

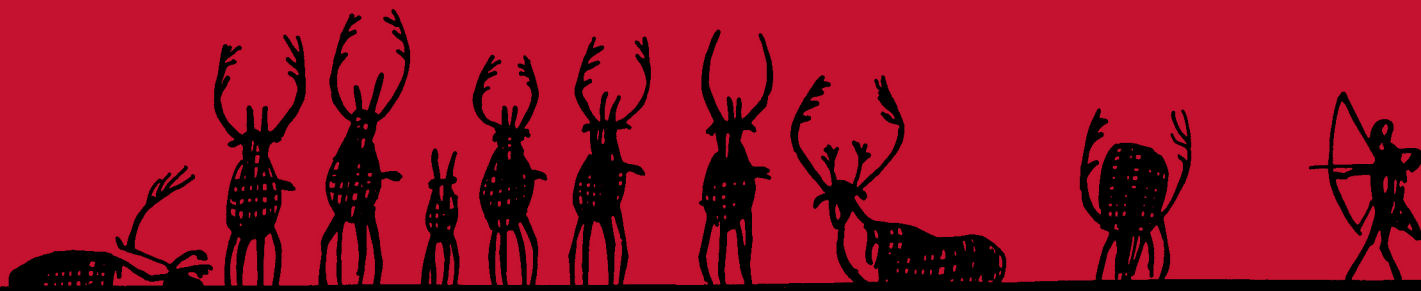


# YUP'IK ESKIMO DICTIONARY

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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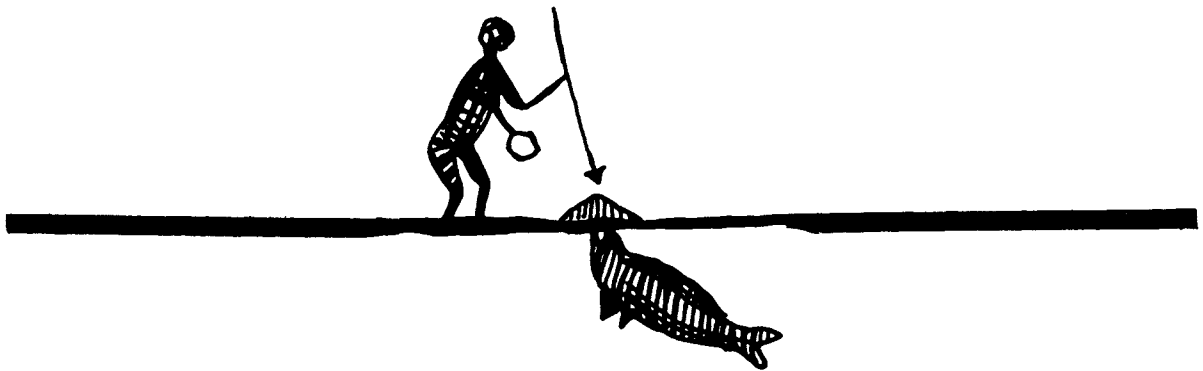
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# POSTBASES





# 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\*)**<sup>1</sup> ‘small N’, and the postbase **-(s)kar(aq\*)**<sup>2</sup> ‘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\*)**<sup>1</sup> and **-kar(aq\*)**<sup>2</sup>.

### 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",<sup>1</sup> 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', **ceñirnia** 'he says that she is visiting', **nangnǵnia** 'he says that she is being tormented', and **apnia** 'he says that she asked'.<sup>2</sup>

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', **nangnǵgaitaa** 'he won't torment him', and **apngaituq** 'he won't ask'.<sup>3</sup>

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 it 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'ucianek** (**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).

<sup>1</sup> See General Introduction concerning "special" **te**.

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

<sup>3</sup> Alternatively the last bases can be treated as being **nangete**- and **apete**-, 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<sub>2</sub> V’ to the above set of sample bases yields **kipulluk** ‘let’s<sub>2</sub> purchase’; **kill’uk**; **maanlluk**; \***ceñirlluk**, which, in accordance with the orthographical rules, is respelled **ceñirrluk**; **nanglluk**; and \***aplluk**, which is respelled **aplluk**.

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** ‘(you<sub>1</sub>) V them’ to **kipute-**, **ceñirte-**, **nangte-**, and **apte-** yields **kipuski** ‘buy them’, **ceñireski** ‘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 roots<sup>4</sup>), and 'V' stands for 'verb' (including verbal roots<sup>5</sup>). 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.

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

<sup>5</sup> 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 a 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.<sup>6</sup> 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 **qavarciiigatuq** ‘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 **tengssuutnguq** ‘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

<sup>6</sup> 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.<sup>7</sup> 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 tungul**riamek**. ‘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

<sup>7</sup> 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 book 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** 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 kitugtella**, 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-**):

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

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

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

<b>iver-</b> 'to take a few steps in the water'	<b>ivrartuq</b> 'he is wading in water'
<b>ater-</b> 'to get down off something' ( <i>NUN, NSU only</i> )	<b>atrartuq</b> ( <i>used throughout Yup'ik</i> ) 'he is going down, descending'
<b>iter-</b> 'to enter'	<b>itrartuq</b> 'he is going farther in, going inland'
<b>kuime-</b> 'to swim'	<b>kuimartuq</b> 'he is swimming around'
<b>carve-</b> 'to flow'	<b>carvartuq</b> '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-**):

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

Form **+a-**:

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



**qavarni-** 'to be sleepy'**qavarniaquq** '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'gaurturnun. '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-liqe<sup>2</sup>-

**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)aq<sup>1</sup> 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). > -arka, -kegtaar(aq\*), -kengaq, -liaq, -taq<sup>3</sup>, -yaraq; < PE pb. ðar*

**iqair-** 'to wash'**iqairaq** 'washed article of clothing', 'laundered article';  
**iqairanka** 'the things I washed'**kenir-** 'to cook'**kenirag** 'cooked food'**ega-** 'to cook by boiling'**egaaq** 'boiled fish steak'**atur-** 'to wear, use, sing'**aturaq** 'something that has been worn, used, or sung',  
'clothing'**pite-** 'to capture (game animal)'**pitaq** 'caught game animal, quarry'

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

**-aq<sup>2</sup>** (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*

**neqerrluk** ‘smoked dried fish’**maklak** ‘bearded seal’**uqvik** ‘willow’**-pik** ‘genuine N’, e.g., **Yup’ik**

**+mik** ‘thing held with one’s N’  
e.g., **uyamik** ‘thing worn  
hanging from the neck’

**neqerrluaq** ‘smoked dried fish’**maklaaq** ‘bearded seal’ (*younger than maklak*)**uqvialaq** ‘willow’**-piaq** ‘genuine N’, e.g., **Yupiaq**

**+miaq** ‘thing held with one’s N’, e.g., **uyamiaq** ‘thing worn  
hang from the necklace’

**+aq<sup>3</sup>** thing that resembles N in some respect # *non-productive; forms with this postbase are highly lexicalized.*

> -rrlugaq, -rugaq\*; < PE pb. ar

**qengaq** ‘nose’**tulimaq** ‘rib’**cingilek** ‘arrow- or spearhead’**qatek** ‘thorax’**cakiq** ‘parent-in-law’**uskuq** ‘rope, cord’**ilupeq** ‘underwear’**qelluq** ‘colon’ (*anatomical*)

**tutgaq** ‘one slept next to,  
bedmate’

**culuk** ‘spine of feather’**nateq** ‘floor’**murak** ‘wood’**qengaraq** ‘shinbone’**tulimaraq** ‘rib’ (*variant*)**cingilegaq** ‘arrow- or spearhead’ (*variant*)**qat’gaq** ‘chest’ (*anatomical*)

**cakiraq** ‘brother- or sister-in-law’ (only in the sense of one’s  
spouse’s sibling)

**uskuraq** ‘harness’

**iluperaq** ‘great-grandchild’ (*derivation semantically unclear  
to compiler*)

**qelluraq** ‘namesake’ (*derivation semantically unclear to  
compiler*)

**tutgaraq** ‘grandchild’**culugaq** ‘dorsal fin of fish’**nat’raq** ‘sole of skin boot’

**muragaq** ‘wood’ in HBC, where **murak** means ‘hardwood’

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

{-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.* ḏar and ḏaqə-

<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>ner’aquq</b> ‘he would eat . . .’
<b>qia-</b> ‘to cry’	<b>qiagaquq</b> ‘he would cry . . .’
<b>qavar-</b> ‘to sleep’	<b>qavaraquq</b> (or <b>qava’arquq</b> ) ‘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 uita<sup>a</sup>qellriit 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-*

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

**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’artuq** ‘he’s going using only snowshoes’;  
**tanglurarallruuq** ‘he had gone using only snowshoes’

**kamilar-** (root) ‘being barefoot’

**kamilara’artuq** ‘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’artuq** ‘he is little skinny’

**usviite-** ‘to be crazy’

**usviita’rtuq** ‘he’s a little crazy’

**@+(g)ar(ar)te<sup>-1</sup>** 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)VCl’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-*

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

Ellimellrani mertaasqelluku nasaurloom 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<sup>-2</sup> to hit or get hit in or on one’s N # used only with body part nouns; = -car(ar)te-; > -qliarte-; < PE pb. ɲar<sup>-1</sup>

<b>ii</b> ‘eye’	<b>iinga’rtuq</b> ‘it was hit right in the eye’; <b>iingartaa</b> ‘he hit it right in the eye’
<b>iruq</b> ‘leg’	<b>iruartaa</b> ‘he hit it on the leg’
<b>nasquq</b> ‘head’	<b>nasqurra’artaa</b> or <b>nasquartaa</b> ‘he hit it on the head’

**yaquq** ‘wing’**yaqu<sup>u</sup>rrartaa** ‘he hit it on the wing’

Yaquleyagaam puukaraa qamiqurra’ arrluku piyuinginanrani. ‘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 # < -aq<sup>1</sup>-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-ke<sup>2</sup>-*

**akute-** ‘to mix (it) in’**akutarkaqaa** ‘I will mix it in’ (NUN)**mamrir-** ‘to patch’ (NUN)**mamrirerkaqaa** or **mamrirkaqaa** ‘he will patch it’ (NUN)

Maa-i tuaten nallunritarkaqerci tan’gaurturni 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 kenkarkaqaa. ‘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<sup>e</sup> that which possessor must, should or would not V # < -arkaqe-nrite-ke<sup>1</sup>-

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*)

**tuqutarkauguq** ‘it will be killed’; **tuqutarkaugaa** ‘he will kill it’

**an’gir-** ‘to be outside’

**an’girerkaugua** or **an’girkaugua** ‘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-

Tulukarugaurluuq ner’arkaunrirarpenga, anagiarpenga. ‘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)

Nuuqitarkauñirtelluku-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)

Caarkaunrirniluku qetunraa tektilniluku. ‘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 # < -?-te<sup>5</sup>-

**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<sup>e</sup>** ‘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-/-nete- (q.v.); < -a-ur(ar)-*

**maante-** ‘to be here’

**maantaurtuq** ‘he is staying put here’; **maantauraa** ‘stay put here!’

**tuante-** ‘to be there’

**tuantauraa** ‘stay put there!’

**nem’ete-** ‘to be in the house’

**nem’etaurtuq** ‘he is staying put in the house’

Maantaurqaqina unuamek; 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-<sup>1</sup>*

qavange- 'to begin to sleep'	qavangcaartuq 'he is trying to sleep'; qavangcaararaa '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' ( <i>note shift from predictable meaning: he is trying to get her to behave</i> )
nepaite- 'to be quiet'	nepailcaartuq 'he is trying to be quiet'
cukaite- 'to be slow'	cukailcaarpaiqnak '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'

Qavangcaarainanrani 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-; > -caar(ar)-, -ngcar-; < PE pb. car-<sup>1</sup>*

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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<b>ellange-</b> ‘to acquire sense’	<b>ellangcaraa</b> ‘he is trying to put some sense into her’ (e.g., by reprimanding her)
<b>yunge-</b> ‘to acquire a person, to get a life’	<b>yungcaraa</b> ‘he is medicating her,’ <i>literally</i> : ‘he is trying to get her to acquire a (new) life’
<b>tumarte-</b> ‘to be in order’	<b>tumaqcaraa</b> ‘he is trying to put it in working order; he is patching it’
<b>kitugte-</b> ‘to be fixed’	<b>kitukcaraa</b> ‘he is trying to fix or adjust it’
<b>elluarte-</b> ‘to be correct’	<b>elluaqcaraa</b> ‘he is correcting it, adjusting it’
<b>assir-</b> ‘to be good’	<b>assircaraa</b> ‘he is making it good, fixing it’; <b>assircartuq</b> ‘he is improving himself’
<b>manig-</b> ‘to be smooth’	<b>manigcaraa</b> ‘he is ironing it, smoothing it’
<b>ipeg-</b> ‘to be sharp’	<b>ipeqcaraa</b> ‘he is sharpening it’
<b>pinir-</b> ‘to be strong’	<b>pinircartuq</b> ‘he is strengthening himself, building up his muscles’

Aturallret tumaqcarraarluki 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-

<b>ii</b> ‘eye’	<b>iica’rtuq</b> ‘it got hit right in the eye’; <b>iicartaa</b> ‘he hit it in the eye’ /
<b>it’gaq</b> ‘foot’	<b>it’gaca’artaa</b> ‘he hit it in the foot’
<b>yaquq</b> ‘wing’	<b>yaqucartaa</b> ‘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* -yarpiar-}

{-cartur- *see* -yartur-}

{-caurciiqe- *see* -yaurciiqe-}

{-caurte- *see* -yaurte-}

-cengaq\* one with a small N #

ii 'eye'

qukaq 'waist'

nunapik 'tundra'

iiicengaq 'one with little eyes'

qukacengaq 'wasp' (lexicalized)

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; = -cittaaq & -citaar-; < -cete<sup>1</sup>-a-; < PE pb. t̥ata(C)ar-*

*Noun examples:*

tuqu- 'to die'

nepe- 'to stick'

qavar- 'to sleep'

anar- 'to defecate'

alarte- 'to err'

tuqucetaaq 'poison'

nepcetaaq 'glue, tape'

qavarcetaaq 'sleeping pill, anesthetic'

anarcetaaq 'laxative'

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'

aru- 'to become soft, rotten'

nercetaaq 'poison'

arucetaaq 'dried fish skin softened by chewing so it may be eaten; any skin chewed like gum'

*Verb examples:*

qinu- 'to fuss'

alinge- 'to fear'

inarte- 'to lie down'

pi- 'to do'

qinucetaaraa 'he is trying to provoke her'

alingcetaaraa 'he is trying to scare her'

inarcetaaraa 'he is trying to get him to go to bed'

picetaaraa 'he is provoking, tempting her'

Qinucetaanrilgu kinguqliin! 'Don't try to provoke your little brother!'

@+cete-<sup>1</sup> 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. t̥at-*

igte- 'to fall'

ayag- 'to leave'

igcetaa 'he caused it to fall, dropped it'

ayagcetaa 'he let her leave, sent her away'

Arnān paniminun manigcārcetai 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-<sup>2</sup> to have the quality of V or N # *non-productive; note that the use of this postbase is optional with certain adjectival verbs* = **-cite-**

<b>tan'geq</b> 'darkness'	<b>tan'gercetuiq</b> 'it is dark'
<b>taamlek</b> 'darkness'	<b>taamlegcetuiq</b> 'it is dark'
<b>kiiq</b> 'heat in the air'	<b>kiircetuiq</b> 'it (air) is hot'
<b>maqaaq</b> 'warmth'	<b>maqarcetuiq</b> 'it (garment, bedding, etc.) is warm'
<b>tanqig-</b> 'to be bright'	<b>tanqigcetuiq</b> ( <i>also tanqigtuiq</i> ) 'it is bright'
<b>manig-</b> 'to be smooth'	<b>manigcetuiq</b> ( <i>also manigtuiq</i> ) 'it is smooth'
<b>ipeg-</b> 'to be sharp'	<b>ipegcetuiq</b> ( <i>also ipegtuiq</i> ) 'it is sharp'
<b>kavir-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'redness'	<b>kavircetuiq</b> 'it is red'
<b>keggag-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'roughness'	<b>keggagcetuiq</b> 'it is rough'

Kiircelan ena kenirtuiq 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-

<b>mukaaq</b> 'flour'	<b>mukaarciuiq</b> 'she is buying some flour'; <b>mukaarcia</b> 'she is buying some flour for him'
<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'	<b>angyarciuiq</b> 'he is buying a boat'
<b>tengssuun</b> 'airplane'	<b>tengssuuteciuiq</b> 'he is buying an airplane'
<b>melugkaq</b> 'cigarette'	<b>melugkarciuiq</b> '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*; < -cir<sup>1</sup>-ar(ar)-

<b>kumlate-</b> 'to be cold'	<b>kumlaciararaa</b> 'he is patiently waiting for it to cool'
<b>nipe-</b> 'to go out' (flame)	<b>nipciararaa</b> '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-i<sup>1</sup>-

<b>cali-</b> 'to work'	<b>calisciigaliuiq</b> 'he can't work any longer'
<b>atur-</b> 'to use'	<b>aturciigaliaqa</b> 'I can't use it any longer'

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

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

<b>tangerr-</b> 'to see'	<b>tangerciigataqa</b> 'I cannot see it'
<b>qavar-</b> 'to sleep'	<b>qavarciigatua</b> 'I can't sleep'

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

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

lingqerrsaat, tauḡaam tangerciigatut; ciutengqerrsaat, tauḡaam niitesciiganateng. 'They have eyes, but *cannot* see; they have ears, but *cannot* hear.' (ISA. 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-ite<sup>1</sup>-

**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 # < -?-lileq<sup>1</sup>

**[e]na<sup>e</sup>** ‘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’

**qiacilliuq** (or **qiacillia**) ‘he looks as if he has been crying’

**atur-** ‘to use, to wear’

**atucilliuq** ‘it seems to have been used, worn’

Itlemni anqertuq tan’gaur lucuar 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; occurrence 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 absolutive 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 absolutive 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 -ciqe/-ciiqe-; instead, -cirkaq is used for the future; > -ciirute-, -ciite-, -kuciq, -taciq, -cirkaq; < PE pb. ucir*

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

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

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

<b>kiircete-</b> 'to be hot'	<b>kiircecianek</b> 'about whether it is hot'
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With ending bases ending in consonant plus **te** as in the next example:

<b>ceñirte-</b> 'to visit'	<b>ceñirucianek</b> 'about whether he is visiting, or whether someone is visiting him'
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With bases ending in special **te** as in the next examples:

<b>nereksaite-</b> 'to not have eaten'	<b>nereksailucianek</b> 'about whether he's eaten'
<b>ete-</b> 'to be'	<b>elucia</b> 'the way it is; its form' (lexicalized)

Also, with lexicalized and irregular meanings:

<b>iver-</b> 'to wade'	<b>ivruciq</b> 'wading boot'
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>neruciq</b> '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 qaillun 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 qavarcigalucin. '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'

Tauḡa-i piurelun'-am tauḡaten pialria, picit ill'itni tauḡa-i ellimerrsaqiini ayagyalrim 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- / -ciiqli-, -yaurciiqe-; < PE pb. ciqə-*

**cali-** 'to work'

**caliciquq** 'he will work'

**nere-** 'to eat'

**nerciquq** (K, BB form); **ner'ciquq** (Y, HBC form); **nerciquq** (NSU form) 'he will eat'

**elite-** 'to learn'

**eliciqaa; eliteciqaa** (HBC form) 'he will learn it'

**pairte-** 'to encounter'

**pairciqaa; pairteciquq** (HBC form) 'he will encounter her'

**pair-** 'to lick'

**pairciqaa** 'he will lick it'

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

Unuaqu ellallir**ciqsugnarquq**. '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- / -ciiqe-?*

**nere-** 'to eat'

**nerciqiartua** 'I am about to eat'

**tekite-** 'to arrive'

**tekiciqiartuq** 'it is about to arrive'

**+ciqli-** / **@ciiqli-** 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- / -ciiqe-lli-*

**inarte-** 'to lie down'

**inarciqililria-wa** 'he will probably go to bed'

**nere-** 'to eat'

**nerciqlikii-wa** 'he will probably eat it'

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

@~+cir<sup>-1</sup> 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-*

<b>mernur-</b> ‘to be tired’	<b>mernurcirtuq</b> ‘he is making himself tired’; <b>mernurciraa</b> ‘he is making her tired’ /
<b>nau-</b> ‘to grow’	<b>nauciraa</b> ‘he is waiting for it to grow’
<b>ule-</b> ‘to rise’ (liquids)	<b>ulciraa</b> or <b>ul’ciraa</b> ‘he is letting it (dough) rise or he is waiting for the tide to come in’
<b>tepenge-</b> ‘to acquire an odor’	<b>tepengciraa</b> ‘he is letting it ferment’
<b>mecunge-</b> ‘to get soaked’	<b>mecungciraa</b> ‘he is letting it soak’
<b>kumlate-</b> ‘to be cold’	<b>kumlaciraa</b> ‘he is letting it cool off or freeze’
<b>kinerte-</b> ‘to be dry’	<b>kinerciraa</b> ‘he is letting it dry’
<b>qame-</b> ‘to die down’	<b>qamciraa</b> ‘he is waiting for it to die down’
<b>palu-</b> ‘to starve’	<b>paluciraa</b> ‘he is starving it’

Elaturrami keniraq kumlaciraa. ‘She is *letting* the cooked food cool in the porch.’

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

<b>tegleg-</b> ‘to steal’	<b>teglegcirtuq</b> ‘it got stolen’
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@:**(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*

<b>assir-</b> ‘to be good’	<b>assiucirkaa</b> ‘whether it will be good’
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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; < -cir<sup>2</sup>-yar-*

<b>iqair-</b> ‘to be washed’	<b>iqairciryartut</b> ‘they are easily washed’
<b>qaner-</b> ‘to speak’	<b>qanerciryartuq</b> ‘he is easy to speak to, listens attentively’
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>neresciryartuq</b> ‘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<sup>-1</sup>** to let, allow, permit, cause, compel one to V # HBC, EG; = -cete<sup>-1</sup>

+**cite<sup>-2</sup>** to have the quality of V or N # HBC, EG; = -cete<sup>-2</sup>

@:**(u)cite<sup>-3</sup>** to V in place of, instead of, or for (him) (*but not in the sense of ‘for the sake of’*) # *takes transitive endings only*

<b>cali-</b> ‘to work’	<b>calicitaa</b> ‘he is working in her place’ (i.e., rather than she)
<b>qalarte-</b> ‘to speak’	<b>qalarucitaa</b> ‘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'

Elitnauristeci naulluungan elitnauriciciqaqa. 'Because your teacher is ill I shall teach *in his place*.'  
 . . . qanruyutengqertuq: "Kia picisngaitaaten, elpenek tauuḡaam auluklerpeggun yuullren  
 egelruciiqan." ' . . . 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-modal case; K, BB, HBC; = -cir-; < -ta<sup>1</sup>-liur-*

**nere-** 'to eat'

**neresciurtuq** 'it got eaten'

**tegleg-** 'to steal'

**teglegiurtuq** '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*)

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

**tungu-** 'to be black'

**tunguckegtuaq** 'it is very black'

**tanqig-** 'to be bright'

**tanqickegtuaq** 'it is very bright'

**nepete-** 'to stick'

**nepeckegtuaq** 'he is able to climb or balance well'

**cingik** 'point, tip'

**cingickegtuaq** 'it is very sharply pointed'

**napa** 'tree, post'

**napackegtuaq** 'it (post, tree) is very straight'

**ii** 'eye'

**iickegtuaq** '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** 'fish'

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

**angyaq** 'boat'

**angyacuar** *or* **angyacuaaraq** '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.'

Ayainanermini neccuarmek 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 nerengnaqesqelluki 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'

**neqerrlucugninarquq, neqerrlucugnilarquq, 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'

**neqerrlucugnituq** '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.* cuḡ-

**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 tutaanga 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-Ing-; < PE *pb.* culŋu-

**aqsak** 'stomach'

**aqsaculnguunga** 'I have a stomachache'

**mertar-** 'to fetch water'

**mertaculnguug** 'he is having trouble fetching water' (e.g., spilling it)

**ella** 'awareness'

**ellaculnguug** 'he is feeling poorly'

{-cunaite- *see* -yunaite-}

{-cunari- *see* -yunari-}

{-cunarqe- *see* -yunarqe-}

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

**al'qaq** 'older sister'

**al'qacungaq** 'older but not oldest sister'

**ema** (*root*) 'grandmother'

**emacungaq** 'grandmother' (*HBC form*)

**[e]na<sup>e</sup>** '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-*

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

<b>pi-</b> 'to do'	<b>picurlagtuq</b> 'he had an accident, met with misfortune'
	<b>picurlak</b> ( <i>or</i> <b>picurlaun</b> ) 'misfortune'
<b>uita-</b> 'to stay'	<b>uitacurlagtuq</b> 'something interfered with his stay, he is not at peace; he is uncomfortable with his stay'
<b>qavar-</b> 'to sleep'	<b>qavacurlagtuq</b> 'he didn't sleep well'
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>ner'curlagtuq</b> or <b>nercurlagtuq</b> 'he didn't eat well'; 'something disturbed his eating'; 'he didn't enjoy his food'
<b>kipute-</b> 'to buy'	<b>kiputecurlagtuq</b> '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 *not* sleep *well* 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-ll' 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 — *bad* consequences or *bad* associated occurrences.' (QAN 1995:318)

Picurlautekanka nalluluki. 'I was unaware of the things that threatened me — of my future (potential) sources of *bad* 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'**cali-** 'to work'**nere-** 'to eat'**tenge-** 'to take flight'**tengaur-** 'to fly'**igar-, alngar-** 'to write'**iqairi-** 'to remove dirt'**mingqe-** 'to sew'**arnassagaq** 'old woman'**angukara'urluq** 'old man'**anuqa°** 'wind'**vegtar-** 'to harvest grass'**mertar-** 'to get water'**ukici-** 'to make a hole'**aūg'ari-** 'to remove'**niicugni-** 'to listen'**pissur-** 'to hunt'**qanganaq** 'squirrel'**egturyaq** 'mosquito'**unuk** 'night'**augtur-** 'to take communion'**qaner-** 'to speak'**ermig-** 'to wash the face'**ayaga-** 'to travel'**ipegcari-** 'to sharpen'**iqvarcuun** 'berrypicking device, bucket, etc.'**calissuun** 'tool'**ner'ssuun** *or* **nerrsuun** 'eating utensil, fork'**tengssuun** 'airplane' (*lexicalized*)**tengaurcuun** 'airplane' (*lexicalized*)**igarcuun, alngarcuun** 'pencil, pen' (*lexicalized*)**iqairissuun** 'washing machine' (*lexicalized*)**mingqessuun** *or* **mingeqsuun** 'sewing machine' (*lexicalized*)**arnassagarcuun** 'old-age pension for a woman' (*lexicalized*)**angukara'urlurcuun** 'old-age pension for a man' (*lexicalized*)**anuqessuun** 'windsock, storm lantern, wind generator'**vegtarcuun** 'sickle'**mertarcuun** 'bucket for hauling water'**ukicisuun** 'awl; drill'**aūg'arissuun** 'eraser' (*lexicalized*)**niicugniissuun** 'radio; hearing aid' (*lexicalized*)**pissurcuun** 'hunting implement; hunting license'**qanganarcuun** 'squirrel trap'**egturyarcuun** 'mosquito net; mosquito repellent'**unugcuun** 'moon' (*lexicalized, for NI, CAN*); nightlamp (*elsewhere*)**augturcuun** 'communion dress'**qanercuun** 'telephone'**ermigcuun** 'washbasin'**ayagassuun** 'device (vehicle, garment) for traveling'**ipegcarissuun** 'whetstone'

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

**iqairissuun** or **ervigissuun** ‘washing machine’

Caliuq akingengnaqluni elitnaur**cuute**kaminek. ‘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 ciuqvani pissur**cuute**llrit yaqulegnek, cali-llu tua-i kanaqlagcur**cuute**kluki. ‘Long ago these were their hunting *devices* for birds, and also their muskrat hunting *devices*.’ (CIU 2005:30)

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

Taugaam pillinia angyisqelluku ayag**cuute**kameggnek. ‘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-<sup>1</sup>}

{-garka<sup>q</sup> *see* -arka<sup>q</sup>}

{-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'**maagguirtuq** '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-<sup>2</sup>}{-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-}

{-guralar- *see* -uralar-}

{-gur(ar)- *see* -ur(ar)-}

{-gurluq\* *see* -r(ur)luq\*}

{-gvag- *see* -rvag-}

# I

@+ (r/l)i-<sup>1</sup> 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-<sup>2</sup>*

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

Ayainanermini nakacuut elcetaqluki, . . . Tamaani aningevkenani 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 anglisqumamiki. 'He feeds his pups frequently because he wants them to grow — *become* large.'  
 Ella qanillrani ernerpak nuna qat'riuuq. 'When it was snowing all day, the land *became* white.'

**+(g)i-<sup>2</sup>** 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-li<sup>2</sup>; > -irin; < PE pb. ði-

**tamar-** 'to lose' (patientive)      **tamariuuq** 'he lost something' (vs. **tamartuuq** 'it got lost'; **tamaraa** 'he lost it')

**ini-** 'to hang to dry' (trans. only)      **iniiguuq** 'he is hanging something to dry'

**iqair-** or **ervig-** 'to wash' (patientive)      **iqairiuiq** or **ervigiuiq** 'he is washing a load of wash'

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

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

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

Kuv'iyaqunak 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)      **neriuiq** 'he (subj.) ate to someone's disadvantage';  
**neria** 'he (subj.) ate to her (obj.) disadvantage'

**kuve-** 'to spill' (patientive)      **kuviuiq** 'he (subj.) spilled something'; **kuvia** 'he (subj.) spilled something to her (obj.) disadvantage'

**tuqute-** 'to kill' (trans. only)      **tuquciuiq** 'he (subj.) killed something'; **tuqucia** 'he (subj.) killed something to her (obj.) disadvantage'

**ayag-** 'to leave' (intrans. only)      **ayagiuiq** 'he (subj.) was disadvantaged by something's leaving'; **ayagia** 'he (subj.) was disadvantaged by it (obj.) leaving (escaping)'

Qimugtem neria angun. 'The dog ate the man's food — ate *to the disadvantage* of the man.'

Melqulegcurta anagiuiq 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 piqerlutek piyuinginanermegni teng'ilutek malrugnek uqsuqagnek. 'Then, suddenly, as they were walking, two pintail ducks flew off *on* them.' (ELN 1990:36)

-i<sup>3</sup> 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 l and the preceding vowel are not dropped) is not used; see also the discussion under -li-; > -ngssi-, -rpi-*

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

*Irregularly in form:*

<b>kiak</b> 'summer'	<b>kiagiuq</b> 'he is spending the summer' ( <i>perhaps from *kiagaq, see -aq<sup>3</sup></i> )
<b>unuk</b> 'night'	<b>unugiuq</b> 'he is spending the whole night doing something or being somewhere'

Uksiuq 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. njicay-*

<b>pi</b> 'thing'	<b>piicagtuq</b> 'he is lacking something'; 'he is praying'; <b>piicii</b> 'pray' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>murak</b> 'wood'	<b>muraicagtuq</b> 'he is lacking firewood'
<b>neqa</b> 'fish; food'	<b>neqaicagtuq</b> '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-

<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>nerngiinartuq</b> 'he is eating more and more'
<b>uste-</b> 'to erode'	<b>ussngiinartuq</b> 'it is eroding more and more'
<b>imairute-</b> 'to become empty'	<b>imairusngiinartuq</b> 'it is losing more and more of its contents'
<b>murir-</b> 'to have much wood'	<b>muririinartuq</b> 'it (river) is accumulating more and more driftwood'
<b>yuar-</b> 'to look for'	<b>yuariinaraa</b> '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 amlleriinarngat’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 for dealing with N or with V-ing; device for counteracting V # *non-productive*; < -?-taq<sup>1</sup>; < PY *pb.* *ḡilitaq*

**esvaiq** ‘breast’**esvailitaq** ‘brassiere’**teq** ‘anus’**terr’ilitaq** ‘diaper’**ciun** ‘ear’**ciutailitaq** ‘earmuff, ear band’**qurre-** ‘to urinate’**qurrailitaq** ‘diaper’**ngev’a<sup>e</sup>** ‘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-liqe<sup>2</sup>-; < PE *pb.* *ḡiliqə-*

**angyaq** ‘boat’**angyailliq** ‘he is suffering from the lack of a boat’**murak** ‘wood’**murailliq** ‘he is suffering from lack of wood’**assir-** ‘to be good, well’**assiilliq** ‘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'**pingayuín** or **pingasuín** 'three pairs, groups'**cetaman** 'four'**cetamain** 'four pairs, groups'Kiputellruunga cetamainek sap'akinek. 'I bought four *pairs* of shoes.'Taillruut 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-llu pingasuingitnun cetamaingitnun-llu 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.* njinnar(-)**pai** 'mouth of river'**painginar**mun 'just to the mouth'**yuk** 'person'**yuin**aq '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***ceñ'a** 'shore'**ceñ'air** 'sandpiper'; 'yellowlegs'**neqa** '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<sup>-1</sup> 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'
puyyuq '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' (Y meaning); 'he is cooking it' (K, BB meaning)
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-<sup>2</sup> 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. n̄ir-*

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'	amiiraa 'he skinned it'
minguk 'paint'	minguiraa 'he removed the paint from it'
pivik, [e]na <sup>e</sup> , 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°** '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'

Cali-llu una, man'a cangerlak allrakunek qavcinek cuqengqertuq, tauna nallairaaqan 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° 'time corresponding to possessor')

Ciunriraa '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';  
**assiirarucianek** '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; < -ir<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-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 *third* weekday — tomorrow.'Tangerciqamken Tallimiritmi. 'I'll see you on Friday — the *fifth* 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; < -ir<sup>1</sup>-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 angayuqriutii '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; < -ir<sup>1</sup>-te<sup>5</sup>; > -lguirute-, -tairute-, -yuirute-, -ngairute-*

ciku 'ice'

cikuirutuq 'it doesn't have ice any more'; cikuirutaa 'he has removed the ice from it'

uluqaq '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'

melquirituq, melqurriutuq 'it no longer has fur or feathers'

angayuqaq 'parent'

angayuqairutuq, angayuqriutuq, angayuqerriutuq 'he has lost his parents' (*through their death*)

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

:(ng)ite-<sup>1</sup> 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'

qiiirituten 'you don't have any gray hairs'

kemek 'flesh'

kemgituq 'he is skinny'

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

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

<b>pike-</b> ‘to have’	<b>pikita<sup>a</sup></b> ‘he gave her something’
<b>mer-</b> ‘to drink’	<b>merr’ita<sup>a</sup></b> ( <i>also miita<sup>a</sup></i> ) ‘he gave her something to drink’
<b>nare-</b> ‘to smell’	<b>narita<sup>a</sup></b> ‘he let her smell something odorous’ ( <i>as a gesture of scorn</i> ); <i>by extension</i> , ‘he pushed her nose up’

?(l/q)ite<sup>-3</sup> 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-*

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

**quunaq** ‘sourness’

**quunituq** ‘his lips puckered from the 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*)  
‘all’

**tamak’acagaita** ‘all of them’

Matak’acagarmelan, meciknaurturallinia ircaqrua 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}

{-kainaurte- *see* -qainaurte-}

**-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' (*lexicalized*)

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 # > -arkaqa, -llerkaqa, -karci-, -kite<sup>1</sup>-, -kiur-, -natkaqa, -cirkaqa; < PE *pb.* kðar

**kuvyaq** 'fishnet'

**kuvyarkaqa** 'netting twine'; **kuvyarkaqa** 'my netting twine, my future fishnet' (*i.e.*, the one I'm going to make)

**neqa<sup>e</sup>** 'food'

**neqkaq** 'meal, food ready for consumption'

**uitavik** 'place to stay'

**uitavigkaq** 'future place to stay'

**pitaq** 'caught animal'

**pitarkaqa** 'animal to be caught'

Ikamrarkaitua. 'I have nothing to make or buy a sled with — I don't have *the wherewithal or material* for a sled.'

Tekituq uitavigkaminun. 'He arrived at the place where he would stay — at his *future* staying place.'

Vegtartuq piinerkaminek. 'He is gathering grass — as *raw material* — for his insoles.'

Suupaliuq uimi pikaanek. 'She is making soup for her husband — for her husband's *future* thing (food).'

**{-kaqe-}** *see* **-qaqe-**

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

**{-kar-}** *see* **-qar-**

@kar(aq\*)<sup>1</sup> 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\*)<sup>2</sup>; < PE *pb.* kar

<b>anguarun</b> ‘paddle’	<b>anguarukar, anguarukaraq</b> ‘small paddle’
<b>tunuirun</b> ‘slough’	<b>tunuiruka’ar, tunuirukaraq</b> ‘small slough’; <b>tunuirukaraat</b> ‘small sloughs’
<b>angun</b> ‘man’	<b>angukara’urluq</b> ‘dear little old man’

+(s)kar(aq\*)<sup>2</sup> one who Vs; the only one who Vs # < -ta<sup>1</sup>-kar(aq\*)<sup>1</sup>

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

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

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

+karci- to buy something to serve as one’s N # < -kaq-ci-

<b>neqa</b> ‘food’	<b>neqkarciuq</b> ‘he is buying food’; <b>neqkarcia</b> ‘he is buying food for her’
<b>qalqapak</b> ‘axe’	<b>qalqapagkarciuq</b> ‘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-

<b>anar-</b> ‘to defecate’	<b>anaqaunrirtuq</b> ‘he is constipated’
<b>qaner-</b> ‘to speak’	<b>qanqaunrirtuq</b> ‘he cannot speak’
<b>nare-</b> ‘to smell’	<b>narkaunrirtuq</b> ‘he cannot smell’

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

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

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

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

**{-kcaar(ar)-}** *see -qcaar(ar)-*

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

<b>angyaq</b> ‘boat’	<b>angyakcak</b> ‘something that looks like a boat’; <b>angyakcaka</b> ‘a boat that looks like my boat’
<b>penguq</b> ‘hill’	<b>pengukcak</b> ‘something that looks like a hill’
<b>kass’aq</b> ‘white person’	<b>kass’akcak</b> ‘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\*)*

<b>angyaq</b> ‘boat’	<b>angyakcuaraq, angyakcuarreq</b> ‘small boat’; <b>angyakcuaremeng</b> ‘from the small boat’
<b>ena<sup>e</sup></b> ‘house’	<b>enekcuaraat</b> ‘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*

<b>assir-</b> ‘to be good’	<b>assikeckacagartuq, assikeckeckacagartuq,</b> <b>assikeckeckeckacagartuq, etc.</b> ‘it is excellent’
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**@~-ke-<sup>1</sup> (@~-ka<sup>e</sup>)** 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(-)<sup>2</sup>*

<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nerkii</b> ‘the thing he is eating’; <b>nerkemni</b> ‘in the thing I am eating’
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<b>atur-</b> ‘to use’	<b>atuqen</b> ‘the one you are using’
<b>kipute-</b> ‘to buy’	<b>kipuskii</b> ‘the one he is buying’
<b>tangeqsaite-</b> ‘to not have seen’	<b>tangeqsailkii</b> ‘the one hasn’t seen’
<b>kitugte-</b> ‘to fix’	<b>kitugeskii</b> ‘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 taugaam 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 pilaqiitni. ‘There are many different kinds of animals here in the place *that* they call Alaska.’

Elliu irniama enuqiinun. ‘Put it out of reach of my child — into *the area which* is beyond his reach.’

–**ke-<sup>2</sup>** 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-<sup>1</sup>

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

Quillun 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-<sup>3</sup>** 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-*

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

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

<b>takar-</b> (root) ‘shyness, respect’	<b>takaqaa</b> ‘he feels shy and respectful toward her’
<b>temci-</b> (root) ‘humor’	<b>temcikaa</b> ‘he finds it humorous, funny’
<b>cumaci-</b> (root) ‘repulsion’	<b>cumacikaa</b> ‘he is repulsed by its dirtiness’
<b>keneg-</b> (root) ‘love’	<b>kenkaa</b> ‘he loves her’
<b>pell-</b> (root) ‘revulsion from contact’	<b>pelqaa</b> ‘he is repelled or disgusted by it touching him’
<b>kumeg-</b> (root) ‘affection toward children and animals’	<b>kumkaa</b> ‘he feels affectionate toward it’
<b>tangerr-</b> ‘to see’ (or, root tang-)	<b>tangkaa</b> ‘he sees it’ (Y, NS usage)
<b>pengeg-</b> (root) ‘worry (especially, about one one who hasn’t returned)’	<b>pengkaa</b> ‘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-<sup>2</sup>).*

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

**-kegci-** to have good N # *for some speakers, k of this postbase remains k even with r-final bases; takes intransitive endings only; < -kegte-i<sup>2</sup>-*

<b>ella</b> ‘weather, world, awareness’	<b>ellakegciuiq</b> ‘he is in a pleasant frame of mind; the weather is nice’
<b>umyuaq</b> ‘mind’	<b>umyuaqegciuiq</b> ‘he has pleasant thoughts, in positive mood’
<b>tepa<sup>e</sup></b> ‘odor’	<b>tepkegciuiq</b> ‘it has a nice smell’
<b>angyaq</b> ‘boat’	<b>angyaqegciuiq</b> or <b>angyakegciuiq</b> ‘he has a good boat’

**-keggi-** to become good N # *< -kegte-i<sup>1</sup>-*

<b>ella</b> ‘weather, world, awareness’	<b>ellakeggiuiq</b> ‘he has gotten into a pleasant frame of mind; the weather has become nice’
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**-kegqliq** one that is good for N or has a good N # *non-productive; occurs in several animal names; < -kegte-li<sup>1</sup>*

<b>qayuq</b> ‘soup’	<b>qayuqegqliq</b> ‘tundra hare’, ‘jackrabbit’
<b>cingik</b> ‘point’	<b>cingikegqliq</b> ‘type of whitefish with a pointed head’
<b>qatek</b> ‘throat’	<b>qatekqliq</b> ‘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-aq<sup>1</sup>-ar(aq\*)

<b>nuna</b> 'land'	<b>nunakegtaar</b> 'good land'
<b>qayaq</b> 'kayak'	<b>qayaqegtaar</b> or <b>qayakegtaar</b> 'good kayak, new kayak'
	<b>qayaqegtaaraqa</b> 'my good new kayak'
<b>qaneryaraq</b> 'word'	<b>qaneryaraqegtaar</b> '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-*

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

**+kelli-** (*also +killi-*) to have N to a decreasing degree # *Used only with "dimensional roots"; takes intransitive endings only; = -killi-; < -kite<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-*

<b>gas-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'loudness'	<b>qaskelliuq</b> 'it is getting quieter', 'it is getting less loud'
<b>tuner-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'power'	<b>tunerkelliuq</b> 'it is getting to have less impact'
<b>mis-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'visibility, perceptability'	<b>miskelliuq</b> '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; < -ke<sup>2</sup>-lria-plural or dual*

<b>aipaq</b> 'spouse'	<b>aipaqellriik</b> 'married couple'
<b>maurluq</b> 'grandmother'	<b>maurluqellriik</b> 'grandmother and grandchild'
<b>nulirr-</b> 'wife'	<b>nulirqellriik</b> 'married couple'
<b>ila</b> 'relative, kin'	<b>ilakellriit</b> 'family'

**@~-kengaq** 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-aq<sup>1</sup>*

<b>ega-</b> 'to cook'	<b>egakengaq</b> 'something that is being cooked'; <b>egakengaa</b> 'the thing he ( <i>possessor</i> ) is cooking'
<b>assike-</b> 'to like'	<b>assikek'nganka</b> 'the things that I like'
<b>piyug-</b> 'to want'	<b>piyukengaa</b> 'the thing that I want'
<b>yugnike-</b> 'to consider a good person'	<b>yugnikekengaa</b> 'his friend, the one he considers a good person'
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>nerkengaa</b> '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 **-i<sup>1</sup>-**; > **-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**)**pairte-** 'to encounter'**pairkenguq** 'he encountered someone'

Nega**qenguq** 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 #

**ciisquq** '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<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-

+kite<sup>-1</sup> to give N to object to use or possess; to supply object with N # *takes transitive endings only*; < -kaq-li<sup>2</sup>-te<sup>5</sup>-

neqa<sup>e</sup> 'food'

neqkitaa 'he gave her food'

ikamraq 'sled'

ikamrarkitaa 'he gave her a sled'

pi 'thing'

pikita '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'

qimugtekitaa '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<sup>-2</sup> 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- (*root*) 'thickness'

mamkituq 'it is thin'

nequ- (*root*) 'width'

nequkituq 'it is narrow'

qer- (*root*) 'non-human height'

qerkituq 'it is low'

sug-, cug- (*root*) 'human height'

sugkituq, cugkituq 'he is short'

iq- (*root*) 'width'

iqkituq 'it is narrow'

qas- (*root*) 'loudness'

qaskituq 'it is not loud'

aki 'value'

akikituq 'it is of little value, it is cheap'

umyuaq '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<sup>e</sup> '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*; < -ke<sup>2</sup>-?-te<sup>5</sup>-; < 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-

-knaggait- to totally lack N # HBC; < -?-ite<sup>1</sup>-

Kemeknaggaunan' qainga-gguq-gga, kumelriatun tauḡa 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-llu-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*; < -ke<sup>2</sup>-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<sup>e</sup> 'house'

neksagutaqa '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-; > -ksaitelar-; < 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'

**ullaksaitelaraa** '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'

**nereksuartuq** 'he is nibbling'

**qaner-** 'to speak'

**qaneqsuartuq, qaneksuartuq** '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.*

<b>cungite-</b> 'to whine, whimper'	<b>cungiksugtuq</b> 'he is whimpering while fussing'
<b>teggigte-</b> 'to giggle'	<b>teggiksugtuq</b> 'he is giggling softly'
<b>qia-</b> 'to cry'	<b>qiaksugtuq</b> 'he's crying softly'
<b>qallate-</b> 'to boil'	<b>qallaksugtuq</b> 'it is simmering'
<b>qaner-</b> 'to speak'	<b>qaneksugtuq</b> '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*

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

Unua**qu** unuakumi ayagciqua. 'Tomorrow in the morning I shall leave.'  
 Anngami ayallran unua**qu**ani tekiteellruuq. 'He arrived the day after his brother left.'  
 Unua**qu**aqan 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*

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

<b>iquk</b> 'end'	<b>iqugkuaq</b> 'cigarette butt'
<b>neqerrluk</b> 'dried fish'	<b>neqerrlugkuaq</b> 'leftover dried fish'
<b>eneq</b> 'bone'	<b>enerkuaq</b> '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*

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

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

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

Tua-llu tua-i utertekuggluteng piinanermeggni 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*

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

Enquinermek nalkutaqamek aūg'araqluku. Enringegcaartuluku. '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'

**kuigkuirtuq** 'he is going by the river'

**nuna** 'land'

**nunakuirtuq** '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 umyuarteqesqevkenaki wall'u qanresqevkenaki angalk**ikunaluki**.

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

... ayak**unaluteng** 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 qan**kunav**kenaci: "Abraham-aam kinguveqaakut." 'Do not *plan* to say in your minds, "We are the descendents of Abraham." (*that is*, do not use that as an excuse)' (MATT. 3:9)

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

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

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

**cali-** 'to work'

**calikunayaaquq** 'he is considering working'

**yurar-** 'to dance'

**yurakunayaaquq** 'he is thinking about dancing'

**kipute-** 'to buy'

**kiputekunayaaqaa** 'he is considering buying it'

Ayak**unayaaqerraarlua-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*; < -ke<sup>2</sup>-taq<sup>1</sup>; < PE *pb. q(q)un*

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

*Also, irregularly (and lexicalized):*

<b>kenurte-</b> ‘to throw light on’	<b>kenurquataq</b> ‘flashlight’
<b>kallagte-</b> ‘to rattle’	<b>kallakutaq</b> ‘ptarmigan crawl’
<i>cf. PE</i> <b>pəlu</b> ‘leaf’	<b>pellukutaq, pelliqutaq</b> ‘leaf of coltsfoot plant’; ‘any leaf’ ( <i>NUN meaning</i> )
<b>pugta-</b> ‘to float’	<b>pugtaquataq</b> ‘net float’
<b>eke-, ekua-</b> ‘to burn’	<b>ekqutaq (or ekqun), ekuanquataq (or ekuanqun)</b> ‘kindling’
<b>atsaq</b> ‘berry’	<b>atsakutak</b> ‘salmonberry leaf and stem’ ( <i>NUN</i> )
<b>aunr(aq)</b> ‘crowberry’	<b>paunerquataq</b> ‘crowberry leaf’ ( <i>NUN</i> )

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

<b>ayag-</b> ‘to leave’	<b>ayakuta’artuq</b> ‘he is planning to leave’; ayakutarallruuq ‘he was planning to leave’
<b>atur-</b> ‘to use’	<b>atukutararaa</b> ‘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*

<b>neqa</b> ‘food, fish’	<b>neqkuyuk</b> ‘a small, bad piece of fish’
<b>elicarista</b> ‘teacher’	<b>elicaristekuyuka</b> ‘my not-so-good teacher’
<b>meq</b> ‘water’	<b>mek’uyugaq</b> ‘a little bit of water’
<b>ataneq</b> ‘master, lord, boss’	<b>atanekuyuk</b> ‘chief’
<b>aipaq</b> ‘partner, other of pair’	<b>aipaquyuk</b> ‘placenta, afterbirth’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> ) <i>NUN</i>
<b>qamiquq</b> ‘head’	<b>qamiqukuyuk</b> ‘skull’

{-kva *see* -qva}

{-kvaaq\* *see* -qvaaq\*}

# L

–laag- to V quickly; to V in a hurry # < PE *pb.* ḥay-

<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nerlaagtuq</b> ‘he is eating in a hurry’
<b>melug-</b> ‘to smoke’	<b>melulaagaa</b> ‘he is smoking it quickly’
<b>makete-</b> ‘to get up’	<b>maktelaagtuq</b> ‘he got up quickly’
<b>kegge-</b> ‘to bite’	<b>kegg’laagaa</b> ‘he bit it quickly’

... umyuaqercamiu imna naunraq aqvalaaglukku, 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*

<b>angyaq</b> ‘boat’	<b>angyalaa’rtuq</b> ‘he got a new boat’; <b>angyalaarallruuq</b> ‘he has gotten a new boat’
<b>qayaq</b> ‘kayak’	<b>qayalaa’rtuq</b> ‘he got a new kayak’
<b>ateq</b> ‘name’	<b>at’laa’rtuq</b> ‘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.’  
Nerlallruiyaaqanka. ‘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(ṛ)-*

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

<b>ceñirte-</b> ‘to visit’	<b>ceñirtellarai</b> ( <i>Y form</i> ), <b>ceñirrlarai</b> ( <i>NS form</i> ), <b>ceñirtelarai</b> ( <i>K, BB form</i> ) ‘he regularly visits them’
<b>kuimar-</b> ‘to swim’	<b>kuimarlartuq</b> ( <i>Y, NS form</i> ), <b>kuimalartuq</b> ( <i>K, BB form</i> ) ‘he swims’ (vs. <b>kuimartuq</b> ‘he is swimming’)
<b>pi-</b> ‘to do, say’	<b>camek una pilartatgu?</b> ‘what do they call this?’

Nani uitalarcit? ‘Where do you live — *regularly* stay?’

Natmun meq pilarcit? ‘Where do you *usually* put the water?’ (YUP 1996:49)

Cali tamakut ilagaullallret, pipigglarngatliata-wa tua-i ilaita tangerllarait. ‘Also, some people (*regularly*) see those (the spirits) (*regularly*) joining in, since they evidently really (*regularly*) did so (in days gone by).’ (CIU 2005:384)

~+laryaaqe- (*Y, UK, NI form*), @~+laryaaqe- (*NS form*), -laryaaqe- (*NI, CAN, K, BB, NR, LI, EG form*) to usually V (though not at this time); < -lar-yaaqe-

Kumlanertularyaaqua taūgaam kainritua waniwa. ‘I *usually* eat frozen fish, *but* I am not hungry now.’

Tupagyaralaryaaquq. ‘He *usually* wakes up early (*but not this time*).’

-lek one with N or Ns, one having N # *not generally used with possessed endings except in combinations that have fixed meanings*; > -lgir-, -lgun, -talek; < PE *pb.* ləy

<b>melquq</b> ‘feathers, fur’	<b>melqulek</b> ‘furbearing animal’; <b>melqulget</b> ‘furbearers’; <b>nunam melqulgi</b> ‘the furbearers of the land’; <b>melqulegcurta</b> ‘trapper’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>qengarpak</b> ‘big nose’	<b>qengarpalek</b> ‘one with a big nose’
<b>tuunraq</b> ‘shaman’s familiar spirit’	<b>tuunralek</b> ‘shaman, one with a helping spirit’
<b>yaquq, caquq</b> ‘wing’	<b>yaqulek</b> ‘one with wings, bird,’ ‘angel’ ( <i>NSU meaning</i> ); <b>caqulek</b> ‘angel’ ( <i>NUN meaning</i> )
<b>qulugneq</b> ‘hump on back’	<b>ungungssiq qulugnelek</b> ‘camel’ ( <i>in Bible translation; literally, ‘animal with a hump’</i> )
<b>umyuaq</b> ‘mind’	<b>malrugnek umyualgek</b> ‘hypocrite’ ( <i>in New Testament translation; literally, ‘one with two minds’</i> )
<b>ciruneq</b> ‘antler’	<b>cirunelek</b> ‘one with antlers’; ‘caribou’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>tuntu</b> ‘caribou; reindeer’	<b>tuntulek</b> ‘reindeer herder’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )

Kituuga arnacuq nuyarpalek? ‘Who is the little woman with the long hair — *the one having long hair*?’

At’lek Mecaq’amek anngaqaqa. ‘*The one with the name Mecaq’aq* is my older brother.’

-ler- (*K, BB form*), ~+ler- (*Y form*) to V suddenly and willfully # = -ter-; > -leryag-; < PE *pb.* -tər-

<b>tegu-</b> ‘to take in hand’	<b>teguleraa</b> ‘he grabbed it’; ‘he manhandled him’
<b>qaner-</b> ‘to speak’	<b>qanlertuq, qanerlertuq</b> ‘he spoke sharply or angrily’
<b>nuteg-</b> ‘to shoot’	<b>nut’lertuq, nuteglertuq</b> ‘he suddenly shot’
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nerleraa</b> ‘he gobbled it down’



Also, irregularly:

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

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

**Caleryagaluni** aturanek qemagciq 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

<b>quu-</b> 'to pucker'	<b>quulertuq</b> 'it is sour'; <b>quulerrluni</b> 'being sour'
<b>puya-</b> 'to be rancid'	<b>puyalertuq</b> 'it is rancid' (equivalent to <b>puyauq</b> )
<b>?</b>	<b>qevlertuq</b> 'it is shining'
<b>qalla-</b> 'to boil'	<b>qallalertuq</b> 'it is gurgling'

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

<b>qimugta</b> 'dog'	<b>qimugtelgirtuq</b> 'he is taking along a dog or dogs'; <b>qimugtelgira</b> 'he is taking along a dog for her'
<b>qayaq</b> 'kayak'	<b>qayalgirtuq</b> 'he is taking a kayak along with him'

Also, non-productively with certain verb bases:

<b>utaqa-</b> 'to wait'	<b>utaqalgir-</b> 'to wait for something to occur'
<b>aqva-</b> 'to go get'	<b>aqvalgir-</b> 'to retrieve (something)'

**Irniialgirluni** tekituq. 'He arrived alongwith his children.'

**Kitaki**, angayuqaagpet neqka**lgira**akuk, akutaturnaurtukuk. 'Okay, your parents have carried food along for us, so let's eat Eskimo ice cream.' (QUL 2003:42)

. . . **itertaalarniluki** nen'un qanta**lgirluteng**. ' . . . (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-, -lguite-, -lguri-; < PE pb. **l(ə)yu-**

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

**-lguir-** to cease being able to V # NS; < -lgu-ir<sup>2</sup>-

<b>kuimar-</b> 'to swim'	<b>kuimalguirtuq</b> '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'

**kuimalguirutuq** 'he can no longer swim'

-lguite- to be unable to V # NS; < -lgu-ite<sup>1</sup>-

**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<sup>e</sup>** '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'

**yu-** '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-i<sup>1</sup>-

**kuimar-** 'to swim'

**kuimalguriuq** 'he has become able to swim'

+li<sup>1</sup>, +liq one who is V; one who Vs; one having V; one similar to N # *used regularly rather than -lria 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*)

<b>tertu-</b> 'to be well endowed with a rear end'	<b>tertuli</b> 'lynx' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>iqlungar-</b> 'to tend to lie'	<b>iqlungarli</b> 'liar'
<b>teglengar-</b> 'to tend to steal'	<b>teglengarli</b> 'thief'

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

<b>puqig-</b> 'to be intelligent, knowledgeable'	<b>puqigli</b> 'intelligent person, knowledgeable person'
<b>kayu-</b> 'to be strong'	<b>kayuli</b> 'strong person'
<b>uqila-</b> 'to run fast'	<b>uqilali</b> 'fast runner'
<b>alingtar-</b> 'to be cowardly'	<b>alingtarli</b> 'coward'
<b>qennga-</b> 'to be quick to anger'	<b>qenngali</b> 'one who angers easily'
<b>qiur-</b> 'to be bluish'	<b>qiurliq</b> ( <i>also</i> <b>qiugliq</b> ) 'blue thing'
<b>cungak</b> 'bile'	<b>cungagliq</b> 'green thing'
<b>esiq</b> 'egg yolk'	<b>esirliq</b> 'yellow thing'
<b>kavir-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'red'	<b>kavirliq</b> 'red thing'
<b>qater-</b> 'to be white'	<b>qaterliq</b> 'white thing'
<b>uquq</b> 'oil'	<b>uqurliq</b> 'silver salmon' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>tan'geq</b> 'darkness'	<b>tan'gerliq</b> 'black bear' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>elngur-</b> 'to be tough'	<b>elngurliq</b> 'strong sewing thread' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>tumag-</b> 'to taste dry and bitter'	<b>tumagliq</b> 'cranberry' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>tegge-</b> 'to be hard'	<b>teggliq</b> 'metal, bead' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>tukur-</b> 'to be wealthy'	<b>tukurliq</b> 'wealthy person'

The following postbases, **-li-**, **-liaq**, **-linqigte-**, **-linraq\***, **-liqe<sup>-1</sup>**, **-liqe<sup>-2</sup>**, **-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 **angyiuq**. 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-<sup>2</sup>** to make N; to make N for (him); to make N out of (it) # see also **-i<sup>3</sup>-**; > **-kite<sup>-1</sup>**, **-liaq**; < PE *pb.* **li-<sup>1</sup>**

<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'	<b>angyaliuq</b> or <b>angyiuq</b> 'he is making a boat'; <b>angyalia</b> or <b>angyia</b> 'he is making a boat for her, he is making a boat out of it'
<b>[e]na<sup>e</sup></b> , <b>ena<sup>e</sup></b> 'house'	<b>neliuq</b> , <b>enliuq</b> 'he is making a house'
<b>tengssuun</b> 'airplane'	<b>tengssuuteliuq</b> or <b>tengssuuciuq</b> 'he is making an airplane'
<b>kuuvviaq</b> 'coffee'	<b>kuuvvialiūq</b> or <b>kuuvviiguq</b> 'he is making coffee'

<b>quliraq</b> ‘legend’	<b>quliriuq</b> ( <i>preferred to quliraliuq</i> ) ‘he is telling a legend’
<b>maqaq</b> ‘warmth’	<b>maqiuq</b> ‘he is taking a steambath’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>kayanguaq</b> ‘egg’	<b>kayangiuq</b> ‘it is laying an egg’
<b>igaruaq</b> ‘representative of something, drawing’	<b>yaarui-</b> ‘to draw with a story knife’ ( <i>lexicalized, via unattested igaruali- and igarui-</i> )

*Also, with irregular form and meaning:*

<b>neqa</b> ‘fish’	<b>neqliuq</b> ‘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 qaspeliciqaqa. ‘I will *make* a cloth cover parka for this child.’

Una lumarraq qaspeliciqaqa. ‘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-llu 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-<sup>1</sup>}

**-liaq** a made N; N made by possessor # *see “Irregular Possession with Certain Postbases” in Introduction to the Postbases*; < -li<sup>2</sup>-aq; < PY pb. li(C)ar

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

<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'	<b>angyalinqigtuaq</b> 'he got another boat'; <b>angyalinqigtaa</b> 'he provided her with another boat'
<b>nuna</b> 'land'	<b>nunalinqigtuaq</b> 'he moved to another village or city'
<b>ateq</b> 'name'	<b>at'linqigtuaq</b> or <b>acinqigtuaq</b> 'he got a new name'
<b>at'aq</b> 'clothing that has been put on'	<b>ac'inqigtuaq</b> ( <i>preferred to at'alinqigtuaq</i> ) 'he changed his clothes'

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

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

... yuk itertuaq 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*

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

{-liq *see* -li-<sup>1</sup>}

**-liqe-<sup>1</sup>** 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<sup>1</sup>-; < PE *pb.* liqə-*

<b>neqa<sup>e</sup></b> 'fish'	<b>neq'liquq</b> 'he caught a lot of fish'
<b>tuntuvak</b> 'moose'	<b>tuntuvaliquq</b> or <b>tuntuviquq</b> 'he got a lot of moose'
<b>iqvaq</b> 'picked berry'	<b>iqviquq</b> 'he picked a lot of berries'

*Also, irregularly (because from verb bases):*

<b>pite-</b> 'to catch game'	<b>pit'liquq</b> 'he caught a lot of game'
<b>cange-</b> 'to catch fish or the like'	<b>cangliquq</b> 'he caught a lot of fish or the like'

Pit'liqkuni yaqulegnek cikirciqsugnarqaaten. 'If he catches a lot of birds, he will probably give you some.'

**-liqe-<sup>2</sup>** 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-*

<b>qamiquq</b> 'head'	<b>qamiquliquq</b> or <b>qamiquiquq</b> 'he has a headache'
<b>ilu</b> 'inside, digestive tract'	<b>iluliquq</b> 'he has a stomach ache'
<b>keggun</b> 'tooth'	<b>kegguteliqqa</b> or <b>kegguciqua</b> 'I have a toothache'
<b>aqsaq</b> 'stomach'	<b>aqsaliqquq</b> or <b>aqsiququq</b> 'he has a stomachache'
<b>umyuaq</b> 'mind'	<b>umyualiquq</b> or <b>umyuiququq</b> 'he is mentally ill'
<b>ciun</b> 'ear'	<b>ciuteliquq</b> or <b>ciuciququq</b> 'he has an earache'

*Also with the following non-body-part nouns:*

<b>taangaaq</b> 'liquor'	<b>taangiququq</b> (preferred to <b>taangaliququq</b> ) 'he is drunk'
<b>nuak</b> 'saliva'	<b>nuiququq</b> (preferred to <b>nualiququq</b> ) 'he is drooling'
<b>neviarcaa</b> 'girl'	<b>neviarciququq</b> (preferred to <b>neviarcaliququq</b> ) 'he is desperately in love with a girl'
<b>tangrraaq</b> 'seen thing'	<b>tangrriququq</b> (preferred to <b>tangrraliququq</b> ) 'he is infatuated'

Qamiquqsuutmek iinrullrung'e'rma qamiquiqua 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-<sup>1</sup> for lexicalized combinations involving this postbase, and for other uses, probably extensions of the basic meaning; < -lgir-, -linqigte-, -linraq\*, -liqe-<sup>1</sup>; < PE pb. lir-*

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

*Also, irregularly:*

<b>nepa<sup>e</sup></b> 'sound'	<b>neplirtuq</b> 'it is noisy' (the regular form would be <b>nep'lirtuq</b> meaning 'there are lots of noises')
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Akusnginanemni camek umyuarteqevkenii aanama tailuni uqigeraa akutaqa uitaqarraarluni-llu 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)*; < -i<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-

**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-neq<sup>4</sup>

**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<sup>e</sup>** '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<sup>e</sup>** 'outside'

**elalirnermi** 'in the area outside' (*irregular*)

**qula<sup>e</sup>** '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 **nuyiurtuq** '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)

**equk** 'wood'

**eqiurtuq** 'he is chopping wood' (*the longer form, **equliurtuq**, is not generally used*)

**ciku** 'ice'

**cikuliurun** 'ice pick, ice spud'

*Also, irregularly:*

**neqa** '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'

**yuraliartuq, yuraliartuq** 'he is going to an Eskimo dance'

**tangercetaaq** 'movie'

**tangercetaaliartuq, tangercetaaliartuq** 'he is going to a movie'

**Alussistuaq** 'Christmas'

**Alussistualiartuq, Alussistualiartuq** 'he is going for Christmas'

**Paaskaaq** 'Easter'

**Paaskaaliartuq, 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'

**-lki-** 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 mertangqelkiaguq. '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 aṁgkunek qateryaaqelriameng yaqūrrit taṁgaam 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*

<b>qaneq</b> 'mouth'	<b>qanelkituq</b> 'he made a noise with his mouth'; 'there was someone speaking somewhere in the distance'
<b>nepa</b> 'sound'	<b>nepelkituq</b> 'he made a noise'; 'there was a noise somewhere in the distance'
<b>yuk</b> 'person'	<b>yulkituq</b> 'he made a noise indicating the presence of people'
<b>erina</b> 'voice'	<b>erinalkituq</b> 'he spoke in a small, distant voice'
Tua-i tuaten angualria unani imarpigmi tanglalliniuq yuk aqumgaluni, tauḡaam-gguq kegginalkitayuituq. 'One paddling out in the ocean might see a person sitting (on the ice), but I have heard that they <i>showed</i> 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*

<b>yuk</b> 'person'	<b>yulkuk</b> 'no-good person'; <b>yulkuut</b> 'no-good people'
<b>ui</b> 'husband'	<b>uilkua</b> 'her no-good husband'
<b>qimugta</b> 'dog'	<b>qimugtelkuk</b> 'darned dog'
<b>ingna</b> 'that one'	<b>ingnalkuk</b> 'that no-good (person)'
<b>ukna</b> 'the one approaching'	<b>uknalkuk</b> 'that darned person approaching'
<b>ayag-</b> 'to leave'	<b>ayalkugtuq</b> 'the darned one left'
<b>tupag-</b> 'to wake up'	<b>tupalkua</b> 'wake up, darn you!'; <b>tupalkugtuq</b> 'the darned one woke up'
<b>tupagte-</b> 'to wake (him) up'	<b>tupagtelkugaa</b> 'he woke up that darned person'
<b>ik'atak</b> ( <i>expression of disdain, disgust, or disparagement</i> )	<b>ik'atalkuk</b> 'that really no-good one'; 'so disgusting!';
Cassulkugcit-mi tanem, eluciilnguug? 'And whatever are you after, you <i>no-good</i> , shapeless thing?'	

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

<b>kuve-</b> 'to spill'	<b>kuv'llagaa, kuvvlagaa</b> 'he suddenly spilled it'
<b>quuyurni-</b> 'to smile'	<b>quuyurnillagtuq</b> 'he suddenly smiled'
<b>ngel'ar-</b> 'to laugh'	<b>ngel'allagtuq</b> 'he suddenly laughed'
<b>ellngar-</b> 'to spring a leak'	<b>ellngallagtuq</b> 'it suddenly sprang a leak'
<b>qalrir-</b> 'to cry out'	<b>qalriilagtuq</b> 'he suddenly cried out'

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

<b>alinge-</b> 'to be scared'	<b>alingallagtuq</b> 'he suddenly got scared'; 'he got a fright'
<b>kuve-</b> 'to spill'	<b>kuvallagaa</b> 'he suddenly spilled it'
<b>aqume-</b> 'to sit down'	<b>aqumkallagtuq</b> 'he fell on his rear'
<b>aar-</b> 'to yelp, yell, scream'	<b>aarcillagtuq</b> '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 kuvv**lagaa**. ‘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*) #

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>ak’a</b> ‘ago, time past’                             | <b>ak’allaq</b> ‘old thing’; aged one’  |
| <b>uksuq</b> ‘last winter’                               | <b>uksullaq</b> ‘thing of last winter’  |
| <b>yuk</b> ‘person’                                      | <b>yull’aq</b> ‘artifact left by people of the past’  |
| <b>akwaugaq</b> ‘yesterday’                              | <b>akwaugallaq</b> ‘thing of yesterday’   |
| <b>kiak</b> ‘summer’                                     | <b>kiallaq</b> ‘thing of last summer’   |
| <b>kass’aq</b> ‘white person’                            | <b>kass’allaq</b> ‘thing of the white man, something borrowed from white culture’ ( <i>compare</i> <b>kass’artaq</b> ‘manufactured or mass-produced thing’) |
| <b>maraq</b> ‘mudflats’                                  | <b>marallaq</b> “Eskimo potato” ( <i>Hedysarum alpinum</i> ) ( <i>lexicalized</i> )   |
| <b>nutem</b> ‘from the beginning’<br>( <i>particle</i> ) | <b>nutemllaq</b> ‘old-time practice; ancient custom’  |
| <b>uka(ni)</b> ‘(on) the near side’                      | <b>ukaqvallauguq</b> ‘it is a very recent thing’  |

-lleq<sup>1</sup> 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. -neq<sup>2</sup>; > -cilleq, -llerkaq, -llru-, -lqe-, -llruar(aq\*), -utelleq; < PE pb. 1æ<sup>1</sup>*

*With noun bases, means ‘former N’:*

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>angyaq</b> ‘boat’              | <b>angyalleg</b> ‘that which was a boat’; <b>angyallra</b> ‘his former boat; that which was his boat but is either no longer a boat, or no longer his’ |
| <b>game-</b> ‘to die down’ (fire) | <b>qamlleg</b> ‘ash’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )  |

*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.*

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’ | <b>ner’lleq, nerrleq</b> ‘the one who ate or the act of eating’; <b>nerellra</b> ‘the one he ( <i>possessor</i> ) 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 qetunrarpennun tuqutellranek 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 elpeksuutekaa. 'Hearing — *the act or activity* of hearing — is a sense of the body.'

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

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

Arnam ceñirtestellra agayulirteñguuq. '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.'

@llec² 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'

**picuillra** '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.'

-llec²(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** 'house'

**nell'e'rqa** 'my shabby house'

-llec²aq future act of V-ing; unrealized act of V-ing # *this is used rather than -ciqe-/-ciiqe- with -llec²; < -llec²-kag*

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.'

Kaillerkamteñek 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.'

Illumun qanrutamci, alerquutet 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*. ł(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'

yu- 'to be a person'

yuullgutput 'our fellow humans'

nasaurloo- 'to be a girl'

nasaurlooallgutai '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 steam bath *partners*.'

Nerqatartukut. Nerellgucirkut. 'We are going to eat. Eat with us — be our eating *partner*.'

Calillguteklallruaqa. 'I used to work with him — used to have him as a *partner* in working.'

Cali wiinga allam pillgucirlua. 'And someone else would work with me — provide me with a *partner* (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-/ -ciiqli-

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'

Qaqitellikumteggua caliarkaput unuaqu pissuryaqilta. 'If we *happen* to 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-neq<sup>1</sup>-I<sup>3</sup>-

**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, uterrnginanermeggni qavaqalliniluni. 'And so, since she (*evidently*) was becoming cold and her teeth were beginning to chatter, although her 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 -rrluk) -liqe<sup>2</sup>-

<b>neqa</b> ° 'fish'	<b>neqliquq</b> 'its (river's) fish are poor'
<b>keggun</b> 'tooth'	<b>keggutelliquq</b> 'he has bad teeth'
<b>tuma</b> ° 'trail'	<b>tumlliquq</b> 'he is following a trail that is in poor condition'
<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'	<b>angyarliquq</b> 'his boat is in poor condition'
<b>ii</b> 'eye'	<b>iilliquq</b> 'he has sore eyes, is having eye trouble'

{-llite- see -ite<sup>3</sup>}

**-llru-**<sup>1</sup> 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-*

<b>qavar-</b> 'to sleep'	<b>qavallruuq</b> 'he slept'
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>nerellruaqa</b> 'I ate it'
<b>ane-</b> 'to go out'	<b>anellruuq</b> 'he went out'
<b>tuqute-</b> 'to kill'	<b>tuqutellrua</b> 'he killed it'

**@llru-**<sup>2</sup> 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; < -lleq<sup>2</sup>-u-*

<b>mikete-</b> 'to be small'	<b>mikellruuq</b> 'it is smaller'
<b>nanite-</b> 'to be short'	<b>nanillruuq</b> 'it is shorter'

Sugkillruunga elpeni. 'I am shorter than you.'

**-llruar(aq\*)** few N in poor condition # < -lleq-u-ar(aq\*)

<b>ca</b> 'thing'	<b>callruarai</b> 'his few poor possessions'
<b>akluq</b> 'clothing'	<b>aklullruarai</b> 'his few poor clothes'
<b>qantaq</b> 'bowl'	<b>qantallruaraat</b> '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'

**nerellrunrituq** 'he didn't eat'; **nerellrunritaa** '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. luy-*

**ii** 'eye'

**iilluk** 'bad eye; one with bad eyes'; **iillugtuq** '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'

**kangiplus** (*or kamipluk*) 'charcoal'

**{-lmun see -tmun}**

**-lngu-** 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. lñu- Examples of this postbase used productively:*

**mertar-** 'to fetch water'**mertalnguunga** 'I am tired of fetching water'**ikayur-** 'to help'**ikayulnguaqa** 'I am tired of helping him'**neqerrlugtur-** 'to eat dried fish'**neqerrlugtulnguug** 'he is tired of eating dried fish'*Examples of non-productive occurrences:***nasquq** 'head'**nasqulnguug** 'he has a headache'**uqir-** 'to have much oil'**uqiinguug** 'he feels sick from eating too much oily food'**miryar-** 'to vomit'**miryalnguug** 'he is nauseated'**epsar-** 'to suffocate' (*actually*  
'to "go" suffocate')**epsalnguug** 'he feels bad due to the lack of fresh air'*root for* **cuminge-** 'to seethe'**cumilnguug** 'he is peeved because someone has bested him or teased'

?

**tumilnguug** 'his stomach is growling'

?

**aayalnguug** 'he is dizzy'Kuuvvial**nguniluni** saayumek yuurqallruug. 'Saying he was *tired* of drinking coffee, he had tea.'Epsal**ngunaqngan** man'a egaleq ikiyeqataraga. '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; < -llep<sup>1</sup>-ke<sup>2</sup>-*

**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. -llep<sup>2</sup>); < -llep<sup>2</sup>-quq-rraq*

Irniaqa kemgil**qurraq** qavartuq. 'My skinniest child is sleeping,' (*compare alternate Yup'ik formulation for this: Irniama kemgillrat qavartuq.*)Irnianka kemgil**qurraat** 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 absolutive 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 lr of this postbase, this lr 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

<b>cali-</b> ‘to work’	<b>calilria</b> ‘the one who is working’ (compare <b>calilleq</b> ‘the one who worked, <b>calista</b> ‘the one who works’); <b>calilriatangqertuq</b> ‘there are people working’; <b>calilriit</b> ‘the ones working’; <b>calilriignun</b> ‘to the two who are working’
<b>take-</b> ‘to be long’	<b>takelria, takellria</b> ‘one that is long’
<b>qavar-</b> ‘to sleep’	<b>qavalria</b> ‘the one sleeping’
<b>iter-</b> ‘to come in’	<b>itelria, itellria</b> ‘the one coming in’
<b>akag-</b> ‘to roll’	<b>akalria</b> ‘the one rolling’; ‘ball’; ‘wheel’; ‘car’ (lexicalized); <b>akalriara</b> ‘his car’

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

Ayainanermuni tekutuq 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 alerquallruanga naulluulriit 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-

<b>qavar-</b> ‘to sleep’	<b>qavaluaqertuq</b> ‘he is sleeping well’
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nerluaqallruunga</b> ‘I ate well’; <b>nerluaqallruaqa</b> ‘I enjoyed eating it’
<b>pi-</b> ‘to do’	<b>piluaqaqina</b> ‘good luck!’
<b>yu-</b> ‘to live’	<b>yuuluaqertuq</b> ‘he lives well’
<b>nau-</b> ‘to grow’ (of plant)	<b>nauluaqertuq</b> ‘it is growing well’

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

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

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

Cikiluaqaqikut. ‘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

<b>qimugta</b> ‘dog’	<b>qimugteltuataq</b> ‘good dog’
<b>yuk</b> ‘person’	<b>yuluataq</b> ‘good person’
<b>[e]na<sup>e</sup></b> ‘house’	<b>neluataq</b> ‘good house’
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nereluatartuq</b> ‘he ate well’
<b>qavar-</b> ‘to sleep’	<b>qavaluatartuq</b> ‘he slept well’

{-lugaq\* *see* -rrlugaq\*}



**-lugpiaq** original N; authentic N # *marginally productive; forms with this postbase are generally lexicalized:*  
 < -?-pik<sup>2</sup>; < PY *pb.* luypiyaq

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

Aqsarpak-llu kic'etungraan imarpigmi ayagatungraan, taum callugtiin camavet mel'ugpiamun imarpiim et'uqranun 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)

**{-lugte-}** *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(ṛ)*

<b>qavluq</b> 'eyebrow'	<b>tamluq</b> 'chin'
<b>kumluq</b> 'thumb'	<b>curluq</b> 'nostril'
<b>qerrluq</b> 'lip'	<b>uluq</b> 'tongue'
<b>aluq</b> 'sole of foot'	<b>nulluq</b> 'buttock'
<b>qelluq</b> 'colon'	<b>yualuq, ivaluq</b> '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-*

<b>ciku-</b> 'to freeze'	<b>cikumaug</b> 'it is frozen'
<b>tuqu-</b> 'to die'	<b>tuquumaug</b> 'it/he is dead' (vs. tuqu(llru)uq 'he died')

<b>qercua-</b> ‘to get frostbitten’	<b>qercuamauq</b> ‘it is frostbitten’
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nerumauq</b> ‘he has eaten or it has been eaten’; <b>nerumaa</b> ‘has eaten it’
<b>nipe-</b> ‘to go out’	<b>nipumauq</b> ‘it is out, extinguished’
<b>makete-</b> ‘to rise’	<b>makcimaauq</b> ‘he is upright’
<b>tupag-</b> ‘to wake up’	<b>tupaumauq</b> ‘he is awake’
<b>kaig-</b> ‘to be hungry’	<b>kaigumauq</b> ‘he has been hungry for a long time’
<b>nare-</b> ‘to smell’	<b>narumaaqa</b> ‘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 levaag navgumiin. ‘We cannot use this motor because it *is* broken.’

Uksu<sup>u</sup>mainanrani elitnaullruunga. ‘During *the course of* the winter I went to school.’

Kiagu<sup>u</sup>mainanrani 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, . . .’

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, . . . aipangesqumangluten 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 nallunaillkutaqesqelluku 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

<b>apte-</b> ‘to ask’	<b>apcimaarru</b> ‘just ask him’
<b>tangssug-</b> ‘to look’	<b>tangssuumaaraqa</b> ‘I took a look at it’
<b>qanengssi-</b> ‘to tell a story’	<b>qanengssimaara</b> ‘why don’t you tell story’

Tauḡaten pimaarnginanrani neviarcara’ar una anqerrluni tangerqallinia tauḡauget. ‘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)-

<b>makete-</b> ‘to rise’	<b>makcimaartuq</b> ‘he got up slowly’ ( <i>K, NI</i> ), ‘he got up to the surprise of others’ ( <i>HBC</i> )
<b>iter-</b> ‘to enter’	<b>itrumaartuq</b> ‘he entered slowly’ ( <i>K, NI</i> ), ‘he entered to the surprise of others’ ( <i>HBC</i> )

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*

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

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

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

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

Imlaugit an**umaria**qameng 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 cim**umaria**ta mertarcuutekegtaarmek cali qaluuritkegtaarmek 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 aya**umarikuma** taugaam. 'Don't go until after I *have* left.'

Ner**umarikumta** ayagciqukut. 'When we *finish* eating we'll leave.'

-**mcaugar-** to V in a small way # NS

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

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

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

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

<b>tangernnarqe-</b> ‘to be visible’	<b>tangernnarqemcuartuq</b> ‘it is partially visible’
<b>qurre-</b> ‘to urinate’	<b>qurremcuarallruuq</b> ‘he accidentally urinated a little’

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

<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>neremyugtuq, neremssugtuq, neremcugtuq</b> ‘he is nibbling’
<b>qaner-</b> ‘to talk’	<b>qanemcugtuq</b> etc. ‘he is grumbling, mumbling’
<b>quser-</b> ‘to cough’	<b>qusemcugtuq</b> etc. ‘he is coughing little coughs’
<b>qenerte-</b> ‘to be angry’	<b>qenertemcugtuq</b> ‘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)

<b>angyaq</b> ‘boat’	<b>angyamtug</b> ‘it is in the boat’ (from <b>angyami</b> ‘in the boat’ and <b>etuq</b> ‘it is’); <b>angyaanetuq, angyaantuq</b> ‘it is in his boat’; <b>angyantut</b> ‘they are in the boats’
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<b>ilu</b> ‘inside’	<b>iluanetuq, iluantug</b> ‘it is inside it’ (from <b>iluani</b> <b>etuq</b> )
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<b>pika(ni)</b> ‘up there’	<b>pikanetuq, pika’antuq</b> ‘it is up there’
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<b>na(ni)</b> ‘where’	<b>nanta?</b> ‘where is it?’
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Avelngayagaq natrem aciantug. ‘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 taktaciatun, 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-

<b>age-</b> ‘to go over’	<b>agmiuq</b> ‘he also went over’
<b>inarte-</b> ‘to lie down’	<b>inarmiuq</b> ‘he went to bed also’
<b>elite-</b> ‘to learn’	<b>elismia</b> ‘he learned it too’
<b>nallunrite-</b> ‘to know’	<b>nallunrilmuq</b> ‘he also knows’
<b>yurar-</b> ‘to dance’	<b>yurarmiuq</b> ‘he is dancing too’
<b>tatamte-</b> ‘to startle’	<b>tatamesmia, tatamnia</b> ‘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. ‘They<sub>2</sub> stayed there. They<sub>2</sub> lived there. Their<sub>2</sub> family *also* came.’ (AGA 1996:140)

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

... pinrilmiami-llu 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 steambath'; 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'

unermiaq '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:*

iqeq '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'

tuunramirrlluni '(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 angalkumirrlluteng-wa pilaameng, nasvalarait cali tamaaggun. 'Back in those days some of those who *practiced* shamanism revealed their powers by using things like that.' (TAP 2004:72)

Tengmiirvigmi-llu tua-i tamarmirrlluteng 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'

egamilliuq 'it must be cooked'

nunanir- 'to be enjoyable' (NUN)

nunanirmilliuq '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*

<b>Mamterilleq</b> 'Bethel'	<b>Mamterillermiu</b> 'resident of Bethel'; <b>Mamterillermiut</b> 'residents of Bethel', 'Bethel'
?	<b>Urr'agmiut</b> 'Ohogamiut' ( <i>old village on the Yukon</i> )
?	<b>Umkumiut</b> ( <i>a prominent fish camp on Nelson Is.</i> )
<b>Qissunaq</b> 'Kashunak' ( <i>old village near Chevak</i> )	<b>Qissunarmiullret</b> 'the former village of Kashunak'
<b>pai</b> 'mouth of river'	<b>Paimiut</b> 'Paimiut' ( <i>old village on the Yukon and another near Hooper Bay</i> ); people of the mouth of a river
<b>cellin</b> 'whetstone'	<b>Cellitemiut</b> 'Sleetmute'
<b>negte-</b> 'to press down on'	<b>Negtemiut</b> 'Nightmute' ( <i>perhaps because the wind presses down on the site</i> )
<b>ceñaq</b> 'shore'	<b>ceñarmiu</b> 'shore dweller, inhabitant of the coast'
<b>napa</b> 'tree'	<b>Napamiut</b> 'Napamiut' ( <i>old village on the Kuskokwim</i> )
<b>Kuigpak</b> 'Yukon River'	<b>Kuigpagmiu</b> 'one who lives on the Yukon'
<b>Qaluyaaq</b> 'Nelson Island'	<b>Qaluyaarmiut</b> 'Nelson Islanders'
<b>Canineq</b> 'the coast between Nelson Is. and the mouth of the Kuskokwim'	<b>Caninermiut</b> 'people of Kwigillingok, Kongignak, Kipnuk, and Chefornek'
<b>akula</b> <sup>e</sup> 'land in between'	<b>Akulmiut</b> 'the people of Nunapitchuk, Kasigluk, Atmauthluak, and nearby former villages' ( <i>lexicalized; so called from their being between encircling low hills</i> )
<b>ca</b> 'what'	<b>camiungusit</b> 'where are you from?; where do you reside?'
<b>Kusquqvak</b>	<b>Kusquqvagmiunguunga</b> 'I reside on the Kuskokwim River'
<b>Fairbanks</b>	<b>Fairbanks-armiunguunga</b> 'I'm a resident of Fairbanks'
<b>qasgi(q)</b> 'men's communal house'	<b>qasgimiut</b> 'those who live in the men's communal house'
<b>qagaa(ni), qii(ni)</b> 'out there, north'	<b>Qiimiut</b> '(northern) Norton Sound Yup'ik people; Unaliq people'

*With demonstrative pronouns, usually used with the non-singular base:*

<b>man'a, makut</b> 'one(s) here'	<b>makumiut</b> 'those who live in this place; local people'
<b>qagna, qagkut</b> 'one(s) out there, one(s) north'	<b>qagkumiut</b> 'northerners'; 'Yukoners'; 'Inupiat'
<b>unegna, unegkut</b> 'one(s) downriver'	<b>unegkumiut</b> 'one who lives downriver'
<b>qaŭgna, qaŭgkut</b> 'one(s) upriver'	<b>qaŭgkumiut</b> 'one who lives upriver'

**paŭgna, paŭgkut** 'one(s) back there'      **paŭgkumiu** 'mainlander' (*NUN, NI usage*)

**pagna, pagkut** 'one(s) upland'      **pagkumiu** 'uplander'

**kinkut** 'who (plural)'      **kinkumiunguyit?** 'where are you from?' (*NUN usage*)

Umyuaqa nallartenricaaqellruuq yaaqvarmiupiamek Kass'amek aipangellrani, taŭgaam . . .  
tailuni nunarŕteni 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'

**ellamiucikukut** 'we shall stay outside'

**angyaq** 'boat'

**angyarmiuguq** 'he is in the boat'

**ena** '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 Kuigpagmiuyaarluteng qalartelartut, ilait-llu apqait Caninermiut apqitnek

Unegkumiuyaarluteng qalartaqluteng, wall'u apqait Cupiit Qissunamiuyaarluteng

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’

**neremssagtuq** ‘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 Agayutem**ta**, 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 @<sub>3</sub>(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: = taq<sup>1</sup>; > -cuun/-ssuun, -irin, -i:run, -lgun, -llgun, -natkaq, -tassiigun, -tateke-, -teke-, -tnguarka; < 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)



<b>mingqe-</b> ‘to sew’	<b>mingqun</b> ‘needle’
<b>kegge-</b> ‘to bite’	<b>keggun</b> ‘tooth’
<b>qurre-</b> ‘to urinate’	<b>qurrun</b> ‘chamber pot’
<b>kepe-</b> ‘to sever’	<b>kepun</b> ‘adze’
<b>cuqte-</b> ‘to measure’	<b>cuqyun</b> ‘ruler’; ‘pattern’; ‘gunsight’
<b>qia-</b> ‘to cry’	<b>qian</b> ‘dirge’; ‘mourning song’
<b>kumarte-</b> ‘to light; to ignite’	<b>kumarun</b> ‘lamp wick’
<b>naqugte-</b> ‘to put on a belt, to gird’	<b>nuqugun</b> ‘belt’
<b>cave-</b> ‘to row’	<b>cavun</b> ‘oar’
<b>anguar-</b> ‘to paddle’	<b>anguarun</b> ‘paddle’
<b>paanger-</b> ‘to paddle with a double-bladed paddle’	<b>paangrun</b> ‘double-bladed paddle’
<b>qinerte-</b> ‘to sight’	<b>qinrun</b> ‘scope’; <b>qinrutek</b> ‘pair of binoculars’
<b>capu-</b> ‘to block’	<b>capun</b> ‘weir’
<b>cupe-</b> ‘to blow’	<b>cupun, cup’un</b> ‘ember’; ‘gun’
<b>egte-</b> ‘to throw’	<b>egun</b> ( <i>some K usage</i> ) ‘atlatl’
<b>eke-</b> ‘to get in’	<b>ekun</b> ‘ticket’
<b>alaite-</b> ‘to be visible’	<b>alailun</b> ‘trail marker’
<b>qanrute-</b> ‘to tell’	<b>qanruyun</b> ‘maxim’; ‘wise saying’; ‘teaching’
<b>alerqur-</b> ‘to command; to instruct’	<b>alerquun</b> ‘precept’; ‘commandment’
<b>inerqur-</b> ‘to forbid; to admonish’	<b>inerquun</b> ‘admonition’; ‘prohibition; law’
<b>aper-</b> ‘to show, pronounce’	<b>aprun</b> ‘(game) trail’
<b>eglerte-</b> ‘to move’	<b>eglerun</b> ‘canoe’
<b>ag’ur-</b> ‘to continue to go over’	<b>aguun</b> ‘canoe’
<b>yungcar-</b> ‘to medicate’	<b>yungcaun</b> ‘medication’
<b>cuqete-</b> ‘to measure’	<b>cuqyun</b> ‘pattern’; ‘ruler’
<b>ipug-</b> ‘to ladle’	<b>ipuun</b> ‘wooden ladle’
<b>kauma-</b> ‘to have one’s hands in something’	<b>kauman</b> ‘mitten’
<b>pekte-</b> ‘to move, work’	<b>Pekyun</b> ‘Monday’
<b>kaug-</b> ‘to strike’	<b>Kaugun</b> ‘June’ (striking time for fish)
<b>tenge-</b> ‘to fly off’	<b>Tengun</b> ‘August’ (when birds fly off)
<b>perrir-</b> ‘to wipe’	<b>perriun</b> ‘towel’

<b>ingte-</b> ‘to molt’	<b>Ingun</b> ‘July’ (when birds molt)
<b>qenuir-</b> ‘to remove ice’	<b>qenuirun</b> ‘ice scoop’
<b>yuar-, ivar-</b> ‘to search’	<b>yuarun, ivarun</b> ‘song’ ( <i>semantic derivation unclear</i> )
<b>kavirte-</b> ‘to redden’	<b>kavirun</b> ‘ochre, red dye’
<b>qanikciur-</b> ‘to work on snow’	<b>qanikciurun</b> ‘snow shovel’ or ‘any shovel’
<b>mayur-</b> ‘to climb’	<b>mayuun</b> ‘ladder, ramp’
<b>nuyiur-</b> ‘to fix hair’	<b>nuyiurun, nuyiurutet</b> ‘comb’ ( <i>also, nuyuurun, nuyuurutet, lexicalized</i> )
<b>inqe-</b> ‘to coo’	<b>inqun</b> ‘cooing name’
<b>mer-, emer-</b> ‘to drink’	<b>mer’un, emrun</b> ( <i>NUN form</i> ) ‘cup’
<b>kuma-</b> ‘to be lit’	<b>kuman</b> ‘light, lamp’ ( <i>NUN usage</i> )
<b>kenir-</b> ‘to point’ ( <i>NUN form</i> )	<b>keniun</b> ‘index finger’ ( <i>NUN usage</i> )
<b>tanqig-</b> ‘to be bright’	<b>tanqiun</b> ‘window, skylight’ ( <i>NUN usage</i> )
<b>nungute-, nunute-</b> ‘to fasten’	<b>nunguyun, nunuyun</b> ‘button or other fastener’
<b>legte-</b> ‘to singe, to burn’	<b>legcin</b> ‘burner for making ash’
<b>aki-</b> ‘to prop’	<b>akin</b> ‘headrest, pillow’
<b>ayag-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) ‘leaning on some thing’	<b>ayaun</b> ‘thumb’ ( <i>K, BB usage</i> )
<b>alunge-</b> ‘to lap’	<b>alungun</b> ‘tongue’ ( <i>K, BB usage</i> ); ‘dog-feeding trough’
<b>cinge-</b> ‘to push’	<b>cingun</b> ‘elbow’ ( <i>K, BB usage</i> )
<b>kaki-</b> ‘to push needle in fabric; to take a stitch’	<b>kakin</b> ‘straight pin’
<b>kape-</b> ‘to stab; to poke’	<b>kapun</b> ‘spear point; hypodermic needle’
<b>akeggluir-</b> ‘to blow the nose’	<b>akeggluirun</b> ‘handkerchief; tissue’
<b>kiircar-</b> ‘to heat a space’	<b>kiircaun</b> ‘heater’
<b>ikite-</b> ‘to open’	<b>ikirun</b> ‘introduction; preface’
<b>maqarqe-</b> ‘to make (it) warmer’	<b>maqarqun</b> ‘insulation’
<b>qaluur-</b> ‘to repeatedly dip’	<b>qaluurun</b> ‘dipper’
<b>ipug-</b> ‘to scoop’	<b>ipuun</b> ‘ladle’
<b>yaarui-</b> ‘to make a non-permanent drawing’	<b>yaaruin</b> ‘story knife’
<b>tukuu-</b> ‘to be wealthy’	<b>tukuun</b> ‘wealth’
<b>caqu-</b> ‘to wrap’	<b>caqun</b> ‘mother’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<i>Also possibly some the following, though probably not from this postbase:</i>	
?	<b>aklanqurrun</b> ‘weasel’ ( <i>NS usage</i> )

?	<b>ciun</b> 'ear'
?	<b>aquun</b> 'skin stretching form'
?	<b>qagan</b> 'lake at the head of a river'
?	<b>ingun</b> 'boat seat'
?	<b>imarnin</b> 'gutskin rain parka for use with kayak'
?	<b>uliun</b> 'ligament of back used for sinew'
? (cf. <b>aliq</b> 'sleeve')	<b>aliiman, aliuman</b> 'mitten'
? (cf. <b>angu-</b> 'to overtake')	<b>angun</b> 'man; male'

@~+na<sup>1</sup> oh, how it causes one to be V! # *forms exclamations; non-productive; from -narqe- by truncation*

<b>quya-</b> 'to be thankful'	<b>quyana</b> 'thank you!'
<b>tallur-</b> 'respectful, shy'	<b>tallurna</b> 'thank you!'
<b>kapegcug-</b> 'dreading'	<b>kapegcugna</b> 'how dreadful!'

@~+na<sup>2</sup> in order to V; for the purpose of V-ing # *used with the subordinative mood only; > -kunayaaqe-, -nayuke-, -natkaq, -nanrir-; < PE pb. na-*

<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>nernaluku</b> 'in order to eat it'
<b>inarte-</b> 'to lie down'	<b>inarnaluni</b> 'in order to lie down, planning to go to bed'
<b>elite-</b> 'to learn'	<b>elitnaluni</b> 'in order to learn'
<b>atur-</b> 'to use'	<b>aturnaluku</b> 'in order to use it'

Taillrulliniuq maavet ceñirrnaluta. 'He came here (*in order*) to visit us.'

Pamavirtellruut iqvaryarnaluteng. 'They went back there *in order* to go berry-picking.'

@~+naci- to V late; to take a long time in V-ing # < PE pb. naci-*lar-*

<b>tupag-</b> 'to wake up'	<b>tupagnacialluunga</b> 'I woke up late'
<b>inarte-</b> 'to lie down'	<b>inarnaciartuq</b> 'he is going to bed late'
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>nernaciaraa</b> 'he took a long time to eat it, he ate it late'

Mitnaciartuq tengssuun. 'The airplane is landing *late*. Or The airplane is *taking a long time* to land.'

