurgling water** lurr'arpak
- gush:** ~ **out of a container** agtar-
- gust:** **for there to be a ~** kalvaguar-, kenegnira-, qugnira-, tagura-, taksagnira-
- gut:** qilu; **bear ~** taqukinraq*; **holder for end of ~** qalluarun; **parka made of seal skin and ~** ellangraq; **seal ~** irnerrluk, qalirkaq; **inner layer of seal ~** taiq; ~s cakunglluut, imanaq; **edible sea creature with visible ~** ussunluq
- gut rain parka:** imarnin, kapit'aq; **legendary person who wears a ~** qununiq
- gutskin raincoat:** **cord that holds the ~ tightly in place** ket'gaq
- guy line:** nuqsugun
- gymnasium:** aquivik

H

- habit:** cayaraq, piciryaraq, piuryaraq
- habitation:** signs of human ~ yuc'illia-, yugninarqe-
- habitually:** customarily or ~ V (*pb*) -naur-; ~ V (*pb*) -aqe-; ~ not V -yuite-; ~ V a lot (*pb*) -nertu-; ~ V a little (*pb*) -nerkite-; ~ act carelessly or recklessly mulngaite-; ~ conserve and take care of things qelketar-; **be ~ intimidated or respectful tallurtar-**
- huckles:** ~ of dog or wolf qakun
- hacksaw:** cavignarcuun, caviliurcuun, qelutnguuyaq, teggliliurrsuun
- hail:** kavcir-
- hailstone:** kavcak, kavlak², kavtak, *see Barnum (27)*
- hair:** nuyaq, qiuqlak; **beard or mustache ~** ungak; **body ~** melquq, *see Petroff (14); shade of new growth of ~ qiugaaq; **young man who has begun to show dark facial ~** qiuguciaranga'artellria; **gray ~** qiiq*; **comb one's ~** ilair⁻², ilarqutair-, nuyiur-; **small comb kept in ~** katagiurun; **cut ~ short** uqumigte⁻¹; **dishevel ~** nekavte-; **have disheveled or tangled ~** nekavli-; **have messy ~** nuyalli-; **pubic ~** tengak; ~ **that has been curled paste-**; ~ **growth in ear atrarun**; ~ **line on forehead** neginiquq; **shed or lose ~** meqe-; **stand on end (of ~)** tekallragte-; **wash ~** qulite-; ~ **at nape** nauciq²; **braided ~ with beads** qillerpautaq; ~ **ornament** cukluuk, taquutaq; **boot made of sealskin with ~** inward iqertaq; **soaking to loosen ~ from sealskin** akungqa-; **soak to remove ~** meqcir-; **skin soaked to remove ~** meqciraq; **sealskin with ~ removed** amirkaq; **throat ~ of caribou***

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tengayuk¹; pelt of caribou just after winter ~ is shed caginraq*; long ~ on the back of the neck of dog or wolf qakun; be bunched together (of ~) tegulkaute-; undercoat ~ erinraq*; stand on end (of ~) kakilragte-; clay mixed with caribou ~ urasqaq

hairbrush: kumaggsin

haircut: give or get a ~ asmegte-, kepliar-

hairdo: man's ~ with long locks ketekneq

hairless: ~ caterpillar melqurripsaq; strip of ~ hairless skin on boot menglerin

hairnet: beaded ~ kaapaq, kaupaq, tackaq

hairpiece: nuyaruaq

hairpin: pupeckaq

hairy: ~ milk-vetch kallagcetaaq; "—" crab melqulgaq

half: qupa^e; fish cut in ~ qup'ayagaq; pull back each ~ qukvir-; legendary creature that is only ~ a person ingluinguq*; legendary being with ~ a woman's face inglupgayuk; half cook uussiigar-; half moon irlum qukallrani, irluq avegtuq

half-dollar: aveg-, pingayuak qupluku, qupa^e

half-dried: boiled ~ salmon teggmaarrluk; ~, boiled fish qamangatak, uamcaaqp; ~, smoked, packed-together Dolly Varden pingciq

half-sibling: qat'nguq

Haliaeetus leucocephalus: metervik, tengmiarrluk, yaqulpak

halibut: naternarpak; ~ hook iqsak

hall: community ~ katurnvik; dining ~ nervik

Halloween: maskalataq, Qaariitaaq, Qaariitaarvik

hallucinate: tangrruaq

hallucination: tangrruacugyaraq, tangrruaq

halo: ~ around sun or moon kalukaq³, see Adams (37)

halted: be ~ by (it) qariteke-

halter: reindeer ~ lauciq

halve: aveg-

Hamilton: Nunapissugaq

hammer: kaugtuutaq², kaugun², multuuk, mulut'uuk, qugaacitaaq

hand: (also see hands) aaggaq, aigga^e, aiggaq, unan, see Wrangell (8), Barnum (42); **right** ~ tallirpik; **left** ~ iqsuq; **palm of** ~ arvak, callirneq, tumak; **fist or knuckle of** ~ cug'ar(aq*); **animal caught by** ~ tegukengaqp; **hold by the** ~ tass'uqe-;

cup something in ~ tumig-; **something held in the** ~(s) tegumiaq; **hold or carry in one's** ~(s) tegumiaqe-; **feel intentionally with one's** ~ caavte-, cavte-, savte-; **have something on** ~ avalingqerr-; **slap with palm of** ~ pateg-, qacap'ag-, qacarte-; **threaten to hit him with weapon in** ~ uluryacir(ar)-; **squeezing with the** ~ qemrar-; **beckon by a** ~ gesture nulur⁻¹; **wave one's** ~ angalaci-, arulaci-; **raise one's** ~ cagte⁻², yagte-; **legendary monster with six fingers on each** ~ arularaq; **on the other** ~ aipaagni, qang'a-llu; **subject matter at** ~ ketviute-; **over something** aqelqur-; **game** kaataryaraq; **play a game of tag in which the tagee has something in his** ~ mayarcetaar-; **hitting a ball with flat of the** ~ patkar-; **rest one's face on one's** ~ ayakut'e-; **splash out, as with the** ~ qaalute-; **work a net by** ~ nekvayar-; **work on by** ~ una⁻¹; **thing on** ~ avaliq; **down one's possessions** iknite-; **legendary big** ~ from the ocean itqiirpak; **grip on paddle** qaquaqnginaq; **measurement, center of the chest** the fingertips of the outstretched ~ angvaneq²; **measurement, width of the four fingers of one's** ~ patneq; **measurement, from fingertips of outstretched to armpit** tallineq

hand-hold: ~ on seal harpoon cigvigquq

hand-me-down: ikneq

hand-rolled: cigarette, especially ~ imgayagaq*

hand-to-hand: engage in ~ combat yagte-

hand-twisted: ~ thread ivalukiuraq, yualukiuraq

handheld: a certain ~ toy ulpecuqnaq; ~ implement for stretching skins angiarun

handkerchief: kakeggliurun

handle: teguyaraq, una⁻¹; able to ~ (it) alegyagute-; **axe** ~ aggyaq; **chisel with a wood or horn** ~ keggiaq; **knife with wood** ~ caniissaq; ~ of semi-lunar knife egkuaq; **drum** ~ pakluk; **handle of maul** uluryarutaq; **paddle** ~ kangkupaguqaq, qaquaqnginaq; **pot with a small** ~ epuralek; **straight** ~ epu; **handle of dipnet** ipukaun; ~ to pull kayak seam tight cagnirqun; **strap with ~s for fire-drill** nucugcuutak

handlebar: sled ~ alulaq, kasmurraun; **sled with high** ~ on which the driver rests his arms qamuutarssuun; **sled without a** ~ qamuqataq

handmade: ~ net float akcanaq; ~ thread nuvv'ilir-, nuvv'iliraq

handrail: ~ at entranceway pall'itaq

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics. Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

hands: catch with the ~ akuqar-; clutch in the ~ teguqar-; grasp with the ~ qecugmig-; circle with one's fingers and run one's ~ down while squeezing slightly cipegte-; clap the ~ patguur-; dig with the ~ aikcaar(ar)-; have cold ~ perleqciir(ar)-, perlleqcir(ar)-, unatair(ar)-; have pain in the ~ taprite-; shake ~ aaggacungar-, aiggacungar-, unaciur-; support oneself with one's ~ ayaper-; pulling layers back with the ~ pakig-; wash the ~ aaggi-, tane-, unaci-; with ~ flex skin in a circular motion ulug⁻¹; have one's ~ on something cavinga-

hang: aga-, agangqa-, agarte-, kanarte⁻²; ~ out to dry ini-; fish cut in half to ~ and dry qup'ayagaq; ~ down one's head manussuug-; ~ (of a mirage) ini-; spring snare designed to ~ pet'ngercetaaq

hanger: clothes ~ agautaq*

hanging: agar-; be ~ agangqa-; ~ thing agautaq*; cover ~ over something nalik; crosspiece pole for ~ fish arviqrun; tomcod ready for ~ citegtaq*; rope used for ~ fish qukassaq; string of beads ~ under jaw agluirun; snow ~ over a cliff navcaq; tassel ~ from the armpit of parka pitgarcuun; ~ decoration on a parka or boot alngaq, culuksuk; ~ fringe agaussaaq, pinevyak; ~ thread cuyavlek

hangnail: cetum ciutii

hangnail(s): have ~ iqlegte-

happen: pellug-, picirte-; give up and let whatever will ~, ~ pillerkaq-, pitqua-, tuallituar-; feel apprehensive that something might ~ uuqassugar-; ~ again erute-; happen presently or suddenly piqer⁻¹, taviir(ar)te-; ~ to act pitsaqenrite-; be responsible for something that ~ pinarqe-

happened: be what ~ akuna-; account of something that ~ qalamciq, qalangssak; it ~ tavallut'ava; see what ~ taūgak'estauna; tell (him) about something that ~ qalamcite-

happening: be responsible for (its) ~ pinarqut'ke-
happiness: angniq, nunaniq

happy: be ~ angniq-, ellui-, nunanili-, nunaniryug-, qusvayug-, quyvagyug-; become ~ ilucqer-, ilukegci-; make one ~ qusvanarqe-, quyvagnarqe-; be ~ over (it) qusvake-, quyvake-; change from ~ to sad tuss'aqerte-

harass: ~ sexually qiqia-

harbinger: ~ of fish coming in taqikcar-

harbor porpoise: mangayaaq*

harbor seal: issuriq

hard: be ~ tegge-; bite ~ keggerpag-, kegpag-; bump ~ puukpag-; burn ~ kurpag-; cough ~ quspag-, quypag-; elbow ~ ikusvag-; fall ~ iqup'ag-, paarvag-, pucikpag-; hit ~ with the palm of the hand qacap'ag-; kick ~ kitengpag-, tukpag-; pinch ~ pupcep'ag-, pupespag-; punch ~ tengelpag-; scratch ~ cetugmig-; shove ~ cingeppag-; spit ~ qecip'ag-; strike ~ with an object kaūg'ag-, kav'ag-; throw ~ at milpag-; try ~ to reach a destination tekingnaqe-; try ~ to V (pb) -ngnatug-; V ~ (pb) -rpag-; work ~ cakviur-; be ~ working qessaite-; relax after a ~ day's work canqaute-; for tracks on snow to become ~ and elevated nalugarui-; V ~ at intervals (pb) -rpaga-; ~ berry qelengquq; ~ candy or other ~-baked food uutaq; ~ colorful blue stone miqsaq; ~ crying nuu-; ~ frozen fish qercuqaq; be ~ in some places teggia-; be too ~ tegke-; become ~ of hearing cucangiali-; be ~ to listen to niitniite⁻¹; ~ palate qilagaq²; ~ feces akakupak; ~ stone qetruk, umi; ~ thing teggenquq; ~, unripe berry teggenquq; have a ~ time cakug-; have a ~ time because of weakness or disability cirliqe-, irliqe-; be ~ to believe asguranarqe-; legendary ~ to kill polar bear quq'uyaq; be ~ to obtain nurnar-; be ~ to see mecignaita-; wood ~ to whittle paggluk²; ~shelled sea animal ukiutnaq

harden: tegg'i-, tunglar-; ~ (of prints in snow) qiqli-; ~ed black growth on birch kukgun; hardship: suffer ~ makugte-

hardwood: tegg'eraq, tupugaq; ~ for bows and sled runners etgeraq, tegsak, tegqaq

hare: Alaska ~ ūgasek, qayuqeggliq; arctic ~ ūgasek, negilirkaq, qayuqeggliq; snowshoe ~ ciriiq, maqaruqaq, nullutuuyak, uskaanaq; tundra ~ ūgasek, negilirkaq, qayuqeggliq; varying ~ nullutuuyak, uskaanaq

harebell: mountain ~ caqelngataat neqait

harlequin duck: cetuskar(aq*), ungunqukar(aq*)

harlot: akissuq

harm: substance with the power to ~ cirla; kill or otherwise ~ one in his/its sleep qavi-

harmonica: cupu'uryarat, evaat, evvaat

harmonious: niuk

harness: uskuraq; dog ~ anu; backstrap of dog ~ amaquayaqaq; snout ~ tagun; ~ snap kangiu;

gangline and ~es sagtet, uskuraq; **reindeer ~ lauciq**

harp: qelutviaq

harpoon: cavek; **butt end of foreshaft of seal ~ kegcuq;** **coiled sealskin line for ~ imgun;** **fasten the detachable head on a ~ kukegte-;** **fish ~ nugciq;** **~ for seal tuqsiiq;** **hand-hold at lower end of seal ~ cigvigquq;** **groove from the ~ head to the spur imelqutaguaq;** **~ line kinguliraq;** **ivory buckle or connecting link on ~ line algarcaraq;** **where one holds a seal ~ nagun;** **point of a multipointed ~ cingilek;** **seal-hunting ~ aklegaq;** **sinew binding on a ~ atanrautaq;** **toggling ~ asaaquq;** **weapon to kill a mammal hit by a ~ aangruyak;** **wooden piece in socket of seal ~ evga;** **~ used with an atlatl nanerpak;** **~ used without an atlatl tegun**

harpoon float: qerruinaq, keviaq

harpoon head: nuss'uq, qalugyaq; **line loop through seal ~ tukarta;** **splicing of line loop through seal ~ qilagturaq;** **wooden holder for ~ nengciutaq;** **barbed ~ kukgaq;** **~ head keggikuq, kegrarak**

harpoon line: **play out (of a ~) nek've-;** **~ toggle with two holes engevyaraq**

harpoon point: **first barb on ~ cirliqsuun;** **toggling ~ cavek**

harpoon rest: akagarcailkun

harpoon rope: acaluq

harpoon shaft: itercaraq, kukgaq; **sealskin loop to hold ~ at stern of kayak qasmigutaq**

harpoon tip: nengciun

harpooner: skilled ~ narussuli

harrier: northern ~ qaku'urtaq

harshly: speak ~ qatekcugte-

harvest: capelin cikii-; ~ **report pissullrem**

imirarkaa; ~ **ticket pissurcuun ticket-aaq;** **tubers collected by mice and ~ed by people avelngaat neqait**

has: one that ~ N to a large degree (pb) -tuqaq

haste: skip over (it) in ~ patakaute-

hat: all'ugaq, nacaq, uqerrsuum, uqurrsuk, see

Orlov (13), Nelson (4); **bent part of hunting ~ pertaq;** **bentwood hunting ~ ugtarcurcuun;** **design on bentwood hunting ~ pugugruk;** **broad-brimmed ~ cillapak, esslaapaq, selapaq;** **cowboy ~ cillapak;** **dance ~ nacarrluk;** **fancy ~ nacarpiaq;** **fur ~ paallaguqaq;** **fur ~ with ear**

flaps malagg'aayaq, palagg'aayaq, qacap'aguqaq; **pompon on ~ kak'acuk;** **put on a ~ nacaq;** **semi-conical bentwood ~ caguyaq, ciayaq;** **white trim on dance ~ qercurtaq;** **~ worn in sweatbath maqissuun;** **legendary little people having conical ~ cingssiik**

hatch: ~ of an egg tuker-, see Drebert (6); **ribs under ~ in kayak ingneq;** **sealskin rope fastened around ~ ararun , agarun**

hatchet: piqertutacuar

hatchway: umek

hate: assiilke-, eq'uke-; **come to ~ eq'uyagute-;** ~ people eq'utar-; ~ someone eq'uyug-

haughty: act ~ anagtaar-, pinagte-, piuviyucug-, ucngate-; be ~ yet feel slighted gurte-

haul out: ugte-¹

haunch: uan

have: ~ (him) as the person toward whom one is V-ing (pb) -vike-; ~ (it) as its V-er (pb) -nqe-; ~ (it) as the place or site of V-ing (pb) -vike-; ~ (it) at hand avaliqe-; ~ leisure time qacigte-; ~ a cold quyer-; ~ a constant visible flow of water ulevlaq; ~ a death occur ilangarte-; ~ a good mind usvingqerr-; ~ a hard time cakviur-; ~ a large N (pb) -rpa-, -rpi-; ~ a preference cucuki-; ~ a sour taste in one's mouth quunite-; ~ a sudden eerie feeling especially when seeing someone with a large flesh wound kinguaqerte-; ~ a surprise visitor alangru-; ~ already V-ed (pb) -llurte-; ~ as a toy uamqutke-; ~ as one's N (pb) -ke-²; ~ as one's things pike-; ~ as the thing one has V-ed (pb) -lqe-; ~ at or on one's back tunumike-; ~ bad N (pb) -rslug-; ~ become how many? qavciurte-; ~ been thrown away eginga-; ~ been V-ing for a long time (pb) -ma-; ~ bread with tea or coffee avu-; ~ breakfast tupautaq; ~ calluses assirange-; ~ come to totally lack N (pb) -knaggairute-; ~ common sense ellatu-; ~ everything needed qaqlima-; ~ faith ukveq; ~ free time uitqaci-; ~ good N (pb) -kegte-; ~ holes in boot sole puturte-; ~ learned how to V (pb) -yaurte-; ~ N (pb) -ngqerr-; ~ N of poor quality (pb) -lliqe-; ~ N to a decreasing degree (pb) -kelli-, -killi-; ~ N to a great degree (pb) -pag-²; ~ N to a small degree (pb) -kite-²; ~ never V-ed (pb) -ksaitelar-; ~ no regrets anirtaar-; ~ not so good (pb) -ngllug-; ~ obtained or claimed as one's N (pb) -kliute-; ~ one's legs cramped by

cold pay'uqar-; ~ **only a small amount of N** (*pb*) -kite⁻²; ~ **pain in bones** tugiryarte-; ~ **pus uquryak**¹; ~ **sexual intercourse** auluke-; **not ~ something piite-**; ~ **something left over** ilakui-; ~ **something on hand** avalingqerr-; ~ **the quality of V or N** (*pb*) -cete⁻², -cite⁻²; ~ **the taste in one's mouth** tepci-; ~ **things easy** yuungui-; ~ **trouble V-ing** (*pb*) -culngu-; ~ **V-ed** (*pb*) -llru⁻¹, -lqe-

having: ~ **been V-ed** (*pb*) -nga-

hawk: cungaqvak, mengqucivak, qilri, qiqiyayuli, *see Wrangell* (15), *Zagoskin* (10), *Adams* (14);

marsh ~ qaku'urtaq; **sharp-shinned** ~ eskaviaq

hawk owl: eskaviaq, mengqucivak, qaku'urtaq

hazardous: be ~ iranarqe-; ~ **thing** alingnaq

haze: apsuq

he: ellii

head: ataneq, iingaraq, nasquq, qamiquq, uqsuq, *see Wrangell* (6); **bald** ~ qapacak; **back of the** ~ talirneq, tunucuk; **crown of** ~ kakangcaq, kakgaq; **eye socket in the** ~ iisngaq; **soft spot on baby's** ~ cikuyuilquq, tanqiukuar; **have one's ~ tilted up** ciug-, ciugte-, ciungqa-, civug-, civugte-, civungqa-; **hang down one's ~** kananglugte-, manussuug-; **put head down when seated** kucungiigar-; **bang one's ~ repeatedly** puucukcuarute-; **look sideways by turning ~** takuyar-; **look sideways without turning ~** qigcig⁻¹; **poke one's ~ out** yurar⁻²; **shake ~ in disapproval** ungaulugte-; **something that one should turn one's ~ and eyes away from** uluqaq, ulur-; **shake one's ~ ungaulug-**; **dip one's ~ into water** nakaar-; **stroke gently on the ~** cangig-; **earring with glass and copper ~ on it** qevleqsaq; **fish ~** anglluun; ~ **of pike curlu**; **old fish's ~** ipuutaq; **cartilage in a fish ~** qennguq, tatangquq; **aged fish ~** teplicir(aq^{*}), uqsunaq^{*}; **white spot in aged fish ~** pupungluur(aq^{*}); **whitefish with a pointed ~** cingikegqliq; **parietal bone in fish ~** aqumkallak¹; ~ **of fish including pectoral fins** pakegvissaaq^{*}; **cut and dried fish ~** nasqurrluk, qamiqurrluk; **area of seal behind ~** uyalquq; **bearded seal that can touch ~ with flippers** ipuuyuli; **second-year seal with ~ like adult's** maklacuk; **harpoon ~** nuss'uq, qalugyaq; **seal harpoon ~** keggikuq, kegrarak; **fasten detachable ~ on a harpoon** kukegte-; **groove from harpoon ~** imelqutaguqaq; **splicing of**

line loop through seal harpoon ~ qilagturaq; **wooden holder for harpoon ~** nengciutaq; **ivory spear ~** qigiquq; ~ **of governing body** atanirturta; **head-first: fall down ~** pucikar-
headache: qamiqiqsaraq, qamiqulnguyaraq; **have a ~** nasqulngu-, qamiqiqa-, qamiqulngu-; **migraine ~** qamiqiqerpagyaraq, qamiqulngurpagyaraq; ~ **remedy** nasqulnguircaun

headband: ciuitailitaq, *see Nelson* (55); **beaded ~ ken'gun**²

address: ngelkeggun, *see Nelson* (77); **dance ~** nasqurrun

heading: ~ **toward commotion** nepetmun

headrest: **log as a ~** akin, akitaq

headscarf: **put on a ~** pelatuuk-; **woman's ~** pelatuuk

headwaters: ~ **lake** qagan; ~ **of river** kangiq

heal: anirtur-, mame-, yungcar-, yuungcar-

healer: yungcarista, yuungcarista

healing: ~ **wound** tallegneq

health: **be of uncertain ~** maluknarqe-; **mental ~ counseling** umyualiurtet qalaruciyaraat

healthy: (**be ~**) calrite-, natlugnerite-, tarranqegg-, yuutu-

heap: ~ **up over the top** pakmaar(ar)-, pakmater-, pak'me-

hear: niite-; **be hard to ~** miskite-; **not ~** ciutaite-; **reach age when begins to ~ and comprehend** ciutengar(ar)-; ~ **repeatedly** niirqe-; ~ **mention (of) niiga' rte-; ~ and obey** niisnga-; ~ **something odd** qavirtaqe-; ~ **well** niicu-

heard: niiskengaq

hearing: **be weary of ~ (it)** niitellingu-; **become hard of ~** cucangiali-

hearing aid: niicugnissuun, niitessuun

hearing: **cease ~** niicuirute-

heart: ircaquq, unguvan; ~ **begins to beat fast** nutlag-; **fish ~ unguvan; have a pounding ~ unguvatarar-**; **collapse or die of a ~ attack** alqunaqar-, narullgute-; ~ **in cards** ciilvik, qerrullik; ~ **Lake Ircaqurrnaq; dried ~ sac ~ ircaqinraq***; **hearts to "skip a beat"** ircaqrullag-; ~ **shaped sea ice formation** ircaquruaq

heartbeat: nutngaq

heartbroken: **be ~** qivru-

heartburn: quulqaq; **have ~** keliurci-, quulerte-

hearten: icungte-

hearth: alliq

heartily: V ~ (*pb*) -yugcali-

hearts: ~ in playing cards engek

heat: (*n*) kiiq*, maqaq, matneq, puqla, *see* Khromchenko (12), Turner (47), (*v*) matneqe- feel excessive ~ matniur-; ~ that causes fish to decompose kiimacak; ~ (of liquids) uqnir-; produce a lot of ~ matnir-; stone that breaks when exposed to ~ tumaranqellria; stone that doesn't break when exposed to ~ teggalqupiaq; ~ kettleful of water saanili-; take sweatbath with dry ~ mastar-; ~ seal blubber in a pan civatugte-; expose to sun's ~ maci-; apply ~ uutar-; ~ up maqangcar-

heater: kiircau, maqangcaun

heathen: agayumanrilnguq*

heather: MELNGUT NEQAIT, palurutarnqalnguq*

heating: stove for ~ cooking kaminaaq, kaminiaq; fibrous leftover obtained by heating seal blubber civanr(aq*); ~ pad puqlassuun

heaven: qilak

heavenly personage: qilagmiutaq*

heavily: breathe ~ ilaciqtar-; snow ~ qanugpag-; be ~ laden uciar-

heavy: be ~ uqamaite-, *see* Dall (5); become ~ uqamair; have become ~ uqamairi-; whew (it's ~) keggū; ~ cloth tulvaaq; ~ large-caliber shoulder firearm uquutellek; carry a ~ load pequmpag-; ~ material for parka covers for men civignilnguq*; for there to be ~ rain iwegpag-; ~ sewing thread cillupkaar(aq*)

Hedysarum alpinum: atkallaq, marallaq*, qerqaq

Hedysarum americanum: elagaq

heed: niicu-, niisnga-, qanerciryar-

heel: kitngik¹; kick with the ~ kitengpag-, kitngig-; measurement from tip of toes to end of ~ itegneq¹, it'ganeq; ~ of sled runner kitngilquq; walk wobbly as when wearing high ~s kukunguqsarte-

height: quyigtaciq; ~ of something qertuneq; be afraid of ~ nangyaqe-, nangyarnarqe-, nangyaryug-; be low in ~ atgite-; be up to here (indicating a ~) maatekaar-; fall from a ~ iivkar-, ig'arte-; scale a ~ qaklite-, qasqite-, qikerte-; survey one's surroundings from a ~ naste-

held: be ~ back by naguteke-; something ~ in the

hand or arms tegumiaq; part of fire-drill held in mouth neg'utaq; thing ~ in the mouth iqmkik, qanermiaq; something one is held back by nagun; thing ~ in one's N (*pb*) -mik; threaten with weapon ~ in the hand uluryacir(ar)-

helicopter: aqumkallak², ciilraq*, pikaggualek

Hell: Kenerpak, quluuraq

hellfire: keneq nipsuilnguq

help: anirtua-, aqaa, cama-i, kusguwa-, waqaa

help: (*n*) ikayuq, (*v*) ukisqir-, kusgu-, kuygu-; one coming to get ~ uurcaq; ~ dogs pull a sled by pushing it kasmurrar-, kaymurrar(ar)-; ~ each other ikayuute-; ~ from time to time ikayua-; ~ in a major way ikaspag-; ~ out ikayuute-tataite-; make no attempt to ~ tararte-

helper: ikayuq, ikayurta, piskar(aq*); shaman's spirit ~ avneq; ~ at the end of something iqugta

helpful: be ~ catngu-

helping spirit: shaman's ~ tuunraq; perform shamanistic incantation with ~s qaniqe-

helpless: be ~ kalivqinar-, (*pb*) -qtaq*, -qtar-; feel ~ nanikua-

hem: merigneq, merigte-, *see* Adams (38); fringed fur on ~ uulungak; roll up the ~ qepte-; ruffle at ~ ciqauyaq; trim at ~ akurun, ingqit; ~ on parka tungunqucuk; trimming on ~ cenliarun

hematoma: qiuneq

hemlock: poison water ~ anguturluq, ILIGVIIT NEQAIT, uquutvaguqaq

hemmed: merig-; be ~ meringqa-

hence: wanirpakk

henceforth: wak'nirnek

her: ellii, *see also* endings section

Heracleum lanatum: canraq*, ceñartaq, tarndaq¹, tarvaq

herd: ~ or member of the ~ katngaq*; member of an immense ~ katengvak; ~ of domesticated animals katnguan; ~ reindeer tunciur-; ~ sheep or reindeer qusngiliur-

herder: qunguturiurta; reindeer ~ qusngiliurta, tuntulek

here: *see Appendix 3 on demonstratives and maani, wani*; kita, ku(ni), maa-i, maa(ni), wani; be ~ maante-; stay ~ maantaur(ar)-; be on one's way ~ kilngar-; to ~ kuut; it's right ~ kua; be up to ~ maatekaar-; ~ (it is)! wani-wa; be ~, present and available alaite-

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics. Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

here and there: go ~ ayaga-; pick up things ~ alcagar-; spill around ~ kuvuur-; V around ~ (pb) -vyirte-

"here it is": the one who shouts "kita" (~) kit'arta

hermit crab: qiuggiq

hermit thrush: ciitaarayuli

hernia: qagerneq, qag'erneq, enguga'rte-, nenguga'rte-

hero: legendary ~ of a traditional story Akaguagaankaaq; legendary ~ Ircaqurrruk; legendary ~, ancestor of the people of Kwethluk Iluvaktuq; legendary folk ~ of the Kuskokwim and Nelson Is. areas Apanuugpak; legendary folk ~, a long-distance and long-duration kayaker Kukugyarpak, Tep'arrluaq; (see legendary heroes)

herring: iqalluarpak, neqalluarpak; partially dried and somewhat aged ~ niinamayak, nin'amayak; fermented ~ ciss'uq

herring egg: melucuaq, qaarsaq; ~s elquaq*, qiaryaq; ~ on kelp qaryaq

herring roe: elquaq*, neve⁻¹

herself: ellmi

hesitant: be ~ ancurtuke-, ancurtur-, aūgtaqe-, uivagi-

hesitate: caperrsug-, cima-

hesitation: naspertur-, (pb) -pigainar-

hey, you! usuuq!, uyuuq!

hiccup: negituqaq

hickory: tupugaq

hide (conceal): iir-; quickly ~ iiler-; ~ from view capu; ~ something iiquumtug-; ~ portions during the "Aaniq" holiday tumagcur-; cover one's eyes while the other players ~ melu-

hide (skin): qecik; ~ thong or rope taprartaq; cut a ~ into a thong pinve-; moose ~ tanned on both sides qatviaq; thong or rope used for binding things made animal ~ tapraq*; hide cut in a spiral pattern aqsarquelleq

hide-and-seek: game of ~ meluqetaaq; play ~ iirutaagute-; ghost that takes children playing ~ uligiyuli

high: be ~ acetu-, astu-, ertu-, qertu-, qurtu-; ~ priest allgiliyaq; ~ skin boot ac'iqaq, yuunin; ~ mountain cirmik; area ~ up qulvaq; eroded ~ sand dunes uss'ariyak; ~ coast that cannot be climbed uss'ariyak; legendary village set on ~ ground Qairuarmiut; ~ handlebars

qamuutarrsuun; look from a ~ vantage point nacete-; hold in ~ regard pirpake-; have a ~ fever puquelvag-; walk wearing ~ heels kukunguqsarte-; be ~ in elevation kertu-; be ~ in status, spirits quyig-; move with bow ~ above the water qaluge-; carry ~ on the back equg-; for there to be ~ water emiqar-, miiqar-; wave spray blowing to ~ winds emqerte-

high tide: ula^e; be ~ ule-; water mark from ~ unineq

high-bush cranberry: kitngigpak, mercuullugpak, teptuli

high-pitched: speak with a ~ voice cuyarte-

high-powered rifle: alavvilaq, cavilek

higher: go ~ and ~ quyigi-; for the sun to start rising ~ nutnger-

highest: ~ place qertunqurraq*

hill: penguq, qemiq*, see Nelson (88), Barnum (12); small ~ allngignaq, ekurnak; bottom of ~ engyurneq; front area of ~ caa, sayangaq; be a downdraft off a ~ kucurni-; go over a ~ engyurte-; break in the ~s agtuitelleq; dale between ~s akulneq; mirage effect of temperature inversion above ~s inivkaq; appear as if line of ~s is doubled ing'ar-

hillock: ekuq, englulluk

him: ellii, see also endings section

himself: ellmi

hinder: qelapegte-; be ~ed nagucir-

hindrance: aviraun, nagun, uamqun, uamulqutaq

hinge: arivneq, qalilugtaq, see Muset (4), Lonneux (4)

hip: cipsaq, kuuceñak, kuya, materta, mecangqaq, nenrilquq; rose ~ tuutaruaq; bend over at the ~s ikigarte-; ~s moved as during intercourse kuyakcar-

hip boot: ivrarcuun; sealskin ~ for women at'ayagglugaq

Hippoglossus stenolepis: naternarpak

Hippuris vulgaris: pugtassaq, qugyutnguaq, qugyuut neqait, tayaruuq², utnungssaq*

Hirundo rustica: ngel'ulluir(aq*)

his: see Endings section; see Dall (6)

hissing: make ~ sound by sliding on very cold snow kakingerte-

historic: ~ group of Bristol Bay and/or Alaska Peninsula people Aglurmuit; ~ly ukaniRpak

Histrionicus histrionicus: cetuskar(aq*), ungunqukar(aq*)

Histriophoca fasciata: qasrulek

hit: qassarte-, piqer⁻², piqertur-; **be** ~ nall'aringa-; ~ (it) unintentionally (*pb*) -ciller(ar)te-, -nqar-; **threaten to** ~ **him with a weapon** uluryacir(ar)-; **fear getting** ~ uluryake-; ~ **with palm** pateg-, qacap'ag-, qacarte-; ~ **with a sharp blow** kaūk'ar-; ~ **with a stick** anau-, anaur-, eqi-; ~ **in or on the N** (*pb*) -ar(ar)te⁻², -car(ar)te-; ~ **in the center of something** quki-; ~ **something and bounce** katngalqite-; ~ **the cut-bank** tugeq; ~ **with a missile or projectile** uyaqe-

hitting: club for ~ fish qennigitaq

hives: pengigarneq; **break out in** ~ pengiga'rte-

hockey: ~like game kal'utaryaraq; ~ **puck or ~ stick** kal'utarcuun, kal'utaq, *see Nelson* (93)

hoist: nalug⁻¹; **grass rope used to ~ kayak** qikiq²

hold: ~ **on to** (it) qelaake- ~ **down** engig-, enig-, nanercir-, niig-; ~ **by the hand** tass'uqe-; ~ **or carry** tegumiaeque-; **basket used to ~ fish** naparcilluk; ~ **a child so that he/she can urinate** kene-, es'angcar-; ~ **back urine or feces** quumig-; **take ~ of one's skirt** elluk'ar-; ~ **in the parka flounce** kenirmiaeque-; ~ **inside clothing** qumig-; ~ **in high regard** pirpake-; ~ **with one's teeth** keggmiaq; **tie-rope to ~ kayak skin in place** nuqsugun; **clamp used to ~ bent piece of wood** pascirissuun; ~ **the other side of something for him/her** akigir-; **place where one ~s a seal harpoon** nagun

holder: spear ~ igcailkun; ~ **for harpoon head** nengciutaq; ~ **for end of gut** qalluarun

holding: tripod for ~ a pot qikiq¹; framework ~ **down something** nanerta; ~ **something in trust for him** tegumiaqucilluku

hole: putuneq; air ~ ellvik; **deep ~ in a riverbed** qanglluk; **man-made ~ elakaq**; a ~ **made intentionally** ukineq; a **dug ~ elaneq**; ~ **in the ground** teq'aciileq; **seal's breathing ~ anlu,** ukiyaaq; ~ **cut through the ice** anglluqaq, anluqaq; ~ **in river ice** cikuilquq, qenivilquq, ukivkaneq; ~ **in the ice in Bladder Feast** ikuygur-; **naturally occurring ~ in the ice** kianeq; ~ **for the bootlace** putu⁻²; **scoop used to clear ice fragments from water in a ~** anquun, qenuirun; **aged blackfish prepared in a ~** quluk; **stoke-~ of stove** murirvik; **draft ~ in a wood-burning stove** cup'urilleq; **drain ~ of boat** ellngaryaraq; **plug to close ~ on a sealskin float** unguquutaq; **harpoon tip with ~ attachment** nengciun; ~ **in a toy** ulpecuqnaq; ~ **for rope over top of kayak**

napilleq; ~ **for drawstring** pass'aq; **tote ~ in kayak** iipaq, qengaryuguaq; **two- or three-~ kayak** paitaalek; ~ **puncher** putulirissun; ~ **making device** ukicissuun, ukirqissuun; ~ **at inside end of tunnel** pugyaraq; ~ **in keel of boat** agayuqulnguaraq; **have a ~ ukima-** get a ~ **in one's sole** puturtua-; **pierce a ~ through ukii-** drill a ~ iguq-; **get a ~ (in it)** uki-; **make a ~ in it** ukite-, callarte-; **make a ~ in the ice** anlii-, anlui-; **close in (of a ~)** cikte-, cikete-

holes: **drill for making ~** pataq; **ice chisel for making ~** tugeq, tuuq; **harpoon toggle with two ~** engevyaraq; **rock with eye-like ~** iingarnak; **tool for pushing cords through ~** ikuukar(aq*); **toy with two ~** llerr'ar(aq*); ~ **in rim of kayak** tupicilleq; ~ **on the edge of a kayak skin** tapricilleq; **make ~ in (it)** ukirqe-; **use the same stitch ~ as before** enatguar(ar)-

holidays, traditional: Aaniq, Agayuyaraq, Elciq, Elriq, Ilgariq, Itruka'ar, Kalukaq, Kassiyuq, Kelek, Kevgiq, Kevgiruaq, Merr'aq, Nakaciuryaraq, Petugtaq, Qaariitaaq, Qaarpak, Qengarpak

holiday: **dance before the host villagers during a ~** tekiqatar(ar)-; **celebrating the "Aaniq" ~** aanir-nalug⁻³, tumagcur-; **celebrating the Inviting-In Feast ~** tukar(ar)-, itrugta; **celebrating the Great Feast for the Dead ~ or Lesser Feast for the Dead** neqlite-; **Fourth of July ~** Qukitiq; **the one who shouts "here it is" during a ~** kit'arta; ~ **celebrated in which participants ask for food** Qaariitaaq; ~ **celebrated in summer or fall** Ingula(q), Qaarpak; **go house to house as part of certain ~s** itertaar-; ~ **celebrated shortly before the Bladder Feast** Tengmiariuq; **model of requested item used during Petugtaq ~** petugtaq¹; ~ **celebrated involving an exchange of requested gifts** Petugtaq²; ~ **celebrated in the coastal area only** Qengarpak; **receive the specific gifts requested in songs** pitar-; ~ **celebrated shortly after the Messenger Feast** Kevgiruaq; **namesake of the dead honored during a ~** neqliskengaq

holler: avite-

hollow: naygneq; ~ **out** nayug-; ~ **bone** ituraq; **feel inside something ~** kau-, kautur-; **make a ~ sound** evikegte-; **cough ~ly** qelutviar-

holy: (*see Holy*) **be ~** kencignarqe-; ~ **one** tanqigcaq, tanqilria; ~ **thing** tanqik; ~ **water** merr'aq²

Holy: ~ Communion: Atanrem Nerevkaritii, Kristussaam kemgan auggaan-llu akurtullra, Tanqilria llakuuciq; ~ **Eucharist** Tanqilria Quyayaraq; ~ **Ghost** Anerneq Tanqilria; ~ **Spirit** Anerneq Tanqilria, Eprilnguq Qela; ~ **Trinity** Tanqilria Pingayuuciq

Holy Cross: Ingrirralleq

home: kinguneq¹; **be back (~)** utengqa-; **go back ~** ilgar-; **bring ~** ut'rute-; **want to go ~** uteryug-; **have it as one's ~** nek'e-; **be visiting at one's former ~** utengqa-; ~**baked bread** kelipaqp

homebrew: ek'aq, quuleq, quuleciraq

homemade: ~ **thing** piliaq, yugtaq; ~ **chewing gum** anginaq; ~ **curved tanning board** alliq; ~ **dog food** alunga^e, alungqe-

homesick: **be ~** cupegte-, nuniir-, uteryug-; **suddenly feel ~** cup'gallag-, cup'garte-, cup'gute-

hometown: **person from one's ~** nunalgun

homeward: utelmun

Honckenya peploides: it'garralek, qelquayak, teptuyak, tukulleggaq*

honey: neqnirqellria, paatakaaq, paatakaarrngalnguq*, vegtaat paatakaaliarat

honey bucket: qurrun

honeycomb ice: mingqutnguaq

honor: nanrar-, ucurnarqutke-; **be worthy of ~** kencignarqe-; **person who distributes clothing or food in ~ of his or her child's achievements** kalukaq¹; **recipient in ~ of the dead** neqliskengaq

hood: parka ~ nacaq, uqurrsuk; **tip of parka ~** tengqucuk; **pull on one's ~** nacaq; **separate ~** yuraryaraq; **edge of ~** negiliq; **pompon on tip of parka ~** kak'acuk; ~ **of a young woman's parka** kakauyaq; **fur sewn on ~ of garment** menglairun, uulungak; ~ **ruff** yurturuaq

hoodless: ~ parka qaliluk, yuraryaraq

hoof: cetumquq

hook: uqtaq; **bite (of a fish biting a ~)** engug-; **fish-~** iqsak, manaq, manaqtaq; ~**less lure** uqtaq; ~ **used in an underground cache** kalvun; ~ **used to take killed seals out of water** tegun, yuussuun; ~ **of a gaff** pakuk; ~ **with a gaff** negcik-; ~ **used in kayak** tallirraq; ~ **at stern of kayak** makvik; ~ **dug into snow to hold a dog team** ayakatarcuun; **intestine's J-~** qilunaq; **meat ~** qelumirrsuun; ~ **one's finger in an**

insult katengvag-, katngite-; **loop on garment for fastener such as ~** negurluq; **crochet ~** ikuckarcuun; ~ **of earring** agaq, as'un; **grayling ~ see Nelson (131)**

hoop: (**barrel ~**) qes'un; **joint of a ~ hoop-like object** kassugneq, uivneq

Hooper Bay: Naparyaraq

hop: caqelnga-, caqillnga-, qecgaur-

hope: neryuniurun; **anticipate with ~** neq'aniur-; in the ~ **of being rewarded** qessaircir-; **it is to be ~** ikik; ~**ing others will act for one** ilacir-; (enc) =tuq

hopping device: cakiyun

horizon: ELLAM MENGLII, NUNAM NGELII; **waves** appear large on ~ cugayunar-; **clouds on the ~** qerruutaq; **white cloud that rises from the ~** uquryak²

horizontal: ~ **elevated log of fish rack** agagliyaq; ~ **log in men's community house** elliqerraq*, tuussaq; **make ~ cuts in fish flesh** ingqii-; ~**ly striped cloth** ik'aruqaq

horn: ciruneq, cupu'ryarat; **chisel for ~** egturun, keggiaq; **powder ~** puyurkarvik

horned puffin: qengacuar(aq*), qilangaq

horrified: **be ~** iirrayug-; **be ~ by (it)** iirrake-

horrifying: **be ~** iirranarqe-

horse: kuuniq, luussatiq, luussitaq, tunturpak, uassaaq

horsefly: ilairtayuli

horsetail plant: keneq², qetek, uqnaq

hose: cupluq, maqcissuun

hospital: naulluuvik, qenavik, yungcarvik, yuungcarvik; **visit in the ~** paqte-; ~**related thing** naulluuvigtaq*

Host: akurtuq, kelipaqp

host: allaniurta, kelipayagaq, tukuq; **dance before the ~ villagers** tekiqatar(ar)-

hot: **be ~** kiircete-, kircite-, macari-, maqipe-, gallate⁻¹, see Dall (1); **be very ~** kiirpag-, kiirrelvag-; **be burning ~** uqnarqe-, uuqnarqe-; **get red ~** kenrurte-; ~ **to the touch** ici; **be warm or ~** puqlanir-; ~ **compress** qatugaq; ~ **pack** qatugaq; ~ **water** puqla; ~**water bottle** puqllassuun; ~ **beverage** yuurqaq; **drink a ~ beverage** emrukars, yuurte⁻², yuurqaq; **be ~ and sweaty** kiiryug-; **feel ~ and sweaty** kiirniur-; **for it to get ~ter** kiiri-

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics. Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

hotel: allanivik, ciunirvik, tukirvik; ~ **clerk** allaniurta
hotplate: kenircuun
hour: cass'aq, sass'aq; ~s uumirpak
house: [e]na^e, na; **area behind** ~ kelu
house: beaver ~ [e]nglu, enlu, enluaq, nel'u, ngel'u; men's community ~ kiiya, qasgi, qaygiq; make a ~ nel'i-; **clean** ~ eqte⁻², kenagte-; former ~ nell'eq; future ~ nek'aq; small ~ enluqvagaq; **invite to one's** ~ keleg-; **go from** ~ to ~ cerirtaar-, itertaar-, kipussaag-; ~ **slipper** kameksak; play ~ inanguar-; **occupant of the** ~ nemiu; **move from one ~ to another** agqur-; **remove from** ~ anqur-; **stay in the** ~ nem'etaur(ar)-; **wind outside** ~ qalriqsaar(ar)-; have frost in ~ ilur-; ritually take over a men's community ~ qasgiiqenge-; flooding in ~ tunnel kepneq; legendary creature that will suck the blood from one's big toe if one has no water in his ~ meriiq; **going from** ~ to ~ during Asking Festival quke-; **dancer in men's communal** ~ kapqerraarta, kasmilria; **pole in ground in the men's communal** ~ during Bladder Feast kagaciqaq

HOUSE PARTS (*see Appendix 9*): ~ **with ground-level entrance** itqerceriaq; **frame for** ~ enerkaq; **corner of** ~ ac'urun, egkuq; **corner post of traditional** ~ tagurun, talliqiun; **front of porch of** ~ manulqaq; **passage from porch into** ~ amiguyuk; **roof "rib" of** ~ qerratarun; **smokehole/skylight of** ~ egaleq; **tunnel entrance to** ~ iluyaraq, kalvagyaraq, lavleryaraq, pugyaraq, qissiryaraq, tuqluk; **door** amik, *see Nelson (75)*; **entranceway** amik; **part of** ~ **near door** uaqliq*; **inside area of** ~ kiata^e; **steambath** ~ maqivik; **partition between two family areas in** ~ talu; **semi-subterranean sod** ~ enpiaq, nepiaq; **side wall of sod** ~ kangciq; **floor near fireplace in a sod** ~ acilqaq; **mud used as caulk on a sod** ~ kataneq; **mat paneling in sod** ~ kangciraq; **horizontal log in men's community** ~ tuussaq¹; **first horizontal beam in semi-subterranean** ~ elliqerraq*; **log above door of semi-subterranean** ~ or **men's community** ~ qaliqerrun; **log hung on rope in men's community** ~ for competitions aavussaq; **side wall of a semi-subterranean** ~ nakerqatak, nakirqatak; **upper tie beam of men's community** ~ or **small semi-subterranean** ~

mamcartaq; **supporting post of bench in men's community** ~ palan; **corner post of** ~ *see Nelson (51)*; **stringer log for supporting roof**, *see Nelson (23)*; **window** egaleq, *see Dall (10), Adams (60)*; **window frame** qiitek

house fly: anaririyaq, ciivak, ciuvak

household: **children of the** ~ aanakellriit; **provide for one's** ~ pingnatug-

housework: **do** ~ cavvliur-

hover: agyaur-, aqelqur-, kevkar⁻¹

how: qaillun; ~? qaite-, qayuwa; ~ **cold it is!** alap'aa; ~ **disgusting!** iilektii; ~ **few!** acaca; ~ **fortunate!** anirta; ~ **little!** acaca; ~ **long ago?** qangvaq; ~ **long from now?** qaku; ~ **many?** qavcin, qayutun; ~ **much?** qavcin, qayutun; ~ **on earth!** tanem; ~ **scary!** iiriegi; ~ **to V (pb)** -yaraq; **is that ~ it is/was?** ima-qaa, ima-tanem; **not know ~ one is with respect to V-ing (pb)** -ciite-; **how about (enc)** =mi

however: amta-llu, taūgaam, taūgken

howl: maruara-, nepua-; ~ **and whistle**

qalriqsaar(ar)-; **emit loud** ~s maruarpag-

huckleberry: curavak, surav'ak

huddled: **be** ~ qungelra-

huff: V in a ~ (pb) -leryag-

hug: eqte⁻¹, qet'e-; ~ **vigorously** qep'ag-

huge: ~ **drum** causpakayallr(aq*); **huge N (pb)** -vaarrluk

hum: emyagte-, uyuruar-, *see Nelson (29)*

human being: cuk, suk, taru, yuk; **fellow** ~ yuullgun

human: **become a** ~ yug'urte-; ~ **offspring** irniaq; ~ **body hair** melquq; ~ **back or backbone** qeteq; ~ **skull** iingakuyuk; ~ **leg** iru; ~ **tailbone** teq'uciq, teryurauluk; ~ **excrement** meqcaq, mequq; ~ **nail deformed by injury** cetumquq; **thing of a** ~ yiinraq*, yinraq*; **seek owner of** ~ form yungcarte-; **sea creature with** ~ **features** kun'uniq; **legendary being with a female face that helps people in distress at sea** qupurruyuli; **seal that appears in** ~ form qununiq; ~ **figurine** atqataq, yugaq; ~ or ~ **like figure** yuguaq; **signs of** ~ **habitation** yuc'illia-; **first ~ inhabitants** yung'elraarun; **be inhabited by** ~s yungqerr-; **evidence of presence** yugninarqe-, yul'inraq*, yull'itaq, yulkia-, yulkiite-, yulkitange-; **collapse of a** ~ narullgute-

humerus: aklanquq, issaquq, kangilquq, kayugaq, nakiryuk, nuqaruaq

humidor: curmak

hummock: qertunqucuk

humorous: ~ mask used in "Kelek" festivity kegginaqucualler

hump: ~ on fish amaqatak; ~ on person's back qulucuk, qulugneq

humpback salmon: amaqayak, amaqsuq, cuqpeq, terteq, *see Orlov* (2)

humpy: amaqayak, amaqsuq

hunchbacked: be ~ qulugte-

hunched: sit ~ up qunginga-

hundred: kenrun; one ~ kavluun, negavaq, YUINAAT TALLIMAN; four ~ YUINAAM YUUM IPIA

hung: fish ~ up to dry iniaq, kanartaq, kiarneq, tamuanaaq; part of a fish rack on which the fish is ~ initaq*; muskrat or squirrel that has been ~ by the neck qemitaq*; log ~ horizontally for competition aavussaaq; curtain ~ in doorway ikirtuqaq; figurine ~ on a string pekcetaaq

hung over: be ~ yuss'ug-, yuussug-

hunger: suffer ~ kainiqe-

hungry: be ~ kaag-, kaig-, tumilngu-

hunt: angussaag-, pissaar-, pissur-; distribute shares after a ~ pitar-; journey into the ocean to ~ for walrus kaugpangcar-; ~ for eggs kayangussur-; ~ for oldsquaw (long-tailed) ducks aassektacungir-; ~ for seal anssiir-, qayartur-; ~ N (pb) -cur-, -ssaar-, -ssur-; ~ with N or at N (pb) -qu²

hunter: angussaagta, pissurta; be a good ~ qarriimar-; successful ~ nukalpiartaq, tuvraq; less successful ~ nukasegauciq; seal distributed to a group of ~ pitaryaraq; share the seal among ~ tulimite-; hunter receiving the rib portion of a seal irnerrlugtalria

hunting: be open ~ season ikingqa²; go seal ~ qamigar-; have exceptionally good fortune in ~ anagkenge-; seal-~ harpoon aklegaq; spear for ~ seal nagiiquyaq; sealskin bag used while ~ aklivik, ar'inaq, arr'inaq; dart for ~ nuiq*; sling for ~ agqetaaq; small ~ knife amelcikar(aq*); use a tool or weapon for ~ caskuyaqr-; white parka used for ~ qaternin; bird-~ arrow akulmiqurataak; ~ boot kamegciqaq; ~ hat pertaq, pugugyuk, ugtarcurcuun; ~ implement kutvak, pissurcuun, pissuutaq;

subsistence ~ device angussaagun; accomplish something extraordinary in ~ iniqsakar-; be idle after being busy ~ caciirte-; ceremonially smudge before launching a kayak for sea ~ keniruar-; give a ~ partner the pelvic area of the catch kuyagcite-; make a livelihood by the traditional means of ~ yuungnaqe- hunting season: emergency closures of ~ piqatarraarpeknateng umegluku hurriedly: return ~ utqerte-; V ~ (pb) -qerte-; ~ go forward paalaryaaqe-

hurry: cumigte-, qetugte-; act in a ~ patag-; be in a ~ egnarte-, qemitaagte-; begin to ~ qemitaange-; ~ excitedly taave-, tave-; tell to ~ ampiir-, kiikiar-; V in a ~ (pb) -llugtur-; ~! kiiki; ~ up! amci, ampi

hurt: angqirte-, akngirte-, aknirte-, aqngirte-; feel emotionally ~ angenruyug-; get ~ aqngirte-; ~ in part of one's body nat'liqe-, natelngu-; ~ or be hurt in the ears qukir-; ~ feelings neka; ~ hurt feelings cangayug-, nekanique-, nekanium-, nekayug-; ~ (his) feelings ilalke-; be ~ing akngirnarqe-

husband: ui; acquire a ~ uinge-; imaginary ~ uinggaq; ~ and wife nulirqellriik; brother-in-law (sister's ~ only) nengauk; man's wife's sister's ~ arcik, arenqiartekaq; woman's ~'s brother uilgun

hush! arca!

hut: quonset ~ palurutaq

Hutchin's Canada goose: tuutaalquciq

hyaline cartilage: uivukaq

hymn: agayussuun

hymnal: agayussuun, AGAYUSSUUTET YUARUTET

hypertension: AUGA QUYIGLUNI

hypocrite: MALRUGNEK UMYUALEK

hypodermic needle: kap'issuun, kapsuun, kapun

hyssop: culugtaq*

I

I wii, *see Appendix 1 and endings section*; ~ can't believe it! iq!; ~ don't know naallu, naamelliin, naumiki, qayumikika; ~ doubt it tavaq; ~ suppose ikika; ~ told you so! acakikika!; ~ wish (enc) tuq; ~ too wish it were so! kiika-wa!; ~ wonder ima-qaa, wall'upik, (enc) =kiq

ice: ciku; new ~ cikunerraq*, elliqaun, nutaqerrun; thin ~ ac'irutaq², cikuqaq, cikulqaraq, cikulraar(aq*), qenulraar(aq*), yuulraaq; floating ~ akangluaryuk, kaimlineq, kaolineq, kigumaaq, qilungayak; beached ~ et'galqilaq; ~ bridge tuuta^e; broken or slush ~ ciameeq, nepucuqiq, qenu; (be) clear ~ ecuite-; ~ that one can climb on without breaking uscaryuyagaq; ~ that comes loose from the bottom
 pugteqrn, tumarneq; ~ coming from the north cikulugpiaq, cikurpak; ~ crystals civyegte, kanevcir-, makuaq, quilekupiaq; erect, pointed piece of ~ culugcineq; ~ floe angengqaq*, ciku, cupa^e, manigaq, tualleq; glare ~ cikulraar(aq*); jagged ~ cikuquq, manialkuq; melting ~ icineq; (be) murky ~ cur-, ecur-; pancake ~ akangluaryuk; piled-up ~ asvailnguq*, marayilugneq, nacaraq, tungussiqatak, ugunret; protruding shore ~ kenuqaurneq; rotten ~ arumalria, mingqutnguaq; scattered ~ tamarqellriit; shore-fast ~ qayemgu, tuaq, tuvaq, tuvair(ar)-; ~ that breaks away from shore angengqaq*, tualleq; ~ stuck on the mud nepillineq; thawed and refrozen ~ cikullaq; water-soaked ~ mecqiiataq; ~ from wet weather cikurlak; break up of ~ in spring cupa^e, iqertar-, tuvair(ar)-; bubble in ~ neguyaq, qerruyaq; cave in sea ~ kangiqiugneq; crevice in shore-fast ~ aayuqaq, qiugguiq; ~free area nanviuqerrneq; for ~ to form on lakes and rivers cikuqaq; natural hole in the ~ cikuilquq, kianeq, qenuilquq, ukivkaneq; for ocean ~ to break off qecug-²; open water in a field of ~ imarrlainaq*, ketgulleq, nanviuqerrneq, qiu, qiangaaq; ~ piece with large overhang kinguvkutak; packed snow on sea ~ kavtak; pile up (of ~) evu-; place where ~ forms on sandbar qas'urneq; place where the ~ has been picked tugneq; thin flat stone resembling ~ can'ggelngunaq; time when

~ forms on lakes and rivers cikuqaq; wave capable of breaking shore-fast ~ qairvaaq; well up beneath ~ ulevet-, ulvet-

ice (and human interaction): ~ with Bladder Feast

ikuygur-, kagaciqaq, kangaciqaq; hole cut through the ~ anglluqaq, anluqaq; make a hole in the ~ anlii-, anlui-; make noise walking on ~ kakiungqite-; glide over the ~ ikamtag-; ~ skate kankiiq; oversole to prevent slipping on ~ nat'raq; play on ~ cikulrii-; stick to set a net under ~ kasmurun; stretch out on the ~ civtu-; get ~ to melt cikutagci-; line to set a net under the ~ amun; strainer to clear ~ fragments from water anquun, imairin, kuvyakuinr(aq*), nuluq, qenuirun; ~ chisel cikuliurun, passikcaq, tugeq, tugrun, tuuq; jab as with ~ tugaur-, tugeq-; sled to carry the kayak on ~ qamigaun; put something on ~ tulurte-; put on the surface of the ~ tulungqa-; walk over thin ~ cialur-; parka used for hunting on ~ qaternin; trapped by ~ mallgute-, pamru-

ice (and animals): seal on an ~ floe uginagumaq, ugtaq; seal's breathing hole in ~ anlu, ukiyaaq; spear to hunt seals on ~ asaaquq, asauquq, ayaauquq; walrus on ~ nunavak; chew on ~ where food has frozen mangirrar-; creature with human features seen on pack ~ kun'uniq

iceberg: ciku; for there to be open water with ~ beyond qupngur-

ice cream: "Eskimo ~": akutaq, passiaq, qangquaq, qerpertaq; otter fur imitating ~ kaunguaq

iced in: be ~ cirmiute-

ice fog: patuggluk

ice pick: cikuliurun

ice spud: cikuliurun, ussugcin

icicle: kucukaq

icon: ikuunaq; kiss an ~ melugar-

idea: umsuaq, umyuuaq, umyugaq; get an ~ umyuange-; suddenly get an ~ umyuanga'rte-

identified: voice that ~ a dead person yuun

identify: try to ~ a taste elpegnir-

identity: the aforementioned one, the ~ of which

is known imna; ~ known, at least partially ima(ni), imkuciq

idle: ~ person anarkiurta; be ~ after being busy caciirte-

idler: qessanquq, *see Nelson (21)*

idol: agayutliaq, agayutnguaq

- if:** conditional mood (see *Endings section*)
- Igiugig:** Igyaraq
- ignite:** kumarte-; ~ readily kenqegg-, kukeg-
- ignorance:** in ~ nallutmun
- ignore:** ilangci-, tangrrinar-, ulur-
- Igushik:** Iyussiiq
- Iliamna:** Tevyaraq; **Lake** ~ Nanvarpak; ~ **Lake Indian** Kenaayuq, Kenayuk
- ill:** **be** ~ cakucuk, keggirciur-, kirciur-, metqe-, nangte-, naulluu-, qena-; **be mentally** ~ umyuiqe-, usviite-; **become terminally** ~ tautunrir-; **become** ~ after someone has died kangingyug-; **be** ~ at ease cupegte-; **be ~-humored** piqulli-
- illicit:** **have** ~ sex with (him, her) akusraruteke-, qauniar-; **have** ~ sex with an unwilling or reluctant woman acuniar-
- illness:** apquciq, cakucuk, nangtequn, nangyun, naulluun, qenan; **be immune to** ~ calrite-; **breathe rapidly and shallowly, as during** ~ anertevkar-; **follow a traditional practice associated with** ~ eyag-, eyagyaraq, yaag-; **have a hard time because of emotional or physical** ~ irliqe-; **shaman's incantation to protect one from** ~ qaniquin; **strain emotionally, physically in** ~ caknaa-; **be lethargic due to** ~ uralate-
- illusion:** tangruuaq
- illustrator:** pilinguarta
- image:** tarenraq
- imaginary:** ~ husband uinguaq
- imagine:** ~ one has a husband uinguaq
- imitation N (pb)** -nguaq, -uaq
- Immaculate Conception:** TANQILRIIM MARY-AM CAARRLUUNANI PIURTELLRA, TANQILRIIM MARY-M CARRLUUNANI PIURTELLRA
- immature:** ~ king salmon taryaqvayagaq*
- immediately:** egmian, egmianun, tamaa; ~ accept, acquiesce, believe, etc. maligarte-; **one ~ outside** elaqliq*; ~ split qup'arte-
- immemorial:** from time ~ envanek
- immense:** member of an ~ herd katengvak
- immersing:** cook by ~ briefly in boiling water egavyag-
- immobile:** **be** ~ pektayiite-; **become** ~ asvair-; **make (it) ~ asvaiqe-**
- immortal:** ~ soul yuuciq
- immovable:** **be** ~ asvaite-
- immune:** **be** ~ to illness calrite-
- impact:** qatngerpak; **noise of** ~ qasiaq; **have a strong** ~ tunertu-; **not have a strong** ~ tunerkite-
- impatient:** **be** ~ avenqiag-, nerinite-; **be** ~ for (him) to come nerinike-
- impede:** capir-; ~ motion kenercete-
- impetigo:** pupik
- implement:** caskuk, cassuun, saskuk; **berry-picking** ~ iqvarcuun; **hunting** ~ used by boys kutvak; hunting ~ pissurcuun, pissuutaq; **lamprey-capturing** ~ nemeryarcuun; stretch a skin by working it with an ~ angiar-; handheld ~ for stretching skins angiarun; **skin-scraping** ~ iqucissuun; strike (it) in the N with an ~ (pb) -kcugi-; ~ for piercing patients kap'issuun; ~ to catch fish cetugnaq
- implications:** speak without thinking about the ~ of one's words qanqataite-
- importance:** opportunity of ~ urenkun
- important:** consider ~ arcake-; most ~ form of N (pb) -pik²
- imposing:** feel embarrassed because one is ~ tunrir-
- impossible:** **be poor enough weather to make outdoor activity** ~ ellarayag-; **weather that is poor, but not to the extent that outdoor activity is** ~ ellanglluk; ~ to be V-ed (pb) -yunaite-; **be** ~ to speak to qanerciigate-
- impregnate:** qingir-
- imprint:** get an ~ qapaute-, qapngute-
- improper:** **be** ~ ikiu-; **become** ~ ikiurte-; ~ behavior ik'iq; ~ly behave ketgulliira-; toward or in ugly ~ ways ik'itmum; **peel** ~ cetegglug-
- improve:** assiri-, utumarte-
- impudent:** see Nelson (102)
- impure:** ~ substance with the power to harm cirla
- impurity:** cleanse of spiritual ~ essuircar-
- in:** **be** ~ up to one's N (pb) -kiirar-; **be** ~ up to the knees ciisqukiirar-; **be** ~ up to the waist qukakiirar-; **be** ~ up to the neck uyaquikiirar-; **steal** ~ a big way tegel'pag-; **be** ~ a hurry qemitaagte-; **be** ~ a line yaaqliqe-; V ~ a small way (pb) -mcaugar-; ~ a state of readiness to V (pb) -yukaar(ar)-; ~ a state of V (pb) -ngqa-; ~ a state of having V-ed (pb) -ma-; once ~ a while cat ilaitni; go ~ and out of the fog tepumirtur-; come ~ and out of view ilalkuinr(ar)-, irlurnite-; ~ any manner pictiatun; **be** ~ awe ucuryug-; ~ awe of (him) ucuqe-; ~ case (one) Vs (pb)

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-yuar-; just ~ case it's possible ellitaúgaten; be ~ charge atanir-; officer ~ charge but also under the command of someone else atanerruaq; be ~ contact with naikar-; be ~ disarray sagte-; get ~ front of ciunrir-; ~ great numbers qivigpak; ~ ignorance nallutmun; strain ~ illness caknaa-; be ~ labor nep'ngute-, teggiurci-; keep ~ mind neq'ake-; be ~ need of N (pb) -icag-; be ~ need of something and seek it kepqe-; ~ no case angurrluk; ~ order to V (pb) -na²-; ~ other words wagg'uq; ~ person tungaite-; ~ place of nemenglluk, (pb) -cite³-; ~ question yik'ute-; put ~ shape tumarte-; be ~ shape tumangqa-; ~ the area down below or toward the river cama(ni); ~ the area through which we came uka(ni); ~ the direction described by V (pb) -tmun; ~ the distance tayimatmun; ~ the front room cakma(ni); ~ the north qagaa(ni), qii(ni); be ~ the process of V-ing (pb) -yartur-; be ~ the way aviraute-, uiyamte-; ~ this uumi; ~ those days ava(ni); holding ~ trust tegumiaqucilluku; ~ Your (God's) manner tamaaten

in-law: tukuq

inability: beholden because of an ~ to reciprocate tunrir-

inaccessible: be ~ kalivte-

inaudible: be almost umiqsig-

inauthentic: ~ N uaq, (pb) -nguaq; device for ~ V-ing (pb) -uaq

inboard: engine tuqtuq

incantation: shaman's ~ qaniquq

incapable: become ~ of doing something kalivyagute-

incapacitated: be ~ aqume-, cirliqe-, irliqe-, kive-

incarcerate: iterte-; be ~d itengqa-

incense: laatanaq, tepkegcilria; burn ~ aruviar(ar)-, puyir-; ~ burner katilaq

inch: cetya(g)aq*

inchworm: cuyaq

incidence: ~ of V (pb) -ciq

incident: ~ of V-ing (pb) -piineq

incised: ~ design kumgaq; ~ line imelqutaguaq

incisor: civuaq

incline: go up any gradual ~ tage-; ~d plane aqelqurrun

include: ~ (him) ilake-; ~ with another tapqute-

incoherent: be ~ qerralerte-

incoming: ~ tide tungyuq

incomplete: utter an ~ sentence iqupki-

inconnu: cii, ciiq*

inconvenient: be ~ arenqiate-

incorrect: be ~ piciunrite-

increase: urneq; ~ in number or amount amller-i-; ~ in volume qerra-

incredulous: be ~ ukveraite-

incubate: eva-

indeed: ilumun, qayumi¹; (enc) =ggem

indentation: ~ on edge of fire-drill anarcuun; ~ on kayak nutangquq

index finger: keniun, tekeq, tengayuk²; hook one's curled ~ under someone's nose and push upward katengvag-, katngite-; measurement from the tip of the thumb to tip of ~ teklin; measurement being the width of the last section of one's ~ tekneq; measurement of the width at the ends of the ~ and the middle finger malruneq

Indian: Ingqiliq; American ~ Nuyarpak; Upper Kuskokwim Athabascan ~ Yurialnguq*; upriver Yukon ~ Ingqilirruar; ~ not from near the Yup'ik area kulussuq

indicate: apertur-, in the area ~d by N (pb) -viar-; ghost whose presence is ~d nepengyaq

indication: give evidence or ~ of N or V (pb) -lkia-; sounds or other ~s of human presence yulkia-, yulkitange-, yulkite-, yull'itaq

indict: pinarqut'lir-

indifferent: be ~ toward qessanake-

indigenous holiday: ~ involving men called "mothers" collecting food Aaniq; ~ religious rite performed during the Inviting-In festival arulayaraq; ~ often called the Bladder Feast Nakaciuryaraq; ~ called Great Feast for the Dead Elriq; ~ celebrated in summer or fall Ingula(q); ~ called Inviting-In Feast Itruka'ar, Kelek; ~ celebrated shortly after the Messenger Feast Kevgiruaq; ~ called the Lesser Memorial Feast or the Lesser Feast for the Dead Merr'aq^{*1}; ~ celebrated in late summer, fall, or winter, involving an exchange of requested gifts Petugtaq²; ~ celebrated in autumn in which participants with painted faces or wearing masks go door to door asking for food Qaariitaaq; ~ celebrated in the coastal area Qaarpak; ~ celebrated shortly before the Bladder Feast Tengmiariuq

- indignant:** be ~ qingaryug-
- indispensable:** be ~ nancunaite-, piilviite-; consider ~ nanelviite-
- disposed:** ~ with respect to N or to V-ing (*pb*) -ingu-; ~ with respect to one's N (*pb*) -culngu-
- individual:** lone ~ ellnginar(aq*)
- indomitable:** be ~ caprite-
- induce:** ~ to do something qarute-; try to ~ to speak qanercetaar-; ~ clinging affection ungarqe-; ~ one to V (*pb*) -yunarqe-
- indulge:** ~ oneself umyugiur-
- industrious:** be ~ qessaite-
- inebriated:** be ~ taangiqe-
- inedible:** ~ red worm uinguyuk
- inept:** be ~ kukiyege-; ~ at V-ing (*pb*) -ngiate-
- inevitable:** dread something that is ~ kapecgugniur-
- inexpensive:** be ~ akikite-, nalqigtesciigate-
- infant:** anenerraq*, anqenkiyagaq, yuurrnerrar(aq*); newborn ~ anqiitayagaq
- infatuated:** be ~ tangriiqa-
- infected:** become ~ siissiq; drainage from ~ ear maqluk; ~ sore pupik
- infection:** drain from ~ muiquerri-
- infertile:** ~ soil qikuyaq
- infested:** become ~ with insects ciissiq, siissiq
- infirm:** be ~ ayaniite-, kukiyege-; physical ~ity selluqiuun
- inflamed:** ~ appendix qilucuk
- inflatable:** ~ container qerruqutaq
- inflate:** qerrur-; be fully ~d qerrunqegg-; nozzle of something ~d qerrurcuun; ~d stomach bladder serving as a float or water container qeciutaq; ~d ptarmigan craw qerruqacunguaq; any ~d thing qerruraq
- inflicts:** pain that one ~ mianiite-
- inform:** apertuute-
- information:** give detailed ~ to another
cacigmigte-; for there to be no need or room to add more ~ ilaviite-; ~ gained from object kipulkar-
- infuriate:** eqte⁻³; be ~d anirnake-, eqe⁻¹, eq'urte-, uumike-, uumiyug-
- infuriating:** be ~ eqnarqe-, qenarqe-, uuminarqe-; become ~ eqnarivakar-
- ingredient:** add an ~ kuucir-; add as an ~ tevir⁻²; solid ~ tevuq
- inguinal fold:** imelqtak
- inhabitant:** ~ of N (*pb*) -miu
- inhabited:** be ~ yungqerr-
- inhalant:** ~ to stop nosebleeds eskaaniq
- inhale:** ~ something niurrsig-, yuryiur-, yuurrmiur-, yuuryiur-
- inheritance:** paitaq; leave an ~ paicir-
- inhibited:** feel ~ aūgtaryug-; feel ~ by aūgtaqe-
- inhibiting:** be ~ aūgtarnarqe-; be unable to on account of an ~ factor (*pb*) -kaunrir-
- injure:** ~ or be injured in one's N (*pb*) -ir(ar)te-; be ~d in the eye iingirte-
- injury:** suffer from an ~ [e]ngllugtur-, enllugtur-, ngell'ugtut-
- ink:** ingek
- inlaid:** ~ design agciq, agciraraun; ~ piece of ivory qilkirtaq
- inland:** qava(ni); set one's direction ~ lurnir-; the one ~ qamma, qaūgna; ~er paūgkumiui
- inlay:** ~ a design agcilar-, agcirte-
- inlet:** kangiquataq; Baird ~ Nanvaruk²
- inmate:** itengqalria, itertaq*
- inn:** allanivik
- inner:** alder ~ bark dye cungagaq; treat with a dye with alder ~ cungagarte-; ~ canthus qipalluraq; ~ feelings ilu; ~ glove aiggsak; ~ layer of seal gut taiq; membrane on ~ side of a pelt caterrluk; ~ surface ilulirneq; ~ thigh ilulirneq; ~ thing iluqliq*
- innermost:** ~ part temeqliq*; ~ recesses qamenquq
- innocent:** be ~ pinarqenrite-
- inoculate:** kape-
- inoculation:** kapun
- inopportune:** be ~ arenqiate-
- inquest:** coroner's ~ QAILLUN TUQUMALRII TUQULLRAN
KANGINGENGNAQELLRIA, QAILLUN TUQUMALRIIM
TUQULLRAN KANGINGENGNAQTII
- inquire:** apete-, apte-; ~ about the reason behind something kangingyug-; ~ deeply kangiitut-
- inquisitive:** be ~ paqnatar-
- insane:** be ~ maluk'ali-, qissinga-, usviite-, usvillugte-; become ~ usviir-
- insane:** become violently ~ usviilkayag-
- insanity:** criminal ~ USVILLUGCARAQ ALERQUUTNEK
NAVGILLERKANI TEKILLUKU
- insatiable:** have an ~ appetite camiite-
- insect:** ciissiq, ciutaiq, siissiq; a scorpion-like ~

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kelegciq, keliissiq; **limb** of ~ ipik; **odiferous** ~ teptuli; **water-strider** ~ agqertayuli; ~ similar to a **mayfly** kapsuli; **be abundant** (of ~s) mikur-; **become infested with** ~s siissiq-; **make smoke to kill** ~ aruvaar(ar)-, aruviar(ar)-; ~ **repellant** ciissiryailkun
insensitive: **become** ~ elpegin-; **be physically or emotionally** ~ elpegit-
insert: pulate-
inside: kia(ni), qama(ni), qava(ni); **bring or put** ~ ilvar-; **mixture rubbed on** ~ of kayak cover elqunaq; **men's boot with fur** ~ ilutmurtaq; **funnel-like** ~ **component of a fish trap** iluliraq; **have frost** ~ ilur-; **expose the** ~ ullirte-; **put** ~ iterte-; **the one** ~ kiugna, qamna, qaūgna; **make a fire** ~ **to remove frost** kevkar-²; **be** ~ **a container or vehicle** ekuma-; **residue** ~ **a container** kivyaneq; ~ **area** kiata^e; **be turned** ~ **out** ullinga-; **turn** ~ **out** ulte-; **feel around** ~ **something** kautur-; **white bone** ~ **a fish cranium** teki; **go** ~ **the men's community house** kiya
insignia: nallunailkutaq, qaraliq; ~ **on a pole or post** napautaq
insist: aguagte-, taqir-
insistent: **be** ~ aguagte-, taqsuarir-, umyui-
insole: alliraq, alulitaq, piineq, tuc'eñaq, tumingiq; **dried grass used for** ~ piinerkaq; **provide with an** ~ **of dried grass** piinir-
inspiration: cacetuqun
inspire: caceturqaur-; ~ **confidence** kemyunarqe-
installment: ~ **payment** akiliquraun
instantly: kill ~ taqinar-
instead: taūgaam; V ~ **of** (pb) -cite-³
instep: ~ **bone(s)** pinevneq
instigator: cingesta
instill: ~ **awareness** ellangcar-
instruct: alerqur-, nallunair-
instruction: alerquun; **follow** ~s maligtaqu-; **be slow to follow** ~s pamaite-
instrument: **musical** ~ aturcetaaq, atusaaq; **organ (musical ~)** negtaat; **spruce-root guitar-like ~ negavgun**; **stringed musical** ~ qelutviaq; ~ **for V-ing** (pb) -n
insufficient: **be** ~ enur-, nurute-, palarte-; ~ V (pb) -vlaag-
insulating mat: tungimaq
insulation: maqarqun; **add** ~ maqarqe-; **covering**

for ~ **inside wall** alku; **grass mat used as ~ eviun; provide with a layer of** ~ ekiir-
insult: arive-, arivte-; ~ **with a finger gesture** katngite-
insurance: arenqialluggugyailkutaq*, kalivqinaryailkun; ~ **premium** akiliquraun
intact: qecug-¹
intelligence: usvi, uyvi; **lack** ~ puqiate-
intelligent: **be** ~ puqig-; **one who is very** ~ puqigli
intending: **without anyone** ~ **it to be so** taunginaq; **become aware of a shaman** ~ **to kill people** avulluksagute-; **pass each other out of each other's sight when** ~ **to meet** amarriiugte-
intense: **be less dark or** ~ mitriate-; **close one's eyes as a sign of** ~ enjoyment qaamuyuar(ar)-; **thing of ~ interest** urenkun
intensely: **burn** ~ ekurpag-; V ~ (pb) -pag-²; ~ **dislike** eq'uke-
intensity: V **more with greater** ~ (pb) -kanir-; ~ **color** qaskiq
intent: **be** ~ urenke-
intention: **dive with the apparent** ~ **of bumping something** puugtua-, puugtur-; **go with the** ~ **of returning the same day** utertengkiu(ar)-
intentionally: pitsaqutmek; **act** ~ picsaqe-, pitsaqe-; **feel or touch** ~ caavte-, cavte-; **a hole made** ~ ukineq; **make (him) cry** ~ qiarqe-; ~ **do things that one should not do** pissaqe-; ~ **omit something while speaking** qular-; ~ **cause one to V** (pb) -rqe-²; **make one's presence known, ~ or not** yulkite-
intercept: nall'aringa-, narug-
intercourse: **have sexual** ~ inarute-, kuyag-, kuyug-, taqik, uyug-; ~ **with a man** anguciur-; **move hips as during** ~ kuyakcar-
interest: **be of** ~ aviurnarqe-; **thing of intense** ~ urenkun
interesting: **be** ~ paqnanarqe-, paquminarqe-; **look** ~ tangssunarqe-
interior: ilu
interlace: piiirri-
intermittently: V ~ (pb) -qaqe-¹
intermuscular: ~ "Y" **bone of pike** nuusaq, nuuyaq
internal: ~ **organs** cakunglluut, imanaq; ~ize iguma-
interpret: nallunair-
interpretation: nalqigun

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interred: coffin in which a person was ~ with his knees drawn up to chin *citaaq, sitaaq*

interrogation: *apqauryaraq*

interrogator: *apqaurta*

intertwined: smaller diameter ~ thread
 *qip'ayagaq**; thick ~ thread *qip'aq*

intervals: repeatedly V at ~ (*pb*) -*qetaar-*, -*qtaar-*; V hard at ~ (*pb*) -*rpara-*; defecate repeatedly at short ~ *anaraq*; drink repeatedly at short ~ *mer'a-*; have a burning sensation (at ~) *uuqitar-*; slap at ~ *qacguur-*; sob involuntarily at ~ *manglleg-*

intestine: *qilu*; large ~ *anaun*; small ~ *qilunguuyaq*; ~al tract *ilu*; root mesentery of the small and large ~ *akunkaq*; edible lining of seal ~ *qiaq*; seal ~ spreader *qalluarun*; mixture of seal-~ tissue and seal oil *akutauqmak*; remove the contents of a seal ~ *agqe⁻²*; rinse a cleaned seal ~ *qalluar-*; ptarmigan ~ *lepaq*; the hooklike section that connects the stomach to the ~ *aataruaq, qilunaq*

intimidated: feel ~ *takaryug-, takaqe-, takartar-, talluryug-, talluqe-*; cause one to be ~ *tallurnarqe-*

intimidating: be ~ *takarnarqe-*; not be ~ *takarnaite-*

into: *terminalis case* (see *Endings section*); ~ the area out of sight *tayimatmun*

introduction: *ikirun*

intruder: draw an ~'s attention to itself *uligui-*

inundate: *ulute-*

Inupiaq: ~ Eskimo *Malimiut, qagkumiut*,
 Qaviayarmiu; speak ~ qagte⁻¹; engage in ~-style
 Eskimo dancing talir-

invalid: *cirlak*

inventory: *AKLUT AMLLERTACIITNEK YUVRIRIYARAQ*

inversion: mirage effect of temperature ~ above hills *inivkaq*

investigate: *nallunrir-*

investigation: *yuvririyyaraq*

investigator: *nallunringnaqellria, paqtaarta*

invincible: be ~ *akiurviite-*

invisible: *tangerrnaite-*

invitation: ~ to the Messenger Feast *kevgiaq; sing the ~ during the Messenger Feast* *enirarar-*

invite: ~ along *unayaqe-*; ~ to a feast *ag'ir-*; ~ to one's house *keleg-*; give an ~d opinion *ketviute-*; talk without being ~d to speak *lurirte-*

Inviting-In Feast: *Itruka'ar, Kelek; rite performed*

during the ~ *arulayaraq*; dance one's first dance during the ~ *uigtur-*; female marionette or figurine displayed during the ~ *neviararuuaq, pekcetaaq*; sing songs and dance dances of supplication during the ~ *agayuli-*

involuntarily: ~ sob *manglleg-*

inward: *ilutmun*; boot made of sealskin with hair ~ *iqertaq*; parka made with the fur side ~ *ulqucinak*; pull ~ *murugte-*; turn grass coils ~ *nungirte⁻¹*

irascible: be ~ *kapugar-, qennga-*

Iridoprocne bicolor: *equgmelnguq**

iris: ~ of eye *tungunqurpagtaq*

iron: *cavik, manigcar-*

iron: (appliance) *manigcarissuun*; ~ing board *manigcarvik*

irritable: be of an ~ nature *uumitar-*

irritate: *eqte⁻³*

irritated: be ~ *uumiyug-*; be ~ (of eyes) *qakerci-*; become ~ from constant moisture of flesh *uusurte-, uuyurte-*; have ~ eyes *qakerci-*; have an ~ throat *cilte-, qakite-*; become ~ or sulk *luqsaqerte-*

irritating: be ~ *eqnarqe-, uuminarqe-*; V in an ~ way (*pb*)-*ngnagar-*

is: ~ that all? *tua-i-qaa?*; ~ that so? *qaa¹*; ~ that so! *alak'aa*; ~ that how it is/was? *ima-qaa*; ~ supposed to V or be V-ed (*pb*) -*arkau-*

island: *qikertaq*; small ~ *evineq*; Alaska Peninsula and Aleutian ~s *Talliquq*; Aleutian ~s *Ugaassat*; Diomede ~s *Imaqliq*

isolated: be ~ at end of a village *ill'arte-*

issue: ~ liquid *maqe-*

isthmus: *tapraq**

it, its: see *Endings section*; ~ happened *tavallut'ava*; ~ is to be hoped *ikik*; ~ serves you right! *palaq*; ~ turned out that actually — *cunawa*; ~'s right here *kua*

Italian: *Yugngalnguq**

itch: *ungilak, ungiliqe-*, see *Nelson (119)*; anal ~ *quarta²*; be ~y *pamyerte-*

item: substituted ~ *cimiq*; ~ situated in a small space *kukutnaaq*; give away an ~ *cipurvike-*

ivory: *tuluq**; fossil mammoth ~ *keligvak, quugiinraq*; carve ~ *caacungui-*; chip ~ *egturte-*; ~engraving knife *cet'raarcuun, ingciun*; chisel for ~ *egturun*; combination knife and scraper for ~ *canniissaq*; inlaid piece of ~ *qilkirtaq*;

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~ **wristguard** petengyaraq; **bow with ~ backing** cugalek; ~ **buckle** algarcaraq; ~ **fastener** qerrvik; ~ **labret** aqervik; ~ **device to prevent weapon from falling overboard** akagyailkun; **arrow with barbed ~ point** cingigturaq; urugnaq; ~ **spear head** qigiquq

Ixoreus naevius: ciitaarayuli

J

J-hook: intestine's ~ aataruaq, qilunaq

jab: cingqar-; ~ **repeatedly** tugaur-

jabber: lurive-, qitevte-

jack: ~ **in cards** negcik, sap'akilek, tan'gurraq*; ~ **king salmon** taryaqvayagaq*

jacket: paltuuk, sumpaq, ullirtaaq; **waterproof ~ jacket** kamliikaq; **thin hooded pullover garment worn as a parka cover, as a ~ or dress** qaspeq

jade: aumaq, itegneq², tuniqtaq; **chisel of ~** keggiaq

jaeger: cungaqvak, cungarrlugaq*, yungaq; **pomarine ~ uquir(aq*)**

jagged: ~ ice cikuquq, manialkuq

jail: itercivik, kantalaq; ~ **him** kantalaq; **put someone in ~** iterci-; **be ~ed** itengqa-; ~er itercista

jam: siligaq

janitor: kagista

January: Kanruyauciq, TANQILURYAQ KINGUQLIQ; see Adams (67); **masked ceremony taking place in mid-~** maskalataq

Japanese: Ipuuncaq, Tayarumi, Yugngalnguq*; ~ **person** Caapaniq; ~ **glass fishnet float** mengquq

jaw: agluquq; **pass or be connected under the ~** agluir-, agluirun; **sculpin with stripes around ~** tuqumkassua; **tusk socket in walrus ~** avamiqaq; **shiver so much that one's ~ shakes** agluqumtaar(ar)-

jay: gray ~ keggapatayuk, nunaniryuk, qupanuar(aq*)

jealous: **be ~** cikna-, ciknatar-; **be ~ of** ciknake-; **not be a ~ person** ciknataite-; **be ~ (between men and women)** qungyar-; **be ~ly possessive** cikna-

jell: eyur⁻², igur⁻³, yur⁻²; **be ~ed** yuringa-; ~ed broth qageq

Jell-O: yuurleqtaaq

jelly: siligaq

jellyfish: egaarniq, itulek, masaaq, nuagngalnguq*, nuayaaq, quuqetaaq, yuurleqtaaq; **striped ~** qengaryak

jerk: **of body or body part** cayug⁻¹

Jesus: Ciissussaq, Yiissus

jet: cupurtuq

jig: ~ **for fish** iqsak

jigsaw: ~ **puzzle** tumarcat

job: **(employment)** caliaq; **finish the ~** qaqcii-; **a ~ done** caliaq

Johnson River: lower ~ An'arciiq; upper ~ Kuicaraq

join: avuyute-, ilagar-, ilaliute-; ~ **in** ilagaute-, ilaute-; ~ **with** ilaksagute-; ~ **with others** mistuquete-

joint: **(anatomical)** napneq; **become stiff (of a ~ of the body)** engiuringe-; **suffer ~ problems** usguniqe-; **have a grinding feeling in the ~s** qiaryigte-, tetenge⁻¹; **flex one's ~s** arivniate-; **link ~** usguneq; **movable ~** arivneq; ~ **at end of spear** aklicaraq; ~ **at the edge of kayak tracking stabilizer** nall'aruaq; ~ **of a hoop-like object** kassugneq, uivneq

joke: a ~ temcinarqellria; ~ing qanengssak

jolt: matngagte-, qatngite-

journey: **give something to take along on a ~** qamite-; **provide with food for a ~** taquite-; **start on a ~** qani-; **stay overnight during a ~** qavartar-; ~ **into the ocean to hunt walrus** kaugpangcar-; **one that ~ed into the ocean (shamans)** imartelleq

joy: angniq, ilukegcineq, nunaniq

joyful: **be ~** nunaniryug-; **experience ~ feelings** qilerte-

judge: (n) cuqcista, (v) cuqete-, cuqte-, qanercetaar-

judgment: apqaurciryaraq

judiciary: apqaurviit

juggling: inglukiitaq

juice: mecuq; ~ **as from cooking** egneq

July: Alpaarusvik, Ingun¹, PIYAGAAT TENGUTIIT, YAQLGET INGUTIIT; see Adams (73); **Fourth of ~** Qukitiiq

jump: meceg-, qeceg-, quekar-; ~ **repeatedly** qecgaur-; ~ **over a log** ek'ur-; ~ **up** qec'nge-