@~+naite- to tend not to cause one to V # *takes intransitive endings only; this is the negative of -narqe-; < -nar-ite<sup>1</sup>-*

<b>alinge-</b> 'to fear'	<b>alingnaituq</b> 'it is not frightening'
<b>takar-</b> 'to feel shy'	<b>takarnaituq</b> '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-ke<sup>3</sup>-*

<b>alinge-</b> 'to fear'	<b>alingnakaa</b> '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 # < -na<sup>2</sup>-nrir-

<b>cali-</b> 'to work'	<b>calinanrirtuq</b> 'he stopped working, he doesn't work any more'
<b>yurar-</b> 'to dance'	<b>yurarnanrirtuq</b> 'he doesn't dance any more'
<b>atur-</b> 'to use'	<b>aturnanriraa</b> 'he doesn't use it any more'

@~+**naq**<sup>1</sup> one that causes V-ing # and @~+**nar-** to cause V-ing # *non-productive*; > -narqe-, -naite-, -nari-, -nake-, -nartaar-, -niur-; < -nar

<b>qatli-</b> 'to sting'	<b>qatlinaq</b> 'nettle' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>tuqu-</b> 'to die'	<b>tuqunaq</b> 'poison'
<b>neler-</b> 'to expel flatus'	<b>nelernaq</b> 'bean' ( <i>NUN usage; lexicalized</i> )
<b>kaig-</b> 'to be hungry'	<b>kaignaq</b> 'famine'
<b>naku-</b> 'to be cross-eyed'	<b>nakunaq</b> 'mollusk, said to make one cross-eyed if eaten' ( <i>NUN usage; lexicalized</i> )
<b>keneg-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'love'	<b>kenegnartuq</b> 'she is lovely'
<b>enur-</b> 'to lack'	<b>enurnartuq</b> 'it is scarce'
<b>cilur-</b> 'to glide, skip on water'	<b>cilurna</b> 'a flat stone'
<b>pacete-</b> 'to be chilled'	<b>pacetnaq</b> 'chilly weather'
<b>piite-</b> 'to lack'	<b>piitnaq</b> 'great need, famine'

*Often used in the relative case possessing nalliini 'in the time of —'*

pissurnam nalliini 'during hunting time — in the period corresponding to when it *conducive* to hunting'

... enuqisgaunateng-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 taukuk. '(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)

?**naq**<sup>2</sup> 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.

<b>Manik</b> 'egg' ( <i>NS only</i> )	<b>manigna</b> 'loche, burbot' ( <i>all Yup'ik</i> )
<b>nateq</b> 'floor'	<b>naterna</b> 'flounder'
<b>iru</b> 'leg'	<b>iruna</b> 'steelhead trout'
<b>neqleq, leqleq</b> 'white-fronted goose'	<b>neqlerna, leqlerna</b> 'black brant'
<b>cikik</b> 'only ground squirrel' ( <i>NS only</i> )	<b>cikigna</b> 'lake trout' ( <i>K</i> )

**mimeq** 'thigh of bird or mammal'

**qamiquq** 'head'

**nanvaq** 'lake'

**tuntu** 'caribou'

**mimernaq** 'stump of old tree'

**qamiqurna** 'stump of old tree'

**nanvarnaq** 'lagoon'

**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'

**arraaq** 'sea otter'

**cavirrutnaq** 'whitefish'

**ceqpilunaq** 'sparrow'

**paugnaq** 'bear' (NUN)

**kanayurna** 'loche, burbot'

**taperrnaq** 'seashore plantain';  
'beach grass for making baskets'

**tusairnaq** 'grebe'

**arlunaq** 'polar bear'

**assigarnaq** 'beluga' (LI)

**qugautnaq** 'wolf fish'

**ceturrnaq** 'arctic cod'

**paparnaq** 'poison water hemlock'

**tarnaq** 'wild celery'

**quarnaq** 'tamarack'

*Also occurs in a number of place names*

{-naqe- see -narqe-}

@~+**naqsaaqe-** to be feasible to V now # for polarity information see **-nari-** below; < -narqe-yaaqe-

**nayircur-** 'to hunt seals'

**nayircurnaqsaaquq** 'it is feasible for one to hunt seals now' or  
'it is feasible for him to hunt seals now' (*that is*, 'there are seals available for hunting')

@~+**narcara-** 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-i<sup>1</sup>-

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'

nernariuq 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'

nernarianga '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'

ikayurnariunga 'it is time for someone to help me (*subj.*)' (i.e., it  
 is time for me to be helped)

nere- 'to eat'

nernariuq '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'

nernaria 'it is time for him (*subj.*) to eat,' or 'it is time for him  
 (*subj.*) to eat it (*obj.*)'

Taqnariniluku qayagauraa. '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 -naq<sup>1</sup>), thus giving -naite- 'to tend not to cause one to V' (rather than \*-narqaite-); cf. -nirqe- > -naqsaaqe-, -ninarqe-, -yanarqe-, -yugnarqe-, -yunarqe-, -na<sup>1</sup>-; < -naq<sup>1</sup>-rqe<sup>1</sup>-

tuqu- 'to die'

tuqunarquq 'it is deadly, poisonous'; tuqunaqluni 'being deadly'

alinge- 'to fear'

alingnarquq 'it is frightening'; alingnaqvaa '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'**akngirnarquq** 'it causes one to get hurt'**akngir-** (root) 'in pain'**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.*

Yugnun (or yugni) tuqun**arquq**. 'It is deadly — *can cause* death — for people.'

Cetuilngurnun (or cetuilngurni) qaillun tegun**arqa**? '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-taar<sup>1</sup>-

**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 absolutive 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; < -na<sup>2</sup>-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'

Maantauciqua agayulirta (agayulirtem) tekit**natkaanun**. 'I shall stay here *until* the priest arrives.'

Nutaan tua-i taukuk tuani uqingcalliniak, aulukluku, pinirin**atkaanun**. 'Then they nourished him and watched over her *until* he had recovered his strength.' (YUU 1995:100)

Uterrluten atavnun uilgaugurniartuten Shelah qetunraqa anglirin**atkaanun**. 'Return to your father's house and remain a widow *until* Shelah my son grows up.' (AYAG. 38:11)

Uquq iluatni patrut**natkaanun** amimun, . . . 'Until the oil inside (the kayak) penetrates the (kayak) skin, . . .' (PAI 2008:284)

@<sub>1</sub>~+**naur-** to customarily or habitually V (if other conditions hold) # < PE *pb.* na(C)ur-

**elite-** 'to learn'**elitnaurtuq** 'his going to school'; **elitnauraa** '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 matarqaarluni inarr**naurtuq**. 'Whenever night fell, after he took off his clothes he *would* go to bed.'

Tuparqaqatnga mak**naurtua** ak'a aanaka neqkiungellrullinilria. '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.*

Ayagn**naurtukut**. 'Let's leave.'

Ikayurn**auramken** (may be shortened to ikayurn**aumken** or ikayurn**aamken**) 'Let me help you.'

Anut**nauraqa** (or anut**naurqa** or anut**nauqa**) 'Allow me to take it out.'

Neqkarcurn**aumken** atsaneq. 'Let me go gather some berries for you to eat.'

@<sub>1</sub>~+**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); < -na<sup>2</sup>-yuke-

<b>ceñirte-</b> ‘to visit’	<b>ceñirrnayukaa</b> ‘he thinks that she might visit’
<b>ayag-</b> ‘to leave’	<b>ayagnayukaa</b> ‘he thinks that she might leave’
<b>tuqute-</b> ‘to kill’	<b>tuqutnayukamken</b> ‘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**

@~+**neq<sup>1</sup>** 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. nəṛ<sup>1</sup>

<b>qupe-</b> ‘to split’	<b>qupneq</b> ‘a crack, crevice, fissure’ (cf. <b>qup’neq</b> below)
<b>erte-</b> ‘to dawn’	<b>erneq</b> ‘day’ (cf. <b>errneq</b> below)
<b>kumlate-</b> ‘to be cold’	<b>kumlaneq</b> ‘frozen fish’ (lexicalized) (cf. <b>kumlatneq</b> below)
<b>alarte-</b> ‘to err’	<b>alarneq</b> ‘mistake’ (cf. <b>alarneq</b> below), <b>Alakanuk</b> (village on the Yukon)
<b>iter-</b> ‘to enter’	<b>iterneq</b> ‘cold draft’ (lexicalized) (cf. <b>it’neq</b> below)
<b>ayag-</b> ‘to leave, start’	<b>ayagneq</b> ‘beginning’ (cf. <b>ayaneq</b> below)
<b>qulugte-</b> ‘to be stooped’	<b>qulugneq</b> ‘hump on back’
<b>qelengte-</b> ‘to bunch up’	<b>qelengneq</b> ‘a pleat’; ‘scar pulling on surrounding skin’
<b>ukite-</b> ‘to make a hole in’	<b>ukineq</b> ‘hole’
<b>palirte-</b> ‘to get suntanned’	<b>palirneq</b> ‘suntan’
<b>nangugte-</b> ‘to abrade’	<b>nangugneq</b> ‘worn spot’
<b>qiilerte-</b> ‘to tie’	<b>qillerneq</b> ‘knot’
<b>merigte-</b> ‘to hem’	<b>merigneq</b> ‘hem’
<b>yagte-</b> ‘to stretch out arms’	<b>yagneq</b> ‘fathom’ (lexicalized)
<b>kalivte-</b> ‘to be stranded’	<b>kalivneret</b> ‘chain’ (lexicalized)
<b>minguirte-</b> ‘to lose (a chip of) paint’	<b>minguirneq</b> ‘spot where paint has chipped off an enamel surface’
<b>ciqite-</b> ‘to pour out’	<b>ciqineq</b> ‘ray of the sun’ (lexicalized)
<b>kelig-</b> ‘to scrape’	<b>keligneq</b> ‘scraped off material’, ‘tar scraped from a smoking pipe’
<b>aipaite-</b> ‘to lack a spouse’	<b>aipaineq</b> ‘widow, widower’
<b>qacarte-</b> ‘to hit against, to slap’	<b>qacarneq</b> ‘wall, side’



@<sub>1</sub>-neq<sup>2</sup> the activity, art, or process of V-ing # cf. -lleq; > -llini-, -nrite-, -nrir-, -nercir-, -nerkite-, -nerraq\*, -nerrlugte-, -nertu-, -niur-; < PE *pb. nər*<sup>1</sup>

<b>qupe-</b> ‘to split’	<b>qup’neq</b> ‘the process of splitting or being split’ (cf. <b>qupneq</b> above)
<b>erte-</b> ‘to dawn’	<b>errneq</b> ‘dawning’ (cf. <b>errneq</b> above)
<b>kumlate-</b> ‘to be cold’	<b>kumlatneq</b> ‘being cold’ (cf. <b>kumlaneq</b> above)
<b>alarte-</b> ‘to err’	<b>alarmneq</b> ‘making errors’ (cf. <b>alarmneq</b> above)
<b>iter-</b> ‘to enter’	<b>it’neq</b> ‘the process of entering’ (cf. <b>iterneq</b> above)
<b>ayag-</b> ‘to leave’	<b>ayaneq</b> ‘leaving, departure’ (cf. <b>ayaneq</b> above)

Kuimaneq nalluaqa. ‘I don’t know how to swim — the *art or skill* of swimming.’

Elitnauraa panini mingqenermek. ‘She is teaching her daughter how to sew — the *art of skill* of sewing.’

Qup’ineq muragnek qipumalrianek capernarquq. ‘(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).

-neq<sup>3</sup> 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 -lleq<sup>2</sup> is used; takes possessed endings only; forms “selectional bases”* (see Practical Grammar of . . . Yup’ik (p. 258)); > -nqe-, -nru-; < PE *pb. nər*<sup>2</sup>

<b>ange-</b> ‘to be big’	<b>angenrat</b> ‘the biggest one of them, the one bigger than them’; <b>angenrit</b> ‘the biggest ones of them, the ones bigger than them’; <b>angenra</b> ‘the one bigger than it’; <b>angenri</b> ‘the ones bigger than it’
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<b>pinir-</b> ‘to be strong’	<b>pininrat</b> ‘the strongest of them, the one stronger than them’
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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.’

+neq<sup>4</sup> area of N # *used with positional and similar bases to form non-positional nouns; > lirneq*

<b>ciu</b> ‘area in front of something’	<b>ciuneq</b> ‘area in front, future’
<b>kingu</b> ‘area in back of something’	<b>kinguneq</b> ‘area in the back, past’
<b>qukaq</b> ‘middle, waist’	<b>qukarneq</b> ‘the middle, area in the middle’

@-nercir- to wait for (it) to V # *takes transitive endings, or intransitive endings in a reflexive sense; < -neq<sup>2</sup>-cir*<sup>1</sup>-

<b>tekite-</b> ‘to arrive’	<b>tekitnerciraa</b> ‘he is waiting for her arrival’
<b>tupag-</b> ‘to wake up’	<b>tupanerciraa</b> ‘he is waiting for her to awaken’
<b>unug-</b> ‘to become night’	<b>ununerciraa</b> ‘he is waiting for night to fall’
<b>ente-</b> ‘for tide to ebb’	<b>enetnercirtuq</b> ‘he’s waiting for the tide to ebb’
<b>taqsuqair-</b> ‘to cease being tired’	<b>taqsuqainercirtuq</b> ‘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*; < neq<sup>2</sup>-kite<sup>2</sup>-

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; < neq<sup>2</sup>-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'

kassuutnerraaq, 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 # < -neq<sup>2</sup>-rrluk-

nere- 'to eat'

nernerrlugtuq 'he has a bad feeling from his eating, his eating was disturbed'

@-nertu- to habitually V a lot # *take intransitive endings only*; < -neq<sup>2</sup>-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. ɲa<sup>-1</sup>*

*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):

<b>kitugte-</b> 'to fix'	<b>kitugngauq</b> 'it is fixed'
<b>akagte-</b> 'to roll'	<b>akagngauq</b> 'it is rolled into a ball'; 'it has been rolled away'
<b>kenagte-</b> 'to tidy'	<b>kenagngauq</b> 'it has been tidied, is tidy'; 'it has been prettied up'
<b>uterte-</b> 'to return'	<b>uterngauq</b> 'he has returned to his hometown (usually only temporarily as for a visit)'
<b>paivte-</b> 'to make available'	<b>paivngauq</b> '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:

<b>sagte-</b> 'to spread out, to strew'	<b>sagesngauq, sageyngauq, sagingauq</b> 'it is spread out', 'it is strewn'
<b>ugte-</b> 'to get up on something'	<b>ugesngauq, ugingauq</b> 'it is up on something'
<b>nengete-</b> 'to stretch'	<b>nengesngauq, nengingauq</b> 'it is stretched out'
<b>anete-</b> 'to put out'	<b>anesngauq, aningauq</b> 'it has been put out'
<b>teвете-</b> 'to drape over'	<b>tevesngauq, tevingauq</b> 'it is draped over something'
<b>upete-</b> 'to prepare'	<b>upesngauq, upingauq</b> 'he is prepared, ready'
<b>egte-</b> 'to throw out'	<b>egingauq</b> 'it's been thrown out'
<b>cipete-</b> 'to have an excess'	<b>cipingaut</b> 'they have an additional one, or ones'
<b>qerte-</b> 'to stuff in'	<b>qerringauq</b> 'it is lodged in something'

With those few "short" verb bases (that is, with one vowel before **e**) ending in **v**, **I**, or **s** followed by **te**, the fricative remains voiceless after **e** insertion:

<b>ulte-</b> 'to turn inside out'	<b>ullesngauq, ulleyngauq, ullingauq</b> 'it is inside out'
<b>uste-</b> 'to cave in'	<b>ussingauq</b> 'it is caved in'
<b>qiste-</b> 'to have a seizure, to have an epileptic fit'	<b>qissingauq</b> 'he is in the state of having a seizure'; 'he is berserk, raging insanely'
<b>avte-</b> 'to divide'	<b>avvingauq</b> '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-

<b>cali-</b> 'to work'	<b>calingairtuq</b> 'he will no longer worker'
<b>kaig-</b> 'to be hungry'	<b>kaingairtua</b> 'I will no longer go hungry'
<b>atur-</b> 'to use'	<b>aturngairtaa</b> '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'

ayangngairutuq 'he has changed his mind and will not leave'

nere- 'to eat'

nerngairutanka 'I will never eat them'

Kic'arpiallruami qanellruuq kuimanqigngairutniluni. 'Because he almost drowned, he said that he *would never* swim again.'

@~+ngaite- to not V in the future # *this is the negative of -cique- / -ciiqe-; not used with the optative mood; instead -nrite- and -ki-, giving -nrilki, and -yaquna- are used instead; < -?-ite<sup>1</sup>-*

cali- 'to work'

calingaituq 'he will not work'

kuve- 'to spill'

kuvngaitaa 'he won't spill it'

ikirte- 'to open'

ikirngaitaa 'he won't open it'

kipute- 'to buy'

kipusngaitaa, kipuyngaitaa '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, tengngaitaa 'it won't blow it away'

ayag- 'to leave'

ayangngaituq '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' (*lexicalized in Bible translations*)

uqumyak 'quartz'

uqumyangngalnguq 'pearl' (*lexicalized in Bible translations*)

Tua-i iliit 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*

iqllu- 'to lie'

iqlungartuq 'he tends to lie, is a liar'

tegleg- '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-<sup>2</sup>}

@~+ngari- to seem to be becoming V; to begin to be like N # *cf.* -ngate-; < ?-i<sup>2</sup>-

<b>muir-</b> 'to be full'	<b>muirngariuq</b> 'it seems to be getting full'
<b>imairute-</b> 'to become empty'	<b>imairusngariuq</b> 'it seems to be getting empty'
<b>nallunrite-</b> 'to know'	<b>nallunrilngariuq</b> 'it seems that he is starting to know'
<b>qavarni-</b> 'to be sleepy'	<b>qavarningariuq</b> 'he seems to be getting sleepy'
<b>assike-</b> 'to like'	<b>assikngaria</b> 'he seems to be starting to like her'
<b>kegluneq</b> 'wolf'	<b>keglunerngariuq</b> 'it is getting to be like a wolf'

-ngarli one who chronically Vs; *non-productive*; < -ngar-li<sup>1</sup>-

<b>iqu-</b> 'to lie'	<b>iquingarli</b> 'liar'
<b>tegleg-</b> 'to steal'	<b>teglengarli</b> '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\*

<b>qavar-</b> 'to sleep'	<b>qavarngatuq</b> 'he seems to be sleeping'; <b>qavarngnanani</b> '(he) seeming to sleep'
<b>qavarcique-</b> 'to sleep' ( <i>future</i> )	<b>qavarciqungatuq</b> 'perhaps he will sleep'
<b>nem'ete-</b> 'to be in the house'	<b>nem'elngatuq</b> 'perhaps he is in the house'
<b>qimugta</b> 'dog'	<b>qimugternngatuq</b> '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-

<b>qavar-</b> 'to sleep'	<b>qavangcaraa</b> 'he is trying to induce her to sleep'
<b>yu-</b> 'to live'	<b>yuungcaraa</b> 'he is treating her medically' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>elicug-</b> 'to want or tend to learn'	<b>elicungcartuq</b> 'he is studying'; <b>elicungcaraa</b> 'he is teaching her'
<b>mame-</b> 'to flatten, to heal' (of a wound)	<b>mamengcaraa</b> 'he treating it so as it heal it', 'he is dressing it (wound)'
<b>miryar-</b> 'to vomit'	<b>miryangcaraa</b> 'he is trying to induce her to vomit'
<b>taqe-</b> 'to stop'	<b>taqengcaraa</b> '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-

<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'	<b>angyangquq</b> 'he acquired a boat'
<b>ui</b> 'husband'	<b>uinguq</b> 'she got married'
<b>irniaq</b> 'child'	<b>irnianguk</b> 'they <sub>2</sub> got a child' (by birth or adoption)
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>nernguq</b> 'he is beginning to eat'; <b>nerngaa</b> 'he is beginning to eat it'
<b>ca</b> 'thing'	<b>canguq</b> 'he acquired something'; <b>cang'uq</b> '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'

**elisngiatuq** 'he is poor at learning'

**qavaqar-** 'to fall asleep'

**qavaqerngiatuq** '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'

**elisngigtuq** 'he is adept at learning'

**caunrir-** 'to get worn out'

**caunrirngigtuq** 'it can wear out easily'

**igte-** 'to fall'

**iggnngigtuq** 'it can easily fall'

**akag-** 'to roll'

**akagnngigtuq** 'it can easily roll'

**qavaqar-** 'to fall asleep'

**qavaqernngigtuq** 'he falls asleep easily'

**assiirte-** 'to go bad'

**assiirrngigtut** 'they go bad easily'

@~+**nginar-** to be merely V-ing (with no attendant complications) # = -inaq; *cf. -inar-*; > -iinar-, -tuinar-;  
< PE *pb. ḡinnar(-)*

**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'

**kaingninartuq** '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'

**tangvagnginaraa** '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*: < -?-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)

Apertuutengnagarlanrilavnga-wa elpet nallulaqenka. ‘Because you (*darned* you) don’t show me, I don’t know them.’ (MAR 1 2001:83)

Uuminaqvaa anipangnagaam irniarraanka picirtarutkellii! ‘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’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )

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-*

<b>inar-</b> (root) ‘lying down’	<b>inangqauq</b> ‘he is lying down’
<b>ikir-</b> (root) ‘open’	<b>ikingqauq</b> ‘it has been opened, is open’
<b>mumig-</b> (root) ‘turned over’	<b>mumingqauq</b> ‘it is turned over’
<b>kamilar-</b> (root) ‘with footwear removed’	<b>kamilangqauq</b> ‘he is barefoot’
<b>ceñirte-</b> ‘to go visiting’	<b>ceñingqauq</b> ‘he is visiting’
<b>uterte-</b> ‘to go home’	<b>utengqauq</b> ‘he has returned home for a visit’
<b>iterter-</b> ‘to put in’	<b>itengqauq</b> ‘he is incarcerated’

-ngqerr- to have N # *takes intransitive endings only; < -nge-qar-; < PE pb. ŋqar-*

<b>angyaq</b> ‘boat’	<b>angyangqertuq</b> ‘he has a boat’
<b>caviggaq</b> ‘knife’	<b>caviggangqertuq</b> ‘he has a knife’

**Ikamrangqellruyaaqua tauḡaam cikiutekellruaqa.** ‘I *had* a sled but I gave it away.’  
**Malrugnek tungulriigneq 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 secretively, unnoticeably # < -ngssak-ar(aq\*)*

<b>cali-</b> ‘to work’	<b>calingssaartuq</b> ‘he is working without letting himself be seen’
<b>qaner-</b> ‘to talk’	<b>qanengssaartuq</b> ‘he is talking secretively’
<b>ca</b> ‘thing’	<b>cangssaar</b> ‘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. mcaɣ-*

<b>cali-</b> ‘to work’	<b>calingssagtuq</b> ‘he is puttering around’
<b>qaner-</b> ‘to speak’	<b>qanengssagtuq</b> ‘he’s just chattering’; <b>qanengssak</b> ‘chatter, small talk’
<b>picir-</b> ‘to have a reason’	<b>picingssagtuq</b> ‘he’s clowning around’; <b>picingssak</b> ‘clown or comical person’

**Qanengssautuk.** ‘They<sub>2</sub> are gabbing or chatting — talking *small* talk — with each other.’

-ngssi- to V to no particular end # *takes intransitive ending mostly; < -ngssak-i<sup>3</sup>-; < PE pb. ŋsi-*

<b>ayag-</b> ‘to leave’	<b>ayangssiuq</b> ‘he just went out’ (e.g., to hunt without high expectations, or just to travel)
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nerengssiuq</b> ‘he is snacking, nibbling’
<b>pissur-</b> ‘to hunt’	<b>pissungssiuq</b> ‘he is hunting any kind of game he may run across’
<b>qaner-</b> ‘to talk’	<b>qanengssiuq</b> ‘he is telling a story’; <b>qanengssia</b> ‘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.* η(η)uðar(-)

**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' (*lexicalized*)

{-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 -lria; 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' (*lexicalized and used in all areas, even where the base mike- rather than mikete- is used for small*)

**ecuite-** 'to be clear'

**ecuilnguq** 'the clear one, also the Atchueelinguk River' (*tributary to the Yukon*)

**etgate-** 'to be shallow'

**etgalnguq** 'shallow spot'

**capernaite-** 'to be easy'

**capernailnguq** '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<sup>-1</sup>, -cetaar-, -sqe-, -vkar-, -ciite-, -staili-, -nayuke-, -yuke-, and -rqe<sup>-2</sup>; 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’

**pinirniug** ‘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’

**alikniug** ‘he says that someone fears him’ (the speaker); **alikniug 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 absolutive case term (subject or object) of the embedded verb is identical with the absolutive case term of the derived verb.*

Angun neryugniug. ‘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 neryugniug 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’gaurilmun 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-ke<sup>3</sup>-

**pi-** 'to do, to be'

**pinialkaa** 'he doesn't find it good'

Neq**nial**kengraatki-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 taqiut**niartua**. 'Help me so that I can finish right away.'

Kumlangvailgan suupaq ampi ipuggu nern**niaraput**. 'Before the soup gets cold, hurry up and dish it out so that we may eat it.'

Upyusgu ayagn**niartuq**. 'Get him ready so that he may go.'

Atataarqu nerciqukut maantauraa nern**niartuten**. 'We shall eat in a while; stay here so that you can eat too.'

Qaku-kiq aatavut tek**niarta**? 'I wonder when our father will arrive?'

Camek-kiq nern**niarceta**? 'What, I wonder, will we eat?'

Ellalliqan uterr**niartua**. 'If it rains, I will plan to come home.'

Nengllingan atam taugaam mingqeng**niartua**. 'Only at the onset of cold weather will I begin sewing.'

Atam taugaam nenglikan nern**niaraput**. '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')

Neqairut**niarartukut**. 'We will soon be completely out of food.'

Tauna tan'gaurluq neqsuryaurr**niarartuq**; allamiku ayagnirciqngatuq. '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** 'food'

**neqniatuq** 'it is distasteful, unappetizing'

Assiilkengraitki elitnaurluki nerlallerkaitnek neq**nial**engraata 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-ke<sup>3</sup>-*

**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’

**tangniituq** ‘it is unpleasant to see’

Kegginaa tua qiuk’acagarluni tua-i tangniinani kegginaa qiuluni! ‘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)-ke<sup>3</sup>-

**yuk** ‘person’

**aipaq** ‘companion’

**nere-** ‘to eat’

**yugnika** ‘he considers her a pleasant person’

**aiparnika** ‘he considers him a good companion’

**nernika** ‘he considers it pleasant to eat’

*Also, with deletion of final consonant:*

**tangerr-** ‘to see’

**tangnika** ‘he finds it very pleasant to look at’

~+**ninarqe-**, ~+**nilarqe-** (NUN, NSU form) to smell or taste like N # *takes intransitive endings only*; < -niq<sup>2</sup>-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’

Tauḡaam taryuq taryurninairuskan ca taryurciqau? ‘But if the salt loses its saltiness — *taste* of salt — what will it salt?’ (MATT. 5:13)

+**niq<sup>1</sup>** 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’

**uksumirnek** ‘since some time in the winter’

**akwaugarnirnek** ‘since yesterday’

**allamirirnek** ‘since last year’

**yaaliagnirnek** ‘since two days ago’

**Pekyutnirnek** ‘since Monday’

**unugnirnek** ‘since some time in the night’

<b>waken</b> 'from here, from now'	<b>wak'nirnek</b> 'from now on, henceforth'
<b>tuaken</b> 'from there, from that time'	<b>tuakenirnek</b> 'from then on'

+niq<sup>2</sup> the smell of N # > -ninarqe-, -nite-

<b>kuuvviaq</b> 'coffee'	<b>kuuvviarniq</b> 'the smell of coffee'
Tupagtuq assaliarnimun. 'He woke up to the <i>smell</i> of pancakes.'	
Teq'urniq tukniyuq. 'The <i>smell</i> 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-*

<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>nernirquq</b> 'it tastes good, is pleasant to eat'
<b>nare-</b> 'to smell'	<b>narnirquq</b> 'it smells good, is pleasant to smell'
<b>yuk</b> 'person'	<b>yugnirquq</b> 'he is a good person'
<b>ila</b> 'companion'	<b>ilanirquq</b> 'he is a good companion'
<b>aipaq</b> 'companion'	<b>aiparnirquq</b> 'he is a good companion'
<b>nuna</b> 'land, place'	<b>nunanirquq</b> 'it is pleasant, joyous' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )

*Also, with deletion of final consonant:*

<b>tangerr-</b> 'to see'	<b>tangnirquq</b> 'it is pleasant to look at'
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+nite- to smell or taste like N # HBC; *takes intransitive endings only; < -niq<sup>2</sup>-?-> > -cugnite-, -pagnite-*

<b>neqerrluk</b> 'dried fish'	<b>neqerrlugnituq</b> 'it tastes like dried fish'
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?niur- to endure the difficulty involved with V-ing or with N # *non-productive; takes intransitive endings only; < -neq<sup>2</sup>-liur-*

<b>akngir-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'pain'	<b>akngirniurtuq</b> 'he is physically pained'
<b>umyuaq</b> 'mind'	<b>umyuarniurtuq</b> 'he regrets it, is worried'
<b>alinge-</b> 'to fear'	<b>alingniurtuq</b> 'he is apprehensive'
<b>neka-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'emotionally hurt'	<b>nekaniurtuq</b> 'he feels hurt inside'
<b>alia-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'loneliness'	<b>alianiurtuq</b> 'he is lonesome'
<b>qessa-</b> 'to be disinclined to act'	<b>qessaniurtuq</b> '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 absolutive case and follows the word with -nkuk, and is itself used with the enclitic =llu; < PE pb. nkuy*

<b>Apanuugpak</b> ( <i>legendary hero</i> )	<b>Apanuugpiinkuk Pangalgaria-llu</b> 'Apanuugpak and Pangalgaria'
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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 taqukaru**unkuk** qanganarrluar-llu ingulayutaciigutqatalriik. 'And so the old bear *and* the old squirrel were about to have a dance contest.' (MAR2 2001:112)  
 Elliraaraurlu**unkunek** piaqluku, tauna nasaurllurraq elliraungan. Maurluminek tauḡaam 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 unicuumilamiu 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*) # < -neq<sup>3</sup>-e<sup>2</sup>-

Akwaugam cirliqen**qaa**. 'He is weaker *than* he was yesterday.'  
 Anngani pinin**qaa**. 'His older brother is stronger *than* he is.' *literally*: 'He has his older brother as one stronger than him.'  
 . . . neqa tauna qayam-gguq angen**qelluku** alaitaquq. '. . . that fish, which, they say, was bigger *than* a kayak, would be seen.' (CIU 2005:116)  
 Tukuupiggluni-gguq tunturiluni, uilget-llu-gguq tukuun**qelluku**. 'She was very rich and gave substantial gifts; it is said that she was richer *than* those with husbands.' (MAR1 2001:16)  
 Tauḡaam-gguq alairutlermini imum cukan**qelluku**. Cukanruluni . . . 'But when she appeared she was faster *than* before. She had picked up speed . . .' (ELL 1997:484)

-nqegcaar(aq\*) one who Vs thoroughly # *and* -nqegcaar(ar)- to V completely, thoroughly # < -nqegg-caar(ar)-; < PE *pb.* nqiy

<b>kiner-</b> 'to dry'	<b>kinenqegcaartuq</b> 'it is completely dried'
<b>mecungte-</b> 'to soak'	<b>mecungtenqegcaararaa</b> 'it is thoroughly wet'
<b>qaner-</b> 'to talk'	<b>qanenqegcaarauguq</b> 'he enunciates clearly'
<b>pair-</b> 'to lick'	<b>painqegcaararaa</b> 'he licked it clean'

?nqegg- to be good with respect to V-ing; to be exactly N # *non-productive*; > yunqegg-, -nqegcaar(aq\*)

<b>uive-</b> 'to revolve, to go around'	<b>uivenqegtuq</b> 'it is round'; <b>uivenqellria</b> 'a circle'
<b>akag-</b> 'to roll'	<b>akagenqegtuq</b> 'it is round or spherical'
<b>yaassiik</b> 'box'	<b>yaassiigenqegtuq</b> 'it is square'
<b>yaaltaq</b> 'yard' (length)	<b>yaaltanqegtuq</b> 'it is exactly a yard'
<b>uver-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'leaning'	<b>uvenqegtuq</b> 'it is steeply sloped'; 'it is at a sharp angle'
<b>ilaliur-</b> 'to interact'	<b>ilaliunqegtuq</b> 'he is sociable with people'

-nqigte- to V again # > -linqigte-; < PE *pb.* nqiy

<b>tuntute-</b> 'to catch caribou'	<b>tuntutenqigtuq</b> 'he caught caribou again'
<b>kuimar-</b> 'to swim'	<b>kuimanqiggluni</b> 'swimming again'

Kumarten**qigtengnaqciqaqa**. 'I shall try to light it *again*.'  
 Ceñirten**qigeskumken** taiciqaqa. '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. **-neq<sup>3</sup>**); < -neq<sup>3</sup>-quq-rraq

Irniaqa angen**nqurraq** qavartuq. 'My biggest child is sleeping,' (*compare alternate Yup'ik formulation for this: Irniamaa angenrat qavartuq.*)

Irnianka angen**nqurraat** qavartut. 'My biggest children are sleeping.' (*compare alternate Yup'ik formulation for this: Irniamaa angenrit qavartuq.*)

Yup'igtun qaneryaraq pinin**qurrauguq** 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 neruverceten**qurrait** 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)

**-nriceñar-** to not V (having changed one's mind or decided not to) # K, BB; < -nrite-?

**nere-** 'to eat'

**nerenriceñartuq** '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'

Tamaaggun cikuq aturtuarluku, qanikcarmun tut'en**rilkurrluni** ayalliniuq kingunermi tungiinun. 'Following the ice and *keeping herself from* stepping on the snow she went toward her home.' (YUU 1995:17)

Aqlagten**rilkurrluku**-gguq tauna angun menglailrulu. 'She went around that man to *keep from* affecting him with her emanations.' (YUP 2005:164)

Yuk tua-I tallimi nanillranek pitegcaucin**rilkurrluni**; 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 # < -neq<sup>2</sup>-ir<sup>2</sup>-; > -nanrir-; < PE *pb.* nrir-

**kaig-** 'to be hungry'

**kainrirtuq** 'he is no longer hungry', 'he has satisfied his appetite'

**nere-** 'to eat'

**nerenriraa** 'he isn't eating it any more'

Akutartullrunrituq kain**rirniluni**. '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'

Tauḡaam wanigga nallun**nritar**allemkun 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 aviarcen elliinun tauna tut'**enritar**arluni 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 # < -neq<sup>2</sup>-ite<sup>1</sup>-; > -llrunrite-, -nriceñar-, -nrilkurte-, -ritar(ar)-, -yunrite-; < PE *pb.* nrit-

**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-** / @<sub>s</sub>**ciiqe-** 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 @<sub>s</sub>**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 localis case. Used with adjectival bases not ending in **te**, for which **@llru-** is used; < neq<sup>3</sup>-u-

**iqtu-** 'to be wide'

**iqtunruuq** 'it is wider'

**assir-** 'to be good'

**assinruuq** 'it is better'

Qimugtet uqilan**ruut** maqaruani. 'The dogs run faster than the rabbits.'

Assiken**ruaqa** una taumi. 'I like this one *more* than that.'

Cucuken**ruaqa** ak'allaq nutarami. 'I prefer (*more*) the old one to the new.'

Takaqen**ruanga** agayulirtemi. 'He's *more* awed by me than he is the priest.'

Aliken**ruaten** 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'

<b>alingnarqe-</b> 'to be scary'	<b>alingnaqvaa</b> 'oh, how scary!'; 'oh my goodness'
<b>qavarni-</b> 'to be sleepy'	<b>qavarnivaa</b> 'oh, how sleepy (I am)!'
<b>kaig-</b> 'to be hungry'	<b>kaigpaa</b> 'oh, how hungry I am!'
<b>taqsuqe-</b> 'to be tired'	<b>taqsuqvaa</b> 'oh! How tired I am!'
<b>quyanarqe-</b> 'to cause one to be thankful'	<b>quyanaqvaa</b> 'thank you very much'
<b>tangerrsaqlir-</b> 'to finally see'	<b>tangerrsaqlirpaa</b> 'oh, seeing (you) at last!'
<b>arenqiate-</b> 'to be an unfortunate but irremediable situation'	<b>arenqiapaa</b> 'oh, dear!'
<b>uuminarqe-</b> 'to be infuriating'	<b>uuminaqvaa</b> '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 localis 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'uvaa. '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-?-

<b>tekite-</b> 'to arrive'	<b>tekipaalugtuq, tekipailugtuq</b> 'he arrived' or 'he came for the first time in a long time'
<b>tangerr-</b> 'to see'	<b>tangerpaalugaa, tangerpailugaa</b> 'he saw her for the first time' or 'for the first time in a long time'
<b>cali-</b> 'to work'	<b>calivaalugtuq, calivailugtuq</b> '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-aq<sup>2</sup>-rrluk

<b>nuna</b> 'land'	<b>nunapaarrluk</b> 'big land'
<b>ena<sup>e</sup></b> 'house'	<b>enpaarrluk</b> 'big house'
<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'	<b>angyapaarrluk</b> 'big boat' (sounds like <b>angyap'a'rrluk</b> )

Wanigga-qa tauḡa 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

<b>qavar-</b> 'to sleep'	<b>qavapacugtuq</b> 'the poor dear one is sleeping'
<b>ca-</b> 'to do what'	<b>capacugcit?</b> 'what have you done, you poor dear?'

@+pag- / ~vag<sup>-1</sup> 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<sup>-2</sup> 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, elcirvagtug** 'he burped loudly'

**pangaleg-** 'to run on four legs'

**pangalpagtuq, pangalvagtug** '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'

**qalervagtug, 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, kauḡ'agaa** 'he struck it hard' (with something other than the hand)

**qavar-** 'to sleep'

**qavap'agtuq** 'he is sleeping deeply or late'

**nere-** 'to eat'

**nerep'agtuq** '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'agtuq, 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'

**ciqer-** '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'

<b>atmag-</b> ‘to carry a load on one’s back’	<b>atempagtuq</b> ‘he’s carrying a heavy load on his back’
<b>milqar-</b> ‘to throw at’	<b>milpagaa, mileqpagaa</b> ‘she threw something at him hard’
<b>ikuseg-, ikuyeg-</b> ‘to elbow’	<b>ikusvagaa, ikuyvagaa</b> ‘he elbowed him hard’
<b>cinge-</b> ‘to push’	<b>cingeqpagaa</b> ‘he gave it a big shove’
<b>puukar-</b> ‘to bump its head or bow’	<b>puukpagaa</b> ‘he bumped it hard with his head’
<b>iqu-</b> ‘to fall over’	<b>iqup’agtuq, iquvagtuq</b> ‘it fell hard on its side’
<b>naveg-</b> ‘to break’	<b>nav’pagtuq, navpagtuq</b> ‘it broke in a big way’
<b>ciqume-</b> ‘to crumble’	<b>ciqumpagtuq</b> ‘it crumbled altogether’
<b>anar-</b> ‘to defecate’	<b>anap’agtuq</b> ‘he defecated a lot’
<b>qecir-</b> ‘to spit’	<b>qecip’agtuq</b> ‘he spit hard’
<b>ivyir-, ivsir-</b> ‘to rain’	<b>ivegpagtuq, ivecpagtuq</b> ‘it is raining hard’
<b>kitngig-</b> ‘to kick with the heel’	<b>kitengpagaa</b> ‘he kicked it hard with his heel’
<b>canrite-</b> ‘to be okay’	<b>canrilvagtuq</b> ‘it’s very much okay’
<b>ikayur-</b> ‘to help’	<b>ikaspagaa</b> ‘he’s helping him in a major way’
<b>amlek</b> ‘crotch’	<b>amelvagtuq, amelpagtuq</b> ‘he took a big step’
<b>atmag-</b> ‘to carry on back’	<b>atempagtuq</b> ‘he carrying a big load’
<b>tangerr-</b> ‘to see’	<b>tangvagaa</b> ‘he’s looking at it’
<b>tegleg-</b> ‘to steal’	<b>tegel’pagtuq</b> ‘he stole in a big way’
<b>qanuk</b> ‘snowflake’	<b>qanugpagtuq</b> ‘it is snowing hard’
<b>nengla<sup>e</sup></b> ‘cold’	<b>nengelvagtuq, nengelpagtuq</b> ‘it is very cold’
<b>kiiq</b> ‘heat’	<b>kiirpagtuq, kiirrelvagtuq</b> ‘it is very hot’
<b>anuqa<sup>e</sup></b> ‘wind’	<b>anurvagtuq, anuqvagtuq, anuq’vagtuq</b> ‘it is very windy’
<b>akerta</b> ‘sun’	<b>akervagtuq</b> ‘it is very sunny’
<b>taituk</b> ‘fog’	<b>tairvagtuq</b> ‘it is very foggy’
<b>ella</b> ‘weather’	<b>ellarvagtuq</b> ‘the weather is very bad’; ‘it is raining hard’
<b>pirta, pirtuk</b> ‘blizzard’	<b>pirrec’vagtuq, pirretpagtuq, pirrelvagtuq, pirtepagtuq</b> ‘there is a severe blizzard’
<b>ivsuk</b> ‘rain’	<b>ivegpagtuq</b> ‘it’s raining hard’
<b>paallag-</b> ‘to fall face forward’	<b>paarvagtuq</b> ‘he fell forward very hard’
<b>pangaleg-</b> ‘to run on four legs’	<b>pangarvagtuq</b> ‘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.* valłay<sup>-1</sup>

**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'

**aturpallugaa** '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*)

**qamiquq** 'head'

**qamiqupayagaq** or **qamiquvayagaq** 'goldeneye (bird)' (*lexicalized*)

**uqsuq** 'head'

**uqsurpayagaq** 'nickel coin' (*lexicalized in LI*)

**melquq** 'fur'

**mequp'ayagaq** 'long-haired dog' (*lexicalized*)

-pcuaq thing like N # *non-productive*; NUN

**qengaq** 'nose'

**qengapcuaq** 'limpet'

**nacaq** 'parka hood'

**nacapcuaq** 'monkshood'

**elqiaq** '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)*

<b>cali-</b> 'to work'	<b>calivkenani</b> 'without working', 'not working'
<b>tekite-</b> 'to arrive'	<b>tekitevkenani</b> 'not arriving'
<b>yurar-</b> 'to dance'	<b>yurarpek'nani, yurarpegnani</b> 'not dancing'
Nerevkenata caliukut. 'We worked <i>without</i> eating.'	

?peq one at N # *non-productive*

<b>akuliq</b> 'one between'	<b>akulipeq</b> 'middle finger'
*qaðə protoform for <b>qai</b> 'surface'	<b>qaspeq</b> 'cloth cover parka'
<b>ilu</b> 'interior'	<b>ilupeq</b> 'undershirt'

{-pi- see -rpi-}

{-piaq see -pik}

**+pigainar-**, **-pigainar-** to actually V (after hesitation; or surprising as it may seem) # < -pik<sup>1</sup>-inar-

<b>ceñirte-</b> 'to visit'	<b>ceñirtepigainartuq</b> 'he actually visited'
<b>ayag-</b> 'to leave'	<b>ayagpigainartuq, ayapigainartuq</b> 'he actually left'

Waten-llu qanrut**igainar**ciqluku, "Qanruyutet narureskuvki tuaten pilarciquten." 'He will *actually* tell him, "If you go against the maxims it will be that way for you."' (YUP 2005:11)  
Iillanaqluteng pissutullratni, tuarpiaq tegulassaa**igainar**luku 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-ll' 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 cacirkaiteuṛluami atakuarmi-am nem'i keggavet uqranun anluni, uitaucaraainanrani tua-llu qavaken kiatiiin tungiinek ceñakun miiqanerkun tamaaggun kuimelriartanglliniuq qauḡna 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** iliitni unuakuarmi-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)

Qelluqiarrngapiinret iliitni kingyaq’ alliniuq imna tauna kaviaq agalriara keglunrem pangalegturluni tua tekitaqami keqgeryaaqaqamiu qelluqiartelallinilria. ‘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 piviiinret 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)

@+piiqla- / ~viiqla- 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 ~+yaqla-, which takes the same endings; see also Practical Grammar of . . . Yup’ik (p. 204)*

qia- ‘to cry’

qiviiqlak! ‘don’t cry so much!’, ‘stop crying!’

alike- ‘to fear’

aliviiqlanii! ‘stop being scared of me!’

atur- ‘to use’

aturpiiqlaku! ‘don’t use it so much!’, ‘stop using it!’

-pik<sup>1</sup>, -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. -pik<sup>2</sup>; > -pigainar-, -qapiar(ar)-, -qapigte-; < PE *pb.* piy-

qayaq ‘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, calipiartuq ‘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, Yupiit, 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 tauḡaam 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)

+pik<sup>2</sup>, +piaq, +pigaq (NUN form) most important form of N # *non-productive; forms with this postbase are lexicalized; cf. -pik<sup>1</sup>; > -lugpiaq, -yarpiaq*

imaq 'content'	imarpik 'ocean'
talliq 'arm'	tallirpik 'right side, right arm'
iqalluk 'dog salmon' (originally perhaps any fish)	iqallugpik 'Dolly Varden'
uqvik 'tree, willow'	uqvigpik 'alder'
atsaq 'berry'	atsarpiaq 'salmonberry, cloudberry' (Y usage)
equk 'wood'	equgpigaq 'construction lumber' (NUN usage)
kalngaq 'grass bag'	kalngagpigaq 'tight mesh grass bag' (NUN usage)
nacaq 'hat'	nacapigaq 'man's dance hat' (NUN usage)
nuvuk 'point'	nuvupigaq 'Alaska Peninsula and the Aleutian Chain' (NUN usage)

## 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 -qaaqe-<sup>1</sup>}

{-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; > -qainaurte-; < PE pb. qalinar-

meq 'water'	meqainaq 'merely water'
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<b>nuna</b> 'land'	<b>nunaqainaq</b> 'merely land'
<b>yuk</b> 'person'	<b>yukainaq</b> 'only a person'
<b>at'e-</b> 'to put on'	<b>at'eqainaraa</b> 'he just put it on'
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>nerqainartuq</b> 'he is just eating'

–**qainaurte-** to be ready to V # < -qainaq-urte-

<b>kuimar-</b> 'to swim'	<b>kuimaqainaurtuq</b> 'he is ready to swim'
<b>nuteg-</b> 'to shoot'	<b>nutkainaurtaa</b> '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)-

<b>urug-</b> 'to melt'	<b>urukapiartuq</b> (or, for more emphasis, <b>uruk'apiartuq</b> ) 'it is completely melted'
<b>qavarni-</b> 'to be sleepy'	<b>qavarniqapiartuq</b> 'he is very sleepy'; <b>qavarniqapiarallruuq</b> 'he was very sleepy'
<b>tangerrug-</b> 'to want to see'	<b>tangerrukapiararaa</b> 'he wants to see her very much'
<b>assir-</b> 'to be good'	<b>assiqapiartuq</b> (also, irregularly, <b>asqapiartuq</b> ) 'it is very good'
Tegullrunrilkuvgu igte <b>qapiary</b> artuq. 'If you hadn't taken it, it would have <i>really</i> fallen.' . . . nag'arrluni acilqullermun mecagmun paallagluni, tam <b>qapiarmi</b> mecungurrluni, . . . '. . . tripping on a root she fell headlong into a puddle getting <i>completely</i> soaked . . .' (ELN 1990:36) (tamqapiarmi, from tamaqapiarmi, from 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-?-

<b>assir-</b> 'to be good'	<b>assiqapigtuq</b> (or, for more emphasis, <b>assiq'apigtuq</b> ) 'it is very good, excellent, superb'; <b>assiqapigtellria yuk</b> 'a virtuous, righteous person'
<b>kaig-</b> 'to be hungry'	<b>kaikapigtuq</b> 'he is very hungry'; <b>kaikapigtellruuq</b> '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

<b>cani(q)</b> 'area beside'	<b>caniqerrani, caniqaani</b> 'on the side of it, right beside it' (vs. <b>caniani</b> 'next to it, to the side of it')
<b>ciu</b> 'area in front'	<b>ciuqerrani</b> 'in its front part, right in front of it' (vs. <b>ciungani</b> 'in front of it')

Caniqamikun-gguq akngialartuq. 'He says that he has pain *right* in his side.'  
 Caniqairaa or Caniqerriraa. 'He went through the area *right* beside it.'

**-qaqe<sup>-1</sup>** 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<sup>-2</sup>** to V one after another # *used only with bases ending in a fricative followed by te; -qu- or -rqe<sup>-1</sup> 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'

**-qaqur(ar)-, -qaqu-** to V now and then #

**nere-** 'to eat'

**nerqaqu'urtuq, nerqaquuq** 'he is eating now and then'

**pissur-** 'to hunt'

**pissuqaqurallrui, 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-, -qaryaquana-, -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'

**nipteqarru** (*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)

<b>qavar-</b> ‘to sleep’	<b>qavaqertuq</b> ‘he fell asleep’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>ayag-</b> ‘to leave’	<b>ayakartuq</b> ‘he fled’
<b>kaug-</b> ‘to hit, to strike’	<b>kaũk’araa</b> ‘he struck it with a sudden sharp blow’

With certain bases (ending in **g** especially), there is syncopation (and, if needed, **e** insertion; see the section on “Gemination and/or Syncopation within the Base with Postbases Expressing Suddenness” in the Introduction to the Postbases:

<b>callmag-</b> ‘to patch’	<b>callemkaraa</b> ‘he patched in a little time’
<b>iqmig-</b> ‘to put and hold in mouth’	<b>iqemkartuq</b> ‘he put a little bit of something in his mouth’
<b>itegmig-</b> ‘to kick’	<b>itemkaraa</b> ‘he kicked it lightly’
<b>pupsug-</b> ‘to pinch’	<b>pupeskaraa</b> ‘he pinched it lightly’
<b>atmag-</b> ‘to carry a load on the back’	<b>atemkartuq</b> ‘he put a little load on his back’
<b>paralur-</b> ‘to have maggots’	<b>paralqertuq</b> ‘it got a sudden infestation of maggots’

Teguqerluku an**qerr**utaa. ‘Grabbing it, he ran out — *suddenly* went out — with it.’

Qimugtem neqa keg**qer**luku taitaa. ‘The dog took the fish in its mouth — *suddenly* bit it — and brought it to me.’

{-qaraqe- see -qaqe-<sup>1</sup>}

-qarraar- to first V # < qar-rraar- #

<b>tai-</b> ‘to come’	<b>taiqerraarluni</b> ‘right after coming’
<b>cali-</b> ‘to work’	<b>caliqerraallermini</b> ‘when he first worked’
<b>ayag-</b> ‘to leave’	<b>ayakarraallemni</b> ‘when I first left’

Ayagniq**arra**ami Agayutem ellarpak nuna-llu piliaqellruak. ‘In the (*very*) beginning God created heaven and earth.’ (AYAG. 1:1)

-qaryaquina- don’t ever V! # used with second person optative endings only (see -yaquina-); < -qar-yaquina-

<b>pissur-</b> ‘to hunt’	<b>pissuqeryaqunaki</b> ‘don’t ever hunt them!’
<b>ayanqigte-</b> ‘to leave again’	<b>ayanqigteqeryaqunak</b> ‘don’t ever leave again!’
<b>callug-</b> ‘to fight’	<b>callukaryaqunii</b> ‘don’t ever fight me!’

-qataar(ar)- to slowly start to V; to V gradually # < -qatar-ar(ar)-

<b>cali-</b> ‘to work’	<b>caliqataartuq</b> ‘he is slowly starting to work’
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nerqataararaa</b> ‘he is slowly starting to eat it’
<b>unug-</b> ‘for night to fall’	<b>unukataarallrani</b> ‘when it slowly started to become night’

–qatak # *meaning undetermined; non-productive*

<b>arnaq</b> ‘woman, female’	<b>arnaqatak</b> ‘cow moose’
<b>angyaq</b> ‘boat’	<b>angyaqatak</b> ‘large open boat of skin stretched over a wood frame’
<b>naker-</b> ‘to be straight’	<b>nakerqatak</b> ‘side wall of sod house’
<b>amaq</b> ‘back load’	<b>amaqatak</b> ‘back of fish’
<b>ciruneq</b> ‘antler’	<b>cirunqatak</b> ‘old antler, parietal bone’; ‘occipital bone’

–qatar- to be about to V # > qataar(ar)-; < PE *pb. k(k)attar-*

<b>ca-</b> ‘to do something’	<b>caqatarcit?</b> ‘what are you going to do?’
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>ner’qataraa</b> or <b>nerqataraa</b> ‘he’s about to eat it’
<b>ayag-</b> ‘to leave’	<b>ayakatartua</b> ‘I am about to leave’
<b>yurar-</b> ‘to Eskimo dance’	<b>yuraqatartut</b> ‘they are about to dance’

Ervuqa**qataryaa**qellemni 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)-

<b>unatar-</b> ‘to pick berries’	<b>unataqcaartuq</b> ‘he’s slowly picking berries’
<b>cali-</b> ‘to work’	<b>caliqcaartuq</b> ‘he’s working slowly and continuously’
<b>auluke-</b> ‘to take care of’	<b>aulukeqcaararai</b> ‘he is continuing to take care of them’ ( <i>in the absence of their mother</i> )
<b>assir-</b> ‘to be well’	<b>assiqcaaraa</b> ‘be well!’
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nereqcaarlui</b> ‘let me eat taking my time!’
<b>ayag-</b> ‘to leave’	<b>ayakcaarlui</b> ‘let me get going!’
<b>elag-</b> ‘to dig’	<b>elakcaartuq</b> ‘he’s gradually digging away’
<b>pi-</b> ‘to do’ and <i>unidentified intervening postbase</i>	<b>picuqcaarluni</b> ‘(he) acting carefully’

Temciyungermi ellii ngel’anritengnaqluni piluni, tua-i tauḡaam tagute**qcaarluku** 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<sup>-1</sup>, -ke<sup>-2</sup>, -ke<sup>-4</sup>, -rqe-}

{-qegci- *see* -kegci-}

{-qegtaar(aq\*) *see* -kegtaar(aq\*)}

{-qegte- *see* -kegte-}

{-qellriik *see* -kellriik}

{-qengaq *see* -kengaq}

{-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 "Gemination 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-*

<b>iter-</b> 'to go in'	<b>itqertuq, itqe'rtuq</b> 'he rushed in'
<b>ane-</b> 'to go out'	<b>anqertuq</b> 'he rushed out'
<b>mayur-</b> 'to go up'	<b>mayuqertuq, may'uqertuq, masqertuq</b> 'he went up very fast'
<b>atrar-</b> 'to go down'	<b>atraqertuq</b> 'he went down quickly'
<b>assiri-</b> 'to get well'	<b>assiriqertuq</b> 'he got well all of a sudden'; 'it suddenly became good'
<b>nenge-</b> 'to stretch'	<b>nengqe'rtuq</b> 'it suddenly stretched'
<b>qerar-</b> 'to cross'	<b>qer'aqertuq</b> 'he rushed across'

*Also, irregularly:*

<b>uterte-</b> 'to go home'	<b>utqertuq</b> 'he rushed home'
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Anqertellruuq niicamiu qetunrani qiallrani. 'She *hurriedly* went out when she heard her son crying.'

Nakleng-gguq maulua natermi aqumgaqertuq. 'That poor grandmother of his *suddenly* found herself sitting on the floor.'

Kuskaq mayuqertellruuq napam kangranun qimugtem malirqallrani. '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-*

<b>ane-</b> 'to go out'	<b>anqetaartuq</b> 'he is going in and out'
<b>ayag-</b> 'to leave'	<b>ayaketaartuq</b> 'he is leaving, then returning, then leaving again'
<b>cillur-</b> 'to slide' ( <i>HBC form</i> )	<b>cilluqetaartuq</b> 'he is sliding down repeatedly'
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>nerqetaartuq</b> 'he keeps eating at intervals'; <b>nerqetaarai</b> 'he keeps eating them at intervals'
<b>cayug-</b> 'to pull out'	<b>cayuketaaq</b> 'drawer in a dresser'
<b>mayur-</b> 'to go up'	<b>mayuqetaaruuq</b> it ( <i>e.g., elevator</i> ) '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'

**melugetaaq** 'game of hide and seek'

**aggetaaq** '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 ayagtuq Mecaq'aq meca**qetaarluni**. 'Again Mecaq'aq left, *repeatedly* slapping (his feet in the wet mud).' (UUT 1974:8)

{-qi- *see* -ki-}

{-qite- *see* -ite-<sup>3</sup>}

**-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'

**teq** 'bottom'

**qukaq** 'middle'

**akiqliartaa** 'it reaches to the other side of it'

**teqliarrluku** 'extending to the bottom of it'

**qukaqliarrluku** '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'

**uka(ni)** 'on the way here'

**qula<sup>e</sup>** 'area above'

**kingu** 'area behind'

**ciu** 'area in front'

**yaaqlikacaar** 'the farthest one'

**ukaqlikacaar** 'the nearest one'

**quleqlikacaar** 'the highest one'

**kinguqlikacaar** 'the one farthest to the rear', 'the lastborn child';  
**kinguqlikacaarqa** 'my youngest sibling'

**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'

**ciu** 'area in front'

**iquk** 'end'

**tunu** 'area at the back'

**qukaq<sup>e</sup>** 'area in the middle'

**qula** 'area above'

**aci** 'area below'

**kinguqliq** 'rear one', 'younger sibling'; **kinguqlia** 'the one behind him'

**ciuqliq** 'front one', 'first one', 'leader'

**iqukliq** 'one at the end'

**tunuqliq** 'one in the back'

**qukaqliq** 'one in the middle'

**quleqliq** 'one above', 'at the top'

**aciqliq** 'one below', 'at the bottom'

<b>ilu</b> 'area inside'	<b>iluqliq</b> 'inner one'
<b>ua(ni)</b> 'by the exit'	<b>uaqliq</b> 'one by the exit'
<b>negeq</b> 'north'	<b>Negeqliq</b> 'St. Mary's'
<b>ungalaq</b> 'south'	<b>Ungalaqliq, Unalakleet</b> , '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> )
<b>kelu</b> 'area behind', 'back from the river'	<b>keluqliq</b> 'one farther away from the river', 'one closer to the wall in a shared bed'
<b>keta<sup>e</sup></b> 'area forward', 'toward the river'	<b>keteqliq</b> 'one closer to the river', 'one farther from the wall in a shared bed'
<b>ama(ni)</b> 'over there'	<b>amaqliq</b> 'older brother' ( <i>K usage, lexicalized</i> )
<b>qeteq</b> 'middle' ( <i>in some areas</i> )	<b>qeteqliq</b> '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. ðiy-*

<b>yaa(ni)</b> 'yonder'	<b>yaaqsigtuq</b> 'it is distant'
<b>uka(ni)</b> 'on the way here'	<b>ukaqsigtuq</b> 'it is nearby'
<b>qula<sup>e</sup></b> 'area above'	<b>quleqsigtuq</b> 'it is high up'
<b>ilu</b> 'area inside'	<b>iluqsigtuq</b> 'it is far inside'
<b>ciu</b> 'area in front'	<b>ciuqsigtuq</b> 'it is far in front'
<b>aci</b> 'area below'	<b>aciqsigtuq</b> 'it is far below'
<b>iquk</b> 'end'	<b>iquksigtuq</b> '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-i<sup>1</sup>-*

<b>yaa(ni)</b> 'yonder'	<b>yaaqsigiuiq</b> 'it is going farther away'
<b>uka(ni)</b> 'on the way here'	<b>ukaqsigiuiq</b> 'it is getting nearer'
<b>qula<sup>e</sup></b> 'upper area', 'area above'	<b>quleqsigiuiq</b> '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'	arviquaartuq 'it's moving side to side'
qevli- '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>absolute singular</i> )	unaqtaq 'this darn one' ( <i>absolute singular</i> )
uu- ( <i>base for non-absolute singular</i> )	uuqtaam 'of this darn one' ( <i>relative singular</i> )
uku- ( <i>base for non-singular</i> )	ukuqtaat 'these darn ones' ( <i>absolute/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'
umyuarqe- 'to think'	umyuarqeqtara'artuq 'he is thinking slowly and dully'

Massiinaq eglerteqtara'artuq. 'The machine is running *slowly and with difficulty*.'

-qu-<sup>1</sup> to V one after another # *not used with bases ending in a consonant followed by te*; for those bases, -rqe-<sup>1</sup> or -qaqe-<sup>2</sup> 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'
iqu- 'to tell a lie', 'to deceive'	iququuq '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-<sup>2</sup> 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 tauḡaam pitgaquluki pitullruamegteki kapurluki-llu. ‘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 kalmaanarmiangelartut, Ski-Doo-quluteng-llu 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’ (*specifically*)

akula° ‘space in between’

akulqucuk ‘crack between boards’; ‘missing card between two cards in a hand’

ukineq ‘hole’

ukinqucuk ‘tote hole at bow of kayak’ (*lexicalized*)

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’

iiqupak ‘seed’

anaq ‘feces’

anaqupak ‘prune’ (*NUN usage*)

?

alliqupak ‘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.* quR

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’

<b>qerra-</b> ‘to rise’	<b>qerranquq</b> ‘blister’
<b>tegge-</b> ‘to be hard’	<b>teggalquq</b> ‘rock’
<b>aqsaq</b> ‘abdomen’	<b>aqsaquq</b> ‘stomach organ’, ‘gizzard’
<b>alarte-</b> ‘to err’	<b>alarcaquq</b> ‘appendix’ ( <i>anatomical</i> )
<b>uive-</b> ‘to go around’	<b>uivquq</b> ‘knot in wood’
<b>cetuk</b> ‘fingernail’, ‘toenail’	<b>cetumquq</b> ‘claw’, ‘hoof’
<b>agluq</b> ‘roof beam’	<b>agluquq</b> ‘jaw’
<b>ciun</b> ‘ear’	<b>ciutemquq</b> ‘snail shell’
<b>kitngik</b> ‘heel’	<b>kitngilquq</b> ‘heel of sled runner’
<b>qater-</b> ‘to be white’	<b>qatenquq</b> ‘white spot’
<b>tungu-</b> ‘to be black’	<b>tungunquq</b> ‘black spot’; ‘bearded seal’ ( <i>NI, HBC usage</i> )
<b>penguq</b> ‘hill’	<b>penguquq</b> ‘raised area in tundra’
<b>urug-</b> ‘to melt’	<b>urunquq</b> ‘spot on top of a mound of earth from which snow has melted’
<b>tuqu-</b> ‘to die’	<b>tuqunquq</b> ‘dead tree’, ‘branch’, etc.
<b>iqeq</b> ‘corner of mouth’	<b>iqelquq</b> ‘little finger’
<b>uya</b> ‘neck’ ( <i>non-anatomical</i> )	<b>uyaquq</b> ‘neck’ ( <i>anatomical</i> )
?	<b>akquq</b> ‘knot in wood’
?	<b>ciisquq</b> ‘knee’
?, cf. <b>meqe-</b> ‘to shed’	<b>melquq</b> ‘feather’
?	<b>ircaquq</b> ‘heart’
?	<b>nasquq</b> ‘head’
?	<b>qamiquq</b> ‘head’
?	<b>ilquq, il’quq</b> ‘brain’
?	<b>tatangquq</b> ‘cartilage in fish head’
?	<b>pequq</b> ‘scruff of neck’
?, cf. <b>yagte-</b> ‘to stretch out arms’	<b>yaquq</b> ‘wing’
?	<b>aklanquq</b> ‘part of seal’s front flipper bone’
?, cf. <b>teq, eteq</b> ‘anus’	<b>teq’uq, etquq</b> ‘urine’
?	<b>uquq</b> ‘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 **ur̥**; for example, on its wing is either **yaquani** or **yaqur̥rani**; 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 **ur̥**; thus, 'on its neck' is **uyaquani**, **uyaqurrani**, or **uyaqur̥rani**.

@-**qur-** to V using repeated actions to accomplish the act; to be V-ed by repeated actions # *only marginally productive; takes intransitive endings only*

<b>ane-</b> 'to go out'	<b>anqurtut</b> 'they moved out' (e.g., of the house)
<b>iter-</b> 'to go in'	<b>itqurtuq</b> 'he moved in'
<b>iter-te-</b> 'to bring in'	<b>iterqurtut</b> 'they have been moved in'; <b>iterquriuq</b> 'he brought in things (usually firewood) by repeated actions'
<b>tai-</b> 'to come'	<b>taiqurtuq</b> 'he moved in to here'
<b>taite-</b> 'to bring' (in)	<b>taiqurtut</b> '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-modal case ending; > -qvaaq, -(q)vaqanir-*

<b>yaa(ni)</b> 'yonder'	<b>yaaqvani</b> 'in the far distance'
<b>uka(ni)</b> 'near'	<b>ukaqvani</b> 'very near'
<b>ciu</b> 'front part', 'time before'	<b>avani ciuqvani</b> 'in the distant past' ( <i>idiom</i> )
<b>iquk</b> 'end'	<b>iqukvani</b> '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-?-*

<b>yaa(ni)</b> 'yonder'	<b>yaaqvaarni</b> 'in the farther distance'
<b>uka(ni)</b> 'near'	<b>ukaqvaarni</b> 'very, very near'
<b>ela-</b> ( <i>root</i> )	<b>elaqvaarni</b> 'in the area farther out'

{-qvaaqanir- *see* -vaqanir-}

## R

+**(a)r-** to say or "go" . . . (word or sound) # *the (a) is used after a consonant*

<b>aa</b>	<b>aartuq</b> 'he is saying "aa"'
<b>uu</b>	<b>uurtuq</b> 'it is going "uu"'
<b>waqaa</b>	<b>waqaaraanga</b> '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<sub>2</sub> shook hands, said hello'

-r'aya'aq multitude of Ns; lots of Ns # *gemination of the r of this postbase occurs unless it is preceded by a vowel cluster*; NSU; from Inupiaq

angsaq 'boat'

angsar'aya'at 'a great many boats'; **angsar'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-<sup>1</sup>}

{-riri- see -iri-}

{-rluq see -r(ur)luq}

{-rngalnguq see -ngalnguq}

{-rngate- see -ngate-}

-rpaa(aq\*) great N; oldest N (with kinship terms) # &lt; -rpak-ar(aq\*); NUN

ataneq 'boss'

atanerpaar 'highest boss'

alqaq 'older sister'

alqerpaaran 'your oldest sister'

anngaqaq 'older brother'

anngarpaaraat 'their oldest brother'

-rpaga- to V hard at intervals # &lt; -rpag-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'

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'

neqerrlupagnituq 'it smells strongly of dried fish'

**-rpak** large N; big N # and **-rpag-** to V hard; to be very V # = -vak, -pag<sup>-2</sup>, -rvag-; cf. -pag- / -vag-; > -paarrluk, -qupak, -rpagar-, -rpagnite-, -rpagninarqe-, -rpallar-, -rpallr(aq\*), -rpalluk, -rpau-, -rpi-; < PE pb. vay(-)

<b>nuna</b> 'land', 'village'	<b>nunarpak</b> 'large land', 'big city'
<b>kuik</b> 'river'	<b>kuigpak</b> 'big river', <i>also</i> 'the Yukon River'
<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'	<b>angyarpak</b> 'big boat'
<b>nanvaq</b> 'lake'	<b>nanvarpak</b> 'big lake', <i>also</i> 'Lake Iliamna'
<b>nutek</b> 'gun'	<b>nutegpiit</b> 'big guns'
<b>[e]na<sup>e</sup></b> 'house'	<b>nerpak</b> 'big house'
<b>eneq, neneq</b> 'bone'	<b>enerpak, nenerpak</b> 'big bone'
<b>tenglug-</b> 'to punch'	<b>tenglugpagaa</b> 'he punched him hard'
<b>kaig-</b> 'to be hungry'	<b>kaigpagtuq</b> 'he is very hungry', 'he is starving'
<b>cikik</b> 'squirrel' (NS only)	<b>cikigpak</b> 'marmot' ( <i>lexicalized beyond NS as well</i> )
?	<b>quugaarpak</b> 'legendary animal'; 'mammoth'
?	<b>avatarpak</b> 'sealskin float'

*Also, irregularly:*

<b>nanvaq</b> 'lake'	<b>nanevpak</b> ( <i>as well as nanvarpak</i> ) 'big lake'
<b>marayaq</b> 'mud'	<b>maraspak</b> ( <i>as well as marayarpak</i> ) 'large expanse of mud'
<b>ikamraq</b> 'sled'	<b>ikampall'er</b> 'great big sled'
<b>cauyaq</b> 'drum'	<b>causpakayall'er</b> 'great big old drum'

*With nouns for periods of time, this postbase yields adverbs meaning 'all N or the present N':*

<b>kiak</b> 'summer'	<b>kiagpak</b> 'all summer', 'this present summer'
<b>uksuq</b> 'winter'	<b>uksurpak</b> 'all winter', 'this present winter'
<b>erneq</b> 'day'	<b>ernerpak</b> 'all day', 'today'
<b>unuk</b> 'night'	<b>unugpak</b> 'all night'
<b>ukani</b> 'toward here'	<b>ukanirpak</b> 'up until now at least'; 'throughout this past year'
<b>maa-i</b> 'here, now'	<b>maa-irpak</b> 'at the present time'
<b>wani</b> 'right here, right now'	<b>wanirpak</b> 'at the present moment'
<b>qangvaq</b> 'when in the past'	<b>qangvarpak</b> '(since) long ago'
<b>akwa-</b> (root)	<b>akwarpak</b> 'henceforth forever'; 'for eternity'

*In some areas, this postbase also means 'one with big N', particularly in regard to body parts:*

<b>qengaq</b> 'nose'	<b>qengarpak</b> '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:*

<b>cungag(liq)</b> ‘green thing’	<b>cungagpak</b> ‘very green thing’, ‘large expanse of green’, ‘all green’
<b>kavir(liq)</b> ‘red thing’	<b>kavirpak</b> ‘all red’
<b>qater-</b> ‘to be white’	<b>qaterpak</b> ‘all white’
<b>manig-</b> ‘to be smooth, flat’	<b>manigpak</b> ‘all smooth, all flat’
<b>nepsarqe-</b> ‘to be noisy’	<b>nepsarpak</b> ‘all noise’
<b>tungu-</b> ‘to be black’	<b>tungurpak</b> ‘all black’
<b>qercur-</b> ‘to be white’	<b>qercurpak</b> ‘all white, brightly white’
<b>tan’ger-</b> ‘to be dark’	<b>tan’gerpak</b> ‘crowberry’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )

Tua-i-llu elliin tangevsiarluku tauna anqiiyaaq, murilkaa kavir**pak** kegginaa, . . . ‘She looked a little more closely at that infant and saw that its face was *all* red, . . .’ (ELN 1990:38)

Ik’iki nepsar**pak** 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.’

Kiag**pak** calillruunga neqlivigmi. ‘I worked *all* summer at the cannery.’

Carayagpiit pissurait. ‘They are hunting the *big* bears.’

lirpauluni, qercur**pak**-gguq tuarpiaq. ‘She had *big* eyes, appearing *brightly* white’ (MAR1 2001:92)

Imuuguten-qaa qangvar**pak** niiskengaga 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

<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>caluten nererpakarcit?</b> ‘why are you eating so much?’
<b>puqig-</b> ‘to be smart’	<b>caluni puqigpakarta?</b> ‘why is he so smart?’

–rpallar- to make the sound of N # *non-productive*; < -rpak-?-

<b>canek</b> ‘grass’	<b>canegpallartuq</b> ‘there is a sound of grass rustling’
<b>meq</b> ‘water’	<b>merpallartuq</b> ‘there is a sound of water splashing’
<b>vek</b> ‘grass’	<b>vegpallartuq</b> ‘there is a sound of grass rustling’

–rpallr(aq\*) very large N # < -rpak-ller(aq\*)

<b>angyaq</b> ‘boat’	<b>angyarpall’er</b> ‘very big boat’
<b>ingriq</b> ‘mountain’	<b>ingrirpallraat</b> ‘very high mountains’
<b>tauna</b> ‘that one’	<b>taunarpall’er</b> ‘that great big one’

–rpalluk one that is primarily or mostly N # *cf.* –pallug- / -vallug-; < -pak-lluk; < PE *pb.* vaṭuy(-)

<b>qaūgyaq</b> ‘sand’	<b>qaūgyarpalluuguq</b> ‘it is mostly sand’
<b>meq</b> ‘water’	<b>merpalluk</b> ‘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-i<sup>3</sup>-

**aqsaq** 'stomach, belly'                      **aqsarpiunga** 'I have a large belly'

**angyaq** 'boat'                      **angyarpiuq** 'he has a large boat'

**@-rqe-<sup>1</sup>** 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-<sup>2</sup>*

**at'e-** 'to put on clothes'                      **arqai** 'he put them on one after another' (*either put on one layer of clothing over another or tried on one garment, then another*)

**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'

**iterite-** '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'

**ciqite-** 'to dump'                      **ciqirqista** '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-<sup>2</sup>** 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. rqa-*

**qia-** 'to cry'                      **qiarqaa** 'he intentionally made her cry'

**tupag-** 'to wake'                      **tupagqaa, tuparqaa** 'he woke her intentionally' (*vs. tupagtaa* 'he woke her up, intentionally or otherwise')

**segg'ar-** 'to become awake'                      **segg'arqaa** 'he woke her up intentionally'

*Also, irregularly:*

**nere-** 'to eat'                      **nerqaa** 'he fed it'

**-rqu, -rqu** N times # *used with numerical bases and usually with an ablative-modal ending (occasionally with localis)*

<b>atauciq</b> (ataucir-) ‘one’	<b>ataucirqumek</b> ‘once’ (note singular ending)
<b>malruk</b> (malrur-) ‘two’	<b>malrurqunek</b> ‘twice’ (note dual ending)
<b>pingayun</b> (pingayur-) ‘three’	<b>pingayurqunek</b> ‘three times’ (note plural ending)
<b>arvinlegen</b> (arvinleg-) ‘six’	<b>arvinlegqunek, arvinlerqunek</b> ‘six times’
<b>qavcin</b> (qavcir-) ‘how many’, ‘several’	<b>qavcirqunek</b> ‘how many times’, ‘several times’
<b>amlleret</b> (amller-) ‘many’	<b>amllerqunek</b> ‘many times’

Qanrutellrung’erpenga malrurqunek 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 aũg’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-modal case endings, to mean ‘since the time of V-ing’. There may be a subject of the embedded intransitive verb (in the absolutive 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)

Imumirpak pingnatungerraanerpeneq iquklunuk nerevkarpakaqevkuk . . . ‘Ever since you began subsistence activities you have included us and given us food to eat . . .’ (ELL 1997:16)

Tuakenirnek-llu Elngum kinguqlingrraanerminek ilani maligcuarturangeluki, aaniin tauna irniaq murilkuralaagu qiaqaan 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. ɬaɬar-*

<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nererraara</b> ‘eat first!’
<b>inarte-</b> ‘to lie down’	<b>inarterraarluni</b> or <b>inarqaarluni</b> ‘lying down first’
<b>mer-</b> ‘to drink’	<b>merraarlii</b> ‘let me drink first!’ (i.e., before doing something else)
<b>ayag-</b> ‘to leave’	<b>ayaggaarluni</b> ‘after leaving’
<b>kegge-</b> ‘to bite’	<b>keggraarluku</b> ‘after biting him’
<b>at’e-</b> ‘to put it on’	<b>at’erraarluku</b> or <b>aqaarluku</b> ‘after putting it on’
<b>mit’e-</b> ‘to land, alight’	<b>mit’erraarluni</b> or <b>miqaarluni</b> ‘after landing’
<b>erte-</b> ‘for dawn to come’	<b>erterraarcelluku</b> or <b>eqaarcellu</b> ‘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.* r̥lar-

<b>nacraq</b> 'parka hood'	<b>nacarraq</b> 'cap', 'hat' ( <i>in contrast to 'hood'</i> )
<b>cuyaq</b> 'tobacco leaf'	<b>cuyarraq</b> 'a little bit of tobacco'
<b>murak</b> 'wood'	<b>muraggaat</b> 'little pieces of wood'; 'a few pieces of wood'
<b>qavcin</b> ( <b>qavcir-</b> ) 'how many', 'several'	<b>qavcirraat</b> 'just a few'; <b>qavcirrarnek pingqertua</b> 'I have just a few'
<b>ca</b> 'thing'	<b>carrarmek</b> (of) 'just a little bit'
<b>nuna</b> 'land'	<b>nunarraq</b> 'a small area of land'
<b>kuik</b> 'river'	<b>kuiggaq</b> 'a small river'
<b>kemek</b> 'meat'	<b>kemggaq</b> 'a little bit of meat'
<b>meq</b> 'water'	<b>merr'aq</b> 'a little bit of water'; 'holy water'
<b>ingriq</b> 'mountain'	<b>ingirraaq</b> 'a little mountain'
<b>imangaq</b> 'blackfish'	<b>imangarraat</b> 'a few blackfish'
<b>cavik</b> 'metal', 'steel', 'knife'	<b>caviggaq</b> 'knife', 'pocketknife'
<b>kenir-</b> 'to cook'	<b>kenirrartuq</b> 'he cooked a little food'
<b>qavar-</b> 'to sleep'	<b>qavarrartua</b> 'I barely slept'
<b>yuk</b> 'person'	<b>yugg'aq</b> 'on ordinary person'

Pingayurrrarnek neqtellruunga. 'I caught *only* three fish.'

Kiirrrarma 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:*

<b>inar-</b> 'lying down' ( <i>postural root</i> )	<b>inarrarmi</b> ( <i>also inarmi</i> ) '(he) while lying down'
<b>cikmir-</b> 'to close the eyes'	<b>cikmirrarpet</b> '(you) with your eyes closed'
<b>quuyur-</b> 'smiling' ( <i>root</i> )	<b>quuyurarmeng</b> '(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

<b>eneq</b> 'bone'	<b>enerrlainaq</b> 'skeleton'; 'very skinny person'
<b>qaũgyaq</b> 'sand'	<b>qaũgyarrrlainaq</b> 'desert', 'sand spit', 'all sand'
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>nererrlainarait</b> 'they eat only them'
<b>ellallir-</b> 'to rain'	<b>ellallirrrlainartuq</b> 'it rains constantly'
<b>cave-</b> 'to row'	<b>caverrlainarluni</b> 'solely by rowing'

*This postbase is used sometimes following (!) the equalis case ending:*

<b>Yugtun</b> 'in the Yup'ik language'	<b>Yugturrllainaq</b> 'only in Yup'ik'
<b>Kass'atun</b> 'in the English language'	<b>Kass'aturrllainaq</b> 'only in English'

Uyangqataarnaurtuq. Ala-i! Kan'a melqurrlainaq ungagglainaq. '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'igtarrrlainarneq pilugungqerrluta, ivrucingqerrluta-llu. 'We had *solely* Yup'ik clothing, skin-boots, and wading boots.' (KIP 1998:105)

Urluverrrlainarteggun pissulallruut. 'They hunted using *only* bows.'

... kiagivimta avatiitni piyuarrrlainarluta naunrarcuraqluta-ll'. '... around our summer camp we *just* walked, and looked for salmonberries.' (KIP 1998:149)

Maaten pia imna elliin ilii Kass'aturrlainaq 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'

Agyarrrlak 'Polaris', 'the North Star'

qemiq 'hill'

Qemirrrlak *place near Mekoryuk on Nunivak Island*

alarneq 'mistake'

Alarnerrrlak *place on the Yukon*

ingriq 'mountain'

Ing'errrlak 'Roberts Mountain' *on Nunivak Island*

Nanvarnaq *large lake near Nunapitchuk*

Nanvarnarrrlak *place near Nunapitchuk*

cingik 'point'

Cingigglak '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'

angerrrluartuq 'it is a little bit big'

alike- 'to fear'

alikerrrluararaa 'he is a little scared of him'

-rrlugaq\* good old N; dear old N; shabby old N # NUN, HBC, NS, NI; < -rrluk-aq<sup>3</sup>; > -ngirta'rrlugaq\*

apa 'grandfather'

aparrrlugaq 'grandfather' (*endearing form*)

ema (*root*) 'grandmother'

marrlugaq 'grandmother' (NUN, HBC, NI; *not* NS)

acak 'paternal aunt'

acagglugaq 'good old aunt'

angyaq, angsaq 'boat'

angyarrrlugaqa, angsarrrlugaqa 'my good old boat'

nuna 'village'

nunarrrlugarmiut 'people of the dear old village' *and old village site in southwest part of Nunivak Is.*

kayu 'sculpin, bullhead'

kuyurrrlugaq 'large variety of sculpin'

tutgar(aq) 'grandchild' (*in certain areas*)

tutgarrrlugaq 'grandchild' (*in other areas*)

?

yaakucugglugaq 'giant bird' (NUN *usage*)

Unyuuq, unyuuq imarmiutaarlugaq, 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, angutngunerlugaan' imkut, pekengyunrilata. Piqanrituq-  
 gguq, tauḡaken kiugn' an'uq, qayarrrugaq! '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 **-rrlug-**, **-rrlugte-** 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, -rrluar(ar)-, -rrlugaq\*;* < PE *pb.* ḡuy-

<b>nuna</b> 'soil, dirt'	<b>nunarrrluk</b> 'dirt stain on floor', 'dust'
<b>anaq</b> 'feces'	<b>anarrrluk</b> 'feces stain on diaper or clothing'
<b>iqmik</b> 'chewing tobacco'	<b>iqmiggluk</b> 'tobacco stain' (on lips or chin)
<b>neqa</b> 'fish'	<b>neqerrluk</b> 'dried fish' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'	<b>angyarrrluk</b> 'large skin boat'; 'raft' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>kuik</b> 'river'	<b>Kuiggluk</b> 'Kwethluk' ( <i>village on the Kuskokwim</i> )
<b>anerreq</b> 'spirit', 'breath'	<b>anernerrluk</b> 'evil spirit'; 'bad breath'
<b>kakek</b> 'mucus' ( <i>obsolete</i> )	<b>kakegluk</b> 'nasal mucus'
<b>marayaq</b> 'mud'	<b>marayarrrlugtuq</b> 'it (floor, garment, etc.) has some mud on it'
<b>qipe-</b> 'to twist'	<b>qiperrlugtuq</b> 'he (child, dog) is squirming'; 'he is tossing and turning in his sleep'
<b>imeg-</b> 'to fold up'	<b>imegglugtuq</b> 'it is wrinkled'
<b>tepsarqe-</b> 'to stink'	<b>tepsarqerrlugtuq</b> 'it is kind of stinky'
<b>it'gaq</b> 'foot'	<b>it'garrrlugtuq</b> 'he has sore feet'; <b>it'garrrlugtellruuq</b> 'he had sore feet'
<b>qamiquq</b> 'head'	<b>qamiqurrlugtuq</b> 'he has a messy head of hair'; 'he has a headache'
<b>anerreq</b> 'breath'	<b>anernerrlugtuq</b> 'he is having trouble breathing'
<b>qemiq</b> 'backbone'	<b>qemirrrlugtuq</b> 'he has a backache'
<b>tangviaq</b> 'seal cracklings — strip of seal blubber from which oil has been rendered' ( <i>Y form</i> )	<b>tangviarrrluk</b> 'seal cracklings' ( <i>K, BB, HBC form</i> )

When used with a base ending in **ve**, this postbase appears as in the following examples:

<b>ngeva</b> 'mucus'	<b>ngevvlugtuq</b> 'he has a runny nose'
<b>kanve-</b> 'to sprinkle out'	<b>kanevvluk</b> 'light snow or rain'

. . . imna qiiveŭrlurluni Qalemaq, aanii-llu ircaqurrluqartellinilria, ellii-llu unaqserrnganani, taqsuqluni-llu. ' . . . 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-}

-ruqaq\* many Ns; multitude of Ns # < -ruk-aq<sup>3</sup>

<b>kuik</b> 'river'	<b>kuigugaat</b> 'many rivers'
<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'	<b>angyarugaat</b> 'many boats'
<b>meq</b> 'water'	<b>mer'ugaq</b> 'lots of water'
<b>yuk</b> 'person'	<b>yugugaat</b> 'many people' ( <i>note the unexpected lack of gemination here, unlike in other forms derived from yuk</i> )

Avelngarugaat uitalartut nemteŋi. '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.'

Uquriami-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*  
> -ruqaq, -ruyak; < PE *pb.* ruŋ

<b>nanvaq</b> 'lake'	<b>Nanvaruk</b> 'Baird Inlet'; 'New Hamilton' ( <i>place name; literally 'large lake'</i> )
<b>kuik</b> 'river'	<b>Kuiguk</b> 'Kwiguk' ( <i>place name; literally 'large river'</i> )
<b>nuna</b> 'land'	<b>nunaruk</b> 'large land mass'; 'hill in flatlands'
<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'	<b>angyaruk</b> 'large boat'

cf. PE **tuluŋaq** 'raven' (*as now in Inupiaq/Inuit Eskimo*)    **tulukaruk** 'raven'

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, pitgaqiini 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 -'ŭrluq (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'ŭrluq, becomes VCV'uruluq (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'ŭrluq; 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 -'u'rluq 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:

<b>nuna</b> 'land' (base <b>nuna-</b> )	<b>nuna'urluq, nunaruluq</b> (HBC form) 'poor dear land'
<b>qayaq</b> 'kayak' (base <b>qayar-</b> )	<b>qaya'urluq, qayaruluq</b> (HBC form) 'poor dear kayak'

Where the last vowel of the base is **e** and is in position for rhythmic lengthening:

<b>tuma</b> 'trail' (base: <b>tume-</b> )	<b>tumeu'rluq, tumruluq</b> (HBC form) 'poor dear trail'
<b>kegluneq</b> 'wolf' (base: <b>kegluner-</b> )	<b>kegluneu'rluq, keglunruluq</b> (HBC form) 'poor dear wolf'
<b>mingqun</b> 'needle' (base: <b>mingqute-</b> )	<b>mingquteu'rluq, mingqut'rluq</b> (HBC form) 'poor dear needle'

Where the last vowel of the base is **e** and is not in position for rhythmic lengthening:

<b>nakleng</b> 'poor thing'	<b>nakle'u'rluq, naklu'rluq</b> 'poor dear thing' HBC
<b>caite-</b> 'to lack things'	<b>caite'u'rlurtuq, caitu'rlurtuq</b> (HBC form) 'dear one lacks things'
<b>qaspeq</b> 'parka cover' (base: <b>qasper-</b> )	<b>qaspe'u'rluq, qaspu'rluq</b> (HBC form) 'poor dear parka cover'

Where the last vowel of the base is preceded by another vowel:

<b>ui</b> 'husband' (base: <b>ui-</b> )	<b>uiu'rluq, uiruluq</b> (HBC form) 'poor dear husband'
<b>kaviaq</b> 'fox' (base: <b>kaviar-</b> )	<b>kaviau'rluq, kaviaruluq</b> (HBC form) 'poor dear fox'
<b>ii-</b> 'to cry one's breath out'	<b>iiu'rlurtuq, iirulurtuq</b> (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):

<b>angyaq</b> 'boat' (base: <b>angyar-</b> )	<b>angya'u'rluq</b> 'poor dear boat'
<b>aana</b> 'mother' (base: <b>aana-</b> )	<b>aana'u'rluq</b> 'poor dear mother'

Examples where the base ends in **g** (forms with postbase are the same in HBC as elsewhere):

<b>acak</b> 'aunt' (base: <b>acag-</b> )	<b>acage'u'rluq</b> 'poor dear aunt'
<b>kuik</b> 'river' (base: <b>kuig-</b> )	<b>kuige'u'rluq</b> 'poor dear river'
<b>canek</b> 'grass' (base: <b>caneg-</b> )	<b>can'ge'u'rluq</b> 'poor dear grass'
<b>yuk</b> 'person' (base: <b>yug-</b> ; note gemination in <b>yug'et</b> 'persons' — occasional alternative form to <b>yuut</b> )	<b>yug'e'u'rluq</b> 'poor dear person', 'pathetic person' (exceptional form)

Also, the following somewhat irregular or exceptional forms:

<b>elpet</b> 'you' <sub>1</sub>	<b>elpe'ûrluq</b> 'poor you' <sub>1</sub>
<b>elpetek</b> 'you' <sub>2</sub>	<b>elpe'ûrlurpetek</b> 'poor you' <sub>2</sub>
<b>elpeci</b> 'you' <sub>3+</sub>	<b>elpeciûrluut</b> 'poor you' <sub>3+</sub>
<b>wii</b> 'I', 'me'	<b>wiiûrluq</b> 'poor me'
<b>wangkuk</b> 'we' <sub>2</sub> , 'us' <sub>2</sub>	<b>wangkurluuk</b> 'poor us' <sub>2</sub>
<b>wangkuta</b> 'we' <sub>3+</sub> , 'us' <sub>3+</sub>	<b>wangkurluut</b> 'poor us' <sub>3+</sub>
<b>ciin</b> 'why?'	<b>ciûrluq</b> 'why, poor dear one?'
<b>ap'a</b> 'grandfather' ( <i>less common</i> )	<b>apa'urluq</b> 'grandfather'
<b>ema</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'grandmother'	<b>maurluq</b> 'grandmother'
<b>nas'ak</b> 'girl' ( <i>very uncommon</i> )	<b>nasauruq</b> 'young girl'
?, cf. <b>taneg-</b> ( <i>root</i> )	<b>tan'gauruq</b> 'young boy'
<b>tutgaraq</b> 'grandchild'	<b>tutgarauruq</b> 'grandchild' ( <i>in many areas</i> )
?	<b>anuurluq</b> 'grandmother' ( <i>word used in stories</i> )
<b>aûgna</b> 'that one going away'	<b>aûgnaûrluq</b> 'that poor dear one, going away'

–ruyak # non-productive; occurs in the animal and plant names below; < -ruk-yak

<b>uiluq</b> 'clam, clamshell'	<b>uiluruyak</b> 'meadow jumping mouse'
<b>agluq</b> 'ridge beam of house'	<b>agluruyak</b> 'weasel'
?	<b>ulevleruyak</b> 'bumblebee flower', 'lousewort'
<b>aga-</b> 'to hang'	<b>agangruiyak</b> 'berry species'

–rvaar- to be very V # NUN; < -rvag-aq<sup>2</sup>

<b>quya-</b> 'to be thankful'	<b>quyarvaartua</b> ( <i>sounds like "quyarvartua"</i> ) 'I am very thankful' <b>quyarvaatuunga</b> 'I am generally very thankful'
<b>ange-</b> 'to be big'	<b>angervaartuq</b> ( <i>sounds like "angerva'rtur"</i> ) 'it is very big'
<b>pinir-</b> 'to be nice'	<b>pinirvaartuq</b> ( <i>sounds like "pinirva'rtur"</i> ) 'it is very nice'
<b>puqig-</b> 'to be smart'	<b>puqigvaalliniut</b> 'they are evidently very smart'
<b>alike-</b> 'to fear'	<b>alikervaaraqa</b> 'I am very scared of him'

–rvag- to be very V # > -rvaar-; cf. –pag-/-vag-, -vak

<b>quya-</b> 'to be thankful'	<b>quyarvagtua</b> 'I am very thankful'; <b>quyarvatuunga</b> 'I am generally very thankful'
<b>ange-</b> 'to be big'	<b>angervagtuq</b> 'it is very big'
<b>pinir-</b> 'to be nice'	<b>pinirvagtuq</b> 'he is very strong'
<b>puqig-</b> 'to be smart'	<b>puqigvalliniut</b> 'they are evidently very smart'
<b>alike-</b> 'to fear'	<b>alikervagaqa</b> '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’

**Malimiu** ‘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)-}

{-sarpiar- *see* -yarpiar-}

{-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-<sup>2</sup>}

{-sciryar- see -ciryar-}

{-sciur- see -ciur-}

{-sig- see -qsig-}

{-sigi- see -qsigi-}

%**(e)sqe-**, **–sqe-** to want one to V; to ask one to V # the “half-retaining” variant, %**(e)sqe-**, is more conservative than the consonant-dropping variant, **–sqe-**; 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 \***pisseqlluku**; 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.’

Inerqullruakut 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?’

Qaqerluni maulurluan 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 **–sqe-**; either the embedded verb or the derived verb or both must be transitive; < -sqe-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'

Calis**qum**ayaaqaa uini, tauḡaam piyuumiiteltartuq. 'She *encouraged* her husband to work, but he generally doesn't care to.'

Allaneq qanemcis**qumaa**. 'He *wants* the visitor to tell a story.'

-ssaag<sup>-1</sup> to try to V # < PE *pb.* car<sup>-1</sup>**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<sup>-2</sup> to fetch some N from an easily accessible place # < PE *pb.* car<sup>-2</sup>**mukaaq** 'flour'**mukaassaagtuq** 'he is getting some flour'; **mukaassaagutaa** 'he is getting some flour for her'**neqa** '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<sup>-3</sup> 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; = -ssaag<sup>-3</sup>; < PE *pb.* yay-**mike-, mikete-** 'to be small'**miksiyaagtuq, miktessiyaagtuq** 'it is too small'**mernur-** 'to be tired'**mernussiyaagtua** 'I am too tired'**kemgite-** 'to be skinny'**kemgitsiyaagtuq** 'he is too skinny'

Tanqissiyaagan aqvaqataragka 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-

<b>pi</b> ‘thing’	<b>pissurtuq</b> ‘he is hunting’; <b>pissuraa</b> ‘he is hunting it’
<b>nayiq</b> ‘seal’	<b>nayirrsurtuq</b> ‘he is hunting seals’
<b>taluyaq</b> ‘fish trap’	<b>taluyarrsurtuq</b> ‘he is checking a fish trap’
<b>kanaqlak</b> ‘muskrat’	<b>kanaqlaggsurtuq</b> ‘he is hunting muskrats’

**+ssuun** device for V-ing; device associated with N # NI, HBC, NUN, UK, EG; = -cuun / -ssuun

<b>tenge-</b> ‘to take flight’	<b>tengssuun</b> ‘airplane’
<b>mertar-</b> ‘to fetch water’	<b>mertarrsuun</b> ‘water pail’
<b>unug-</b> ‘to be night’	<b>unuggsuun</b> ‘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.* tətəlili-

<b>qia-</b> ‘to cry’	<b>qiastailiuq</b> ‘he kept himself from crying’
<b>quyer-</b> ‘to cough’	<b>quyertestailiuq</b> ‘he kept himself from coughing’
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nerestailia, nerestailitaa</b> ‘he kept her from eating’
<b>qavar-</b> ‘to sleep’	<b>qavartestailianga, qavartestailitaanga</b> ‘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. ᠳᠤ*

**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’

<b>kuvya-</b> ‘to fish with a net’	<b>kuvyasta</b> ‘net fisherman’
<b>melqulegcur-</b> ‘to hunt furbearers’	<b>melqulegcurta</b> ‘trapper’
<b>neqsur-</b> ‘to fish’	<b>neqsurta</b> ‘fisherman’
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>neresta</b> ‘louse’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>qimug-</b> ‘to pull’, ‘eager to go’	<b>qimugta</b> ‘dog’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>tegu-</b> ‘to take’	<b>tegusta</b> ‘policeman’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>qillerqi-</b> ‘to tie (people) up’	<b>qiilerqista</b> ‘policeman’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>iterci-</b> ‘to incarcerate people’	<b>itercista</b> ‘policeman’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>yungcar-, yungcari-, yuuncgari-, cungcar-</b> ‘to medicate’	<b>yungcarta, yungcarista, yuuncgarista, cungcarta</b> ‘doctor’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>iinriur-</b> ‘to deal with medicine’	<b>iinriurta</b> ‘nurse’, ‘health aide’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>kegguciur-, kegguciuri-</b> ‘to work on teeth’	<b>kegguciurta, kegguciurista</b> ‘dentist’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>keggutairi-</b> ‘to pull teeth’	<b>keggutairista</b> ‘dentist’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>elitnauri-, elicari-, elissari-</b> ‘to teach’	<b>elitnaurista, elicarista, elissarista</b> ‘teacher’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<i>cf.</i> <b>agayu-</b> ‘to pray’	<b>agayulirta</b> ‘clergyman’, ‘priest’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>irniage-</b> ‘to have (him) as one’s child’	<b>Agayutem Irniagestii</b> ‘Mother of God’ ( <i>Russian Orthodox and Roman Catholic term</i> )

Note also:

<b>suulutaaq</b> ‘gold’	<b>suuluciiyurta</b> ‘goldsmith’ ( <i>in Bible translation</i> )
<b>naucetaaq</b> ‘plant’	<b>nauceciiyurta</b> ‘sower’ ( <i>in Bible translation</i> )

Also possibly some the following though probably not from this postbase:

?	<b>igta</b> ‘den’, ‘lair’
?	<b>akerta</b> ‘sun’
?	<b>pirta</b> ‘blizzard’
?	<b>qelta</b> ‘fish scale’, ‘tree bark’
?, <i>cf.</i> <b>kitugte-</b> ‘to fix’	<b>kitugta</b> ‘daughter’ ( <i>UK usage</i> )

Note how this postbase is used in the following:

<b>ceñirte-</b> ‘to visit’	<b>ceñirtestii</b> ‘the one visiting him’, ‘his visitor’
<b>kegge-</b> ‘to bite’	<b>keggestellra</b> ‘the one that bit him’
<b>qanrute-</b> ‘to tell’	<b>qanrutesteka</b> ‘the one who told me’

For past this postbase is followed by **-llecq** 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*  
\*ceñirtellrustii)**ceñirte-** ‘to visit’**ceñirtestekaa** ‘the one that will visit him’ (*rather than*  
\*ceñirciiquestii)

Tuqutellrua qimugta keggestellni. ‘He killed the dog that bit him — his own former biter.’