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jump rope: (*n*) qavaliqtaq, (*v*) atertaar-, qecgaur-

jumping mouse: meadow ~ uiluruyak

juncture: cut at a rib-like ~ tulimarte-

June: Cupvik, Kaugun, TENGMIARET IRNITIIT, see Adams (72)

juror: kangingnaurta

jury: kangingnaurta; **grand** ~ kangingnaurtet tuknirnit

just: ~ a little N (*pb*) -rraq*; ~ as could be expected qayumi¹; ~ barely V (*pb*) -rrar-; ~ because tua-i-wa; ~ before V-ing (*pb*) -yugnaitar-; ~ fine! assipiaq; ~ in case it's possible elliitaūgaten; ~ now watua; ~ now/then for the good nutaan; ~ person ellualria; be ~ right asqili-; fit ~ right pitalqegte-; ~ V (for a short duration) (*pb*) -maar-

justice: court of ~ qanercetaarvik

justifiable: have ~ anxiety tusnganqaar-

justification: avalin, avalissaq; speak by way of ~ qanerniar-

utting: rock that is ~ out ipgeryak

K

k: mispronounce by substituting ~ for q pikagte-, pilegte-

Kalkag: Kessigliq

Kalskag: Qalqaq

Kanaknak: Kanaqnaq

kangaroo: qeckartaayuli

kashim: aqumgavik, kiiya, qasgi, qaygiq; resident of the ~ qasgimiut; serve food in a ~ qepagte-; take a sweatbath in a ~ mastar-; big ~ qasegpallr(aq*); tunnel entrance to ~ kalvagyaraq; hole at inside end of tunnel entrance to ~ pugyaraq; corner timber in a ~ talliqiuq; lantern hanging from the ~ qilaamruyaaq; first horizontal beam in ~ elliqerraq*; log parallel to the back of a ~ tugeryaraq; timber at the entrance to ~ ayapervik; tool used to cut sod to cover the ~ agiyautaq; in the back and upper part of a ~ pava(ni); gift of food or clothing bought into

the ~ ciamici-, nangrucir-, nangrun

Kashunak: Qissunaq

Kasigluk: Kassigluq; person who lives on the tundra, as in ~ akulmiu

kayak: qayaq; two- or three-hole ~ paitaaalek; ~ type anaullelek; beach the ~ cin'gar-; carry in one's ~ qasmike-; bucket made from old ~ skin qaltayak; go seal hunting with ~ qamigar-; paddle a ~ anguar-; waterproof jacket used with ~ kamliikaq; ceremonially smudge ~ keniruar-; wooden prop used in making ~ palurun; crossed poles used to support a ~ tatik; bone snow knife used with ~ cikutaarin; small sled used to transport the ~ qamigaun; put in one's ~ qasmig-; magical ~ type that can repair itself tumarayuli; runner of small ~ sled aglukaq; stanchion on ~ sled kemagnaq²; fathom-long sealskin line to tie ~ together ac'irutaq¹

KAYAK PARTS (see Appendix 9): bottom board

of ~ ceturailitaq; bow of ~ amuvik, ceturuyaq, cituryaq, civuqucuk, iipaq, nutangquq, qengaryuguaq, ukinqucuk; cord or rope for ~ agarun, ararun, ket'gaq, napilleq, nuqsugun, qasmigutaq, qikiq², tegquciraq; deck beam of ~ asaun², ayagacuaq, ayagaq, ayaneq, nengengali, qularaq, tukervik ayagaq, tuntunaq; frame of ~ tuplicilleq; gunwale ~ apamaq, capngiaq; hatch of ~ kayumigte⁻², kumgaq, kuvirneq, tupiutaq; keel of ~ agayuqulnguaraq, cen'gaq, eqluk, kaviaruaq, kuya, pirlak, tangiq, see Nelson (78); mat for ~ cayukaun, ceturailitaq, ikaraliin; mouth of ~ paa⁻³; paddle of ~ kukimssaq, paangrun, quagciruaq; rib of ~ cauyaraq, engineq, kiuneq, nalmak, neneq, qamenqucagaq; seat plank in ~ aqumgautaq; skin and stitches of ~ agqe⁻¹, agqun, amir-, amiutekaq, cigvinguaq, elqunaq, ikavsianeq, ikavsiarutkaq, pall'llrit, palliun, qamiquatagaq, tangpeq, tapricilleq, tucgilqar-, unguqupak, uqurcir-; spear holder on ~ akagyailkun, igcailkun; spray cover for ~ imarnin; stanchion of ~ ayapervik; stern of ~ canguya(a)lkun, kagaluq, makvik, nenguralria, pamyuq, pupsgugyualek, qamenquq; stringer of ~ avalitaq, caaganeq, qulaq*, saaganeq; strut of ~ nutengqupagta, pakivik, tukervik; tracking stabilizer of ~ canguya(a)lkun, imaqliq, nall'aruaq; tray on front of ~ acaluq;

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willow or other root used in lashing ~ frames amaaq*; **windbreak (as used with ~)** asguitaq
kayaker: legendary folk hero, a long-distance and long-duration ~ Kukugyarpak
kayaking: go ~ qayartur-
keep: qelke-; ~ (it) from shrinking eqsairte-; ~ acting or being as one is piur(ar)-; ~ an animal as a pet qunguturi-; ~ going back for more uyiqe-; ~ going out anura-; ~ going toward one's goal egmir-; ~ in mind with consideration [e]nqake-, neq'ake-; small comb kept in hair to ~ it in place katagciurun; ~ looking at with yearning tangaa-; ~ on chipping usserqe-; ~ on stretching nengulra-; ~ on trying to V despite difficulties (pb) -qhaar(ar)-; ~ on V-ing (pb) -ur(ar)-; ~ oneself from being seen tanite-; ~ oneself from V-ing (pb) -nrilkurte-; knitted cuff to ~ out the cold tayarnerun; sealskin bag used to ~ keep things dry aklivik; ~ trying to get (him) to eat niriakuraqtar-; be unable to ~ up nuqlite⁻¹; ~ wanting to lie down inaryug-; ~ watch kellute-; something that ~s one up, alive, or going napan
keg: puckaq, pucuunaq; food pressed down in a ~ nin'genqegcar-
kelp: elqurrluk, qelquaq; ribbon ~ cenanayak; herring egg on ~ qaryaq
Kenai-area Athabascan: Kanayuq*, Kenaayuq, Kenayuk
kerosene: kenurrarcuun, kuluilaq, uqurkaq; chimney for ~ lamp estakaanaq, stakaanaq
kettle: caanik, cainik, saanik, *see Zagoskin* (13); cast-iron ~ ilqupak; tea ~ saayirissuun; heat a ~ful of water saanili-
key: angvarun, keluairissuun, kelucaq, kelussaq
khaki: civignilnguq*
kick: aqe-, itegmig-; ~ forward with heel kitngig-; ~ repeatedly kitngiar-; ~ hard itempag-, kitengpag-, tukpag-; ~ in a big way itempag-; ~ in a small way itemkar-; ~ lightly itemkar-; ~ with both feet tukar-
kidney: tartuq; ~ stone tegalquq, teggalquq
Kikmiktalikamiut: Qikmirtalegmiut
kill: nalate-, tuquute-, *see Wrangell* (10); ~ or otherwise harm one in his/its sleep qavi-; ~ instantly taqinar-; try to ~ tuqungnaqe-; become aware of a shaman intending to ~ people avulluksagute-; hard-to-~ polar bear quq'uyaq; spear used to ~ seals asaaquq, ayaquq

killed: carcass of animal ~ by wolves maligneq; drive game into an area where it can be ~ easily ungu-; hook for dragging ~ seals tegun, yuussuun
killer: tuqatarayuli
killer whale: arrluk
kin: ilakutaq, yarra
kind: different ~ allakuciq; this ~ of thing only makurrlainaq; all ~s tamat; what ~ cakuciq; ~ of toy qall'allagcetaaq; ~s of food avungnak; kin of some ~ yarra
kindling: cuuqun, legqun; ~ wood ayagaaraun, ekqun¹, ekuanqun; ceremonially smudge with ~ keniruar-; piece of split ~ qupuhaar(aq*)
king: uss'utali
king eider: qengallek
king: ~ in cards kallak, kululiaq; ~ in checkers taamaq
King Island: Ukiivak
king salmon: kiagtaq, taryaqvak; immature ~ taryaqvayagaq*; first group of ~ aciirutet; ~ net tapruar(aq*)², taryaqvagcuun
King Salmon River: Quqtarvik
kingdom: angayuqauvik
kink: qelengllak
kinship: ~ term tuqluun; *see Appendix 8*
Kipnuk: Canineq, Qipneq
Kiseralik River: Kiillaraliin
kiss: cingar-, pucuur-; as kissing an icon, cross, or child melugar-; ritually shake hands and ~ aüg'arite-
kitchen: kenirvik, *see Lonneux* (5)
kite: ~ string uskuraq
kittiwake: black-legged ~ arliaq, naruyacuaq, tengaurta; kittiwakes' month Tengaurtet Tanqiat
Kittlitz's murrelet: taatuir(aq), taituir(aq*), cigur(aq*)
knapsack: atmag-, kalngak
knead: negtaar-
knee: ciisquq, cisquq; back of the ~ qungcuq; suddenly fall to one's ~(s) ciisqumillag-; ~-high or higher skin boot kamguk; sealskin leggings coming down past the ~ ciisquilitaq, ciisqurilitaq; skin boots with fur above the ~ mamlek; be in up to the ~s ciisquikirar-; be on one's ~s ciisqumingqa-; flex the ~s qungcurte-; have the ~s flexed qungcungqa-; stand with

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- one's ~s bent slightly uyungssuar-; coffin in which a person was buried with his ~s folded** citaaq, sitaaq
- kneecap:** ciisqurraq, ciisqurrnaq, *see Turner* (35)
- kneel:** (act) ciisqumigte-; **kneel (state)** ciisqumingqa-; ~ing ciisqumig-
- knife:** **use a ~ uluara-**; **cutting ~ caviggaq, luussiq, nuussiq; big ~ nuussirkak; blade of folding ~ ikusgaq; bone snow ~ cikutaarin; butter ~ masslirissuun, mingugissuun; combination ~ and scraper caniissaq; curved wood-carving ~ cavik, mellgar(aq*)**; **cutting edge of a ~ kegginaq; ivory-engraving ~ ingciun; pocket~ luquckiar(aq*), taptaaryaraq; seal-skinning ~ nayugcuun, qapiarcuun; small hunting ~ amelcikar(aq*)**; **large semilunar ~ ulurpak; woman's semilunar ~ kegginalek, uluaq; woman's seal-skinning ~ kaussuun; handle of semi-lunar ~ egkuaq; ~ sheath kegginalitaq, kiglin**
- knife:** **story ~ ateknguin, atiknguin, igaruuarun, qucgutaq, quliranguarrsuun, saaruin, univkarrsuun, yaaruin; antler story ~ cirunqaaraq, *wooden story ~ equaq; illustrate stories with a ~ atekngui-**
- knit:** qilag-; ~ted cuff on a sleeve to keep out the cold tayarnerun; ~ted thing qilagaq¹; ~ting needle qilagcuun
- knives:** slate used to make semilunar ~ ulukaq
- knock:** kuyungtur-, quyungtur-, tukriar-; legendary underground dweller that ~s on the earth's surface tukriayuli
- knoll:** ekurnak, kurnak; **grassy ~ can'gurneq, evineq; go over a ~ engyurte-; ~ seen in the distance irlurneq**
- knot:** usguneq; **make a fishnet by a ~ tying process qilag-; net that been made by a ~ tying process qilagaq¹; ~ in wood akanquq, akquq, avayacilleq, avayaq, uivquq; ~ in throat qillerneq; become loose (of ~) angi-**
- know:** (in the sense of recognize) elitaqe-; I don't ~ naallu, naamelliin, naumiki, qayumikika, *see Dall* (7); **not ~ nallu-¹; you ~ iciwa; not ~ each other nallute-¹; you ~ what I mean perhaps ima; not ~ what one is doing nallute-²; not ~ which one naliuchiite-; think one ~s about the subject matter at hand ketviute-**
- knowing:** not ~ na-; **state of not ~ nallu-²; exchange ~ glances tangertaagute-**
- knowledge:** elisngaciq, nallunrilutet
- knowledgeable:** be ~ elimi-, elisnga-
- known:** act or identity the exact word for which is not ~ but that is immediately recognizable ima(ni), imna, imu-, tamaa(ni); **village formerly ~ as Sheldon's Point Nunam Iqua**
- knuckle:** arivneq, cug'ar(aq*), usguneq; **press one's ~s against one's forehead nengsuug-**
- Kodiak Is.:** Qikertarpak
- Kokhanok:** Qarr'unaq
- Kolavinarak River:** Qulvinraq
- Koliganek:** Qalirneq
- Kongiganek:** Kangirnaq; **coast area between Nelson Is. and the mouth of the Kuskokwim, including ~ Canineq**
- Kotlik:** pisalria, Qerrullik,
- Kusilvak Mountain:** Ingrill'er, Manialnguq*
- Kuskokwim River:** Kusquqvak; **portage route between the ~ and Yukon rivers Arviryaraq; coast area between Nelson Is. and the mouth of the ~ Canineq**
- Kuskokwim:** ~ people Aūgkumiut; ~ Yup'ik Eskimo qagkumiut; **legendary giant in ~ ūgayaran; Upper ~ Athabascan Indian Yurialnguq*; folk hero from the ~ and Nelson Is. areas Apanuugpak**
- kuspuk:** ciqtagnaq, qaspeq
- Kvichak River:** Kuicaak
- Kwethluk:** Kuiggluk
- ancestor of the people of ~ Iluvaktuq**
- Kwethluk River:** former settlement on the ~ Iqsalleq
- Kwigillingok:** Kuigilnguq*; **coast area between Nelson Is. and the mouth of the Kuskokwim, including ~ Canineq**
- Kwiguk:** Kuiguk

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L

labor: be in ~ ilukaar-, nep'ngute-, teggiurci-; ~ hard caknaa-

Labrador tea: naunrakayak; ceremonially smudge with kindling and ~ keniruar-

labret: cungapak, cungarpak², mengukuk, tuutaq; round ~ uivvsak; side ~ caqiqsak; man's ~ elciqaruaq, kukupak, ungunqun; woman's ~ aqvervik, caqiqsak; ~ hole see Nelson (107)

lace: ~ a thong through loops on a kayak skin tugcilarq-; become loose (of ~s) angi-; holes on a kayak skin used to draw the deck seams together with a thong ~ prior to the final sewing tapricilleq

lack: nuqlite⁻²; lack a pattern for acting piyaraite-; lack brightness tanqiate-; lack common sense umyuarite-, usviite-; lack courage caceskite-, taceskite-; lack current (of water) qama-; lack firmness of flesh (of fish) aqiturte-; lack flesh kemgite-; lack fortitude caceskite-, taceskite-; lack intelligence puqiate-; lack mental ability umyuarite-, umyugaite-; have come to totally ~ lack N (pb) -knaggairute-, -knaggaite-; be depressed about one's ~ of necessities cumerteqe-; feel bad because of ~ of fresh air epsalngu-; lack reserve caprite-; lack scruples iryiraite-; lack scruples in one's relations to others aryuraite-; lack self-restraint takaite-; lack sensitivity to pain that one inflicts maniite-; lack something enuqite-, nuuqite-; lack strength taceskite-; lack understanding tariite-; be ~ing something avaliite-; lack N (pb) -icag-; lack N or V (pb) -ite⁻¹; suffer from the ~ of N or V (pb) -illiqe-; come to ~ the quality of being V or of N-ness (pb) -a:rute-, -ate; suffer the ~ of the quality of being V (pb) -alliqe-

lad: tan'gaurluq*, tan'gurraq*

ladder: mayuryaraq; rung of a ~ tuc'araq, tuss'araq, tutemqaq, tutmaqaq; ~ by which one gets up on something nugyaraq

laden: be heavily ~ uciar-

ladle: angassaq, ilulek, ipug-, ipuun, qalutaaq, qasvar-, qasvaun, qayvaun; large ~ qassuutaq; small ~ qassuuqiaq; long-handled ~ arulamirun; use a ~ arulamirte-

lagoon: nanvarnaq, taciq

Lagopus lagopus: aqesgiq, aqeygiq

Lagopus leucurus: taqikataq

Lagopus mutus: elciayuli

Lagopus sp.: kangqiiq, qangqiiq

laid: food ~ out for diners to select uyiqvik

lair: igigta, igta

lake: nanvaq; bay on a ~ aqsaqurneq; big ~ nanepak; marsh where a ~ has dried up qass'uqitak; oxbow ~ kuiguqaq; slough with ~ at end taqikartuliq; ~ from which a river flows qagan; chisel for making holes in ~ ice tuuq; small fish found in ~s ilaraaraq; channel connecting ~s akuluraq

Lake Chaueuktuli: Cavikartuli

Lake Iliamna: Nanvarpak; ~ Athabascan Kanayuq*

Lake Kulik: Tallimaat Nanvat

Lake Nerka: Qulliq

lake trout cikignaq

lamb: qusngiyagaq*

lame: be ~ tussite-

lamp: kenurraq, kuman, laampaq, naniq; chimney for kerosene ~ estakaanaq, stakaanaq; mantle in gas ~ ingcu; post for oil ~ ussuciaq; seal-oil ~ kenukcuk; turn down a ~ suyute-; ~ mantle leg'un; ~ support nanilraq; ~ wick nanikiitaq; moss used to make ~ wicks uusqunguaq; trim the wick of an oil ~ kaullrir-

Lampetra japonica: kilirnaq, nemernaq, nemeryaq, nepcurliq

lamprey: kilirnaq, nemernaq, nemeryaq, nepcurliq; ~capturing implement nemeryarcuun

lance: panaq, pitegcaraq, pitegciraq, see Turner (46); ~ point qalugyaq

land: (n) luna, nuna; owned ~ nunaun; ~ animal nunamiutaq; ~ mammal ungingssiq; ~ between two topographical features akula^e, akunleq; ~ boundary nunam cетra; blend in with ~ formation merinite-; overturn in a ~ vehicle akacag-

land: (v) ~ a boat culurte-; ~ a boat on a beach uicqar-, uiyaqar-, see Nelson (101); arrive at ~ from the sea tulag-; land from the air mit'e-; land on tut'e-; play a game, trying to ~ on the feet qip'artaar-; ~ and disembark cin'gar-; ~ multiple times turqe-; ~ (of a ptarmigan) aqumkallag-

land otter: aaquyaq, ceriq'aq, cenkaq, cinkaq, cuignilnguq*, keggiarnaq, pirtuqciraq, senkaq

- land-use:** ~ planner nunaliruta
- landing strip:** mic'araq, misvik, miyvik¹
- landmark:** ~ made of stones cugalluutaq
- language:** qaneryaraq; in the Yup'ik Eskimo ~
Yugtun, Yup'igcetun; in the English ~ kass'atun;
speak the ~ of N (pb) -miuyaar-, -saar; speak in
a ~ that is not understood yuriate-
- languid:** be ~ qaategte-
- lanky:** be ~ cetgate-
- lantern:** panaluq; ~s hanging from the kashim
ceiling during a dance qilaamruyaaq
- lap:** hold in one's ~ icaqe-, quumig-; ~ with the
tongue alunga^e
- Lapland longspur:** mararmiutaq*; female ~
mecaqtaq; male ~ nacaqupak
- Lapp:** Laapaaq; young child just starting to play
the ~ game kangpaniskaq
- larch:** quarnaq
- lard:** caalaq, mantikaq, saalaq
- large:** any ~ fruit or nut atsarpak
- large:** be ~ ange-; that is very ~ temiquyugglugaq;
large N (pb) -rpak, -rpau-, -ruk, -vak; have a
~ N (pb) -rpi-; very ~ N (pb) -rpallr(aq*); have
N to a ~ extent (pb) -tu-, -tuqaq; appear ~
cugayunar-; develop water in the egg before
the embryo becomes ~ emrii-; handle of ~
dipnet ipukaun; ~ Russian trade bead pipigaq;
~ beaver ucingvak; ~ beluga ceturpak; ~
blueberry curavak, surav'ak; ~ bone of the
forearm amelraq; ~ crack or crevice in shore-
fast sea ice aayuqaq; ~ dart used to practice
spear-throwing angruyak; ~ fire eka^e; ~ flat
rock caligaaq; ~ float at the end of a fishnet
iqualqutaq; ~ food container alvik; ~ freight
sled qamisvak; ~ grass basket for holding fish
ciikvak; ~ hook dug into snow ayakatarcuun;
~ intestine akunkaqq, anaun; ~ ladle qassuutaq;
~ oblong wooden bowl tumnaq; ~ open sore
cupeq²; ~ piece of bent wood firmly fixed to
the ground tuluruaq; ~ rectangular earring
qevleqsaq; one of five ~ ribs in a kayak ingneq;
~ ringed seal nayissuaq; ~ rock qiuq*, simpak;
~ sea anemone aruyek; ~ semilunar knife
ulurpak; ~ serving dish miiskaqq; ~ skin boat
angyarrluk; ~ spear pitegcaraq, pitegciraq;
~ underground cache ciqelpak; ~ village
nunarpak; ~ wooden platter or container
kalupak; ~ wooden storage bowl kalukaq²;
shoot, making a ~ wound nutpag-; ~-caliber
- shoulder firearm** uquutellek; ~ male bearded
seal giving its mating call qalriq; ~ ice floe
that breaks away from shore ice after an ocean
swell angengqaq*, manigaq; ice-free area
within a ~r area of floating ice nanviuqerrneq
- lariat:** negavyaq²
- Larix laricina:** quarnaq
- Larus canus:** arliaq, egiaq, naruyaq¹, tarliaq
- Larus hyperboreus:** kukisvak, kukusvak, narusvak
- larva:** qup'lu, quvlu, quvluq; wood-chewing bug or
~ keggiayuli; ~ of geometer moth cuyaiq; fly ~e
ciiviit anait
- laryngitis:** have ~ eriniqe-
- larynx:** eriniassuun, qalarissuun, qengaruqaq
- lash:** naqir-, tupiq; hole in rim to lash to frame of
kayak tuplicilleq
- lapping:** naqiuun, nemeq, nungilraun, tupiq;
willow or other tree root used in ~ fish traps
amaaq*; thin strip of wood for ~ material
avqaar(aq*); willow-bark ~ akmagartaq; cross-~
of a traditional bow cagnirqun; fish-trap ~
nemiarun, nemiaq; ~ of kayak hatch to its
supports tupiutaq
- lasso:** negavyaq²
- last:** ~ night unuk; ~ one nangneq; ~ summer
kiak; thing of ~ summer kiagcetaq*, kiallaq*;
~ autumn uksuaq*; ~ winter uksuq; thing of
~ winter uksullaq*; ~ year allami, allragni; be
the ~ nangenru-; ~ to ngelkarte-; ~ dancer who
enters in the Messenger Feast kasmilria; be ~
in a race aqute-
- lasting:** have one's first experience that leaves a ~
memory ellange-
- latching:** set or cock a device, ~ it into position
petengtaq
- late:** be ~ kinguraute-; be too ~ for kingur(ar)
te-; ~ (deceased) N (pb) -i:run; stay up very ~
pegg'ar-; occur ~ at night tengurpag-; sleep
~ qavap'ag-; save food for a person who is ~
keggmiaqu-; be late for an activity that has
started patakaute-
- later:** a little ~ atataarqu; for it to be a while ~
atatakuar(ar)-; to be looked for ~ tumagcur-;
occur a while ~ umiiger-; save food for ~
yaaveskanuir-; for it to be ~ in the day
ernermiurte-; ~ on atata, kinguqvaarni, waniku,
wanikuarqu, see Adams (12); ~ today ernequ
- lateral:** front ~ fin of fish ucuilleq; ~ line of fish
qupun; ~ root on spruce stump tallirnaq

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- lattice:** ~ shelf ingelqaar(aq*)
- laugh:** el'ar-, nel'ar-, nenglar-, ngel'aq; **to ~**
[e]nglar-; ~ at temcike-; ~ at (him) ngel'aqe-;
~ at derisively temciarauteke-; **burst out ~ing**
ngel'allag-
- launching:** smudge a kayak before ~ keniruar-
- laundromat:** ervigivik
- laundry:** ervigivik
- law:** alerquun, inerquun, pisqun
- lawmaker:** alerquista
- lawnmower:** qiuercuun
- lawsuit:** picetaarun
- laxative:** anarcetaaq
- lay:** ~ back qeterte-; ~ eggs kayangi-, meqiq; ~
preacher tuyuql-; ~ stress more arcaqanru-
- layer:** top ~ qaliq; **soft but granular snow, found
under the top ~ pukak; ~ between things**
ekiaq; ~ right beneath skin of fish kelipacuk,
kelipacuutaq, keliutaq; **come off as a ~ kii-²;**
provide ~ (of insulation) ekiir-; peeled-off ~
of sod kiitaq; layer (inside something) ekiaq;
~ of decomposed meat kiimacak; inner ~ of
seal gut taiq; black outer ~ of sealskin lavtak;
~ of walrus skin kauk; pulling the top ~ back
pakig-
- Laysan albatross:** yaarcaq
- lazily:** lie around ~ taklay'ar-
- laziness:** qessaneq
- lazy:** always be ~ qessalgu-; feel ~ qaategte-; **not
be ~ qessaite-; ~ person** anarkiurta, qessamkaq,
qessanquq
- leach:** soak in order to ~ out salt akungqa-, miicir-;
something that has been ~ed miitaq, sulunaq
- lead:** (metal) imarkaq; ~ pellet kal'ciissaaq,
kalkiicaaq, kal'tiissaaq; ~ birdshot luupiq
- lead:** (*n*) maryarta, (*v*) ciuliqagte-; ~ away from
danger aviute-; ~ an ordinary life yuunginaq
- lead line:** ~ of fishnet atlirneq, qemiq*
- leader:** atanvak, ciuliqagta, ciulista, maryarta; **song**
~ apallirturta; **call out as song ~ apallir-**
- leaf:** cuya, pellukutaq; ~ tobacco taavaaqiq; **vein in
tobacco ~ iruluq; ~ of coltsfoot** pellukutaq
- leak:** air ~ ellvik; ~ air elte-, nelte-; ~ liquids
ellngar-, imange-; seal a ~ uqurcir-
- lean:** ayalurte-; ~ against something tulurte-; ~
back qeterte-; ~ on one's hand ayaper-; ~ to the
side irirte-
- leaning:** ayalur-; **be ~ ayalungqa-, iringqa-; ~**
- against something** qetengqa-, qeter-, tulungqa-,
tulur-
- leap:** ~ from fire nuteg-
- learn:** elite-, liite-; **endeavor to ~ elitnaur-; ~ from
one's mistake** anucimirqe-; ~ **one's lesson**
anucinge-; ~ quickly eliga'rte-
- learned:** be ~ elima-, elisnga-
- leash:** strain at the ~ angaqe-
- least cisco:** iituli, iituliq
- leather:** dyed ~ decoration kepcetaaq; dyed ~ piece
cungagartaq; piece of ~ iqataq; ~ piece with
a hole for a bootlace putu-²; ~ prepared like
suede qatviaq; ~ rope for spear usaaq*; ~ seam
reinforcement asuirun; ~ sewing tool ikgun; ~
worker qatviista
- leave:** ayag-¹; ~ (it) behind avaur-, unite-; ~ behind
abruptly uniarte-; ~ behind in a race qakvar-;
~ behind or not remember unime-; **not want
to ~ qemag-¹;** ~ alone ilangci-; ~ ample time
cayugnaite-; ~ an inheritance paicir-; ~ me
alone tarr'u; ~ no room, space, place, realm
for V-ing (*pb*) -viite-; ~ none mente-; ~ on
short notice uplerquute-; ~ or start suddenly
ayaga'rte-; ~ out unime-; ~ undisturbed uitate-;
~ very fast ayakpag-; ~ food for someone else
minaq
- leavening:** mayurcetaaq, mayurngik; ~ agent
ulcetaaq
- leaves:** grass that has prickly ~ ussuuq; caterpillar
found on ~ cuyaiq; tea ~ caayuq; ~ and berries
on a long stem atsarrluk; ~ in picked berries
caranglluk; caterpillar-like creature that ~
scorched trail tiissiq
- leaving:** cry because of someone's ~ nacig-
- Ledum sp.:** naunrakayak
- lee:** snowdrift in ~ of an object iqalluguaq; ~ side
uluquq, upeq
- left:** ~ side iqsulirneq, iqsuq, kellirneq; ~ hand
carumik, iqsuq; ~ arm carumik; ~ foot iqsuq;
one ~ behind unegataq; stay or be ~ behind
un'garte-; go back to get someone ~ behind
tungair-; bony part ~ after fillets are cut from
a fish enerrluyagaq, nerrluk; feel ~ out or
slighted imssa-
- left over:** aminari-, cipte-, eliqneq, ilakui-
- leftover:** ilakuaq; ~ N (*pb*) -kuaq; ~ food aminaq,
aminkuk; ~ fish from winter split and dried
yay'ussaq; fibrous ~ piece after rendering
civanr(aq*)

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leg: ipik, iru, kanagaq; **break one's ~** iruirte-; **upper ~ kemegtuqaq;** **urinate, raising one ~** astarte-, igagtar-; **one ~ of a seal** caqelngauq

legend: quliraq¹; **tell a ~** quliri-; **~ passed down univkaraq**

legendary animals, monsters, and half-humans: amikuk, sea monster said to resemble an octopus; amlliq monster fish; arularaq monster identified as "Bigfoot"; cirunelvialuk sea creature; cissirpak great worm; ingluilnguq creature that is only half a person; inglupgayuk being with half a woman's face; irci, irciq creature, half animal and half man; itqiirpak big hand from the ocean; kun'uniq sea creature with human features seen on pack ice; meriiq creature that will suck the blood from one's big toe; miluquyuli rock-throwing creature; muruayuli creature that sinks into the ground as it walks; paalraayak creature that moves underground; qamurralek being with a dragging appendage; qununiq person who lives in the sea; qupurruyuli (being with human female face who helps people at sea); quq'uyaq polar bear; quugaarpak mammoth-like creature that lives underground; tengempak giant bird; tengmiarpak "thunderbird"; tiissiq caterpillar-like creature that leaves a scorched trail; tumarayuli magical kayak; tunturyuaryuk caribou-like creature; ugayaran giant in Kuskokwim-area folklore; ulurrugnaq sea monster said to devour whales; uligayuli ghost said to have a big blanket, which it wraps around children who are out too late at night playing hide-and-seek, it then takes them away; yuilriq witch or ghost that walks in the air above the ground and has no liver; a large monster that lives in the mountains and eats people

legendary humanoids: alirkak little person; cingssiik little people having conical hats; ciuliaqatuk ancestor identified with the raven; egacuayak elf, dwarf; kelessiniayaq little people, said to be spirits of the dead; ircenrraq "little person" or extraordinary person; tukriayuli underground dweller that knocks on the earth's surface

legendary heroes and villains: Aanakalliiq baby with a big mouth; Akaguagaankaq hero of a traditional story; An'gaqtar creator, said to

be the daughter of Raven; Apanuugpak folk hero from the Kuskokwim and Nelson Is. areas; Ernerculria the bearer of daylight, Raven; Iluvaktuq hero of the people of Kwethluk; Ircaqurrruk hero; Ississaayuq shaman who foretold the coming of white people; Kukugyarpak folk hero, a long-distance and long-duration kayaker; Tep'arrluaq alternate name of ~ hero Kukugyarpak

legendary village: ~ set in the air Inglernarmiut; ~ set on high ground Ininermiut, Qairuarmiut

leggings: sealskin ~ ciisqulitaq, ciisqurrlitaq

legislator: alerquista

legislature: alerquuciurtet

legs: have long ~ kanagtu-; have short ~ kanagkite-; cross one's ~ amaqigute-; fold one's ~ qungte-; area between ~ amlek; fold between ~ and abdomen imelqutak; sit with one's ~ stretched out cetungqa-, ceturte-; stretching one's ~ cetur-; dance, moving one's feet or ~ in various ways mumaa-; grasp between one's ~ amellmikar-; have one's ~ folded qunginga-; have one's ~ get so cramped by cold that one cannot move pay'uqar-; suffer severe muscle cramps in the ~ qeluarcia-; give it ~ keggaucir-; run on four ~ pangaleg-, pangalga-, pangalpag-, pangarvag-; spread the ~ apart avlengqa-, avler-, avlerte-; straddling with one's ~ amelmig-; traditional garment covering the ~ and torso qalluviik

leisurely: go out ~ ayangssi-; ~ V (pb) -ur(ar)-

lemming: avelqurpak, pugultu, qilagmiutaq*

Lemmus trimucronatus: avelqurpak, pugultu, qilagmiutaq*

lend: ~ (it) out navriuteke-; ~ to (him) navrite-; ~ing library navravik

length: taktaciq; **measure the ~ of** taktassiar-; ~ of one yard yaaltaq

lengthwise: cut or mark ~ on (it) takelmur-; marking, cutting, moving ~ takelmun; fore and aft ~ deck stiffeners of kayak qularaq; ~ line or groove on harpoon imelqutaguaq

lens: eciq

leprosy: mamyuilnuq pupik

leprous: ~ disease of garments and structures uquggluk

Lepus americanus: ciriq, nullutuyak, uskaanaq

Lepus othus: negilirkaq, qayuqeggliq, ugasek

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less: be ~ dark or intense mitriate-; ~ successful
 hunter nukasegauciq

lesser golden plover: ciilmak, tuusiik, tuyik

Lesser Feast for the Dead: Merr'aq^{*1}

Lesser Memorial Feast: ac'eci-, Merr'aq^{*1}, neqlite-, uivutar-

lesson: elicaun, elitnaurun; **teach a** ~ ellangcar-;
 lesson for the younger generation to learn from the experience of the elders naucaqun

lest: ~ (one) V (pb) -yuar-

let: -cite⁻¹; ~ be uitate-; ~ go pegte-; ~ (it) V (pb) -cir⁻¹; ~ a long time elapse ak'ani-, ak'anun;
 ~ air out elte-; “~ bygones be bygones”
 pellugcete-; feel ~ down narrlu⁻¹; ~ down
 one's pants kive-; ~ me see ata², ata'a, ataki;
 ~ one see, or be seen tangevkar-; ~ one drink
 mercete⁻¹; ~ out a yelp uar-; ~ out air nelte-; ~
 one V (pb) -cete⁻¹, -vkar-; ~'s go! amci, ampi; ~'s
 see tarr'i; (**expressing wish**) optative mood (see
 Endings section)

lethargic: be ~ qaategte-, qelapegte-, uralate-

lethargy: full with food to the point of ~
 aqituqerte-

letter: alngarat, igaq; **seal on a** ~ takarnarqun; ~
 opener callarcissuun

lettuce: wild ~ ingukiq; cliff ~ inguqiq; sea ~
 cenarayak

level: nakissuun; **carpenter's** ~ maktanqecissuun;
 ~ such as grade in school quyigtaciq

Levelock: Elivelek, Liivlek

lever: aanaspuk, anaspuk, ikugcuun, ikuutaq; **lift**
 by ~ action ikug⁻¹; small ~ ikgun; ~-action rifle
 ikuuryaraq

liar: iqelciq, iqlungarli

library: lending ~ navrarvik

lice: look for ~ kumakir-; comb for ~ kumakircuun,
 nerescin; pick ~ and squash with teeth pukite-

license: kalikartaq

lichen: ciruneruat, qelquaq, ungagaq; **reindeer**
 moss (a ~) taqukanguaq, tuntut neqait; cooked
 mixture including lichen elqunaq

lick: alme-, alumcug-, pair-, patemcug-, *see Barnum*
 (14); ~ **fingers** alqimar-, epaar-, patemcug-; ~
 completely clean painqegcaar(ar)-

lid: patu-; **become loose (of ~s)** angi-

lie: piciunrilnguq*, iqlu-; ~ **maliciously** iqluqu-;
 tend to tell ~s iqlungar-

lie: ~ down elgarte-, inarte-, taklarte-; **wanting to**

~ down inaryug-; ~ face-down palurte-; ~ on
 the back neverte-; ~ in wait for ingcur-, nayur-;
 ~ around lazily taklay'ar-; ~ on one's side and
 watch someone work ac'irci-; what ~s ahead
 ciuneq

life: unguva, yuuciq; **come back to** ~ unguir-;
 for a stage of ~ to be over qasqite-; **way**
 of ~ piciryaraq, yuuyaraq; **one who lives**
 a traditional ~ yuulria; **lead an ordinary,**
 unexceptional ~ yuunginaq; **lose one's spirit**
 for ~ avenirr-; **age quickly after staying**
 youngish throughout one's ~ qimunqe-; **pay**
 with the necessities of ~ pupsir-; **save one's** ~
 anirtur-; **useful for** ~ yuutnguarkaq; ~ **event**
 eyagnaq; ~ **everlasting** unguva nangyuilnguq; ~
 force puqla; ~'s path egilra

life jacket: pugtaun

lifetime: yuuciq

lift: kevek, nalug⁻¹; ~ **by lever action** ikug⁻¹; **lift**
 up akir⁻¹, qerratarte-; ~ up the clothing one is
 wearing qakegte-; **be ~ed up** qerratarte-; ~ed
 load kevek

light: kuman; any kind of ~ naniq; **be in the** ~
 kenurte-; **flash** ~ at ciqinqar-; **for a flicker or**
 glimmer of ~ to be visible tanqivyugte-; **have**
 ~ streaming out of it qamurrir-; **lamp** or ~
 kenurraq; ~ **bulb** nakacuguqaq; **shine** ~ on
 akir⁻²; **night** ~ unuggsuun; **old-style snow**
 goggles, which admit only a little ~ niguak,
 niiguak; **regard (him) in a positive** ~ yugnike-;
 small ~ kenurrayagaq; **turn down** ~ cuyute-; ~
 plant kenurrikivik; ~-plant operator kenurriuta

light: ~ a fire kennge-, kumarte-; ~ a match
 kenngallag-; **cigarette** ~er kumarcissuun

light: be ~ in weight uqiggete-; become ~ in
 weight uqiggeli-; ~ glove aggsak; ~ inner
 glove aiggsak; ~ snow or rain kanevvruk; **be**
 ~-headed kemni-

light: ~ gray or brown dog quvauk; ~ piece of
 fur yurturuaq; ~-colored decoration on parka
 tungunqucuk; ~-colored fur from caribou
 pukiq; ~-colored fur from caribou fawn
 pukirraq; ~-colored stone used for whetstones
 uqu'urniq

lightly: pinch ~ pupeckar-

lightning: kenerpallak; ~ and thunder kalluk; make
 a crackling noise (as of ~) tiivartar-

lights: northern ~ qiuryaq

lightweight: ~ cotton cloth ciitsaaq

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Ligusticam hultenii: ciukaraq

Ligisticum scoticum: mecuqerrli, tukaayuq

like (similar): *equalis case* (*see Endings section*);

tuar, tuarpiaq; ~ **a person** Yugtun; ~ **a Yup'ik Yugtun**; **what something is** ~ eluciq, luuciq; ~ **now** wacitetun; ~ **nowadays** watuacetun; ~ **one ataucitun**; ~ **that tuaten**; ~ **this kuten, waten; be or do ~ this** elliur-; **act ~ this watna-**; **be this way, ~ this matuu-**; **exactly ~ this** watkacagaq; **one ~ this uku-**; ~ **this one uuutun; insistent ~ a child umyui-**; **think ~ or alike** umyuallgutke-; **one that is ~ N (pb) -quq**

like: (v) assike-, keneke-, pingake-, piniqe-; ~ **at the time of (it)** nalliinitun; ~ **(him) as a friend** aiparnike-; ~ **very much to V (pb)** -yunqegg-

likeness: tarenraq

lily: yellow pond ~ paparnaq

Limanda aspera: quaryarnaq

limb: ~ **of the body** ipik; lower ~ kanagaq; ~ **of quadruped or insect** ipik; ~ **of tree** avayaq; **be long-~ed** ipigtu-; **have sore ~s** ipigglugte-

limit: **bag ~ pitarkam** ernermi ataucimi
amlertacirkaa; **consume without ~** akunriur-;
to be (gone) without a ~ ngelait-

Limnodromus sp.: cevyirar(aq*), kukukuaq,
qayaruartalek, sugg'erpak, tulikaq

limp: tussite-; **go ~ unair-**; **be ~ from exhaustion** tayatevkar-

limpet: ~ **shell** qengapcuar(aq*)

line: ceteq, citeq, *see Adams (41)*; **be situated in a ~** yaaqliqe-; **go in a straight ~** naki⁻²; **binding ~** nulukaq; **bottom groove ~ in an oval bowl** allungilleq; **clothes ~ inivik**; **sealskin ~ to tie kayaks together** ac'irutaql¹; **fishing ~** cagta, ipiutaq, iqsak, manaquataq; **arrow with ~ attached** kinguliralek; **harpoon ~** kinguliraq; **harpoon head attached to the shaft by a ~** kukgaq; **harpoon ~ part** engevyaraq; **coiled sealskin ~ for harpoon** imgun; **seal-hunting harpoon with ~ attached** aklegaq; **loop of ~ through seal harpoon head** tukarta; **splicing of ~ loop through seal harpoon head** qilagturaq; **incised ~ from the harpoon head to the spur** imelqutaguqaq; **loop at end of ~** urciq; **play out (of a harpoon ~)** nek've-; **rounded ~** taprualuk; **skin ~ to fasten skirt around hatch of kayak agarun**; **spear ~ unraq**; ~ **attached to a spear usaaq***; **tow-~ angaqun**; **walrus-skin ~** qavya; **thin ~ made from thin skins** tapruar(aq*)²; ~

of grain in wood pagaq; ~ **of hills is doubled** ing'ar-; ~ **of snares for birds** negaraq*; ~ **of stitching on top of kayak** ikavslaneq; ~ **reel imruyutaq***; ~ **that ties boat to shore or dog to stake** petuk; ~ **used to set net under ice** amun; **bullet with ~s on the top** cangeengalnguq*; **form into two ~s** amigpite-

linen: hand-twisted ~ **thread** yualukiuraq; **tough ~ twine for skin-sewing** elngurliq

liner: ilupeqsaq; **woven ~ for skin boot** alliqsak; **fur ~ for skin boot** murun; **put on boot without ~ muru-**

linguist: qaneryariurta

lining: ekiaq, ilulirneq; **edible ~ of seal intestine** qiaq; ~ **of garment** ilupeq; **reindeer-skin ~ for boots** mamru; **stomach ~ tissue of caribou or moose** qecaruaq; **grass used for ~ storage pit** englullinr(aq*); ~ **on the floor of a beaver den** isriq

link: ~ **joint** usguneq

lint: caarrluk, carrluk; **clinging debris (such as ~)** nevluk

lion: yugtutuli; **sea ~** uginaq, uinaq

lip: cugg'eq, qerrluq, qissiq, sugg'eq; **scoop with rake-like bottom ~** iqvarcuun; **groove between nostrils and upper ~** kakeggiliyaraq; ~ **directly under philtrum** kucurvik; ~ **piece for container** pasvaagun; ~ **plug** tapruartaq; **pucker one's ~s quunite-**

liquid: **bloody ~** essnguq; **choke on ~** qecuqite-; **churn (of ~)** qalla-, qallate⁻¹; **squeeze to remove ~** cipegte-, qemrar-; **dip into a ~** qalute-; **drop of ~** kuta; **be encrusted (of ~)** ciqauma-; **flowing ~ ku-**; **gulp down ~** aaalemtaalar-; **issue forth ~** maqe-; **provide ~** emite-, miite⁻¹; **put in a ~** akurte-; **remove oil, foam, etc. from the surface of a ~** punerte-; **residue inside a container that held ~** kivyaneq; **seal oil or other ~ in which food is dipped** meciaq; **skim a ~** pugyar-; **sediment in a ~** kisneq; **tea leaves or the ~** caayuq; **throw ~ onto (it)** ceqvallertar-; **wring ~ out** ciur-, civur-; **release ~ from within** ege-; ~ **part of a stew** imarkuaq; ~ **part of something** mecuq; **be clear (of ~s)** ecuite-; **be murky (of ~s)** cur-, ecur-; **be thick (of ~)** nelnguq; **heat (of ~) uqnir-**; **leak (in ~) imange-**; **leak ~s from a container** ellngar-

liquor: taangaq; **drink ~ to get drunk** emra-; **drink liquor repeatedly at short intervals** mer'a-;

~ store taangarvik
listen: niicugni-, tarr'i; ~ and obey niisnga-; ~ and heed niicu-, qanerciryar-; be hard or painful to ~ niitniite⁻¹; ~! kaaka; talk in a voice audible only to one's ~er tarirte-
listless: be ~ agarcete-, niniite-, qaategte-; feel very ~ uqamair-
lit: be ~ kuma-
litter: smallest pup in a ~ uuqessngitak
little: be ~ mike-, mikte-; be a ~ better ikumlarde-; how ~! acaca; V a ~ (pb) -rrar-, -vguar(ar)-; V a ~ at a time (pb) -mciur(ar)-; ~ baby N (pb) -yaya(g) aq*; ~ bird cetaaq; ~ bit carraq*, carrarmek, ellma, ellmaar(aq*), ellmacuar(aq*); eat ~ bit neramci-; ~ bit of N (pb) ilarraq, -kaineq, -rraq*; just a ~ bit of ~ (pb) -rraq*; any ~ bit of food available neqaraq; ~ bit of N (pb) -qucuk; ~ carved parts on kayak nutengqupagta; ~ finger iqelquq, iququq; goggles that admit only a ~ light niguak; just a ~ N (pb) -rraq*; ~ N (pb) -cuar(aq*), -cungaq, -kar(aq*)¹, -kcuar(aq*), -ya(g)aq*, make ~ noises nepaksugte-; a ~ on the side toward speaker ukakarar-; ~ one mikelnguq*; for dear ~ one to be V-ing (pb) -ya(g)ar-; ~ one with a big N (pb) -payagaq*; put a ~ patch on callemkar-; ~ person cusr(aq*); ~ piece of N (pb) -ar(aq*); ~ room at side of entrance qerrayaq; ~ thing that is V (pb) -qucuk; pick and eat ~ things pukite-; ~ toe iqelquq; be a ~ V (pb) -ur(ar)-
Little Bear: Kaviaret
Little Dipper: Nayipar(aq*)
little people: legendary ~ alirkak, ircenrraq*; village set on high ground in the world of the ~ Ininermiut, Qairuarmiut; ~ said to be spirits of the dead and to appear to those who don't accept Christianity kelessiniayaq; one type of ~ egacuayak; one of a ~ having hats resembling fish traps cingssiik; village set in the air in the world of the ~ Inglernarmiut; portal above our world for the ~ ellangqerrucaraq; portal below our world for the ~ aciirucaraq
live: anerteqe-, uita-, yuu⁻¹, see Turner (5), Adams (40); ~ along major rivers or on the coast akulmiu; ~ by (it) yuuteke-; one who ~s an ordinary traditional life yuulria ~ by subsistence yuungnaqe-; ~ in the traditional way yuunginaq; ~ in wife's village nengaigte-; ~ off other people cingpaci-

livelihood: have as one's ~ yuuteke-; make a traditional ~ yuungnaqe-
lively: be ~ pavig-
liver: caimik, tenguk; "Eskimo ice cream" made with fish ~ tenguggluk; witch or ghost that has no ~ yuilriq
living: make a ~ pingnatug-; skull outside a ~ body nasqukuyuk; man ~ in his wife's village nengaigitaaq; not want to go back to one's former ~ situation mege-; ~ spirit of a person puqla; ~ thing unguvalria; orphan and grandparent ~ together elliraaraurluunkuk
load: uci; back ~ pequmik; breastplate used when carrying a back ~ tassitaq; ~ carried on the back amaq; put a small ~ in one's pack atemkar-, atempag-; carry a heavy ~ on one's back pequmpag-; lifted ~ kevek; tarpaulin used to cover the ~ on a sled or boat cingyaaq; tie a ~ on a sled nuilrar-, nuvilrar-; binding for tying ~ on sled nuilraun
loaf: bread ~ mukaaq
loaned: ~out thing navriun
Lobaria scrobiculata: qelquaq
lobster: beach bug similar to ~ nastarnaq
local: ~ boundary commission nunacuarni avatmegnek arenqiirturtet; ~ person makumiui
located: be ~ high quleqsig-, qussig-, quyig-
loche: aninirkak, kanayurnaq, manignaq, tengugpalek; set of twenty ~ tuvqertat
lock: kelucaq, kelussaq; man's hairdo with long ~s ketekneq
locust: petgartayuli
lodged: be ~ in a crack qerringa-
loft: lavisqaq, navi'iskaq, navisqaq
log: muragaq, murak; brace a ~ against a door avir-; drift ~ ciquq, ciruq, uqvinraq; main horizontal elevated ~ of fish rack agagliyyaq; ~ at doorway to old-time house qissiryaraq; ~ above door qaliqerrun; ~ cabin canirtaq; thin ~ from a spruce sapling unrapigaq; ~ hung horizontally for games aavussaq, ek'ur-, tuussaq¹, see Nelson (23); ~ parallel to the back of a kashim tugeryaraq; ~ used as a headrest or a divider akin, akitaq; ~ with a groove soaked with sap cayagalek; ~ used as a maul uluryarutaq; stack ~s nuarte-, nuirte-
loincloth: qepyun
lollipop: epurralek

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Lomavik: Luumarvik

lone: ~ individual ellnginar(aq*)

loneliness: be restless because of ~ agamyak; cause ~ alainarqe-, alianarqe-

lonely: be ~ alianiur-, alaiyug-, aliayug-; find it ~ alainake-, alianake-

lonesome: be ~ nanilliur-

long (distance): be ~ martu-, take-, uyatu-; ~er or ~est thing takqupak; have ~ legs kanagtu-; expel gas, often ~ nelepag-; wear a ~ garment akulugci-; ~ hair on the neck of dog or wolf qakun; ~ jawbone assingaq; ~ narrow lake kuiguaq; have ~ range ag'inertu-; ~ roots of a tree cagpaaluk; cut hide into ~ thong pinve-; ~est feather of bird's wing niss'uq; one of two ~ strips of calfskin on a parka ellutmuaq; legendary ~-distance kayaker Kukugyarpak; ~-haired dog mecup'ayagaq*; ~handled ladle arulamirun; be ~-limbed ipigtu-; break ~, slender objects asemte-; have ~, stringy feces uskurari-

long (temporal): ~ ago: imumi; from ~ ago envanek, temeqvanek; person of ~ ago ciuliaqatuk; since very ~ ago ak'arpak; be ~ past akauraute-; have pain in hands after ~ hours of work taprite-; far away or ~ long ago ima(ni); for the days to get ~er ernenga(ar)-

long for: ivar-, yuar-

long time: ak'a, ak'anun; be glad to see someone after a ~ iryiqe-; be gone for a ~ nulte-; fade away for a ~ umi-; for the first time in a ~ ak'anek; have been V-ing for a ~ (pb) -ma-; take a ~ qangni-; V for the first time in a ~ (pb) -paalug-; for a ~ to have passed envau-; ~ ago ak'a avani, ak'a imumi, akauraute-

longfin: ~ smelt kalenquq

longitudinal: ~ strips of a fish trap tungite-

longnose sucker: cungartak

longshoreman: uciirta

longspur: Lapland ~ mararmiutaq*, see Adams (13); female Lapland ~ mecaqtaq; male Lapland ~ nacaqupak

Lontra canadensis: aaquyaq, ceriq'aq, cenkaq, cinkaq, cuignilnguq*, pirtuqciraq, senkaq

look: ~ after nayur-, tarike-; ~ around kiara-, kiarte-, kiyarte-, nacete-, ussar-; ~ at tangke-, tangsug-, tangvag-; be pleasant to ~ at tangnirqe-, tangsunarqe-; be unpleasant to ~

at tangniite-; ~! atam, tang; ~ at him/it! tangriiu; ~ at one's reflection tarenriur-; ~ at while passing by yaatiir-; ~ back kingyar-, takuyar-; ~ down on tangemcuke-; ~ for ivar-, yuar-; ~ for eggs cangu-; ~ for lice kumakir-; ~ forward to something neq'aniur-; ~ good kenegnar-; ~ interesting tangssunarqe-; ~ into corners, bays, etc. qinangnir-; ~ nice tangnircar-; ~ out of the corner of one's eye qigcig⁻¹; ~ outside qinerte-; ~ over a barrier uyangte-; ~ over one's shoulder takuyar-; not be able to ~ right at someone qitngayug-; ~ at, using peripheral vision qigcig⁻¹; ~ sideways qigcig⁻¹, takuyar-; poke one's head out as to take a ~ yurar⁻²; ~ through the door or window uyangte-; ~ up to pirpake-; be well worth ~ing at tangsunarqe-; ~ing at with yearning tangaa-

lookout: nacessvik; ~ place nascaraq, nassvik; manning a ~ for nacessnga-

loon: qerqauq; arctic ~ tunutellek, yaqulegpak; common ~ tuullek, tunupirtaq, urr'urruayuli, yaqulegpak; red-throated ~ qaqaq, qucuniq; yellow-billed ~ tuullek

loop: ~ at end of line urciq; sealskin ~ to hold harpoon qasmigutaq; splicing of line ~ qilagturaq; ~ through harpoon head tukarta; ~ on garment for fastener negurluq; ~ for bootlace putulri; ~ at opening of grass bag pass'aq; ~s on a kayak skin tugcilqar-

loose: be ~ qacu⁻¹; be too ~-fitting kallake-; become ~ angit-; dog running ~ alongside team kilgaakuirta; be ~ fitting qatangllugte-; ice that comes ~ from the bottom pugteqrunk; for ~ pack ice to trap one mallgute-; ~ soil as insulation eviun, kaimaq

loosely: fit in ~ qacalke-; pack ~ tekalragte-; be ~ attached arula, qacagte-; ~ woven grass basket kuusqun; ~ woven grass carrying-bag issran; ~ woven grass mat eviun

loosen: angite-; tool used to ~ things angicissuun; soak to ~ hair from sealskin akungqa-

lopsided: be ~ cangungqa-; become ~ cangurte-

loquacious: be ~ qanrenqegg-, qanyu-

lord: ataneq

lose: cagmar-; ~ awareness, consciousness, one's good sense ellairute-; ~ balance ayaluqerte-; ~ color quesuir-, ui-; ~ consciousness nalluqar-, pella-; ~ coordination unair-; ~ eye iingirte-; ~ grip on something pegleqrute-; ~ hair meqe-;

~ his N (pb) -i:run; ~ mind usviir-; ~ part ilair-¹; ~ sanity umyuacuar-; ~ something by it's being taken away tegui-; ~ something small cagi-; ~ spirit for life avenir-; ~ temper cuaqerte-; ~ tooth ilngir-; ~ train of thought umyugailkacag-; ~ way pellaas-; ~ weight kemgir-

loser: unegtaq

loss: regret a ~ uurcara-

lost: be ~ cagmar-, tayimngu-; get ~ pellaas-; ~ time cagnite-²; ~ weight kemgiute-

lot: nall'arcetaarun; **catch a** ~ canglique-; **catch a** ~ of N (pb) -liqe-¹; **eat a** ~ nerep'ag-; **pick a** ~ of berries iqviqe-; **get a** ~ of food at a party uyiqe-; **produce a** ~ of heat matnir-

Lota lota: aninirkak, kanayurnaq, manignaq, tengugpalek

lots: amlleq; **for there to be** ~ of mosquitoes egturyir-; ~ of Ns (pb) -r'aya'aq; **have** ~ of N (pb) -lir-, -ucir-; **for there to be** ~ of time before V-ing (pb) -yalqaate-

lottery: nall'arcetaarun

loud: be ~ migtu-, neptu-, qastu-; emit ~ howls maruarpaga-; sing without saying words out ~ megamliur-; ~ noise ceryuq, cingqur-, mamqe-, mengqurpak, migpak, miite-², qukilngu-, qukir-; cry out in a ~ whimper cungiallag-

loudly: nepخارک; **burp** ~ elcervag-, elcirpag-, ellecpag-; **call** ~ qayagpag-, qayagpaga-; **sob** ~ mangelpag-; **speak** ~ erinia-; ~ **break wind** lep'ag-, nelepag-

loudmouth: be a ~ qanqataite-

louse: kumak, neresta, ungilak; **rodent** ~ keggerpak, maqkauskar(aq*)-; ~ nit ingqiq

lousewort: ulevleruyak

lousy: ~ old N (pb) -ruk

lovable: be ~ kenegnarqe-

lovage: ciukaraq

love: kenka, kenkun, pinique-; **be in** ~ kenegyug-; come to ~ kenegyagute-; ~ in any sense keneke-; ~ to V (pb) -yunqegg-; one who ~s to V (pb) -yunqeggli

loved one: ken'gun¹

lovely: be ~ kenegnar-

lover: uinguaq

low: be ~ qerkite-, qurkite-; **sun sits** ~ akerta aqumuq; ~ altitude ceva; be ~ in elevation kerkite-; be ~ atgite-; **for the tide to be** ~

eninga-, enuma-; be ~ in volume qaskite-; ~ muffled barks teriir-

low tide: very ~ envvag-; **sandbar exposed at** ~ en'aq, ken'aq; **wait for** ~ enetnercir-

low-bush cranberry: kavirliq, kitngik², passiarka, tumagliq

low-bush willow: inaqaciq

lower (adj): ~ abdomen akuraq; ~ back qukaq; Mongolian spot on ~ back qiuneq; ~ bow piece of kayak amuvik; hand-hold at ~ end of seal harpoon cigvigquq; ~ limb kanagaq; ~ part kanagaq; ~ part of a body iivkaneq; ~ of a snout or beak cugg'eq, sugg'eq; ~ part of garment aku; have food caught in the ~ throat tumilngu-; share a catch (particularly the animal's ~ part) kuyagtar-; ~ sternpiece of kayak kagaluq

lower (v): acivaqanir-; ~ (it) kalevte-, kalvag-; ~ from a height ivkar-, iivkar-; ~ on a rope aqevlerte-

lowest: ~ point qerkilqurraq*

loyalty: swear ~ ukvernarcar-

lubricating oil: uqurun

lucky: be ~ piluaqar-; be very ~ kanngurte-

lumbar vertebrae: qukaq

lump: qelengquq; ~ of caked matter tuvlak; ~ of earth qarmaq; ~ in flesh marayeq, qalengquq, teggenquq, tuvculqurraq; ~ in throat tuvcunguarvik

lumpy: be ~ (of walrus skin) pengitag-; become ~ tuve-

lunch: apiataq, ernequtaq, ernermkutaq

lung: caqanak, elravik, kemegneq, pugtaun, see Nelson (59); **cooked seal** ~ cuakayak

lungpower: cayaq

lungwort: textured ~ qelquaq

Lupus canis: kaganaq

lure: fishing ~ with hook manaq; hookless ~ uqtaq

lust: arniurneq; ~ after eklike-, ekliyug-

Lutra canadensis: keggiarnaq

Lycoperdon sp.: agyam anaa, puyunguaq

lying: mother seal swimming near floe on which her pup is ~ uginagumaq; ~ back qetengqa-, qeter-; ~ down: elgar-, inar-; be ~ down elgangqa-, inangqa-, takla-; moon is " ~ down on its back" IRALUQ NEVENGQUAQ; be ~ face-down palungqa-; ~ on one's back nevengqa-,

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never-, taklaur(ar)-; kick with both feet from ~ position tukar-

lymph node: swollen ~ qenercinrraq*

lynx: niutuayaq, tertuli

Lynx canadensis: niutuayaq, tertuli

lyrics: apalluk, apallulek

M

macaroni: mak'alunaq, qilunguuyaq, qup'luruaq

machine: massiinaq; **sewing** ~ mingqessuun; **washing** ~ iqairissuun

made: have ~ (it) piliaqe-; **round bowl** ~ for girls uivvluaq; **hole** ~ intentionally ukineq; a ~ N (pb) -liaq

made up: coo words ~ for a child ineqe-, inqe-, inqutaq

magazine: cuvri, ikirtaat, kalikat, maktaat; **page of** ~ ikirnaq

maggot: paraluq, qup'lu, quvlu, quvluq; **decomposed meat beneath the skin of a dried fish, caused by** ~s kiimacak; **be** ~y paraluq; **suddenly become** ~y paralqar-

magical: ~ kayak type that can repair itself tumarayuli

magistrate: apqaurta, kamiss'enaaq

magnet: nepcurliq

magpie: qalqaruq; **black-billed** ~ qalqerayak

mail: kalikaq; ~ **plane** kalikiurta

mail-order: ~ **catalog** tuyurcuun; ~ **item** tuyuq²

mailman: kalikiurta

maimed: ~ **person** mangamculria

main: ~ **channel through wide spot in river** egmiumaneq; **soup served as** ~ **course** suupaq; ~ **horizontal elevated log of fish rack** agagliiyaq; ~ **part** tema^e; ~ **vein of the earth** NUNAM TAQRA

mainland: Etolin Strait between Nunivak Is. and the ~ Akuluraq; ~er paūgkumiui

major: ~ N (pb) -rrlak; **person not living along** ~ **rivers or on the coast** akulmiu; **break in a ~ way** ikaspag-, nav'pag-

majority: member of the ~ amllenrulria

make: ~ **aged fish** quli-; ~ **an unexpected discovery** alangru-; ~ **beautiful(ly)** kenagete-, kenugte-; ~ **bed** inarrliur-; ~ **bluish** qjurqe, qiute-; ~ **bread** kelipi-; ~ **burnt offering** ekua-; ~ **clanging and banging noises** avirli-; ~ **coffee** kuuvvii-; ~ **considered decision** naspertur-; ~ **crumbs** kaame-, kaime-; ~ **crunching or growling noise** qjuriyi-; ~ **dancing motions to music** qac'ag-; ~ **face** cirurtar-; ~ **fire** kenir², kevkar²; ~ **fishnet** kuvyi-, qilag-; ~ **gleeful sounds** qilera-; ~ **good assircar-**; ~ **grass basket** mingqii-; ~ **(him) cry intentionally** qiarqe-; ~ **hole in it** putu², ukite-; ~ **hole through the ice** anlii-, anlui-; ~ **house** nel'i-; ~ **into a batter** murte-, urte-; " ~ it" anag-; ~ **(it) V (pb) -cir¹**; ~ **listener ashamed** yuaruksualler(aq*); ~ **livelihood** yuongnaqe-; ~ **living** pingnatug-; ~ **masks** agayuli-; ~ **mistake** ulapsagte-; ~ **motions in a dance** arulaci-; ~ **movement that attracts notice** peke-; ~ **muffled animal noises** emyugte-; ~ **murmuring sounds** qaalruar-; ~ N (pb) -li²; ~ N **noise** (pb) -te⁵; ~ **no attempt to help workers** tararte-; ~ **noise** mianigte-, nepsallag-, nepsarte-, nepugte-, qasqaara-; ~ **noise or give other evidence of** N (pb) -lkite-; ~ **offering** aviukaq, nalug¹; ~ **one happy** quvagnarqe-, qusvanarqe-; ~ **one ticklish** qumcurnarqe-; ~ **one want to V, or to V it (pb) -yugnarqe²**; ~ **others feel that one is** V (pb) -taar¹; ~ **parka out of various types of bird skin** tamaceñi-; ~ **plans** egnia-, pillerkir-, unuaqte-; ~ **prayers** agayuli-; ~ **presence** known yulkite-; ~ **ready** piqainaurte-; ~ **ringing noise** qasiarte-; ~ **room for nunakegte-**; ~ **rope from sealskin pinevkari-**; ~ **rumbling noise** tem'irte-; ~ **scrimshaw** ingciq; ~ **skin pliable** iqute-; ~ **slick** piiragcar-; ~ **snow shelter** aniguyar-; ~ **soft growling noise** engaulugte-; ~ **something** cali-, cavesra-, pili-; ~ **sound** nepelkirte-; ~ **sound of flapping wings** levvlugte-; ~ **sound of N (pb) -rpallar-**; ~ **sounds other than those of human speech** qalria-; ~ **stitches in (it) kelir-**; ~ **sudden move** pek'arte-; ~ **supplication** kaiga-; ~ **sweeping motion at (it) kalguur-**; ~ **swishing sound** sugg'agte-; ~ **tea** saanili-; ~ **temporary patch** uqurcir-; ~ **thinner** ekiarte-; ~ **tools and weapons** umi; ~ **"uu" sound** uur-; ~ **war** anguyak

makeshift: ~ **skin-covered boat** angyaqatak

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making: ~ a face cangungqa-; ~ a large wound nutpag-; ~ exaggerated dancing motions kass'ig-; ~ holes (drill) pataq; ~ holes (ice chisel) tugeq; ~ lamp wicks uusqunguaq; ~ things of wood munarciaq

male: ~ human angun; ~ teenager ayagyuuaq, yun'errar(aq*); **younger sister of a** ~ nayagaq; ~ cross-cousin of a female uicungaqaq*; ~ cross-cousin of a ~ ilur(aq*); ~'s grandparent's cross-cousin's granddaughter nuliacungaqaq*; ~'s parent's cross-cousin's son, ~ friend of a ~ ilur(aq*); ~ animal nonhuman angucaluq¹; ~ common eider tunupista; ~ grass plant tugglugpak; ~ Lapland longspur nacaqupak; ~ seal in rut tegak

malevolent: have ~ thoughts umyuarrliqe-
malicious: ~ mischief asrirciryaraq; have ~ thoughts umyuarrliqe-; ~ly lie iqluqu-

malignancy: mamyuilniquq*

malignant: ~ growth nauneq

mallard: curcurpak, iyukarpak, nelqitaaq, perayak, surrsurpak, uqsuqerpak, uqulkatagpak, utkkaaq, yuukarpak, *see Marsh* (12)

Mallotus villosus: cikaaq

mammal: land ~ unzungssiq; sea ~ imarpillaq, unkumiutaq; **bladder of a small** ~ cikutaq; stomach sac of ~ qerruqtaq; thigh of ~ mimeq; signal one has killed a sea ~ uurcaq; weapon to kill a sea ~ aangruyak

mammoth: equaarpak, kelivak, quugaaq, quugaarpak; **fossilized** ~ ivory quugiinraq

Mammuthus primegenius: equaarpak, kelivak

man: angun; **become a** ~ angutngurte-; **old** ~ angukara'urluq*, angukaraq, angulluaq, angullugaq, angulluguaq, angutengiar(aq*), angutnaraq, *see Khromchenko* (1), *Wrangell* (5), *Adams* (44); **young** ~ nekevyuk, nuka'urluq*, yun'errar(aq*); ~ **in his prime** nukalpiaq; ~ who lived in kashim qasgimiut; ~ who has married into a family nengauitaaq; child of woman by ~ to whom she is not married (child of a woman by a ~) acuniaqengaqq; ~ residing in his wife's village nengauitaaq; mask a ~ makes as he wishes uigturcuun; **half** ~ and half animal irci, irciq

man-eater yugtutuli

man's: ~ bag for woodworking tools

equgcuutnguarraq; ~ brother's child qangiar(aq*); ~ Eskimo dance arulaq; ~ hairdo

with long locks over each ear ketekneq; ~ hoodless caribou-skin parka qaliluk; ~ labret elciqaruaq, ungunqun; ~ large median stone lip plug tapruartaq; ~ large wooden bowl nerun; ~ nephew or niece through his brother qangiar(aq*); ~ niece or nephew through his sister usruq, uyrup; ~ second wife neqliurta; ~ sister's child usruq, uyrup; ~ traveling boot an'giun; ~ wife's sister's husband arcik, arenqiartekaq

manage: be unable to ~ artur-, arturyagute-

management: tower used by fisheries ~ authorities nassvik

manager: theater ~ tangrrualiuorta

mandible: agluquq

maneuverable: be ~ cayugciryar-

manhandle: aangulugtuute-

manifesting: spiritual uncleanness ~ itself essuararaq

manmade: ~ channel cev'aq, kuiliaq; **museum of** ~ artifacts yugtarvik; ~ hole elakaq

manner: piciryaraq, piuryaraq; **in any** ~ piciatun; act in an unacceptable ~ pissaqe-

mannered: mild-~ person ellmikutuar(aq*)

manning: be ~ a lookout nacessnga-

Manokotak: Manuquutaq

manslaughter: commit ~ yugte-

mantle: lamp ~ leg'un; ~ in gas lamp ingcu

manually: probe ~ qakussaag-

manufactured: ~ article kass'artaq, taqumalria; ~ boot cap'akiq*, sap'akiq

many: amlleq; **how** ~? qavcin, qayutun; **so** ~! ik'ikika; pick berries although there aren't ~ purriur-; ~ a — amlleq; ~ Ns (pb) -yag-, -rugaq*; ~ people yugugaq*; have ~ people yugyag-; ~ times amllerqunek

map: nunanguaq, *see Adams* (17)

marble: ~ for playing games maapelaaq

March: Kepnerciq, TAQUKAT TANQIAT,

Tengmiirviguaq, *see Adams* (69); **celebration held in late February or early** ~ Agayuyaraq

mare's-tail: qugyutnguaq, qugyuut neqait, tayaruq²; dead ~ pugtassaq; **tuber of** ~ utngungssaq*; ~ tuber taken from mouse caches uqnaq

marigold: marsh ~ allngiguaq, uivluk; **marsh** ~ bulb anguteryuk

marinate: egnir-

marionette: ~hung in the communal men's house neviararuaq, pekcetaaq

mark: alngaq, ceteq, cet'raar(aq*), cet'rautaq, citeq, igaq, nallunailkutaq, qaraliq; ~ **lengthwise** takelmur-; ~ **widthwise** kepelmur-; **engraved** ~ tevagneq; **water ~ from a drip or tide** unineq; **white ~ on fingernail** teglek

marker: **grave** ~ alailun, eliveq, elliveq; **trail** ~ alailun, nallunailkutaq, pellaayailkun; ~ **set in the ground** napautaq

market: ~ **things** tuniar-

marketplace: tuniarvik

marking: ~ **lengthwise** takelmun; ~ **widthwise** kepelmun; ~s **around jaw** tuqumkassua

marmot: cikigpak, qanganarrluk, uiq*, see Wrangell (13); ~ **trap** see Nelson (28)

Marmota caligata: cikigpak, qanganarrluk, uiq*

maroon: ~ **thing** aumargalnguq

marriage: nulirqucaraq; **be rejected for ~ because of shamanistic machinations** nulirturciimacir-; **second wife in a polygamous ~** nukaraq; **uncle by ~ to paternal aunt's husband** nengaik; **in-law acquired by ~ of child, sibling, or self** tukuq

married: **be ~** yuunginaq; ~ **couple** aipaqlriik; **woman ~ into a family** ukurritaq; **child of a woman by a man to whom she is not ~** acuniaqengaq

marrow: pateq; **dried heart sac used for storing ~** ircaqinraq*; **eat ~** pateq; ~ **extractor** paterturssuun, see Nelson (70)

marry: kassuute-, nulirtur-, uinge-; **ask to ~** nulirriar-; ~ **into a village or family** nengaigte-, ukurrite-

marsh fivefinger: mecungyuilnguq*

marsh hawk: qaku'urtaq

marsh marigold: allngiguaq, irunguaq¹, uivluk; ~ **bulb** anguteryuk

Marshall: Masserculleq; Pilcher Mountain near ~ Ing'errlak

marshy: ~, **muddy lowland** maraq; ~ **area where a lake has dried up and grasses have started to grow** qass'uqitak

marten: palurngalria, qavcicuar(aq*)

Martes americana: palurngalria, qavcicuar(aq*)

marvel: irr'i-, ukveraite-

Mary: Virgin ~ Naayaak, nay'ak

mash: ~ **to remove liquid** qemrar-; ~ **to a granular**

consistency ari-, arite-; **be ~ed** massi-, passi-

mask: avangcaq, kegginaquq; **drawings made on a ~** qamuraq; **figure on a ~** canguaq; **finger ~** taruyamaarun, see Nelson (64); **traditional ~** agayu; **shaman's ~** nepcetaq, tukaraun; **wooden ring put around a ~** ellanguaq; **shaman's ~** yug'aq; ~ **that a man makes as he wishes** uigturcuun; ~ **used in "Kelek" festivity** kegginaqucualler'; ~ed ceremony in mid-January maskalataq; ~ed dancing in February or March Agayuyaraq; autumn festival with ~s Qaariitaaq; **explain ~s during "Kelek" holiday** tukar(ar)-

mass: **come in a ~ to shore** eqiite-; **aged fish eggs in a sticky ~** meluk

massage: cangigar-

mast: napaquataq, napartaq, naparutaq, naparyaq

master: kevgiuqengaq; **be ~ over (it)** ataniuma-

mastodon flower: melngut neqait

masturbate: qerrike-

mat: inguqaq, tutmaryaraq; **sleeping ~** curuq; **grass ~** alqin, tupigaq, tupilluk; **grass wall ~** aceturun; **prepare a grass ~ for seal bladders** canglanguarrar-; **grass ~ used in kayak** cayukaun, ceturailitaq, ikaraliin; **insulating ~** tungimaq; ~ **paneling in sod house** kangciraq; **grass ~ for walls or roof** eviun

match (for fire): espickaq, keneq¹, ketitaq, spickaq, see Nelson (10); **light a ~** kenngallag-

matching: atunem

mate: aapaq, aipaq, atarte-, kenruk, nulirte-

material: **corduroy ~** aqsallin; **heavy ~ for parka** covers civignilnguq*; **raw ~ (pb) -kaq;** ~ **for skin boots from bearded seal** lavtak, naterkaq, nat'rarkaqq; **binding ~** tapengyak; ~ **left after meat is eaten from bone** enerkuqaq; **fish-trap lashing ~** nemiaq; **red ~** kaviragtaq; **caulking ~** mellarkaqq; ~ **to wipe anus** uqrunk²; ~ **to cover shelf or cabinet** capkuq

maternal: ~ **aunt** anaana; ~ **uncle** angak; **spouse's ~ cousin's spouse** nuliangqan

mathematics: naaqut'liuryaraq

Matricaria matricarioides: atsaruaq, itegmik

matter: **what's the ~?** waqaa

mattress: aci, alliraq, curuq, pelinaq, pustiiliq; **skin used as a ~** alliquupak; ~ **ticking** tiik

maul: ~ **made from log** uluryarutaq; ~ **suddenly** uirler-

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maxim: qanruyun; **follow ~s** maligtaqu-

May: Cupun, KAYANGUT ANUTIIT, KAYANGUT ANUTIIT, MANIIT ANUTIIT, Qusiirvik, TENGMIARET TANQIAT, see Adams (71)

maybe: aipaagni; **maybe V (pb) -lli-, -ngate-;** **maybe be going to V (pb) -kutag-**

mayfly: kapsuli

mayor: angayuqaruaq

McKay's bunting: kanguruuaq

me: wii, see Appendix I and endings section; **be ~ wang'u-**

meadow: can'gurneq, carr'ilqaq;

meadow jumping mouse uiluruyak

meal: neqkaq, neruciq; **noon ~** ernequtaq, ernermikutaq; **prepare a ~ neqkiur-;** **save food for a person who is late for a ~ keggmiaqute-;** **~ on arrival tekiutaq;** **~ with food laid out for diners to select uiyiqvik;** **have a strong urge to defecate after a ~ cingqeri-**

mean: act ~ culengcique-; **you know what I ~ perhaps ima**

meander: cuqia-

meaning: kangiq, taikanium, see Barnum (3); **have a ~ kangingqerr-;** **have no ~ amataite-;** **explain the ~ kangilir-**

meanwhile: contemporative II mood (see Endings section)

measles: anqerrit; **have ~ anqerri-**

measure: cuqete-, cuqte-, uig-; **tape ~ taktassiarcuun;** **~ of truth** piciutaciq; **~ the length of taktassiar-;** **powder ~ puyukirissuun;** **take precautionary ~s qanirtur-**

measurement: cuqa^e, cuqcaun, cuqyun; **any small unit of ~ cetya(g)aq***; **~ from the outside edge of one shoulder to the outside edge of the other tusneq;** **~ of the width of the last section of one's index finger tekneq;** **~ from fingertip to armpit or chest qerruuneq, quruneq;** **~ from one's elbow to end of fingertips ikuyegneq;** **~ from one's elbow to end of fist ikuyegarneq;** **~ from one's fingertips to his armpit tallineq;** **~ from one's fist to his armpit tallinin;** **~ from the tip of the thumb to the second joint of the index finger curled up with section from tip to first joint along inner edge of thumb pupsuneq;** **~ from the tip of the thumb to the tip of one's index finger when fingers are stretched out from each other iqelqin;** **~ from**

the tip of the thumb to tip of index finger when each is stretched out away from the other teklin; **~ from tip of extended thumb to opposite-side fist naparneq;** **~ from tip of toes to end of heel itegneq¹, it'ganeq;** **~ of the width at the ends of the index finger and the middle finger held next to each other malruneq;** **~ of the width at the ends of the index finger, the middle finger, and the ring finger held next to each other pingayuneq;** **~ of the width of the palm tumagneq;** **~ from the center of the chest to the end of the fingertips angvaneq²;** **~ from the folded elbow of one outstretched arm to the fingertips of the other outstretched arm taluyaneq;** **~ of the width of the four fingers of one's hand patneq**

measuring device: cuqcaun, cuqyun

meat: kemek; **baked ~ casserole cal'kuuyaq,** salkuuyaq; **board on which one prepares ~ inguqin;** **bone left after ~ is eaten from it enerkuuaq;** **cooked ~ aulquq;** **dried ~ kinengyak,** kinertaq; **elevated storage for ~ ek'raq;** **eat bits of ~ clinging to a bone pukug-;** **~ to be eaten raw and frozen quaq;** **frozen ~ to be eaten in that state cetegtaq, kumlaciq;** **~ that has particles of ice in it civyege-;** **layer of decomposed ~ in fish kiimacak;** **partially rotten ~ miuyineq;** **raw ~ qassaq;** **remove ~ from tanir-²;** **slightly aged ~ arinaciraq;** **smoke ~ puyuqe-;** **~ pie piluk;** **~ clinging to a bone kivkar-, nerkuuaq;** **~ hook qelumirrsuun;** **rare-cooked ~ uungllekaraq;** **salted ~ sulunaq**

meatball: fish ~ aagciuk

medallion: agayun¹

medial: **~ aspect of distal end of tibia or fibula qamangaq**

median: **~ stone lip plug tapruartaq**

medical: seek ~ aid emute-; **~ term or other hospital-related thing naulluuvigtaq*;** **implement for piercing patients during traditional ~ treatment kap'issuun;** **ly treat: yungcar-, yuungcar-;** **one who has been ~ly treated by a doctor yungcaraq, yuungcaraq**

medical doctor: cungcarista, suungcarista, yungcarista, yuungcarista

medicinal: **~ plant type cayugcetaaq**

medicine: cungcaun, iinru, yungcaun, yuungcaun; **cough ~ qusrircaun;** **powerful ~ tukni-**

medicine man: angalkuq

medium: ~sized beaver ucinglluar(aq*)
meek: be ~ cuyu⁻¹, ellmikutuu-
meet: nall'arte-, narug-, pairete-, parte⁻²; go to ~ paircartur-; go out to ~ pairrsaag-; pleased to ~ you cama-i
meeting place: quyurrvik
Mekoryuk: Mikuryaq; mouth of the ~ River paaluyar(aq*)
Melanitta fusca: akacakayak, cetuskaq
Melanitta nigra: kukumyar(aq*), tunguleq, tungunqegqliq
Melanitta perspicillata: akacakayak, cingayak
Melospiza melodia: sulissuliar(aq*), ucukacellngiir(aq*)
melt: ure⁻¹, urug-; get ice to ~ cikutagci-; ~ed: uruumma-; spot where the snow has ~ed cingallineq, urunqiq
melting: place that has gotten water through ~ miineq; be ~ (of snow) aniullugte-; soft ~ snow aqigtaq, nutaqerrun; start ~ aqigte-; ~ ice edge icineq
meltwater: have a ~ overflow essmiar-
member: council ~ qaillukuarta; ~ of the cat family kuskarpangngalnguq*; ~ of the flock katngaq*; ~ of the messengers sent during a challenge feast curukaq; ~ of the herd katngaq*; ~ of an immense herd katengvak; ~ of the majority amllenrulria; ~ of the opposite sex picari-; ~ of the Russian Orthodox Church Kass'alugpiaq, Kass'apik
membrane: amiruaq; taut ~ eciq; ~ on the inner side of a pelt caterrluk
memorable: it is ~ aviurnarqe-
memorial: object placed on grave as a ~ alailun; ~ dish neq'ari-
Memorial Day: Neq'arivik
memory: have first experience that leaves a lasting ~ cellange-, ellange-; ceremony of clothing persons in ~ Ac'eciyaraq
men: associate with ~ anguciur-; be jealous (between ~ and women) qungyar-; ~ called "mothers" during holiday aanak, Aaniq; ~s boot with fur inside ilutmurtaq; ~s community house aqumgavik, kiiya, qasgi, qaygiq; ~s dancing stick or wand iqilitaq; ~s high wading boot qamquinaq
mend: kitugte-; ~ a fishnet qilag-

menses: be restricted due to first ~ caagnite⁻¹; give one's belonging to girl with first ~ ugayite-
menstrual: ~ pad tungeq, uruq; be separated when having first ~ period avisnga-
menstruate: agleq, caarrliqe-; girl who recently ~d for the first time aglenraraq*, aglenrraq*
menstruation: agleq; follow traditional practices associated with ~ agelru-, eyag-
mental: lack ~ ability umyuarte-, umyugaite-; ~ activity umsuaq, umyuqaq, umyugaq; ~ health counseling UMYUALIURTET QALARUCIYARAAT; ~ powers avnir-
mentally: be ~ ill umyuiqe-, usviite-; become ~ ill usviir-; be ~ uncomfortable arenqallugte-; be ~ ready alke-; be ~ upset qerralerte-; train ~ cilkiat-
mention: apaa-, kanar⁻⁴; hear ~ (of) niiga'rte-; ~ by name apaa-, aterpagte-
merchandise: aklu, see Nelson (25)
merchant: kupcaaqp, laavkiurta
merciful: be ~ naklegtar-, takumcuke-
mercury: al'tuutaq
mercy: takumcukun
merely: ~ N (pb) -inaq*, -qainaq; ~ V (pb) -nginar-, -qar-
merganser: common ~ payirkpak; red-breasted ~ nuyavvlucangaq, payiq
Mergus merganser: payirkpak
Mergus serrator: nuyavvlucangaq, payiq
merit: ~ compassion takumcunarqe-
mermaid: qununiq
mesentery: root ~ of the small and large intestine akunkaq
mesh: wire ~ taluyarkaun; single ~ of a net negaq; ~ of an ice dipper kuvyakuinr(aq*)
mess: ~ around caarkaitur-, caqlak, elucitukuayag-, qaillukuar-; ~ up ulevte-, ulligte-; one who ~es around tekallngaq
messenger: cingileguaq, kevgaq; ~ in Messenger Feast agayaq, aqvak'ngaq, cayarcir-, cingesta, curukaq, paiqaq
Messenger Feast: kevgaq, Kevgiq, Kevgiruaq; person who starts the ~ nasquq; messengers during the ~ aqvak'ngaq; bring messengers back to request gifts during ~ ut'rarute-; person or village that sends out messengers during the ~ cingesta; invitation to the ~ kevgiaq; sing the invitation during the ~

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enirarar- **a gift-requesting dance during the ~** yuranerrlugcaraq, yurapigcaraq; **song sung during the ~ requesting specific gifts** yuarukar(aq*); **ridicule during the ~** nernerrlugcetaar-; **song during the ~ designed to make the listener ashamed** yuaruksualler(aq*); **give or receive gifts during the ~** marlagtur-; **give small gifts to the messengers during the ~** cauyarcir-; **gift exchange partner during the ~** agyuk; **ask for specific gifts during the ~** taitnauraar-; **receive the specific gifts requested during the ~** pitar-; **bring a small gift for the communal men's house during the ~** umguci-; **child of the one sponsoring the ~** kinguneq²; **dance festivity during the ~** Kassiyuq; **dance the first dance when a visiting group arrives for the ~** ciuqi-; **first dancer bringing in gifts during the ~** kapqerraarta; **one of a set of people who go back and forth before the ~ begins** paiqaq; **last dancer during the ~** kasmilria

messy: **be ~** qucavvlag-, ulevte-; **become ~** uqlar-; **~ person** ikanga-, kenciate-, qucak, qucavvluk; **be unpleasantly ~** pellernarqe-; **have ~ hair** tuyall-; **~ things** paq!

metacarpal: **~ in walrus flipper** pasvik

metal: cavignaq, cavik, cavikucuk, tegqliq; **be worked (of ~)** cama-; **~ forehead ornament** camataq; **scrap ~** cavignalquq; **metal dish** tulilkaaq; **arrow with ~ tip** teggliaraq; **~ tool (file)** aleq

metalworking tool: cavignarcuun, caviliurcuun

metaphor: taringcetaarun

metarsus: pinevneq

meteor: agyam anaa

method: cayaraq; **~ of V-ing (pb)** -yaraq

mew gull: arliaq, egiaq, naruyaq¹, tarliaq

mice: **area dug up by ~** anqulleq; **tubers collected by ~ and taken by people** AVELNGAAT NEQAIT, qertat

Microgadus proximus: ceturrnaq, iqalluaq

microphone: qalarcissuun

Microtus sp.: avcellngaq*, avelngaq*, ugnaraq*, uugnar(aq*)

midden: ciqitat, qanitaq

middle: akuliq, qeteq, qukaq; **act on the ~ of (it)** qukartur-; **tassel in ~ of a parka** avan; **~ area** qukarneq; **~ of the month** IRALUQ AVEGTUQ; **~ one** akuleqliq*, qukaqliq*

middle finger: akulipeq, akulipraq, alqiliq, aquq, katneq, qaquaq, qatneq¹, qeteqliq, qussuq; **~ in measurement** malruneq

middle-aged: **~ woman** arnangiar(aq*)

midget: yuk'acessngiar(aq*)

midnight: see Petroff (17)

midsection: akula^e, akunleq; **~ of a fish** qukarneq

midwife: irnivkarta, nayurta

might: **feel apprehensive that something ~ happen** uuqassugar-

mighty: **be ~** artuqaite-

migraine headache: qamiqiqerpagyaraq, qamiqulngurpagyaraq

Mikchalk Lake: Cetamiiit Nanvat

mild-mannered: **~ person** ellmikutuar(aq*)

mildew: cukutaq, yukutaq; **have ~** yukutarte-mile; **~'s distance** agneq

milk: amngaq, malak'uq, milek, milekuuq, muluk'uq; **mother's ~** emuk; **~ tooth** kegguteqarraaq; **appear oily and ~y** uquarqe-; **be ~y** qayuri-

Milky Way: TULUKARUUM TANGLURALLRI

millipede: munarnarli

millstone: miilissuun

milt: eriq

mind: umsuaq, umyuaq, umyugaq; **be of one ~ umyuallgutke-**; **change one's ~ taq'i-**; **frame of ~ umyuaq;** **be in a good frame of ~** ellakegci-, umyuaqegci-; **be in a bad frame of ~** eqmallug-; **have something come to ~ neq'ar-**; **have a good ~ usvingqerr-**; **have a troubled ~ umyuiqe-**; **lose one's ~ usviir-**; **V after changing one's ~ (pb) -tngurte-**; **not V after changing one's ~ (pb) -nricenar-**; **sense of the ~ elpeke-**; **~ one's own business** ellmikutuu-

mindful: **be ~** niisnga-

miner: mainaq

minerals: **prospect for ~** akissaar-, akissur-

mingle: tangaliute-

minister: agayulirta, qulirarta

mink: imarmiutaq*, palurngalria, see Orlov (9); **trap for ~ teggvak;** **form inserted into skins of ~ aquunl¹;** **~ fur sewn on garment** pinevyacagaq*, uulungak; **~ scent gland** ic'ukcak, ikcukcak; **parka with ~ atkupiaq,** qaliq

minor: **V in a ~ way (pb)** -qaci-

minute: cetya(g)aq*, **in the past ~s** uumirpak

mirage: hang in the air (of a ~) ini-; ~ effect of temperature inversion inivkaq

mire: angayaq; get ~d qap'ite-

mirror: tarenriurun

misbehave: anagute-, ellalkarte-, ellangpar-

miscarriage: irnicuaq; be restricted because of ~ caagnite-

miscarry: irnicuaq

mischievous: be ~ inerciigate-; ~ child asriq; act ~ly as'ercir-

misdeeds: berate with a song recounting a person's ~ kingullugte⁻², kingullugun; distraught because of relative's ~ mak'urte-

misfortune: picurlak; something to prevent ~ picurlagyailkutaq; ~ in V-ing (pb) -curlak

mishap: have a ~ picurlak

misplace: cagmar-, enllugte-, tamar⁻¹

mispronounce: qutqur-; ~ velars pikagte-, pilegte-

miss: ivar-, kingur(ar)te-, yuar-; ~ somehow natruarte-; ~ by overshooting or undershooting natruarte-; ~ by shooting to the side ingltruarte-; ~ by shooting too high qulruarte-; ~ the mark uniurte-; ~ someone or something imlalinru-; ~ by passing each other out of sight amarriigute-; ~ by passing in opposite directions kipullgute-; ~ by passing through the N area (pb) -trute-

missile: hit with a ~ uyaqe-

missing: go ~ paqrite-; ~ someone after his death kingunrurte-

missionary: ayagcetaaq

mist: taatuggluk, taituk; for ~ to close in and clear up repeatedly quurruuyag-; ghost or spirit indicated by ~ nepengyaq; ~ of cold air coming into a warm house ancarneq, anllugneq

mistake: alarneq, alarun; learn from one's ~ anucimirqe-; make a ~ alarte-, ulapsagte-; ~ for something else alarqiigute-; be ~n alangqa-

mistreat: akusraruteke-, ilalke-, ilasqite-

mistress: kevgiuqengaq

misty: be ~ miscir-

mitten: aliiman, aliuman, aritvak, kauman; any ~ arilluk, arin; fish-skin ~ arilluk, arin; ~ palms allit

mix: akute-, angulate-, ilaliute-; ~ by shaking or stirring angalate-; ~ in avukecgagte-, avuyute-

mixed: be ~ up tala-; clay ~ with caribou hair urasqaq; piled ice ~ with mud marayilugneq

mixing bowl: akucissuun, akutessuun

mixture: akutaq; aged ~ of greens and berries acaarrluk; cooked ~ of fungus or lichens elqunaq; ~ of ash and wood sap angerqun; ~ of berries and other ingredients amekaq, akutauqmak, atsiuraq, passiaq, uqiinaq, uquinaq, uqumleq

moan: aara-, kena- , qenaa-, yuuniar-, see Barnum (11)

mock: ciriteke-, ikiarqe-, qacungake-

model: petugtaq¹, pilinguaq

modern: ~ eyeshade elqipcuaq

moist: be ~ arilla-, yukutarte-; ~en merqe-

moisture: arilla, cukutaq, sukutaq, yukutaq; become soft from ~ angivkar

molar: iqlirkak, tamuayaraq

mold: aqak, aqataq; ~ (for forming a shape) eyurcissuun; bullet ~ imin, puulissuun, qerrin; ~ (fungus) uquggluk; ~ inside gill covers pupungluur(aq*)

moldy: be ~ aqatarde-, uquggluk; become ~ mineg-, minkar-

mole: ~ on the skin augyaq, tuqunquq

mollusk: seashore ~ cinarayak

molt: ingle-; new feathers on a ~ing goose emquq

Monday: Pekyun

money: get ~ akinge-; one's supply of ~ akiun; one without ~ akiilnguq*; be without ~ pulug-; deal with ~ akiikiur-, akiliur-; donate ~ ellii-; grants of ~ kaigatet unakek'ngat

Mongolian spot: qiuneq

monkey: kumakiarayuli, mangkiq, miluquyuli

monkshood: ceteqneq, nacapcuaq

Monodon monoceros: cirunelvialuk

monster: carayak; a certain ~ quurpallr(aq*); ~ fish amqliq²; ~ identified as "Bigfoot" arularaq; ~ said to devour whales ulurrugnaq; ~ that eats people yuilriq; make noises (as of a ~) emyugte-

month: iraluq, tanqik; cold ~ tanqiluryaq; determine appropriate name for ~ iraluiraute-; beginning of the ~ iralunguq; end of the ~ iraluq nang'uq; middle of the ~ iraluq avegtuq;

month (calendar): see Appendix 7; ~ of January Kanruyauciq, TANQILURYAQ KINGUQLIQ; ~ of February Kanruyauciq, Kepnerciq, Kuiget Aaniit, Unguurvik; ~ of March Kepnerciq, TAQUKAT TANQIAT, Tengmiirviguaq; ~ of

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April TENGAURTET TANQIAT, Tengemqapiar, Tengmiirvik; ~ **of May** Cupun, KAYANGUT ANUTIIT, MANIIT ANUTIIT, Qusiirvik, TENGMIARET TANQIAT; ~ **of June** Cupvik, Kaugun, Tengmiaret Irniitit; ~ **of July** Alpaarusvik, Ingun¹, PIYAGAAT TENGUTIIT, YAQLGET INGUTIIT; ~ **of August** Amirairun, Qilangaarusvik, Tengun; ~ **of September** Amiraayaaq, Amirairvik; ~ **of October** NANVAT CIKUTIIT, Qaariitaarvik, Qerrlurcarturvik; ~ **of November** Cauyarvik; ~ **of December** TANQILURYAQ CIUQLIQ

mood: be in a bad ~ nacarrlugteqe-; change ~ abruptly qailqerte-

moon: iraluq, tanqik, unuggsuun, *see Turner* (33); full ~ iralvak; **halo around** ~ kalukaq³; set (of ~) teve-; shine (of ~) irlar-; Sirius, "the ~ dog" IRALUM QIMUGTII; **eclipse of** ~ IRALUQ NALAUQ; to rise (of the ~) pit'e²; ~ is "lying down on its back" IRALUQ NEVENQAUQ; for ~ to be out irlar-; new ~ IRALUQ PIT'UQ; ~ is full iraluq muirtuq; ~ is half full IRALUQ AVEGTUQ; ~ is waning IRALUQ NANCYARTURTUUQ; ~ is waxing IRALUQ MUIRYARTURTUUQ

moose: nulirta, tunturpak, tuntuvak; **cow** ~ arnaqatak; **stomach lining of** ~ qecaruaq; ~ **nose** ungalruk; **tanned ~ hide** qatviaq; ~ **skin used as a mattress** alliquapak; ~ **sinew as thread** yualukaq

mope: qirruarte-

moral support: source of ~ cacetuqun

Moravian Protestant: Holy Communion (~)

ATANREM NEREVKARITII

more: cali; **be** ~ amllenru-; **become** ~ V (*pb*) -kaniir(ar)-; **be no** ~ nange-; **keep going back for** ~ uyiqe-; **one** ~ V (*pb*) -lleq²; **stroke gently ~ than once** ellaigar-; V ~ and ~ (*pb*) -iinar-, -kanir(ar)-, -liri-; **give possessions to one ~ in need** iknrite-; **no** ~ N (*pb*) -tairute-; **be** ~ V (*pb*) -llru²-; ~ V (*pb*) -nru-; **take ~ than what is needed** cingkissaag-

more than once: bite ~ keggmar-; chop ~ piqertuar-; step ~ tutmar-; **strike ~ with an object** kaugtuar-; V ~ (*pb*) -mar-

moreover: tuamta-llu

morning: early ~unuakuar; **in the ~** unuaku; **one ~ erucit iliitni; this past ~** unuaq; **hum when going out in the ~** uyuruar-

Morning Star: Ageskurpak, ulugtalria, UNUAKUM AGYARTAA

mortar: miilissuun; **wooden ~** akuyun

mortise: ussukcaq

mosquito: egturyaq, kegturyaq, makuryaq, melugyaraq, *see Adams* (42); ~ **net** egturyarcuun, makuryiurcuun, negacungaqp; ~**net tent** tupiq'uqaq; ~ **repellent** egturyarcuun, makuryiurcuun; **for there to be lots of ~es** egturyir-

moss: caulking material of ~ soaked in seal oil piicetaaq; ~ sewn inside seams of kayak cigvinguaq; reindeer ~ ciruneruat, taqukanguaq, tuntut neqait; sphagnum ~ uruq, *see Petroff* (16); ~ soaked in aged seal oil ("Eskimo ice cream") puya; bandage with ~ soaked in seal oil cupkecir-; ~ used as a lamp wick nanikiitaq, uusqunguaq

most: the ~ V of the possessors (*pb*) -lleq²; ~ important form of N (*pb*) -pik²; ~ probably V or be V (*pb*) -milli-

mostly: one that is ~ N (*pb*) -rpalluk, -rrlainaq*

Motacilla flava: ikigcaqaq, pec'aqaq

moth: caqelngataq*, lumarrallertuyuli, qamiqurpak²

mother: aakaq, aana, caqun; **child of unwed ~** atailnguq*, cailkakuaq, cailkakun yuurtelleq; **baby who ate his ~** Aanakalliiq; ~ **bearded seal swimming near an ice floe on which her pup is lying** uginagumaq; ~ **bearded seal swimming with a cub on her back** qamuqataq; ~'s brother uicungaqaq*

mother's milk: emuk

motion: be in ~ arula, egilra, eglerte-, gilerte-; impede ~ kenercete-; **be sensitive to** ~ terikegg-; not be sensitive to ~ terikeggiate-; **work skin in a circular ~** ulug¹; **be in ~ (of air)** aqlate-; **walk swiftly over thin ice as it makes a waving ~** cialiur-; **dancing ~** kass'ig-, yagira-, yagiraciq

motion sickness: suffer ~ angayiite-

motor: massiinaq; **apparatus that makes the spark** in a ~ kennagallagassuun; **armature plate in a ~** KENREM CURUA; **breaker point in a ~** kegketaaq; **cam follower in a ~** NEPCURLIM TEGUMIAQUESTII; **one who drives the ~ while the net iqugta;** **oiler** wick in a ~ uqrcailkun; **valve in a ~** MASSIINAM MAYUQETAARA; **outboard** ~ ELLIQERYARAQ, KAASSALINAQ, kiikanguaq, levaaq

motor oil: avukaq, uqulkuk

motorboat: kaassalinaq

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mound: englulluk, pengunquq, penguq, qertunqucuk; **flat** ~ nunapik; **natural** ~ anglutugaq

mountain: cirmik, ingri, ingriq, *see Zagoskin* (3); **front of** ~ caa, sayangaq; **scale a** ~ qasqite-; **spur of** ~ talliquitaq; **top of** ~ kangeq; **monster that lives in the** ~ yuilriq; **of snow depicted on parka** yurturuaq

mountain harebell: CAQELNGATAAT NEQAIT

Mountain Village: Asaacaryaq, Asaucaryaq

mourn: qivru-; **over** qiateke-, qivruke-; **be in** ~ing kingunrurte-

mourner: tuquilria

mourning song: qian

mouse: avcellngaq*, avelngaq*, uugnar(aq*); **~ food** qertat, utnungssaq*; **~ nuts** utnungssaq*; **meadow jumping** ~ uiluruyak; *see Nelson* (65)

mouse caches: seek food stored in ~ pakissaag-; **horsetail or mare's-tail tuber taken from** ~ uqnaq; **sweet green plant taken from** ~ aatuuyaarpak

mouth (anatomical): qaneq; **be open** ~ed aitangqa-; **big** ~ qanerpak; **corner of** ~ iqeql; **foam at the** ~ qapniurteqe-; **gaping** ~ aatar-; **have food or stains around one's** ~ tepli-; **baby with a big** ~ **who ate his mother** Aanakalliiq; **open one's** ~ and emit sound aar-*²; **open the** ~ aatarte-; **part of drill held in** ~ **with teeth** neg'utaq; **phlegm from** ~ cagmak; **pop (it) into one's** ~ iqemler-; **put a little bit in one's** ~ iqemkar-; **put one's fingers in one's** ~ alqimar-; **roof of the** ~ qilagaq²; **something held in the** ~ iqmiq; **suck air through the saliva in one's** ~ nualiu-; **thing held in the** ~ qanermiaq; **have ~ open and teeth clamped shut** iryagte⁻¹

mouth (river): paa⁻³, paaluyar(aq*), pai⁻²; **area a little ways from** ~ igyaraq; **widening or bay at the** ~ **of river** tuqsuk; ~ **of the Mekoryuk River** paaluyar(aq*); **go upriver from the** ~ kaute-; **dweller between** ~ **of the Yukon River and Nelson Is.** mararmiu; **big hand from ocean with** ~ **on each fingertip and a big** ~ **on the palm** itqiirpak

mouthpiece: ~ **for drill** keggsaraq, ken'gutaq, neg'utaq, nerutaq; ~ **of seal float** keviaq, qerturvik; ~ **of water bottle** pass'aq

movable joint: arivneq

move: egilra, eglerte-, gilerte-, pekete-, pekte-, petar-, upag-; **be unable to** ~ pekaunrir-; **begin**

to ~ eglenge-; **so cramped by cold that one cannot** ~ pay'uqar-; ~ **(it) around** taluute-; **make a sudden** ~ pek'arte-; **marionette caused to** ~ pekcetaaq; **feeling that one cannot** ~ tupagyaaqe-, uqamair-; ~ **a short distance** calligte-; ~ **as one wakes up** serr'ir-; ~ **around elraur-**, tekagte-; ~ **back** keluvar⁻²; ~ **back and forth** angala-, arula, pekangruyag-; ~ **back from the center of attention** tage-; ~ **by boat to fish or seal camp** angyiur-; ~ **closer** malkanir-; ~ **from one house to another** agqur-, anqur-; ~ **from one place to another** nugtarte-; ~ **hips as during sexual intercourse** kuyakcar-; ~ **in with others** eyir-; ~ **on to another topic** nugtarte-; ~ **slightly** pekaksuar(ar)-, pekavyurte-; ~ **something out of the way** calligte-; ~ **the bowels** anaq; ~ **up and down** aassektaq; **make something ~ up and down** aqlartar-; **move with bow high** ipug-, qalugte-; **be ~ by (it)** pekyutke-

movement: stiffen to prevent ~ aksaqr-; make a ~ that attracts notice peke-

movie: suuq, tangercetaaq, tangruuaq; **go to a** ~ suuliyar-; **preview of** ~ tengrucetaarun

movie theater: suurvik, tangercetaarvik, tangrruarvik

moving: ~ **one's feet or legs** mumaa-; **stop** ~ arulair-; **look back while** ~ kingyar-; **quicken or begin** ~ pek'nge-; ~ **one's body to the words and rhythm** agniur-; ~ **ice floe that breaks away from shore** angengqaq*, manigaq, tualleq; ~ **lengthwise** takelmun; ~ **widthwise** kepelmun

much: amlleq; **be ~** amlleq; **how ~?** qavcin, qayutun; **so ~!** ik'ikika; **too ~!** angli-lli; **very ~** cakneq; **expel ~ gas** nelepag-; ~ N (pb) -yag-

mucus: cagmak, [e]ngva^e, meryak², ngev'a^e; **dried eye** ~ qavacilleq, quniggluk, qunik; **have dried ~ in one's eyes** qunigqe-; **nasal** ~ engevvluk, kakegguluk, kakek, ngevvluk

mud: marayaq, nevuq, qen'aq; **be up to the waist in** ~ qukakiirar-; **in ~ up to one's N (pb) -kiirar-**; **dark colored (from ~) piled ice** tungussiqatak; **ice stuck on the** ~ nepillineq; **piled ice mixed with** ~ marayilugneq; **sink into** ~ muru-, murua-; **sunk into** ~ qap'ite-; **pit with wall lined with** ~ kaciitaq; **use a story knife to draw pictures on** ~ yaarui-; **very wet** ~ maraspak; **stinky** ~ maraluyak; **slushy** ~ **used as caulk** kataneq

muddy: **be ~** marastu-, marayir-; ~ **lowland** maraq

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mudflat: en'aq, ken'aq
muffin: akakcukuaq, angqacukuaq, angqessnguaq, kalaciq
muffled: ~ animal noises emyugte-; ~ barks teriir-
mukluk: kameksak, kamguk, mangtak
multiple: divide into ~ portions avqur-; make ~ holes in (it) ukirqe-; land ~ times turqe-
multiplication: amllerikaniryaraq, pulengtaarturyaraq
multipronged: ~ fish spear kapun
multitude of Ns: (pb) -r'aya'aq, -rugaq*
mumble: qaneksuar-, qaneksugte-
mumblety-peg: game somewhat like ~ kalackiiq, kapuckaq, kapuckaryaraq
municipal: STATE-AMEK PIYUNARQUCILUMLIIT NUNAT
murder: commit ~ yugte-; attempt to ~ carayar-; ~er tuqtarayuli
murky: be ~ cur-, ecur-, qayuri-; ~ water currlik²
murmuring: make ~ sounds qaalruar-
murre: alpa; ~ skin and feather parka alpacurrlugaq
murrelet: Kittlitz's ~ taatuir(aq), taituir(aq*)
Musca domestica: anaririyaq, ciivak, ciuvak
Musca stercaria: anaiq, anaririyaq
muscle: biceps ~ cekpik, cikpik, kayanguruqaq; gastrocnemius ~ nakacugnaq; pull a ~ ekiar-; suffer severe ~ cramps qeluarc-i-; have cramped ~s qela²; have sore ~s cagner-; relax one's ~s qeturi-; strain one's ~s enguga'rte-, nenguga'rte-; swat oneself to tone ~s taarri-
museum: ~ of man-made artifacts yugtarvik
mush: massaaq, qacapleq
mushroom: palurutaq, TUUNRAM CIUTII; poisonous ~ pupignaq
mushy: ripen to a ~ state aru-
music: yuarun; move to the beat of ~ qac'ag-
musical instrument: aturcetaaq, atusaaq; organ (~) negtaat; stringed ~ qelutviaq
musk ox: maskaq, umingmaq
musket: uquutellek
muskrat: iliyvak, kanaqlak, kevgaluk, kuigtaq, kuiguartaq, tevyuli; baby ~ curacetuya(g)aq*; form inserted into ~ skins aquun¹; parka made of ~ pelts atkupiaq, kanaqlak; ~ hung by the neck to dry qemitaq*; ~'s feeding hole in the ice anlu
mussel: qapilaaq

must not: (pb) -arkaqenrilka^e
mustache: ~ hair ungak
Mustela sp.: agluruyak, aklanqurrun, amitatuk, enairayuliyagaq*, narulkiaq, teriaq
mute: be ~ qanyuite-; ~ person qanyuilnguq*
mutually: atunem
muzzle: ~ for dog cunguilitaq, keggsailkutaq; ~loading rifle imarpalek
my: see Endings section; ~ N, . . . (pb) -maa; ~ surprise qayuwa; ~, how cute! ineqsikika; ~, how V! (pb) -paa
Myodes rutilus: puveltuk
Myosotis alpestris: caqelngataat neqait
Myotis lucifugus: unuir(aq*)
Myoxocephalus sp.: nertuli
mythical thunderbird: tengmiarpak

N

N: for there to be ~ (pb) -tange-, -tar⁻³; ~ and companion (pb) -(e)nkut; ~ and family (pb) -(e) nkut; ~ area of possessor (pb) -qaq; ~ caught by possessor -taq³; ~ made by possessor (pb) -liaq; ~ part of something (pb) -taq⁴; ~ specifically (pb) -taq⁵; ~ that has departed from its natural state (pb) -rrluk; ~ times -rqu; ~ with respect to possessor (pb) -te⁻³; ~~ward (pb) -tmun
nag: qak'urte-
nagoonberry: puyuraar(aq*), puyurniq, puyuruaq
nail: ucukcaq, ussukcaq; finger~ cituk; ~ (it) up ussukcaute-; peghammer a ~ ussukcaq; scratch hard with ~ cetugmig-
nail clippers: cetuircuutek
naked: isser-, see Barnum (1); be ~ issengqa-, itumnga-, matangqa-, matarrayagar-; be stark ~ matak'acagar-; go partially or totally ~ kemgarar(ar)-, matqapiar-; be ~ on top matak'acagar-
Naknek: Nakniq
name: acir-, ateq; address by ~ aterpagte-; old ~ of Bethel Uuyarmiut; calling by a relational ~ tuqluun; give as a ~ aciute-; sign one's ~ sainar-; ~ for the month iraluiraute-; ~ is forgotten

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- or not known** imkuciq; ~ **sharer** atellgun,
qup'ayugaq; **person after whom one is ~d** ateq;
call by offensive ~s arive-, arivte-; **alternate ~ of the hero Kukugyarpak** Tep'arrluaq
- namesake:** atqesta, qellucungaq, qelluraq; ~ **of the dead** neqliskengaq; **give offerings to the ~ of the dead** neqlite-; **give clothing to the ~(s) of the dead** ac'eci-, uivutar-
- nap:** **take a ~** qavamli-
- Napakiak:** Naparyarraq
- Napamute:** Napamiut
- Napaskiak:** Napaskiaq
- nares:** paciguaq
- narrow:** **be ~** amelkite-, elurkite-, iqkite-, kapgite-, lurkite-, nequkite-, uyakite-; ~ **V-shaped calfskin piece on parka** qupun, tusrun; **any long ~ lake** kuiguaq; **goggles with ~ slits** niguak, niiguak; **hide cut into ~ strip of babiche** aqsarquelleq; **turn basket coils inward for ~ed spout** nungirte¹
- narrows:** quuqaq¹
- narwhal:** cirunelvialuk
- nasal congestion:** have ~ umci-, umgi-
- nasal mucus:** engevvruk, kakeggruk, kakek, ngevvruk
- nasal passage:** curlu
- nasal septum:** **decoration for ~** kakegguguayaat
- Nash Harbor:** Ellikarermiut
- nation:** atanruvik, nunarpak
- national guardsman:** angusaurta, anguyagta
- Native-made:** ~ **item** yugtaq; ~ **maul** uluryarutaq
- natural:** **one separated from here by a ~ barrier** akemkumiut; **go against a ~ force** asguq; ~ **mound** anglutugaq; **N that has departed from its ~ state** (pb) -rrluk
- naturally:** **lose a tooth ~** ilngir-; ~ **occurring hole in the ice** kianeq
- nature:** eluciq, luuciq; **be afraid of a force of ~** nangyaqe-, nangyaryug-; **be of an irritable ~** uumitar-; **critical by ~** nangrutar-; **tend by ~ not to V** (pb) -taite²
- naughty:** **be ~ as'ercir-**, asrircir-; ~ **child** asriq
- nauseated:** **be ~** miryalngu-
- navel:** gallaciq
- near:** **be ~** canimete-, malleg-, mallegte-, qante-, uyakite-; **come ~** canimelli-; **get ~** qanli-; **stay ~ paayaar-**; **the thing ~ the person being**
- spoken to tauna; area ~ surface** ceva; ~ **the door** uaqliq*; **Indian not from ~ the Yup'ik area** kulussuq
- nearby:** **want (him) to be ~** nanelkaunrite-
- near future:** **in the ~** icivaaraqu, ukani, ukaqvaggun, uumiarqu
- neat:** **be ~** pinqegg-
- necessary:** ~ **aid to V-ing** (pb) -tnguarkaq
- necessity:** nuuqutkaq; **pay with the ~ies of life** pupsir-; **be depressed about a lack of ~ies** cumerte-, cumerteqe-
- neck (anatomical):** uyaquq; **back of head just above the ~** tunucuk; **base of the ~** KEVGASGEK AKULIIK, tarenriryaraq; **be in up to the ~** uyaqukiirar-; **dip in back of ~** qunutungarcuun, talirneq; **hair at nape of ~ nauciq²**; **parotid gland in the ~** iiraq; **scruff of the ~** pequq¹; **swollen lymph node in the ~** genercinrraq*
- neck (often non-anatomical or non-human):** uya; ~ **opening of a parka** nugyaraq, pugyaraq; ~ **of seal** uyalquq
- neckbone:** uyaqinraq
- necked:** thin--~ **clam** uviliuq
- necklace:** uyamik, uyaquurrun, uyaraq
- need:** **be in ~** (pb) -icag-, kapia-; **someone more in ~** iknite-; **no ~** ilaviite-; ~ **something** pinarqe-; ~ **something and seek it** kepqe-; **take more than what is ~ed** cingkissaag-; **have all that one ~s qara-**; **in case one ~s it** ekqun²
- needle:** cikuq², mingqun; **glover's ~** anguarutnguaq; **hypodermic ~** kapsuun, kapun; **inoculate with a hypodermic ~** kape-; **steel ~** kass'artaq; **push a ~ in** kaki-; **three-cornered ~** anguarutnguaq, ciilaq, ulunalek; **three-cornered skin-sewing ~** ipgut'lek, quagulek, umilek; ~ **made from crane's foot** kakuun; ~'s eye egliraq; **piece in which ~ are stored** kakisvik
- needlecase:** cikivik, kakivik, mingqucivik, mingqusvik
- needlefish:** ilaqcüğügaq, quarruuk
- needy:** **be ~** ngangamciqe-
- negative:** ~ **feelings** (pb) -kayag; **verbal expression of ~ opinion** ap'nerrlugun
- neglect:** cakeme-, qevte¹-; **be ~ed** qevinga-; **be ~ful qevinga-**
- negotiating:** ARENQIGILLRANUN QALARUTEKLUKU
- Negro:** AKERTEM ACIARMIU, taaqsipak, taqcipak, taqsipak

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neighbor: take food to a ~ payugte-; **next-door ~** elaqliq*

Nelson Is.: Qaluyaaq; **coast area between ~ and the mouth of the Kuskokwim** Canineq; **flatland dweller between the mouth of the Yukon and ~ mararmiu;** creator of ~ ciuliaqatuk; **folk hero from the Kuskokwim and ~ areas** Apanuugpak; **strips of calfskin on parka worn on ~ agun², aquun²; prominent fish camp on ~ Umkumiut; traditional parka worn by ~ Yup'iks qaliq**

neonate: anenerraq*

Neovison vison: imarmiutaq*, palurngalria

nephew: female's sister's child (~) nurr'aq; man's ~ through his sister usruq, uyruq; ~ of a woman through her brother an'garaq

nerve: akngiq, elpeksuun; **optic ~** IIM ELPEKSUUTII, IIM YUALUI, TAKVIIM TUMYARAA

nest: unglu; **smallest egg in a ~** uuqessngitak

nestling: aitaupayagaq*

net: make a ~ kuvyi-; ~ gage negaqeggan, qilakeggan; single mesh of a ~ negaq; ~ that been made by a knot tying-like process qilagaq¹; ~ shuttle qipaun; catch fish with a ~ kuvyate-; be caught in water, in a ~ napte-; **be deep (of a ~)** narrlutu-; **be shallow (of a ~)** narrlukite-; burst through ~ qagrute-; check a ~ kuvyassur-; handmade ~ float akcaniq; stomach or bladder used as a ~ float qeciutaq; king salmon ~ taryaqvagcuun; line made from skins of ringed or spotted seal and used for making king salmon ~ tapruar(aq*)²; fine-mesh ~ for dog salmon caqtaugaq; line used to set and reset a ~ under the ice amun; stick used to set a ~ under the ice kasmurun; one who maneuvers the motor while the ~ is being set out iqugta; set a ~ kuvyir-; work a ~ by hand nekvayar-; ~ into which fish are driven qelcaq; seal ~ taqukassuu; mosquito ~ makuryiurcuun, negacungaqaq; remove a ~ yuu-²; **ptarmigan ~** pugsuaq; ~ thrown over birds yag'arussuk, see Nelson (98); ~ used to capture birds on sea cliffs egqaqun; play a game similar to volleyball but without a ~ akiqaar(ar)-

net fisherman: kuvyasta

net-hanging needle: qipaun

net-making device: qilagcuun

net sinker: kicaqtaq, kis'un; slit at each end of a ~ nayugnaq

netting shuttle: imgutaq², imruyutaq*, qilagcuun; ~ for snowshoes nulurcuun

nettle: qatlinaq

neural: ~ arch of fish qetgaq; ~ spine of fish culugiaq

never: agurruk; ~ be helpless kalivqinaite-; ~ ever! watpik; ~ hear niicuite-; ~ V (pb) -yuite-

nevertheless: amta-llu, tavatellengraan

new: be ~ nutarau-; provide a bride with ~ clothing nulirrucir-; ~ edible willow growth tayarulunguaq; ~ feather growth emquq; ~ grass vesraya(g)aq*; ~ ice cikunerraq*, elliqaun; ~ ice in fall nutaqerrun; ~ N (pb) -kegtaar(aq*), -nerraq*; ~ thing nutaraq, nutaqaq

New Hamilton: Nanvaruk¹

New Knockhock: Nunaqerraq

new moon: for there to be a ~ pit'e-²; there's a ~ IRALUQ PIT' UQ

New Stuyahok: Cetuyaraq

New Testament: AGAYUTEM AKQUTII NUTARAQ

newborn: ~ child anenerraq*, anqenkiyagaq, anqitayagaq, yuurnerrar(aq*); projection near ~'s ear ut'rutaq; ~ or unborn seal ul'utvak; ~ skin carriqaq

Newhalen: Nuuriileng

Newtok: Niugtaq

next: kingumek; **year after ~** yaaliaku; **make plans for the ~ day** unuaqte-; ~ summer kiaku; ~ time uumiku; ~ to the gills kaugun¹, kaugtuapak, kaugtuataq¹; ~ year allamiku, allragniku; ~ door neighbor elaqliq*; ~ to-end deck beam of kayak tuntunaq

nice: be ~ aariga'ar-, assir-, pinir-; ~ N (pb) -kegtaar(aq*); **be a ~ place** nunakegte-; **be ~ weather** ellakegci-; ~ weather yuupiksagte-; treat ~ly piyurrluar(ar)-

nickel: mamtulria, uqsurpayagaq; ~ (coin) maskaq

niece: nurr'aq; man's ~ through his sister usruq, uyruq; ~ of a woman through her brother an'garaq

night: unuk; all ~ unugpak; **ghost or spirit indicated by noise at ~** nepengyaq; ghost said to take children who are out too late at ~ uligiyuli; occur late at ~ tengurpag-; spend the ~ unugi-; stay up all ~ pegg'ar-; **for a storm to approach before ~** falls cingqutui-

night light: unuggsuun

nightmare: have a ~ pel'i-

Nightmute: Negtemiut
nightwear: numarraq
nilas: elliqaun, yuulraaq
nine: qulngunritara(aq*), qulngurutailnguut, qulnguyan; ~ in cards qukalek, qukarak
nineteen: yuinaunritaraan
Ninglick Channel: Ningliq
nipple: emulek, mula, muulek; ~ of baby bottle melugcuun
nit: ingqiq
no: qaang, qang'a; ~! agu, angu; be ~ different from others cangallrunrite-; have ~ feelings of proper respect takaite-; be ~ less than or more than others cangallrunrite-; ~ longer V (pb) -nrir-, -yuirute-; ~ longer able to V (pb) -lguirute-, -sciigali-; ~ longer going to V (pb) -ngair(ar)te-; ~ longer want to V (pb) -yuumiir(ar)te-; for there to be ~ more nange-, (pb) -tairute-; for there to be ~ N (pb) -taite⁻¹; for there to be ~ need or room to add more ilaviite-; for ~ particular purpose ellmikun; have ~ place like it nanelviite-; for there to be ~ indications of human presence yulkiiite-; have ~ time for (it) urenkenrite-; ~ wonder since — cunawa; ~ wonder! anirtima; ~-good, darned N (pb) -lkuk
no-see-ums: melugyar(aq*)
nod: ~ agreement nayangaq
noise: nepa^e, see Zagoskin (18), Petroff (11), Adams (43); ghost indicated by ~ at night nepengyaq; ~ of impact qasiaoq; have one's ears hurt by loud ~ qukilngu-; hurt or annoyed by loud ~ qukir-; loud ~ of breakers on the beach ceryuq; loud ~ mengqurpak; make ~ with things mianigte-; make ~ nepsarte-, nepugte-, qasqaara-; make a ~ that is evidence of N (pb) -lkite-; make crunching ~ while chewing qangqur-; with a big clattering or rattling ~ kavcagpak; make a clattering ~ lerli-; make a crackling ~ tiivartar-; make a loud ~ mamqe-, miite⁻²; make a ringing ~ qasiarte-; make a rumbling ~ tem'irte-; make a scraping ~ cegerte-; make a shuffling ~ pivagte-; make the N ~ (pb) -te⁻⁵; make ~ as one wakes up serr'ir-; rumbling ~ tem'iq; make a crackling or crunching ~ in joints qiyigite-; make presence known by making ~ yulkite-; make ~ when walking on snow or ice kakiungqite-; make clangling and banging ~ avirli-; make little ~s nepaksugte-; make loud

popping ~s cingqur-; make muffled animal ~s emyugte-; not make any rustling ~s niugite-; sudden or loud ~ migpak; suddenly make ~ nepsallag-
noisily: nepsarpak, qiperrlugte-
noisy: be ~ avirlurte-, arivilurte-, nepetu-, neplir-, neptu-
Nome: Citnacuaq
non: dance ~-Native-style agnguar-; neck (often ~anatomical or nonhuman) uya; ~-husky dog qimuggnguaq, qimugteníguaq; ~-Natives aipai(t); ~vital V-ing (pb) -ngssak
none: leave ~ mente-
nonhuman: female animal ~ arnacaluq; male animal ~ angacaluq¹
noodle: macaroni ~ qilunguuyaq, qup'luruaq
noon: ernerem (erenrem) qukallra; for it to be ~ erenquerte-; ~ meal ernequtaq, ernermikutaq
noose: catch of ~ negaq
norm: think that something is not the ~ allaki-
normal: ~ to V (pb) -tuka^e
north: negeq, nerqik, uassiaq; in the ~ qagaa(ni), qii(ni); ice coming from the ~ cikulugpiaq, cikurpak; Yup'ik from the ~ shore of Norton Sound Unaliq
North Star: Agyalluk, Agyarrlak
north wind: negeq, uassiaq
northeast: calaraq, keluvaq, kiugkenak; site in the ~ part of Nunivak Is. Qaviayarmiut
northern black currant: cularlussaq
northern goshawk: eskaviaq, qaku'urtaq
northern harrier: qaku'urtaq
northern lights: kiuryaq, qiuryaq
northern pike: ciulek, cukvak, cuukvak, eluqruiuyak, keggsuli, luqruiuyak, qalru
northern pintail: iyukaq, napaqaq, tit'assiq, uqsuqaq, uqulegaq, uqluktak, uutkaaq, uyaqucuaalek, yuukaq
northern red currant: alar'ussaq
northern red-backed vole: puveltuk
northern right whale: cikaarturta
northern shrike: kanguruaq
northern waterthrush: MARAM CETAARA, mararmiutaq^{*}
notherner: qagkumi, qiiimu
northward: negetmun

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Norton Sound: person from ~ who uses s in many words instead of y pisalria; Yup'ik from the ~ area, especially from the villages of Elim, Golovin, St. Michael, and Unalakleet Unaliq

Norwegian: Yaarayuli

nose: qengaqp; **blow or wipe the ~** kakeggliur-; **bridge of ~** akuliraq, qenngiq; **have a runny ~** enevvli-, engevvli-, kakeggli-, kak'li-, nevvli-, ne gev vli-; **have a stuffed ~** umgi-; **person with a snotty running ~** kakelvak; **hook one's index finger under someone's ~ and push upward** katengvag-, narcig-, narite-; **press the ~ against another's face, accompanied by a quick upward motion** cingar-; **pierced ~** iingaculluk; **sculpin with pointed ~** qengaruvagaqp; **side of ~** pacigaqp; ~ of moose, seal, walrus, etc. ungalruk

nose bead: cigvik, ingcu

nosebleed: have a ~ kakegte-; **burned bark used as an inhalant to stop ~** eskaaniq

nostril: curlu, paciguaqp; **groove between the ~s and upper lip** kakeggliiyaraq

nosy: be ~ tevviriyukar-

not: absolutely ~ angurrulk; ~ be able or fit to V (pb) -arkaunrir-; ~ be able to do without nanelviite-; ~ be able to look right at someone due to respect qitngayug-; ~ be able to V (pb) -ciigate-; ~ be able to V any longer (pb) -ciigali-; ~ be able to V easily (pb) -ngiate-; ~ be dexterous qucavliqe-; ~ be energetic qulungllugte-; ~ be good iqlutuu-; ~ be intimidating takarnaite-; ~ be ready yet cayugnaite-; ~ be such as to make one want to V, or to V it (pb) -yugnaite-²; ~ be taut qacu-¹; ~ be the cause pinarqenrite-; ~ be worrisome pengegnaite-; ~ believe something or someone asgurayug-; be blue in the face from ~ breathing nuu-; ~ care to V (pb) -yuumiite-; ~ cause one to feel shy takarnaite-; ~ come out to welcome a visitor anyaqturte-; ~ cringe uluryaite-; change mind and ~ do something taq'i-; ~ ever agurrluk; ~ fear getting hit uluryaite-; ~ feel like doing anything cuyuumiite-; ~ fully proficient hunter nukasegauciqp; ~ get or give enough palarte-; sulk after having ~ gotten one's way nengar-; ~ have N any more (pb) -i:rute-; ~ have something piite-; ~ have V-ed (yet) (pb) -ksaite-; ~ have V-ed (pb) -llrunrite-; ~ hear ciutaite-; ~ inspire confidence kemyunaite-; ~ know nallu-¹,

uunguciirute-, uunguciite-; ~ know about that with which one is dealing nalluyugci-; ~ know at this particular time nalluqar-; ~ know each other nallute-¹; ~ know how one is with respect to V-ing (pb) -ciite-; ~ know what one is doing nallute-²; ~ know whether one is V-ing (pb) -cite-; ~ know which one naliucciite-; ~ knowing na-, nallu-², nallutmun; ~ need pinarqenrite-; ~ omit or pass over any qaqite-; be ~ oneself qayuwete-; be ~ quite right qayuwete-; ~ quite V (pb) -nritar(ar)-; ~ recognize at first tangnerraq; ~ remember unime-; ~ seen or be heard of again ngelaite-; ~ take (it) seriously qessanake-; ~ take anything along when one goes nangrinar-; ~ take care of one's possessions cumiite-; ~ tend to induce one to V (pb) -yunaite-; ~ V (pb) -nricefar-, -nrite-, -peke-; ~ V any more (pb) -nanrir-; ~ V be going to V for a while (pb) -yalqaate-; ~ V enough (pb) -myag-, -vlaag-; ~ V in the future (pb) -ngairute-, -ngaite-; ~ very good N (pb) -nglluk; ~ want (him or it) around one avirake-; ~ want (it, him) anymore qessayagute-; ~ want something around avirayug-; ~ want to leave qemag-¹; cause (him) to ~ want to touch it pellernir-; ~ want to V (pb) -yunrite-

notary public: TAKARNARQUCIRISTA KALIKANEK

notch: ~ for bowstring in arrow or bow teru; ~ed end of bow qeluyaraq

nothing: absolutely ~ caitqapik; be ~ caunrite-; have ~ cagg'ite-; regard as ~ caunrilke-; ~ but N (pb) -rrlainaqp*; merely N and ~ more (pb) -inaqp*; ~ special ell'araq; ~ that can be done about it tavallut'ava

nothingness: reduce to ~ caunrir-

notice: (n) nallunairun, (v) alake-¹, alaqe-; ~! atam; make a movement that attracts ~ peke-; prepare to leave on short ~ uplerquute-

noticeable: be very ~ miluute-; V in a small and not very ~ way (pb) -ksuar(ar)-

notification: nallunairun

notify: elpengcar-, nallunritevkar-

November: Cauyarvik, IMAM UMGUTII, see Adams (77)

novice shaman: alairyuaralria

now: ku(ni), maa-i, maa-irpak, maa(ni), wani, waniwa, watmi; **be able to V ~ (pb) -yaurte-**; like ~ wacicetun; **up till ~ ukancirkap;** ~ and for

a short time wanirpak; **V ~ and then** (*pb*)
-qaqe⁻¹, -qaqur(ar)-; ~ be unable to V (*pb*)
-arkaunrir-; from ~ on wak'nirnek; **just ~ for the good nutaan**

nowadays: like ~ watuacetun

nowhere: trapped by ice with ~ to go pamru-

nozzle: ~ of something inflated qerrurcuun

nudge: enuqar-, enuur-, kenuur-

nuisance: be a ~ papsinarqe-; **find (it) a ~ papsike-**

numb: be ~ elpegit-; **become ~ unair-; become ~ with pins and needles** feeling nala-

number: naaqin, naaqun; **be complete in ~** qaqlirmirte-; **become complete in ~** naa-; **be few in ~** ikgete-; **increase in ~** amlleri-; **spend a certain ~ of days** ernerte-; **~ sufficient to make a parka** naaneq; **in great ~s** qivigpak

numerals: see Appendix 6

Numbers: Biblical book of ~ Naaqumallrat

Numenius phaeopus: ciivilaaq, kikikiaq, pipipiaq

numerous: be or become ~ amllerr-

nun: manassenkaaq

Nunapitchingak: Nunapic'ngaq

Nunapitchuk: Nunapicuaq; person who lives on the tundra, such as in ~ akulmiu

Nunivak Is.: Nunivaaq; speak the ~ dialect kuarte-; Cape Manning on ~ Englulrarmiut; Roberts Mountain on ~ Ing'errlak; site in the northeast part of ~ Qaviayarmiut; Etolin Strait, between ~ and the mainland Akuluraq; ~er Kuatariiq

Nuphar polysepalum: paparnaq

nurse: iinriurta

Nushagak River: ilgayaq; people of the upper ~ Kiatirmiut

nut: atsaq; any large fruit or ~ atsarpak

Nuyakuk Lake: Nuy'aqaq

Nyctea scandiaca: anipa

O

oakum: kalap'aataq, umcigun; **caulking material such as ~** mellarkaq

oar: asaun¹, cavun, savun, utqerrun, yavun; ~ used for poling a boat asaurun

oarlock: cavevik, cavuciutaq

oatmeal: massaaq

oats: rolled ~ qeltengalnguut

obedient: be ~ inerqirciryar-, niicu-, qanerciryar-

obey: maligtaqu-; **listen and ~** niisnga-

object: have a frostbitten spot where one has touched a cold ~ pupingqua-; provide ~ with water or other liquid merqe-, miite⁻¹; feel that ~ can V proficiently (*pb*) -turnike-; foreign ~ in one's eye evrun, verun; get a foreign ~ in one's eye everte-, verte-; ~ that brings happiness nunaniq; ~ used as a toy naanguaq; ~ that causes a problem picurlaun; pair ~ ingluketge-

objectionable: be ~ canganarqe-

obligation: put under an ~ nengulugte-

oblique: ~ area at end of kayak gunwale capngiaq

oblong: ~ wooden bowl tumnaq

obnoxiously: act ~ pissaqe-

obscure: ~ vision eci-

observant: be ~ murilketar-

observation: ~ tower nascaraq, nassvik; through ~, determine the name for the month iraluiraute-

observe: murilke-; ~ secretly qinquur-; ~ vigilently kellute-; ~ warily kelte-; **one who watches or ~s** murilkista

observed: V without being directly ~ by the speaker (*pb*) -llini-; coming in and out of view to distant ~s ilalkuinr(ar)-

obstacle: asguraq, aviraun, nagun; bump into an ~ sideways akitmite-; put or have an ~ in the way nagucir-; go around an ~ negur-; ~ to be stepped over amlliq¹; be aware of ~s while traveling maumake-

obtain: piksagute-; **be hard to ~** enurnar-, nurnar-; ~ (it) unake-; potential to ~ something ukangiiq; ~ awareness ellange-; ~ N (*pb*) -te⁻¹; ~ something pikarte-, unange-; song used to ~ what is desired yuarulluk; ~ what one can ukangiiq; **what one has ~ed** unangkengaq; **have ~ed** (*pb*) -kliute-

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obvious: be ~ nallunaite-

occasion: piciq; **occur on other ~s** pinrilmic-; **one of many such ~s** pivakaq

occipital bump: tunucuk

occupant: ~ of the house nemiu

occupation: one who Vs as an~ (*pb*) -ta

occupied: be ~ with N (*pb*) -liur-

occupy: yiir-, yir'-; ~ a vacant building eyir-; ~ time frivolously uame-

occur: wait for something to ~ utaqalgit-; ~ a while later umiqa-; ~ late at night tengurpag-; ~ long afterward qakuni-; for it to ~ on a certain day ernermiu-; ~ on other occasions pinrilmic-; something that really ~red piciq; ~ring one after the other allamaunek

occurrence: ~ of V (*pb*) -ciq; **one of many such ~s** pivakaq

ocean: imaq*, imarpik, taryuq; **be windy from the ~** qacar-; **black, blue, and white bird seen on the ~** teng'guar(aq); **journey into the ~** kaugpangcar-; **land between two topographical features such as the river and the ~** akula^e; **big hand from the ~** itqiirpak; **on the right facing the ~** ua(ni); **one that journeyed into the ~** imartelleq; **scattered ice in ~** tamarqellriit; **shore-fast ice on the ~** tuaq; **thin flexible sheet of ice on ~** yuulraaq; **for ~ ice to break off from the main ice** qecug²; ~ swell yuulraaq; **ice floe that breaks away from shore ice after ~ swell** manigaq, tualleq, angengqaq*; **pointed piece of ice, broken by ~ swells** culugcineq; **go into the ~ swimming** pakig-; **be murky or milky (of ~ water)** qayuri-

ochre: kavirun, uiteraq; **color by rubbing with ~** cip'ngiar-, kenevkar-; **dye with ~** uiterte-; **tool for crushing ~** kenevkaun

October: NANVAT CIKUTIIT, Nulirun, Qaariitaarvik, Qerrlurcarturvik, *see Adams* (76)

octopus: amikuq, ipilirlia

odiferous: be ~ tepsarqe-

Odobenus rosmarus: asveq, kaugpak, qecigpak

odor: tepa^e; **have a strong offensive ~** kayuri-; ~ of feces anarniq; **powerful ~s** tukni-

odoriferous: be ~ teptu-; ~ plant or insect teptuli

odorous: ~ thing qutak

of: ablative-modalis case and relative case (*see Endings section*)

of course: watlirqantar

off: take ~ clothes ugayar-

off-guard: be caught ~ keltailngar-

offal: ~ from cleaning fish ciqueq

offend: ~ others with one's actions nangrunarqe-; be ~ed cangayug-; song that makes one ashamed of having ~ed the singer yuaruksualler(aq*)

offensive: be ~ canganarqe-; call by ~ names arive-, arivte-; have a strong ~ odor kayuri-

offer: manamaar-

offering: cikiutnguyaraq, ellin; ~ of food or water aviukaq; ~ used in an old-time ceremony nalunun; ~s during a holiday neqlite-

offertory plate: ellii-

officer: Fish and Game ~ melquleliurta, yaquleyagaq, yaquleyagiurta; ~ in charge of others but also under the command of someone else atanerruaq

offspring: irniaq

often: pulengtaq; cause one to V (~ repeatedly) (*pb*) -rqe²

oh: ~! aren; ~ dear! iirgii; ~ dear me! arenqiapaa; ~ my! ala-i, aling, taaki; ~ no! aren; ~ yeah telt; ~ yes, that is how it is/was ima-tanem; ~, how it causes one to be V! (*pb*) -na¹; ~, how V! (*pb*) -paa; ~, what if it had happened! kiituani tanem; (*enc*) =lli

Ohogamiut: Iquarmiut, Urr'agmiut

oil: uquq, *see Marsh* (8); apply ~ to uqrte⁻¹; container for ~ uqivik; die of an overdose of ~ uquariqe-; excavated water-filled storage hole for seal ~ qengneq; fuel ~ uqungnak, uqrurkaq; get ~ uqunge-; have much ~ uqi-; lubricating ~ uqurun; motor ~ uqulkuk; mush made without ~ qacaplek; olive ~ uqunguaq; pour ~ over in preparation for eating kuunqerte-; put ~ in uqir-; skim ~ from a liquid punerte-; smear with ~ apiterte-; blubber from which ~ has been rendered tangeq, tangevkayak, tangviaq; "Eskimo ice cream" made from moss soaked in seal ~ puya; have ~ or fat stuck to it cupe⁻³; become flooded with ~ uqiqite-; ~ slick uquaq; ~ taken from the surface of fish broth uquaq

oil company: uqrkaliurta

oil drum: taingkaq

oil lamp: post for ~ nanilraq, ussuciaq; trim wick of an ~ kaullrir-; ~ made of clay qikuq

oiler wick: ~ in a motor uqurcailkun

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oil worker: uquliurta, uqrkaliurta
oily: appear ~ uquarqe-; become ~ by accident uquurte-
ointment: minguk, minguun; apply ~ cupcir-
okay: kitaki; be ~ canrite-; be very much ~ canrilvag-
old: be ~ ak'allau-, temyig-; become ~ ak'allaurte-; dear ~ N (pb) -rrlugaq*; good ~ N (pb) -ngirta'rrlugaq*; ~ and hard-to-kill polar bear quq'uyaq; ~ and large trade bead pipigaq; shabby, ~ N (pb) -ller(aq*), -rrlugaq*; very ~ dwelling site quliraq*²; become very ~ and disabled inglite-; ~ antler cirunqatak; ~ bear qamungelria; ~ broken piece of N (pb) -lquq; back in the ~ days avani ciuqvani; ~ dog salmon after spawning kangitneq; ~fashioned rope used for hanging fish qukassaq; ~ fish's head ipuutaq; ~ kayak skin tangpeq; ~ man angukara'urluq*, angukaraq, angulluaq, angullugaq, angulluguaq, angutengiar(aq*), angutnaraq; become an ~ man angutngurte-; good ~ N (pb) -rrlugaq*; ~ N (person) (pb) -ngyaar(aq*); ~ N (pb) -ssaaraq; ~ name of Bethel Uuyarmiut; ~ pair of overalls ulrussiik; ~ person ak'allar(aq*); ~ post naparyalleq; ~ reindeer nurraninr(aq*); ~ salmon near spawning masseq; ~ salmon from lake mac'utaq; ~ salmon, hung up to dry kanartaq; ~ thing ak'allaq; ~ tree qamiqurnaq; ~ village site nunalleq; ~ village site on the Holitna River Kassigluq; ~ walrus skin pengitag-; ~ woman arnalquar(aq*), arnangiar(aq*), arnarkara'urluq*, arnassagaq*, ucinguq
older: ~ unmarried woman uilingiataq; ~ brother amaqliq*, ang'aq, amngaq, qulicungaq; ~ sibling ciuqliq*; ~ sister al'a, alleqaq, alqaq, al'qaq
oldest: ~ brother anngaqliq*; ~ N (kin) (pb) -rpaa(aq*); ~ one qulic'aq
Old Hamilton: Nunapiggluqaq
old-style: ~ coffin citaaq, sitaaq; ~ house iluyaraq; ~ snow goggles niguak, niiguak
old-time: ~ house enpiaq; tunnel entrance ~ house qissiryaraq; end of tunnel entrance to ~ house pugyaraq; food offering in ~ ceremony naluun; handrail at entrance to ~ dwelling pall'itaq; ~ practice nutemllaq*; framework holding ~ skylight nanerta; ~ holiday celebrated before the Bladder Feast Pugnguaryaraq; receive gifts requested during ~ holidays pitar-

old-timer: ciulirneq
oldsquaw duck (long-tailed duck): aarraaliq, allgiar(aq*); hunt for ~s aassektacungir-
olive oil: uqunguaq
omit: intentionally ~ something qular-; not ~ any qaqtite-; talk about (it) ~ting certain things pugurtar-
on: localis case (see Endings section); be ~ kuma-; ~ account of ugaani, uguani; break ~ purpose navgur-; roll around ~ the ground akaguar-; ~ the left facing the ocean kia(ni); ~ the right facing the ocean ua(ni); ~ the N (pb) -car(ar) te-; ~ the other hand aipaagni, qang'allu; ~ the side canir⁻¹; be ~ the verge of crying qiaculngu-; ~ this side ukatmun; ~ the other hand (enc) =mi
on time: be ~ angute-; not be ~ kinguraute-
on top: climb ~ of something ugte⁻¹; fall over ~ of something palqerte-
once: ataucirqumek, uumi; at ~ ataucikun, tamaa; chew ~ tamu-; pry at more than ~ ikguar-; ~ in a while CAT ILAITNI
Oncorhynchus gorbuscha: amaqaayak, amaqsuq, cuqpeq, luqaanak, terteq
Oncorhynchus keta: aluyak, iqalluk, kangitneq, mac'utaq, nalayaq, neqepik, neqpik, teggmaarrluk
Oncorhynchus kisutch: caayuryaq, ciayuryaq, qakiyaq*, qavlunaq, uqurliq*
Oncorhynchus mykiss: talaariq
Oncorhynchus nerka: kavirauneq, sayak
Oncorhynchus tschawytscha: kiagtaq, taryaqvak
Ondatra zibethicus: curacetuya(g)aq*, ilivvak, kanaqlak, kevgaluk, kuigtaq, kuiguartaq, tevyuli
one: atauciq; be that ~ taungu-; that ~ tamana; ~ across akemna; ~ across there agna, ikeggna, ikna; take out ~ after the other anerqe-; V ~ one after another (pb) -qaqe⁻², -qu⁻¹, -rqe⁻¹; occurring ~ after the other allamtaunek; ~ approaching ukeggna, ukna; act on ~ at a time atauciqaarar-, ataucitaar-, atauciuqaqe-; ~ at N (pb) -peq; ~ at the rear kinguqliq*; the ~ back there pingna; ~ cent akinguaq; ~ coming to get help uurcaq; pour from ~ container to another naave-; ~ day ERNERET ILIT, ERUCIT ILIITNI; ~ directly across akiqliq*; ~ dollar tallimaq, tamalkuq; the ~ down below kan'a, un'a, unegna; the ~ downriver or by the exit ugna; ~ fifth of them

AVENRITA TALLIMAINGIT; ~ from a place separated from here by some natural barrier akemkumiut; ~ going away aūgna, augna; ~ group atauciin; ~ having the same name atellgun, qup'ayugaq; ~ having V (*pb*) -li¹; move with possession's from ~ house to another agqur-; ~ hundred kavluun, negavaaq, YUINAAT TALLIMAN; be turned 180 degrees tuignga-, tuigte-; ~ in another building amna; the ~ inland or inside kiugna, qamna, qaūgna; the ~ left behind unegtaq; ~ like N (*pb*) -naq²; ~ like this maku-, uku-; ~ located far in the area or space or time denoted by N (*pb*) -qliq*; be of ~ mind umyuallgutke-; ~ more V than possessor(s) (*pb*) -lleq², -neq³; ~ morning erucit iliitni; the ~ near the speaker una; ~ of ila; ~ of a group of seven ribs in a boat napallaak; other ~ of a pair inglu; ~ of a pair of tassels on the sides of a parka avan, avatae; of a set of people who go back and forth before the Messenger Feast paiqaq; ~ of five large ribs in kayak ingneq; ~ of last three last ribs below the side rail of kayak qamenqucagaq; ~ of last three ribs at bow of boat kaviqicungaq; ~ of six holes in rim to lash to frame of kayak tupicilleq; ~ of the three ribs in front of hatch of kayak tukervik; ~ of twelve or thirteen ribs in center part of kayak neneq; ~ of many such occasions pivakaq; ~ of the legendary "little people" yugg'acngiar(aq*); ~ of the N direction (*pb*) -lirneq; ~ of the pair of timbers at the entrance to the men's communal house ayapervik; ~ of the same age group anelgun; ~ of the same kind as N (*pb*) -kuciq; ~ of the strips of calfskin on a "qaliq" parka agun²; ~ of the posts used to hold kayak frame while stretching the skin onto it agqun; ~ of three strands of beads on a "qaliq" parka manumik; ~ of two calfskin pieces on the shoulders of a parka nerun; ~ of two long strips of calfskin on a "qaliq" parka ellutmuaq; ~ of two openings on a parka into which an arrow-point design was sewn pakineq; ~ of two pieces of calfskin sewn to make a V pattern on a parka or boot uminguaq; ~ of two strips of calfskin connecting the front and back of a parka aquun²; ~ of two tassels on the chest and back of certain parkas miryaruaq; ~ of two white decorative squares on back of parka milqueruaq; ~ on the other side of an area amaqliq*; ~ on top qalirneq, qalliq*; ~ on whom one can

depend tuvraq; the ~ or ~s that the possessor is V-ing (*pb*) -ke-¹; the ~ out to sea unegna; the ~ outside keggna, qagna, qakemna; ~ over there amna, ingna; ~ pair atauciik; go from ~ point to another aqelqur-; ~ right behind tunuqliq*; thing that ~ sends tuyuq²; ~ side of two-piece end or next-to-end deck beam of kayak tuntunaq; ~ side only inglupiaq; ~ similar to N (*pb*) -li¹; ~ singing the song intended to make the listener ashamed yuaruksualler(aq*); ~ that causes V-ing (*pb*) -naq¹; ~ that eats nertuli; ~ that has recently V-ed (*pb*) -nerraq*; ~ that is being V-ed (*pb*) -kengaqt; ~ that is fully capable of V-ing (*pb*) -tuli; ~ that is good for N or has a good N (*pb*) -kegqliq; ~ that is the farthest in the area denoted by N (*pb*) -qlikacaar(aq*); ~ that is V-ing -nguq*; ~ that is V; ~ that is like N (*pb*) -quq; ~ that is very V or has much N (*pb*) -ngtak; ~ that journeyed into the ocean imartelleq; ~ that seems to be V-ing (*pb*) -ngalnguq*; ~ that V-ed or was V-ed (*pb*) -lleq¹; ~ thousand ciissitsaaq, tiissitsaaq; ~ time CAT ILIITNI; ~ time it happened CAQERLUNI; the ~ to the north qakemna; the ~ toward or at the river un'a; the ~ toward the sea unegna; the ~ up there pikna; the ~ upriver kiugna, qamna, qaūgna; ~ week's time Maqineq; ~ who acts contrary to the way he should kenluqsak; ~ who chronically Vs (*pb*) -ngarli; ~ who does or did something pista; ~ who does things very slowly piqassngiar(aq*); ~ who doesn't follow traditional abstinence practices eyalinguq*; ~ who follows traditional abstinence practices eyanqellria; ~ who doesn't get along with the others ilallugun; ~ who emerged into the world at the same time anelgun; ~ who gets cold easily qerruskaq; ~ who has been medically treated yungcaraq; ~ who has been sick cirlak; ~ who has the same N as possessor (*pb*) -lgn; ~ who has the same name as oneself qellucungaq, qelluraq; ~ who is easily provoked or angered qenngali; ~ who is going to catch something pitarkaq; ~ who is V (*pb*) -li¹; ~ who is very intelligent puqigli; ~ who lives an ordinary traditional life yuulria; ~ who loves to V (*pb*) -yunqeggli; ~ who messes around tekallngaq; ~ who minds his own business ellmikutuar(aq*); ~ who raises a child mangnaesta; ~ who raises one anglicarta; ~ who reacts or retaliates immediately

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without thinking it over wakencuillak; **the ~ who shouts "kita" to start the singing and drumming during a holiday** kit'arta; **~ who shows nallunairista;** **~ who Vs (pb) -li¹;** **~ who Vs as an occupation (pb) -ta;** **~ who Vs thoroughly (pb) -nqeghaar(aq^{*});** **~ who Vs (pb) -kar(aq^{*})²;** **~ whom ~ feels comfortable with yugnikek'ngaq;** **~ whose place is N (pb) -miutaq^{*};** **~ with a small N (pb) -cengaqt;** **~ with an end iqulek;** **~ with bad N (pb) -lluk;** **~ with N or Ns, one having N (pb) -lek;** **~ with whom ~ enjoys doing things** aiparnaarraq; **~year-old goose kangniq;** **have ~'s ears hurt by loud noise** qukilngu-; **have ~'s legs folded** qunginga-; **~'s own nakmiin;** **for ~'s own reasons** ellmikun; **have it as ~'s place or home** nek'e-; **~'s spouse's sister alqaruaq;** **~'s supply of money** akiun
onion: anainessaaq, anianessaaq, luuk; **~ dome on Russian Orthodox church** aaavalkucuk, aavangtalkucuk; **casserole of meat or fish with potatoes, ~, etc.** cal'kuuyaq, salkuuyaq
only: kesir-, keyir*, kii-, kiir-, kiirrar-, taūgaam; **habitually V ~ a little (pb) -nerkite-;** **~ helper piskar(aq^{*});** **~ N (pb) -qainaq;** **~ one who Vs (pb) -kar(aq^{*})²;** **~ then kesiani;** **~ V (pb) -rrlainar-**
oops! aren
ooze: ege-, maqe-; **soil that ~** qikuyaq
opaque: **~ thing** cuupiaq
open: angpar-, angparte-, angvar-, angvarte-, cillarte-, ikir-, ikirte-, qelperte-; **be ~ angpangqa-, angvangqa-, ikingqa-²;** **be stuck ~ qiqli-;** **emerge into an ~ area** cevv'ar-; **be ~ season ikingqa-²;** **spread ~ collar-;** **have one's mouth ~ with teeth clamped shut** iryagte-¹; **~ area agtuineq,** carr'ilqaq; **~ one's eyes uigarte-, uite-;** **~ one's mouth aitar-;** **~ one's mouth and emit sound aar-^{*2};** **~ and expose the inside ullirte-;** **~ something** callarci-; **act under the ~ sky** angvarqr-; **~ hole in river ice** cikuilquq, qenuilquq, ukivkaneq; **~ lead in (sea) ice** qecuneq; **having an ~ mouth aitar-;** **~ mouthed aatar-;** **be ~ mouthed** aatangqa-, aitangqa-; **~ the door a little** qerratarte-; **~ the mouth aatarte-;** **~-weave grass bag** ukilqaar(aq^{*}); **~-weave grass basket** ukiqlaaq*; **above-ground entrance ~ed** kepneq
open canoe or boat: agun¹, aguun; **rib support in ~ boat** nalmak
open sore: callakayak; **have an ~ sore** callangqa-;

get an ~ sore callarci-; **large ~ sore** cupeq²
open space: ikirnaq
open water: **for there to be ~ with icebergs beyond** qupngur-; **reflection of ~** qiugaaq; **~ in a field of** ice imarrlainaq*; **~ in sea ice** ketgulleq
opener: can ~ ikircissuun; **letter, can, box ~** callarcissuun
opening: **~ at base of skull** katngalqitaaq; **stuck because an ~ is too small** tastuqite-; **~ of a grass bag** pass'aq; **~ of a kayak** pall'llirit; **~ of a parka** nugyaraq, pakineq, pugyaraq; **~ of den, bottle, cockpit of kayak, etc.** pai²
operate: **~ using only one side** inglupiaq
operator: light-plant ~ kenurriurta; **radio ~** qanercuuciurta
operculum: ulluvalqin
opinion: **give an invited ~** ketviute-; **have the same ~** umyuallgutke-; **verbal expression of negative ~** ap'nerrlugun
opponent: inglu, inglussuk
opportune: **be ~** arenqig-
opportunity: **~ of importance** urenkun; **have an ~ to act** tumengqerr-
opposite: akiqliq*; **~ way** kenlutmun; **for wave tips to spray out in a direction ~ to that of the wave** emqerte-; **miss each other, passing in ~ directions** kipullgute-; **individuals facing in ~ pull against each other** cingillertute-; **do the ~ of what one is supposed** mumiksag-; **~ direction in the bed** teru; **act flustered before a member of the ~ sex** picari-; **knife with handle ~ the arc-shaped blade** uluaq; **~ village in Messenger Feast** agyuk; **~-side fist** naparneq
opt: **~ for** cucuke-
optic nerve: IIM ELPEKSUUTII, IIM YUALUI, TAKVIM TUMYARAA
optimistic: **be ~** nersuniur-, neryuniur-
or: anguqa, qang'a-llu, wall'u; **~ else** qang'a-llu
orange: atsarpak; **~ (color)** qalleryak; **~ sea slug** uraruq; **edible sea animal, part ~** arnauq; **sculpin with ~ spots** qengaruvagaq
orbital cavity: iicilleq
orca: arrluk
Orcinus orca: arrluk
order: ellimer-, ellimerun, pisqun; **~ by mail** tuyuq²; **~ to do** alarqur-, alerqur-
ordinary: **~ person** Yup'ik, yuunginaq; **~ stitch** mingqepiarumalria; **~ thing or matter** ell'araq;

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one who lives ~ traditional life yuulria,
yuunginaaq

organ: musical instrument negtaat; **stomach ~ specifically** aqsaquq; **internal ~s** cakunglluut

organization: PINGNAQELLRIIT QUYURTELLRIIT

origin: point of ~ kinguneq¹; **toward one's point of ~** utelmun, utetmun

original: get back into one's ~ condition angimurte-; ~ N (pb) -lugpiaq; **resume ~ state penge-; ~ly nutem**

Orion: TULUKARUUM AYARUA

Orion's belt: Cagquralriit, Sagquralriit

ornament: tangnircaun; **dangling ~** aqevlunlanguayak, aqevlequataq, aqevyak; **forehead ~** camataq; **personal ~** kenugun; **woman's hair ~** taquutaq; **hair ~s** cukluuk

orphan: ellir(aq*), elliraar(aq*), elliraaraurluq*; **feel or act like an ~** elliritke-; ~ and grandparent living together elliraaraurluunkuk

orphanage: ellirivik

Orthodox (Russian ~): Kass'alugpiaq

orthography: igaryaraq

Oscarville: Kuiggayagaq*

Osmerus mordax: cemerliq, cimigliq, elquarniq, qimaruqaq, quusuq, quyuuq, uqtaqnagaq

osprey: angllurayuli

ostentatious: be ~ tukurtaar-

other: go from one side to the ~ side mumigtaar-; go toward one side (and not the ~) ingluar-; measurement from the tip of the thumb to tip of index finger when each is stretched out away from the ~ teklin; on the ~ hand qang'allu; ~ of two aapaq aipaqq; ~ one of a pair inglu; ~ Russian Orthodox item kass'alugpiartaq; ~ side aki; hold the ~ side akigir-; across on the ~ side akma(ni); one on the ~ side amaqliq*; include with the ~s tapqute-

otherwise: be unoccupied ~ urenke-

otitus: titiq

otter: land or river ~ aaquyaq, ceniq'aq, cenkaq, cinkaq, cuignilnguq*, keggiarnaq, pirtuqciraq, senkaq, see Zagoskin (9), Orlov (8); sea ~ arrnaq, aatagaq; **conical trap for ~** teggvak; **form inserted into ~ skins** aquun¹; ~ den above water igtequk; ~ fur in V pattern on parka or boot uminguaq; strip of ~ fur on parka kaunguaq, keggacilleq, tungunqucuk

ouch! akaa, ak'atak, akekataki, ici

our: see Endings section; ~ N(s) (pb) -mta

out: climb ~ from below nuge-; fling oneself ~ ciryaarute-; go ~ nipe-; go ~ (of tide) kente-; keep going ~ anura-; play ~ (of a harpoon line) nek've-; poke one's head ~ yurar⁻²; put (it) ~ where it can be used or seen paivte-; skin boot with fur ~ ayagcuun; be far ~ from shore ketsig-; take ~ from a container yuu⁻²; be restless when others are going ~ yuupiksagte-; go ~ into the water ketmurte-; sing without saying words ~ loud megamluir-; run ~ of fuel uquirte-; be " ~ of hand" anagute-; let it ~ of one's grasp peginga-; go ~ of sight talurte-; go ~ of sight behind something ipte-; be ~ of sorts qayuwete-; be ~ of view behind something ipinga-; ~ there qakma(ni); children ~ too late at night uligiyuli; be ~ where it can be used or seen paivnga-

out(side): put ~ ante-; take ~ anute-

outboard motor: elliqeryaraq, kaassalinaq, kiikanguaq, levaaq, massiinaq

outdoor activity: be suitable weather for ~ ellamanarqe-; weather that is poor, but not to the extent that ~ is impossible ellangluk; be poor enough weather to make ~ impossible ellarayag-

outdoors: cella, cilla, ella

outer: ~layer qalliq*; line made from the ~ of a walrus skin qavya; ~ rim of cockpit coaming in a kayak qaglak; ~ thighs elalirneq

outermost: ~ slat on a sled bed turun

outgoing: ~ tide ancarneq

outhouse: anarvik, nuussnik, yuqerrvik

outing: provisions for an ~ taquaq

outlet: pai⁻²

outside: elalirneq, keggani, qagaa(ni), qakma(ni), qii(ni); be ~ anuma-, ellamiu-; area ~ of elata^e, ellate-; check ~ curar-, curtur-, yurar⁻²; cold draft entering from ~ iterneq; go ~ for fresh air an'gir-, cellamqaci-, curar-, curtur-; howl and whistle (of wind ~ of house) qalriqsaar(ar)-; race to get ~ before other an'iraute-, itriraute-; the one ~ elaqliq*, keggna, qagna, qakemna; to or toward ~ elatmun; measurement from the ~ edge of one shoulder to the ~ edge of the other tusneq; one from a place ~ of Alaska akemkumiut; tallow from ~ of stomach kanyaun; ~ part of a fish belly aqsamuq; suffer chill from going ~ when sweaty pacsaqr-,

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patsaqar-; **be ~ without a coat** taigtur⁻²,
uvruar(ar)-

outsider: distant ~ akemkumi

outspoken: **be ~ qanqataite-**

outstretched: **measurement from fingertips to armpit with arm~ tallineq; measurement from extremity of one's fist to armpit with arm ~ tallinini; measurement from folded elbow of one ~ arm to fingertips of other ~ arm taluyaneq; measurement from center of chest to fingertips of ~ hand angvaneq²; measurement from elbow to end of ~ fingertips ikuyegneq; run on water with ~ wings nevaar-, putukuyuar-**

outward: **have one's feet pointed ~ caqvingqa-; fall with one's feet going out ~ qaaluciaqar-**

outwit: ~ or be **outwitted** usviilqi-

oval: al'uruyak, manigngalnguq, peksurngalnguq, ucugyamqitak; ~ **thing** kayangurngalnguq; ~ **wooden bowl** ag'ayaq, aluuyaq; **bottom groove in an ~ allungilleq; exterior groove of an ~ ull'eruaq**

ovary: MIKELNGURKAM KAYANGIVIA

oven: kelipissuun, uucivik

over: **be ~ iquklite-; be turned ~ mumigte-, mumingqa-; turn ~ on the back** nevqerte-; **bend ~ something** putegte-; **bent ~ forward** ikingqa⁻¹; **something that has been turned ~ mumigtaq; stick used to hold a pot ~ a fire** takaneq; **go by way of N, ~ N (pb) -kuar-**; **go ~ a portage** teve-; **drape ~ something** tevte-; **skin an animal by pulling the skin back ~ qapiar-**; **heap up ~ the top** pakmater-

over there: ama(ni), ava(ni), yaa(ni)

overalls: qalluviiq; **old pair of ~ ulrussiik**

overboot: qaliruaq

overcast: **be ~ qilailleg-**, patuggluk

overcome: cirlake-

overcrowded: **be ~ qugrute-**

overdo: anagtaar-; ~ **out of pride** piniteke-

overdose: **drug ~ iinruvallalia;** die of ~ of oil uquariqe-

overfill: pakqaar(ar)-

overflow: [e]cngur-, ceng'uq, cipte-, essmiar-, essngur-, seng'ur-, urneq, uryur-; **have a meltwater ~ essmiar-**; ~ **on ice in spring** qas'urneq

overfull: **be ~ pak'me-**, pakqaar(ar)-

overhang: **ice piece with large ~ kinguvkutak; thin ~ing ice edge in spring** icineq

overheated: **be ~ kuirtevkar-**

overjoyed: **be ~ ukveraite-**

overland: **go ~ but not on trail** cailkakuar-

overlap: patgute-, qasmegute-; ~ **successively** kipullgute-

overlook: patakaute-, tangrrinar-, uniurte-

overly: **be ~ forward** takaite-; **be ~ generous** ellrilkaar-

overnight: **stay ~ qavartar-**

overpower: cirlake-

overseer: murilkista, qaunqesta, qaunqista

overshoot: ~ **target** qulruarte-; **miss by ~ing** natruarte-

oversock: **waterproof ~ qalipeqsaq**

oversole: nat'raq

overstretching: **break suddenly as by ~ kevkarte-**

overtake: angu-

overturn: ~ **in a vehicle** akacag-

overwhelmed: **feel ~ amruke-**, amruyug-

overwhelming: **be ~ amrunarqe-**

overwork: **be tired from ~ taqayuqerte-**

Ovibos moschatus: umingmaq

Ovis dalli: epnaiq, penaiq

owl: aarpatali, naataq², see Nelson (34); **boreal ~ jaku'urtaruqaq, takvialnguar(aq*)**; **great gray ~ atkuliggiiq, takvialnguar(aq*)**; **great horned ~ iggiayuli**, see Zagoskin (11), Turner (31); **hawk ~ eskaviaq, mengqucivak, qaku'urtaq**; **short-eared ~ keneqpataq, kenriiq, ungpaar(aq*)**; **snowy ~ anipa**

own: pike-; **one's ~ nakmiin; ~ed land** nunaun; ~ed N (pb) -un

owner: pikesta; **give away an item the ~ no longer wants** cipurvike-; **seek ~ yungcarte-**; ~ **of boat** angylek

ownership: **brand or ear cut as sign of ~ maak;** determine ~ pikmayi-

ox: kuluvagnalnguq*

oxbow lake: kuiguaq

Oxycoccus microcarpus: quunarliaraq, uingiar(aq*), uskurtuliarraq*

oysterleaf: civnerturpak

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P

pace: cukataciq; **travel at a steady fast** ~ cukanrar-

Pacific cod: manignaalleryak

Pacific pollock: kalagaq

Pacific tomcod: ceturrrnaq, iqalluaq

pack: back~ amarcuun; **hot** ~ qatugaq; ~ (it) on top of something pasgerute-; **put a small load in one's** ~ atemkar-, atempag-; ~ (things) loosely tekralragte-; ~ down tut'at; ~ snow kavtak; ~ **Dolly Varden** pingciq

pack ice: big seal that stays on ~ tuvartaq; **sea creature with human features seen on ~** kun'uniq; **for ~ to trap one** mallgute-

pad: inguqaq; **menstrual** ~ tungeq; **scouring** ~ nangugcissuun; **put a ~ under something** tungi-

padding: bed ~ curuluk

paddle: agciun; **hand grip on single-bladed** ~ qaquaq, qaquaqnginaq; ~ with blade that gets thinner quagciruaq; **sharp bone point on ~** kukimssaq; **single-bladed** ~ anguarun; **take strokes with a ~** pakur-; ~ a boat anguar-; **central ridge on a ~ blade** qengartaq; **tip of ~ blade** emulek, mula; ~ handle grip kangkupaguqaq; ~ with a blade at each end paangrun; **use double-bladed** ~ paanger-, paunger-; **drive fish with a ~** ungumrar-

padlock: kelucaq, kelussaq

page: ikirnaq, kalikaq

paid: get ~ akinge-

pail: capacuk, qaltaq, qaltauq, tuqmik; **slop** ~ ciqicivik; **tall thin** ~ qugtuqaruaq; **water** ~ mertarcuun

Paimute: Paimiut

pain: kirta, *see Zagoskin (17); suffer* ~ akngia-, keggirciur-; **be in** ~ akngirnarqe-, kircir-, nangamcuk; **emotional** ~ neka; **cause emotional** ~ nekanarqe-; **whimper as from** ~ cungiallag-; **get sudden sharp** ~ cugite, cuite-; **have ~ (in bones)** tugiryarte-; **have throbbing** ~ temia-, tenguqlirte-; **have stabbing** ~ kap'liqe-; **have burning** ~ puqelvag-; **have labor** ~ teggiurci-; **have recurring** ~ nangyucinqigtaar-; **have sharp** ~ akngikutak, kakivkar-; **suffer** ~ from an injury, arthritis, etc. enllugtur-, [e]

ngllugtur-, ngell'ugtut-; **suffer from arthritis or have other bone** ~ enliqe-, pateryirci-; **have ~ in the hands** taprite-; **lack sensitivity to ~** that one inflicts mianiite-; ~ to sting, burn qacelli-; **be emotionally ~ed** avegteqe-; **find (it) emotionally ~ful** nekake-; **be ~ful to listen to** niitniite¹; ~ly shrink due to starvation qungagyug-; **complain, especially of one's ~s** yuuniar-; **have labor ~s or stomach ~s** ilukaar-; **suffer aches and ~s** qelluqite-

paint: kela'askaq, minguk, minguun, *see March (13)*

paintbrush: mingugissuun; ~ with squirrel twill qamuraun

paintbrush plant: cavigpaguaq

pair: one ~ atauciik; two ~s malruuin; three ~s pingasuin, pingayuin; four ~s cetamain; five ~s tallimain; ~ of timbers at the entrance to the men's communal house ayapervik; other one of a ~ inglu; two ~ of crossed poles used to support a kayak tatkik; pair objects inglukegte-; ~ of earrings agluirun; ~ of overalls ulrussiik; ~ of pants ulruk; ~ of calfskin pieces on a parka cauyak; ~ of tassels on a parka avan, avata^e; ~ whereof one member has the other as his N (pb) -kellriik; ~ with aipir-; act on two-by-two, in ~s malruuqqaqe-; **stake used in ~s to hold large dipnets open** kanuuuquq

palate: hard ~ qilagaq²

pale: be ~ qaki-; ~, dry, bleached qakirpak

Pallas buttercup: aaggulunguaq

palm: ~ of hand arvak, callirneq, tumak; **hit hard with the ~** qacap'ag-; **big hand from the ocean with big mouth on ~** itqiirpak; **measurement of the width of the ~** tumagneq; ~ frond papanuk; mitten ~s alliit

pan: bread ~, **baking** ~ kelipissuun, uucissuun; **heat seal blubber in ~ to get seal oil** civatugte-; **fibrous leftover piece of blubber after rendering in ~** civanr(aq*)

pan: frying ~ asgircuun, assalissuun, eskuulutaq, maniarcuun, sal'kuuyarvik, skuulutaq

pancake: asgiq, assaliaq, atkiksaaq, maniaq, mumigtaq; **sourdough** ~ qulugcaraq; ~ **ice** akangluaryuk; **make ~s** assali-

pancreas: miilitnguaq, tunuruuaq, ugclarun

Pandion haliaetus: angllurayuli

paneling: mat ~ kangciraq

panic: kapia-, tave-, tavqar-, ume-; **be in a ~** umsuarrulaar-; **suddenly ~** tavcillag-

pant: anerteksaar-

panties: pelumessaak; woman's ~ nalkiik

pantomime: be or do like this (accompanied by ~) elliur-; one man ~s and others sing slowly cauyuikar-

pants: qerrulliik, ulruk; big ~ qerrulviik; crotch of ~ amlek; let down one's ~ kive-; put on ~ ulruk; summer ~ atasuak; tuck shirt in ~ qasmii-; ~ with attached socks made of fur allirret

paper: kalikaq; cigarette ~ kalikayagaq*; ~ used as a working surface alliqaq; toilet ~ uqrunk²; ~s (documents) kalikat

parable: taringcetaarun

parakeet auklet: ciruraq

parallel: see Appendix 8; ~ cousin's son's wife ukurraq; ~ cousin's daughter's husband nengauk; line of snares ~ to water surface negaraq*; log ~ to the back of a kashim tugeryaraq

parallelogram: ciligtellria

paralyzed: be ~ nalama-

paranoid: be ~ alingenguartur-

paraphernalia: shaman's ~ qelqun

parboil: egavyag-; ~ blackfish kanakiir-; ~ blubber or flipper strips uallaq

pardon: aūg'arite-

parent: angayuqaq*; child walking behind ~ kutyagaq; deceased ~ unista; female's ~s cross-cousin's daughter, female friend of a female ilungaqaq*; male's ~s cross-cousin's son, male friend of a male ilur(aq*); ~s cross-sex siblings and their children urelriit; foster ~ anglicarta; ~in-law cakiq; person related to one through one's ~ amillerutaq; send a son-in-law or daughter-in-law to his/her ~ qinu²

paresthesia: kakilacak; have ~ nala-

parietal bone: cirunqatak; ~ of fish aqumkallak¹

parka: atekuk, atkuk, kamliikaq; type of traditional Yup'ik ~ ilairutaq, kay'urrutalek; ~ made of bleached seal skin and gut or fish skin ellangraq; ~ made of pelts atkupiaq; bird-skin ~ tamaceñaq; carry in the flounce of cover ~ kenirmiaqe-; cloth ~ cover negacungaq, qaliipautaq; fasten one's rain ~ to rim of kayak hatch kayumigte⁻²; fish-skin ~ that could serve as tent qerrlurcaq; gut rain ~ kapit'aq, imarnin, see Orlov (14); legendary person

who lives in the sea and wears a gut rain ~ qununiq; lift up the ~ one is wearing qakegte-; make ~ out of bird skins tamaceñi-; man's hoodless caribou-skin ~ qaliluk; murre skin and feather ~ alpacurrlugaq; put in flounce of cover ~ kenirmiar-; rain ~ or other uninsulated ~ qaspeq; sealskin ~ qutnguk; thin hooded pullover garment worn as a ~ cover, as a jacket or dress qaspeq; white ~ used for hunting qaternin, qatrin; be without a ~ in the cold kiingraar(ar)-

PARKA PARTS AND DESIGN (see Appendix 9): ~ cut high on the sides kinguqalek; ~ decorated with a fringe of squirrel belly uulungiit; ~ hood nacaq, uqurrsuk; ~ into which an arrow point design was sewn pakineq; ~ made with the fur side inward ulqucinak; ~ made with two caribou skins qutnguk; ~ ruff asguruuaq, legiliq, negiliq, pugyaraq, ulganaq; ~ ruff edging near the face kumegneq; belly skin of caribou or reindeer used in fancy ~s pukiq; black beads between stitches on a ~ ciivaguat; bundle of pelts containing enough to make a ~ naaneq; calfskin piece on the shoulder of ~ nerun; calfskin pieces on ~ cauyak; calfskin with three tassels in the middle of ~ qemirrlugun; dark skin behind beads on ~ kelurqataq; decoration on ~ qaraliq; decoration on hood of ~ kakauyaq; decorative tail on ~ pamuryartaq, pequmiutaq; design from caribou fawn skin sewn onto ~ qulitaq; design made from fish skin on ~ langraq; design or front-piece of ~ cacarqaq; folded skirt of ~ ciqtagniq; front flounce of a cover ~ keniq; geometric trim at hem of ~ akurun; hanging decoration on a ~ alngaq, culuksuk; heavy material used to make ~ covers civignilnguq*; neck opening of ~ nugyaraq, pugyaraq; ornament of wolverine fur or beads on ~ aqevyak; piece of calfskin sewn to make a V pattern on ~ uminguaq; piece of wolf fur on certain ~s megcugtaq; pompon on ~ hood kak'acuk; ruffle at hem of cloth ~ cover ciqauyaq; separate hood used with hoodless ~ yuraryaraq; sew skins together for a ~ tamategte-; shoulder band on a ~ tusailitaq; strip of calfskin coming down from the throat on ~ manurun; strip of calfskin connecting the front and back of Nelson Is. ~ aquun²; strip of calfskin on front and back of ~ ellutmuaq; strip of fur between ruff and