Kipusviliurtenḡurcugtuq. ‘He wants to become a storekeeper.’

Ikayurtengqellrukuma ak’a qaqitellruyartua. ‘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 nallunaalkuciraa 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)

Ekuavililuten-llu wangnun Agayutmun alairvikestellerpenun tuani qimallerpeni amaqlirpenek 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<sup>-2</sup>** to V or be V to a certain degree; to be that V # *used with adjectival verbs; changes base-final (special) te to i*; takes intransitive endings only; > -taar<sup>1</sup>-, -taciq, -tata<sup>e</sup>; < PE *pb. təkə-* and *ta-***sugtu-** ‘to be tall’**sugtutauq** ‘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’**uqamailtauq** (*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** ‘they<sub>2</sub> exchange presents’Iraluirauskumegnuk, kiituani tua-i kiutaagut’ngukuk. ‘As we<sub>2</sub> would contend over what month it is, we<sub>2</sub> 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)

Niicamegteggu ircaqurrallagtut, uuleggluteng-llu tangertaagutut 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)

@+taar<sup>-1</sup> to act so as to try to make others feel that one is V # *used with adjectival verbs; changes base-final (special) te to i; takes intransitive endings only; < -ta-?-; > -nartaar-*

<b>elisnga-</b> ‘to be learned’	<b>elisngataartuq</b> ‘he is trying to make others think that he is learned’
<b>pinir-</b> ‘to be strong’	<b>pinirtaartuq</b> ‘he is trying to make others think that he is strong’
<b>alingite-</b> ‘to be fearless’	<b>alingiltaartuq</b> ‘he is acting fearless’, ‘showing off’
<b>nuyurrite-</b> ‘to be tame’	<b>nuyurriltaartuq</b> ‘it is acting tame’
<b>aarite-</b> ‘to act recklessly’	<b>aariltaartuq</b> ‘he is acting recklessly’, ‘showing off’

?taar<sup>-2</sup> 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-*

<b>atauciq</b> ‘one’	<b>ataucitaarluteng</b> ‘acting one at a time’; <b>ataucitaarluki</b> ‘being acted upon one at a time’
<b>malruk</b> ‘two’	<b>malruutaarluteng</b> ‘two at a time’
<b>pingayun</b> ‘three’	<b>pingayuutaarluteng</b> ‘three at a time’
<b>cetaman</b> ‘four’	<b>cetamataarluteng</b> ‘four at a time’
<b>talliman</b> ‘five’	<b>tallimataarluteng</b> ‘five at a time’
<b>arvinlegen</b> ‘six’	<b>arvinlektaarluteng</b> ‘six at a time’
<b>qulngunrita’ar</b> ‘nine’	<b>qulngunrita’artaarluteng</b> ‘nine at a time’
<b>qulen</b> ‘ten’	<b>qultaarluteng</b> ‘ten at a time’
<b>akimiaq</b> ‘fifteen’	<b>akimiartaarluteng</b> ‘fifteen at a time’
<b>yuinaq</b> ‘twenty’	<b>yuinartaarluteng</b> ‘twenty at a time’
<b>yuinaq qulmek cipluku</b> ‘thirty’	<b>yuinaq qulmek ciptaarluteng</b> ‘thirty at a time’
<b>amlleret</b> ‘many’	<b>amlleqtaarluteng</b> ‘many at each time’
<b>qavcin</b> ‘how many’	<b>qavcitaarluteng</b> ‘how many at a time’

Itrutai pingayuutaarluki. ‘He brought them in three *at a time*.’  
Ayllaruut cetamataarluteng. ‘They left *in groups of four*.’

@+taciir- 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; < -ta<sup>2</sup>-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 *extent* of its goodness.'

Aptellruanga kuigem et'utacianek. 'He asked me about the river's depth — the *extent* of the river's depth.'

+**tairute-** (for there) to be no more N # *takes intransitive endings only; < -tar<sup>3</sup>-i:rute-*

**kuuvviaq** 'coffee'

**kuuvviartairutuq** 'there is no more coffee'

+**taite**<sup>-1</sup> (for there) to be no N # *takes intransitive endings only; this postbase is the negative of -tangqerr-; < -tar<sup>3</sup>-ite<sup>1</sup>-; < PE tarit-*

**tuntu** 'caribou'

**tuntutaituq** 'there are no caribou'

**angyaq** 'boat'

**angyartaituq** 'there are no boats'

**neqa**<sup>e</sup> 'fish'

**neqtaituq** 'there are no fish'

*Also, irregularly (in meaning):*

**ca** 'what'

**cataituq** 'he isn't here', 'he is absent'

+**taite**<sup>-2</sup> to tend by one's disposition or nature not to V # *used with "emotional roots," this postbase is the negative of -tar<sup>-1</sup>; takes intransitive endings only; < -tar<sup>1</sup>-ite<sup>1</sup>-*

**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; < tar<sup>3</sup>-?-rraq-ite<sup>1</sup>-

+**talek** place having N # < -tar<sup>3</sup>-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'

**uqvigtalek** 'place with willows'; *also, name of the place west of Golovin that is the traditional boundary between Inupiaqs and Unaliq Yup'iks*

*cf. qikmiq* '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-

<b>sun'aq</b> 'ship'	<b>sun'artanguq</b> 'there is now a ship there'
<b>nerelria(q)</b> 'eater'	<b>nerelriartanguq</b> 'there is now someone eating'
<b>kuuvviaq</b> 'coffee'	<b>kuuvviartanguq</b> 'there is some coffee now'
<b>yuk</b> 'person'	<b>yugtanguq-qaa?</b> 'is anyone here now?'
<b>ingriq</b> 'mountain'	<b>ingirtanguq</b> '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-

<b>neqa</b> 'fish'	<b>neqtangqertuq</b> 'there are fish'
<b>tuntuvak</b> 'moose'	<b>tuntuvagtangqertuq</b> 'there are moose'
<b>kipusvik</b> 'store'	<b>kipusvigtangqertuq</b> 'there is a store' or 'there are stores'

*The place where there are N may be denoted by a noun in the absolutive case as the subject of the verb, or by a noun in the localis case:*

**Curartangqertuq** nunapik (or nunapigmi). 'There are blueberries on the tundra.'

**@:(u)taq¹** device for V-ing # = -n; > -ilitaq, -kutaq, -tuutaq, -viutaq, -yailkutaq

<b>inge-</b> 'to coo'	<b>inqutaq</b> 'cooing name or phrase'
<b>perrir-</b> 'to wipe'	<b>perriutaq</b> 'towel'
<b>ini-</b> 'to hang'	<b>initaq</b> 'part of a fish rack where the fish are hung'
<b>peke-</b> 'to make a move'	<b>pekutaq</b> 'shovel' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>qamur-</b> 'to pull'	<b>qamuutaq</b> 'pulling device, towline'
<b>puyurtur-</b> 'to smoke tobacco'	<b>puyurtuutaq</b> 'pipe'
<b>cama-</b> 'to be worked (of metal)'	<b>camataq</b> 'metal (copper or brass) and bead forehead ornament'

**+taq²** thing of N; thing pertaining to N # < PE *pb.* tar-

<b>yuk, Yup'ik</b> 'Yup'ik Eskimo'	<b>yugtaq, yup'igtaq</b> 'Yup'ik Eskimo thing'; 'Yup'ik food'
<b>kass'aq</b> 'white person'	<b>kass'artaq</b> 'white man's thing', 'store-bought thing' or 'manufactured item'
<b>uksuq</b> 'winter'	<b>uksurtaq</b> 'thing of winter', such as an animal's winter coat
<b>kiak</b> 'summer'	<b>kiagtaq</b> 'thing of summer'
<b>tamakuciq</b> 'that kind of thing'	<b>tamakucirtaq</b> 'something pertaining to that kind of thing'
<b>Kass'alugpiaq</b> 'Russian', 'Russian Orthodox'	<b>Kass'alugpiartaq</b> 'thing pertaining to the Russian Orthodox religion'

Maaten angyaq tekicamegteggu ellii piuq uciarluni canek kass'artarneq, missuuk-wa mauluata 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 angyanek, nutegnek, egatnek, aturanek, qantanek allanek-llu kipusvigtarnek.  
 ‘... factory-made boat, guns, pot, clothing, and other store-stocked plates or bowls.’ (CAU 1985:214)

Taumek-gguq Elrirraarcelluki ilait ayagyuat angutet arnartarneklungqelalriit wall’u arnat angucetarneklungqelalriit. ‘They say that after the “Elriq” festival some young men had women’s garments, or women had men’s garments.’ (CAU 1985:132)

**+taq<sup>3</sup>** caught N (game animal); N caught by possessor; *used mainly with game animal nouns, and usually with a possessed ending; < -te<sup>2</sup>-aq<sup>1</sup>*

**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 kanaqliit 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)

**+taq<sup>4</sup>** N part of something # *marginally productive at most*

**equk** ‘wood’

**equgtaq** ‘rifle butt’

**qengaq** ‘nose’

**qengartaq** ‘central ridge of paddle’

**pamyuq** ‘tail’

**pamyurtaq** ‘decorative tail on parka or belt’

**+taq<sup>5</sup>** 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}

**+tar<sup>1</sup>** 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 +taite<sup>2</sup>-; > taite<sup>2</sup>-; < 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’

**paqna-** (root) ‘curious’

**paqnartartuq** ‘he tends to be curious’

**avaur-** ‘to forget’

**avaurtartuq** ‘he is forgetful’

**alinge-** ‘to be afraid’

**alingtartuq** ‘he is cowardly’

+tar-<sup>2</sup> 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-*

<b>meq</b> 'water'	<b>mertartuq</b> 'he is fetching water'; <b>mertaraa</b> (or, more commonly, <b>mertautaa</b> ) 'he is fetching water for her'
<b>equk</b> 'wood' (Y, NS word)	<b>(e)qugtartuq</b> 'he is collecting firewood' (used beyond Y and NS)
<b>vek</b> 'grass' (Y, NS, HBC, NUN word)	<b>vegtartuq</b> 'he is gathering grass' (to use in boots etc.) (used beyond the areas where vek is used)
<b>ciku</b> 'ice'	<b>cikutartuq</b> 'he is getting ice'

Caqerluni-gguq-am tauna tutgara'urluq unuakumi mertaqili pilaucirmitun. 'One morning, it is said, that dear grandson *hauled* water as he usually did.'

+tar-<sup>3</sup> (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; > -taite<sup>1</sup>-, -tairute-, -tange-, tangqerr-*

<b>neqa</b> 'fish'	<b>neqtarluni</b> 'there being fish'; 'there are fish'
<b>ingriq</b> 'mountain'	<b>ingirtarluni</b> 'there being mountains'; 'there are mountains'
Kiani qasgim egkuani kenurrartarluni uqumek. 'In there, in the back part of kashim, <i>there were</i> oil lamps.' (CAU 1985:76)	
Tamaani neqlillratni talicivigtarluni, . . . 'There, in their fish-camp, <i>there was</i> a fish-smoking shed (shading structure), . . .' (ELN 1990:17)	

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

@+tassiigun, @+taciigun something for determining V # *marginally productive; < taciq-?-n*

<b>ayuke-</b> 'to be alike'	<b>ayuqeltassiigun, ayuqestassiigun</b> 'parable, comparison, model for behavior, maxim' ( <i>irregular formation</i> )
<b>anag-</b> 'to surpass'	<b>anagtassiigun</b> 'competition', 'contest'
<b>pinir-</b> 'to be strong'	<b>pinirtassiigun</b> 'test of strength'
<b>ingulayu-</b> 'to be good at Eskimo dancing'	<b>ingulayutaciigun</b> 'dance contest'

Maa-i makut ayuqestassiigutngulallret, 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-, @+taciir- to test or determine how V (it) is # *intransitive use is reflexive (see example with uqamaite-); < -taciq-?; > -tassiigun; < PY pb. taciir-*

<b>pi-</b> 'to do', 'act'	<b>pitassiiraa, pitassiaraa, pitaciiraa</b> 'he is trying it', 'testing it', 'tasting it'
<b>ayuke-</b> 'to be alike'	<b>ayuqetassiiraa</b> 'he is comparing it with something' ( <i>in terminalis case</i> )
<b>take-</b> 'to be long'	<b>taktassiiraa</b> 'he is measuring its length'

**amller-** ‘to be much’**amllertassiiraa** ‘he is determining how much there is of it’**iqkite-** ‘to be narrow’**iqkiltassiiraa** ‘he is determining how narrow it is’**uqamaite-** ‘to be heavy’**uqamailtassiiraa** (*also, irregularly, uqamaltassiiraa*) ‘he is weighing it’; **uqamailtassiirtuq, 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<sup>e</sup>** 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<sup>e</sup>-ke<sup>2</sup>-; < PY *pb.* tatəkə-

**ange-** ‘to be big’**angtatkuk** ‘they<sub>2</sub> are the same size’**cugtu-** ‘to be tall’**cugtutatekut** ‘they are the same height’**pi-** ‘to do’**pitatekuk** ‘they<sub>2</sub> correspond’ (in age, ability, etc.)

**Naqeqaarluki** tua-llu pakigluki, sagqurluki waten akultut**ateku**’urluki piurluki. ‘After they lashed them together (at the ends) and spread them, the separated them *by equal* widths.’ (PAI 2008:262)

+**te<sup>-1</sup>** 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)*; > -taq<sup>3</sup> and possibly -liqe-; < PE *pb.* t-<sup>2</sup> With words for game animals:

**nayiq** ‘seal’**nayirtuq** ‘he caught a seal’; **nayirtellruuq** ‘he has caught a seal’**pi** ‘thing’**pituq** (*K, HBC form*), **pit’uq** ‘he caught something’ (*Y form*)**neqa<sup>e</sup>** ‘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’ (*lexicalized*)**yuk** ‘person’**yugtuq** ‘he committed murder or manslaughter’

*With words for places:*

**Mamterilleq** 'Bethel'

**elitnaurvik** 'school'

**nuna** 'land', 'village'

**kass'aq** 'white person'

**Mamterillertuq** 'he went to Bethel'; **Mamterillercugtuq** 'he wants to go to Bethel'

**elitnaurvigtuq** 'he went over to the school'

**nunatuq** 'he went visiting to another village or city';  
**nunatai** 'he went visiting them in another village or city'

**kass'artuq** 'he went to the city on a shopping trip'  
(lexicalized)

*With words for periods of time:*

**allrakuq** 'year'

**sass'aq** 'hour'

**allrakurtuq** 'he spent a year, a year passed'

**sass'artuq** 'he spent an hour, an hour passed'

Ataucimek allrakurrluni [from allrakurte-luni] ayaumallruuq. 'He was gone for a year.'

Utaqallruaqa malrugnek sass'arllua [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] taqsuqucamegtugu  
Uksiaraq. . . 'When they asked him if they are moving here, their uncle said that they had gone to the countryside because they were tired of Uksiaraq. . . ' (ELN 1990:39)

Aren, tutgara'urluq-qaa tua-ll' ciungani pissuqsainani qaill' maklagciiqa [from maklagte-ciqal]? 'Oh dear, how is the grandson going to catch a bearded seal without having hunted previously?' (QUL 2003:250)

**+te-<sup>2</sup>** 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-<sup>1</sup>*

**tuqu-** 'to die'

**nala-** 'to die', 'to wither'

**nipe-** 'to go out' (fire, light, etc.)

**qame-** 'to die down' (fire)

**ane-** 'to go outside'

**iter-** 'to go in'

**tatame-** 'to be startled'

**uive-** 'to go around'

**mayur-** 'to go up'

**atrar-** 'to go down'

**tuqutaa** 'he killed it'

**nalataa** 'he killed it'

**niptaa** 'he put it out'

**qamtaa** 'he turned it down'

**antaa** 'he put it outside'

**itertaa** 'he put it in'

**tatametaa, tatamtaa** 'he startled her'

**uivtaa** 'he turned it around'

**mayurtaa** 'he put it up'

**atrartaa** 'he took it down'

<b>akag-</b> 'to roll'	<b>akagtaa</b> 'he rolled it'
<b>tupag-</b> 'to awaken'	<b>tupagtaa</b> 'he woke him up'
<b>kiner-</b> 'to dry'	<b>kinertaa</b> 'it ( <i>impersonal</i> ) dried it' ( <i>i.e.</i> , 'it is dry')
<b>asme-</b> 'to break in two'	<b>asemtaa</b> 'he broke it in two'; <b>asemtug</b> '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:*

<b>inar-</b> (root) 'lying down'	<b>inartug</b> 'he lay down, went to bed'; <b>inartaa</b> 'he laid it down'
<b>ikir-</b> (root) 'open'	<b>ikirtaa</b> 'he opened it'
<b>mumig-</b> (root) 'turned over'	<b>mumigtaa</b> 'he turned it over'

**+te-<sup>3</sup> 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*

<b>uka(ni)</b> 'nearby'	<b>ukatiini</b> 'in the area toward the speaker from it'
<b>ava(ni)</b> 'over there'	<b>avatiini</b> 'in the area around it'
<b>yaa(ni)</b> 'yonder'	<b>yaatiini</b> 'in the area beside it'
<b>kia(ni)</b> 'farther in'	<b>kiatiini</b> 'in the area farther into the room from it, upriver from it'
<b>ua(ni)</b> 'by the exit'	<b>uatiini</b> 'in the direction of the door from it'
<b>ama(ni)</b> 'way over there'	<b>amatiini</b> '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-<sup>4</sup>** to plan to act at a given time # *used with time words*

<b>yaaliaku</b> 'day after tomorrow'	<b>yaaliakutug</b> 'he plans to act the day after tomorrow'; <b>yaaliakutaa</b> 'he plans to act on it the day after tomorrow' /
<b>unuaqu</b> 'tomorrow'	<b>unuaqutaanga</b> 'he plans on doing it to or for me tomorrow'

Nunalguten ikayurcetaalria unuaquteksaunaku ikayuutekaanek avalingqerquvet. '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-<sup>5</sup>** to make the N noise #

<b>tem'iq</b> 'rumbling noise'	<b>tem'irtellruug</b> 'it made, or there is, a rumbling noise'
<b>luquluk</b> 'sloshing sound'	<b>luquluggluni</b> '(it) making a sloshing sound'

@:(u)te-<sup>5</sup> 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-, -kite<sup>1</sup>-, -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'*

<b>ane-</b> 'to go out'	<b>anutaa</b> 'he is bringing it outside' (with him) ( <i>compare antaa</i> 'he is putting it outside'); <b>anutuq</b> 'he is bringing something outside (with him)'
<b>iter-</b> 'to go in'	<b>itrutaa</b> 'he is taking it inside' ( <i>compare itertaa</i> 'he is putting it inside')
<b>atrar-</b> 'to go down'	<b>atrautaa</b> 'he is bringing or taking it down'
<b>mayur-</b> 'to go up'	<b>mayuutaa</b> 'he is bringing or taking it up'
<b>ayag-</b> 'to go, leave'	<b>ayautaa</b> 'he is taking it away (with him)'
<b>tai-</b> 'to come over'	<b>taitaa</b> 'he is bringing it over'
<b>uterte-</b> 'to return, go back'	<b>ut<sup>1</sup>rutaa</b> 'he is bringing it back', 'returning it'
<b>tekite-</b> 'to arrive'	<b>tekiutaa</b> 'he arrived with it' ( <i>irregular, used instead of *tekiyutaa</i> )
<b>tage-</b> 'to go up from shore'	<b>tagutaa</b> 'he is bringing', 'taking it up'
<b>age-</b> 'to go over'	<b>agutaa</b> 'he is bringing', 'taking it over'
<b>inarte-</b> 'to go to bed'	<b>inarutaa</b> 'he is taking him to bed'
<b>igte-</b> 'to fall'	<b>igutaa</b> '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):*

<b>qaner-</b> 'to speak'	<b>qanrutaa</b> 'he is telling him' ( <i>vs. qanraa</i> 'he is saying it')
<b>qalarte-</b> 'to talk'	<b>qalarutaa</b> 'he is talking to her'
<b>quliri-</b> 'to tell a story or legend'	<b>quliritaa</b> 'he is telling her a story or legend' ( <i>quliria is also used for this</i> )
<b>quuyurni-</b> 'to smile'	<b>quuyurnitaa</b> 'he is smiling at her'
<b>quutaari-</b> 'to wink'	<b>quutaaritaa</b> 'he is winking at her'
<b>qitevte-</b> 'to speak English'	<b>qit<sup>1</sup>vutaa</b> 'he is speaking English to her'
<b>qalamci-</b> 'to tell what has happened'	<b>qalamcitaa</b> 'he told her what happened'
<b>qanaa-</b> 'to talk'	<b>qanaataa</b> 'he is talking to her'
<b>airrar-</b> 'to tell a string story'	<b>airrautaa</b> 'he is telling her a string story'

*When used with an intransitive non-singular ending, this postbase often indicates reciprocity:*

<b>kenke-</b> 'to love'	<b>kenkutuk</b> 'they <sub>2</sub> love each other'
<b>qalarte-, qanaa-</b> 'to talk'	<b>qalarutuk, qanaatuk</b> 'they <sub>2</sub> are conversing'

**nallunrite-** 'to know'**nallunrilutuk** 'they<sub>2</sub> know each other'**callug-** 'to fight'**calluutuk** 'they<sub>2</sub> are fighting each other'

*With an intransitive ending this postbase is used in "detransitive" constructions (see also -i<sup>2</sup>-) with the following bases (and probably a few others):*

**ikayur-** 'to help'**ikayuutuk** 'he is helping out'**tegu-** 'to take'**tegutuk** 'he is taking something'**nalaqe-** 'to find'**nalaqutuk** 'he found something'**aqva-** 'to fetch'**aqvutuk** 'he is fetching something'**nucug-** 'to pull out'**nucuutuk** 'he pulled something out'**maligte-** 'to go with', 'to accompany', 'to follow'**maligutuk** 'he is going with someone'**amu-** 'to pull out'**amutuk** 'he is pulling something out'**ullag-** 'to approach'**ullautuk** '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:

<b>igar-</b> 'to write'	<b>igautaa</b> 'he is writing it down' (vs. <b>igaraa</b> 'he is writing to her')
<b>elag-</b> 'to dig'	<b>elautaa</b> (also irregularly <b>elagutaa</b> ) 'he is burying it' (vs. <b>elagaa</b> 'he is digging it')
<b>qecir-</b> 'to spit'	<b>qeciutaa</b> 'he spat it out' (vs. <b>qeciraa</b> 'he spat at her, it')
<b>milqar-</b> 'to throw'	<b>milqautaa</b> 'he is throwing it' (vs. <b>milqeraa</b> 'he is throwing something at her')
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>nerutaa</b> 'he is eating with her' (vs. <b>neraa</b> 'he is eating it')

Kiagpak ikayuangnaqurluku elliin aanani, cali-llu Irr'aq aipaqaqluku, murilkelluku . . . alqami taqsuqutaqatgu. '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 iqvauteqataryuksaaqaaten. 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-<sup>6</sup> to apply N (liquid or the like) to (it) #

<b>uquq</b> '(seal) oil'	<b>uqurtaa</b> 'he applied oil to it'
<b>meq</b> 'water'	<b>mertaa</b> 'he put water on it'
<b>cungagaq</b> 'alder dye'	<b>cungagartaa</b> 'he applied alder dye to it'
<b>puyuuq</b> 'smoke'	<b>puyurtaa</b> 'he applied smoke to it, smoked it'
<b>nuak</b> 'saliva'	<b>nuagtaa</b> 'he applied saliva to it'
<b>merr'aq</b> 'holy water'	<b>merr'artaa</b> 'he applied holy water to it'
<b>kavir-</b> (root) 'redness'	<b>kavirtaa</b> 'he applied red coloring to it'
<b>pautaq</b> 'powder'	<b>pautartuq</b> 'he applied powder to himself'
<b>taaq</b> 'tar, pitch'	<b>taartaa</b> 'he applied pitch or tar to it, coated it with pitch or tar'
<b>uiteraq</b> 'ocher'	<b>uitertaa</b> '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<sup>2</sup>-; < PE pb. utəkə-

<b>quya-</b> 'to be thankful'	<b>quyatekaa</b> 'he is thankful for it'
<b>qia-</b> 'to cry'	<b>qiatekaa</b> 'he is crying on account of it'
<b>iluteqe-</b> 'to be grieved'	<b>ilutequtekaa</b> 'he is grieving over it, feels sorrowful over it'
<b>qalarte-</b> 'to talk'	<b>qalarutkaa</b> 'he is talking about it'
<b>nagte-</b> 'to get snagged'	<b>nagutekaa</b> 'he is being held back by it'



<b>apete-</b> 'to ask'	<b>apyutkaa</b> 'he asked about it'
<b>angnir-</b> 'to rejoice'	<b>angniutekaa</b> 'he is rejoicing over it'
<b>umyuarniur-</b> 'to worry', 'regret'	<b>umyuarniurutkaa</b> 'he is worrying over it', 'regretting it'
<b>qaner-</b> 'to speak'	<b>qanrutkaa</b> 'he is speaking about it'
<b>pi-</b> 'to do'	<b>pitekluku</b> 'having it as his reason', 'on account of it'
<b>angniite-</b> 'to be sad'	<b>angniilutkaa</b> 'he is feeling sad on account of it'
<b>ilukegci-</b> 'to be pleased, happy'	<b>ilukegcitkaa</b> 'he is pleased on account of it'
<b>tuqu-</b> 'to die'	<b>tuqutekluta</b> 'dying for us'

Irniari pitekluki ayagyuumiituaq. '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*

<b>aner-</b> (root) 'breath', 'spirit'	<b>anertequq</b> 'he is breathing', 'is alive'
<b>ilu</b> 'inside'	<b>ilutequq</b> 'he is emotionally pained, grieving'
<b>umyuaq</b> 'mind'	<b>umyuartequq</b> 'he is thinking'
<b>avek</b> 'half'	<b>avegtequq</b> 'he is emotionally pained'
<b>nange-</b> 'to be consumed'	<b>nangtequq</b> 'he is in pain, is ill'
<b>picurli-</b> 'to produce a cause of trouble'	<b>picurlitquq</b> 'he is accident-prone, awkward'
<b>piyug-</b> 'to want to act'	<b>piyugtequq</b> 'he is eager, enthusiastic, willing'
<b>elliraq</b> 'orphan'	<b>elliritquq</b> 'he is like an orphan'
<b>nacarrluk</b> 'bad hat'	<b>nacarrlugtequq</b> 'he is in a bad mood, has gloomy thoughts' (highly lexicalized)
<b>mayar-</b> 'to deprive'	<b>mayitequq</b> '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 'Geminatation and/or Syncope within the Base with Postbases Expressing Suddenness'; = -ler-; < PE pb. tər-*

<b>nunur-</b> 'to scold'	<b>nunurteraa</b> 'he suddenly scolded her'
<b>mer-</b> 'to drink'	<b>mertertuq</b> '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'

**quki-** 'to make a middle'

**taqe-** 'to finish', 'complete'

**ikirte-** 'to open'

**anutiira** 'his birthday'

**qukitiiq** 'middle of the year'; 'Fourth of July'

**taqutiiq** 'graduation'

**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; > -tmurte<sup>1</sup>-*

**kia(ni)** 'area upriver, inland,  
inside'

**uka(ni)** 'near here'

**na(ni)** 'where?'

**nate-** 'area where?'

**ciu-** 'area in front'

**kingu-** 'area behind'

**caniq** 'area beside'

**qula<sup>e</sup>** 'area above'

**aci** 'area below'

**elata<sup>e</sup>** 'area outside'

**negeq** 'north'

**kenglu, kenlu** 'contrary'

**aki** 'area across'

**uterte-** 'to return'

**keta<sup>e</sup>** 'area toward water; area  
in front'

**kelu** 'back; area away from  
water'

**kiatmun** 'toward upriver', 'inland, inside'

**ukatmun** 'toward here'

**natmun** 'toward where?'

**natetmun** 'toward where?' (*more specifically*)

**ciutmun** 'forward'

**kingutmun** 'toward the back'

**canitmun** 'toward the side'

**quletmun** 'upward'

**acitmun** 'downward'

**elatmun** 'toward outside'

**negetmun** 'northward'

**kenglutmun, kenlutmun** 'in a contrary direction'

**akitmun** 'transversely', 'crosswise'

**utetmun or utelmun** 'homeward', 'back toward the point of  
origin'

**ketmun** 'toward the water', 'toward front'

**kelutmun** 'toward the area in back', 'toward the area away  
from the water'

<b>ilu-</b> ‘area inside’	<b>ilutmun</b> ‘inward’
<b>tamar-</b> ‘all, whole’ ( <i>quantifier/qualifier base</i> )	<b>tamatmun</b> ‘in a direction that will result in getting lost’, ‘in various directions’
<b>kassug-</b> ‘to encircle’	<b>kassutmun</b> ‘around’
<b>ane-</b> ‘to go out’	<b>anetmun</b> ‘toward the outside’, ‘downriver’
<b>uive-</b> ‘to go around’	<b>uivetmun</b> ‘around’
<b>ayag-</b> ‘to leave’	<b>ayatmun</b> ‘away’
<b>qerar-</b> ‘to go across’	<b>qeratmun</b> ‘crosswise’
<b>iqlu</b> ‘wrong’	<b>iqlutmun</b> ‘the wrong way’
<b>ik’iq</b> ‘ugliness’	<b>ik’itmun</b> ‘toward improper ways’
<b>kepe-</b> ‘to cut across the grain’	<b>kepelmun</b> ‘across the grain, widthwise’
<b>take-</b> ‘to be long’	<b>takelmun</b> ‘with the grain, lengthwise’
<b>pai-</b> ‘mouth of river’	<b>paitmun</b> ‘toward the mouth’
<b>asgur-</b> ‘to go against the current’	<b>asgutmun</b> ‘against the current, upriver’
<b>pagaa(ni)</b> ‘up above’ ( <i>extended</i> )	<b>pagaatmun</b> ‘across the sky’
<b>nepa<sup>e</sup></b> ‘noise’	<b>nepetmun</b> ‘(tending) toward disorder, commotion, strife’

–**tmurte**-<sup>1</sup> to go N-ward; to go in the area described by V # *takes intransitive endings only*; < tmun-?; < PE  
*pb. tmi(C)ar-*

<b>uka(ni)</b> ‘near here’	<b>ukatmurtuq</b> ‘he is coming toward here’
<b>na(ni)</b> ‘where?’	<b>natmurcit?</b> ‘where are you going?’
<b>nate-</b> ‘area where?’	<b>natetmurcit?</b> ‘where ( <i>more specifically</i> ) are you going?’
<b>ciu</b> ‘area in front’	<b>ciutmurtuq</b> ‘he is going forward’
<b>iqlu</b> ‘the wrong way, lie’	<b>iqlutmurtuq</b> ‘he is going the wrong way’
<b>kingu</b> ‘area in back’	<b>kingutmurtuq</b> ‘he is going backward’ or ‘he is going to the back’

+**tna-** to do like N # *used only with several (two ?) demonstrative adverb bases*

<b>tua(ni), tava(ni)</b> ‘there’; <b>tuaten, tavaten</b> ‘like that’	<b>tuatnauq, tavatnauq</b> ‘he is acting like that’
<b>wa(ni)</b> ‘here’; <b>waten</b> ‘like this’	<b>watnauq</b> ‘he is acting like this’

~:(u)**tnguarkaq** potential/necessary aid to V-ing # < -n-u-arkaq<sup>1</sup>

<b>yu-u-</b> ‘to live’	<b>yuutnguarkaq</b> ‘a potential aid to life’, ‘something beneficial to life’
<b>elitnaur-</b> ‘to study’	<b>elitnaurutnguarkauguaq</b> ‘it is a potential aid to studying’; ‘it is essential to be taught’

**-tngurte-, -tmurte-**<sup>2</sup> (*HBC form*) to V unexpectedly; to V after changing one's mind #

<b>ayag-</b> 'to leave'	<b>ayatngurtuq, ayatmurtuq</b> 'he left unexpectedly' (he had planned to stay but changed his mind)
<b>ceñirte-, cinirte-</b> ( <i>HBC form</i> ) 'to visit'	<b>ceñirtetngurtuq, cinirtetmurtuq</b> ( <i>HBC form</i> ) 'he visited after all'
<b>aqsi-</b> 'to have a full stomach'	<b>aqsitngurpaa</b> 'oh, what an unexpectedly full stomach I have!'
<b>maancima-</b> 'to be here'	<b>maancimatngurtua</b> '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-

<b>cani</b> 'area beside'	<b>canitrutuq</b> 'it struck off to the side', 'missed by passing to the side'; <b>canitrutaa</b> 'it (projectile) or he (thrower) missed by striking to the side of it'
<b>uka(ni)</b> 'nearby'	<b>ukatrutaa</b> 'it fell short of it'
<b>aci</b> 'area under'	<b>acitrutaa</b> '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<sup>e</sup>, -tuli, -tuqaq; < PE *pb.* tu<sup>-1</sup> and tu<sup>-2</sup>

<b>sug-, cug-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'human height'	<b>sugtuuq, cugtuuq</b> 'he is tall'
<b>mam-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'thickness'	<b>mamtuuq</b> 'it is thick'
<b>iqtu-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'width'	<b>iqtuuq</b> 'it is wide'
<b>qer-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'height'	<b>qertuuq</b> 'it is high'
<b>aki</b> 'value'; '(negative) response'	<b>akituq</b> 'it is valuable, expensive' or 'he responds negatively or indifferently to being cooed'
<b>imaq</b> 'contents'	<b>imartuuq</b> 'it is full'
<b>akuq</b> 'hem'	<b>akurtuuq</b> 'it (garment) is too long'
<b>umyuaq</b> 'mental activity'	<b>umyuartuuq</b> 'he is a deep thinker'
<b>usvi</b> 'wits', 'sense'	<b>usvituq</b> 'he is wise'
<b>kuingir-</b> 'to smoke'	<b>kuingituunga</b> 'I smoke' (as a habit)
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>nertui</b> 'he eats them' ( <i>customarily</i> )
<b>teptur-</b> 'to eat aged fish'	<b>teptutuuq</b> 'he eats aged fish'
<b>yurar-</b> 'to Eskimo dance'	<b>yuratuq</b> 'he Eskimo dances'
<b>pekete-</b> 'to move', 'walk'	<b>pektetuq</b> 'it moves', 'he walks'
<b>taringe-</b> 'to understand'	<b>taringetuaqa, taringtuaqa</b> 'I (can) understand him'

**Tumtuuq suukiiq.** '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; < -tur<sup>1</sup>-nginar-

<b>qavar-</b> 'to sleep'	<b>qavartuinartuq</b> 'he is always sleeping'
<b>quyer-</b> 'to cough'	<b>quyertuinartuq</b> 'he is always coughing'

**-tuka<sup>e</sup>** possessor's normal, regular, or customary one to V # < -tu-ke<sup>1</sup>-

nertukiit 'their native food; what they customarily eat'

atsat nautukiitni 'where berries grow'

... tuquvailegma nertukemnek qakiiyarmek ing'um amirluaraam canianek nerqerlii.

'... before I die let me eat the silver salmon, *which* I *customarily* eat, that is near that small cloud there.' (KIP 1998:351)

... qanemcitliniluku iliit tauna taumek nukalpiameggnek tuqulriamek

anguyiurtektukmegnek. '... told one of them about the death of that proficient hunter, who *regularly* was their warrior.' (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-li<sup>1</sup>-

<b>aki</b> 'value'	<b>akituli</b> 'valuable thing'
<b>umyuaq</b> 'mental activity'	<b>umyuartuli</b> 'deep thinker'
<b>teq</b> 'anus', 'bottom', 'tail end'	<b>tertuli</b> 'lynx' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>naveg-</b> 'to break'	<b>nav'tuli, navtuli</b> 'breakable thing'
<b>imange-</b> 'to leak in'	<b>imangetuli, imangtuli</b> 'leaky one'
<b>yugtur-</b> 'to eat people'	<b>yugtutuli</b> 'people-eater'; 'cannibal'; 'lion' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>elte-</b> 'to let out air'	<b>eltetuli</b> 'one that leaks out air', 'fricative sound'

**+tuqaq** one that has N to a large degree # non-productive; < -tu-?; < PE *pb.* tuq(q)ar

<b>mam-</b> ( <i>root</i> ) 'thickness'	<b>mamtuqaq</b> 'thick one'
<b>ilu</b> 'interior'	<b>ilutuqaq</b> 'hollow', 'valley'
<b>kemek</b> 'meat'	<b>kemegtugaq</b> 'thigh', 'upper leg' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<i>cf.</i> <b>equk</b> 'wood'	<b>(e)qugtuqaq</b> 'thighbone', 'femur' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>nanvaq</b> 'lake'	<b>Nanvartuqaq</b> 'Becharof Lake on the Alaska Peninsula' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )

**+tur-<sup>1</sup>** to V for some duration; to V repeatedly # *non-productive*; > -tuinar-, -tuutaq, -yartur-; < PE *pb.* tur-<sup>2</sup>

<b>piqer-</b> 'to whack', 'hit'	<b>piqerturaa</b> 'he whacked (at) it'
<b>cikir-</b> 'to give'	<b>cikirturaa</b> 'he repeatedly gave him stuff'
<b>kaug-</b> 'to strike with hand'	<b>kaugturaa</b> 'he struck it (generally more than once)'
<b>uivaar-</b> 'to revolve'	<b>uivaarturaa</b> 'he circled it'

**+tur<sup>-2</sup>** 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<sup>-1</sup>*

<b>kelipaq</b> ‘bread’	<b>keliparturtuq</b> ‘he is eating bread’
<b>akutaq</b> ‘Eskimo ice cream’	<b>akutarturtuq</b> ‘he is eating “Eskimo ice cream”’
<b>atkuk</b> ‘parka’	<b>atkugturtuq</b> ‘he is wearing a parka’
<b>piluguk</b> ‘skin boot’	<b>pilugugturtuq</b> ‘he is wearing skin boots’
<b>auk</b> ‘blood’	<b>augturtuq</b> ‘he is taking communion’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>puyuq</b> ‘smoke’	<b>puyurturtuq</b> ‘he is smoking’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> ); <b>puyurturaa</b> ‘he is smoking it’
<b>qavanguq</b> ‘dream’	<b>qavangurturtuq</b> ‘he is dreaming’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>umyuaq, umyugaq</b> ‘thought’, ‘mind’	<b>umyuarturtuq, umyugarturtuq</b> ‘he is thinking’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>qayaq</b> ‘kayak’	<b>qayarturtut</b> ‘they are seal hunting’ ( <i>NUN lexicalized</i> )
<b>penaq</b> ‘cliff’	<b>penarturtut</b> ‘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-ke<sup>3</sup>-

<b>yurar-</b> ‘to Eskimo dance’	<b>yuraturnikaqa</b> ‘I think that he can dance well’
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**-turnir-** to be able to V proficiently # *takes intransitive endings only*; > -turnike-

<b>piyua-</b> ‘to walk’	<b>piyuaturnirtuq</b> ‘he can walk fast’, ‘without tiring’
<b>mayur-</b> ‘to climb’	<b>mayuturnirtuq</b> ‘he can climb well’
<b>igar-</b> ‘to write’	<b>igaturnirtuq</b> ‘he writes quickly’
<b>yurar-</b> ‘to Eskimo dance’	<b>yuraturturnirtuq</b> ‘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-*

<b>akluq</b> ‘clothes’	<b>aklurtuumaluni</b> or <b>aklurtuumarmi</b> ‘with his clothes on’
<b>qimugta</b> ‘dog’	<b>qimugtertuumaluteng</b> or <b>qimugtertuumarmeng</b> ‘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 aṁṁ'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*; < -tur<sup>1</sup>-taq<sup>1</sup>

**piqer-** 'to whack', 'chop'

**piqertuutaq** 'axe', 'whip'

**kaug-** 'to strike'

**kaugtuutaq** 'club'

**ayag-** (root) 'support'

**ayagtuutaq** '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-; > -lgun, -arkau-, -llgun, -llru-, -llruar(aq\*), -nru-, -rpau-, -tnguarka, -urte-; < PE pb. ṁu-*

**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<sup>e</sup>** 'fish'

**neqnguuq** (*also neqauguq NSU*) 'it is a fish'

**mingqun** 'needle'

**mingqutnguuq** (*also mingqutauguq NSU*) 'it is a needle'

**qimugta** 'dog'

**qimugteṁguuq** (*also qimugtauguq NSU*) 'it is a dog'

**kuik** 'river'

**kuiguuq** 'it is a river'

**kuicuar(aq)** 'creek'

**kuicuaraguq** 'it is a creek'

**nutek** 'gun'

**nutguuq** 'it is a gun'

**angyaq** 'boat'

**angyauguq** 'it is a boat'

**asveq** 'walrus'

**asveruuq, asevruiq** '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 elpeṅguyuksaaqellruaqa. 'I thought that the person I saw yesterday was you.'

Aatii elitnauristeṅguyuṅnarquq. '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 tangvallemni ellmikuunrituq  
 [from ellmikun-u-nrituq]. '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. ṅ(ṅ)uḍar-

keggun 'tooth'

keggutnguaq 'false tooth'

nuyaq 'a hair'

nuyaruat 'wig'

angyaq 'boat'

angyaruat 'toy or model boat'

ui 'husband'

uinguaq 'lover', 'imagined husband'

asveq 'walrus'

asveruaq 'carved figure of a walrus'

irniaq 'child'

irniaruat '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)



<b>mingqun</b> ‘needle’	<b>mingqutnguaq</b> ‘ice shard’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>anguarun</b> ‘paddle’	<b>anguarutnguaq</b> ‘three-cornered needle, glover’s needle’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>maqaq</b> ‘warmth’	<b>maqaruq</b> ‘snowshoe hare’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>atsaq</b> ‘berry’	<b>atsaruq</b> ‘chamomile’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>qugyuk</b> ‘swan’	<b>qugyuguaq</b> ‘groundsel plant’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>qanganaq</b> ‘squirrel’	<b>qanganaruq</b> ‘wormwood plant’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>allngik</b> ‘patch on sole’	<b>allngiguaq</b> ‘marsh marigold’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>iqmik</b> ‘chewing tobacco’	<b>iqmiguaq</b> ‘dried prune’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>ciun</b> ‘ear’	<b>ciutnguaq</b> ‘dried fruit’, particularly ‘dried apricot or apple’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>tuutaq</b> ‘labret’	<b>tuutaruaq</b> ‘rose hip’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>kaviaq</b> ‘fox’	<b>kaviaruq</b> ‘aft keel support of the kayak’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>nakacuk</b> ‘bladder’	<b>nakacuguaq</b> ‘light bulb’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>paraluq, qup’lu</b> ‘maggot’	<b>paraluruat, qup’lunguat</b> ‘rice’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>melug-</b> ‘to suck’	<b>meluguaq</b> ‘cigarette’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>asgur-</b> ‘to go against current’	<b>asguruaq</b> ‘parka ruff’ ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>at’e-</b> ‘to put on clothes’	<b>asnguraa</b> ‘he is trying it on’
<b>apete-</b> ‘to ask’	<b>apnguraa</b> ‘he is asking her just to see what she will say’
<b>cali-</b> ‘to work’	<b>calinguartuq</b> ‘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)
<b>manar-</b> ‘to fish with a hook’	<b>manaruartuq</b> ‘he is fishing just for fun’ ( <i>i.e.</i> , where he knows he isn’t likely to catch anything)
<b>tangerr-</b> ‘to see’	<b>tangrruartuq</b> ‘he is having a vision, hallucination’; ‘he is seeing something in his mind’s eye’; ‘he is watching a movie’; <b>tangrruaq</b> ‘movie’, ‘vision’, ‘hallucination’
<b>niite-</b> ‘to hear’	<b>niisnguaraga</b> ‘it is as if I can hear him’; ‘I hear him in my mind’; ‘I hear him though he’s not here’
<b>cavuci-</b> ‘to make an oar’	<b>cavucinguartuq</b> ‘he made a temporary makeshift oar’
?	<b>naanguartuq</b> ‘he is playing with toys’
?	<b>qecaruq</b> ‘tripe’ ( <i>unless not from this postbase</i> )
<b>inuk</b> <i>Inupiaq word corresponding to yuk</i> ‘person’	<b>inuguaq</b> ‘doll’ ( <i>NS, Y, K usage</i> )

**suk** *Sugpiaq word corresponding to **suk** ‘person’*

cf. PE **qikmiq** ‘dog’ (as in *Sugpiaq, Siberian Yupik, and Inupiaq* **qipmiq**, **qinmiq**, **qimmiq**)

cf. PE **ukaðir** ‘hare’ (as *Sugpiaq* **uka’iq**, *Siberian Yupik* **ukaziq**, *Inupiaq* **ukalliq**)

cf. PE **uyðuy** ‘bearded seal’ (as in *Inupiaq* **uyžuk**)

**suguaq** ‘doll’ (*BB usage*)

**qikmiruaq** ‘pussy-willow catkin’

**ukasiruaq**, **ukayiruaq** ‘cottongrass’

**uguguaq** ‘furry caterpillar’ (cf. *Siberian Yupik* **maklak** ‘bearded seal’ and **maklay<sup>w</sup>aaq** ‘caterpillar’)

**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).’

**Ayagyuguarpakallruuten, tamaantauraa.** ‘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.* **ɲutə-**

**kemek** ‘meat’

**kemgutii** ‘his supply of meat’ (in his freezer or cache)  
(compare **kemga** ‘his flesh’, ‘the meat on his body’)

<b>nuna</b> 'land'	<b>nunautii</b> 'his property', 'the land he owns' ( <i>compare</i> <b>nunii</b> 'his village', 'the land he inhabits')
<b>atsaq</b> 'berry'	<b>atsautii</b> 'his supply of berries'; <b>atsautai</b> 'his supplies of berries' (kept in several places or containers) ( <i>compare</i> <b>atsai</b> 'its (tundra's) berries')
<b>nuussiq</b> 'knife'	<b>nuussiutai</b> 'its (store's) supply of knives for sale' ( <i>compare</i> <b>nuussii</b> 'his knives')
<b>murak</b> 'wood'	<b>murautenka</b> 'my wood supply', 'my woodpile'
<b>neqa</b> <sup>e</sup> 'fish'	<b>neqautii, neqngutii</b> 'his supply of fish'
<b>[e]na</b> <sup>e</sup> 'house'	<b>enautenka, neng'utenka</b> 'my rental houses'
<b>ca</b> 'thing'	<b>cautai</b> 'his possessions', 'his belongings'

Mertaasqaanga mer'**ut**put nangyarpiaran. '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-

<b>naveg-</b> 'to break'	<b>navguraa</b> 'he is wrecking it'; <b>navgurtuq</b> 'it is wrecked', 'it has been wrecked'
<b>alleg-</b> 'to tear'	<b>allguraa</b> 'he is tearing it up'
<b>kaleg-</b> 'to brush against'	<b>kalguraa</b> 'he is strumming it' (guitar, etc.)
<b>kepe-</b> 'to cut'	<b>kepuraa</b> 'he is cutting it up into sections'
<b>qupe-</b> 'to divide'	<b>qupuraa</b> 'he is dividing it up'
<b>eke-</b> 'to put in a container'	<b>ekurai</b> 'he is putting them in'
<b>kuve-</b> 'to spill'	<b>kuvuuraa</b> 'he is spilling it out over an area' ( <i>note the 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)-

<b>cali-</b> 'to work'	<b>caliurtuq</b> (Y, K, NI, CAN, BB form), <b>caliurretuq</b> (HBC form), <b>caliu'rtuq</b> (NUN form), <b>caliurrertuq</b> 'he keeps on working' (NSU form); <b>caliurluni</b> (general form), <b>caliureluni</b> (HBC, NSU form), <b>caliu'rluni</b> (NUN form) 'keeping on working'; <b>caliurallruuq</b> 'he kept on working', 'he worked at his job'
<b>kiu-</b> 'to answer'	<b>kiugururai</b> 'he kept answering them'
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>ner'u'rtuq</b> 'he keeps on eating'; <b>ner'urarait</b> '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*); **ilutequireluni** '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*)**akurtuuralruuq** '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, anuqlirturatuq** 'it is always windy'**ceñirtaar-** 'to visit around'**ceñirtaarturalartuq, ceñirtaartu'rlartuq, ceñirtaarturatuq** '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-**; > -qainaurte-, -yaurte-; < 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'

<b>yuk</b> 'person'	<b>yuurtuq</b> ( <i>also yug'urtuq</i> ) 'he became a person', 'was born'
<b>angukara'urluq</b> 'old man'	<b>angukara'urluurtuq</b> 'he has become an old man'
<b>eneq</b> 'bone'	<b>enrurrluku</b> 'exposing its bones'
<b>kemegglainaq</b> 'solely flesh'	<b>kemegglainaurtaa</b> 'he exposed its flesh (made it solely flesh)'
<b>pista</b> 'servant', 'slave'	<b>pisteŋgurtai</b> 'he made them slaves'
<b>alerquun</b> 'law'	<b>alerquutngurtaa</b> 'he made it a law'

Qetunraa agayulirteŋgurtengnaqciqniuiq. 'Her son said that he would try to *become* a priest.'  
 Kiituani-gguq kemgeuŋlua tallegnerurtuq. 'And then soon, his poor flesh *became* (covered with) scratches.'  
 Makumiungurciq. 'I shall *become* a resident here.'  
 Angutngurcami 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<sup>1</sup>}

{-ute- *see* -te-<sup>5</sup>}

{-uteke- *see* -teke-}

:(ng)utelleq, :~(ng)utelleq empty container that held N # < -un-lleq<sup>1</sup>

<b>ciku</b> 'ice'	<b>cikuutelleq</b> 'empty container that held ice'
<b>kayanguq</b> 'egg'	<b>kayanguutelleq</b> 'empty egg carton'
<b>kaassaq</b> 'gasoline'	<b>kaassautelleq</b> 'empty gas can'
<b>mukaaq</b> 'flour'	<b>mukaarutleq</b> 'empty flour sack'

{-utiiq *see* -tiiq}

## V

{-va *see* -qva}{-vaa *see* -paa}{-vaalug-, -vailug- *see* -paalug-}{-vaa- *see* -qvaaq}-vaarlluk big N; huge N # NSU; = -paarlluk; < -vak-aq<sup>2</sup>-rrluk

angsaq 'boat'

angsavaarlluk '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; > -vaarlluk; < 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'; iralvagtuq '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'

teggarvak 'big rock'

tuntu 'caribou'

tuntuvak 'moose' (*lexicalized*)

suraq 'blueberry'

suravak 'large variety of blueberry found near Bristol Bay' (*lexicalized*)kakegluk 'nasal mucus',  
'snow'

kakelvak 'lots of snot'

<b>katgak, katngaq</b> 'herd'	<b>katengvak</b> 'big herd'
<b>ataneq</b> 'boss'	<b>atanvak</b> 'big boss'
<b>pi</b> 'thing'	<b>pivakuq</b> 'he boasts' ( <i>lexicalized; literally: 'he has himself as a big thing'</i> )
<b>palayaq</b> 'boat'	<b>palesvak</b> 'big boat'
?	<b>ulutvak</b> 'unborn seal'
?	<b>taryaqvak</b> 'king salmon'
?	<b>cuukvak</b> 'pike fish'
?	<b>Kusquqvak</b> 'Kuskokwim River'
?	<b>ulluvak</b> 'cheek'

... nunat taukut tungiitnun ayallinilriit tunturugaat katengviit, katngiit. '... 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-*

<b>aci</b> 'area below'	<b>acivaqanirtuq, aciqvaqanirtuq</b> 'he lowers himself'; 'he is cursing' ( <i>lexicalized</i> ); <b>acivaqaniraa, aciqvaqaniraa</b> 'he is lowering it'
<b>kingu</b> 'area behind'	<b>kinguvaqanirtuq, kinguqvaqanirtuq</b> 'he is going farther behind'
<b>qule</b> 'area above'	<b>qulvaqanirtuq, quleqvaqanirtuq</b> 'it is going farther upward'
<b>yaa(ni)</b> 'yonder'	<b>yaaqvaqanirtuq</b> 'he moved farther away'
<b>uka(ni)</b> 'nearby'	<b>ukaqvaqanirtuq</b> 'he moved closer in'
<b>ela-</b> ( <i>root</i> )	<b>elaqvaqanirtuq</b> 'he went outward farther'

Angyaq 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-*

<b>qula°</b> 'area above'	<b>qulvartuq</b> 'it is going up', 'has been put up' (as in a cupboard); <b>qulvaraa</b> 'he put it up'
<b>aci</b> 'area below'	<b>acivartuq</b> 'he is going down'

<b>nata<sup>e</sup></b> ‘area where?’	<b>natvartuq</b> ‘he is going somewhere’; <b>natvarcit?</b> ‘where are you going?’
<b>qai</b> ‘area at surface’	<b>qaivartuq</b> ‘it is coming to the surface’
<b>kia(ni)</b> ‘upriver, back from the entrance’	<b>kiavartuq</b> ‘he is going farther inside, upriver’
<b>pama(ni)</b> ‘area back up there’	<b>pamavartuq</b> ‘he is going back up there’

-v<sub>guar</sub>(ar)- to V a little bit # < -?-ar(ar)-

<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nerev<sub>guar</sub>tuq</b> ‘he is having a bite to eat’
<b>alike-</b> ‘to fear’	<b>alikev<sub>guar</sub>araa</b> ‘he fears him just a little’
<b>kaig-</b> ‘to be hungry’	<b>kaiv<sub>guar</sub>tuq</b> ‘he is a little hungry’
<b>nengllir-</b> ‘to be cold’	<b>nenglliv<sub>guar</sub>tuq</b> ‘it is slightly cold’
<b>anuqlir-</b> ‘to be windy’	<b>anuqliv<sub>guar</sub>tuq</b> ‘it is a little windy’
<b>qanir-</b> ‘to snow’	<b>qaniv<sub>guar</sub>tuq</b> ‘it is snowing a little’

Tua-ll’ tua-i iliit pillinia, arenqikallrani aptev<sub>guar</sub>allinia 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 taringev<sub>guar</sub>atuli 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)

-v<sub>ialuk</sub> shabby N; funny old N; worthless N # *and* -v<sub>ialug</sub>- to V clumsily or sloppily # < PE *pb*.  
 vayəl(l)uy-

<b>atkuk</b> ‘parka’	<b>atkuv<sub>ialuk</sub></b> ‘shabby old parka’
<b>piluguk</b> ‘skin boot’	<b>piluguv<sub>ialuk</sub></b> ‘a pair of shabby old skin boots’
<b>angyaq</b> ‘boat’	<b>angyav<sub>ialuk</sub></b> ‘my dilapidated old boat’
<b>nutek</b> ‘gun’	<b>nut’v<sub>ialuk</sub></b> ‘a beat-up old gun’
<b>yuk</b> ‘person’	<b>yuv<sub>ialuk</sub></b> ‘unpleasant-looking person’
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nerv<sub>ialug</sub>tuq</b> ‘he is eating sloppily’

+v<sub>iar</sub>- to act toward (it) in the area indicated by N # *used with demonstrative adverb bases; takes transitive endings mostly*

<b>ika(ni)</b> ‘across there’	<b>ikaviarluku</b> ‘acting toward him or it across there’, ‘saying something to, or motioning to someone across there’
<b>qama(ni)</b> ‘in there’	<b>qamaviarluku</b> ‘talking or motion toward him in there’
<b>pika(ni)</b> ‘up there’	<b>pikaviarluku</b> ‘acting toward him or it up there’
<b>kana(ni)</b> ‘below there’	<b>kanaviarluku</b> ‘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';  
**yaqulgem 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'

**ciqici-** 'to pour out trash or the  
slops'

**ciqicivik** 'slop pail', 'landfill'

**qecir-** 'to spit'

**qecirvik** 'spittoon'

**qula<sup>e</sup>** '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'

<b>atanru-</b> ‘to be in charge’	<b>atanruvik</b> ‘nation’ ( <i>as in the Bible</i> )
<b>angayuqau-</b> ‘to be the ruler’	<b>angayuqauvik</b> ‘kingdom’ ( <i>as in the Bible</i> )
<b>amu-</b> ‘to pour out’	<b>amuvik</b> ‘lower bow piece of kayak’
<b>kaliki-</b> ‘to “make” paper’	<b>kalikivik</b> ‘post office’
<b>culuni-</b> ‘to make salted fish’	<b>culunivak</b> ‘saltery’
<b>naulluu-</b> ‘to be ill’ ( <i>K, NI, CAN</i> )	<b>naulluuvik</b> ‘hospital’ ( <i>K, NI, CAN</i> )
<b>qena-</b> ‘to be ill’ ( <i>BB, NR, LI</i> )	<b>qenavik</b> ‘hospital’ ( <i>BB, NR, LI</i> )
<b>cauyar-</b> ‘to drum’	<b>Cauyarvik</b> ‘time for drum dancing’; ‘November’
<b>qimugta</b> ‘dog’	<b>qimugtervik</b> ‘kennel’, ‘doghouse’
<b>kalluk</b> ‘thunder, electricity’	<b>kallugvik</b> ‘powerhouse, generating station’

Manarvigkaminun tekituq. ‘He arrived at the *place* where he is going to fish.’

Allanret uitaviatnek taiguq. ‘He came from where the strangers stay — from the strangers’ staying *place*.’

Kaigyaaqvigpenek kainrirciquten. ‘On account of your being hungry for so long you — from your *time, or event*, 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 absolutive 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 *time* of returning’.

@~+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-ke<sup>2</sup>-; < PE pb. ðvikə-*

<b>kaiga-</b> ‘to beseech’	<b>kaigavikaa</b> ‘he is beseeching him’, ‘requesting something of him’
<b>aqume-</b> ‘to sit down’	<b>aqumvikaa</b> ‘he sat down on it’
<b>quya-</b> ‘to be thankful’	<b>quyavikaa</b> ‘he is thankful to him’, ‘he thanked him’ ( <i>compare quyatekaa</i> ‘he is thankful for it’)
<b>kuve-</b> ‘to spill’	<b>kuvevikaa</b> ‘he spilled something on her’

Arulairvik’laraqa. ‘I normally stop at her place — *have her (place) as my stopping place*.’

Aqumvikluku naanguara irniam navvlinia aūg’um ceñingqallrem. ‘The visitor who just left broke my child’s toy by sitting on it — by *having it as a place* 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-*

<b>maa(ni)</b> ‘here’	<b>maavirtuq</b> ‘he is coming here’
<b>pava(ni)</b> ‘back up there’	<b>pavavirtuq</b> ‘he is going up back there’
<b>kia(ni)</b> ‘upriver, inside, inland’	<b>kiavirtuq</b> ‘he is going upriver, inside, inland’

**ua(ni)** 'downriver, in area of exit'

**uavirtuq** 'he is going downriver, toward the exit'

Akwaugaq ilu'urqa maavirtellruuq cakmavirpailegmi. 'Yesterday my cousin *came* over here before he *went* downriver.'

@~+**viutaq** container for N # *unproductive*; < -vik-taq<sup>1</sup>

**aki** 'money'

**akiviutaq** 'wallet'

**cuyaq** 'tobacco'

**cuyarviutaq** 'tobacco box'

**mingqun** 'needle'

**mingqusviutaq** 'needle case'

+**vkār-** 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, -cete<sup>1</sup> is used instead; note that with bases that end in **te**, either postbase may be used; a recent and not universally accepted variant is -vkār- 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. vkār-*

**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'

**qavavlaagtua** '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-

<b>cali-</b> ‘to work’	<b>calivsiaraa, calivyiaraa</b> ‘he is working more on it’, ‘putting on the finishing touches’
<b>nere-</b> ‘to eat’	<b>nerevsiartuq, nerevyiartuq</b> ‘he is eating more’, ‘finishing his food’, ‘he is having seconds’
<b>erur-</b> ‘to wash’	<b>eruvsiaraa, eruvyiaraa</b> ‘he is washing it again after it is already clean enough’
<b>qavar-</b> ‘to sleep’	<b>qavavsiartuq, qavavyiartuq</b> ‘he is sleeping more (e.g., ‘having gone back to sleep after waking up in the morning’)
<b>tekite-</b> ‘to arrive’	<b>tekivsiartuq</b> ‘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 anqiyaaq, murilkaa kavirpak kegginaa, iik-wa cikmiumalutek, . . . ‘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

<b>cangu-</b> ‘to turn back’	<b>canguvyirtuq</b> ‘he is wandering around’; <b>canguvyirtenrituq</b> ‘he is not wandering around’
<b>peke-</b> ‘to make a move’	<b>pekevyirtuq</b> ‘he is moving around’

{-vvluk *see* -rrluk}

## Y

@~+yaaqe- to V in vain, to no avail, without the intended or expected outcome, fruitlessly # >  
-kunayaaqe-, -laryaaqe-, -naqsaaqe-, -yugyaaqe-, -ngnaqsaaqe-; < PY-S ya(a)qə-

<b>alinge-</b> ‘to be afraid’	<b>alingyaaquq</b> ‘he is afraid’ (though there is no cause for fear)
<b>iter-</b> ‘to come in’	<b>iteryaaquq</b> ‘he came in’ (but did not accomplish the thing he came in to do)
<b>pingnaqe-</b> ‘to try’	<b>pingnaqsaaquq</b> ‘he tried’ (but failed)

Umyuarteqsaaqua tekitnayukluku. ‘I thought he was going to come (*but he didn’t*).’

Assiryaaquq tauḡaam assikenritaqa. ‘It is good (*but to no avail*) but I don’t like it.’

Qimugtem qilullranga kaugturyugyaaqellruaqa. ‘When the dog barked at me, I wanted to hit it (*but didn’t*).’

*May precede or follow -llru- with little or no difference in meaning*

Tangerrisugyaaqellruaqa or Tangerrisullruyaaqaqa. '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-*

<b>qimugta</b> 'dog'	<b>qimugteyagtuq</b> 'there are many dogs'
<b>neqa</b> 'fish'	<b>neqyagtuq</b> 'there are many fish'
<b>equk</b> 'wood'	<b>equgyagtuq</b> 'there is a lot of wood'
<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'	<b>angyaryagtuq</b> 'there are many boats'
<b>cuk</b> (HBC, NUN form) 'person'	<b>cugyagtuq</b> 'there are a lot of people' (HBC, NUN)
<b>yuk</b> (general form) 'person'	<b>yugyagtuq</b> 'there are a lot of people' ( <i>widespread usage</i> )

**-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 absolutive 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\**

<b>tuntu</b> 'caribou'	<b>tuntuyagaq</b> 'caribou calf', 'baby caribou'
<b>tuntuvak</b> 'moose'	<b>tuntuvayaaq</b> , <b>tuntuvayaar</b> , <b>tuntuvayagaq</b> 'moose calf'; <b>tuntuvayagaat</b> 'moose calves'
<b>pi</b> 'thing'	<b>piyagaq</b> 'duckling' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'	<b>angyayagaq</b> 'shrew' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>terruaq</b> 'thing like an anus'	<b>terruayaaq</b> 'doughnut' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>yaqulek</b> 'bird'	<b>yaquleyagaq</b> 'baby bird'; 'Fish and Game officer' ( <i>lexicalized in a limited area of BB</i> )
<b>kass'aq</b> 'white person'	<b>kass'ayagaq</b> 'white child'; 'child who is half white and half Native' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )
<b>[e]na</b> 'house'	<b>ney'agaq</b> 'little house'
<b>angninrir-</b> 'to be no longer happy'	<b>angninriyagartuq</b> 'the dear little one is no longer happy'
<b>kemgite-</b> 'to be skinny'	<b>kemgityagaami</b> 'because the little thing was skinny'
<b>qavar-</b> 'to sleep'	<b>qavayaartuq</b> 'the dear little one is sleeping'
<b>aitaupag-</b> 'to be wide open mouthed'	<b>aitaupayagaq</b> 'nestling' ( <i>lexicalized</i> )

Kuvyamek-ll'-am kanavet, civciluteng qaurtuyagalillinian 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 # < -?-te<sup>5</sup>-; > -ksagute-; < PE *pb.* yyay-

**nallu-** 'to not know'

**nalluyagutuq** 'he forgot' (*lexicalized*), '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-ite<sup>1</sup>-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'

**mecungte-** 'to get wet' (*takes transitive endings*)

**mecungcailkutaa** 'the thing he has to keep him from getting wet'

**mecunge-** 'to get wet' (*takes intransitive endings*)

**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*

**qengaq** 'nose'

**qengaryak** 'a kind of jellyfish'

**qalleq** 'rust'

**qalleryak** '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 absolutive 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-lleq<sup>1</sup>

Tangrriu, pauggaicallerpuk ikayuqiikuk elluarlunuk. Aulukestaunanuk uitayallerpuk aulukekiikuk anaanama. 'See, she is helping us, treating us well in the *time when* we would

have no support. Our stepmother is watching over us during the time that we would remain without anyone to watch over us.’ (QUL 2003:524)

Atam erenrem iliini waten-llu nunanialliqluci uitayaaqerraarluci, yuralrianun agluci pikuvci, imna nunaniryunricallerci, ellait maliggluki taukut yuralriit piaqavci nunaniryukaninrularniartuci. ‘See here, one day you’re sad and then after being like that if it happens that you go to a dance, during the *time that you would be* sad, when you act following the lead of those dancers, you will be relieved of your sadness.’ (QUL 2003:354)

@~+**yalqar-** to V without recompense; to V soon # > -yalqaate-

Pegtesqelluni pian, terr’em taum kiullinia, “Pegcalqaarrngaitamken.” Tulukaruk tua-i tauna iqlungartuq-llu. ‘When he asked him to release him, the sea anemone replied to him, “I won’t release you *without recompense*.” For, that Raven was a trickster.’ (PAI 2008:406)

“Pegcalqa-a-arngaitamken.” Tuamte-ll’: “Tii-iiq, tii-iiq, pegesnga, pegesnga-rraa!” “I won’t release you *without recompense*.” And then: “Sea anemone, sea anemone, release me, release me!” (QAN 1995:79) (*another telling of the same story*)

@~+**yalqaate-** (or **-yalqaite-** ?) for there to be lots of time before V-ing; to not V be going to V for a while # NUN; < -yalqar-ite<sup>1</sup>-

**patu-** ‘to close’

**patuyalqaatuq** ‘it will not close for a while yet’

**kente-** ‘for tide to go out’

**kencalqaatuq** ‘there is a lot of time before the tide goes out’

@~+**yanarqe-** to be such as to cause one to V # *non-productive*; < -yar-narqe-

**nep(e)te-** ‘to stick’

**nepcanarquq** ‘it is sticky’

**qerru-** ‘to freeze to death’

**qerruyanarquq** ‘it (weather) makes one cold’

?**yaq** (meaning difficult to determine) # *non-productive*; in many cases it is not possible to determine the base to which this postbase has been attached; some of the following may not actually be from this postbase; < PE pb. yar

**talū** ‘partition’

**taluyaq** ‘fish trap’

**kuve-** ‘to pour’, ‘spill’

**kuvyaq** ‘fishnet’

**qiur-** ‘to be bluish’

**qiuryaq** ‘aurora’

**agluq** ‘ridge beam of house’

**agluryaq** ‘rainbow’

**kit’e-** ‘to sink’

**kic’aq** ‘anchor’

**qelme-** ‘to close one’s eyes’

**qelemetryaq** ‘eyelash’

**mara(q)** ‘marshy lowlands’

**marayaq** ‘mud’

**tep’aq** ‘something that has drifted ashore’

**tep’aryaq** ‘driftwood’

**nemer-** ‘to wrap, bind’

**nemeryaq** ‘lamprey’

**murū-** ‘to sink in (to snow, mud)’

**muruyaq** ‘sinkhole’

?, cf. **kegge-** ‘to bite’

**kegturyaq** (NSU, NUN form), **egturyaq** ‘mosquito’

?, cf. **at-** (root) ‘down’

**atsaq** ‘berry’

?, cf. <b>kan'a</b> 'one down there'	<b>kanuqaq</b> 'copper'
?, cf. <b>qaũgna</b> 'one in there'	<b>qaũgqaq</b> 'sand'
?, cf. <b>qai</b> 'surface'	<b>qayaq</b> 'kayak'
?, cf. <b>age-</b> 'to go over'	<b>agyaq</b> 'star'
?	<b>aqsaq</b> 'stomach'
?	<b>angyaq</b> 'boat'
?	<b>miryaq</b> 'vomit'
?	<b>makuryaq, makursaq</b> 'mosquito'
?	<b>angayaq</b> 'swamp'
?	<b>qemeryaq</b> 'eyelash'

@~+**yaqlir-** to finally V # < -yar-qliq

<b>ceñirte-</b> 'to visit'	<b>ceñircaqliraanga</b> 'he finally visited me'
<b>tupag-</b> 'to wake up'	<b>tupagyaqlirtuq</b> 'he finally woke up'
Tangerr <b>saqlir</b> paa. 'Oh, seeing (you) <i>at last!</i> '	
Elica <b>qlira</b> qa kuimaryaraq. 'I <i>finally</i> 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 Ø; the 2s-3s ending is **ku** rather than **u**; and the 2s-1s ending is **:nga** rather than **nga**; see also **-piiqla-** / **-viiqla-**, which takes the same endings, and Practical Grammar of . . . Yup'ik (p. 203ff); < -yar-?-; > -qaryaquna-; < PE pb. yaqu(nay)*

<b>agtur-</b> 'to touch'	<b>agturyaqunaku</b> 'don't touch it!' (future)
<b>inarte-</b> 'to lie down'	<b>inarcaqunak</b> 'don't lie down!' (future)
<b>alike-</b> 'to be afraid of'	<b>aliksaqunii</b> 'don't be afraid of me!' (future)

Inar**caqunak** tekisvimnun; tekiciiqa unuk qukarpailgan. '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 any**aqunata**-ggug. 'He told us that we *shouldn't* go out.'

Nutaan tauḡken inequrluki waten, qanikcam-gguq qaingani tekiskata uugnaraat antellritnek anllerneq, watqapik-ggur' atauciungraan tamakunek nery**aqunani**. '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 itery**aqunaki**, inequraa. '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) #; > -yalleg, -yanarqe-, -yaqlir-, -yaquna-, -yaraq, -yarar-, -yarpiar-, -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'.*



<b>iqvar-</b> 'to pick berries'	<b>iqvaryartuq</b> 'he is going berry picking'
<b>ungu-</b> 'to drive (herd) game'	<b>unguyartut</b> 'they are going game driving'
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>neryartuq</b> 'he is eating berries while picking them' (lexicalized)
<b>pissur-</b> 'to hunt'	<b>pissuryartuq</b> 'he is going hunting' (compare <b>pissurtuq</b> 'he is hunting', <b>pissuryarturtuq</b> 'he is going somewhere to hunt')
<b>nuteg-</b> 'to shoot'	<b>nutegyartuq</b> 'he is going hunting with a gun'
<b>manar-</b> 'to fish with a hook'	<b>manaryartuq</b> 'he is going fishing'
<b>atsi-</b> 'to "produce" berries (by picking)'	<b>atsiyartut</b> '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 mumigcarciu? '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-aq<sup>1</sup>

<b>igar-</b> 'to write'	<b>igaryaraq</b> 'how to write', 'writing system'
<b>mingqe-</b> 'to sew'	<b>mingeqsaraq</b> 'how to sew', 'the art of sewing'
<b>piyua-</b> 'to walk'	<b>piyuayaraq</b> 'how to walk'; 'footpath'
<b>qaner-</b> 'to speak'	<b>qaneryaraq</b> 'how to speak', 'word', 'language'; <b>Qaneryaraqegtaar</b> 'New Testament'
<b>ige-</b> 'to swallow'	<b>igyaraq</b> 'throat' (lexicalized)
<b>teve-</b> 'to portage'	<b>tevyaraq</b> 'portage route'
<b>mayur-</b> 'to go up'	<b>mayuryaraq</b> 'ladder'
<b>kalvag-</b> 'to go down through a passage'	<b>kalvagyaraq</b> 'tunnel entrance to old-time house'
<b>agayuli-</b> 'to "make" prayer'	<b>Agayuliyararput</b> 'Our Way of Making Prayer' (book title of AGA 1996)
<b>pitengnaqe-</b> 'to try to catch game'	<b>pitengnaqsaraq</b> 'the way of subsistence hunting'; 'a particular Monopoly-like board game dealing with subsistence themes'

**piciq** ‘fact; something that really occurred’

**piciryaraq** ‘manner’; ‘custom’; ‘habit’; ‘tradition’; ‘way of life’

**ca-** ‘to do something’

**cayaraq** ‘way of doing something’; ‘custom’

**tuma<sup>e</sup>** ‘footprint’, ‘trail’

**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 niitelalriakut 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’; **tupagyartuuq** ‘he (habitually) wakes up early’

@~+yarar(ar)- to V very early; to V too early; < -yarar-?-

**tupag-** ‘to wake up’

**tupagyara’artuq** ‘he woke up very early’; **tupagyarartuuq** ‘he (habitually) wakes up very early’

@~+yarpia- , ~+yarpigar- (*HBC form*) to almost V # < -yar-pik<sup>2</sup>

**igte-** ‘to fall’

**igcarpiartuq** ‘it almost fell’

**igcete-** ‘to let fall’

**igcecarpiaraa** ‘he almost let it fall’

**taringnarqe-** ‘to be understandable’

**taringnaqsarpiartuq** ‘it is almost understandable’

**ayuqe** ‘to be like (it)’

**ayusarpiaraa** ‘it is almost like it’

**palu-** ‘to die of starvation’

**paluyarpialluunga** ‘I almost starved to death’

Iglaircarpialluunga 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-tur<sup>1</sup>-; < PE *pb.* yar(tur)-

**maqi-** ‘to take a steambath’

**maqiyarturtuq** ‘he went in order to take a steambath’

**ceñirte-** ‘to visit’

**ceñircarturaa** ‘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 neqpiianek 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 pukunqercaaryaurteqatallinilriaten. '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)

Tauḡaam-gguq tauna mikelnguaraq ayagmek yuurtellruuq pekcaurcami aurrsaurcami 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 ḡu-

**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-*

<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>neryuaraa</b> 'lest he eat it'
<b>ayakar-</b> 'to flee'	<b>ayakaryuartuq</b> 'lest he flee'
<b>nanluciirte-</b> 'to lose one's way'	<b>nanluciircuirtuten</b> 'in case you lose your way'

Tauna mikelnguq nayuqiu, ig**cuartuq** inglernek. 'Stay with that child *lest* he fall from the bed.'  
Uquutvaguartangqerr**suartuq** tamaani, ukut yuut apertuaskiki cauciatnek tamakut. 'In case there are poison water hemlock there, educate those people on what they are.'

Unuuruc**uaraaten**, ampi uterten. 'Hurry and go home *lest* night overtake you.'

Paluqtaam pillinia, "Pektatugaryaqunak qerainanmegni picurlakary**uartukuk**." "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 kaigy**uartuci**." 'And so their mother would tell them, "Gather food in the cache *lest* you be hungry when winter come.'" (QES 1973:1)

Aqvaquryaqunak, uqua cigruc**uaran**, elpet-llu uuc**uirtuten**. '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 tuquy**uartutek**." '... but God said, "You<sub>2</sub> 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-, -yugyaaqe-, -yungegg-, -yunrite-, -yuuma-, -yuumir-, -yukaar(ar)-; < PE pb. yuy-*

<b>cali-</b> 'to work'	<b>caliyugtuq</b> 'he wants to work'
<b>taqe-</b> 'to quit'	<b>taqsugtuq</b> 'he wants to quit'
<b>nere-</b> 'to eat'	<b>neryugaa</b> 'he wants to eat it'
<b>inarte-</b> 'to lie down'	<b>inarcugtuq</b> 'he wants to lie down'
<b>ayag-</b> 'to leave'	<b>ayagyugtuq</b> 'he wants to leave'
<b>tangerr-</b> 'to see'	<b>tangerrugaa</b> 'he wants to see her'
<b>akag-</b> 'to roll'	<b>akagyugtuq</b> 'it tends to roll'
<b>iqu-</b> 'to fall over'	<b>iquyugtuq</b> 'it tends to fall over'
<b>qavar-</b> 'to sleep'	<b>qavaryugtuq</b> 'he wants to sleep', or if he is already asleep, 'he is sound asleep'
<b>takar-</b> (root) 'shy', 'respectful'	<b>takaryugtuq</b> 'he feels shy', 'respectful'
<b>temci-</b> (root) 'amused'	<b>temciyugtuq</b> 'he feels amused', 'finds something funny'
<b>tepa<sup>e</sup></b> 'aged fish head'	<b>tepyugtuq, teperyugtuq</b> 'he wants (to eat) aged fish heads'
<b>qimugta</b> 'dog'	<b>qimugteryugtuq</b> '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'**ceñingqa-** 'to be visiting'**ceñingqayugcaliunga** '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**-<sup>1</sup> to definitely not be going to V # < -yugnar(qe)<sup>1</sup>-ite<sup>1</sup>-**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, nekevyugnaunani 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**-<sup>2</sup> 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<sup>-1</sup> 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<sup>-2</sup> 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'

**kuimar-** 'to swim'

**kuimaryugyaaqua** 'I would like to swim'

Taikan tangerrisugyaaqaa. '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-ite<sup>-1</sup>-

**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'

**kuimar-** '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 tauḡaam iqmituunga. 'I don't — I *never* — smoke, but I do chew tobacco.'Alikenritaqa 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'Nutellruaqa kanaqlauyuksaaqluku. 'I shot it *thinking*, mistakenly, that it was a muskrat.'**@~-yuli** one who is good at V-ing: a proficient V-er # < -yu-li<sup>1</sup>**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.'**muruyuli** '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)-ite*<sup>1</sup>-

**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 teguy**unaituq**; yungqertuq. 'That thing *should not be* taken; it has an owner.'

Kemegtuy**unail**ngurni ernerni nunamiutat unguningssit 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 some-thing'

**ellimeyunarquq** 'it is easy to get him to do things', 'he does things when you tell him to'

Igai atam naaqs**unarqut** taum. 'That person's writings *are good to* read.'

Caalartuy**unaraqut** amllenrilgurmek qaq'umek avuluku masslatun cali asgiutekluku caalartuy**unaraqut**, 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'

**neryunqegtug** 'he loves to eat'; **neryunqeggai** 'he loves to eat them'

**qavar-** 'to sleep'

**qavaryunqegtug** 'he loves to sleep'

Qavary**unqeggami**-wa tua-i unuamek qavallilria. 'Because he *loves to* sleep, he is probably sleeping today.'

@~**+yunqeggli** one who loves to V; an avid V-er # *< -yunqegg-li*<sup>1</sup>

**nere-** 'to eat'

**neryunqeggli** 'one who loves to eat', 'gourmand'

Neryun**qeggli** 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'

**tekicunrituq** 'he just won't arrive'; 'he doesn't want to arrive'



@~+**yuuma-** to be able to V (Y, NS, HBC meaning); to be ready to V (K, BB meaning) # < -yug-ma-

**kuimar-** 'to swim'

**kuimaryuumaug** 'he is able to swim' (Y, NS, HBC meaning);  
'he is ready to swim' (K, BB meaning)

@~+**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-ite<sup>1</sup>-

**kuuvviar-** 'to drink coffee'

**kuuvviaryuumiitug** 'he doesn't care to drink coffee'

Kumlanerturyuumiitniluni yun'erra'ar yuurqallruug. '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 nerlalleknnek imumi man'a waten ayuqlirivailgan. 'I *yearn* to eat the  
things I used to eat long ago before things changed like this.'

@+**yuuq**, @+**suuq** # 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

**u(na)** 'this one'

**uyuuq, usuuq** 'you here!'

**ing(na)** 'the one over there'

**ingyuuq, ingsuuq** 'you over there!'

**pik(na)** 'the one up above'

**piksuuq** 'you up there!'

**kan('a)** 'the one down there'  
(base kat-)

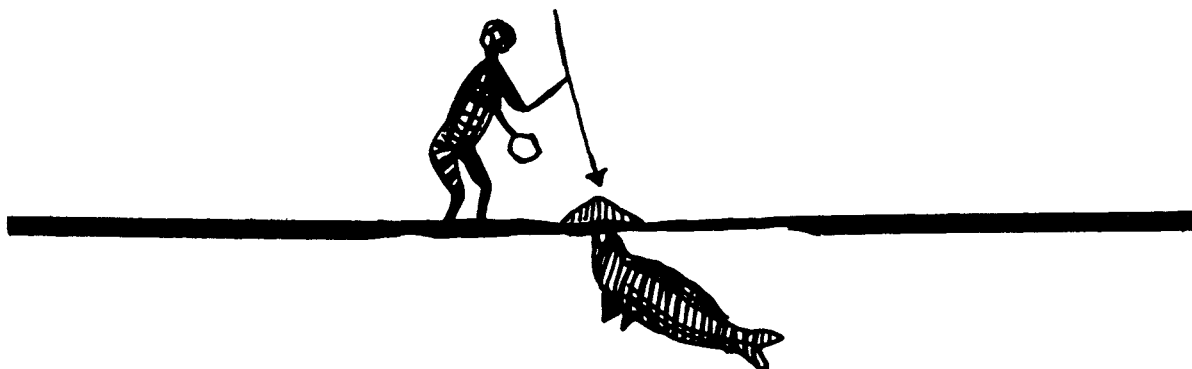
**kacuuq** 'you down there!'

**un('a)** 'the one moving down  
there'

**unyuuq, unsuuq** 'you moving down there!'



# 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

## 920

920

- 920

# INTERROGATIVE MOOD ENDINGS

SUBJECT	Intransitive				Transitive OBJECT														
					3rd person						1st person								
	3rd person	s	p		d	+'(g/t)a-	Ø	+'(g/t)a-	:gu	ki	kek	s	p	d	s	p	d	ten	ci
					t	t	tgu	tki	tkek	tnga	tkut	tkuk	tgen	ceci	cetek				
					k	k	gnegu <sup>5</sup>	gki <sup>6</sup>	gkek <sup>6</sup>	gnga <sup>6</sup>	gkut <sup>6</sup>	gkuk <sup>6</sup>	gten <sup>6</sup>	gci <sup>6</sup>	gtek <sup>6</sup>				
	1st person	s	p	d		a	See note 7 below.												
					ta	ta													
					nuk <sup>3</sup>	nuk <sup>3</sup>													
	2nd person	s	p	d		t	u	ki	kek	a	kut	kuk							
					ci <sup>4</sup>	ci <sup>4</sup>	ciu	ciki	cikek	cia	cikut	cikuk							
					tek	tek	tegnegu	tegi <sup>6</sup>	tegek <sup>6</sup>	tegnga <sup>6</sup>	tegiut <sup>6</sup>	tegiuk <sup>6</sup>							

1. A resulting **ts** or **ty** becomes **c**; **~+(t)y**i in HBC.
2. Base final **te** is dropped by these endings.
3. **nung** in HBC.
4. The 2p ending may be **+(s)tesi** 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

SUBJECT		Intransitive			Transitive OBJECT									
					3rd person			1st person			2nd person			
					s	p	d	s	p	d	s	p	d	
3rd person	$s$ $p$ $d$	$@_{\sim}+li^{-1}$	$\emptyset$ t k	$@_{\sim}+li^{-1}$	ku tgu gnegu <sup>5</sup>	ki tki gki <sup>5</sup>	kek tkek gkek <sup>5</sup>	nga tnga gnga <sup>5</sup>	kut tkut gkut <sup>5</sup>	kuk tkuk gkuk <sup>5</sup>	ten tgen gten <sup>5</sup>	ci ceci gci <sup>5</sup>	tek cetek gtek <sup>5</sup>	
1st person	$s$ $p$ $d$		$@_{\sim}+lii^1$ -lta <sup>2</sup> $@_{\sim}+luk^1$	$@_{\sim}+la^{-1}$	ku ut uk	ki put puk	kek gput gpuk				mken mtegen megten	mci mceci megci	mtek mctek megtek	
2nd person	$s$ $p$ $d$		(4) ci tek	$@_{+6}$ ----- $@_{+3}$	(7) ciu tegu	ki ciki tegi	kek cikek tegek	nga <sup>9</sup> cia tegnga	kut cikut tegkut	kuk cikuk tegguk				

1. When these endings are used on a base ending in **te**, the resulting **tl** becomes **ll**.
2. Also **%(e)lta**.
3. Drops **te** from bases.
4. With bases ending in a single prime vowel, this ending is **Ø**; with bases ending in two vowels or **e**, this ending is **(g)i**; with bases ending in **te**, this ending is **n**; 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 **u**; 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

SUBJECT		Intransitive	Transitive OBJECT									
			3rd person			1st person			2nd person			
			s	p	d	s	p	d	s	p	d	
			ku	ki	kek	a	ta	nuk <sup>2</sup>	ten	ci	tek	
4th person	s p d	ni teng tek	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
1st person	s p d	a ta nuk <sup>2</sup>	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	
2nd person	s p d	ten ci 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 **-nrife-** '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 **:nga**), will combine with **@na-** to give **@nii** (from **@nanga**).
2. **nung** in HBC.

# PARTICIPIAL MOOD ENDINGS

		<i>Intransitive</i>		<i>Transitive</i> OBJECT											
				<i>3rd person</i>				<i>1st person</i>				<i>2nd person</i>			
				s	p	d		s	p	d		s	p	d	
<i>SUBJECT</i>	<i>3rd person</i>	s	Ø t <sup>2</sup> k <sup>2</sup>	ii	ai	k		iinga	iikut	iikuk		iiten	iici	iitek	
		p		iit	ait	gket		iiitnga	aitkut	aitkuk		iitgen	aiceci	aicetek	
		d		iik	kek	gkek		iiingga	iigkut	iigkuk		iigfen	iigci	iigtek	
	<i>1st person</i>	s	-Iria- <sup>1</sup> nga kut kuk	ka	nka	gka	@~ke- <sup>3</sup>					mken	mci	mtek	
		p		vvut	put	gput						mtegggen	mceci	mcetek	
		d		vvuk	puk	gpuk						megfen	megci	megtek	
	<i>2nd person</i>	s	ten ci tek	n	ten	gken		vnga	vkut	vkuk					
		p		ssi	ci	gci		vcia	vcikut	vcikuk					
		d		ssek	tek	gtek		vteंगा	vteɡkut	vteɡkuk					

1. 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**).
2. With these endings, the intransitive participial marker is **-Irii-** rather than **-Iria-**.
3. Base final **te** changes to **s**, but special **te** changes to **I**; **e** from this marker is deleted when the person/number marker begins with a vowel.

## 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
			3rd person	$\begin{smallmatrix} s \\ p \\ d \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} an^2 \\ ata^2 \\ agnek^2 \end{smallmatrix}$	aku atgu agku	aki atki agki	akek atkek agkek	anga atnga agnaga	akut atkut agkut	akuk atkuk agkuk	aten atgen agten	aci aceci agci	atek acetek agtek
	1st person	$\begin{smallmatrix} s \\ p \\ d \end{smallmatrix}$	mku nteggu megnegu	mki mteki megki	mkek mtekek megkek				mken mtegen megten	mci mceci megci	mtek mcetek megtek	mni mteni megni	mteng mcteng megteng	mtek mcetek megtek
	2nd person	$\begin{smallmatrix} s \\ p \\ d \end{smallmatrix}$	vgu vcui vtegu	vki vciki vtegi	vkek vcikek vtekek	vnga vcia vteंगा	vkut vcikut vtegut	vkuk vcikuk vtegkuk				vni vcini vtegni	vteng vciteng vtegteng	vtek vcitek vtegtek
	4th person	$\begin{smallmatrix} s \\ p \\ d \end{smallmatrix}$	miu <sup>6</sup> megtegu megnegu	mi <sup>2</sup> meng <sup>2</sup> mek <sup>2</sup>		mia megtenga megnenga	mikut megteikut megteikut	mikuk megtekuk megnekuk	miten megtegen megnegen	mici megceci megneci	mitek megceitek megnetek			

The markers of the Connective moods are @~+(t)vaileg- for the Precessive, @~:(ng)a- for the Consequential, +'(g)aqa- for the Contingent, @+ngr(ar)- for the Concessive, @~:-ku- for the Conditional, -ller- for the First Contemporative, and @:(ng)inaner- for the Second Contemporative.

1. The final consonant of 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 localis case endings; that is, they are :ani, :atni, -mni, mteñi, megni, +peni, +peceñi, +petegni, +mini, +meggni, +megni.
3. The 1s intransitive ending is +ma, but all the other first person subject endings are the consonant-dropping type.
4. The forms .vet, .vgu, .vcui, 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		
		<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>	<i>dual</i>
Number and Person of Possessor	<i>unpossessed</i>	Ø	%:(e)t	%:(e)k
	<i>3rd person</i> <i>s</i> <i>p</i> <i>d</i>	:(ng)a :(ng)at :(ng)ak	:(ng)i :(ng)it -kek	%:(e)k %:(e)gket %:(e)gkek
	<i>1st person</i> <i>s</i> <i>p</i> <i>d</i>	-ka -put <sup>1</sup> -puk <sup>2</sup>	%:(e)nka -put -puk	%:(e)gka %:(e)gput %:(e)gpuk
	<i>2nd person</i> <i>s</i> <i>p</i> <i>d</i>	%:(e)n -ci <sup>3</sup> -tek <sup>4</sup>	-ten -ci -tek	%:(e)gken %:(e)gci %:(e)gtek
	<i>4th person</i> <i>s</i> <i>p</i> <i>d</i>	-ni -teng <sup>5</sup> -tek <sup>6</sup>	-ni -teng -tek	%:(e)gni %:(e)gteng %:(e)gtek

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.

## ENDINGS

### RELATIVE CASE ENDINGS

		Number of Noun		
		<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>	<i>dual</i>
Number and Person of Possessor	<i>unpossessed</i>	%:(e)m	%:(e)t	%:(e)k
	<i>3rd person</i>	<i>s</i> :(ng)an	<i>s</i> :(ng)in	%:(e)gken
		<i>p</i> :(ng)ata	<i>p</i> :(ng)ita	%:(e)gketa
		<i>d</i> :(ng)agnek	<i>d</i> -kenka	%:(e)gkenka
	<i>1st person</i>	<i>s</i> -ma	%:(e)gma	
		<i>p</i> -mta	%:(e)gemta	
		<i>d</i> -megnuk <sup>1</sup>	%:(e)gmegnuk	
	<i>2nd person</i>	<i>s</i> -vet/ +pet <sup>2</sup>	%:(e)gpet	
		<i>p</i> -vci/ +peci <sup>2</sup>	%:(e)gpeci	
		<i>d</i> -vtek/ +petek <sup>2</sup>	%:(e)gpetek	
	<i>4th person</i>	<i>s</i> -mi	%:(e)gmi	
		<i>p</i> -meng <sup>3</sup>	%:(e)gmeng	
		<i>d</i> -mek	%:(e)gmek	

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		
		<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>	<i>dual</i>
Number and Person of Possessor	<i>unpossessed</i>	%~mi	%~ni	%:(e)gni
	<i>3rd person</i>	<i>s</i> :(ng)ani <i>p</i> :(ng)atni <i>d</i> :(ng)agni	<i>s</i> :(ng)ini <i>p</i> :(ng)itni <i>d</i> -kegni	%:(e)gkeni %:(e)gketni %:(e)gkegni
	<i>1st person</i>	<i>s</i> <i>p</i> <i>d</i>	-mni -mteñi -megni <sup>1</sup>	%:(e)gemni %:(e)gemteñi %:(e)gmegni
	<i>2nd person</i>	<i>s</i> <i>p</i> <i>d</i>	-vni / +peni <sup>1</sup> -vceñi / +peceñi <sup>1, 2</sup> -vtegni / +petegni <sup>1</sup>	%:(e)gpeni %:(e)gpeceñi <sup>2</sup> %:(e)gpetegni
	<i>4th person</i>	<i>s</i> <i>p</i> <i>d</i>	-mini -meggni -megni	%:(e)gmini %:(e)gmeggni %:(e)gmegni

The endings of the ablative-modal 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-modal 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.

# ENDINGS

## VIALIS CASE ENDINGS

		Number of Noun		
		<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>	<i>dual</i>
Number and Person of Possessor	<i>unpossessed</i>	%kun	%tgun	%:(e)gnegun <sup>1</sup>
	<i>3rd person</i> <i>s</i> <i>p</i> <i>d</i>	:(ng)akun :(ng)atgun :(ng)agnegun	:(ng)ikun :(ng)itgun -kegnegun	%:(e)gkenkun %:(e)gketgun %:(e)gkegnegun
	<i>1st person</i> <i>s</i> <i>p</i> <i>d</i>	-mkun -mteggun -megnegun		%:(e)gemkun %:(e)gemteggun %:(e)gmegnegun
	<i>2nd person</i> <i>s</i> <i>p</i> <i>d</i>	-vkun/ +pegun <sup>2</sup> -vcetgun/ +pecetgun <sup>2,3</sup> -vtegnegun/ +petegnegun <sup>2</sup>		%:(e)gpegun %:(e)gpecetgun <sup>3</sup> %:(e)gpetegnegun
	<i>4th person</i> <i>s</i> <i>p</i> <i>d</i>	-mikun -megteggun -megnegun		%:(e)gmikun %:(e)gmegteggun %:(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.

# ENDINGS

## EQUALIS CASE ENDINGS

		Number of Noun		
		<i>singular</i>	<i>plural</i>	<i>dual</i>
Number and Person of Possessor	<i>unpossessed</i>	%tun	%cetun	%:(e)gtun
	<i>3rd person</i>	<i>s</i> :(ng)atun	<i>s</i> :(ng)itun	%:(e)gketun
		<i>p</i> :(ng)acetun	<i>p</i> :(ng)icetun	%:(e)gkecetun
		<i>d</i> :(ng)agtun	<i>d</i> -kegtun	%:(e)gkegtun
	<i>1st person</i>	<i>s</i> -mtun	%:(e)gemtun	
		<i>p</i> -mcetun	%:(e)gemcetun	
		<i>d</i> -megtun	%:(e)gmegtun	
	<i>2nd person</i>	<i>s</i> -vtun / +petun <sup>1</sup>	%:(e)gpetun	
		<i>p</i> -vcetun / +pecetun <sup>1</sup>	%:(e)gpecetun	
		<i>d</i> -vtegtun / +petegtun <sup>1</sup>	%:(e)gpetegtun	
	<i>4th person</i>	<i>s</i> -mitun	%:(e)gmitun	
		<i>p</i> -megcetun	%:(e)gmegcetun	
		<i>d</i> -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 **tailit-tuq** may become **tailistug**. 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 **\*kuigpagmiillu** 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.<sup>1</sup>

Several enclitics, **=ata**, **=atam**, **=tanem**, and **=tang**, in pronunciation, may be regarded as particle bases rather than enclitics, and this is reflected in

<sup>1</sup> For a full discussion of the different sound contours at these boundaries, see O. Miyaoka's paper in Krauss 1985.

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, tauḡaam, =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 ayagtuq.  
Ayagnginanermini-**am** tangertuq  
ataam maklagmek. Maklak-  
**am** tuaten uivaarturarraarluku  
aturturarraarluku 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** ayaumallelni."  
'(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  
maligtesqessaaqua." (4)  
"Anellruuq-**am** tayima." (5) "Qaku  
uterciiqa?" (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) "Estuulum-  
**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) "Keluqvaareni-**ggem**  
enilllruyukluci." (2) "Keluqvaarkun  
enilllruyaaqukut usserqelriim  
taugaam un'um kuigem ciniin  
cinaqsigivkaraakut." (3) "Kuik-  
**ggem** un'a carvaniyuitellruuq."  
(4) "Malruk al'rrakuk 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. ŋu(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) "Kaigtua-**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 tekiteellruat? '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' umyuaqela'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, "Tuqutellrunrilkiikut-llam Atanrem Egypt-aami, neqkalirluta assirluta nerlalletmeni. ... 'There in the wilderness they all complained to Moses and Aaron, saying, "Alas,

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 exclamation-yielding -postbase -paa/-vaa when the thing to which the exclamation 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** cugtuva! Oh my, how tall you are!

*also used in Y with -nar(qe)- and the plural form of -rpak to form certain exclamations:*

Kapegcugnarpit-**lli**! 'How dreadful!'  
Quyanarpit-**lli**! 'Thank you very much!'

**=llu** and; also # *used on the final word (only) of two or more conjoined words; > tuamta-llu, 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 Casism**mi**? 'And, what are you doing?'

Caqatarcit-**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(ṛ)*  
Nerlaput-**tuq**. or Nerlapust**tuq**. 'I wish we could eat them.'

Ayaglii-**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. Elitnaurvik-**wa** taum misviim kiatini. Taum-llu elitnaurviim ukatiini elitnauristet enait. Ketiitni-**wa** taukut kipusvik tauḡaam net kiatitni. Taukut-**wa** nunamta uatiitni kalikivik. Keluani-**wa** taum kalikivim 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 taluyarpiit. Neqsuutet. 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) "Naucitaaliyugyaaqua assilrianeng." (2) "Ciin-mi piksaicit?" (3) "Ayagnerkaitneng-**gga** kiputeksailama." (4) "Ciin-mi kiputeksaicit ayagnerkaitneng?" (5) "Nauvigkaat-**gga** kitugterraarluku kipuciiqellilrianga" '(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 elicitation,<sup>1</sup> some that are recognizable from Inupiaq or Sugpiaq may have been elicited from bilinguals in one of those language and Central Yup'ik,<sup>2</sup> some might represent actual Central Yup'ik words with the meaning ascribed to them that simply have not (yet) been verified,<sup>3</sup> some represent words

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.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See page xxiii of *Grammatical Fundamentals of the Inuit Language* (Barnum 1901) concerning how the lack of a mutual language or poor interpretation (or none) can lead to this kind of error.

<sup>2</sup> In the past, when most trade was entirely in native hands and when English or even Russian did not serve at a lingua franca, there were more cases of such bilingualism and more cases of individuals or groups from one area living in another.

<sup>3</sup> Several times recognizably the same items appears two or more different lists with the same meaning ascribed to it, and these certainly are good elicitation. They usually cannot be accepted just on the basis of their presence in these lists because their spellings there does not determine

their pronunciation and hence their modern spelling.

<sup>4</sup> 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 Egegik<sup>5</sup>) 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 (dialectally) 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 Pesnopeniy i Molitvocloviy na Aglegmyutsko-Kuskokvimskom Narechii* (Russian Orthodox Church, 1896) and *Three Liturgical Gospel Readings* (Orlov, 1897), which clearly displays the diagnostic traits for EG,<sup>6</sup> 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

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*, ‘eyes<sub>2</sub>’) and Orlov-Pinart 1871 (as *uitassuutegka*, ‘my eyes<sub>2</sub>’), both literally meaning ‘devices<sub>2</sub> 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.<sup>7</sup>

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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.

<sup>5</sup> See General Introduction on the EG dialect.

<sup>6</sup> See General Introduction footnotes on the EG dialect.

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<sup>7</sup> East Greenlandic, like core GCY, is prime ground for evidence of name-of-deceased taboo word substitution.

## 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 <b>inugglugaq</b> ; cf. Yup’ik <b>inuguaq</b> ‘doll’, Inupiaq <i>inuk</i> ‘person’]
(2) scoundrel	avak (A) [cf. Inupiaq <i>agak</i> ‘scoundrel’]
(3) bidarka [a boat]	pukhtan (A) [cf. <b>pugtaun</b> ‘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), chumykhtok (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	<b>qallatuq</b> (A) [now limited to ‘boiling water’; also in Wrangell and Orlov-Pinart]
(13) person	<b>suk</b> (A) [now only Sugpiaq and some Yukon]
(14) sun	<b>akerta</b> (N) } [reverse of modern distribution; as in Orlov-Pinart] <b>puqlaneq</b> (A) }
(15) bear	<b>paugnaq</b> (A) [now only NUN; also older Sugpiaq; also in Orlov-Pinart]
(16) twenty	<b>cuinag</b> (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.</i> Sugpiaq mit'aq 'star']
(2) bank, shore	agavnyk
(3) rain	kitok [ <i>cf.</i> Sugpiaq <i>qiteq</i> 'rain'; also in Orlov-Pinart]
(4) coals	khumavit
(5) old man	uchinuk [ <i>cf.</i> Sugpiaq <i>ucinguq</i> 'old woman']
(6) head	nibagan
(7) ears	nayutyk
(8) hands	yagagutyk [ <i>cf.</i> <b>yag'arte-</b> 'to suddenly reach out']
(9) tongue	alyanuk [perhaps for <b>alungun</b> 'tongue']
(10) kill	chikalizgyu
(11) smelt	kpukachat
(12) cup	valyuk
(13) marmot	kal'ganakhtuli [ <i>cf.</i> <b>qalrir-</b> 'to make noise (of animal)']
(14) tallow	anygnak
(15) hawk	naptak
(16) egg	tukukak [ <i>cf.</i> <b>tuker-</b> '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	<b>tanqik</b> [now only NUN; also in Orlov-Pinart]
(18) sun	<b>puqlaneq</b> [now only NUN; also in Khromchenko and Orlov-Pinart]
(19) eyes	<b>uitatek</b> [ <i>lit.</i> 'devices to be open-eyed'; 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.</i> <b>taangaq</b> 'liquor'; Sugpiaq 'water'; also in Dall]
(2) air	uyuchuyugyak (K) [also in Turner]
(3) craggy mountains	chiglyat (K) [perhaps for <b>cirmik</b> '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.</i> NSU <b>pirtuqciraq</b> '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	<b>aqevsik</b> (K) [now only NS and HBC]
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## 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	klaim̃.e.uk, klim̃.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.chǫng.ite, cheè.chǫng.ete
(5) beaver's tooth	kì.ok
(6) bead, white	kut.níś.so.wike, kut.neś.ko.week
(7) black	ók.chuk, ók.chuck
(8) blue	kob̃.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)	nĩk.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.gīt.tig.wuk, tīg.gīt.tīg.wuk, pig.git.tig.wuk
(14) rough-legged buzzard [hawk]	put.tóo.uk, puttoók
(15) snow bunting	e.má.o.slik, e.már.o.slik
(16) cask	kùs.o.tà.o, kus.o.tár.o-chík.úk
(17) chart, map	kun.às.luk, kun.árs.luk
(18) compass	we.wo.oòt.ook, wé.wǒ.oót.took
(19) coffee	kek.ò.gĩk, kak.ko.gik
(20) daylight (before)	tas.kài.ten, tars.kái.teñ.e
(21) dawn	ke.ùt.stok, ka.út.stok ( <i>cf.</i> NUN quaq)
(22) die (v.)	ka.wĩk.ta, kar.wík.tar
(23) dry (he dries)	tok.a.zè.ut, tòk.ar.zá.ut
(24) long-tailed duck	éd.lẽ.gũk.lú.lũk, ád.le.guk.lú.luk
(25) pintail	ush.ling.üw̃.i.nuk, ush.ling.ew̃.e.nuk, nah.ling.ew̃.e.nuk
(26) blue-eyed or Fischer's eider [spectacled eider]	ōōng.oóō, oong.ōō, ong.óo [also in Nelson]
(27) teal	ting.e.zò.me.ok, ting.a.zò.má.ok
(28) American widgeon	ting.e.zónĩ.ã, ting.a.zó.me.ár
(29) ermine in summer dress	muk.a.la.gòon, 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.lĩn.i.uk, kooklĩm̃.e.uk [ <i>cf.</i> 'arrowhead']
(32) fox, black, silver	ug̃.a.nok òk.took, ùg̃.a.nok ók.tok



# UNVERIFIED WORDS

(33) fungus from birch	kat.íř.chok, kut.íř.chok
(34) go (he goes)	paś.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.wùs.oar.ajik, u.wús.o.ar.ar.jik.took
(38) hem in sewing	muk.tá.uk, nuk.tár.uk
(39) a plain seam	ì.tík, e.tík [perhaps for <b>itek</b> 'toe covering on skin boot']
(40) live, dwell	a.mi.lok.ling.me, ař.me.lok.ling.mar
(41) line or thong	neř.sik., nat.sik
(42) mosquito	mùk.i.tok, muķ.e.tok
(43) noise	ka.nò.tit tung.a.kó.nuk, kár.no.tit tuńg.ar.ko.nuk
(44) old man	ing.ék.e.nok, ing.a.ká.nok
(45) plank	nīg.ūk, nig.út
(46) plaster	pá.ton, par.ton [from Russian <i>betón</i> ]
(47) poison	ten'.i.kok, tań.e.kok
(48) ptarmigan in summer dress	ko.pàk.tok, ko.park.tok
(49) northern phalarope	cher.pèk.loo.uk, cher.pìk.lur.ak
(50) rabbit	põl.shó.i, põle.shó.e [perhaps from Russian <i>bolshoi</i> 'big']
(51) repair	pí.go.lat, pè.go.lart
(52) rushes	puk.e.oo.lìk.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.ék.ar
(56) stands, he	ok.e.poð.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.)	neń.no.o.pite, nań.no.pete
(60) window glass	tek.uk.ĩt, tak.uķ.it
(61) wish, he does	tok.e.zìk.ut, tok.a.zík.ut
(62) stage over house	o.quá.uń, 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	eř.tai.sok, at.ti.sok
(68) February	kìl.i.ùn.uk, kil.e.un.nuk
(69) March	ok'.a.sik, ok.ar.zik [cf. Siberian Yupik <i>ukaziq</i> 'hare', Yup'ik <b>ukasiruaq</b> '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 [cf. <b>cii</b> 'sheefish']
(74) August	a.múk.uk
(75) September	muk.si.oùt.wa, muk.se.ó.tuar
(76) October	yí.rŭn, yé.run
(77) November	kit.aki, kit.ar.ké [perhaps for <b>kitaki</b> 'go ahead']
(78) December	pet.eğ.o.muk kin.a.pía, pat.ag.o.muk kin.är.pe.a [perhaps for <b>patagmek</b> '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	kütsūñg'uk (NS)
(2) arms	etuk (NS)
(3) bag, tobacco bag	stamazūtik, stamásduka (Y) [also in Nelson]
(4) cache	kágít (Y)
(5) heavy	kūhū' (NS) [cf. Siberian Yupik <i>uuhuuk</i> , said when about to lift something heavy]
(6) his	emūluh (Y)
(7) I do not know	snikha'hìtuk (NS)
(8) water	tanuk (NS) [cf. <b>taangaq</b> 'liquor'; Sugpiaq 'water'; also in Zazoskin]
(9) wood	kūbūchuk (Y) [also in Zagoskin]
(10) window (lodge) [sic]	táhruk (Y) [also in Adams]

## 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) = "Aglegmute" (i.e., Egegik)

(K) = Kusquqvagmiut (i.e., Kuskokwim)

(1) it is raining	kitýkhtuk (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. <b>quugaarpak</b> 'legendary creature']
(7) fawn	kulyávak (A) [cf. Inupiaq <i>kulavak</i> 'cow caribou']
(8) otter	ákuyak (K) [cf. Sugpiaq <i>aaquyaaq</i> 'otter']
(9) mink	palyugnalgyágak (A) [cf. <b>paluqtaq</b> '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. <b>umnaq</b> '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	<b>kiak qallatuq</b> (A) [verb now limited to 'boiling water'; also in Khromchenko and Wrangell]
(20) it is night	<b>taalegiuq</b> (A) [now only NUN]
(21) bear	<b>paugnaq</b> (A) [now only NUN, also older Sugpiaq; also in Khromchenko]
(22) sun	<b>puqlaneq</b> (A) [now only NUN; also in Khromchenko and Wrangell]
(23) moon	<b>tanqik</b> (K) [now only NUN, also Sugpiaq; also in Wrangell]
(24) why	<b>caluten</b> (A) [now only NUN]
(25) my eyes	<b>uitessuutegka</b> (K) [ <i>lit.</i> 'devices to be open-eyed', not used now; also in Wrangell]
(26) fingers	<b>cugaraat</b> (K,A) [now only NUN and HBC]
(27) dance!	<b>assigten</b> (K,A) [now only NUN]
(28) needle	<b>cikuq</b> (K) [now only NUN]
(29) twenty	<b>suinaq</b> (K,A) [with initial <b>s</b> now only Sugpiaq and some Yukon]

## 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 hlñ 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 chíq ta ka	for nothing, gratis, in vain
(7) igá lûk shīt	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) íl tûk	dry stalk of grass ( <i>Bromus</i> )
(12) ĭ kûk	dry stalk of sourdock ( <i>Rumex</i> )
(13) ĭq chit	dandruff [cf. Inupiaq <i>iqsu</i> 'dandruff' and <i>irciq</i> "blackhead" (EG)]
(14) ká chûk	Indian birch bark canoe
(15) ka lú lîk	jadeite whetsone
(16) ka mîk hlîk	worm (marine)
(17) káuqûṭ	flour (probably of Kanaka [Hawaiian] origin) [cf. Inupiaq trade jargon <i>kaukau</i> 'food']
(18) ki hlīg á nun	it spilled (any substance)
(19) kív zhit	gunwads
(20) kíp hnûk	hand of tobacco [cf. <b>kepneq</b> 'something cut off']
(21) kĭkq nĭ kwa	I do not understand
(22) kĭkq 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) kuç lwái ûk	small marine fish
(27) kûm ghít	species of grass ( <i>Bromus</i> )
(28) lúq a kó tak	amulet, charm
(29) mûk táu yûk	decoy for birds
(30) mûng ú lîk	stone adze [also in Nelson]
(31) mû ká pai uk	horned owl ( <i>Bubo</i> )
(32) mññ tau yáq ta ka	I disregard, not notice
(33) naq hlaq fûk tok	moon (at meridian)
(34) na lá ka chûk	root (of plant) [cf. <b>nala-</b> 'to die (of plants)']

## UNVERIFIED WORDS

(35) nú gu tá gûk	patella, knee cap
(36) nú ghat	forked point (for arrow) [ <i>cf.</i> <b>nuuk</b> 'point']
(37) nú pi chûk	marine fish ( <i>Liparis</i> )
(38) nú gí vík	belt toggle
(39) pit hûg yûk	flea (also in Nelson; <i>cf.</i> <b>petgeq</b> 'dandruff')
(40) pûng nûk	buck (deer) [ <i>cf.</i> Inupiaq <i>paṇniq</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 kí'ł ĭg ik	friendship
(46) u úq ka ku	I lance
(47) u yúng 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 pǐg 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-nĩn-û-g'āk	small wooden food tray used by women
(2) añ-ú-chĩn-û-g'āk	small wooden food tray, or dish
(3) a-úm-tă	stranger
(4) a-wá-hlu-á-go-tlĥík	hat
(5) ă-kí-log-û-lĥík	stone pipe bowl
(6) ă-klĥ-ú-shăl-ĭ-gĭt	buckskin hunting shirt
(7) ă-lú-shă-gûkh-tok	he slips down
(8) ăm-ĭ-lĥĩn	plug for closing opening in seal float
(9) ăm-ĭ-ñ-ĭ-lûk	food (berries and snow and deer fat mixed)
(10) ăñ'-ũ-chuk	match
(11) ă-tuñ-at	Bonaparte's gull ( <i>Larus philadelphia</i> )
(12) ăj-tăł-û-g'ĭt	game of tossing on the walrus hide [also in Barnum]

# UNVERIFIED WORDS

(13) ä-jûkh-ch-tak	ring-and-stake game; this term is also the name of the ring
(14) ä-ku-ïlh-kök	scurvy grass
(15) a-myu-kuk	bark of tree
(16) äñ-kn-tók	prize in the net-and-dart game
(17) äš-tĩ-kñ-ik	a busybody
(18) ä-tĩk-hlĩk	sculpin
(19) aí-tlúk	tide crack in ice
(20) aí-ûk-whûk (K)	bow
(21) aí-tûg-û-nûk	idler [ <i>cf.</i> <b>aitar-</b> '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-tĩk	stringer log for supporting roof of houses
(24) chă-kó-tĩk	horn cup
(25) chă-gú-tûk	goods (meaning articles of trade)
(26) chí-chĩñ-ûk	titlark ( <i>Anthus ludovicianus</i> )
(27) chis-kú-mĩ-ûk	knee walking game [ <i>cf.</i> <b>ciisquq</b> 'knee']
(28) chí-tak	tubular marmot trap
(29) chĩ-bvĩkh-tok	it is humming or buzzing
(30) chĩa'-û-l'a	slow
(31) chĩñ-í-nûk	arrow used for large game [ <i>cf.</i> <b>cingik</b> 'point']
(32) chĩñ-i-ú-tûñ-lĩk	mica schist rock
(33) chuk'-û-tú-lĩk	generic name for snipe
(34) chu-lukh-tût	generic name for owls
(35) chu-lukh-ta-ghá-lĩk	blackberry
(36) chuñ'-ĩ-lĩ-gă'-măh (NUN)	red
(37) chuñ-ukh-tû-g'auñ	game of head pushing [ <i>cf.</i> <b>cung'uq</b> 'forehead']
(38) chũ-ta-ghak	rawhide thread
(39) gná-kĩ-djí-nûk	small rock sculpin
(40) gnakh-tok	he groans [also in Barnum]
(41) hlaí-tă-gûk	willow
(42) hlúñ-kö (NUN)	he is well
(43) i-gí-lĩ-gokh-tok	he is shot
(44) i-lúk-chĩ-tûk	large, round grass bag [also in Barnum]
(45) it-khá-g'aun	game of foot pulling [ <i>cf.</i> <b>it'gaq</b> 'foot']
(46) ĩ-djokh-chaun	herb tea
(47) ĩñ-shúk-h-tok (K)	he works
(48) kas-ó-g'aun	game of arm pulling [ <i>cf.</i> <b>kayu-</b> 'to be strong']
(49) kă-bó-ka-ghûn	head for salmon spear [ <i>cf.</i> Inupiaq <i>kapqaun</i> 'spearhead']
(50) kă-gokh-pûk	rare
(51) kăj'-ũ-mûk	corner post of house

# UNVERIFIED WORDS

(52) kǎ-hlûk	repeating rifle
(53) kǎl-û-tûk	spoon-shaped nozzle to water bag [cf. <b>qaluutaq</b> 'dipper']
(54) kǎ-tĩ-kók	a bluff
(55) kaú-gû-myú-ût	fillet [headband] worn by men [cf. <b>qauraq</b> 'forehead']
(56) khǎ-l'á-chĩ-ũ	ivory plug for repairing skin floats
(57) kh-lĩn	arrowhead chipper [cf. <b>(c)ellin</b> '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 [cf. <b>qillerneq</b> 'knot']
(60) ki-hlûk-ku-tá-g'ûk	game of twin tag [cf. <b>qillerqe-</b> 'to tie']
(61) kĩ-chĩk	loop used in the tug-of-war game [cf. <b>qecik</b> 'leather']
(62) ki~lá-chit (K)	bark
(63) kĩ-nĩ'-lhĩk	steamboat [cf. <b>keneq</b> 'fire']
(64) kĩ-ú-klhĩt	finger mask
(65) ko-ĩg-û-lûk-tûk (K)	mouse ( <i>Evotomys rutilus</i> )
(66) ko-ku-chut'	three-pointed bird arrow
(67) ko-õkh-tok	it is drifting
(68) ko-pá-tûk	pickled scurvy grass
(69) kũ-ĩkh-pûk	clay pot [cf. <b>kuupik</b> ]
(70) kûkh-kom-tun	marrow extractor or spoon
(71) kûkh-taú-ĩk	vent of oil bag, also the nozzle of water bag
(73) kûp-hĩthl-kok	strait
(74) k'a-pokh-lu-g'ât	vest
(75) lá-hlûk	doorway into house from underground
(76) luğ-û-lukh-tûk	net in the net-and-dart game
(77) lû-gá-ku-tăt	pendant ornaments to needle case
(78) mĩ-lhó-gû-jaitĩl-ku-tĩk	secondary keel in boat
(79) mû-gõkh-ca-tă'	war chief
(80) mûm'-û-g'u	game with grass ball
(81) mûñ-ú-lĩk	adze with stone or iron head [also in Turner]
(82) mûñ-ú-lûk	stone ax head [also in Turner]
(83) nai-ĩ-g'u-wûk	spear-guard on side of kayak
(84) nĩ-gûkh-nûk	rod or slender stick
(85) no-kûj'-un	game of pole-pulling [cf. NSU <b>nuqeyun</b> 'device for pulling']
(86) no-kû'-taun	game of loop-pulling [cf. <b>nuqete-</b> 'to pull']
(87) nu-gĩ-wĩk (NSK)	belt fastener
(88) nu-hlû-nûk	sugar-loaf hill [cf. <b>nulluq</b> 'buttock']
(89) nú-lĩ-ú-yûk	a temporary wife obtained by interchange [cf. <b>nuliayaaq</b> 'little wife']
(90) nû-g'ó-hlĩ-g'a-nûk	net-and-dart game
(91) o-lokh-wă	ridge of mountains

# UNVERIFIED WORDS

(92) pañ'-ai-gauñ	kayak race [ <i>cf.</i> <b>paanger-</b> 'to use a double-bladed paddle']
(93) pät-k'-ú-túk	hockey stick and ball
(94) pä-tukh'-pút	brass [ <i>cf.</i> Pt. Hope Inupiaq <i>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) pīt-hûgh-ĩ-ûk	flea [ <i>cf.</i> <b>petgeq</b> 'dandruff'; also in Turner]
(98) pó-gû-jú-ûk	ptarmigan net [ <i>cf.</i> Inupiaq <i>puuruaq</i> 'ptarmigan net']
(99) pû-g'ú	weights on edges of cover to smokehole
(100) stä'-mä-shú-ûn	tobacco bag [also in Dall]
(101) täl'-ĩ-mí-hlûk	landing place for boats
(102) tĩ-gû-kai-ugh-û-lĩ	impudent fellow
(103) tĩ-gu-ûk	wrinkle on brow [ <i>cf.</i> <b>teguaq</b> 'crimp in boot sole']
(104) tĩ'-gu-ûñ	tent pole
(105) tu-buñ (NSK)	large bodkin [also in Turner]
(106) tu-bú-thlĩk	woman's coat
(107) tú-chi-hlûk	labret hole in lip [ <i>cf.</i> <b>tuutaq</b> 'labret']
(108) tuhl-kä'	sinew backing on bow
(109) tu-ĩj-û-vĩ-ă	rail around inside of kayak
(110) tukh'-chĩthl-khú-tai	lashings around manhole in kayak
(111) tu-nĩ-g'û-ă	ridge on top of kayak
(112) tú-nu-chú-gaun	(game) neck-pulling [ <i>cf.</i> <b>tunucuk</b> 'back of neck']
(113) tu-nú-shûk	bow strengthener (bone or ivory) [ <i>cf.</i> <b>tunucuk</b> 'back of neck']
(114) tú-tu-ălh-û-g'ít	first autumn festival
(115) tú-tu-ûk	house visiting by naked men in ai-ya-g'uk festival
(116) tûk-mĩk	fish bladder [also in Adams]
(117) tûkh-hú-tûk	headdress
(118) tûkh-lú-tûk	tubular marmot trap
(119) tûñ-ĩ-g'ít	itch
(120) ú-chu-gaň'-ă	gonorrhea [ <i>cf.</i> <b>ucuk</b> 'genitals']
(121) ú-chũ-ăk	syphilis [ <i>cf.</i> <b>ucuk</b> '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.</i> <b>utnguk</b> 'wart']
(125) u-shút (K)	valley
(126) ûñ-ă-wĩk	rock ptarmigan ( <i>Lagopus rupestris</i> )
(127) wĩ-vĩ-lûk	wooden dish [ <i>cf.</i> <b>uive-</b> 'to resolve']
(128) yá-lĩ-kú-juk	game of hurdle jumping
(129) yă-g'ú-tak	game of grasping stick [ <i>cf.</i> <b>yagte-</b> '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 Iqumiut, 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 Zagoskin (repeating his errors) and are omitted here.

(1) malxúgin	seven [ <i>cf.</i> Sugpiaq <i>mallruungin</i> 'seven']
(2) imúlxin	eight [ <i>cf.</i> BB, Sugpiaq <i>inglulgen</i> 'eight']
(3) kuígtchag	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.</i> <b>tanqik</b> '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.</i> Canadian Inuit <i>qavluna'aq</i> 'white man']
(16) gitáxta	moss on tree
(17) iguik, iguika	midnight
(18) tángik	underground passage to house; mouth

### MUSET 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	keivvëarun [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.</i> <b>tuvapak</b> 'gravel'; also in Barnum]
(6) share	unwërto
(7) I walk around	makēras

## 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) ă nă'kă nŭk	nakedness
(2) ă pŭt'snŭk	adultery
(3) ăr kŭng'kă tők, ər kŭng'kă tők	it means
(4) ăs sŭ'tă tŭt	native game (tossing one up in a sealskin) [also in Nelson]
(5) ăv vă'chă kă	my friend
(6) chă nŭr'kăk	portion of a native house around the entrance hole [also in Nelson]
(7) chŭng ɡnāuq'kã	I combine
(8) ē tāuq'gwē ŭk	an unintelligible word used at the end of stories
(9) ɪl lăq'stăk	basket woven of grass [also in Nelson]
(10) ɪl lŭ'lěr răk	skin bag for holding tools
(11) ɪng nă r ău'ɡnă, ɲ ɡnă rău'ɡnă	I moan, groan [also in Nelson]
(12) kăl chăg' 'năk	hill (Yukon delta)
(13) kăn tă kō'kă	my corpse [ <i>cf.</i> <b>qantaq</b> 'bowl']
(14) kăp pŭ'ɡnă	I lick
(15) kēf chē ŭ'ɡnă	term used during sorcery
(16) kē'yŭk	snowbird
(17) ǰ ɡnăq'tă răk, ǰ nŭk tă răk	one of the constellations
(18) kŭng' nă tők	native cup
(19) kŭt fāu rău'ɡnă	I gamble
(20) kŭt'ɡnō rők	native knife with a small straight blade
(21) kŭ yăq' stăk	a fastener, button, buckle
(22) klŭ'tăk	stream, creek
(23) ǰ shār'kă tăt	space around entrance in native house
(24) ǰ tāu' gwők	he is liberal [generous]
(25) ǰ tŭm' rŭ yŭk	hillock, any little mound
(26) kŭn' rět	beads (native ornaments) [also in Nelson]
(27) kŭs'kŭ tŭt	hailstones
(28) mē thlŭg' vŭk	a basket; <b>methluqcheugna</b> 'I lay it away'
(29) mŭt zŭng ɡnă tăng' kă tők	shallow place where fish sun themselves
(30) nă kŭ'ghŭn	deer teeth [ <i>cf.</i> <b>naqugun</b> 'belt']

## UNVERIFIED WORDS

(31) nǎ mú' tǎk	pattern
(32) nǎq' chǎl kǒk	sled toggle, to which the towline is fastened
(33) nǎ thlē mǐs' kǎ kǎ	I order it to be covered
(34) nǐng chū nǐ' tō ǎ	I cannot obtain
(35) nǔf' kāūn	native tool, a tip of deer horn set in a handle
(36) nū kǐm' chǔk	ligature [cf. NUN <b>nuki-</b> 'to be strong']
(37) nǔq' tō ǎ	I grin
(38) pǎq fīl ngūt	native fish trap
(39) pē nǎn k <sup>+</sup> hō ū' gñǎ	I am clumsy
(40) pǐng gñěq tǎ'tūt	they play, hop, skip, and jump
(41) pīrq t' kīl' rā ēt	the large double fish trap
(42) pūk' kōr' wīt	back of the hand
(43) pū vǎ lǎū' gñǎ	I cook [from Russian <i>póvar</i> ; also in Lonneux]
(44) sněk' tǎk	another term for bear [also in Petroff, as 'cross fox']
(45) tū ǎm' sǒk	native bead ornament [cf. <b>tuvapak</b> 'gravel'; also in Muset]
(46) tǔng nǐ' kǎ tō ǎ	I crouch down
(47) yūm' thlūm chǎk	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) augiyagengálra	stoop down
(2) ikek	remorse, regret; ikeriok feels remorse; ikerin cause of remorse
(3) ilágigale	light canvas
(4) inēriok	is fully developed, ripe, full grown
(5) katlgōrtok	makes a guttural 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) pitkāyugtok	is excited
(9) sumpkak	hunting bag [from Russian <i>súmka</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) ìkumláyyiuq	he is getting better
(2) penquluq	birch bark basket
(3) paXquluq	birch bark basket
(4) sát'leyaq	squirrel
(5) la·t'skiaGaq, láatackiit, láasteskiq	swallow [from Russian <i>lástochka</i> ]
(6) kutúkàṣaq	bone ring at back of head
(7) cikxa	part of stomach
(8) púuvak	oil
(9) ciskayut	worms
(10) kenéqetṇuaq	tonsil
(11) paGaqciluq	mallard duck
(12) àlífaq	paint [from Russian <i>olíva</i> 'olive [oil]']
(13) sukna·leq, cukna·leq	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>	<b>ellii</b> } { he, she	<b>ellait</b> } { they, them,	<b>elkek</b> } { they <sub>2</sub> , them <sub>2</sub>
	<i>rel.</i>	<b>elliin</b> } { him, her his	<b>ellaita</b> } { their	<b>elkenka</b> } { their <sub>2</sub>
	<i>loc.</i>	<b>elliini</b> in him, in her	<b>ellaitni</b> in them	<b>elkegni</b> in them <sub>2</sub>
<i>similarly for the other cases</i>				
<i>1st person</i>	<i>abs. &amp; rel.</i>	<b>wii/wiinga</b> I, me, my	<b>wangkuta</b> we, us, our	<b>wangkuk</b> we <sub>2</sub> , us <sub>2</sub> , our <sub>2</sub>
	<i>loc.</i>	<b>wangni</b> in me	<b>wangkutni</b> in us	<b>wangkugni</b> in us <sub>2</sub>
<i>similarly for the other cases</i>				
<i>2nd person</i>	<i>abs. &amp; rel.</i>	<b>elpet</b> you, your	<b>elpeci</b> you <sub>pl.</sub> , your <sub>pl.</sub>	<b>elpetek</b> you <sub>2</sub> , your <sub>2</sub>
	<i>loc.</i>	<b>elpeni</b> in you	<b>elpeceñi</b> in you <sub>pl.</sub>	<b>elpetegni</b> in you <sub>2</sub>
<i>similarly for the other cases</i>				
<i>3R</i>	<i>abs. &amp; rel.</i>	<b>ellmi</b> himself, herself	<b>ellmeng</b> themselves	<b>ellmek</b> themselves <sub>2</sub>
	<i>loc.</i>	<b>ellmini</b> in himself	<b>ellmeggni</b> in themselves	<b>ellmegni</b> in themselves <sub>2</sub>
<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>	<b>tamiin</b> <i>or</i> <b>tamalkuan</b> all of it (him <i>or</i> her), it (him <i>or</i> her) entirely	<b>tamaita</b> <i>or</i> <b>tamalkuita</b> all of them	<b>tamarkenka</b> <i>or</i> <b>tamalkurkenka</b> both of them
<i>1st</i>	<b>tamarma</b> <i>or</i> <b>tamalkurma</b> all of me, me entirely	<b>tamamta</b> <i>or</i> <b>tamalkumta</b> all of us	<b>tamamegnuk</b> <i>or</i> <b>tamalkumegnuk</b> both of us
<i>2nd</i>	<b>tamarpet</b> <i>or</i> <b>tamalkurpet</b> all of you, you entirely	<b>tamarpeci</b> <i>or</i> <b>tamalkurpeci</b> all of you <sub>pl.</sub>	<b>tamamegnuk</b> <i>or</i> <b>tamalkumegnuk</b> both of you
<i>4th</i>	<b>tamarmi</b> <i>or</i> <b>tamalkurmi</b> all of it (he <i>or</i> she), it (he <i>or</i> she) entirely	<b>tamarmeng</b> <i>or</i> <b>tamalkurmeng</b> all of them	<b>tamarmek</b> <i>or</i> <b>tamalkurmek</b> both of them
<i>3rd</i>	<b>kiingan</b> him alone	<b>kiingita</b> them alone	<b>kiigkenka</b> them <sub>2</sub> alone
<i>1st</i>	<b>kiima</b> I, me alone	<b>kiimta</b> we, us alone	<b>kiimegnuk</b> we <sub>2</sub> , us <sub>2</sub> alone
<i>2nd</i>	<b>kiivet</b> you alone	<b>kiivci</b> you <sub>pl.</sub> alone	<b>kiivtek</b> you <sub>2</sub> alone
<i>4th</i>	<b>kiimi</b> he alone	<b>kiimeng</b> they alone	<b>kiimek</b> they <sub>2</sub> 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 absolutive 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 absolutive 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) <b>man'a/maani</b>	<b>una/wani</b>	—	near speaker
	b) <b>tamana/tamaani</b>	<b>tauna/tuani</b>	—	near listener
II	a) <b>aũgna/avani</b>	<b>ingna/yaani</b>	<b>amna/amani</b>	over
	b) <b>agna/agaani</b>	<b>ikna, ikani</b>	<b>akemna/akmani</b>	across
III	a) <b>qauũgna/qavani</b>	<b>kiugna/kiani</b>	<b>qamna/qamani</b>	inside, upriver
	b) <b>qagna/qagaani</b>	<b>keggna/keggani</b>	<b>qakemna/qakmani</b>	outside
IV	a) <b>un'a/unani</b>	<b>kan'a/kanani</b>	<b>camna/camani</b>	down below, downslope
	b) <b>unegna/un'gani</b>	<b>ugna/uani</b>	<b>cakemna/cakmani</b>	downriver, toward exit
V	a) <b>pauũgna/pavani</b>	<b>pingna/piani</b>	<b>pamna/pamani</b>	upslope
	b) <b>pagna/pagaani</b>	<b>pikna/pikani</b>	<b>pakemna/pakmani</b>	up above

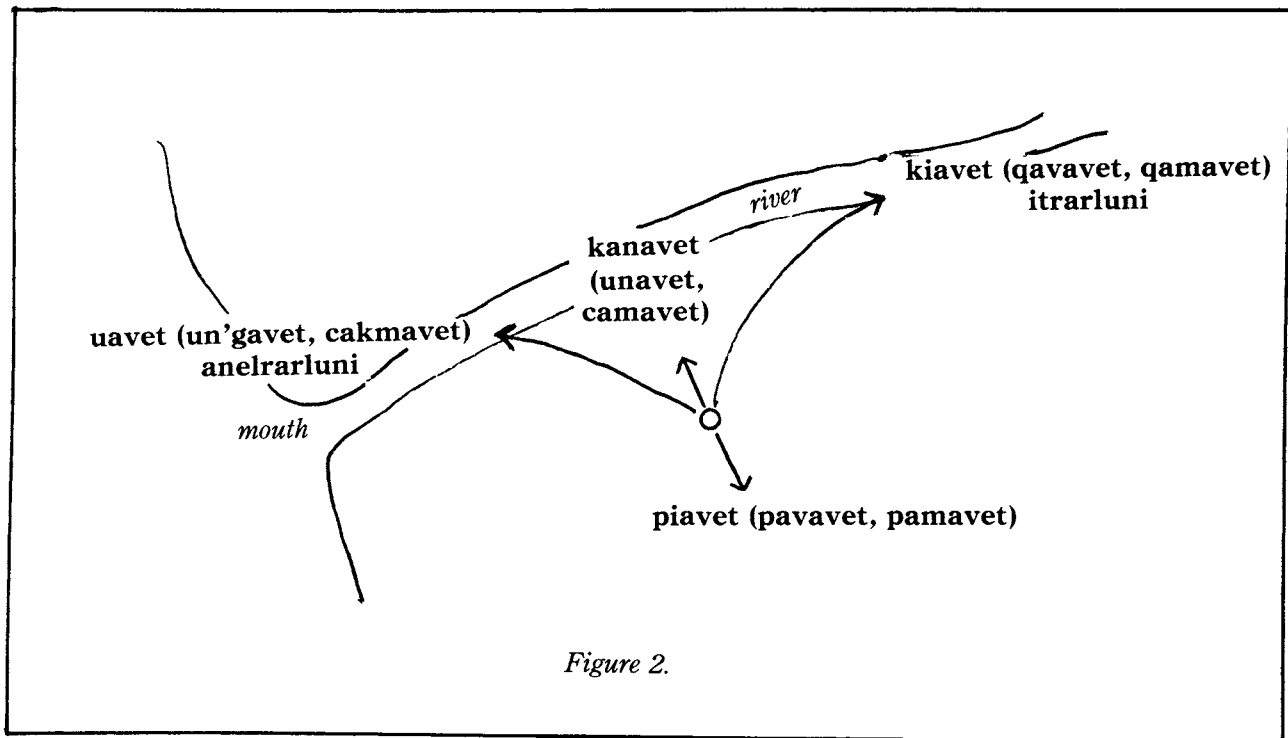
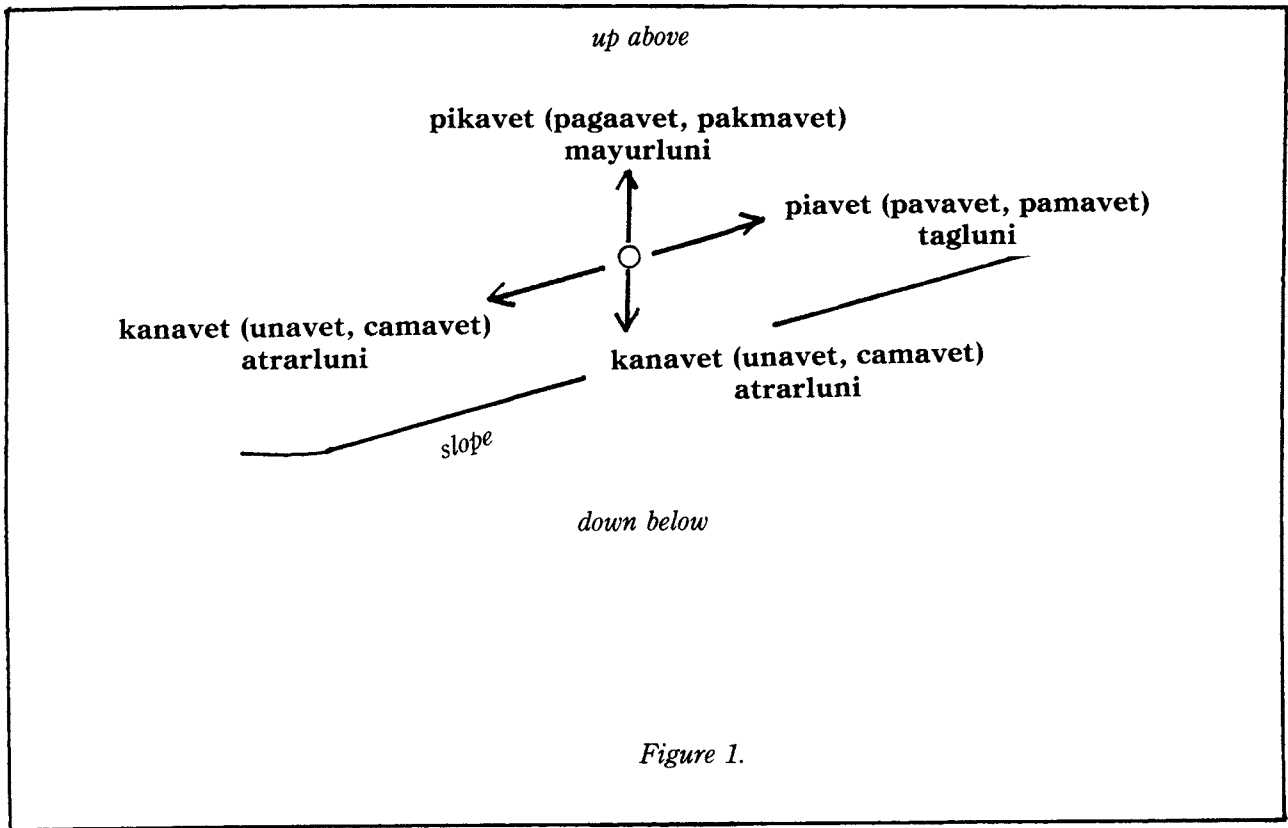
In addition to these demonstratives, there are several that do not fit well in the chart. They are **ukna/ukani** 'the one coming/toward here', **imna** 'the aforementioned one', **kina** 'who, someone', and **nani** 'where, somewhere'.

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 pronomial 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-urłuni**, associated with **pikavet**, is 'going up above', while **tagłuni**, 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, **atrarłuni**, 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 **anelrarłuni** 'going toward the mouth of the river' and the relative form **anłuni** 'going out the door' (and thus **anłuni** also goes with the demonstrative group **keggavet**,



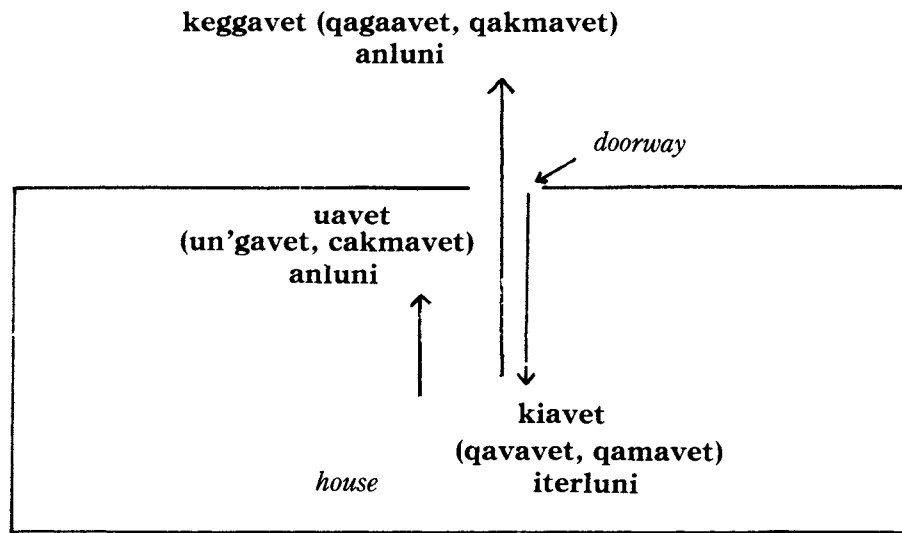


Figure 3.

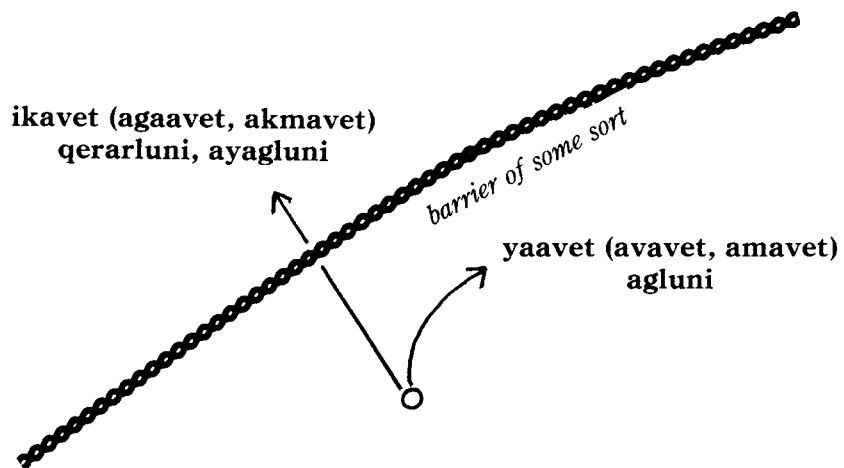


Figure 4.

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 **itrarluni** 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 **piavet**, upslope.

Figure 4 illustrates the difference between the demonstrative group **yaavet**, etc., 'toward over there, but not across something', with the verb **aglluni** '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 **ayaglluni** '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 **ingyuug** rather than **usuug** and **ingsuuq**.

NSU uses **augna**, **paugna**, and **qaugna** rather than **aũgna**, **paũgna**, and **qaũgna**.

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 **tasiani** 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 **ũg**: **aũgani**, **qaũgani**, **paũgani**, and **taũgani**.

HBC uses **kiũgna**, **kiũg'um**, etc., rather than **kiugna**, **kiugum**, etc.

NUN and EG has [k<sup>w</sup>], often written **kw**, and HBC, some NI (Tununak) and NS have [w], where other dialects have [w̥].

## INFLECTION OF DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

	<i>Extended (moving, long, or of large extent)</i>	<i>Restricted (sta- tionary, localized, visible)</i>	<i>Obscured (station- ary, indistinct, or out of sight)</i>	
<i>abs.</i>	<b>man'a</b>	<b>una</b>		this, the one near the speaker
<i>rel.</i>	<b>mat'um</b>	<b>uum</b>		
<i>loc.</i>	<b>mat'umi</b>	<b>uumi</b>		
<i>term.</i>	<b>mat'umun</b>	<b>uumun</b>		
<i>abl./mod.</i>	<b>mat'umek</b>	<b>uumek</b>		
<i>via.</i>	<b>mat'ukun</b>	<b>uukun</b>		
<i>eq.</i>	<b>mat'utun</b>	<b>uutun</b>		
<i>voc.</i>	<b>macuuq</b>	<b>usuuq</b>		
<i>pd/d*</i>	<b>maku-</b>	<b>uku-</b>		
<i>abs.</i>	<b>tamana</b>	<b>tauna</b>		that, the one near the listener
<i>rel.</i>	<b>tamatum</b>	<b>taum</b>		
<i>loc.</i>	<b>tamatumi</b>	<b>taumi</b>		
<i>term.</i>	<b>tamatumun</b>	<b>taumun</b>		
<i>abl./mod.</i>	<b>tamatumek</b>	<b>taumek</b>		
<i>via.</i>	<b>tamatukun</b>	<b>taukun</b>		
<i>eq.</i>	<b>tamatutun</b>	<b>tautun</b>		
<i>voc.</i>	—	—		
<i>pd/d*</i>	<b>tamaku-</b>	<b>tauku-</b>		
<i>abs.</i>	<b>aũgna</b>	<b>ingna</b>	<b>amna</b>	the one over there ( <i>also for extended column, the one go- ing away</i> )
<i>rel.</i>	<b>aũg'um</b>	<b>ing'um</b>	<b>am'um</b>	
<i>loc.</i>	<b>aũg'umi</b>	<b>ing'umi</b>	<b>am'umi</b>	
<i>term.</i>	<b>aũg'umun</b>	<b>ing'umun</b>	<b>am'umun</b>	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	<b>aũg'umek</b>	<b>ing'umek</b>	<b>am'umek</b>	
<i>via.</i>	<b>aũg'ukun</b>	<b>ing'ukun</b>	<b>am'ukun</b>	
<i>eq.</i>	<b>aũg'utun</b>	<b>ing'utun</b>	<b>am'utun</b>	
<i>voc.</i>	<b>aũgsuuq</b>	<b>ingsuuq</b>	<b>amsuuq</b>	
<i>pd/d*</i>	<b>aũgku-</b>	<b>ingku-</b>	<b>amku-</b>	
<i>abs.</i>	<b>agna</b>	<b>ikna</b>	<b>akemna</b>	the one across a significant feature of topography
<i>rel.</i>	<b>ag'um</b>	<b>ik'um</b>	<b>ak'mum</b>	
<i>loc.</i>	<b>ag'umi</b>	<b>ik'umi</b>	<b>akmumi</b>	
<i>term.</i>	<b>ag'umun</b>	<b>ik'umun</b>	<b>akmumun</b>	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	<b>ag'umek</b>	<b>ik'umek</b>	<b>akmumek</b>	
<i>via.</i>	<b>ag'ukun</b>	<b>ik'ukun</b>	<b>akmukun</b>	
<i>eq.</i>	<b>ag'utun</b>	<b>ik'utun</b>	<b>akmutun</b>	
<i>voc.</i>	<b>agsuuq</b>	<b>iksuuq</b>	<b>akemsuuq</b>	
<i>pd/d*</i>	<b>agku-</b>	<b>ikegku-</b>	<b>akemku-</b>	

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<i>abs.</i>	qaũgna	kiugna	qamna	the one inside, inland, or upriver
<i>rel.</i>	qaũg'um	kiugum	qam'um	
<i>loc.</i>	qaũg'umi	kiugumi	qam'umi	
<i>term.</i>	qaũg'umun	kiugumun	qam'umun	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	qaũg'umek	kiugumek	qam'umek	
<i>via.</i>	qaũg'ukun	kiugukun	qam'ukun	
<i>eq.</i>	aqũg'utun	kiugutun	qam'utun	
<i>voc.</i>	qaũgsuuq	kiugsuuq	qamsuuq	
<i>pl/d*</i>	qaũgku-	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>	paũgna	pingna	pamna	the one up, back away from the river, or behind
<i>rel.</i>	paũg'um	ping'um	pam'um	
<i>loc.</i>	paũg'umi	ping'umi	pam'umi	
<i>term.</i>	paũg'umun	ping'umun	pam'umun	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	paũg'umek	ping'umek	pam'umek	
<i>via.</i>	paũg'ukun	ping'ukun	pam'ukun	
<i>eq.</i>	paũg'utun	ping'utun	pam'utun	
<i>voc.</i>	paũgsuuq	pingsuuq	pamsuuq	
<i>pl/d*</i>	paUGku-	pingku-	pamku-	

# APPENDICES

<i>abs.</i>	<b>pagna</b>	<b>pikna</b>	<b>pakemna</b>	the one up above
<i>rel.</i>	<b>pag'um</b>	<b>pik'um</b>	<b>pak'mum</b>	
<i>loc.</i>	<b>pag'umi</b>	<b>pik'umi</b>	<b>pakmumi</b>	
<i>term.</i>	<b>pag'umun</b>	<b>pik'umun</b>	<b>pakmumun</b>	
<i>abl./mod.</i>	<b>pag'umek</b>	<b>pik'umek</b>	<b>pakmumek</b>	
<i>via.</i>	<b>pag'ukun</b>	<b>pik'ukun</b>	<b>pakmukun</b>	
<i>eq.</i>	<b>pag'utun</b>	<b>pik'utun</b>	<b>pakmutun</b>	
<i>voc.</i>	<b>pagsuuq</b>	<b>piksuuq</b>	<b>pakemsuuq</b>	
<i>pl/d*</i>	<b>pagku-</b>	<b>pikegku-</b>	<b>pakemku-</b>	
<i>abs.</i>		<b>kina</b>		who?, someone
<i>rel.</i>		<b>kia, kitum</b>		
<i>loc.</i>		<b>kitumi</b>		
<i>term.</i>		<b>kitumun</b>		
<i>abl./mod.</i>		<b>kitumek</b>		
<i>via.</i>		<b>kitukun</b>		
<i>eq.</i>		<b>kitutun</b>		
<i>voc.</i>		—		
<i>pl/d*</i>		<b>kinku-</b>		
<i>abs.</i>			<b>imna</b>	the aforementioned one, the identity of which is known to the listener
<i>rel.</i>			<b>im'um</b>	
<i>loc.</i>			<b>im'umi</b>	
<i>term.</i>			<b>im'umun</b>	
<i>abl./mod.</i>			<b>im'umek</b>	
<i>via.</i>			<b>im'ukun</b>	
<i>eq.</i>			<b>im'utun</b>	
<i>voc.</i>			—	
<i>pl/d*</i>			<b>imku-</b>	
<i>abs.</i>	<b>ukna</b>			the one approaching
<i>rel.</i>	<b>uk'um</b>			
<i>loc.</i>	<b>uk'umi</b>			
<i>term.</i>	<b>uk'umun</b>			
<i>abl./mod.</i>	<b>uk'umek</b>			
<i>via.</i>	<b>uk'ukun</b>			
<i>eq.</i>	<b>uk'utun</b>			
<i>voc.</i>	<b>uksuuq</b>			
<i>pl/d*</i>	<b>ukegku-</b>			

\* 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>loc.</i>	<i>Extended</i> <b>maani</b>	<i>Restricted</i> <b>wani</b>	<i>Obscured</i>	here, near speaker; now, at this time
<i>term. 1</i>	<b>maavet</b>	<b>wavet</b>		
<i>term. 2</i>	<b>maatmun</b>	—		
<i>abl.</i>	<b>maaken</b>	<b>waken</b>		
<i>via.</i>	<b>maaggun</b>	<b>uaggun</b>		
<i>eq.</i>	—	<b>waten</b>		
<i>inter.*</i>	<b>maa-i</b>	<b>wani-wa</b>		
<i>loc.</i>	<b>tamaani</b>	<b>tuani</b>		here, near listener; then, at that time
<i>term. 1</i>	<b>tamaavet</b>	<b>tuavet</b>		
<i>term. 2</i>	<b>tamaatmun</b>	—		
<i>abl.</i>	<b>tamaaken</b>	<b>tuaken</b>		
<i>via.</i>	<b>tamaaggun</b>	<b>tuaggun</b>		
<i>eq.</i>	—	<b>tuaten</b>		
<i>inter.*</i>	<b>tamaa-i</b>	<b>tua-i</b>		
<i>loc.</i>	<b>avani</b>	<b>yaani</b>	<b>amani</b>	over there, yonder; in the past
<i>term. 1</i>	<b>avavet</b>	<b>yaavet</b>	<b>amavet</b>	
<i>term. 2</i>	<b>avatmun</b>	<b>yaatmun</b>	—	
<i>abl.</i>	<b>avaken</b>	<b>yaaken</b>	<b>amaken</b>	
<i>via.</i>	<b>avaggun</b>	<b>yaaggun</b>	<b>amaggun</b>	
<i>inter.*</i>	<b>ava-i</b>	<b>yaa-i</b>	<b>ama-i</b>	
<i>loc.</i>	<b>agaani</b>	<b>ikani</b>	<b>akmani</b>	across a prominent feature of topography
<i>term. 1</i>	<b>agaavet</b>	<b>ikavet</b>	<b>akmavet</b>	
<i>term. 2</i>	<b>agaatmun</b>	<b>ikatmun</b>	—	
<i>abl.</i>	<b>agaaken</b>	<b>ikaken</b>	<b>akmaken</b>	
<i>via.</i>	<b>agaaggun</b>	<b>ikaggun</b>	<b>akmaggun</b>	
<i>inter.*</i>	<b>agaa-i</b>	<b>ika-i</b>	<b>akma</b>	
<i>loc.</i>	<b>qavani</b>	<b>kiani</b>	<b>qamani</b>	inside, inland, upriver
<i>term. 1</i>	<b>qavavet</b>	<b>kiavet</b>	<b>qamavet</b>	
<i>term. 2</i>	<b>qavatmun</b>	<b>kiatmun</b>	—	
<i>abl.</i>	<b>qavaken</b>	<b>kiaken</b>	<b>qamaken</b>	
<i>via.</i>	<b>qavaggun</b>	<b>kiaggun</b>	<b>qamaggun</b>	
<i>inter.*</i>	<b>qava-i</b>	<b>kia-i</b>	<b>qama-i</b>	

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<i>loc.</i>	<b>qagaani</b>	<b>keggani</b>	<b>qakmani</b>	outside
<i>term. 1</i>	<b>qagaavet</b>	<b>keggavet</b>	<b>qakmavet</b>	
<i>term. 2</i>	<b>qagaatmun</b>	<b>keggatmun</b>	—	
<i>abl.</i>	<b>qagaaken</b>	<b>keggaken</b>	<b>qakmaken</b>	
<i>via.</i>	<b>qagaaggun</b>	<b>keggaggun</b>	<b>qakmaggun</b>	
<i>inter.*</i>	<b>qagaa-i</b>	<b>kegga-i</b>	<b>qakma</b>	
<i>loc.</i>	<b>unani</b>	<b>kanani</b>	<b>camani</b>	toward the river, down
<i>term. 1</i>	<b>unavet</b>	<b>kanavet</b>	<b>camavet</b>	below
<i>term. 2</i>	<b>unatmun</b>	<b>kanatmun</b>	—	
<i>abl.</i>	<b>unaken</b>	<b>kanaken</b>	<b>camaken</b>	
<i>via.</i>	<b>unaggun</b>	<b>kanaggun</b>	<b>camaggun</b>	
<i>inter.*</i>	<b>una-i</b>	<b>kana-i</b>	<b>cama-i</b>	
<i>loc.</i>	<b>un'gani, un'gaani</b>	<b>uani</b>	<b>cakmani</b>	
<i>term. 1</i>	<b>un'gavet</b>	<b>uavet</b>	<b>cakmavet</b>	
<i>term. 2</i>	<b>un'gatmun</b>	<b>uatmun</b>	—	
<i>abl.</i>	<b>un'gaken</b>	<b>uaken</b>	<b>cakmaken</b>	
<i>via.</i>	<b>un'gaggun</b>	<b>uaggun</b>	<b>cakmaggun</b>	
<i>inter.*</i>	<b>un'ga-i, un'gaa-i</b>	<b>ua-i</b>	<b>cakma</b>	
<i>loc.</i>	<b>pavani</b>	<b>piani</b>	<b>pamani</b>	back, away from the river
<i>term. 1</i>	<b>pavavet</b>	<b>piavet</b>	<b>pamavet</b>	
<i>term. 2</i>	<b>pavatmun</b>	<b>piatmun</b>	—	
<i>abl.</i>	<b>pavaken</b>	<b>piaken</b>	<b>pamaken</b>	
<i>via.</i>	<b>pavaggun</b>	<b>piaggun</b>	<b>pamaggun</b>	
<i>inter.*</i>	<b>pava-i</b>	<b>pia-i</b>	<b>pama-i</b>	
<i>loc.</i>	<b>pagaani</b>	<b>pikani</b>	<b>pakmani</b>	up above
<i>term. 1</i>	<b>pagaavet</b>	<b>pikavet</b>	<b>pakmavet</b>	
<i>term. 2</i>	<b>pagaatmun</b>	<b>pikatmun</b>	—	
<i>abl.</i>	<b>pagaaken</b>	<b>pikaken</b>	<b>pakmaken</b>	
<i>via.</i>	<b>pagaaggun</b>	<b>pikaggun</b>	<b>pakmaggun</b>	
<i>inter.*</i>	<b>pagaa-i</b>	<b>pika-i</b>	<b>pakma</b>	
<i>loc.</i>		<b>nani</b>		where?, somewhere
<i>term. 1</i>		—		
<i>term. 2</i>		<b>natmun</b>		
<i>abl.</i>		<b>naken</b>		
<i>via.</i>		<b>naw'un</b>		
<i>inter.*</i>		<b>nau-wa</b>		
<i>loc.</i>	<b>ukani</b>			
<i>term. 1</i>	—			
<i>term. 2</i>	<b>ukatmun</b>			
<i>abl.</i>	<b>ukaken</b>			
<i>via.</i>	<b>ukaggun</b>			
<i>inter.*</i>	<b>uka-i</b>			

\* 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  
**qecig-** 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\*

*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  
**kapegcug-** 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.

<b>aatar-</b> ( <i>also aitar-</i> ) open-mouthed	<b>inar-</b> lying down
<b>agar-</b> hanging	<b>irir-</b> tilting sideways
<b>aitar-</b> ( <i>also aatar-</i> ) open-mouthed	<b>isser-</b> undressed
<b>alar-</b> erring	<b>itum-</b> breaking*
<b>amag-</b> curving	<b>kalug-</b> empty
<b>angpar-, angvar-</b> open	<b>kamilar-</b> barefoot
<b>aqum-</b> sitting*	<b>kanar-</b> bending forward
<b>avler-</b> spread-legged	<b>katur-</b> gathering
<b>ayalur-</b> losing balance	<b>kiipir-</b> standing on toes
<b>callar-</b> spread open	<b>luqir-</b> slanting
<b>cangur-</b> lacking symmetry	<b>matar-</b> undressing
<b>canir-</b> on the side	<b>melug-</b> dented
<b>caqir-</b> turning	<b>merig-</b> hemmed
<b>caqvir-</b> splay-footed, with shoes on the wrong feet	<b>mumig-</b> turned over
<b>cetur-</b> with legs outstretched	<b>nanger-</b> standing
<b>ciisqumig-</b> kneeling	<b>napar-</b> upright
<b>cilig-</b> tilting	<b>never-</b> lying on back
<b>ciug-, civug-</b> with head lifted	<b>ngel’ur-</b> dented
<b>cuqir-</b> having bends	<b>nungir-</b> putting on a belt
<b>cuqlur-</b> out of shape	<b>palur-</b> lying face down
<b>elgar-</b> settled down	<b>qemag-</b> stored away
<b>enlur-, [e]nglur-</b> dented	<b>qeter-</b> lying on back
<b>ever-</b> ( <i>also uver-</i> ) slanting	<b>qungcur-</b> flexing knees
<b>iggag-, igag-</b> leaning against something	<b>quyur-</b> gathering
<b>ikig-</b> bending forward with buttocks projecting	<b>tuig-</b> turned around
<b>ikir-</b> open	<b>uver-</b> ( <i>also ever-</i> ) slanting
<b>illug-</b> tilting	

## 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	.	.
19	yuinaunritaraan / yuinaunrita'ar	60	yuinaak pingayun / pingayun ipiaq
20	yuinaq	.	.
21	yuinaq atauciq	.	.
22	yuinaq malruk	100	yuinaat talliman / talliman ipiaq / kavluut ( <i>possible loan word</i> ) / negavaq ( <i>possible loan word</i> )
23	yuinaq pingayun	.	.
24	yuinaq cetaman	.	.
25	yuinaq talliman	.	.
26	yuinaq arvinlegen	400	yuinaam yuun ipia
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	<b>atauciat / ciugliat</b>	<b>ciuqliq</b>
second	<b>malruat / aipaas</b>	<b>tungliq / kinguqliq</b>
third	<b>pingayuat</b>	<b>pingayuqliq</b>
fourth	<b>cetamiit</b>	<b>cetamaqliq</b>
fifth	<b>tallimiit</b>	<b>tallimaqliq</b>
sixth	<b>arvinelgat / arvinlegat</b>	<b>arvinlekliq</b>
seventh	<b>malrunelgat / malrunlegat</b>	<b>malrunlekliq</b>
eighth	<b>pingayunelgat / pingayunlegat</b>	<b>pingayunlekliq</b>
ninth	<b>qulngunritarat</b>	<b>qulnguritaraqliq</b>
tenth	<b>quliit</b>	<b>quleqliq</b>

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	<b>ataucirqumek</b>
twice	<b>malrurqugnek</b>
three times	<b>pingayurqunek</b>
four times	<b>cetamarqunek</b>
five times	<b>tallimarqunek</b>
six times	<b>arvinlegqunek, arvinlerqunek</b>
seven times	<b>malrunlegqunek, malrunlerqunek</b>
eight times	<b>pingayunlegqunek, pingayunlerqunek</b>
nine times	<b>qulngunrita'arqunek</b>
ten times	<b>qulerqunek</b>

These numerals are in the ablative-modal case, the cardinal stems having been expanded by the post-base **-rqu-**. **Malrurqugnek taillruuq.** 'He came twice.'



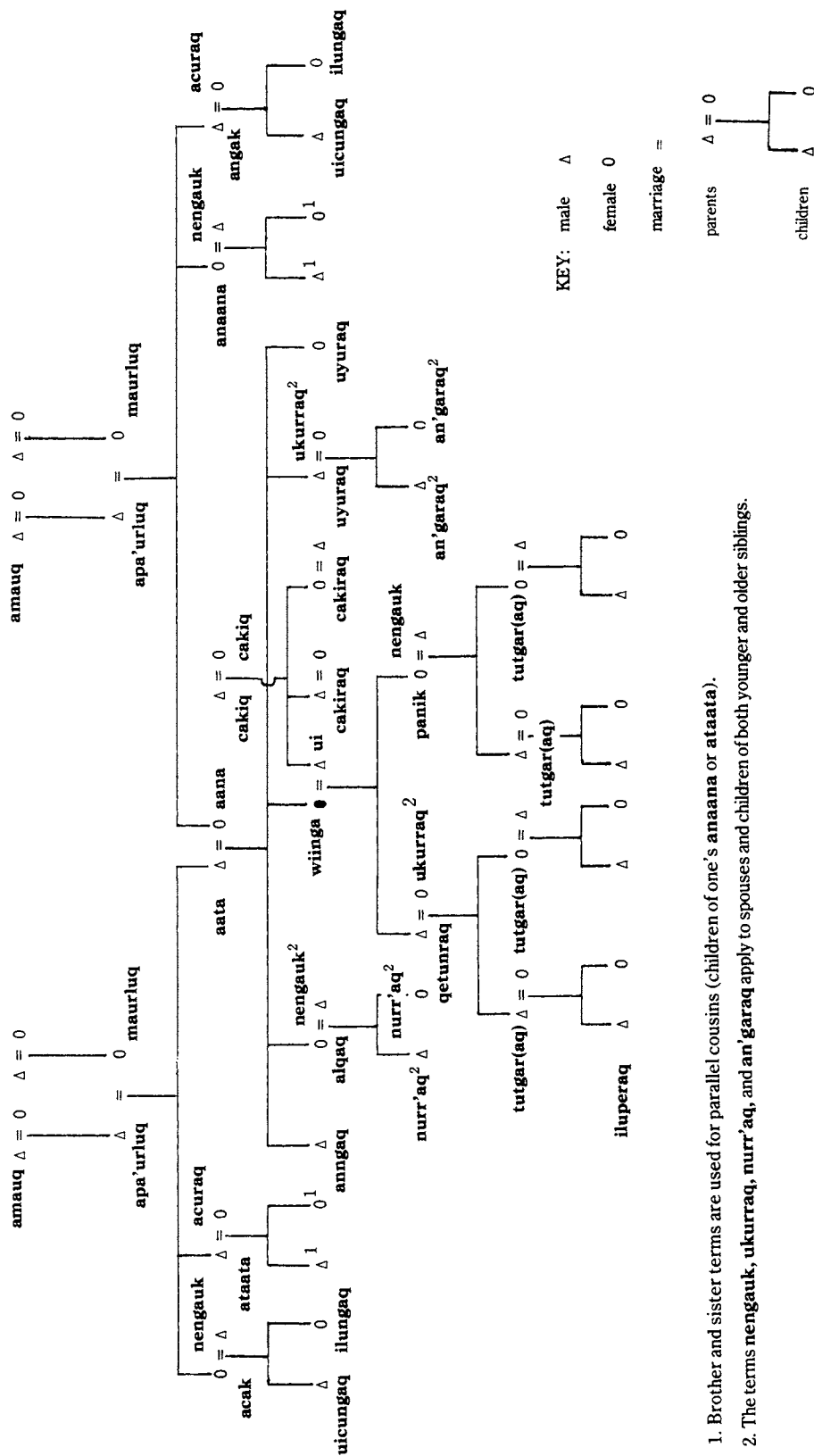
## APPENDIX 7

### CALENDAR

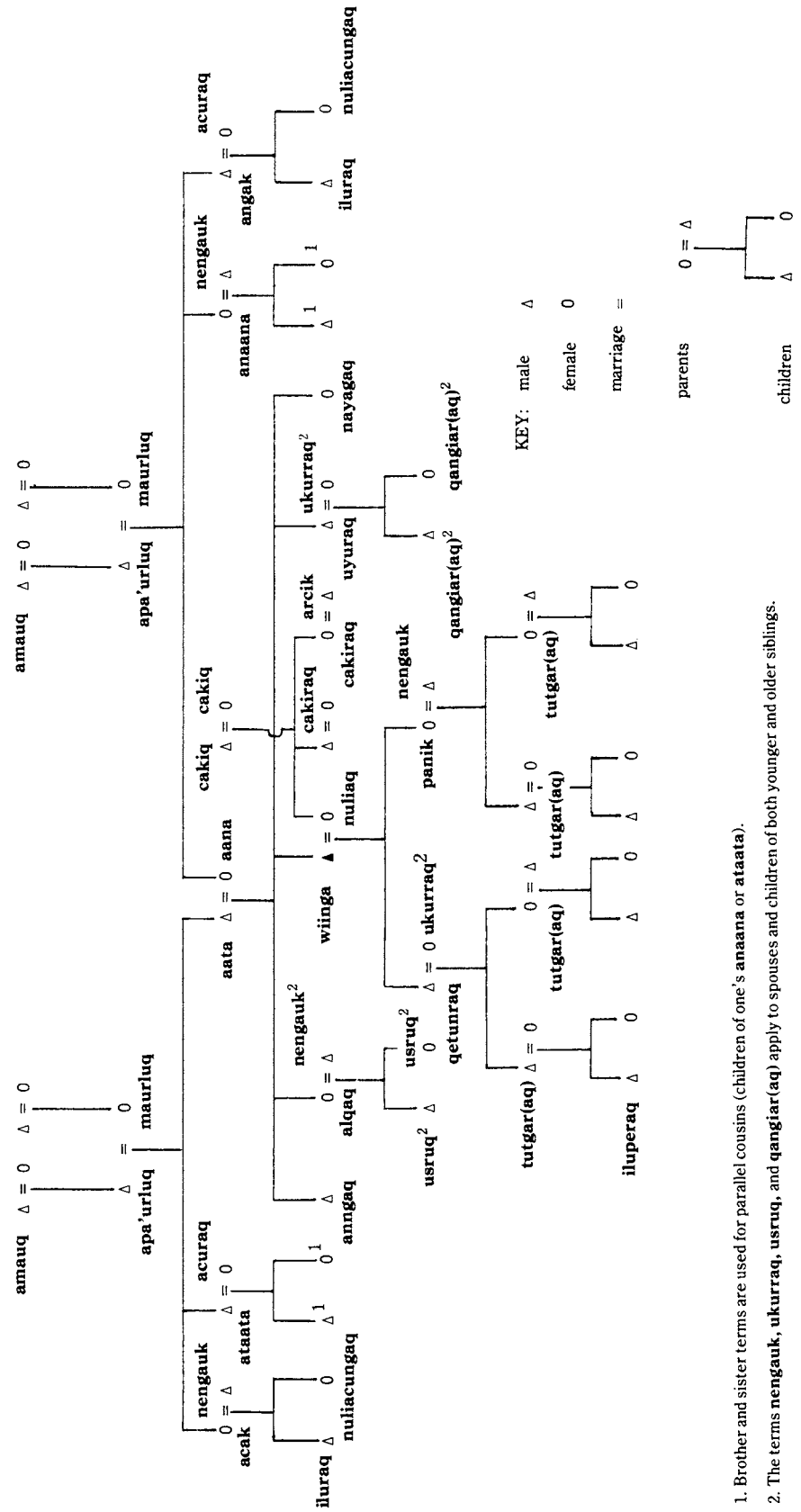
	<i>Bristol Bay</i>	<i>Kuskokwim</i>	<i>Yukon</i>	<i>Nunivak</i>	<i>Norton Sound</i>
January	<b>Iralull'er</b> the bad month	<b>Kanruyauciq</b>	<b>Iralull'eq</b>	<b>Tanqiluryak Kinguqliq</b> second cold month	<b>Iralull'er</b>
February	<b>Kanruyauciq</b> <i>base</i> frost	<b>Kepnerciq</b>	<b>Nayirciruaq</b> seals mate	<b>Kuiget Aanit</b> mother of rivers	<b>Ungurvik</b> (reindeer) driving time
March	<b>Kepnerciq</b> cutting time (?)	<b>Tengmiirviguaq</b> fake time of geese	<b>Nayirciq</b> baby seals	<b>Taquakat Tanqiat</b> seals' month	<b>Kepnerciq</b>
April	<b>Tengmiirvik</b> geese come	<b>Tengmiirvik</b>	<b>Maklagaq</b> baby bearded seal	<b>Tengaurtet Tanqiat</b> kittiwakes' month	<b>Tengmiirvik</b>
May	<b>Kayangut Anutiit</b> coming of eggs	<b>Qusiirvik</b> smelt run	<b>Irniviat Tengmiat</b> birds have young	<b>Tengmiaret Tanqiat</b> birds' month	<b>Maniit Anutiit</b> coming of eggs
June	<b>Kaugun</b> hitting (of fish)	<b>Kaugun</b>	<b>Cupvik</b> break-up	<b>Tengmiaret Irnitiit</b> birds give birth	<b>Kaugun</b>
July	<b>Ingun</b> molting (of birds)	<b>Ingun</b>	<b>Taryaqviit</b> king salmon	<b>Alpairusvik</b> murres' departure time	<b>Ingun</b>
August	<b>Tengun</b> flight (of birds)	<b>Amirairun</b> shedding of velvet	<b>Nurarcurvik</b> time to hunt calves	<b>Qilangaarusvik</b> puffins' departure time	<b>Tengun</b>
September	<b>Amirairvik</b> (caribou) shed velvet	<b>Amiraayaq</b> little shedding	<b>Amirairviat Tuntut</b> caribou shedding time	<b>Kakeggliyarvik</b> runny nose time	<b>Amiraayaq</b>
October	<b>Qaariitaarvik</b> masked festivals	<b>Nulirun</b> mating (of caribou)	<b>Uksurvik</b> winter time	<b>Nanvat Cikutiit</b> ponds freeze	<b>Qaariitaarvik</b>
November	<b>Cauyarvik</b> time of drumming	<b>Iralull'er</b>	<b>Qaariitaarvik</b>	<b>Imam Umgutii</b> sea closes in	<b>Cauyarvik</b>
December	<b>Uivik</b> time of going around	<b>Uivik</b>	<b>Cauyarvik</b>	<b>Tanqiluryak Ciugliq</b> first cold month	<b>Uivik</b>

## KINSHIP TERMS

1. Brother and sister terms are used for parallel cousins (children of one's *anaana* or *ataata*).
2. The terms *nengauk*, *ukurraq*, *nurr'aq*, and *an'garraq* apply to spouses and children of both younger and older siblings.



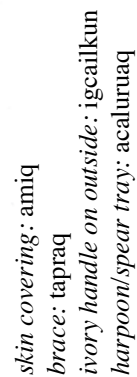
(from point of view of male)



1. Brother and sister terms are used for parallel cousins (children of one's **anaana** or **ataata**).
2. The terms **nengauk**, **ukurraq**, and **qangiar(aq)** apply to spouses and children of both younger and older siblings.

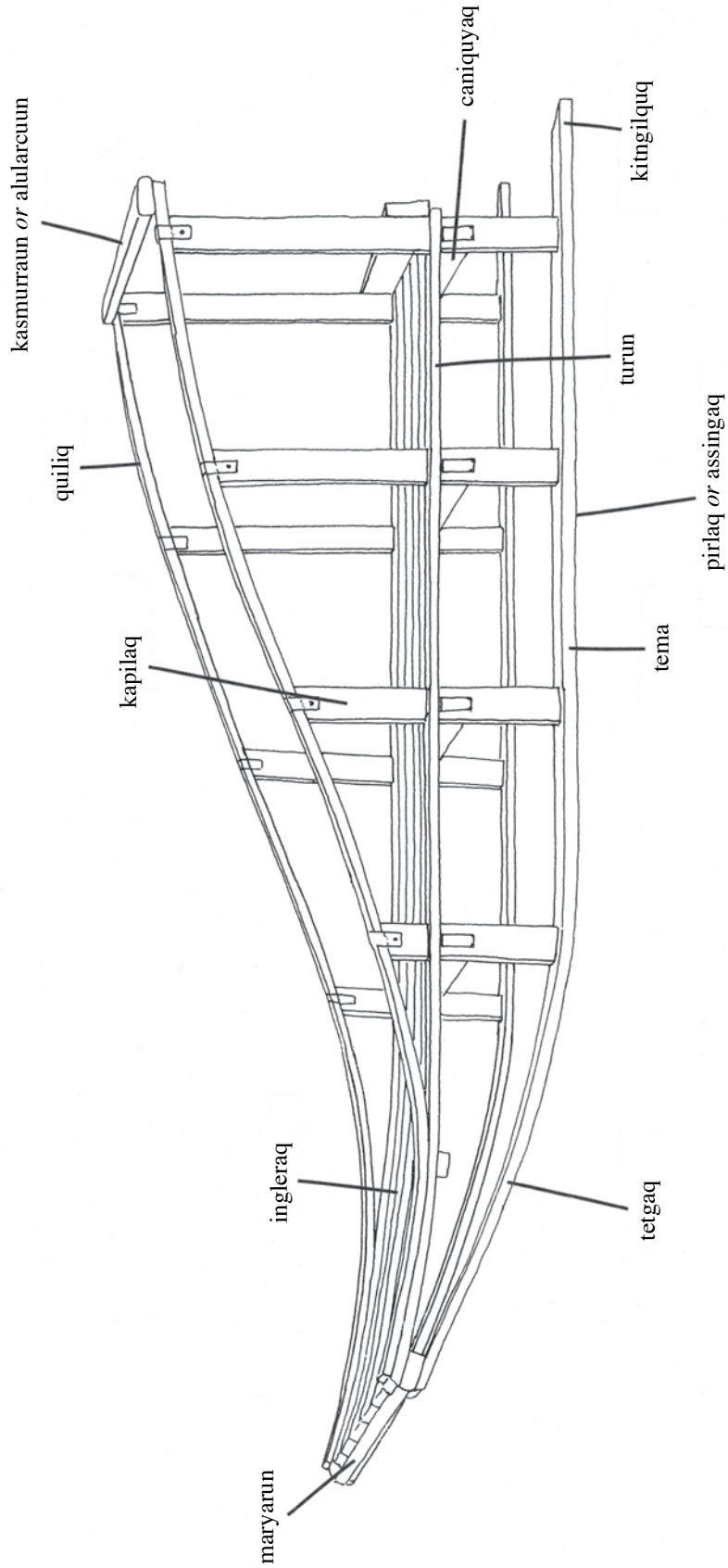
## DIAGRAMS AND MAP

# QAYAQ: KAYAK



Notes: 1) All names are given in singular form. 2) See Cup'iq Eskimo Dictionary (Amos and Amos, 2003:276) for variant Nunivak terminology.

## IKAMRAQ: DOGSLED

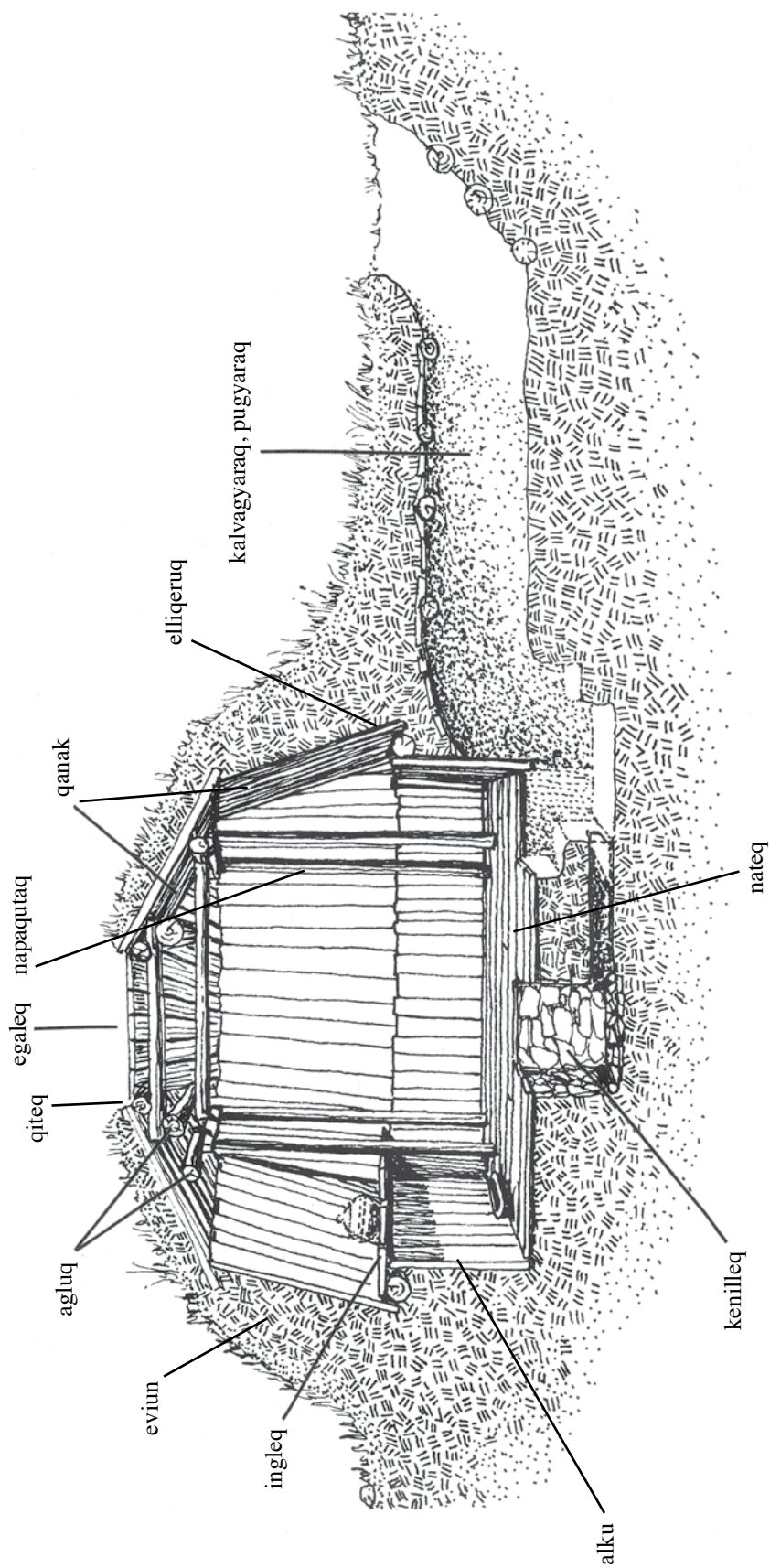


brake: elgaq, esgaq, saagaq, or kenercissuun  
 towline: angaquin  
 handlebar: teguyaraq

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: amiik

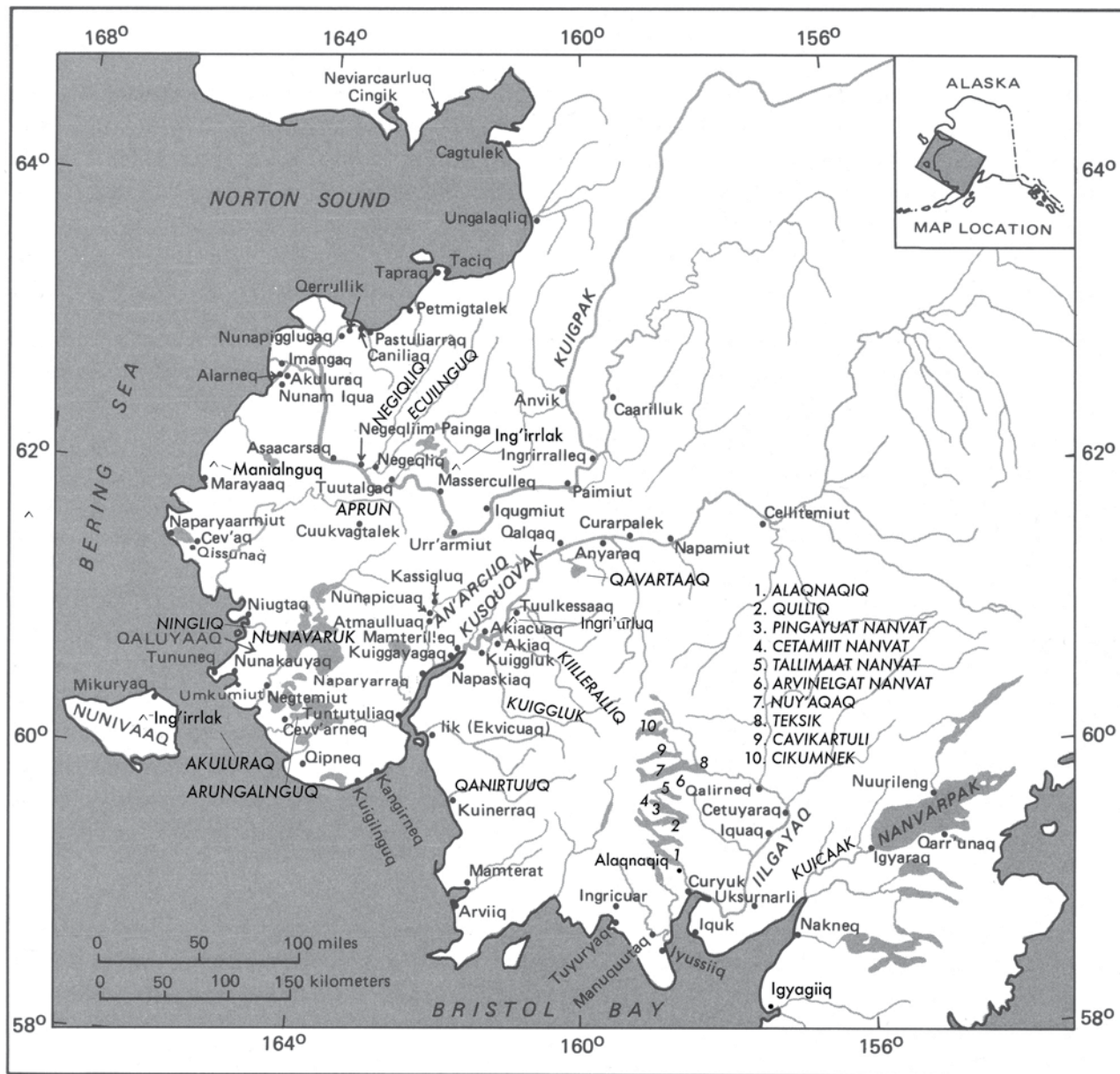
*Drawing by Tim Szczawinski, after drawings in Edward S. Curtis, The North American Indian, Vol. 20, p. 8, of a house at Nunivak.*

ATKUK: TRADITIONAL PARKA





## 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 **luuskaa**q 'spoon' is more common in most areas than the native Yup'ik word for 'spoon', **uiluq**.

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'aa**q, 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 **aaq**, 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 **luuskaa**q '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 **eskuulutaq** 'frying pan' and **estuuluq** 'table'. The **e** in **estuuluq** (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'aaq** '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**, **caskaq**, **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'uvkaa**, and **milu'uvkaa** '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'uuq** and **malak'uuq** '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, Sugpiaq, Inupiaq, Chukchi and/or Koryak and/or Kamchadal, Athabaskan, 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 **piipiq** '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 **liituuq**, **riituuq** (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 **piipiq** 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 Sugpiaq, all in

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, *aaɾiga'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 Sugpiaq).