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hood of ~ menglairun; **strip of otter fur above ~ sleeve** kaunguaq; **strip of otter fur across chest and back of ~** keggacilleq; **strip of otter fur below light decoration of ~** tungunqucuk; **tassel on certain ~s** avan, avata^e, miryaruqaq, pitgarcuun; **tassel on one of the calfskin pieces on a ~** mumeq; **tip of ~ hood** tengqucuk; **trim around ~ cuff** alirun; **trim on ~ naqyun, pukiq;** **upper back part of ~ pequaq;** **V-shaped calfskin on shoulder of ~** qupun, tusrun; **white decorative square on back of ~** milqueruaq; **wolverine fur on upper ~ sleeve** kasurun, kayurun

parotid gland: iiraq

parsley: wild ~ tukaayuq

parsnip: cow ~ tarnaq¹, tarvaq

part: **some ~ nate-**; **~ of ila; N ~ of something (pb)** -taq⁴; **be something that one does not wish to ~ with qununarqe-**; **separate into two ~s** avte-; **boot with dark fur over the shin ~ ciuqalek;** **kayak ~ in front of tracking stabilizer imaqliq;** **kayak end ~ pupsugyuualek;** **~ and pull back each half qukvir-**; **tail ~ of a fish nuugiyuk;** **~ of a fish rack on which the fish is directly hung initaq***; **~ of a river that runs under a bluff or cut-bank aciirun;** **~ of a seal's front flipper bones aklanquq;** **liquid ~ of a stew imarkuaq;** **crooked ~ of a tree pekeryaq;** **~ of drill held in mouth neg'utaq;** **~ of house near the door uaqliq***; **hurt in ~ of one's body nat'liqe-, natelngu-;** **caved-in ~ of riverbank usneq;** **bent ~ of wooden object pertaq;** **form for bending ~s per'ucin;** **process to distribute ~s of a seal pitaryaraq;** **private ~s of girl es'ak;** **carved ~ on top stiffener of kayak nutengqupagta**

partially: **~ awaken, feeling that one cannot move tupagyaqaq-, uqamair-**; **~ cook sourdock ikugte-**; **~ dried herring niinamayak, nin'amayak;** **~ dried fish boiled for eating egamaarrluk;** **~ lose one's sanity umyuuacuar-**; **go ~ naked kemgarar(ar)-;** **~ rotten meat miuyineq;** **~ underground cache ciqlugaq, elagyaq, lagyaq**

participate: ilagaute-; **~ in an activity tangaliute-**; **~ in a religious ceremony agayu;** **go to ~ in N or V (pb) -liyar-**

particle: **dust ~ suspended in air** makuaq; **have food ~s around mouth** tepli-

particular: **~ person in the group** yaatiir-; **~ side of**

a specified place or direction tunglirneq; **~ time nalluqar-**

partition: capa^e, casguq, cayguq¹; **~ between in a shared house** talu; **~ of woven grass** qerqulluk

partner: aapaq, aipaqt, aiparnaarraq, angayuk, ilik, paatnaq; **ask for a sex ~** caavarrnguar-; **back-to-back sitting ~** alrapaq; **gift exchange ~** agyuk; **give hunting ~** the pelvic area of the catch kuyagcite-; **become a ~** aipir-

party: kalukaq¹; **have a ~** kalukaq¹; **get a lot of food at a ~** uyiqe-

Parus sp.: cikepiipiqaq

pass: **come to ~** piciurte-; **for a week's time to ~ agayunerte-**; **~ (it) down** egnirte-, kinguvar-; **~ (it) here** taite⁻¹; **~ physically or in time** kitur-; **~ all around something** kassug-; **~ away** yuunrir-; **~ by across a bay or river** ak'irte⁻²; **~ downwind or down-current of (it)** uqrir-; **~ each other out of sight** amariigute-; **~ gas leq;** **~ in time pellug-**; **~ under the jaw** agluir-; **~ over** qulair-; **not omit or ~ over** qaqite-; **~ through the N area of (it) (pb) -ir⁻²;** **legend ~ed down** univkaraq

passage: **~ from porch into house** amiguyuk; **~ under ground** tagenquq; **~ under snow tagelviiyaq;** **form two lines as a ~way** amigpita-

Passerculus sandwichensis: tekciuk

Passerella iliaca: elagayuli

passing: **miss each other, ~ in opposite directions kipullgute-**; **miss by ~ through (pb) -trute-**

Passover: Kituun, Paaskaaq

past: ak'a; **physically go ~** kitur-; **thing of N (often with reference to the ~) (pb) -llaq***; **thing of the ~** ak'allaq, univkaraq; **in a ~ period of time uumirpak;** **~ time of V-ing (pb) -rraneq**

Pastolik: Pastuliarraq

pastor: qaneryariurta, tuyuq¹

patch: callmak, ilaaq, mameq, mamr(aq*), nutarte-; **put a little ~ on** callemkar-; **~ on boot** allngig-, allngik; **thawed ~** urunqiq; **~ of tundra** nunapik; **~ on clothing** callmak; **secret berry ~** igigtaun

patchwork quilt: tumaqcaaqq

patella: ciisqurraq, ciisqurrnaq

paternal: **~ uncle** ataata; **~ aunt** acak¹; **~ aunt's husband** nengauk

path: tumyaraq; **go a curved ~** qavirte-; **go around obstacle in ~** negur-; **go straight ~** nak'ri-; **life's ~** egilra; **~ by which one gets up on something** nugyaraq; **~ down to water** kanaryaraq; ~

- that one will take** tumkaq; ~ through trees or bushes pulayaraq
- pathfinder:** kakitaq
- patient:** yungcaraq, yuungcaraq; **wait ~ly** anuraqe-; **wait ~ly for object to V (pb)** -ciar(ar)-; **tool for piercing ~s** kap'issuun
- pattern:** cuqcaun, cuqeq¹, cuqyun, elirqun, *see Barnum* (31); **closely woven grass basket ~ mallegtaq;** decorative ~ on sewn item tevtararaq*; hide cut in a spiral ~ aqsarquelleq, pinevkar-; lack a set ~ for acting piyaraite-; **cut out a ~ elirqe-**; rocks ~ed by action of water ingigun
- pay:** akilir-, akilite-; ~ **attention (to)** cumike-, ilangci-, kegginique-; ~ **back** akinaur-; ~ back a loan cimiq; ~ for (air)fare kuucir-; ~ **great attention and respect** cakaar-; ~ **heed to** niisnga-; ~ **respects to** ciktaar-; ~ **special attention to (it)** arcaqake-; ~ **with the necessities of life** pupsir-
- payment:** akilite-
- pea:** store-bought ~ cin'amerlak
- peace:** qinuitneq, uitanqegcin; **be at ~** sanqegg-; ~ful quiet niuk
- peach:** dried ~ ciutequmlak
- peaked:** be sharply ~ cugirte-
- peanut butter:** qikulnguyaq
- pear:** dried ~ ciutequmlak
- pearl:** uqumyagngalnguq*, uyaqsuk, *see Muset* (5)
- peavy:** aanaspuuk, anaspuk
- pebble:** large ~ siimara(aq*)
- peck:** ~ at pugug-
- pectoral fin:** anguarussaq, paangrun, paangrussak, pakirun; **head of fish including ~s** pakegvissaaq*
- pectoral sandpiper:** quguquguaq, teguteguaq, temtemtaaq, tukutukuar(aq*), uquir(aq*)
- peddle:** ~ from house to house kipussaag- *Pedicularis* sp.: ulevleruyak
- peek:** qinquussaag-, tegiyar(ar)-, tangquussaag-; ~ out of corner of eye qigeckar-; **take a ~** qinqar-; ~ in or out uyangte-
- peel:** qelta; ~ **improperly** cetegglug-; ~ off kii-²; ~ed- off layer of sod kiitaq; ~ing tool qeltairissuun
- peer:** anelgun, yuulgun
- peeved:** be ~ cumilngu-, eqe⁻¹, eqnayug-, uumiyug-
- peg:** ucukcaq; ~ at end of atlatl aklicaraq
- peghammer:** ~ a nail or peg ussukcaq
- pelagic cormorant:** uyalek
- pellet:** lead ~ kal'ciissaaq, kalkiicaaq, kal'tiissaaq
- pelt:** amiq; **animal trapped for its ~** melqulek; inner side of ~ cata^e; membrane on inner side of ~ caterrluk; ~ of caribou taken in fall itruq; ~ of caribou taken just after winter hair has been shed caginraq*; **bundle of ~s** naaneq, naataq¹
- pelvic:** give hunting partner ~ area of the catch kuyagcite-; ~ bone kuuceñak, kucuquq
- pelvis:** kucuquq
- pen:** alngarcuun, igarcuun; **fountain ~** ingegcuun
- pencil:** alngarcuun, igarcuun, kalantaassaaq
- pencil sharpener:** ipegcarissuun
- pendant:** uyamik; **cross worn as a ~** uyamik; medallion worn as a ~ agayun¹
- penetrate:** peturte-; **smear with oil without letting it ~** apiterte-; ~ into something and get stuck kapuckaq, napackar-
- peninsula:** Alaska ~ Ugaassat; Alaska ~ and Aleutian Islands Nuvupigaq, Talliquq; Chukchi ~ Qull'iq*; boundary between Yup'ik and Inupiaq on the Seward ~ Uqvigartalek
- penis:** qurrsaraq, qurrsuun, ucuk; **for ~ to become erect** paste-; have an erection of the ~ tek'ar-
- penny:** akinguaq, kavirliyagaq, qelemneq
- people:** eyir-, yiir-, yir'-; hate ~ eq'utar-; have many ~ yugyag-; kill ~ nalate-; speak to group of ~ yaatiir-; collapse on ~ in building ull'ute-; ~ of the Scammon Bay area Askinarmiut; ~ of the upper Nushagak River Kiatirmiut
- pepper:** piiitsaaq
- perceived:** be ~ as occurring because of or with something else nalleknguar-
- perceptible:** be ~ nallunaite-
- perched:** uginga-
- peregrine falcon:** qirayuli
- perfect:** be ~ elluaq; ~ one ellualria
- perfection:** elluaq
- perform:** ask to ~ a task ellimer-; ~ acupuncture uguci-; ~ certain component of Bladder Feast qeceg-; ~ shamanistic acts angalki-, angalkumirte-, qaniqe-; ~ surgery pilagtur-; ~ing an abortion pilagturluku qingaa aruliartelluku
- performance:** song used in the "Qecek" ~ qetgun
- perfume:** tepkegcaun
- perhaps:** ikik, ikika; perhaps V (pb) -lli-
- peril:** assist someone in ~ kanaute-

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics. Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

period: during the present ~ maa-irpak; V-ing over a ~ of time (*pb*) -aur(ar)-; in the past ~ of time uumirpak; ~ in a sentence kapqallruar(aq*); ~ of good weather quunuk

periodical: cuvri

Perisoreus canadensis: keggapatayuk, nunaniryuk, qupanuar(aq*)

permafrost: kumlaneq

permanent: clamp used make bend ~ pascirissuun

permission: ask ~ apelcir-; follow with ~ maligte-; go along without ~ maligate-, maligcuar-

permit: (*pb*) -cite⁻¹, -cete⁻¹

perpendicular: bed partner sleeping in ~ direction teru; ~ly qeratmun

Perseus and Auriga: (constellations) Tuntuq

persevere: taqaite-

perseverent: be ~ caprite-

persistent: be ~ caprite-, ciumuar-, ciumuu-, cumigte-, taqaite-; be ~ due to desperation kapia-; **cough** ~ly ag'ur(ar)-

person: cuk, suk, taru, yuk, see *Khromchenko* (13); ordinary ~ Yup'ik, yuunginaq; real ~ yuk'apiaq; extraordinary ~ yungruyak; bald ~ qerriraayaq; black ~ Akertem aciarmiu; creature that is half a ~ inglilnguq*; little ~ cusr(aq*); old ~ ak'allar(aq*); provide ~ with water or other liquid emite-; righteous ~ ellualria; train to become a better ~ cilkiat-; ~ after whom one is named ateq; ~ who uses s in many words where other Yup'ik speakers use y pisalria; ~ from one's hometown nunalgun; ~ from this place right here ukurmui; ~ going ahead of dog team maryarta; ~ in chronic pain nangamcuk; point out ~ in question yik'ute-; ~ of long ago ciuliaqtuk; ~ of the Universe CILLAM YUA, ELLAM YUA; ~ one serves kevgiugengaql; ~ who sends out messengers during Messenger Feast cingesta; ~ related to one amllerutaq; ~ responsible cingesta; have (him) as the ~ toward whom one is V-ing (*pb*) -vike-; ~ who acts extreme caution mianikur(aq*); ~ who calls out the words of a dance song eriniurta; ~ who distributes clothing or food in honor of his or her child's first catching game or picking berries kalukaql; ~ who calls out a man's name during the Bladder Feast aciurta; ~ who is half Native aveg-; ~ who is unsettled or restless agamyak; ~ who lives on the tundra akulmiu; ~ who starts the Messenger Feast nasquq; ~

who talks a lot qanerpak; ~ with a familiar spirit tuunralek; ~ with a snotty running nose kakelvak

personal: search one's ~ belongings aglug-; ~ ornament kenugun

perspiration: ceq, [e]ceq, esseq, seq

perspire: ceq, cer-, [e]ceq, esseq, seq

persuade: eguaqr-, qarute-

pertaining: thing ~ to women arnartaq*

pester: qinurqe-, picetaar-

pestle: passin

pet: kuukuq, tagutuar(aq*); keep an animal as a ~ qunguturi-

petal: caqelngataruaq

Petasites frigida: kalngaguaq

Petasites sp.: pellukutaq

petroleum: uqurkaq

petticoat: yuupkaaq

pew: ikugcuun, ikuutaq, kapsuun, legcik, negcik

Phalacrocorax auritus: uyalegpak

Phalacrocorax pelagicus: uyalek

Phalacrocorax sp.: agasuuq, agayuuq

phalarope: red ~ augtaar(aq*); red-necked ~ imaqhaar(aq*), cep'irrlugaq, ceqcaaq; northern ~ see Adams (49)

Phalaropus fulicaria: augtaar(aq*), augtuar(aq*)

Phalaropus lobatus: ceqcaaq, cep'irrlugaq, imaqhaar(aq*)

pharmacist: iinriurta

Phelinus ignarius: ararkaq, kumakaq

philosophy: kangingutet

philtrum: kakegliliyaraq, kucurvik

phlegm: cagmak, imaller(aq*), imaqucuk, imaryuk, nuaggluk

phobia: nangyaryugyaraq; suffer from ~ nangyartar-

Phoca largha: issuriq, issurvak, qayegyaq, qayigsaq, suuri, ul'utvak, useqnak, uyeqnak

Phoca vitulina: issuriq

Phocoena phocoena: mangayaqaq*

Phocoenoides dalli: mangayaqaq*

phonograph: aturcetaaq, atusaaq

photograph: tarenraq, yuugaq, yuumavik; take a ~ tarenrair-

photographer: tarenrairista

phrase: qanruciq

Phylloscopus borealis: cungakcuarnaq

physical: have a hard time because of ~ weakness or illness cirliqsuun, irliqe-, qelluqiuun, uralate-; engage in ~ activity akusrarte-; show ~ strain by facial expression tenguqe-

physically: abuse ~ nangte-; be strong ~ nuki-, pinir-; be ~ weak nukgiate-, piniate-, piniarute-; spiritual uncleanness manifesting itself ~ essuararaq; be ~ attracted to (her) eklike-, ekliyug-; be ~ attractive eklinarqe-; fight ~ callug-; be ~ uncomfortable arenqallugte-; strain ~ caknaa-; train ~ to become a better person cilkia-

physician: cungcarista, suungcarista, yungcarista, yuungcarista

Pica pica: qalqaruq, qalqerayak

Picea sp.: kevraartuq, nekevraartuq, uniqtaraq

pick (tool): ciklaq; ~ for digging roots acilquirissuun, eqiin; ice ~ cikuliurun

pick: ~ berries igigtaun, iqvaq, iqviqe-, nunatar-, pukug-, purriur-, unatar-; ~ and eat little things pukite-; ~ and eat scraps of meat on bone kivkar-; ~ lice kumakir-, pukite-; ~ on: ilalke-, ilasqite-, nakuke-, tangcuke-; ~ one's teeth kumkaili-; ~ up tegu-; ~ up something tegute⁻¹; ~ up things for later use algacak, alcagar-; place where the ice has been ~ed tugneq; ~ed berry iqvaq; be fast berry ~er unangig-; berry-~ing scoop iqvarcuun; eat berries while ~ing them amqar-; make livelihood ~ing berries yuongnaqe-; eat berries as one ~s them nerliyar-, neryar-

pickaxe: ciklaq

picture: pat'litaq, tarenraq; use story knife to draw ~ yaarui-

pie: piluk

piece: paddle hand grip that is one ~ with the handle qaquaqnginaq; curved ~ across keel of kayak eqluk; ~ in checkers piaskaq; front ~ of a sled maryarun; ~ of evidence nallunairun; cooked ~ of fish ukliaq; ~ of flesh under the tongue qelun²; ~ of ice beached in shallow water et'galqilaq; ~ of leather separating beads iqataq; little ~ of N (pb) -ar(aq*); old broken ~ of N (pb) -lquq; ~ of sod pequq², qarmaq; ~ of kindling qupuhaar(aq*); spent ammunition shell tied to a ~ of string qapiamcetaaq; ~ of thread egliraq; ~ of wood ciqsaneq, unarciaq; dyed leather ~ cungagartaq; break into ~s itume-; crumble to ~s ciqume-; chopping

block for splitting ~s of wood tukeryaraq; ~ of cloth for needle storage kakisvik; ~ of thread nuvv'iliraq; upper ~ of boot or shoe itek; ~ of calfskin on parka qemirrlugun; ~ of fringed fur on garment megcugtaq, pinevyacagaq*, uulungak

pierce: putu⁻²; ~ a hole through ukii-; get ~ uki-; earring to put in ~ ear agaq; ~ nose iingaculluk; tool for ~ patients kap'issuun

pig: cetinkaq, cetuinkaq, citiinkaq, piikinaq, setiinkaqaq, sitiinkaq

pigeon guillemot: cigur(aq*)

pigeon-toed: be ~ ekurnga-, kurnga-, kuugte-

pike: northern ~ ciulek, cukvak, cuukvak, eluqruiuyak, keggsuli, luqruiuyak, qalru, segg'aruaq, ulligtaruaq; head of ~ curlu; intermuscular "Y" bone of ~ nuusaaq

Pikmiktalik Petmigtalek

Pilcher Mountain: Ing'errlak

pile up: evu-, ugu-

piled ice: evuneq, ugunret; dark-colored ~ tungussiqatak; ~ mixed with mud marayilugneq; ~ mixed with sand asvailnguq*; ~ on sandbars nacaraq

pill: iinru; sleeping ~ qavarcetaaq

pillage: mayar-, wayar-, ügayar-

pillow: akin, akitaq, putuskaq; provide with ~ akicir-

pilot: tengssuuciurta

pilot bread: cugg'aliq, qaq'ulektaaq, sugg'aliq

Pilot Point: Agissaq

Pilot Station: Tuutalgaq

pimple: ciissiq, siissiq; acne ~ qaaryak; goose ~ qerruyaq

pin: kakin, kakiutaq, nuqciksuar(aq*), nuqyun; clothes~ iniissuun; pin (jewelry) manumik; safety ~ kula'avkaaq, pula'avkaaq

pin down: engig-, enig-, niig-

pincer: pupsuk

pinch: nunur⁻², pupsuk; ~ hard pupcep'ag-; pupespag-; ~ lightly pupeckar-

pincher: pupsuk

pincushion: kakisvik

pine: equgpigaq

pine grosbeak: puyiir(aq*)

pineapple weed: atsaruaq, itegmik

Pinicola enucleator: puyiir(aq*)

pink: kavircessngalnguq*, kavirrluk, kaviry(a)aq*, kavivvguk; **be** ~ kavirrlugcete-; **edible** ~ sea animal arnauq

pink plumes: cuqlamcaq

pink salmon: amaqaayak, amaqsuq, cuqpeq, luqaanak, terteq

pins and needles: kakilacak, nala-

pintail: northern ~ iyukaq, napaqaq, tit'assiq, uqsuqaq, uqulegaq, uqulkatak, uutkaaq, uyaquuaalek, yuukaq

pipe: cupluq, paipaqt, puyuruaq, puyurtuq, puyurtuutaq, qiluruaq, *see Nelson* (5); **smoke a ~** puyurtur-; **tobacco** ~ kuingiq

pipeline: cuplurpak

pipit: water ~ pec'aqaq, pespessaayaqaq

pirogi: piluk

pistol: inglupiartaun, negqeryaraq

piston: MASSIINAM TUGERCUUTII

pit: elaneq, teq'aciileq, teq'aq, terlak; **"dog ~"** for remains qimugcivilkuk; fish aged in ~ cin'aq, teq'aq; **foreleg or flipper** ~ uneq; **grass-lined storage** ~ etqacuk; grass for lining ~ englullinr(aq*); ~ for cleaning fish elagyaq, lagyaq; ~ for fermenting fish kaciitaq; ~ for storing seal oil uquucilleq; for ~ being dug to cave in irniqu-; ~ that one can't get out of petmik; ~ trap igcetaaq, petmik; deep ~s ilutu-

pitch: kuryuk, taaq; **coat with** ~ taarte-; tree ~ angeq, angeryak; tree ~ used for chewing angiyaq; ~ a tent pelatekiur-

pitch black: be ~ qelali-, qelarvag-

pitcher: glass ~ estakaanaq, stakaanaq

pitiful: be ~ naklegnarqe-, takumcunarqe-

Pitka's Point: Negeqliim Painga

pity: nakleke-, takumcukiyaraq, takumcukun; feel ~ nakleyug-, takumcuke-, takumcuyug-

place: elli⁻¹, elvik, [e]na^e, nuna, pivik; **be a nice ~** nunakegte-; **be out of** ~ enllugte-; ~ (body) in coffin qemagte-; **chipped** ~ usneq, uss'arneq; **defecate or urinate in an appropriate ~** yuqerte-; **go from one ~ to another without crossing something extended** age-; **move from one ~ to another** nugtarte-; **pull or fasten in ~** nuqsugte-; **put away in the wrong ~** nulate-; **shallow ~** etgalnguq*, etgalquq; **take someone's ~** nunair-; **take the ~ of** enair-; **there (at that ~)** tamaa(ni); **arrange ~ for (him)** nunakir-;

~ **for N (pb)** -vik; ~ **having N (pb)** -talek; ~ **lacking water current or wind** qamaneq; **have no ~ like it** nanelviite-; **change one's ~ of residence** upag-; **dwelling ~ of the spirits** taamlek; ~ one's bet ellii-; **particular side of ~ or direction** tunglirneq; **have as the ~ of V-ing (pb)** -vike-; **reach a ~** nallair-; ~ of V-ing (pb) -vik; ~ **pressure on the carotid artery** evate-; ~ **that has gotten water** miineq; ~ **to borrow things** navrarvik; **go from ~ to ~** ceri-; ~ **to sit** aqumgavik; ~ **to thread something** nuvevik; ~ **to V (pb)** -vik; ~ **where a fire is built** kenilleq; ~ **where ice forms on sandbar** qas'urneq; ~ **where one holds seal harpoon** nagun; ~ **where one lies crouched** elavngavik; ~ **where something is found unexpectedly** kelngunrilnguq*; ~ **where the ice has been picked** tugneq; **hard in some ~s** teggia-; **cook by ~ing in boiling water** uuga'rte-

placenta: aapaquyuk, al'erpak, neq'aq

plaintiff: picetaarucilria

plan: ciunerkiungnaqe-, (pb) -te⁻⁴; ~ **to V (pb)** -kugte-, -kuna-, -kutar(ar)-; **not do something as ~ned** taq'i-; **what is ~ned to happen** pillerkaq

plane (aircraft): overturn accidentally in ~ akacag-

plane (tool): carpenter's ~ estulussaq, manigcissuun, stelussaq, stulussaq; **inclined ~** aqelqurrun; ~ (wood) caki-

planet Earth: nunarpak

plank: tuskaq, *see Adams* (45); **floor** ~ nacin; **seat ~ in kayak** aqumgautaq; ~s put over fireplace nacin, tugeryaraq

planner: land-use ~ nunaliruta

plans: pillerkaq; **make ~** pillerkir; **make ~ for a trip** egnia-; **make ~ for the next day** unuaqute-

plant: (n) naucetaaq, naungruyak, naunraq*, (v) naucecii-, naucir-; **a certain ~** qivyunguaq; **a certain sand dune ~** ariraq; **dead ~** tuqunquq; **fibrous stem of ~** teguniyagaq; **grow (of ~) on it** nauvike-; **male grass ~** tugglugpak; **medicinal ~ type** cayugcetaaq; **odiferous ~** teptuli; **paintbrush ~** cavipaguqaq; **provide ~ with water** merqe-; **small sweet ~ part** aatuuyaarpak; **tuber of mare's-tail ~** utnungssaq*; **type of edible ~** negaasek; ~ **root** acilquq, acipluk; **poisonous ~ that grows around ponds** tarnik; ~ **like reindeer moss** cigvinguaq; ~ **type** luluraq, tukulleguaq, ugyuun; ~ **used in "Eskimo ice**

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics. Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

- cream**" napataq, neqnirliaq; ~ **burned to make ash after it has died** arakaq¹; **kill ~s** nalate-; **main vein from which all ~ emerge** nunam taqra; **remove roots from ~s** makiur-
- plant (power): light** ~ kenurrivik; **roof of ~ nemernaq**
- plaster:** see Adams (46)
- plastic:** ~ **sheeting** ciileqtaaq, metuyailkun
- plate:** qantaq; **donate money, as in the offertory** ~ ellii-; **armature ~ in a motor** KENREM CURUA; ~ **of skin on parkas** ellutmuqaq, qaliq
- platform:** **shelf at front edge of rear storage** ~ kiacirutaq; **sleeping ~ ingleq**; ~ **cache qaivarrvik**; **elevated storage ~ ek'raq**
- Platichthys stellatus*: cagiq, naternaq, sagiq, uraluq, uraruq
- Platinum:** Arviiq
- platter:** kalupak
- play:** uamqe-; ~ **(of puppies)** una⁻²; ~ **with sled ellu'urtaar-**, ikamraruqaq; **child's sled for ~ing ikamracuar(aq*)**, ikamraruqaq; ~ **a game in which two individuals pull against each other cingillertute-**; ~ **blind-man's-bluff caavtaar-**; ~ **tag agtuqtaar-**, angumayutar-, mayarcetaar-, ulakitaar-, yakiicimaagute-; ~ **a game similar to volleyball but without a net** akiqaar(ar)-; ~ **guitar qacguur-**; ~ **a hockey-like game** kal'utaq; ~ **a game involving hitting ball with palm patkar-**; ~ **actively aqui-**, see Barnum (40); ~ **area aquivik**; ~ **around ulapeqe-**; ~ **around with caanguaque-**; ~ **at working calinguar-**; ~ **ball angqaq, piataq**; ~ **checkers piaskaq**; ~ **darts aavcaaqp, napataq**; ~ **house inanguar-**; ~ **"Lapp game"** kangpaniskaq; ~ **a game similar to mumblety-peg** kalackiiq; ~ **with a slanted pole over which one flips qip'artaar-**; ~ **out harpoon line nek've-**; ~ **outside an'gir-**; ~ **pool or billiards cingqaqu-**; ~ **sedentarily with toys laanguar-, naanguar-**; ~ **sliding on ice** ciklrii-; ~ **using objects as toys** laanguar-, naanguar-; ~ **with dolls inuguuaq, sugaq**; ~**ing instead of trying to accomplish things** ellalkarte-, ellangpar-; **cover eyes while ~ers hide melu-**; **marble for ~ing games** maapelaaq
- playground:** aquivik
- playing card:** kaaltaaq; **ace in ~s** tuss'aq, tuussaq²; **two of a kind in ~s** quita²; **three in ~s ussarquralria**; **four in ~s** kangiraraq; **spades in ~s um'i**
- plaything: use as a ~** akusraruteke-
- plead:** engiluge-; ~ **with engilugte-**
- pleasant:** be ~ anglanarqe-, nunanirqe-; **sound ~ niitnirqe-**; **be in ~ frame of mind** ellakegci-;
- pleasant N (pb)** -nike-, -nirqe-; **find ~ to do picirnike-**; **be ~ to do or experience** picirnirqe-; **be ~ to eat neqnirqe-**; **be ~ to look at tangenqigcinarqe-, tangnirqe-, tangssunarqe-**; **be ~ to V (pb)** -nike-, -nirqe-
- please:** kitaki; ~ **V (pb)** -qar-; **feel ~d** ilucqer-, ilukegci-; ~ **d to meet you** cama-i
- pleat:** qelengneq, qelengte-, tapneq
- Plectrophenax hyperboreus*: kanguruaq
- Plectrophenax nivalis*: am'arulkarar(aq*), cilumcuksugaq, kanguruaq, uksurtaq
- pledge:** ukvernarcar-
- Pleiades:** (constellation) Kaviaret
- plentiful:** sing to induce game to be ~ agayuli-; provide ~ly cirirqe-
- plenty:** have ~ uqi-
- pleura:** cayaq
- pliable:** make skin ~ iqute-
- pliant:** make skin ~ ulug⁻¹
- pliers:** keggsutek
- plot:** qaillukuar-; ~ **against (him)** picurlagcetaar-
- plover:** American golden ~ or black-bellied ~ tevatevaaq; lesser golden ~ or black-bellied ~ tuyik; semipalmated ~ tapruar(aq*)¹, uyarr'uyaq
- pluck:** ~ **feathers, fur, etc.** eritar-, erritar-; ~ **a bird erici-**, meqtar-, neritar-, rriitar-
- plug:** elcailkun, kevinqun, keviq, kuir-, mellaq, umcigun; **man's stone lip** ~ tapruartaq; **spark~ spaak**; ~ **of seal harpoon float** keviaq; ~ **for sealskin float** unguquutaq, see Nelson (8, 56); ~ **tobacco** patiktaq
- plugged:** be ~ umci-
- plumes:** edible tubers of pink ~ cuqlamcaq
- plunder:** mayar-, ugayar-, wayar-
- plunge:** ~ **in cuukcaute-**; ~ **through** pulqerte-
- Pluvialis dominica*: tevatevaaq, tuusiik, tuyik
- Pluvialis squatarola*: ciilmak, tevatevaaq, tuusiik, tuyik
- ply:** spin and ~ fibers piiiri-; ~ **thread** qipe-
- pneumonia:** get ~ kumlaqer-, pacsaqar-
- pocket:** kalemaanaq, kalmaanaq, qemaggvik
- pocketknife:** luquckiar(aq*), taptaaryaraq
- pod:** round ~ akengqupagaq

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***Podiceps grisegena*:** aarayuli, aayuli, aatetetaaq, atatek

***Podiceps sp.*:** qaleqcuuk, tusairnaq

point: (n) cingik, kenir⁻¹, nuuk, nuvuk, (v) enir-, niir-; ~ of multipointed harpoon cingilek; arrow with ~ that detaches ataucierrnaq, meq'ercetaaq; arrow with barbed ivory ~ cingigturaq, urugnaq; arrow with three-pronged ~ pingayupegcetaaq; barbed ~ designed to detach in animal kukgaq; bone ~ put on kayak paddle kukimssaq; first barb on harpoon ~ cirliqsuun; fish spear ~ neqsuun; have a sharp ~ cingikegte-; joint on spear used to attach ~ aklicaraq; separate ~ put on arrow behind main ~ caniryak; sharpen to ~ cingikar-, kakimqigte-; spear ~ kapun; spear with three ~s nuusaaq, nuuyaqq; stick with sharp ~ kapuckaq; strike with ~ of stick tugeq; thread with end twisted to ~ egliraq; toggling harpoon ~ cavek; ~ of origin kinguneq¹, utelmun, utetmun; ~ on a fire-drill kukgun; ~ out apertur-; ~ out person in question yik'ute-; ~ out to apertuite-; ~ toes outward caqvirte-; ~ where river cuts bank at bend tugneq; ~ where tail joins body of fish nuksuk; breaker ~ kegketaaq; connecting ~ of hoop-like object uivneq; lowest ~ qerkilqurraq*; reach a certain ~ ellir-; sight in from elevated ~ qinerte-; survey from high vantage ~ nacete-; swim from one ~ to another kuime-; be ~ing toward here kukugte-

pointed: be sharply ~ cingickeegg-; two-- bird-hunting arrow akulmiqurataak; snowshoe, especially one with ~ front pupsugcetaaq; whitefish with a ~ head cingikeggliq; sculpin with ~ nose qengaruvagaq; ~ piece of ice culugcineq

pointer: circular calendar with ~ cill'aq

poised: be ~ kakite-; be ~ in readiness cassinga-

poison: nercetaaq, tuqucetaaq, tuqunaq (see Adams 47)

poison water hemlock: anguturluq, ILIGVIIT NEQAIT, tuqunaq, uquutvaguuaq

poisoning: get blood ~ mecur-; get food ~ ilulkar-, ilussarte-, qaliqar-

poisonous: be ~ tuqunarqe-; ~ mushroom pupignaq; ~ plant that grows around ponds tarnik

poke: kasme-, kayime-, kayme-; **poke in** kape-;

~ one's head out yurar⁻²; ~ repeatedly kapur-; stick ~d into ground takaneq; needles ~d for storage kakisvik; ~ing device kapsuun; ~ing out of the water napanguyaq

poke (bag): sealskin ~ caqun, qerruraq; wooden stopper for seal ~ agayutaq; hand-hold on harpoon attached to seal-~ float cigvigquq; stiff lip piece for seal ~ pasvaagun; put food in oil in sealskin ~ teviri-; small ~ of seal oil caqussayucuar(aq*); ~ fish arumaarrluk, uqumaarrluk; closed ~ keviraun; **water-filled hole to store ~ of seal oil** qengneq

poker: kap'issuun, kaputaq; fire ~ keniurun

polar bear: arlunaq, nanuaq, quq'uyaq; fur decoration said to represent a ~ yurturuaq

Polaris: Agyalluk, Agyarrlak

pole: cuka^e, napartaq, naparutaq, naparyaq; ~ for hanging fish arviqrn; **dig or probe with ~ ikuktar-**; fishing ~ manaqtaq; go or pull up a ~ qela⁻⁵; insignia on ~ napautaq; compete with a slanted ~ qip'artaar-; ~ used for poling a boat asaurun; ~ a boat asaur-, ayaktar-; ~ stuck into the ground during Bladder Feast kagaciqaq, kangaciqaq; ~s used to keep kayak off ground tatik

policeman: itercista, kantalarista, qillerqista, tegusta

polish (it): qerrircar-

pollock: walleye ~ or Pacific ~ kalagaq

pollute: uqlar-

polygamous: second wife in a ~ marriage nukaraq

Polygonum alaskanum: angucaluq², angukaaq, arnaurluq*, nakaaq, nauciq¹, quunarlq

Polygonum bistorta: cuqlamcaq

polynya: cikuilquq, nanviuqerrneq

Polysticta stelleri: anarnissakaq, caqiar(aq*)

pomarine jaeger: uquir(aq*)

pompon: kangkuussitaq; ~ on parka hood or hat kak'acuk

pond: nanvaq; yellow ~ lily paparnaq; **poisonous plant near ~s** tarnik

ponder: qikar-

pool: play ~ or billiards cingqaqu-; spring with ~ gallaneq eddy

poor: be ~ arenqiallugte-, arrsiqe-, ngangamciqe-, see Khromchenko (10); be ~ companion ilaniite-; few N in ~ condition (pb) -llruar(aq*); poor dear N (pb) -r(ur)luq*; poor dear one Vs (pb) -pacug-, -q(ur)lur-; have poor eyesight

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takviate-; ~ N (*pb*) -kuyuk; ~ old N (*pb*) -ruk; ~ person arrsak; ~ person with tattered clothing ilgulgaq; ~ quality N (*pb*) -ngnagaq; have N of ~ quality (*pb*) -lliqe-; ~ thing! akleng, nakleng; weather that is ~, but not to the extent that outdoor activity is impossible ellanglluk; be ~ enough weather to make outdoor activity impossible ellarayag-; ~ visibility tangerraite, tangernarqe-; be ~ visibility kiarnaite-
pop: qager-, qag'erte-; ~ into view yurar²; ~ (it) into mouth iqemler-; **soda** ~ meqsuircaun, merkaun
pope: allgiliyaq
poplar: balsam ~ avngulek, avngulgaq, equgniilnguq*
popping: make loud ~ noises cingqur-
populous: be ~ yugyag-
Populus balsamifera: avngulek, avngulgaq, ciquq, ciruq, equgniilnguq*, qugniilnguq*
porch: enclosed entry ~ elaturraq; ~ of communal house tumagcur-; passage from ~ into house amiguyuk; front of ~ manulqaq
porcupine: cukilek, ilaankuciq, issaluq, nuuniq; caribou in stories with ~ tunturyuaryuk
pore: maa, mai
Poria obliqua: kenerqaq, pupiguaq
Porphyra laciniata: irnerrluguaq
porpose: harbor ~ or Dall's ~ mangayaaq*
portage: (*n*) arviqercaraq, tevyaraq, (*v*) et've-, teve-; ~ route between Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers Arviryaraq
Portage Creek: Uksurnarli
portal: ~ of atmosphere for the "little people" ellangqerrucaraq; ~ of the underground for the "little people" aciirucaraq
portion: small ~ of it ilarraq; ~ of a catch nengiq; distribute ~ of catch nengelite-, nengirtur-; divide into multiple ~s avqur-; hunting receiving rib ~ of seal irnerrlugtalria; feel bad for not being given ~ of catch ivua-
position: be in bent-forward ~ pusnga-; fall over from upright ~ iqu-
positive: regard (him) in a ~ light yugnike-
possess: ~ no shamanistic powers yuunginaq
possessed object: (*pb*) -un; see *Endings section*
possession: earthly ~ calqutagaq; future ~ pikaq; give something as a ~ pikite-; take back one's ~ ellmig-; take ~ of (it) piksagute-; ~ of deceased person placed on grave egtaq, eliveq, elliveq;

have ~s tukuq; be reluctant to part with one's ~s qunu-; hand down one's ~s or give them to someone more in need iknite-; move with one's ~s from one house to another agqur-
possessive: be ~ irleg-; feel ~ of qunuke-; be ~ of irleke-; be jealously ~ cikna-
possessor: what the ~ must, should, or would not (*pb*) -arkaqenrilka^e
possibilities: have two ~ malruigte-
possible: be ~ pinarqe-; just in case it's ~ elliitaūgaten; ~ to V (*pb*) -yunarqe-
post: cuka^e, napartaq, naparyaq, paug-, insignia on ~ napautaq; hook put around ~ to hold dog team ayakatarcuun; old ~ naparyalleq; ~ used to hold kayak frame agqun; put up a ~ for (it) kangircir-; tie to ~ petuk; ~ for oil lamp nanilraq, ussuciaq; supporting ~ of bench palan; ~ of cache kanagaq; rearmost ~ of sled pingutaquk; corner ~ of traditional house tagurun; coffin elevated on ~s sitaaq
post office: kalikivik
post-spawning salmon: nalayaq
postmaster: kalikiurta
prostrate: ~ oneself paa⁻¹
pot: asuq, kuupik; cast-iron ~ cukunaq, kucunaq, qurrun, sukunaq; clay ~ see Nelson (69); cooking ~ with rounded sides aqsamirtaq; cooking ~egan, utgucik; foam in cooking ~ pugyanerrluk; scoop out of the ~ ipug-; small ~ egaksuar(aq*), epurralek; stick used to hold ~ over fire takaneq; tripod for holding ~ over fire qikiq¹
pot holder: tegullitaq
potato: kaltuugaq, kantuuvvilaq, patitussaaq, ulqiq, utqiq; "Eskimo ~" marallaq*, qerqaq; wild ~ atkallaq, elagaq; casserole of meat or fish with ~, onions, etc. cal'kuuyaq, salkuuyaq
potent: be ~ tukni-
potential: have ~ cakarnir-; have no ~ cakarniite-; ~ to obtain something ukangiiq; ~ food that is V (*pb*) -maarrluk; ~y aid to V-ing (*pb*) -tnguarkaq
Potentilla fruticosa: teggerpak
Potentilla palustris: mecungyuilnguq*
potter: qikuliurta
pottery: clay mixed with hair to make ~ urasqaq
potty: qurrun
pouch: kellarvik, qesran, qisran; ammunition ~ ūgalguun; spider that appears to have a ~ kellarvilek; tobacco ~ curmak; tobacco ~ made

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from seabird skin camru
pound: nutengvag-, uqamaq, uspeq; **have a ~ing heart** unguvatarar-
pour: ~ something into (it) naivike-; ~ oil or water over before eating kuunqerte-; ~ out ciqirqe-, ciqite-, qaalute-; ~ out of a container kuve-; ~ from one container to another naave-, naive-
pout: cuagte-, irseg-, mamcarte², nengamlugte-, qisserte-; ~ unhappily kanangllugte-; be ~ing cuangqa-, qissengqa-
powder: pautaq; **baking** ~ ulcetaaq; **scouring** ~ nangugcissuun; **talcum** ~ qallaciurssuun, uuyurcailkun; ~ horn puyurkarvik; ~ **measurer** puyurkirissuun
powdery: ~ snow that enters through cracks itrugta; get ~ snow coming in through cracks itrug-; ~ clay urr'aq
power: kayu, piniq; **deal with people through shamanistic** ~ yuliur-; **fly with the aid of shamanistic** ~ elumar-; have ~ pilgu-; **use spirit** ~ tuunri-; **substance with ~ to harm** cirla; go or be taken to the realm below by supernatural ~s aciirute-; have ~s of divination qelatu-
powerful: be ~ artuqaite-, tukni-; ~ **shaman** angarvak
practice: old-time ~ nutemllaq*; **take a shot in target** ~ napataq; **traditional** ~ eyagyaraq; ~ rite-of-passage abstinence caagnite-; ~ shooting with a bow and arrow pitegte-
praise: nanrar-, ucuqe-
praiseworthy: be ~ ucurnarqe-
pray: agayu, piicak, piicar-, piiciur-
prayer: maliss'aaq, piicaun
preach: qallate²
preacher: qaneryariurta
precautionary measures: take ~ qanirtur-
precept: alerquun; **follow ~s** maligtaqu-
precious: be ~ qununarqe-
precipitation: for clouds to develop with ~ kukvaguar-
precise: be ~ pinqegg-
predecessor: ciuqliq*
predict: pillerkir-; ~able time cuqa^e; ~ional picirkiuraq
prefer: cucuke-, ikirun, nakmike-; ~ something cucuklir-; be such that one ~s it nakmignarqe-

pregnancy: get a fallen uterus after ~ nenguga'rte-; **sense a ~ gone bad** qingarniur-; **pregnant:** be ~ aqsali-; be visibly ~ aqsi-; get ~ qingir-, quminge-; ~ woman qumilek; ~ bearded seal imlaulek
prematurely: be born ~ anyarar(ar)-
premium: insurance ~ akiliquraun
preoccupied: be ~ cumigte-, qacngate-; be totally ~ with sex qumaqite-, qumiqite-; be ~ with women arniqe-
preparation: cut up food in ~ for cooking ukli-; cut fish in ~ for drying seg-, seg'aq; pour oil or water over in ~ for eating kuunqerte-
prepare: ~ a meal neqkiur-; ~ a grass mat for bladders used in the Bladder Feast canglanguarrar-; ~ fish for storage neqli-; ~ handmade thread nuvv'ilir-; chew food to ~ it for eating tamuali-; ~ something to be N (pb) -kiur-; ~ things for a visitor arliur-; ~ to leave on short notice uplerquute-; bin used for fish before they are ~d for drying qikutaq; ~d item taqumalria; board on which one ~s meat or fish inguqin; art of ~ing food neqkiuryaraq; cut fish while ~ing it for drying ingqii-
presence: taku-; become aware of a human ~ yulkitange-; become aware of one's ~ alake⁻¹; come into someone's ~ alange⁻¹; indications of human ~ yull'itaq; for there to be indications of human ~ yulkia-; for there to be no indications of human ~ yulkite-; make one's ~ known yulkite-; ghost or spirit whose ~ is indicated nepengyaq; felt ~ of something immaterial avneq
present: pikium; be ~ paivnga-, watngu-; become ~ watngurte-; become ~ and available paitve-; be ~ at the right time nall'arusnga-; ~ ceremonial food to (him) payukucunguar-; at the ~ maa-i; during the ~ period maa-irpak; old name of ~day Bethel Uuyarmiut; speech to be ~ed qanerkaq; for something to happen ~ly piqer⁻¹
preserved: parboiled ~ meat in in seal oil uullaq
preserving: make livelihood by ~ food yuungnaqe-
press: naner-; ~ down engig-, enig-, niig-; ~ down on kenegte-, negte-, negtaar-; ~ one's knuckles against one's forehead nengsuug-; ~ed down in a keg nin'genqegcar-
pressing: get an imprint of something ~ into it qapaute-, qapngute-

pressure: blood ~ AUGEM NUTNGALLRAN CUQII; **gas** ~ qertuneq; **place** ~ **on carotid artery** avate-, evate-; **swell up, exerting** ~ puvute-; ~ **ridge** evuneq, ugunret

pretend: ~ **to have husbands** uinguaq; ~**ed** **husband** uinguaq; ~**ing to be disabled** uligui-

pretty: **be** ~ kenegnar-, pinimyug-, piniqnarqe-, tangnirqe-, *see Turner (9)*

prevail: anag-, anagkenge-; ~ **over** cirlake-

prevent: **something to ~ accidents or misfortune** picurlagyailkutaq; **dog muzzle to ~ biting** cunguilitaq; **stiffen to ~ movement** aksaqr-; ~ **oneself or another from V-ing** (pb) -staili-; **something to ~ rolling** akagyailkun; **oversole used to ~ slipping on ice** na'traq; **reinforcement to ~ tearing** allegyailkutaq; **device to ~ V-ing** (pb) -yailkutaq; **line and skirt ~ water from entering** agarun; **device to ~ weapon from falling overboard** akagyailkun; **finally V after being ~ed** (pb) -urainar-; **regret a loss that might have been ~ed** uurcara-; **wanting to go but ~ed** qemitaagte-

preview: tengrucetaarun

previously: as ~ ciunganitun, civuanitun; **eat something to remove taste of what one has ~ eaten** qecirniir-

prey: pitarkaq

price: akitutaciq

prickly: **have ~ feeling in tongue** kakialanar-; **grass with ~ leaves** ussuuq

pride: overdo out of ~ pinitike-

priest: agayulirta, kass'aq; **wife of Russian Orthodox** ~ maatuskaq; ~ly vestment as'arcena(aq*)

primarily: one that is ~ N (pb) -rpalluk

prime: man in his ~ nukalpiaq; young man in his ~ nukalpiartaq

primer: ~ box kenivik, kenervik; ~ cap kaapcelaaq, kenervik

principle: kangiq; **be curious about ~ behind something** kangiyug-; **discover ~ behind something** kanginge-

prints: **harden (of ~ in snow)** qqli-

prison: itercivik

prisoner: itengqalria, itertaq*; **game similar to ~'s base** man'amanaaq

private parts: ~ of girl es'ak

privy: yuqerrvik

probably V: (pb) -kutag-, -yugnarqe⁻¹; ~ **also V** (pb) -milli-; ~ **be going to V** (pb) -ciqli-

probe: ~ **with pole or stick** ikuktar-; ~ **manually** qakussaag-

problem: arenqiallugin; **object, trait, or person that causes ~** picurlaun

proceed: egmir-

process: the ~ **of addition** ilayaraq; ~ **of V-ing** (pb) -neq²; ~ **whereby parts of a seal are distributed** pitaryaraq; **seal gut removed before further ~ing** taitq; **device used in wringing sealskins during ~ing** kepirtaq

prodder: one sent as a ~ cingileguaq

produce: ~ life nauci-; ~ **lot of heat** matnir-

product: ~ **of bear or seal** taqukinraq*; ~ **of N** (pb) -linraq*

proficient: not fully ~ **hunter** nukasegauciq; **proficient V-er** (pb) -yuli; **able to V ~ly** (pb) -turnir-; **feel that object can V ~ly** (pb) -turnike-

prognosticer: ciunerkiungnaqe-

progress: slow down ~ kenerte-

prohibition: inerquun

projectile: hit with ~ uyaqe-; **strike (it) in the N with ~** (pb) -kcugi-, -nqar-

projecting: have something ~ out tek'ar-

projection: nuuk, nuvuk

projects: where **wristbone** ~ cugamkuyuk

projection: rock poking out from surface napanguyaq; ~ near newborn's ear ut'rutaq

projectionist: tangrrualiuerta

prominent: be ~ miter-; most ~ **feather** niss'uq; ~ fish camp on Nelson Is. Umkumiut

promise: akqe-, akqun; ~d thing akeqniaq

pronounce: aper-

pronunciation: aperyaraq

prop: (n) ayagta, isriq, tus'un, (v) enki-; ~ up akivigte-, isri-, iyri-; **wooden** ~ palurun

propeller: anguarun; **have water weeds cling to ~ neve**⁻¹

proper: give advice about ~ conduct alerqua-; ~ Englishman Kass'apik; ~ time to V (pb) -yunari-; **able to do things the ~ way** elluatuu-; **develop ~ly** nauluqaqr-; **store ~ly in keg** nin'genqegcar-; **thing done ~ly** elluatuuq; **be ~ly aligned** nalqig-

property: nunaun

proposal: piyuun

proscription: inerquun

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***Prosopium cylindraceum*:** cingikeggliq, uraruq
prospect: ~ for minerals akissaar-, akissur-
prospector: akissulria, mainaq
prostate: qurak; swell (of ~) qugar-
prostitute: akissuq
protect: qaunqe-; grass cover used to ~ drying fish from rain umran; incantation to ~ one from illness qaniquun; visor to ~ the eyes elqiaq*; device for ~ing N (pb) -ilitaq
protection: cayailkun
protective: be ~ of young kusgu-, kuygu-
protector: ear ~ ciutailitaq; elbow ~ ikusgiilitaq; kayak bow or keel ~ cen'gaq
Protestant: Holy Communion (Moravian ~)
 ATANREM NEREVKARITII; ~ minister qulirarta
protrude: tekarte-, qagte-²
protruding: shore ice ~ kenuqaurneq; ~ thing makneq; ~ tooth qugcuun; dried fish ~ from the skin makesqiq, makneq
proud: be ~ picugte-, piuviyucug-, pivake-; be ~ in silly way terikarte-
proverb: qanruyun
provide: ~ with water emite-, merqe-, merr'ite-, miite-¹; ~ (it) with legs keggaucir-; ~ insole of dried grass piinir-; ~ bride with new clothing nulirrucir-; ~ pad under something tungi-; ~ adequate food neqilegte-; ~ compassionate assistance kusgu-, kuygu-; ~ for kupte-; ~ for one's household pingnatug-; ~ plentifully cirirqe-; ~ solid ingredients in soup uklir-; ~ with (new) start kangilir-; ~ with insulation ekiir-; ~ with food for journey taquite-; ~ with or be well ~d with N (pb) -lir-; ~ with wherewithal to V (pb) -ite-²; want to V, ~d it is all right (pb) -yugyaqe-
provider: aluturta, angussaagta, pingnatugta; good ~ nukalpiaq, nukalpiartaq
provisions: ~ for a trip or outing taquaq; legendary being who helps people at sea by bringing them a box of ~ qupurruyuli
provocation: picetaarun
provoke: nauci-, picetaar-, picetaarute-, qinurqe-; ~ deliberately qinucetaar-; one who is easily ~d qenngali; such that one ~s criticism nangrunarqe-; be curiosity ~ing paqnaranqe-
prune: anaqupak, anarngalnguq*, iqmiuaq, isumaq, qumilek
pry: ~ at ikguar-, ikwegte-; ~ out ikug-¹; lift by ~ing

ikug-¹; tool for ~ing ikgun, verquun
pseudo-branch: kaugtuapak, kaugtuutaq¹, kaugun¹
psychiatrist: umyualiurta
psychologically: abuse ~ nangte-
psychologist: umyualiurta
ptarmigan: kangqiiq ,qangqiiq, see Adams (48); rock ~ elciayuli, see Nelson (126); **whitetailed ~** taqikataq; willow ~ aqesiqq, aqeygiq; craw or crop of ~ kallakutaq, puvsaq, qerruqacunguaq, qerruqataq; ~ intestine lepaq; land, of a ~ aqumkallag-; ~ net pugsuaq
puberty: follow traditional practice associated with ~ eyagyaraq, yaag-
pubic hair: tengak
puck: hockey ~ kal'utarcuun
pucker: quunite-
pudding: atsiuraq; be like ~ qetute-
puddle: maq'acuaq, mecaggluk, mecak, mecanglluk, meqcarrluk; step in a ~ mecqite-
puffball: agyam anaa, puyunguaq
puffin: horned ~ qengacuar(aq*), qilangaq; tufted ~ qilangaq, tunngaq
puffy: be ~ tenguqlirte-
pull: cayug-², nucug-, nuqte-, tukeqnirte-; ~ (boat) onto shore ugor-; ~ up a cliff qela-⁵; ~ (it) up onto elevated area kaggirte-; push sled without using dogs to ~ it kasmurrar-; ~ a muscle ekiar-; ~ against each other cingillertute-; ~ away from something aivkar-; ~ back a part of something qukvir-; ~ against a force aksar-; ~ back bowstring pakiute-; ~ back to a smaller area qungag-; ~ behind kalurrar-; ~ inward or downward murugte-; ~ kayak cover seam tight palliun; ~ securely into place nuqsugte-; ~ out amu-, nucug-; ~ out with roots intact qecug-¹; ~ repeatedly nuqtar-, qecuur-; ~ something out amute-, nucuute-; ~ taut qelluqite-; hook to ~ things from end of kayak tallirraq; ~ up qelu-; ~ vigorously qimug-; ~ed back and forth nucugcuutak; ~ed down murug-; ~ed thing qamuq
pulley: nuqciissuun
pulling: engage in a finger-~ contest akuliprun, qaqurtuute-; be ~ sled qamurrar-; ~ device qamuutaq; mat used when ~ in fish or game cayukaun; be ~ on nuqinga-; resist a force ~ on one aksar-; ~ the skin back qapiar-; uncover by ~ top layers back pakig-

pullover: uvrut; ~ **clothing** as'un, as'arcaraq; **neck of** ~ parka pugyaraq; **thin hooded ~ garment worn as a parka cover, as a jacket or dress** qaspeq

Pulmonaria maritima: civnerturpak

pulmonary: ~ **vein or artery** cuplunqutak

pulse: nutngaq

pumice: keggalrun, qapugyaq

pump: maqcissuun; **tire** ~ qerrurissuun

punch: tengelpag-, tengluk

puncher: **hole** ~ putulirissun

Pungitius pungitius: cukilek, cikituliya(g)aq*, ilaqcuugaq, quarruuk

punish: pursue in order to ~ purugar-

punk: ararkaq, kenerqaq, kumakaq; **ash of birch fungus** ~ araq, peluq

pup: **smallest ~ in a litter** uuqessngitak; **seal ~ that has shed its newborn skin** carriqaq; **mother bearded seal swimming near floe on which her ~ sits** uginagumaq; **rope made from skin of spotted seal ~** tapruaq; **big seal that stays on pack ice and has ~** tuvartaq

pupil: ~ of the eye takvik, takviun

puppy: qimugkar(aq*), qimugkauyar(aq*), qimukcualler(aq*), qimukcuar(aq*); **play of ~ies** una⁻²

purchase: kipute-; ~ **d thing** kipukengaq

pure: be ~ menuite-

Purgatory: Kencuar(aq*), Utaqlalgirvik

purify: kencigcar-

purple: pelicqiq, qerpertarngalnguq*, qesurliq; ~ **sea slug uraruq; ~ thing** qesurliq

purpose: act or be having something as one's ~ picir-, piter-; for no particular ~ ellmikun; V ~ly (pb) -ur-; **run aground** ~ly ugiyaqr-

purse-seining: kuvyaq

pursue: maligke-, malirqar-; ~ **game** malirqe-; ~ in order to punish purugar-

pus: essnguq, imaller(aq*), imaq*, imaucuk, uquryak¹, imaryuk; **get ~ on eyes** imaryange-

Pusa hispida: nayiq*, nayissuaq, qayigsaq

push: cinge-, cinguur-, enu-, kayme-, kasme-; abruptly ~ cingqar-; ~ **(through)** kayime-; ~ a needle in kaki-; ~ a sled without using dogs to pull it kasmurrar-, kaymurrar(ar)-; ~ down on kenegte-, negte-; ~ or brace with one's feet tuker-; **hook used to ~ things to end of kayak tallirraq; device to ~ things down** kalvun;

help ~ up akir⁻¹; ~ **upward with finger under someone's nose** katengvag-; ~ with the foot itegmig-; **ice ~ed on shore** manialkuq; **ice ~ed together** kaimlineq, kaulineq; **bone tool for ~ cords** ikuukar(aq*); **go out ~ing a sled without using dogs** peyukacir-; **stretch skin by ~ing away from center** angiar-

pussy willow: uqviggul; ~ **catkin** kangquq, qikmiruaq, qimukcuar(aq*), tamukaaq

put: elli⁻¹; ~ "in shape" (of a person) tumarte-; ~ (clothes) on backward cupigte-; ~ (it) out where it can be used or seen paitve-, pavte-; ~ (them) or take all out anerqe-; ~ all one's strength into doing something uqenqar⁻¹; ~ away qungate-; ~ away carelessly nulate-; ~ away for later use tungvagte-; ~ away for safekeeping qemagte-, qemangqa-; ~ away in storage container kellar-; ~ **blood in** aulir-; ~ down something slung over back amaqauite-; ~ **fingers in mouth and lick food off them** alqimar-; ~ food in seal oil in sealskin poke teviri-; ~ footwear on wrong foot caqvirte-, cupigte-; ~ forth renewed energy ilunge-; ~ **head down when seated** kucungniigar-; ~ heavy load in one's pack atempag-; ~ in eke⁻²; ~ in front flounce of parka kenirmiar-; ~ in one's kayak qasmig-; ~ in one's N (pb) -mig-; ~ inside iterete-; ~ **into confining space** qerte-; ~ into liquid akurte-; ~ into midst of something pulate-; ~ little bit in one's mouth iqemkar-; ~ little patch on callemkar-; ~ N-ward (pb) -var-; ~ **needle into and back out the same side** kaki-; ~ oil in uqir-; ~ on belt nungirte⁻¹, tavci; ~ on boots kameksak, kamguk, muru-; ~ on clothing at'e-, tunupirte-; ~ on coat paltuuk; ~ on dress taqmak; ~ on footwear pilug-, piluguk; ~ on or wear a mask kegginaquq; ~ on or wear a muskrat parka kanaqlak; ~ on pair of crossed-pole supports tatvik; ~ on pants ulruk; ~ on parka atkuk; ~ on show for tangssiite-; ~ on something tulungqa-; ~ on stove to cook mani-; ~ on top ugte⁻¹; ~ on warm clothes maqarqe-; ~ one's things away qemak; ~ one off pellernarqe-; ~ or bring inside for storage, ceremonial display, etc. ilvar-; ~ out in view mani-; ~ out(side) ante-; ~ post in the ground paug-; ~ siding on qanir⁻²; ~ skin on kayak or skin boat amir-; ~ small load in one's pack atemkar-; ~ soil over (it) nevir-; ~ someone in jail iterci-; ~ **something in the mouth without intending to eat it** iqmk; ~ things in iterci-;

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~ to sleep qavangcar-; **~ under an obligation** nengulugte-; **~ under arm** unermik; **~ up a post for (it)** kangircir-; **~ up the sail** qela⁻⁵; **~ up with (it, him)** ilalcir-; **~ water into** emir-, mel'ir-; **~ weight on (it)** engig-, niig-; **~ wood in it (the stove)** eqir-
putter: ~ around cavvlugte-
puzzle: jigsaw ~ tumarcat
pyloric caecum: kaik
pylorus: aataruaq
pyramid: pingayunek caniqalek

Q

q: mispronounce by substituting k for ~ pikagte-, pilegte-
quadruped: ungungssiq; **forefoot of** ~ ciuksuk; **limb of** ~ ipik
quality: have the ~ of V or N (pb) -cete⁻², -cite⁻²; **lack quality of being** V (pb) -alliqe-, -ate; **come to lack quality of being** V or of N-ness (pb) -a:rute-
quantity: amllertaciq; **be a certain** amllerta-
quarrel: ~ over food neqlugcira-
quarry: pitaq
quarter: cetylitaq, kangiraq, qupcungaqaq*, tuupicaaq
quartz: uqumyak
queasy: feel ~ ekiarayug-, kinguaqerte-, kumguar-, nuniate-, qungvagyua-
queen: Kuissiiq, uss'utali; ~ in cards: arnaq, arnayagaq*, nasaurluq*
quench: meqsartur-, nekete-
question: apyun; ask a ~ apete-, apqaur-; answer a ~ kangirqe-; ~er apqaurta
questionnaire: apqaurun
quick: be ~ to respond tataite-
quicken: (of an unborn baby) pek'nge-
quickly: cukamek, patagmek; **age** ~ qimunqe-; **be able to do things** ~ piqunqegg-; **be crushed** ~ pass'iqerte-; **bite** ~ kegler-; **cook** ~ uuga'rte-; V ~ (pb) -llugtur-; ~ go up on the shore tag'arte-; ~ hide iiler-; ~ learn eliga'rte-; ~ pick (it) up teguler-; ~ pull (it) up onto the shore tag'arte-
quicksand: aangaaq, qavliryaq

quiet: be ~ emaite-, migkite-, nepaite-, qaskite-, qinuite-; **peaceful harmonious** ~ niuk; ~ down emair-, qinuir-; ~ rustling sound niuk; say "quiet" arcaar-; **become** ~ qaskelli-
quietly: speak ~ qaneksuar-, qaneksugte-
quill: cukiq; **swan** ~ qugyinraq*
quilt: ulik; **patchwork** ~ tumaqcaaqq
Quinhagak: Kuinerraq*
quit: taqe-, uugkete-; say " ~ it" arcaar-
quite: ~ a distance elaqvaaq*; **become** ~ a few in number qavciurte-
quiver: (n) caniurtaq, ügalguun, (v) pekavyurte-, qiive-
quonset hut: palurutaq

R

r: mispronounce by substituting g for ~ pikagte-, pilegte-
rabbit: maqaruaq, uskaanaq, see Adams (50); **dart for hunting** ~s nuiq*; **drive ~s into area** ungu-
rabid: be ~ maluk'ali-, qissinga-; **become** ~ qiste-
race: pilraute-, see Nelson (92); **compete in a ~** aqvaute-, pilraute-; **loser in a ~** unegtaq; ~ to get outside before others an'iraute-, itriraute-
rack: fish ~ ker'aq, qer'aq; **rope used to hoist kayak onto** ~ qikiq²; ~ for storing meat ek'raq
radio: aturcetaaq, atusaaq, niicugnissuun; ~ operator qanercuuciura; ~ transmitter qanercuun
radius: (in forearm) ituraq
raft: angyarrluk
rafters: (in ceiling) qanak
rage: fly into ~ cuaqerte-
ragwort: nasqupaguaq
rail: ribs below ~ in kayak ingneq; side ~ of sled quliq
rain: (n) cellalluk, ellalluk, ivsuk, see Wrangell (3), (v) cellallir-, ellallir-, ivsir-, see Orlov (1); **be soaked from** ~ luvyuqnerar(ar)-; **for there to be heavy ~** ivespag-; **freezing** ~ cikurlak, patuggluk; **light snow or** ~ kanevvruk; **grass cover to protect drying fish from** ~ umran; **shelter from ~** talite-; **temporary covering used to keep ~**

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- off body** cirukutaq; **for ~ clouds to develop** kukvaguar-; **~ hard** ellarvag-, ivegpag-
- rain parka:** qaspeq; **fasten ~ to kayak hatch** kayumigte⁻²; **gut ~ imarnin, kapit'aq; legendary person who lives in sea and wears gut ~** qununiq
- rainbow:** agluryaq
- rainbow smelt:** cemerliq, cimigliq, elquarniq, qimaruaq, quusuq, quyyuuq, uqtaqnagaq
- rainbow trout:** tagaurak, talaariq
- raincoat:** ellaliurcuun, ivsiurrsuun, kanaqliq; **cord that holds gutskin ~ around kayak coaming** ket'gaq
- raise:** nalug⁻¹; **~ a child** anglicar-, tukangcar-; **one who ~s child** mangnaesta; **~ up** qerratarte-; **~ shirt and let fall** elluk'ar-; **~ hand** cagte⁻², yagte-
- raisin:** atsayagaq*, curacungaqaq*, curaq¹, issumaq, isuumayagaq*
- raising:** urinate ~ one leg igagtart-
- rake-like:** berry scoop with ~ lip iqvarcuun
- ram:** ~ against something narukaute-; **dive through air intending to ~ something** puugtua-, puugtut-
- ramrod:** puyuqairin, qerrirun, sumpuluq
- rancid:** be ~ puya, qakir-
- rancor:** paggluk¹
- random:** anywhere at ~ kilgaq
- range:** have long ~ ag'inertu-
- Rangifer tarandus:* cirunel'kayak, kulavak, tuntu
- Ranunculus pallasii:* aaggulunguaq
- Ranunculus* sp.: kapuukar(aq*)
- rape:** acuniar-; **commit gang ~** agkenge-
- rapidly:** patagmek; ~ descend igute-
- rare:** be ~ enurnar-, nurnar-, see Nelson (50); **cook ~ umlluaqar-, uungllekar-, uuvlaag-, uvluqaqar-; ~cooked meat or fish** uungllekaraq
- rash:** alluvagaq; **develop a ~ anqerri-; have a diaper ~ uusurte-, uuyurte-; have a ~ callarte- uusurte-, uuyurte-; ~es anqerrit**
- rasp:** napiilekaaq
- raspberry:** puyuraarpak
- rate:** resource exploitation ~ CUQII TEGUTELLERKAM
- ration:** aninqe-, naacuqe-
- rattle:** kallagcetaaq, kallagte-, kalukaryak, kavcagte-
- rattling:** ~ noise kavcagpak
- raven:** akmaliarallr(aq*), pagkullr(aq*), qalqaruq, qanitairaql, qer'qaaller(aq*), tengmialler(aq*), tulukaruk; ~s' food TULUKARUUT NEQAIT; distant
- ancestor, creator of Nelson Is., identified with ~ ciuliaqatuk;**
- Raven:** ~ the bearer of daylight Ernerculria; daughter of legendary creator ~ An'gaqtar
- Raven's Arrow:** (constellation) TULUKARUUM PITEGAUTII
- Raven's Walking Staff:** (constellation) TULUKARUUM AYARUA
- ravenously:** ~ gnaw mangirrar-
- ravine:** cegnayuk
- raw:** be ~ aripa-; **meat or fish to be eaten ~ and frozen** quaq; **become raw and irritated from constant moisture** uusurte-, uuyurte-; ~ edge of fabric menglailitaq; **frozen ~ fish** nutaqaq; ~ flesh or meat qassaq; eat ~ food aripa-; ~ material for N (pb) -kaq; ~ whitefish qassaya(g) aq*
- rawhide:** ~ rope pinevkaraq
- ray:** ciqineq
- razor:** ungaircuun
- razor clam:** aliruaq
- reach:** apur-, tekite-; **be unable to ~ enur-,** kalivci-, nuuqar-; **fail to ~ nurte-; try hard to ~ one's destination** tekingnaqe-; ~ a certain age yuullrurte-; ~ a certain amount, time, condition, etc. pitari-; ~ a certain point ellir-; ~ a certain time or place nallair-; ~ all parts of the flesh ulligie-; ~ as far as (it) ngel'eke-; ~ into a container or hollow place kau-; ~ the fifth of a series tallimiri-; ~ the N of (pb) -qliarte-; ~ the stage when a person begins to comprehend ciutengar(ar)-; ~ the state of V (pb) -yagute-
- react:** not ~ appropriately ii-; ~ to a strange animal teriir-; ~ vocally to a sudden chill imuqite-, imurtua-; **one who ~s immediately wakencuillak**
- reaction:** pucker lips in ~ quunite-
- read:** naaqe-
- reader:** tuyuq¹; ~ (as in church) naaqista
- readily:** ~ conduct sound qasiakegg-; ~ ignite kenqegg-; ~ respond niiga'rte-; ~ V (pb) -ngig-
- readiness:** be poised in ~ cassinga-
- ready:** be ~ upinga-; ~ to eat (food) neqkaq; **food ~ to be eaten** nerqainaqa; **start to get ~ up'nge-; thing that is ~ piqainaqa; ~ for hanging** citegtaq*; **become ~ for use** piurte-; **thread ~ for use** nuvv'iliraq; **get ~ to go upete-, upto-; be ~ to penetrate in sexual intercourse** aqevlerete-; **be**

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~ to spear or shoot kakite-, uqlir-, urnir-; ready to V (*pb*) -qainaute-, -yukaar(ar)-, -yuuma-real: ~ person yuk'apiaq; ~ food neqepik, neqpik; ~ N (*pb*) -pik¹; ~ house enpiaq
 really: ilumun, wall'upik; ~? qaa¹; be ~ good pillgu-; ~ V (*pb*) -pig-
 rear: kingu; ~ a child tukangcar-; be at the ~ aquate-; be far to the ~ kinguqsig-; going to the ~ kinguvar-; ~ many children qetunriur-; rearmost post of sled pingutaquk
 rearranged: resume original state after being ~ penge-
 reason: avalin, avalissaq; act or be a certain way for a ~ cassuun, picir-, piter-; for some unknown ~ qayuwa; ask for ~ behind something kangingyug-; explain ~ behind something kangilir-
 reassure: caceturqaur-
 rebuke: anucimirqecetaar-, arive-, arivte-
 recall: [e]nqake-, neq'ake-, neq'ar-; try to ~ [e]nqangcar-; be unable to ~ kis'arci-; ~ with regret neq'aniur-
 recede: ente-
 receding: be beached by the ~ tide kenaqaute-, kenqaute-
 receive: akurtur-; ~ gifts during Messenger Feast marlagtur-, pitar-; ~ as guest ciuniur-; feel slighted for not having ~d anything imssa-; be ~d by the inviting village during Messenger Feast kassuute-; something eaten after ~ing communion qeciryailkun; hunter ~ing rib portion of seal irnerrlugtalria
 recently: icivaq, ukaqvaggun, uumi; ~ killed seals yuussuun; ~ menstruated aglenraraq*, aglenrraq*
 receptionist: allaniurta
 recesses: innermost ~ qamenquq
 recipe: neqliuryaraq
 reciprocal: give or get ~ gifts during the Messenger Feast marlagtur-; V ~ly (*pb*) -taagute-, -te⁻⁵
 reciprocate: aki-, akiur-; feel beholden because of inability to ~ tunrir-; ~ in formal gift giving mumigarute-
 reckless: be ~ taqaite-; act ~ly aarite-; habitually act ~ly mulngait-
 recognize: elitaqe-, elite-, liite-; act the listener will ~ imkur-; thing not ~d tangnerraq
 recompense: V without ~ (*pb*) -yalqar-

record player: aturcetaaq, atusaaq
 recorder: tape ~ erinairissuun
 recount: ariva⁻²
 recover: caceturi-, utumari-; ~ from being tired mernuir-
 recovery hook: tegun
 rectally: gas expelled ~ [e]leq
 rectangle: TAKSURENQELLRIA YAASSIIGUAQ
 rectangular: ~ earring qevleqsaq
 rectum: teq
 recur: erute-; have ~ring pain akngikutak, nangyucinqigtaar-
 red: kavisqaq, see Khromchenko (7), Nelson (36); all ~ kavirpak; get ~ hot kenrurte-; ~ thing kavirliq; very ~ kavirpak; be ~ kavir-, kavircete-; become ~ kavinge-, kaviri-; strands of ~ beads on parka kakauyaq; rub in ochre to color wood ~ kenevkar-; partially ~ sea animal arnauq; willow with ~ bark kavingkuksaq, kavirliyagaq; type of ~ berry alagnaq; ~ dye kavirun; ~ material kaviragtaq; ~ rock kavirun, uiteraq; ~ wood alciq; ~ worm uinguyuk; ~den kavirte-; ~dish: kavircessngalnguq*, kavirrluk, kaviry(a)aq*; be ~dish kavirrlugcete-; ~dish wood alciq, ussungirkqaq
 red-backed vole: puveltuk
 red-breasted merganser: nuyavvlucangaq, payiq
 red currant: agalussaq, agautaq*, alar'ussaq, ingqilirtaq
 red fox: kaviaq*
 red knot: augtaar(aq*), augtuar(aq*)
 red-necked grebe: aarayuli, aatetetaaq, aayuli, atatek
 red-necked phalarope: cep'irrlugaq, ceqcaaq, imaqaar(aq *)
 red phalarope: augtaar(aq*), augtuar(aq*)
 red salmon: cayak, kavirauneq, sayak
 red squirrel: qiguiq*
 red-throated loon: qaqaq, qucuniq
 redpoll: puyiir(aq*), puyitaaraq, uqviicar(aq*)
 redeem: anirtur-, anirturta
 reduce: ~ to nothingness caunrir-
 reed: type of coarse ~ kilirnaq; bag made of ~s kalngak
 reel: line ~ imruyutaq*
 reference: ~ of one's character or work experience nallunritesta; ~ to the past (*pb*) -llaq*; ~s asguranairtet

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reflect: akinqar-, akiugte-; **be ~ed** tarenrir-

reflection: tarenraq; **look at one's ~** tarenriur-; **make a ~ on calm water** akicugte-

reflexes: TEMEM PEKCELLAGCESSUUTAI

refrain: ~ from acting ilacir-; ~ from going from house to house during the Asking Festival quke-; ~ from having seal oil until son first catches a seal umcicinga-; ~ from saying the name of someone recently deceased qu'l'ar-; ~ from talking about something qu'l'ar-

refreeze: edge created when broken ice ~s nepucuqiq

refreshed: feel ~ eri-

refrigerator: kumlivik

refuge: uqisvik, uqiyvik

refuse: friend whose requests one mustn't ~ qat'nguq; ~ (him) qacute-; ~ to allow (him) to do something qessake-; ~ to do something qessa-; sulk and ~ to act nengar-

regard: ~ (him) in a positive light yugnike-; ~ highly picaqe-, pingake-, pirpake-; ~ favorably cakegtake-; ~ as more important arcaqanru-, arcaqar-; ~ (it) as disgusting cumacike-; ~ as nothing caunrilke-; without proper ~ ellaliur-

regret: ciinllugguar-, umyuarniur-, umyuarniurun, umyugarniur-, see Drebert (2); **recall with ~ neq'anuir-**; ~ a loss uurcara-; ~ one's actions umyuarrlugcarar-; ~ something urniur-; ~ what has happened kingunrinaar-

regular: ~ one to V (pb) -tuka^e; ~ person yuk'apiaq; drink ~ly to excess taangatu-; V ~ly (pb) -lar-; ~ly have V-ed (pb) -lallru-

regulation: picirkangun

rehabilitation: utumaringnaqsaraq

reindeer: qusngiq, quyngiq, tuntu; **barren old ~** nurraninr(aq*); **brand or ear cut on ~** maak; **cow ~** arnaqatak; **herd ~** qusngiliur-, tunciu-; **yearling ~** nuraq; ~ **calf** qusngiyagaq*; ~ **corral** casguq, kangiqqaq; ~ **halter or harness** lauciq; ~ **herder** qusngiliurta, tuntulek; ~ **skin lining** mamru; ~ **skin in parka** pukiq; ~ **tallow** kenyaun

reindeer moss: ciruneruat, taqukanguaq, tuntut neqait, ungagaq; **plant like ~ moss** cigvinguaq

reinforce: pascir-

reinforcement: asvairun; **leather seam ~** asuirun; ~ to prevent tearing allegyailkutaq

reiterate: apaa-

reject: canake-, cangake-, nengake-, qingaqe-; ~ (it) allakauke-, cangayug-, qingar⁻²; **be ~ed for marriage due to shamanistic machinations** nulirturciimacir-

rejoice: nunaniryug-

relate: ariva⁻², univkaq; **person ~d to one** amllerutaq; **be ~d to (him)** ilake-

relational term: tuqluun

relationships: amllerutaq

relative: ila, ilakutaq, tungayak, tungelquq, see Appendix 8 on kinship; **be distraught over misdeeds by ~** mak'urte-; **kiss a ~** melugar-; **take food over to a ~** payugte-; **direspectful toward ~s** iryiraite-; **resent ~s** allakauki-

relax: canquaute-, pet'nge-; ~ **muscles** qeturi-; **feel ~ed** eri-

release: anguur-, pegte-; **suddenly ~** pegler-; ~ liquid ege-

relentless: be ~ cumigte-

relevant: be ~ nall'arusnga-; **say something ~** lekuk'ar-

reliable: be ~ kemyunarqe-

relieve: kipullegte-; ~ **oneself** yuqerte-

religion: ukveq, ukverun; **participate in ~ ceremony** agayu; **attend ~ event** agayuliyar-; ~ **object** agayussuun; ~ **rite performed during Inviting-In ceremony** arulayaraq

relinquish: pegte-

relish: anticipate with ~ umyuaqegci-

reluctant: be ~ civuura-; **be ~ to part with possessions** qunu-, qunuke-, qunuyug-; **have sex with ~ woman** acuniar-

rely on: kemyuke-

remain: uita-, unegte-

remainder: ilakuaq

remains: pit for dog ~ qimugcivilkuk; ~ of a human yiinraq*, yinraq*

remedy: headache ~ nasqulnguircaun

remember: ellake-, [e]nqake-, iciwa, neq'ake-; **not ~ unime-**; ~ **something** [e]nqar-

reminded of: be ~ neq'ar-

reminder: ~ to learn from elders naucaqun

reminiscent: thing ~ of N (pb) -nguaq, -uaq

remnant: eliqneq; ~ of a second person ut'rutaq

remorse: umyuarniurun; **feel ~ful** umyuarrlugcarar-; **feel ~ful** umyuarniur-

remote: be ~ umiqsig-

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remove: agugar-, allakaq, aūg'ar-; ~ liquid cipegte-, qemrar-; ~ the taste of what one has just eaten qecirniir-; ~ a foreign object from between one's teeth kumkaili-; ~ a net or snare yuu⁻²; ~ blubber from skin qapiar-; ~ contents from imair-; ~ debris kanevlarte-; ~ excess salt sulunaq; ~ fish from a gillnet naptaar-; ~ flesh kemgir-; ~ from water qakvar-; ~ frost kevkar⁻²; ~ frostbitten skin uuyutair-; ~ fur from meqte-; soak to ~ hair or fur meqcir-; skin soaked to ~ hair or fur meqciraq; ~ items one after another anqr-; ~ meat from tanir⁻²; ~ N from (*pb*) -ir⁻²; ~ oil, foam, etc. from a liquid punerte-; ~ coat matarte-; ~ footwear kamilarte-, ugte⁻²; ~ whiskers ungair-; ~ something slung over one's back amaqute-; ~ part ilair⁻¹; ~ roots from plants makiur-; ~ seal blubber from skin qapagqur-; ~ some of (it/them) ilangarte-; ~ bones from (it) enrir-; ~ contents of a seal intestine agqe⁻²; ~ facial area of a seal cugir-; ~ scent kumkucugniir-; ~ skin of amiir-; eat bits of meat from bone after most has been ~d pukug-; seal gut layer ~d before processing taiq; have ~d flesh from (it) kemgiute-

remover: tangle ~ tegurciurun

removing: device for ~ scales qeltairissuum; **scraper for** ~ layer from fish skin kelipacuutaq, keliutaq; device for ~ snow or dirt from garment evcuutaq; dipper for ~ ice fragments imairin; **comb for** ~ lice nerescin; **find eggs by** ~ grass ciruirci-

rename: ~ in order to cure kangilir-, kangirci-

render: ege-; ~ seal blubber egciri-; **seal blubber from which oil has been ~ed** tangeq, tangevkayak, tangviaq

repair: assircar-, icarqe-, kitugte-, nutarte-, see Adams (51); **take item for** ~ muute-; kayak that can ~ itself tumarayuli

repeat: aipiri-, apaa-, pulengte-; **not want to ~ one's actions** anucimirqe-

repeated: V using ~ actions (*pb*) -qur-; ~ nonwords agneq; **have ~ runny bowel movements** ciikara-; cry out in ~ whimper cungiallag-

repeatedly: pulengtaq; bark ~ qilua-; beg, wail, or whine ~ for qalriateke-; bounce away ~ qevcaa-; bring in things by going in and out ~ iterquri-; call ~ qayaga-, qayagpaga-; dive through the air ~ puugtua-; doze off ~ qavara-; explode ~ qagra-; for fog to close in

and clear up ~ quurruuyag-; give ~ cikurtur-; cause one to V ~ (*pb*) -rqe⁻²; jump or hop ~ qecgaaur-; poke or stab ~ kapur-; press down on ~ negtaar-; push ~ cinguur-; shout ~ qatguur-; slap ~ patguur-; slide ~ in play ellu'urtaar-; splash water ~ qaalura-, qaalurar-; splatter out ~ qevcaa-; split ~ qupur-; thud or thump ~ migpallara-; tie ~ qillerqe-; drink ~ at short intervals mer'a-; defecate ~ at short intervals anaraq; ~ break wind ler'a-; ~ circle uivaartur-; ~ dip a dipper, or dipnet qaluur-; ~ discharge firearm nut'ga-; ~ hear niirqe-; ~ kick kitngiar-; ~ look around kiara-; bang head ~ on a surface puucukcuarute-; ~ pour out or dump things cimirqe-; ~ pull nuqtar-; ~ put into containers ekur-; ~ revolve uivaar-; jab ~ tugaur-; ~ swallow igmar-; ~ try to get to act picetaar-; ~ V (*pb*) -a-, -aqe-, -tur⁻¹; ~ V at intervals (*pb*) -qetaar-, -qtaar-; ~ yelp uara-; ~ shove kalguur-

repel: anyurnarqe-; **be ~led by** (it) anyuqe-, pelqe-

repellent: be ~ cumacinarqe-; **not be ~ cumacinaite-**

mosquito ~ egturyarcuun, makuryiurcuun

repent: anucimirqe-

replace: cimiq

reply: kiu-

reponse: aki

report: harvest ~ PISSULLREM IMIRARKAA

represent: ~ "Eskimo ice cream" kaunguaq

representation: canguaq, pilinguaq; ~ of shaman's

familiar spirit yug'aq; ~ of an eagle carrying

off a person cellanguaq

reprimand: ellangcar-

reprove: anucimirqecetaar-

repulsed: be ~ quinagyug-

repulsive: be ~ cumacinarqe-, kamanarqe-,

pellernarqe-, quinagnarqe-; **find something ~ cumacitar-**, cumaciuyug-; **not be ~ cumacinaite-**

request: ellimerun; **comply with ~ for a specific gift**

naigtenrite-; ~ something kaiga-, kaigavike-;

~ specific gifts during Messenger Feast

marlagtur-, ut'rarute-, yuranerrlugcaraq; ~ to

perform a task ellimer-; **receive the specific gifts ~ed in songs** pitar-; ~ gifts between men and women of a village Petugtaq²; **model of ~ item during Petugtaq** petugtaq¹; **close friend whose ~s** qat'nguq

require: ~ little effort qacignarqe-

rescue: anirtur-; come to the ~ of anirtua-;

~r anirturta

- researcher:** nallunringnaqellria
- resemble:** ayuqa^e, *equalis case (see Endings section); sea animal that ~s a stick ukiutnaq; thing that ~s in some respect (pb) -aq³; thin flat stone ~ing ice can'ggelngunaq*
- resent:** ~ (it) anirnake-; ~ relatives' staying with one allakauki-
- reserved:** have a ~ attitude ancurturtar-
- residence:** change one's ~ upag-; man or boy whose place of ~ was the kashim qasgimiу
- resident:** ~ of N (pb) -miu; ~ of the downriver area unegkumiу; ~ of the kashim qasgimiу; ~ of the upriver area qaúgkumiу, qawkumiу; speak like the ~s of N (pb) -miuyaar-
- residing:** man ~ in wife's village nengauitaq
- residue:** kivyaneq
- resign:** ~ oneself tuatequa-
- resist:** tukeqnirte-; ~ a force aksar-; try to ~ something pakerqe-
- resolve:** arenqiirtur-
- resource:** ~ exploitation rate CUQII TEGUTELLERKAM
- respect:** qigcike-; be appropriate in some ~ pitalqegte-; cause one to feel ~ qigcignarqe-; correspond in some ~ pitateke-; feel ~ qigcigiyug-; ~ (him) tutviqe-; not be able to look right at someone due to ~ qitngayug-; not know how one is with ~ to V-ing (pb) -ciite-; pay great ~ cakaar-; thing that resembles N in some ~ (pb) -aq³; watch over with ~ kencike-; have no ~ for others takait-; express ~ toward (him) ucuqe-
- respectful:** be ~ of (him) takaqe-, takaryug-, talluryug-, talluqe-; cause one to feel ~ takarnarqe-, tallurnarqe-; be respectful of (food) pessuqe-
- respirator:** ~ held in the teeth keggmiaq, qanermiaq
- respond:** pama-; be quick to ~ tataite-; one is slow to ~ tatervak; ~ affectionately to an adult's cooing ungaqtar-; readily ~ to instruction niiga'rte-; cease ~ing appropriately niicuirute-; see without ~ing tangrrinar-
- responsible:** point out the person ~ yik'ute-; be ~ for (its) happening pinarqe-, pinarqu'tke-
- responsive:** be ~ tupeq-
- rest:** harpoon ~ akagarcailkun; ~ lying on one's back taklaur(ar)-; ~ on a base tusnga-, tuynga-; ~ one's face on one's hand ayakut'e-; ~ up mernuircir-; sled with handlebars where driver
- can ~ his arms qamuutarrsuun
- restaurant:** nervik, neryaraq
- rested:** be ~ mernuir-, taqsuqair-
- resting:** be ~ taqsuqaircar-; ~ against something ayaper-, iggag-
- restless:** be ~ munaircete-, nuniir-, nuniite-; be ~ when others are going out yuupiksagte-; person who is ~ agamyak
- restoring:** ~ spring on a trap pascuilnguq*
- restraint:** consume without ~ akunriur-
- restricted:** be ~ from engaging in certain activities caagnite-
- result:** ~ in something iqungqerr-; thing that ~s from V-ing (pb) -neq¹
- resume:** ~ original state penge-
- resurrection:** makcaraq, maktellerkaq, makyun
- retaliate:** akinaur-, akiur-; one who ~s immediately wakencuillak
- retch:** úgaq'allaga-, waq'allaga-
- retreat:** qungag-; ~ from sight qame-
- retrieve:** aqvalgir-, ellmig-
- return:** qipte-, uterte-; be anxious about one's return nerinike-; ~ something ut'rute-; ~ a favor aki-; ~ empty-handed utrinar-; ~ from a stay in the wilderness kacete-, katete-; ~ hurriedly utqerte-; go and ~ on the same day utertengkiu(ar)-, ut'rarte-
- reveal:** egmirte-; ~ facts qaite-; ~ one's thought to (him) takuqe-
- revenge:** take ~ akinaur-; take supernatural ~ avnir-
- revenue sharing:** NUNAT YUGTUTACIMEGTUN UNANGKENGAIT AKIT STATE-AMEK
- revere:** ucuqe-
- reverse:** cupigte-, ulte-; device that alternately Vs and does the ~ (pb) -qetaaq; ~ one's course utqiar-; be ~d (of footwear) caqvingqa-
- review:** ~ a new word qavirtaqe-
- revive:** elpengcar-
- revolve:** uiive-; ~ repeatedly uivaar-
- revolver:** uivaaryaraq
- reward:** akilite-, nunulir-, nunulium, paitaq; act in the hope of being ~ed qessaircir-
- rhubarb:** wild ~ angucaluq², arnaurluq*, nakaaq, nauciq¹, quunarliq
- rhythm:** direct dance motions by moving one's body to the words and ~ agniur-
- rib:** inarun, pengraliq, tulimaq; roof "~~" qerratarun;