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

*Russian source**Yup'ik*

ала́ды (aládi)  
 а́нгел (ángel)  
 архиерéй (arkhieréy)  
 байдара (baidára) *or* о́байдарка  
 (baidárka) 'canoe', *if indeed a  
 loan*  
 ба́лык (balýk)  
 банка (bánka) 'jar, pot'  
 ба́ран (barán) 'wild sheep'  
 ба́ркас (barkás) 'launch'  
 ба́шмаки (báshmaki) 'shoes'  
 благосло́вить (blagoslovít') 'to  
 bless'  
 блю́дце (blyúdtse)  
 бо́бы (bóby)  
 бо́же (bózhe) 'God' *vocative*  
 бо́чка (bóchka)  
 бо́чонок (bochónok)  
 була́вка (bulávka) 'pin'  
 буты́лка (butýlka)  
 ва́та (váta) 'wadding'  
 ве́рёвка (veryóvka)  
 ви́лка (vílka)  
 ви́нт (vint)  
 газ (gaz) *and/or from English*  
 газо́лин (gazolín) *and/or from Eng-  
 lish*  
 гита́ра (gitára) *and/or from English  
 perhaps*  
 горя́чий (goryáchiy) 'hot'  
 госпо́дь (gospod') 'God', 'Lord'  
 госуда́рь (gosudár') 'sovereign'  
 да́ма (dáma) 'lady, queen'  
 доска́ (doská)  
 дро́би (dróbi)  
 дробови́к (drobovík)  
 дубо́вый (dubóvy) 'oaken' *perhaps*  
 жа́рить (zhárit')  
 жарко́е (zharkóe) 'roast'  
 желе́ (zhelé)

alaciq, alatiq fried bread  
 aan'gilaq, aankilaq, an'gilaq angel  
 allgiliyaq high priest; bishop; pope  
 paिताalek two- or three-hole kayak  
 palak'aaq strip of dried fish  
 paankaq, paankaq, painkaq can, *and* paankar-, paankaar-,  
 painkar- to can  
 palanaq sheep  
 kalpaassaq, palkaassaq, pal'kaassaq sailboat  
 masmakiq, pasmakiq store-bought shoe  
 pelagasselaviir- to bless  
 pelutsiaq, pelutsaaq saucer, *and* pelutsiar- to drink tea using a  
 saucer  
 papiq bean  
 puusar- to cross oneself  
 puckaq barrel; keg  
 pucuunaq barrel; keg  
 kula'avkaa, pula'avkaa, pulaska safety pin  
 putiilkaa, putiil'kaa, putiilekaa bottle  
 uataq cotton  
 ilavkuk, milu'uvkaa, milu'uvkaa, pilu'uvkaa cord; rope  
 uil'ka, uil'kaa, uileka fork  
 miintaq, uintaq screw; bolt  
 kaassaq gas; gasoline  
 kaassalinaq outboard motor; motorboat; camp stove; gasoline  
 kitalaq guitar #  
 kalaciq bisquit; muffin  
 ūgaspataq God  
 uss'utali queen; king  
 taamaq king in checkers  
 tuskaq board; plank  
 luupiq lead birdshot; BB  
 kelupavik, kelupuvik shotgun  
 tupugaq hardwood; hickory  
 assali- to fry; to make pancakes or griddlecakes  
 cal'kuuya, salkuuya, sal'kuuya casserole of meat or fish  
 with potatoes, onions, etc.  
 siligaq, siliyaq jelly; jam

# APPENDICES

## Russian source

жилёт (zhilét)  
 задíнка (zadínka) 'back cut of meat'  
 заkáзчик (zakázchik) 'client'  
 змея́ (zmeyá)  
 зóлото (zóloto)  
 зубíло (zubílo)  
 ико́на (ikóna)  
 изю́м (izyúm)  
 Иису́с (Iisus)  
 кади́ло (kadílo)  
 каза́к (kazák)  
 каза́к (kazák) *with Yup'ik suffix*  
 ками́н (kamín)  
 камле́йка (kamléyka)  
 кандалы́ (kandalý) 'shackles'  
 капка́н (kapkán)  
 ка́пор (kápor) 'hood'  
 ка́псюль (kápsul')  
 карабин (karabín)  
 карандаш (karandásh)  
 карман (karmán)  
 ка́рта (káрта)  
 картечь (kartéch')  
 карто́фель (kartófel')  
 квáшенный (kváshenyy) 'fermented'  
 кисть (kist') 'cluster, bunch'  
 кнут (knut) *possibly*  
 козырь (kózyr')  
 ко́локол (kólokol) 'bell' *or*  
 r'kjrjkmz (kolokól'nya) 'bell tower'  
 ко́лош (kólosh) 'Tlingit'  
 ко́лы (kóly) 'stakes'  
 ко́мпас (kómpas) *and/or from English*  
 компа́ния (kompániya) *and/or English*  
 конды́рь (kondýr')  
 конопатить (konopátit') 'to caulk'  
 конфё́та (konféta)  
 ко́нь (kon')

## Yup'ik

silin vest  
 cetiinkaq, cetuinkaq, citiinkaq, setiinkaaq, sitiinkaq pig  
 sakaassiik church caretaker; secondary chief  
 smiïyaq snake  
 suulutaaq gold  
 cupilaq chisel  
 ikuunaq icon  
 issumaq raisin, isuumaq, issuumaq prune  
 Yiissus, Yiissussaaq Jesus  
 katilaq censer; incense burner  
 kass'aq white person; Caucasian; priest *especially* Russian Orthodox priest  
 kassaakaq white man; Caucasian  
 kaminiaq, kaminaaq stove for heating and cooking  
 kamliikaq waterproof jacket used with kayak; parka  
 kantalaq jail, *and* kantalar- to jail (him)  
 kapkaanaq, kapkainaq steel animal trap, *and* kapkaanar-, kapkainar- to catch or get caught in a trap  
 kaapaq, kaapaaq, kaupaq, kaupaaq beaded hairnet  
 kaapcelaaq, kapciliaq, kapcilaq empty cartridge  
 kalap'iinaq, kalav'iinaq rifle #  
 kalantaassaq pencil  
 kalemaanaq, kalmaanaq, kalmainaq, kalmiinaq pocket  
 kaaltaaq, kaal'taaq playing card, *and* kaaltaar-, kaal'taar- to play cards  
 kal'ciissaa, kal'ciissaaq, kal'tiissaaq, kalkiicaaq lead pellet; shot  
 kalтуугаq, kal'tuugguaq, kalтууввилаq, kantuuvvilaq potato  
 quussniaq sourdough  
 kiistaq, kistaq yarn; wool; tassel  
 qenutaq dog whip  
 kuuselaq card game similar to trumps  
 kuluk'uunaq bell *and* kuluk'uunar- to ring  
 kulussuq Indian not from near the Yup'ik area  
 kuuliaq tent stake (and rope)  
 kampaassaq, kangpaassaq compass  
 kap'aniskaq store; storekeeper  
 kantiluq cap with visor  
 kalap'aataq oakum; caulking material  
 kanvviitaq candy  
 kuuniq horse

## APPENDICES

### *Russian source*

коньки́ (kon'kí)  
 коро́ва (koróva)  
 коро́ль (koról')  
 ко́шка (kóshka)  
 ко́фе (kófe)  
 кофе́йник (koféynik)  
 кра́ска (kráska)  
 ключ (klyuch)  
  
 крура́ (krupá) 'groats'  
 кру́жка (krúzhka)  
 крест (krest)  
 крёстный (kryóstnyy)  
 креще́ние (kreshchénie) 'baptism'  
     *with Yup'ik suffix*  
  
 ку́бик (kúbik) 'square metal con-  
     tainer'  
 кули́ч (kurích)  
 купе́ц (kupéts)  
 ку́рица (kúritsa) 'chicken'  
 ла́мпа (lámpa)  
 ла́дан (ládan)  
 ла́вка (lávka)  
 ла́фта́к (lafták) 'dressed hide of  
     sea mammal'  
  
 ле́нта (lénta)  
 ло́жка (lózhka)  
 ло́шадь (lóshad')  
 лук (luk)  
 малаха́й (malakháy)  
 маскарáд (maskarád) 'masquerade'  
  
 маслó (masló)  
 ма́стер (máster) 'foreman, master'  
 ма́тушка (mátushka)  
 маши́на (mashína) *and /or English*  
     'i-machine'  
 мешо́к (meshók)  
 ми́ска (míska) 'basin'  
 моли́ться (molít'sya) 'to pray'  
 молокó (molokó)  
 молотóк (molotók)  
 мона́шенка (monáshenka)

### *Yup'ik*

**kankiiq, kankiitaq** ice skate, *and* **kankiir-** to ice skate  
**kuluvak, kuluvaaq** cow (domestic)  
**kululiaq** king in cards  
**kuskaq, kuuskaq** domestic cat  
**kuupiaq, kuuvviaq** coffee, *and* **kuuvviar-** to drink coffee  
**kuvvinaq** coffeepot  
**kela'askaq** paint *and* **kela'askar-** to paint  
**kelucaq, kelussaq** lock; padlock; key, *and* **kelucar-, kelussar-** to  
     lock  
**kelup'aaq** rice *one grain*  
**keluskaq** cup  
**kelistaq** cross; crucifix; club in cards  
**kelussnaq** godfather  
**kelessiniayaaq** 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  
**kuupik** pot  
  
**kulic'aaq** (Russian Orthodox) Easter bread  
**kupcaa** storekeeper; merchant; trader  
**kuulicaaq** chicken; turkey  
**laampaq, laampaaq** lamp  
**laatanaq** incense  
**laavkaa**, **laavkaq, lavkaa** frame building; store  
**lavtak** material for skin-boot soles, the yellowish skin of the  
     bearded seal prepared by removing the black outer layer of  
     skin  
**lintaq** ribbon; bow  
**luskaa**, **luuskaa** spoon  
**luussatiq, luussitaq** horse  
**luuk** onion  
**malagg'aayaq, palagg'aayaq** fur hat with earflaps  
**maskalataq** masked ceremony taking place in mid-January;  
     Halloween  
**masslaq, mass'laq, maslaq, maasslaq** butter  
**maastilaq, mastilaq** carpenter  
**maatuskaq** wife of Russian Orthodox priest  
**massiinaq** machine; sewing machine; motor, outboard motor  
  
**missuuk** sack  
**miiskaaq** dishpan; large serving dish  
**maliss'aaq** prayer  
**malak'uuq, muluk'uuq** milk  
**multuuk, mul'tuuk, mulut'uuk, mulut'uutaq** hammer  
**manassenkaa** nun

# APPENDICES

## Russian source

мука́ (muká) 'flour'  
 мы́ло (mylo)  
 навёс (navés) 'shed'  
 навёска (navéska) 'loft'  
 напíлка (napílka)  
 неде́ля (nedélya)  
 нож (nozh)  
 но́жичек (nózhichek) 'small knife'  
 ну́жник (núzhnik) 'latrine'  
 очки (ochkí)  
 обе́д (obéd)  
 отпарíровать (otparírovať)  
 пала́тка (palátka)  
 пальто́ (pal'tó)  
 парахо́д (parokhód)  
 Па́сха (Páskha)  
 па́тока (pátoka)  
 патро́н (patrón)  
 пая́ть (payát')  
 пери́на (perína) 'feather bed'  
 пе́рец (pérets)  
 пе́шка (péshka) 'pawn'  
 пи́во (pívo)  
 пила́ (pilá)  
 пи́рок (pírok)  
 плато́к (platók)  
 плита́ (plitá)  
 подтя́жка (podtyázhka) 'garter'  
 поду́шка (podúshka)  
 полоте́нце (poloténtse) 'towel' *or*  
 полотня́ный (polotnyányy) 'of  
 linen'  
 портре́т (portrét)  
 постéль (postél') 'bed'  
 про́волока (próvoloka) 'wire'  
 про́шка (próshka)  
 пу́ли (púli) 'bullets'  
 пу́говица (púgovitsa)  
 Рожде́ство (Rozhdestvó)  
 рту́ть (rtut')  
 ру́ль (rul')

## Yup'ik

**mukaaq** flour; bread loaf  
**miilaq** soap  
**lavisqaq, navisqaq** attic; loft  
**navi'iskaaq, naviskaaq** loft; attic  
**napiilekaa, napiil'kaa, napiilkaa** file; rasp  
**nitiliq** week  
**luussiq, nuussiq** cutting knife  
**nuussicuak** scissors  
**nuussnik** outhouse; toilet  
**ackiik** eyeglasses  
**apiataq** lunch *and* **apiatar-** to eat lunch  
**atmaliq, atvaliq** a particular card game played by four people  
**pelatekaa, palatkaa** tent  
**paltuuk, pal'tuuk** coat; zippered parka; jacket, *and* **paltuug-, pal'tuug-** to put on a coat  
**palagg'uutaq** steamboat; scow  
**Paaskaaq** Easter; Passover  
**paatakaa** syrup; honey  
**mat'luunaq, pat'luunaq** cartridge; shell  
**payari-** to weld; to solder  
**pelinaq** mattress  
**piilitsaaq** pepper  
**piaskaq** piece in checkers, *and* **piaskar-** to play checkers  
**piivaq** beer  
**pilaq** saw, *and* **pilar-** to saw  
**piluk** pirogi; meat (*usually* fish) pie  
**pelatuuk** scarf; woman's headscarf *and* **pelatuug-** to put on a headscarf  
**pelit'aaq** stove  
**macaaskaq, maciaskaq, mackaq, maciaskak, mataaskaq, pataaskaq** suspenders  
**putuskaq** pillow; cushion  
**pelacinak** string; twine  
  
**pat'litaq** picture  
**pustiiliq, pustiilaq** mattress  
**pelulukaaq** soft wire, such as aluminum wire or solder  
**meluskaq, peluskaq** snuff, *and* **meluskar-, peluskar-** to take snuff  
**puuliq** bullet  
**kuukicaaq, puukicaaq** button  
**Alussistuaq** Christmas  
**al'tuutaq** mercury; cinnabar  
**alulaq, alunaq** tiller; sled handlebar; steering wheel; tail feather of bird, *and* **alular-, alunar-** to steer; to guide

# APPENDICES

## Russian source

руба́ха (rubákha)  
 са́ло (sálo)  
 са́хар (sákhar)  
 сапоги́ (sapogí) 'shoes'  
 сара́й (saráy) 'shed'  
 свё́чка (svéchka)  
 се́тка (sétka) 'net' *perhaps*  
 си́тец (sítets)  
 сковорода́ (skovorodá)  
 сла́ви (slávi) 'praises'  
 соба́ка (sobáka) 'dog'  
 соле́ный (solyónny) 'salted'

спи́чка (spíchka)  
 ста́роста (stárosta)  
 стака́н (stakán) 'drinking glass'

стекло́ (stikló)  
 стол (stol)  
 струж (struzh)

су́дно (súdno)  
 суп (sup) *and/or from English*  
 суха́рь (sukhár')  
 таба́к (tabák) *with Yup'ik suffix*  
 таз (taz)  
 тик (tik)  
 ты́сяча (tysyacha)  
 течь (tech') 'to flow' *possibly*  
 тоён (toyón) *possibly*  
 то́левый (tólevyy) 'roofing felt'  
 торе́лка (torélka) 'plate'  
 топо́р (topór)  
 туз (tuz)  
 у́ксус (úksus)  
 у́тка (útka)

ушкáн (ushkán) 'hare'

флаг (flag) *and/or from English*  
 фона́рь (fonár)  
 хле́б (khleb)  
 Христо́с (Khristós)  
 цепь (tsep')

## Yup'ik

llumarraq, lumarraq, numarraq shirt; cloth; dress  
 caalaq, saalaq shortening; lard  
 caarralaq, saarralaq sugar  
 cap'akiq, sap'akiq shoe; manufactured boot  
 salayaq dock; wharf; cannery; saltery  
 ciucekaa, cuicekaa, cuucekaa, suicekaa candle  
 tackaq woman's beaded hairnet  
 ciitsaaq, ciitessaaq lightweight cotton cloth  
 eskuulutaq, skuulutaq skillet; frying pan  
 Selavi, S'laavi Russian Christmas  
 sapakaq fox  
 culunaq, sulunaq salted fish or meat after it is cut up and  
 leached to remove excess salt  
 espicka, espicka, espiicka, spicka, spiicka match  
 estaalista, staalista church warden; church caretaker  
 estakaanaq, stakaanaq glass pitcher; chimney for kerosene  
 lamp  
 estikluuq, estik'luuq, stikluuq, stik'luuq glass  
 estuuluq, stuuluq table  
 estulussaq, estelussaq, stelussaq, stulussaq carpenter's plane,  
*and estulussar-, estelussar-, stelussar-, stulussar-* to plane  
 wood  
 sun'aq ship; barge  
 cuupa, suupa soup; stew-like soup served as a main course  
 cugg'aliq, sugg'aliq cracker; pilot bread  
 taavaaqiq leaf tobacco  
 taassiq dishpan  
 tiik, tiiggeluk mattress ticking; striped cloth; calico  
 ciissitsaaq, tiissitsaaq, tiicitsaaq one thousand  
 titiq otitis; runny ear  
 tuyuq reader; lay preacher; pastor; village chief  
 tulvaaq, tulvaarraq heavy cloth; denim  
 tuli'ilkaa, tulilekaa metal dish  
 tupuuluq axe  
 tuss'aq, tuussaq ace in playing cards  
 uksussaq vinegar  
 uutkaa, uuteka'aq duck; especially mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*);  
 northern pintail (*Anas acuta*)  
 uskaanaq snowshoe hare; varying hare (*Lepus americanus*); lo-  
 cally rabbit  
 pelak, vvelak flag  
 panaluq lantern  
 kelipaq bread; communion bread; Host; home-baked bread  
 Kelistussaaq, Kristussaaq Christ  
 siipaq chain



# APPENDICES

## Russian source

## Yup'ik

чай (chay)	<b>caayuq, saayuq</b> tea (either the leaves or the liquid), <i>and</i> <b>saayur-</b> to drink tea
чайник (cháynik)	<b>caanik, caaniik, cainik, cainiik, saanik, sainik, saaniik</b> kettle
часы́ (chasy)	<b>cass'aq, sass'aq, sassaaq</b> clock; watch; hour
чашка (cháshka)	<b>caaskaq, caaskaaq, caskaq, caskaaq, saaskaq, saaskaaq, saskaq, saskaaq</b> cup
чёрвы (chérvy)	<b>ciilvik</b> heart in cards
четверта́к (chetverták) 'kopeks'	<b>cetvilitaq</b> quarter; twenty-five-cent piece
число́ (chisló) 'date'	<b>cill'aq</b> circular calendar with a pointer that is moved to point to the days of the week
чугу́нок (chugúnok)	<b>cukunaq, cukunak, kucunaq, kucunak, sukunaq</b> cast-iron pot
чулки́ (chulkí) 'socks'	<b>cuukiiq, suukiiq</b> sock
шкап (shkap)	<b>eskaapaq, eskaapaaq, skaapaq, skaapaaq</b> shelf
шко́ла (shkóla) <i>and/or from English</i>	<b>eskuulaq, eskuuluq, skuulaq, skuuluq</b> school, <i>and</i> <b>eskuular-, eskuulur-, skuular-, skuulur-</b> to go to school
шкот (shkot)	<b>eskuutaq, skuutaq</b> sheet (rope) of sailboat
шаль (shal') 'shawl'	<b>saaliq</b> vest
шáйка (sháyka)	<b>saayikaaq</b> washtub; washing machine
шёлкое (shyólkoye) 'silken'	<b>suukuyaq, suukuuq</b> silk
шля́па (shlyápa)	<b>cillapak, esslaapaq, ess'laapaq, selapaq</b> broad-brimmed hat
шо́мпол (shómpol)	<b>sumpuluq</b> gun-cleaning rod; ramrod
шу́ба (shúba)	<b>sumpaq</b> jacket
ю́бка (yúpka) 'skirt'	<b>yuupkaa</b> slip; petticoat
япо́нец (yapónets)	<b>Ipuuncaq</b> Japanese
ярд (yard) <i>and/or from English</i>	<b>yaaltaq, yaal'taq, yaltaq, yal'taq</b> yard (length)
ящик (yáshchik)	<b>yaassiik</b> box

# APPENDICES

## ENGLISH LOANS IN YUP'IK

<i>English source</i>	<i>Yup'ik</i>
America	<b>Ami'ulikaq</b> America
baby	<b>piipiq</b> baby
bacon	<b>piikinaq</b> pig; bacon
barge	<b>paacaq</b> barge
bat	<b>piataq</b> baseball bat # <i>and</i> <b>piatar-</b> to play with a bat and ball
bean	<b>piinssaaq</b> , <b>piinessaaq</b> bean
bicycle	<b>paissikelaq</b> , <b>paissekelaq</b> bicycle
bloomers	<b>pelumessaak</b> panties
borrow	<b>pulaar-</b> to borrow
broke	<b>pulug-</b> , <b>puRug-</b> to be broke; to be without money
candy	<b>kantiq</b> candy
captain	<b>kap'itainaq</b> captain
cigar	<b>cikalaq</b> cigar
Columbia	<b>kalampiaq</b> ship
color	<b>kal'aq</b> color
comissioner	<b>kamiss'enaq</b> magistrate
company ( <i>or</i> accompany)	<b>kangpaniskaq</b> a young child just starting to play in the "Lapp game"
company <i>and/or from Russian</i>	<b>kap'aniskaq</b> store; storekeeper
compass <i>and/or Russian</i>	<b>kampaassaq</b> , <b>kangpaassaq</b> compass
cookies	<b>kuukissaaq</b> cookie
coyote	<b>kayu</b> coyote
cross <i>perhaps</i>	<b>kelaassiq</b> cross fox
dough <i>perhaps</i>	<b>tuurkaq</b> bread
Filipino <i>and/or from Filipino</i>	<b>Pilip'iinaq</b> Filipino
flag	<b>pelak</b> , <b>vvelak</b> flag
gas <i>and/or from Russian</i>	<b>kaassaq</b> gas; gasoline
gasoline <i>and/or from Russian</i>	<b>kaassalinaq</b> outboard motor; motor-boat; camp stove; gasoline
glass	<b>kelassaq</b> glass
government	<b>kavam'aq</b> , <b>kavmaq</b> government
guitar <i>and/or from Russian</i>	<b>kitalaq</b> guitar
handspike <i>maybe</i>	<b>aanaspuuk</b> , <b>anespuuk</b> lever, peavy
horse	<b>uassaaq</b> horse
hot cakes	<b>atkiksaaq</b> pancake
ink	<b>ingek</b> ink
Japane(se), Japanee	<b>Caapaniq</b> Japanese (person)
Jesus	<b>Ciissussaq</b> , <b>Ciissussaaq</b> , <b>Yiissus</b> Jesus
kicker <i>with Yupik suffix</i>	<b>kiikanguaq</b> outboard motor
Lapp	<b>Laapaaq</b> , <b>Laavlaraq</b> Saami; Lapp
macaroni	<b>mak'alunaq</b> macaroni
machine <i>and/or from Russian</i>	<b>massiinaq</b> machine; sewing machine; motor, outboard motor
marble	<b>maapelaq</b> marble for playing games
mark	<b>maak</b> brand or ear-cut on reindeer as sign of ownership

# APPENDICES

<i>English source</i>	<i>Yup'ik</i>
meal or mill <i>probably</i>	<b>miili-</b> to grind
milk	<b>milek</b> milk
miner	<b>mainaq</b> prospector; miner
misty <i>perhaps</i>	<b>miscir-</b> to be misty
monkey	<b>mangkiq</b> monkey
mush	<b>massaaq, mass'aq</b> mush; oatmeal
musk ox	<b>maskaq</b> musk ox; nickel (coin)
onions	<b>anainessaaq, anianessaq</b> onion
partner	<b>paatnaq</b> partner
pinch <i>if indeed a loan</i>	<b>pincaq</b> substitute item
pipe	<b>paipaq</b> pipe
potatoes	<b>patitussaaq</b> potato
powder	<b>pautaq</b> powder
pursue <i>probably</i>	<b>purugar-</b> to pursue in order to punish
pussy	<b>puss'iq, puussiq, puussiiq</b> domestic cat
rifle	<b>alavvilaq</b> high-powered rifle
rubber	<b>alapaq, alap'aq, ulap'aq</b> rubber boot; black person
school <i>and/or from Russian</i>	<b>eskuulaq, eskuuluq, skuulaq, skuuluq</b> school # <i>and</i> <b>eskuular-, eskuulur-, skuular-, skuulur-</b> to go to school; to teach
scow	<b>skauk</b> barge
shoe-pac	<b>supa'aksaq</b> shoe-pac
show	<b>suuq</b> movie; show
sign	<b>sainar-</b> to sign one's name
slippers	<b>selip'ussaaq</b> slipper
snow-go	<b>snuukuuq</b> snowmachine
soup	<b>cuupaq, suupaq</b> soup; stew-like soup served as a main course
spark	<b>espaak, spaak</b> spark plug
sweater	<b>essmataq, essvataq, esswataq, esswetaq</b> sweater
tank	<b>taingkaq</b> oil drum; tank
tar <i>if indeed a loan</i>	<b>taa</b> tar; pitch
time <i>with a Yup'ik suffix</i>	<b>taimiurta</b> choir director
TV	<b>tiiviiq</b> television # <i>and</i> <b>tiiviir-</b> to watch television # <i>from English</i> "TV"
two bits	<b>tuupicaaq</b> quarter; twenty-five cents
way <i>with a Yup'ik suffix</i>	<b>uiyamte-</b> to be in the way
what time	<b>wataimarta?</b> what time is it?
yard <i>and/or from Russian</i>	<b>yaaltaq, yaal'taq, yaltaq, yal'taq</b> yard (length)
yeast	<b>iistaq, yiistaq</b> yeast
zipper	<b>esip'aq, esip'aaq, esepaaq</b> zipper

## INUPIAQ WORDS IN YUP'IK

*Inupiaq source*

aaka (aaka)  
 aarigaa (aažiyaa)  
 alakkaa (alakkaa)  
 alappaa (alappaa)  
 iirgii (iižyii)  
 illaatquziq (illaatquziq)  
 ipiutaq (ipiutaq)  
 kanayuq (kanayuq with a Yup'ik suffix)  
 kapitak, kapitaq (kapitak, kapitaq)  
 kinnanga- (kinnanga-)  
 Malimiu (Malimiu)  
 malukali- (malukali-)  
 niutuuyiq (niutuuyiq)  
 Nuuraq (Nuuraq)  
 nuyaiłaaq (nuyaiłaaq)  
 qaqquq (qaqquq 'bread',  
 from qaqquq- 'to crunch')  
 Qawiaaraq (Qawiaaraq)  
 quqquyaq (quqquyaq (if indeed a loan))  
 sii, siu (sii, siu)  
 siignaq- (siignaq-)  
 taaqsipak (taaqsipak) (trade jargon)  
 taliq- (taliq-)  
  
 tavluq (tavluq 'chin')  
 tipuk (tipuk)  
 tuniqtaq (tuniqtaq 'soapstone lamp')  
 tupiq (tupiq 'tent' or tupiyuža 'little tent')  
 tuqsruk (tuqsruk)  
  
 umialik (umialik 'boat owner, boat captain')  
 umiṇmak (umiṇmak)

*Yup'ik*

**aakaq** 'mother'  
**aariga'ar-** 'to be good, nice'  
**alak'aa** 'is that so!'  
**alap'aa** 'how cold it is!'  
**iirgii** 'oh dear!; how scary!'  
**ilaanquciq** 'porcupine'  
**ipituaq** 'fishing line'  
**kanayurna**q 'loche, burbot'  
**kapit'aq** 'gut rain parka'  
**kin'anga-** 'to do foolish, stupid things'  
**Malimiu** 'Inupiaq Eskimo'  
**maluki'ali-** 'to be rabid'; 'to be insane'  
**niutuayaq** 'lynx'  
**Nurraq** 'East Cape, Siberia'  
**nyua'illaaq** 'bald person'  
**qaq'aq** 'bread'  
  
**Qaviayarmiu, Qaviayak** 'Inupiaq Eskimo'  
**quq'uyaq** 'legendary old and hard-to-kill polar bear'  
**cii, ciq** 'sheefish'  
**ciirnarqe-** 'to be sour'  
**taaqsipak, taqcipak, taqsipak** 'black person'  
**talir-** 'to engage in Inupiaq-style Eskimo-dancing in  
 which men and women alternate in a straight line  
 facing the drummers'  
**tap'luqutyaq** 'chin tattoo'; 'cockle'  
**tupuk** 'whitefish'  
**tuniqtaq** 'jade'  
**tupiq'uyaq** 'mosquito-net tent around a bed'  
**tuqluk** 'tunnel entrance to traditional semi-subterranean  
 house'  
**umialek** 'wealthy person'  
**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')  
 ugluussiq, uguguaq (uḡžuk 'bearded seal')

**inuguaq** 'figurine, doll'  
**ugluussiq, uguguaq** 'caterpillar'

## ALEUT WORDS IN YUP'IK

*Aleut source*

aagayuuġ (aayayuuX)  
 aanachxukdaġ (aanacxuuġaX)  
 aataax (aataax)  
 aġligaġ (aGligaX, arliyaX)  
  
 ahlayaġ (aġayaX)  
 asu-ġ (asu-X)  
 atxidaġ (atxiġaX)  
 chaġsaġ (caXsaX) 'fish broth'  
 chagiġ (cayix)  
  
 chagudaġ (cayuġaX) 'visor'  
 chuya-ġ (cuya-X) 'cane stick, willow twig,  
 halagra-ġ (halayna-X) 'salmonberry'  
 hamġa-ġ (hamra-X)  
 isġatiġ (isXatiX)  
 isuġiġ (isuriX)  
 kagaluġ (kayaluX)  
 kagi- (kay-i)  
 kalaga-ġ (kalaya-X)  
 kalukaġ (kalukaX)  
 kilma-ġ (kilma-X)  
 lax, lagiġ (lax, layix)  
 mangidaġ (mañiġaX) 'fin whale'  
 qakiidaġ (qakiiġaX)  
 qalqaġaya-ġ qalqaraya-X  
 qamaqu-ġ (qamaqu-X)  
 qudġaaġ (quġraaX)  
 taaġan'gi-s (taaran'yi-s) 'lateral stalks  
 of cow parsnip'  
 taangax (taanax)  
 tayaġu-ġ (tayarux) 'person'  
 uġtaġ (uXtaX) 'fishhook'  
  
 ugina-ġ (uyina-X) 'broad-shouldered  
 sea lion bull'

*Yup'ik*

agasuuq, agayuuq 'cormorant'  
 anacruq 'front component of gunsight'  
 aataak, aat'aak, aatagaq 'fur seal'  
 arliaq, qarliar(aq), tarliaq 'black-legged kittiwake'  
 (*Rissa tridactyla*); 'mew gull' (*Larus canus*)  
 alassaq, ayallaq 'cutting board'  
 asuq 'pot'  
 atgiaq, atgiiyaq 'arctic cod' (*Gadus macrocephalus*)  
 carica-, sarra- 'to drink tea'  
 cagiq, sagiq 'starry flounder' (*Platichthys stellatus*)  
 or 'arrowtooth flounder' (*Atheresthes stomias*); 'sand  
 dab' (*Citharichthys* sp.); 'halibut' (*Hippoglossus*  
*stenolepsis*)  
 caguyaq 'semi-conical bentwood hat'  
 cuya, cyaq 'leaf'; 'tobacco'; 'white willow'  
 alagnaq 'type of red berry'  
 amraq 'sleeve'  
 issran 'loosely woven grass carrying bag'  
 issuriq, issuri, suuri 'spotted seal/harbor seal'  
 kagaluq, kagaaluq 'lower stern-piece of kayak'  
 kagi- 'to sweep'  
 kalagaq 'walleye or Pacific pollock'  
 kalukaq 'large wooded storage bowl'  
 kilmaq 'stomach'  
 lagiq 'goose'; 'Canada goose'  
 mangayaaq 'porpoise' (if indeed a loan)  
 qakiiyaq 'silver salmon, coho salmon'  
 qalqerayak 'black-billed magpie'  
 qamaquq 'cockle'; 'clam'  
 qut'raaq, qut'rauk 'swan'  
 tarnaq, taryaq 'wild celery, cow parsnip'  
  
 taangaq 'liquor'; and taangar- 'to drink liquor'  
 Tayarux 'Aleutian Aleut'  
 uqtaq 'hookless lure used to attract fish when dipnetting  
 or spearing'  
 uginaq 'sea lion'

## APPENDICES

### ATHABASCAN LOANS IN YUP'IK

**luqruuyak** 'northern pike', cf. k'oolkkoy (*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 *Chukchi*. kelikel 'book, drawing, line, carving', or *Koryak* kalikal 'letter, book, pattern'

**kuingiq, kuiniq** 'pipe; cigarette', and **kuingir-, kuinir-** 'to smoke', from *Chukchi*. koyɲən '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'

kangilnga – **kangilnga** 'fox'

kilmaq – **kilmaq** 'stomach' if not from *Aleut* directly

luuqaanak – **luqaanak** '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)

## APPENDICES

### 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

**pamaliruaq** Y Limbo

**pelicqiq** 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 alerqurnaaraa unavet ceñamun atrarluku mallussuugaasqelluku. Tua-llu cat iliitni tutgaraurluq atralliuq ceñamun. Tamaani pekesnginanermuni neqmek tanglliuq. Ullagluku-am uivaaraa. Uivaarluku aturluni tavaten:

Uivaarturlaku-u caniqiirturlaku'u  
igluqutacirramtu-un igqernaayaaqegka  
luqpeng!

Igqaqiliu. Ayagluni-am tamaaggun atam ceñakun ceñirqurluni. Tua-llu tekituq nayirmek. Tua-i-am uivaarluni ataam aturturarraarluni, igqiliu-am. Tua-i-ll' eglerrluni tamaaggun ceñakun maklagmek-am tekituq uivaarluni-am aturluni:

Uivaarturlaku-u caniqiirturlaku'u  
igluqutacirramtu-un igqernaayaaqegka  
luqpeng!

Tua-i-am igaa. Tua-llu aqsingluni ataam ayagluni tamaaggun ceñakun ceñirqurluni. Tekiskili-am cetuamek. Tua-i-am uivaaraa aturtuq:

Uivaarturlaku-u caniqiirturlaku'u  
igluqutacirramtu-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 iterciisia?"

Tua-ll' anuurluan pia, "Uggun amigkun ikeg itra."

Tua-llu tutgarrlum pia, "Iterciigatua."

Atam-am anuurluni pikiliu, "Anuurlung, nauḡḡ'un itsuukanga?"

Atam anuurluan pia, "Pikgun egalerkun itra."  
"Iterciigatua."

Tutgarrlugaq niicuitengnagarlaami taum anuurluan tutgaraurluni tutgaraurluan anuurluum pikiliu, "Anuurlung, naw'un itsuukanga?"

Tua-i-llu anuurluan pikiliu, "Uggun mingqutem iingakun itra."

Itqereskili tutgara'urluq.

Tua-i-llu iterngami kenrem canianun aqumluni. It'gani urugcirararai. Anuurluan inerqursaaqaa uuciqniluku pikiliu, "Tutgarlung, keneq malleppiinaku, uuciiquten!."

Keneq ullakaniirnaaraa.

Anuurluan inerqursaaqluku. Niicugpek'nani tutgara'urluq, keneq taḡaam ullakaniiraqluku.

Tua-i-llu cat iliitni tuaten pillrani keneq taḡken 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 uitaqellriik kuigem ceñiini. Taluyiraratuluni-ll' tauna uinga.

Tuaten uitanginanermegni cat iliini yuum-gguq tekitak, yuk una tungungaluni. Tungulriarrlainarneq aturaruni, kegluninraagnek-llu kameksagluni. Taum-gguq yuum aptak nani nunatangqerrucianek. Tua-i nallunrilamegnegu qanlliniuk camani imarpiim ceñiini nunatangqerrniluku uilingiatarlirtangqerrniluku-llu qanemcitaag imna tauna. Tua-i arenqaunani quyaūrlurluni imna tauna tekitelleq. Qanrutak unuaqu tua-i paqcugluku, tauna uilingiatarliq.

Tua-i nutaan ayiimi ayalliuq taūgken ayagluni . . . ayagnginanermini nutaan nunarpagnun ivgalliuq. Ivgiimi arenqaituq qaini-llu ellaigauraa wall'u tua-i aturallraminek aturangqertuq. Tua-i tekiteūrluami 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 nulirriallikii." Niiṭnartuq imna tauna tekitelleq.

Tua-i nutaan atakumi yuut inarcata waniwa cacirkairucata nutaan ullallia imna uilingiatarliq. Ulliimiu-w' nutaan pia aqvayaaqniluku waniwa nuliqsugluku. Angllinia imum, "Aang, waniwa-wa uingeksailngua utaqluten qakemkut yuut pilangraatnga."

Tua-i nutaan unuaquani ikamragnek piluni atin navricani imna tauna nukalpiaraq nukalpialler nutaan ayalliuk. Uinga imna qamuutarluni. Nulirra-llu kasmurrarluni. Ayiimek ayagtuk ayaglutek tuaten ayiimek taūgken nunanek.

Ayagnginanermegni cayaqlirlutek nulirran aptaa, "Nateqvaqapiarmi-kik tayima kingunengqercit?" "Waniwa tayima unuaqu tekitenrilkumegnuk yaaliaku-llu tayima tekiciqukuk nunamnun."

Ayagnginanermegni qavartarlutek. Tuamta-llu unuaquani aptaa, "Nateqvaqapiarmi-kik tayima waniwa nunangqercit?" "Waniwa-wa tua-i watua nutaan tekiciqukuk kingunemnun."

Ayagnginanermegni' ikigarnernun aūgkununi tekituk mimernat ikigartellrat tamakut iliitnun arulairtuq. "Waniwa tangerrluku nek'a." Akleng maaten itertuq ikigarnernun cella-llu qagna alaunani cella man'a cella ikigarnerem iluani uitaualallinilria una canek avayarrlugnek caneggluarnek-llu maqaucirluni. Cakartaunani neqkarrartaunani-llu. Cakneq-lli imumi uilingiatarlimi umyugaa assiipaa-ll'. Qiam angelriim tutaa. Tuc'ani arenqaituq qiaūrlurtuq kingunrinaartuq imumek uumek uikaminek.

Nutaan unuaquani aptaa, "Camek-wa tayima neryugciqlilriaten-llu?" Angraa watua unangkengamek tuntum kemganek neryugluni.

Ayagtuq imna tauna yun'erra'urluq ayagluni ayagnginanermini ungungssimun tekituq tuqumalriamun. Tekicami ungungssimun imumun nuussini anlluku pilagluku makiratiinek aūgaulluni utertuq. Tekiutaa maaten nuliaminun nulirran imum tangraa qimugtem makiratiinek tekiutellinilria. Cakneq-lli elliini umyugaa qiaculnguavaa-am tuamta-llu. Qiaūrlurtuq. Pia imum uingan qiasqevkenaku elliin neqkelarniiluki tamakut waten neqaituraqami, camek angusciigataqami tamakuungaata 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 kitugtekngani. 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 nernaaurai. Arenqaituq tamakutuqsaitelaami-llu ciungani. Qimugtem-llu kemganeg neqirluni anglillrunrilami.

Nutaan ayiin cat iliitni ava-i ayiin nutaan ayakalliuq nutaaq utetmun. Tumteg nallunrilamiki

nutaan ayagngami ayalliuq tuaten. Unugngani qavartartuq. Unuaquani ayagluni apiatarniararluku erneq qukarniararluku kingunituq. Arenqaituq kingunicami tua-i yugnun nutaan qakvartuq. Kingunitueurluami nutaan quyauq tekiteurluami.

Tua-i tuaten pitalriamek watua quliriamci, tan'gaurluut nasaurluut-llu. Arenqaituq igyaraq assiiterrluariin. Imumi tang wiinga

mequp'ayagarmek qimugtengqellruunga. Mequpayagaqa tauna usvituluni quliranek-llu niicugniuratuluni waten qanengsaaraqama iriagurnaurtuq-llu. Waten qanengsaaraqama 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 arnauneqngamegtegu elluarrluku aulukliat taukut anngain pingasun.

Tauna-gguq arnaunrat neviarcarpaurrluni uingnariluni calituluni munarluuni cakneq. Caarkaitusuunani anngai taukut pingasun picuata.

Qaiminek-lu naklegcaarpeknani, aklukegciuratuluni. 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 qavaraqluteng. Tua-llu cam iliini qavainanrani tauna arnaunraat elpengkili camek uumek yugmek caniqliminek. Taum-gguq caniqlian evsaik caavtaarturlukek, qainga-llu man'a agturaluku. Qayugga picirkailami, uitalliut tauna neviarcaq. Qanqaqsaunani-llu taumek aulukesteminek paqnakngermiu.

Tua-cat unuut iliitni taum ullagastiin auluklia. Tuawaten-gguq taum angutem ullagturnauraa 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 pinaurak. Pilnguamiu angutem unitaa.

Unuakuarmi tupagluni anngani payugpailegmiki anluni qasgim egalranun mayurtuq. Ecia ikirrluku kangirakun uyangtai 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 niicamegtegu mak'arrluteng anqertut panayugluteng camun arnauneteng aq'velria nanimiek tegumiarluni. Kinguqlirpiarata tengerngamiu ataasuagni as'arcaaqqekek iruan inglua kauqerluku malirqaqiliu tegumiaqlkek qerrulliigni iruan inglua kalurrarluku.

Awaviarluku malirqeraa. Tauna-gguq arnaunra qialuni aq'vekili quletmun. Angutngunran-llu maliggmiluku. 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 kasngusuum. Tangkesciiganakek.

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  
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Chingliak. Akiachak: U.S. Department of  
Education and Yupiit School District.

# ENGLISH-TO-YUP'IK INDEX





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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.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup>

For example, quite a few Yup'ik bases and postbases are listed here for 'give'.<sup>3</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> For example, NUNA PEKTUQ 'earthquake', is found with the entry for **nuna** 'land, village', also the entry for **pekte-** 'to move'.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup>

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".

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<sup>4</sup> 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 ~ nanikua-

**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** qalarneq

**able:** ~ **to V** (pb) -yuuma-; **be** ~ piyugnga-; **be** ~  
**to handle (it)** alegyagute-; **be** ~ **to do things**  
**quickly** piquנגegg-; **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-, piite-

**absolutely:** ~ **all** tamak'acagar-; **for there to be** ~ **no**  
**N** (pb) -taknaggaitte-; ~ **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** ~ umyugiur-

**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-<sup>2</sup>

**accident:** have an ~ akacag-, picurlak; **be** ~prone  
picurlitqe-; **become oily by** ~ uquurte-;  
**something to prevent** ~s picurlagyaiklutaq

**accidental:** ~ **tear in cloth, skin, etc.** allganeq

**accidentally:** overturn ~ in a vehicle, plane, or boat  
akacag-; **urate** ~ anguur-; **drop** ~ pegtuqar-;  
~ **put weight on (it)** niikar-; **run aground** ~  
ugi'irte-, ugiyaqar-

*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, tuussaq<sup>2</sup>  
**ache: suffer ~s** enllugtur-, [e]ngllugtur-, ngell'ugtur-, qelluqite-; **complain of ~ and pains** yuuniar-  
**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 NAVGUUITH  
**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-<sup>2</sup>; **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** nuyurrilkaar-; ~ **as if one is better than others** qutegte-; ~ **carelessly** mulngaite-, 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** culengciqe-; ~ **mischievously** as'ercir-, asrircir-; ~ **of speaking** qanruciq; ~ **on account of (it)** pitke-; ~ **on one at a time** atauciqtaarar-, ataucitaar-, atauciuqaqe-; ~ **on one so as to cause it to V (pb)** -te-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **violently or abruptly** caleryag-, culengciqe-; ~ **of V-ing** -lleq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **recklessly** aarite-; ~ **to make others V (pb)** -nartaar-; ~ **so as to try to make others feel that one is V (pb)** -taar-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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** nuyurrilkaar-; ~ **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



**active:** be ~ ceqcerte-, pissanqegg-; **become more** ~ cegg'ar-, [e]cgar-, 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** ~ umyuaq; **weather that hinders outdoor** ~ ellanglluk; **fear ~ at a height** nangyaqe-; **be late for an** ~ patakaute-; ~ of **V-ing** (pb) -neq<sup>2</sup>  
*Actonitun delphinifolium:* cetegneq  
**actual:** watngu-, watngurte-  
**actually:** V (as surprising as it ~ may seem) (pb) -pigainar-  
**acupuncture:** perform ~ uguci-  
**Adam's apple:** qengaruaq, qerrsak, tuvquguaq  
**add:** ~ to ilaute-, qivir-, tevir-<sup>2</sup>, 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)** iquilir-  
**addicted:** be ~ to alcohol taanganrirciigate-  
**addiction:** ~ to alcohol, tobacco, or drugs TEMEM PIITESCIIGALILLRA (TAANGAMEK, KUINGIMEK, WALL'U IINRUNEK)  
**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:** amaqatak, nuluraun<sup>1</sup>, teqsuqaq, pet'ngall'aq, petengtaq  
**admit:** goggles that ~ only a little light niguak, niiguak  
**admonish:** inerqur-  
**admonition:** inerquun  
**adolescent:** ayagyuaq, ayanerraq\*  
**adopt:** ilaksagute-, yuksagute-  
**adopted:** ~ **child** anglicaraq, aqumkengaq, kitugtaq, teguaq, yuliaq; ~ **son** avaqutarkartaq  
**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) -liqe-<sup>2</sup>, -rrlug-  
**afloat:** set ~ pugterte-  
**aftermentioned:** the ~ one imna  
**afraid:** be ~ aaryug-, alinge-; **be ~ of alike;** be ~ of (him) tutvique-; **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-

**afterworld:** time in which a soul descends to the ~  
kanaraq  
**again:** cali, ak'am, ataam; **do** ~ pulengte-; **start up** ~  
quk'arte-; **then** ~ tuamta-llu; (*enc*) =amta  
**against:** plot ~ (him) picurlagcetaar-; **press one's**  
**knuckles** ~ **forehead** nengsuug-; **lean** ~  
tulungqa-, tulurte-  
**agate:** qamneq  
**age:** ~ cohort yuullgutkelriit, yuullgutkelriit; ~  
**difference** ciuqelvak; ~ **fish heads by burying**  
**them** tep'li-; ~ **quickly** qimunge-; **correspond**  
**in** ~ pitateke-; **fish eggs prepared by allowing**  
**them to** ~ meluk; **fish frozen after being**  
**allowed to** ~ slightly tepcuar(aq\*), tep'ngaayak;  
**reach a certain** ~ yuullrurte-; **to be a certain** ~  
pita<sup>1</sup>  
**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** teplicir(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 ~ piquqegg-  
**"Aglegmute":** ~ of 19th-century writers Aglurmiut  
**ago:** a long time ~ ak'a imumi, ak'a tamaani; **since**  
**very long** ~ ak'arpak  
**agony:** be in ~ asqialliqe-  
**agree:** anger-, naki-<sup>2</sup>, umyuallgutke-; **be** ~able  
arenqig-  
**Agropyron sp.:** qayikvayak  
**aground:** run ~ etgalqite-, nunallite-, nunate-,  
ugiyaqar-  
**"ah":** say ~ aar-<sup>2</sup>  
**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*)  
-tnguarka

**AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome):**

TEMEMI NAULLUUTNEK KITUGCITULIT 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**  
kiiryugyailkun; ~ **hole or leak** ellvik; ~ **pouch**  
**of walrus** puvyaq; **be smoky or dusty in**  
**the** ~ apsir-; **coldness in the** ~ ancarneq,  
anllugneq, igurneq, nengla\*; **cut fish so** ~  
**can reach all parts of the flesh** ulligte-; ~  
**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-<sup>1</sup>; **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** nualiu-; **village set in the** ~  
Ingelnarmiut

**airplane:** tengaurcuun, tengessuun, tengssuun; **big**  
~ tengssuuterpak; **jet** ~ cupurtuq; **tail fin of an**  
~ teqsuqaq; ~ **ticket** ekun

**airport:** mic'araq, misvik, miyvik<sup>1</sup>

**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** ~ akemkumiu

**Alaska cottongrass:** tengtarka

**Alaska Department of Fish and Game:**

kayanguyagiurtet, neq'liurtet

**Alaska hare:** negilirkaq, qayuqeggliq, ūgasek**Alaska Peninsula:** Ugaassat; ~ **and Aleutian****Islands** Nuvupigaq, Talliquq; ~ **Eskimo from****Egegik** tarupiaq; **historic group of Bristol Bay****and/or** ~ **people** Aglurmiut**albatross:** Laysan ~ yaarcaq**Alces alces:** tuntuvak**alcohol: addiction to** ~ temem piitesciigalillrataangamek; **be addicted to** ~ taanganrirciigate-;

~ic taanganrirciigalnguq\*; ~ism

taanganrirciigacaraq; **fetal** ~ **syndrome** TAANGAM

ANGLICURLAGCETELLRA QUMIULLRANI

**alder:** auguqsulic, cuukvaguaq; **white** ~ caarilluk,caarin; **treat with a dye with** ~ **inner bark**cungagaq, cungagarte-; **red dye from the inner****bark of** ~s kavirun**Aleknagik:** Alaqnaqic**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** ~ Tayaruq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **from Egegik** tarupiaq**Aleutian Islands:** Ugaassat; **Alaska Peninsula** and

~ Nuvupigaq, Talliquq

**Aleutian tern:** civtulgaq, nacallngaar(aq\*),

tegalqingayar(aq\*), teqiyaar(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** Cagquralriit Sagquralriit**alignment:** **be in** ~ nallair-**alike:** **think like or** ~ umyuallgutke-**alimony:** avvutellrem aipallminun akiliutii**alive:** **be** ~ anerteqe-, anirte-, unguva, yuu-<sup>1</sup>; **being**~ unguvarrar-; **still** ~ unguvarrar-; **something****that keeps one** ~ napan**all:** tamalkur-, tamar-<sup>2</sup>, tamqapiar-; **absolutely** ~tamak'acagar-; **is that** ~? tua-i-qaa?; **that's** ~ak'ami'i, tava-i, tua-i; **vein from which** ~ **plants****emerge** nunam taqra; ~ **black** tungurpak; ~**white** qaterpak, qercurpak; ~ **blue** qiurpak; ~**green** cungagpak, cungarpak<sup>1</sup>; ~ **day** ernerpak;~ **day yesterday** akwaugarpak; ~ **autumn**uksuarpak; ~ **winter** uksurpak; ~ **spring**up'nerkarpak; ~ **last summer** kiakvaq; ~ **kinds**tamak; ~ N (pb) -rrlainaq\*; ~ **night** unugpak;**stay up** ~ **night** pegg'ar-; **happen** ~ **of a sudden**taviir(ar)te-; V ~ **of them** (pb) -rqe-<sup>1</sup>; **put** ~ **one's****strength into doing something** uqenqar-<sup>1</sup>;**rough** ~ **over** keggagpak; **shake oneself** ~ **over**ungulerqur-; ~ **pale, dry, bleached** qakirpak; **cut****fish so air can reach** ~ **parts of the flesh** ulligte-;**be** ~ **right** canrite-; ~ **smiling** quuyurpak;**have** ~ **that one wants or needs** qara-; **tired of****eating the same food** ~ **all the time** qapilngu-;**be** ~ **there** qaqirmirte-; ~ **this present summer**kiagpak; ~ **together** ataucikun**all-terrain vehicle:** akagyaralek**allocation:** allakariyagaq**allow:** (pb) -cite-<sup>1</sup>, -cete-<sup>1</sup>, -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:** auguqsulic**Alnus sp.:** caarilluk, caarin, cuukvaguaq**alone:** kesir-, keyir\*-, kii-<sup>1</sup>, kiir-; **be** ~ ellmikuyar(ar)-,kiimete-; **come to be** ~ kiimellir-; **rock standing**~ **in the water** nagaayug**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-, -llurte-; **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)

**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** ~ iillayug-, 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** ūgalguun; **spent** ~ **shell used as a weapon** qapiamcetaaq

**amniotic:** **release** ~ **fluid** anguur-

**amoral:** ~ **person** caacuk

**amount:** amllertaciq; **be a certain** ~ amllerta-; **be small in** ~ ikgete-; **double** ~ tapenqun; **increase in** ~ amlleri-; **reach a certain** ~ pitari-; **to be a certain** ~ pita<sup>-1</sup>

**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-, uqer-; ~ **fin** ucumqatak; ~ **itch** quarta<sup>2</sup>

*Anarhichas orientalis:* arnassagaq\*

*Anarhichas sp.:* qaculluk, qugautnaq

*Anas acuta:* iyukaq, napaqaq, tit'assiq, uqsuqaq, uquleqaq, uqulkatak, uutkaa, uyaqucuayaalek, yuukaq

*Anas americana:* qatkeggliq

*Anas clypeata:* curcurpak, sugg'erpak, surrsurpak

*Anas crecca:* cikiutnaar(aq\*), kemeksungiaaraq, tengesqaar(aq\*)

*Anas platyrhynchos:* curcurpak, iyukarpak, nelqitaq, perayak, surrsurpak, uqsuqerpak,

uqulkatagpak, uutkaa, yuukarpak

**ancestor:** ciuliaq, ciuqliq\*

**ancestor:** **distant** ~ **identified with the raven** ciuliaqatuk; ~ **of the people of Kwethluk** lluvaktuq

**anchor:** kicaq, kit'aq

**Anchorage:** Kicarvik

**ancient:** ~ **custom** nutemllaq\*

**and:** ~ **next** kingumek; ~ **so** cuna-gguq; ~ **so it goes** ciunermikun ayagtuq nak'riluni; ~ **then** tua-i, tua-i-llu, tava-i; ~ **yet** amta-llu; (*enc*) =llu

**Andreafsky River:** Negeqliq

**anemone:** **edible sea** ~ qacautaq; **sea** ~ anarsaraq, [e]teq, teq; **large** ~ aruyek; **small** ~ lagturyaqleq, tiyaaq

**anesthetic:** **general** ~ qavarcetaaq

**angel:** aan'gilaq, aankilaq, an'gilaq, caqulek, yaqulek

*Angelica ludica:* ikiituk, uraluq

**anger:** qenerrneq; **be slow to** ~ qenngaite-; **do things in way that manifests one's** ~ cavvlugte-; **one who is easily** ~ed qennngali; **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-, qevte<sup>-2</sup>, piqulli-; **be** ~ **with** tut'esteke-; **become** ~ qennge-; **suddenly become** ~ eqe<sup>-1</sup>, 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<sup>-1</sup>; **domesticated** ~ qunguturraq, ungungssiar(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** qiuri-; **make muffled** ~ **noises the Bladder Feast** emyugte-; **offspring of** ~ irniaq; **oil slick from a dead** ~

*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.*

uquaq; **give water to** ~ emite-, merqe-, miite-<sup>1</sup>;  
**skin a seal or other** ~ nayug-, qapiar-; **wake**  
**of an** ~ qavlunaq; **tail of** ~ pamyuq; **undercoat**  
**hair of** ~ erinraq\*; ~ **belly fur** aqsaneq; ~ **caught**  
**by hand** tegukenga; ~ **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** qalriaci; **be inhabited by** ~s yungqerr-;  
**bed padding for** ~ curuluk; **kill** ~s nalate-;  
**swim from one shore to another (mainly of**  
~s) nalug-<sup>2</sup>; **collapse (of ~) as from being shot**  
narullgute-; (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-<sup>1</sup>; **V with** ~ -te-<sup>5</sup>;  
**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**: elliin; ~ **in a card game** ekun  
*Anthus spinoletta*: pec'aaq, 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** ~ uqrun<sup>2</sup>  
**Anvik**: Anvik  
**anxiety**: umyuarniurun; **have justifiable** ~  
tusnganqaar-; **be** ~ **provoking** kapecgucnarqe-;

**be** ~ **ridden** taya-  
**anxious**: **be** ~ cumigte-, kapecgucgar-,  
nerinite-, uivagci-, umyugarniur-; **be very**  
~ kapecgugyug-, kapecgucuke-; **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** ~ agarcete-  
**ape**: miluquyuli  
**Aphrawn 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 QUYINRANUN  
**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-<sup>1</sup>  
**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, tuvuguaq; **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<sup>-6</sup>; ~ oil to uqurte<sup>-1</sup>; ~ 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 ~ nuyurrilkaar-; be ~ nuyurrite-  
**approaching:** the one ~ ukeggna, 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:** TENGGAURTET TANQIAT, Tengemqapiar, Tengmiirvik; see Adams (70)  
**apron:** manuilitaq\*  
*Aquila chrysaetos:* keptalek, tengmiarrluk, yaqulpak  
**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, qayuqeggliq, ūgasek  
**arctic loon:** tunutellek, yaqulegpak  
**Arctic cod:** barbel from an ~ kaacicaq  
**arctic tern:** nacallngaar(aq\*), tegalqingayar(aq\*), teqiyaar(aq\*)  
**arctic warbler:** cungakcuarnaq  
*Arctostaphylos* sp.: kavlagpak, kavlaguyak, kavlak<sup>1</sup>  
**area:** exact ~ denoted by N (pb) -karaq, -qaq; **front** ~ of hill caa; **go through the ~ on the sheltered side** uqir-; **miss by passing through the N** ~ (pb) -trute-; **open ~ in front of brushy or forested** ~ agtuineq; ~ above qula<sup>e</sup>; ~ across aki; ~ around avan; ~ around positional base avata<sup>e</sup>; ~ at back of fish skull tatek; ~ at foot of person, animal, bed teru; ~ away from the wall keta<sup>e</sup>; ~ behind amata<sup>e</sup>, kelu, kingu, kinguneq<sup>1</sup>, peruq; **go through the ~ behind** amatair-; ~ below aci; ~ beside caniq; **go through the ~ beside** caniir-; ~ between akula<sup>e</sup>, akunleq; ~ between eyes akuliraq; ~ between legs amlek; ~ between the shoulder blades tarenriryaraq; ~ beyond amata<sup>e</sup>, yaate-; **get farther in to ~ denoted by N** (pb) -qsigi-; ~ down from and in front keta<sup>e</sup>; ~ downriver uaqliq\*; ~ down toward the river or sea keta<sup>e</sup>; ~ downriver or toward the exit uata<sup>e</sup>; ~ right in front (riverward) kek'araq; ~ right downriver uakarak-; ~ far downriver uaqvaaq\*; ~ dug up by mice anqulleq; ~ far in the direction of N (pb) -qva, -qvaaq\*; 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 nanviuqerneq; ~ of N (pb) -neq<sup>4</sup>; ~ of seal behind head uyalquq; **come to the ~ of the speaker** tai-; ~ on the far side amata<sup>e</sup>; ~ out of sight tayimatmun; ~ outside of elata<sup>e</sup>, ellate-; ~ right alongside taquq<sup>2</sup>; ~ toward tunga<sup>e</sup>; 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<sup>e</sup>; ~ 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<sup>-1</sup>, kiutaarute-, nuvkute-, qaneplugte-

*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.*

**argument:** ~ over month name iraluiraute-

**arise:** aqlarnir-

**arithmetic:** naaqt'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** yagiraci; **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** angvaneq<sup>2</sup>; **measurement between the ends of one's ~s extended outward in opposite directions** yagneq; **hold or carry in one's ~s** tegumiaq-; **sled with high handlebars on which the driver rests his ~s** qamuutarrsuun; **something held in the hand or ~** tegumiaq; **stretch one's ~s** cagte-<sup>2</sup>, 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** megcugtaq, 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** angvaneq<sup>2</sup>

**aroma:** tepa<sup>e</sup>; **have a good ~** tepkegte-

**around:** turned ~ tuig-; **be turned ~ 180 degrees** tuingna-; **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'illrit

**arouse:** preview or anything to ~ enthusiasm tengrucetaarun

**arraignment:** CIUNGULUKU YUVIRILUKU  
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-, qutengna-; ~ person qutkaq

**arrow:** erruq, pitegcaun, pitek, *see Nelson (31)*; **bird** ~ akitnaq<sup>1</sup>, aklegaq, akulmiqurataak; **point on the ~ shaft behind the main point** caniryak; **the raven's ~ constellation** Tulukaruun Pitegcautii; **cormorant-feather stabilizer on ~ shaft** agayiinnaq<sup>\*</sup>; **fletching of an ~** nakercaun, nakrun; **graze (of an ~)** lekuk'ar-; **practice with a bow and ~** pitegte-; **pull back one's bowstring and aim an ~** pakiute-; **shoot (at) with an ~** pitgar-; ~ **thrown with the aid of a thrower** malirqun; ~ **point design on parka** pakineq; **notch at end of ~ shaft** teru-; ~ **straightener** nakercaun; ~ **support** irunguaq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **with a line attached** kinguliralek, kinguliraq; ~ **with barbed ivory point** cingigturaq, urugnaq; ~ **with metal tip** teggliaraq; ~ **with point that detaches in the flesh** atauciqerrnaq, meq'ercetaaq; ~ **with stone arrowhead** umilek; ~ **with three-pronged point** pingayupegcetaaq; **quiver for ~s** ugalguaun; **shoot with ~s** pitgaqu-

**arrowhead:** cingilek, 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) -neq<sup>2</sup>

**artemisia:** kanaquagaq

*Artemisia* sp.: caiggluk, caggluk, naunerrluk, neqnialnguq, qanganaruaq

*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-, qauḡyaqar-, 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 arakaq<sup>1</sup>; ~ of birch fungus (punk)  
araq, peluq; **make** ~ from birch fungus to mix  
with chewing tobacco legci-

**ashamed:** be ~ kasnguyug-, kaynguyug-,  
kialesngiate-; **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:** Tayarumiu

*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 kangingyug-; ~ for (it) kaigatke-;  
~ for something kaiga-; ~ for a sex partner  
caavarnguar-; ~ one to V (pb) -sqe-; ~ one to do  
something qanrute-; ~ to marry nulirniar-; ~  
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** qilleryug-; **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 piciatun; ~ 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

**Athabaskan/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** elquaqa\*; **main part to which something is** ~ tema<sup>e</sup>; **spear with line** ~ unraq; **be** ~ **or connected** usgute-, uygute-; **line** ~ **to a spear** usaaqa\*; **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** meluurun<sup>2</sup>; **show affectionate** ~ unga-

**attack:** ~ **verbally** lurive-; **have an asthmatic** ~ qilleryug-; **die from an asthma** ~ qilqar-; **have an** ~ **of diarrhea** qeciqaq-; **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'iskaaq, navisqaq, qulliq\*

**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-<sup>2</sup>, alange-<sup>2</sup>; **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:** KALIKANEEK YUVRIRIYARAQ

**auger:** ukicissuun, *see Muset (1), Lonneux (1)*

**August:** Amirairun, Nurarcurvik, Qilangaarusvik, Tengun, *see Adams (74)*

**auklet:** **crested** ~ cip'лагаq, *see Adams (3); parakeet*

~ ciruraq

**aunt:** **maternal** ~ anaana; **paternal** ~ acak<sup>1</sup>; **paternal** ~s husband nengauk; ~ **by marriage** acuraq

**aura:** ~ **emanating from a person** anllugneq

**Auriga: (constellation)** Tuntuq

**aurora:** kiuryaq, qiuryaq

**authentic N:** (pb) -lugpiaq, -pik<sup>1</sup>

**authorities:** **fish counting tower as used by fisheries management** ~ nassvik

**authorization:** piyunarquciq

**automobile:** akagutaaq, akalria, ikamraq, nunakuarcuun

**autumn:** uksuaqa\*; **all** ~ uksuarpak; **this** ~ uksuaqu; **holiday celebrated in** ~ Qaariitaaq

**available:** **be** ~ paivnga-; **become or make** ~ piqainaurte-; **become present and** ~ paivte-; **thing that is** ~ piqainaqa

**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]cgar-, 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** ~ temeqlvanek; **turn one's head and eyes** ~ **from** ulur-; **give (it)** ~ tuntur-; **go** ~ ayag-<sup>1</sup>, 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** pamyurtaa, kelu, kelutmun, paugna,

pia(ni); **bouy at the end of a fishnet** ~ from the shore kelliqutaq; **up there** ~ from the shore pava(ni); ~ from the wind uqetmun, uqutmun; **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:** uleve-, uluckegcir-; ~ (of children) qaningir-, qitevte-

**babiche:** taprualluk; **long narrow strip of** ~ aqsarqelleq

**babies: babble of** ~ qaningir-; **be fond of** ~ kumegtar-

**baby:** aangayucuar(aq\*), anenerraq\*, anqitayagaq, irniaq, piipiq; **newborn** ~ anqenkiyagaq; ~ **bottle** aamarcuun, emugcuun, mugcuun; **nipple of** ~ bottle melugcuun; ~ **or pet** kuukuq; ~ **tooth** kegguteqarraaq; ~'s **bib** nuiqailitaq; **soft spot on a** ~ can'ggelquq, cikuyuilquq, tanqiuksuar; ~'s **rattle** tegumiaq; **kick as a** ~ does tukar-; **be fond of a particular** ~ kumegyug-; **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'naayaaq

**babysit:** aangur-, icaqe-, munaqe-, pai<sup>-1</sup>, paigi-, tupke-, uamqe-

**babysitter:** munaqista, paigista, paista

**back (physical):** pequq<sup>1</sup>, qemirrluk, 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** cirunqatak, talirneq, tunucuk; ~ **of the knee** qungcuq; ~ **of bird** angyayuk; ~ **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** ~ qiuneq; **swim on one's** ~ qetermiar-; **tell on someone behind his** ~ elillgia-; **turn one's** ~ (on) tunute-; **have at or on one's** ~ tunumike-; **the moon is "lying down on its ~"** iraluq nevengqauq; ~ **load** tassiiatq; **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, milqeruaq, 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-<sup>2</sup>; **flex** ~ when stretched tightly qelluqniaqar-; **look** ~ while moving kingyar-; **take** ~ one's possession ellmig-; **turn around and come** ~ uteskiaqer-; **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

- 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** paugna; ~ **wall** egkuq
- back and forth:** go ~ kiparte-; **move** ~ pekangruiyag-; **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-, atmagcuun, atmautaq, pequmiggsuun; **breastplate used when carrying a** ~ tassitaq
- 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** ~ issiqe-; **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-<sup>1</sup>; **have** ~ eyesight meciite-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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 tumlliqe-
- 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, qavarcuun, qavarvik; **child's sleeping** ~ made with sleeves qungcuutaq; **tool** ~ ellilervik, equgcuutnguarrag; **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 amllertacirkaa; see *Dall* (3), *Turner* (8), *Nelson* (100), *Barnum* (10), *Drebert* (9)
- baggy:** be ~ qulungllugte-
- bail:** ~ a boat ciqi-; **can used for** ~ing ciqin
- Baird Inlet:** Nanvaruk<sup>2</sup>
- 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, tengmiarlluk, yaqulegpak, yaqlupak
- bald:** ~ head qapacak; ~ **person** nuya'illaaq, qerriraayaq; ~ **spot** meqneq, patkalleg
- baleen:** cuqaq\*
- ball:** angqaq, yuguqaq; ~ **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

**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 ~ ūgayar-, 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:** napartaq, pucenglluk, puckaq, pucuunaq, qaltaucikaq; **bottom of a** ~ allungak; **gun** ~ cupluq; **trash** ~ ciqicivik; **water** ~ miyvik<sup>2</sup>; ~ **of**

**salmon** elliaq; ~ **hoop** qes'un  
**barren:** ~ **old reindeer** nurrarinr(aq\*)  
**barrier:** capa<sup>e</sup>; **look over a** ~ uyangte-; **curtain hung as a draft** ~ ikirtuqaq; **provide with a** ~ akicir-  
**barter:** naverlniar-, qayuqcarniar-  
**base:** ~ **of a slope** ceturtelleq; **opening at** ~ **of skull** katngalqitaaq; ~ **of the neck** keggasgek akuliik, tarenriryaraq; **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** ~ ciqtagte-, mingqii-, pakugte-, teryeri-; **start the upturn of the sides of a** ~ pakeg-; **closely woven grass** ~ pattern malleqtaq; **coarse seashore grass used when dried for making** ~ tapernaq; **basket for holding fish** ciikvak, naparcilluk; **dried, packed fish in a** ~ tu'tat; **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-<sup>2</sup>; **sandspit and** ~ **formed by it** taciq; ~ **at the mouth of a river** tuqsuk; ~ **on a lake** aqsaqiurneq; **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;

- uprooted stump on** ~ nasqunaq; **~ bug that is similar to a tiny lobster** nastarnaq; **~ grass root** ciulavik; **woven ~ grass rope** qikiq<sup>2</sup>; **edible vegetable that grows on** ~ es ciutnguaq; **gnat found on** ~ tengleryaq; **inedible red worm found on** ~ uinguyuk
- beach greens:** it'garralek, 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 ~ ulugtalia
- bead:** cungavseq, teggliq, *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'gun<sup>2</sup>; **~ 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** elciqaruq; **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** asaun<sup>2</sup>; **center ~ of a structure** agluq; **first horizontal ~ in semi-subterranean house or kashim** elliqerraaq\*; **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, ungunssiq; **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, kavlak<sup>1</sup>
- beard:** ~ hair ungak
- Bearded One:** Ungalek
- bearded seal:** angayukliq, maklacuk, maklak, temiquyugglugaq, tungungqu, ullacuk, ungagciq; **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** apsiaraq; **be sleeping in the water (of ~)** putukuar-; **~ seen on ice floe as though it were sitting crouched over like a human** kun'unig; **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'rarka; **~ with fur that changes its direction when wet** nemercauk
- bearer:** the ~ of daylight, Raven Ernerculria
- beat:** nutnga; **dance following the ~ of music** qac'ag-; **~ a drum** mumeq; **heart begins to ~ fast** nutlag-; **~ object to desired object** kipulkar-; **~ on a drum** cauya; **snow ~er** katautaq, kavcircuun; **tell about what one foresees while ~ing a drum** qalur(ar)-
- beautiful:** **be ~ (of personal ornaments and the like)** kenugnga-; **~ country** nunakegtaar(aq\*)
- beaver:** ceñiq'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 nalleknugar-

**Becharof:** Lake ~ Nanvartuqaq

**beckon:** ~ by a hand gesture nulur<sup>-1</sup>

**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) -i<sup>-1</sup>; ~ or cause to become more and more V (pb) -liri-; ~ more severe arcari-; ~ choked tuvte-; ~ fire kenrurte-; ~ maggoty qup'lu; ~ or make a certain way ellir-; ~ or make ready, ripe, easily done, available, etc. piqainaurte-

**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'uya; **outermost slat on a sled** ~ turun; **crosspiece on** ~ of sled caniquyaq; **arch supporting** ~ of sled napu; **slat on** ~ of sled inglera<sup>1</sup>

**bedding:** aklu, maqautet; **arrange or set out** ~ inarrliur-

**bedding skin:** alliqupak, alliraq, curuq

**bedmate:** tutek

**bedridden:** become ~ taklarte-

**bedroom:** inarrvik, qavarvik

**bedtime:** ~ snack inaquataq

**beer:** piivaq

**beetle:** **water** ~ cungaralukvak, melnguq; **dung** ~ elqiiq\*; **ground** ~ miryangcaq

**before:** *precessive mood (see Endings section)*; **dance** ~ the host villagers during a holiday tekiqatar(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 qallange-; ~ 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, kangiq; **from the** ~ ayagmek, nutem; ~ of the month iralunguq; ~ of the Bladder Festival Elciq

**behalf:** feel and act defensive on another's ~ eyur<sup>-1</sup>, igur<sup>-2</sup>

**behave:** ~ foolishly, unsensibly cellaite-, ellaite-; ~ improperly ketgulliira-; ~ oneself assircaar(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<sup>e</sup>, kelu, peruq; **go through the area** ~ amatair-; **be out of view** ~ something ipinga-, ipte-; **be dragging** ~ nuqlite<sup>-1</sup>; **have the wind blow from** ~ uqenqar<sup>-2</sup>; **leave (it)** ~ unite-; **one right** ~ tunuqliq\*; **one that is close** ~ keluqliq\*; **stay** ~ paa<sup>-2</sup>; **to stay** ~ with pai<sup>-1</sup>; **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 ~ ukvernarqe-

**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:** avirluqutaq, kallagcetaaq, kallangkutaq, kauggsuun, kuluk'uunaq, qasiarcetaaq, qayaarcitaaq

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**belly:** aqsak, aqsauq; **have no more** ~ aqsairute-;  
**outside part of a** ~ aqsamuq; **parka decorated with a fringe of squirrel** ~ uulungiiq; **that is dark on the** ~ **but gray on the top** tuligna; ~ **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, ciisqurrilitaq, 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:** naqugun, nungirta, qepsuun, qepyun, qes'un, qukailitaq, tavci; **dangling end of woman's** ~ cipnermiutaq; **put on a** ~ naqugte-, nungirte-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **buckle** nagtuqaq; ~ **hook or buckle** nuqyun; **seal out wind and cold by tightening a** ~ parte-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **of floating ice formed by currents, sandbars, etc.** kigumaaq, qilungayak; **Orion's** ~ Tulukaruum Ayarua

**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-<sup>1</sup>, put'e-; ~ **over** cikete-, cikte-, ikigarte-, ikigte-, putegte-; **go around the** ~ qipte-; ~ **(it)** perete-, perte-; ~ **(of river, road, trail)** yuurte-<sup>3</sup>; ~ **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** uleve-, ulve-; **stitching on kayak beneath tote-hole** mayu'urneq

**beneficial:** **be** ~ atawa; **V** ~ly (pb) -luaqar-

**beneficiary:** ciuniurtekaq

**benefit:** atawa

**benign:** ~ **growth** nauneq

**bent:** **be** ~ aglurte-, qellugte-; **become set in a** ~ **position** paste-; ~ **forward** ikig-, kanar-<sup>2</sup>; **be** ~ **forward** kanangqa-; **be** ~ **out of shape** cuqlungqa-, cuqlur-, cuqlurte-; **be** ~ **over forward** ikingna-, ikingqa-<sup>1</sup>; **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, ugtarcurcuun

**bequeath:** ~ **something to (him)** paicir-

**berate:** ~ **with a ridicule song** kingullugte-<sup>2</sup>

**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** yuungnaqe-; **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** ~

pinrarcete-; **person who celebrates his or her child's first picking** ~ kalukaq<sup>1</sup>  
**berry:** ac'aq, acsaq, agangruyak, atsaq; **apple** ~ ulariq; **bear** ~ kavlaguyak, kavlak<sup>1</sup>; **blue** ~ curaq<sup>1</sup>, curavak; **bunch** ~ cingqullektaa, mengqullegetaq; **cloud** ~ aqavsik, aqevyik, atsalugpiaq, atsarpiak, epulek, naunraq\*; **crow, curlew, or black** ~ kavlakuarak\*, tan'gerpak; **nagoon** ~ puyuraar(aq\*), puyuruak; iqvaq; **salmon** ~ aqavsik, aqevyik, atsakutak, atsarpiak, naunraq\*; **watermelon** ~ atsarrluk; **wine** ~ puyuraar(aq\*), puyuruak; **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-<sup>1</sup>; **be** ~ **something** caningqa-; **put** ~ **something** canirte-  
**best:** ~ **friend** ken'gun<sup>1</sup>; ~ **one(s)** assineq  
**bestowing:** ask for the ~ of favors cingartur-  
**bet:** ellin; **place one's** ~ ellii-  
**Bethel:** Mamterilleq, Uuyarmiut; **Brown's Slough** in ~ Kepenquq; **area upriver of Brown's Slough** in ~ Aaguq  
**better:** **be** ~ **assinru-**, utuma-; **be a little** ~ ikumlarte-; **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** menglaurun  
**bevel:** ~ **the edge of a skin for sewing** mangag-; ~ **ed edge on hatch rim of kayak** kuvirneq  
**beverage:** **carbonated** ~ qapuk; **hot** ~ yuurqaq; **drink a hot** ~ emrukar-, yuurte-<sup>2</sup>  
**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, Qaneryaraqegtaar(aq\*); **hyssop (in the ~)** culugtaq\*; **scribe (as in the ~)** igatuli; **weed (in ~ translation)** naunerrluk;

**domesticated animal (in ~ translation)** ungunssiar(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, kayanguruak  
**bicycle:** paissikelaq  
**big:** **be** ~ **ange-**; **be that** ~ **angta-**; **be too** ~ **to fit** caltur-, tastur-; **become** ~ **angli-**; **so** ~! ik'ikika; ~ **airplane** tengssuuterpak; ~ **bad dog** qimulurayak; ~ **boat** palesvak; ~ **bow** qankurpak; ~ **clam** turtuniaq; **V without making a** ~ **deal of it** (pb) -maar-; **Big Dipper** Qaluurin; ~ **dog** qimulvak; ~ **ear** ciulvak; **have** ~ **eyes** iitu-; ~ **game tag** ungunssim amian cavigtaa; ~ **kashim** qasegpallr(aq\*); ~ **knife** nuussirpak; ~ **lake** nanevpak; ~ **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** ~ **item** pag-; **steal in a** ~ **way** tegel'pag-; **V in a** ~ **way** (pb) -pag-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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:** naqin, nemeq; **sinew** ~ **on a toggling harpoon** atanrautaq; **skin line used for** ~ **and making king salmon nets** tapruar(aq\*)<sup>2</sup>; ~ **for tying load on sled** nuilraun; ~ **line** nulukaq; ~ **material** tapengyak; **flexible wood strip used for making fish-trap binding** nemerci  
**binoculars:** tangeresuutek; **sight with the aid of** ~ qinerte-  
**birch:** elnguq, nelnguq; ~ **bark** imegyuk, kasruq, qasruq; **burl from** ~ **tree** aavangtak; **hardened**



- 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, qasrulek<sup>2</sup>
- bird:** caqulek, tengmiaq, tengmilquq, yaqulek; **young** ~ issengquq, piyagaq\*, yaquleyagaq; **type of** ~ tengmiqsaq; **back of** ~ angyayuk; **claw of** ~ cetumquq, pekugkalleg; **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, yaqulkussagaq\*; **small~ arrow with blunt tip** akitnaq<sup>1</sup>; **two-pointed arrow to hunt ~s** akulmiqurataak; ~ **arrow with a blunt point and four crosspieces** aklega; **three-pronged ~ spear** asaaqin; ~ **decoy** qungyarcetaaq; ~ **snare made of spruce root** qelcaq; ~ **skin parka** tamaceñaq, tamaceñi-
- birds:** ~ **give birth month** Tengmiaret Irnitiit; **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, nuuyaaq; **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 Irnitiit; **follow traditional practices associated with ~** agelru-, eyag-, eyagyaraq, yaag-
- birthday:** yuurtellrem eruyutii, yuurrvilleq, yuurun; **have a ~** anllite-, anutiit, 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) -v** guar(ar)-; **little ~ of N (pb) -q** ucuk
- bite:** kegge-; ~ **hard** keggerpag-, kegpag-; **tend to ~** keggsu-; ~ **a hook** engug-; ~ **more than once** keggmar-; ~ **quickly** kegle-; ~ **something** kegkenge-
- biting:** dog muzzle to prevent ~ cinguilitaq; ~ **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, yurturuq; ~ **bug that infests drying fish** qunguiq; ~ **growth on a birch tree** kukgun; ~ **out** nallute-<sup>2</sup>; ~, **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** kakaulyaq; **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, currluk<sup>1</sup>, qucaciq
- black whale:** arveq
- black person:** AKERTEM ACIARMIU, alapaq, Puqlamiu, taaqspak, taqipak, taqspak, tungulleralria, tungupak
- Black River:** Qip'ngayak
- black scoter:** kukumyar(aq\*), tunguleq, tungunqeggliq
- black sea anemone:** tiiyaq
- "black sheep": ~ of a family** ilallugun
- black turnstone:** ciilmak, qiuracetaaq
- 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\*, cayguq<sup>2</sup>, imangaq, taqikaq;

*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.*

- spawning** ~ aniniq; ~ fry alungyar(aq\*), meryak<sup>1</sup>; **young** ~ alungyar(aq\*); ~ **in a school** aniniq; ~ **coming to the surface** puga<sup>a</sup>; **aged** ~ quluk, qulungnaq; **cooked** ~ allemaa, 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** keciquataq, qalirkaar(aq\*), qeciquataq; **device for filling a ~ with fluids** miinguartarkarcivik; ~ **float** avataq, avatarpak; **swim** ~ qatneq<sup>2</sup>; **walrus** ~ keciquataq; **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** ~ ciamci-; **make muffled animal noises during the** ~ emyugte-; **old-time holiday celebrated shortly before the** ~ Pugnguayaraq; **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** ~ canglanguarrar-; **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** kegginaillitaq; **shoulder** ~ keggasek, keggilarka
- blame:** paci- pacike-, tu'esteke-; ~ **someone** avutatur-, tu'ete-; **take the** ~ pukiqerte-
- 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** ~ nayurvik
- 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** aciikuar-
- 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** qamiqumtagaq; **ghost that ~s doorways** amiingirayuli; ~ **view of** ipte-
- 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** meriik
- 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-<sup>2</sup>, uqumigte-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **from shore out to sea** aternrir-; ~ **in a favorable direction** anuqekegte-; ~ **in an unfavorable direction** anuqellugte-; **unable to breathe because of a ~ to the solar plexus** tenguga'rte-; ~ **on** cupe-<sup>2</sup>, *see Turner (41)*; ~ **one's nose** kakeggluir-, ngev'a<sup>a</sup>; **gasp as when wind ~s in one's face** ep'ura-, meq'urtua-, pircir-, purtua-, puurtua-; **hit with a sharp ~** kauk'ar-
- blubber:** uquq; **dice seal ~ and heat it in a pan to**

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 ~ uqite-<sup>2</sup>; ~ carrier uqissaqsuun; parboiled ~ uullaq

**blue:** pelicq; qesurliq, qeyurliq, qiugliq, qiurliq, see *Khromchenko* (9), *Zagoskin* (6, 8), *Adams* (8); be ~ qiugcete-; all ~ qiurpak; begin to turn ~ qiungaar(ar)-; ~, black, and white bird seen on the ocean teng'guar(aq); diamond-shaped light ~ rock kegglemyaq; hard colorful ~ stone miqsaq; ~ vivianite qesuuraq; ~ coming from the north cikulgupiaq, cikurpak; reflection of open water in an ice field seen as a dark ~ area in the sky qiu, qiugaaq; be ~ in the face ii-, nuu-; ~ sky qerruutaq; ~ thing qerruryak, qesurliq, qeyurliq, qiugliq, qiurliq; ~-black dye avisgaq; ~-gray thing qesuuq

**blueberry:** curaq<sup>1</sup>, qiu, suraq; large ~ curavak, surav'ak

**bluff:** ekvik, epnaq, kaimaq, peñaq, see *Nelson* (54); break in the ~ agtuirtelleq; green vegetable that grows on ~s ciutnguuaq; part of a river that runs under a ~ aciirun; seek water from a ~ kullugte-

**bluish:** make ~ qiurqe-, qiute-; ~ area qiugaaq; ~ spot on the skin qiuneq

**blunder:** ~ off egmilguqerte-

**blunt:** bird arrow with ~ point akitnaq<sup>1</sup>, aklega

**blurt:** qanerter-

**blush:** kavinge-

**board:** tuskaq; ceiling ~ qanak; chopping ~ assipaq; cutting ~ alassa, assipaq, ayallaq; ironing ~ manigcarvik; kayak bottom ~ ceturailitaq; tool blade used with tanning ~ cakivun; ~ on which one prepares meat or fish inguqin; ~ 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-, ugirte-, uiyaqar-; big ~ palesvak; bottom of ~ acirneq, assirneq; bowpiece on keel of ~ tangiq;

crosspiece of a ~ arvirun, ingun<sup>2</sup>; drain hole of ~ ellngaryaraq; frame for ~ enerkaq; form for bending ~ parts per'ucin; hole at end of keel of ~ agayuqulnguarq; 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 ~ agyaraq<sup>2</sup>, kaviqicunga, 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:** tema<sup>e</sup>; upper part of the ~ cayaq; lower part of a ~ iivkaneq; ~ from the waist down uan; turn one's entire ~ cau-<sup>1</sup>; 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 ~ cuqeq<sup>2</sup>; hurt in part of one's ~ natelngu-, nat'liqe-; skull not in a living ~ nasqukuyuk; ~ odor qutak; in (something) up to one's N (~ part) (pb) -kiirar-; 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 ~) aksaqar-; 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:** quunarliaraq, uingiar(aq\*), uskurtuliaraq\*

**boil:** aninguaq; begin to ~ qallange-; come almost to a ~ cuminge-; be at a rolling ~ qallarvag-; ~ over muira-; ~ (it) qallaute-<sup>1</sup>

**boiled:** ~ fresh fish egaaq, ungllekaq; a vegetable

- that is ~ with fish** ciutnguag; **half-dried, ~ fish** egamaarrluk, qamangatak, uamcaaq; **~ half-dried salmon** teggmaarrluk; **have ~** qallama-; **blackfish that has been ~** qageq; **~ blubber** angiinaq
- boiling: be ~** qalla-, qallange-, qallate-<sup>1</sup>, 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:** egehruciayuli, elciayuli, temtemtaaq
- bone:** eneq, enrir-, naneq, neneq; **ankle ~** qamangaq; **collar~** qutuk; **funny ~** qengaraq; **end of ulna at wrist where the ~ projects** cugamkuyuk; **wrist ~** qamangaq, tumarneq; **large ~ of the forearm** nukaruaq; **upper arm ~** aklanquq, issaquq, kangilquq, kayugaq, nakiryuk, nuqaruaq; **parietal ~** cirunqatak; **pelvic ~** kuuceñak; **instep ~s** pinevneq; **choke on a ~** enrite-; **suffer from arthritis or have other ~** pain enliqe-, pateriyirci-, tugiryarte-; **~** spurs qaũgyaqar-; **hollow (bird) ~** ituraq; **~ left after meat is eaten from it** enerkuaq, kivkar-, nerkuqaq; **dried heart sac used for storing caribou ~** marrow ircaqinraq\*; **intermuscular "Y" ~** of pike nuusaaq, nuuyaaq; **parietal ~** in head of fish aqumkallak<sup>1</sup>; **~** inside the cranium of fish teki; **styloid processes (~** in fish) teggenquq; **triangular ~** near gills kaugtuapak, kaugtuutaq<sup>1</sup>, kaugun<sup>1</sup>; **meatball made of the soft meat and ~** of spawned-out fish aagciuk; **whale~** cuqaq\*; **~ 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, naaqerkaq, naaqin; **Biblical ~** of Exodus Anucimallrat; **Biblical ~** of Numbers Naaqumallrat; **foreword (of a ~)** ikirun; **page of ~** ikirnaq
- boot: hunting ~** kamegciqaq; **wading ~** acik'aq<sup>1</sup>, naluggsuun; **skin ~** piluguk; **manufactured ~** sap'akiq; **rubber ~** alap'aq, alapen'erte-; **ankle-high skin ~** atallgaq, kameksak, qaliruaq; **bead decorations on ~** itgutek; **drawstring at top of skin ~** parrvik, parteq, parteraq; **drawstring casing on skin ~** parterin; **hanging decoration on a ~** alngaq; **high skin ~** ac'iqaq; **hip ~** ivrarcuun; **men's high wading ~** qamquinaq; **thigh-high waterproof skin ~** at'arllugaq\*; **skin ~, thigh-high with fur out** ayagcuun; **waterproof ~** amirak, ivruciq, ulap'aq; **wading ~** made of caribou skin melqurrilnguq\*; **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 ~** aciqsaq, nanilnguaraq; **skin ~** made of dyed sealskin catquk; **skin ~** with beaver trimming qulip'ak; **welt seam on ~** egliq; **woman's high skin ~** ac'upegglugaq; **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 ilutmurtaq, iqertaq; **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, inuguarcetaaq; **sole material for skin ~s** naterkaq, nat'rarka; **crimp in the sole of a skin ~** teguaq; **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-<sup>2</sup>, putulri
- bootstring:** cingiq\*
- border:** [e]ngla<sup>e</sup>, kengla<sup>e</sup>, mengla<sup>e</sup>, nel'a<sup>e</sup>, ngel'a<sup>e</sup>; **~** on "qaliq" parka ellutmuaq; **mink-fur fringe ~** of a garment pinevyacagaq\*
- boreal owl:** qaku'urtaruaq, takvialnguaraq(aq\*)
- born: be ~** ane-, taruurte-, yuurte-<sup>1</sup>; **one ~** in the same year yuulgun; **be ~** prematurely anyarar(ar)-
- borough:** ataucimek atanruvilget nunat
- borrow:** navraq, pulaar-<sup>1</sup>; **place to ~** things navrarvik; **~ed thing** navraq, navrun

**boss:** angayuqaq\*, ataneq; ~ **over (him or it)** ataniur-

**bother:** qelerte-, tarike-; ~ **by teasing** ilangciar(ar)-; **mope when ~ed** qirruarte-

**bottle:** nakacunguaq, putiilkaa; **baby ~** aamarcuun, emugcuun, mugcuun; **nipple of baby ~** melugcuun; **suck on baby ~** aamaq, emuk; ~-**feed** aamarte-; **glass ~** uquucunguaq; **hot-water ~** puqlassuun; **mouth of ~** paa<sup>-3</sup>; **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** pugteqrun, tumarneq

**boulder:** qiuq\*, simpak

**bounce:** ~ **away** qevcaa-, qevcerte-; ~ **back** uteskiaqer-, utqite-; ~ **off** qec'nge-; ~ **up and down** katngalqite-

**bound:** malleqtaq, qilqucngiar(aq\*)

**boundary:** **land ~** nunam cetra; **local ~ commission** NUNACUARNI AVATMEGGNEK ARENQIIRTURTET; ~ **point between Yup'ik and Inupiaq territory** Uqvigartalek

**bouy:** pugtaqutaq; **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 ~** cagnirqun; ~ **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, teggsak, 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** puukaryailkutaq\*

**bow-drill:** kayivquq, nucugcuun, nucuutaq, ussukataq, *see Turner (43)*; **bow of ~** arulan, kasvun; **mouthpiece of ~** keggsaraq, nerutaq; **shaft of ~** cuukiicunguaq, ussungirkaq, 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, qaluviaq; **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** tamlurna; **round ~ made for girls** uivvluaq; **mixing ~** akutessuun; **soft rock used for red decoration on wooden ~** kavirun; **bowl of "Eskimo ice cream"** nalug<sup>-3</sup>, 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, qemaggvik, qungasvik; ~ **for chewing tobacco** iqmiutaq\*; ~ **opener** callarcissuun

**boy:** tanaaluk, tan'gaurluq\*, tan'gurraq\*; **young ~** ayaakutaq, tanekcitagaq\*, taneknaarallr(aq\*), taneksagglugaq\*, tanektallr(aq\*); **hunting implement used by ~s** kutvak; **toys for ~s** qipiamcetaaq; **triangular bowl made for ~s** tamlurna

**bra:** emugilitaq, esvailitaq, muugilitaq

**brace:** tegg'utaq; ~ **a log against a door** avir-; ~ **a rifle on top of something** qaurtar-; ~ **with one's feet** taker-

**bracelet:** talliraq, tayarnerilitaq

*Brachyramphus brevirostris:* cigur(aq\*), taatuir(aq), taituir(aq\*)

**bracket:** ~ **fungus growing on birch trees** pupiguaq

**braid:** (n) taquq<sup>1</sup>, tavigtaq, (v) naqte-, tavigte-; **hair braided in two ~s** qillerpautaq; **small fish ~ed in strings** piiralluk; ~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 hutchinsii:* 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) qakte<sup>1</sup>

**bread:** kelipaq, kuv'aq, qaqiaq, qaq'uq\*, tevurkaq, 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'ulektaa, sugg'aliq; **slice of ~** inqiaq; **sourdough ~** kelipacuggluk; **unleavened ~** quuleciraunrilnguq\*; ~ **loaf** mukaaq; ~ **pan** kelipissuun, uucissuun

**breadwinner:** pingnatugta

**break:** ciame-, ciqu-me-, ciqu-mte-, 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** qecug-<sup>2</sup>;

~ **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<sup>e</sup>

**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, unuakutaaq; **go without ~** maknginar-

**breast:** emuk, muuk; **female ~** aamaq, amnga, esvaik, evsaik

**breastbone:** angvaneq<sup>1</sup>, cakiaq, petukaq, pekutaruaq, qalutarnaruaq

**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:** niraqutaq, qeraryaraq, tutemqaq; **cross a creek, gully, etc., by a ~** nirar-; **ice ~** tuuta<sup>e</sup>; ~ **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**

usraqpakiiqertellria; ~ **sunlight** akervak; ~ness tanqik  
**brimstone**: quluuraq  
**brine**: taryuq  
**bring**: ~ **something along with** tapir-; ~ **(it) here** taite-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **(it) together with something else** itute-; ~ **along water** melgir-; ~ **closer** taikanir-; ~ **for speaker** taite-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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** ciamci-  
**Bristol Bay**: il गयाq; historic group of ~ people Aglurmiut  
**broad whitefish**: akakiik, qaurtuq  
**broad-brimmed**: ~ **hat** cillapak, esslaapaq, selapaq  
**broad-chested**: be ~ qacegtu-  
**broadcloth**: striped ~ ellutmuayaaq, tiiguayaaq  
**broke**: be ~ pulug-, purug-  
**broken**: be ~ assuma-; ice ~ **by ocean swells** culugcineq; **rough shore-fast ice formed when ~ ice refreezes** nepucuq; ~ **piece of ice** ciamneq, (pb) -lquq, qenu; **floating ice, ~ up and pushed together in spring** kaimlineq, kaulineq; **stone not ~ when exposed to heat** teggalqupiaq  
**bronchiole**: cupluryayagaq  
**bronchitis**: qusenglluk, qusngulluk  
**bronze**: punerneq  
**brooch**: manumik  
**broom**: canircuun, ellaitaaq, kagin  
**broth**: egneq, imarkuaq, qayuq; **boiled blackfish allowed to set in jelled ~** qageq; oil taken from fish ~ uquaq  
**brother**: angutnguneq; **older** ~ amaqliq\*, ang'aaq, annga, anngaqliq\*, qulicunga; **younger** ~ kuukuq; **one's spouse's** ~ anngaruq; **woman's husband's** ~ uilgun; **Catholic** ~ aninaq

**brother-in-law**: anngaruq, arcik, arenqiardekaq, uilgun; ~ **who is sibling of one's spouse** cakiraq; ~ **who is sister's husband** nengauk  
**brought**: something ~ **along with something else** tapeq  
**brow**: qauq<sup>2</sup>, 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 ~** qacableq; ~ **Slough in Bethel** Aaguq, Kepenkuq  
**bruise**: cenek, cineg-, qiurqe-, qiute-  
**brush**: cyaqaq, nuyiurun; **etching** ~ qamuraun; **tooth** ~ kegguciurcuun; ~ **the teeth** kegguciur-; ~ **one's hair** ilair-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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 ~ suugissuun, tan'gun; ~ **bow on a sled** puukaryailkutaq\*; **walk through the ~** pulaar-<sup>2</sup>; ~y area agtuineq; **brush-like growth (e.g., antlers)** naumasta  
**bubble**: ~ **in water** leryiyagaq\*; ~ **under ice** qerruya; ~ **in ice** neguya; ~s coming up in the water qapleryak; ~ing, churning water leri; **make a ~ing sound** ler'arte-  
*Bubo virginianus*: iggiayuli  
*Bucephala* sp.: anarniilnguq\*, qamiquarpak<sup>1</sup>  
**bucket**: capacuk, qaltaq, qaltauq, tuqmik; **birchbark** ~ qasrulek<sup>2</sup>; **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**: uqumcuqaq  
**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-<sup>1</sup>  
**build**: ~ **a fire** kenerrliur-, maqili-

**building:** frame ~ laavkaa<sup>q</sup>, lavkaa<sup>q</sup>; **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:** ima<sup>q</sup>\*, qerruq, puuli<sup>q</sup>; **graze (of a ~)** lekuk'ar-; **small-caliber** ~ cingigalek; ~ **mold** imin, puulissuun, qerrin; ~ **with lines resembling grass roots** cangegngalnguq\*  
**bullhead (sculpin):** kayu<sup>2</sup>; **small** ~ kapatak; *see Zagoskin (12), Nelson (18)*  
**bullroarer:** levlugtaq  
**bum:** be a ~ cingpaci-  
**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** puugtur-  
**bump:** goose ~ qerruya<sup>q</sup>  
**bumper:** boat ~ avataq, avatarpak  
**bunch:** ~ **up (of stitches)** qungag-; **be ~ed together** tegulkaute-  
**bunchberry:** cengqulleqcitaaq, cingqullektaa<sup>q</sup>, mengqullegtaq, qangqullektaa<sup>q</sup>  
**bundle:** tied ~ qillerqaa<sup>q</sup>; ~ **of pelts** naaneq, naata<sup>q</sup><sup>1</sup>; ~ **d fish** inartaq; **four ~s** cetamain  
**bunk:** ~ **bed** ingelrek quilliellriik  
**bunting (baby):** qungcuutaq  
**bunting:** snow ~ am'arulkarar(aq\*), cilumcuksugaq, *see Adams (15), Barnum (16)*  
**buoy:** lugluqussaaq, nallunailkutaq, pugtaun  
**burbot:** aninirpak, kanayurna<sup>q</sup>, manigna<sup>q</sup>, tengugpalek, *see Orlov (4)*  
**burden:** uci; **carry a** ~ akitmig-  
**burglar:** it'rayuli; **commit ~y** it'ra-  
**burial:** ~ **of the dead** TUQULRIANEK TUNGMACISSUUN; **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** missuulleg; **two-ply**

**cordage of ~ fiber** piirraq  
**burn:** eka<sup>e</sup>, ekua-, [e]leg-, leg-, niitniite-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **things** legci-; ~ **(flesh)** uute-; ~ **on the flesh** uuneq; **pain is to** ~ qacelli-; **start to** ~ kennge-; ~ **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** arakaq<sup>1</sup>  
**burning:** **be** ~ kuma-, matngir-, neve-<sup>2</sup>; **be ~ hot** uqnarqe-, uuqnarqe-; **have ~ pain** puqelvag-; **have a ~ sensation** uuqitar-  
**burp:** elciar-, qertuniur-; ~ **loudly** elcervag-, elcirpag-, ellecpag-  
**burst:** qager-, qag'erte-; ~ **into flames** kenngallag-; ~ **out laughing** ngel'allag-; ~ **through net or trap** qagru<sup>te</sup>-; **full almost to ~ing** tetengte-  
**bury:** elaute-, 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** ~ caciirte-; **be ~ working** cagarcite-, yagarcete-; **make no attempt to help those who are ~ working** tararte-  
**busybody:** *see Nelson (17)*  
**but:** amta-llu, tauḡaam, tauḡken  
**butcher:** pilag-  
**butt:** cigarette ~ iqugkuaq; rifle ~ equgtaq; ~ **end of foreshaft of seal harpoon** kegcuq  
**butter:** maasslaq, masslaq, minguk, mingun; ~ **knife** masslirissuun, mingugissuun; **peanut** ~ qikulnguya<sup>q</sup>  
**buttercup:** kapuukar(aq\*), qaqacuqunak  
**butterfly:** caqelngataq\*  
**buttock:** nulluk; ~ **s** mecangqaq; **bend over forward sticking the ~s up** ikigte-, ikingqa-<sup>1</sup>; **fall down on one's ~s** aqumkallag-  
**button:** kuukicaaq, nunuyun, puukicaaq; **fasten a ~** nungute-, nunute-; **loop on garment for use with a button** negurluq  
**buy:** akicar-, akilir-, iruver-, kipussaag-, kipute-; ~



(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<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **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, neqivik, 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:** ernercuun, 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** kakaulyaq; ~ **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** agun<sup>2</sup>, aquun<sup>2</sup>, 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<sup>e</sup>, 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<sup>-2</sup>; **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** apqitnek; **it is ~ed** wagg'uq

**calling name:** tuqluun

*Callorhinus ursinus:* aataak

**calluses:** have ~ assirange-

**calm:** **be ~** essuite-, qinuute-, 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, irunguaq<sup>1</sup>, tulukarnaraam alungellra, uivluk

**calyx:** naugaar(aq\*), qikmiruaq

**cam:** ~ **follower** nepcurlim tegumiaqestii

**cama-i:** say "~" to cama-i-ir-

**camel:** ungungssiq qulugnelek

**camera:** pat'litairrsuun, tarenrairissuun, yuugissuun

**camouflage:** tangerrsaikutaq; **be ~d** akitniute-; **white ~d** parka qatrin

**camp:** **fish ~** kiilleq, neqlilleq, neqlivik; **temporary structure at summer fish ~** qasgiarneq; **fall ~** uksuilleq; **go to fall ~** uksiiyar-; **spring ~** up'nerkarrvik, up'nerkilleq; **go to spring ~**

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:** ciucekaa, cuicekaa, cuucekaa, kenukcuk, kenurrayagaq, napauryaraq, pat'ruaq, suicekaa; ~ **snuffer** nipcissuun

**candlefish:** cavirrutnaq, cikaq; **harvest** ~ cikii-

**candy:** kantiq, kanvviitaq, neqavruq, neqnirqellria, saarralarninarqellria, uutaq

**cane:** asaupiaq

**canine:** ~ **tooth** equgcuun, qugcuun, tuluryaq

*Canis latrans:* kayu<sup>1</sup>

*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:** agun<sup>1</sup>, 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** ~ esslaapaq; **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:** cikaq; **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:** uqurkellicarssuun

**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, qerrullik; **spades in** ~ umi, um'i; **ace in** ~ tuussaq<sup>2</sup>, tuss'aq; **two in** ~ ipuussutar(aq\*), malruyagaq\*; **two of a kind in** ~ quta<sup>2</sup>; **three in** ~ cagqralria, ussarquralria; **four in** ~ cetamarraq, kangiraraq; **five in** ~ tallimarraq; **six in** ~ kuiggaar(aq\*); **seven in** ~ iquggalek, iqulek; **eight in** ~ qulcungaq; **nine in** ~ qukalek, qukarrak; **ten in** ~ qula<sup>2</sup>; **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-, picuqcaar(ar)-; **be ~ of it/him!** aullutarr'u; **be ~ with** aninqe-, pessuqe-; **be ~ with one's clothing** kencig-; ~! aullu

**carelessly:** **act gently and** ~ mulngake-

**careless:** **be** ~ picuqcar-; **one who is ~ in a silly way** tekallnqaq; **be ~ with belongings** cumiite-

**carelessly:** **act** ~ picuvlag-; **put away** ~ nulate-; **habitually act** ~ mulngaite-

**caretaker:** pista, qaunqesta, qaunqista; **church** ~

estaalista, sakaassiik, 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** ~ qecaruq; ~ **tallow** kenyaun, tunuquyugaq; **heart sac for storing** ~ **bone marrow** ircaqinraq\*; ~ **hair mixed with clay** urasqaq; **throat hair of** ~ tengayuk<sup>1</sup>; **light-colored fur from** ~ **fawn** pukirraq, qulitaq; ~-**bladder bag** ircaqinraq\*; ~ **skin used as a mattress** alliqupak; **sewing thread made of** ~ **sinew** yualukaq; **man's hoodless** ~ **skin parka** qaliluk; **wading boot made of** ~ **skin** melqurrlinguq\*; **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** equk, quuk; **be** ~ **away by current** cupute-; **something** ~ **under the arm** unermik

**carrier:** blubber ~ uqissaqsuun

**carrot:** ucugnaq; **wild** ~ elagaq

**carry:** akuruar-, 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)** tegumiaqe-; ~ **in one's kayak** qasmike-; ~ **on one's shoulder** equg-; ~ **in the flounce of a cover parka** kenirmiaqe-; ~ **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, qiaryimtaaq, 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** elliitaugaten

**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 ~ kускаq, 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** quarta<sup>1</sup>, quverta

**catch:** pitaqe-; **try to** ~ **game** angussaag-; ~ **a lot** cangliqe-; ~ **a lot of N (pb)** -liqe-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **a seal** uqunge-, uqurte-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **after chasing** angu-; ~ **fish** neqte-; ~ **fish or game** cange-; ~ **fish with a net** kuvyate-; ~ **N (game animal) (pb)** -te-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **in a trap** naner-, kapkaanaq; **someone who is going to** ~ **something** pitarka; ~ **something for food** angu-; **spear used to** ~ **spawning salmon** nalayarrsuun; **snare used to** ~ **waterfowl** partak; ~ **with the hands** akuqar-; ~ **of snare or noose** negaq; **portion of a** ~ **nengiq**; **dance and give away one's** ~ **ak'irte**-<sup>1</sup>; **distribute a**

**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-<sup>1</sup>; **be unlucky at ~ game** nakriate-; **snare for ~ ground squirrels** puukaqercetaaq; **lamprey-- device** nemeryarcuun

**caterpillar:** ugluussiq; **furry** ~ uguguaq; **green** ~ cuyaiq; **hairless** ~ melqurripsaq; **legendary ~like creature that leaves a scorched trail** tiissiq

*Catharus guttatus:* ciitaarayuli

*Catharus minimus:* viuq, yuulerviuk

**Catholic:** manassenkaa; **communion (Roman ~ usage)** ilakuuciq; ~ **brother** aninaq

**catkin: pussy-willow** ~ kangquq, qimukcuar(aq\*), tamukaa; **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** ~ agaqaq-; **share blubber and meat from a freshly ~ seal** tulimite-, uqicetaar-, uqiquq-; **be in water, as in a net** napte-; **something ~** cangtaq; **thing to be** ~ pitarka; **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) -taq<sup>3</sup>; ~ **thing** pitaq; **animal ~ without weapons** tegukengaq; **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, kevirkaq, keviq, umcigun; ~ **of moss soaked in seal oil** piicetaaq; ~ **material such as oakum** mellarkaq

**cause:** avalissaq, (pb) -cite-<sup>1</sup>; **be the ~** pinarqe-; **be the ~ of (it)** pinarqut'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-<sup>1</sup>, -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-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **to V** (pb) -car-; **oh, how it ~s one to be V!** (pb) -na<sup>1</sup>; **one that ~s V-ing** (pb) -naq<sup>1</sup>

**caution: person who acts with extreme ~** mianikur(aq\*)

**cautious: be** ~ aaryug-, ancurtur-; **be ~ about** ancurtuke-; **tend to be** ~ ancurturtar-

**cave:** kangiqiugneq, qerranquq<sup>2</sup>, 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** niicuirute-; ~ **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<sup>\*1</sup>; ~ **a certain autumn dance festival** agayaq; **song composed to ~**

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.

accomplishment anqaraun; ~ **the Messenger Feast** Kevgiq; ~ **the first accomplishment of a child** pinrarcete-; **old-time holiday** ~d shortly before the **Bladder Feast** Pugnguaryaraq; **holiday** ~d in the coastal area only Qengarpak; **holiday** ~d in summer or fall Ingula(q); ~ing the “**Aaniq**” holiday in fall aanir-  
**celebration**: caqciq; song used in the **Bladder Festival** qetgun; ~ held in late February or early March to request abundance Agayuyaraq; ~ of the end of something taquti; ~ of V-ing (pb) -tiiq  
**celery**: wild ~ canraq\*, ceñartaq, ikiituk, mecuqerrli, nuluraq, tarnaq<sup>1</sup>, tarvaq, uraluq, uugiyun; wild ~ on pole for **Bladder Feast** kagaciqaq, kangaciqaq  
**cellar**: acliq\*, atliq\*  
**cellophane**: ciileqtaaq  
**cemetery**: qungisvik, tuqumalriit  
**censer**: katilaq  
**cent**: kavirliyaq  
**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  
*Cepphus columba*: cigur(aq\*)  
*Cepphus* sp.: qayagpagayuli  
**ceremonial**: bring or put inside for ~ display ilvar-; present ~ food to (him) payukucunguar-; ~ glove aaggaqtaaq, aiggaqtaaq; dried bladder used for ~ purposes nakacugtalleq; ~ly take bowls of “**Eskimo ice cream**” into the men’s communal house during the “**Aaniq**” holiday nalug-<sup>3</sup>; ~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 akngirqun; ~ of clothing one or more persons in memory of the deceased Ac’eciaraq; masked ~ in mid-

**January** maskalataq  
**certain**: ~ part nate-; reach a ~ point ellir-; be a ~ quantity or amount amllerta-; be a ~ size, amount, age, strength, etc. pita-<sup>1</sup>; 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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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**: aqumgautaq, aqumlleq, aqumllitaq, aqumvik  
**challenge**: unasmiur-; 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) cimi, (v) allaurte-, cakanir-; ~ things in various ways qailluqtaar-; monetary ~ ciqumtaq, ciquimte-, 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-<sup>1</sup>

**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\*)<sup>1</sup>, uyarr'uyaq  
**charcoal:** cupun, kamipluk, kangipluk, *see Orlov (11)*; **ritually cleanse oneself by rubbing one's body with ~ after a death** caqunguar-  
**charge:** pinarqut'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-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **N (game-catching implement)** (pb) -cur-, -ssur-; ~ **on (it)** paqnake-; ~ **outside** curar-, curtur-, yurar-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **snares** negarcur-; **upend so as to ~ underneath** ulpegte-  
**checkers: king in ~** taamaq; **piece in ~** piaskaq  
**Cheeching:** 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** angvaneq<sup>2</sup>; **one of two tassels on the ~ and back of certain parkas** miryaruq; **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-, tamuali-; ~ **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** mangirrur-; ~ **on something, making a crunching noise** qangqur-; ~ **once** tamu-; ~ **tobacco** cuyatur-, iqmik-; **wood~ bug or larva** keggiayuli  
**chewing gum:** angeq, kuc'uq; **homemade ~** angiinaq  
**chewing tobacco:** iqmik, 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 anqerri-; ~ **wire** taluyarkaun  
**chickweed:** sea ~ itegaraq, it'garralek, tukulleggaq\*  
**chief:** angayuqaq\*, ataneq; **secondary ~** sakaassiik; **war ~** *see Nelson (79)*  
**child:** ayaniilnguq, 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, uyruq; **nephew, female's sister's ~** nurr'aq; **newborn ~** yuurnrerrar(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** kalukaq<sup>1</sup>; **quiet down (of a ~)** qinuiri-; **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~**

- aqumkengaq; **young** ~ ayankuq; **youngest** ~ carliaq, mik'nuraq; **child just starting to play in the "Lapp game," a baseball-like game (young ~)** kangpaniskaq; **~ of a woman by a man to whom she is not married** acuniaqengaq; **~ of the one sponsoring the Messenger Feast kinguneq?**; **~ of unwed mother** atailnguq\*, cailkakuq, cailkakun yuurtelleq; **~ that one has raised** anglicaraq; **~ walking behind parent** kutyagaq; **~ who clings to an adult** unga-; **~'s sled** ikamracuar(aq\*), ikamraruaq, qamigaun; **~'s sleeping bag** qungcuutaq
- 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 ~** paq; **scarecrow-like device designed to scare ~** aarallr(aq\*); **ghost said to take ~** uligiayuli
- 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** pacsaaqar-, patsaaqar-; **be ~ed** pacete-; **for condensation to become frost as it ~s** malngugte-; **~y weather** pacnaq
- chimney: apsirvik, puyirvik; ~ for kerosene lamp** estakaanaq, stakaanaq
- chin: tamlu; coffin in which a person's knees were drawn up near his ~** citaq; **trapezoid that resembles a ~** tamlurna; **~ strap** agluir-, agluirun; **~ tattoo** tamlurun, tap'luqutyaaq
- Chinese: Lerleraaq, tarungssak, Tayarumiu**
- chinook salmon: taryaqvak**
- chip: caqte-, uss'arte-, uste-; ~ ivory** egturte-; **~ of wood** ciqualleq; **~ part of something** petgerneq; **~ped place** usneq, uss'arneq, ussneq; **keep on ~ping** usserqe-
- chisel: cupilaq; cold ~** caviliurcuun, cavnarcuun; **ice ~** cikuliurun, passikkaq, tugeq, tugrun, tuuq; **strike or jab repeatedly as with an ice ~** tugaur-, tugeq; **~ for horn or ivory** egturun; **~ used in working wood** keggiaq
- chiton: uurritaq**
- chlorine: ~ bleach** ciissiyagarcuun
- choir: ~ director** taimiurta
- choke: tuvte-; ~ and gasp as when wind blows in one's face** ep'ura-, purtua-, puurtua-; **~ on a bone** enrite-, tuqute-; **~ 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** eqiaq; **~ped, shredded tobacco** cuyavleq; **chip of wood from ~ping** ciqualleq; **use a tool for ~ping wood** caskuyaqur-; **~ping block for wood** tukeryaraq; **~ping board** assipaq
- chore: hesitate to do a chore** cima-; **~ done** caliaq; **~ to be done** caarkaq, caliarkaq; **do ~s** cavvlugte-, kevgiur-; **one who does ~** kevgiurta
- chorus: utertaaq; ~ of song** pamyuq; **~ of repeated nonwords** agneq
- Christ: Kelistussaaq, Kristussaaq**
- Christian: agayumalria; be a ~** agayuma-; **~ concept of Purgatory** Utaqalgirvik
- Christianity: agayumaci; one of a certain kind of legendary little people said to appear to those who don't accept ~** kelessiniayaaq
- Christmas: Agayunerpak, Alussistuaq; 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: Qull'iq\***
- Chukfaktoolik: Cuukvagtaalek**
- Chukwoktulik: Cuukvagtaalek**
- chum: be attracted by ~** naryar-; **~ for catching fish** naryarcetaaq
- chum salmon: aluyak, iqalluk, kangitneq, mac'utaq, nalayaq, naraaniq, neqepik, teggmaarrluk**
- chunks: cut fish into ~** tevigte-
- church: agayuvik, angayuvik; confession of sins in ~** apqaurun; **donate money in ~** ellii-; **go to ~** agayuliyar-, agayuvik; **member of the Russian Orthodox ~** Kass'alugpiaq; **reader in ~** naaqista; **the ~** agayuvik
- church caretaker: estaalista, sakaassiik, staalista**
- churchwarden: estaalista, staalista**
- churn: qalla-, qallate-<sup>1</sup>; ~ing water** leri; **make a ~ing sound** ler'arte-

*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.*

*Cicuta mackenzieana*: anguturluq, iligviit neqait, uquutvaguaq  
**cigar**: cikalaq, puyuruq, puyurtuq, puyurtuutaq; **smoke a** ~ puyurtur-  
**cigarette**: kuingiq, melugkaq, meluguaq, puyurruaq, puyuruq, 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, kassugaliq\*; **tool for making** ~ kassugaliilissuun  
**circular**: **be** ~ akagenqegg-; ~ **calendar** cill'aq; ~ **cap** uivquq, uivqurraq\*; ~ **motion** ulug-<sup>1</sup>  
**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-<sup>1</sup>  
**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** kavcagpak  
**clavicle**: qutuk  
**claw**: cetugmig-, cetuk, cituk; ~ **of bird** cetumquq; ~ **of a bird of prey** pekugkalleg; **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'irpak; **lick completely** ~ painqegcaar(ar)-; ~ **area** carr'ilqaq; ~ **house** eqte-<sup>2</sup>, kenagte-, kenugte-; ~ **underneath** ulpegte-; **offal from** ~ing **fish** ciqueq; **scoop out entrails when** ~ing **small fish** citeg-  
**cleanse**: kencigcar-; ~ **of spiritual impurity** essuicar-; ~ **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** erinkegcar-, 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** ~ mecike-; **be** ~ **visible** mecig-, mecignarqe-; **become** ~ **visible** mecigi-  
**cleft palate**: cevcilleg; **one with a** ~ cevcilleg  
**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-<sup>5</sup>; **seep of water from a** ~ kullugte-; **snow**



**hanging over a** ~ navcaq; ~ **lettuce** inguq; **net used to capture birds on sea** ~s egqaqun; **wild potato that grows near** ~s atkallaq

**climb**: mayur-; ~ **around** mayura-; ~ **gradually** mayuar(ar)-; ~ **on top of something** ugte<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **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** qavarciq

**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<sup>-1</sup>; **have things ~ to one** nepitag-

**clip**: ~ **off growth** qiur-

**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** naruyaq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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\*; ~ **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** qiur-; ~ly **bound thing** mallegtaq; **move ~r** malkanir-

**close in**: mame-, quu<sup>-1</sup>; **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 ciqauyaq; **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'inigite-; **put on warm** ~ maqarqe-; **rinse** ~ murqe-; **take off one's** ~ ugayar-; **wash** ~ ervig-; ~ **dryer** kinercissuun; ~ **hanger** agautaq\*; **sleep with ~ on** cikcenar-; **go with only the ~ on one's back** nangrinar-; ~ **wringer** ciurrsuun; **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** ~ amiragglugaq; **have debris clinging to one's** ~ apat'ag-; **have things clinging to it, such as snow on** ~ neve<sup>-1</sup>; **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<sup>-1</sup>; **shake** ~ evcug-, kanevlarte-; **wear N (~) (pb) -tur<sup>-2</sup>**; **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'eciaraq; **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** kalukaq<sup>1</sup>

**cloud:** amirlu, qilaggluk; **small** ~ amirluar(aq\*); **white cloud that rises from the horizon** uquryak<sup>2</sup>; **cumulus** ~s makerliit; **go forward through** ~s pula-; **~s on the horizon but blue sky above** qerruutaq; **for rain** ~s to develop kukvagar-

**cloudberry:** aqavsik, aqevyik, atsalugpiaq, atsaq, atsarpiaq, epulek, naunraq\*, *see Zagoskin (19)*

**cloudy:** **be** ~ amirli-, amirlu-, amirtu-

**clown:** picingssag-

**club:** anautaq; **club** ~ **cards** agyaq, kelistaq; **club (weapon)** kaugtuarcuun, kaugtuutaq<sup>2</sup>; **~ for hitting fish** qenngitaq

**clump:** ~ **of grass on the tundra** maneq, nasquruuq

**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** ~ asaun<sup>2</sup>

**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** ~ anuilite-; ~ **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-**<sup>2</sup>, uvruar(ar)-; **be without a** ~ **in the cold** kiingraar(ar)-; ~ **with tar or pitch** taarte-

**coatless:** **be** ~ **matangqa-**

**coccyx:** pamesquq, pamyuqaq, pamyurrauluk, teq'uci, teryurauluk

*Cochlearia officinalis:* itegaraq, it'garralek

**cock:** ~ **a trap or other spring-loaded device** petengtaq; **cock a gun** ipug-

**cockle:** qamaquq, tap'luqutyaaq

**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

**coffepot:** kuvvinaq

**coffin:** qunguq; **old-style** ~ citaq, 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<sup>-1</sup>

**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-, nengllir-, nengte<sup>-1</sup>, qerrute-; **be very** ~ qerruyanarqe-; **feel the** ~ nenglliur-; **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)-, perrleqciir(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<sup>-1</sup>; **knitted cuff to keep out the** ~ **tayarnerun**

**cold:** **(weather)** ~ **weather** nengla<sup>e</sup>; **extremely** ~ **weather** nengelvak; **boot for** ~ **wet weather**

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** qerrettar-, 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** nengla<sup>e</sup>

**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:** teguarka qakitulria

**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 ~ AKILIQURAUTNEK QUYURCISTA

**colon:** anaun; ~ **(anatomical)** qelluq

**color:** kal'aa, minguk, minuun, qaskiq; **black ~** tungu-; **blue ~** qeyurliq, qiugliq, qiurliq; **blue-gray ~** qesuuq; **green ~** cungagliq; **pink ~** kavircessngalnguq\*, kavirrluk; **red ~** kavisqaq, kenevkar-; **orange ~** qalleryak; **purple ~** pelicliq; **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<sup>-1</sup>; **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<sup>-2</sup>, ilarqutair-, nuyiur-

**combat:** engage in hand-to-hand ~ cagte<sup>-2</sup>, 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<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **downward** acitmurte-; ~ **farther in** kiavar-; ~ **for speaker** taite<sup>-2</sup>; ~ **from the distance** agiirte-; ~ **here!** taitai; ~ **in and out of view in the distance** irlurnite-; ~ **in** iter-; ~ **into contact with** agtur-; ~ **into existence** piurte-; ~ **into the view of** alairvike-, igvar-; ~ **invited to a village** curukaq; ~ **loose** qacagli-; ~ **nearer** kangiqsigi-; ~ **of age** angutngurte-; ~ **off** agugar-, aũg'ar-; ~ **off as a layer** kii<sup>-2</sup>; ~ **on** ataki; ~ **out at water below** kanauma-; ~ **out into the open** cev'ar-, puge-; ~ **over one (of an emotion)** tut'e-; ~ **through** alpag<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **to believe (it/him)** ukveryagute-; ~ **to feel compassion toward** naklegyaqute-; ~ **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** picurte-; ~ **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<sup>-1</sup>, 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** itercanir-; **have a stranger ~ upon one** yit'e-; **having ~ from another village** nengaugite-; **ice piece that ~s loose from the bottom** pugteqrun; **suddenly ~ to the surface** pugler-

**comet:** ag'urayuli, agyaq aruvilria, pamyurpalek; **have light streaming out of it like a ~** qamurrir-

**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 uksuaq; this ~ winter uksuq; 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-<sup>1</sup>  
**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:** angikvak, metraq\*, nanvista; female ~ nayangarya; male ~ tunupista; ~ chick kutyagaq  
**common loon:** tunupirtaq, tuullek, urr'urruayuli, yaqulegpak  
**common merganser:** payirpak  
**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-<sup>3</sup>, tumagcur-; ~ (with Bladder Feast) kagaciqaq, kangaciqaq; ~ (with Inviting-In Feast) neviararuq, pekcetaaq; ~ (with Messenger Feast) kapqerraarta, kasmilria, umguci- a timber at the entrance to the men's ~ ayapervik  
**Communion:** take ~ augtur-; ~ bread akurtuq, kelipaq, kelipayagaq; Holy ~ ATANREM NEREVKARITIL, Kristussaam kemgan auggaan-llu akurtullra, TANQILRIA ILAKUUCIQ; something eaten after receiving ~ qeciryailkun  
**community:** activity caqciq; ~ hall katurrvik, 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 ~ tuussaq<sup>1</sup>; log above door of men's ~ qaliqerrun; log hung horizontally with rope in a men's ~ aavussa; planks put over fireplace in a men's ~ nacin; ritually "take over" a men's ~ qasgiqenge-; supporting post of bench in men's ~ palan; upper tie beam of men's ~ mamcartaq  
**companion:** aapaq, aipaq, 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-, naklegyug-, 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-<sup>1</sup>, -cite-<sup>1</sup>, -vkar-  
**compensate:** akilir-  
**compete:** aksagtaar-, anagtassiigute-; ~ with a slanted pole qip'artaar-; ~ in a race pilraute-  
**competent:** ~ person elluatug  
**competition:** anagtassiigun; log hung in a men's community house for games ~ aavussa  
**complain:** aripluar(ar)-, egvurci-, qanemyuugar-, qanevlugte-; ~ of one's aches and pains, or troubles yuuniar-; ~ about (him) upute-<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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 kiirrar-; ~ clean: perr'irpak; lick ~ painqegcaar(ar)-; ~ empty: kalug-, kalugte-; be ~ kalungqa-; be ~ full of cargo uciar-

**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 request 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 ellarlluk; customarily or habitually V (if other ~s hold) (*pb*) -naur-  
**conduct:** give serious advice concerning proper ~ alerqua-  
**cone:** spruce ~ ngilak  
**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<sup>e</sup>  
**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 ~ uunguciir-; have become ~ uunguciirute-  
**confusion:** uunguciicaraq  
**congeal** eyur-<sup>2</sup>, igur-<sup>3</sup>  
**congestion:** have nasal ~ umci-, umgi-  
**conical:** ~ wood-slat fish trap nemerci; ~ hats resembling traditional fish traps cingssiik; ~ wooden trap for otter or mink teggvak  
**conjunction:** occurring because of or in ~ with something else nalleknugar-  
**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-, naacuke-  
**conserving:** be ~ of pessuqe-  
**consider:** ~ it to be too small mikelke-; ~ (him) a good person yugnike-; ~ (it) to be bad issiqe-; ~ (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*) -kunayaaqe-; ~ what is going to happen and accept it tuallituar-

*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.*

**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-<sup>2</sup>;

**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 acalurna; **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 ~ imarka

**contents:** ima; ~ undesirable ~ imaller(aq\*), imaqucuk, imaryuk; **be overfull with** ~ pak'me-; **put ~ in** imir-; **remove the ~ of a seal intestine** agqe-<sup>2</sup>

**contest:** engage in a finger-pulling ~ akuliprun

**continent:** nunalugpiaq

**continue:** egmir-; ~ to V -ur(ar)-; ~ not to V -yunrite-; **start and ~ to V** -yaurciiqe-; ~ 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 imuu-

**converse with:** qanrrugute-

**convicted:** be ~ of a crime nataqii-

**convince:** eguaqur-

**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-<sup>2</sup>, 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** uqnarliq, uuqnarliq; ~ **blackfish fry** allemaa; **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<sup>e</sup>; ~ **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** ukliq; ~ **seal lung** cuakayak; **dish of ~ sourdock and salmon roe** uqniraq; **berries ~ with blood** uqnaq
- cookie:** kuukissaaq, cugg'alanguaq
- 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<sup>e</sup>
- corduroy:** ~ **material for making clothing** aqsallin
- core:** ~ **of apple, tree, etc.** iluryuk
- Coregonus:* ~ *lauretta* naptaq; ~ *laurettae* imarpinraq\*; ~ *nasus* akakiik; ~ *sardinella* iituli, iituliq
- 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** ipeq; ~ **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, cingqullektaa, mengqulleqtaq
- 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, piciutaciq
- 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:* akmaliallrr(aq\*), pagkullr(aq\*), tengmialler(aq\*), tulukaruk
- cost:** akingqerr-; **be without** ~ akiite-; **to be or ~ ten dollars** qullsur-
- costume:** atmag-
- cotton:** melquruaq, uataq; **lightweight ~ cloth** ciitsaaq

**cottongrass:** melquruaq, paliaraq, ukayiruaq;  
**Alaska ~** tengtarka; **tall ~** iitaq\*, pekneq;  
**edible tuber of the tall ~** anlleq  
**cottonwood:** avngulek, avngulgaq, ciquq, ciruq,  
 equgniilnguq\*, qugniilnguq\*; **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:** qaillukuarta  
**counsel:** (n) anangnaqucista, (v) icungte-  
**counseling:** **mental health ~** umyualiurtet  
 qalaruciyaarat  
**counselor:** umyualiurta  
**count:** kecete-, naaqe-  
**counteracting V:** **device for ~** (pb) -ilitaq  
**counterparts:** aipai(t)  
**counting:** **fish ~ tower** nassvik, nacesvik  
**country:** **beautiful ~** nunakegtaar(aq\*)  
**couple:** **married ~** aipaqqellriik, 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-~**  
 piarka; **male cross-~ of a male** ilur(aq\*);  
**female cross-~** ilungaq\*; **one's spouse's**  
**maternal ~'s spouse** nuliangqan; **very close**  
**friend or ~** naruyaq²; **female cross-~ of a**  
**female** ilungapak; **spouse of ~** ai²; **parallel ~** *see*  
*Appendix 8 on kinship*  
**cover:** (n) capu, umek, (v) patu-; **cloth parka ~**  
 negacunga; **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 ~** ciquauyaq; **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** kiirtevkarak-  
**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 ~** nasperyug-  
**covet** agluma-, ayarake-, ayarike-; **~ something**  
 ayara-, ayari-; **be ~ous** cikna-; **~ousness**  
 aglumaneq  
**cow:** **domestic ~** kuluvak; **~ caribou** arnaqatak; **~**  
**moose** arnaqatak; **~ reindeer** arnaqatak  
**cowboy:** qunguturiurta  
**cow parsnip** tarnaq¹, tarvaq  
**coward:** alingtarli; **be ~ly** alingtar-  
**cowboy:** kuluvaliurta; **~ hat** cillapak  
**cowslip:** irunguaq¹, TULUKARNARAAM ALUNGELLRA  
**coyote:** kayu¹  
**crab:** ivalriiyak, pupsulek, yuale'rsa; **"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** aayuuqaaq;  
**become weathered (faded, dried, and ~ed)**  
 cilla-; **get powdery snow coming in through**  
**~s** itrug-; **~ when bending** qayugarte-; **~s as**  
**in the porch of the men's communal house**  
 tumagcur-; **~ in (ocean) ice exposing open**  
**water** qecuneq; **~ in shore ice** qiugguiq



**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 ciilerte-  
**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-<sup>2</sup>  
**cranberry:** bog ~ uingiar(aq\*), uskurtuliaraq\*; **high-bush** ~ kitngigpak, mercuullugpak, teptuli; **low-bush** ~ kitngik<sup>2</sup>, passiarka, tumagliq, kavirliq; see Adams (4)  
**crane:** (sandhill ~) aiviquaq, 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-<sup>2</sup>  
**crashing:** for there to be a ~ sound cingqutui-  
**crassly:** be ~ well-off tukurtaar-  
**craw:** ~ or crop of ptarmigan puvsaq, kallakutaq  
**crawl** auqumiar(ar)-, aurrar-, 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 ingluilnguq\*; **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'unig  
**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'unag; 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 teguarcuun  
**cringe:** uluryayug-; ~ before it uluryake-  
**crippled:** be ~ tussite-  
**crisp and crumbly:** be ~ uravyunqegg-; **be crisp, dried to a crackly condition** ciilerte-  
**critical:** be ~ by nature cangatar-, nangrutar; be ~ of cangalke-; be ~ of (him) nangruke-; feel ~ of someone nangruiyug-  
**criticism:** such that one provokes ~ nangrunarqe-  
**criticize:** canake-, cangake-, upute-<sup>1</sup>  
**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:** piarka; **male ~ of a female** uicungaq\*; **female ~ of a male** nuliacungaq\*; **male's grandparent's ~'s male's granddaughter** nuliacungaq\*  
**cross-cut saw:** kep'issuun  
**cross-examination:** APQAUPTET YUVRIQIGTELLRAT  
**cross-eyed:** be ~ naku-  
**cross fox:** eqyeraq, ernertur(aq\*), ilaaci, kelaassiq, tungulriaya(g)aq\*  
**cross-lashing:** ~ that holds the sinew backing onto the body of a traditional bow cagnirqun  
**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

**cross-sex:** parent's ~ siblings and their children  
urelriit

**cross-stitching:** ikavsiaq

**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 caniquayaq;  
~ on which one sits in a boat ingun<sup>2</sup>; ~ pole for hanging fish arviqrun; bird arrow with a blunt point and four ~s aklega; wooden ~ for the foot on a snowshoe tutneq; ~ or ball-like hand grip at upper end of single-bladed paddle qaqua

**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:** kavlakuaq\*, paunraq\*, tan'gerpak

**crowd:** katungqalriit

**crown:** nasqurrun; ~ of the head kakangcaq, kakgaq, kangeq, nangneq; ~ of the hood of a parka kakauiyaq

**crucifix:** kelistaq

**crucifixion:** ussukcautelleq<sup>1</sup>

**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-, ciqupte-, lerave-; ~ to pieces ciqupte-

**crumbly:** be crisp and ~ uravyunqegg-

**crumple:** ulug-<sup>1</sup>

**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 ~ urvagna

**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 ~ emrukar-; fill a ~ for imirite-; ~ for coffee or tea yuurqaun; ~ something in hand tumig-; ~ the hands tumig-

**cupboard:** ingelvissaaq

**cure:** rename in order to ~ kangilir-

**curfew:** ATAKUMI UTERTELLERKIURAQ

**curiosity:** be ~ provoking paquminarqe-

**curious:** be ~ paqumiyug-, 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, currluk<sup>1</sup>; northern black ~ cularlussaq; dried ~ atsayagaq\*; red ~ agalrussaq, agautaq\*, 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

- 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<sup>e</sup>, 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** yuurte-<sup>3</sup>
- 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<sup>e</sup>
- 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** enerrluyagaq; **cut and dried fish head** qamiquurrluk; **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-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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** ungelkaa; ~ **with an axe or adze** cakite-; ~ **with scissors:** mangag-, nunur-<sup>2</sup>, 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) -cunga; 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** caskuyaqur-; ~ **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:** caviggaq, cavik, luussiq, nuussiq
- Cyclorrhynchus psittacula:* ciruraq
- cyst:** avaq

## D

**daily:** unuaquaqaan

**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** Itruka'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** aagiiyaar-; **~ and give away one's catch** ak'irte-<sup>1</sup>; **~ before the host villagers during a holiday** tekiqatar(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** cauyaquciaq; **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** ~ tekiqatar(ar)-; **~ the first ~ when a visiting village group arrives for the Messenger Feast** ciuqi-; **~ the women's welcome dance** putu-<sup>1</sup>; **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** aagiiyaar-

**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, aqevlunguayak; ~  
 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**  
 alkuayq; ~ **mole** augyaq; **bearded seal that is**  
 ~ **on the belly but gray on the top** tuligna-;  
**be less ~** mitriate-; ~ **fur at top of hood ruff**  
 yurturuayq; **for ~ rain clouds to develop**  
 kukvaguayq; ~ **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'rrluk; ~ **N (pb) -ngnagaq; ~ one Vs (pb)**  
 -ngnagar-; ~ **child** mikeltak; ~ **one (pb) -kayag-**

**dart:** aavcaaq, 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** ilunga-; ~  
 ~ **of Raven** An'gaqtar

**daughter-in-law:** ukurraq

**dawn:** erte-, qauq<sup>3</sup>, *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** canqaarte-

**day: Sunday** Agayuneq; **Monday** Pekiun; **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** icivaq;  
**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 ~** tuqulrianek  
 tungmagcissuun; **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 ~** neqliskengaq;  
**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 ~** Pamaliruiq; **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**

- Memorial Feast** akngirqun; ~ **plant** tuqunquq;  
**dry rotted** ~ **spruce wood** eskaniaq
- deadfall trap:** naneryaq, palqercetaaq
- deaf:** be ~ niicuite-; **become** ~ ciutairute-,  
 cucangiali-, niicuirute-
- deal:** just V (for a short duration, or without  
 making a big ~ of it) (*pb*) -maar-; ~ with money  
 akiliur-, akikiur-; ~ 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\*, akilitarka
- deceased:** ceremony of clothing one or more  
 persons as in memory of the ~ Ac'eciaraq;  
 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 asaun<sup>2</sup>; 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 aaggaqtaa, aaggsak,  
 aiggaqtaa; 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 alnga; ~ at the crown of the  
 parka hood that consists of strands of red,  
 black, and, white beads or strips of calfskin  
 kakaulyaq; decoration at the parka hem  
 or cuff tungunqucuk; ~ for nasal septum  
 kakeggluguayaat; 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 qirusiq\*; distinctive  
 pattern on sewn item tevtararaq\*; circular  
 cap of squirrel or other skin with beaded ~  
 bands uivquq, uivqurraq\*; ~ "tail" on a parka  
 pamyurtaq; ~ small wolverine "tail" on a  
 traditional parka pequmiutaq; one of two  
 white ~ squares on back of parka milqeruaq;  
 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\*

**dedication:** neq'akun

**deep:** be ~ ategtu-, et'u-, imartu-; **edge of ~ water** iginiq; **be ~ (of a net) narrlutu-;** **be deep (of caves, pits, bodies of water)** ilutu-; **soft, ~ snow** muruaneg; **be ~ and wide** igutu-; **~ channel** kuineq; **~ crevice in sand dunes** il'unaq; **~ hole in a riverbed** qanglluk; **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)** kangitit-; **have a ~ voice** qaci-

**defeat:** cirlake-; **~ defeat all opponents in competition** iggayu-

**defecate:** anaq; **go to ~** anaqsartur-; **need to ~** anaqsig-; **~ 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:** anagyaaqute-; **~ another person verbally** eyur<sup>-1</sup>, igur<sup>-2</sup>; **~ verbally** yur<sup>-1</sup>

**defensive:** feel ~ on another's behalf eyur<sup>-1</sup>, igur<sup>-2</sup>

**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<sup>-1</sup>; **~ not be going to V anymore** (pb) -yugnairute-

**definition:** taikanium

**deflate:** elte-, nelte-

**defraud:** usviilqi-

**defrock:** matarte-

**degree:** have N to a decreasing ~ (pb) -kelli-; **have N to a small ~** (pb) -kite<sup>-2</sup>; **one that has N to a large ~** (pb) -tuqaq; **V or V to a certain ~** (pb) -ta<sup>-2</sup>

**degrees:** be turned around 180 ~ tuingna-

**delay:** qari-

**deliberately:** act intentionally or ~ pitsaqe-; **~ act in an unacceptable manner** pissaqe-; **intentionally or (often repeatedly) ~ cause one to V** (pb) -rqe<sup>-2</sup>

**delicious:** be ~ neqnirqe-, niamar-; **~ food** neqnirqellria

**delight:** nunaniq

**deliverance:** anirturiyaraq

*Delphinapterus leucas:* assigarnaq, cetuaq, ceturpak, cituaq

**demanding and aggressive:** be ~ pirraussaag-

**dematerialize:** teviri<sup>-1</sup>

**demonstrate:** apertur-, nallunair-

**den:** elagaq, igigta, igta; **lining on the floor of a beaver ~** isriq; **mouth of ~** paa<sup>-3</sup>; **squirrel ~** anvik; **otter ~ above water** igtequq

*Dendragopus canadensis:* egtuk

*Dendroica petechia:* ciivcivciuk, cungakcuarnaq

*Dendroica striata:* kuikaman'ayaaq

*Dendroica townsendi:* ussukaascengiir(aq\*)

**denim:** tulvaaq

**denoted:** exact area ~ by N with respect to possessor (pb) -qaq, -karaq

**denounce:** yitaar-

**dent:** melugte-

**dentalium:** nengyuaryuk

**dented:** [e]nglur-, enlur-, melug<sup>-2</sup>, ngel'ur-; **be ~** enlungqa-, melungqa-, ngel'ungqa-; **get ~** enlurte-, ngel'urte-

**dentist:** kegguciurta, keggutairista

**deny doing what one has done:** mecir(ar)-

**depart:** ayag<sup>-1</sup>

**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'liurtet

**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; **be incapacitated by ~** kive-

**deprive or be deprived of N:** (pb) -ir<sup>-2</sup>

**deprived:** be ~ arenqiallugte-, arrsiqe-; **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-

**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:** qaũgyarrlainaq

**design:** circle and central dot ~ iinguaq; circle-and-dot ~ ellanguaq, kassugaliq\*; 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 agcilir-, 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 ~ kassugaliissuun

**desirable:** be ~ ayaranarqe-, ayarinarqe-

**desirable unmarried woman:** older but still ~ uilingiataq

**desire:** agluma-, agyaur-, ayarake-, ayarike-; ~ something ayara-, ayari-; ~ that one should V (pb) -squma-; ~ 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) -taci-ar-, -tassiir-; ~ ownership pikmayi-; ~ the appropriate name for the beginning or ongoing month iraluiraute-; be ~d kayumigte<sup>-1</sup>

**determining V-ness:** something for ~ (pb) -taciigun

**deterrent:** ellangcaun

**detest:** eq'uke-

**detriment:** get V-ed (usually to one's ~) (pb) -cir<sup>-2</sup>, -ciur-

**deuce in cards:** ipuussutar(aq\*), malruyagaq\*

**Deuteronomy:** Biblical book of ~ Alerquutet

**develop:** ~ a rash anqerri-; ~ 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, meluurun<sup>1</sup>; ~ for V-ing (pb) -cuun, -ssuun, -yaraq, -taq<sup>1</sup>; 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



**devil fish:** kayuluk, kayuqupak, kayurpak,  
kayurrulugaq, kayutaq, nertuli

**devote:** time to ~ to what one is doing urenkun

**devour whales:** legendary sea monster said to ~  
ulurrugnaq

**devout:** be ~ agayuma-

**dew:** merr'aq<sup>2</sup>

**dexterous:** be ~ munar-

**diabetic:** saarralartussiyaagngailnguq\*

**dialect:** speak the language or ~ of the residents of  
N (pb) -miuyaar-; speak the Nunivak ~ kuar-

**diameter:** be thick in ~ celleg-, cilleg-, elleg-

**diamond:** ipgukar(aq\*); ~ in cards ipek, teq; light  
blue ~shaped rock kegglemyaq

**diaper:** makaq, qurrailitaq, terr'ilitaq, uqriutaq

**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 cingu-; for the wind to  
~ down amuvkar-; ~ in one's sleep kanari-; ~  
of an overdose of oil uquariqe-; ~ suddenly  
piaqu-; ~ 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 ~ arakaq<sup>1</sup>

**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 ~ caknarnarqe-, capernnarqe-,  
qacignaite-; find ~ caperqe-; not be ~  
capernnaite-; be in a ~ situation kalivqinar-

**difficulties:** cause ~ caknarnarqe-; keep on trying to  
V despite ~ (pb) -qcaar(ar)-

**difficulty:** endure the ~ involved with V-ing or  
with N (pb) -niur-; finally swallow with ~  
tuqnar-; 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 ~ elautaq<sup>1</sup>

**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 ~ cingu-; ~ or be ~ mitriate-

**dime:** ipgukar(aq\*), mamkilnguq

**diminished:** be ~ amu-

**diners:** meal with various types of food laid out for  
~ to select uyiqvik

**dining hall:** nervik

**dinner:** atakutaq

**dinosaur:** ciissirpak

**Diomedes Island(s):** Imaqliq

*Diomedea 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 ~  
ungumraun; 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<sup>e</sup>; 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) -rrlug-

**dirty:** be ~ iqa, puya; be ~ of clothes, face curyiq; have a ~ face ure<sup>-1</sup>; 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<sup>-1</sup>, 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 ~ narllu<sup>-1</sup>; feel sorrowful or ~ ilulliqe-

**disappointment or dissatisfaction:** exclamation

**expressing** ~ wagg'uq-qaa

**disapproval:** shake (it, especially the head) in ~ ungaulugte-

**disapprove:** nengake-

**disarray:** be in ~ cagte<sup>-1</sup>, 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, nalaqutaq, nalkutaq

**discriminate:** allakauki-

**discrimination:** allakaukiyaraq

**discuss:** arenqiirtur-

**disease:** nangtequn, nangyun, naulluun; venereal ~ UCUUM NAULLUUTII; "leprous" disease of garments and structures uquggluk

**disembark:** yuu<sup>-2</sup>; land and ~ cin'gar-

**disgraced:** feel ~ qigcimiante-

**disgusted:** be ~ picalngu-, quinagyug-; disgusted: be ~ by something cumacyug-

**disgusting:** how ~! iilektii

**dish:** qantaq, *see Nelson (2)*; metal ~ tuli'ilkaa; 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 ~ negavyaq<sup>1</sup>; 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 cecuar

**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-<sup>2</sup>  
**disregard:** cakaar-, *see Turner (32)*  
**disrespectful:** be ~ toward guests, relatives, friends, etc. aryuraite-, iryiraite-  
**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-<sup>1</sup>  
**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** angvaneq<sup>2</sup>; **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-<sup>2</sup>; **travel on land coming in and out of view to** ~ observers ilalkuinr(ar)-; ~ **outsider** akemkumiu; **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 nengilite-; ~ 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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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** kalukaq<sup>1</sup>  
**distribution:** bring clothes or food for ~ into the kashim during the Bladder Feast ciamci-  
**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** puugtur-, 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):** avenqegciyaraq  
**divorce:** avvute-, cavar-  
**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** seleg-; ~ **like N** (pb) -tna-; ~ **not V (imperative)** -yaquna-; ~ **not V so much!** (pb) -piiqla-; ~ **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** ~ pissage-; ~ **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:** culurrvik, 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, elitnaurun

**documents:** papers (~ **or the like**) kalikat

**doesn't follow traditional abstinence practices:** one who ~ eyailnguq\*

**dog:** angaqrta, 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<sup>a</sup>; **feed a** ~ **homemade dog food** alungqe-; ~ **feces** qimugcinraq\*; **gray** ~ curangali; **growl of** ~ kiryani-; **line that ties** ~ **to stake** petuk; **long-haired, shaggy, or fluffy** ~ mequp'ayagaq\*; **muzzle for** ~ keggasailkutaq; **shaggy** ~ melqussuk, mequss'uk; **snout harness for unruly** ~ tagun; **stake for tying a** ~ kangirta; ~ **collar** uyaqūrrun, uyaqurrilitaq; ~ **with a ring of dark fur around its eye** eskaayaq; ~ **harness** anu-; ~ **muzzle to prevent biting** cinguilitaq; ~ **running loose alongside a team** kilgaakuirta; ~ **feeding trough** alungun; ~ **whip** qenutaq;

**the star Sirius, literally, "the moon's ~"** iralum qimugtii

**doggie:** qimugglugaq\*

**dog or chum salmon:** aluyak, iqalluk, kangitneq, mac'utaq, neqepik, neqpik; teggmaarrluk; **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** kasmurra-, kaymurrar(ar)-; **snarl (of ~)** ikirni-

**dogsled:** ikamraq

**dogwood:** ground ~ cengqulleqcitaaq, cingqullektaa

**doing anything:** not feel like ~ cuyuumiite-

**doing things the proper way:** be capable of ~ elluatuu-

**doll:** aaqucunguaq, cuucunguaq, irniaruaq, yugaq, yuguaq, yunguaq; **small** ~ cugaq, inuguaq, sugaq, sugaruaq, suguaq

**dollar:** tallimaq, tamalkuq; **half** ~ pingayuak qupluku

**Dolly Varden char:** iqalluyagaq; **springtime** ~ anerrluaq; **fall-time** ~ iqallugpiq; **half-dried, smoked, packed-together** ~ pingciq

**dome:** onion ~ on Russian Orthodox church aavalkucuk, aavangtalkucuk

**domestic cat:** kускаq, kuuskaq, puss'iq, puussiq

**domesticated animal:** qunguturraq; ~ **in Bible** ungungssiar(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:** elliiin

**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-;

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 amiingirayuli

**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 malrupegte-; he/she having ~ vision malrugnek tangrruarluni; ~-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:** cevyrar(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 ~ cingu-; 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 kucungniigar-; run ~ (soil from a slope) ure<sup>-1</sup>; 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<sup>-1</sup>; area ~ toward the river or sea keta<sup>e</sup>

**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 unegkumiu; area right ~ from possessor uakarak-; from ~ or by the exit ugken, uguna; area ~ or toward the exit from possessor uata<sup>e</sup>; ~ person unegkumiu

**downstream:** go ~ citu-

**downward:** come or go ~ acitmurte-; 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<sup>-1</sup>; hook for ~ recently killed seals yuussuun

**dragonfly:** ciilraq\*, cilraayak, ciilernaq

**drain:** ~ from infection muiqerri-; ~ hole of boat  
ellngaryaraq

**drainage:** ~ infected ear maquluk

**drape:** ~ over something tevtē-; 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'aaq;  
seal out wind and cold by tightening a ~ on  
clothing parte-<sup>1</sup>; ~ at the waist of a garment  
yuuman; ~ at top of skin boot parteq; ~  
casing on skin boot or other clothing parrvik,  
parteraq, parterin, tarpera

**dread:** ancurtuke-, ancurtur-; be short of something  
(food, breath), and feel ~ kapecug-;  
exclamation of ~ kapecugna; ~ (it) kapecuke-,  
takaqe-; ~ something kapecugyug-; ~  
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

**dressings 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, uamcaaq; 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, elquaqaq\*; ~ meat kinengyak, kinertaq,  
nevkuaq; split and ~ pike segg'aruqaq; ~ plum  
anaqupak; ~ salmon egg(s) kineryaq; salted  
and ~ salmon strip culunallraq; ~ get a ~ skin  
soaking wet qakime-; ~ small fish nevkuaq; ~  
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  
ciamurrluk

**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 ~ nevkuaq; smoked  
~, particularly salmon neqerrluk; 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,  
ungicetaaq; ~ stripped of its skin allneq; ~ tail  
pamesqatak; ~ tail for eating papsalqitaq; ~  
that has been burned by the sun ekiarneq; ~  
vertebra nenerrluk; ~, packed down tut'at; split  
and small ~ ulligtaruqaq

**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 negavyaq<sup>1</sup>

**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<sup>-2</sup>, nengte<sup>-3</sup>; 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**: ciamruq, equgkaq; **small** ~ avussak; ~  
 on the shore callirneq; ~ or other thing that has  
 drifted ashore tep'aq
- drill**: iguun, kaputaq, kap'issuun, qiivuusaaq,  
 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<sup>-1</sup>; **something to** ~ meqkaq; ~ a  
 hot beverage with a cup emrukar-; ~ by sipping  
 yuurqaq; ~ coffee kuuvviaq; ~ liquor taangaq; ~  
 liquor to get drunk emra-; ~ repeatedly at short  
 intervals mer'a-; ~ tea caayuq, carca-, sarra-,  
 saayuq; ~ tea using a saucer pelutsiaq; ~ too  
 much merpallag<sup>-1</sup>; **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-,  
 minirrluk, 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 ~ qeluarci-
- drown**: qecucite-, epe-, kit'e-
- drug**: huge ~ causpakayallr(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  
 ~ cauyaquciaq; **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**~ qerrecqercete-; **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 ~ piiralluk; **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\*), ceturkaa, ceturqaar(aq\*), ceturuuq, ciilavik

**duck**: uutkaa, yaqulek; **goldeneye** ~ anarniinguq\*; **greater scaup** ~ allgirneq; **harlequin** ~ cetuskar(aq\*), ungunkukar(aq\*); **mallard** ~ nelqitaaq; **long-tailed** or **oldsquaw** ~ aarraaliq, allgiar(aq\*), see Adams (24); **teal** ~ qiugtalek, 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 ~) irniq-; ~-**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** ~s or **eroded high coast that cannot be climbed** uss'ariyak

**dung**: ~ beetle elqiiq\*; ~ fly anaiq, anaririyaq

**dunlin**: ceremraq, ceñairpak

**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<sup>-1</sup>

**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) -yalleg

**dusk**: atakuar(aq\*); **be** ~ atakuar(aq\*)

**dust**: caarrluk, carrluk; **speck of** ~ paquneq; ~ in air apsuq, makuaq

**duster**: kagiksuar

**dwarf**: cingssiik, egacuayak, singssiiyaq; **type of** ~ willow with big catkins angrinaaq; **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'itaaq; **traditionally conceived** ~ place of the dead Pamaliruq; ~ **place of the spirits** taamlek; **very old** ~ sites around Russian Mission and Goodnews Bay quliraq\*<sup>2</sup>

**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 catquk; ~ thing keptaq

**dynamite**: qagercetaaq

## E

**each other**: not know ~ nallute<sup>-1</sup>; **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, yaqulpak; **bald** ~ metervik, yaqulegpak; **golden** ~ keptalek, yaqulpak; **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** ~ maquluk; **runny** ~ titiq; **for** ~ to drain from infection maquluk; **hair growth in fore** ~ atrarun; **man's hairdo with long locks over each** ~ ketekneq; ~ **protector** ciutailitaq; **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'aguaq



**early:** ~ evening atakuar(aq\*); ~ morning unuakuar;  
~ V (pb) -yarar-

**earmuff:** ciutailitaq

**earn money:** akinge-

**earring:** aqevlaun, aqlautaq, aqlin, ciucin,  
kulunguaq, taqupseq, taquupiitaq; hook of  
~ as'un; ~ with hook-shaped piece to insert  
in pierced ear aga; large rectangular ~ with  
glass and copper head on it qevleqsaa; ~ type  
nakacugarraq\*; 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 anglutugaa; 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 ~ qerruskaa; fetch some N from an  
~ accessible place (pb) -ssaag-<sup>2</sup>; be ~ angered  
qennga-; be ~ broken camlaate-; done ~ qacig-;  
become ~ done piqainaurte-, 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:** Paaskaag, Ussukcautelleq<sup>2</sup>; Russian  
Orthodox ~ bread kulic'aaq; 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 ~ payaqcaar(ar)-; food  
ready for ~ing neqkaa; 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-,  
nerliyar-, 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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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-<sup>1</sup>; one that ~s nertuli; monster that lives  
in the mountains and ~s people yuilriq

**eaten:** bone left after meat is ~ from it enerkuuaq,  
nerkuuaq; food ready to be ~ nerqainaq; meat  
or fish to be ~ and frozen quaa; 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'ngaayak

**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 cirilite-; 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<sup>e</sup>, [e]ngla<sup>e</sup>, kengla<sup>e</sup>, nel'a<sup>e</sup>, ceña, ngel'a<sup>e</sup>;  
 cutting ~ of knife kegginaq; go around the ~ of  
 (it) mengclair-; go toward the water or ~ ketvar-;  
 have as its shore or ~ cenke-; joint at the ~  
 of tracking stabilizer stern piece of a kayak  
 nall'aruaq; 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  
 nepucuq; 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 arnauq; ~ sea creature, tubular  
 and transparent, with visible guts, perhaps  
 a sea slug ussungluq; ~ sea slug, orange  
 or purple in color uraruq; ~ fiddlehead of  
 spreading wood fern cetuguar(aq\*), ceturkaa<sup>q</sup>,  
 ceturqaar(aq\*), ceturu<sup>aq</sup>, ciilavik, nengqaa<sup>q</sup>,  
 qecuguaq; a certain ~ green vegetable with  
 yellow that grows on beaches or bluffs  
 and is boiled with fish ciutngu<sup>aq</sup>; 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 tamuka<sup>aq</sup>; ~ 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 tukurna<sup>q</sup>; ~  
 sweet sea anemone found on rocks qacauta<sup>q</sup>

**Eek:** Ekvicuaq, lik

**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-<sup>2</sup>

**Egegik:** Igyagiiq; 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 ~ iiqupak; herring ~ melucuaq,  
 qaarsaq; herring ~ on kelp qaryaq; salmon ~  
 cilluvak; dried salmon ~s kineryaq; fly ~ meq; fly  
 hatch of an ~ tucker-, see Wrangell (16)

**egg yolk:** es'aq, esiq, kavinqupagtaq

**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 ~ elqua<sup>aq</sup>\*, qiaryaq; 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  
 ~ nayangarya<sup>aq</sup>; common ~ chick kutyaga<sup>aq</sup>;  
 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** qulcunga
- either:** ~ . . . or qang'a-llu; ~ **of two lanterns hanging from the kashim ceiling during a dance** qilaamruya
- ejaculate:** ~ semen maq'erri-, maq'i-
- Ekuk:** Iquk<sup>2</sup>
- Ekwok:** Iqua
- 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:** cucukiyaq; ~ **ballot** cucukelciirun kalika
- electric:** **appliance** kenerkuaryaraq; ~ **generator** kallugvik, kenurriq; ~ **al or thermal insulator** capun
- electricity:** kalluk; **have started (of fire, ~, etc.)** kumange-
- elephant:** melugyaq, qalemtaayuli
- elevated:** ~ **cache** enekvak, mayurvik, neqivik, qulrarvik, mayurvik; ~ **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** qaivarrvik; ~ **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, singssiiyaq, yugg'acngiar(aq\*)
- Eliginus 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.: paliaq
- 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\*; **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:** picinqaunani teglilleq
- embrace:** eqte<sup>-1</sup>, qet'e-, akuqar-; **suddenly** ~ qes'arte-
- embryo:** **develop water in the egg before the ~ becomes large** emrii-
- emerge:** alpag<sup>-1</sup>, nuge-, yurar<sup>-2</sup>; ~ **from** qakvar-; ~ **from the brush to the water** kanar<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **into an open area** cev'ar-; **main vein of the earth from which all plants** ~ nunam taqra
- emergency closures:** ~ **of fishing or hunting season** PIQATARRAARPEKNATENG UMEGLUKU
- emit:** **loud howls** maruarpaga-; **open one's mouth and ~ sound** aar<sup>-\*2</sup>
- Emmonak:** Imangaq
- emotion:** **cry with** ~ iluteqe-

*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.*

**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-<sup>2</sup>; feel ~ hurt angenruyug-; be ~ pained avegteqe-, iluteqe-, nekayug-; ~ painful nekake-; strain ~, physically, in illness caknaa-

**emperor goose:** nacaullek

**Empetrum nigrum:** kavlakuaq\*, paunraq\*, tan'gerpak

**empty:** imair-; be ~ imait-; 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) -utelleg; ~ flour sack mukaarutleg; ~ 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-<sup>1</sup>, narug-, pairte-, parte-<sup>2</sup>, ~ someone pairkenge-; in some sense ~ N (pb) -ite-<sup>3</sup>; 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) ciiqauma-

**end:** nangquq, nangneq; add onto the ~ of (it) iquilir-; 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 iqudmun; ~ at (it) ngel'eke-; crosspiece or ball-like hand grip at upper ~ of single-bladed paddle qaqua; 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 ~ acaluruq; 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'iliraq; 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, pupsugyugualek; 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 itegneq<sup>1</sup>; 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) taqutiiq; 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, kaugtuutaq<sup>1</sup>, kaugun<sup>1</sup>; 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

- 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<sup>1</sup>
- 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:** piniun
- engage:** ~ in a finger-pulling contest qaqurtuute-; ~ in an unusual activity during sleep pegla-; ~ in hand-to-hand combat cagte<sup>2</sup>, 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 naverriar-
- 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'aturllainaq
- 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 ~ anglanaite-; ~ item picalquq
- enjoyably:** V ~ (pb) -luaqar-
- 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<sup>2</sup>; turn one's ~ body cau<sup>-1</sup>; 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 ~ itqerceaqaq; 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<sup>-2</sup>
- 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-

**equipped: be completely** ~ qaqima-

*Equisetum arvense*: keneq<sup>2</sup>, qetek

**equivalent**: aki; *vialis case* (see *Endings section*)

**eraser**: aūg'arissuun, ellaissuun, erevte<sup>-2</sup>

**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-

*Erethizon dorsatum*: cukilek, ilaanquciq, issaluq, nuuniq

*Erignathus barbatus*: almigaq\*, angayukliq, apsiaraq, ipuuyuli, makelvak, maklacuk, maklak, nemercauk, papangluaq, temiquyugglugaq, tuligna, tungungqu, ullacuk, ungagciq, yaalirtaq

*Eriophorum angustifolium*: iitaq\*, pekneq

*Eriophorum* sp.: melquruaq, tengtarka, 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<sup>-2</sup>

**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<sup>-1</sup>; **in the Yup'ik** ~ language Yugtun, Yup'igcetun; **Inupiaq** ~ Malimiu, qagkumiu, Qaviayarmiu; **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-, yagiraci; **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** ~ qangqua; ~ **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** tuginaq; **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<sup>-3</sup>; **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, eluquuyak, keggsuli, luquuyak, qalru

**essence: seek the ~ of someone** yungcarte-

**essential: be** ~ catngu-; **establish: naparte-; ~ goals** pillerkir-

**esteem: qigcike-; be ~ed** qigcignarqe-

**etched design: cet'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*), tauḡken

**evening: be** ~ ataku-, atakuar(aq\*); **early** ~

atakuar(aq\*); **this** ~ ataku; **go back home after an** ~ activity ilgar-; ~ meal atakutauq  
**evenly**: carry ~ between several people akigar-;  
 wooden device used to keep stitches ~ tight as  
 when sewing a waterproof seam on a kayak  
 skin unguqupak  
**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-<sup>2</sup>, tamqapiar-; ~ day erucia  
 tamiin, eruciq tamiin, unuaquaqaq; **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 yinraq\*, yinraq\*; ~ or  
 trace of N (*pb*) -linraq\*; ~ of human presence,  
 such as human footprints or human excrement  
 yul'inraq\*  
**evident**: be ~ mistu-  
**evil**: assiilnguq\*, caarrrluk, 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-, cuvri-, ivrir-, survir-, suvri-,  
 yivri-, yurvri-, yuvri-  
**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**: tauḡaam  
**excess**: amina; **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  
 Petugtaq<sup>2</sup>; ~ one state or item for another cimi-;  
 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 ceqcerte-; 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\*  
**excrescence**: urneq  
**excuse**: avalin, avalissaq  
**exert**: ~ oneself fully cagnite-<sup>2</sup>; **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**: eguaqur-  
**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-

**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<sup>a</sup>; **the one downriver or by the** ~ uḡna; **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<sup>\*</sup>; just as could be ~ qayumi<sup>1</sup>; **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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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" tupagyaag-; 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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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 qiilerte-; ~ V-ing (pb) -ite-<sup>3</sup>

**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-, nengugte-, usgu-; extend (it) nengte-<sup>2</sup>; 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) qamqiar-

**extended:** be ~ nenginga-; soften a skin by ~ soaking peqlicir-; the ~ one over there aḡna, 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, nipcissuun

**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<sup>\*</sup>

**extreme:** ice crystal from ~ cold weather quilekupiaq; person who acts very slowly, with ~ caution mianikur(aq<sup>\*</sup>)

**Extreme Unction:** KINGUQLIRMEK MINGUGYARAQ

**extremely:** be ~ cold nengelvak



**eye:** ii, iingaq, iingalaq, uitassuun; **cornea** enciq;  
**iris** tungunqurpagtaq; **pupil** takvik, takviun; ~  
**socket** iicilleq, iisngaq; **inner canthus (corner of**  
**~ around tear duct)** qipalluraq; **cataract** quarta<sup>1</sup>,  
quverta; **sty** cenkutak, cinkutak, iissuaq; **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:** qavlug

**eyeglasses:** ackiik, igaugek, igguak, iiguak, iinguak;  
**powerful (of ~)** tukni-

**eyelash:** qelemyaq, qemeryaq

**eye mucus:** meryak<sup>2</sup>, 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 uluqag; 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 ~** elqipcuag;  
**wooden ~** elqipcuag

**eyesight:** **have bad ~** meciite-<sup>1</sup>, 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-<sup>1</sup>, cauman, kegginaq; **legendary**  
**being with half a woman's ~** inglupgayuk,  
qupurruyuli; **side of ~** ayakutar(aq\*), inarnaq;  
**have a dirty ~** ure-<sup>1</sup>; **wash one's ~** ermig-,  
iili-, tanir-<sup>1</sup>; **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-, purtua-, 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** Qaariitaaq

**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 ~** nulgaite-; **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** Petugtaq<sup>2</sup>; **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** avallakar-; **~ 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 ~ iginga-; **get a ~ uterus after pregnancy** enguga'rte-, nenguga'rte-

**Fallopian tube:** mikelngurkam kayangum tumyaraa

**falls:** Golden Gate ~ on the Kiseralik River

Quuqaq<sup>2</sup>

**false:** be ~ piciumrite-

**false chamomile:** atsaruaq, itegmik

**false eye:** iinguaq

**false tooth:** keggutnguaq

**falsehood:** piciumrilnguq\*

**falsely:** accuse ~ picilir-

**falsity:** piciumrilnguq\*

**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 ~** kanar-<sup>3</sup>; **time of ~** cangerlak; **go somewhere else to escape ~ and survive** anangniar-

**fan:** aqlayun, kiiryugyaalkun; **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** temeqlvanek; **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:** [e]leq, 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** keggag-<sup>1</sup>;  
**travel at a steady** ~ **pace** cukanrar-; **be** ~ **asleep**  
 qavaryug-  
**fasten: naqyute-**, nungirte-<sup>1</sup>, 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** kayumigte-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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** ~ iqugmिताq; **clasp** ~ nagtuqag; **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** cupe-<sup>3</sup>; **stomach** ~ **of ground squirrel** qallin;  
**beluga skin with** ~ **attached** mangtak; ~ **of fatty**  
**bird** uqsuqag; ~ **scraper** uquirun  
**father: aata**, ata<sup>1</sup>; ~'s **sister** acak<sup>1</sup>; **son of a woman's**  
**mother's brother or** ~'s **sister** (~) uicunga\*  
**fathom: cagneq**, yagneq; ~-**long sealskin line to tie**  
**kayaks together** ac'irutaq<sup>1</sup>  
**fatigue: have sore limbs from** ~, **arthritis, etc.**  
 ipigglugte-  
**fatigued: be** ~ cagner-, mernur-, nukgiarte-,  
 taqayuqerte-  
**fatty: fat of** ~ **bird** uqsuqag; **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** anuqekegte-  
**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** ~ alegnaite-; ~ **to V now** (*pb*)  
 -naqsaqaq-  
**feast: kalukaq**<sup>1</sup>, 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** ~  
 ltruka'ar; ~ **for the Dead Elriq;** ~ **involving a**  
**dramatization of an eagle carrying off a person**  
 cellanguaq; ~ **using dance sticks** enirarar(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** alpacurrlugaq; **cormorant**  
 ~ **used as stabilizer on arrow** agayiinnaq\*;  
**fletching (~s) on arrow** nakrun; **pluck** ~s erici-,  
 eritar-, erritar-; **tail** ~s teqsuqag  
**February: KUIGET AANIIT**, Kanruyauciq, 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**

- 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** *naklegyug-*; ~ **compassion toward** *nakleke-*; ~ **and act defensive on another's behalf** *eyur<sup>-1</sup>*; ~ **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** *elliritke-*; ~ **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** *naklegyagute-*; ~ **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<sup>-4</sup>*; ~ **washed out** *unaqserte-*
- feeling:** **given a creepy ~ by (it)** *qungvake-*; **have an uncomfortable ~** *arenqiyayug-*; **to have a grinding ~ in joints** *qiaryigte-*, *tetenge<sup>-1</sup>*; **have a prickly ~ in one's tongue when eating fermented foods** *kakialanar-*
- feelings:** **hurt ~** *neka*; **have hurt ~** *nekanique-*, *nekaniur-*, *nekayug-*; **have no ~ of proper respect for others** *takaite-*; **experience strong, joyful ~ and show them** *qiilerte-*
- 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** *uicungaq\**; ~'s **parent's cross-cousin's daughter, female friend of a female** *ilungaq\**; ~'s **sister's child (nephew or niece)** *nurr'aq*; ~ **cross-cousin of a female** *ilungapak*, *ilungaq\**; ~ **cross-cousin of a male** *nuliacungaq\**; ~ **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*, *cayguq<sup>1</sup>*, *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\*)*, *ceturkaa*, *ceturqaar(aq\*)*, *ceturuuq*, *ciilavik*, *nengqaaq*, *qecuguaq*; **edible root of spreading wood ~** *kun'aq\**

**ferocious:** ~ bear uglaniq; **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<sup>-2</sup>; ~ **some N from an easily**  
**accessible place** (*pb*) -ssaag<sup>-2</sup>

**fetus:** qingaq

**fever:** **have a ~** uqni-; **have a high ~** puqelvag-; ~  
**thermometer** PUQLAM CUQCAUTII, PUQLAM  
CUQYUTII

**feverish:** **be ~** kiirtevkari-; **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** tangrruarun

**fiddlehead:** **edible ~ of spreading wood fern**  
cetuguar(aq\*), ceturkaa, ceturqaar(aq\*),  
ceturuqaq, ciilavik, nengqaaq, qecuguaq

**fidget:** ~, **squirm, and babble (of children)** qitevte-

**field:** carr'ilnguq, carr'ilqaq; **open water in a ~ of**  
**ice** imarrlainaq\*

**fifteen:** akimiaq\*

**fifth:** ~ **one** tallimaat; **reach the ~ of a series**  
tallimiri-; **one ~ of them** avenrita tallimaingit

**fight:** cagte<sup>-2</sup> 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-**  
**cradle ~s** aarraaq

**figurine:** canguaq, cugaq, cugaruaq, inuguaq,  
sugaq, 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** neviararuaq, pekcetaaq

**file:** aleq, napiilekaa

**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,  
nuluraun<sup>1</sup>, teqsuqaq, ucumqatak; **dorsal ~**  
culuk, culugaq; **dorsal ~ of arctic grayling**  
nakrullugpak; **pectoral ~** anguarussa, q,  
pakiurun, paangrun, paangrussak, ucuilleg;  
**whale ~** naparutaq; **head of fish including**  
**pectoral ~s** pakegvissaaq\*

**final:** ~ **one** nangneq

**finally:** kiituani, pegnem; **finally swallow with**  
**difficulty** tuqnar-; **finally V** (*pb*) -inar-, -yaqlir-;  
**finally V after desiring to do so but being**  
**prevented by circumstances** (*pb*) -urainar-;  
**finally!** nutaan

**find:** alaqe-, nalake-, 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<sup>-1</sup>, nallunrir-; **discover or ~ out**  
**the principle behind something** kanginge-;  
~ **pleasant to do** picirnik-; ~ **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**

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) -ke<sup>-3</sup>

**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 ~ kenium, tekeq, tengayuk<sup>2</sup>; little ~ iqelquq, iququq; middle ~ akulipeq, akulipraq, alqiliq, aquq, katneq, qaquq, qatneq<sup>1</sup>, qeteqliq, 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, qaqurtuute-; 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

**finger nail:** cetuk, cituk; white mark on ~ teglek

**finger tip:** 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 angvaneq<sup>2</sup>; 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:** qaqite-, taqe-; ~ the job qaqicii-; be about to ~ what one is doing taqcagte-; ~ed item taqumalria; have ~ed V-ing (pb) -mari-

**fire:** keneq<sup>1</sup>, *see Orlov* (10); be on ~ eka<sup>e</sup>; build a ~ kenerriur-; die down (of a ~) qame-; get ~ kumange-; large ~ eka<sup>e</sup>; leap from ~ (of a spark) nuteg-; light a ~ kenng-; make a ~ (under) kenir<sup>-2</sup>; 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 ~ qikiq<sup>1</sup>; start ~ by friction with a bow-drill ussungiq; be smoky from a distant ~ iryagte<sup>-2</sup>; ~ engine eksuun; ~ extinguisher eksuun, nipcissuun; build a ~ for a steambath maqili-; make an open ~ inside to remove frost kevkar<sup>-2</sup>; 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 ~

- 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, ekqun<sup>1</sup>, ekuanqun
- fire-starting:** ~ device such as bow-drill kumarcissuun
- fireweed:** ciilqaaq, curalrussaq
- firewood:** quuk; **gather** ~ equgtar-, muragte-, qugtar-; **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 ~ pektayiite-
- firmness:** lack ~ of flesh aqiturte-
- first:** ciemek; ~ one ciuqliq\*; ~ time tauciin; ~ cold month Tanqiluryaq Ciuqliq; V ~ (pb) -rraar-; **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 umciginga-; **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) ūgayite-; **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, neqa<sup>e</sup>; **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-<sup>1</sup>; **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 ungumrar-; **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** ~ amlliq<sup>2</sup>; **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**

*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.*

a ~ trap or other device cigyak; stickleback ~ ilaqcuugaq; 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 ~ terrigyug-; dried ~ caught in river neqatuq; ~ club kaugtuutaq<sup>2</sup>; for there to be a south or east wind with stormy weather, a harbinger of ~ coming in taqikcar-; ~ counting tower nacesvik, nassvik; small ~ found in lakes (small ~) ilaraaraq; leftover ~ from winter split from the back and dried yay'ussaq; baby ~ (fry) tuk'naayaaq; ~ going upriver to spawn kuigtaq; ~ 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 kuvyate-; dried vertebrae of ~ with flesh left on nerrluk

**fish camp:** kiilleq, neqlilleq, neqlivik; **summer** ~ kiagvik; **stay in the village rather than going to ~ in summer** kii-<sup>4</sup>; **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, melquleliurta

**FISH PARTS:** adipose fin of ~ petengtaq, pet'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 pakegvissaaq\*; section of ~ behind the head keggan; ~ head anglluun, iingaraq; cartilage in a ~ head qennguq, tatanguq; 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 ~ alkuqaq; dorsal fin of ~ culugaq; old ~'s head ipuutaq; dried ~ vertebra nenerrluk; esophagus of ~ igyamcuk; front fin of ~ anguarussa; front lateral fin of ~ ucuilleq; gill cover of a ~ paciggluk, ulluvalqin; head of pike ~ curlu; milt of ~ eriq; parietal bone in head of ~ aqumkallak<sup>1</sup>; pectoral fin of ~ paangrussak, pakiurun, paangrun; pseudo-branch of a ~ kaugtuapak, kaugtuutaq<sup>1</sup>, kaugun<sup>1</sup>; 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 ~ qatneq<sup>2</sup>, 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 allemaa; cooked piece of ~ ukliaq; cut ~ [el] 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 ungelkaa; 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, uamcaaq; 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 quaq; meat, usually ~ pie piluk; mixture of berries, sugar, seal oil, shortening, ~, etc. amekaq; not be frozen well (of ~ that has particles of ice in it) civyegte-; offal from cleaning ~ ciqeq; partially dried ~ boiled for eating egamaarrluk; smoke ~ aruvarqi-, puyurte-; put ~ in a smokehouse iterci-; smoked ~ soaked in seal oil uqumelnguq\*; wood for smoking ~ puyurkaq; 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 tupigaq; split and dried small ~ ulligtaruq; 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 ~ arinaq; 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 uquaq; ~ that has been frozen after being allowed to age slightly, eaten uncooked and frozen tepcuar(aq\*), tep'ngaayak

**fish eggs:** (*sing.*) meluk, (*pl.*) imlauk, qaryaq; aged ~ cuak; aged dried ~ piginaq; 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 ~ tevegte-; ~ 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 ~ agagliiyaq; 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, ungicetaaq; ~ on a parka langraq, ellangraq; ~ to be used in clothing amirak; ~ prepared for sewing iqertaq; ~ bag uḡalguun; ~ 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 ~ nemerci; 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<sup>-1</sup>; 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 iquḡta

**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 ~ nuluraun<sup>2</sup>; ~ line cagta, ipiutaq, *see Turner (51)*; ~ lure with hook manaq; ~ hook, line, and pole manaqutaq; ~ 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** genuirun; **test ~** neqengqertassiyaraq; **make a livelihood by the traditional means of ~ and hunting, picking berries, food preserving, etc.** yuungnaq-; **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<sup>-1</sup>; **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** caltur-; ~ just right pitalqegte-; **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 tallimain; ~ in cards tallimarraq; **seal harpoon head with ~ side barbs** keggikuq; ~-gallon can (for

**gasoline):** kallaggluk, kangiralek

**five-year feast:** caaraat

**fivefinger:** marsh ~ mecungyuilnguq\*

**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 ~ kenngallag-

**flank:** caniqaq

**flap:** ~ wings yaqiur-; **fur hat with ear ~s** palagg'aayaq, qacap'aguaq; **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 ciqinqar-; ~ of lightning, flint and steel, etc. kenerpallak

**flashlight:** kenurqutaq, kenurtarrsuun, 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<sup>-1</sup>, mame-, passi-; ~ a standing object livte-; visibly ~ down elivvli-

**flattened:** mamcar-; be ~ mamcangqa-, massi-, passi-; 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** qelun<sup>2</sup>; **sliver in the** ~ qerruarun; **get a sliver in one's** ~ qerruarte-; **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** ~ tevegutu-; **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<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **back when stretched tightly** qelluqniaqar-; ~ **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<sup>e</sup>, 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** ~ qeciquutaq; **seal-hunting harpoon with line and** ~ **attached** aklega; **sealskin** ~ avataq, avatarpak; **wooden** ~ nuuyaarpaaq; **Japanese spherical glass fishnet** ~ mengquq; **float at the end of a fishnet** iquulqutaq, 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** ~ katnqaq\*

**floe:** **ice** ~ ciku, cupa<sup>e</sup>; ~ **that breaks away from shore ice after ocean swell** tualleq; **ice bridge between** ~s tuuta<sup>e</sup>; **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<sup>e</sup>, 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:** cailkaq, 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-

**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** ~ nerevyinqegge-; ~ **dog** mequp'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** ~ meryak<sup>1</sup>; **dung** ~ anaiq, anaririyag; **horse** ~ ilairtayuli; **house** ~ anaririyag, 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** pugyanerlluk; ~ **(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** ciqtagneq; ~ **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** ~ ugayaran  
**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** eyanqellria; **one who doesn't ~ traditional abstinence practices** eyailnguq\*; **go ~ing N (pb)** -kuir-  
**follower:** maligtaqusta; **cam** ~ nepcurlim tegumiaqestii  
**Fomes pinicola:** ararkaqa, 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, tanqiuksuar  
**food:** neqa<sup>e</sup>; **real** ~ neqepik, neqpik; **boiled fish or other** ~ egaaq; **cooked** ~ keniraq, ugka<sup>e</sup>; **delicious** ~ neqnirqellria; **hard candy or other hard-baked** ~ uutaq; **leftover** ~ aminaqa, aminkuk; **dog** ~ alunga<sup>e</sup>, qimugcin; ~ **found in mouse caches** qertat; **search for food stored in mouse (vole) caches** pakissaag-; **area dug up by mice for ~ storage** anqulleq; **(potential) ~ that is V (pb)** -maarlluk; **art of preparing** ~ neqkiuryaraq; **barter for** ~ qayuyqarniar-; **be short of ~ and feel dread** kapecug-, kapecuke-; **be tired of eating the same** ~ cirllite-; **eat N (~) (pb)** -tur-<sup>2</sup>; **at**

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 ~ makiraaq; get ~ poisoning ilulkar-; gobble up ~ alqar-; have things clinging to it such as bugs on ~ neve<sup>-1</sup>; offering of ~ or water aviukaaq; 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 keggmiaquite-; save ~ for later yaaveskaniur-; 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-, qaliqar-; ~ 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 neqkaa, nerqainaq; ~ server or manager neqliurta; ~ set aside for someone minaaq; ~ 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 kalukaaq<sup>1</sup>; 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 ciamci-; ridicule by singing after giving ~ and while the ~ is being eaten during the Messenger Feast nernerrlugcetaar-; 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-, picingsag-, 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 itegneq<sup>1</sup>, 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<sup>6</sup>; evidence of human presence, such as ~s or excrement yul'inraq<sup>\*</sup>; be full of ~s or tracks tumlia-
- footwear: put on ~ pilug-, piluguk-; remove one's ~ kamilarte-, ugte-<sup>2</sup>; put ~ on the wrong foot caqvingqa-, caqvirte-
- for: ~ a long time qangvarpak; ~ the first time in a long time ak'aneq; ~ some time qangvaq; now and ~ a short time hence wanirpak; ~ how long? qangvarpak; ~ a while (pb) -mar-; ~N (time) to pass (pb) -te-<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ shame! kacakikika, katak; ~ some unknown reason qayuwa; ~ the purpose of V-ing (pb) -na-<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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 qerquiugte-; (~ there) to be N (pb) -tangqerr-
- forbid: ~ (him) from doing something qessake-
- force: resist or pull back against a ~ aksar-; tear with ~ alpag-<sup>2</sup>; 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<sup>\*</sup>
- forearm: large bone of the ~ amelraq, nukaruaq
- forecast: ciunerkiungnaqe-
- forefinger: kenium
- forefoot: ~ of quadruped ciuksuk
- foreground: ciuneq
- forehead: cung'uq, qauq<sup>2</sup>, qauraq, tatek, tautek; hair line on the ~ neginquq; 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 erevte-<sup>1</sup>, 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<sup>\*</sup>
- 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 ~ keglassi; 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: aaur-, kic'i-, kis'arci-, nalluqar-, nalluyagute-, ulapsagte-, unime-; ~-me-not caqelngataat neqait
- forgetful: be ~ aaurtar-
- forgive: auḡ'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-, imuu-
- fork: kakiaq, kapsuun, kassig-, nerrsuun, 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 qerrettar-, qetrar-; ~ for bending sled runners, boat parts, etc. per'ucin; ~ inserted into skins of squirrels, mink, otter, muskrat, etc. to stretch them aquun<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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 ~ merinite-; rock ~ patterned by action of water on the shore ingigun, inigun; heart-shaped sea ice ~ ircaquruaq

*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.*

**formative:** egg in ~ stage, inside bird ciqamciq  
**former:** be visiting at one's ~ home utengqa-; ~ house nell'eq; ~ N (pb) -lleq<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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-<sup>1</sup>  
**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-<sup>1</sup>, put'e-; bend over ~ sticking the buttocks up ikigte-, ikingqa-<sup>1</sup>; be bent ~ ikig-, kanangqa-, kanar-<sup>2</sup>; fall ~ paallag-; fall ~ hard paarvag-; fall ~ on chest qategmiaqar-; go ~ ciumuar-, ciutmurte-; hurriedly go ~ paalaryaaq-; 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:** keligvak, quugiiinraq  
**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, nalaqutaq, 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:** tengmiaq, tengmilquq, yaqulek  
**fox:** kangilnagaq, 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 ~ elciqaruaq; ~ of tent, kayak, etc. eneq; ~ for boat, house, etc. enerkaq; ~ building laavkaa, lavkaa; skylight ~ qiitek, qiteq; window ~ qiitek, qiteq; skin-stretching ~ or form nillaq; stretch the skin over the ~ of a kayak agqe-<sup>1</sup>; one of six holes in rim to lash to ~ of kayak tucicilleq  
**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, tunnga  
*Fratercula corniculata:* qengacuar(aq\*), qilangaq  
**fray:** caste-, taste-  
**freckle:** kukupak, tuqunqucuar(aq\*)  
**free:** be ~ akiite-; break ~ of something pegleqrute-; have ~ time uitqaci-  
**freeload:** cingpaci-; ~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** qercur-

**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** unglllekaq; **yearn for** ~ **fish** terrigyug-; ~ **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** qiperrlugte-

**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, yugnikek'ngaq, *see Zagoskin (15), see Barnum (5)*; **best** ~ **ken'gun**<sup>1</sup>; **close** ~ **qat'nguq**; **very close friend** naruyaq<sup>2</sup>; **like him as a** ~ **aiparnike-**; **female's parent's cross-cousin's daughter**, **female** ~ **of a female** ilungaq\*; **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** uqumigte-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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** acaluruq; **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** puukaryailkutaq\*; **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 agun<sup>2</sup>, ellutmuaq, 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** ~



- malngugte-; **have ~ inside an object or house** ilur-; **make an open fire inside to remove ~** kevk<sup>2</sup>-; **~ on trees** qakurna<sup>q</sup>
- frostbitten:** **get ~** kumlaqua-, qercur-; **have a ~ spot where one has touched a cold object** pupingqua-; **remove skin** uuyutair-
- frosted:** **be ~** kaneg; **to become ~** ilu<sup>1</sup>
- froth:** qapneq, qapuggluk, qapuk
- frown:** miuyigte-, qavyurte-; **be ~ing** qavyungqa-
- frozen:** **~ "Eskimo ice cream"** qangqua<sup>q</sup>; **~ raw fish** nutaqa<sup>q</sup>; **hard ~ fish** qercuqa<sup>q</sup>; **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** cetegta<sup>q</sup>, kumlaciq, kumlaneq, qassaya(g)aq\*, qua<sup>q</sup>; **dried tomcod or whitefish that has been ~ winter** yay'ussa<sup>q</sup>; **chew on ~, or on the ice where food has ~** mangirrar-; **newly ~ ice** elliquaun; **~ soil** kumlaneq; **be ~ stiff** cetengqite-; **~over place** tuuta<sup>e</sup>
- 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:** qelerte-; **be ~** makugte-, mak'urte-, qevte<sup>-2</sup>, taya-
- fry:** (v) asgir-, assali-, *see Muset (3)*
- fry:** (n) **fish ~ (baby fish)** tuk'naayaaq; **alevin (sac ~)** iirrlainayagaq; **blackfish ~** alungyar(aq\*); **cooked blackfish ~** allemaa<sup>q</sup>; **trout ~** tugkapagaq; **whitefish ~** iituliar(aq\*)
- fry bread:** asgiq, assaliaq, uqup'alek
- frying pan:** asgircuun, assalissuun, eskuulutaq, maniarcuun, sal'kuuyarvik, skuulutaq
- fuel:** **run out of ~** uquirte-; **~ oil** uqungnak, uqurka<sup>q</sup>, 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) -i<sup>-3</sup>**; **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** aqsi-; **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)** ararka<sup>q</sup>, kumaka<sup>q</sup>, pupigua<sup>q</sup>, *see Adams (33)*; **ash of birch ~ (punk)** ara<sup>q</sup>, legci-, peluq; **~ (mold)** uquggluk; **fungus that sometimes forms on dried fish** aqak, aqata<sup>q</sup>
- funnel:** uqirissuun; **walrus bladder ~** kecqurta<sup>q</sup>; **~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** paallagua<sup>q</sup>; **~ hat with ear flaps** malagg'aaya<sup>q</sup>, palagg'aaya<sup>q</sup>, qacap'agua<sup>q</sup>; **strip of otter ~ trim on a parka** kaungua<sup>q</sup>, keggacilleq, tungunqucuk; **wolverine ~ decoration** aqevyak, kasurun, kayurun; **caribou fawn ~** pukirraq; **wolf ~ on parka** megcugta<sup>q</sup>; **~ seal** aataak; **mink ~ sewn on garment** pinevyacagaq\*; **animal belly ~** aqsaneq; **with dark ~** ullacuk; **dog with a ring of dark ~ around its eye** eskaaya<sup>q</sup>; **fancy boot made with dark ~ over the shin** ciuqalek; **boot with ~ inside** ilutmurta<sup>q</sup>; **~ 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** atkupia<sup>q</sup>; **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:** ugugua<sup>q</sup>
- further:** **go ~** yaaveskanir-
- furthermore:** cali, tuamta-llu
- fussing:** qinu<sup>-1</sup>

*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.*

**future:** ciunerkaq, tekitaq; (~) (*pb*) -ku; **the** ~ picirkaq, pillerkaq; **ponder the** ~ qikar-; **in the near** ~ icivaaraqu, ukaniku, ukaqvaggun, uumiarqu; **V in the** ~ (*pb*) -ciqe-, -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** imarka; ~ **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** ~ negcicuar(aq\*); ~ **as a signal** uurcaq

**gag:** ūgaq'allaga-

**gage:** net ~ negaqeggun

**gain weight:** uqunge-

**gall:** cungak; ~ **stone** siimaq

**gallbladder:** anrutaq, cungaq, neqniaľnguq

*Gallinago gallinago:* cen'aq, cugtuvik, kukukuaq

**gallon:** five-- can kallaggluk

**gallop:** pangaleg-

**gallstone:** tegalquq, teggalquq

**gamble:** akirri-, see *Barnum* (19)

**gambling:** ~ **winnings** tagtaq

**game (animal):** **take** ~ pite-, pit'e-<sup>1</sup>; **catch** ~ cange-; **try to catch** ~ angussaag-; **catch N** (~) (*pb*) -te-<sup>1</sup>; **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-, kalukaq<sup>1</sup>; **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, melquleliurta

**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, alakiitaaq, yakiitaaq; **play a** ~ **of tag** yakiicimaagute-; **play** ~ **of tag in which the taguee 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'aman'aaq; **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** ~ maapelaq; **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-, aatangqa-

**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** qalluviik; **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-; "leprous" disease of ~s uquggluk

**garter:** parteraq

**gas (fuel):** kaassalinaq, kaassaq, uqurkaq; **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-, purtua-, 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 pukiqur-; ~ **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) -tar-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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, yaquleqpak

*Gavia immer:* tuullek, tunupirtaq, urr'urruayuli, yaquleqpak

*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, kenurrvik

**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) -pik<sup>1</sup>

**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:** elucirar(ar)-, luucirar(ar)-; **beckon by a hand** ~ nulur-<sup>1</sup>; **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** erevte-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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-<sup>2</sup>; **in front of** ciunrir-; ~ (it) out of joint aviqite-; ~ **lost**

tayimngurte-; ~ **lost** pella-; ~ **lost** cagi-; ~ **a lot of food at a party** uyiqe-; ~ **married** ukurrite-; ~ **near** qanli-; ~ **a new N** (*pb*) -laar(ar)-; ~ **numb** elpegir-; ~ **oil** uqunge-; ~ **on top of something** ugte<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **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 ~ taugak'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<sup>-2</sup>, -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** ūgayaran

**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<sup>-2</sup>; **give out ~s to (him)** tukite-; **holiday involving an exchange of requested ~s** Petugtaq<sup>2</sup>; ~(**s**) and **Messenger Feast** agyuk, cauyarcir-, kapqerraarta, kasmilria, Kevgiruaq, marlagtur-, pitar-, taitnauraar-, umguci-, ut'rarute-, yuarukar(aq\*), yuranerrlugcaraq, yurapigcaraq,

**giggle**: teggigte-

**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, kaugtuutaq<sup>1</sup>, kaugun<sup>1</sup>

**gillnet**: **remove fish from a ~** naptaar-

**gird**: naqugte-

**girl**: arnaraq, nasaaluk, nay'ak; **unmarried ~**

nas'ak; **young ~** nasaurluq\*, nasekcugglugaq, naskuggaq, nayaurluq\*; **girl involved in Messenger Feast** aqvak'ngaq; **girl who recently menstruated for the first time** aglenrraraq\*, aglenrraq\*; **round bowl made for ~s** uivvluaq

**give**: cikir-, cikiuteke-, tune-; ~ **repeatedly** cikirtur-; ~ **aid** kusgua-, 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<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **away an item the owner no longer wants** cipurvike-; ~ **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<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **N to object to use or possess** (*pb*) -kite<sup>-1</sup>; **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-, marlagtur-; ~ **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) -te<sup>4</sup>
- giving:** **reciprocate in formal gift ~** mumigarute-; ~ **the ribs to fellow hunters** tulimite-; **celebrate child's first accomplishment by ~ away the catch** pinrarcete-
- gizzard:** aqsaquq
- glad:** **be ~** anirtaar-, aryuqe-, iryiqe-, quya-
- glance:** ~ **of the corner of one's eye** qigeckar-; **exchange knowing ~s** tangertaagute-
- gland:** qenercinrraq\*; **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, iinguaq
- glaucous:** ~ **gull** kukisvak, kukusvak, narusvak; ~-winged gull naruyaq<sup>1</sup>
- gleeful:** **make ~ sounds** qiilera-
- glide:** ~ **in air** cilur-; ~ **over the surface** ikamtag-; ~ **down** cellur-, cillur-, ellur-, ellu'urte-; ~ **down fast** cellu'urte-; ~ **down repeatedly** ellu'urtaar-
- glimmer:** **for a ~ to be visible** tanqivyugte-
- 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:** aasgaag, agyaaq, aigsaag, aisgaag, aiygaag, aliiman, aliuman, yuaralek; **ceremonial ~** aaggaqtaaq, aiggaqtaaq; **light ~** aggsak, aiggsak
- glover's needle:** anguarutnguaq, quagulek
- glower:** qavyurte-
- glowing:** **be ~** neve<sup>-2</sup>; ~ **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-, upte-; ~ **(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'arte-; ~ **around an obstacle in one's path** negur-; ~ **around something thoroughly** uivur-; ~ **around the bend** qipte-; ~ **around the edge if (it)** menglair-; ~ **away** ayag<sup>-1</sup>, 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** tekivsiar-; ~ **faster** cukari-; ~ **following N (pb) -kuir-; ~ for a stroll** ayangssi-; ~ **forward** ciumuar-, ciutmurte-, paalaryaag-; ~ **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** mumigtaar-; ~ **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)** uivagci-; ~ **in order to V** (pb) -yartur-; ~ **seek food stored in mouse caches** pakissaag-; ~ **in the area described by V** (pb) -tmurte-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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** paqrite-; ~ **N-ward** (pb) -tmurte-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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** qaqicii-; ~ **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** aquva-; ~ **to get N** (pb) -tar-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **to get others to help one** uurcaq-; ~ **to meet** paircartur-; ~ **to N** (place) (pb) -te-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **to N** (pb) -virte-; ~ **to or toward the water, or out into the water** ketmurte-; ~ **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-<sup>5</sup>; ~ **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:** Agayun<sup>2</sup>, 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** uyuruar-; **something that keeps** ~ napan; **suffer chill from** ~ **outside** pacsqaq-, patsqaq-; **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, yaqulpak

**Golden Gate Falls:** ~ **on the Kiseralik River**

Quuqaq<sup>2</sup>

**golden-crowned sparrow:** uipinipaaq

**goldeneye:** anarniilnguq\*, qamiqurpak<sup>1</sup>

**goldsmith:** suuluciiyurta

**Golovin:** Cingik, Unaliq, Uqvigartalek

**gone:** **fade away and be** ~ umi-; **be gone for a long time** ngelaite-, 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-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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** mecigtu-, mecikegte-, takvigtu-; **snow** ~ **for making Eskimo ice**

**cream** pukak; **one that is ~ for** N (pb) -keggliq;  
**be ~ for nothing** cakarniirute-; **be a ~ hunter**  
 qarriimar-; **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-**,  
 -keggliq; **~ 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-<sup>2</sup>; **~ 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\*<sup>2</sup>

**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:** qimaguyuuq

**gossip:** egvurci-, qaneplugte-, qanerkaq, qannguaq  
 ~ about (him) upute-<sup>1</sup>; ~ about people yuliur-

**got:** you ~ what was coming to you! palaq

**gotten:** sulk, having not one's way nengar-

**gouge:** ~ out ikug-<sup>1</sup>

**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:** taqutiiq

**grain:** bear ~ naugi-; ~ of rice paraluruaq,  
 qup'luruaq, quvluruaq; **ear of ~** mukaarkaq; ~  
 in wood pagaq

**grand jury:** kangingnauertet tukninrit

**grandchild:** elturaq, tutgar(aq\*), tutga'rrluk;

**great~** iluliarun, iluperaq; **great-great~**  
 ilulkucugaq, iluperanqigtaq, maqamyuarun,  
 maqanqaun, maqapaillitaq, teruvailitaq; **great-**  
**great-great~** neruvailitaq; ~ and grandmother  
 anuurluqelliik, mauluqelliik; **ask for favors**  
 through ~ren cingartur-

**granddaughter:** male's grandparent's cross-cousin's  
 ~ nuliacungaq\*

**grandfather:** apa, apa'urluq, aparrlugaq\*

**grandmother:** anuqataq (?), anuurluq\*, emaassa,  
 ema'urluq\*, maacuaq, maacungaq, marrlugaq\*,  
 mauluq\*, nengsuq; ~ and grandchild  
 anuurluqelliik, mauluqelliik

**grandparent:** ~s apa'urluq; **great~** amauq\*,  
 amaurrlugaq; **great-great~** amaunqigtaq,  
 amauqigtaq, uruvak; ~ and orphan living  
 together elliraaraurluunkuk; **male's ~s cross-**  
**cousin's granddaughter** nuliacungaq\*; **female's**  
 ~s cross-cousin's grandson uicungaq\*

**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  
 amellmika-, quumig-

**grass:** canek, evek, 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**  
 ~ englullinr(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**

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** ciqtagte-; **basket made of coarse seashore** ~ mingqaaq; **warp strand when twining** ~ teguneq; **weft strand in twining** ~ keluk; **wild green** ~ cungagpaguaq; **woven beach** ~ rope qikiq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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** cangegngalnguq\*; ~ **roots used as dish scrubbers** negavyaq<sup>1</sup>; **woven** ~ **sock** tupipiarumalria; **grass that covers eggs** ciruirci-; **grass used for weaving mats** kelugkaq; **dried** ~ **for making baskets** tapernaq; ~ **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** malleqtaq; **open-weave** ~ ukiqlaaq\*; **turn up the sides of a** ~ pakugte-; **turn** ~ **coils inward to make a narrowed spout** nungirte-<sup>1</sup>

**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:** elauta<sup>2</sup>q, 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:** qesuuq; **light** ~ **dog** quvauk; ~ **dog or wolf** curangali; **plant burned to make ash after plant turns** ~ arakaq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **clay** urasqaq, urr'aq; ~ **hair** qiiq\*; **bearded seal that is** ~ **on the top** tuligna<sup>2</sup>q;

~ **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, yuulerviuk

**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, takvialnguvar(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:** amaunqigtaq, 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, cungarpak<sup>1</sup>; **turn** ~ cungagi-; **wild** ~ **grass** cungagpaguaq; ~ **caterpillar** cuyaiq; ~ **or waterlogged wood** mecuq; ~ **vegetable boiled with fish** ciutnguuaq

**green-winged teal:** cikiutnaar(aq\*), kemeksungia<sup>2</sup>raq, 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



**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 qiaryigte-, qauḡyaqar-, tetenge<sup>-1</sup>; ~ stone tacilaq  
**grip:** paddle handle ~ kangkupaguaq, qaquaḡginaq; lose one's ~ pegleqrute-; ~ or stop kepirtaq  
**gripe:** elara-; ~ angrily lurirte-  
**gripped:** ~ between arm and body unermik  
**grizzly bear:** kavingali, kavirill'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'eraaq; bowl with ~d upper part qaglaya(g)aq; ~ on a seal harpoon imelqutaguaq; ~ between nostrils and upper lip kakegglliliyaraq; ~ 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 ~ aqumtaq; 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 ~ tuluruq; 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 ~ ciamurrluk; snow on the ~ aniu, aniuk, apun, qanikcaq\*; soft melting snow on the ~ aqigtaq; be soft and melting (of snow on the ~) aniullugte-; solid ~ quta<sup>1</sup>; stretch out on the ~ civtu-; passage under the ~ tagenquq; crossed poles used to support a kayak and keep it off the ~ tatikik  
**ground beetle:** miryangaq

**ground dogwood:** cengqulleqcitaaq, cingqullektaaḡ, qangqullektaaḡ  
**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, pingayuḡ; four ~ cetamain; five ~ or pairs tallimain; act or be acted upon N at a time, in ~ of N (pb) -taar<sup>-2</sup>  
**grouse:** ruffed ~ egehruciayuli, elciayuli, temtemtaaḡ  
**grouse:** spruce ~ egtuk  
**grow:** angli-, grow nau<sup>-1</sup>, 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 kiryani-; ~, 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:** paggluk<sup>1</sup>  
**grumble:** aripluar(ar)-, qaneksuar-, qaneksugte-, qanevlugte-, ugyumi-, ungucugte-  
**grunion:** cikaq; harvest ~ cikii-  
*Grus canadensis:* aiviqaq, erinatuli, qucilkuryuk, qucillgaq\*, qucillngaḡ\*, qu't'raaq, tacellgaq, tatellgaq