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kayak ~ avalitaq, cauyaraq, engineq, ingneq, kaviqcungaqaq, kiuneq, nalmak, napallaak, neneq, qamenqucagaq; **hunter receiving ~ portion of a seal** irnerrlugtalria; **give ~s to fellow hunters** tulimite-; **cut at a ~like juncture** tulimarte-

ribbon: lintaq

ribbon kelp: cенараяк

ribbon seal: qasrulek

ribcage: qerranret

Ribes hudsonianum: atsaanglluk, cularlussaq, currlik¹, qucakiq

Ribes triste: agalrussaq, agautaq*, alar'ussaq, ingqilirtaq

rice: kelup'aaq; **grain of ~** paraluruaq, qup'luruaq, quvluruaq

rich man: nukalpiaq

riches: tukuun

ricochet: uteskiqaer-, utqite-

ridge: quaguk, qemik, *see Nelson (91)*; **central ~ on a paddle blade** qengartaq; **pressure ~** ugunret; ~ **on top of kayak** *see Nelson (111)*

ridgepole: agluq

ridicule: qacungake-; ~ **by singing during Messenger Feast** nernerrlugcetaar-; ~ **through song** qacurqe-

ridicule song: kingullugun, nernerrlugcetaarun; **berate with a ~** kingullugte²

riding: **be ~** ekuma-

rifle: cupun, kalap'iinaq, nutek, nutgutaq; **bolt-action** ~ akqulek; **break-action** ~ ikirtaq; **high-powered** ~ alavvilaq, cavilek; **lever-action** ~ ikuuryaraq; **muzzle-loading** ~ imarpalek; **repeating** ~ *see Nelson (52)*; **wooden stock of a ~** qapsalquq; ~ **butt** equgtaq; **brace a ~** qaurtar-; ~ **support** irunguaq²

right (correct): elluaq; ~! acu'u; **be ~** asqig-; **be just ~** asqili-, pitalqegte-; **be not quite ~** qayuwete-; **be the ~ one** piu-; **be the ~ way** elluatuu-; **serves him ~** anirtaqulluk; **serves you ~** anirtaqulluk, kacakikika; ~ **away** tamaa; **the ~ person or way** elluatuuq; **arrive at the ~ time** nall'arte-, nall'arusnga-; ~ **now** watua; **(close) on the ~ facing the ocean** ua(ni); **one ~ behind** tunuqliq*; **thing ~ beside** caniqliq*; **area ~ downriver** uakarar-; ~ **hand** tallirkik; ~ **here** ku(ni), kuut; ~**hand side** alirneq, tallirpilirneq; **hit ~ in or on the N (pb)** -car(ar)te-

righten: try to ~ alingcitaar-

righteous: ~ person ellualria

rights: piyunarquciq

rigid: be ~ from cold cetengqite-; **rigid upright grass basket** kuusqun, naparcilluk

rigor mortis: have ~ set in igurrluar-

rim: ceña, cina; holes in ~ tupicilleq; ~ **of bowl** perneq; **hatch ~ of kayak** kuvirneq

rime: salt ~ taryurrluk

rind: qecik

ring: kallagte-, kuluk'uunaq, kulun, qayaarte-; **dog with a ~ of dark fur** eskaayaq; **stone in ~** qilkirtaq; **wooden ~ on mask** ellanguaq; ~ **of bells** avirlurte-

ring finger: aaliqiliaq, aliqiliqiaq, atrilnguq*, ekiliq, ikilipeq, iqiliq, kuluq

ringed seal: nayiq*, nayissuaq, qayigsaq; **line made from ~ skin** tapruar(aq*)²

ringing: make a ~ noise qasiarte-

ringworm: neguyak

rinse: ~ a seal intestine qalluar-; ~ clothes murqe-

rip: alpag⁻², caqerte-, itegte-

Riparia riparia: aguumar(aq*), evigtaar(aq*), kauturyar(aq*)

ripe: become ~ piqainaute-; **thing that is ~** piqainaq; **ripen** aru-; *see Drebert (6)*

ripper: seam ~ keluirissuun

ripples: get ~ makurarte-, qualqamyi-

ripsaw: qup'issuun

rise: (v) makete-, makte-, qulmurte-, ule-; **rise (of moon or sun)** pit'e⁻²; ~ from sleeping maknginar-; ~ up qerra-; **white cloud that ~s from horizon** uquryak²; **for sun to start ~ing higher** nutnger-

Rissa tridactyla: arliaq, naruyacuaq, qarliar(aq), tengaurta

rite-of-passage: practice ~ abstinence caagnite-

ritual song: yuarulluk

ritually: ~ unclean thing ik'iq; ~ take over a men's community house qasgiqenge-; **be ~ unclean** ikiu-, ikiurte-; ~ cleanse tarvaq; ~ cleanse oneself caqunguar-; ~ shake hands and kiss in Russian Orthodox Church aüg'arite-

rival: inglu, inglussuk

river: kuik; ~ channel separated from other channels by sandbars kuiguyuk; ~ **thing** kuigtaq; **area away or back from the ~** kelu, kelutmun; pamyurtaq, pia(ni); **area down**

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toward the ~ *keta^e*; **area of ~ back a little ways from mouth** *igyaraq*; **area upriver of Brown's Slough in Bethel** *Aaguq*; **bank of ~** *ekvik*; **bay at the mouth of a ~** *tuqsuk*; **bend in a ~** *qipne*, *yuurte⁻³*; **chisel for making holes in ~ ice** *tugeq*, *tuuq*; **down~ un'ga(ni)**; **dried fish caught in ~ neqatuq**; **fence in ~ to lead fish to dipnet or trap** *kalgun*; **for ice to break up, unplugging the ~ mouth** *tuvair(ar)*; **go from one place to another without crossing a ~ age-**; **go upriver from the mouth of the ~** *kaute-*; **go with the ~ current** *citu-*; **hole in ~ ice during winter** *qenivilquq*, *ukivkaneq*; **in the area toward the ~ cama(ni)**, *camna*; **lake from which a ~ flows qagan**; **land between ~ and ocean** *akula^e*; **mouth of ~ paa⁻³**, *paaluyar(aq*)*; **one back up away from the ~ paugna**; **open hole in ~ ice** *cikuilquq*; **part of ~ that runs under a bluff acirun**; **pass by across a ~ ak'irte⁻²**; **stand by the ~ and work a net** *nekvayar-*; **straight stretch in a ~ nakerneq**, *nakirneq*; **the one toward ~ kelliq***, *ketliq**, *un'a*; **toward the ~ kan'a; undercut a ~ bank** *qerrarte-*; **up there away from the shore of ~ pava(ni)**; **warm spot in ~ that does not freeze** *qecikluk*; **where the ~ has carved a new channel** *cev'aq*; **widened spot in ~ egmiumaneq**; **confluence of ~s** *kassigluq*; **curve of ~s nevirte-**; **person who lives on the tundra in contrast to those who live along ~s or coast** *akulmiu*

riverbank: *uss'aryuk*; **caved-in part of ~** *usneq*, *ussneq*, *uss'arneq*

riverbed: **deep hole in a ~** *qanglluk*

riverward: *kek'araq*

road: *tumyaraq*; **bend of ~ yuurte⁻³**; **go from one place to another without crossing something ~ age-**

roam: **~ around** *tarrarte-*

roar: **~ in fight** *uirre-*

roast: *asgir-*; **~ any food** *kelipi-*; **~, usually over an open fire** *maniaq*; **~ed thing** *maniaq*; **cook by ~ing rather than boiling** *uute-*

rob: *mayar-*, *ûgayar-*, *wayar-*

robber: *ûgayarituli*; **camp ~** *qupanuar(aq*)*

robe: *ulikutaq*

Roberts Mountain: *Ing'errlak*

robin: *aaqcurliq*, *curcurliq*, *elagayuli*, *ivatqiluiq*, *pitecurliq*, *qupalaaq*, *quunirciyuli*, *yugiyugiq*

robust: **be ~** *yuutu-*

rock: *ciimaq**, *kaugutagaq*, *siimaq*, *tegalquq*, *teggalquq*, *yaamaq*; **~ formation patterned by action of water** *ingigun*, *inigun*; **~ from side to side** *eveqaa-*, *iria-*, *kukiyyar-*, *kuksugte-*, *uvaas-*; **~ poking out of the water** *napanguyaq*; **~ that is jutting out** *ipgeryak*; **~ thrown with a sling** *elluquq*; **anemone found on ~** *qacautaq*; **blue diamond-shaped ~** *kegglemyaq*; **brown ~ qapaun**; **campfire ~ guard** *iiralitaq*; **cooking mixture including fungus or lichens from ~ elqunaq**; **dark ~ kuigarnaq**; **large ~ caligaq**, *simpak*, *tegarvak*; **legendary ~-throwing creature** *miluquyuli*; **ritually cleanse oneself by rubbing soft ~ caqunguar-**; **~ standing alone in the water** *nagaayuq*; **small ~ siimiar(aq*)**; **soft red ~ uiteraq**; **storage pit built up from ~ kaciitaq**; **suddenly ~ uvqercug-**; **volcanic ~ used as a sharpening stone** *puyiquq*; **volcanic ~ with eye-like holes** *iingarnak*

rock ptarmigan: *elciayuli*

rock sandpiper: *ceriaqiiq*

rod: **fly ~ or spinning ~** *piqrutaq*; **gun-cleaning ~** *puyuqairin*, *sumpuluq*

rodent: **~ louse** *keggerpak*, *maqkaurkar(aq*)*

roe: *imlauk*, *meluk*; **aged ~ cuak**; **dish of**

sourdock and salmon ~ uqniraq; **"Eskimo ice cream" made with ~ amnginaq**, *qamaamaq*, *qamaumaq*, *qerpertaq*; **herring ~ attached to seaweed** *elquaq**

roll: **~ on the ground** *akaguar-*; **~ up** *imeg-*; **~ up one's sleeves** *kangivari-*; **~ up one's garment and tie it at the waist** *qepte-*; **~ of cloth** *imguaraq*; **~up container** *imguyutaq*; **~ed oats** *qeltengalnguut*; **~ed-up whiskers** *ungagciiq*

roller: *akalria*

rolling: **be at a ~ boil** *qallarvag-*; **something to prevent ~** *akagyailkun*; **~ device** *akagcun*, *akalria*

Roman Catholic: **particularly the Virgin Mary in ~ usage** *nay'ak*

roof: *qaliqaq*, *qalirneq*; **~ "rib" of house** *qerratarun*; **grass mat used as insulation for ~** *eviun*; **~ of the mouth** *qilagaq²*; **bark, formerly used for ~ing smokehouses** *imlauk*; **~ing material** *qaliqerkaq*

room: *pivik*; **corner or back wall of ~** *egkuq*; **little ~ at side of entrance** *qerrayaq*; **make ~ for nunakegte-**; **~ for rent** *tukirvik*; **for there to be no ~ ilaviite-**

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roomy: be ~ entu-

root: plant ~ acilquq, acipluk, nemernaq, *see Turner* (34); ~ of rosewort caqlak; **spruce** ~ kevraarcinraq*; **willow** ~ taluyiurun, uqviinraq; ~ used in making baskets, lashing fish traps or kayak frames, etc. amaaq*; ~ digger elautaq¹; ~ of a certain beach grass ciulavik; ~ of spreading wood fern kun'aq*; ~ on spruce stump tallirmaq; ~ pick acilquirissuun, eqiin; ~ stretched above water with snares partak; ~ tool qin; ~ used as scrubber negavgun, negavyaq¹; ~ used for strings on guitar-like instrument negavgun; ~ mesentery of the small and large intestine akunkaq; basket made from willow ~s aguumaq; pull out with ~s intact qecug⁻¹; remove ~s from plants makiur; rope used for binding things made of tree ~s tapraq*

rope: ilavkuk, milu'uvkaaq, pilu'uvkaaq, qecik, qip'arpak, tukarta, umnaq, uskuq, *see Orlov* (17); pull up a cliff using a ~ qela⁻⁵; **hide thong** or ~ taprartaq; jump ~ atertaar-, qavaliqtaq; leather ~ made of seal or walrus skin usaaq*; old-fashioned ~ used for hanging fish qukassaq; rawhide ~ pinevkaraq; sealskin ~ fastened around kayak hatch ararun; tent stake (and ~) kuuliaq; tow a boat with a ~ ukamar-; tray on kayak for harpoon ~ acaluq; grass ~ used to hoist kayak qikiq²; ~ for climbing qavarciq; ~ from sealskin pinevkari-; ~ made from skin of spotted seal pups tapruaq; ~ made of nettle fiber qatlinaq; ~ on a sailboat eskuutaq, skuutaq; ~ for tying qillrutaq; hole for ~ on kayak napilleq; ~ used for binding roots and hide tapraq*; ~ to which something is tethered nuqsugun

Rosa acicularis: atsameq, tuutaruaq

Rosary: say the ~ piicak, piiciur-

rose: tundra ~ teggerpak; wild ~ atsameq; ~ hip tuutaruaq

rosewort: MEGTAT NEQAIT, VEGTAAT NEQAIT, VEGTAT NEQAIT; **root of** ~ caqlak

rosin: ~ and soot angerqun

rosy: have ~ cheeks cugnir-

rot: aru-; dry ~ted spruce eskaniaq

rotate: uive-

rotten: ~ ice arumalria, mingqutnguaq; ~ meat miuyineq, qutak; ~ food, especially fish arinaq; ~ wood arumaneq

rouge: kavirun

rough: be ~ keggag⁻², maniate-; very ~ keggagpak; be ~ (of water) qailir-, qailiur-, qaitu-; ~ all over keggagpak; ~ ice manialkuq; ~ edge of shorefast ice nepucuqiq; be ~surfaced kenercete-; ~ly woven grass cover umran

round: be ~ akagenqegg-, uivenqegg-; ~ bowl uivvluaq; ~ labret uivvsak; ~ patch on boot allngik; ~ pod akengqupagaq; ~ sewn bottom of bag qeteq; rim of ~ wooden container perneq; hard, ~ feces akakupak

round whitefish: cavirrutnaq, cingikegqliq, uraruq

rounded: have a ~ shape aqsamirte-; ~ line

made from the skin of a young bearded seal taprualuk; ~ sheet of ice that can tip akangluaryuk; cooking pot with ~ sides aqsamirtaq

route: tumyaraq; ~ down to water kanaryaraq; portage ~ between Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers Arviryaraq

row: (v) cave-, iqugta, save-, utqerr-, yave-; **row (line):** dark skin behind ~ of beads kelurqutaq; dancers in ~ one behind another aagiiyaar-; be on skid ~ akag-

rr: mispronounce gg for ~ pikagte-, pilegte-

rub: nangugte-; ~ (it) against something asngerte-; ~ in ochre cip'ngiar-, kenevkari-; **sandpaper for ~bing** kegalrun

rubber: ~ sheeting metuyailkun

rubber band: nengulraq

rubber boot: alapaq, alap'aq

Rubus arcticus: puyuraar(aq*), puyurniq, puyuruaq

Rubus chamaemorus: aqavvik, aqeviyik, atsakutak, atsalugpiaq, atsaq, atsarpiqaq, epulek, naunraq*

Rubus idaeus: puyuraarpak

ruby: aumarngalnguq

rudder: aqutaq

ruddy turnstone: qiqiullek, uyarr'uyaq

ruff: parka ~ asguruaq, kumegneq, legiliq, negiliq, ulganaq; edge of hood where ~ is attached negiliq; dark piece of fur at top of hood ~ yurturuaq; strip of fur between ruff and hood menglairun

ruffed grouse: egelruciaayuli, elciaayuli, temtemtaaq

ruffle: ~ at hem ciqauyaq

rug: tuc'araq

ruin(s): imneq

rule: alerquun, atanirtur-, pisqun; **break a ~** asmuur-

ruler: atanirturilria, cuqcaun, cupeq¹, cuqyun, taktassiarcuun

rumbling noise: tem'iq; **make a ~** tem'irte-

Rumex arcticus: aatunaq, civassaaq, iruluq, naunrayagaq*, qellugtaq, quagci, qunarliq, quunaq

rummage: aglug-, kaaleg-

rumor: qannguaq

run: aqvaqr-, aqvaute-, ere-; ~ **(of colors)** erme-, erve-, ure⁻¹; ~ **against** apur-; ~ **aground** etgalqite-, nunallite-, nunite-, ugiyaqar-; ~ **around** aquaqua-; ~ **away** ayakar-, qimag-; ~ **down (soil from a slope)** ure⁻¹; ~ **fast** uqila-; ~ **hard** aqeve-, aq've-; ~ **in a race** aqvaute-; ~ **in a straight line** aqeve-, aq've-; ~ **into a confining area** cuukcaute-; ~ **on water with outstretched wings** nevaar-, putukuyuar-; ~ **on four legs** pangaleg-, pangalga-, pangalpag-, pangarvag-; ~ **onto, ~ into** nall'arte-; ~ **out of fuel** uquirte-; ~ **out of time** tass'igiyugciur-; ~ **toward someone upag-**

rung: ~ **of ladder** akeq, tuc'araq, tuss'araq, tutmaqaq, tutemqaq

runner: **fast** ~ uqlilai; **sled** ~ acirneq, aglukaq, assingaq, assirneq; **heel of sled** ~ kitngilquq

running: **breathe heavily after** ~ ilaciqtar-; **dog loose alongside team** kilgaakuirta; **person with ~ nose** kakelvak; **string fish by ~ body of one through gill opening of next** tavigte-

runny: **have a ~ bowel movement** ciikaq; ~ **ear** titiq; ~ **feces** ciikaq

runny nose: **have a ~** enevvli-, engevvli-, kakeggli-, kak'li-, nevvli-, ngevvli-

runt: quuqessngitak, uuqessngitak

rush: ~ **in, of cold air** anllugte-; ~ **out, of warm air** anllugte-; **for there to be a ~ing sound** levvlugte-

rush (plant): see Adams (52)

Russian: Kass'alugpiaq, Kass'apik; ~ **trade bead** pipigaq

Russian Christmas: Selavi, S'laavi

Russian Mission: Iquk¹; **dwelling site around ~** quliraq^{*2}

Russian Orthodox Church: **member of the ~** Kass'apik; **dome on ~ church** aaalkucuk, aavangtalkucuk; **palm frond in the ~ papanuk;**

ritually shake hands and kiss on cheeks in ~ auñg'arite-; **take communion in ~** augtur-; ~ **prayer book** kass'alugpiartaq; ~ **priest** kass'aq; ~ **wife of ~ priest** maatuskaq; ~ **Easter bread** kulic'aaq

rust: qalleq

rustle: niugte-, nuigte-, uluvlite-

rustling: **for there to be a rustling sound** levvlugte-; ~ **quiet ~ sound** niuk; **not make any ~ noises** niugite-

rusty blackbird: cuqcurliq

rut: **male seal in ~ tegak; gum made from blubber of seals in ~** anginaq

S

s: **person who uses ~ where other Yup'ik speakers use y** pisalria

Saami: Laapaaq

Sabine's gull: nacallngaar(aq*)

sac: **dried heart ~** ircaqinraq*; **stomach ~** anrucilluk

sack: missuuk; **burlap ~** missuulleq, see Marsh (14); **flour ~** mukaarutleq

sacred: **be ~** kencignarqe-

sacrifice: cikiutnguyaraq

sad: **be ~** amuteqe-, angniite-, quc'urte-; **become ~ suy'uqerte-; abruptly change from happy to ~ tuss'aqerte-; feel ~ because of someone's leaving** nacig-; **be ~ on account of** qivruke-

saddened: **be ~** caamiirte-, icamiirte-

sadness: **hang head with ~** kanangllugte-, manussuug-; **sob from ~** mangyuarir-

safe: **be ~** aarnaite-; **not ~ for travel** arumalria

safekeeping: **put away for ~** qemagte-; **be put away for ~** qemangqa-

safety pin: kula'avkaaq, pula'avkaaq

saffron cod: iqalluaq

sag: qacu⁻¹

said: **one said; it is said (enc)** =gguq

sail: tengalraq, qerarun, qerrarun; **put up the ~** qela⁻⁵

sailboat: errarun, kalpaassaq, palkaassaq; **rope on a ~** eskuutaq, skuutaq

sailing vessel: tengalrarcuun
sailor: imarpiliurta, naparciurta
sake: act for the ~ of (him) pitke-; V for the ~ of (pb) -te⁻⁵; V in place of, not for ~ of (pb) -cite⁻³
saliva: luvak, nuak, nuvak; suck air through ~ nualiu-
Salix sp.: napapiaq, uqviaq*, uqvigpik, uqvik
Salmo gairdneri: irunaq, tagaurak
salmon: neqaraq; chinook or king ~ kiagtaq, taryaqvak, taryaqvayagaq*; chum or dog ~ aluyak, iqalluk, mac'utaq, naraaniq, nalayaq, neqepik, neqqipik; coho or silver ~ caayuryaq, ciayuryaq, qakiiyaq*, qavlunaq, uqrqliq*; humpback or pink ~ amaqaayak, amaqsuq, cuqpeq, luqaanak, terteq, see *Orlov* (2); red or sockeye ~ cayak, kavirauneq, sayak; first group of king ~ running under the smelt aciirutet; king ~ taryaqvagcuun; sealskin line made into king ~ nets tapruar(aq*)²; fine-mesh net for dog ~ caqtaugaq; spear used to catch spawning ~ nalayarrsuun; boiled half-dried ~ teggmaarrluk; partially dried smoked silver ~ elliaq; smoked dried ~ neqerrluk; make aged ~ quli-; old ~ hung up to dry kanartaq; salted ~ strip culunallraq, taryiraq; old ~ near spawning masseq; spawning ~ talayaq; post-spawning ~ nalayaq; old dog ~ after spawning kangitneq; ~ egg cilluvak; dried ~ egg(s) kineryaq; "Eskimo ice cream" made with ~ eggs mak'aq; dish of sourdock and ~ roe uqniraq
salmonberry: aqavsik, aqevyik, atsakutak, atsalugpiaq, atsarpiaq, epulek, naunraq*; store ~ies in keg nin'genqegcar-
salt: taryir-, taryuq; ~ rime or crust taryurrluk; soak in order to leach out ~ akungqa-, miicir-; fish or meat eaten after being soaked to remove ~ sulunaq; rinse seal intestine in ~ water qalluar-
salted: ~ fish mingciq; ~ and dried salmon strip culunallraq; soaking to remove salt from ~ food or to loosen hair akungqa-; ~ fish or meat eaten after it is leached culunaq, sulunaq; ~ salmon strip taryiraq
saltery: culunivik, salayaq, sulunivik
salts: Epsom ~ taryurngalnguq*
saltshaker: taryirissuun
salty: be ~ taryir-
salute: elqipcuaq
salvage: alcagar-; ~d thing algacak, algiq

salvation: anirturiyaraq, anirtuun
Salvelinus alpinus: paassataq, yugyak
Salvelinus malma: anerluaq, iqallugpik, iqalluyagaq
Salvelinus namaycush: cikignaq
same: *vialis case* (see *Endings section*), ~ kind as N (pb) -kuciq; ~ N (pb) -lgun; ~ name qelluraq, qup'ayugaq; ~ sex as N (pb) -caluq*; ~~sex sibling's spouse ai²; at ~ time ataucikun; be ~ size (as) angatke-; born in ~ year yuulgun; go and return the ~ day utertengkiu(ar)-, ut'rarte-; tired of eating the ~ food all the time qapilngu-; use ~ stitch holes enatguar(ar)-; V to the ~ extent (pb) -tateke-
sample: naspaa-, pitassiar-, uig-, uigtua-
sand: keggalerte-, maqallaq, qaūgyaq; piled ice mixed with ~ asvailnguq*, tungussiqatak; drifting ~ natquik; storm with blowing ~ pircir-; granularity of ~ kavya
sand dab: cagiq
sand dune: ~ eroded on the side ingluirneq, uss'ariyak; sand dune plant ariraq; deep crevice between ~s il'unaq; dried grass roots from ~ negavyaq¹
sandal: aluilitaq
sandbar: deep-water side of ~ isquq; place where ice forms on edge of ~ qas'urneq; sandbar exposed at low tide en'aq, ken'aq; belt of floating ice formed by ~s kigumaaq, qilungayak; river channel separated ~s kuiguyuk; piled ice on ~s nacaraq
sandhill crane: aiviqaq, erinatuli, qucilkuryuk, qucillgaq*, qucillngaq*, qut'raaq, tacellgaq, tatellgaq
sandpaper: smooth with ~ keggalerte-; ~ or similar device keggalrun
sandpiper: levlevleraq, see *Adams* (58); buff-breasted ~ uqumcuaq; pectoral ~ quguquguuaq, teguteguaq, temtemtaaq, tukutukuar(aq*), uquir(aq*); rock ~ ceñaqiiq; solitary ~ iisuraar(aq*), iiyuar(aq*), kiakiaq, tuntussiik; spotted ~ elagayuli; western ~ ceñair(aq*), iisuraar(aq*), iiyuar(aq*)
sandspit: qaūgyarrlainaq; ~ and bay formed by it taiciq
sandy: ~ beach ceñaq; grass that grows in ~ areas ussuum
sanitation worker: anurta

sanity: usvi; partially lose one's ~ umyuacuar-

sap: angernak, mecuq; log with a groove soaked in ~ cayagalek; ~ one's strength piniarute-

sapling: uniqtaraq; balsam poplar ~ avngulgaq; log from spruce ~ unrapigaq

sass: kiumra-

Satan: tuunrangayak

satiated: be ~ camir-; not be ~ camiite-

satisfaction: close eyes in ~ qaamyuar(ar)-

satisfactory: be ~ arenqig-, asqig-; find ~ arenqike-

satisfied: be ~ cupumanarqe-, cupumayug-, pessurnair-, sanqegg-; not be ~ cangimirte-

Saturday: Maqineq

saucepans: ipuutaq, tunqaq

saucer: acliq*, atliq*, pelutsiaq; drink tea using a ~ pelutsiaq

sauna: take a ~ bath maqi-

savannah sparrow: tekciuk

save: qelke-; ~ food for someone aminkite-, keggmiaquie-; ~ food for later yaaveskaniur-; ~ one's life or soul anirtur-; something that ~s one anirtuun

savior: anirturta

saw: (*n*) kegglaq, pilaq, uluarun, (*v*) uluar-; bow ~ agluryarraq, qelutnguuyaq; buck~ qelutnguuyaq; coping ~ qelutnguuyaq; cross-cut ~ kep'issuun; hack~ qelutnguuyaq; ~ tooth keggsaq

say: aper-, pi; ~ "ah" aar-*²; ~ "cama-i" to and shake hands with cama-i-ir-; ~ "thank goodness" anirtaar-; ~ it again! ai¹; ~ or "go"... (word or sound) (*pb*) -r-; ~ that oneself or another is V-ing (*pb*) -ni-; ~ the Rosary piicak, piicar-, piiciur-; ~ unfavorable things about (him) upute-¹; suddenly ~ something qanerter-; that is to ~ wagg'uq

saying: qaneryaraq, qanruyun; sing without ~ words out loud megamliur-

scab: amirrluk, qecik; ~ or freeze over patqar-

scabies: kumeggluut, kumget

scale: fish ~ capciq, kapciq, qelta; device for removing ~ qeltairissuun; ~ a height qaklite-, qasqite-; ~ for weighing uqamaitassiirun

scalp: sore on ~ qaucuk

Scammon Bay: Marayaaq; people of the ~ area Askinarmiut

scamper: ~ up to the top masqe'rte-

scan: kiarte-, kiyarte-; ~ the surrounding area qikerte-

scar: iiraq, qelengllak; be distorted as from a ~ qellugte-

scarce: be ~ enurnar-, nurnar-; gather (it) although ~ pukiqr-

scare: ~ away ayalegte-; ~ away animals nuyuurqe-; device to ~ children aarallr(aq*)

scared: be ~ alinge-, irayug-; get ~ suddenly alingallag-; ~ and angry eqeve-, eq've-

scarf: pelatuuk, uyaqurrilitaq

scary: how ~! iirgii

scat: bear ~ taqukinraq*

scatter: calligte-, cagte-¹, cekavte-, cikavte-, eskavte-, katalurte-, peksagte-, sage-; ~ a granular or particulate substance kalme-, kanve-; ~ things ulligte-; ~ed ice in ocean tamarqellriit

scatterbrained: act ~ tuuskayag-

scaup: greater ~ allgirneq, kep'alek

scavenger: qaniciurta

scene: come on the ~ alair-

scent: tepe^e; mink ~ gland ic'ukcak. ikcukcak; beaver ~ gland aluqan; remove the ~ by scraping kumkucugniir-

schist: see Nelson (32)

school: elicarvik, elissarvik, elitnaurvikk, eskuulaq, eskuularvik, naaqivik, skuulaq, skuularvik; attend ~ elitnaur-; ~ material elitnaurun

schoolhouse: elitnaurvikk

science: kangingaurutet

scissors: mangautek, nunuutek, nuussicuak, pupsuk; cut with ~ nuussicuar-

sclera: qaterqurpagtaq, qatqurpagtaq

scoff at: ciriteke-; ~ (him) qumlike-

scold: aryua-, nunur-¹, qak'urte-, sapat'ag-, savat'ag-, uluvirte-, yitaar-; ~ (of a squirrel) cit'gallag-

scoop: ipugcuun; berry-picking ~ iqvarcuun; ~ entrails out of fish citeg-; ~ out of the pot ipug-; ~ used to remove ice fragments anquun

scorch: ~ one's throat iglairte-

scorched: get ~ [e]leg-, leg-; caterpillar-like creature that leaves a ~ trail tiissiq

score: quyigtaciq

scorn: eq'uke-; show one's ~ by putting one's finger under another's nose narcig-, narite-; be ~ful of people eq'utar-; become ~ful of (him) eq'uyagute-

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics. Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

scorpion: a ~-like insect kelegciq, keliissiq
scoter: akacakayak; **black** ~ kukumyar(aq*), tunguleq, tungunqeggliq; **surf** ~ cingayak; **white-winged** ~ akacakayak, cetuskaq
scoundrel: yurruulria, see *Khromchenko* (2)
scour: tallegte-; ~ing pad nangugcissuun, tallegcissuun; ~ing powder nangugcissuun
scow: palagg'uutaq
scowl: miuyigte-
scrap: eliqneq; ~ metal cavignalquq; **fish** ~s neqalleq; **gather wood** ~s auqiir-, avuqiir-; **pick and eat** ~s of meat clinging to a bone kivkar-
scrape: carir-, kelig-; ~ a skin pellugte-; ~ and bleach a sealskin qercirar-; ~ and eat the cambium layer of tree bark kelig-; ~ food with one's finger epaar-
scraper: keligaun; **fat** ~ uquirun; **skin** ~ cakivcissuun, cakuugun, calugcissuun, calugun, cuplulek, ellumrun, qalliq*, pellumrun, tellunrun, urugun, urumerun; ~ for fawn skins nengulercissuun; **combination knife** and ~ caniissaq; ~ for fish skin kelipacuutaq, keliutaq
scraping: remove the scent by ~ kumkucugniir-; skin-stretching and ~ tool assipaq, tuluruaq; skin~~ implement iqucissuun; tan a skin by ~ it cakivte-, cakuug-, calugte-; make a skin pliable by ~ iquute-; make a ~ sound cegerte-; drag ~ on the ground kallmingayaute-; for there to be a ~ sound made by something sliding on very cold snow kakingerte-; ~s keligneq
scratch: kumeg⁻², paame-, paume-, tallegte-; get or give a small ~ talkarte-; ~ by clawing qecugmig-; ~ hard with nails or claws cetugmig-; ~ed spot tallegneq; have ~es on one's body ciyaktar-
scream: aara-, aarcillag-, aarpag-, avite-, qalaria-
scree: ~ slope kaimaq
screen: talin
screw: miintaq, qipsaq, qivvsaq, uintaq; **become loose (of ~s)** angi-
screwdriver: angicissuun, ikukeggun, qipsuun
scribe: igatuli; ~s kalikanek elisngalriit
scrimshaw: ingciq
scrub: suugi-, tane-, tanir⁻¹, tanukar-; **scrub (floors, walls)** cuugi-, essug-, essugi-; ~ brush suugissuun, tan'gun; ~ with steel wool legleg-
scrubber: tanugun; **roots used as scrubber** negavgun, negavyaq¹

scruff: ~ of the neck pequq¹
scrutinize: qingirte-
sculpin: kayu², kayuluk, kayuqupak, kayurpak, kayurrlugaq, kayutaq, nertuli, qanerpak, *Nelson* (18, 39); **small type of** ~ ivsirtuliq; ~ with barbel kelevyagciaq; ~ with pointed nose and orange spots qengaruvagaq; ~ with stripes around jaw tuqumkassua
scurvy grass: itegaraq, it'garralek
sea: imarpik, taryuq; **area toward** ~ keta^c; arrive from ~ tulag-; be calm at ~ quunir-; blow out to ~ aternir-; legendary being that helps people at ~ qupurruyuli; legendary person who lives in the ~ qununiq; one out to ~ unegna; one toward the ~ unegna; thing washed ashore from the ~ tagcilleq
sea anemone: anarsaraq, [e]teq, lagturyaqleq, teq; **edible** ~ found on rocks qacaataq; **large** ~ aruyek; tiny usually black ~ tiyyaq
sea chickweed: itegaraq, it'garralek, tukulleggaq*
sea cliffs: net used to capture birds on ~ egqaqun
sea creature: legendary ~ cirunelvialuk; ~ with human features seen on pack ice kun'uniq; small edible ~ of pink, orange, white, and red arnauq; hard-shelled ~ that resembles a stick ukiutnaq; tubular and transparent ~ ussungluq
sea cucumber: urvagnaq
sea egg: uurritaq
sea hunting: smudge kayak before ~ keniruar-
sea ice: area of open water in ~ ketgulleq; cave in ~ kangiqiugneq; heart-shaped ~ formation ircaqruuaq; chisel for making holes in ~ tuuq; large crack or crevice in shore-fast ~ aayuqaq; packed snow on ~ kavtak; split off (of ~) aivkar-
sea lettuce: cenarayak
sea lion: apakcuk, uginaq, uinaq
sea mammal: imarpillaq, unkumiutaq; chase a seal or other ~ cive-; one coming to get help after catching a ~ uurcaq; weapon to kill a ~ hit by a harpoon aangruyak
sea monster: ~ said to devour whales ulurrugnaq
sea otter: aatagaq, arrnaq
sea slug: uraruq, ussungluq
sea urchin: kemagnaq¹, uutuk
seabird: tobacco pouch made from ~ skin camru
seagull: naruyaq¹

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Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

seal (closure): elcailkun; ~ on a letter takarnarqun; ~ a leak with **seal oil or blubber** uqurcir-; ~ out wind and cold by tightening a drawstring, belt, etc. parte⁻¹; keg ~ed airtight nin'genqegcar-; ~led container keviraun

seal (species): taquaq; bearded ~ angayukliq, apsiaraq, imlaulek, makelvak, maklak, maklaaq, maklassuk, papangluaq, putukuar-, temiquyugglugaq, tulignaq, tungungqu, ullacuk, ungagciiq, yaalirtaq; **fur** ~ aataak; **harbor** ~ issuriq; **ribbon** ~ qasrulek; **ringed** ~ nayiq*, nayissuaq, qayigsaq; **spotted** ~ issuriq, issurvak, eyalirtaq, qayegyaq, qayigsaq, suuri, ul'utvak, useqnak, uyeqnak

seal (characteristics or habitat): ~ flipper: aigga^e, it'gissuun, talliquq, tukullek, unan; ~ in rut tegak; ~ in **springtime** tamaqernikiyagaq; ~ on an ice floe or shore ugtaq; ~ that appears in human form qununiq; ~ that has shed its newborn skin carriqaq; ~ that stays on pack ice and has pups tuvartaq; ~ with long rolled-up whiskers ungagciiq; ~'s cry qalriq; ~'s breathing hole in ice anlu, ukiyaaq; ~'s front flipper bones aklanquq; ~'s month Taqukat Tanqiat; area of ~ behind head uyalquq; bearded ~ seen on ice floe as though it were sitting crouched over like a human kun'uniq; bearded ~ that can arch over ipuuyuli; flat part of ~'s stomach elavcurcautet, elavurcaun; **haul out** (of ~) ugte⁻¹; **one leg area of a** ~ caqelngauq; **size of a second-year** ~ maklacuk; **young** ~ qutnguyagaq; **young bearded** ~ almigaq*, amirkqaq

seal (parts and products): strip of ~ blubber uquviarrluk; **distribute** ~ blubber uqiqur-; **remove** ~ blubber from skin qapagqur-; **render** ~ blubber civatugte-, egciri-; ~ blubber from which oil has been rendered tangeq, tangevkayak, tangviaq; **flesh with** ~ blubber qigaq; **skin a** ~ nayug-; ~ cracklings tangeq, tangevkayak, tangviaq; ~ gut irnerrluk, taiq; ~ intestine agqe⁻², qalluar-, qalluarun, qiaq; ~ net taqukassuun; ~ nose ungalruk; ~ product taqukinraq*; ~ stomach used as a float or water container qeciqutaq; ~-gut skylight window tanqiu; ~-oil lamp kenukcuk; aged ~ flipper qellukaq; **chewing gum made from** ~ blubber angiinaq; **cooked** ~ cuakayak; **distribute** ~ meat and blubber uqiqur-, uqite⁻²; **line made**

from the skin of a young bearded ~ taprualuk; material for boots made from skin of bearded ~ lavtak, naterkaq, nat'rarkaq; mixture of ~ intestine tissue and ~ oil akutauqmak; parka made of strips of bleached ~ skin ellangraq; refrain from having ~ oil until summer umcicinga-; rope made from skin of spotted ~ pups tapruaq; rope made of ~ skin usaaq*; scrape and bleach a ~ skin qercirar-; skin a ~ by pulling the skin back over the body qapiar-; stopper for ~ poke agayutaq, pasvaagun; thin line made from ringed or spotted ~ tapruar(aq*)²; ~ aorta see Adams (64)

seal (hunting): ~ harpoon with line and float attached aklegaq; ~ net kuuyaq; ~-calling stick aiggan, aiggaruaq, cetugmiarun, cetugyugun, qalirkaq; ~skinning knife nayugcuun, qapiarcuun; ~spear or harpoon used with an atlatl nanerpak; catch a ~ uqrute⁻²; chase a ~ cive-; go ~ hunting during the spring qamigar-; hand-hold at lower end of ~ harpoon cigvigquq; hook for dragging killed ~ yuussuun; hunt ~ downriver anssiir-; hunt for ~ qayartur-; hunter receiving the rib portion of a ~ irnerrlugtalria; line or groove from the harpoon head to the spur on a ~ imelqutaguqaq; move by boat to fish camp or ~ camp angyiur-; prepare a grass mat for ~ bladders in Bladder Feast canglanguarrar-; remove the face of a ~ cugir-; **seal float** qerturvik; **seal harpoon:** evga, kegcuq, kegglassi, nagun, tuqsiiq; ~ float keviaq; ~ head keggikuq, kegrarak, qilagturaq, tukarta; share blubber and meat from a freshly caught ~ pitaryaraq, tulimite-, uqcetaar-, uqiqur-; spear for ~ sleeping on the ice asaaquq, asauquq, ayaquq; spear for hunting ~ nagiiquyaq; **surfaced** ~ puga^e; **tapeworm often found in** ~ qumaq; **woman's** ~skinning knife kaussuun

seal oil: uquq; ~ in which food is dipped meciaq; ~, berries, or other ingredients mixed akutauqmak, amekaq, atsiuraq, passiaq, uqiinaq, uquinaq, uqumleq; **add especially** ~ kuucir-; **aged fish stored in** ~ uqumaarrluk; apply ointment of urine and ~ cupcir-; bandage of moss soaked in ~ cupkecir-; **blubber or** flipper strips preserved in ~ uullaq; **caulking** material of moss soaked in ~ piicetaaq; **cooked** mixture including ~ that is rubbed on kayak

cover elqunaq; “Eskimo ice cream” made with ~ amnginaq, puya; fibrous piece left over when ~ has been rendered civanr(aq*); heat diced seal blubber to get ~ civatugte-; hole to store pokes of ~ qengneq; pit or container for storing ~ uquucilleq; refrain from having ~ until one’s son first catches a seal umciginga-; serve or be served ~ meciite⁻²; small poke of ~ caqussayucuar(aq*); smoked fish stored in ~ arumaarrluk, uqumelnguq*; taste of ~ civacugnilarqe-

sealskin: ~ bag aklivik; ~ float avataq, avatarpak; ~ hunting bag ar’inaq, arr’inaq; ~ leggings ciisquilaq, ciisqurrlitaq; ~ line for harpoon imgun, qasmigutaq; ~ parka qutnguk; ~ poke caqun, qerruraq; ~ ready for use with hair removed amirkaq; ~ rope fastened around hatch ararun; be aged (of ~) utuqa-; be soaking to loosen hair from ~ akungqa-; bleached ~ naluaq; ~ boot catquk, iqertaq; device used in wringing wet ~ kepirtaq; make rope from ~ pinevkar-; plug to close ~ float unguquutaq; put food in seal oil in a ~ poke teviri-; strip of ~ to pull kayak cover seam tight palliun; waterproof ~ hip boot at’ayagglugaq

seam: ~ ripper keluirissuun; block put under ~ when sewing qamiqumtagaq; come undone at a ~ engume-, egume-, mekegte-; cord to make a ~ in a kayak tegquciraq; device used to keep stitches evenly tight as when sewing a waterproof ~ unguqupak; leather ~ reinforcement asuirun; plant sewn inside ~s of kayak cover cigvinguaq; sew a waterproof ~ iqre-; strip of sealskin to pull kayak cover ~ tight palliun; welt ~ on boot egliq; see Adams (38)

search: ~ and seizure yuariluku teguiluku-llu; ~ for food or anything needed cegar-; ~ suspected persons yuarii-; ~ through a container kaaleg-; ~ through one’s belongings aglug-; ~ warrant yuarcuun kalikartaq; go in ~ of food stored in mouse caches pakissaag-

seashore: flat ~ grass inaqaciq; basket made of coarse ~ grass mingqaaq, taperrnaq; ~ mollusk cinarayak

seasick: be ~ angayiite-

season: bad ~ canerlak; be open (hunting) ~ ikingqa⁻²; celebration to request abundance in the coming ~ Agayuyaraq; emergency closures

(of fishing or hunting ~) piqatarraarpeknateng umegluku; first catch of the ~ anguyararaun; spring ~ kiapauq; summer ~ kiak; young gull at first ~ flight civissaar(aq*)

seat: aqumgavik, aqumlleq, aqumllitaq, aqumvik; ~ plank in kayak aqumgautaq

seated: dance performed while ~ aqumun; put head down when ~ kucungniigar-

seaweed: elquaq*, irnerrluguaq; edible yellow ~ tukurnaq; herring roe attached to ~ elquaq*; have things clinging to it (such as herring roe on ~) neve⁻¹

second: the ~ aipaa; ~ cold month Tanqiluryaq Kinguqliq; ~ one tungliq*; remnant of ~ person ut’rutaq; ~ wife after man has lost his first wife neqliurta; ~ wife in a polygamous marriage nukaraq; bearded seal in its ~ year maklacuk, maklassuk; beaver in its ~ year nukaq

secondary chief: sakaassiiq

secret: aassaqun; have a ~ aasgaaq; ~ berry patch igigtaun; secret N (pb) -ngssaar(aq*); ~ thing cangssaar(aq*); ~ly observe qinquier-

secretary: igarta

secretive: be ~ aasgaaq; ~ly V ~ (pb) -ngssaar(ar)-

section: measurement of the width of the last ~ of one’s index finger tekneq; ~ of a fish just in front of the tail kep’neq; ~ of lip directly under philtrum kucurvik

secure: naqyute-; ~ with cord ket’gaq; tie ~ly qillerqe-; fasten ~ly nuqsugte-

sedentarily: play ~ naanguar-

sedge: female ~ plant qinkiq

sediment: kisneq

Sedum rosea: caqlak

Sedum roseum: MEGTAT NEQAIT, VEGTAAT NEQAIT, VEGTAT NEQAIT

see: tangerr-, tangke-; ~! tangriiu; ~ a ghost alangru-; ~ clearly mecike-; ~ for the first time tangnerraq; ~ normally takvik; ~ poorly takviate-; ~ what happened taūgak’estauna; ~ without doing anything else tangrrinar-; ~ without responding to what one sees tangrrinar-; as far as the eyes can ~ iik ngeliignun; be able to ~ mecig-; be easy to ~ mecignarqe-; be excited to ~ (him) tupeke-; be glad to ~ someone or something aryuqe-, iryiqe-, tupeg-; be hard to ~ mecignaite-, miskite-; become better able to ~ mecigi-;

become easier to ~ meignari-; **for the weather to make it easier to ~** avayig-; **let me ~** ata², ata'a, ataki; **let one ~, or be seen** tangevkar-; **try to ~** pangquussiig-, paquussiig-; **feel body warmth without ~ing the person** nuyarnir-

see-saw: assungutaaq, assektaq, iipuuyaaq, ipuuyaaq

seed: iiqupak

seek: ~ (its) person (owner or human form) yungarte-; ~ medical aid emute-; ~ money akissaar-, akissur-; ~ N (pb) -cur-, -ssur-; ~ the essence of someone yungarte-; need something and ~ it kepqe-

seem: ~ like N (pb) -ngate-; ~ to be becoming V (pb) -ngari-; ~ to be V-ing (pb) -ngate-; something that ~s to be a person Yugngalnguq*

seen: be ~ unexpectedly alangruu-

seen: be ~ tangrruu-; be out where it can be ~ paivnga-; let one see, or be ~ tangevkar-; put (it) out where it can be ~ paivte-, pavte-; keep self from being ~ tanite-; knoll ~ in the distance irlurneq

seep: kullugte-

seine: qelcaq

Seiurus novaeboracensis: MARAM CETAARA, mararmiutaq*

seizure: have a ~ cayumlirte-, qiste-; search and ~ YUARILUKU TEGUILUKU-LLU

select: table with food laid out for diners to ~ uyiqvik

self: ellmi; *see Endings section*

self: in-law acquired by marriage of ~ tukuq

self-confidence: cacet-

self-confident: be ~ alegtar-, cacetu-

self-restraint: lack ~ takait-

sell: naverte-, tune-, tuneniar-; ~ (it) tuniaqe-; ~ things tuniar-; ~er: tuniarta; engage in ~ing naverrniar-

semen: qingiun, *see Drebert (10)*; ejaculate ~ maq'erri-, maq'i-

semi-subterranean: ~ sod house nepiaq; tunnel entrance to ~ house or kashim kalvagyaraq, tuqluk; use tunnel entrance of ~ house kalvag-

semiconical: ~ bentwood hat caguyaq, ciayaq

semilunar: ~ knife uluaq; handle of ~ egkuaq; woman's ~ knife kegginalek; large ~ knife ulurpak; slate used to make ~ knives ulukaq

semipalmated plover: tapruar(aq*)¹, uyarr'uyaq

send: tuyuq²; ~ a son-in-law or daughter-in-law back parents qinu-²; ~ a visitor away without having him or her eat menkuke-; ~ away or send forth ayagcete-; ~ for tuyuq²; ~ on an errand makira-²; ~ bladders under the ice during the Bladder Feast nalug-²; thing that one ~ tuyuq²

Senecio congestus: MELNGUT NEQAIT, qugyuguaq

Senecio pseudo-arnica: nasquapaguaq

sensation: acquire ~ elpenge-; have a burning ~ uuqitar-

sense: elpeke-; lack common ~ umyuarite-, usviite-; lose one's good ~ cellairute-, ellairute-; ~ a pregnancy gone bad qingarniur-; be such that one can ~ it elpegnarqe-; ~ of the human body or mind elpeksuun; come to one's ~s elpenge-

sensible: ellatu-; be ~ ellecpag-, usvingqerr-

sensitive: be ~ ellake-; have ~ teeth keggsagar-; be ~ to sound or motion terikegg-; not be ~ to sound or motion terikeggiate-; lack ~ity mianiite-

sensor: elpeksuun

sentence: period in a ~ kapqallruar(aq*); utter an incomplete ~ iqupki-

sepal: naugaar(aq*); ~s NAUCETAAM CAQEINGATARUARITA NAYUMIQASSUUTAIT

separate: ~ from others allakaq, ill'arte-; ~ hood yuraryaraq; ~ point placed on arrow caniryak; ~ into two parts avte-; go ~ ways avquiqar-; leather put between beads to ~ them iqataq; anticipate arrival of one ~d nerilegte-; one from a place ~ by a natural barrier akemkumi; ~d during menstruation or childbirth avisnga-

September: Amiraayaaq, Amirairvik, kakegqliyarvik, *see Adams (75)*

septum: decoration for nasal ~ kakeggluguayaat

series: (pb) -in; reach the fifth in a ~ tallimiri-

serpent: ciissirkpak

serum: ituk

servant: kevgiurta, pista

serve: kevgiur-; ~ as an indication pillerkir-; ~ food neqliur-; ~ food in a kashim qepagte-; ~ seal oil meciite-²; the person one ~s kevgiucengaq; ~s you right! anirtaqulluk, kacakikika, palaq

serving dish: akirkarar(aq*), miiskaq, tumnaq

set: elkarte-, eva-, ngelkarte-; ~ a trap civte-, kapkaanir-; be ~ kakite-; completed ~ naaneq; one who drives the boat while the net is being

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~ iqugta; ~ (**it**) **upright** naparte-; ~ (**sun, moon**) teve-, tevir⁻¹; ~ **a drift-net** nengte⁻², nengte⁻³; ~ **a net** kuvyir-; ~ **afloat** pugterte-; **line used to ~ a net** amun; **food ~ for someone** minaq; ~ **down** elli⁻¹, iturte-; ~ **in a position** paste-; ~ **net** petugaq; ~ **of twenty loche fish** tuvqertat; ~ **one's direction inland** lurnir-; ~ **askew** qavirte-; ~ **a trap** petengte-; ~ **time for something** cuqa^e; **be ~ to act** uqlir-, urnir-; ~ **out bedding (for)** inarrliur-; ~ **snares** negir-; ~ **the table** qanciur-; ~ **up a tent** civte-; ~ **upright** makete-, makte-; ~ **weight on (it)** naner-

settle: elgarte-, nuni-; ~ **down** elkarte-, ngelkarte-, nunalgar-; ~ **on** elkart-**e**, ngelkarte-; **be ~d** elgangqa-, elgar-; **something that has ~d to the bottom** kisneq

settlement: former ~ **on the Kwethluk River**

Iqsalleq

seven: mallruungin, malrunlegen, *see Petroff (1)*; ~ **in cards** iquggalek, iqulek; ~ **ribs in a boat** napallaak

sever: kepe-

several: qavcin

severe: suffer ~ **muscle cramps** qeluarc-; **be a ~ blizzard** pirrec'vag-; **be ~ly depressed** umyuiqe-

sew: mingqe-; ~ **a waterproof seam** iqre-; ~ **in this pattern** tevtararaq*; ~ **it closed** nungute-; ~ **on a sole** nat'raq; **on beads** emkiirtur-; **stitch used to ~ on boot soles** ellipiaq, inuguarctuaq; ~ **skins together for a parka** tamategte-

Seward Peninsula: boundary between Yup'ik and Inupiaq territory on the ~ Uqvigartalek

sewing: baste in ~ kelullir-, petugtur-, petuutaarute-, tupirtaarute-; bevel the edge of a skin for ~ mangag-; block put under seam when ~ cover of a kayak qamiqumtagaq; fish skin prepared for ~ iqertaq; gather cloth, as in ~ murugte-; holes used to draw kayak seams together for ~ tapricilleq; sinew before it is split to use for ~ uliun; thread for ~ kayak skin amiutekaq; three-cornered skin-~ needle ipgut'lek, quagulek; use the same stitch holes as before for ~ enatguar(ar)-; device used to keep stitches evenly tight as when ~ unguqupak; ~ sinew kelugkaq, yualukaq; ~ thread cillupkaar(aq*), ivalukaq, kelugkaq; leather ~ tool ikgun

sewing bag: ivory fastener for ~ qerrvik; piece of ~

used to store needles kakisvik

sewing box: kakivik, kellarvik, qemaggvik, qungasvik

sewing machine: massiinaq, mingqessuun; ~ **bobbin** atlirneq

sewn: be ~ **with tight stitches** cupuite-; **calfskin ~ in design at hem of parka** akurun; **calfskin ~ to make a V pattern on parka or boot** uminguaq; **decorative pattern on ~ item** tevtararaq*; **design from caribou fawn skin ~ onto a parka** qulitaq; dyed leather piece used to decorate ~ items cungagartaq; **fringed fur ~ on hem or hood** uulungak; **fringed mink fur ~ at the border of a garment** pinevyacagaq*; **opening on parka into which an arrow point design was ~** pakineq

sex: child of either ~ tan'gurraq*; animal of the same ~ as N (pb) -caluq*; **act flustered in the presence of a member of the opposite ~** picari-; **be attracted to a member of the opposite ~** alake⁻², alange⁻²; **commit adultery or otherwise have illicit ~** akusraruteke-; **engage in illicit ~** qacuniar-; **have illicit ~ with a reluctant woman** acuniar-; **totally preoccupied with ~** qumaqite-, qumiqite-; **ask for a ~ partner** caavarrnguar-; **have ~ual dealings with a woman** arniur-; **harass ~ually** qiqia-

sexual intercourse: have ~ atarte-, inarute-, kuyag-, kuyug-, taqik, uyug-; **have ~ with a man** anguciur-; **move hips as during ~** kuyakcar-

shabby: ~ N (pb) -vialuk; ~ old N (pb) -ller(aq*), -rrlugaq*

shade: talin, talineq, talite-; **dark ~ of facial hair** iqugaaq, iquguciaranga'artellria

shadow: talineq; **cast a ~** tarenrir-

shaft: ~ **of a fire-drill** nucugcuutak; ~ **of a seal harpoon** nagun; ~ **of an arrow** caniryak; ~ **of bow-drill** cuukiicunguaq, ussungiq; **arrow ~ straightener** nakercaun; **attachment to a harpoon ~** itercaraq; **bow-drill ~** ussungirkqaq; **loop to hold harpoon ~** qasmigutaq; **part of drill at top of ~** neg'utaq

Shageluk: Caarilluk

shaggy: ~ dog melqussuk, mequ'ayagaq*, mequss'uk

shake: angala-, angalate-, arulate-, qiiive-, umruksuar-, uulegte-; ~ **one's head** ungaulug-; ~ **it in disapproval** ungauluge-; ~ **as from fright** kakave-; ~ **clothing** kanevlarte-; ~ **oneself**

all over ungulerqur-; ~ **off snow or dirt** ellug-, evcug-; ~ **violently** aangulugtuute-; **shiver so much that one's jaw** ~s agluqumtaar(ar)-; **start to** ~ uulenge-; **mix by** ~ing angalate-

shake hands: aiggacungar-, aaggacungar-, unaciur-; **ritually ~ in Russian Orthodox Church** aüg'arite-; ~ **with aiggacungar;** ~ **with and say "cama-i"** to cama-i-ir-

Shaktoolik: Cagtulek

shallow: be ~ etgate-, ilukite-, imailkite-; ~ **place etgalnguq***, etgalquq; **be shallow (of net)** narrlukite-; **run aground in ~ water** etgalqite-; **ice beached in ~ water** et'galqilaq

shaman: angalkuq, kallalek, tuunralek; ~ **who journeyed into the ocean** imartelleq; ~'s "other half" avneq; ~'s drum apqara'arcuun; ~'s **paraphernalia** qelqun; ~'s **helping spirit** avneq, tuunraq; ~'s **incantation to protect one from illness** qaniquq; ~'s **mask** nepcetaq, tukaraun, yug'aq; **a voice that could be summoned by a ~** yuun; **attempt to murder (of a ~)** carayar-; **become aware of ~** intending to kill people avulluksagute-, Ississaayuq; **being belonging to a ~ that helps people at sea** qupurruyuli; **novice ~** alairyuaralria; **one who has been treated by a ~** yuungcaraq; **ordinary person, not ~** Yup'ik; **powerful ~** angarvak

shamanistic: be rejected for marriage because of ~ machinations nulirturciimacir-; deal with people through ~ power yulur-; fly with aid of ~ power elumar-; perform ~ acts angalki-, angalkumirte-; perform ~ incantation qaniqe-; perform ~ practices avnir-; use ~ powers tukni-

shame: for ~! katak; be ~ful tun'ernarqe-; be ~less kasnguite-

shape: eluciq, luuciq; **be bent out of ~** cuqlungqa-, cuqlur-, cuqlurte-; **have a rounded ~** aqsamirte-; **mold for forming a ~** eyurcissuun; **oval ~** ucugyamqitak; **triangular ~** tamlurnaq; **heart-~d sea ice formation** ircaqruaq

shard: ~ of rotten ice mingqutnguaq

share: nengiq; ~ **a catch** aruqe-, kuyagtar-; ~ **food with** naruyake-; ~ **with avgute-**; ~r of N (pb) -igun; **distribute ~s after a hunt** pitar-, tulimite-, uqcetaar-; **have enough to ~** avegvingqerr-; **not want to ~** kiimurrsug-; **partition in ~d house** talu; **revenue ~ing** NUNAT YUGTUTACIMEGTUN UNANGKENGAIK AKIT STATE-AMEK

shark: iqallugnaq, yugtutuli

sharp: be ~ cingig-, ipeg-, ipegcete-; **have a ~ point** cingikegte-; **hit with a ~ blow** kaük'ar-; ~ **bone point on kayak paddle** kukimssaq; ~ **edge** quaguk; **get something ~ in one's foot** cukite-; **stick with ~ point in a game** kalackiiq, kapuckaq; **have a ~ pain** cugite, cuite-, kakivkar-, kap'liqe-; **be ~ly peaked** cugirte-; **be ~ly pointed** cingickeegg-

sharpen: celli-, cilli-, cingig-, elli-, ipegcar-; ~ **a blade on a stone** ellikaraq; ~ **to a point** cingikar-, kakimqigte-; ~ed stake used with dipnets kanuuuquq; **pencil ~er** ipegcarissuun; ~ing stone arviiq, puyiquq, tacilaq

sharp-shinned hawk: eskaviaq, tengmiacuar(aq*)

shave: ungair-

shaving: wood ~ canalleq; **using ~s, rub in ochre** kenevkar-

shawl: nalikutaq, ulikutaq

she: ellii

shear: kepliar-, qiur-, qjurcuun

shearwater: teng'guar(aq)

sheath: knife ~ kegginalitaq, kiglin

shed: seal pup that has ~ its skin carriqaq; ~ hair meqe-

sheefish: cii, ciiq*

sheep: palanaq, qusngiq; Dall ~ epnaiq, peñaiq; herd ~ qusngiliur-

sheet: eskuutaq; sled ~ kangciraq; ~ of floating ice akangluaryuk, yuulraaq; ~ rope of sailboat skuutaq

sheeting: saaneq; plastic ~ cileqtaaq, metuyaikun

Sheldon's Point: village formerly known as ~ Nunam Iqua

shelf: ellivik, eskaapaq, ingelvissaqq, ingleraq², skaapaqq, qulqin; **Cloth to cover a ~** capkuq; **lattice ~** ingelqaar(aq*); ~ **on storage platform** kiacirutaq

shell: caqu, mat'luunaq, pat'luunaq; **limpet ~** qengapcuar(aq*); **snail ~** ciutemquq; **spent ammunition ~ used as weapon** qapiamcetaaq

shelter: nalik, nalikhaar(aq*), uq-, uqisvik, uqiyvik, uqraq, uqrillitaq, uqrunk¹; **log cabin ~** canirtaq; ~ **made from tarpaulin** naliguyaq; **make a snow ~** aniguyar-; **take ~ uqite⁻¹**; ~ **for smoking fish** talicivik; ~ **from wind, sun, rain, snow** talite-

sheltered: be ~ irlurnite-, uqisnga-; **for there to be a gust where one is ~** kalvaguar-; ~ side uqeq; **go through area on ~ side** uqrir-; **toward ~ side**

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uqetmun, uqutmun; ~ **spot** uqisvik, uqiyvik
shepherd: qunguturiurta, qusngiliurta
shield: cayailkun
shin: qengaraq; **boot made with fur over the**
 ~ ciuqalek; ~**bone** qanegyaaq, qenagyaaq,
 kanagyaaq, qengaraq
shine: ciqenqar-, cinqinqr-, qevlercete-, qevlerete-,
 qevli-; ~ **(it)** qerrircar-; ~ **(of moon)** iralir-; ~
 light (on) akir⁻², kenurraq; ~ **upon** akiqar-; **be**
 ~**ing (on)** nanurte-
shiny: **be** ~ qerrircete-; **become** ~ qevleri-; **very** ~
 qevlerpak
ship: kalampiaq, sun'aq; ~ **smokestack** napartaq
shirt: atkucuar(aq*), keggan, kemegmik, llumarraq,
 lumarraq, matarun, numarraq; **lift up one's** ~
 qakegte-; **tuck ~ in pants** qasmii-
shiver: uulegte-; ~ **so much that one's jaw shakes**
 agluqumtaar(ar)-
shock: ~ **absorber** matngagcailkun, qatngicailkutaq;
 be ~ed navakar-; **be able to withstand ~s**
 matngaita-
shoe: cap'akiq*, pinan, sap'akiq; **sole of ~** alu, aluq,
 atungaq; **store-bought** ~ masmakiq, pasmakiq;
 piece of ~ over toes and top of foot itek; **with**
 ~s **on the wrong feet** caqvir-
shoe-pac: supa'aksaq
shoelace: cinqiq*; **tie one's** ~ cingir-
shoot: **be ready to** ~ uqlir-, urnir-; ~ **a firearm**
 nuteg-; ~ **at a target** yuq'uq; ~ **short** nuuqar-,
 ukatrute-; ~ **with an arrow** pitek, pitgar-,
 pitgaqu-; ~, **making a large wound** nutpag-;
 soft willow ~ enrilnguaq
shooting: **be accurate when** ~ naker-; **bow for** ~
 urluveq; **practice ~ with a bow and arrow**
 pitegte-; **be unable to reach something after** ~
 it kalivci-; **miss by ~ to the side** ingltruarte-;
 miss by ~ too high qulruarte-; **miss how (by**
 overshooting, undershooting, etc.) when ~
 natruarte-
shop: **go to a larger town to** ~ kass'arte-
shore: ceña, cina; **be far out from** ~ kessig-; **be**
 perched on the ~ uginga-; **blow along the**
 ~ cenirnir-; **blow from ~ out to sea** aternir-;
 bouy at the end of a fishnet away from ~
 kelliqutaq; **come in a mass to** ~ eqiite-; **device**
 for bringing things up from the ~ taguyun;
 driftwood on the ~ callirneq; **for ice to break**
 up along ~ iqertar-; **go along the** ~ cení-, cetu-,

citu-; **jagged ice pushed on** ~ manialkuq; **line**
 that ties boat to ~ petuk; **pull (a boat) onto** ~
 ugirte-; **quickly go up on the** ~ tag'arte-; **rock**
 formation patterned by action of water on
 the ~ ingigun, inigun; **seal on a** ~ ugtaq; **swim**
 from one ~ to another nalug⁻²; **tow a boat while**
 walking along the ~ ukamar-; **walk along the** ~
 cenirtaar-, cenirte-, cinirte-; **walk on ~ as when**
 beachcombing as a boat accompanies one
 qutirtur-; **have it as its ~ cenke-**
shore ice: **crack in** ~ qiugguiq; **floe that breaks**
 away from ~ angengqaq*, manigaq, tualleq;
 piled ice on sandbars surrounded by ~ nacaraq;
 protruding and very steep ~ kenuqaurneq; ~
 piling up after ocean swells nacaraq
shore-fast ice: ~ **on the ocean** qayemgu, tuaq, tuvaq;
 large crack or crevice in ~ aayuqaq; **big wave**
 capable of breaking ~ qairvaaq; **rough edge of**
 ~ nepucuqiq; **for ~ to break up** tuvair(ar)-
short: **be** ~ markite-, uyakite-; **cut hair** ~ uqumigte⁻¹;
 fall ~ nurte-, nurute-; **shoot** ~ nuuqar-; ~
 account qanengssak; **take a ~ cut** kepe-; **move**
 a ~ **distance** calligte-; V for a ~ **duration** (pb)
 -maar-; ~ **grass** evger(aq*), evisrayaaq; **be ~**
 in extent or duration nanite-; **be ~ in stature**
 cugkite-, sugkite-; **have ~ legs** kanagkite-; ~
 notice uplerquute-; ~ **of a target** ukatrute-; ~
 of breath anerernerite-; ~ **of something** enuqite-,
 nuuqite-; ~ **of something and feel dread**
 kapecug-; ~ **piece of dried wood** ciamurrluk;
 ~ **posts under coffin** sitaaq; ~ **skin boot** aciqlsaq,
 nanilnguaraq; ~ **narrow V-shaped calfskin**
 on parka qupun, usrun; ~ **strip of calfskin**
 on parka manurun; ~ **time hence** wanirpak;
 become ~(er) nanili-
short-eared owl: keneqpataq, kenriiq, ungpaa(aq*)
short-handled gaff: tallirpacuar(aq*)
shortage: **have a ~ nuqlite⁻²**
shortcut: **take a ~ asemqar-**; ~ **channel** tunuirun
shortening: caalaq, mantiikaq, saalaq; **mixture of ~,**
 berries, seal oil, etc. amekaq
shot: kal'ciissaaq, kalkiicaaq, kal'tiissaaq; **collapse**
 as from being ~ narullgute-; **take a ~ in target**
 practice napataq
shotgun: kelupavik, qerruyaarcuun, tengmiarcuun,
 yaqulegcuun; **double-barrel** ~ itukellria;
 wooden stock of ~ qapsalquq
should: ~ V (it) (pb) -arkaqe-; ~ V or be V-ed (pb)
 -arkau-; ~ not (pb) -arkaqenrilka^e

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shoulder: tusek, tuyek; **carry on one's ~** equg-; **wolf fur on ~ of parkas** mecgugtaq; **V-shaped calfskin piece on ~ of parka** qupun, tusrun; **thing carried on one's ~** equk, quuk; **shoulder band on parka** tusailitaq; **shoulder blade** keggasek, keglarkaq, tarenriyaraq; **shoulder firearm uquutellek; measurement of ~ to ~** tusneq; **~(s) of seal harpoon** kegglassi; **bearded seal with very dark ~s** apsiaraq; **carry (a person) on one's ~s** kakgar-; **carry with straps around ~s** tuskuar-; **shrug one's ~s** quvqetaaqar-; **thrown over the ~s** ulikutaq
shout: aara-, aarcillag-, aarpag-, erinia-, qanpag-, qarte-, qategpagate-, qatpag-, qayagpag-; **repeatedly** qatguur-
shove: enu-; **~ off or over cagevqar-** ~ a little with the foot itemkar-; **~ hard** cingeqpag-
shovel: aiggaun, pekutaq, qanikciurun; **~ or other digging tool** elagcuun; **~ snow** qanikciur-
shoveler: curcurpak, sugg'erpak, surrsurpak
show: apertur-, mani-, nasvag-, suuq, tangercete-; **go to a ~ suuliyar-** put on a ~ for tangssiite-; **affection by clinging unga-** ~ fear uluryayug-; **~ how** nallunair-; **~ off elucitukuayag-** ~ one's excitement qilerte-; **~ one's scorn** narcig-, narite-; **~ physical strain** tenguqe-; **~ sadness** kucungniigar-; **~ something to** nasvagine-, nasvite-, nayvite-; **~ to maniite-** **one who ~s nallunairista**
shower: take a sauna bath to take a ~ maqi-
shred: hanging ~ cuyavleq
shrew: angyayagaq*, casraraq*, cayraaraq; **young ~ casrauksugaq**
shriek: aarcillag-, cegerte-
shrimp: ~like animal or insect cungaralukvak
shrink: eqe², qellur-, quve-; **painfully ~** qungagyug-; **dye applied to reduce ~age** cungagaq; **keep (it) from ~ing** eqsairte-
shril: painfully ~ qungagyug-
shrubby cinquefoil: teggerpak
shrug: ~ shoulders quvqetaaqar-
shudder: qunglullag-
shuffling: make a ~ noise pivagte-
shut: patu-; **brace a log against door to keep it ~** avir-; **have mouth open and teeth ~** iryagte⁻¹
shuttle: herring ~ imruyutaq*; **netting ~** imgutaq², nulurcuun
shy: be ~ kalevyug-, qitngayug-; **cause one to be**

~ takarnarqe-, tallurnarqe-; **feel ~** takaqe-, takaryug-, talluqe-, talluryug-; **~ by nature** takartar-; **be a ~ person** takartar-
Siberia: Chukchi Peninsula of ~ Qull'iq*; **East Cape, ~** Nuuraq
sibilant: make a ~ sound essaar-
sibling: arnauneq; **be about to have a younger ~** kinginge-; **in-law acquired by marriage of ~** tukuq; **~ (older sister)** alleqaq, alqaq; **spouse's ~ of same sex as self** ai²; **younger ~** acik'aq², kinguqliq*, uyur(aq*); **youngest ~** kinguqlikacaar(aq*), mik'nuraq, uyuqliq*; **parent's cross-sex ~** urelriit
sick: feel ~ ellaculngu-, nangte-, nangteqe-, naullumirte-, naulluu-, qena-; **feel ~ after eating after starving** cakenqar-; **feel ~ from eating fatty food** uqilngu-; **be ~ in body** natlugte-; **be puffy and ~-looking** tenguqlirte-
sickle: vegtarluun
sickness: apquciq, cirla, kirciurun, nangyun, qenan; **feel weak from ~** unaqserte-
side: caqaneq, qacarneq; **~ area** taquq²; **~ labret** caqiqsak; **~ of body** caniqaq; **~ of face** ayakutar(aq*), inarnaq; **~ of neck** iiraq; **~ of nose** pacigaq; **~ side** manu; **a little on ~ toward speaker** ukakarar-; **across on the other ~** akma(ni); **be ~ by ~** ituke-; **be leaning to the ~** iringqa-; **be on the ~** caningqa-; **bone on ~ of head** cirunqatak; **deep-water ~ of sandbar** isquq; **dune eroded on the ~** ingluirneq; **fall on the ~** avallakar-, iqup'ag-; **floor at ~ of fireplace** acilqaq; **go from one ~ to the other** mumigtaar-; **go through the area on the sheltered ~** uqrir-; **go toward one ~ (and not the other)** ingluar-; **inner ~ of a pelt** cata^e; **lee ~** uluquq, uqeql; **left ~** iqsuq; **legendary creature, one ~ of which is an animal and the other a man** irci, irciq; **lie on one's ~ and watch someone work** ac'irci-; **little room at ~ of entrance** qerrayaq; **membrane on inner ~ of pelt** caterrluk; **miss (it) by shooting to the ~** inglutruate-; **on on other ~** amaqliq*; **one ~ of beam of kayak** tuntunaq; **one ~ only** inglupiaq; **one's waist at the ~ side** enrilnguq², nenrilquq; **ornaments in hair at ~ of forehead** cukluuk; **particular ~ of a geographical place or direction** tunglirneq; **piece on each ~ in front of tracking stabilizer of kayak** imaqliq; **put on the ~** canirte-; **right-hand ~** alirneq, tallirpilirneq; **seal harpoon head with five ~s** keggikuq; **the ~**

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canitmun; **thing of the left** ~ iqsulirneq; **toward the sheltered** ~ uqetmun, uqutmun; **pot that has rounded** ~s aqsamirtaq; **moose hide tanned on both** ~s qatviaq; **one of a pair of tassels on ~s of a parka** avan; **start turning up ~s of a coiled grass basket** ciqtakte-, pakeg-, pakugte-; **parka cut high on ~s** kinguqalek

side rail: ~ of kayak ingneq, qamenqucagaq; ~ of sled quliq

side to side: rock from ~ (of a boat) eveqaa-, iria-, kukiyyar-, kuksugte, uvaa-; **shake one's head from ~** ungaulug-

side wall: ~ of semi-subterranean house nakerqatak, nakirqatak; ~ of sod house kangciq

side-stringer: kayak ~ caaganeq, saaganeq

sideburn: atrarun

sideswipe: ~ something akitmite-

sideways: canitmun; **bump into an obstacle** ~ akitmite-; **look ~ by turning one's head takuyar-** look ~ without turning one's head qigcig⁻¹

siding: put ~ on qanir⁻²

sieve: kataagun

sift: kataagte-

sifter: kataagun

sigh: aneryaar-, culuguyug-

sight: be in ~ alaingqa-; **be out of ~ behind something** ipte-; **disappear from ~** nallime-; **fade from ~** ellaq'er-; **go out of ~** talurte-; **into the area out of ~** tayimatmun; **pass out of each other's ~** amarriigute-; ~ with (it) qinrute-; ~ with binoculars or from an elevated point qinerte-

sign: ~ one's name sainar-

signal: holding gaff as ~ uurcaq; ~ with eye(s) iigmiur-

signpost: nallunailkutaq

signs: have ~ of human habitation yuc'illia-

silent: be ~ emaite-, nepaite-, qanyuite-; fall ~ nepair-; ~ person qanyuilnguq*; ~ly fart cupungnig-

silk: suukuyaq

silly: be ~ elucitukuayag-; **be proud in a ~ way** terikarte-; **one who is careless in a ~ way** tekallngaq

silt: urr'aq

silver: qerrirliq; ~ metal qerrircetellria; ~y calm caviguuyar-; ~y speckle quilekupiaq

silver salmon: caayuryaq, ciayuryaq, qakiyyaq*, qavlunaq, uqurliq*; ~ aged then frozen quli-, quluk, qussuk

similar: beach bug ~ to a tiny lobster nastarnaq; bone (or ~ material) left after meat is eaten from it enerkuaq; ~ to tuar, tuarpiaq; thing ~ to N (pb) -nguaq, -uaq, -yak; insect ~ to mayfly kapsuli; game ~ to prisoner's base man'aman'aaq

simmer: qallaksugte-

simultaneously: ataucikun, ataucitun

sin: assiilngir-, assiilnguq*, kengluq; **commit a ~** kengliqe-; **confession of ~s in church** apqaurun

since: ~ long ago ak'anek, ak'arpak; ~ N (pb) -niq¹; ~ some time in the N (pb) -niq¹; ~ when nak'nirmek; ~ yesterday akwaugarpak

sinew: eglu, ivaluq, yualuq; ~ before it is split uliun; ~ binding on a toggling harpoon atanrautaq; ~backed bow cukangegautaq; awl for working with ~ egluliurcuun; cross-lashing holding ~ backing onto a bow cagnirqun; hand-twisted ~ yualukiuraq; sewing ~ kelugkaq; split ~ qunavte-, talu; **two-ply** ~ piirraq

sinew splitter: qunavun, qupurissuun, talun, taluutaq

sing: atuq; ~ a wordless tune uyuruar-; ~ during the Bladder Feast cauyautequ-; ~ out of tune emiate-; ~ slowly cauyuikar-; ~ softly without saying words out loud megamliur-; ~ songs of supplication during the Inviting-In Feast agayuli-; ~ the invitation during the Messenger Feast enirrarar-; ~ to ask for specific gifts during the Messenger Feast taitnauraar-; ~ with soft drumming before dancing menge-; ridicule by ~ing in the Messenger Feast nernerrlugcetaar-; one who shouts "here it is" to start the ~ing during a holiday kit'arta

singed: be ~ leg'uma-; get ~ [e]leg-, leg-, kukeg-, paliryi-

single: bead iiqupak; ~ fish egg iiqupak; ~ hanging strip of fringe pinevyak; ~ macaroni noodle qilunguuyaq; ~ mesh of a net negaq; ~ rock in the water nagaayuq; ~ set atauciin

single-bladed paddle: anguarun; crosspiece or ball-like grip on ~ qquaqaq; ~ grip that is one piece with the handle qquaqnginaq

sink: kit'e-; ~ into snow, mud, etc. muru-, murua-; have something ~ on one kic'i-; ~ or dive

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down murugte-; ~ **partway due to overloading of boat** kive-; ~ **something kic'i-; for tracks to become elevated as surrounding snow** ~s nalugarui-; **creature that ~s into the ground as it walks** muruayuli

sinker: net ~ kicaqtaq, kis'un; slit at each end of a net ~ nayugnaq

sinkhole: muruyaq

sinus: curlu

sip: ~ **a hot beverage** yuurte²; **drink by ~ping** yuurqaq

Sirius: iralum qimugtii

sister: arnauneq; **older ~ al'a, alleqaq, alqaq, al'qaq; one's spouse's ~ alqaruaq; younger ~ of a male nayagaq; man's ~'s child usruq, uyrup; female's ~'s child narr'aq; ~'s husband arenqiartekaq, nengauk**

sister-in-law: alqaruaq; ~ **(brother's wife only)** ukurraq; ~ **(only as sibling of one's spouse)** cakiraq

sit: ~ **close to the edge** qutqir-; ~ **cross-legged amaqpici-**; ~ **down aquume-**; ~ **hunched up qunginga-**; ~ **in a boat ingun²**; ~ **on eggs eva-**; ~ **up mak'arte-, makte-**; ~ **with legs stretched out ceturte-**; sun ~s low akerta aquumuq

site: old village ~ nunalleq; ~ **in the northeast part of Nunivak Is.** Qaviayarmiut; ~ **of a fire** aralleq; ~ **of borrowing navrarvik; of V-ing (pb) -vike-**

sitting: be ~ aqumga-; ~ **mat nacin; partner alrapaq;** ~ **with legs stretched out** cetungqa-

situated: be ~ uita-; item ~ **in a small space kukutnaaq; ~ in a line** yaaqliqe-

situation: able to control ~ kalivqinaite-; ~ that one cannot control kalivqinar-; unable to cope with a ~ nanikua-; not want to go back to one's former ~ mege-; ~ whose identity is immediately known tamaa(ni); device to scare children away from dangerous ~s aarallr(aq*)

six: arvinlegen; ~ **in cards** kuiggaar(aq*); ~ **holes for lashing frame of kayak** tuplicilleq; ~th one arvinelgat, arvineq

size: angtaciq; decrease in ~ quve-; be a certain ~ pita⁻¹; ~ of a second-year seal maklacuk; be appropriate in ~ pitalqegte-

sizzling: make a ~ sound serrsallag-

skate: cikulraar(aq*); ice ~ kankiiq

skeleton: enerrlainaq; skull of a ~ iingaraq

skerry: nagaayuq

ski: eskiiq

skid row: be on ~ akag-

skies: blizzard under clear ~ aciikuar-

skiff: palayaq

skilled: ~ harpooner or spear thrower narussuli

skillet: assalissuun, eskuulutaq, skuulutaq

skillful: be ~ munar-, qetumla-; be ~ with munaqe-

skim: punerte-; ~ **over the surface** kat'ag-, nevaar-, pugyar-

skin (animal): amiq, amiir-; ~ **a seal or other animal** nayug-; ~ **of an old walrus** pengitag-; ~ **of caribou taken in fall** itruq; ~ **of the bearded seal** naterkaq, nat'rarkaqq; ~ **of young caribou** pukirneq; ~ **soaked to remove hair or fur** meqciraq; ~ **to be chewed to soften it** aaqassaaq; ~ **to chew on** tamukassaaq; **accidental tear in ~** allganeq; **beluga ~ mangtak; cap of ~ with decorative bands** uivquq, uivqurraq*; **chew on a ~ to soften it** angula-; **chew on a dried fish ~** amiracetaar(ar)-; **decomposed layer beneath ~ of a dried fish** kiimacak; **dried fish ~ for chewing** ungcetaaq; **dried fish protruding from ~** makesqiq, makneq; **dried fish stripped of its ~** allneq; **flesh under ~ of fish** alkuaq, kelipacuk; **flex a ~ to make it pliable** ulug⁻¹; **freeze-dried ~** qercurtaq; **freeze-dry a ~** qercur-; **get a dried ~ soaking wet** qakime-; **pull the ~ back over the body** qapiar-; **remove seal blubber from ~** qapagqur-; **scrape a ~** pellugte-; **scrape and bleach seal ~** qercirar-; **seal pup that has shed its newborn ~** carriqaq; **soften a ~ by extended soaking** peqlincir-; **stretch a ~ to dry** ngillar-; **tan a ~ by scraping it** cakivte-, cakuug-, calugte-; **thick edible layer of walrus ~** kaugpak, kauk; **unsalted strip of fish flesh without ~** kiarneq; **worn-out ~** aminraq*

skin (boat, clothing, chewing, rope, tools): ~ as **binding material** tapengyak; ~ **bag full of dried smoked silver salmon** elliaq; ~ **container** acalurnaq; ~ **for chewing** taaqassaaq; ~ **headring with earflaps** nerun; ~ **line to fasten skirt around hatch of kayak** agarun; ~ **of a dried fish that one chews** arucetaaq, tamukassaaq; ~ **scraping board** atliq*; ~ **stretching and scraping tool** assipaqq; ~ **stretching frame or form** nillaq; ~ **wristguard** petengyaraq; ~ **covered boat** angyapiaq; ~ **scraping implement** iqucissuun; **bedding ~** alliquapak, alliraq, curuq; **bevel ~ for**

sewing mangag-; bucket made from old kayak ~ qaltayak; colored ~ patchwork trim at hem ingqit; cut ~ in a spiral pattern pinevkar-; dark ~ used on a parka kelurqutaq; design from caribou fawn ~ sewn onto a parka qulitaq; device used to keep stitches evenly tight on a kayak ~ unguqupak; fish ~ prepared for sewing iqertaq; fish-- clothing amiraggluqaq; fish-- parka that could serve as a tent qerrlurcaq; form inserted into ~s to stretch them aquun¹; hold kayak ~ in place nuqsugun; hoodless caribou-- parka qaliluk; lace a thong through loops on a kayak ~ and tighten it tucgilqar-; leather rope made of seal or walrus ~ usaaq*; line made from walrus ~ qavya; make a ~ pliable by scraping it iquite-; makeshift --covered boat angyaqatak; murre ~ parka alpacurrlugaq; old kayak ~ tangpeq; parka made of bleached seal ~ or fish ~ ellangraq; parka with plates of mink ~ qaliq; parka made with two caribou ~s qutnguk; put ~ on a kayak amir-; rope made from ~ of spotted seal pups tapruaq; rounded line made from ~ of young bearded seal taprualuk; scraper for fawn ~ nengulercissuun; scraper for removing edible inner layer from fish ~ kelipacuutaq, keliutaq; sew ~s together for a parka tamategte-; stakes to hold kayak frame while stretching ~ onto it agqun; stretch a ~ by working it with an implement angiar-; stretch a ~ over frame of kayak agqe⁻¹; thread for sewing kayak ~ amiutekaq; three-cornered ~sewing needle ipgu'llek; tobacco pouch made from seabird ~ camru; tool for stretching ~s angiarun; wading boot made of caribou ~ melqurrilnguq*; wash ~s ervig-; waterproof ~ boot ivruciq; wood over which a ~ is placed for scraping and stretching tuluruqaq

skin (human): ~ sore cakucuk, nauktak, qaaryak; ~ tag ut'rutaq; have debris clinging to one's ~ apat'ag-; have wrinkled ~ from soaking in water quacerte-, quaquirte-; mole on ~ augyaq, tuqunquq; pore on ~ mai; remove frostbitten ~ uuyutair-

skin boat: put cover on ~ amir-

skin boot: piluguk; ankle-high ~ atallgaq, kameksak, qaliruaq; crimp in the sole of a ~ teguaq; drawstring at top of ~ parrvik, parteq, parteraq, parterin, tarperaq; fancy ~ made with

dark fur over the shin ciuqalek; fur liner for ~ murun; have holes in sole of ~ puturte-; knee-high or higher ~ kamguk; leather piece on a ~ with a hole for the bootlace putu⁻²; ~ with V pattern uminguaq; provide (~) with an insole of dried grass piinir-; round patch on the sole of a ~ allngik; short ~ nanilnguaraq; sole of ~ nat'raq; strip of skin between sole and upper part of a ~ menglerin; thigh-high waterproof ~ at'arrlugaq*; top of ~ kangeq; waterproof ~ made of fish skin amirak, ivruciq; woven liner for ~ allisak; ~ made of dyed sealskin catruk; bootlace loop for ~ putulri; bearded seal skin for ~ soles lavtak, naterkaq, nat'rarkaq; ~ with beaver trimming qulip'ak; ~ thigh-high with fur out ayagcuun; woman's high ~ ac'upeglugaq, yuunin; **thigh-high** ~s mamlek

skin scraper: cakivcissuun, cakuugun, calugcissuun, calugun, cuplulek, ellumrun, keliutaq, pellumrun, qalliq*, tellunrun, urugun, urumerun

skin-sewing: linen thread for ~ elngurliq; three-cornered ~ needle quagulek, umilek

skinned: muskrat or squirrel hung to dry after being ~ qemitaq*

skinning: seal-- knife qapiarcuun; woman's seal- ~ knife kaussuun; tool for ~ seal flippers it'gissuun

skinny: be ~ kemgite-; ~ person enerrlainaq, paluneq; ~ young seal in springtime tamaqernikiyagaq

skip: for heart to ~ a beat ircaqrullag-; ~ on water cilur-, kat'ag-; ~ over (it) patakaute-

skirt: ciqauyaq, uan; woman's ~ akupek; lift up one's ~ qakegte-; roll up ~ and tie it at the waist qepte-; raise ~ and let fall elluk'ar-; ~ around hatch of kayak agarun; folded ~ ciqtagneq

skirting: akurun

skull: ilquigneq, qamiqukuyuk, qamiqulleq; ~ of a skeleton iingaraq; area at back of fish ~ tatek; chop walrus tusks from ~ avamiqiur-; eye socket in ~ iisngaq; human ~ iingakuyuk; ~ not in a living body nasqukuyuk; opening at base of ~ katngalqitaaq

sky: cella, cilla, ella, qilak; act under the open ~ angvarqur-; clouds on the horizon but with blue ~ above qerruutaq; descend from the ~ cilur-; water ~ qiu; for ~ to be clear avair-