**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:** qayagpagayuli; **pigeon** ~ cigur(aq\*)  
**guilty:** **be** ~ pinarqe-  
**guitar:** kitalaq, tengtengaaq; **play at** ~ qacguur-; **stringed musical instrument, such as** ~; qelutviaq; ~-**like instrument** negavgun  
**gull:** aaluugiq, katayak, naruya<sup>1</sup>, qecervak, *see Nelson (11), Adams (36)*; **glaucous** ~ kukisvak, kukusvak, narusvak; **glaucous-winged** ~ naruya<sup>1</sup>; **mew** ~ arliaq, egiaq, naruya<sup>1</sup>; **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'uuq; **homemade chewing** ~ angiinaq; **spruce** ~ kuryuk; **tree pitch used for chewing** ~ angiyaq  
**gun:** nutek, nutgutaq; ~ **barrel** cupluq; **clean a** ~ puyuqair-; **cock a** ~ ipug-; **gun case** caniurtaq; ~-**cleaning rod:** puyuqairin, sumpuluq; ~ **wads** *see Turner (19), Drebert (7)*  
**gunny sack:** missuulleq  
**gunpowder:** puyurkaq; ~ **container** puyurkarvik  
**gunsight:** cuqcaun, cuqe<sup>1</sup>, 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** ~ kalvagar-, 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** ~s ussungluq  
**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-  
**hackles:** ~ **of dog or wolf** qakun  
**hacksaw:** cavnarcuun, caviliurcuun, qelutnguuyaq, teggliliurrsuun  
**hail:** kavcir-  
**hailstone:** kavcak, kavlak<sup>2</sup>, 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-<sup>2</sup>, ilarqutair-, nuyiur-; **small comb kept in** ~ katagciurun; **cut** ~ **short** uqumigte-<sup>1</sup>; **dishevel** ~ nekavte-; **have disheveled or tangled** ~ nekavli-; **have messy** ~ nuyalli-; **pubic** ~ tengak; ~ **that has been curled paste-**; ~ **growth in ear** atrarun; ~ **line on forehead** neginquq; **shed or lose** ~ meqe-; **stand on end (of ~)** tekallragte-; **wash** ~ qulite-; ~ **at nape** nauciq<sup>2</sup>; **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**

tengayuk<sup>1</sup>; **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<sup>e</sup>; **fish cut in** ~ qup'ayagaq; **pull back each** ~ qukvir-; **legendary creature that is only** ~ a person ingluilnguq\*; **legendary being with** ~ a woman's face inglupgayuk; **half cook** uussiiqar-; **half moon** iralum qukallrani, iraluq avegtuq  
**half-dollar**: aveg-, pingayuak qupluku, qupa<sup>e</sup>  
**half-dried**: boiled ~ salmon teggmaarrluk; ~, boiled fish qamangatak, uamcaa; ~, smoked, packed-together Dolly Varden pingciq  
**half-sibling**: qat'nguq  
*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*: metervik, tengmiarrrluk, yaqulpak  
**halibut**: naternarpak; ~ hook iqsak  
**hall**: community ~ katurrvik; **dining** ~ nervik  
**Halloween**: maskalataq, Qaariitaaq, Qaariitaarvik  
**hallucinate**: tangrruaq  
**hallucination**: tangrruacugyaraq, tangrruaq  
**halo**: ~ around sun or moon kalukaq<sup>3</sup>, see Adams (37)  
**halted**: be ~ by (it) qariteke-  
**halter**: reindeer ~ lauciq  
**halve**: aveg-  
**Hamilton**: Nunapissugaq  
**hammer**: kaugtuutaq<sup>2</sup>, kaugun<sup>2</sup>, multuuk, mulut'uuk, qugaacitaaq  
**hand**: (also see hands) aaggaq, aigga<sup>e</sup>, 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** ~ tegukenga; **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<sup>-1</sup>; **wave one's** ~ angalaci-, arulaci-; **raise one's** ~ cagte<sup>-2</sup>, 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 tatee 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<sup>-1</sup>; **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** ~ angvaneq<sup>2</sup>; **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**: kakeggluirun  
**handle**: teguyaraq, una<sup>-1</sup>; **able to** ~ (it) alegyagute-; **axe** ~ aggiyaq; **chisel with a wood or horn** ~ keggiaq; **knife with wood** ~ caniissaq; ~ **of semi-lunar knife** egkuaq; **drum** ~ pakluk; **handle of maul** uluryarutaq; **paddle** ~ kangkupaguaq, qaquaqnginaq; **pot with a small** ~ epurralek; **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 qamuutarrsuun; **sled without a** ~ qamuqataq  
**handmade**: ~ net float akcaniq; ~ thread nuvv'ilir-, nuvv'iliraq  
**handrail**: ~ at entranceway pall'itaaq

**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)-, perrleqciir(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<sup>1</sup>-; have one's ~ on something cavinga-

**hang:** aga-, agangqa-, agarte-, kanarte<sup>2</sup>-; ~ 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 cuyavleq

**hangnail:** cetuum 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 piquer<sup>1</sup>-, 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 ~ tauḡak'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 ~ cingeqpag-; spit ~ qecip'ag-; strike ~ with an object kauḡ'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 canqaurte-; 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<sup>1</sup>-; ~ palate qilagaq<sup>2</sup>-; 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 mecignaitte-; wood ~ to whittle paggluk<sup>2</sup>-; ~-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, teggsak, 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 ~ cirli-; kill or otherwise ~ one in his/its sleep qavi-

**harmonica:** cupu'uryarat, evaat, evvaat

**harmonious:** niuk

**harness:** uskuraq; dog ~ anu-; backstrap of dog ~ amaquayaaq; snout ~ tagun-; ~ snap kangiun-

**gangline and ~es** sagtet, uskuraq; **reindeer ~ lauciq**  
**harp:** qelutviaq  
**harpoon:** cavek; **butt end of foreshaft of seal ~** kegcuaq; **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 ~** nangun; **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, keggrarak  
**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:** acalug  
**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** avelngaata neqait  
**has:** **one that ~ N to a large degree (pb)** -tuqaq  
**haste:** skip over (it) in ~ patakaute-  
**hat:** all'ugaq, nacaq, uqerrsuun, uqurrsuk, *see Orlov (13), Nelson (4)*; **bent part of hunting ~** pertaq; **bentwood hunting ~** ugtarcuun; **design on bentwood hunting ~** pugugyuk; **broad-brimmed ~** cillapak, esslaapaq, selapaq; **cowboy ~** cillapak; **dance ~** nacarrluk; **fancy ~** nacarpiaq; **fur ~** paallaguaq; **fur ~ with ear**

**flaps** malagg'aayaq, palagg'aayaq, qacap'aguaq; **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** tucker-, *see Drebert (6)*; **ribs under ~ in kayak** ingneq; **sealskin rope fastened around ~** ararun, agarun  
**hatchet:** piqertuutacuar  
**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<sup>1</sup>  
**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)** -rpau-, -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<sup>2</sup>-; **~ as one's things** pike-; **~ as the thing one has V-ed (pb)** -lqe-; **~ at or on one's back** tunumike-; **~ bad N (pb)** -rrlug-; **~ 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** qaqima-; **~ 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<sup>2</sup>-; **~ N to a small degree (pb)** -kite<sup>2</sup>-; **~ 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<sup>-2</sup>; ~ **pain in bones** tugiryarte-; ~ **pus** uquryak<sup>1</sup>; ~ **sexual intercourse** auluke-; **not ~ something** piite-; ~ **something left over** ilakui-; ~ **something on hand** avalingqerr-; ~ **the quality of V or N** (*pb*) -cete<sup>-2</sup>, -cite<sup>-2</sup>; ~ **the taste in one's mouth** tepci-; ~ **things easy** yuungui-; ~ **trouble V-ing** (*pb*) -culngu-; ~ **V-ed** (*pb*) -llru<sup>-1</sup>, -lqe-
- having**: ~ **been V-ed** (*pb*) -nga-
- hawk**: cungaqvak, mengqucivak, qilri, qiqiyaiyuli, *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, tanquiksuar; **have one's** ~ **tilted up** ciug-, ciugte-, ciungqa-, civug-, civugte-, civungqa-; **hang down one's** ~ kanangllugte-, manussuug-; **put head down when seated** kucungniigar-; **bang one's** ~ **repeatedly** puucukcuarte-; **look sideways by turning** ~ takuyar-; **look sideways without turning** ~ qigcig<sup>-1</sup>; **poke one's** ~ **out** yurar<sup>-2</sup>; **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** ~ cingikeggliq; **parietal bone in fish** ~ aqumkallak<sup>1</sup>; ~ **of fish including pectoral fins** pakegvissaaq\*; **cut and dried fish** ~ nasqurruluk, qamiquurruluk; **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, keggrarak; **fasten detachable** ~ **on a harpoon** kukegte-; **groove from harpoon** ~ imelqutaguaq; **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**: qamiquqsaraq, qamiquinguyaraq; **have a** ~ nasqulngu-, qamiquqe-, qamiquingui-; **migraine** ~ qamiquqerpagyaq, qamiquingurpagyaq; ~ **remedy** nasqulnguiraun
- headband**: ciutailitaq, *see Nelson (55)*; **beaded** ~ ken'gun<sup>2</sup>
- headdress**: 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 qalaruciyaarat
- 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) niitellngu-; **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** Ircaqurraq; **dried** ~ **sac** ~ ircaqinraq\*; **hearts to "skip a beat"** ircaquallag-; ~ **shaped sea ice formation** ircaquruaq
- heartbeat**: nutnagaq
- 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:** kiircaun, maqangcaun

**heathen:** agayumanrilnguq\*

**heather:** MELNGUT NEQAIT, palurutarngalnguq\*

**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 ~) kegg-; ~ **cloth** tulvaaq; ~ **large-caliber shoulder firearm** uquutellek; **carry a** ~ **load** pequmpag-; ~ **material for parka covers for men** civignilnguq\*; **for there to be** ~ **rain** ivegpag-; ~ **sewing thread** cillupkaar(aq\*)

*Hedysarum alpinum:* atkallaq, marallaq\*, qerqaq

*Hedysarum americanum:* elagaq

**heed:** niicu-, niisnga-, qanerciryar-

**heel:** kitngik<sup>1</sup>; **kick with the** ~ kitengpag-, kitngig-; **measurement from tip of toes to end of** ~ itegneq<sup>1</sup>, 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** iqmik, qanermiaq; **something one is held back by** nagun; **thing** ~ **in one's N** (pb) -mik; **threaten with weapon** ~ **in the hand** uluryacir(ar)-

**helicopter:** aqumkallak<sup>2</sup>, ciilraq\*, pikaggualek

**Hell:** Kenerpak, quluuraq

**hellfire:** keneq nipsuilnguq

**help:** anirtua-, aqaa, cama-i, kusgua-, 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** ~ ciquayaq; **trim at** ~ akurun, ingqit; ~ **on parka** tungunqucuk; **trimming on** ~ cenliarun

**hematoma:** qiuneq

**hemlock:** **poison water** ~ anguturluq, ILIGVIIT NEQAIT, uquutvaguaq

**hemmed:** merig-; **be** ~ meringqa-

**hence:** wanirpak

**henceforth:** wak'nirnek

**her:** ellii, *see also endings section*

*Heracleum lanatum:* canraq\*, ceñartaq, tarnaq<sup>1</sup>, 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-

**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 Akaguagaankaq; **legendary** ~ Ircaqurrluk; **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’arrrluaq; (see legendary heroes)  
**herring:** iqalluarpak, neqalluarpak; **partially dried and somewhat aged** ~ niinamayak, nin’amayak; **fermented** ~ ciss’uq  
**herring egg:** melucuaq, qaarsaq; ~s elquaqa\*, qiaryaq; ~ **on kelp** qaryaq  
**herring roe:** elquaqa\*, neve-<sup>1</sup>  
**herself:** ellmi  
**hesitant:** be ~ ancurtuke-, ancurtur-, aũgtaqe-, uivagci-  
**hesitate:** caperrisug-, cima-  
**hesitation:** naspertur-, (pb) -pigainar-  
**hey, you!** usuuq!, uyuuq!  
**hiccup:** negituqaq  
**hickory:** tupugaq  
**hide (conceal):** iir-; **quickly** ~ iiler-; ~ **from view** capu; ~ **something** iiqumtug-; ~ **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** aqsarqelleq  
**hide-and-seek:** game of ~ meluqetaaq; **play** ~ iirutaagute-; **ghost that takes children playing** ~ uligiayuli  
**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** puqelvag-; **walk wearing** ~ **heels** kukunguqsarte-; **be** ~ **in elevation** kertu-; **be** ~ **in status, spirits** quyig-; **move with bow** ~ **above the water** qalugte-; **carry** ~ **on the back** equg-; **for there to be** ~ **water** emiqar-, miiqar-; **wave spray blowing to** ~ **winds** emqerte-  
**high tide:** ula\*; **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, qemiqa\*, see Nelson (88), Barnum (12); **small** ~ allngignaqa, ekurnak; **bottom of** ~ engyurneq; **front area of** ~ caa, sayangaq; **be a downdraft off a** ~ kucurni-; **go over a** ~ engyurte-; **break in the** ~s agtuirtelleq; **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), Lonnew (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, tayaruq<sup>2</sup>, utngungssaqa\*  
*Hirundo rustica:* ngel’ulluir(aqa\*)  
**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 Aglurmiut; ~ly ukanirpak  
*Histrionicus histrionicus:* cetuskar(aqa\*), ungunqukar(aqa\*)  
*Histriophoca fasciata:* qasrulek



**hit:** qassarte-, piqer<sup>-2</sup>, 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**  
kauk'ar-; ~ **with a stick** anau-, anaur-, eqi-; ~ **in**  
**or on the N** (pb) -ar(ar)te<sup>-2</sup>, -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 qenngitaq

**hives:** pengigarneq; **break out in** ~ pengiga'rte-

**hockey:** ~-like game kal'utaryaraq; ~ **puck or** ~  
stick kal'utarcuun, kal'utaq, *see Nelson (93)*

**hoist:** nalug<sup>-1</sup>; **grass rope used to** ~ kayak qikiq<sup>2</sup>

**hold:** ~ **on to (it)** qelaake-' ~ **down** engig-, enig-,  
nanercir-, niig-; ~ **by the hand** tass'uqe-; ~  
**or carry** tegumiaqe-; **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** kenirmiaqe-; ~ **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 nagon

**holder:** spear ~ igcailkun; ~ **for harpoon head**  
nengciutaq; ~ **for end of gut** qalluarun

**holding:** tripod for ~ a pot qikiq<sup>1</sup>; **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,  
ukiyaq; ~ **cut through the ice** anglluaq, anluaq;  
~ **in river ice** cikuilquq, qenuilquq, ukivkaneq;  
~ **in the ice in Bladder Feast** ikuygur-; **naturally**  
**occurring** ~ **in the ice** kianeq; ~ **for the bootlace**  
putu<sup>-2</sup>; **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** agayuqulnguaq; **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** anlui-,  
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<sup>-3</sup>, 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 ~  
petugtaq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **celebrated involving an exchange**  
**of requested gifts** Petugtaq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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:** nayugneq; ~ **out** nayug-; ~ **bone** ituraq;  
**feel inside something** ~ kau-, katur-; **make a** ~  
**sound** evikegte-; **cough** ~ly qelutviar-

**holy:** (*see Holy*) **be** ~ kencignarqe-; ~ **one** tanqigcaq,  
tanqilria; ~ **thing** tanqik; ~ **water** merr'aq<sup>2</sup>

**Holy: ~ Communion:** Atanrem Nerevkaritii, Kristussaam kemgan auggaan-llu akurtullra, Tanqilria Ilakuuciq; ~ **Eucharist** Tanqilria Quayayaraq; ~ **Ghost** Anerneq Tanqilria; ~ **Spirit** Anerneq Tanqilria, Eprilnguq Qela; ~ **Trinity** Tanqilria Pingayuuciq

**Holy Cross:** Ingrirralleq

**home:** kinguneq<sup>1</sup>; **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** kelipaq

**homebrew:** ek'aq, quuleq, quuleciraq

**homemade:** ~ **thing** piliaq, yugtaq; ~ **chewing gum** angiinaq; ~ **curved tanning board** alli; ~ **dog food** alunga<sup>e</sup>, 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, paatakaarngalnguq\*, 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 kalukaq<sup>1</sup>; **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 kakauya; **fur sewn on** ~ of garment menglaurun, uulungak; ~ **ruff** yurturuaq

**hoodless:** ~ parka qaliluk, yuraryaraq

**hoof:** cetumquq

**hook:** uqtaq; **bite (of a fish biting a ~)** engug-; **fish** ~ iqsak, manaq, manaqutaq; ~ **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** aga, 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** ~ uquryak<sup>2</sup>

**horizontal:** ~ **elevated log of fish rack** agagliiyaq; ~ **log in men's community house** elliqerraq\*, tuussa<sup>1</sup>; **make ~ cuts in fish flesh** ingqii-; ~ **ly striped cloth** ik'aruaq

**horn:** ciruneq, cupu'uryarat; **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:** keneq<sup>2</sup>, qetek, uqnaq

**hose:** cupluq, maqcissuun

**hospital:** naulluuvik, qenavik, yungcarvik, yuungcarvik; **visit in the** ~ paqte-; ~ **related thing** naulluuvigtaq\*

**Host:** akurtuq, kelipaq

**host:** allaniurta, kelipayagaq, tukuq; **dance before the ~ villagers** tekiqatar(ar)-

**hot:** **be** ~ kiircete-, kircite-, macari-, maqique-, qallate<sup>1</sup>, 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** puqlassuun; ~ **beverage** yuurqaq; **drink a ~ beverage** emrukar-, yuurte<sup>2</sup>, yuurqaq; **be ~ and sweaty** kiiryug-; **feel ~ and sweaty** kiirniur-; **for it to get** ~ter kiiri-

**hotel:** allanivik, ciunirvik, tukirvik; ~ clerk  
allaniurta

**hotplate:** kenircuun

**hour:** cass'aq, sass'aq; ~s uumirpak

**house:** [e]na<sup>e</sup>, 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-<sup>2</sup>, kenagte-;  
**former** ~ nell'eq; **future** ~ nek'aq; **small** ~  
enluqvagaq; **invite to one's** ~ keleg-; **go from** ~  
**to** ~ ceñirtaar-, 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** ~ qasgiqenge-; **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** itqerceñaq; **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, kalvagayaraq,  
lavleryaraq, pugyaraq, qissiryaraq, tuqluk;  
**door** amik, see Nelson (75); **entranceway** amik;  
**part of** ~ **near door** uaqliq\*; **inside area of** ~  
kiata<sup>e</sup>; **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** ~ tuussaq<sup>1</sup>; **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:** anaririyaaq, ciivak, ciuvak

**household: children of the** ~ aanakellriit; **provide**  
**for one's** ~ pingnatug-

**housework: do** ~ cavvliur-

**hover:** agyaur-, aqelqur-, kevkar-<sup>1</sup>

**how:** qaillun; ~? qaitē-, qayuwā; ~ **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!** iirgii; ~ **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 maruarpaga-

**huckleberry:** curavak, surav'ak

**huddled: be** ~ qungelra-

**huff: V in a** ~ (pb) -leryag-

**hug:** eqte-<sup>1</sup>, 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** ~ yinraq\*, yinraq\*; **seek owner**  
**of** ~ **form** yungcarte-; **sea creature with** ~  
**features** kun'unuq; **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:** amaaqayak, amaqsuq, cuqpeq, terteq, *see Orlov (2)*  
**humpy:** amaaqayak, 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, kiarnaq, tamuanaq; part of a fish rack on which the fish is ~ iniaq\*; muskrat or squirrel that has been ~ by the neck qemitaq\*; log ~ horizontally for competition aavussaq; curtain ~ in doorway ikirtuqaq; figurine ~ on a string pekceetaaq  
**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) -qu-<sup>2</sup>  
**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 ikingqa-<sup>2</sup>; 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 amelcika(aq\*); use a tool or weapon for ~ caskuyaqur-; white parka used for ~ qaternin; bird~ arrow akulmiqurataak; ~ boot kamegcicqaq; ~ hat pertaq, pugugyuk, ugtarcuun; ~ 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 ~ piqatarraarpekknateng umegluku  
**hurriedly:** return ~ utqerte-; V ~ (pb) -qerte-; ~ go forward paalaryaake-  
**hurry:** cumigte-, qetugte-; act in a ~ patag-; be in a ~ egnaarte-, 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-, nekaniur-, nekayug-; ~ (his) feelings ilalke-; be ~ing akngirnarqe-  
**husband:** ui; acquire a ~ uinge-; imaginary ~ uinguaq; ~ 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'irutaq<sup>2</sup>, cikuaq, cikulqaraq, cikulraar(aq\*), qenulraar(aq\*), yuulraaq; **floating** ~ akangluaryuk, kaimlineq, kaulineq, kigumaaq, qilungayak; **beached** ~ et'galqilaq; ~ **bridge** tuuta<sup>e</sup>; **broken or slush** ~ ciamneq, nepucuiq, qenu; **(be) clear** ~ ecuite-; ~ **that one can climb on without breaking** uscaryuyagaq; ~ **that comes loose from the bottom** pugteqrun, tumarneq; ~ **coming from the north** cikulugpiaq, cikurpak; ~ **crystals** civyegte, kanevcir-, makuaq, quilekupiaq; **erect, pointed piece of** ~ culugcineq; ~ **floe** angengqaq\*, ciku, cupa<sup>e</sup>, 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, mingqutnguag; **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** ~ mecqiitaq; ~ **from wet weather** cikurlak; **break up of** ~ **in spring** cupa<sup>e</sup>, 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-<sup>2</sup>; **open water in a field of** ~ imarrlainaq\*, ketgulleq, nanviuqerrneq, qiu, qiugaaq; ~ **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** ~ uleve-, ulve-

**ice (and human interaction):** ~ **with Bladder Feast** ikuygur-, kagaciqaq, kangaciqaq; **hole cut through the** ~ anglluaq, anluaq; **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** ~ cialiur-; **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, ayaquq; **walrus on** ~ nunavak; **chew on** ~ **where food has frozen** mangirrar-; **creature with human features seen on pack** ~ kun'unig

**iceberg:** ciku; **for there to be open water with** ~ **s 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, umyuaq, umyugaq; **get an** ~

umyuange-; **suddenly get an** ~ umyuanga'rte-

**identified:** voice that ~ a dead person yuun

**identify:** try to ~ a taste elpegniur-

**identity:** the aforementioned one, the ~ of which is known imna; ~ known, at least partially ima(ni), imkuciq

**idle:** ~ person anarkuurta; **be** ~ **after being busy** caciirte-

**idler:** qessanquq, *see Nelson (21)*

**idol:** agayut'liaq, agayutnguag

**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-, naulluun-, 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-, qacuniar-; **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** ~ irlqe-; **shaman's incantation to protect one from** ~ qaniquun; **strain emotionally, physically in** ~ caknaa-; **be lethargic due to** ~ uralate-

**illusion:** tangrruaq

**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** ~ avenqiaq-, 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) -pik<sup>2</sup>

**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'itmun; **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** uyaqukiirar-; **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** piciatun; **be** ~ **awe** ucuryug-; ~ **awe of (him)** ucuqe-; ~ **case (one) Vs (pb)**

-yuar-; **just** ~ **case it's possible** elliitaugaten;  
**be** ~ **charge** ataniur-; **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) -na<sup>-2</sup>; ~ **other words** wagg'uq; ~ **person**  
 tungaite-; ~ **place of** nemenglluk, (pb) -cite<sup>-3</sup>; ~  
**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 ~ qaniquun

**incapable:** become ~ of doing something  
 kalivyagute-

**incapacitated:** be ~ aqume-, cirliqe-, irliqe-, kive-

**incarcerate:** iterte-; **be** ~d itengqa-

**incense:** laatanag, tepkegcilria; **burn** ~ aruviar(ar)-,  
 puyir-; ~ **burner** katilaq

**inch:** cetya(g)aq\*

**inchworm:** cuyaiq

**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** amlleri-; ~  
 in volume qerra-

**incredulous:** be ~ ukveraite-

**incubate:** eva-

**indeed:** ilumun, qayumi<sup>1</sup>; (enc) =ggem

**indentation:** ~ **on edge of fire-drill** anarcuun; ~ **on**  
 kayak nutangquq

**index finger:** keniun, tekeq, tengayuk<sup>2</sup>; **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** ~ Ingqilirrluar; ~ **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<sup>\*1</sup>; ~ **celebrated in late**  
**summer, fall, or winter, involving an exchange**  
**of requested gifts** Petugtaq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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-  
**indisposed:** ~ **with respect to N or to V-ing** (pb) -lngu-; ~ **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** unganarqe-; ~ **one to V** (pb) -yunarqe-  
**indulge:** ~ oneself umyugiur-  
**industrious:** be ~ qessaite-  
**inebriated:** be ~ taangiqe-  
**inedible:** ~ red worm uinguyuk  
**inept:** be ~ kukiyegte-; ~ **at V-ing** (pb) -ngiate-  
**inevitable:** dread something that is ~ kapegcugniur-  
**inexpensive:** be ~ akikite-, nalqigtesciigate-  
**infant:** anenerraq\*, anqenkiyagaq, yuurnerrar(aq\*); **newborn** ~ anqitayagaq  
**infatuated:** be ~ tangrriiqe-  
**infected:** become ~ siissiq; **drainage from** ~ ear maquluk; ~ sore pupik  
**infection:** drain from ~ muiqerri-  
**infertile:** ~ soil qikuyaq  
**infested:** become ~ with insects ciissiq, siissiq  
**infirm:** be ~ ayaniite-, kukiyegte-; **physical** ~ity qelluqiu  
**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 qeciqutaq; ~d ptarmigan crawl qerruqacunguaq; **any ~d thing** qerruraq  
**inflicts:** pain that one ~ mianiite-  
**inform:** apertuute-  
**information:** give detailed ~ to another cacigmigute-; **for there to be no need or room to add more** ~ ilaviite-; ~ **gained from object** kipulkar-  
**infuriate:** eqte<sup>-3</sup>; **be ~d** anirnake-, eqe<sup>-1</sup>, eq'urte-, uumike-, uumiyug-  
**infuriating:** be ~ eqnarqe-, qeñarqe-, uuminarqe-; **become** ~ eqnarivakar-  
**ingredient:** add an ~ kuucir-; **add as an** ~ tevir<sup>-2</sup>; **solid** ~ tevuq

**inguinal fold:** imelqutak  
**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 ~ aũgtaryug-; **feel ~ by** aũgtaqe-  
**inhibiting:** be ~ aũgtarnarqe-; **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'ugtur-  
**ink:** ingek  
**inlaid:** ~ design agciq, agciraraun; ~ piece of ivory qilkirtaq  
**inland:** qava(ni); **set one's direction** ~ lurnir-; **the one** ~ qamna, qaũgna; ~er paũgkumiu  
**inlay:** ~ a design agcilir-, agcirte-  
**inlet:** kangiqutaq; **Baird** ~ Nanvaruk<sup>2</sup>  
**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 TUQUMALRIIM TUQULLRAN KANGINGENGNAQELLRIA, QAILLUN TUQUMALRIIM TUQULLRAN KANGINGENGNAQUTII  
**inquire:** apete-, apte-; ~ **about the reason behind something** kanginyug-; ~ **deeply** kangiitir-  
**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** ~



- 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** ~ elpegir-; **be physically or emotionally** ~ elpegite-
- 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, qauḡna; **make a fire** ~ **to remove frost** kevkar<sup>-2</sup>; **be** ~ **a container or vehicle** ekuma-; **residue** ~ **a container** kivyaneg; ~ **area** kiata<sup>e</sup>; **be turned** ~ **out** ullinga-; **turn** ~ **out** ulte-; **feel around** ~ **something** kautur-; **white bone** ~ **a fish cranium** teki; **go** ~ **the men's community house** kiiya
- insignia:** nallunailkutaq, qaraliq; ~ **on a pole or post** napautaq
- insist:** aguagte-, taqiir-
- insistent:** **be** ~ aguagte-, taqsuarir-, umyui-
- insole:** alliraq, aluilitaq, 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<sup>-3</sup>
- 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:** arenqiallugcugyailkutaq\*, kalivqinaryailkun; ~ **premium** akiliquraun
- intact:** qecug<sup>-1</sup>
- 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** amarriigute-
- intense:** **be less dark or** ~ mitriate-; **close one's eyes as a sign of** ~ **enjoyment** qaamyuar(ar)-; **thing of** ~ **interest** urenkun
- intensely:** **burn** ~ ekurpag-; **V** ~ (pb) -pag<sup>-2</sup>; ~ **dislike** eq'uke-
- intensity:** **V more with greater** ~ (pb) -kanir-; ~ **of 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:** pitsaqtumek; **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<sup>-2</sup>; **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:** piirri-
- intermittently:** **V** ~ (pb) -qaqe<sup>-1</sup>
- intermuscular:** ~ "Y" bone of pike nuusaaq, nuuyaaq
- internal:** ~ **organs** cakunglluut, imanaq; ~ **ize** iguma-
- interpret:** nallunair-
- interpretation:** nalqigun

*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.*

**interred:** coffin in which a person was ~ with his knees drawn up to chin citaaq, sitaaq

**interrogation:** apqauriyaraq

**interrogator:** apqaarta

**intertwined:** smaller diameter ~ thread

qip'ayagaq\*; thick ~ thread qip'aq

**intervals:** repeatedly V at ~ (pb) -qetaar-, -qtaar-;

V hard at ~ (pb) -rpaqa-; 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-<sup>2</sup>; rinse a cleaned seal

~ qalluar-; ptarmigan ~ lepaq; the hooklike

section that connects the stomach to the ~

aataruaq, qilunaq

**intimidated:** feel ~ takaryug-, takage-, 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 Malimiu, qagkumiu,

Qaviayarmiu; speak ~ qagte-<sup>1</sup>; engage in ~-style

Eskimo dancing talir-

**invalid:** cirlak

**inventory:** AKLUT AMLLERTACIITNEK YUVRIYARAQ

**inversion:** mirage effect of temperature ~ above

hills inivkaq

**investigate:** nallunrir-

**investigation:** yuvriyaraq

**investigator:** nallunringnaqellria, paqtaarta

**invincible:** be ~ akiurviite-

**invisible:** tangernaite-

**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 ~ neviararuaq,

pekceetaaq; 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-<sup>1</sup>

**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-<sup>3</sup>

**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? qaa<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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;

Diomedede ~(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 ~

quarta<sup>2</sup>; be ~y pamyerte-

**item:** substituted ~ cimiq; ~ situated in a small

space kukutnaaq; give away an ~ cipurvike-

**ivory:** tuluq\*; fossil mammoth ~ keligvak,

quugiiinraq; carve ~ caacungui-; chip ~ egturte-;

~-engraving knife cet'raarcuun, ingciun; chisel

for ~ egturun; combination knife and scraper

for ~ caniissaq; inlaid piece of ~ qilkirtaq;

~ **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** gaspeq

**jade**: aumaq, itegneq<sup>2</sup>, tuniqtaq; **chisel of ~** keggiaq

**jaeger**: cungaqvak, cunggarrlugaq\*, 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**: Kanruyauq, TANQILURYAQ KINGUQLIQ; *see Adams (67)*; **masked ceremony taking place in mid-~** maskalataq

**Japanese**: Ipuuncaq, Tayarumiu, 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<sup>-2</sup>, igur<sup>-3</sup>, yur<sup>-2</sup>; **be ~ed** yuringa-; ~ed broth qageq

**Jell-O**: yuurleqtaa

**jelly**: siligaq

**jellyfish**: egaarniq, itulek, masaaq, nuagngalnguq\*, nuayaaq, quuqetaaq, yuurleqtaa; **striped ~** qengaryak

**jerk: of body or body part** cayug<sup>-1</sup>

**Jesus**: Ciissusaaq, Yiissus

**jet**: cupurtuq

**jig**: ~ **for fish** iqsak

**jigsaw**: ~ **puzzle** tumarc

**job: (employment)** caliaq; **finish the ~** qaqicii-; **a ~ done** caliaq

**Johnson River: lower ~** An'arciuq; **upper ~** Kuicaraq

**join**: avuyute-, ilagar-, ilaliute-; ~ **in** ilagaute-, ilaute-; ~ **with** ilaksagute-; ~ **with others** mistuqute-

**joint: (anatomical)** napneq; **become stiff (of a ~ of the body)** engiuringe-; **suffer ~ problems** usguniqe-; **have a grinding feeling in the ~s** qiaryigte-, tetenge<sup>-1</sup>; **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**: inglukiitaaq

**juice**: mecuq; ~ **as from cooking** egneq

**July**: Alpaarusvik, Ingun<sup>1</sup>, PIYAGAAT TENGUTHIT, YAQULGET INGUTHIT; *see Adams (73)*; **Fourth of ~** Qukitiiq

**jump**: meceg-, qeceg-, qeckar-; ~ **repeatedly** qecgaur-; ~ **over a log** ek'ur-; ~ **up** qec'nge-

**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 tukninrit  
**just:** ~ a little *N* (*pb*) -rraq\*; ~ as could be expected qayumi<sup>1</sup>; ~ barely *V* (*pb*) -rrar-; ~ because tua-i-wa; ~ before *V-ing* (*pb*) -yugnaitar-; ~ fine! assipiaq; ~ in case it's possible elliitaugaten; ~ 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-  
**jutting: 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** ~ qasgimiu; **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** ~ talliqiun; **lantern hanging from the** ~ qilaamruyaaq; **first horizontal beam in** ~ elliqerraaq\*; **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** ~ ciamci-, nangrucir-, nangrun

**Kashunak:** Qissunaq

**Kasigluk:** Kassigluq; **person who lives on the tundra, as in** ~ akulmiu

**kayak:** qayaq; **two- or three-hole** ~ paitaalek; ~ **type** anullelek; **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** ~ tatikik; **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 kemagna<sup>2</sup>; **fathom-long sealskin line to tie** ~ together ac'irutaq<sup>1</sup>

**KAYAK PARTS** (*see Appendix 9*): **bottom board of** ~ ceturailitaq; **bow of** ~ amuvik, ceturyaq, cituryaq, civuqucuk, iipaq, nutangquq, qengaryuguaq, ukinqucuk; **cord or rope for** ~ agarun, ararun, ket'gaq, napilleq, nuqsugun, qasmigutaq, qikiq<sup>2</sup>, tegquciraq; **deck beam of** ~ asaun<sup>2</sup>, ayagacuaq, ayagaq, ayaneq, nengengali, qularaq, tukervik ayagaq, tuntunaq; **frame of** ~ tupicilleq; **gunwale** ~ apamaq, capngiaq; **hatch of** ~ kayumigte-<sup>2</sup>, kumgaq, kuvirneq, tupiutaq; **keel of** ~ agayuqulnguaraq, cen'gaq, eqluk, kaviaruaq, kuya, pirlak, tangiq, *see Nelson (78)*; **mat for** ~ cayukaun, ceturailitaq, ikaraliin; **mouth of** ~ paa-<sup>3</sup>; **paddle of** ~ kukimssaq, paangrun, quagciruaq; **rib of** ~ cauyaraq, engineq, kiuneq, nalmak, neneq, qamenqucagaq; **seat plank in** ~ aqumgautaq; **skin and stitches of** ~ agqe-<sup>1</sup>, aggun, amir-, amiutekaq, cigvinguaq, elqunaq, ikavsianeque, ikavsiairutkaq, pall'illrit, palliun, qamiqumtagaq, tangpeq, tapricilleq, tugcilqar-, unguqupak, uqurcir-; **spear holder on** ~ akagyailkun, igcailkun; **spray cover for** ~ imarnin; **stanchion of** ~ ayapervik; **stern of** ~ canguya(a)lkun, kagaluq, makvik, nenguralria, pamyuq, pupsugyugualek, qamenquq; **stringer of** ~ avalitaq, caaganeq, qulaq\*, saaganeq; **strut of** ~ nutengqupagta, pakigvik, tukervik; **tracking stabilizer of** ~ canguya(a)lkun, imaqliq, nall'aruq; **tray on front of** ~ acaluq;

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- willow or other root used in lashing ~ frames** amaaq\*; **windbreak (as used with ~)** asguilitaq
- 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) -qcaar(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-<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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 ~** cenarayak; **herring egg on ~** qarya
- Kenai-area Athabaskan:** 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, kelucairissuun, 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:** Qikmirtalegmuit
- kill:** nalate-, tuqute-, *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'uya; **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:** tuqutarayuli
- 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, ekqun<sup>1</sup>, ekuanqun; **ceremonially smudge with ~** keniruar-; **piece of split ~** qupucaar(aq\*)
- king:** uss'utali
- king eider:** qengallek
- king: ~ in cards** kallak, kululiaq; ~ in checkers taamaq
- King Island:** Ukiivak
- king salmon:** kiagtaq, taryaquvak; **immature ~** taryaqvayagaq\*; **first group of ~** aciirutet; ~ net tapruar(aq\*)<sup>2</sup>, taryaqvagcuun
- King Salmon River:** Qugtarvik
- 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 ~** aũg'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, ciisqurrilitaq; **skin boots with fur above the ~** mamlek; **be in up to the ~s** ciisqukiirar-; **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, ciisqurnaq, *see* Turner (35)
- kneel: (act)** ciisqumigte-; **kneel (state)** ciisqumingqa-; **~ing** ciisqumig-
- knife: use a ~** uluara-; **cutting ~** caviggaq, luussiq, nuussiq; **big ~** nuussirpak; **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 ~** amelcika(aq\*); **large semilunar ~** ulurpak; **woman's semilunar ~** kegginalek, uluaq; **woman's seal-skinning ~** kaussuun; **handle of semi-lunar ~** egkuaq; **~ sheath** kegginailitaq, kiglin
- knife: story ~** ateknguun, atiknguun, igaruurun, qucgutaq, quliranguarrsuun, saaruin, univkarrrsuun, 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** qilagaq<sup>1</sup>; **~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** qilagaq<sup>1</sup>; **~ 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-<sup>1</sup>; **you ~** iciwa; **not ~ each other** nallute-<sup>1</sup>; **you ~ what I mean perhaps** ima; **not ~ what one is doing** nallute-<sup>2</sup>; **not ~ which one** naliquciite-; **think one ~s about the subject matter at hand** ketviute-
- knowing:** not ~ na-; **state of not ~** nallu-<sup>2</sup>; **exchange ~ glances** tangertaagute-
- knowledge:** elisngaciq, nallunrilutet
- knowledgeable:** be ~ elima-, elisnga-
- known:** act or identity the exact word for which is not ~ but that is immediately recognizable ima(ni), imna, imuu-, 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'unraq
- 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 Auḡkumiut; ~ Yup'ik Eskimo qagkumiu; **legendary giant in ~** uḡayaran; **Upper ~ Athabaskan Indian** Yurialnguq\*; **folk hero from the ~ and Nelson Is. areas** Apanuugpak
- kuspuk:** ciqtagneq, 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

## L

**labor: be in** ~ ilukaar-, nep'ngute-, teggiurci-; ~ **hard** caknaa-

**Labrador tea:** naunrakayak; **ceremonially smudge with kindling and** ~ keniruar-

**labret:** cungapak, cungarpak<sup>2</sup>, mengkuk, tuutaq; **round** ~ uivvsak; **side** ~ caqiqsak; **man's** ~ elciqaruq, kukupak, ungunqun; **woman's** ~ aqervik, caqiqsak; ~ **hole** *see Nelson (107)*

**lace:** ~ **a thong through loops on a kayak skin** tugcilqar-; **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-<sup>2</sup>; **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** iryirait-; **lack scruples in one's relations to others** aryurait-; **lack self-restraint** takaite-; **lack sensitivity to pain that one inflicts** mianiite-; **lack something** enuqite-, nuuqite-; **lack strength** taceskite-; **lack understanding** tariite-; **be ~ing something** avaiite-; **lack N (pb)** -icag-; **lack N or V (pb)** -ite-<sup>1</sup>; **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, tutmaq; ~ **by which one gets up on something** nugyaraq

**laden:** **be heavily** ~ uciar-

**ladle:** angassaq, ilulek, ipug-, ipuun, qalutaq, qasvar-, qasvaun, qayvaun; **large** ~ qassuutaq; **small** ~ qassuuciaq; **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** ~ aqsaqiurneq; **big** ~ nanevpak; **marsh where a** ~ **has dried up** qass'uqitak; **oxbow** ~ kuiguq; **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 Chauekuktuli:** Cavikartuli

**Lake Iliamna:** Nanvarpak; ~ **Athabaskan** Kanayuq\*

**Lake Kulik:** Tallimaat Nanvat

**Lake Nerka:** Qulli

**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** ungunqssiq; ~ **between two topographical features** akula°, akunleq; ~ **boundary** nunam cetra; **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, ceñiq'aq, cenkaq, cinkaq, cuignilnguq\*, keggiarnaq, pirtuqciraq, senkaq

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**land-use:** ~ **planner** nunaliurta  
**landing strip:** mic'araq, misvik, miyvik<sup>1</sup>  
**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<sup>e</sup>  
**Lapland longspur:** mararmiutaq\*; **female** ~ mecaqtaq; **male** ~ nacaqupak  
**Lapp:** Laapaaq; **young child just starting to play the ~ game** kangpaniskaq  
**larch:** quarnaq  
**lard:** caalaq, mantiikaq, 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<sup>e</sup>; ~ **flat rock** caligaq; ~ **float at the end of a fishnet** iquulqutaq; ~ **food container** alvik; ~ **freight sled** qamisvak; ~ **grass basket for holding fish** ciikvak; ~ **hook dug into snow** ayakatarcuun-; ~ **intestine** akunkaq, anaun-; ~ **ladle** qassuutaq; ~ **oblong wooden bowl** tumnaq; ~ **open sore** cuqe<sup>q2</sup>; ~ **piece of bent wood firmly fixed to the ground** tuluruqaq; ~ **rectangular earring** qevleqsqaq; **one of five ~ ribs in a kayak** ingneq; ~ **ringed seal** nayissuaq; ~ **rock** qiuq\*, simpak; ~ **sea anemone** aruyek; ~ **semilunar knife** ulurpak; ~ **serving dish** miiskaqaq; ~ **skin boat** angyarrrluk; ~ **spear** pitegcaraq, pitegciraq; ~ **underground cache** ciqelpak; ~ **village** nunarpak; ~ **wooden platter or container** kalupak; ~ **wooden storage bowl** kalukaq<sup>2</sup>; **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:** negavyaq<sup>2</sup>  
**Larix laricina:** quarnaq  
**Larus canus:** arliaq, egiaq, naruya<sup>q1</sup>, 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** ~ erinige-  
**larynx:** eriniassuun, qalarcissuun, qengaruaq  
**lash:** naqir-, tupiq; **hole in rim to lash to frame of kayak** tupicilleq  
**lashing:** naqiu, 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:** negavyaq<sup>2</sup>  
**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** ~ keggmiaqute-; **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** ~ umiqer-; **save food for ~** yaaveskaniur-; **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



**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:** qiurcuun

**lawsuit:** picetaarun

**laxative:** anarcetaaq

**lay:** ~ **back** qeterte-; ~ **eggs** kayangi-, meqiq; ~  
**preacher** tuyuq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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<sup>-2</sup>;  
**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** turlurte-; ~  
**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<sup>-2</sup>; ~ **prepared like**  
**suede** qatviaq; ~ **rope for spear** usaaq\*; ~ **seam**  
**reinforcement** asuirun; ~ **sewing tool** ikgun; ~  
**worker** qatviista

**leave:** ayag<sup>-1</sup>; ~ (it) **behind** avaur-, unite-; ~ **behind**  
**abruptly** uniarte-; ~ **behind in a race** qakvar-;  
~ **behind or not remember** unime-; **not want**  
**to** ~ qemag<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **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** uplerquite-; ~ **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, uqeq

**left:** ~ **side** iqsulirneq, iqsuq, kellirneq; ~ **hand**  
carumik, iqsuq; ~ **arm** carumik; ~ **foot** iqsuq;  
**one** ~ **behind** unegtaq; **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\*)

*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.*

**leg:** ipik, iru, kanagaq; **break one's** ~ iruirte-; **upper** ~ kemegtuqaq; **urinate, raising one** ~ astarte-, igagtar-; **one** ~ **of a seal** caqelngauq

**legend:** quliraq<sup>1</sup>; **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; **muruaqyuli** 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; **qupurruiyuli** (being with human female face who helps people at sea); **quq'uya**q 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; **uḡayaran** giant in Kuskokwim-area folklore; **ulurrugnaq** sea monster said to devour whales; **uligiayuli** 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:** **alirpak** little person; **cingssiik** little people having conical hats; **ciuliaqatuk** ancestor identified with the raven; **egacuayak** elf, dwarf; **kelessiniayaaq** 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; **Ircaqurrluk** hero; **Ississaayuq** shaman who foretold the coming of white people; **Kukugyarpak** folk hero, a long-distance and long-duration kayaker; **Tep'arlluaq** alternate name of ~ hero Kukugyarpak

**legendary village:** ~ **set in the air** Inglearnarmiut; ~ **set on high ground** Ininermiut, Qairuarmiut

**leggings:** **sealskin** ~ ciisquilitaq, ciisqurrilitaq

**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** ~ qeluarci-; **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** navrarvik

**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:* ciriiq, nullutuuyak, uskaanaq

*Lepus othus:* negilirkaq, qayuqeggliq, uḡasek

**less: be** ~ dark or intense mitriate-; ~ successful hunter nukasegauciq

**lesser golden plover:** ciilmak, tuusiik, tuyik

**Lesser Feast for the Dead:** Merr'aq<sup>\*1</sup>

**Lesser Memorial Feast:** ac'eci-, Merr'aq<sup>\*1</sup>, 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-<sup>1</sup>; ~ be uitate-; ~ go pegte-; ~ (it) V (pb)

-cir-<sup>1</sup>; ~ a long time elapse ak'ani-, ak'anun;

~ air out elte-; “~ bygones be bygones”

pellugcete-; **feel** ~ down narllu-<sup>1</sup>; ~ down

**one's pants** kive-; ~ **me see** ata<sup>2</sup>, ata'a, ataki;

~ **one see, or be seen** tangevkar-; ~ **one drink**

mercete-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **out a yelp** uar-; ~ **out air** nelte-; ~

**one** V (pb) -cete-<sup>1</sup>, -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** ~ maktanqegcissuun; ~ such as grade in school quyigtaciq

**Levelock:** Elivelek, Liivlek

**lever:** aanaspuuk, anaspuuk, ikugcuun, ikuutaq; **lift by** ~ action ikug-<sup>1</sup>; **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:** picibunrilnguq\*, 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** ~ avenrir-; **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-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **by lever action** ikug-<sup>1</sup>; **lift**

**up** akir-<sup>1</sup>, qerratar-te-; ~ **up the clothing one is**

**wearing** qakegte-; **be ~ed up** qerratar-te-; ~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** nakacuguaq; **shine** ~ on

akir-<sup>2</sup>; **night** ~ unuggsuun; **old-style snow**

**goggles, which admit only a little** ~ niguak,

niiguak; **regard (him) in a positive** ~ yugnike-;

**small** ~ kenurrrayagaq; **turn down** ~ cuyute-; ~

**plant** kenurrivik; ~-plant operator kenurriurta

**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** kanevvluk; **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

*Ligusticam hultenii*: ciukaraq

*Ligusticum scoticum*: mecucqerrli, tukaayuq

**like (similar)**: *equalis case* (see *Endings section*);  
tuar, tuarpiaq; ~ **a person** Yugtun; ~ **a Yup'ik**  
Yugtun; **what something is** ~ eluciq, luuciq; ~  
**now** wacacetun; ~ **nowadays** watuacetun; ~ **one**  
atacitun; ~ **that** tuaten; ~ **this** kuten, waten;  
**be or do** ~ **this** elliur-; **act** ~ **this** watna-; **be this**  
**way**, ~ **this** matuu-; **exactly** ~ **this** watakacagaq;  
**one** ~ **this** uku-; ~ **this one** uutun; **insistent** ~ **a**  
**child** umyui-; **think** ~ **or alike** umyuallgutke-;  
**one that is** ~ N (*pb*) -quq

**like**: (*v*) assike-, keneke-, pingake-, pinique-; ~ **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*: quarryarnaq

**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  
amllertacirkaa; **consume without** ~ akunriur-;  
**to be (gone) without a** ~ ngelaite-

*Limnodromus* sp.: cevyrar(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-<sup>2</sup>; **binding**  
~ nulukaq; **bottom groove** ~ **in an oval bowl**  
allungilleq; **clothes** ~ inivik; **sealskin** ~ **to tie**  
**kayaks together** ac'irutaq<sup>1</sup>; **fishing** ~ cagta,  
ipiutaq, iqsak, manaqutaq; **arrow with** ~  
**attached** kinguliralek; **harpoon** ~ kinguliraraq;  
**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**  
imelqutaguaq; **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** ~ angaun; **walrus-skin** ~ qavya;  
**thin** ~ **made from thin skins** tapruar(aq\*)<sup>2</sup>; ~

**of grain in wood** pagaq; ~ **of hills is doubled**  
ing'ar-; ~ **of snares for birds** negaraq\*; ~ **of**  
**stitching on top of kayak** ikavsianeq; ~ **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** qecaruqaq; **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** ~ kakeggliliyaraq; ~ **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-<sup>1</sup>; **squeeze to remove**  
~ cipegte-, qemrar-; **dip into a** ~ qalute-; **drop of**  
~ kuta; **be encrusted (of ~)** ciqauuma-; **flowing**  
~ ku-; **gulp down** ~ aalemtaalar-; **issue forth**  
~ maqe-; **provide** ~ emite-, miite-<sup>1</sup>; **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-<sup>1</sup>; ~! 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** ikumlarte-; **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, iqiquq; **goggles that admit only a ~ light** niguak; **just a ~ N (pb)** -rraq\*; ~ **N (pb)** -cuar(aq\*), -cunga, -kar(aq\*)<sup>1</sup>, -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** ~ alirpak, ircenrraq\*; **village set on high ground in the world of the** ~ Ininermiut, Qairuarmit; ~ **said to be spirits of the dead and to appear to those who don't accept Christianity** kelessiniyaaq; **one type of** ~ egacuayak; **one of a ~ having hats resembling fish traps** cingssiik; **village set in the air in the world of the** ~ Inlernarmiut; **portal above our world for the** ~ ellangqerrucaraq; **portal below our world for the** ~ aciirucaraq  
**live:** anerteqe-, uita-, yuu-<sup>1</sup>, 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** nengaugite-; ~ **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** nengaugitaq; **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 ~** tassiiatq; ~ **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 avatmeggnak arenqiirturtet; ~ **person** makumiu  
**located:** be ~ **high** quleqsig-, quussig-, quyig-  
**loche:** aninirpak, kanayurna, manigna, 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'iskaaq, navisqaq  
**log:** muragaq, murak; **brace a ~ against a door** avir-; **drift ~** ciquq, ciruq, uqvinraq; **main horizontal elevated ~ of fish rack** agagliiyaq; ~ **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-, tuussaq<sup>1</sup>, 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

**Lomavik:** Luumarvik

**lone:** ~ individual elInginar(aq\*)

**loneliness:** be restless because of ~ agamyak; cause ~ alainarqe-, alianarqe-

**lonely:** be ~ alianiur-, alaiyug-, alaiyug-; 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 mequp'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 akauraurte-; have pain in hands after ~ hours of work taprite-; far away or ~ long ago ima(ni); for the days to get ~er ernengaar(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, akauraurte-

**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, cefiq'aq, cenkaq, cinkaq, cuignilnguq\*, pirtuqciraq, senkaq

**look:** ~ after nayur-, tarike-; ~ around kiara-, kiarte-, kiyarte-, nacete-, ussar-; ~ at tangke-, tangssug-, tangvag-; be pleasant to ~ at tangnirqe-, tangssunarqe-; be unpleasant to ~

at tangniite-; ~! atam, tang; ~ at him/it! tangrriu-; ~ 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<sup>-1</sup>; ~ outside qinerte-; ~ over a barrier uyangte-; ~ over one's shoulder takuyar-; not be able to ~ right at someone qitngayug-; ~ at, using peripheral vision qigcig<sup>-1</sup>; ~ sideways qigcig<sup>-1</sup>, takuyar-; poke one's head out as to take a ~ yurar<sup>-2</sup>; ~ through the door or window uyangte-; ~ up to pirpake-; be well worth ~ing at tangssunarqe-; ~ing at with yearning tangaa-

**lookout:** nacesvik; ~ place nascaraq, nassvik; manning a ~ for nacesnga-

**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<sup>-1</sup>; be too ~-fitting kallake-; become ~ angi-; dog running ~ alongside team kilgaakuirta; be ~ fitting qatangllugte-; ice that comes ~ from the bottom pugteqrn; 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 qesuir-, ui-; ~ consciousness nalluqar-, pella-; ~ coordination unair-; ~ eye iingirte-; ~ grip on something pegleqrute-; ~ hair meqe-

- ~ **his** N (*pb*) -i:run; ~ **mind** usviir-; ~ **part** ilair-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **sanity** umyuacuar-; ~ **something by it's being taken away** tegui-; ~ **something small** cagi-; ~ **spirit for life** avenrir-; ~ **temper** cuaqerte-; ~ **tooth** ilngir-; ~ **train of thought** umyugailkacag-; ~ **way** pella-; ~ **weight** kemgir-
- loser**: unegtaq
- loss**: regret a ~ uurcara-
- lost**: **be** ~ cagmar-, tayimngu-; **get** ~ pella-; ~ **time** cagnite-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **weight** kemgiute-
- lot**: nall'arcetaarun; **catch a** ~ cangliqe-; **catch a** ~ of N (*pb*) -liqe-<sup>1</sup>; **eat a** ~ nerep'ag-; **pick a** ~ of **berries** iqviqe-; **get a** ~ of **food at a party** uyiqe-; **produce a** ~ of **heat** matnir-
- Lota lota**: aninirpak, kanayurna, manigna, tengugpalek
- lots**: amlleq; **for there to be** ~ of **mosquitoes** egturyir-; ~ of **Ns** (*pb*) -r'aya'ag; **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-<sup>2</sup>, qukilngu-, qukir-; **cry out in a** ~ **whimper** cungiallag-
- loudly**: nepsarpak; **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, maqkaurkar(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'gun<sup>1</sup>
- 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, kitngik<sup>2</sup>, passiarkaq, 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** maraye, 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 ~ qelqua
- 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 NEVENGQAUQ; **be** ~ **face-down** palungqa-; ~ **on one's back** nevengqa-,

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**  
uivvluag; **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'enaq

**magnet:** nepcurliq

**magpie:** qalqaruq; **black-billed** ~ qalqerayak

**mail:** kalikaq; ~ **plane** kalikiurta

**mail-order: ~ catalog** tuyurcuun; ~ **item** tuyuq<sup>2</sup>

**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<sup>e</sup>; ~ **vein of the earth**  
NUNAM TAQRA

**mainland: Etolin Strait between Nunivak Is. and**  
**the ~** Akuluraq; ~er paugkumiu

**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)** kenagte-, kenugte-; ~  
**bed** inarrliur-; ~ **bluish** qiurqe, qiute-; ~ **bread**  
kelipi-; ~ **burnt offering** ekua-; ~ **clanging**  
**and banging noises** avirli-; ~ **coffee** kuuvvii-;  
~ **considered decision** naspertur-; ~ **crumbs**  
kaame-, kaime-; ~ **crunching or growling noise**  
qiuryi-; ~ **dancing motions to music** qac'ag-; ~  
**face** cirurtar-; ~ **fire** kenir-<sup>2</sup>, kevkar-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **fishnet**  
kuvyi-, qilag-; ~ **gleeful sounds** qilera-; ~ **good**  
assircar-; ~ **grass basket** mingqii-; ~ **(him) cry**  
**intentionally** qiarqe-; ~ **hole in it** putu-<sup>2</sup>, ukite-;  
~ **hole through the ice** anlui-, anlui-; ~ **house**  
nel'i-; ~ **into a batter** murte-, urte-; ~ **"it"**  
anag-; ~ **(it) V (pb) -cir-<sup>1</sup>**; ~ **listener ashamed**  
yuaruksualler(aq\*); ~ **livelihood** yuungnaqe-; ~  
**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) -li-<sup>2</sup>; ~ N **noise (pb) -te-<sup>5</sup>**;  
~ **no attempt to help workers** tararte-; ~ **noise**  
mianigte-, nepsallag-, nepsarte-, nepugte-,  
qasqaara-; ~ **noise or give other evidence of**  
N (pb) -lkite-; ~ **offering** aviukaq, nalug-<sup>1</sup>; ~  
**one happy** quyvagnarqe-, qusvanarqe-; ~ **one**  
**ticklish** qumcirnarqe-; ~ **one want to V, or to**  
**V it (pb) -yugnarqe-<sup>2</sup>**; ~ **others feel that one is**  
**V (pb) -taar-<sup>1</sup>**; ~ **parka out of various types of**  
**bird skin** tamaceri-; ~ **plans** egnia-, pillerki-,  
unuaqute-; ~ **prayers** agayuli-; ~ **presence**  
**known** yulkite-; ~ **ready** piqainaurte-; ~ **ringing**  
**noise** qasiarte-; ~ **room for** nunakegte-; ~ **rope**  
**from sealskin** pinevkar-; ~ **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



**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 ayagyuaq, yun'errar(aq\*); **younger sister of a** ~ nayagaq; ~ cross-cousin of a female uicungaqa\*; ~ cross-cousin of a ~ ilur(aq\*); ~s grandparent's cross-cousin's granddaughter nuliacungaqa\*; ~s parent's cross-cousin's son, ~ friend of a ~ ilur(aq\*); ~ animal nonhuman angucaluq; ~ 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:** mamyuilnquq\*

**malignant:** ~ growth nauneq

**mallard:** curcurpak, iyukarpak, nelqitaaq, perayak, surrsurpak, uqsuqerpak, uqulkatagpak, uutkaa, yuukarpak, *see Marsh (12)*

***Mallotus villosus:*** cikaqa

**mammal:** land ~ ungungssiq; sea ~ imarpillaq, unkumiutaq; **bladder of a small** ~ cikutaq; **stomach sac of** ~ qerruqutaq; **thigh of** ~ mimeq; **signal one has killed a sea** ~ uurcaq; **weapon to kill a sea** ~ aangruyak

**mammoth:** equgaarpak, keligvak, quugaaq, quugaarpak; **fossilized** ~ ivory quuginraq

***Mammuthus primegenius:*** equgaarpak, keligvak

**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** qasgimiu; ~ **who has married into a family** nengaugitaq; **child of woman by** ~ **to whom she is not married (child of a woman by a ~)** acuniaqengaq; ~ **residing in his wife's village** nengaugitaq; **mask a** ~ **makes as he wishes** uigturcuun; **half** ~ **and half animal** irci, irciq

**man-eater** yugtutuli

**man's:** ~ **bag for woodworking tools** equgcuutnguarrak; ~ **brother's child** qangiar(aq\*); ~ **Eskimo dance** arulaq; ~ **hairdo**

**with long locks over each ear** ketekneq; ~ **hoodless caribou-skin parka** qaliluk; ~ **labret** elciqaruq, 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, uyruq; ~ **second wife** neqliurta; ~ **sister's child** usruq, uyruq; ~ **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 ~ tangrrualiartha

**mandible:** agluquq

**maneuverable:** be ~ cayugciryar-

**manhandle:** aanglugtuute-

**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 nacesnga-

**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-, -ruqaq\*; ~ **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, tayaruaq<sup>2</sup>; **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, peksetaaq  
**mark:** alngaq, ceteq, cet'raar(aq\*), cet'rautaq, citeq,  
igaaq, 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** aumarngalnguq  
**marriage:** nulirqucaraq; **be rejected for** ~ **because**  
**of shamanistic machinations** nulirturciimacir-;  
**second wife in a polygamous** ~ nukaraq; **uncle**  
**by** ~ **to paternal aunt's husband** nengauk; **in-**  
**law acquired by** ~ **of child, sibling, or self**  
tukuq  
**married:** **be** ~ **yuunginaq**; ~ **couple** aipaqqellriik;  
**woman** ~ **into a family** ukurritaq; **child of**  
**a woman by a man to whom she is not** ~  
acuniaqenga  
**marrow:** pateq; **dried heart sac used for storing**  
~ ircaqinraq\*; **eat** ~ pateq; ~ **extractor**  
paterturrsuun, *see Nelson* (70)  
**marry:** kassuute-, nulirtur-, uinge-; **ask to**  
~ nulirrniar-; ~ **into a village or family**  
nengaugite-, ukurrite-  
**marsh fivefinger:** mecungyuilnguq\*  
**marsh hawk:** qaku'urtaq  
**marsh marigold:** allngiguaq, irunguaq<sup>1</sup>, 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<sup>1</sup>; ~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** equite-; **aged fish eggs in**  
**a sticky** ~ meluk  
**massage:** cangigar-  
**mast:** napaqutaq, napartaq, naparutaq, naparyaq  
**master:** kevgiuqenga; **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):** espicka, keneq<sup>1</sup>, kenitaq, spicka,  
*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'rarka; **binding** ~ tapengyak; ~ **left after**  
**meat is eaten from bone** enerkuaq; **fish-trap**  
**lashing** ~ nemiaq; **red** ~ kaviragtaq; **caulking**  
~ mellarka; ~ **to wipe anus** uqrun<sup>2</sup>; ~ **to cover**  
**shelf or cabinet** capkuq  
**maternal:** ~ **aunt** anaana; ~ **uncle** angak; **spouse's** ~  
**cousin's spouse** nuliangqan  
**mathematics:** naaqt'liuryaraq  
*Matricaria matricarioides:* atsaruaq, itegmik  
**matter:** **what's the** ~? waqaa  
**mattress:** aci, alliraq, curuq, pelinaq, pustiiliq; **skin**  
**used as a** ~ alliqupak; ~ **ticking** tiik  
**maul:** ~ **made from log** uluryarutaq; ~ **suddenly**  
uirlar-

*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.*

**maxim:** qanruyun; **follow** ~s maligtaqu-  
**May:** Cupun, KAYANGUT ANUTIIIT, KAYANGUT ANUTIIIT, MANIIT ANUTIIIT, 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:** kanguruaq  
**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** uyiqvik; **have a strong urge to defecate after a** ~ cingqeri-  
**mean:** act ~ culengciqe-; **you know what I** ~ perhaps ima  
**meander:** cuqia-  
**meaning:** kangiq, taikaniun, *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** ~ puyurkirissuun; **take precautionary** ~s qanirtur-  
**measurement:** cuqa°, 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** itegneq<sup>1</sup>, 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** angvaneq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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 enerkuaq; **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** civyegte-; **layer of decomposed** ~ **in fish** kiimacak; **partially rotten** ~ miuyineq; **raw** ~ qassaq; **remove** ~ from tanir-<sup>2</sup>; **slightly aged** ~ arinaciraq; **smoke** ~ puyuqe-; ~ **pie** piluk; ~ **clinging to a bone** kivkar-, nerkuaq; ~ **hook** qelumirrsuun; **rare-cooked** ~ uungllekaraq; **salted** ~ sulunaq

**meatball:** fish ~ aagciuk

**medallion:** agayun<sup>1</sup>

**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-<sup>1</sup>, ellmikutuu-  
**meet:** nall'arte-, narug-, pairte-, parte-<sup>2</sup>; **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, tungunqeggliq  
**Melanitta perspicillata:** akacakayak, cingayak  
**Melospiza melodia:** sulissuliar(aq\*), ucukacellngiir(aq\*)  
**melt:** ure-<sup>1</sup>, urug-; **get ice to** ~ cikutagci-; **~ed:** uruuma-; **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 kuskarpagngalnguq\*; ~ of the flock katngaqa\*; ~ of the messengers sent during a challenge feast curukaq; ~ of the herd katngaqa\*; ~ 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 iqililitaq; ~s high wading boot qamquinaq  
**mend:** kitugte-; ~ a fishnet qilag-

**menses:** be restricted due to first ~ caagnite-<sup>1</sup>; **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 umyuarite-, umyugaite-; ~ activity umsuaq, umyuaq, umyugaq; ~ **health counseling** UMYUALIURTET QALARUCIYARAAT; ~ powers avnir-  
**mentally:** be ~ ill umyuiqe-, usviite-; **become** ~ ill usviir-; **be** ~ uncomfortable arenqiallugte-; **be** ~ ready alke-; **be** ~ upset qerralerte-; **train** ~ cilkia-  
**mention:** apaa-, kanar-<sup>4</sup>; **hear** ~ (of) niiga'rte-; ~ by name apaa-, aterpagte-  
**merchandise:** aklu, see Nelson (25)  
**merchant:** kupcaaqaq, laavkiurta  
**merciful:** be ~ naklegtar-, takumcuke-  
**mercury:** al'tuutaq  
**mercy:** takumcukun  
**merely:** ~ N (pb) -inaq\*, -qainaq; ~ V (pb) -nginar-, -qar-  
**merganser:** common ~ payirpak; **red-breasted** ~ nuyavvlucangaq, payiq  
**Mergus merganser:** payirpak  
**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, cauyarcir-, 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** ~

- 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 ~** kinguneq<sup>2</sup>; **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** nuyalli-; **~ things** paq!
- metacarpal: ~ in walrus flipper** pasvik
- metal: cavignaq, cavik, cavikucuk, teggliq; be worked (of ~)** cama-; **~ forehead ornament** camataq; **scrap ~** cavignalquq; **metal dish** tuli'ilkaaq; **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, naruyaq<sup>1</sup>, tarliaq**
- mice: area dug up by ~** anqulleq; **tubers collected by ~ and taken by people** AVELNGAAT NEQAIT, qertat
- Microgadus proximus: ceturnnaq, iqalluaq**
- microphone: qalarcissuun**
- Microtus sp.: avcellnagaq\*, avelnagaq\*, 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, qaquq, qatneq<sup>1</sup>, qeteqliq, qussuq; ~ in measurement** malruneq
- middle-aged: ~ woman** arnangiar(aq\*)
- midget: yuk'acessngiar(aq\*)**
- midnight: see Petroff (17)**
- midsection: akula<sup>e</sup>, akunleq; ~ of a fish** qukarneq
- midwife: irnivkarta, nayurta**
- might: feel apprehensive that something ~ happen** uuqassugar-
- mighty: be ~** artuqaite-
- migraine headache: qamiquerpagayaraq, qamiquingurpagayaraq**
- Mikchalk Lake: Cetamiit Nanvat**
- mild-mannered: ~ person** ellmikutuar(aq\*)
- mildew: cukutaq, yukutaq; have ~** yukutarte-
- mile: ~'s distance** agneq
- milk: amnagaq, malak'uuq, milek, milekuuq, muluk'uuq; 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) -nriceñar-; **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 ~** aquun<sup>1</sup>; **~ 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

*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.*

**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-<sup>2</sup>, kingullugun; distraught because of relative's ~ mak'urte-  
**misfortune:** picurlak; something to prevent ~ picurlagyaikutaq; ~ in V-ing (pb) -curlak  
**mishap:** have a ~ picurlak  
**misplace:** cagmar-, enllugte-, tamar-<sup>1</sup>  
**mispronounce:** qutqur-; ~ velars pikagte-, pilegte-  
**miss:** ivar-, kingur(ar)te-, yuar-; ~ somehow natruarte-; ~ by overshooting or undershooting natruarte-; ~ by shooting to the side inglutruarte-; ~ 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 ~ paqrte-; ~ someone after his death kingunrurte-  
**missionary:** ayagcetaaq  
**mist:** taatuggluk, taituk; for ~ to close in and clear up repeatedly quurruyag-; ghost or spirit indicated by ~ nepengyaq; ~ of cold air coming into a warm house ancarnaq, 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:** kevgiuqenga  
**misty:** be ~ miscir-  
**mitten:** aliiman, aliuman, aritvak, kauman; any ~ arilluk, arin; fish-skin ~ arilluk, arin; ~ palms alliit  
**mix:** akute-, angulate-, ilaliute-; ~ by shaking or stirring angalate-; ~ in avukegcagte-, 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-, kenaa-, qenaa-, yuuniar-, see *Barnum* (11)  
**mock:** ciriteke-, ikiarqe-, qacungake-  
**model:** petugtaq<sup>1</sup>, pilinguaq  
**modern:** ~ eyeshade elqipcuq  
**moist:** be ~ arilla-, yukutarte-; ~en merqe-  
**moisture:** arilla, cukutaq, sukutaq, yukutaq; become soft from ~ angivkar-  
**molar:** iqlirpak, tamuayaraq  
**mold:** aqak, aqataq; ~ (for forming a shape) eyurcissuun; bullet ~ imin, puulissuun, qerrin; ~ (fungus) uquggluk; ~ inside gill covers pupungluur(aq\*)  
**moldy:** be ~ aqatarte-, uquggluk; become ~ mineg-, minkar-  
**mole:** ~ on the skin augyaq, tuqunquq  
**mollusk:** seashore ~ cinarayak  
**molt:** ingte-; 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 ~ akikiur-, akiliur-; donate ~ ellii-; grants of ~ kaigatet unakek'ngat  
**Mongolian spot:** qiuneq  
**monkey:** kumakiarayuli, mangkiq, miluquyuli  
**monkshood:** cetegneq, nacapcuq  
**Monodon monoceros:** cirunelvialuk  
**monster:** carayak; a certain ~ quurpallr(aq\*); ~ fish amlliq<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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 Kanruyauiq, TANQILURYAQ KINGUQLIQ; ~ of February Kanruyauiq, Kepnerciq, Kuiget Aaniit, Unguurvik; ~ of March Kepnerciq, TAQUKAT TANQIAT, Tengmiirviguaq; ~ of

- April** TENGAURTET TANQIAT, Tengemqapiar, Tengmiirvik; ~ **of May** Cupun, KAYANGUT ANUTIIT, MANIIT ANUTIIT, Qusiirvik, TENGMIARET TANQIAT; ~ **of June** Cupvik, Kaugun, Tengmiaret Irnitiit; ~ **of July** Alpaarusvik, Ingun<sup>1</sup>, PIYAGAAT TENGUTIIT, YAQULGET INGUTIIT; ~ **of August** Amirairun, Qilangaarusvik, Tungen; ~ **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** ~ kalukaq<sup>3</sup>; **set (of ~)** teve-; **shine (of ~)** iralir-; **Sirius, "the ~ dog"** IRALUM QIMUGTII; **eclipse of ~** IRALUQ NALAUQ; **to rise (of the ~)** pit'e-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **is "lying down on its back"** IRALUQ NEVENGQAUQ; **for ~ to be out** iralir-; **new** ~ IRALUQ PIT'UQ; ~ **is full** iraluq muirtuq; ~ **is half full** IRALUQ AVEGTUQ; ~ **is waning** IRALUQ NANGYARTURTUQ; ~ **is waxing** IRALUQ MUIRYARTURTUQ
- moose:** nulirta, tunturpak, tuntuvak; **cow** ~ arnaqatak; **stomach lining of** ~ qecaruq; ~ **nose** ungalruk; **tanned** ~ **hide** qatviaq; ~ **skin used as a mattress** alliqupak; ~ **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) -llecq<sup>2</sup>; **stroke gently** ~ **than once** ellaigar-; V ~ **and** ~ (pb) -iinar-, -kanir(ar)-, -liri-; **give possessions to one** ~ **in need** iknite-; **no** ~ N (pb) -tairute-; **be** ~ V (pb) -llru-<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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 ilitni; **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, negacunga; ~ **net tent** tupiq'uya; ~ **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) -llecq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **important form of N** (pb) -pik<sup>2</sup>; ~ **probably V or be V** (pb) -milli-
- mostly: one that is** ~ N (pb) -rpalluk, -rrlainaq\*
- Motacilla flava:** ikigcaq, pec'aaq
- moth:** caqelngataq\*, lumarrallertuyuli, qamiquirpak<sup>2</sup>
- 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** uicunga\*
- 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** ~ ulug-<sup>1</sup>; **be in** ~ (of air) aqlate-; **walk swiftly over thin ice as it makes a waving** ~ cialiur-; **dancing** ~ kass'ig-, yagira-, yagiraci
- motion sickness: suffer** ~ angayiite-
- motor:** massiinaq; **apparatus that makes the spark in a** ~ kenngallagassuun; **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; **oilier wick in a** ~ uqurcailkun; **valve in a** ~ MASSIINAM MAYUQETAARA; **outboard** ~ ELLIQERYARAQ, KAASSALINAQ, kiikanguaq, levaag
- motor oil:** avukaq, uqulkuk
- motorboat:** kaassalinaq

**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** ~ talliquaq; **top of** ~ kangeq; **monster that lives in the** ~ yuilriq; **~ of snow depicted on parka yurturuaq**

**mountain harebell:** CAQELNGATAAT NEQAIT

**Mountain Village:** Asaacaraaq, Asaucarya

**mourn:** qivru-; **~ over** qiateke-, qivrake-; **be in ~ing** kingunrurte-

**mourner:** tuquilria

**mourning song:** qian

**mouse:** avcellngaq\*, avelngaq\*, uugnar(aq\*); **~ food** qertat, utngungssaq\*; **~ nuts** utngungssaq\*; **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** aitaqqa-; **big** ~ qanerpak; **corner of** ~ iqeq; **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** ~ iqmik; **suck air through the saliva in one's** ~ nualiuur-; **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-, 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** ~ tupagyaqqe-, uqamair-; **~ a short distance** calligte-; **~ as one wakes up** serr'ir-; **~ around** elraur-, tekagte-; **~ back** keluvar-2; **~ back and forth** angala-, arula, pekangruiyag-; **~ 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** ~ aksaqar-; **make a ~ that attracts notice** peke-

**movie:** suuq, tangercetaaq, tangrruaq; **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°, meryak2, ngev'a°; **dried eye** ~ qavacilleq, quniggluk, qunik; **have dried** ~ **in one's eyes** qunigqe-; **nasal** ~ engevvluk, kakegggluk, 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 tungussiqtak; **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** ~ maralruiyak; **slushy** ~ **used as caulk** kataneq

**muddy:** **be** ~ marastu-, marayir-; **~ lowland** maraq



**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:** amllarikaniryaraq, 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 PIYUNARQUCILIUMALRIIT NUNAT  
**murder:** commit ~ yugte-; attempt to ~ carayar-; ~er tuqutarayuli  
**murky:** be ~ cur-, ecur-, qayuri-; ~ water currluk<sup>2</sup>  
**murmuring:** make ~ sounds qaalruar-  
**murre:** alpa; ~ skin and feather parka alpacurrlugaq  
**murrelet:** Kittlitz's ~ taatuir(aq), taituir(aq\*)  
*Musca domestica:* anaririyaaq, ciivak, ciuvak  
*Musca stercoraria:* anaiq, anaririyaaq  
**muscle:** biceps ~ cekpik, cikpik, kayanguruaq; gastrocnemius ~ nakacugnaq; pull a ~ ekiar-; suffer severe ~ cramps qeluarci-; have cramped ~s qela<sup>-2</sup>; 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:** palurutaaq, 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:** iligvak, kanaqlak, kevgaluk, kuigtaq, kuiguartaq, tevyuli; baby ~ curacetuya(g)aq\*; form inserted into ~ skins aquun<sup>1</sup>; 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) -arkaquerillka<sup>e</sup>  
**mustache:** ~ hair ungak  
*Mustela sp.:* agluruyak, aklanqurrun, amitatuk, enairayuliyagaq\*, narulkiaq, teriaq  
**mute:** be ~ qanyuite-; ~ person qanyuilnguq\*  
**mutually:** atunem  
**muzzle:** ~ for dog cinguilitaq, kegsailkutaq; ~-loading rifle imarpalek  
**my:** see Endings section; ~ N, . . . (pb) -maa; ~ surprise qayuwaa; ~, 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<sup>-3</sup>; ~ and companion (pb) -(e)nkut; ~ and family (pb) -(e)nkut; ~ area of possessor (pb) -qaq; ~ caught by possessor -taq<sup>3</sup>; ~ made by possessor (pb) -liaq; ~ part of something (pb) -taq<sup>4</sup>; ~ specifically (pb) -taq<sup>5</sup>; ~ that has departed from its natural state (pb) -rrluk; ~ times -rqu; ~ with respect to possessor (pb) -te<sup>-3</sup>; ~-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:** issuer-, 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

**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** neqliskenga; **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  
**nape:** hair at ~ nauciq<sup>2</sup>  
**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** aqsarqelleq; **turn basket coils inward for ~ed spout** nungirte-<sup>1</sup>  
**narrows:** quuqaq<sup>1</sup>  
**narwhal:** cirunelvialuk  
**nasal congestion:** have ~ umci-, umgi-  
**nasal mucus:** engevvluk, kakeggluk, kakek, ngevvluk  
**nasal passage:** curlu  
**nasal septum:** decoration for ~ kakeggluguyaata  
**Nash Harbor:** Ellikarermiut  
**nation:** atanruvik, nunarpak  
**national guardsman:** angusaurta, anguyagta  
**Native-made:** ~ item yugtaq; ~ **maul** uluryarutaq  
**natural:** one separated from here by a ~ **barrier** akemkumiu; **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) -taite-<sup>2</sup>  
**naughty:** be ~ as'ercir-, asrircir-; ~ **child** asriq  
**nauseated:** be ~ miryalngu-  
**navel:** qallaciq  
**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, ukaniku, ukaqvaggun, uumiarqu  
**neat:** be ~ pinqegg-  
**necessary:** ~ aid to V-ing (pb) -tnguarka  
**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 ~** KEGGASGEK AKULIK, tarenriryaraq; **be in up to the ~** uyaqukiirar-; **dip in back of ~** qunutungarcuun, talirneq; **hair at nape of ~** nauciq<sup>2</sup>; **parotid gland in the ~** iiraq; **scruff of the ~** pequq<sup>1</sup>; **swollen lymph node in the ~** qenercinrraq\*  
**neck (often non-anatomical or non-human):** uya; ~ **opening of a parka** nugyaraq, pugyaraq; ~ **of seal** uyalquq  
**neckbone:** uyaqinraq  
**necked:** thin~ clam uviluuq  
**necklace:** uyamik, uyaquṛrun, 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** ekqun<sup>2</sup>  
**needle:** cikuq<sup>2</sup>, 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:** ilaqucuugaq, quarruuk  
**needy:** be ~ ngangamciqe-  
**negative:** ~ **feelings** (pb) -kayag; **verbal expression of ~ opinion** ap'nerrlugun  
**neglect:** cakemte-, qevte-<sup>1</sup>; **be ~ed** qevinga-; **be ~ful** qevinga-  
**negotiating:** ARENQIGILLRANUN QALARUTEKLUKU  
**Negro:** AKERTEM ACIARMIU, taaqsipak, taqcipak, taqsipak

**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 ~** agun<sup>2</sup>, aquun<sup>2</sup>; **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** negaqeggun, qilakeggun; **single mesh of a ~** negaq; **~ that been made by a knot tying-like process** qilagaq<sup>1</sup>; **~ 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 qeciqutaq; **king salmon ~** taryaqvagcuun; **line made from skins of ringed or spotted seal and used for making king salmon ~** tapruar(aq\*)<sup>2</sup>; **fine-mesh ~ for dog salmon** caqutaugaq; **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 ~** taqukassuun; **mosquito ~** makuryiurcuun, negacungaq; **remove a ~** yuu-<sup>2</sup>; **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:** kicaqutaq, kis'un; **slit at each end of a ~** nayugnaq

**netting shuttle:** imgutaq<sup>2</sup>, imruyutaq\*, qilagcuun; **~ for snowshoes** nulurcuun

**nettle:** qatlinaq

**neural:** ~ **arch of fish** qetgaq; ~ **spine of fish** culugiaq

**never:** agurrluk; ~ **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:** Nanvaruk<sup>1</sup>

**New Knockhock:** Nunaqerraq

**new moon:** **for there to be a ~** pit'e-<sup>2</sup>; **there's a ~** IRALUQ PIT'UQ

**New Stuyahok:** Cetuyaraq

**New Testament:** AGAYUTEM AKQUTII NUTARAQ

**newborn:** ~ **child** anenerraq\*, anqenkiyagaq, anqitayagaq, yuurnnerrar(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** unuaqute-; ~ **summer** kiaku; ~ **time** uumiku; ~ **to the gills** kaugun<sup>1</sup>, kaugtuapak, kaugtuutaq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **year** allamiku, allagniku; ~-**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 ~** uligiayuli; **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:** elliquaun, yuulraaq

**nine:** qulngunritara(aq\*), qulngurutailnguut, qulnguyan; ~ **in cards** qukalek, qukararak

**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-<sup>1</sup>; **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** yulkiite-; **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\*, see Zagoskin (18), Petroff (11), Adams (43); **ghost indicated by ~ at night** nepengyaq; ~ **of impact** qasiaq; **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-<sup>2</sup>; **make a ringing** ~ qasiarte-; **make a rumbling** ~ tem'irte-; **make a scraping** ~ cegerte-; **make a shuffling** ~ pivagte-; **make the N ~ (pb)** -te-<sup>5</sup>; **make ~ as one wakes up** serr'ir-; **rumbling** ~ tem'iq; **make a crackling or crunching ~ in joints** qiaryigte-; **make presence known by making** ~ yulkite-; **make ~ when walking on snow or ice** kakiungqite-; **make clanging and banging** ~s 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-, arivlurte-, nepetu-, neplir-, neptu-

**Nome:** Citnacuaq

**non:** **dance ~-Native-style** agnguar-; **neck (often ~anatomical or nonhuman)** uya; ~-husky **dog** qimuggnguaq, qimugten'guaq; ~-Natives aipai(t); ~vital **V-ing (pb)** -ngssak

**none:** leave ~ mente-

**nonhuman:** **female animal** ~ arnacaluq; **male animal** ~ angucaluq<sup>1</sup>

**noodle:** macaroni ~ qilunguuyaq, qup'luruaq

**noon:** ernerem (erenrem) qukallra; **for it to be** ~ erenqurte-; ~ **meal** ernequtaq, ernermikutaq

**noose:** catch of ~ negaq

**norm:** think that something is not the ~ allaki-

**normal:** ~ to V (pb) -tuka<sup>e</sup>

**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, Agyarllak

**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, eluquuyak, keggsuli, luquuyak, qalru

**northern pintail:** iyukaq, napaqaq, tit'assiq, uqsuqaq, uquleqaq, uqulkatak, uutkaa, uyaqucuayaalek, yuukaq

**northern red currant:** alar'ussaq

**northern red-backed vole:** puveltuk

**northern right whale:** cikaarturta

**northern shrike:** kanguruaq

**northern waterthrush:** MARAM CETAARA, mararmiutaq\*

**northerner:** qagkumiu, qiimiu

**northward:** negetmun

**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:** qengaq; **blow or wipe the** ~ kakeggliur-; **bridge of** ~ akuliraq, qenngiq; **have a runny** ~ enevvli-, engevvli-, kakeggli-, kak'li-, nevvli-, ngevvli-; **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** ~ qengaruvagaq; **side of** ~ pacigaq; ~ **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, paciguaq; **groove between the ~s and upper lip** kakeggliiyaraq

**nosy:** be ~ tevviriyukar-

**not:** absolutely ~ angurrluk; ~ **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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **be taut** qacu-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **be the cause** pinarqenrite-; ~ **be worrisome** pengeгнаite-; ~ **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** nukasegauciq; ~ **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-<sup>1</sup>,

uunguciirute-, uunguciite-; ~ **know about that with which one is dealing** nalluyugci-; ~ **know at this particular time** nalluqar-; ~ **know each other** nallute-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **know how one is with respect to** V-ing (pb) -ciite-; ~ **know what one is doing** nallute-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **know whether one is** V-ing (pb) -ciite-; ~ **know which one** naliquciite-; ~ **knowing** na-, nallu-<sup>2</sup>, 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) -nriceñar-, -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-<sup>1</sup>; **cause (him) to** ~ **want to touch it** pellernir-; ~ **want to** V (pb) -yunrite-

**notary public:** TAKARNARQUCIRISTA KALIKANEEK

**notch:** ~ **for bowstring in arrow or bow** teru; ~ **end of bow** qeluyaraq

**nothing:** absolutely ~ caitqapik; **be** ~ caunrite-; **have** ~ cagg'ite-; **regard as** ~ caunrilke-; ~ **but** N (pb) -rrlainaq\*; **merely** N and ~ **more** (pb) -inaq\*; ~ **special** ell'araq; ~ **that can be done about it** tavallut'ava

**nothingness:** reduce to ~ caunrir-

**notice:** (n) nallunairun, (v) alake-<sup>1</sup>, alaqe-; ~! atam; **make a movement that attracts** ~ peke-; **prepare to leave on short** ~ uplerquote-

**noticeable:** **be very** ~ miluute-; **V in a small and not very** ~ way (pb) -ksuar(ar)-

**notification:** nallunairun

**notify:** elpengcar-, nallunritevkar-

**November:** Cauyarvik, IMAM UMGUTH, 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** ~ waciketun; **up till** ~ ukanirpak; ~ **and for**

# O

**a short time** wanirpak; **V ~ and then** (*pb*)  
-qaqe<sup>-1</sup>, -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 ~ elpegite-; **become ~** unair-; **become ~**  
**with pins and needles feeling** nala-

**number:** naaqin, naaqun; **be complete in ~**  
qaqirmirte-; **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:** ciivikaaq, kikikiaq, pipipiaq

**numerous:** be or become ~ amllerr-

**nun:** manassenkaa

**Nunapitchingak:** Nunapic'ngaq

**Nunapitchuk:** Nunapicuaq; **person who lives on**  
**the tundra, such as in ~** akulmiu

**Nunivak Is.:** Nunivaaq; **speak the ~ dialect** kuarde-;  
**Cape Manning on ~** Englulrarmiut; **Roberts**  
**Mountain on ~** Ing'erllak; **site in the northeast**  
**part of ~** Qaviyararmiut; Etolin Strait, between ~  
and the mainland Akuluraq; ~er Kuatarii

**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

**oakum:** kalap'aataq, umcigun; **caulking material**  
**such as ~** mellarkaq

**oar:** asaun<sup>1</sup>, cavun, savun, utqerrun, yavun; **~ used**  
**for poling a boat** asaurun

**oarlock:** cavevik, cavuciutaa

**oatmeal:** massaaq

**oats:** rolled ~ qeltengalnguut

**obedient:** be ~ inerqurciryar-, 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<sup>-1</sup>; **feel that**  
**~ can V proficiently** (*pb*) -turnike-; **foreign ~ in**  
**one's eye** evrun, verun; **get a foreign ~ in one's**  
**eye** evert-, verte-; **~ that brings happiness**  
nunaniq; **~ used as a toy** naanguaq; **~ that**  
**causes a problem** picurlaun; **pair ~** inglugekte-

**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-; **~ vigilantly**  
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** amlliq<sup>1</sup>; **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<sup>-1</sup>;  
**~ something** pikarte-, unange-; **song used to**  
**~ what is desired** yuarulluk; **~ what one can**  
ukangiiq; **what one has ~ed** unangkenga; **have**  
**~ed** (*pb*) -kliute-

**obvious:** be ~ nallunaite-  
**occasion:** picicq; **occur on other** ~s pinrilmi-; **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 ~ utaqalgir-; ~ a while later umiqer-; ~ late at night tengurpag-; ~ long afterward qakuni-; for it to ~ on a certain day ernermiu-; ~ on other occasions pinrilmi-; something that really ~red picicq; ~ring one after the other allamtaunek  
**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<sup>e</sup>; 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 qecug<sup>-2</sup>; ~ 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, uitera; color by rubbing with ~ cip'ngiar-, kenevkar-; dye with ~ uiterte-; tool for crushing ~ kenevkaun  
**October:** NANVAT CIKUTIT, Nulirun, Qaariitaarvik, Qerrlurcarturvik, *see Adams (76)*  
**octopus:** amikuq, ipililria  
**odiferous:** be ~ tepsarqe-  
*Odobenus rosmarus:* asveq, kaugpak, qecigpak  
**odor:** tepa<sup>e</sup>; 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 ūgayar-  
**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, elliin; ~ of food or water aviukaq; ~ used in an old-time ceremony naluun; ~s during a holiday neqlite-  
**offertory plate:** elli-  
**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) -rqe<sup>-2</sup>  
**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) -na<sup>1</sup>; ~, how V! (pb) -paa; ~, what if it had happened! kiituanitanem; (enc) =lli  
**Ohogamiut:** Iquarmiut, Urr'agmiut  
**oil:** uquq, *see Marsh (8)*; apply ~ to uqurte<sup>-1</sup>; container for ~ uqivik; die of an overdose of ~ uquarique-; excavated water-filled storage hole for seal ~ qengneq; fuel ~ uqungnak, uqurkaq; get ~ uqunge-; have much ~ uqi-; lubricating ~ uqurun; motor ~ uqulkuk; mush made without ~ qacapleq; 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<sup>-3</sup>; become flooded with ~ uqiqite-; ~ slick uqua; ~ taken from the surface of fish broth uqua  
**oil company:** uqurkaliurta  
**oil drum:** taingkaq  
**oil lamp:** post for ~ nanilraq, ussuciaq; trim wick of an ~ kaullrir-; ~ made of clay qikuq  
**oiler wick:** ~ in a motor uqurcailkun

**oil worker:** uquliurta, uqurkaliurta  
**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'uya; ~ **and large trade bead** pipigaq; **shabby**, ~ N (pb) -ller(aq\*), -rrlugaq\*; **very** ~ **dwelling site** quliraq\*<sup>2</sup>; **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** nurraniir(aq\*); ~ **salmon near spawning** masseq; ~ **salmon from lake** mac'utaq; ~ **salmon, hung up to dry** kanartaq; ~ **thing** ak'allaq; ~ **tree** qamiquarnaq; ~ **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, annga, qulicungaq; ~ **sibling** ciuqliq\*; ~ **sister** al'a, alleqaq, alqaq, al'qaq  
**oldest:** ~ **brother** anngaqliq\*; ~ N (kin) (pb) -rpaa(aq\*); ~ **one** qulic'aq  
**Old Hamilton:** Nunapigglugaq  
**old-style:** ~ **coffin** citaq, sitaq; ~ **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** qaqite-; **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'a-llu; ~ **the side** canir-<sup>1</sup>; **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-<sup>1</sup>; **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:** amaaqayak, amaqsuq, cuqpeq, luqaanak, terteq  
**Oncorhynchus keta:** aluyak, iqalluk, kangitneq, mac'utaq, nalayaq, neqepik, neqpik, teggmaarrluk  
**Oncorhynchus kisutch:** caayuryaq, ciayuryaq, qakiiyaq\*, qavlunaq, uqurliq\*  
**Oncorhynchus mykiss:** talaariq  
**Oncorhynchus nerka:** kavirauneq, sayak  
**Oncorhynchus tshawytscha:** kigtaq, taryaqvak  
**Ondatra zibethicus:** curacetuya(g)aq\*, iligvak, 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-<sup>2</sup>, -qu-<sup>1</sup>, -rqe-<sup>1</sup>; **occurring** ~ **after the other** allamtaunek; ~ **approaching** ukeggna, ukna; **act on** ~ **at a time** atauciqtaarar-, 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 ILIIT, 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 akemkumiu; ~ going away aũgna, augna; ~ group atauciin; ~ having the same name atellgun, qup'ayugaq; ~ having V (pb) -li<sup>1</sup>; move with possession's from ~ house to another agqur-; ~ hundred kavluun, negavaq, YUINAAT TALLIMAN; be turned 180 degrees tuignga-, tuigte-; ~ in another building amna; the ~ inland or inside kiugna, qamna, qaũgna; the ~ left behind unegtaq; ~ like N (pb) -naq<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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) -lleq<sup>2</sup>, -neq<sup>3</sup>; ~ 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, avata<sup>e</sup>; 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 agun<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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 ellutmuag; ~ 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 aquun<sup>2</sup>; ~ of two tassels on the chest and back of certain parkas miryaruag; ~ of two white decorative squares on back of parka milqeruag; ~ on the other side of an area amaqliq\*; ~ on top qalirneq, qalliqaq; ~ on whom one can

depend tuvraq; the ~ or ~s that the possessor is V-ing (pb) -ke<sup>-1</sup>; 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 tuyuq<sup>2</sup>; ~ side of two-piece end or next-to-end deck beam of kayak tuntunaq; ~ side only inglupiaq; ~ similar to N (pb) -li<sup>1</sup>; ~ singing the song intended to make the listener ashamed yuaruksualler(aq\*); ~ that causes V-ing (pb) -naq<sup>1</sup>; ~ that eats nertuli; ~ that has recently V-ed (pb) -nerraq\*; ~ that is being V-ed (pb) -kengaq; ~ that is fully capable of V-ing (pb) -tuli; ~ that is good for N or has a good N (pb) -keggliq; ~ 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) -lleq<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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, qaũgna; ~ 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 eyailnguq\*; ~ 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) -lgun; ~ who has the same name as oneself qellucungaq, qelluraq; ~ who is easily provoked or angered qennqali; ~ who is going to catch something pitarka; ~ who is V (pb) -li<sup>1</sup>; ~ who is very intelligent puqigli; ~ who lives an ordinary traditional life yuulria; ~ who loves to V (pb) -yunqeggli; ~ who messes around tekallnga; ~ who minds his own business ellmikutuar(aq\*); ~ who raises a child mangnaqesta; ~ who raises one anglicarta; ~ who reacts or retaliates immediately

*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.*

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) -li<sup>1</sup>; ~ who Vs as an occupation (pb) -ta; ~ who Vs thoroughly (pb) -nqegcaar(aq\*); ~ who Vs (pb) -kar(aq\*)<sup>2</sup>; ~ whom ~ feels comfortable with yugnik'nga; ~ whose place is N (pb) -miutaq\*; ~ with a small N (pb) -cengaq\*; ~ with an end iqulek; ~ with bad N (pb) -lluk; ~ with N or Ns, one having N (pb) -lek; ~ with whom ~ enjoys doing things aiparnaarra; ~-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 alqaruq; ~'s supply of money akiun

**onion:** anainessaaq, anianessaaq, luuk; ~ dome on Russian Orthodox church aavalkucuk, aavangtalkucuk; casserole of meat or fish with potatoes, ~, etc. cal'kuuyaq, salkuuyaq

**only:** kesir-, keyir\*-, kii<sup>-1</sup>, kiir-, kiirar-, taugaam; habitually V ~ a little (pb) -nerkite-; ~ helper piskar(aq\*); ~ N (pb) -qainaq; ~ one who Vs (pb) -kar(aq\*)<sup>2</sup>; ~ then kesiani; ~ V (pb) -rrlainar-

**oops!** aren

**ooze:** ege-, maqe-; soil that ~ qikuyaq

**opaque:** ~ thing cuupiaq

**open:** angpar-, angparte-, angvar-, angvarte-, cillarte-, ikir-, ikiye-, qelperte-; be ~ angpangqa-, angvangqa-, ikingqa<sup>-2</sup>; be stuck ~ qiqli-; emerge into an ~ area cev'ar-; be ~ season ikingqa<sup>-2</sup>; spread ~ callar-; have one's mouth ~ with teeth clamped shut iryagte<sup>-1</sup>; ~ area agtuineq, carr'ilqaq; ~ one's eyes uigarte-, uite-; ~ one's mouth aitar-; ~ one's mouth and emit sound aar-\*<sup>2</sup>; ~ and expose the inside ullirte-; ~ something callarci-; act under the ~ sky angvarqur-; ~ hole in river ice cikuilquq, qenuilquq, ukivkaneg; ~ lead in (sea) ice qecuneq; having an ~ mouth aitar-; ~ mouthed aatar-; be ~ mouthed aatangqa-, aitagqa-; ~ 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:** agun<sup>1</sup>, aguun; rib support in ~ boat nalmak

**open sore:** callakayak; have an ~ sore callangqa-;

get an ~ sore callarci-; large ~ sore cuqeq<sup>2</sup>

**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'illrit; ~ of a parka nugyaraq, pakineq, pugyaraq; ~ of den, bottle, cockpit of kayak, etc. pai<sup>-2</sup>

**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, TAKVIIM 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 tuyuq<sup>2</sup>; ~ to do alarqur-, alerqur-