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skylight: ~ of traditional house egaleq; ~ frame quitek, qiteq; **framework to hold down** ~ nanerta; **seal-gut** ~ tanqiun

slab: ~ of bark allegyaq, kelaaciq; ~ of cottonwood bark imlauk

slack: suddenly go ~ qac'uqerte-

slant: angayegte-, everte-, irirte-, luqirte-, uverte-; **be ~ed** uvengqa-

slanting: evengqa-, ever-, iringqa-, irir-, luqingqa-, luqir-, uver-

slap: pateg-, patguur-, qacarte-, qacpag-, qassarte-, yagipra-; ~ (it) onto something patgute-; ~ at intervals qacguur-; **drive fish by ~ping the water** unguumrar-

slashing: (wood strip) nemerciq

slat: ~ of bed ingleraq¹, turun

slate: ulukaq

slave: pista

sled: ikamraq, qamauk, qamurrucuaq; **use a** ~ ikamrir-; **be pulling a** ~ qamurrar-; **big freight** ~ ikamralugpiaq, qamisvak; **small** ~ ikamracuar(aq*), qamigaun; **boat** ~ aciqaq; **child's** ~ ikamraruuaq; **child's store-bought** ~ qamigaun; **go seal hunting with a small** ~ and kayak qamigar-; **push a** ~ without using dogs to pull it kasmurrar-, kaymurrar(ar)-; **tie a load on a** ~ nuilrar-, nuvilrar-; **walk supporting oneself by a little** ~ enikur(ar)-; ~ with high handlebars qamuutarrsuun; ~ without a handlebar qamuqataq; **be riding in a** ~ ekuma-; ~ model ikamraruuaq; ~ or other pulled thing qamuq

SLED PARTS (*see Appendix 9*): **arch supporting bed of** ~ napu; **binding for tying load on** ~ nuilraun; **brush bow of** ~ puukaryailkutaq*; **crosspiece in floor of** ~ canipengayaq; caniquyaq; **handlebar of a** ~ kasmurraun; **hook hold a dog team and** ~ ayakatarcuun; **rearmost post of** ~ pingutaquk; **bow of a** ~ maryarun; **side rail of** ~ quliq; **slat on bed of** ~ ingleraq¹; **stanchion on kayak** ~ kemagnaq²; ~ **stanchion kapilaq**; **tarpaulin to cover load on** ~ cingyaaq; **upright of** ~ napaquataq, napayuq, pengutakuk; **runner of small kayak** ~ aglukaq; **outermost slat on a** ~ **bed** turun; ~ **brake** elgaq, esgaq, kenatagun, kenercissuun, leg'aq, qamurcuun, saagaq; ~ **handlebar** alulaq; ~ **runner** acirneq, assingaqp, assirneq, pirlak; **heel of ~ runner kitngilquq**; **upturned part at front of ~ runner**

tetgaq; ~ **runner bent by steaming paste-**; **form for bending** ~ runners per'ucin; **hardwood for** ~ runners teggsak, tegqaq; ~ **sheet** kangciraq

sledgehammer: kauggsipak, payiggsiq

sleep: iss'a-, kanar(ar)-, qavaq; ~ **very soundly** qavaryug-; **be in a deep** ~ qavaryug-; ~ **deeply or late** qavap'ag-; **die in one's** ~ kanari-; **put to** ~ qavangcar-; **kill or otherwise harm one in his/its** ~ qavi-; ~ **next to (another)** tutek; ~ with inarute-; ~ **with (her)** tutek; ~ **with clothes on** cikcenar-; **do something unusual during** ~ pegla-

"sleep" in the eye: meryak², qavacilleq, quniggruk

sleep paralysis: have ~ tupagyaqaqe-, uqamair-

sleeping: rise from ~ and go without breakfast maknginar-; **be ~ in the water (of bearded seals)** putukuar-; **spear used to kill seals** ~ **sleeping on ice** asaaquq, asauquq, ayaquq; **log at edge of ~ area** akin, akitaq; ~ **platform** ingleq

sleeping bag: inarrvik, maakuluk, maukuluk, muukuluk, qavarluun, qavarvik; **child's ~** qungcuutaq

sleeping mat: curuq

sleeping pill: qavarcetaaq

sleepwalk: temli-

sleepy: be ~ qavara-, qavarni-, qelurni-; **feel ~ from so much fresh air, food, etc.** imasri-; **become alert after being ~** qavarniir-

sleet: cikutagquq, mecaliqaq

Sleetmute: Cellitemiut

sleeve: aliq, amraq; **knitted cuff on a** ~ tayarmerun; **otter fur above cuff of parka** ~ kaunguaq; **wolverine-fur decoration on parka** ~ kasurun, kayurun; **child's sleeping bag with ~** qungcuutaq; **roll up one's ~s** kangivari-

slender: ~ clam pilagtuarun

slice: ~ of bread inquiaq; ~ of dried fish protruding from skin makneq, makesqiq

slick: be ~ nepirag-, piirag-, piirig-; oil ~ from boat or dead animal uquaq

slide: ~ down cellur-, cetu-, cillur-, ellur-, ellu'urte-; ~ down to the floor or ground kiveg-; ~ downhill repeatedly ellu'urtaar-; ~ up on top of one another evu-

sliding: play ~ on ice cikulrii-; **sound made when ~ on very cold snow** kakingerte-

slighted: feel ~ aruq'ler-, gurte-, imssa-

slightly: move ~ pekaksuar(ar)-, pekavyurte-;

~ aged fish uqumaarrluk; ~ aged meat arinaciraq; ~ touch agenkar-

slime: nuaqceq; **squeeze to remove** ~ cipegte-; fish ~ cuvgeq, yuvgeq

slimy: be ~ luvayir-, nuaqceq

sling: elluqun; ~ for hunting agqetaaq; ~ used to throw stones aturrlugaq*; rock thrown with a ~ elluqun

slip: yuupkaaq, quasqiarte-, qurasqite-, qurrasqite-, ugashqite-; ~ and fall qaaluciaqar-; ~ down kiveg-; pants ~ down kive-; device to keep one from ~ping qurrasqicailkun; oversole used to prevent ~ping nat'raq

slipper: enmiussuun, murun, qaacullraq, qaliruaqm selip'ussaaq

slippery: be ~ qurayarnarqe-, qurrasqinarqe-, ugashqinarqe-

slit: pilag-; ~ at end of net sinker nayugnaq; goggle ~ niguak, niuguak

sliver: ~ in the flesh qerruarun; get a ~ qerruarte-

slobber: nuiqe-

slop bucket: caallivik, ciqilluk

slop pail: capacuk, ciqicivik

slope: akitnaq², naqa^e, uverneq; base of a ~ ceturtelleg

sloppy: be ~ kenciate-; be a ~ person ikanga-; V ~ily (pb) -vialug-, -vlugte-

sloshing: ~ sound luquluk

sloth: qessaneq

slough: kuigaar(aq*); upriver of Brown's ~ in Bethel Aaguq; ~ with lake at end taqikartuliq

slow: be ~ cukaite-, kutakiqe-, pamriate-, see Nelson (30); ~ down progress kenerte-; ~ song sung in the fall or summer ingulaun; be ~ to anger qenngaite-; be ~ to follow instructions pamaite-; ~ to respond tatervak; be ~ed down by (it) qariteke-

slowly: V ~ (pb) -maar(ar)-; ~ start to V (pb) -qataar(ar)-; one who does things very ~ mianikur(aq*), piqassngiar(aq*); V ~ and with difficulty because of disability (pb) -qtarar(ar)-

slug: sea ~ ussungluq

sluggard: qessanquq

sluggish: be ~ paviate-

slung: remove something ~ over one's back amaqute-

slurp down: elaqlar-, laqlar-

slush: ~ ice qenu; ~ under thin ice ac'irutaq²; ~y

mud kataneq

smacking: make a ~ sound mecarte-

small: be ~ cakte-, mikte-; ~ amount of N (pb) -kaineq, -kuiner(aq*); ~ bird pinipaar(aq*), tengmiaqsar(aq*), yaqulkussagaq*; ~ bit of N (pb) -kuyuk; ~ broken piece of ice ciameeq; ~ bullhead kapatak; ~ bush cupuraq*; ~ clam that is black on the ends amsak, amyak; ~ cloud amirluar(aq*); ~ container woven from grass naqtaar(aq*); ~ dark piece of parka fur representing a bear yurturuaq; ~ diameter intertwined thread qip'ayagaq*; ~ dog qimukcualler(aq*); ~ doll cugaq, sugaruaq, inuguaq; ~ driftwood avussak; ~ edible sea creature arnauq; ~ fish braided for drying piirralluk; ~ fish found in lakes ilaraaraq; ~ flat stone cilurnaq; ~ fly qevlerli; ~ gift brought to a dance or feast Itruka'ar; ~ grassy knoll or island evineq; ~ harpoon or dart for seal tuqsiiq; ~ house enluqvagaq; ~ hunting knife amelcikar(aq*); intestine qilunguuyaq; ~ knife luquckiar(aq*); ~ ladle qassuiciaq; ~ N (pb) -cenga^q-, -cuar(aq*), -kar(aq*)¹, -kcuar(aq*), -ksuar(aq*), -kutaq, -taq⁵, -yak; ~ nonvital V-ing (pb) -ngssak; ~ piece of beached ice et'galqilaq; ~ portion of (it) ilarraq, neq'ari-; ~ pot egaksuar(aq*), epurralek; ~ river kuignayuk; ~ round hill ekurnak; ~ sea bird cukilek; ~ sled ikamracuar(aq*), qamigaun; ~ snail aalemyaaq, ipugpak; ~ sweet green plant from mouse caches aatuuyaarpak; ~ talk qanengssak; ~ thin straight log unrapigaq; ~ thrush-like bird ciyuq; ~ trees and bushes cuyaqsak; ~ weasel enairayuliyagaq*; ~ white bead qaterli, qaterliar(aq*); ~bird arrow akitnaq¹; ~caliber bullet cingigalek; ~(er) animal ungungssiar(aq*); ~er or ~est one or ones mikleq; ~est egg in a nest, ~est pup in a litter, etc. quuqessngitak, uuqessngitak; any ~ fruit atsayagaq*; be ~ in amount ikgete-; be ~ in size mike-; be ~er mikellru-; become ~er and ~er ellaq'er-; bladder of a ~ mammal cikutaq; find it to be too ~ mikelke-; get stuck in something that is too ~ caltuqite-, tastuqite-; have N to a ~ degree (pb) -kite²; kick in a ~ way itemkar-; lose something ~ cagi-; retreat to a ~er area qungag-; roll-up container for ~ items imguyutaq; root mesentery of the ~ intestine akunkaqq; shaman's ~ drum apqara'arcuun;

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spent ammunition shell and string used as a weapon for ~ birds qapiamcetaaq; **V in a ~ way (pb)** -ckar-, -mcaugar-, -mcugte-, -mssag-, -mssugte-, -myugte-; **V in a small way (pb)** -ksaar(ar)-; **V to a ~ degree (pb)** -mcugte-
smallpox: pupigpak; **vaccinate against ~** talkarte-
smart: be ~ puqig-
smash: ciite-; ~ down on (it) pasgerte-; ~ one after another ciirqe-; get ~ed cii-²
smear: ~ with oil apiterte-
smell: nare-, tepe^e; **have a good ~** tepkegte-; **have the bad ~ of N (pb)** -llugnite-; ~ good narnirqe-; ~ like feces anarninarqe-; ~ of N (pb) -niq²; ~ like N (pb) -cugninarqe-, -cugnite-; ~ of human use or habitation yugninarqe-; ~ of smoke puyurninarqe-; ~ or taste like N (pb) -ninarqe-, -nite-; ~ or taste strongly of N (pb) -rpagninarqe-, -rpagnite-; ~ sour quulerninarqe-; put ~ finger under someone's nose narcig-, narite-; ~ things (feces etc.) paq!
smelt: longfin ~ kalenquq; rainbow ~ cemerliq, cimigliq, elquarniq, qimaruaq, uqtaqngaq; **stringer for drying** ~ nuv'in
smile: quuskegcir-, quuyuar(ar)-, quuyurni-; always ~ (at) quuyupitaara-; **smiling a big ~** quuyurpag-; ~ continuously quuyurrar(ar)-; ~ing quuyur-; all ~ quuyurpak
smoke: apsuq, aruvak, puyuq; ~ fish aruvir-, aruvarqi-, puyurte-; ~ meat puyuqe-; be full of ~ (of clothes) puyuqe-; have thick white ~ itugenqegte-; make ~ to kill insects aruvaar(ar)-, aruviar(ar)-; smell of ~ puyurninarqe-
smoke (tobacco): kuingiq, melug-¹, puyurtur-
smoked: be ~ puyurqe-, puyuqe-; ~ dried fish neqerrluk; ~ fish soaked in seal oil arumaarrluk, uqumelnguq*; ~ food puyuqaq; ~ packed-together Dolly Varden pingciq; ~ silver salmon in bag or barrel elliaq
smokehole: egaleq
smokehouse: elagyaq, lagyaq, puyurcivik, talicivik; fireplace in a ~ puyuin; **put fish in a ~ iterci-**; bark used for roofing a ~ imlauk
smokestack: ~ of a ship napartaq
smoking fish: feed the fire when ~ puyurqe-; shelter for ~ talicivik; wood for ~ puyurkaq
smoking star: agyaq aruvilria
smoky: be ~ apsir-, aruvir-, puyir-; be ~ from a

distant fire iryagte-²
smooth: taigtur-¹; be ~ manig-; **tall plant with many ~ leaves** atsarrluk; ~ out manigcar-; ~ with sandpaper keggalerte-; ~ing tool keggalrun, manigciissuun
smorgasbord: uyiqvik
smother: epe-
smudge: ~ with kindling and Labrador tea keniruar-
snack: bedtime ~ inaqutaq
snagged: be ~ naginga-; get ~ agaqrar-, nagte-
snail: nepcurliq; ~ shell ciutemquq; large ~ nakunaq; small ~ aalemyaaq, ipugpak; ~, next to smallest kind imartuliar(aq*)
snake: ciissirkak, smiiyaq
snap: harness ~ kangiun; ~ or clasp ukiutnaq; ~ in two asmarте-; ~ off kevkarte-; ~ out of a tensed position pet'nge-
snare: negaq; catch of ~ negaq; remove a ~ yuu-²; trigger for squirrel ~ utngugartaq; wooden ~ attachment ipuun, meluurun²; **spring** ~ pet'ngercetaaq; **spring ~ for ground squirrels** puukaqercetaaq; **spring ~ for squirrels or birds** makecaraq, makikcaq; check ~ negarcur-; set ~ negir-; **line of ~s for birds** negaraq*, partak
snarl: ikirni-; ~ and growl uirrani-; ~ suddenly uirler-
snatch: tegelkar-
sneak: ~ a taste alemqar-; ~ up on auquyugte-, ikgar-
sneer: aripaciteke-
sneeze: aqessngaar-, aqessngiir-, aqeste-; ~ loudly aqessngaapag-
snicker: engelkugte-
snipe: cen'aq; **common ~** cugtuvik, kukukuaq
snore: qutug-, qutuga-
snort: melug-¹
snot: kakegluk, kakek; very ~ty nose kakelvak; person with a ~ty nose kakelvak
snout: cugg'eq, sugg'eq; ~ harness tagun
snow: aniu-, cellarrlir-, qanir-¹, qanugglir-, qanunge-; **soft melting ~** aqigtaq, aniullugte-, nutaqerrun; **caked ~ on the water** qanisqineq; clinging ~ nevluk; cover with ~ ciru; descend toward coast to ~ anuilite-; device for brushing ~ off a garment evcuutaq; drifting ~ natquik; for there to be a blizzard with blowing ~ pircir-; for there to be the crunching sound

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made by boots on cold ~ kakiungqite-, qerqiugte-; **sound made by something sliding on very cold** ~ kakingerte-; **for tracks on ~ to become hard and elevated** nalugarui-; **fresh ~ nutaryuk; glide over the surface of ~** ikamtag-; **harden (of prints in ~)** qiqli-; **hook dug into ~ to hold a dog team** ayakatarcuun; **light ~ kanevvluk; shake or brush off ~** ellug-; **shelter from ~ talite-**; **shovel ~ qanikciur-**; **sink into ~ muru-, murua-**; **soft, deep ~ muruaneq; to chew on ice where food has frozen on the ~ mangirrar-**; **tunnel under the ~ tagelviiyaq; use a story knife to draw pictures on ~ yaarui-**; **walk across the ~ using snowshoes tanglurar(ar)-**; **wet ~ mecaliqaq; white parka for hunting in ~ qaternin;** ~ **beater katautaq, kavcircuun; tool used to cut ~ blocks agiyautaq;** ~ **coming in through cracks itrug-, itrugta; form ~ crust** qerretrar-, qetrar-; ~ **hanging over a cliff navcaq; elevated spot where ~ has melted urunqiq;** ~ **heavily cellallir-, qanugpag-;** ~ **clings to clothing neve-¹;** **packed ~ on sea ice kavtak;** ~ **on the ground** aniu, aniuk, apun, qanikcaq*; **make a ~ shelter** aniguyar-; **temporary ~ shelter** aniguyaq; ~ **carved into a block utvak; soft and granular ~** pukak; **be or get ~-covered** qanikcir-; **brush off ~** evcug-
snow bunting: am'arulkarar(aq*), cilumcuksugaq, kanguruaq, uksurtaq
snow fence: agqercetaar(aq*)
snow goggles: igguak, uitemssuaq; **traditional ~ iaugek niguak, niiguak**
snow goose: kanguq
snow knife: cikutaarin
snow shovel: pekutaq, qanikciurun
snowbank: agneq, qengaruk
snowbeater: evcuutaq
snowblind: be ~ iigte-, iingir-
snowdrift: iqalluguqaq
snowflake: qanuk
snow-go suit: qalluviiq
snowmachine: ikamraq, snuukuuq
snowshirt: qaspeq
snowshoe: tangluq; **wooden crosspiece on a ~ tutneq;** ~ **with upturned front end** acaluruaq; ~ **with pointed front pupsugcetaaq; webbing on ~ nuluq; netting shuttle for ~s** nulurcuun; **walk using ~ tanglurar(ar)-**

snowshoe hare: cirriq, maqaruuaq, nullutuuyak, uskaanaaq
snowstorm: pirtuk
snowy owl: anipa
snuff: meluskaq, peluskaq; **snort ~ melug-¹;** **device for taking ~ melugcuun, meluurun¹**
snuffbox: iqmiutaq*
snuffer: nipcissuun
snuffle: niurrsig-, yuurrmiur-, yuuryiur-
so: ~ big! ik'ikika; ~ **far away!** ak'akika; ~ **many!** ak'akika, ik'ikika; **do not V ~ much!** (pb) -piqna-; **is that ~!** alak'aa; **pack things ~ loosely that they don't all fit** tekalragte-; **shiver ~ much agluquumtaar(ar)-;** **so much!** ak'akika, ik'ikika; **so sad!** nakleng; **so that subject may V** (pb) -niar-; **so that's why!** anirtima; **V ~ long** (pb) -pakar-, -rpakar-; **V ~ much** (pb) -pakar-, -rpakar-; **V ~ well** (pb) -pag-¹
soak: meci-, mecir-, peturte-; **be softened by ~ing keni-;** ~ **and soften ungirqe-;** ~ **to leach out salt miicir-;** ~ **to remove hair or fur meqcir-;** ~ **up pateq**
soaked: **be ~ mecunge-;** **be ~ from the rain** luvyuqnerar(ar)-; **bandage of moss ~ in seal oil cupkecir-;** ~ **and salted fish mingciq;** ~ **or leached out miitaq; caulking material of moss ~ in seal oil piicetaaq;** **get ~ meci-, mecunte-;** **log with groove ~ with sap cayagalek;** **smoked fish ~ in seal oil uqumelnguq***
soaking: **be ~ to leach out salt or loose hair akungqa-;** **soften skin by ~ peqlicir-;** **have wrinkled skin from ~ peqlirte-, quacerte-;** **get dried skin ~ wet qakime-**
soap: miilaq
sob: mangyuarir-; ~ **involuntarily at intervals manglleg-;** ~ **loudly mangelpag-**
sociable: **be ~ ilaliur-**
social: ~ **Security card or number** calissuun; ~ **worker ikayurta, umyualiurta;** ~ **ly approved caarkaitur-**
sock: cuukiq, ilupeqsaq, qaliruaq, suukiq; **woven-grass ~ tupipiarumalria;** **foot wrapping used in place of ~s nemenglluk;** **pants with attached ~s allirtet**
socket: terlak; **eye ~ iicilleq, iisngaq;** ~ **board for fire-drill** kumartessuun; ~ **for fire-drill tip** anarcuun; **walrus tusk ~ avamiqaq;** ~ **of foreshaft of seal harpoon** evga

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- sockeye salmon:** cayak, kavirauneq, sayak
- sod:** pakigtaq*; piece of ~ pequq², qarmaq; peeled-off layer or block of ~ kiitaq
- sod house:** floor near fireplace in a ~ acilqaq; mat paneling in ~ kangciraq; semi-subterranean ~ enpiaq, nepiaq; side wall of ~ kangciq; caulk on a ~ kataneq
- soda:** baking ~ quulrircaun
- soda pop:** merkaun, meqsuircaun
- soft:** be ~ munaite-, qetute-, unaite-; become ~ unairute-; ~ in some places teggia-; ~ belly skin used in parkas pukiq; feel ~ (of cloth) nerepsunarqe-; be ~ and fluffy nerevyinqegge-; be ~ and melting snow aniullugte-; be ~ and warm neruver-; ~ but granular snow pukak; ~ drumming menge-; become ~ from moisture angivkar-; ~ melting snow aqigtaq, nutaqerrun; ~ red rock kavirun, uiteraq; ~ spot on a baby's head can'ggelquq, cikuyuilquq, tanqiuksuar; ~ stool ciikaq; ~ willow shoot enrolnguaq; ~ wire pelulukaaq; ~, deep snow muruaneq; ripen to ~, mushy state aru-; sing ~ly megamliur-
- soften:** chew on a skin to ~ it angula-, taaqassaaq, tamukassaaq; skin to be chewed to ~ soften it aqassaaq; ~ a skin by soaking keni-, peqliticir, ungirqe-; ~ food for someone takuli-; tool for ~ing skin nengulercessuun
- soggy:** be ~ qulungllugte-; become ~ ungi-
- soil:** nevuq, nuna; dried ~ perru; infertile ~ qikuyaq; mat used to keep loose ~ out eviun; put ~ over (it) nevir-
- solar plexus:** tenguk; blow to ~ tenguga'rte-
- solder:** payari-; ~ wire pelulukaaq
- soldier:** angusaurta, anguyagta
- sole:** ~ of foot alu, aluq, atungaq; ~ of boot or shoe alu, aluq, atungaq; sole of skin boot nat'raq; get a hole in one's boot ~ puturte-, puturtua-; patch on ~ of a skin boot allngik; patch the ~ of a skin boot allngig-; stitch used to sew on boot ~ ellipiaq, inuguarctuaq; strip of skin between ~ and upper part of skin boot menglerin; bearded seal ~ material for skin boots lavtak, naterkaq, nat'rarkaq; crimp in ~ of a skin boot teguaq; device for crimping boot ~ teguarcuun
- sole:** yellow-fin ~ quaryarnaq
- solely:** ~ N (pb) -rrlainaq*; act ~ by V-ing (pb) -rrlainar-
- solid:** be ~ asvaite-; ~ ground quita¹; ~ ingredient tevuq; provide ~ ingredients in soup uklir-
- solidify:** asvair-; ~ (it) asvaiqe-
- solitary sandpiper:** iisuraar(aq*), iiyuar(aq*), kiakiaq, tuntussiik
- solstice:** for ~ to occur aqume-, nutnger-
- Somateria fischeri:* aangiivvak, ackiilek, qaūgeq
- Somateria mollissima:* angiivvak, metraq*, nanvista, nayangaryaq, tunupista
- Somateria spectabilis:** qengallek
- some:** ~ of ila; ~ part nate-; caribou of ~ sort tunturyuaryuk; ~time CAM ILINI; for ~ time now uumirpak; for ~ time to pass akauraunte-
- someone:** kina; ~ close mekiyiq; give to ~ more in need iknite-; have ~ to support one qagatengqerr-; ~ who acts like a relative tungelquq; take ~'s place nunair-
- somersault:** ulpete-, ulpiarte-
- something:** be ~ cau⁻²; ~ eaten after eating frozen fish or receiving communion qeciryailkun; ~ evil caruyak; ~ for determining V (pb) -tassiigun; ~ for determining V-ness (pb) -taciigun; ~ given, taken, or brought along tapeq; expect ~ good neryuniur-; ~ held in the hand or arms tegumiaq; ~ held in the mouth iqmk; ~ held that one intends to throw angqin, angqun; ~ not to be taken seriously caanguaq; ~ on which one depends cacetuqun; ~ close mekiyiq; ~ that one should turn away from uluqaq; ~ used as a temporary bridge niraquqaq; ~ taken teguaq; ~ taken along in case one needs it ekqun²; ~ that causes one to lose his N (pb) -i:run; ~ that causes trouble picurlak; ~ that fits or is suitable engelqaq; ~ that gets one in ekun; be responsible for ~ that happens pinarqe-; ~ that has been turned over mumigtaq; ~ that has settled to the bottom kisneq; ~ that is all wrapped up, tied up, bound qilqucngiar(aq*); ~ that keeps one from doing what he wants to do uamulqutaq; ~ that looks like N (pb) -kcak; ~ that occupies one's time uamulqutaq; ~ that one gets caught on or held back by nagun; ~ that really occurred piciq; ~ that saves one anirtuun; ~ used as a robe ulikutaq; ~ to act with pikaq; ~ to prevent rolling akagyailkun; ~ to talk about qanerkaq; ~ to throw milqun; ~ used for removing things aūg'arissuun; ~ used to cause one to V (pb) -citaaq, -cetaaq; be ~ that one does not wish

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to part with qununarqe-; ~ **whose identity is known to the listener** imkuciq; **have ~ wrong with one** qaite-; ~ **used as a working surface** alliqaq

sometime: cam iliini; ~s iliini

somewhat: V ~ (pb) -rrlug-

somewhere: kilgaq; ~ **other than the normal** cailkaq

son: avankuq, avaquataq, qetunraq*; **adopted ~ avaqtarkartaq;** male's parent's cross-cousin's ~ ilur(aq*); ~ **of a woman's mother's brother or father's sister** uicungaqaq*

son-in-law: nengauk; **send a ~ back to his parents** qinu²

song: ivarun, mengniarcuun, mengyaraq, yuarun; **chorus of ~** pamyuq; **chorus of repeated nonwords in a ~** agneq; **drum ~ cauyara'arcuun;** ~ **with lyrics** apallulek; **lyrics of dance ~** apalluk; **ridicule ~ kingullugun,** nernerrlugcetaarun; **ridicule through ~** kingullugte², qacurqe-; **ritual ~ yuarulluk;** shaman's ~ tukaraun; ~ **celebrating accomplishment** anqaraun; ~ **during the Messenger Feast designed to make the listener ashamed** yuaruksualler(aq*); ~ **sung during the Greater Memorial Feast** qian; ~ **sung during the Messenger Feast requesting specific gifts** yuarukar(aq*); **slow ~ sung in the fall or summer** ingulaun; ~ **used in the Bladder Festival** qetgun; ~ **used to obtain what is desired** yuarulluk; **sing a ~ with soft drumming before dancing** menge-; **tell a story through ~ and drumming** anqarar-

song leader: apallirturta, eriniurta; **call out as ~ for a dance** apallir-

song sparrow: sulissuliar(aq*), ucukacellngiir(aq*)

soon: icivaaraqu, ukaniiku, ukaqvaggun, uumiariqu; **going to V ~ (pb) -niarar-;** ~ V (pb) -yalqar-

soot: puyuqneq; ~ **and rosin** angerqun

soothe: emair-

sore: ciyaneq, naucuk, nauirluk; **bloody liquid from a ~** essnguq; **canker ~** callaneq; **open ~ callakayak,** cupeq²; **have an open ~** callangqa-; **skin ~** cakucuk, nauktak, qaaryak; **sore on scalp** qaucuk, quaq¹; **infected ~** pupik; **have ~ limbs ipigglugte-;** **have ~ muscles** cagner-

Sorex sp.: angayayagaq*, casraraq*

sorrowful: feel ~ ilulliqe-

sorry: feel ~ for naklegyagute-

soul: anerneq, tarnaq², tarneq; **immortal ~** yuuciq; **save one's ~** anirtur-; ~ **descends to the afterworld** kanaraq

sound: nepa^e; **make a ~** nepelkirte-; **be less intense in ~** mitriate-; **decrease volume of ~** qaskelli-; **make a splashing ~** merpallag⁻², merpallar-; **fall into water without making a splashing ~** cepqer-; **rustling ~** niuk; **for there to be a rustling ~** levvlugte-; **for there to be a crashing ~** cingqutui-; ~ **made by something sliding on very cold snow** kakingerte-; **for there to be crunching ~ as made by boots on cold snow** qerqiugte-; **fricative ~** eltetuli; **make a characteristic ~** qalriur-; **make a churning, bubbling, or gurgling ~** ler'arte-, lurr'arpak; **make a crackling ~** mengqi-; **make a hollow ~** evikegte-; **make a sibilant ~** essaar-; **make a sizzling ~** serrsallag-; **make a smacking, splashing, or splatting ~** mecarte-; **make a spooky ~** kekingerte-; **make a whirring ~** [e]llerrar(aq*); **open mouth and emit ~** aar^{*2}; **readily conduct ~** qasiakegg-; **scold (of a squirrel making its ~)** cit'gallag-; **sloshing ~ luqluluk;** **swallow with a gurgling ~** lurlur-; **walk over thin ice as it makes a crackling ~** cialiur-; **be ~ asleep** acivagte-; **make a swishing ~** sugg'agte-; **make a flapping ~** lepli-; **make the ~ of N (pb) -rpallar-;** **be very sensitive to ~** terikegg-; **not be very sensitive to ~** terikeggiate-; ~ **pleasant** niitnirqe-; ~ **unpleasant** niitniite⁻¹; **get ~s** nep'nge-; **make ~s other than those of speech** qalria-; **make gleeful ~s** qilera-; **make murmuring ~s** qaalruar-; **make whistling ~s** kukumyalqitar(ar)-; **summon a dog by making vocal ~s** qalmar-; **become aware of a human presence through ~s** yulkitange-; ~s indicating human presence yull'itaq; **for there to be ~s of a human presence** yulkia-

soup: cuupaq, imarrluk, suupaq; **provide solid ingredients in ~** ukfir-; **wild ~ greens** suassaaq

sour: **be ~** ciirnarqe-, quulerte-; **be very ~** qunackegg-; **smell ~** quulerninarqe-; **taste ~** quunarqe-; **pucker in reaction to ~ food** quunite-

source: kangiq; ~ **of assistance** ukisqaq; ~ **of encouragement** cacetuqun; ~ **of moral support** cacetuqun

sourdock: aatunaq, civassaaq, iruluq, naunrayagaq*, niucinaq, qellugtaq, quagci, qunarliq, quunaq;

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"Eskimo ice cream" made with ~ tugrinaq; partially cook ~ ikugte-; make sure that ~ is pressed down in a keg and sealed airtight nin'genqegcar-; dish of ~ and salmon roe uqniraq

sourdough: quuleciraq, quuleq, quussniaq, urtaq; ~ bread kelipacuggluk; ~ pancake qulugcaraq

sourness: quiunaq

south: ungalaq; ~ wind ungalaq; for there to be ~ wind with stormy weather taqikcar-

South Naknek: Qinuyang

southeast: ikaknaq

southwest: uaqnaq, ungalaqlirneq

sovereignty: ALLAMEK ATANRUNATENG ELLMEGGNEK AULUKSARAQ

sow: naucecii-

sower: nauceciuyrta

space: pivik; arrive at destination directly (in time or ~) tekiarte-; item in a small ~ kukutnaaq; one located far in the ~ denoted by N (pb) -qliq*; open ~ ikirnaq; ~ and time nalle-; ~ next to caniq; make ~ cuts tevegtu-

spade: ~ in cards umi, um'i

spank: piqertuar-

spare: have enough to ~ avegvingqerr-

spark: kenurraq; ~ from a fire paulaq; leap from fire (of a ~) nuteg-; ~ in a motor kenngallagassuuun; ~ plug espaak; ~s kenerpallak; stone that gives off ~s kukikcaq

sparkle: qerriqetaar-, qevelqetaar-, qevleqtaar-, qevlercete-, qevlerte-, qevli-

spark plug: espaak

sparrow: ceqpilunaq, cilungaq; American tree ~ tuir(aq*); fox ~ elagayuli; savannah ~ tekciuk; song ~ sulissiliar(aq*), ucukacellngiir(aq*); white-crowned ~, golden-crowned ~ uipinipaaq

spastic: be ~ unair-

spawn: qurre-, talmag-; be ~ed out qurrenkaulug-; meatballs of ~ed-out fish aagciuk

spawning: ~ salmon talayaq; old salmon near ~ masseq; old dog salmon after ~ kangitneq; post-~ salmon nalayaq; spear used to catch ~ salmon nalayarrsuun; ~ blackfish aniniq; ~ fish hung to dry tamuanaq

speak: nepelkirte-, qalarte-, qallate⁻², qanaa-; ability to ~ qalarneq; try to induce to ~ qanercetaar-; ~ angrily to (him) qanvallagate-; ~ by way

of explanation qanerniar-; ~ the language or dialect of the residents of N (pb) -miuyaar-; ~ the language of N (pb) -saar-; ~ the Nunivak dialect kuarte-; ~ Inupiaq qagte⁻¹; ~ English qitevnga-, qitevte-; ~ in a language that cannot be understood yuriate-; ~ harshly qatekcugte-; ~ in a deep voice qerrsi-; ~ in vain qaneryaaqe-; ~ loudly and clearly erinia-; ~ in a commanding voice qarte-; ~ quietly qaneksuar-, qaneksugte-; ~ to (him) qallaute⁻², qanrute-, upute⁻²; ~ to a group yaatiir-; ~ with a high-pitched voice cuyarte-; ~ without thinking qanqataite-

speaker: come to the area of the ~ tai-; identity known to ~ ima(ni); at a time that ~ and listener know about imumi; ~ of the NSU dialect Unaliq; ~s using y instead of s pisalria

speaking: qa-; intentionally omit something while ~ qular-; be ~ any language other than Yup'ik qitevte-

spear: narulkaq, panaq, qapengte-; fishing ~ aggsuun, ag'ssuun; joint at end of ~ aklicaraq; large ~ pitiegciraq; line attached to a ~ usaaq*; ~ for hunting seal nagiiquyaq; ~ guard akagarcailkun; ivory ~ head qigiquq; ~ holder on kayak igcailkun; ~ line unraq; be ready to ~ uqlir-, urnir-; ~ point kapun; fish-~ point neqsuun; ~ used with an atlatl nanerpak; ~ thrower (atlatl) egun, malirqun, nuqaq; skilled ~ thrower narussuli; ~ used to catch spawning salmon nabayarrsuun; ~ used to kill seals sleeping on the ice asaaquq, asauquq, ayaququq; ~ with line attached unraq; ~ with three points nuusaaq, nuuyaqaq; bird ~ used with ~-thrower asaaqin; dart used to practice ~-throwing angruyak

spearhead: cingilek, nangquq

spearing: lure to attract fish when ~ uqtaq; miss when ~ natruarte-; spear with three points for ~ fish or birds nuusaaq, nuuyaqaq

special: nothing ~ ell'araq; ~ thing cangssaar(aq*)

specific: comply with a request for a ~ gift naigtenrite-; Messenger Feast song requesting ~ gifts taitnauraar-, yuarukar(aq*); N ~ally (pb) -taq⁵

speck: paquneq

spectacled eider: aangiikvak, ackiilek, qaugeeq

speech: ~ to be presented qanerkaq; make sounds other than those of human ~ qalria-

speed: cukataciq; ~ **up** cukari-

spell: put a ~ on (him) iiqenqiqaesnite-

spend: (period of time) qaqtite-; ~ a certain number of days ernerte-; ~ all elrikaute-; ~ the N (time) (pb) -te-¹; ~ the N (pb) -i-³; ~ the night unugi-; ~ the spring up'nerki-; ~ the summer kiagi-; ~ the fall uksii-; ~ the winter uksi-

spent: ~ ammunition shell used as weapon qapiamcetaaq

Spermophilus parryii: cikik, qanganaq*

spew: tek'ar-

sphagnum moss: uruq

Sphagnum sp.: uruq

sphere: akagenqellria

spherical: be ~ akagenqegg-, uiuenqegg-; ~ glass fishnet float mengquq

spider: negair(aq*), neguryaq; ~ that appears to have a pouch kellarvilek; ~web negaq

spikes: be covered with ~ kapuyanarqe-

spill: kuve-; ~ around here and there kuvuur-; ~ over uryur-; ~over urneq

spin: uivtaaq; ~ and ply fibers piirri-

spinal disk: arivneq, UIVAM ARIVNERA; neural arch of the ~ qetgaq

spine: culuk, culuksuk, kuyaapeqaq, qemirrluk; chill down one's ~ qerraleryug-; neural ~ of fish culugiaq

spinner toy: llerr'ar(aq*)

spinning rod: piqrutaq

spinster: uilingiataq

spiral: hide cut in a ~ pattern aqsarquelleq; cut hide in a ~ pattern pinevkar-; ~ing strip of wood tungite-; ~ly striped bearded seal nemercauk

Spirinchus thaleichthys: kalenquq

spirit: anerneq, elillraq, qela, tari, tarnaq², tarneq; ~ belonging to a shaman qupurruyuli; where ~ resides after death qamenquq; ~ of the dead aangaayuk, kelessiniayaqq; conjure the ~ of the dead avnir-; evil ~ iinraq, tuunrangayak; ~ whose presence is indicated by noise at night and a cold mist nepengyaq; lose one's ~ for life avenirir-; person with a familiar ~ tuunralek; shaman's helping ~ avneq, tuunraq; representation of shaman's familiar ~ Yug'aq; the Holy ~ ANERNEQ TANQILRIA; use ~ power tuunri-; be high in ~s quyig-; dwelling place of the ~s taamlek; ~s were invoked qaniqe-

spiritual: cleanse of ~ impurity essuircar-; ~ uncleanness essuararaq; brush off ~ uncleanness evcug-; train ~ly cilki-

spit: tepluar-, tevvaar-; ~ blood anerqi-; ~ can qecirvik; ~ hard qecip'ag-; ~ of land tapraq*

spittle: qeciq

spittoon: qecirvik

Spizella arborea: tuir(aq*)

splash: ciqpag-, ciqvaller-; fall in water with a ~ civqar-; ~ water ciqer-, qaalura-, qaalurare-; ~ in small amounts repeatedly ciqertar-; ~ out qaalute-; stick ~ed in water ungumraun

splashing sound: make a ~ mecarte-, merpallag-², merpallar-; fall into water without making a ~ cepqer-

splatler: ~ out qevcaa-, qevcer-

splatting: make a ~ sound mecarte-

splay-footed: caqvir-

spleen: elavngigcaun, maksaq, mamcaq

splice: be ~d usgute-; ~ing of line loop qilagturaq

splint: tegg'utaaq

splinter: get a ~ pirciqar-

split: nuleg-; immediately ~ qup'arte-; ~ (it) up qupur-; line from ~ hide qavya; ~ a hide mangag-; ~ and dried small fish segg'aruuaq, ulligtaruaq; ~ finely qupurre-; ~ from the back and dried yay'ussaq; ~ kindling qupuhaar(aq*); ~ off aivkar-; ~ repeatedly qupur-; ~ bark or sinew qunavete-, talu; ~ strip of spruce cifyak; sinew before it is ~ uliun; wedge to ~ wood ekiarqin; skin an animal by pulling the skin back rather than ~ting it qapiar-; block for ~ting pieces of wood tukeryaraq; ~ting tool qup'issuun

splitter: bark ~ qunavun; sinew ~ qunavun, qupurriissuun, talun, taluutaq

spoil: see Adams (55)

spoiled: be ~ arinaq; ~ food, especially fish arinaq

spoken of: be ~ qanrutkuma-

spokesman: qanerta

sponge: (sea animal) kamegnaq

sponsor: bring gift provided by ~ nangrucir-

spooky: make a ~ sound kekingerte-

spool: ~ for thread yualukarvik; ~ of thread ivalukayagaq*

spoon: alussiq, luskaaq, luuskaaq, qaaluciaq, qaaluraq*, qalussnguarraq*, qassuuciarraq*, qasuuiciaq, uiluq, yuurqaarcuun

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics.
Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

spot: kukupak, men'u; **bald** ~ meqneq, patkalleq; **scratched** ~ tallegneq, uqisvik, uqiyyik; **soft ~ on baby's head** cikuyuilkquq; **thawed or melted ~ in the snow on tundra** cingallineq; **warm ~ in river** qecikluk; **white ~** qatenquq; **worn ~ nangugneq;** **elevated ~ where snow has melted** urunqiq; **have a frostbitten ~** pupingqua-; **white ~ inside gill covers** pupungluur(aq*); **sculpin with orange ~s** qengaruvagaq; **squirrel with bright ~s** usraqpakiqertellria

spotted sandpiper: elagayuli

spotted seal: issuriq, suuri, qayegyaq, qayigsaq; **big ~** issurvak; **dark ~** eyalirtaq; **newborn ~ ul'utvak; line made from ~** tapruar(aq*)²; **tapruaq; two-year-old ~** useqnak, ueqnak

spouse: aapaq, aipaqq; **one's ~s maternal cousin's ~** nuliangqan; **one's ~s sister alqaruaq; send a son-in-law or daughter-in-law home because he or she is not a good ~** qinu⁻²; **sibling of one's ~** cakiraq; **~s brother anngaruaq; ~s cousin ai²**; **~s maternal cousin's ~** nuliangqan; **~s sibling of same sex as self ai²**

spout: make a narrowed ~ nungirte⁻¹

sprain: aviqiarcte-, aviqite-, see Nelson (130)

spray: ~ cover for kayak imarnin; for wave tips to ~ out emqerte-

spread: minguk; **have the legs ~ apart** avlengqa-, avler-, avlerte-; **~ open** callangqa-, callar-, callarte-; **~ open as a wound or a crack does calla-;** **~ out** cagte⁻¹, nengugte-, saginga-, sagte-; **seal intestine ~er** qalluarun

spreading wood fern: edible fiddlehead of ~ ceturkaaq, ceturqaar(aq*), ceturuuaq

spring (move, metal, trap): ~ or thing under tension qelun¹; ~ off metengliaqer-, pet'nge-; ~ snare pet'ngercetaaq, puukaercetaaq; ~ up petgar-; ~ snare for squirrels or birds makecaraq, makikcaq; restoring ~ on a trap pascuilnguq*; **tension on ~ of trap** petengtaq; ~loaded device petengtaq;

spring (season): kiapauq, upenerkaq, up'nerkaq; **~ camp** up'nerkarrvik, up'nerkilleq; **all ~ up'nerkarpak; for it to be ~ thaw** emiqar-, miiqar-; **form crusty snow on ~ night** qerretrar-, qetrar-; **go seal hunting during the ~** qamigar-; **go to ~ camp** up'nerkiyar-; **hunt for long-tailed (oldsquaw) ducks in the ~** aassektacungir-; **ice broken up and pushed together in ~** kaimlineq, kauleeq; **ice that rises to the surface in ~**

pugteqrunk; **melting ice edge in ~** icineq; **pelt of caribou taken in ~** caginraq*; **seal that stays on pack ice and has pups in ~** tuvartaq; **spend the ~ up'nerki-; thawed or melted spot on tundra in ~** cingallineq

spring (water): ceng'uq, miineq, qurrluk, ulevlaq, ulvelria; ~ of cold water nengllinaq; ~ with pool gallaneq

spring (unspecified): see Adams (57)

springs: sourdock that grows in freshwater ~ niucinaq

springtime: skinny young seal in ~

tamaqernikiyagaq; ~ Dolly Varden anerrluaq

sprinkle: kanevlarte-; ~ out kalme-, kanve-; ~ water on merte-; ~ing of things kanevneq

sprout: ~ of a certain plant neqnirliaq

spruce: equgpigaq, kevraartuq, napa, nekevraartuq, uniqtaraq; ~ cone ungilak; ~ root kevraarcinraq*; ~ root used in bird snare negaraq*, partak; ~ root used for strings musical instrument negavgun; strip of ~ used to make a fish trap cigyak; ~ gum kuryuk; ~ sapling unrapigaq; ~ stump tallirnaq; dry rotted ~ wood eskaniaq

spruce grouse: egtuk

spur: ~ of mountain talliquataq; ~ on a seal harpoon imelqutaguqaq; **bone ~** qaūgyaqr-

spurt: agtar-

sputum: qusenglluk, qusngulluk

spy: tegiyar(ar)-; ~ on nasperyug-, tangquussaag-

squander: cagmar-, elrikaute-, kuayiamciarutke-

square: kangirenqellria, yaassiigenqellria; **be ~ kangirenqegg-**, yaassiigenqegg-; **carpenter's ~ kangirissiuun;** ~ five-gallon gas can kangiralek; ~ on back of parka milqeruaq

squash: ~ suddenly pasqerte-; ~ lice with one's teeth pukite-; **be ~ed** massi-, passi-

squat: ~ down uyunge-; **be ~ting** uyungqa-

squeak: pupingerte-; **make ~ing noise when walking on snow or ice** kakiungqite-

squeamish: feel ~ cumaciug-, kamayug-; **be a ~ person** cumacitar-; **be ~ about (it)** cumacike-, kamake-, kamatar-, pelqe-; **feel ~ around wet or messy things** pellatar-, pelleryug-

squeeze: eqte⁻¹, nunur⁻², qemqaciyar-, qet'e-; ~ vigorously qep'ag-; **mash by ~ing** qemrar-;

~ing slightly to remove material cipegte-

squinting: qaamyuar(ar)-

squirm: (of children) qitevte-

squirrel: arctic ground ~ cikik, qanganaq*; red (tree) ~ qiguiq*, see *Marsh* (4); scold (of a ~) cit'gallag-; stomach fat of ground ~ qallin; ~ den anvik; ~ with bright spots usraqpakiiqertellria; ~ that has been hung to dry after being skinned qemitaq*; trigger for ~ snare utngugartaq; snare for ~ makecaraq, makikcaq; snare for catching ground ~ puukaqercetaaq; stretcher inserted into skin of ~ aquun¹; parka with fringe of ~ belly uulungiiq; ~ belly sewn on hem uulungak; ~ skin used in cap uivquq, uivqurraq*; paintbrush with ~ twill qamuraun

squirt: aggetpag-

St. Lawrence Is.: Asveryak, Ciuraq, Qikertarpak

St. Mary's: Negeqliq

St. Michael: Taciq; **Yup'ik Eskimo from** ~ Unaliq

stab: kape-, kapur-

stabbing: ~ device kapsuun; have a ~ pain kakivkar-, kap'liqe-

stabilize: (it) asvaiqe-; **stabilizer:** asvailun, asvair-, asvairun, pascir-; ~ on arrow shaft agayiinraq*; joint at the edge of tracking ~ of a kayak nall'aruaq; piece in front of tracking ~ of kayak imaqliq

stable: be ~ asvaite-, cacetu-, castu-, tacestu-

stack: qalliqe-; ~ logs nuarte-, nuirte-

stage: angucaluq², tuss'araq; **reach the ~ of comprehension** ciutengar(ar)-; **for a ~ of life to be over** qasqite-

stagger: angayite-, ayalua-, ayaluryug-

stain: feces ~ anarrluk; ~ in washing ervike-; ~ remover aūg'arissuuu; be ~ed kepyute-; have ~s around mouth tepli-

stair: akeq, tutemqaq; ~s mayuryaraq

stake: cuka^e; line that ties dog to ~ petuk; ~ for tying a dog kangirta; tent ~ kuuliaq; ~ used to hold kayak frame agqun; ~ used to hold dipnets open kanuuquq; handle of large dipnet ~d out ipukaun

stalk: ikgar-, ingnatar-

stalk: (plant) epulquq

stall: qari-

stamina: have ~ ayani-, pillgu-; lack ~ ayaniite-

stanchion: sled ~ kapilaq, kemagnaq², napayuq

stand: ~ by itself kiimir-; ~ by the river and work a net by hand nekvayar-; ~ firm pektayiite-; ~ on end tekarte-; ~ on end (of hair) kakilragte-,

tekallragte-; ~ on tiptoe kiipirte-, kiite-, nenge-, nengqur-, nengqussiig-, nengusraar-; ~ out arcaqar-, miluute-, miter-; ~ over amelmiq-; ~ up nangerte-, nek've-, see *Adams* (56); ~ up abruptly nang'erte-; ~ up and dance pualla-; ~ upright napa; ~ with one's knees bent slightly uyungssuar-

standards: act against ~ of behavior ellaliur-, narurte-

standing: nanger-; be ~ nangengqa-, nangernga-, nekva-; dry dead ~ wood qakineq; rock ~ alone in the water nagaayuq; flatten a ~ object livte-; ~ on tiptoe kiipingqa-, kiipir-; ~ still to ponder qikar-; ~ upright nangrar-

stanza: agneq, apalluk

star: agsaq, agyaq, see *Wrangell* (1); **smoking ~** agyaq aruvilria; twinkling ~ ulugtalria; ~'s feces agyam anaa; **Morning ~** UNUAKUM AGYARTAA; **North ~** Agyalluk; ~ **Sirius** IRALUM QIMUGTII; ~ of Orion's belt Cagquralriit, Sagquralriit

starch: ~ used as a thickener kenercetaaq

stare: irr'i-, tangvaur(ar)-

starfish: aagsak, agyaruqaq

stark naked: be ~ matak'acagar-

starry flounder: cagiq, naternaq, sagiq, uraluq, uraruq

start: ayagneq, ayagnir-; ~ an engine, activity, etc. ayagcete-; ~ suddenly ayaga'rte-; ~ a fire by friction cuukiicunguaq, kayivquq, ussungiq; ~ and continue to V (pb) -yaurciqe-; ~ coming in from the entryway or storm porch puge-; ~ coughing qu's'alugarte-; ~ on a journey qani-; for the sun to ~ rising higher nutnger-; ~ suddenly eg'arte-²; ~ the Bladder Festival Elciq; ~ the upturn of the sides of a basket ciqtagte-, pakeg-; ~ to burn kennge-; ~ to cry imurpag-; ~ to get ready up'nge-; ~ to glisten qevleri-; ~ to shake uulenge-; ~ to tremble uulenge-; slowly ~ to V (pb) -qataar(ar)-; ~ up aqlarnir-, quk'arte-; one who shouts to ~ the singing and drumming kit'arta; be late for an activity that has already ~ed patakaute-; have ~ed (of fire, electricity, etc.) kumange-

starter: fire ~ ayagyaqaun; ~ of an engine ayagcecissuun; ~ cord nuqtaarcuun

startled: be ~ qugcuaquer-, tatamallag-, tatame-; heart "skips a beat" as from being ~ ircaqrullag-

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starvation: painfully shrink or shrivel due to ~ qungagyug; suffer severe muscle cramps due to ~ qeluarc-

starve: ~ to death palu-; be ~ing kainiqe-; feel sick after eating just a little after ~ing cakenqar-

state: ~ of not knowing nallu²; reach the ~ of V (pb) -yagute-

state trooper: tegusta

stature: be short in ~ cugkite-

status: be high in ~ quiyig-

stay: uita-; ~ at N (pb) -miu-; ~ away a long time mulu-; stay behind paa², unepte-, un'garte-; ~ behind with pai¹; ~ close to mallguur-; ~ for a day erni-; ~ here maantaur(ar)-; ~ in the house nem'etaur(ar)-; ~ in the village rather than go to fish camp kii⁴; return from ~ in the wilderness kacete-, katete-; ~ near paayaar-; ~ near (him) in whatever he does paiyaar-; ~ overnight during a journey qavartar-; ~ somewhere for a year allrakurte-; ~ up all night pegg'ar-; ~ up very late pegg'ar-; ~ with nayur-, paa²; for the sun to start ~ing up longer nutnger-; become accustomed to ~ing with (someone) megute-

steadfast: be ~ pektayiite-

steady: ~ one's aim qaurtar-; travel at ~ fast pace cukanrar-

steak: fish ~ cut transversely ungelkaaq

steal: tegleg-; ~ in a big way tegel'pag-; ~ something tegliur-; ~ suddenly tegelkar-; food- ~ bird neqaiq

steam: puyuq; emit ~ puyiar(ar)-; apply ~ uutar-; be ~ing puyiar-; position set by ~ing paste-

steambath: maqi; take a ~ maqi-; have just taken a ~ maqinerraq; build a fire for a ~ maqili-; **respirator used in** ~ qanermiaq; **switch used in** ~ piqrutaq; ~ house maqvik, qasgi, qaygiq; ~ switch taarrin; swat self in ~ taarri-

steamboat: palagg'uutaq, see Nelson (63)

Stebbins: Tapraq

steel: cavik; **manufactured item such** ~ kass'artaq; ~ animal trap kapkaanaq; ~ wool tallegcissuun; scrub with ~ wool legleg-

steelhead trout: irunaq

steep: be ~ uvenqegg-, uverteckegg-; be very ~ kuvugenkegte-; **protruding and very** ~ shore ice kenuqaurneq; ~ bank kitnaq

steer: alulaq; ~ a boat aqute-

steering wheel: alulaq

Steller's eider: anarnissakaq, caqiar(aq^{*})

stem: epulquq; **edible part of** ~ of cottongrass ittaq^{*}; **certain tall plant with long** ~ atsarrluk; **fibrous** ~ of plant teguniyagaq

Stenodus leucichthys: cii, ciiq*

step: tuc'araq, tuss'araq; sink into snow or mud at every ~ murua-; take a big ~ amelvag-; ~ in a puddle mecqite-; ~ into water iver-; ~ more than once tutmar-; ~ on tut'e-; ~ on something sharp cukite-; ~ of a ladder tutmaqaq; ~ over amqliq¹; soil that oozes when~ped on qikuyaq

stepchild: anglicaraq, aqumkengaq, aulukaaq, kitugtaq

stepfather: ataata

stepmother: anaana

stepparent: anglicarta

Stercorarius pomarinus: uquir(aq^{*})

Stercorarius sp.: cungaqvak, cungarrlugaq*, yungaq

stern: kingu; ~ of a boat aqu; curved piece across keel at ~ of kayak eqluk; joint on tracking stabilizer ~ piece of kayak nall'aruaq; stitching extending from ~ to cockpit of kayak ikavsianeq; one of last three last ribs below the side rail at ~ of kayak qamenqucagaq; thread used for the top ~ stitches of kayak ikavsiarutkaq; hook at ~ of kayak makvik; loop at ~ of kayak qasmigutaq; ~ piece fitted to keel canguya(a)lkun; lower ~ piece of kayak kagaluuq; upper ~ piece of kayak pamyuq

Sterna aleutica: civtulgaq, nacallingaar(aq^{*}), tegalqingayar(aq^{*}), teqiyaaq(aq^{*})

Sterna paradisaea: nacallngaar(aq^{*}), tegalqingayar(aq^{*}), teqiyaaq(aq^{*})

sternum: angvaneq¹, cakiaq, petukaq, pekutaruaq, galutarnaruuaq

stew: keniraq; liquid part of a ~ imarkuaq; stew-like soup cuupaq, suupaq

stick: muragaq, murak, see Nelson (84, 93, 129); digging ~ eqiin; dig or probe with a ~ ikuktar-; ~ for digging roots acilquirissuun; fuzz ~ ayagyaqaun; hit with a ~ anau-, anaur-, eqi-; men's dancing ~ iqilitaq; the feast using dance ~s enirarar(aq^{*}); seal-calling ~ aiggan, aiggaruuaq, cetugmiarun, cetugyugun; strike with the point of a ~ tugeq; ~ for tomcod fishing nuluraun²; ~ splashed in water to drive fish into dipnet ungumraun; drive fish

by slapping water with ~ ungumrar-; **~ used to set a net under the ice** kasmurun; **~ onto something nepute-**; **~ used to hold pot over fire** takaneq; **sea creature resembling a ~ ukiutnaq; hockey ~** kal'utaq, kal'utarcuun; **game in which ~ is tossed up** ulpecuqnaq; **~ used in game somewhat like mumblety-peg** kalackiiq, kapuckaq
sticky: **be ~ nepcanarqe-**; **aged fish eggs as a ~ mass** meluk; **~ tape** nepcetaaq, nepyun
sticking: **bend over with buttocks ~ up** ikigte-, ikingqa¹
stickleback: cukilek, cukituliya(g)aq*, ilaqcüğügaq, quarruuk
stiff: **be frozen ~ cetengqite-**; **become ~ engiuringe-**; **have ~ hands** perleqciir(ar)-, perrleqciir(ar)-; **~ lip piece for container** pasvaagun; **~en aksaqr-**; **~ener of kayak forepart** nutengquqpagta
still: cali; **be ~ qama-**; **stand ~ and ponder** qikar-; **~ alive** unguvarrar-
stimulate: **~ sweating** taarri-
sting: (*n*) niitniite⁻², (*v*) qacelli-, qatli-; **~ (of a bee)** puukar-; **~ badly** qacervag-
stingy: **be ~ entuyug-**, ireltar-, irleg-, qunutungar-, qunuyug-; **~ person** irelpik
stink: kayuri-, narniite-, teepsarqe-; **~y mud** maralruyak
stinkweed: kanaquagaq
stir: akute-, angulate-, arulamirte-, arulate-, ingulate-, qalutarste-, pekaksuar(ar)-, peke-; **~fried mush** qacapleq; **device for ~ring** uivun; **mix by ~ring** angalate-
stitch: keluk; **ordinary ~ mingqepiarumalria; take a ~ kaki-**; **~ back and forth** akitmuuqar-; **use the same ~ holes** enatguar(ar)-; **~ used to sew on boot soles** ellipiaq, inuguarctuaq; **make ~es in (it)** kelir-; **decorative ~es on parka** ciivaguat; **waterproof ~es on kayak** amir-; **stern ~es of kayak** ikavsiarutkaq; **device used to keep ~es evenly tight** unguquqak; **~es around the opening of a kayak** pall'illrit
stitching: cross-~ ikavsiaq; **decorative ~ kelurquq; line of ~ on top of kayak** ikavsianeq; **backing for decorative ~** it'galqinraq; **vertical ~ on kayak** mayu'urneq
stock: **wooden ~ of a firearm** qapsalquq
stoke: eqir-, murir-; **~hole of stove** murirkvik

stomach: aqsaquq, kilmaq; **back part of fish ~ tekpacuk; container made of beluga ~ imanarvik; dried walrus ~ ecirkaq; flat part of seal's ~ elavcurcautet, elavurcaun; gas in one's ~ qertuneq; growl of the ~ tumilngu-**; **have a full ~ aqsi-**; **have ~ pains** ilukaar-; **intestine's J-hook after ~** aataruaq, qilunaq; **inflated walrus ~ qecioutaq; ~ growling** qiuryi-; **laugh until ~ hurts** aqsairute-; **~ lining of caribou or moose** qecaruaq; **~ fat of ground squirrel** qallin; **~ of a human or other mammal** anrutaq; **tallow from ~** kenyauq; **~ sac** anrucilluk, qerruqataq
stomachache: **have a ~ aqsiqe-**
stone: ciimaq*, siimaq, tegalquq, teggalquq; **blue-black dye from a ~ avisgaq; scraper with with curved ~ blade** caniissaq; **~ used for tools and weapons** qetruk; **jade or other colorful ~ aumaq; hard colorful blue ~ miqsaq; large ~ teggarvak; sharpening ~, whet~** arveq, puyiqun, teggalqupiaq, uqu'urniq; **pumice ~ qapugyaq; small flat ~ cilurnaq; thin flat ~ can'ggelngunaq; ~ arrowhead point** umi; **arrow with ~ arrowhead** umilek; **slate ~ used to make semilunar knives** ulukaq; **~ in ring** amaq, qilkirtaq; **~ lip plug** tapruartaq; **~ that breaks when exposed to heat** tumaranqellria; **~ that gives off sparks** kukikcaq; **landmark made of ~ cugalluutaq; sling used to throw ~** aturrlugaq*; **~ around firepit** qerrluq
stools: **food that causes loose ~** anarcetaaq
stoop: *see Drebert (1); be ~ed* qulugte-
stop: kepirtaq; **~ breathing** anernerir-; **~ consonant arulaituli; ~ moving arulair-**; **~ nosebleeds eskaaniq; stop V-ing (pb) -nrir-**; **stop V-ing forever (pb) -nanrir-**; **stop V-ing!** (pb) -piiqna-
stopper: elcailkun, mellaq, kevinqun, keviq; **~ for container** pasvaagun; **wooden ~ agayutaq;** **~ material** kevirkraq
storage: **~ bin for fish before drying** qikutaq; **put inside for ~ ilvar-**; **elevated ~ place** qaivarrvik; **partially cook sourdock for ~ ikugte-**; **~ for needles** kakisvik; **~ container** qungasvik; **prepare fish for ~ neqli-**; **~ bag made of skin** kellarvik; **put in a ~ container** kellar-; **~ hole qengneq; grass-lined ~ pit** engullinr(aq*), etqacuk; **~ pit for fermenting fish** kaciitaq; **~ place** ellivik; **elevated ~ platform** ek'raq, kiacirutaq

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store: kap'aniskaq, kipusvik, laavkaaq, lavkaaq; **liquor** ~ taangarvik; ~ **clerk** kipusviliurta; ~ **manager** kipusviliurta; ~-**bought** kass'artaaq, taqumalria; ~-**bought** shoe masmakiq, pasmakiq; ~-**bought** sled qamigaun; ~ in keg nin'genqegcar; **fish ~d in a pit** teq'aq; **fish ~d in seal oil** uquumaarrliuk

storehouse: mamteraq

storekeeper: kap'aniskaq, kipusviliurta, kiputesta, kupcaaqq, laavkiurta

stories: **internalize** ~ iguma-; **string used in telling string** ~ aarraq, airraq, ayarr'aq; **tell ~ with story knife** atekngui-; **caribou in ~ with porcupine** tunturyuaryuk

storing: **heart sac for ~ caribou marrow** ircaqinraq*; **pit or container for ~ seal oil** uquucilleq

storm: calluk; **for a ~ to suddenly approach** cingqutui-; ~ **with blowing snow or sand** pircir-

stormy: **be ~** taivkar-; ~ **weather** carqullugaq, taqikcar-

story: qalamciq, qalangssak, qanemci, qanengssak; **hero of a certain traditional ~** Akaguagaankaqq; **tell a ~ through songs and drumming** anqarar-; **tell it (the ~)** qanemcike-; **use a ~ knife** yaarui-

story knife: ateknguin, atiknguin, igaruuarun, qucgutaq, quliranguarrsuun, saaruin, univkarrsuun, yaaruin; **antler ~** cirunqaaraq*; **illustrate with a ~** atekngui-, yaarui-; **wooden ~** equaq

storyteller: qulirarta

stout: **be ~** akitmirnarqe-

stove: kenervik, kumaqayuk, pelit'aaq; **camp ~ or cook ~** kaassalinaq, kenircuun; ~ **for heating and cooking** kaminaaq, kaminiaq; **get burned on the ~** paliryi-; **draft hole in ~** cup'urilleq; **stoke-hole of ~** murirvik; **turn down ~** cuyute-, suyute-

stovepipe: apsirvik, puyirvik; ~ **damper** umkaryaraq

stow: qungate-

straddling: amelmig-

straight: **be ~ naker-, nalqig-; be in a line (not necessarily ~)** yaaqliqe-; **go ~ path** nak'ri-; ~ **handle** epu shaft; **go in ~ line** naki-²; ~ **log from a spruce sapling** unrapigaq; ~ **stretch in a river** nakerneq, nakirneq; ~ **edge** nakissuun; ~-**grained piece of wood** munarciaq, pilugpigaq, unarciaq; **be ~, young, and**

flawless sanqegg-; **"It goes forward going ~"** Ciunermikun ayagtuq nak'riluni

straighten: ~ **it** nalqigte-; ~ **things out** eqte-²; ~ **out a person's behavior** kitugte-; ~ **up (person, house)** kenagte-, kenugte-; **arrow shaft ~er** nakercaun

strain: ataagte-; **show ~ by facial expression** tengue-; ~ **at the leash** angaqe-; ~ **one's muscles** enguga'rte-, nenguga'rte-; ~ **physically, emotionally, in illness, etc.** caknaa-

strainer: kataagun; **webbing on ice ~** nuluq

strait: ~ **of water** kangiqaq, kangirrluk, see Nelson (73); **be in desperate ~s** kapia-

strand: **warp ~** teguneq; ~ **of beads** kakauyaq

stranded: **be ~** kalivte-

strange: **be ~ allau-; find it ~** qavirtaqe-; **react to a ~ animal** teriir-; ~ **drifter** atertaar(aq*); ~ **thing allakaq**; ~ **thing or person** allayuk; ~ **thing seen for the first time** tangnerrayak

stranger: allaneq, aqelqaq, see Nelson (3); **come upon as a ~** yit'e-; **have a ~ come upon one** yit'e-; ~ **seen for the first time** tangnerrayak

strangle: avate-, evate-, qemite-

strap: **back~ of dog harness** amaquayaaq; ~ **for turning shaft of fire-drill** nucugcuutak; **carry with ~s around shoulders** tuskuar-

straw: cupun

streak: ~ **of color** keptaq; ~ **made by a fish or animal** qavlunaq

stream: alirnaq, carvaq, carve-, kuigaar(aq*); **valley with or without a ~** kuignayuk; ~ **forth** puyiar-; ~ **with a strong current** carvaq; **have light ~ing out of it** qamurrir-; **stinky mud found in ~** maralruyak

strength: cacet-, kayu, piniq, pinium; **barely have ~** artuqlite-; **bow with ivory backing for ~** cugalek; **lack ~** caskite-; **sap one's ~** piniarute-; **to be a certain ~** pita-¹; **put one's ~ into something** uqenqar-¹

Streptopus amplexifolius: atsarrlik

stress: ~ **something** arcaqar-

stretch: nenge-; **form to ~ skins** aquun¹; ~ **(it)** nengte-²; ~ **(it) hard** nenguga'rte-; **straight ~ in a river** nakerneq, nakirneq; ~ **a skin by working it with an implement** angiar-; ~ **a skin to dry** ngillar-, nillaq; ~ **one's arms** cagte-², yagte-; ~ **out** nengugte-; ~ **out on the ground or ice** civtu-; ~ **the skin over the frame of a kayak** agqe-¹

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stretched: be ~ nenginga-; sit with legs ~ out cetungqa-; flex back when ~ tightly qelluqniaqar-; measurement from tip of thumb to tip of index finger when each is ~ away from the other iqelqin, teklin; have mouth ~ wide with teeth clamped shut iryagte⁻¹

stretcher: akigaun

stretching: keep on ~ nengulra-; wood over which a skin is placed for ~ tuluruaq; skin ~ and scraping assipaqq; ~ one's legs cetur-; tool for ~ skin nengulercissuu; stakes to hold kayak while ~ the skin onto it agqun

strew: katalurte-; ~ about calligte-

strike: piqer⁻², piqertur-; ~ (it) in the N with an object (pb) -kcugi-; ~ with an object kaug-, kaugturm-; ~ hard with an object kaug'ag-, kav'ag-; ~ more than once with an object kaugtuar-; ~ repeatedly as with an ice chisel tugaur-; ~ with the point of a stick, ice chisel, etc. tugeq; thrust out arms as when ~ing someone yagira-

string: nuve-, pelacinak; kite ~ uskuraq; ~ for tying gillrutaq; spent ammunition shell tied to a piece of ~ qapiamcetaaq; trigger ~ for squirrel snare utngugartaq; ~ dried tomcod or other fish by running the body of one through the gill opening of the next tavigte-; marionette on ~ pekcetaaq; game with ~ looped over one foot cingillertute-; ~ of beads under jaw agluir-, agluirun; ~ of interlaced fish piirralluk, piiraq; ~ of small fish arrayed for drying tupigaq; ~ of toy uskuraq; ~ used in telling ~ stories aarraq, ayarr'aq; toy with ~ through the holes llerr'ar(aq^{*}); ~ to which something is tethered nuqsugun; ~ used in telling stories or making cat's-cradle figures airraq; ~ed musical instrument qelutviaq; spruce root used for ~s on guitar-like instrument negavgun

stringer: ~ above ribs of kayak avalitaq; ~ for drying smelt nuv'in

stringy: have ~ feces uskurari-

strip: matarte-; landing ~ mic'araq, miyvik¹; ~ of dried fish palak'aaq; salted and dried salmon ~ culunallraq, taryiraq; unsalted ~ of fish flesh without skin, hung to dry kiarneq; good-quality ~ of wood ciqsaneq; keel ~ pirlak; split ~ of spruce cifyak; ~ of willow bark alek, allek; thin ~ of wood avqaar(aq^{*}); flexible wood ~ for making trap nemerciq; ~ bare mayar-, ugayar-,

wayar-; folded ~ enclosing edge of fabric menglailitaq; ~ of calfskin on parka manurun; ~ of dried swan-foot skin it'galqinraq; ~ of fur between ruff and hood of parka menglairun; ~ of hairless skin on skin boot menglerin; ~ of otter fur above cuff of parka sleeve kaunguaq; ~ of otter fur across chest and back of parka keggacilleq; wide ~ of otter fur on parka tungunqucuk; ~ of sinew used for making thread cifyak; ~ on a garment pinevyak; ~ of seal blubber uquviarrluk; ~ of rendered seal blubber tangeq, tangevkayak, tangviaq; ~ of sealskin to pull kayak cover seam tight palliun

stripe: keptaq; ~ on cloth kumgaq

striped: spirally ~ bearded seal nemercauk; ~ broadcloth ellutmuayaqaq, tiiguayaqaq; ~ cloth tiik; ~ jellyfish qengaryak; sculpin with ~ markings tuqumkassua; ~ thin cloth ik'aruaq

strips: cut into ~ kelve-; ~ of a fish trap tungite-; parka hood decoration of ~ of calfskin kakauyaq; parka of ~ of seal and fish skin ellangraq; ~ of calfskin on tundra parka agun², aquun², ellutmuqaq; blubber or flipper ~ in seal oil uullaq

strive: kayumigte⁻¹; ~ to look nice tangnircar- *Strix nebulosa*: atkuliggiq, takvialnguar(aq^{*})

stroke: suffer a ~ nal'aqerte-; ~ gently once ellai-; ~ gently more than once ellaigar-; ~ gently on the head cangig-; take ~ in swimming or with paddle pakiur-; device used for ~ing ellaissuu

stroll: pekara-; take leisurely ~ ayanssi-; go outside for a ~ cellamqaci-

strong: be ~ akitmirnarqe-, cacetu-, castu-, kayu, pilgu-, tukni-

strong: be physically ~ nuki-, pinir-; ~ person kayuli; ~, capable person ukisqaq; be ~ and healthy yuutu-; be ~ and unwavering tacestu-; be ~ (in any sense) tukni-; be ~ (of coffee, tea) cur-, ecur-; get ~ (of wind) kayunge-; stream with a ~ current carvaq; have a ~ current carvanir-; have a very ~ current carevpag-; have a ~ impact tunertu-; not have a ~ impact tunerkite-; ~ wind blowing in face meq'urtua-; smell or taste ~ of N (pb) -rpagnite-; smell ~ly of N (pb) -rpagninarqe-

structure: center beam of ~ agluq; temporary ~ qasgiarneq; "leprous" disease of ~s uquggluk

struggle: ~ to function cakner-

strum: suddenly ~ on something qeluqlite-

strut: ~ in kayak nutengqupagta, pakigvik, tukervik
Stuart Is.: Qikertarpak
stub: ~ toe putukite-
stubborn: be ~ pamaite-
stuck: be ~ napte-; get ~ in something that is too small caltuqite-, tastuqite-; get ~ penetrating something napackar-; get ~ in soft mud angayite-; ice that surfaces after being ~ to bottom tumarneq; poles ~ in the ground to support kayak tatkik; ice ~ all winter on the mud nepillineq; object ~ between teeth kumkailiq, kumkaq; get food ~ in throat tumite-, tuvculir-; get bone ~ in throat enrite-; pole ~ into ground for Bladder Feast kagaciqaq, kangaciqaq; be ~ open qiqli-; have oil or fat ~ to it cupe³
stuck-up: be ~ piuviyucg-
student: elicaraq, elitnauraq, eskuularaq, naaqilria, skuularaq
study: elicar-, elicungcar-, elissar-; ~ (attend school) eltnaur-
stuff: kuir-, qerte-
stuffed: be ~ umci-; be ~ into something qerringa-
stuffy: have a ~ nose umgi-; be ~ epsalngunarqe-
stumble: qutailqite-
stump: naparyalleq; tree ~ acilquq, mimernaq, nasqunaq, qamiqurnaq, tallirnaq
stunned: be ~ ii-
stunted: become ~ kuc'uqerte-
stupid: be ~ puqiate-, quannga-, umyuarite-, umyugaite-; ~ person qutuk; do ~ things kin'anga-
sturdy: be ~ matngait-; not be ~ camlaate-
stutter: imtuqar-, qanerciigate-, qaneryaaqe-
sty: cekutak, cinkutak, iissuaq
style: dance in the traditional Eskimo ~ yuraq
styloid processes: teggenquq, umarneq
subject: ~ matter taught elicaun, elitnaurun; ~ of a traditional story quliraq¹; be ~ to seizures qistetu-
submarine: angllurayuli
submerge: angllur-; be ~d murungqa-
subpoena: PINRICUNAILNGUQ QANERCETAARVIIM TAISQUTII
subside: puvair-; ~ (of bad weather) quk'arte-
subsistence: pingnatugyaraq; live by ~ yuungnaqe-; take part in ~ activities pingnatug-; what one has obtained (as by ~) unangkengaqq; ~ hunting device angussaagun

substance: impure ~ cirla
substitute: cimiq; ~ aa for ai in Yup'ik words paarte-; ~d item cimiq, pincaq; mispronounce by ~ing g, gg, and k for r, rr, and q pilegte-
subtract: ~ from ilangarte-
subtraction: aūg'ariyaraq
successful: ~ person elluatuq; ~ hunter nukalpiaq, tuvraq; less ~ hunter nukasegauciq
such: be ~ as to cause one to feel it is feasible alagnarqe-; be ~ as to cause one to feel shy or respectful takarnarqe-; be ~ that one doesn't want him or it around aviranarqe-; be ~ that one prefers it or favors it nakmignarqe-
suck: melug⁻¹, mug-; ~ air through saliva nualiu-; ~ on breast or bottle aamaq, emuk; creature that will ~ the blood from one's big toe meriiq; eat marrow or brains by ~ing pateq; ~ing in qalemqar-
sucker: longnose ~ cungartak; small type of ~ fish nepcaq
suckle: aamaq, amngaq, emuk
sudden: happen all of a ~ taviir(ar)te-; react vocally to a ~ chill imuqite-, imurtua-; have ~ enthusiasm ilunge-; for there to be ~ gusts kenegnira-; make a ~ move pek'arte-; ~ noise migpak; have sharp ~ pain cugite, cuite-, kakivkar-, kap'lige-; recurring sharp ~ pain akngikutak
suddenly: alqunaq; crush or squash ~ pasqerte-; darken ~ talkar-; die ~ piaqr-; for something to happen ~ piqer⁻¹; for weather to ~ turn bad ellaqerrute-; get scared ~ alingallag-; leave or start ~ ayaga'rte-, eg'arte⁻²; turn ~ caq'iqerte-; V ~ (pb) -knig-, -qerte-; V ~ and surprisingly (pb) -llag-; V ~ and willfully (pb) -ler-, -ter-; ~ appear alaire-; for weather to ~ become calm cirimci-; ~ become very angry eq'urte-; ~ break apart kevkarte-; for pit to ~ cave in irniqu-; ~ cease wanting to V (pb) -yuumiir(ar)te-; ~ come to the surface pugler-; ~ die alqunaqar-, qilqar-; ~ embrace qes'arte-; ~ fall from a height ig'arte-; ~ fall on one's knee(s) ciisqumillag-; ~ feel homesick cup'gallag-, cup'garte-; ~ follow maligarte-; ~ get an idea umyuanga'rte-; ~ get angry cuaqerte-, qenqerte-; ~ go slack qac'uqerte-; ~ make noise nepsallag-; ~ open one's eyes uigarte-; ~ or abruptly leave behind uniarte-; ~ stand up nang'erte-; ~ or accidentally

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put weight on (it) niikar-; ~ **panic** tavicillag-;
 ~ **release** pegler-; ~ **rock** uvqercug-; ~ **say**
 something qanerter-; ~ **steal** tegelkar-; ~ **strum**
 on something qeluqlite-; ~ **twist** qip'arte-; ~
wander tarriarte-

suffer: metqe-; ~ **a chill** pacsaqar-, patsaqar-; ~ **a stroke** nal'aqerte-; ~ **aches and pains** qelluqite-;
 ~ **anguish** cungarteqe-; ~ **asthma or breathing difficulty** anerniqe-; ~ **delirium** qinuciara-;
 ~ **famine** kaig-, kainiqe-; ~ **from a phobia** nangyartar-; ~ **from an excess** aminariqe-; ~
from arthritis or other bone pain [e]ngllugtur-, enliqe-, enllugtur-, ngell'ugtut-, usguniqe-; ~
from N (pb) -tevkar-; ~ **from the lack of N or V (pb)** -illiqe-; ~ **great thirst** qulig-; ~ **hardship or discomfort** makugte-; ~ **hunger** kainiqe-; ~
pain akngia-, keggirciur-, kirciur-, nangteqe-;
 ~ **recurring sudden sharp pain** akngikutak; ~
severe muscle cramps qeluarc-i-; ~ **the lack of the quality of being V (pb)** -alliqe-; ~ **the V-ing of something (pb)** -i-²

sufficient: ~ **pelts to make a parka** naaneq

suffocate: epe-

sugar: caarralaq, qamcetaaq, saarralaq; **add ~ saarralir;** **mixture of ~, berries, and seal oil** akutauqmak, uqiinaq, uquinaq, uqumleq; **mixture of ~, berries, seal oil, shortening, fish, etc.** amekaq; **mixture of ~, crushed aged fish eggs with crushed berries and seal oil** passiaq; **cooked mixture of ~, fish eggs, flour, seal oil** atsiuraq; **be ~y** saarralarninarqe-

suitable: **be ~ cakarnir;** **something that is ~ engelqaq, kengelqaq;** **be ~ weather** ellamanarqe-

suitcase: akluviiq, yaassiigek

sulfur: quluuraq

sulk: luqsaqerte-, nengar-, qennguar-; ~ **with head down** kucungiigar-

summer: kiak; **all last ~** kiakvaq; **become ~** kiag-, kiak; **next ~** kiaku; **spend the ~** kiagi-; **whole ~** kiagpak; ~ **pants** atasuak; ~ **thing** kiagtaq; **thing of last ~** kiagcetaq*, kiallaq*; **stay in the village in ~** kii-⁴; **holiday celebrated in ~ or fall** Ingula(q); **holiday celebrated in late ~, fall, or winter** Petugtaq²; **slow song sung in the fall or ~** ingulaun; **squirrel with bright spots (in ~)** usraqpakiqertellria; **refrain from having seal oil until ~** umciginga-; ~ **fish camp** kiagvik; **structure at ~ fish camp** qasgiarneq

summit: kangeq

summon: tuqluq; ~ **a dog** qalmar-; ~**ed by a shaman** yuun

sun: akerta, cinguruuq, macaq, puqlaneq, see *Khromchenk* (14), *Wrangell* (18), *Orlov* (22); **sun:** **be burned by the ~** palircima-; **dried fish burned by the ~** ekiarneq; **expose to the heat of the ~** maci-; **halo around ~** kalukaq³; **rise (of ~)** pit'e-²; **set (of ~)** teve-; **shelter from ~** talite-; **there is an eclipse of the ~** AKERTA NALAUQ; **warm self in the ~** akercir-; ~ **column** AKERTEM AYARUA; ~ **sits low** AKERTA AQUMUQ; **for ~ to be shining** macaq; **for ~ to start rising higher and staying up longer** nutnger-; **wooden visor against ~'s glare** elqiaq*

Sunday: Agayuneq

sung: **song ~ during Messenger Feast to ask for specific gifts** yuarukar(aq*)

sunk: **be ~ into mud** qap'ite-

sunlight: bright ~ akervak

sunny: **be ~** akercir-; **be very ~** akervag-

sunstroke: see *Drebert* (11)

suntanned: **be ~** paliryi-; **get ~** palirte-

superb: ~! aspiar!, asqapiar!

superior: **feel ~ to** pinagte-, tangemcuke-; **act ~ toward (him)** yuunguite-

supernatural: **fly by ~ means** luumar-; **go to realm below by ~ powers** aciirute-; ~ **presence** aliurtuq; **experience a ~ presence** aliurtur-; **take ~ revenge** avnir-

supernumerary: ~ **tooth** qugcuun

supervisor: murilkista

supper: atakutaq; **eat ~** atakutar-

supplement: (*n*) avukaq, (*v*) au-, avu-, qivir-

supplies: **get supplies from distant place** aqvai-; **take ~ on ahead** payigte-, qanii-

supply: **winter ~ cumrun;** ~ **of N (pb)** -un; **supply object with N (pb) -kite-¹;** **concerned about ~ of necessities** cumerte-

support: ayaga, nayumiqaq-, paug-; **aft keel ~ of kayak** kaviaruqaq; **rib ~ in boat** nalmak; **back ~** qetqailitaq; **have someone to ~ one** qagatengqerr-; **lamp ~** nanilraq; **rifle or arrow ~** irunguaq²; **source of moral ~** cacetuqun; ~ **oneself with one's hands resting on something** ayaper-; ~ **it by putting it on something** tulurte-; **be ~ed by something** tulur-; **be ~ed by being put on something** tulungqa-; **arch ~ bed of sled napu;** **walk ~ing oneself** enikur(ar)-;

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~ing oneself on one's elbow iggag-; ~ing post of bench in men's community house palan; lashing of kayak hatch to its ~s tupiutaq; log that ~s planks that cover the fire pit tugeryaraq

suppose: I ~ ikika; what is ~d to happen pillerkaq; do other than what one is ~d to do kenlu; do opposite of what one is ~d to do mumiksag-

surf: tag'aq

surf scoter: akacakayak, cingayak

surface: puge-, qaa², qai-; bang head repeatedly on a ~ puucukcuarute-; blackfish coming to the ~ pugae^e; break through a ~ pinvute-; bring to the ~ pugte-; come to the ~ qaivar-; ice that comes loose from the bottom and rises to the ~ pugteqrut; implement to catch fish swimming near the ~ cetugnaq; underground dweller who knocks on the earth's ~ tukriayuli; upright projection from a ~ napanguyaq; roll around on any ~ akaguar-; skip, skim, or fly over the ~ kat'ag-; something used as a working ~ alliqaq; stretch a skin spread out on a ~ angiar-; suddenly come to the ~ pugler-; skim the ~ of liquid pugyar-, punerte-; fish oil taken from ~ of broth uquaq; brush off evils from the ~ of one's body ellug-; glide over the ~ of snow, ice, or water ikamtag-; be put on ~ of the ice tulungqa-; support something by putting it on ~ of the ice tulurte-; chew snow where food was frozen to ~ mangirrar-; line of snares above ~ negaraq*; streak or wake made on the ~ by a fish or animal qavlunaq; rest face on hand with elbow on a ~ ayakut'e-; ice pieces that have ~d after being stuck to bottom tumarneq; ~d seal puga^e

surgery: undergo or perform ~ pilagtur-

Surnia ulula: eskaviaq, mengqucivak, qaku'urtaq

surpass: anagte-; be peeved over being ~ed cumilngu-

surprise: alapen'erte-; my ~ qayuwa; V to the ~ of others (pb) -maar(ar)-; ~ visitor alangru; be ~d alangaar-; be ~d at irr'ike-

surprising: actually V, as ~ as it may seem (pb) -pigainar-; V suddenly and ~ (pb) -llag-

surround: for pack ice to ~ and trap one mallgute-

surrounding: go to a height to scan the ~ area qikerte-; for tracks to become hard and elevated as ~ snow sinks nalugarui-; survey one's ~s nacete-, naste-

survey: ~ one's surroundings from a height nacete-,

naste-; ~ taker apqaurta

surveyor: nunaliruta

survive: anag-; go somewhere else to escape famine and ~ anangniar-; try to ~ anangnaqe-; ~ famine kanar³

suspect: kamake-, paci-, pacike-; ~ (it) paqnake-; search ~ed persons yuarii-

suspended: be ~ aga-; dust ~ in air makuaq; snares ~ above water negaraq*; crystal ~ in water makuaq

suspenders: macaaskaq*, mataaskaq*, pataaskaq*

suspicion: cause ~ kamanarqe-; act so not to cause ~ kamanaircar-

suspicious: feel ~ kamayug-; tend to be ~ kamatar-; be ~ of (him) kamake-

sustenance: seek ~ nerangnaqe-

swale: terlak

swallow: (v) ige-; repeatedly ~ igmar-; ~ with a gurgling sound lurlur-; ~ with difficulty tuqniar-

swallow (bird): igkaralek, sangupaluq, tulukarnarar(aq*), see Marsh (5); **bank** ~ aguumar(aq*); **barn** ~ ekvigtaar(aq*), ngel'ulluir(aq*); **tree** ~ equgmelnguq*, qugmelnguq*, qungmelnguayaqq

swamp: angayaq, imarrlik, lurrluk, puglerneq; get ~ed qaluryarqe-; **be ~ed with work** tuave-; ~y place kicigglik

swan: caqulegpak; **tundra** ~ qugyuk; ~ **quill** qugyinraq*; ~foot skin it'galqinraq

swarm: mikur-

swat: ~ oneself in a steambath taarri-

sway: angasaar-

swear: acivaqanir-; ~ at nunur⁻¹; ~ (a promise) akqe-; ~ truthfulness or loyalty ukvernarcar-

sweat: ceq, cer-, [e]ceq, eseq, seq; **be covered with** ~ kiirtevkar-; **swat self in sweatbath to stimulate** ~ing taarri-

sweatbath: maqi; hat worn in ~ and gear used in ~ maqissuun; take a ~ maqi-; take ~ with dry heat mastar-

sweater: essmataq, essvataq, laamiq, qallissaq, uvrut

sweaty: be ~ kiiryug-; feel hot and ~ kiirniur-; suffer a chill from going outside when ~ pacsaqar-, patsaqar-

Swede: Yaarayuli

sweep: canir⁻², kagi-

sweet: be ~ ituk, saarralarninarqe-; ~ **thing** saarralarninarqellria; ~ **sea anemone** qacautaq; **certain ~ plant used in "Eskimo ice cream"** neqnirliaq; ~ **fruit** neqavruq; **be sensitive (of teeth to ~s)** keggsagar-; ~ **green plant collected from mouse caches** aatuuyaarpak; **be ~ or otherwise pleasant to eat** neqnirqe-; **fruit canned in ~ syrup** neqavruq; ~(s) neqnirqellria

sweethart: angayuurraq

swell: puve-; **ocean ~ yuulraaq; ice that breaks after ocean** ~ culugcineq, manigaq, tualleq; ~ (of prostate) **gugar-**; ~ **up** puvute-

swiftly: ~ walk over thin ice cialiur-

swim: kuimar-; ~ **bladder** qatneq²; ~ **from one shore to another** nalug⁻²; ~ **on one's back** qetermiar-; ~ **with the tail flapping** papanglug-; ~ **in a direct line from one point to another** kuime-; **bearded seal that ~s on its back** papangluaq

swimming: go into the ocean ~ pakig-; **implement to catch fish ~ near the surface** cetugnaq; **bearded seal ~ with a cub on her back** qamuqataq; **bearded seal ~ near an ice floe on which her pup is lying** uginagumaq; **streak or wake made by a fish or animal ~ at or just below the surface** qavlunaq; **take strokes in ~** pakiur-

swing: aaluuyaaq; ~ (at play) aalukuyaq; ~ (recreation equipment) aalukuyaq

swishing: make a ~ sound sugg'agte-

switch: steambath ~ piqrutaq, taarrin

swollen: ~ lymph node in the neck qenercinrraq*

swoop: ~ down ellu'urte-

sword: nuussirpak

symbol: alngaq, igaq

symmetry: lack ~ cangungqa-; **lacking ~ cangur-**

syndrome: fetal alcohol ~ TAANGAM ANGLICURLAGCETELLRA QUMIULLRANI

syrup: paatakaaq; **fruit canned in sweet ~ neqavruq**

T

Tabanus atratus: ilairtayuli

table: estuuluq, neresvik, nervik, stuuluq; ~ **leg** iru; **be perched on a ~ uginga-**; **rest face on hand with elbow resting on ~** ayakut'e-; **set the ~** qanciur-

Tachycineta bicolor: kauturyar(aq*), qugmelnguq*, qugmelnguayaaq

tag: a game animal cavigcir-; **big game ~** UNGUNGSSIM AMIAN CAVIGTAA; **game of ~** akimitagaq, alakiitaaq, yakiitaaq; **play ~** agtuqtaar-, angumayutar-, mayarcetaar-, ulakitaar-, yakiicimaagute-; **act of ~ging in game** yakiitaaq; **skin ~** ut'rutaq

tail: ~ of animal or kayak pamyuq; ~ part of a fish nuugyuk; **caudal flexure, where fish ~ joins the body** nuuksuk, papsalquq; **fish just in front of the ~** kep'neq; **swim with the ~ flapping** papanglug-; **dried fish ~** pamesqatak; **whale ~** ter'aq; **part of whale's flippers close to ~** et'raq; ~ **feather of bird** alulaq, teqsuqaq; ~ **fin of an airplane** teqsuqaq; **decorative ~ on a parka** pamjurtaq, pequmiutaq

tailbone: pamesquq, pamyuqaq, pamjurrauluk; **human ~** teryurauluk

tailor: ~ so as to enlarge qerrua-

Takchak: person from ~ area who uses s in many words where other Yup'ik speakers use y pisalria

take: tegu-; ~ in itrute-; ~ **something along with** tapir-; ~ (it, him) **along** egelrute-, malike-; **the path one will ~** tumkaq; ~ **a big step** amelvag-; ~ **a breath** aneryaar-; ~ **a long time** ak'ani-, ak'anun, akauraute-, qangni-; ~ **a long time in V-ing (pb)** -naciar-; ~ **a nap** qavamli-; ~ **a peek** qinqar-; ~ **a photograph or X-ray** tarenrair-; ~ **a taste of something with one's fingers** alqimar-; ~ **a V (pb) -maar-**; ~ **advantage of** ellamaaqutke-, ulapeqe-; ~ **aim** uqlir-, urnir-; ~ **along** ang'aqe, qamite-; ~ **along N (pb)** -lgir-; ~ **an item for repair** emute-, muute-; ~ **away** agugar-, aüg'ar-; ~ **away all N from (it) (pb)** -knaggair-; ~ **away from** ilangarte-; ~ **back one's possession** ellmig-; ~ **care** qelketar-; ~ **care of** aangur-, alutuke-, cumike-, qelke-, tupke-; ~ **care of (it)** avalique-; ~ **care of someone or**

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something alutur-; ~ **communion** augtur-; ~ **farther** N-ward (*pb*) -vaqanir-; ~ **food to** minaq, payugte-; ~ **freely** uyiqe-; ~ **game** pite-, pit'e-¹; ~ **hold of one's skirt, raise it, and let fall** elluk'ar-; ~ **in hand** tegu-; ~ **it kita; hook to** ~ **killed seals out of water** tegun; ~ **more than what is needed** cingkissaag-; ~ **off (clothing)** ügayar-, yuu-²; ~ **off in flight** tenge-; ~ **or bring along something** malig-; ~ **or put (them) all out** anerqe-, anerqi-; ~ **out from a vessel or container** yuu-²; ~ **out(side)** anute-; ~ **over** qasgiqenge-; ~ **part in subsistence activities** pingnatug-; ~ **pity (on)** kusgu-, kuygu-; ~ **possession of (it)** piksagute-; ~ **precautionary measures** qanirtur-; ~ **revenge** aki-, akinaur-; ~ **shelter** uqite-¹; ~ **snuff** meluskaq, peluskaq; ~ **someone's place** nunair-; ~ **something** tegute-¹; ~ **something from allurte-**; ~ **strokes in swimming or with a paddle** pakur-; ~ **supplies on ahead** payigte-, qanii-; ~ **the blame for something** pukiqerte-; ~ **the place of enair-**; **ghost that ~s children** uligiayuli

taken: **something ~ teguaq; something ~ along with something else** tapeq; **thing ~ along malik;** **lose something by it's being ~ away tegui-**; **food ~ from mouse caches** uqnaq; **be ~ to court** qanercetaaruma-; **be ~ by supernatural powers** acirute-

talcum powder: qallaciurrsuun, uuyurcailkun

tale: univkaq, qalamciq, qalangssak

talent: **be of uncertain ~** maluknarqe-; **be ~ed pissanqegg-**

talk: qalarte-, qallate-², qanaa-; **small ~** qanengssak; ~ **about kanar-**⁴; ~ **about (it), omitting certain things** pugurtar-; **something to ~ about qanerkaq; ~ about what someone did** apervikua-; ~ **back** kiumra-, naigte-; ~ **in a voice audible to one's listener but not to a third party** tarirte-; ~ **quietly** qanepsug-; ~ **to ulupirute-**; ~ **to (him)** qanrute-; ~ **without being invited to speak** lurirte-; **person who ~s a lot qanerpak; be ~ed about qanrutkuma-**; **refrain from ~ing about something** qu'l'ar-; **catch a person ~ing about one** terrigte-

talkative: **be ~** qanrenqegg-; **be very ~ cuqluaate-**; ~ **person kegg'leralnguq***

tall: **be ~** acetu-, cugtu-, kanarte-², kuki-, sugtu-; **be ~ (of inanimate object)** astu-; ~ **coarse grass** englullinr(aq*), patugpak; **in ~ grass up to one's**

N (*pb*) -kiiar-; ~ **plant with alternate leaves** atsarrluk; ~ **thin pail** qugtuqaruqaq; ~ **est one cuginqurraq**

tall cottongrass: iitaq*, pekneq

tallow: kaugaq, tunuq, tunuquyugaq, see Wrangell (14); ~ **from outside of stomach** kenyaua

talon: cetumquq, pekugkalleq

tamarack: quarnaq

tame: **be ~ nuyurrite-**

Tamiasciurus hudsonicus: qiguiq*

tan: ~ **a skin by scraping it** cakivte-, cakuug-, calugte-, iquete-; ~ **with urine** see Petroff (12)

tangle: ~ **remover** tegurciurun

tangled: **be ~ ilag-, ilar-**; **be tightly ~ tegute-**²; **have ~ hair** nekavli-

tank: taingkaq; **fuel ~ uqirvik, uqurvik; water transporting ~** mertarcuun

tanned: **moose hide ~ on both sides** qatviaq; ~ **skin of the bearded seal** naterkaq, nat'rarka

tanner: qatviista

tannin: tumagaq

tanning: **tool blade used with ~ board** cakivun; **homemade curved ~ tool** alliq; ~ **tool blade** cakivun, cakivquun; ~ **tool for softening and stretching skin** nengulercissuun

tantrum: **have a ~ umyuanqutag-**

tape: **sticky ~ nepcetaaq, nepyun**

tape recorder: erinairissuun, taktassiarcuun

taper: ~ **off qame-**; ~ **ed end** nuvv'ilir-, nuvv'iliraq; ~ **ed part of kayak** qamenquq

tapeworm: qumaq

tar: taaq; **coat with ~ taarte-**

target: iimiukuq, napataq, yuq'uq; **overshoot the ~** qulruarte-; **shoot short of a ~ ukatrute-**

tarpaulin: kangciraq, patukutaq, qanakutaq, qatviaq; **shelter made from a ~** naliguyaq; ~ **used on a sled or boat** cingyaaq

tarry: mulu-, nulte-, qangni-

tarsus: tumarneq

tart: qunackegge-

task: **assign a ~ to ciqima-**; **ask to perform a ~ ellimer-**; ~ **done** caliaq; ~ **to be done** cakngarkaqq, caliarkaqq

tassel: alngaq, kiistaq, kistaq; ~ **on parka:** avan, avata^e, megcugtaq, miryaruaq, mumeq, pitgarcuun, qemirrlugun

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taste: alme-, elpegnaur-, elpegniur-, naspaa-, naspete-, pitassiar-, taku⁻², tepci-, uig-, uigtua-; **eat something to remove the ~ of what one ate previously** qecirniir-; **sneak a ~** alemqar-; **try to identify a ~** elpegniur-; **~ like N (pb)** -cugninarqe-, -cugnite-, -ninarqe-, -nite-, -rpagnite-; **~ of seal oil** civacugnilarqe-; **~ sour quunarqe-**

tattered: person with ~ clothing ilgulgaq

tattle: elillgia-

tattoo: eyaq, yar-; **chin ~** tamlurun, tap'luquetyaq

taut: be ~ cagni-; ~ **membrane** eciq

tavern: aqumgaurvik

tax: akiliquraun; ~ **collector** AKILIQUAUTNEK QUYURCISTA

tea: caayuq, saayuq, yuurqaq, *see Nelson (46); drink ~ carca-, sarrsa-; be strong (of ~) cur-, ecur-; be weak (of ~) ecuite-; bread to be eaten with ~ aukaq, avukaq, tevuq; Labrador ~ naunrakayak; have only ~ merr'arar(ar)-; cup for ~ yuurqaun; drink ~ using a saucer pelutsiaq; sip hot drink such as ~ yuurqaq*

teach: apertuute-, elicar-, elicungcar-, elissar-, elitnaur-; ~ (it) elitnaurutke-; ~ **a lesson ellangcar-**

teacher: elicarista, elissarista, elitnaurista, eskuularista, naaqista, skuularista

teaching: qanruyun

teakettle: saayirissuun

teal: ~ duck qiughtalek, *see Adams (27); green-winged ~ cikiutnaar(aq*), kemeksungiaraq, tengesqaar(aq*)*

team: dog running loose alongside a ~ kilgaakuita

teapot: cainiguaq, saanigguaq, saayirissuun

tear: (v) alleg-, caqirte⁻², itegte-; **accidental ~ allganeq; ~ a little alkars;** ~ up on purpose allgur-; ~ with force alpag⁻²; **reinforcement to prevent ~ing allegyailkutaq**

tear: ~ duct aluviliyaraq, qipalluraq; **be ~ful qiacua-; be ~y-eyed** aluviliur-; **teardrop:** aluvik

tease: papsitaar-, picetaar-, tarike-; ~ **a cousin ilangciar(ar)-; ~ in a friendly way** ilangciar(ar)-; **provoke by ~ing** qinucetaar-

teenager: ayagyuqaq, ayanerraq*; **male ~ yun'errar(aq*)**

teeter-totter: aassektaq, assungutaaq, iipuuyaqaq, ipuuyaqaq

teeth: be ferocious with its ~ keggsu-; **brush the ~** kegguciur-; **comb with widely spaced ~** tegurciurun; **object stuck between the ~** kumkailiq, kumkaq; **remove an object from between one's ~** kumkaili-; **have sensitive ~** keggsagar-; **part of drill held with ~** neg'utaq; **squash lice with one's ~** pukite-; **work on the ~** kegguciur-; ~ clamped shut iryagte⁻¹

telephone: qanercuun

telescope: qinrun

television: tiiviiq

tell: univkaq; ~ him qanrute-; ~ (him) about something that happened qalamcite-; ~ (him) something upute⁻²; ~ a baby to drink em'a; ~ a lie iqlu; ~ a legend quliri-; ~ a story with story knife yaarui-; ~ a story through songs and drumming anqarar-; ~ stories, illustrating them with a story knife atekngui-; ~ a string story aarraq, airraq, ayarr'aq; string used in ~ing stories aarraq; ~ about (it) qanrutke-; ~ about what one foresees while beating a drum qalur(ar)-; ~ how something is qaite-; ~ it (the story) qanemcike-; **tend to ~ lies** iqlungar-; ~ on someone behind his back elillgia-; ~ not to do things inerqua-, inerqur-; ~ someone what someone else has said behind his back kelgur-; ~ to do something alarqur-, alerqur-, ellimer-; ~ to hurry ampiir-, kiikiar-; ~ what gifts they want after the Messenger Feast Kevgiruaq; ~ what to do apertuute-; ~ no one about igigtaun

teller: bank~ akiliurta

temper: lose one's ~ cuaqerte-; **be even ~ed** genngaite-

temperature: atmospheric ~ KIIREM CUQII; **body ~ PUQLAM CUQII; mirage effect of ~ inversion** inivkaq

temple: (anatomical) ayakutar(aq*)

temporary: bin used for ~ storage of fish qikutaq; ~ above-ground structure at fish camp qasgiarneq; ~ body covering cirukutaq; **make a ~ patch** uqurcir-; ~ snow shelter aniguyaq

tempt: pissuar-; ~ (to sin) assiilngircetaar-

temptation: picetaarun

ten: qula^e; **cost ~ dollars** qullsur-; ~ in cards qula^e

tend: auluke-; ~ to V (pb) -yug-; ~ to V a lot (pb) -tar⁻¹; ~ not to V (pb) -taite⁻²; ~ not to cause one to V (pb) -naite-; ~ to be V (pb) -myugte-; ~ to believe things ukvertar-; ~ to bite keggsu-; ~ to cause one to V (pb) -narqe-; ~ to find things

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funny temcitar-; ~ **to list (of a boat)** inaryug-; ~ **to stagger** ayaluryug-; ~ **to worry** pengegtar-; ~ **watch, or babysit** munaqe-

tender: ~ **new grass** vesraya(g)aq*; **cook to ~ize** qacngercetaar-

tendon: ivaluq, yualuq; **Achilles** ~ kitngilqitaaq; ~ **under tongue** qelutaraq

tense: **become ~** teggia-; **relax from being ~** peťnge-; ~ **up** tegg'i-; ~ **up the muscles** tunglar-

tension: **spring under ~** qelun¹; **cock a device under ~** petengtaq; **strum on something under ~** qeluqlite-

tent: nalik, palatkaaq, pelatekaaq, qanakvaggaq; **fish-skin parka that could serve as a ~** qerrlurcaq; **creature that will suck one's blood if one has no water in his ~** meriiq; **pitch a ~** pelatekiur-; **mosquito-net ~** tupiq'uyaq; **canvas ~ fabric** pelatekarkaun; ~ **stake** kuuliaq; ~ **pole, see Nelson (104)**

tenth: (**one or part**) qulngurun

term: ariva², qanruciq; **it is ~** wagg'uq

terminally ill: **become ~** tautunrir-

terminate: ~ **someone's public service** aqumci-

terminology: aperyaraq; ~ **for days of the week** ernerkuun

tern: **Aleutian ~ or arctic ~** civtulgaq, nacallngaar(aq*), tegalqingayar(aq*), teqiyaa(aq*)

terrain: **all-~ vehicle** akagyaralek

terrible: **be shocked when something ~ happens** navakar-

test: ~ **fishing** neqengqertassiaryaraq; ~ **how V (it) is (pb) -taciār-, -tassiir-**; ~ **ways of doing something** caqtaar-

testicle: iguuk, ingcu

testify: apervikua-

tether: petuk, uskuraq; **rope to which something is ~ed** nuqsugun; **thing that is ~ed** petugaq

texture: **be too hard in ~** tegke-

textured lungwort: qelquaq

Thaleichthys pacificus: cemerliq, cimigliq, qimaruuaq

than: *localis case (see Endings section)*

thank: ~ (**him**) quyavike-

thank goodness: **say "~~"** anirtaar-; **thank goodness!** anirta

thank you: quyana, *see Orlov (15); thank you!* tallurna

thankful: **be ~** quya-; **cause one to be ~** quyanarqe-;

be ~ to (him) quyavike-

Thanksgiving: Quyayaraq

that: *see Appendix 3 on demonstratives; be ~* tamatuu-; ~ **is to say** wagg'uq; ~ **one** tamana, tauna; **be be ~ one** taungu-; **from ~ time on** tuakenirnek; **be ~ V (pb) -ta²-**; ~ **which has been V-ed (pb) -aq¹-**; ~ **which is even with** nalle-; ~ **which is to be V-ed (pb) -arkaq-**; ~ **which will V (pb) -arkaq-**

that's: ~ **all ak'ami'i, tava-i, tua-i; ~ enough** tava-i, tua-i; ~ **fine by me** watua; ~ **great!** iicill'er; ~ **what you get** taġgak'estauna; ~ **what you say** telt

thaw: urug-, urugcir-; **for it to be spring** thaw emiqar-, miiqar-; **have ~ed** uruumma-; ~ed and **refrozen ice** cikullaq; ~ed **spot on tundra in spring** cingallineq; ~ed **patch** urunqiq

the: ~ **end** ak'ami'i; ~ **good word** Qaneryaraqeqtaar(aq*); ~ **innermost thing** ilulirneq; ~ **Morning Star** Agyarpak; ~ **most V of possessors (pb) -neq³-**; ~ **one there** tamana; ~ **one to the north** qagna; ~ **one up back there** pamuryartaq; ~ **one up there above** pagna, pakemna; ~ **one who is V-ing (pb) -lria-**; ~ **one(s) most V (pb) -lqurraq*, -nqurraq***; ~ **Savior** anirturta; ~ **way to use an ice chisel** tugneq; ~ **world** nunarpak

theater: **movie ~** suurvik, tangercetaarvik, tangrruarvik; ~ **manager** tangrrualiuuta

"theft mark": teglek

them: *see Appendix 1 on personal pronouns, and endings section; ellait*

themselves: ellmek; ~ **(plural)** ellmeng

then: ava(ni); **thing from ~** taumiqlak; **well ~, and ~** tava-i; ~ **again** tuamta-llu

Theragra chalcogramma: kalagaq

there: *see Appendix 3 on demonstratives; tava(ni), tua(ni); ~ (at that place immediately known to listener) tamaa(ni); over ~ ama(ni), yaa(ni); the one over ~ ingna; thing from ~ taumiqlak; ~ it is kita*

thereafter: kiituanı

thermometer: NENGLEM CUQYUTII; **atmospheric ~** KIIREM CUQCAUTII; **fever ~** PUQLAM CUQCAUTII

thermos: puqlassuuñ

these: *see Appendix 3 on demonstratives; ukut; be ~ waniwau-*; **these (extended) makut**

they: *see Appendix 1 on personal pronouns, and endings section; ellait*

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thick: **be** ~ can'u-, mamtu-; **be** ~ **and tough** qecigtu-; **be** ~ **and viscous** elnguq, nelnguq; **be** ~ **in diameter** celleg-, cilleg-, elleq-; ~ **layer of walrus skin** kaugpak, kauk; ~ **intertwined thread** qip'aq; ~ **shore-fast ice** qayemgu; **have** ~ **white smoke** itugenqeqte-; ~ **blue ice coming from the north** cikulugpiaq, cikurpak; ~**ener in cooking** kenercetaaq

thicket: **go forward through** a ~ pula-

thief: tegelciq, tegelkassaagalria, teglessaagta, ugrayarituli; **be a** ~ teglengar-

thigh: kemegtuqaq, meangqaaq; **back of** ~ kingulirneq; **front of** ~ ciuqinraq, civuqinraq; ~ **of bird or mammal** mimeq; ~**high skin boot** at'arrlugaq*, ayagcuun, mamlek

thighbone: qugtuqaq

thimble: akngirnailitaq, curaq², keniun, tekrun, tekeq

thin: **be** ~ amite-, canegete-, can'ggete-, can'egte-, cetgate-, mamkite-, qecigkite-, negacungaqq; **horizontally striped** ~ ik'aruaq; ~ **cross-sections of kayak ribs** neneq; ~ **flat stone resembling ice** can'ggelngunaq; ~ **flexible sheet of ocean ice** yuulraaq; ~ **line made from seal skins** tapruar(aq*)²; ~ **pail** qugtuqaruqaq; ~ **log from a spruce sapling** unrapigaq; ~ **strip of otter fur on parka sleeve** kaunguaq; ~ **strip of wood** avqaar(aq*); ~**necked clam** uviluq; ~ **overhanging ice edge** icineq; ~**ned to serve as a handle** uluryarutaq; **paddle with blade that gets ~ner toward tip** quagciruaq; **make ~ner ekiarte-**

thin ice: cikuaq, cikulqaraq, cikulraar(aq*), eciq, genulraar(aq*); **slush under** ~ ac'irutaq²

thing: pi; **old** ~ ak'allaq; **promised** ~ akqun; ~ **carried on one's shoulder** equuk, quuk; ~ **from there or then** taumiqlak; ~ **held by biting keggmiaq**; ~ **held in the mouth** qanermiaq; ~ **held in one's N (pb)** -mik; ~ **like N (pb)** -aq³, -nguaq, -pcuaq, -uaq, -yak, -yuk; ~ **made by possessor** piliaq; ~ **made of fish skin** iqertaq; ~ **near the person being spoken to** tauna; ~ **of a human** yiinraq*, yinraq*; ~ **of intense interest** urenkun; ~ **of last summer** kiagcetaq*, kiallaq*; ~ **of last winter** uksullaq*; ~ **of winter** uksurtaq; ~ **of N (pb)** -llaq*, -taq²; ~ **of the left side** iqsulirneq; ~ **of the past** ak'allaq, univkaraq; ~ **of when (in the past)** qangvallaq; ~ **one has in his eye** ervun; ~ **one puts away** qemak; ~ **or**

person seen for the first time or not recognized tangnerraq; ~ **pertaining to N (pb)** -taq²; ~ **right beside** caniqliq*; ~ **taken along** malik; ~ **that acts as if it were V (pb)** -yak; ~ **that appears unexpectedly** alangru; ~ **that has drifted or washed ashore** tagcilleq, tep'aq; ~ **that is ready** piqainaq; ~ **that is tethered** petugaq; ~ **that one has with him** avaliq; ~ **that one pulls qamuutaq**; ~ **that one sends tuyuq²**; ~ **that results from V-ing (pb)** -neq¹; ~ **to be used as N would be used (pb)** -kutaq; ~ **underneath** acliq*, atliq*; ~ **with big ears** ciulvak; ~ **worked on caliaq**; **have as one's ~s** pike-; **have ~s clinging to one nepitag-**; **intentionally do ~s that one should not do** pissaqe-

thingamajig: imkuciq

think: umsuarteqe-, umyuarteqe-, umyugartur-, umyugiur-; ~ **about** umyuuae-, umyugaqe-; ~ **about V-ing (pb)** -kunayaaqe-; ~ **back and regret what has happened** kingunrinaar-; **be unable to** ~ **clearly** umyugailkacag-; ~ **like or alike** umyuallgutke-; ~ **one knows about the subject at hand** ketviute-; ~ **that oneself or another is V-ing (pb)** -yuke-; ~ **that oneself or another might V (pb)** -nayuke-; ~ **one has a wife when he does not nulirruar-**; **one who acts without ~ing it over wakencuillak**; **habitually act without ~ing of the possible consequences** mulngaite-

third: ~ **one** pingayuat; ~ **party** tarirte-; ~ **year** ucinglluk, ulilek

thirst: **quench one's** ~ meqsartur-; **suffer great ~** qulig-

thirsty: **be** ~ meqsug-

thirteen: ~ **ribs in center part of kayak** neneq

this: see Appendix 3 on demonstratives; **act like** ~

watna-; **in ~, from ~, to ~** uumi; **like ~** waten; ~ **coming autumn** uksuaqu; ~ **coming winter** uksuqu; ~ **is not the end** tua-i-ngunrituq; ~ **kind of thing only** makurrlainaq; ~ **one man'a, una; like ~ one** uutun; **person from ~ place** ukurmiu; ~ **side** ukate-; ~ **summer** kiagpak; ~ **time** qayuwa, uumi; **now, at ~ time** watmi; ~ **way** gguun, ukatmun; ~ **way a little** gguurraq; **be ~ way, like ~ matuu-**

thong: **hide** ~ taprartaq, see Orlov (18), Adams (41); **cut hide into a long ~** pinve-; ~ **made of tree roots or animal hide** tapraq*; **loops on kayak for ~ lacing** tapricilleq; **lace ~ through loops on kayak skin** tugcilar-

thorn: cukilanaq, cukiq; **be covered with ~s**
kapuyanarqe-

thoroughly: V ~ (pb) -nqegcaar(ar)-; **one who Vs ~**
(pb) -nqegcaar(aq*); **peck at ~** pugug-

those: see *Appendix 3 on demonstratives*; ~ who try to
do things together PINGNAQELLRIIT QUYURTELLRIIT

though: concessive mood (see *Endings section*)

thought: umsuaq, umyuaq, umyugaq; **lose one's**
train of ~ umyugailkacag-; **reveal one's ~ to**
(him) takue-; **bad ~s** caruyak; **have gloomy ~s**
nacarrlugteqe-; **have malicious or malevolent**
~s umyuarrliqe-

thousand: one ~ ciissitsaaq, tiissitsaaq

thrash: piqertuar-; ~ the water qelcaq

thread: (n) eglu, ivaluq, yualuq, see *Nelson*
(38), (v) luve-, nuve-; **sewing** ~ ivalukaq,
kelugkaq; **fish-skin** ~ yualunguaq; **hand-**
twisted ~ ivalukiuraq, yualukiuraq; **hanging**
~ as on clothing cuyavleq; **heavy sewing** ~
cillupkaar(aq*); ~ with the end twisted to a
point egliraq; **place to ~ something** nuvevik;
ply ~ qipe-; **spool of ~** ivalukayagaq*; **spool**
for (or from) ~ yualukarvik; **thick intertwined**
~ qip'aq; **thin intertwined** ~ qip'ayagaq*; ~
for kayak skin amiutekaq; ~ for skin sewing
elngurliq; ~ of sinew yualukaq; ~ on a pipe or
bolt qipsaq; ~ used for the top stern stitches
of kayak ikavsiarutkaq; **handmade** ~ with a
tapered end nuvv'iliraq; **hole through which**
a drawstring is ~ed pass'aq; **twist handmade**
thread for easy ~ing nuvv'ilir-

threading device: nuv'issuun, nuvun

threat: akeqnerrlugte-

threaten: akeqnerrlugte-, alingcirar(ar)-; ~ to
hit him with weapon uluryacir(ar)-; ~ with
undesirable things aniqlaa-; **thrust out arms as**
when ~ing someone yagira-

three: pingayun; ~ days ago yaaliagni; ~ or more
days hence yaaliaku; ~ years ago yaaliagni;
~ in cards cagqralria, ussarquralria; ~ groups
or pairs pingasuin, pingayuin; **calfskin with**
~ tassels qemirrlugun; **spear with ~ points**
asaaqin, nuusaaq, nuuyaqq; **arrow with ~**
prongs pingayupegcetaaq; ~sided dish
tamlurnaq

Three Step Mountain: Ingri'ufluq*

three-cornered needle: anguarutnguaq, ciilaq,
ipgut'lek, quagulek, ulunalek, umilek

throat: igyaraq, tuqluq, turquq; **knot in ~** qillerneq,

tuvcunguarvik; **clear one's ~** erinkegar-; **get**
bone stuck in ~ enrite-; **get food stuck in ~**
tumilngu-, tuvcular-; **have an irritated ~** cilte-
qakite-; **scorch one's ~** iglairte-; **upper part of**
~ qakerliq; **abnormal growth in ~ of codfish**
iqngulluk; ~ hair of caribou tengayuk¹; ~ on
parka manurun

throb: nutngaq; **have ~bing pain** temia-,
tenguqlirte-

throes: **be in ~ of death** tuquyia-

through: vialis case (see *Endings section*); **go ~ the area**
caniir-, uqrir-; ~ here gguun, uuggun; **make a**
hole ~ putu⁻²; **miss by passing ~ the N area** (pb)
-trute-; **pierce a hole ~** ukii-; **plunge ~** pulqerte-;
search ~ belongings aglug-; **stuck because an**
opening is too small to go ~ tastuqite-; **go over**
or ~ a portage teve-; **fall ~ a small hole in a toy**
ulpecuqnaq; **dive ~ the air** puugtur-; **walk ~**
the brush or woods pulaar⁻²; **look ~ the door or**
window uyantge-; **string fish ~ the gill opening**
tavigte-; **path ~ the trees or bushes** pulayaraq; ~
where? naw'un

throw: eg'arte⁻¹, egte-; ~ (at) milqar-; ~ hard (at)
milpag-; **something held that one intends to**
~ angqin, angqun; **something to ~** milqun; ~ a
seal spear with an atlatl nanerpak; ~ into the
air nalug⁻¹; ~ light (on) kenurte-; ~ liquid onto
(it) ceqvallertar-; ~ oneself around milqagte-;
sling used to ~ stones aturrlugaq*; ~ things
miluqu-; ~ water ciqer-; ~ a lot of water ciqpag-;
arrow or spear thrown with the aid of a ~er
malirqun; **skilled harpooner or spear ~er**
narussuli; **spear-~ing device** egun, nuqaq;
spear for hunting seal, used with a ~ing device
nagiiquyaq; **net ~n over birds** yag'arussuk;
something ~n over the shoulders as a robe
ulikutaq; **rock ~n with a sling** elluqun; **arrow or**
spear ~n with a spear thrower malirqun

thrush: callakayak; **gray-cheeked ~** viuq,
yuulerviuq; **varied or hermit ~** ciitaarayuli;
~-like bird ciyuq, siyuq

thrust: ~ a weapon narulpag-; ~ oneself or dig into
something ciklaq; ~ out one's arm(s) yagira-

thud: migpak, migpallarte-; ~ repeatedly
migpallara-; **be ~ding** migtu-

thumb: asaun¹, kul'u, kumlu; **measurement from**
the ~ iqelqin, naparneq, patneq, pupsuneq,
teklin, tumagneq

thump: migpak, migpallarte-; ~ repeatedly

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migpallara-; **be ~ing** migtu-

thunder: ~ and lightning kalluk

thunderbird: mythical ~ tengmiarpak

Thursday: Cetamirin, Citamirin

Thymallus arcticus: culugpauk, nakrullugpauk, nakrutvalek

tibia: kanagyaaq, qengaraq

ticket: ekniarun, ekun; **hunting ~** PISSURCUUN TICKET-AAQ

ticking: mattress ~ tiik

tickles: aaleqciir-, aavlaar-, aavleqciir(ar)-, leqecirar-, qaleqmacir(ar)-, qel'qecir(ar)-, qungvagciir-, qungvagyug-; **be ~d by it** qungvake-; **be easily ~d** qungvagtar-

ticklish: **be ~** qumcirtar-, qungvagnarqe-; **feel ~** qumciryug-; **make one ~** qumcirnarqe-

tidal flats: stinky mud found on ~ maralruyak

tide: high ~ ula^e; incoming ~ tungyuq; water mark from high ~ unineq; for ~ to come in itercanir-; jagged ice pushed on shore by the ~ manialkuq; ~ that brings things ashore tag'aq; **be beached by the receding ~** kenaqaute-, kenqaute-; **go out (of ~)** ente-; **for ~ to be low** eninga-, enuma-; **a very low ~** envvag-; sandbar exposed at low ~ en'aq, ken'aq; **wait for low ~** enetnercir-

tidy up: eqte⁻²

tie: qillerte-; ~ garment at the waist qepte-; ~ a load on a sled nuilrar-, nuvilrar-; ~ closed naqyute-; ~ one's shoelace cingiq*, cingir-; ~ repeatedly or securely qillerqe-; ~ to a post petuk-; ~-rope on kayak frame nuqsugun; line to ~ kayaks together ac'irutaq¹; spent ammunition shell ~d to a piece of string qapiamcetaaq; ~d bundle qillerqaaq; **be ~d to something** nuuter-; **something that is all ~d up** qilqucnqiar(aq*); **undo something ~d up** petengte-

tight: **be ~** cagni-; strip of sealskin to pull kayak cover seam ~ palliun; device used to keep stitches evenly ~ unguqupak; **be sewn with ~** stitches cupuite-; **be closed ~ly** eqessnga-; flex back when stretched ~ly qelluqniaqar-; ~ly coiled grass basket mingqaaq; **be ~ly tangled tegute-**²

tighten: cagnite⁻¹, qelu-; lace a thong on a kayak skin and ~ it tugcilqar-; ~ to seal out wind and cold parte⁻¹

Tikchik Lake (and River): Teksik

tiller: alulaq, nauceciiyurta

tilt: ciligte-, everte-, illugte-, irirte-, uverte-; ~ one's head up ciugte-, civugte-

tilted: evengqa-, illungqa-, irir-, uver-; **have one's head ~ up** ciug-, ciungqa-, civug-; ~ thing, such as a parallelogram ciligelltria

tilting: ayalungqa-, ayalurte-, cilig-, cilingqa-, ever-, illug-, uvengqa-

timber: corner ~ in kashim talliqiun; ~s at entrance of kashim ayapervik

time: pivik; a certain unspecified ~ afterward qaku; a long ~ ago ak'a avani, ak'a imumi, ak'a tamaani; arrive at destination directly (in ~) tekiarte-; arrive at the right ~ nall'arte-; be glad to see someone after a long ~ iryiqe-; be gone for a long ~ nulte-; be on ~ angute-; be present at the right ~ nall'arusnga-; be rejected for marriage for a ~ nulirturciimacir-; cause one to waste ~ qelanernarqe-; clear up (weather) after a ~ pakmallir-; continue V-ing over a period of ~ (pb) -aur(ar)-; during the period of ~ when possessor is V-ing (pb) -yalleq; during the present period of ~ maa-irpak; during two periods of ~ malrurqugni; fade away for a long ~ umi-; first ~ tauciin; for a long ~ to have passed envau-; for a long ~ ak'anun, qangvarpak; for a week's ~ to pass agayunerte-; have ~ urende-; for some ~ now uumirpak; for some ~ to pass akauraute-; for the first ~ in a long ~ ak'anek; fourth ~ cetamii; from that ~ on tuakenirnek; from this ~ on wak'nirnek; future ~ of V-ing (pb) -natkaq; have (leisure) ~ qacigte-; have a hard ~ cakug-, irliqe-; have been V-ing for a long ~ (pb) -ma-; have free ~ uitqaci-; help from ~ to ~ ikayua-; leave ample ~ cayugnaite-; like at the ~ of (it) nalliinitun; long ~ ago ak'a imumi; next ~ uumiku; not be on ~ kinguraute-; not know at this particular ~ nalluqar-; now and for a short ~ hence wanirpak; now, at this ~ watmi; old-~ practice nutemllaq*; one ~ it happened caerluni; one ~ cat iliitni; one located far in ~ (pb) -qliq*; pass by in ~ kitur-, pellug-; past ~ of V-ing (pb) -rraaneq; plan to act at a given ~ (pb) -te⁻⁴; reach a certain ~ pitari-; run out of ~ tass'iguyugciur-; some ~ CAM ILIINI; spend ~ qaqtie-; stay away a long ~ mulu-; take a long ~ ak'ani-; this ~ qayuwa; tired of eating the same food all the ~ qapilngu-; V a little at a ~ (pb) -mciur(ar)-; V for

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the first ~ (*pb*) -paalug-; **waste** ~ uame-, ulapeqe-; **what ~ is it?** wataimarta?; **when some ~ had elapsed** qakuan; **corresponding in ~ nalle-**; **for there to be lots of ~ before V-ing** (*pb*) -yalqate-; ~ **immemorial** envanek; **for the ~ of daylight to lengthen** ernengaar(ar)-; **of famine** canerlak, cangerlak; ~ **of V-ing** (*pb*) -n, -vik; ~ **of impact or occurrence** tus'un; **set period of ~ cuqa^e**; **reach a certain ~ nallair-**; ~ **past kinguneq¹**; ~ **preceding (it)** ciu, civu; ~ **right after taking a sweatbath** maqinerraq; **at that ~ that both speaker and listener know about imumi**; **for a certain ~ to come nallair-**; ~ **to devote to what one is doing** urenkun; **for some ~ to pass akauraute-**; **be ~ to V** (*pb*) -nari-; **proper ~ to V** (*pb*) -yunari-; ~ **when ice forms on lakes and rivers** cikuqaq; ~ **when one's son first catches a seal** umciginga-; ~ **when something is to happen** pillerkraq
times: **at what ~?** qakuqan; **land multiple ~ turqe-**; **many ~ amllerqunek**; **N ~** (*pb*) -rqu; **two ~ malrurqu-**
timid: **be ~ nuyurtar-**; **be very ~ alingtar-**
tin: qerriryak
tinder: ekqun¹, ekuanqun
tingle: kakilacak
tinker: qaillukuar-; ~ **around** cangssiur-
tiny: ~ **biting gnat** ungilayagaq*; **have ~ ice crystals** kanevcir-; ~ **N** (*pb*) -cuar(aq^{*}); ~ **black sea anemone** tiiyaq
tip: angayegete-, cingik, nuukm, nuvuk; **arrow with metal ~ teggliaraq**; **engraving tool with beaver incisor ~ iqukeggun**; **indentation next to socket for fire-drill ~ anarcuun**; **paddle with blade that gets thinner toward ~ quagciruaq**; **measurement from ~ of toes** itegneq¹, it'ganeq; **measurement from ~ of thumb** iqelqin, naparneq, pupsuneq, teklin; **Bladder Feast pole with wild celery tied to ~ kagaciqaq**, kangaciqaq; **floating ice that can ~ akangluaryuk**; **arrow with blunt ~ akitnaq¹**; ~ **of paddle blade** emulek, mula; ~ **of parka hood** kak'acuk, tengqucuk; **fur on ~ of parka shoulder** mecgugtaq; ~ **on its side of a spawning fish** inaryug-; ~ **over ikigarte-**; ~ **over (of sled) kitngu-**; **harpoon ~ with hole for attachment** nengciun; ~ **ped-over thing ikigarneq**; **for wave ~s to spray out** emqerte-
tiptoe: aaqatar(ar)-, angenqussuar(ar)-,

putukumyuar(ar)-; **stand on ~ kiite-**, nenge-, nengqur-, nengqussiig-, nengusraar-; **stand on ~s kiipirte-**; **standing on ~ kiipingqa-**, kiipir-tire pump: qerrurissuun
tire tube: **nozzle of something inflated, such as a ~** qerrurcuun
tired: **be ~ mernur-**, nukgiarte-, taqsuqe-; **recover from being ~ mernuir-**; **be ~ from overwork** taqayuqerte-; **be ~ of eating the same food** cirlite-, qapilngu-; ~ **of V-ing** (*pb*) -Ingu-
tissue: kakegluirun; **stomach lining ~ of caribou or moose** qecaruaq
to: *terminalis case (see Endings section)*; **V ~ a certain degree** (*pb*) -ta⁻²; ~ **alternate between V-ing and the reverse or opposite action** (*pb*) -qetaar-; ~ **blow one's nose** [e]ngva^e; ~ **cease having any disruption of a smooth surface** mame-; ~ **chip petgerrii-**; ~ **do some V-ing** (*pb*) -i⁻²; ~ **find ikug⁻²**; ~ **have no N or V** (*pb*) -ite⁻¹; ~ **lose tamar⁻¹**; ~ **make a crackling or crunching noise or to have a grinding feeling in joints** qiaryigte-; **V ~ no avail** (*pb*) -yaaqe-; ~ **no longer be V** (*pb*) -i:rute-; ~ **perhaps V** (*pb*) -ngate-; ~ **V in a way that is abnormal** (*pb*) -qetaar-; ~ **where?** natmun
toadstool: pupignaq
tobacco: cuya, ingqaaq, *see Turner (20)*; **addiction to ~ TEMEM PIITESCIIGALILLRA KUINGIMEK**; **ash made from birch-tree fungus and mixed with chewing ~ araq, legci-**; **box for chewing ~ iqmiutaq***; **chewing ~ ellitnguaq, tamuayagaq**; **chopped, shredded ~ cuyavleq**; **leaf ~ cuya, taavaaqiq**; **plug ~ patiktaq**; **put a little bit of ~ in mouth** iqemkar-; **smoke ~ melug⁻¹**; **use (especially chew) ~ cuyatur-**; **mortar for preparing ~ akuyun**; **vein in center of ~ leaf** iruluq; ~ **pipe** kuingiq; ~ **pouch** camru, curmak; ~ **twist** cuyalquq
today: unuamek; **later ~ ernequ**
toddler: **hold a female ~ out to urinate** es'angcar-
toe: cuaraq, cugaraq, yuaraq, yugaraq; **big ~ angenquq, angunquq, angenquyuk, angunquyuk, putukuq**; **kick hard with the ~** kitengpag-; **creature that will suck blood from one's big ~ meriiq**; **little ~ iqelquq**; **stub one's ~ putukite-**; **tip~ aaqatar(ar)-, angenqussuar(ar)-**; ~ **piece of boot** itek; **"Bigfoot" monster with three ~s on each foot** arularaq; **measurement from tip of ~s** itegneq¹, it'ganeq; **for ~s to be**

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visible putulkia-

toed: be pigeon-~ ekurnga-

toenail: cetuk, cituk

together: bring (it) ~ with something else itute-; act ~ pillgucir-, (pb) -tuuma(r)-; be close ~ qelqerrute-; be gathered ~ katungqa-; bunched ~ tegulkaute-; line to tie kayaks ~ ac'irutaq¹; floating ice pushed ~ kaimlineq; gather ~ quyurte-; gathered ~ quyur-; measurement of width of palm with fingers and thumb held ~ tumagneq; orphan and grandparent living ~ elliraaraurluunkuk; sew skins ~ tamategte-; those who try to do things ~ pingnaqellriit quyurtellriit

toggle: ~ with two holes engevyaraq; ~-type bag fastener iqugmiutaq; see Nelson (124), Turner (8, 38)

toggling harpoon: asaaquq; sinew binding on a ~ atanrautaq; ~ point cavek

Togiak: Tuyuryaq

toilet: nuussnik, nyuqerrvik; flush ~ ayagcetuli qurrun; ~ paper uqrut²; ~ room anarvik

Toksook Bay: Nunakauyaq, Tuksuk

tolerate: ~ (him) ilalcir-

tomcod: ceturrrnaq, iqalluaq; handle of ~ dipnet ipukaun; stake to hold open ~ dipnet kanuuquq; ~ braided in strings piirralluk; stick for ~ fishing nuluraun²; dried and frozen ~ yay'ussaq; fresh ~ citegtaq*

tomorrow: unuaqu; day after ~ amatiiku

tongue: alungun, qanerrsuum, ulu, see Wrangell (9); have prickly feeling in ~ when eating fermented foods kakialanar-; piece of flesh under ~ qelun²; summon dog by clicking ~ qalmar-; tendon under ~ qelutaraq; wet with ~ nuagte-

tongue-lashing: give a ~ uluvirte-

tonight: unuku

tonsil: iiraq, qenercinrraq*, see Marsh (10)

too: ~ bad! arenqiapaa; be ~ big to fit into cultur-, tastur-; have bow ~ far down in water kanarcete-; be ~ hard in texture tegke-; be ~ late kingur(ar)te-; be ~ loose-fitting kallake-; drink ~ much merpallag⁻¹; ~ much! anglili; be ~ V (pb) -ssaag⁻³; ~ V (pb) -ssiyaag-

Tooksok Bay: Tuqsuk

tool: calissuum, caskuk, saskuk; bending ~ percissuum; bone ~ for pushing cords through

holes ikuukar(aq*); digging ~ ussugcin; drill-like ~ for making fires ken'gutaq; engraving ~ with beaver incisor tip iqukeggun; file, a metal ~ aleq; hunting ~ pissurcuun, pissuutaq; ivory-engraving knife or other such ~ ingciun; lamprey-capturing ~ nemeryaruun; metalworking ~ cavignarcuun, caviliurcuun; ~ for handling fish negcik; digging ~ elagcuun; skin-scraping ~ iqucissuum; small leather or prying ~ ikgun; splitting ~ qup'issuum; stretch a skin by working it with a ~ angiar-; use a ~ for hunting, chopping wood, or cutting something caskuyaqr-; woodworking ~ unarciiyurcuun; ~ bag with ~s ellilervik; tanning ~ blade cakivquun, cakivun; ~ for crushing ochre kenevkaun; ~ for making circle-and-dot designs cassugaliilissuum; ~ for piercing patients kap'issuum; ~ for prying or unraveling everquun, verquun; ~ for skinning seal flippers it'gissuum; ~ for softening and stretching skin angiarun, nengulercessuum; ~ for V-ing (pb) -tuutaq; hunting ~ used by boys kutvak; ~ used to cut sod or snow blocks agiyautaq; ~ used to loosen things angicissuum; stone used for ~ and weapons qetruk, umi; man's bag for woodworking ~ equgcuutnguarraq; work on without using ~s una⁻¹

toolbox: eksarvik, ullukarak

toot: uur-

tooth: keggun; baby ~ kegguteqarraaq; canine ~ equgcuun, quqcuun, tuluryaq; eye~ quqcuun; false ~ keggutnguaq; incisor ~ civuaq; lose a ~ ilngir-; molar ~ iqlirkap; protruding ~ quqcuun; saw ~ keggsaq; supernumerary ~ quqcuun; wisdom ~ qamuqayak; beaver's ~ Adams (5)

toothache: have a ~ kegguciqe-

toothbrush: kegguciurcuun

toothed: fine-- comb ingqircuun; fine-- comb for removing lice nerescin

toothpick: kumkailin

top: be naked on ~ matak'acagar-; contents heaped up over ~ pak'me-; bead decorations over ~ of boot itgutek; bullet with lines on the ~ cangeegngalnguq*; extend to the ~ qamqiarte-; heap up over the ~ pakmaar(ar)-, pakmater-; ~ of kayak napilleq, tukervik; ~ of bow of kayak nutangquq; stitching on ~ of kayak ikavsianeq, ikavsiarutkaq; ~ strut piece in bow of kayak pakigvik; scamper to the ~ masqe'rte-; toy ~

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uivcetaaq, uivtaaq; ~ layer qaliq; ~ layer of back muscle and ligaments uliun; pulling the ~ back pakig-; spot on ~ of a place from which snow has melted urunqiq; ~ of head kakangcaq, kakgaq; dark fur at ~ of hood ruff yurturuaq; ~ of mountain, tree, house, boot, etc. kangeq; ~ of drill shaft neg'utaq; drawstring at ~ of clothing item parteq, parteraq; get on ~ of something ug'arte-, ugte⁻¹; fall on ~ of something palqerte-; pack on ~ of something pasgerute-; piece of boot over ~ of the foot itek; rim around ~ of wooden bowl perneq; ~ one quilliq*; ~ part kangeq

topic: move to another ~ nugtarte-

topographic: separated from here by some ~ feature akemkumiut; land between ~ features akula^e

topstitching: do ~ on (it) qall'i-

torment: ilalke-, ilasqite-, nakuke-, nangte-, tangcuqe-

torn: get ~ caqte-

torpid: be ~ qaategte-

torso: lower part of ~ akuraq; upper part of ~ keggan; traditional garment covering the legs and ~ qalluvik

toss: eg'arte⁻¹; ~ about milqagte-; ~ out bodily ciryaarute-; ~ up in a blanket-toss inigar-

totally: ~ lack N (pb) -knaggaite-; have come to ~ lack N (pb) -knaggairute-; be ~ preoccupied with sex qumaqite-, qumiqite-; be ~ preoccupied with women arniqe-

tote hole: kayak bow with a ~ iipaq, qengaryuguaq, ukinqucuk; vertical stitching on kayak beneath ~ mayu'urneq

touch: agtut-, una⁻¹; be soft and warm to the ~ neruver-; seal that can ~ head with flippers ipuuyuli; ~ intentionally caavte-, cavte-, savte-; be such as to cause (him) to not want to ~ it pellernir-; ~ slightly agenkar-; ~ upon (it) lekuk'ar-; have frostbitten spot where one ~ed a cold object pupingqua-

tough: be ~ tegge-; be thick and ~ qecigtu-; be ~ but pliable elnguq, nelnguq; ~ linen twine elngurliq

tow: nangcaq; ~ a boat while walking along the shore ukamar-

tow line: angaqun, qamuutaq

toward: act generously ~ (him) tuvqake-; go

farther ~ destination tekivsiar-; act superior ~ (him) yuunguite-; be unsympathetic ~ (him) yuunguite-; express respect ~ (him) ucuqe-; feel V ~ toward (him/it) (pb) -ke⁻⁴; run ~ someone upag-; go ~ an exit (door or downriver) alr(ar)-; V more ~ completion (pb) -vsiar-; ~ here ukatmun; be pointing ~ here kukugte-; in area ~ here uka(ni); go ~ one side ingluar-; ~ one's point of origin utelmun; bring in ~ oneself tagte-; the one ~ river un'a; ~ or in improper ways ik'itmun; a little on the side ~ speaker ukakarar-; ~ the area upland kelutmun; ~ the end of something iqutmun; ~ the entire area over there avatmun; ~ the exit cakma(ni), un'ga(ni); area ~ the exit ualirneq; down there ~ water or the exit una(ni); are ~ the exit uata^e; ~ the other side akitmun; one down there ~ the river kan'a; one down ~ the river kelliq*, ketliq*; area down ~ the river or sea keta^e; ~ the sheltered side uqetmun, uqutmun; ~ the water ketmun; down there ~ the water kana(ni); go ~ the water ketmurte-, ketvar-; come down ~ water kanar⁻¹; down there ~ water or ~ exit una(ni)

towed: ~ thing nangcaq

towel: epriun, perriun; dish ~ perriss'uuk

tower: fish counting ~ nacessvik; observation ~ nascaraq, nassvik

town: go to a larger ~ to shop kass'arte-

Townsend's warbler: ussukaascengiir(aq*)

toy: kalukaryak, naanguaq, uamqun; beanbag-like ~ qaitaq; kind of ~ qall'allagcetaaq; spinner ~ llerr'ar(aq*); string of ~ uskuraq; ~ top uivcetaaq, uivtaaq; ~ for boys qipiamcetaaq; ~ in which a tossed-up stick is caught in a hole ulpecuqnaq; ~ sled ikamraruqaq; ~ with uamqutke-; play sedentarily with ~s laangular-, naangular-

trace: ~ of feces anarrluk; ~ of dogs qimugcinraq*

trachea: anertevkarcuun, tuqluq, turquq

track: tuma^e; dog ~ qimugcinraq*; be full of ~s tumlia-; find ~s tumci-, tumte-; for ~s on snow to become hard and elevated nalugarui-

tracking: kayak part in front of ~ stabilizer imaqliq

trade: akicar-, iruver-, naverte-, tune-, tuneniar-; ask if one has something to ~ for food qayuqcarniar-; ~ (it) tuniaqe-; ~ from house to house kipussaag-; ~ bead pipigaq; ~ item navrun; ~ things tuniar-

trader: laavkiurta, kiputesta, kupcaaqt

trading: engage in ~ naverrniar-; try to acquire firewood by ~ for it cayugtuute-; private coin formerly issued by ~ posts leraaniq

tradition: piciryaraq

traditional: ~ "housewife" bag kakivik; ceiling board of ~~ style dwelling qanak; planks put over fireplace in a ~ men's community house nacin; possession of person placed on his grave according to a ~ custom egtaq, eliveq, elliveq; one who follows ~ abstinence practices eyanqellria; one who doesn't follow ~ abstinence practices eyailnguq*; life event that causes others to follow ~ abstinence practices eyagnaq; play a ~ ball game that involves hitting the ball with the flat of the hand patkar-; voice identifying a dead person that could be summoned by a shaman, according to ~ belief yuun; ~ly conceived dwelling place of the dead Pamaliruq; ~ boundary point between Yup'ik and Inupiaq territory Uqvigartalek; lashing holding sinew backing on ~ bow cagnirqun; ~ celebration ("Messenger Feast") Kevgiq; dance in ~ Eskimo style yuraq; ~ Eskimo woman's knife shaped like a broad wedge uluaq; bind spiraling strip onto longitudinal strips of ~ fish trap tungite-; one of a legendary little people having conical hats resembling ~ fish traps cingssiik; certain ~ game caukia; ~ game somewhat like mumblety-peg kalackiiq, kapuckaq, kapuckaryaraq; ~ game similar to prisoner's base man'aman'aaq; ~ garment covering the legs and torso qalluviiq; corner post of ~ house tagurun; one who lives a ~ life yuulria; live in the ~ way yuunginaq; cut fish for drying, in the ~ manner ulligte-; make a livelihood by ~ means yuungnaqe-; tool for piercing patients during ~ medical treatment kap'issuun; ~ pit trap igcetaaq; ~ practice associated with birth, death, illness, puberty, etc. agelru-, eyag-, eyagyaraq, yaag-; tunnel entrance to ~ semi-subterranean house tuqluk; ~ snow goggles igaugek; ~ story quliraq¹; legendary hero of a certain ~ story Akaguagaankaaq; ~ wooden visor elqiaq*

traditional: (parka) (see Appendix 9) type of ~ parka kay'urrutalek; type of ~ parka often called the Yukon-style parka ilairutaq; type of ~ parka

worn by Nelson Is. and tundra-area Yup'iks qaliq; black beads between decorative stitches on a ~ parka ciivaguat; calfskin pieces on ~ "qulitaq" parka cauyak; calfskin sewn to make a V pattern on ~ parka or boots uminguaq; calfskin strips on ~ "qaliq" parka) ellutmuaq; decoration on hood of a young woman's ~ Yup'ik parka kakauyaq; decorative wolverine "tail" on ~ parka pequmiutaq; openings on ~ parka into which an arrow point design was sewn pakineq; strip of calfskin coming down from the throat on a ~ parka manurun; strip of calfskin connecting front and back of a ~ parka worn on Nelson Island or in the tundra area agun², aquun²; strip of otter fur across the chest and back of a ~ parka keggacilleq; strip of otter fur below the light-colored decoration at the hem or cuff of a ~ parka tungunqucuk; tassel hanging from the armpit or just below the armpit of ~ parka pitgarcuun; tassel on the calfskin in the middle of a ~ parka avatae; tassel on the chest and back of certain ~ parkas miryaruqaq; tassel representing a drumstick on a ~ "qulitaq" parka mumeq; V-shaped calfskin on the shoulder of a ~ parka tusrun; V-shaped calfskin piece on the shoulder of a ~ parka qupun; wolf fur on the shoulder or armpit tassels of certain ~ parkas megcugtaq

traffic: ~ with familiar spirits tuunri-

trail: aprun, tuma^e, tum'arte-, tumyaraq; be a good ~ tumnirqe-; curve or bend of ~ yuurte⁻³; curve of ~s nevirte-; game ~ aprulluk; go overland, not following a ~ cailkakuar-; have a bad ~ tumlliqe-; caterpillar-like creature that leaves a scorched ~ tiissiq

trail marker: alailun, nallunailkutaq, pellaayaailkun

trail breaker: kakitaq

train: lose one's ~ of thought umyugailkacag-; ~ to become a better person cilkia-

trait: ~ that causes a problem picurlaun

Trans-Alaska Pipeline: cuplurpak

transfer: brush evils off (and, sometimes, ~ them to a dog) ellug-; ~ from one container to another by pouring naave-, naive-

transgress: narurte-

transgression: caarrluk, carrluk, picurlaun

transition: undergo a ~ nugtarte-

translate: mumigte-; ~d mumig-, mumingqa-

translation: mumigtaq; **domesticated animal (in Bible ~)** ungungssiar(aq*)
translator: qanerta
transliterate: mumigte-
translucent: ~ stone that gives off sparks kukikcaq
transmitter: radio ~ qanercuun
transparent: edible sea creature, tubular and ~ ussungluq
transport: small sled, used to ~ the kayak over ice qamigaun
transubstantiation: cimiqapigcaraq
transversely: akitmun
trap: ~ furbearers melqulegcur-; approach in order to get food, such as bait in a ~ uyerqe-; be stuck open (of a ~) qqli-; bind the spiraling strip of wood onto the longitudinal strips of a fish ~ tungite-; burst through net or ~ qagrute-; check a ~ taku⁻¹; conical wooden ~ for otter or mink teggvak; deadfall ~ naneryaq, palqercetaaq; fish ~ taluyaq; fish-~ lashing nemiarun; flexible wood strip used for making binding for a conical fish ~ nemerciq; for loose pack ice to surround and ~ one mallgute-; marmot ~ see Nelson (118); pit ~ petmik; restoring spring on a ~ pascuilnguq*; set a ~ civte-; set a ~ kapkaanir-; set or cock a ~ petengtaq; steel animal ~ kapkaanaq; strip of spruce used to make a fish ~ cigyak; traditional pit ~ igcetaaq
trapezoid: ~ shape resembling a chin tamlurnaq
trapped: be ~ by ice with nowhere to go (of walrus) pamru-; animal ~ for its pelt melqulek
trapper: melqulegcura
trash: barrel ciqicivik; ~ can caallivik; ~ collector qaniciurta
travel: egilraur-, eglerte-, elraur-, gilerte-; ice rotten from underneath, not safe for ~ arumalria; water-soaked ice, hard to ~ on mecqiiataq; ~ around ayaga-, pekara-; ~ at a steady fast pace cukanrar-; ~ behind another tangaliuqr-; ~ on land coming in and out of view to distant observers ilalkuinr(ar)-
traveler: fellow ~ egirlallgun
traveling: be aware of obstacles while ~ maumake-; be good weather for ~ ug'ar-; have the wind blow from behind while one is ~ uqenqar⁻², uqumigte⁻²; man's ~ boot an'giun; ~ by foot nangrrar-
tray: assigtaq, passimquq, see Nelson (1, 2); ~ on

front of kayak acaluq
treasure: picaqe-; ~d thing qelkataq
treasurer: akiliurta
treat: neqnirqellria; ~ medically yungcar-, yungcar-; ~ nicely piyurrluar(ar)-; ~ as nothing caunrilke-; ~ well assirhaar(ar)-; ~ with a dye from alder inner bark cungagarte-
treated: one who has been ~ by a doctor or shaman yungcaraq, yungcaraq
tree: napa, uqviaq*, uqvik, see Zagoskin (4); ~ bark qayruq; bark of a certain type of ~ burned and used as an inhalant to stop nosebleeds eskaaniq; ~ burl (especially spruce) alevlaq; burl from birch ~ aavangtak; core of ~ iluryuk; crooked part of a ~ pekeryaq; fork of a ~ kakiciq, qakiciraq; limb of ~ avayaq; soft young ~ enrilnguaq; spruce ~ kevraartuq, nekevraartuq; stump or old ~ acilquq, qamiqurnaq; top of ~ kangeq; trunk of ~ epulquq; long roots of a ~ trunk cagpaaluk; large hook put around a ~ to hold a dog team ayakatarcuun; ~ bent into position by the wind paste-; bracket fungus that grows on birch ~s pupiguaq; frost on ~s qakurnaq; path, as through the ~s pulayaraq
tree pitch: angernak; hard ~ angeq; soft ~ angeryak; ~ used for chewing angiyaq
tree sparrow: American ~ tuir(aq*)
tree swallow: equgmelnguq*, kauturyar(aq*), quqmelnguq*, quqmelnguayaqq
treeless: ~ country caarrilquq
tremble: qiive-, umruksuar-, uulgatar(ar)-; cause one to ~ uulganarqe-; start to ~ uulenge-; ~ making noise kakave-
triangle: cugg'elurnaq, pingayulek
triangular: ~ bone next to gills kaugtuapak, kaugtuutaq¹, kaugun¹; ~ bowl made for boys tamlurnaq
tribe: ilakellgutkelriit; ~ member of or from N (pb) -miu
tribute: akiliquraun
trigger: ~ string for squirrel snare utngugartaq
trim: ~ around parka cuff alirun; ~ at hem of garment akurun, ingqit; ~ on a parka pukiq; ~ on parka or cloth cover parka naqyun; dark ~ below light decoration at hem or cuff of parka tungunqucuk; skin of young caribou, used for making ~ pukirneq; white ~ on dance hat

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics. Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

qercurtaq; ~ the wick of a lamp kaullrir-
trimming: skin boot with beaver ~ qulip'ak; ~ on
 hem of garment cenliarun
Tringa solitaria: iisuraar(aq*), iiyuuar(aq*), kiakiaq,
 tuntussiik
Tringa sp.: cənair(aq*), nayangkayuli, pipipiaq,
 tuntussiik
Trinity: Holy ~ TANQILRIA PINGAYUUCIQ; **the ~**
 Pingayuuciq
trip: qutailqite-; make plans for a ~ egnia-; ~ and
 fall angqute-, lagte-; provisions for a ~ taquaq
tripe: qecaruaq
tripod: ~ for holding a pot over a fire qikiq¹
trooper: state ~ tegusta
trouble: something that causes ~ picurlak; have ~
 with one's V-ing (pb) -nerrlugte-; complain of
 one's ~s yuuniar-
troubled: be ~ arenqiallugte-, nuniite-,
 umyuassuugar-; have a ~ mind umyuiqe-
trough: dog-feeding ~ alungun
trousers: qerrulliik
trout: anyuk, taqingssak; lake ~ cikignaq; rainbow
 ~ tagaurak, talaariq; steelhead ~ irunaq; ~ fry
 tugkapagaq; make aged ~ in fall and freeze
 them in rock-lined ditches quli-; split and
 dried small fish, such as ~ ulligtaruaq
truck: ikamraq
true: be ~ akuna-, piciu-
truly: ilumun
trumpet: cupu'uryarat
trumps: card game similar to ~ kuuselaq
trunk: akluviiq, yaassiigek; ~ of tree epulquq; ~ or
 other storage container qungasvik
trust: holding something in ~ for him
 tegumiaqucilluku
trustworthy: be ~ kemyunarqe-, ukvernarqe-; not
 be ~ kemyunaite-
truth: elluaq, piciuneq; be the ~ ilumu-; measure
 of ~ piciutaciq; swear ~fulness ukvernarcar-
try: naspaa-, naspete-, pingnaqe-, pitassiar-, taku²,
 uig-, uigtua-; ~ hard to reach one's destination
 tekingnaqe-; ~ hard to V (pb) -ngnatug-; ~ in
 court qanercetaar-; ~ not to V (pb) -nrilkurte-;
 ~ one's best to V (pb) -qcaar(ar)-; ~ to attract
 a man by flirting qalmar-; ~ to catch up with
 kingunrirtur-; ~ to cause one to V (pb) -narcar-
 -ngcar-; ~ to find something to eat nerangnaqe-;
 ~ to induce to speak qanercetaar-; ~ to

induce to V (pb) -car-, -ngcar-; ~ to ingratiate
 yourself qessaircir-; ~ to kill tuqungnaqe-; ~
 to resist or withstand something pakerqe-; ~
 to resolve things (as at a meeting) caqtaar-;
 ~ to see pangquussiig-; ~ to V (with a high
 probability of success) (pb) -caar(ar)-; ~ to V
 (pb) -ngnaqe-, -ssaag¹; ~ unsuccessfully to V
 (pb) -ngnaqsaaqe-
trying: keep ~ to get (him) to eat niriakuraqtar-;
 keep on ~ to V despite difficulties (pb)
 -qcaar(ar)-
Tryngites subruficollis: uqumcuaq
tub: take a ~ bath ervuqar-
tube: qiluruaq; nozzle of tire ~ qerrurcuun;
 drawstring ~ tarperaq, parteraq; ~ for taking
 snuff melugcuun, meluurun¹
tuber: ~ of horsetail plant "water berry" qetek; ~
 of mare's-tail plant utnungungssaq*; ~s collected
 by mice and harvested for food by people
 avelngaat neqait; ~s collected by the mice
 qertat; edible ~ of pink plumes cuqlamcaq;
 edible ~ of the tall cottongrass anlleq; horsetail
 or mare's-tail ~ taken from mouse caches
 uqnaq
tubular: ~ edible sea creature ussungluq
tuck: qelenkte-; ~ shirt in pants qasmii-
Tuesday: Aapirin, Aipirin
tufted puffin: qilangaq, tunngaq
tug: ~ at nuqtar-; ~of-war tengugtaarun
Tuluksak: Tuulkessaaq
tumor: marayeq, qalengquq, teggenquq,
 tuvculqurraq
tundra: akula^e, akunleq, cailkaq, nunapik; clump of
 ~ grass maneq, nasquruaq, pengulkuk; sweet
 plant part collected for food from mouse
 caches in the ~ aatuuyaarpak; stinky mud
 found in ~ sloughs maralruyak; thawed or
 melted spot in the snow on ~ cingallineq; wet ~
 mecalqaq; very wet part of ~ lurrluk; a person
 who lives on the ~ akulmiu; type of traditional
 parka with large front and back plates of white
 calfskin or of mink skin worn in ~ areas qaliq;
 strip of calfskin connecting the front and back
 of a traditional "qaliq" parka worn on Nelson
 Island or in the ~ area agun², aquun²
tundra cotton: melquruaq
tundra grass: tussock of ~ qamiqunguaq
tundra hare: negilirkaq, qayuqeggliq, ügasek

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tundra rose: teggerpak

tundra swan: qugyuk

tune: hum or sing a wordless ~ uyuruar-; sing out of ~ emiate-

tunnel: ~ entrance to house lavleryaraq; ~ entrance to men's communal house agviaq; ~ entrance to old-time house iluyaraq, qissiryaraq, see Nelson (75), Petroff (18); ~ entrance to semi-subterranean house or kashim agyaraq¹, kalvagyaraq, tuqluk; ~ passage under the ground tagenquq; ~ passage under the snow tagelviyyaq; go in or out of a ~ entrance of a semi-subterranean house kalvag-; hole at inside of ~ entrance pugyaraq; use of above-ground entrance because ~ entrance is flooded kepneq

Tuntutuliak: Tuntutuliaq

Tununak: Tununeq

turbulence: nepetmun

Turdus migratorius: aaqcurliq, curcurliq, elagayuli, ivatqiluiq, pitecurliq, qupalaaq, quunirciyuli, yugiyugiq

turkey: kuulicaaq

turn: caqirte⁻¹, uyive-; ~ (him) down qacute-; ~ around cupigte-; ~ around 180 degrees tuigte-; ~ around and come back uteskiaqer-, utqite-; ~ back cangu-; ~ back and forth cuquia-; for weather to ~ bad on one ellaqerrute-; ~ blue qiungaar(ar)-; ~ down a stove or lamp suyute-, cuyute-; ~ grass basket coils inward nungirte⁻¹; ~ green cungagi-; ~ inside out ulte-; ~ of the bilge of kayak neneq; ~ off umek; ~ on an electric appliance kumarte-; ~ one's back (on) tunute-; ~ one's entire body cau⁻¹; something that one should ~ one's eyes away from uluqaq; ~ one's head and eyes away ulur-; ~ over mumigte-, ulligte-; ~ over on the back nevqerte-; ~ sharply qip'arte-; ~ suddenly caq'iqerte-; strap used to ~ a fire-drill nucugcuutak; ~ up the sides pakugte-; ~ white qat'ri-

turned: ~ around tuig-; ~ over mumig-; be ~ caqingqa-; be ~ around 180 degrees tuignga-; be ~ inside out ullinga-; be ~ over mumingqa-; something that has been ~ over mumigtaq

turning: caqir-; look sideways without ~ one's head qigcig⁻¹; look sideways by ~ one's head takuyar-; start ~ up the sides of a coiled grass basket ciqtage-

turnstone: black ~ ciilmak, qiaracetaaq; ruddy ~ qiqiullek, uyarr'uyaq

turquoise: ~ bead legtaq

turtle: palurutaq

tusk: walrus ~ kugkar(aq*), tugkar(aq*); ~ socket in walrus jaw avamiqaq; chop walrus ~ from skull avamiqiur-

tussock: ekuq, maneq, manialkuq, nasquruaq, nungagaq; big ~ kurnak; ~ of grass on tundra amllequmtaq, pengulkuk, qamiqunguaq

twelve: one of ~ ribs in center part of kayak neneq

twenty: cuinaq, suinaq, yuinaq*; unit of ~ ipiaq; set of ~ loche fish tuvqertat; ~~dollar bill negavaq

twenty-five: ~ cents qupcungaqq*, tuupicaaq; ~~cent piece cetvilitaq

twice: malrurqugnek

twilight: atakuar(aq*), atakuyartuq; for it to be ~ atakuyartur-

twin: malri

Twin Hills: Ingricuar

twine: pelacinak; ~ linen ~ elngurliq; ~d grass mat cayukaun; ~d grass wall mat aceturun

twining: warp strand when ~ grass teguneq; weft strand when ~ grass keluk

twinkle: ulug⁻²; ~ing star or beacon ulugtalria

twist: qipe-; suddenly ~ qip'arte-; tobacco ~ cuyalquq; ~ around nema-; be ~ed qipuma-; hand-~ed thread ivalukiuraq; thread ~ed to a point egliraq; screwdriver or device for ~ing qipsuun; prepare thread by ~ing it to a point nuvv'ilir-

twitch: cayug⁻¹, qunglullag-; be ~ing cayugglugte-, cayumlerte-, cayumrirte-

twitter: ~ of birds qalriur-

two: malruk; ~ groups or pairs malruin; ~ in cards ipuussutar(aq*); ~ men dressed as women aanak; ~ of a kind in cards quata²; ~ pairs of crossed poles used to support a kayak tatvik; ~ pieces of calfskin sewn to make a V pattern on a parka or boots uminguaq; ~ times malrurqu-; ~~hole kayak paitaalek; ~~ply cordage burlap fiber or sinew piirraq; ~~pointed bird-hunting arrow akulmiqurataak; ~~year-old spotted seal useqnak, uyeqnak; act on ~~by~~ malruuqaqe-; be divided in ~ avvinga-; be in ~ groups malruingu-, malruingurte-; break in ~ asme-; break in ~ (of long, slender objects) asemte-; divide in ~ aveg-; during ~ periods

of time malrurqungi; **either of ~ lanterns** qilaamruyaaq; **fermented herring or capelin buried for ~ weeks** ciss'uq; **form into ~ lines as a passageway** amigpite-; **harpoon line part, toggle with ~ holes** engevyaraq; **have ~ possibilities** malruigte-; **one of ~ openings on parka with an arrow point design** pakineq; **one of ~ tassels** miryaruuaq; **one of ~ white decorative squares on back of parka** milqueruaq; **one side of ~-piece end deck beam of kayak** tuntunaq; **other of ~ aipaqq**; **parka made with ~ caribou skins** qutnguk; **separate usually into ~ parts** avte-; **snap in ~ asmar-**

tying: **rope or string for ~ qillrutaq;** **stake for ~ a dog kangirta;** **binding for ~ load on sled** nulraun

type: **~ of moss used for making lamp wicks** kumarun; **~ of moth** qamiqurpak²; **~ of parka** amagugualek; **~ of small bird** cuicuicuaq; **~ of small fish** naltarnaq; **~ of stone found near Aniak maqarliq;** **~ of traditional parka** qaliq, qulitaq

U

Ugashik: Ugaassiq

ugh! ikaa-i, ik'apassi, ik'atak

ugly: **be ~ ikiu-, quinagnarqe-;** **become ~ ikiurte-;** **toward or in ~ ways** ik'itmun; **very ~ N (pb)** -ksagaq; **~ old N (pb)** -cuk; **~ thing** ik'iq

ukulele: tengtengaaq

ulcer: callakayak, callaneq

ulna: amelraq, nukaruuaq; **end of ~ at wrist where the bone projects** cugamkuyuk

umbilical cord: uskuq; **cut the ~** qallaciir-

un-V: (pb) -ir⁻²

unable: **~ to breathe because of a blow in the solar plexus** tenguga'rte-; **~ to breathe because of a wind in one's face** meq'urtua-; **~ to concentrate** umyugailkacag-; **~ to cope with a situation** nanikua-; **~ to get something out of one's mind** avaurilke-; **~ to keep up nuqlite⁻¹;** **~ to manage** artur-; **~ to manage (it) anymore** arturyagute-;

~ to move pekaunrir-; **~ to reach** nuuqar-; **~ to reach something after shooting it** kalivci-; **~ to recall** kis'arci-; **~ to speak** qanerciigate-; **~ to take adversity** ayaniite-; **~ to think clearly** umyugailkacag-; **~ to V (pb)** -lguite-, -sciigate-; **~ to V now (pb)** -arkaunrir-; **~ to V any longer (pb)** -ciigali-, -ciigate-; **~ to V on account of some inhibiting factor (pb)** -kaunrir-

unacceptable: **deliberately act in an ~ manner** pissaqe-

Unalakleet: Ungalaqliit; **Yup'ik Eskimo from the Norton Sound area, including ~ Unaliq**

unapproachable: **be ~ nuyurtar-**

unawareness: nallu⁻²

unbaked: **~ loaf** keliparkaq

unbearable: **be ~ anagute-**

unbelieving: ukveraite-

unborn: **begin moving (of ~ baby)** pek'nge-; **newborn or ~ seal** ul'utvak

uncertain: **be ~ as to what to do** cakaitur-; **be of ~ condition** maluknarqe-

unchaste: **be ~ caruyak**

uncle: **maternal ~ angak;** **paternal ~ ataata;** **~ by marriage to one's father's sister** nengauk

unclean: **be (ritually) ~ ikiu-;** **become (ritually) ~ ikiurte-**

uncleanliness: **shake or brush off spiritual ~ evcug-;** **~ uncleanliness manifesting itself physically** essuararaq

uncomfortable: **be ~ arenqianarqe-, arenqiayug-, asqiallique-, asqiate-;** **feel ~ about using someone else's belongings** avaryug-; **feel ~ because of aūgtaqe-;** **feel squeamish or ~ pelqe-, pellartar-, pelleryug-;** **have an ~ feeling** arenqiayug-; **be ~ because of wet cold** imuryug-; **consider it ~ arenqianake-**

uncomfortably: **be ~ crowded** qerrellrute-, qerrler-; **be ~ wet and cold** imurnarqe-

unconscious: **be ~ elpengeksaite-;** **be in a coma or otherwise ~ ellangeksaite-;** **revive from ~ness** elpengcar-

uncooked: **aged fish that is eaten ~ and frozen** tepcuar(aq*), tep'ngaayak

uncoordinated: **be ~ pamriate-, qetupserte-**

uncover: **~ something by pulling layers back** pakig-

undecided: **be ~ nalirrugte-**

under: at-; area ~ cache where fish is dried aciqaq; carry ~ one's arm equg-; dive ~ water anglur-; go through the area ~ something aciir-; line used to reset net ~ the ice amun; part of a river that runs ~ a bluff or cut-bank aciirun; pass ~ the jaw agluir-; provide a pad ~ something tungi-; put ~ an obligation nengulugte-; rib ~ cockpit area of kayak engineq; ribs ~ the hatch of kayak ingneq; slush ~ thin ice ac'irutaq²; something carried ~ the arm unermik; stick used to set a net ~ the ice kasmurun; tunnel passage ~ the ground tagenquq; tunnel passage ~ the snow tagelviyyaq

undercoat: ~ hair erinraq*

undercut: ~ a river bank qerrarte-

undergo: ~ a transition nugtarte-; ~ surgery pilagtur-

underground: ~ dweller that knocks on the earth's surface tukriayuli; ~ tuber of horsetail plant "water berry" qetek; device for lowering and raising thing from ~ cache kalvun; fermented herring or capelin that have been buried ~ ciss'uq; large ~ cache ciqelpak; legendary animal said to live ~ equagaarpak, quugaaq, quugaarpak; partially ~ cache ciqlugaq, elagyaq, lagyaq; portal to the ~ for the "little people" aciirucaraq

underhair: qenavyuq, qinavyuq, qivyuq

underlayer: ~ of backbone muscle or ligament eglu

underneath: ice rotten from ~ arumalria; thing ~ acliq*

underpants: qerrulliik, qerrullillraak

undershirt: ilupeq, kemegmik, temeqqliq*

undershooting: miss by ~ natruarte-

understand: kanginge-, kangirci-, kingunge-, taringe-; act or person that the listener will ~ as being referred to imuu-; not ~ tariite-, see *Turner* (21)

understanding: taringun; lack ~ tariite-

understood: speak in a language that cannot be ~ yuriate-

undertake: ~ the act of V-ing (pb) -caar(ar)-

underwear: ilupeq

undesirable: ~ contents imaller(aq*), imaqucuk, imaryuk; not want to go back to an ~ living situation mege-; scarecrow-like device designed to scare children away from ~ behavior aarallr(aq*)

undisturbed: leave ~ uitate-

undo: angite-; ~ something tied up petengte-

undone: come ~ at a seam egume-, engume-

undress: isserte-, itumte-, matar-, matarte-; be ~ed matangqa-

uneasy: feel ~ because one is being watched caqicugte-

unexceptional: lead an ~ life yuunginaq

unexpected: ~ discovery alangru; ~ indications of human presence yulkia-; V ~ly (pb) -tngurte-; be haughty because of what one has ~ly acquired ucngate-

unfasten: angite-

unfavorable: blow in an ~ direction anuqellugte-; say ~ things about (him) upute¹

unfit: become ~ unair-

unfortunately: aren

unfriendly: be ~ yugniite-, yuvyiite-

unfrozen: be ~ uruumaa-

unguarded: ~ animal bladders ikuygur-

unhappy: be ~ angniite-, nengamllugte-; be ~ and wish to be elsewhere cupegte-, cup'gute-

unharness: matarte-

uninhabited: ~ place yuilquq

uninsulated: ~ parka qaspeq

unintentionally: act ~ pitsaqenrite-; ~ hit (it) in the N (pb) -ciller(ar)te-, -nqrar-

uninvited: come ~ to eat payaqhaar(ar)-

unison: in ~ ataucitun

universe: cella, cilla, ella; the Person of the Universe ELLAM YUA

unkempt: be ~ qucavvlag-; ~ person qucavvruk

unknowing: be ~ about what one is dealing with nalluyugci-; become ~ about whether or how one is V-ing (pb) -cirute-

unknown: for some ~ reason qayuwa

unleavened: ~ bread quuleciraunrilnguq*

unload: uciir-

unlucky: be ~ at catching game nakriate-

unmarried: ~ girl nas'ak; ~ woman (including widow) uilgaq; older but still desirable ~ woman uilingiataq

unnaturally: resume original state after being ~ rearranged penge-

unnoticeable: V in a small and ~ way (pb) -ksaar(ar)-; V secretly and ~ (pb) -ngssaaar(ar)-

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics. Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

unoccupied: **be** ~ qacigte-, uitqaci-; **be** ~ otherwise urenke-

unpaid: ~ helper kevgaq

unpleasant: **be** ~ anglanaite-; **sound** ~ niitniite⁻¹; ~ N (pb) -niate-, -niite-; **consider object to be** ~ to V or **be an** ~ N (pb) -nialke-, -niilke-; **be bitter or otherwise** ~ to eat neqniate-; **be** ~ to look at tangniite-; ~ to V (pb) -niate-, -niite-; **be** ~ly messy and wet pellernarqe-

unpleasing: ~ N (pb) -cuk

unplugging: for ice to break up, ~ the river mouth tuvair(ar)-

unpossessive: **be** ~ qunuite-

unravel: egume-, engume-, pinve-; ~ knitting nengte⁻²; **tool for** ~ing verquun

unrealized: ~ N (pb) -kaq; ~ **act of V-ing** (pb) -llerkaq

unreliable: **be** ~ kemyunaite-

unrequested: willingly do ~ favors qessaircirc-

unresponsive: **be** ~ niicuite-, tupgiate-

unripe: hard, ~ berry teggenquq

unruly: snout harness for ~ dog tagun

unsalted: ~ strip or fillet of fish flesh without skin kiarneq

unsatisfactory: **be** ~ arenqiate-

unsatisfying: **be** ~ cupumanaite-

unsensibly: **behave** ~ cellaite-, ellaite-

unsettled: person who is ~ agamyak; **be** ~ because of loneliness agamyak

unskillful: **be** ~ kukiyegte-

unsmiling: **be** ~ nulgaite-, yuvyiite-; **become** ~ nulgair-

unspecified: a certain ~ time afterward qaku

unsuccessfully: try ~ to V (pb) -ngnaqsaaqe-

unsuitable: **be** ~ for use cakarniite-; **become** ~ for use cakarniirute-

unsympathetic: **be** ~ toward (him) yuunguite-

untamed: **be** ~ nuyurtar-, qinuyunqegg-

untangle: ilair⁻², ilarqutair-

untie: angite-

until: clamp used to hold wood until a bend becomes permanent pascirissuu

untiring: **be** ~ taqaiter-; ~ person taqailinguq*

unusual: ~ thing or person allayuk, cangssaar(aq*); engage in ~ activity during sleep pegla-

unwarranted: express ~ exasperation toward (him) tanemkur-

unwary: **act** ~ nuyurriltaar-, nuyurrite-

unwavering: **be** ~ castu-, cacetu-, tacestu-

unwed: child of ~ mother atailnguq*, cailkakuaq, cailkakun yuurtelleq

unwelcome: feel ~ nalluyuryug-; **cause others to feel** ~ nalluyurnarqe-; **feel** ~d by (him) nalluyuqe-

unwilling: **be** ~ to act qessa-; **have sex with an ~ woman** acuniar-; **show one's ~ness to do something** ircug-

unworthy: feel ~ of what one has received amatngurte-

up: **be** ~ makta-; **bend over sticking the buttocks** ~ ikigte-, ikingqa⁻¹; **get** ~ on nuge-; **go** ~ mayur-; **have one's head tilted** ~ ciungqa-, civungqa-; **something that keeps one** ~ napas; **spring** ~ petgar-; **tilt one's head** ~ ciugte-, civugte-; **toy or game in which a stick is tossed** ~ and the player tries to catch it ulpecuqnaq; **with one's head tilted** ~ civug-; **hit something and bounce** ~ katngalqite-; **be** ~ off the ground, not collapsed qerrata-; **path or ladder by which one gets** ~ on something nuygaraq; **quickly go** ~ on the shore tag'arte-; **heap** ~ over the top pakmater-; **up there** pama(ni), pia(ni), pii(ni); **from** ~ there pagken; **the one** ~ there pikna; **up there above** pagaa(ni), pakma(ni), pika(ni); **the one** ~ there above pagna, pakemna; ~ there away from the shore pava(ni); ~ till now ukaniirkap; **be** ~ to here (indicating a height) maatekaar-; **be in** ~ to the knees ciisquikiirar-; **be in** ~ to the neck uyaquikiirar-; **scamper** ~ to the top masqe'rte-; **stay** ~ very late pegg'ar-; well ~ ulve-

upcurrent: ~ side asgulirneq

upend: ikigarte-, illugte-; ~ so as to check or clean underneath ulpegte-; ~ed thing ikigarneq

upland: toward the area ~ kelutmun

upon: maaten

upper: ~ arm bone aklanquq, issaquq, kangilquq, kayugaq, nakiryuk, nuqaruaq; ~ back pequq¹; ~ back part of parka pequaq; ~ bow-piece of kayak ukinqucuk; ~ Johnson River Kuicaraq; ~ Kuskokwim Athabascan Indian Yurialnguq*; ~ leg kemegtuqaq; ~ one quilliq*; ~ part of a snout or beak cugg'eq, sugg'eq; ~ part of abdomen maksaq; ~ part of bowl or bucket qaglak; ~ part of the body cayaq; ~ part of throat qakerliq; ~ part of torso keggan; ~ stern-piece of kayak

Items ending with hyphen are verbs. Items beginning with hyphen are postbases. Items beginning with equals sign are enclitics. Pronunciation guide appears in General Introduction.

pamyuq; ~ tie beam of house mamcartaq;
 ~most one qalirneq; be isolated at ~ end of a
 village ill'arte-; hairless skin between sole and
 ~ part of a skin boot menglerin; in the back
 and ~ part of a kashim pava(ni); single-bladed
 paddle grip at ~ end qaquaqnginaq

upright: be ~ makinga-, makta-, napangqa-; ~
 projection from a surface makesqiq, makneq,
 napanguyaq; abruptly get ~ mak'arte-; ~ (of
 sled) napayuq, pengutakuk; set (it) ~ makte-,
 naparte-; standing ~ nangrrar-; ~ grass basket
 used to hold caught fish naparcilluk; fall over
 from an ~ position iqu-; hole in leading ~
 section at end of keel agayuqulnguaraq

upriver: kia(ni), qama(ni), qava(ni); go ~ asguq,
 itrar-; the one ~ kiugna, qaūgna; ~ area asguq,
 ilu; in the ~ direction asgutmun; go ~ from the
 mouth of the river kaute-; area ~ of Brown's
 Slough in Bethel Aaguq; ~ person qawkumi, qau̇gkumi; ~ Yukon Indian Ingqilirruar

uprooted: ~ stump in water or on beach nasqunaq

upset: be ~ and angry ilulngu-; be ~ and fussing
 qinu⁻¹

upturn: start the ~ of the sides of a basket pakeg-;
 snowshoe with ~ front end acaluruaq; ~ part at
 front of sled runner tetgaq

upward: quletmun; hook one's finger under
 someone's nose and push ~ katengvag-

upwind: ~ side asgulirneq

urchin: sea ~ kemagnaql¹, uutuk

ureter: TEQ'UM TUMYARA

urethra: qurrsaraq, TEQ'UM TUMYARA

urge: eguaqr-; have a strong ~ to defecate after a
 meal cingqeri-

Uria sp.: alpa

urinate: ure-; to ~ qurre-; ~ accidentally anguur-;
 ~ in an arc tekep'ag-; ~ on civigte-; hold a boy
 toddler out to ~ kene-; hold a girl toddler out to
 ~ es'angcar-; ~ in an appropriate place cuqerte-,
 yuqerte-; ~ raising one leg (of animals) astarte-,
 igagtar-

urine: etquq, teq'uq; apply ointment (especially
 aged ~ and then seal oil) to a wound cupcir-;
 hold back one's ~ quumig-; waterproof a skin
 by soaking it in ~ peqlicir-; ~ bucket qurrulluk

Ursa Major: Tunturyuk

Ursa Minor: Kaviaret

Ursus americanus: tan'gerliq, unguvalria

Ursus arctos: kavingali, kavirlill'er, keggalvalek,
 naparngali, taqailnguq*, taqukaq

Ursus maritimus: arlunaq, nanuaq

Ursus sp.: paugnaq*, pitarkaq, ungungssiq

Urtica lyalli: qatlinaq

us: see Appendix 1 on personal pronouns, and endings
 section; (*dual*) wangkuk; ~ (*plural*) wangkuta

use: atuq; ~ (especially, chew) tobacco cuyatur-; ~
 a blanket ulik; ~ a fire-drill nucug-; ~ a knife
 uluara-; ~ a pickaxe ciklaq; ~ discarded things
 alcagar-; ~ discarded things algacak; ~ N (*pb*)
 -tur⁻²; ~ spirit power tuunri-; ~ up elrikaute-;
 become ready for ~ piurte-; handmade thread
 with a tapered end, ready for ~ nuvv'iliraq;
 stack logs for future ~ nuarte-, nuirte-

used: be out where it can be ~ paivnga-; put (it)
 out where it can be ~ paivte-, pavte-; get ~
 to elite-, nange-; threaten to hit him with
 something held in the hand and ~ as a weapon
 uluryacir(ar)-; exclamation ~ in reference to
 feces or other smelly, messy things paq!

useful: beachcomb for anything that might
 be ~ mallungssaar-; thing that is ~ for life
 yuutnguarkaq; straight-grained wood ~ for
 making things munarciaq, unarciaq; ~ thing
 atuun, atuq

usual: off the ~ path kilgaq

usually: ~ V (*pb*) -aqe-; as one ~ does qangkun;
 speak English ~ or well qitevnga-

usurp: ~ someone's territory nunair-

utensil: eating ~ nerrsuun; scrape food from a
 vessel or ~ with one's finger epaar-

uterus: enliaq, neliaq, ngeliaq; get a fallen ~
 enguga'rte-, nenguga'rte-

utter: ~ an incomplete sentence iqupki-; ~
 profanity acivaqanir-; ~ the cry of the common
 loon, said to portend rain imurtua-

uvula: alungutaya(g)aq*, ulucuar, ulungayaraq

V

V (any verb): ~ (it) along with oneself or others (pb) -te⁻⁵; ~ (it) in the future -arkaqe-; ~ (object) (pb) -ke⁻⁴; ~ (of "darned" one, one toward whom the speaker has negative feelings) (pb) -kayag-; ~ (of poor, dear one) (pb) -q(ur)lur-; ~ (of weak, helpless one) (pb) -qtar-; ~ a little (pb) -mcuar(ar)-, -rrar-; ~ a little at a time (pb) -mciur(ar)-; ~ a little bit (pb) -vguar(ar)-; ~ abruptly (pb) -leryag-; ~ after changing one's mind (pb) -tngurte-; ~ again (pb) -nqigte-; ~ all of them (pb) -rqe⁻¹; ~ also (pb) -mi-; ~ around here and there (pb) -vyirte-; ~ back and forth (pb) -qtaar-, -taagute-; ~ before doing something else (pb) -rraar-; ~ beneficially (pb) -luaqar-; ~ briefly (pb) -qar-; ~ casually or aimlessly (pb) -mli-; ~ clumsily or sloppily (pb) -vialug-; ~ completely, thoroughly (pb) -nqegcaar(ar)-; ~ concerning (it) (pb) -teke-; ~ customarily (pb) -lar-, -tu-; ~ each other (pb) -taagute-; ~ early (pb) -yarar-; ~ enjoyably (pb) -luaqar-; ~ even more (pb) -vsiar-; ~ excessively (pb) -pallag-; ~ first (pb) -rraar-; ~ for a while (pb) -mar-; ~ for so long (pb) -rpakar-; ~ for some duration (pb) -tur⁻¹; ~ for the first time, or for the first time in a long time (pb) -paalug-; ~ for the sake of (pb) -te⁻⁵; ~ gradually (pb) -qataar(ar)-; hard (pb) -rpag-; ~ hard at intervals (pb) -rpaga-; ~ heartily (pb) -yugcali-; ~ immediately before an associated event (pb) -qar-; ~ in a big way, intensely -pag⁻²; ~ in a cute little way (pb) -ya(g)ar-; ~ in a huff -leryag-; ~ in a hurry (pb) -laag-; ~ in a minor way (pb) -qaci-; ~ in a small and unnoticeable way (pb) -ksaar(ar)-, -ksuar(ar)-; ~ in a small way (pb) -ckar-, -ksugte-, -mcaugar-, -mcugte-, -mssag-, -mssugte-, -myugte-; ~ in an irritating way (pb) -ngnagar-; ~ in place of, instead of, or for (him) (pb) -cite⁻³; ~ in the future (pb) -arkau-, -ki-, -niar-; ~ in vain, to no avail, without the intended or expected outcome, fruitlessly (pb) -yaaqe-; ~ insufficiently (pb) -vlaag-; ~ intensely (pb) -pallag-; ~ intermittently (pb) -qaqe⁻¹; ~ late (pb) -naciar-; ~ leisurely (pb) -ur(ar)-; ~ more and more (pb) -iinar-; ~ more and more, with greater intensity (pb) -kanir(ar)-; ~ more than

once (pb) -mar-; ~ more thoroughly (pb) -vsiar-; ~ more toward completion (pb) -vsiar-; ~ more with greater intensity (pb) -kanir-; ~ most (pb) -pallug-; ~ mostly (pb) -pallug-; ~ now and then (pb) -qaqe⁻¹, -qaqur(ar)-; ~ on account of (it) (pb) -teke-; ~ one after another (pb) -qaqe⁻², -qu⁻¹, -rqe⁻¹; ~ or ~ to a certain degree (pb) -ta⁻²; ~ purposely by several actions (pb) -ur-; ~ quickly (pb) -laag-; ~ quickly, in a hurry (pb) -llugtur-; ~ reciprocally (pb) -taagute-, -te⁻⁵; ~ regularly (pb) -lar-; ~ repeatedly (pb) -tur⁻¹; ~ secretly, unnoticeably (pb) -ngssaar(ar)-; ~ simultaneously with or right after an associated event (pb) -qerte-; ~ sloppily (pb) -vlugte-; ~ slowly (pb) -maar(ar)-; ~ slowly and with difficulty because of disability (pb) (pb) -qtarar(ar)-; ~ so long (pb) -pakar-; ~ so much (pb) -pakar-, -rpakar-; ~ so well (pb) -pag⁻¹; ~ something (pb) -i⁻², -kenge-; ~ soon (pb) -yalqar-; ~ suddenly and surprisingly (pb) -llag-; ~ suddenly and willfully (pb) -ler-, -ter-; ~ suddenly, hurriedly, fast (pb) -qerte-; ~ though no one else does (pb) -ur(ar)-; ~ time after time (pb) -rqe⁻¹; ~ to a small degree (pb) -mcugte-; ~ to no particular end (pb) -ngssag-, -ngssi-; ~ to the same extent -tateke-; ~ to the surprise of others (pb) -maar(ar)-; ~ unexpectedly (pb) -tngurte-; ~ using repeated actions to accomplish the act (pb) -qur-; ~ well (pb) -luaqar-; ~ with another (pb) -te⁻⁵; ~ without being directly observed by the speaker (pb) -llini-; ~ without recompense (pb) -yalqar-; ~-er (pb) -ta; ~-ing partner (pb) -llgun; able to ~ proficiently (pb) -turnir-; be ~-ed by repeated actions (pb) -qur-; have been ~-ed (pb) -mari-

V (design): ~-shaped calfskin piece on the shoulder of a traditional parka qupun, tusrun; ~ pattern just below the strip of otter fur across the chest and back of a traditional parka or on skin boot uminguaq

vacant: occupy a ~ building or site eyir-

vaccinate: ~ against smallpox talkarte-

Vaccinium sp.: curavak, surav'ak

Vaccinium uliginosum: curaq¹, qiu, suraq

Vaccinium vitis-idaea: kavirliq, kitngik², passiarkaql tumagliq

vagina: ucuk

vain: be ~ pinagte-; in ~ elliinginaq; speak in ~ qaneryaaqe-; V in ~ (pb) -yaaqe-, see Turner (6)

valerian: teptukuyuq
Valeriana capitata: teptukuyuq
valid: be ~ piciu-; ~ity piciutaciq
valley: akulneq, cegnayuk, ilutak, kuigyaneq,
 kuuraq, qerrayurneq, quuruq, *see Nelson* (125);
 ~ with or without a stream kuignayuk; ~ wall
 naqa^e
valuable: be ~ akitu-; prospect for ~ minerals
 akissaar-
value: aki, akitutaciq; **be ~less** akiite-
valve: MASSIINAM MAYUQETAARA; ~ in a motor
 MASSIINAM MAYUQETAARA
vanish: tevir-¹
vanity: pinagineq, qutegneq
vantage: look around from a high ~ point nacete-
vapor: water ~ puyuq; ~ rising from a relatively
 warm, damp object in the cold aurneq
varied thrush: ciitaarayuli
variety: ~ of food avungnak
various: at ~ times qakuaqan; in ~ directions
 tamatmun; of ~ kinds piciatun; buy ~ things
 kipuqe-; ~ types of food laid out for diners
 uyiqvik
vary: ~ one's food engkite-
varying hare: ciriq, maqaruaq, nullutuuyak,
 uskaanaq
vas deferens: ANGUTEM IGUUGEGKEN CUPLUYAGAAK
vegetable: naungruyak, naunraq^{*}; ~ garden
 naunrarvik; ~ that grows on beaches or bluffs
 and is boiled with fish ciutnguaq
vegetation: naumasta; **edible** ~ naumrruyuk; ~ in
 general caranglluk
vehicle: all-terrain ~ akagyaralek; **be inside a** ~
 ekuma-; overturn accidentally in a land ~
 akacag-
veil: capa^e, capkutaq, patukutaq
vein: taqaq, taqeq; **pulmonary** ~ cuplunqutak; ~ in
 the center of a tobacco leaf iruluq; ~ of a leaf
 epulquq; main ~ of the earth from which all
 plants emerge nunam taqra
venereal disease: UCUUM NAULLUUTII, *see Nelson* (120,
 121)
vent: elcessuun, ellvik
ventilation: ~ fan elcessuun
ventilator: ellvik
Venus: Ageskarpak, Agyarpak, Unuakum Agyartaa
veracity: piciutaciq

verbal: ~ expression of negative opinion
 ap'nerrlugun; **defend** ~ly yur⁻¹; ~ly attack
 lurive-
verdict: picirkangun
verify: piciutassiar-
vertebra: uiavaq; **dried fish** ~ nenerrluk; **dried** ~e of
 fish with flesh left on nerrluk
vertical: ~ design made from fish skin on a parka
 langraq; ~ stitching on kayak beneath tote-hole
 mayu'urneq
very: ~ bad weather ellarrluk; ~ black tungurpak;
 be ~ cold qerruyanarqe-; **be** ~ fast cukpiar-;
 ~ glittery qevlerpak; ~ good! assipiaq; **be** ~
 important arcaqar-; ~ large N (pb) -rpallr(aq^{*});
 ~ old dwelling site around Russian Mission
 and Goodnews Bay quliraq^{*2}; ~ shiny
 qevlerpak; ~ small item wrapped in something
 pequnqauksuar(aq^{*}); **be** ~ sour qunackegg-; **be**
 ~ steep kuvugenkegte-; **be** ~ tart qunackegg-;
 ~ ugly N (pb) -ksagaq; ~ V (pb) -ckeeg-,
 -keckacagar-, -pig-, -qapiar(ar)-, -qapigte-,
 -rpag-, -kaca(g)ar-, -rvaar-, -rvag-; ~ wet mud
 maraspak; ~ white qaterpak; ~ whitish clay
 qaurtuli
vessel: akirtaq, assigtaq; **bottom of** ~ acirneq;
 sailing ~ tengalraruun; **scrape food from a** ~
 with one's finger epaar-; **take out from a** ~
 yuu⁻²
vest: saaliq, silin, *see Nelson* (74)
via: vialis case (*see Endings section*), (pb) -gguir-,
 -kuar-, -kuir-
Viburnum edule: kitngigpak, mercuullugpak, teptuli
victim: ilalkumalria
victory: song to celebrate ~ in battle anqaraun
view: be out of ~ behind something ipinga-; come
 in and out of ~ in the distance irlurnite-; come
 into ~ or have something come into view ~
 from behind something igvar-; come into ~
 alair-; pop into ~ yurar⁻²; suddenly bring it out
 into ~ alairte-; try to get a better ~ meicknaur-
vigor: be full of ~ segg'anqegg-
vigorous: be ~ pavig-; act ~ly qepirte-; **dance**
 Eskimo-style ~ly and enthusiastically aggigte-;
 hug or squeeze ~ly qep'ag-; pull ~ly qimug-
village: luna; **be somewhat isolated at the upper or**
 lower end of a ~ ill'arte-; **bring (them) back to**
 one's own ~ and have them dance and request
 gifts, during the Messenger Feast ut'rarute-; go

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along from place to place within the ~ cefi-; go to the main, winter ~ from fall camp katete-; holiday celebrated shortly after the Messenger Feast, and during which men and women of the same ~ exchanged gifts Kevgiruaq; large ~ nunarpak; ~ set in the air in the world of the "little people" Inglernarmiut; ~ set on high ground in the world of the "little people" Ininermiut, Qairuarmiut; live in one's wife's ~, having come from another ~ nengaigte-; man from another ~ residing in his wife's ~ nengaigitaq; member of the group from the ~ to which the messengers are sent during a challenge feast and that competes against the host ~ curukaq; one of a set of people who go back and forth before the Messenger Feast begins after the first two Messengers have arrived at the invited ~ paiqaq; stay in the ~ rather than going to fish camp kii-⁴; visit from one ~ to another nunate-; visit within a ~ cinirte-; woman from another ~ residing in her husband's ~ ukurritaq; ~ chief tuyuq¹; ~ formerly known as Sheldon's Point Nunam Iqua; dance the first dance when a visiting ~ arrives for the Messenger Feast ciuqi-; marry into a certain ~ ukurrite-; old ~ site nunalloq; Yup'ik Eskimo from the Norton Sound area, especially from the ~ of Elim, Golovin, Unalakleet, and St. Michael Unaliq

vindicate: iryake-

vinegar: cungarninarqellria, uksussaq

violation: weapons ~ saskulluarqessaraq

violent: be ~ pillaga-; act ~ly caleryag-, culengciqe-; become ~ly insane usviilkayag-; explode ~ly qagpag-; shake ~ly aangulugtuite-

violet: qerpertarngalnguq*

violin: kegglaq

virgin: anguciufsailnguq*, ANGUTEM AGTUQSAILKII, nas'ak; V~ (Mary) Naayaak, nay'ak

viscera: cakunglluut

viscous: be ~ kenercete-, nelnguq

vise: qec'issuun

visibility: be poor ~ kiarnaite-, tangerrnaite-, tangerrnarqe-

visible: be ~ alaingqa-, alaite-, tangerrnarqe-, tangrruu-; be clearly ~ mecig-, mecigi-, mecignarqe-; be faintly ~ (of dawn) errsuatyivlag-; blend in with land formation

and not be ~ merinite-; for a flicker or glimmer of light to be ~ tanqivyugte-; for the toes to be ~ putulkia-; not be ~ tangerrnaite-; be barely ~ due to weather macugite-; edible sea creature with ~ ussungluq

visibly: ~ flatten down elivvlia-; be ~ pregnant aqsi-

vision: tangrruaq; have double ~ malrupegte-; (he/she) having double ~ MALRUGNEK TANGRRUARLUNI; have ~ obscured eci-

visit: elalirte-, laalirte-, qulagirte-; to ~ (within a village or city) cefirte-; ~ around, going from house to house cefirtaar-, itertaar-; ~ from one village or city to another nunate-; ~ in the hospital, etc. paqtet-

visiting: be ~ cerinqqa-, ciningqa-, elalingqa-, laalingqa-; be ~ at one's former home utengqa-; dance the first dance when a ~ village group arrives for the Messenger Feast ciuqi-

visitor: ~ from outside the village allaneq, aqelqaq; come as a ~ to (him) allanite-; not come out from the house to welcome a ~ anyaqturte-; prepare things for a ~ arriur-; send a ~ away without having him or her eat menkuke-

visor: cangurruaq, elqiaq*; cap with ~ ciqilitalek, elqialek, kantiluq

visually: be ~ attracted tangrriiqe-

vivianite: blue ~ qesuuraq

vocal: summon a dog by making ~ sounds qalmar-; ~izing qa-; react ~ly to a sudden chill imuqite-, imurtua-

voice: erina; have a deep ~ qaci-; speak in a deep ~ qerrsi-; speak with a high-pitched ~ cuyarte-; talk in a ~ audible to one's listener but not to a third party tarirte-; ~ box eriniassuun; shaman's spirit helper (identified with a ~ of the dead) avneq, yuun

volcanic: ~ ash peluq; ~ rock used as a sharpening stone puyiqun; ~ rock with eye-like holes iingarnak

volcano: utakinaq

vole: avcellngaq*, avelngaq*, ugnaraq*, uugnar(aq*); northern red-backed ~ puveltuk; search for ~ caches pakissaag-

volleyball: play a game similar to ~ akihaar(ar)-

volume: decrease in ~ (of sound) qaskelli-; increase in ~ qerra-

vomit: kimrar-, miryaq; ~ **blood** augqe-; ~ **copiously** mirecpag-
vortex: ~ of hair on head nangneq
vote: cucuki-
votive: ~ candle kenurayagaq
vowel: erinituli
Vulpes lagopus: qaterli, qaterliar(aq*)
Vulpes vulpes: kaviaq*
Vulpes vulpes var.: ernertur(aq*), eqyeraq, ilaaciq,
 kelaassiq, tungulriaya(g)aq*
vulva: arnam ucuugken cenkek

W

waddle: iria-
wade: irvar-, iver-
wading boot: acik'aq¹, ivruciq, naluggsuun; **men's high** ~ qamquinaq; ~ **made of caribou skin** melqurilnguq*; **hip boot or other** ~ ivrarcuun
wager: ellin
wagon: ayagassuun, qamurcuun
wagtail: yellow ~ ikigcaqaq, pec'aqaq
wail: uara-; ~ **whine repeatedly for** qalriateke-
waist: naquggvik, qukaq; **be up to the ~ in (water, mud, tall grass, etc.)** qukakiirar-; **roll up the skirt or hem and tie it at the ~** qepte-; **side of ~** enrilnguq²; ~ **at the side above the hip** nenrilquq; **body from ~ down uan; drawstring at ~ of a garment** yuuman; ~ **sash worn by dancers** qepyun
wait: ~ **for atanqe-, utaqa-, utaqlir-**; ~ **for (it) to V (pb)** -cir¹, -nercir-; **lie in ~ for** ingcur-, nayur-; ~ **for low tide** enetnercir-; ~ **for something to occur** utaqlalgir-; ~ **a while!** atataku; ~ **in watch for game** nayuryar-; **blind from which to ~ for game** nayurvik; ~ **on kevgiur-**; ~ **patiently anuraqe-**; ~ **patiently for object to V (pb) -ciar(ar)-**
waive: ~ **a requirement** pellugcete-
wake: ~ **of a fish or a boat** minek, qavlunaq
wake: ~ **up tupag-, uite-**; **move and make noise as one ~s up serr'ir-**

walk: cangu-, pekete-, pekte-, peyug-, piug⁻², piyua-; **go out casually to ~ without intending to accomplish much** ayangssi-; **net into which fish are driven by people who ~ in and thrash the water** qelcaq; ~ **along the shore** cinirte-, ceñirte-; ~ **across the snow using snowshoes** tanglurar(ar)-; ~ **around kangar-, kanguar-, tarrarte-, see Muset (7); ~ back and forth along the shore** ceñirtaar-; ~ **in one's sleep** pel'i-; ~ **on tutmar-**; ~ **on shore as a boat accompanies one out in the water** qutirtur-; ~ **on thin ice** cikulraar(aq*); ~ **over thin ice swiftly** cialuir-; ~ **supporting oneself by a little sled or walker** enikur(ar)-; **form into two lines as a passageway for (him) to ~ through** amigpite-; ~ **through the brush or woods** pulaar⁻²; ~ **wobbly as when wearing high heels** kukunguqsarte-; **legendary creature that sinks into the ground as it ~s muruayuli; witch or ghost that ~s in the air and has no liver** yuilriq

walker: walk supporting oneself by a ~ enikur(ar)-
walking: nangrrar-; **begin ~ (of a child)** pek'nge-; **waddle when ~ iria-**; **tow a boat while ~ along the shore** ukamar-; **child ~ behind parent kutyagaq; make a crunching sound while ~ on snow** kakiungqite-, qiuryi-

walking stick: asaupiaq

walkway: tutmaryaraq

wall: akitnaq², caniqaq, capun, caqaneq, taquq²; **back ~ of house or room** egkuq; **covering for (or insulation in) inside ~ of dwelling** alku; **side ~ of a semi-subterranean house** nakirqatak; **the one farthest from the ~** kelliq*, ketliq*; **valley ~ naqa^e; storage pit ~ built up from rocks and lined with mud** kaciitaq; ~ **mat of twined grass** aceturun; **side ~ of a semi-subterranean house** nakerqatak; **side ~ of sod house** kangciq; **wash ~s suugi-**

wallet: akiviutaq

walleye or Pacific pollock: kalagaq

walrus: asveq, kaugpak, qecigpak; ~ **bladder funnel** kecqurtaq; ~ **bladder used as net float or water container** keciqutaq, qalirkaar(aq*), qeciqutaq; ~ **haul out** ugte⁻¹; ~ **on ice** nunavak; ~ **tusk** kugkar(aq*), tugkar(aq*); ~ **tusk socket** avamiqaq; **area of ~ nose** ungalruk; **chop ~ tusks from skull** avamiqiur-; **dried ~ stomach used for making drum skins** ecirkaq; **intestine's J-hook after stomach of**

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a ~ qilunaq; **journey into the ocean from a men's community house to hunt for ~ walrus** kaugpangcar-; **leather rope (for spear) made of ~ hide usaaq***; **line made from the outer part of a split thick ~ skin qavya; lumpy (of the skin of an old ~) pengitag-**; **metacarpal in ~ walrus flipper pasvik; thick edible layer of ~ skin** kaugpak, kauk; **trapped by ice with nowhere to go (of ~) pamru-**

wand: **men's dancing ~ iqiilitaq**

wander: ~ around pekayag-, tarrarte-; suddenly ~ tarriarte-; ~er agalkaq; **settle down after ~ing** nunalgar-

waning: **the moon is ~ iraluq nangyarturtuq**

want: piug⁻¹, piyug-; **beat object to something they (subject and object) both ~ kipulkar-**; ~ (him) to be nearby nanelkaunrite-; not ~ (it, him) anymore qessayagute-; ~ one thing rather than another cucu-, cucuke-; **not ~ (him or it)** around one avirake-, aviranarqe-; ~ a garment qucuviike-; ~ one to V (pb) -sque-, -squama-; ~ something cayug⁻³, cucuklir, qiri-; ~ things only for oneself kiimurrsug-; ~ to do something but feel constrained anuraqe-; ~ to find out (it) kangiiyug-; ~ to get more cangimirte-; ~ to go home uteryug-; ~ to go somewhere else agamyak; **not ~ to leave** qemag⁻¹; cause him to not ~ to touch it pellernir-; ~ to V (pb) -yug-; **not ~ to V (pb)** -yunrite-; no longer ~ to V (pb) -yuumiir(ar)te-; ~ to V, provided it is all right (pb) -yugyaqe-; ~ what? cayug⁻³; play game of tag in which the tagee holds something ~ed by the tagger mayarcetaar-; ~ing to have (it) agyaur-; keep ~ing to lie down inaryug-; give away an item the owner no longer ~s cipurviike-; have all that one ~s qara-; **something that keeps one from doing what he ~s to do** uamulqutaq

wantonly: act ~ (and perhaps cruelly) ulapeqe-

war: anguyak; **accomplish something extraordinary (as in ~) iniqsakar-**; **weapon of ~ anguyagcuun**

warbler: arctic ~ cungakcuarnaq; **blackpoll** ~ kuikaman'ayaaq; **Townsend's ~ ussukaascengiir(aq*)**; **Wilson's ~ ciivcivciuk, cungakcuarnaq; yellow ~ ciivcivciuk, cungakcuarnaq; blue-throated ~ see Adams (53)**

ward: anglicaraaq, aulukaaq

warden: fish and game ~ kayanguyagiurta, melqueliurta

warehouse: mamteraq

warm: macir(ar)-, matneqe-; **be ~ maqaq, maqarcete-**; **be ~ (of a person) uruma-**; **get ~ maqari-**; ~ oneself maciur-; ~ oneself in the sun akercir-; ~ spot in river that does not freeze qecikluk; ~ up maqangcar-, maqari-, urugcir-; ~ weather that causes flooding of winter tunnel entrance kepneq; **be ~ or hot, but not excessively so puqlanir-**; **be soft and ~ neruver-**; for it to get ~er kiiri-; for weather to ~ up after a cold spell canikliute-; form a snow crust during a cold spring night preceded by a ~ day qerretrar-, qetrar-; have cooled down after being ~ nenglli-; **mist of cold air coming into a ~ house, or ~ air going out** ancarneq, anllugneq; put on ~ clothes maqarqe-; vapor rising from a relatively ~, damp object in the cold aurneq

warmth: maqaq, matneq, puqla; **feel the body ~ of a person without seeing the person** nuyarnir-

warn: aarcirtur-, inerqua-, inerqur-

warning: aarcirtuun, aarun, inerquun

warp: ~ strand when twining grass teguneq; **be ~ed** qipuma-

warrant: **arrest ~ KALIKARTAQ YUGMEK tegukengssuun; search ~ YUARCUUN KALIKARTAQ**

warrior: anguyagta, anguyak

wart: utnguk

wary: aar⁻¹; **be ~ aaryug-**; **be ~ of it** aaqe-; **be such as to make one ~ aarnarqe-**; **not be such as to make one ~ aarnaite-**; **be timid and ~ nuyurtar-**; **be ~ by nature** aartar-

wash: erur-, iqair-; ~basin ermigcuun; ~ (clothes, skins, etc.) ervig-; ~ floor, walls, etc. suugi-; ~ hair qulite-; ~ one's face ermig-, iili-, tanir⁻¹; ~ one's hands aaggi-, tane-, unaci-; ~ the dishes rruur-, qanciur-

washed: holder for end of gut when it is ~ galluarun; **thing ~ ashore from the sea** tagcilleq

washbasin: ermigcuun, unacissuun

washboard: ulugcuun

washcloth: perriuksuar(aq*), tan'gun

washeteria: ervigivik

washing: stain in ~ ervike-; ~ vessel for women's clothes alvik

washing machine: ervigissuun, iqairissuun, saayikaaq

washtub: ervigissuun, iqairissuun, saayikaaq

wasp: melugsaq, qukacengaqp*

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waste: (*n*) meqcaq, (*v*) caanguaque-; ~ something caanguaq; ~ time uame-, ulapeqe-; cause one to ~ time qelanernarqe-

watch: (*n*) cass'aq, sass'aq, (*v*) anglani-, auluke-, avaliqe-, murilke-, tangke-, tangssug-, tangvag-, tarikesta, *see Adams* (59); ~ a movie tangercetaaq; ~ covertly nasperiyug-; ~ critically qingirte-; ~ out! aullu, naullu-wa-i; ~ out for tarike-; ~ out for it/him! aullutarr'u; ~ over closely kellute-; ~ over with respect kencike-; ~ television tiviiq; ~ with enjoyment tangrruarar-; wait in ~ for game nayuryar-; duck-hunting blind or similar place from which to wait in ~ for game nayurvik; lie on one's side and ~ someone work ac'irci-; tend, ~, or babysit munaqe-; feel uneasy because one is being ~ed caqicugte-; one who ~es murilkista

watchtower: nayurvik

water: [e]meq, imaq* *see Zagoskin* (1), *Dall* (8); ~ barrel miyvik²; ~ bucket mertarcuun; ~ container made from walrus bladder keciqutaq, qalirkaar(aq*), qeciqutaq; ~ mark from a drip or from high tide unineq; ~ pail mertarcuun; ~ plants merte-; ~soaked ice mecqiiataq; ~ transporting tank mertarcuun; ~ vapor puyuq; absorb ~ metu-; be calm (of ~) qama-; be caught (in ~, as in a net) napte-; be murky or milky (of ocean ~) qayuri-; be rough (of ~) qailir-; be silvery calm (of ~) caviguuyar-; be sleeping in the ~ (of bearded seals) putukuar-; be up to the waist in ~ qukakiirar-; be wrinkled from soaking in ~ peqlirte-; bring along ~ melgir-; bubble in ~ leryiyagaq*; bubbles coming up in the ~ qapleriak; bubbling, churning ~ leriiq; caked snow on the ~ qanisqineq; channel connecting lakes or other bodies of ~ akuluraq; clear ~ ecuilnguq*; clear up (of ~) perrir-; consume (especially ~) without restraint or limit akunriur-; cook by briefly immersing in boiling ~ egavyag-, uuga'rte-; cooked mixture of fungus or lichens, seal oil, and ~ elqunaq; deal with rough ~ qailiur-; deep (of ~) ilutu-; develop ~ in the egg before the embryo becomes large emrii-; dip into something so as to fill with liquid or with fish from the ~ qalute-; dip one's head into ~ nakaar-; dipper for ~ ipuutaq, qalun, qaluurun; dipper for drinking ~ mer'un; dipper for removing ice fragments from ~ imairin,

qenuirun; drive fish into net by slapping the ~ with a paddle or stick ungumrar-; edge of deep ~ iginiq; excavated ~filled storage hole qengneq; extinguish with ~ nekete-; fall into ~ kit'e-; fall into ~ with a splash civqar-; fall into ~ without making a splashing sound cepqer-; fetch ~ mertar-; fish meatball cooked by dropping in boiling ~ aagiuk; fishing or ~ hole cut through the ice angillaq, anluaq; for there to be high ~ emiqar-; for there to be open ~ with icebergs beyond qupngur-; for ~ or tide to be low enuma-; fresh ~ meq; generally be rough (~) qaitu-; get ~ in it mel'ir-; get ice to melt for drinking ~ cikutagci-; get ripples as ~ calms from a disturbance qualqamyi-; get swamped or filled with ~ qaluryarqe-; glide over the surface of ~ ikamtag-; go down (of ~) ente-; go under or in (e.g., the ~) merug-; handle of large dipnet staked out in the ~ ipukaun; have the bow too far down in the ~ kanarcete-; have wrinkled skin from soaking in ~ quacerte-; heat a kettleful of ~ saanili-; holy ~ merr'aq²; hot~ bottle puqlassuu; ice crystal suspended in ~ makuaq; ice piece that comes loose from the bottom and rises to the surface of the ~ pugteqrn; in ~ up to one's N (pb) -kiirar-; infertile soil that oozes ~ when stepped on qikuyaq; legendary creature that will suck the blood from one's big toe if one has no ~ in his house or tent meriiq; let ~ in metu-; make a reflection on calm silvery ~ akicugte-; line of bird snares suspended above the ~ negaraq*, partak; make a ~ hole through the ice anlui-; mouthpiece of ~ bottle pass'aq; move with bow high above the ~ qalugte-; murky ~ currlik²; mush made by adding ~ to flour that has been stir-fried without oil until brown qacapleq; namesake of the dead who is given food, ~, and a change of clothes neqliskengaq; net into which fish are driven by people who walk in and thrash the ~ qelcaq; offering of food or ~ aviukaq; open ~ in a field of ice ketgulleq, imarrlainaq*; otter den above ~ igtequk; packed snow on sea ice, used for getting fresh ~ kavtak; path or route down to ~ kanaryaraq; pile up (usually of ice, as when floes on the ~ slide up on top of one another) evu-; place lacking ~ current qamaneq; place that has gotten ~ through melting or flooding miineq; pour ~ over in preparation for eating

kuunqerte-; provide (animal, plant, object) with ~ emite-, merqe-, miite⁻¹; provide with a little ~ merr'ite-; put ~ into emir-, mel'ir-; react vocally to a sudden chill, usually from contact with cold ~ imuqite-, imurtua-; recovery hook, used to take killed seals out of ~ tegun; rinse a cleaned seal intestine in salt ~ qalluar-; rock formation patterned by action of ~ on the shore ingigun, inigun; rock poking out of the ~ napanguyaq; run aground in shallow ~ etgalqite-; run on ~ with outstretched wings nevaar-, putukuyuar-; sealskin rope fastened around hatch to keep ~ out of a kayak ararun; seep of ~ from a cliff, bluff, etc. kullugte-; stake used in pairs to hold large dipnets open under the ~ kanuuquq; single rock standing in the ~ nagaayuq; small piece of ice beached in shallow ~ et'galqilaq; small sled used to transport a kayak when one reaches stretches of ice on the ~ qamigaun; sound of gurgling ~ lurr'arpak; splash ~ ciger-, ciquer-; splash ~ repeatedly or continuously qalura-, qalurar-; spring of ~ miineq, ulevlaq, ulvelria; spring of cold ~ nengllinaq; sprinkle ~ on merte-; step into ~ iver-; stiff lip piece for ~ container pasvaagun; strait of ~ kangirrlik; streak or wake made on the surface of ~ by a fish or animal qavlunaq; throw ~ ciger-; throw a lot of ~ ciqpag-; uprooted stump in ~ or on beach nasqunaq; walk on shore as a boat accompanies one out in the ~ qutirtur-; well up (of ~ from beneath the earth or ice) uleve-, ulve-

water (directional): come down to or toward ~ kanar⁻¹; come out at ~ below kanauma-; down there (below or toward the ~) kana(ni); down there toward ~ or toward the exit una(ni); go to or toward the ~, or out into the ~ ketmurte-; toward the ~ ketmun

water beetle: cungaralukvak, melnguq

water berry: qetek

water weed(s): nuyaruaq; have ~ cling to a propeller neve⁻¹

water hemlock: poison ~ anguturluq, ILIGVIIT NEQAIT, uquutvaguqaq

water pipit: pec'aqaq, pespessaayaqaq

water sky: reflection of open water in the middle of an ice field seen as a dark blue area in the sky qiu, qiugaaq

water-strider: agqertayuli

waterfall: kulluk, qurrluk; for there to be a ~ kullugte-

waterfowl: hunt for eggs of ~ kayangussur-; find eggs of ~ kayangute-; spruce root from which snares hang to catch ~ partak; ~ decoy mit'aruaq

waterlogged: be ~ qaucirte-; ~ wood mecuq

watermelon berry: atsarrluk

waterproof: ~ a skin by soaking it in urine

peqlicir-; ~ boot ulap'aq; ~ boot made of fish skin amirk; ~ fish-skin mitten arilluk, arin; ~ jacket used with kayak kamliikaq; ~ oversock qalipeqsaq; ~ sealskin hip boot for women at'ayagglugaq; ~ skin boot ivruciq; be sewn with tight stitches (so as to be ~) cupuite-; device used to keep stitches tight as when sewing a ~ seam unguqupak; put the skin on a kayak or skin boat with ~ stitches amir-; sew a ~ seam iqre-; thigh-high ~ skin boot at'arrlugaq*; thigh-high skin boots with fur above the knee and ~ material below the knee mamlek

waterthrush: northern ~ MARAM CETAARA, mararmiutaq*

watery: be ~ mercete⁻², merrlir-

wave (water): qaaq, qaiq, yuulraaq; big ~ capable of breaking shore-fast ice qairvaaq; big ~ qairvak; for ~ tips to spray out in a direction opposite to that of the ~ due to high winds emqerte-; have lots of ~ qailir-; rough edge of shore-fast ice formed when ice broken by wind and ~ refreezes nepucuqiq; appear large (of ~ on horizon) cugayunar-

wave (human): ~ one's hand angalaci-, arulaci-
wax: cuicekaarkaq

waxing: the moon is ~ IRALUQ MUIRYARTURTUQ

way: ~ of dancing yuraryaraq; ~ of doing

something cayaraq; ~ of life piciryaraq, yuuyaraq; ~ of V-ing (pb) -yaraq; ~ to write igaryaraq; act or be a certain ~ having something as one's reason or purpose piter-; act that ~ tuatna-; any old which ~ diciatun; be in the ~ aviraute-, uiyamte-; be on one's ~ here kilngar-; be this ~, like this matuu-; become irritated or sulk because one hasn't gotten his ~ luqsaqerte-, nengar-; contrary to the ~ it should be or the way one should act kenlutmum; dance, moving one's feet or legs

in various ~ mumaa-; **go by ~ of (it) tumke-**
go by ~ of N (pb) -gguir-; **go their separate**
 \sim s avquiqar; **lose one's ~ pellaa-**; **one who is**
careless in a silly ~ tekallngaq; **test ~s of doing**
something caqtaar-; **the wrong ~ iqlutmun;** **this**
 \sim a little gguurraq; **way (figuratively) tumyaraq**

we: see Appendix 1 on personal pronouns, and Endings section; ~ (dual) wangkuk; ~ (plural) wangkuta

weak: ~, helpless, worthless N (pb) -qtak*; be ~ caceskite-, kayuite-, qetupserte-, tukniate-; be ~ (of coffee, tea) ecuite-; be ~ from cold kuuguuyar-; be physically ~ nukgiate-, piniate-; become or make physically ~ piniarute-; feel ~ from fear, exertion, or sickness unaqserte-; for wind to be ~ kayukite-; V (of ~, helpless one) (pb) -qtar-

weakling: cirlak, qetupseq

weakness: have a hard time because of emotional or physical ~ cirliqe-

wealth: tukuun; be ostentatious with ~ tukurtaar-

wealthy: be ~ tukuq, tukuu-; become ~ tukurte-; ~ person tukuq, tukurliq, umialek

weaned: be ~ emunrir-

weapon: caskuk, saskuk; ~ of war anguyagcuun; ~ to kill a sea mammal hit by a harpoon aangruyak; ~s violation saskulluarqessaraq; animal caught without ~s by hand tegukengaq; club (~) kaugtuarcuun, kaugtuutaq²; hard stone used for tools and ~s qetruk, umi; ivory or bone device on kayak to prevent ~ from falling overboard akagyailkun; spent ammunition shell tied to a string and used as ~ qapiamcetaaq; threaten to hit him with something held as a ~ uluryacir(ar)-; thrust a ~ narulpag-; use a ~ for hunting, chopping wood, or cutting something caskuyaqr-

wear: atuq; ankle-high skin boot for dress ~ qaliruaq; ~ N (clothing) (pb) -tur⁻²; ~ out caunrir-, keggeve-

weary: be ~ of hearing (it) niitellngu-

weasel: agluruyak, aklanqurrun, amitatuk, narulkiaq, teriaq, see Adams (29); small ~ enairayuliyagaq*

weather: cella, cilla, ella; ~ so bad that outdoor activity is virtually impossible ellarrluk; ~ that is poor, but not to the extent that outdoor activity is impossible ellangluk; ~ thermometer (C)ELLAM CUQYUTII; be barely visible due to ~ macugite-; be calm (of ~)

quinuite-, quunenge, quunir-; be nice ~ ellakegci-; be poor enough ~ to make outdoor activity impossible ellarayag-; be restless, especially when others are going out during nice ~ yuupiksagte-; be suitable ~ for outdoor activity ellamanarqe-; be uncomfortably wet and cold (of ~) imurnarqe-; boot for cold wet ~ irvaun; calm ~ quuneq; calm down (of the ~) qinuir-; chilly ~ pacnaq; clear up after the ~ has been wet pakmallir-; close in (of ~) cikete-, cikte-; cold ~ nenglae; extremely cold ~ nengelvak; for ~ condition to make easier to see than before avayig-; for ~ to be calm kayukite-; for ~ to change caqtaar-; for ~ to clear up avirpag-; for ~ to suddenly turn bad ellaqerrute-; for ~ to warm up after a cold spell canikliute-; for the ~ to suddenly become calm after it "captures" a person cirimci-; for there to be good ~ for traveling ug'ar-; hot ~ gallate⁻¹; hum, especially when going out in the morning to check the ~ uyuruar-; ice crystal from extreme cold ~ quilekupiaq; overcast ~ condition patuggluik; period of clear calm ~ lasting until one reaches destination quunuk; stormy ~ carqullugaq; subside (of bad ~) and then start up again quk'arte-; warm ~ causes above-ground entrance to semi-subterranean house to be opened because of flooding of winter tunnel entrance kepneq

weathered: become ~ cilla-

weatherbound: be ~ capur-

weatherman: ellaliurta

weatherstripping: umcigun

weave: naqte-, tupig-; ~ (it) kelir-

weaving: coarse grass used for ~ mats kelugkaq

webbing: ~ on snowshoes or ice strainer nuluq

wed: kassuute-

wedge: aavagun, aitarun, aivagun, equgcuun, quqcuun, qupun, quq'issuun, tus'un; knife shaped like a ~ set in a handle uluaq; ~ used to split wood ekiarqin

Wednesday: Pingayirin

weed: ~ in Bible translation naunerrluk; pineapple ~ itegmik; water ~s nuyaruaq; have things clinging to it (such as water ~s on propeller) neve⁻¹

week: Agayuneq, nitiliq; ~s time Agayuneq; a few ~s ago icivaq; a few ~s from now icivaqu; circular calendar with a pointer that is moved

to the days of the ~ *cill'aq; fermented herring or capelin that have been buried for two ~s ciss'uq; for a ~'s time to pass agayunerte; terminology for days of the ~* *ernercuun*

weekday: AGAYUNREM AKULII

weep: aluviliur-

weft: ~ strand in twining grass keluk

weigh: uqamaitassiir-, uspeq; ~ down naner-; scale for ~ing uqamaitassiirun

weight: uqamailkutaq, uqamaq, uspeq, *see Nelson (99); ~ of something* uqamaitaciq; ~ that holds something in place nanerta; hold down something with a ~ nanercir-; be light in ~ uqiggete-; become light in ~ uqiggeli-; lose ~ kemgir-; put ~ on it engig-, enig-, niig-; set ~ on (it) naner-; suddenly or accidentally put ~ on it niikar-

weir: capun, kalgun

welcome: allaniur-, ciuniur-; you're ~ ii-i; go out to ~ pairrsaag-; not come out of house to ~ a visitor anyaqturte-; women's ~ dance putu¹; ~ meal tekiutaq

weld: payari-

welder: payarista

well: be ~ assir-, (pb) -yu-, *see Nelson (42); be growing ~ nauluaqar-; get ~ assiri-; speak English usually or ~ qitevnga-; V ~ (pb) -luqaqr-; V so ~ (pb) -pag-¹; be ~ coordinated pamrig-; one that is ~ endowed with N (pb) -tuli; ~ endowed with N (pb) -tu-; be ~ off ellui-; be crassly ~ off tukurtaar-; provide or be ~ provided with N (pb) -lir-; ~, that's how it is, and it can't be helped arenqiapaa; be ~ worth looking at tangssunarqe-*

well then: ata², ata'a, ataki, kitaki, tava-i, tua-i

well up: (of water from beneath the earth or ice) ulevet-, ulve-

welt: asuirun; ~ seam on boot eglip

west: kanaknak, keggakneq, uassiaq; ~ wind uassiaq; for there to be a ~erly wind avaknir-

western sandpiper: cerafir(aq*), ceraiyaaq, iisuraar(aq*), iiyuar(aq*)

wet: be unpleasantly messy and ~ pellernarqe-; get a dried skin soaking ~ qakime-; spirally striped bearded seal with fur that changes its direction when ~ nemercauk; stand on end (of hair when dry after being ~) kakilragte-; very ~ mud maraspak; be uncomfortably ~ and

cold (of clothing or weather) imurnarqe-; be uncomfortable because of ~ cold imuryug-; clear up after the weather has been ~ for a time pakmallir-; be ~ or soaked mecunge-; get ~ or soaked mecungte-; very ~ part of tundra lurrluk; wooden device used in wringing ~ sealskins during processing kepirtaq; ~ snow micaliqaq; ~ tundra micalqaq; boot for cold ~ weather irvaun; ~ with one's tongue nuagte-; feel squeamish or uncomfortable around ~ messy things pellartar-, pelleryug-; have wrinkled skin from too much ~ness qaucirte-

whack: piqer⁻²; ~ once piqertur-

whale: long jawbone, possible ~ bone assingaq; ~ fin naparutaq; ~ tail ter'aq; adipose or dorsal fin of ~ petengtaq; black ~ arveq; bowhead ~ arveq; breach (of ~) qakte⁻¹; gray ~ cetuqupak; killer ~ arrluk; legendary sea monster said to devour ~s ulurrugnaq; northern right ~ cikaarturta; part of ~'s flippers close to tail et'raq; sewing thread made ~ sinew yualukaq; white ~ assigarnaq, cetuaq, cituaq; young white ~ citukvagaq*

whalebone: cuqaq*

wharf: culurvik, salayaq, uciirvik

what: ~ a surprise! tela'a; ~ are you doing here?

aqaa, waqaa; ~ can I do for you? aqaa, waqaa; ~ did you say? ai¹; ~ do you want? naung; ~ else? tua-i-qaa?; oh, ~ if it had happened! kiituani tanem; ~ kind? cakuciq; ~ lies ahead ciuneq; ~ one has obtained (as by subsistence activities) unangkengaqp; ~ part? nate-; ~ people call — apqiitnek; ~ something is like eluciq; ~ time is it? wataimarta?; ~ will (or is supposed, planned, or expected to) happen pillerkaq; ~ will be picirkaq; ~? ca; be ~? cau⁻²; what's the matter? aqaa, waqaa; "~-s up?" aqaa; "~-chamacallit" imkuciq; stay near (him) ~ever he does paiaar-

wheat: mukaarkaq

wheat grass: qayikvayak

wheel: akagcuun, akalria, uivacetaaq; steering ~ alulaq

wheeze: qallalerte-

when: maaten; ~ (in the past) qangvaq; ~ it came to pass maaten; be restless ~ others are going out from the village during nice weather yuupiksagte-; ~ some time had elapsed qakuan; ~? cami; ~? (in the future) qaku, contingent mood

- (see *Endings section*); ~ in past contemporative I mood (see *Endings section*)
- whenever:** contingent mood (see *Endings section*)
- where:** be ~ nante-; from ~? naken; to ~? natmun; ~ is it, he, she? naugga, nauwa; ~? na(ni)
- whet:** celli-, cilli-, elli⁻²; ~ a blade ellikaraq
- whether:** not know ~ one is V-ing (*pb*) -ciite-; become unknowing about ~ or how one is V-ing (*pb*) -ciirute-
- whetstone:** cellin, ellikaraq, ellin, ipegcarissuun, nangugun, selin, tacilaq, see *Turner* (15); type of dark-colored ~ arviiq; type of dark stone used for ~s, not broken when exposed to heat teggalqupiaq; type of light-colored stone used for ~s uqu'urniq
- whew:** ~ (it's heavy) keggu
- which:** ~ one(s) nalir- (naliq); not know ~ one naliuciite-
- while:** contemporative II mood (see *Endings section*); for a ~ wanirkap; once in a ~ cat ilaitni; for it to be a ~ later atatakuar(ar)-; occur a ~ later umiqr-; for a ~ wanirkap
- whimbrel:** ciivikaaq, kikikiaq, pipipiaq
- whimper:** cungite-, engauluge-; ~ (of animals) engimluar(ar)-; cry out in a loud repeated ~ as from pain cungiallag-
- whim:** follow one's ~s umyugiur-, umyui-
- whine:** cungite-, qacelli-, ungilegte-; ~ repeatedly for qalriateke-
- whip:** kulutaq, piquer⁻², piqrutaq; dog ~ qenutaq; ~ped "Eskimo ice cream" made with moss soaked in aged seal oil puya; "Eskimo ice cream" made with roe, (salmon)berries, and seal oil ~ped together amnginaq
- whirligig:** [e]llerrar(aq*), ellaraq, levlegcetaaq, levlevaaq, llerr'ar(aq*)
- whirlpool:** qivalngucuaq
- whirlwind:** ucluryaq, ull'uyaq
- whirring:** make a ~ sound [e]llerrar(aq*), llerr'ar(aq*)
- whisk:** steambath switch or ~ taarrin; ~ broom kagiksuar
- whisker:** ungak; remove one's ~s ungair-; seal with long rolled-up ~s ungagciiq; be ~y ungaggl-
- whisper:** agsumir-, agyimkaar(ar)-, agyumciar(ar)-, agyimir-, igyuar(ar)-, qaneksuar-, qaneksugte-, qanepsug-, qanqumciar(ar)-, tarirte-
- whistle:** culugyi-, culu'ugte-, kukumyarar(ar)-, uur-; ~ (of wind outside of house) qalriqsaar(ar)-
- whistling:** make ~ sounds kukumyalqitar(ar)-
- white:** qatellria, see *Khromchenko* (6), *Zagoskin* (7); all ~ qaterpak, qercurpak; be ~ qater-; become ~ qat'ri-; very ~ qaterpak; black, blue, and ~ bird seen on the ocean teng'guar(aq); small edible sea animal that is pink, orange, ~, and red arnauq; type of traditional parka worn by Nelson Is. and tundra-area Yup'iks that has large front and back plates of ~ calfskin or of mink skin qaliq; white decorative square on back of parka milqeruaq; decoration on hood of a young woman's traditional parka that consists of strands of red, black, and ~ beads kakauyaq; long strip of calfskin running from the large front and back plates of ~ calfskin to the border of the traditional "qaliq" parka ellutmuaq; small ~ bead qaterli, qaterliar(aq*); ~ bone inside the cranium of fish teki; ~ camouflaged parka qatrin; ~ clay, powdery when dry urr'aq; ~ clay mixed with caribou hair and used to make pottery urasqaq; ~ cloud that rises from the horizon uquryak²; ~ spot qatenquq; ~ spot inside the gill covers of an aged fish head pupungluur(aq*); ~ thing qatellria, qaterli; ~ trim on dance hat qercurtaq; ~ parka used for hunting in snow and ice qaternin; have thick ~ smoke itugenqege-
- white alder:** caarilluk, caarin
- white fox:** qaterli, qaterliar(aq*), qunguiq, uliiq
- white goose:** kanguq
- white mark:** ~ on fingernail teglek
- White Mountain:** Nacessvik
- white of the eye:** qaterqurpagtaq, qatqurpagtaq
- white (people):** ~ person agelleq, kass'aq, see *Petroff* (15); ~ man kassaakaq; ~ people aipai(t); shaman who foretold the coming of ~ people Ississaayuq; act like a ~ person kass'amirte-
- white whale:** assigarnaq, cetuaq, cituaq
- white-crowned sparrow:** uipinipaqq
- white-fronted goose:** leqleq, neqlepik, neqleq
- "white-socks": melugyar(aq*)
- white-winged scoter:** akacakayak, cetuskaq
- whitecoat:** ul'utvak
- whited out:** be overcast or ~ qilailleg-
- whitefish:** imarpinraq*, naptaq, qanerkicaq, tupuk; broad ~ akakiik, qaurtuq; round ~ cavirrutnaq,

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uraruq; **young** ~ esevsiar(aq*); ~ fry iituliar(aq*); ~ **with pointed head** cingikeggliq; **dried ~ that has been frozen all winter** yay'ussaq; **split and dried small fish, such as ~ ulligtaruaq;** "Eskimo ice cream" made with the fresh roe of ~ and mashed cranberries qerpertaq

Whitefish Lake: Qavartaaq, Qavarteq

whitetailed ptarmigan: taqikataq

whitish: very ~ clay qaurtuli

whittle: cana-, caviksuar-; wood that is very hard to ~ paggluk²

who: kia, kina, kitu-; ~ plural kinkut

whole: tamalkur-, tamar⁻², tamqapiar-; assemble items into a ~ pulqigte-; the ~ summer kiagpak; the ~ thing tamalkuq

wholeheartedly: do something ~ tamarmirte-

whooping cough: ag'uryaraq

whore: akissuq

whose: kia

why: tanem, *see Orlov (24); ask oneself ~ ciinllugguar-; ~ have you come!* naung; ~? ciin

wick: kumarun, leg'un; **lamp ~ nanikiitaq;** trim the ~ of an oil lamp kaullrir-; type of moss used for making lamp ~s uusqunguaq; oiler ~ (in a motor) uqrcailkun

wicked: ~ person yurrluk, yurruulria

wide: be ~ ameltu-, elurtu-, iqtu-, kangtu-, lurtu-, nequtu-, uyatu-; have one's mouth open and stretched ~ with teeth clamped shut

iryagte⁻¹; ~ finely woven grass mat tupilluk; ~ strip of otter fur below the light-colored decoration at the hem or cuff of a traditional parka tungunqucuk; comb with ~ly spaced teeth teguriurun; main channel with current through ~ spot in river egmiumaneq

widening: ~ or bay at the mouth of a river tuqsuk

wide awake: become ~ essgar-, segg'ar-

widgeon: qatkeggliq

widow: aipaineq; **unmarried woman (including ~ ulgaq)**

widower: aipaineq, nulialiutelleq

width: iqtutaciq; ~ at the ends of the index finger and the middle finger held next to each other malruneq; ~ at the ends of the index finger, the middle finger, and the ring finger held next to each other pingayuneq; ~ from the outside edge of one shoulder to the outside edge of the other tusneq; ~ of the four fingers

(thumb excluded) of one's hand patneq; ~ of the last section of one's index finger tekneq; ~ of the palm (flattened and with the fingers and thumb held together) tumagneq

widthwise: marking, cutting, moving, etc. ~ across something kepelmun, kepelmur-

wife: nuliaq, nulirr-; ~ and husband nulirqellriik; ~ of one's paternal or maternal uncle acuraq; ~ of Russian Orthodox priest maatuskaq; deranged, thinking one has a ~ when he does not nulirruar-; get as a ~ nuliquiute-; live in one's ~'s village, having come from another village nengaughte-; man from another village residing in his ~'s village nengaughtaq; man's second ~, after he has lost his first wife neqliurta; man's ~'s sister's husband arenqiartekaq; second ~ in a polygamous marriage nukaraq; temporary ~ *see Nelson (89)*

wig: nuyaruuaq

wild: be ~ nuyurtar-, qinuyunqegg-

wild celery: canraq*, cenartaq, ikiituk, mecuqerrli, nuluraq, tarndaq¹, tarvaq, uraluq, uugiyun

wild: ~ green grass cungagpaguaq; ~ greens that can be cooked cuassaaq, suassaaq

"wild lettuce": ingukiq

wild parsley: tukaayuq

wild potato: aci; ~ plant ulqiq, utqiq; ~ that grows near cliffs atkallaq; ~, **wild carrot** elagaq

wild rhubarb: angucaluq², angukaaq, arnaurluq*, nakaaq, nauciq¹, qunarliq

wild rose: atsameq

wilderness: yuilquq; arrive or return from a stay in the ~ kacete-, katete-

wildlife officer: kayanguagiurta, melquleliurta

will: will V (pb) -ciqe-; will V (it) -arkaqe-; ~ eventually V or be V-ed (pb) -arkau-; ~ something to ciqima-; according to God's ~ tamaaten

willfully: V suddenly and ~ (pb) -ler-, -ter-

willing: be ~ piyugteqe-; ~ly do unrequested favors qessaircir-

willow: cuyanguaq, kavungqussaq, napapiaq, uqviaq*, uqvigpik, uqvik, *see Nelson (41)*; ~ root taluyiurun, uqviinraq; **low-bush ~ inaqaciq;** **pussy ~ uqviggluq;** **pussy ~ catkin kangquq,** qikmiruaq, qimukcuar(aq*); **edible pussy ~ catkin tamukaaq;** ~ bark peluq; strip of ~ bark alek, allek; **dwarf ~ with big catkins**

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angriinaq; new edible ~ growth tayarulunguaq; soft ~ shoot enrilnguaq; ~ with red bark kavingkuksaq, kavirliyagaq; basket made from ~ roots aguumaq; ~ root used in making baskets, lashing fish traps or kayak frames, etc. amaaq*

willow-bark: ~ fishnet allegpak; ~ lashing akmagartaq

willow ptarmigan: aqesgiq, aqeygiq

willpower: lack stamina or ~ ayaniite-

Wilson's warbler: ciivcivciuk, cungakcuarnaq

Wilsonia pusilla: ciivcivciuk, cungakcuarnaq

win: anakkenge-; ~ in a game qakvar-

winch: nuqcissuun

wind: anuqa^e; any device used in the ~ anuqessuun; away from the ~ uqetmun, uqutmun; be calm (of water or ~) qama-; become set in a position, such as a tree bent by the ~ paste-; break ~ leq, naleq, neleq; break ~ loudly lep'ag-; break ~ repeatedly ler'a-; flutter in the ~ leviar-, leviileviar-; for the ~ to die down amuvkar-; for there to be a westerly ~ avagnir-; for there to be a gust of ~ kenegrira-, qugnira-, tagura-, taksagnira-; howl and whistle (of ~ outside of house) qalriqsaar(ar)-; make a flapping sound in the ~ lepli-; place lacking water current or ~ qamaneq; shelter from ~ talite-; seal out ~ by tightening a drawstring, belt, etc., on clothing parte⁻¹; rough edge of shore-fast ice formed when ice broken by ~ and waves refreezes nepucuqiq; have the ~ blow from behind while one is traveling uqenqar⁻², uqumigte⁻²; gasp as the ~ blows in one's face ep'ura-, meq'urtua-, pertua-, puurtua-; for there to be a gust of ~ from above where one is sheltered kalvagnar-; have the ~ knocked out of one tenguga'rte-; for ~ to be weak kayukite-; for ~ to pick up kayunge-; for there to be a south or east ~ with stormy weather, a harbinger of fish coming in taqikcar-; for wave tips to spray out in a direction opposite to that of the wave due to high ~s emqerte-

windbreak: canirtaq, uqraq, uqrilitaq, uqrunk¹; ~ as used with kayak asqilitaq

windless: be ~ (of a place) qama-

windmill: any device used in the wind, such as a ~ anuqessuun

window: egaleq, legaleq, see Dall (10), Adams (60); framework holding down something

like a skylight ~ nanerta; look through the ~ uyangte-; seal-gut skylight ~ tanqiu; ~frame qiitek, qiteq

windowpane: eciq

windpipe: anertevkarcuun, apaguaq, tuqluq, turquq; choke on something caught in one's ~ nerilkar-

windproof: be sewn with tight stitches so as to be ~ cupuite-

windsock: any device used in the wind, such as a ~ anuqessuun

windward: ~ side asguq

windy: be ~ anuqlir-; be very ~ anuq'vag-, anurvag-; be ~ from the ocean qacar-

wineberry: puyuraar(aq^{*}), puyurniq, puyuruaq

wing: caquq, yaquq; ~ feather culuk; longest or most prominent feather of bird's ~ niss'uq; flap ~s yaqir-; run on water with outstretched ~ nevaar-, putukuyuar-

wingtip: ~ feather tekeryuk

wink: quutaar-

winner: anakkengelria

winnings: anakkengaqq; ~ in a gambling game tagtaq

winter: uksuq; all ~ uksurpak; last ~ uksuq; spend the ~ uksi-; thing of ~ uksurtaq; thing of last ~ uksullaq^{*}; this coming ~ uksuqu; for the sun to start rising higher and staying up longer after the ~ solstice nutnger-; ~ supply cumrun; naturally occurring open hole in the ice in ~ kianeq; open hole in river ice during ~ qenuilquq, ukivkaneq; ice stuck all ~ on the mud nepillineq; go to the main, ~ village from fall camp katete-; dried tomcod or whitefish that has been frozen all ~ yay'ussaq; make aged fish in fall and freeze them in rock-lined ditches for ~ use quli-, quluk, qussuk; freeze-dry a skin outside in ~ until it gets white qercur-; holiday celebrated in late summer, fall, or ~, involving an exchange of requested gifts between men and women of a village Petugtaq²; warm weather causes above-ground entrance to semi-subterranean house to be opened because of flooding of ~ tunnel entrance kepneq; pelt of caribou taken just after the long ~ hair has been shed caginraq*

wipe: eprir-, perrir-; ~ one's anal area etrur-, uqer-; toilet paper or other material to ~ wipe anus uqrunk²; ~ clean avair-; ~ dishes allegtut-; blow

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or ~ the nose kakeggulir-

wire: caviya(g)aq*, qip'ayagaq*; **chicken ~ or wire mesh** taluyarkaun; **soft ~, such as aluminum ~ or solder** pelulukaaq

wisdom: puqigneq, uyvi; ~ **tooth** qamuqayak

wise: be ~ umyuartu-, usvitu-; ~ **words** qanruyun; the ~ **Men (Biblical)** umyuartulriit; **become ~ through experience** anucinge-

wish: optative mood (see *Endings section*); piyuun, see Adams (61); **be unhappy or ill at ease in a situation and ~ to be elsewhere** cupegte-; I too ~ it were so kiika-wa; **something that one does not ~ to part with** qununarqe-; ~ that one should V (*pb*) -squma-; **make one ~ to coo to it** ineqsunarqe-; **do as one ~es** seleq-; **mask that a man makes in accordance with his own ~es** uigturcuun; (*enc*) =kin, =llam, =tuq

witch: ~ or ghost that walks in the air and has no liver yuilriq

with: ablative-modals case, vialis case (see *Endings section*); ~ **dark fur** ullacuk

withdraw: ~ or retreat to a smaller area qungag-

wither: nala-

without: ~ anyone intending it to be so taunginaq; ~ fail! watpik; ~ purpose elliinginaq; **be ~ money** pulug-, purug-; **be outside ~ a coat** kiingraar(ar)-, taigtur², uvruar(ar)-; **feel the body warmth of a person ~ seeing the person** tuyarnir-; **play a game similar to volleyball but ~ a net** akiqaar(ar)-; **push a sled ~ using dogs to pull it** kasmurrar-, kaymurrar(ar)-; **rise from sleeping and go ~ breakfast** maknginar-; **send a visitor away ~ having him or her eat** menkuke-; **to be (gone) ~ a limit** ngelaite-; V in vain, ~ the intended or expected outcome (*pb*) -yaqe-

withstand: be able to ~ shocks matngait-; try to ~ something pakerqe-

witness: alibi ~ tangvagtelleyq; ~ in court nallunairista; have ~ed (it) during one's lifetime angu-

witted: dull-~ person nallumquq

wobble: angala-; ~ back and forth aassektaq

wobbly: walk ~ as when wearing high heels kukunguqsarte-

wolf: civatriq, kaganaq, kegg'luneq, kegluneq, see Khromchenko (4); **be curled up (of a ~)** ungelruma-; **gray ~** curangali; **hackles of ~** qakun; **piece of ~ fur on the shoulder or armpit** tassels of certain parkas megcugtaq

wolf fish: qaculluk, qugautnaq

wolverine: qavcik, terikaniaq; **decorative ~ "tail" on a traditional parka** pequmiutaq; ~-fur decoration on the upper part of parka sleeve kasurun, kayurun

wolves: carcass of animal killed by ~ maligneq

woman: arnaq; ~ from another village residing in her husband's village ukurritaq; ~ who has married into a family ukurritaq; ~'s basket kularvik; ~'s beaded hairnet tackaq; ~'s brother's child an'garaq; ~'s emanation aqla, qalugneq; ~'s fur parka cut high on the sides so that there are front and back flaps kinguqalek; ~'s hair ornament taquutaq; ~'s headscarf pelatuuk; ~'s high skin boot ac'upegglugaq; ~'s husband's brother uilgun; ~'s lover angucaluq¹; ~'s panties nalkiik; ~'s seal-skinning knife kaussuun; ~'s semilunar knife kegginalek; ~'s skirt akupek; ~'s slow dance performed during this holiday Ingula(q); **big ~** arenvak; **child of a ~ by a man to whom she is not married** acuniaqengaq; **legendary being with half a ~'s face** inglupgayuk; **middle-aged or old ~** arnangiar(aq*); **old ~** arnalquar(aq*), arnassagaq*, arnarkara'urluq*, ucinguq; **older (but still desirable) unmarried ~** uilingiataq; **son of ~'s mother's brother or father's sister** uicungaq*; **unmarried ~ (including widow)** uilgaq; **young ~** arnaraq, neviarcaq

womanize: arniur-

womb: enliaq, neliaq, ngeliaq

women: be rejected for marriage for a time by ~ due to shamanistic machinations nulirturciimacir-; be totally preoccupied with ~ and enervated thereby arniqe-; grab portions of "Eskimo ice cream" carried by ~ and hide them during the "Aaniq" holiday tumagcur-; high skin boot worn by ~ yuunin; thing belonging or pertaining to ~ arnartaq*; be jealous (between ~ and men) qungyar-; ~'s welcome dance putu¹

wonder: qaneksugte-; I ~ wall'upik; (*enc*) =kiq

wood: equk, muragaq, murak, see Dall (9); ~ for smoking fish puyurkaq; ~ shaving canalleq; ~-chewing bug or larva keggiayuli; bent ~ rim around top of wooden bowl or other round wooden container perneq; **bowl with grooved upper part made of a separate piece of bent ~** qaglaya(g)aq; **carve ~** caacungui-,

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cana-; chisel made of jade with a ~ or horn handle, used in working ~ keggiaq; chop ~ eqiur-; chopping block for splitting pieces of ~ tukeryaraq; clamp used to hold bent piece of ~ in position until the bend becomes permanent pascirissuun; combination knife and scraper for ivory with curved stone blade and ~ handle caniissaq; construction ~ equgpigaq; device for engraving ~ cet'raarcuun; draft-hole in a ~-burning stove cup'urilleq; stoke-hole of a ~-burning stove murirvik; drift~ equgkaq; dry dead standing ~ qakineq; dry rotted dead spruce ~ eskaniaq; flexible ~ strip used for making binding slashing for a conical ~-slat fish trap nemerciq; fragment or chip of ~ from chopping ciqualleq; gather scraps of ~ auqiir-, avuqiir-; good-quality piece or strip of ~ ciqsaneq; green or waterlogged ~ mecuq; hard~ etgeraq; kindling ~ ayagaaraun, ekqun¹, ekuanqun; knife with curved blade, used for carving ~ mellgar(aq*); knot in ~ akanquq, akquq, avayacilleq, uivquq; line of grain in ~ pagaq; old-style snow goggles made of ~ with narrow slits niguak, niiguak; plane ~ caki-, estulussaq; put ~ in it (the stove) eqir-; red ~ alciq; reddish ~ used for bow-drill shaft ussungirkaq; rotten ~ arumaneq; rub in (using shavings) the ochre with which ~ is colored red kenevkar-; short piece of dried ~ found on the ground ciamurruk; straight-grained piece of ~ useful for making things munarciaq, pilugpigaq, unarciaq; thin strip of ~ for lashing material avqaar(aq*); use a tool or weapon for chopping ~ caskuyaqr-; walk through the ~ pulaar²; wedge used to split ~ ekiarqin; ~ that is very hard to whittle paggluk²

wood fern: edible fiddlehead of spreading ~ ceturkaaq, ceturqaar(aq*), ceturuaq, ciilavik, nengqaaq, qecuguaq; edible root of spreading ~ kun'aq*

wooden: ~ attachment for snare meluurun²; ~ bowl alvik, qaluviaq; ~ crosspiece for the foot on a snowshoe tutneq; ~ device used in wringing wet sealskins during processing kepirtaq; ~ device used to keep stitches evenly tight as when sewing a waterproof seam on a kayak skin unguupak; ~ eyeshade elqipcuaq, igaugek; ~ float nuuyaarpaaq; ~ holder for harpoon head nengciutaq; ~ mortar

for preparing tobacco akuyun; ~ piece in socket of foreshaft of seal harpoon evga; ~ prop used in kayak making palurun; ~ ring put around a mask to represent the world of the object enclosed by it ellanguaq; ~ snare attachment ipuun; ~ stock of a rifle or shotgun qapsalquq; ~ stopper for seal poke agayutaq; ~ story knife equaq; ~ top spun with string levlevaaq; ~ trap for otter or mink tegvak; ~ visor elqiaq*; bent part of ~ container pertaq; bent wood rim around ~ bowl or other round ~ container perneq; design on bent ~ hunting hat pugugyuk; large ~ platter or container kalupak; large oblong ~ bowl that can be used as a serving dish tumnaq; man's large ~ bowl nerun; oval ~ bowl ag'ayaq, al'uruyak, aluuuyaq; soft red rock used for red decoration on ~ bowls kavirun

woodpecker: puugtuyuli

woodworking: ~ tool unarciiyurcuun; **man's bag for ~ tools** equgcuutnguarraq

wool: kiistaq, kistaq; **steel** ~ tallegissuun

word: qaneryaraq, qanruciq; do something, engage in some act, the exact ~ for which is forgotten or not known to the speaker, or does not exist, but an act that the listener will recognize imkur-, imuu-; say or "go" ... ~ (pb) -r-; in other ~s wagg'uq; internalize ~s iguma-; mispronounce Yup'ik ~s by substituting the front velars g, gg, and k for the back velars r, rr, and q respectively pikagte-; sing softly without saying ~ out loud megamlu-; speak without thinking about the consequences or implications of one's ~s qanqataite-; substitute aa for ai in Yup'ik ~s paarte-; speak to a group of people, directing one's ~s at a particular person yaatiir-; coo to a child, using ~s made up for that child ineqe-, inqe-; the made-up ~s used to coo to a child inqutaq

wordless: hum or sing a ~ tune uyuruar-

work: cali-, caveg⁻¹, cavesra-, pekte-, see Nelson (47); be swamped with ~ tuave-; concentrate on one's ~ munarcete-; have pain in the hands after long hours of ~ taprite-; lie on one's side and watch someone ~ ac'irci-; relax after a hard day's ~ canqaunte-; stand by the river and ~ a net by hand nekvayar-; reference of one's character or ~ experience nallunritesta; ~ hard cakete-, cakviur-, makugte-; ~ harder or put

effort into what one is doing to make up for lost time cagnite⁻²; ~ **on by hand, without using tools** una⁻¹; ~ **on fish** neq'liur-; ~ **on the teeth** kegguciur-; ~ **on things such as arts and crafts that are not for direct serious use** calinguar-; ~ **or play with N (pb)** -liur-; ~ **with another tangaliuqr-**; **be ~ed (of metal)** cama-

worker: calista, pista; oil ~ uqurkaliurta; oilfield ~ uqliurta; sanitation ~ aniuerta

working: be busy ~ cagarcite-, yagarcete-; be clumsy while ~ teyqiqe-; **breathe heavily after ~ ilaciqtar-**; device for ~ calissuun; **make no attempt to help those who are busy ~ tararte-**; **flex a skin to make it more pliant by ~ it with both hands in a circular motion** ulug⁻¹; ~ surface alliqaq; old-style chisel used in ~ wood keggiaq

workshop: calivik

world: cella, cilla, ella; any of the first human inhabitants of the ~ yung'elraarun; globe of the ~ nunarpaguqaq; **wooden ring put around a mask to represent the ~ of the object enclosed by it** ellanguaq; portal of the atmosphere above our ~ for the "little people" ellangqerrucaraq; village set in the air in the ~ of the "little people" Inglernarmiut; village set on high ground in the ~ of the "little people" Ininermiut

worm: kinguk, see Marsh (9); legendary "great ~" ciissirpak; **inedible red ~ found on beaches** uinguyuk, see Turner (16); **tape~** qumak

wormwood: caggluk, caiggluk, naunerrluk, neqnialnguq, qanganaruaq

worn: cross ~ as a pendant uyamik; **high skin boot ~ by women** yuunin

worn: ~ spot nangugneq; ~-out skin aminraq*

worried: be ~ civuura-, nuingaalug-; **be ~ about cangalke-**; **be ~ about something** cangalliur-

worrisome: be ~ pengegnarqe-; **not be ~ pengegnaite-**

worry: pengegyug-, umyuarniur-, umyuarniurun, umyuarrlugcarar-, umyugarniur-, uuqassugar-; **be a cause of ~ pengegnarqe-**; cease being a cause of ~ pengegnair-; tend to ~ pengegtar-; ~ about nerilegte-, peng'garte-; ~ about (him) pengegtur-, pengke-; **ponder, standing still and ~ about the future** qikar-

worse: be ~ assiillru-; **become ~ assiirute-**

worsen: arcari-, assiirute-

worship: agayu; place of ~ agayuvik; ~ **by bowing** ciktaar-

worst: ~ one(s) assiilleq

worth: be well ~ looking at tangssunarqe-

worthless: weak, helpless, ~ N (pb) -qtaq*; ~ N (pb) -cilleq, -vialuk

worthwhile: be ~ catngu-

worthy of honor: be ~ kencignarqe-, ucurnarqe-

would: that which the possessor ~ not do (pb) -arkaqenrilka^e; ~ V (pb) -yar-

wound: (n) callalleq, ciyaneq, ekiq, kilineq, (v) kilir-; **apply ointment to a ~** cupcir-; **be spread open as a ~** does calla-; **bloody liquid from a ~** essnguq; **dressing for a ~** mamcaun; **healing ~** tallegneq; **shoot, making a large ~** nutpag-; ~ dressing kilinercuun

wound: strap with handles ~ around the shaft of a fire-drill nucugcuutak

woven: ~ beach grass rope used to hoist kayak onto rack qikiq²; ~ grass mat (for insulation or the like) qerqulluk; ~ liner for skin boot alliqsak; ~ thing qecugaq, tupigaq; ~-grass sock tupipiarumalria; closely ~ grass basket pattern or other closely bound thing malleqtaq; finely ~ wide grass mat tupilluk; loosely ~ but fairly rigid upright grass basket kuusqun; loosely ~ grass carrying bag issran; loosely ~ grass mat used as insulation for roof and/or to keep loose soil from falling through eviun; roughly ~ grass cover used to protect drying fish from rain umran; small container ~ from grass naqtaar(aq*)

wow: ~ what a close call! kuaksikika; ~! arcassi

wrap: caqu; very small item ~ped in something pequnqauksuar(aq*); something that is all ~ped up qilqucnqiar(aq*); ghost said to have a big blanket, which it ~s around children uligiayuli

wrapping: caqu, nemeq; foot ~ used in place of socks nemenglluk

wrath: qenerrneq

wrench: angicissuun, kegkaniryaraq

wring: ~ liquid out ciur-, civur-; device used in ~ing wet sealskins kepirtaq

wringer: qemrarissuun; clothes ~ ciurrsuun

wrinkle: imeggluk, imegneq, qelengllak, qelengte-; ~ on body imutaq

wrinkled: be ~ qacu⁻¹, ulugglug-, ungullugte-, see Nelson (103); get ~ imeggluk; be ~ (of clothing)

uyungllugte-; **be ~ from soaking in water**
peqlirte-; **have ~ skin from too much wetness**
quacerte-, quaucirte-
wrist: tayarneq; **end of ulna at ~ where the bone projects** cugamkuyuk
wristband: tayarnerilitaq
wristbone: qamangaq, tumarneq
wristguard: tayarneri'iryailkutaq; **~ used in archery** malingurun; **skin or ivory ~** petengyaraq
write: igaq, qamurar-
writer: alngarta, igarta
writing: qamuraq; **~ implement** alngarcuun; **~ system** igaryaraq
wrong: **~ decision** alarneq, alarun; **~ direction** iqlutmun; **~ one iqlu**, kengluq, kenlu; **~ way** iqlutmun; **be the ~ thing** iqlutuu-; **have something ~ with one** qaite-; **put shoes on the ~ feet** caqvir-; **put footwear on the ~ foot** caqvirte-; **put footwear on the ~ way** caqvingqa-; **put away in the ~ place** nulate-

X

X-ray: **take an ~** tarenrair-

Y

y: **person from certain areas around the Yukon (Kotlik and Norton Sound and the Takchak area) in particular who uses s in many words where other Yup'ik speakers use ~** pisalria
"Y": intermuscular ~ bone of pike nuusaq
yard: **length** yaaltaq, yaltaq
yardage: **~ of fabric** saaneq
yardstick: taktassiarcuun
yarn: kiistaq, kistaq, qilagkaq
yarow: anuqetuliar(aq*), qanganaruuaq

yawn: aitaqci-, aitaur-; **~ a big ~** aitaupag-
yeah? ac'u
year: allrakuq, al'rakuq, uksuq; **bearded seal in its first ~** maklaaq; **bearded seal in its second ~** maklassuk; **beaver in its ~ year** ulilek; **beaver in its second ~** nukaq; **beaver in its third ~** ucinglluk; **five-~ feast** caaraat; **last ~** allragni, allami; **next ~** allragniku, allamiku; **one born in the same ~** yuulgun; **stay somewhere or engage in some activity for a ~** allrakurte-; **~ after next** yaaliaku; **~ before last** yaaliagni; **~ly** allrakuqaan; **three ~s ago** yaaliagni; **three or more ~s hence** yaaliaku
yearling: **~ caribou or reindeer** nuraq; **~, gray beluga** qiukcaq
yearn: **~ for fresh fish** terrigyg-; **~ for someone** imlalinru-; **~ to have** ayarake-, ayarike-; **~ to V (pb) -yuumir-**; **keep looking at with ~ing tangaa-**
yeast: iistaq, mayurcetaaq, mayurngik, ulcetaaq, yiistaq
yell: aara-, aarcillag-, aarpag-, avite-, qalaria-, qarte-, qategpagate-, qayagpag-; **~ at (him)** qanvallagate-; **~ out an announcement** anerquciar(ar)-
yellow: civigniq*, esirliq, *see Adams (63); an edible green vegetable with ~ that grows on beaches or bluffs and is boiled with fish* ciutnguaq; **~ pond lily** paparnaq; **edible ~ seaweed** tukurnaq;
yellow wagtail: ikigcaqaq, pec'aqaq
yellow warbler: ciivcivciuk, cungakcuarnaq
yellow-billed loon: tuullek
yellow-fin sole: quaryarnaq
yellowish: **be ~** esirrlugte-; **~ skin of the bearded seal** lavtak
yellowlegs: cenair(aq*), nayangkayuli, pipipiaq, sugg'erpak, tuntussiik
yelp: **let out a ~ (of dogs mostly)** uar-; **~ repeatedly** uara-
yes: aa-ang, aang, ii-i; **oh ~, that is how it is/was** ima-tanem; **say "~~" anger**
yesterday: akwaugaq, akwaugarpak; **day before ~** amatiigni, yaaliagni
yoke: atmagcuun, atmautaq
yolk: **egg ~** es'aq, esiq, kavinqupagtaq
yonder: yaa(ni)

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you: see Appendix 1 and endings section; ~ (**singular**) elpet; ~ (**dual**) elpetek; ~ (**plural**) elpeci; ~ **caught it this time!** kacakikika; ~ **got what was coming to ~!** palaq; ~ **here!** usuuq, uyuuq; ~ **know iciwa;** ~ **know what I mean perhaps ima;** ~'re going to get it! kacakikika

you're welcome: aa-ang, aang, ii-i

young: be ~ mike-, mikte-; ~ **bearded seal** almigaq*, amirkaq; ~ **beluga** citukvagaq*; ~ **bird** issengquq; ~ **blackfish** alungyar(aq*); ~ **boy** ayaakutaq, tanekcitagaaq*, taneknaarallr(aq*), taneksagglugaq*, tanektallr(aq*); ~ **child** ayankuq; ~ **child just starting to play in the "Lapp game"** kangpaniskaq; ~ **girl** nasaurluq*, nasekcugglugaq, naskuggaq, nayaurluq*; ~ **gull at first season flight** civissaar(aq*); ~ **man** nekeyyuk, nuka'urluq*, yun'errar(aq*); ~ **man in his prime** nukalpiartaq; ~ **man who has recently begun to show dark shade of facial hair** qiuguciaranga'artellria; ~ **seal** qutnguyagaq; ~ **shrew** casrauksugaq; ~ **successful hunter and good provider** nukalpiartaq; ~ **white whale** citukvagaq*; ~ **whitefish** esevsiar(aq*), iitiliar(aq*); ~ **woman** arnaraq, neviarcaq; **be protective of one's ~** kusgu-, kuygu-; **be straight, ~, and flawless** sanqegg-; **month when the ~ birds take flight** PIYAGAAT TENGUTIIT; **private parts of ~ female** es'ak; **rounded line made from the skin of a ~ bearded seal** taprualuk; **skinny ~ in springtime** tamaqernikiyagaq; **soft willow shoot or ~ tree** enrilnguaq

younger: ~ **brother** kuukuq; **give one's belonging to (a ~ girl when a girl has her first menses)** ūgayite-; **lesson or reminder for the ~ generation** naucaqun; ~ **sibling** acik'aq², kinguqliq*, nukaq, uyur(aq*); **be about to have a ~ sibling** kinginge-; ~ **sister of a male** nayagaq

youngest: ~ **child** mik'nuraq; ~ **child in family** carliaq; ~ **sibling** kinguqlikacaar(aq*), mik'nuraq, uyuqliq*

youngish: **age quickly after staying ~ throughout one's life** qimunqe-

your: see Endings section

youth: ayagyuaq; **gift of food or clothing in connection with a ~ dancing for the first time** nangrun; **bring a gift into the kashim by one dancing for the first time (though the gift is provided by the ~'s sponsor)** nangrucir-; **act ~fully** nevikci-

yuck! ikaa-i, ik'apassi, ik'atak, ikii

Yukon: ~ **River** Kuigpak; **flatland dweller between the mouth of the ~ and Nelson Is.** mararmiu; ~ **Yup'ik Eskimo** qagkumi; ~ **or Kuskokwim Yup'ik Eskimo** qagkumi; **upriver ~ Indian** Ingqilirruar; **person from certain areas around the ~ River who uses s in many words where other Yup'ik speakers use y** pisalria; **portage route between the ~ and Kuskokwim rivers** Arviryaraq; **type of traditional Yup'ik parka often called the ~-style parka** ilairutaq

Yup'ik Eskimo: Yup'ik; **be a ~** yuu⁻¹; ~ **from the Norton Sound area, especially from the villages of Elim and Golovin on the north shore, and Unalakleet and St. Michael on the south shore** Unaliq; **in the ~ language** Yugtun, Yup'igcetun

Yup'ik: traditional boundary point between ~ and Inupiaq territory near Golovin on the Seward Peninsula Uqvigartalek; **Indian not from near the ~ area** kulussuq; ~ **food item** yugtaq; ~ **fur parka made of ground squirrel, muskrat, or mink pelts with traditional fancy decorations** atkupiaq; ~ **holiday celebrated in the coastal area only** Qengarpak; **substitute aa for ai in ~ words** paarte-

Z

Zapus hudsonius: uiluruyak

zipper: cegaaq, esip'aq; ~ed parka paltuuk

Zonotrichia atricapilla: uipinipaaq

Zonotrichia leucophrys: uipinipaaq