**ordinary:** ~ person Yup'ik, yuunginaq; ~ stitch mingqepiarumalria; ~ thing or matter ell'araq;

**one who lives ~ traditional life** yuulria, yuunginaq  
**organ: musical instrument** negtaat; **stomach ~ specifically** aqsaquq; **internal ~s** cakunglluut  
**organization:** PINGNAQELLRIIT QUYURTELLRIIT  
**origin: point of ~** kinguneq<sup>1</sup>; **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 ~** aqevlunguayak, aqevlequtaq, 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, qimaruaq, qusuuq, quyuuq, uqtaqnga  
**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'a-llu; **~ of two** aapaq aipaq; **~ 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-  
**otitis:** titiq  
**otter: land or river ~** aaquyaq, ceñiq'aq, cenkaq, cinkaq, cuignilnguq\*, keggiarnaq, pirtuqciraq, senkaq, *see Zagoskin (9), Orlov (8)*; **sea ~** arrnaq, aatagaq; **conical trap for ~** teggvak; **form inserted into ~ skins** aquun<sup>1</sup>; **~ 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-<sup>2</sup>; **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-<sup>2</sup>; **be restless when others are going ~** yuupiksagte-; **go ~ into the water** ketmurte-; **sing without saying words ~** loud megamliur-; **run ~ of fuel** uquirte-; **be " ~ of hand "** anagute-; **let it ~ of one's grasp** peginga-; **go ~ of sight** talurte-; **go ~ of sight behind something** ipt-; **be ~ of sorts** qayuwete-; **be ~ of view behind something** ipinga-; **~ there** qakma(ni); **children ~ too late at night** uligiayuli; **be ~ where it can be used or seen** paivnga-  
**out(side): put ~ ante-; take ~ anute-**  
**outboard motor:** elliqeryaraq, kaassalinaq, kiikanguaq, levaq, massiinaq  
**outdoor activity: be suitable weather for ~** ellamanarqe-; **weather that is poor, but not to the extent that ~ is impossible** ellanglluk; **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 ancarnaq  
**outhouse:** anarvik, nuussnik, yuqerrvik  
**outing: provisions for an ~** taquaq  
**outlet:** pai-<sup>2</sup>  
**outside:** elalirneq, keggani, qagaa(ni), qakma(ni), qii(ni); **be ~** anuma-, ellamiu-; **area ~ of** elata°, ellate-; **check ~** curar-, curtur-, yurar-<sup>2</sup>; **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** akemkumiu; **tallow from ~ of stomach** kenyaun; **~ part of a fish belly** aqsamuq; **suffer chill from going ~ when sweaty** pacsqaar-,

patsaqar-; **be ~ without a coat** taigtur<sup>-2</sup>,  
 uvruar(ar)-  
**outsider**: distant ~ akemkumiu  
**outspoken**: be ~ qanqataite-  
**outstretched**: measurement from fingertips to  
 armpit with arm ~ tallineq; measurement from  
 extremity of one's fist to armpit with arm ~  
 tallinin; measurement from folded elbow  
 of one ~ arm to fingertips of other ~ arm  
 taluyaneq; measurement from center of chest to  
 fingertips of ~ hand angvaneq<sup>2</sup>; 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, maningnalnguq, peksumgalnguq,  
 ucugyamqitak; ~ **thing** kayangurngalnguq; ~  
 wooden bowl ag'ayaq, aluuyaq; **bottom groove**  
 in an ~ allungilleq; **exterior groove of an** ~  
 ull'eruaq  
**ovary**: MIKELNGURKAM KAYANGVIA  
**oven**: kelipissuun, uucivik  
**over**: be ~ iquklite-; **be turned** ~ mumigte-,  
 mumingqa-; **turn ~ on the back** nevqerte-; **bend**  
 ~ something putegte-; **bent ~ forward** ikingqa<sup>-1</sup>;  
 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 tevtte-; **skin an animal by**  
 pulling the skin back ~ qapiar-; **heap up ~ the**  
 top pakmater-  
**over there**: ama(ni), ava(ni), yaa(ni)  
**overalls**: qalluviik; **old pair of** ~ ulrussiik  
**overboot**: qaliruaq  
**overcast**: be ~ qilailleg-, patuggluk  
**overcome**: cirlake-  
**overcrowded**: be ~ qugrute-  
**overdo**: anagtaar-; ~ **out of pride** piniteke-  
**overdose**: drug ~ iinruvallalria; **die of ~ of oil**  
 uquariqe-  
**overfill**: pakqaar(ar)-  
**overflow**: [e]ngur-, 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 ~ kiirtevkcar-  
**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, peñaiq  
**owl**: aarpatuli, naataq<sup>2</sup>, see Nelson (34); **boreal** ~  
 qaku'urtaruaq, takvialnguq(aq\*); **great gray** ~  
 atkuliggiiq, takvialnguq(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  
 anyalek  
**ownership**: brand or ear cut as sign of ~ maak;  
 determine ~ pikmayi-  
**ox**: kuluvagngalnguq\*  
**oxbow lake**: kuiguq  
*Oxycoccus microcarpus*: quunarliaraq, uingiar(aq\*),  
 uskurtuliaraq\*  
**oysterleaf**: civnerturpak

## P

**pace:** cukataciq; **travel at a steady fast** ~ cukanrar-

**Pacific cod:** manignaalleryak

**Pacific pollock:** kalagaq

**Pacific tomcod:** ceturraq, iqalluaq

**pack:** **back** ~ amarcuun; **hot** ~ qatugaq; **~ (it) on top of something** pasgerute-; **put a small load in one's** ~ atemkar-, atempag-; **~ (things) loosely** tekalaragte-; **~ down** tut'at; **~ snow** kavtak; **~ Dolly Varden** pingciq

**pack ice:** **big seal that stays on** ~ tuvartaq; **sea creature with human features seen on** ~ kun'unig; **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** ~ qaqua, qaquaqnginaq; **~ with blade that gets thinner** quagciruaq; **sharp bone point on** ~ kukimssaq; **single-bladed** ~ anguarun; **take strokes with a** ~ pakiur-; **~ a boat** anguar-; **central ridge on a** ~ blade qengartaq; **tip of** ~ blade emulek, mula; **~ handle grip** kangkupaguaq; **~ with a blade at each end** paangrun; **use double-bladed** ~ paanger-, paunger-; **drive fish with a** ~ ungumrar-

**padlock:** keluqaq, 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'ugtur-; **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 niitniite-<sup>1</sup>; **~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, minuun, *see March (13)*

**paintbrush:** mingugissuun; **~ with squirrel twill** qamuraun

**paintbrush plant:** cavigpaguaq

**pair:** **one** ~ atauciik; **two** ~s malruin; **three** ~s pingasuin, pingayuun; **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** tatikik; **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\*; **~ whereof one member has the other as his N (pb)** -kellriik; **~ with aipir-**; **act on two-by-two, in** ~s malruuqaqe-; **stake used in** ~s **to hold large dipnets open** kanuuquq

**palate:** **hard** ~ qilagaq<sup>2</sup>

**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, tunuruaq, uglarun

**Pandion haliaetus:** angllurayuli

**paneling:** **mat** ~ kangciraq

**panic:** kapia-, tave-, tavqar-, ume-; **be in a** ~ umsuarrulaar-; **suddenly** ~ tavicillag-

**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** allirtet

**paper:** kalikaq; **cigarette** ~ kalikayagaq\*; ~ **used as a working surface** alliaq; **toilet** ~ uqrun<sup>2</sup>; ~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** uullaq

**pardon:** aũg'arite-

**parent:** angayuqaq\*; **child walking behind** ~ kutyagaq; **deceased** ~ unista; **female's ~'s cross-cousin's daughter, female friend of a female** ilunga\*; **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** ~ amllerutaq; **send a son-in-law or daughter-in-law to his/her** ~ qinu-<sup>2</sup>

**paresthesia:** kakilacak; **have** ~ nala-

**parietal bone:** cirunqatak; ~ of fish aqumkallak<sup>1</sup>

**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-<sup>2</sup>; **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 tamaceña-; **man's hoodless caribou-skin** ~ qaliluk; **murre skin and feather** ~ alpacurrugaq; **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** uulungiiq; ~ **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** asguruaq, 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** ~ kelurqutaq; **decoration on** ~ qaraliq; **decoration on hood of** ~ kakaulyaq; **decorative tail on** ~ pamyurtaq, 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** ~ ciqtagneq; **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.** ~ aquun<sup>2</sup>; **strip of calfskin on front and back of** ~ ellutmuq; **strip of fur between ruff and**

- 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<sup>e</sup>, miryaruq, 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 ~ milqeruq; wolverine fur on upper ~ sleeve kasurun, kayurun
- parotid gland:** iiraq
- parsley:** wild ~ tukaayuq
- parsnip:** cow ~ tarnaq<sup>1</sup>, tarvaq
- part:** some ~ nate-; ~ of ila; N ~ of something (*pb*) -taq<sup>4</sup>; 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 ~ pupsugyugualek; ~ and pull back each half qukvir-; tail ~ of a fish nuugyuk; ~ of a fish rack on which the fish is directly hung initaq<sup>\*</sup>; ~ 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<sup>\*</sup>; 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 tupagyaaqe-, uqamair-; ~ cook sourdock ikugte-; ~ dried herring niinamayak, nin'amayak; ~ dried fish boiled for eating egamaarrluk; ~ lose one's sanity umyuacuar-; 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<sup>e</sup>, casguq, cayguq<sup>1</sup>; ~ between in a shared house talu; ~ of woven grass qerqulluk
- partner:** aapaq, aipaq, 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:** kalukaq<sup>1</sup>; have a ~ kalukaq<sup>1</sup>; get a lot of food at a ~ uyiqe-
- Parus sp.:** cikepiipiiq
- pass:** come to ~ piciurte-; for a week's time to ~ agayunerte-; ~ (it) down egmirte-, kinguvar-; ~ (it) here taite-<sup>1</sup>; ~ physically or in time kitur-; ~ all around something kassug-; ~ away yuunrir-; ~ by across a bay or river ak'irte-<sup>2</sup>; ~ downwind or down-current of (it) uqrir-; ~ each other out of sight amarriigute-; ~ gas leq; ~ in time pellug-; ~ under the jaw agluir-; ~ over qulair-; not omit or ~ over qaqite-; ~ through the N area of (it) (*pb*) -ir-<sup>2</sup>; legend ~ed down univkaraq
- passage:** ~ from porch into house amiguyuk; ~ under ground tagenquq; ~ under snow tagelviiyaq; form two lines as a ~way amigpите
- Passerculus sandwichensis:** tekciuk
- Passerella iliaca:** elagayuli
- passing:** miss each other, ~ in opposite directions kipullgute-; miss by ~ through (*pb*) -trute-
- Passover:** Kituun, Paaskaag
- past:** ak'a; physically go ~ kitur-; thing of N (often with reference to the ~) (*pb*) -llaq<sup>\*</sup>; thing of the ~ ak'allaq, univkaraq; in a ~ period of time uumirpak; ~ time of V-ing (*pb*) -rraaneq
- Pastolik:** Pastuliarraq
- pastor:** qaneryariurta, tuyuq<sup>1</sup>
- patch:** callmak, ilaaq, mameq, mamr(aq<sup>\*</sup>), nutarte-; put a little ~ on callemkar-; ~ on boot allngig-, allngik; thawed ~ urunqiq; ~ of tundra nunapik; ~ on clothing callmak; secret berry ~ igigtaun
- patchwork quilt:** tumaqcaa
- patella:** ciisqurraq, ciisqurrnaq
- paternal:** ~ uncle ataata; ~ aunt acak<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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, cuqe<sup>1</sup>, cuqyun, elirqun, *see Barnum (31)*; **closely woven grass basket** ~ mallegetaq; **decorative ~ on sewn item** tevtararaq\*; **hide cut in a spiral** ~ aqsarqelleq, 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-, kegginiqe-; ~ **back** akinaur-; ~ **back a loan** cimi; ~ **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, anaspuuk  
**pebble:** large ~ siimarar(aq\*)  
**peck:** ~ at pugug-  
**pectoral fin:** anguarussaq, paangrun, paangrussak, pakiurun; **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-, tegyiar(ar)-, tangquussaag-; ~ **out of corner of eye** qigeckar-; **take a ~** qinqar-; ~ **in or out** uyangte-  
**peel:** qelta; ~ **improperly** cetegglug-; ~ **off** kii<sup>-2</sup>; ~**ed-off layer of sod** kiitaq; ~**ing tool** qeltairissuun  
**peer:** anelgun, yuulgun  
**peevd:** be ~ cumilngu-, eqe<sup>-1</sup>, 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<sup>e</sup>; **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, naataq<sup>1</sup>  
**pelvic:** give hunting partner ~ **area of the catch** kuyagcite-; ~ **bone** kuuceñak, kucuquq  
**pelvis:** kucuquq  
**pen:** alngarcuun, igarcuun; **fountain** ~ ingegcuun  
**pencil:** alngarcuun, igarcuun, kalantaassaq  
**pencil sharpener:** ipegcarissuun  
**pendant:** uyamik; **cross worn as a ~** uyamik; **medallion worn as a ~** agayun<sup>1</sup>  
**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 ~** yaatiiir-; **collapse on ~ in building** ull'ute-; ~ **of the Scammon Bay area** Askinarmiut; ~ **of the upper Nushagak River** Kiatiiirmiut  
**pepper:** piilitsaaq  
**perceived:** be ~ as occurring because of or with something else nalleknguar-  
**perceptible:** be ~ nallunaite-  
**perched:** uginga-  
**peregrine falcon:** qiirayuli  
**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-



**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<sup>-1</sup>, -cete<sup>-1</sup>

**perpendicular:** bed partner sleeping in ~ direction teru; ~ly qeratmun

**Perseus and Auriga: (contellations)** 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** ~ inglulnguq\*; **little** ~ cusr(aq\*); **old** ~ ak'allar(aq\*); **provide ~ with water or other liquid** emite-; **righteous** ~ ellualria; **train to become a better** ~ cilkia-; ~ **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** ukurmiu; ~ **going ahead of dog team** maryarta; ~ **in chronic pain** nangamcuk; **point out ~ in question** yik'ute-; ~ **of long ago** ciuliaqatuk; ~ **of the Universe** CILLAM YUA, ELLAM YUA; ~ **one serves** kevgiuqengaq; ~ **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** kalukaq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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:** eguaqur-, 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:** yuupkaa

**pew:** ikugcuun, ikuutaq, kapsuun, legcik, negcik

*Phalacrocorax auritus:* uyalegpak

*Phalacrocorax pelagicus:* uyalek

*Phalacrocorax sp.:* agasuuq, agayuuq

**phalarope:** red ~ augtaar(aq\*); **red-necked ~** imaqaar(aq\*), cep'irrlugaq, ceqcaa; **northern ~** *see Adams (49)*

*Phalaropus fulicaria:* augtaar(aq\*), augtuar(aq\*)

*Phalaropus lobatus:* ceqcaa, cep'irrlugaq, imaqaar(aq \*)

**pharmacist:** iinriurta

*Phelinus igniarius:* ararka, kumakaq

**philosophy:** kangingutet

**philtrum:** kakeggllilyaraq, 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:* mangayaaq\*

*Phocoenoides dalli:* mangayaaq\*

**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** nukgate-, piniate-, piniarute-; **spiritual uncleanness manifesting itself** ~ essuararaq; **be ~ attracted to (her)** eklike-, ekliyug-; **be ~ attractive** eklinarqe-; **fight ~** callug-; **be ~ uncomfortable** arenqiallugte-; **strain ~** caknaa-; **train ~ to become a better person** ciklia-

**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-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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** yuungnaqe-; **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 qaquaqniginaq; **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** qelun<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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** pequq<sup>2</sup>, qarmaq; ~ **of kindling** qupucaar(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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **a hole through** ukii-; **get ~** uki-; **earring to put in ~** ear agaq; ~ **nose** iingaculluk; **tool for ~ patients** kap'issuun

**pig:** cetiinkaq, cetuinkaq, citiinkaq, piikinaq, setiinkaag, sitiinkaq

**pigeon guillemot:** cigur(aq\*)

**pigeon-toed:** be ~ ekurnga-, kurnga-, kuugte-

**pike:** northern ~ ciulek, cukvak, cuukvak, eluquuyak, keggsuli, luquuyak, qalru, segg'aruq, ulligtaruq; **head of ~** curlu; **intermuscular "Y" bone of ~** nuusaaq

**Pikmiktalik** Petmigtalek

**Pilcher Mountain:** Ing'erllak

**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-, ūgayar-

**pillow:** akin, akitaq, putuskaq; **provide with ~** akicir-

**pilot:** tengssuuciartha

**pilot bread:** cugg'aliq, qaq'ulektaa, 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'avkaa, pula'avkaa

**pin down:** engig-, enig-, niig-

**pincer:** pupsuk

**pinch:** nunur-<sup>2</sup>, pupsuk; ~ **hard** pupcep'ag-, pupespag-; ~ **lightly** pupeckar-

**pincher:** pupsuk

**pincushion:** kakisvik

**pine:** equgpigaq

**pine grosbeak:** puyiir(aq\*)

**pineapple weed:** atsaruq, itegmik

*Pinicola enucleator:* puyiir(aq\*)

**pink:** kavircessngalnguq\*, kavirrluk, kavirya(g)aq\*, kavivvguk; **be** ~ kavirrlugcete-; **edible** ~ sea animal arnauq  
**pink plumes:** cuqlamcaq  
**pink salmon:** amaaqayak, amaqsuq, cuqqeq, luqaanak, terteq  
**pins and needles:** kakilacak, nala-  
**pintail: northern** ~ iyukaq, napaqaq, tit'assiq, uqsuqaq, uqulegaq, uqulkatak, uutkaa, uyaqucuayaalek, yuukaq  
**pipe:** cupluq, paipaq, puyuruq, puyurtuq, puyurtuutaq, qiluruq, *see Nelson (5)*; **smoke a** ~ puyurtur-; **tobacco** ~ kuingiq  
**pipeline:** cuplurpak  
**pipit: water** ~ pec'aaq, pespessaayaaq  
**pirogi:** piluk  
**pistol:** inglupiartaun, negqeryaraq  
**piston:** MASSIINAM TUGERCUUTI  
**pit:** elaneq, teq'acileq, 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** ~ naklegyug-, takumcuke-, takumcuyug-  
**place:** elli-<sup>1</sup>, elvik, [e]na<sup>e</sup>, 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 ~** ceñi-; ~ **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'aaq  
**plaintiff:** picetaarucilria  
**plan:** ciunerkiungnaqe-, (pb) -te-<sup>4</sup>; ~ **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** ~ estulussaqaq, manigcissuun, stelussaqaq, stulussaqaq; **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 ~ nunaliurta  
**plans:** pillerkaq; **make** ~ pillerkir-; **make ~ for a trip** egnia-; **make ~ for the next day** unuaqute-  
**plant:** (n) naucetaaq, naungrruyak, naunraq\*, (v) naucecii-, naucir-; **a certain** ~ qivyinguaq; **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** ~ cavigpaguaq; **provide ~ with water** merqe-; **small sweet ~ part** aatuuyaarpak; **tuber of mare's-tail** ~ utngungssaqaq\*; **type of edible** ~ negaasek; ~ **root** acilquq, aciqluk; **poisonous ~ that grows around ponds** tarnik; ~ **like reindeer moss** cigvinguaq; ~ **type** luluraq, tukulleguaq, ugyuun; ~ **used in "Eskimo ice"**

**cream**" napataq, neqnirliaq; ~ **burned to make ash after it has died** arakaq<sup>1</sup>; **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** ellutmuuq, 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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **with sled** ellu'urtaar-, ikamraruq; **child's sled for ~ing** ikamracuar(aq\*), ikamraruq; ~ **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** caanguaqe-; ~ **at working** calinguar-; ~ **ball** angqaq, piataq; ~ **checkers** piaskaq; ~ **darts** aavcaaq, 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** cikulrii-; ~ **using objects as toys** laanguar-, naanguar-; ~ **with dolls** inuguaq, sugaq; ~ **ing instead of trying to accomplish things** ellalkarte-, ellangpar-; **cover eyes while ~ers hide** melu-; **marble for ~ing games** maapelaq

**playground:** aquivik

**playing card:** kaaltaaq; **ace in ~s** tuss'aq, tuussa<sup>2</sup>; **two of a kind in ~s** quta<sup>2</sup>; **three in ~s** ussarquralria; **four in ~s** kangiraraq; **spades in ~s** um'i

**plaything:** **use as a** ~ akusraruteke-

**plead:** engilugte-; ~ **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:* kanguruuq

*Plectrophenax nivalis:* am'arulkarar(aq\*), cilumcuksugaq, kanguruuq, 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** ~ iquite-

**pliant:** **make skin** ~ ulug-<sup>1</sup>

**pliers:** keggsuutek

**plot:** qaillukuar-; ~ **against (him)** picurlagcetaar-

**plover:** **American golden ~ or black-bellied** ~ tevatevaaq; **lesser golden ~ or black-bellied** ~ tuyik; **semipalmated** ~ tapruar(aq\*)<sup>1</sup>, uyarr'uya<sup>2</sup>

**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-, ūgayar-, wayar-

**plunge:** ~ **in** cuukcaute-; ~ **through** pulqerte-

*Pluvialis dominica:* tevatevaaq, tuusiik, tuyik

*Pluvialis squatarola:* ciilmak, tevatevaaq, tuusiik, tuyik

**ply:** **spin and** ~ **fibers** piirri-; ~ **thread** qipe-

**pneumonia:** **get** ~ kumlaqer-, pacsaaqar-

**pocket:** kalemaanaq, kalmaanaq, qemaggvik

**pocketknife:** luquckiar(aq\*), taptaryaraq

**pod:** **round** ~ akengqupagaq

*Podiceps grisegena*: aarayuli, aayuli, aatetetaaq, atatek

*Podiceps* sp.: qaleqcuuk, tusairnaq

**point**: (n) cingik, kenir<sup>-1</sup>, nuuk, nuvuk, (v) enir-, niir-; ~ **of multipointed harpoon** cingilek; **arrow with ~ that detaches** atauciqerrnaq, 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, nuuyaaq; **stick with sharp** ~ kapuckaq; **strike with ~ of stick** tugeq; **thread with end twisted to** ~ egliraq; **toggling harpoon** ~ cavek; ~ **of origin** kinguneq<sup>1</sup>, utelmun, utetmun; ~ **on a fire-drill** kukgun; ~ **out** apertur-; ~ **out person in question** yik'ute-; ~ **out to** apertuute-; ~ **toes outward** caqvirte-; ~ **where river cuts bank at bend** tugneq; ~ **where tail joins body of fish** nuuksuk; **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** ~ cingickegg-; **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, uquutvaguaq

**poisoning: get blood** ~ mecur-; **get food** ~ ilulkar-, ilussarte-, qaliqar-

**poisonous: be** ~ tuqunarqe-; ~ **mushroom** pupignaq; ~ **plant that grows around ponds** tarnik

**poke**: kasmе-, kayime-, kayme-; **poke in** kape-;

~ **one's head out** yurar<sup>-2</sup>; ~ **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<sup>e</sup>, napartaq, naparutaq, naparya; ~ **for hanging fish** arviqrun; **dig or probe with ~** ikuktar-; **fishing** ~ manaqutaq; **go or pull up a ~** qela<sup>-5</sup>; **insignia on** ~ napauta; **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** tatkik

**policeman**: itercista, kantalarista, qillerqista, tegusta

**polish (it)**: qerrircar-

**pollock: walleye ~ or Pacific** ~ kalagaq

**pollute**: uqlar-

**polygamous: second wife in a ~ marriage** nukaraq

*Polygonum alaskanum*: angucaluq<sup>2</sup>, angukaaq, arnaurluq\*, nakaaq, nauciq<sup>1</sup>, quunarliq

*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 ~** qallaneq 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**

- 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 tangernnaite-, tangernnarqe-; be ~ visibility kiarnaite-
- pop:** qager-, qag'erte-; ~ into view yurar-<sup>2</sup>; ~ (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, ilaanquciq, issaluq, nuuniq; caribou in stories with ~ tunturyuaryuk
- pore:** maa, mai
- Poria obliqua:* kenerqaq, pupiguaq
- Porphyra laciniata:* inerrluguqaq
- porpose:** harbor ~ or Dall's ~ mangayaaq\*
- portage:** (n) arviqercaraq, tevyaraq, (v) et've-, teve-; ~ route between Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers Arviryaq
- Portage Creek:** Uksumnarli
- 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 nengilite-, nengirtur-; divide into multiple ~s avqur-; hunting receiving rib ~ of seal inerrlughtalria; 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) -arkaquerilka<sup>e</sup>
- possibilities:** have two ~ malruigte-
- possible:** be ~ pinarqe-; just in case it's ~ elliitaugaten; ~ to V (pb) -yunarqe-
- post:** cuka<sup>e</sup>, 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
- postrate:** ~ oneself paa-<sup>1</sup>
- 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 qikiq<sup>1</sup>
- pot holder:** tegullitaq
- potato:** kalтуугаq, kantuuvvilaq, patitussaaq, ulqiq, utqiq; "Eskimo ~" marallaq\*, qerqaq; wild ~ atkallaq, elagaq; casserole of meat or fish with ~, onions, etc. cal'kuuyaqaq, salkuuyaqaq
- 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) -tnguarkaqaq
- Potentilla fruticosa:* teggerpak
- Potentilla palustris:* mecungyuilnguq\*
- potter:** qikuliurta
- pottery:** clay mixed with hair to make ~ urasqaq
- potty:** qurrun
- pouch:** kellarvik, qesran, qisran; ammunition ~ ugalguaq; 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-, mamcarte-<sup>2</sup>, nengamllugte-, qisserte-; ~ unhappily kanangllugte-; **be ~ing** cuangqa-, qissengqa-
- powder:** pautaq; **baking** ~ ulcetaaq; **scouring** ~ nangugcissuun; **talcum** ~ qallaciurrsuun, 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 cirila;** **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:** qallate-<sup>2</sup>
- preacher:** qaneryariurta
- precautionary measures:** **take** ~ qanirtur-
- precept:** alerquun; **follow** ~s maligtaqu-
- precious:** **be** ~ qununarqe-
- precipitation:** **for clouds to develop with** ~ kukvagar-
- precise:** **be** ~ pinqegg-
- predecessor:** ciuqliq\*
- predict:** pillerkir-; ~able time cuqa<sup>e</sup>; ~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-<sup>1</sup>; **come into someone's** ~ alange-<sup>1</sup>; **indications of human** ~ yull'itaq; **for there to be indications of human** ~ yulkia-; **for there to be no indications of human** ~ yulkiite-; **make one's** ~ **known** yulkite-; **ghost or spirit whose** ~ **is indicated** nepengyaq; **felt** ~ **of something immaterial** avneq
- present:** pikiun; **be** ~ paivnga-, watngu-; **become** ~ watngurte-; **become** ~ **and available** paivte-; **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 qanerkag; **for something to happen** ~ly piqer-<sup>1</sup>
- 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-

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**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**  
picurlagyaillkutaq; **dog muzzle to ~ biting**  
cunguilitaq; **stiffen to ~ movement** aksaqar-;  
~ **oneself or another from V-ing** (pb) -staili-;  
**something to ~ rolling** akagyaillkun; **oversole**  
**used to ~ slipping on ice** nat'raq; **reinforcement**  
**to ~ tearing** allegyaillkutaq; **device to ~ V-ing**  
(pb) -yaillkutaq; **line and skirt ~ water from**  
**entering** agarun; **device to ~ weapon from**  
**falling overboard** akagyaillkun; **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 ~** piniteke-

**priest: agayulirta, kass'aq; wife of Russian**  
**Orthodox ~** maatuskaq; ~**ly vestment**  
as'arceña(aq\*)

**primarily: one that is ~ N** (pb) -rpalluk

**prime: man in his ~** nukalpiaq; **young man in his ~**  
**nukalpiartaq**

**primer: ~ box** kenivik, kenervik; ~ **cap** kaapcelaag,  
kenervik

**principle: kangiq; be curious about ~ behind**  
**something** kangiiyug-; **discover ~ behind**  
**something** kanginge-

**prints: harden (of ~ in snow)** qiqli-

**prison: itercivik**

**prisoner: itengqalria, itertaq\*; game similar to ~'s**  
**base** man'aman'aaq

**private parts: ~ of girl** es'ak

**privy: yuqerrvik**

**probably V:** (pb) -kutag-, -yugnarqe-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **also V** (pb)  
-milli-; ~ **be going to V** (pb) -ciqli-

**probe: ~ with pole or stick** ikuktar-; ~ **manually**  
qakussaag-

**problem: arenqiallugun; object, trait, or person that**  
**causes** ~ picurlaun

**proceed: egmir-**

**process: the ~ of addition** ilayaraq; ~ **of V-ing** (pb)  
-neq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **whereby parts of a seal are distributed**  
pitaryaraq; **seal gut removed before further**  
~**ing** taiq; **device used in wringing sealskins**  
**during ~ing** kepirtaq

**prodger: 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: tangrrualiaurta**

**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**  
aktivigte-, isri-, iyri-; **wooden ~** palurun

**propeller: anguarun; have water weeds cling to ~**  
neve-<sup>1</sup>

**proper: give advice about ~ conduct** alerqua-;  
~ **Englishman** Kass'apik; ~ **time to V** (pb)

-yunari-; **able to do things the ~ way** elluatuu-;

**develop ~ly** nauluaqar-; **store ~ly in keg**

nin'genqegcar-; **thing done ~ly** elluatuq; **be ~ly**  
**aligned** nalqig-

**property: nunaun**

**proposal: piyuun**

**proscription: inerquun**

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*Prosopium cylindraceum*: cingikegqliq, 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** qaniqu; **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<sup>2</sup>

**protruding**: **shore ice ~** kenuqaurneq; ~ **thing** makneq; ~ **tooth** qugcuun; **dried fish ~ from the skin** makesiq, makneq

**proud**: **be ~** picugte-, piuviyucug-, pivake-; **be ~ in silly way** terikarte-

**proverb**: qanruyun

**provide**: ~ **with water** emite-, merqe-, merr'ite-, miite<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **(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<sup>-2</sup>; **want to V, ~d it is all right (pb)** -yugyaaqe-

**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** qinuetaar-; **one who is easily ~d** qenngali; **such that one ~s criticism** nangrunarqe-; **be curiosity ~ing** paqnanarqe-

**prune**: anaqupak, anarngalnguq\*, iqmiguag, isuumag, qumilek

**pry**: ~ **at** ikguar-, ikwegte-; ~ **out** ikug<sup>-1</sup>; **lift by ~ing**

ikug<sup>-1</sup>; **tool for ~ing** ikgun, verquun

**pseudo-branch**: kaugtuapak, kaugtuutaq<sup>1</sup>, kaugun<sup>1</sup>

**psychiatrist**: umyualiurta

**psychologically**: **abuse ~** nangte-

**psychologist**: umyualiurta

**ptarmigan**: kangqiiq, qangqiiq, *see Adams (48)*;

**rock ~** elciayuli, *see Nelson (126)*; **whitetailed ~** taqikataq; **willow ~** aqesgiq, aqeygiq; **craw or crop of ~** kallakutaq, puvsag, qerruqacunguaq, qerruqutaq; ~ **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<sup>-2</sup>, nucug-, nuqte-, tukeqnirte-; ~ **(boat) onto shore** ugirte-; ~ **up a cliff** qela<sup>-5</sup>; ~ **(it) up onto elevated area** kaggirte-; **push sled without using dogs to ~ it** kasmurra-; ~ **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** kalurra-; ~ **inward or downward** murugte-; ~ **kayak cover seam tight** palliun; ~ **securely into place** nuqsugte-; ~ **out** amu-, nucug-; ~ **out with roots intact** qecug<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **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**: nuqcissuun

**pulling**: **engage in a finger-~ contest** akuliprun, qaqurtuute-; **be ~ sled** qamurra-; ~ **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:** uvrun; ~ **clothing** as'un, as'arcaraq; **neck of** ~ parka pugyaraq; **thin hooded** ~ **garment worn as a parka cover, as a jacket or dress** gaspeq

*Pulmonaria maritima:* civnerturpak

**pulmonary:** ~ **vein or artery** cuplunqutak

**pulse:** nutnqaq

**pumice:** keggalrun, qapugyaq

**pump:** maqciissuun; **tire** ~ qerrurissuun

**punch:** tengelpaq-, tengluk

**puncher:** hole ~ putulirissun

*Pungitius pungitius:* cukilek, cukituliya(g)aq\*, ilaqcuugaq, quarruuk

**punish:** pursue in order to ~ purugar-

**punk:** ararkaq, keneraq, 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<sup>-2</sup>

**purchase:** kipute-; ~d **thing** kipukengaq

**pure:** be ~ menuite-

**Purgatory:** Kencuar(aq\*), Utaqalgirvik

**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 ugiyaqar-

**purse-seining:** kuvyaq

**pursue:** maligke-, malirqaq-; ~ **game** malirqe-; ~ in order to punish purugar-

**pus:** essnguq, imaller(aq\*), imaq\*, imaqucuk, uquryak<sup>1</sup>, imaryuk; **get** ~ on eyes imaryange-

*Pusa hispida:* nayiq\*, nayissuaq, qayigsaq

**push:** cinge-, cinguur-, enu-, kayme-, kasmae-; **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** tucker-; **hook used to** ~ **things to end of kayak** tallirraq; **device to** ~ **things down** kalvun;

**help** ~ **up** akir<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **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:** uqvigggluk; ~ **catkin** kangquq, qikmiruaq, qimukcuar(aq\*), tamukaaq

**put:** elli<sup>-1</sup>; ~ "in shape" (of a person) tumarte-; ~ (clothes) on backward cupigte-; ~ (it) out where it can be used or seen pavte-, pavte-; ~ (them) or take all out anerqe-; ~ all one's strength into doing something uqenqar<sup>-1</sup>; ~ 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 amaqaute-; ~ 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 atempaq-; ~ in eke<sup>-2</sup>; ~ in front flounce of parka kenirmiar-; ~ in one's kayak qasmig-; ~ in one's N (pb) -mig-; ~ inside iterte-; ~ 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<sup>-1</sup>, tavci-; ~ on boots kameksak, kamguk, muru-; ~ on clothing at'e-, tunupirte-; ~ on coat paltuuk; ~ on dress taqmaq; ~ on footwear pilug-, piluguk; ~ on or wear a mask kegginaquq; ~ on or wear a muskrat parka kanaqlak; ~ on pair of crossed-pole supports tatikik; ~ on pants ulruk; ~ on parka atkuk; ~ on show for tangssiite-; ~ on something tulungqa-; ~ on stove to cook mani-; ~ on top ugte<sup>-1</sup>; ~ 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<sup>-2</sup>; ~ 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 iqmik; ~ things in iterci-;

~ **to sleep** qavangcar-; ~ **under an obligation** nenglugte-; ~ **under arm** unermik; ~ **up a post for (it)** kangircir-; ~ **up the sail** qela-<sup>5</sup>; ~ **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-<sup>2</sup>, -cite-<sup>2</sup>; **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**: cetvilitaq, kangiraq, qupcungaq\*, 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** ~ qimunge-; **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-, qinuute-; **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** ~ tumaqcaa

**Quinhagak**: Kuinerraq\*

**quit**: taqe-, uugkete-; **say** "it" arcaar-

**quite**: ~ **a distance** elaqvaaq\*; **become** ~ **a few in number** qavciurte-

**quiver**: (*n*) caniurtaq, ūgalguun, (*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-

**ravid**: **be** ~ maluk'ali-, qissinga-; **become** ~ qiste-

**race**: pilraute-, *see Nelson (92)*; **compete in a** ~ aquaute-, 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** ~ qikiq\*;

~ **for storing meat** ek'raq  
**radio**: aturcetaaq, atusaaq, niicugnissuun; ~ **operator** qanercuucurta; ~ **transmitter** qanercuun

**radius**: (in forearm) ituraq

**raft**: angyarrrluk

**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** ~ luvyugnerar(ar)-; **for there to be heavy** ~ ivegpag-; **freezing** ~ cikurlak, patuggluk; **light snow or** ~ kanevvluk; **grass cover to protect drying fish from** ~ umran; **shelter from** ~ talite-; **temporary covering used to keep** ~

off body cirukutaq; for ~ clouds to develop kukvaguag-; ~ hard ellarvag-, ivegpag-  
**rain parka:** qaspeq; **fasten ~ to kayak hatch** kayumigte<sup>-2</sup>; **gut ~ imarnin, kapit' aq; legendary person who lives in sea and wears gut ~** qununiq  
**rainbow:** agluryaq  
**rainbow smelt:** cemerliq, cimigliq, elquarniq, qimaruaq, qusuug, quyuug, uqtaqnga  
**rainbow trout:** tagaurak, talaariq  
**raincoat:** ellalliurcuun, ivsiurrsuun, kanaqliq; **cord that holds gutskin ~ around kayak coaming** ket'gaq  
**raise:** nalug<sup>-1</sup>; ~ a child anglicar-, tukangcar-; **one who ~s child** mangnaqesta; ~ up qerratarte-; ~ shirt and let fall elluk'ar-; ~ hand cagte<sup>-2</sup>, yagte-  
**raisin:** atsayagaq\*, curacungaqa\*, curaqa<sup>1</sup>, issumaq, isuumayagaq\*  
**raising:** urinate ~ one leg igagtar-  
**rake-like:** berry scoop with ~ lip iqvarcuun  
**ram:** ~ against something narukaute-; **dive through air intending to ~ something** puugtua-, puugtur-  
**ramrod:** puyuqairin, qerrirun, sumpuluq  
**rancid:** be ~ puya, qakir-  
**rancor:** paggluk<sup>1</sup>  
**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-, uvluaqar-; ~cooked meat or fish uungllekaraq  
**rash:** alluvagaq; **develop a ~ anqerri-; have a diaper ~** uusurte-, uuyurte-; **have a ~ callarte-** uusurte-, uuyurte-; ~es anqerri-  
**rasp:** napiilekaa  
**raspberry:** puyuraarpak  
**rate:** resource exploitation ~ CUQII TEGUTELLERKAM  
**ration:** aninge-, naacuqe-  
**rattle:** kallagcetaaq, kallagte-, kalukaryak, kavcagte-  
**rattling:** ~ noise kavcagpak  
**raven:** akmaliall(aq\*), pagkullr(aq\*), qalqaruq, qanitairaq, 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 PITEGCAUTII  
**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 ulligte-; ~ 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:** tuyuq<sup>1</sup>; ~ (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** nerqainaq; **start to get ~** up'nge-; **thing that is ~** piqainaq; ~ for hanging citegtaq\*; **become ~ for use** piurte-; **thread ~ for use** nuvv'iliraq; **get ~ to go** upete-, upte-; **be ~ to penetrate in sexual intercourse** aqevlerte-; **be**

- ~ **to spear or shoot** kakite-, uqlir-, urnir-; **ready to V** (pb) -qainaurte-, -yukaar(ar)-, -yuuma-
- real**: ~ **person** yuk'apiaq; ~ **food** neqepik, neqpik; ~ **N** (pb) -pik<sup>1</sup>; ~ **house** enpiaq
- really**: ilumun, wall'upik; ~? qaa<sup>1</sup>; **be** ~ **good** pillgu-; ~ **V** (pb) -pig-
- rear**: kingu; ~ **a child** tukangcar-; **be at the** ~ **aqute**-; **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**: neqkiuryaraq
- reciprocal**: **give or get** ~ **gifts during the Messenger Feast** marlagtur-; **V** ~ly (pb) -taagute-, -te-<sup>5</sup>
- reciprocate**: aki-, akiur-; **feel beholden because of inability to** ~ tunrir-; ~ **in formal gift giving** mumigarute-
- reckless**: **be** ~ taqaite-; **act** ~ly aarite-; **habitually act** ~ly mulngaite-
- 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-<sup>2</sup>
- recover**: caceturi-, utumari-; ~ **from being tired** mernuir-
- recovery hook**: tegun
- rectally**: **gas expelled** ~ [e]leq
- rectangle**: TAKSURENQELLRIA YAASSIIGUAQ
- rectangular**: ~ **earring** qevleqsaaq
- 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** kakaulyaq; **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, uitera; ~ **wood** alciq; ~ **worm** uinguyuk; ~den kavirte-; ~dish: kavircessngalnguq\*, kavirrluk, kavirya(g)aq\*; **be** ~dish kavirrlugcete-; ~dish **wood** alciq, ussungirkaq
- red-backed vole**: puveltuk
- red-breasted merganser**: nuyavvlucangaq, payiq
- red currant**: agalrussaq, 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, imaqcaar(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

*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.*

**reflect:** akingar-, 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** umciginga-; ~ **from saying the name of someone recently deceased** qul'ar-; ~ **from talking about something** qul'ar-  
**refreeze:** edge created when broken ice ~s nepucuciq  
**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** gessa-; **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:** ciinlugguar-, umyuarniur-, umyuarniurun, umyugarniur-, *see Drebert (2)*; **recall with ~** neq'aniur-; ~ **a loss** uurcara-; ~ **one's actions** umyuarrlugcarar-; ~ **something** urniur-; ~ **what has happened** kingunrinaar-  
**regular:** ~ **one to V (pb)** -tuka°; ~ **person** yuk'apiaq; **drink ~ly to excess** taangatu-; **V ~ly (pb)** -lar-; ~ **ly have V-ed (pb)** -lallru-  
**regulation:** picirkangun  
**rehabilitation:** utumaringnaqsaraq  
**reindeer:** qusngiq, quynqiq, tuntu; **barren old ~** nurraniur(aq°); **brand or ear cut on ~** maak; **cow ~** arnaqatak; **herd ~** qusngiliur-, tunciur-; **yearling ~** nuraq; ~ **calf** qusngiyagaq°; ~ **corral** casguq, kangiqaq; ~ **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-, qingake-; ~ **(it)** allakauke-, cangayug-, qingar-<sup>2</sup>; **be ~ed for marriage due to shamanistic machinations** nulirturciimacir-  
**rejoice:** nunaniryug-  
**relate:** ariva-<sup>2</sup>, 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-; **disrespectful toward ~s** iryiraite-; **resent ~s** allakauki-  
**relax:** canqaurte-, 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 ~ kemyunarge-  
**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 ~ nasqulnguiraun  
**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 ~** umyuarrlugcarar-; **feel ~ful** umyuarniur-  
**remote:** be ~ umiqsig-

**remove:** agugar-, allakaq, auḡ'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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **blubber from skin** qapiar-; ~ **contents from** imair-; ~ **debris** kanevlarte-; ~ **excess salt** sulunaq; ~ **fish from a gillnet** naptaar-; ~ **flesh** kemgir-; ~ **from water** qakvar-; ~ **frost** kevkar-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **frostbitten skin** uuyutair-; ~ **fur from** meqte-; **soak to** ~ **hair or fur** meqcir-; **skin soaked to** ~ **hair or fur** meqciraq; ~ **items one after another** anqur-; ~ **meat from** tanir-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **N from** (pb) -ir-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **oil, foam, etc. from a liquid** punerte-; ~ **coat** matarte-; ~ **footwear** kamilarte-, ugte-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **whiskers** ungair-; ~ **something slung over one's back** amaqaute-; ~ **part** ilair-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **roots from plants** makiur-; ~ **seal blubber from skin** qapagqur-; ~ **some of (it/them)** ilangarte-; ~ **bones from (it)** enrir-; ~ **contents of a seal intestine** agqe-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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** qeltairissuun; **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** ~ quurruyag-; **give** ~ cikirtur-; **cause one to V** ~ (pb) -rqe-<sup>2</sup>; **jump or hop** ~ qecgaar-; **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** puucukuarute-; ~ **pour out or dump things** ciqirqe-; ~ **pull** nuqtar-; ~ **put into containers** ekur-; ~ **revolve** uivaar-; **jab** ~ tugaur-; ~ **swallow** igmar-; ~ **try to get to act** picetaar-; ~ **V** (pb) -a-, -aqe-, -tur-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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:** cimiḡ  
**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-, pellerarqe-, quinagnarqe-; **find something** ~ cumacitar-, cumacyug-; **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** Petugtaq<sup>2</sup>; **model of** ~ **item during Petugtaq** petugtaq<sup>1</sup>; **close friend** whose ~s qat'nguq  
**require:** ~ **little effort** qacignarqe-  
**rescue:** anirtur-; **come to the** ~ **of** anirtua-; ~r anirturta

**researcher:** nallunringnaqellria

**resemble:** ayuqa<sup>e</sup>, *equalis case* (see *Endings* section);  
 sea animal that ~s a stick ukiutnaq; thing that  
 ~s in some respect (pb) -aq<sup>3</sup>; 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 qasgimiu

**resident:** ~ of N (pb) -miu; ~ of the downriver area  
 unegkumiu; ~ of the kashim qasgimiu; ~ of the  
 upriver area qaūgkumiu, qawkumiu; speak like  
 the ~s of N (pb) -miuyaar-

**residing:** man ~ in wife's village nengaugitaq

**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 ~  
 qigcigyug-; ~ (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) -aq<sup>3</sup>; watch over with ~ kencike-;  
 have no ~ for others takaite-; 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 tangrinar-

**responsible:** point out the person ~ yik'ute-; be ~  
 for (its) happening pinarqe-, pinarqut'ke-

**responsive:** be ~ tupeg-

**rest:** harpoon ~ akagarcaillun; ~ 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 gamuutarrsuun

**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) -neq<sup>1</sup>

**resume:** ~ original state penge-

**resurrection:** makcaraq, maktellerkaq, makyun

**retaliate:** akinaur-, akiur-; one who ~s immediately  
 wakencuillak

**retch:** ūgaq'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 qaitte-; ~ 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:** uive-; ~ repeatedly uivaar-

**revolver:** uivaaryaraq

**reward:** akilite-, nunulir-, nunuliun, paitaq; act in  
 the hope of being ~ed qessaircir-

**rhubarb:** wild ~ angucaluq<sup>2</sup>, arnaurluq\*, nakaaq,  
 nauciq<sup>1</sup>, quunarliq

**rhythm:** direct dance motions by moving one's  
 body to the words and ~ agniur-

**rib:** inarun, pengraliq, tulimaq; roof "~~" qerratarun;



- kayak** ~ avalitaq, cauyaraq, engineq, ingneq, kaviqicungaq, 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**: cenarayak
- ribbon seal**: qasrulek
- ribcage**: qerranret
- Ribes hudsonianum*: atsaanglluk, cularlussaq, currluk<sup>1</sup>, qucakiq
- Ribes triste*: agalrussaq, agautaq\*, alar'ussaq, ingqilirtaq
- rice**: kelup'aaq; **grain of** ~ paraluruaq, qup'luruaq, quvluruaq
- rich man**: nukalpiaq
- riches**: tukuun
- ricochet**: uteskiaqer-, 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** ~ kingullugte-<sup>2</sup>
- 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** irunguaq<sup>2</sup>
- 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** ~ anirtaqqulluk; **serves you** ~ anirtaqqulluk, 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** tallirpik; ~ **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\*)<sup>2</sup>
- ringing**: make a ~ **noise** qasiarte-
- ringworm**: neguyak
- rinse**: ~ **a seal intestine** qalluar-; ~ **clothes** murqe-
- rip**: alpag-<sup>2</sup>, caqerte-, itegte-
- Riparia riparia*: aguumar(aq\*), ekvigtaar(aq\*), kauturyar(aq\*)
- ripe**: become ~ piqainaurte-; **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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **from sleeping** maknginar-; ~ **up** qerra-; **white cloud that** ~s **from horizon** uquryak<sup>2</sup>; **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** aũg'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**

*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.*

toward the ~ keta<sup>e</sup>; 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-<sup>3</sup>; 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 qenuilquq, ukivkaneq; in the area toward the ~ cama(ni), camna; lake from which a ~ flows qagan; land between ~ and ocean akula<sup>e</sup>; mouth of ~ paa-<sup>3</sup>, paaluyar(aq\*); one back up away from the ~ pauḡna; open hole in ~ ice cikuilquq; part of ~ that runs under a bluff aciirun; pass by across a ~ ak'irte-<sup>2</sup>; stand by the ~ and work a net nekvyar-; 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 ~ egmumaneq; 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-<sup>3</sup>; 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-, ūgayar-, wayar-

robber: ūgayarituli; camp ~ qupanuar(aq\*)

robe: ulikutaq

Roberts Mountain: Ing'errlak

robin: aaqcurliq, curcurliq, elagayuli, ivatqiluiq, pitegcurliq, 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-, kukiiyar-, kuksugte-, uvaa-; ~ poking out of the water napanguyaq; ~ that is jutting out ipgeryak; ~ thrown with a sling elluqun; 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, teggarvak; legendary ~-throwing creature miluquyuli; ritually cleanse oneself by rubbing soft ~ caqunguar-; ~ standing alone in the water nagaayuq; small ~ siimarar(aq\*); soft red ~ uitera; storage pit built up from ~ kaciitaq; suddenly ~ uvqercug-; volcanic ~ used as a sharpening stone puyiqun; volcanic ~ with eye-like holes iingarnak

rock ptarmigan: elciayuli

rock sandpiper: ceḡaqiiq

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 akagcuun, akalria

Roman Catholic: particularly the Virgin Mary in ~ usage nay'ak

roof: qaliquaq, qalirneq; ~ "rib" of house qerratarun; grass mat used as insulation for ~ eviun; ~ of the mouth qilagaq<sup>2</sup>; bark, formerly used for ~ing smokehouses imlauk; ~ing material qalikerkaq

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-

**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** elautaq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **of a certain beach grass** ciulavik; ~ **of spreading wood fern** kun'aq\*; ~ **on spruce stump** tallirnaq; ~ **pick** acilquirissuun, eqiin; ~ **stretched above water with snares** partak; ~ **tool** qiin; ~ **used as scrubber** negavgun, negavyaq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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<sup>-1</sup>; **remove** ~s from plants makiur-; **rope used for binding things made of tree** ~s tapraq\*

**rope:** ilavkuk, milu'uvkaa, pilu'uvkaa, qecik, qip'arpak, tukarta, umnaq, uskuq, *see* Orlov (17); **pull up a cliff using a** ~ qela<sup>-5</sup>; **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** qikiq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **for climbing** qavarciq; ~ **from sealskin** pinevkar-; ~ **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<sup>-2</sup>, maniate-; **very** ~ keggagpak; be ~ **(of water)** qailir-, qailiur-, qaitu-; ~ **all over** keggagpak; ~ **ice** manialkuq; ~ **edge of shore-fast ice** nepucuqiq; be ~-surfaced kenercete-; ~ly woven grass cover umran

**round:** be ~ akagenqegg-, uivenqegg-; ~ **bowl** uivvluq; ~ **labret** uivvsak; ~ **patch on boot** allngik; ~ **pod** akengqupagaq; ~ **sewn bottom of bag** qeteq; **rim of** ~ **wooden container** perneq; **hard**, ~ feces akakupak

**round whitefish:** cavirrutnaq, cingikeggliq, uraruq

**rounded:** have a ~ **shape** aqsamirte-; ~ **line made from the skin of a young bearded seal** tapruualuk; ~ **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-, kenevkar-; **sandpaper for** ~bing keggalrun

**rubber:** ~ **sheeting** metuyailkun

**rubber band:** nengulraq

**rubber boot:** alapaq, alap'aq

*Rubus arcticus:* puyuraar(aq\*), puyurniq, puyuruaq

*Rubus chamaemorus:* aqavsik, aqevyik, atsakutak, atsalugpiaq, atsaq, atsarpiaq, epulek, naunraq\*

*Rubus idaeus:* puyuraarpak

**ruby:** aumarngalnguq

**rudder:** aquataq

**ruddy turnstone:** qiqiullek, uyarr'uya

**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:** eglruciaiyuli, elciayuli, temtemtaa

**ruffle:** ~ **at hem** ciquayaq

**rug:** tuc'araq

**ruin(s):** imneq

**rule:** alerquun, atanirtur-, pisqun; **break a ~** asmuur-  
**ruler:** atanirturilria, cuqcaun, cuqeq<sup>1</sup>, 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:** aqvaqur-, aqvaute-, ere-; ~ **(of colors)** erme-, erve-, ure-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **against** apur-; ~ **aground** etgalqite-, nunallite-, nunit-, ugiyaqar-; ~ **around** aqvaqua-; ~ **away** ayakar-, qimag-; ~ **down (soil from a slope)** ure-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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'igyugciur-; ~ **toward someone** upag-  
**rung:** ~ **of ladder** akeq, tuc'araq, tuss'araq, tutmaqaq, tutemqaq  
**runner:** fast ~ uqilali; **sled** ~ acirneq, aglukaq, assingaqaq, 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:** Iquk<sup>1</sup>; **dwelling site around ~** quliraq\*<sup>2</sup>  
**Russian Orthodox Church:** member of the ~ Kass'apik; **dome on ~ church** aavalkucuk, aavangtalkucuk; **palm frond in the ~** papanuk;

**ritually shake hands and kiss on cheeks in** ~ auḡ'arite-; **take communion in** ~ augtur-; ~ **prayer book** kass'alugpiartaq; ~ **priest** kass'aq; **wife of ~ priest** maatuskaq; ~ **Easter bread** kulić'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** ~ angiinaq

## 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-, quć'urte-; **become** ~ suy'ugerte-; **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'avkaaqaq, pula'avkaaqaq  
**saffron cod:** iqalluaq  
**sag:** qacu-<sup>1</sup>  
**said:** one said; it is said (enc) =ggug  
**sail:** tengalraq, qerarun, qerrarun; **put up the ~** qela-<sup>5</sup>  
**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<sup>-5</sup>; **V in place of, not for ~ of** (pb) -cite<sup>-3</sup>  
**saliva:** luvak, nuak, nuvak; **suck air through ~** nualiuur-  
**Salix sp.:** napapiaq, uqvaiq\*, uqvigpik, uqvik  
**Salmo gairdneri:** irunaq, tagaurak  
**salmon:** neqaraq; **chinook or king ~** kiagtaq, taryaqvak, taryaqvayagaq\*; **chum or dog ~** aluyak, iqalluk, mac'utaq, naraaniq, nalayaq, neqepik, neqpik; **coho or silver ~** caayuryaq, ciayuryaq, qakiyaaq\*, qavlunaq, uqurliq\*; **humpback or pink ~** amaaqayak, 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\*)<sup>2</sup>; **fine-mesh net for dog ~** caqutaugaq; **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'aaq; **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:** elqipcuuq  
**salvage:** alcagar-; **~d thing** algacak, algiq

**salvation:** anirturiyaraq, anirtuun  
**Salvelinus alpinus:** paassataq, yugyak  
**Salvelinus malma:** anerrluaq, 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 ai<sup>2</sup>; at ~ time ataucikun; be ~ size (as) angtatke-; 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, qaũgyaq; **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 ~** negavyaq<sup>1</sup>  
**sandal:** aluilitaq  
**sandbar:** deep-water side of ~ isquq; place where ice forms on edge of ~ qas'urneq; sandbar exposed at low tide en'aaq, ken'aaq; belt of floating ice formed by ~s kigumaaq, qilungayak; river channel separated ~s kuiguyuk; piled ice on ~s nacaraq  
**sandhill crane:** aiviquaq, erinatuli, qucilkuryuk, qucillgaq\*, qucillngaq\*, qu't'raaq, tacellgaq, tatellgaq  
**sandpaper:** smooth with ~ keggalerte-; ~ or similar device keggalrun  
**sandpiper:** levlevlaraq, see *Adams* (58); buff-breasted ~ uqumcuuq; pectoral ~ quguquguuq, teguteguuaq, temtemtaaq, tukutukuar(aq\*), uquir(aq\*); rock ~ ceñaaq; solitary ~ iisuraar(aq\*), iiyuur(aq\*), kiakiaq, tuntussiik; spotted ~ elagayuli; western ~ ceñair(aq\*), iisuraar(aq\*), iiyuur(aq\*)  
**sandspit:** qaũgyarrlainaq; ~ and bay formed by it taciq  
**sandy:** ~ beach ceñaaq; grass that grows in ~ areas ussuuq  
**sanitation worker:** aniuurta

**sanity:** usvi; **partially lose one's** ~ umyuacuar-  
**sap:** angernak, mecuq; **log with a groove soaked in**  
 ~ cayagalek; ~ **one's strength** piniarute-  
**sapling:** unigtaraq; **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  
**saucepan:** 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-,  
 keggmiaqute-; ~ **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!** ai<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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-<sup>1</sup>; **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** uqamailtassiirun  
**scalp:** **sore on** ~ qaucuk  
**Scammon Bay:** Marayaaq; **people of the** ~ area  
 Askinarmitut  
**scamper:** ~ **up to the top** masque'rte-

**scan:** kiarte-, kiyarte-; ~ **the surrounding area**  
 qikerte-  
**scar:** iiraq, qelengllak; **be distorted as from a** ~  
 qellugte-  
**scarce:** **be** ~ enurnar-, nurnar-; **gather (it) although**  
 ~ pukiqur-  
**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-<sup>1</sup>, cekavte-, cikavte-, eskavte-,  
 katalurte-, peksagte-, sagte-; ~ **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:** tepa<sup>o</sup>; **mink** ~ **gland** ic'ukcak. ikcukcak;  
**beaver** ~ **gland** aluqan; **remove the** ~ **by**  
**scraping** kumkucugniir-  
**schist:** see Nelson (32)  
**school:** elicarvik, elissarvik, elitnaurvik, eskuulaq,  
 eskuularvik, naaqivik, skuulaq, skuularvik;  
**attend** ~ elitnaur-; ~ **material** elitnaurun  
**schoolhouse:** elitnaurvik  
**science:** kangingnaurutet  
**scissors:** mangautek, nunuutek, nuussicuak,  
 pupsuk; **cut with** ~ nuussicuar-  
**sclera:** qaterqurpagtaq, qatqurpagtaq  
**scoff at:** ciriteke-; ~ **(him)** qumlike-  
**scold:** aryua-, nunur-<sup>1</sup>, 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:** yurrluulria, see *Khiromchenko* (2)  
**scour:** tallegte-; ~ing pad nangugcissuun, tallegcissuun; ~ing powder nangugcissuun  
**scow:** palagg'uutaq  
**scowl:** miuyigte-  
**scrap:** eliqneq; ~ metal cavignalquq; **fish** ~ neqalleg; **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  
**scrapping:** **remove the scent by** ~ kumkucugniir-; **skin-stretching and** ~ tool assipaq, tuluruuq; **skin-- implement** iqucissuun; **tan a skin by** ~ it cakivte-, cakuug-, calugte-; **make a skin pliable by** ~ iquite-; **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-<sup>2</sup>, 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, iqukeggun, qipsuun  
**scribe:** igatuli; ~s kalikanek elisngalriit  
**scrimshaw:** ingciq  
**scrub:** suugi-, tane-, tanir-<sup>1</sup>, tanukar-; **scrub (floors, walls)** cuugi-, essug-, essugi-; ~ **brush** suugissuun, tan'gun; ~ **with steel wool** legleg-  
**scrubber:** tanugun; **roots used as scrubber** negavgun, negavyaq<sup>1</sup>

**scruff:** ~ of the neck pequq<sup>1</sup>  
**scrutinize:** qingirte-  
**sculpin:** kayu<sup>2</sup>, kayuluk, kayuqupak, kayurpak, kayurrlugaq, kayutaq, nertuli, qanerpak, *Nelson* (18, 39); **small type of** ~ ivsirtulig; ~ **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<sup>e</sup>; **arrive from** ~ tulag-; **be calm at** ~ quunir-; **blow out to** ~ aterrir-; **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** ~ tagcilleg  
**sea anemone:** anarsaraq, [e]teq, lagturyaqleq, teq; **edible** ~ **found on rocks** qacautaq; **large** ~ aruyek; **tiny usually black** ~ tiyaaq  
**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 ircaquruuq; **chisel for making holes in** ~ tuuq; **large crack or crevice in shore-fast** ~ aayuqaq; **packed snow on** ~ kavtak; **split off (of ~)** aivkar-  
**sea lettuce:** cenaryak  
**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** aangruiyak  
**sea monster:** ~ **said to devour whales** ulurrugnaq  
**sea otter:** aatagaq, arnaq  
**sea slug:** uraruq, ussungluq  
**sea urchin:** kemagna<sup>1</sup>, uutuk  
**seabird:** tobacco pouch made from ~ skin camru  
**seagull:** naruyaq<sup>1</sup>

**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-<sup>1</sup>; **keg ~ed airtight** nin'genqegcar-;  
~**led container** keviraun

**seal (species):** taqukaq; **bearded** ~ angayukliq,  
apsiaraq, imlaulek, makelvak, maklak,  
maklaaq, maklassuk, papangluaq, putukuar-,  
temiquyugglugaq, tuligna, tungungqu,  
ullacuk, ungagciq, 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\*,  
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** ungagciq; ~**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'unig;  
**bearded ~ that can arch over** ipuuyuli; **flat part  
of ~s stomach** elavcurcautet, elavurcaun; **haul  
out (of ~)** ugte-<sup>1</sup>; **one leg area of a ~** caqelngauq;  
**size of a second-year ~** maklacuk; **young ~**  
qutnguyagaq; **young bearded ~** almigaq\*,  
amirkaq

**seal (parts and products):** **strip of ~ blubber**  
uquviarrrluk; **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-<sup>2</sup>, 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-<sup>2</sup>; **line made**

**from the skin of a young bearded ~** taprualluk;  
**material for boots made from skin of bearded**  
~ lavtak, naterkaq, nat'rarka; **mixture of  
~-intestine tissue and ~ oil** akutauqmak; **parka  
made of strips of bleached ~ skin** ellangraq;  
**refrain from having ~ oil until summer**  
umciging-a; **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 ~s**  
tapruar(aq\*)<sup>2</sup>; ~ **aorta** see Adams (64)

**seal (hunting):** ~ **harpoon with line and float**  
attached aklega; ~ **net** kuvyaq; ~**calling stick**  
aiggan, aiggaruaq, cetugmiarun, cetugyugun,  
qalirkaq; ~**skinning knife** nayugcuun,  
qapiarcuun; ~**spear or harpoon used with  
an atlatl** nanerpaq; **catch a ~** uqurte-<sup>2</sup>; **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 ~** imelqutaguaq;  
**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, tuqsiq; ~ **float**  
keviaq; ~ **head** keggikuq, keggrarak, qilagturaq,  
tukarta; **share blubber and meat from a freshly  
caught ~** pitaryaraq, tulimite-, uqicetaar-,  
uqiqur-; **spear for ~s sleeping on the ice**  
asaaquq, asauquq, ayaquq; **spear for hunting ~**  
nagiquyaaq; **surfaced ~** puga\*; **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 ~** uqumaarrrluk;  
**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** umciging-a; **serve or be served ~** meciite-<sup>2</sup>; **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** ciisquilitaq, ciisqurrilitaq; ~ **line for harpoon** imgun, qasmigutag; ~ **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-<sup>2</sup>; **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-<sup>1</sup>

**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:** sakaassiiik

**secret:** aassaun; **have a ~** aasgaaq; ~ **berry patch** igigtaun; **secret N (pb)** -ngssaar(aq\*); ~ **thing** cangssaar(aq\*); ~ **ly observe** qinquur-

**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-; ~! tangrriu; ~ **a ghost** alangru-; ~ **clearly** mecike-; ~ **for the first time** tangnerraq; ~ **normally** takvik; ~ **poorly** takviate-; ~ **what happened** taugak’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 ~ mecignari-; for the weather to make it easier to ~ avayig-; let me ~ ata<sup>2</sup>, ata'a, ataki; let one ~, or be seen tangevkar-; try to ~ pangquussiig-, paquussiig-; feel body warmth without ~ing the person nuyarnir-
- see-saw:** assungutaaq, aassektaq, iipuuyaaq, ipuuyaaq
- seed:** iiqupak
- seek:** ~ (its) person (owner or human form) yungcarte-; ~ medical aid emute-; ~ money akissaar-, akissur-; ~ N (pb) -cur-, -ssur-; ~ the essence of someone yungcarte-; 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 ~ cayumlrte-, 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 ~ takaite-
- sell:** naverte-, tune-, tuneniar-; ~ (it) tuniaqe-; ~ things tuniar-; ~er: tuniarta; engage in ~ing naverrniar-
- semen:** qingiu, 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 caguya, ciayaq
- semilunar:** ~ knife uluaq; handle of ~ egkuaq; woman's ~ knife kegginalek; large ~ knife ulurpak; slate used to make ~ knives ulukaq
- semipalmated plover:** tapruar(aq\*)<sup>1</sup>, uyarr'uya
- send:** tuyuq<sup>2</sup>; ~ a son-in-law or daughter-in-law back parents qinu<sup>-2</sup>; ~ a visitor away without having him or her eat menkuke-; ~ away or send forth ayagcete-; ~ for tuyuq<sup>2</sup>; ~ on an errand makira<sup>-2</sup>; ~ bladders under the ice during the Bladder Feast nalug<sup>-2</sup>; thing that one ~ tuyuq<sup>2</sup>
- Senecio congestus:* MELNGUT NEQAIT, qugyuguaq
- Senecio pseudo-arnica:* nasqupaguaq
- 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 keggagar-; 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 ~ iquпки-
- sepal:** naugaar(aq\*); ~s NAUCETAAM  
CAQELNGATARUARITA 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 akemkumiu; ~d during menstruation or childbirth avisnga-
- September:** Amiraayaaq, Amirairvik, kakeggliyarvik, see *Adams* (75)
- septum:** decoration for nasal ~ kakeggluguayaat
- series:** (pb) -in; reach the fifth in a ~ tallimiri-
- serpent:** ciissirpak
- serum:** ituk
- servant:** kevgiurta, pista
- serve:** kevgiur-; ~ as an indication pillerkir-; ~ food neqliur-; ~ food in a kashim qepagte-; ~ seal oil meciite<sup>-2</sup>; the person one ~s kevgiuqenga; ~s you right! anirtaulluk, kacakikika, palaq
- serving dish:** akirkarar(aq\*), miiskaaq, tumnaq
- set:** elkarte-, eva-, ngelkarte-; ~ a trap civte-, kapkaanir-; be ~ kakite-; completed ~ naaneq; one who drives the boat while the net is being

- ~ iqugta; ~ **(it) upright** naparte-; ~ **(sun, moon)** teve-, tevir<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **a drift-net** nengte<sup>-2</sup>, nengte<sup>-3</sup>; ~ **a net** kuvyir-; ~ **afloat** pugterte-; **line used to** ~ **a net** amun; **food** ~ **for someone** minaq; ~ **down** elli<sup>-1</sup>, 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<sup>e</sup>; **be** ~ **to act** uqlir-, urnir-; ~ **out bedding (for)** inarriur-; ~ **snares** negir-; ~ **the table** qanciur-; ~ **up a tent** civte-; ~ **upright** makete-, makte-; ~ **weight on (it)** naner-
- settle:** elgarte-, nuni-; ~ **down** elkarte-, ngelkarte-, nunalgar-; ~ **on** elkarte-, 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** qeluarci-; **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, inuguarcetuaq; ~ **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<sup>-2</sup>, alange<sup>-2</sup>; **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) -llet(aq\*)**, -rrlugaq\*
- shade:** talin, talineq, talite-; **dark** ~ **of facial hair** qiugaaq, qiuguciaranga'artellria
- shadow:** talineq; **cast a** ~ tarenrir-
- shaft:** ~ **of a fire-drill** nucugcuutak; ~ **of a seal harpoon** nagan; ~ **of an arrow** caniryak; ~ **of bow-drill** cuukiicunguaq, ussungiq; **arrow** ~ **straightener** nakercaun; **attachment to a harpoon** ~ itercaraq; **bow-drill** ~ ussungirkaq; **loop to hold harpoon** ~ qasmigutaq; **part of drill at top of** ~ neg'utaq
- Shageluk:** Caarilluk
- shaggy:** ~ **dog** melquussuk, mequp'ayagaq\*, mequss'uk
- shake:** angala-, angalate-, arulate-, qiive-, umruksuar-, uulegte-; ~ **one's head** ungaulug-; ~ **it in disapproval** ungaulugte-; ~ **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** aũg'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** qaniquun; **~'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** yuliur-; **fly with aid of ~ power** elumar-; **perform ~ acts** angalki-, angalkumirte-; **perform ~ incantation** qanique-; **perform ~ practices** avnir-; **use ~ powers** tukni-

**shame:** **for ~!** katak; **be ~ful** tun'ernarqe-; **be ~less** kasnguute-

**shape:** eluciq, luuciq; **be bent out of ~** cuqlungqa-, cuqlur-, cuqlurte-; **have a rounded ~** aqsamirte-; **mold for forming a ~** eyurcissuun; **oval ~** ucugyamqitak; **triangular ~** tamlurna; **heart-~d sea ice formation** ircaquruaq

**shard:** **~ of rotten ice** mingqutnguag

**share:** **nengiq;** **~ a catch** aruqe-, kuyagtar-; **~ food with** naruyake-; **~ with** avgute-; **~r of N (pb)** -lgun; **distribute ~s after a hunt** pitar-, tulimite-, uqicetaar-; **have enough to ~** avegvingqerr-; **not want to ~** kiimurrsug-; **partition in ~d house** talu; **revenue ~ing** NUNAT YUGTUTACIMEGTUN  
UNANGKENGAIT AKIT STATE-AMEK

**shark:** iqallugnaq, yugtutuli

**sharp:** **be ~** cingig-, ipeg-, ipegcete-; **have a ~ point** cingikegte-; **hit with a ~ blow** kauk'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** cingickegg-

**sharpen:** celli-, cilli-, cingig-, elli-<sup>2</sup>, ipegcar-; **~ a blade on a stone** ellikaraq; **~ to a point** cingikar-, kakimqigte-; **~ed stake used with dipnets** kanuuquq; **pencil ~er** ipegcarissuun; **~ing stone** arviq, puyiqun, 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-, qiurcuun

**shearwater:** teng'guar(aq)

**sheath:** **knife ~** kegginailitaq, kiglin

**shed:** **seal pup that has ~ its skin** carriqaq; **~ hair** meqe-

**sheefish:** cii, ciiq\*

**sheep:** palanaq, qusngiq; **Dall ~** epnaih, peñaih; **herd ~** qusngiliur-

**sheet:** eskuutaq; **sled ~** kangciraq; **~ of floating ice** akangluaryuk, yuulraaq; **~ rope of sailboat** skuutaq

**sheeting:** saaneq; **plastic ~** ciileqtaa, metuyailkun

**Sheldon's Point:** **village formerly known as ~** Nunam Iqua

**shelf:** ellivik, eskaapaq, ingelvissaaq, inglaraq<sup>2</sup>, skaapaq, 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, nalikcaar(aq\*), uq-, uqisvik, uqiyvik, uqraq, uqriilitaq, uqrun<sup>1</sup>; **log cabin ~** canirtaq; **~ made from tarpaulin** naliguyaq; **make a snow ~** aniguyar-; **take ~** uqite-<sup>1</sup>; **~ for smoking fish** talicivik; **~ from wind, sun, rain, snow** talite-

**sheltered:** **be ~** irlurnite-, uqisnga-; **for there to be a gust where one is ~** kalvagar-; **~ side** uqeq; **go through area on ~ side** uqrir-; **toward ~ side**

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-, ciqinqar-, qevlercete-, qevlerte-, qevli-; ~ **(it)** qerrircar-; ~ **(of moon)** iralir-; ~ **light (on)** akir-<sup>2</sup>, kenurraq; ~ **upon** akiqar-; ~ **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** matngaite-  
**shoe**: cap'akiq\*, pinan, sap'akiq; **sole of** ~ alu, aluq, atungaq; **store-bought** ~ masmaqi, pasmaqi; **piece of ~ over toes and top of foot** itek; **with ~s on the wrong feet** caqvir-  
**shoe-pac**: supa'aksaq  
**shoelace**: cingiq\*; **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** inglutruarte-; **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** aterrir-; **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** ~ ceñi-, 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-<sup>2</sup>; **tow a boat while walking along the** ~ ukamar-; **walk along the** ~ ceñirtaar-, ceñirte-, 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** ~ nepucuq; **for ~ to break up** tuvair(ar)-  
**short**: **be** ~ markite-, uyakite-; **cut hair** ~ uqumigte-<sup>1</sup>; **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** anernerite-; ~ **of something** enuqite-, nuuqite-; ~ **of something and feel dread** kapegcug-; ~ **piece of dried wood** ciamurrluk; ~ **posts under coffin** sitaaq; ~ **skin boot** aciqaq, 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, ungpaar(aq\*)  
**short-handled gaff**: tallirpacuar(aq\*)  
**shortage**: **have a** ~ nuqlite-<sup>2</sup>  
**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) -arka-qe-; ~ **V or be V-ed** (pb) -arkau-; ~ **not** (pb) -arka-qenrilka°

**shoulder:** tusek, tuyek; **carry on one's** ~ equg-;  
**wolf fur on ~ of parkas** megcugtaq; **V-shaped calfskin piece on ~ of parka** qupun, tusrun;  
**thing carried on one's** ~ equk, quuk; **shoulder band on parka** tusailitaq; **shoulder blade** keggasek, keggarkaq, tarenriryaraq; **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** qiilerte-; ~ **one's scorn** narcig-, narite-; ~ **physical strain** tenguqe-; ~ **sadness** kucungniigar-; ~ **something to** nasvagite-, nasvite-, nayvite-; ~ **to** maniite-; **one who ~s** nallunairista  
**shower:** take a sauna bath to take a ~ maqi-  
**shred:** hanging ~ cuyavleq  
**shrew:** angayayagaq\*, casraraq\*, cayraaraq; **young ~** casrauksugaq  
**shriek:** aarcillag-, cegerte-  
**shrimp:** ~-like animal or insect cungalulukvak  
**shrink:** eqe-<sup>2</sup>, qellur-, quve-; **painfully ~** qungagyug-; **dye applied to reduce ~age** cungagaq; **keep (it) from ~ing** eqsairte-  
**shrivel:** 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-<sup>1</sup>  
**shuttle:** herring ~ imruyutaq\*; **netting ~** imgutaq<sup>2</sup>, 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** ai<sup>2</sup>; **younger ~** acik'aq<sup>2</sup>, 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:** vegtarcuun  
**sickness:** apquciq, cirla, kirciurun, nangyun, qenan; **feel weak from ~** unaqserte-  
**side:** caqaneq, qacarneq; ~ **area** taquq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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<sup>e</sup>; **lee ~** uluquq, uqe-; **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 ~** inglutruarte-; **on on other ~** amaqliq\*; **one ~ of beam of kayak** tuntunaq; **one ~ only** inglupiaq; **one's waist at the ~ side** enrilnguq<sup>2</sup>, 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 ~**

- 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 ciqtagte-, 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-<sup>1</sup>
- siding:** put ~ on qanir-<sup>2</sup>
- 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, qakiiyaq\*, 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) -niq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **some time in the** N (pb) -niq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **when** nak'nirmek; ~ **yesterday** akwaugarpak
- sinew:** eglu, ivaluq, yualuq; ~ **before it is split** uliun; ~ **binding on a toggling harpoon** atanrautaq; ~ **backed bow** cukangegauta; **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, qupurrissuun, talun, taluutaq
- sing:** atuq; ~ **a wordless tune** uyuruar-; ~ **during the Bladder Feast** cauyautequ-; ~ **out of tune** emiate-; ~ **slowly** cauyuiar-; ~ **softly without saying words out loud** megamliur-; ~ **songs of supplication during the Inviting-In Feast** agayuli-; ~ **the invitation during the Messenger Feast** enirarar-; ~ **to ask for specific gifts during the Messenger Feast** taitnauraar-; ~ **with soft drumming before dancing** minge-; **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** ~ qaquaq; ~ **grip that is one piece with the handle** qaquaqnginaq
- sink:** kit'e-; ~ **into snow, mud, etc.** muru-, murua-; **have something** ~ on one kic'i-; ~ **or dive**

*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.*

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** ~ kicaqutaq, kis'un; **slit at each end of a net** ~ nayugnaq  
**sinkhole:** muruyaq  
**sinus:** curlu  
**sip:** ~ **a hot beverage** yuurte-<sup>2</sup>; **drink by** ~ping yuurqaq  
**Sirius:** iralum qimugtii  
**sister:** arnauneq; **older** ~ al'a, alleqaq, alqaq, al'qaq; **one's spouse's** ~ alqaruq; **younger ~ of a male** nayagaq; **man's ~s child** usruq, uyruq; **female's ~s child** nurr'aq; ~s **husband** arenqiardekaq, nengauk  
**sister-in-law:** alqaruq; ~ **(brother's wife only)** ukurraq; ~ **(only as sibling of one's spouse)** cakiraq  
**sit:** ~ **close to the edge** qutqir-; ~ **cross-legged** amaqigci-; ~ **down** aqume-; ~ **hunched up** qunginga-; ~ **in a boat** ingun<sup>2</sup>; ~ **on eggs** eva-; ~ **up** mak'arte-, makte-; ~ **with legs stretched out** ceturte-; **sun ~s low** akerta aqumuq  
**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** tupicilleq; ~**th one** arvinelgat, arvineq  
**size:** angtaq; **decrease in** ~ quve-; **be a certain** ~ pita-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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** munage-  
**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'rarka; ~ **of young caribou** pukirneq; ~ **soaked to remove hair or fur** meqciraq; ~ **to be chewed to soften it** aqaassaaq; ~ **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** ungicetaaq; **dried fish protruding from ~ makes** qiq, makneq; **dried fish stripped of its ~** allneq; **flesh under ~ of fish** alkuaq, kelipacuk; **flex a ~ to make it pliable** ulug-<sup>1</sup>; **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** peqlicir-; **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** acalurna; ~ **for chewing** taaqassaaq; ~ **head-ring 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** assipaq; ~-**stretching frame or form** nillaq; ~ **wristguard** petengyaraq; ~-**covered boat** angyapiaq; ~-**scraping implement** iqucissuun; **bedding** ~ alliqupak, 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 amiragglugaq; fish-~ parka that could serve as a tent qerrlurcaq; form inserted into ~s to stretch them aquun<sup>1</sup>; hold kayak ~ in place nuqsugun; hoodless caribou-~ parka qaliluk; lace a thong through loops on a kayak ~ and tighten it tugcilqar-; leather rope made of seal or walrus ~ usaaq\*; line made from walrus ~ qavya; make a ~ pliable by scraping it iqute-; makeshift ~covered boat angyaqatak; murre ~ parka alpacurrugaq; 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 tapruualuk; scraper for fawn ~s 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-<sup>1</sup>; thread for sewing kayak ~ amiutekaq; three-cornered ~-sewing needle ipgut'lek; tobacco pouch made from seabird ~ camru; tool for stretching ~s angiarun; wading boot made of caribou ~ melqurrlnguq\*; wash ~s ervig-; waterproof ~ boot ivruciq; wood over which a ~ is placed for scraping and stretching tuluruag

skin (human): ~ sore cakucuk, nauktak, qaaryak; ~ tag ut'rutaq; have debris clinging to one's ~ apat'ag-; have wrinkled ~ from soaking in water quacerte-, qaucirte-; 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, tarpera; 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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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 ~ alliqsak; ~ made of dyed sealskin catquk; bootlace loop for ~ putulri; bearded seal skin for ~ soles lavtak, naterkaq, nat'rarka; ~ with beaver trimming qulip'ak; ~ thigh-high with fur out ayagcuun; woman's high ~ ac'upegglugaq, 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 ircaquallag-; ~ 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-

**skylight:** ~ of traditional house egaleq; ~ frame qiitek, 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** ungumrar-

**slashing: (wood strip)** nemerciq

**slat:** ~ of bed ingleraq<sup>1</sup>, 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** ~ ikamraruaq; **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 ikamraruaq; ~ 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** ~ pingutaq; **bow of a** ~ maryarun; **side rail of** ~ quliq; **slat on bed of** ~ ingleraq<sup>1</sup>; **stanchion on kayak** ~ kemagna<sup>2</sup>; ~ **stanchion** kapilaq; **tarpaulin to cover load on** ~ cingyaaq; **upright of** ~ napaqutaq, 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, assingaq, 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:** meryak<sup>2</sup>, qavacilleq, quniggluk

**sleep paralysis:** have ~ tupagyaaq-, 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, qavarcuun, 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** ~ tayarnerun; **otter fur above cuff of parka** ~ kaunguaq; **wolverine-fur decoration on parka** ~ kasurun, kayurun; **child's sleeping bag with** ~s qungcuutaq; **roll up one's** ~s kangivari-

**slender:** ~ clam pilagtuarun

**slice:** ~ of bread inqiaq; ~ of dried fish protruding from skin makneq, makesiq

**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:** yuupkaa, quasqarte-, qurasqite-, qurrasqite-, ūgasqite-; ~ **and fall** qaaluciaqar-; ~ **down** kiveg-; **pants** ~ **down** kive-; **device to keep one from** ~ping qurrasqicaikun; **oversole used to prevent** ~ping nat'raq  
**slipper:** enmiussuun, murun, qaacullraq, qaliruaqm selip'ussaaq  
**slippery:** be ~ qurayarnarqe-, qurrasqinarqe-, ūgasqinarqe-  
**slit:** pilag-; ~ **at end of net sinker** nayugnaq; **goggle** ~ niguak, niiguak  
**sliver:** ~ **in the flesh** qerruarun; **get a** ~ qerruarte-  
**slobber:** nuiqe-  
**slop bucket:** caallivik, ciqilluk  
**slop pail:** capacuk, ciqicivik  
**slope:** akitnaq<sup>2</sup>, naqa<sup>a</sup>, uverneq; **base of a** ~ ceturtelleq; **board** ~ing **between rafters** qanak  
**sloppy:** be ~ kenciaate-; **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) -qtatar(ar)-  
**slug:** sea ~ ussungluq  
**sluggard:** qessanquq  
**sluggish:** be ~ paviate-  
**slung:** **remove something** ~ **over one's back** amaqaute-  
**slurp down:** elaqlar-, laqlar-  
**slush:** ~ **ice** genu; ~ **under thin ice** ac'irutaq<sup>2</sup>; ~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** ciamneq; ~ **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** yurturuq; ~ **diameter intertwined thread** qip'ayagaq\*; ~ **dog** qimukcualler(aq\*); ~ **doll** cugaq, cugaruaq, inuguaq; ~ **driftwood** avussak; ~ **edible sea creature** arnauq; ~ **fish braided for drying** piirralluk; ~ **fish found in lakes** ilaraaraq; ~ **flat stone** cilurna; ~ **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** qassuuciaq; ~ **N** (pb) -cenga<sup>a</sup>q\*, -cuar(aq\*), -kar(aq\*)<sup>1</sup>, -kcuar(aq\*), -ksuar(aq\*), -kutaq, -taq<sup>5</sup>, -yak; ~ **nonvital V-ing** (pb) -ngssak; ~ **piece of beached ice** et'galqilaq; ~ **portion of (it)** ilarra, neq'ari-; ~ **pot** egaksuar(aq\*), epurraleq; ~ **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** cyaqsak; ~ **weasel** enairayuliyagaq\*; ~ **white bead** qaterli, qaterliar(aq\*); ~-**bird arrow** akitnaq<sup>1</sup>; ~-**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) -kite-<sup>2</sup>; **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** akunkaq; **shaman's** ~ **drum** apqara'arcuun;

- 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** ciirge-; **get ~ed** cii-<sup>2</sup>
- smear:** ~ **with oil** apiterte-
- smell:** nare-, tepa°; **have a good ~** tepkegte-; **have the bad ~ of N** (pb) -llugnite-; ~ **good** narnirge-; ~ **like feces** anarninarqe-; ~ **of N** (pb) -niq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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, uqtaqnaq; **stringer for drying** ~ nuv'in
- smile:** quuskegci-, quuyuar(ar)-, quuyurni-; **always ~ (at)** quuyupitaara-; **smiling a big ~** quuyurpag-; ~ **continuously** quuyurrrar(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)-, aruvir(ar)-; **smell of ~** puyurninarqe-
- smoke (tobacco):** kuingiq, melug-<sup>1</sup>, 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 ~** puyuqin; **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-<sup>2</sup>
- smooth:** taigtur-<sup>1</sup>; **be ~** manig-; **tall plant with many ~ leaves** atsarrluk; ~ **out** manigcar-; ~ **with sandpaper** keggalerte-; ~ **ing tool** keggalrun, manigcissuun
- smorgasbord:** uyiqvik
- smother:** epe-
- smudge:** ~ **with kindling and Labrador tea** keniruar-
- snack:** bedtime ~ inaquataq
- snagged:** be ~ naginga-; **get ~** agaqaq-, nagte-
- snail:** nepcurliq; ~ **shell** ciutemquq; **large ~** nakunaq; **small ~** aalemyaaq, ipugpak; ~, **next to smallest kind** imartuliar(aq\*)
- snake:** ciissirpak, smiiyaq
- snap:** harness ~ kangiun; ~ **or clasp** ukiutnaq; ~ **in two** asmarte-; ~ **off** kevkarte-; ~ **out of a tensed position** pet'nge-
- snare:** negaq; **catch of ~** negaq; **remove a ~** yuu-<sup>2</sup>; **trigger for squirrel** ~ utngugartaq; **wooden ~ attachment** ipuun, meluurun<sup>2</sup>; **spring ~** pet'ngercetaaq; **spring ~ for ground squirrels** puukaqercetaaq; **spring ~ for squirrels or birds** makecaraq, makikcaq; **check ~** negarcu-; **set ~s** 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-<sup>1</sup>
- snot:** kakeggluk, kakek; **very ~ty nose** kakelvak; **person with a ~ty nose** kakelvak
- snout:** cugg'eq, sugg'eq; ~ **harness** tagun
- snow:** aniu-, cellarrlir-, qanir-<sup>1</sup>, 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**

**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** ~ muruaneg; **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** qerrettrar-, qetrar-; ~ **hanging over a cliff** navcaq; **elevated spot where ~ has melted** urunqiq; ~ **heavily** cellallir-, qanugpag-; ~ **clings to clothing** neve<sup>-1</sup>; **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'arulkarak(aq\*), cilumcuksugaq, kanguruaq, uksurtaq

**snow fence:** agqercetaar(aq\*)

**snow goggles:** igguak, uitemssuaq; **traditional** ~ igaugek niguak, niiguak

**snow goose:** kanguq

**snow knife:** cikutaarin

**snow shovel:** pekutaq, qanikciurun

**snowbank:** agneq, qengaruk

**snowbeater:** evcuutaq

**snowblind:** **be** ~ iigte-, iingir-

**snowdrift:** iqalluguaq

**snowflake:** qanuk

**snow-go suit:** qalluviik

**snowmachine:** ikamraq, snuukuq

**snowshirt:** qaspeq

**snowshoe:** tangluq; **wooden crosspiece on a ~** tutneq; ~ **with upturned front end** acaluruq; ~ **with pointed front** pupsugcetaaq; **webbing on** ~ nuluq; **netting shuttle for ~s** nulurcuun; **walk using** ~ tanglurar(ar)-

**snowshoe hare:** ciriiq, maqaruaq, nullutuuyak, uskaanaq

**snowstorm:** pirtuk

**snowy owl:** anipa

**snuff:** meluskaq, peluskaq; **snort** ~ melug<sup>-1</sup>; **device for taking** ~ melugcuun, meluurun<sup>1</sup>

**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) -piiqla-; **is that ~!** alak'aa; **pack things ~ loosely that they don't all fit** tekalaragte-; **shiver ~ much** agluqumtaar(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<sup>-1</sup>

**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-, mecungte-; **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:** cuukiiq, ilupeqsaq, qaliruaq, suukiiq; **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 ~** avamiquaq; ~ **of foreshaft of seal harpoon** evga

**sockeye salmon:** cayak, kavirauneq, sayak

**sod:** pakigtaq\*; **piece of** ~ pequq<sup>2</sup>, 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) nerepsunarque-; **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, uitera; ~ **spot on a baby's head** can'ggelquq, cikuyuilquq, tanquksuar; ~ **stool** ciikaq; ~ **willow shoot** enrilnguaq; ~ **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** aaqassaaq; ~ **a skin by soaking** keni-, peqlcir-, ungirqe-; ~ **food for someone** takuli-; **tool for** ~ing skin nengulercissuun

**soggy:** be ~ qulungllugte-; **become** ~ ungi-

**soil:** nevuq, nuna; **dried** ~ perru; **infertile** ~ qikuya; **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, inuguarcetuaq; **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 ~ quarryarnaq

**solely:** ~ N (pb) -rrlainaq\*; **act** ~ **by V-ing** (pb) -rrlainar-

**solid:** be ~ asvaite-; ~ **ground** quta<sup>1</sup>; ~ **ingredient** tevuq; **provide** ~ **ingredients in soup** uklir-

**solidify:** asvair-; ~ (it) asvaiqe-

**solitary sandpiper:** iisuraar(aq\*), iyyuar(aq\*), kiakiaq, tuntussiik

**solstice:** for ~ **to occur** aqume-, nutnger-

*Somateria fischeri:* aangiikvak, ackiilek, qauḡeq

*Somateria mollissima:* aangiikvak, metraq\*, nanvista, nayangarya, tunupista

*Somateria spectabilis:* qengallek

**some:** ~ of ila; ~ **part** nate-; **caribou of** ~ **sort** tunturyuaryuk; ~time CAM ILINI; **for** ~ **time now** uumirpak; **for** ~ **time to pass** akaaurarte-

**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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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** iqmik; ~ **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** niraqutaq; ~ **taken** teguaq; ~ **taken along in case one needs it** ekqun<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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** nagan; ~ **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** aūḡ'arissuun; ~ **used to cause one to V** (pb) -cetaaq; **be** ~ **that one does not wish**

- to part with** qununarqe-; ~ **whose identity is known to the listener** imkuciq; **have ~ wrong with one** qaite-; ~ **used as a working surface** alliaq
- sometime:** cam iliini; ~s iliini
- somewhat:** V ~ (pb) -rrlug-
- somewhere:** kilgaq; ~ **other than the normal** cailkaq
- son:** avankuq, avaquataq, qetunraq\*; **adopted ~** avaqutarkartaq; **male's parent's cross-cousin's ~** ilur(aq\*); ~ **of a woman's mother's brother or father's sister** uicunga\*
- son-in-law:** nengauk; **send a ~ back to his parents** qinu-<sup>2</sup>
- song:** ivarun, mengniarcuun, mengyaraq, yuarun; **chorus of ~** pamyuq; **chorus of repeated nonwords in a ~** agneq; **drum ~** cauvara'arcuun; ~ **with lyrics** apallulek; **lyrics of dance ~** apalluk; **ridicule ~** kingullugun, nernerrlugcetaarun; **ridicule through ~** kingullugte-<sup>2</sup>, 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** mence-; **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, ukaniku, ukaqvaggun, uumiaraq; **going to V ~** (pb) -niarar-; ~ **V (pb) -yalqar-**
- soot:** puyuqneq; ~ **and rosin** angerqun
- soothe:** emair-
- sore:** ciyaneq, naucuk, naurrluk; **bloody liquid from a ~** essnguq; **canker ~** callaneq; **open ~** callakayak, cuqeq<sup>2</sup>; **have an open ~** callangqa-; **skin ~** cakucuk, nauktak, qaaryak; **sore on scalp** qaucuk, qauq<sup>1</sup>; **infected ~** pupik; **have ~ limbs** ipigglugte-; **have ~ muscles** cagner-
- Sorex sp.:** angyayagaq\*, casraraq\*
- sorrowful:** feel ~ ilulliqe-
- sorry:** feel ~ for naklegayagute-
- soul:** anerneq, tarnaq<sup>2</sup>, tarneq; **immortal ~** yuuciq; **save one's ~** anirtur-; ~ **descends to the afterworld** kanaraq
- sound:** nepa<sup>e</sup>; **make a ~** nepelkirte-; **be less intense in ~** mitriate-; **decrease volume of ~** qaskelli-; **make a splashing ~** merpallag-<sup>2</sup>, 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-<sup>\*2</sup>; **readily conduct ~** qasiakegg-; **scold (of a squirrel making its ~)** cit'gallag-; **sloshing ~** luquluk; **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-<sup>1</sup>; **get ~s** nep'nge-; **make ~s other than those of speech** qalria-; **make gleeful ~s** qiilera-; **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 ~** uklir-; **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;

“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:** quunaq  
**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:** nauceciiyurta  
**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 tevegту-  
**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 kenngallagassuun;  
 ~ 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 ~ sulissuliar(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-<sup>2</sup>, qanaa-; ability  
 to ~ qalarrneq; 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 kuarate-; ~ Inupiaq qagte-<sup>1</sup>; ~ English  
 qitevnga-, qitevte-; ~ in a language that  
 cannot be understood yuriate-; ~ harshly  
 qatekcugte-; ~ in a deep voice qerrsi-; ~ in  
 vain qaneryaaq-; ~ loudly and clearly erinia-;  
 ~ in a commanding voice qarte-; ~ quietly  
 qaneksuar-, qaneksugte-; ~ to (him) qallaute-<sup>2</sup>,  
 qanrute-, upute-<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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 ~ pitegciraq; 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 nalayarrsuun; ~ used to kill seals  
 sleeping on the ice asaaquq, asauquq, ayaaquq;  
 ~ with line attached unraq; ~ with three points  
 nuusaaq, nuuyaaq; 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, nuuyaaq  
**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)  
 -taq<sup>5</sup>  
**speck:** paquneq  
**spectacled eider:** aangiikvak, ackiilek, qauḡeq  
**speech:** ~ to be presented qanerkaq; make sounds  
 other than those of human ~ qalria-



**speed:** cukataciq; ~ **up** cukari-  
**spell:** put a ~ **on** (him) iiqenqiiqesnite-  
**spend:** (period of time) qaqite-; ~ **a certain number of days** ernerte-; ~ **all** elrikaute-; ~ **the N (time)** (pb) -te<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **the N** (pb) -i<sup>-3</sup>; ~ **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-, uivenqegg-; ~ **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, kuyapegaq, 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** aqsarqelleq; cut hide in a ~ **pattern** pinevkar-; ~ **ing strip of wood** tungite-; ~ **ly striped bearded seal** nemercauk  
*Spirinchus thaleichthys:* kalenquq  
**spirit:** anerneq, elillraq, qela, tari, tarnaq<sup>2</sup>, tarneq; ~ **belonging to a shaman** qupurruyuli; **where** ~ **resides after death** qamenquq; ~ **of the dead** aangaayuk, kelessiniayaaq; **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** avenrir-; **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 qanike-

**spiritual:** cleanse of ~ **impurity** essuircar-; ~ **uncleanliness** essuararaq; **brush off** ~ **uncleanliness** evcug-; **train** ~ly cilkia-  
**spit:** tepluar-, tevvaar-; ~ **blood** anerqi-; ~ **can** qecirvik; ~ **hard** qecip'ag-; ~ **of land** tapraq\*  
**spittle:** qeciq  
**spittoon:** qecirvik  
*Spizella arborea:* tuir(aq\*)  
**splash:** ciqqag-, ciqvallerte-; **fall in water with a** ~ civqar-; ~ **water** ciqer-, qaalura-, qaalurar-; ~ **in small amounts repeatedly** ciqertar-; ~ **out** qaalute-; **stick** ~ed in water ungumraun  
**splashing sound:** make a ~ mecarte-, merpallag<sup>-2</sup>, merpallar-; **fall into water without making a** ~ cepqer-  
**splatter:** ~ **out** qevcaa-, qevcerte-  
**splatting:** make a ~ **sound** mecarte-  
**splay-footed:** caqvir-  
**spleen:** elavngigcaun, maksaq, mamcaq  
**splice:** be ~d usgute-; ~ **ing of line loop** qilagturaq  
**splint:** tegg'utaq  
**splinter:** get a ~ pirciqar-  
**split:** nuleg-; **immediately** ~ qup'arte-; ~ **(it) up** qupur-; **line from** ~ **hide** qavya; ~ **a hide** mangag-; ~ **and dried small fish** segg'aruaq, ulligtaruaq; ~ **finely** qupurre-; ~ **from the back and dried** yay'ussa; ~ **kindling** qupucaar(aq\*); ~ **off** aivkar-; ~ **repeatedly** qupur-; ~ **bark or sinew** qunavte-, talu; ~ **strip of spruce** cigyak; **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, qupurrissuun, talun, taluutaq  
**spoil:** see Adams (55)  
**spoiled:** be ~ arinaq; ~ **food, especially fish** arinaq  
**spoken of:** be ~ qanrutkuma-  
**spokesman:** qanerta  
**sponge:** (sea animal) kameгнаq  
**sponsor:** bring gift provided by ~ nangrucir-  
**spooky:** make a ~ **sound** kekingerte-  
**spool:** ~ **for thread** yualukarvik; ~ **of thread** ivalukayagaq\*  
**spoon:** alussiq, luskaa, luuskaa, qaaluciaq, qaaluraq\*, qalusnguarrag\*, qassuuciarraq\*, qasuuciaq, uiluq, yuurqaarcuun

**spot:** kukupak, men'u; **bald** ~ meqneq, patkalleg;  
**scratched** ~ tallegneq, uqisvik, uqiyvik; **soft** ~  
**on baby's head** cikuyuilquq; **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 usraqpakiiqertellria  
**spotted sandpiper:** elagayuli  
**spotted seal:** issuriq, suuri, qayegyaq, qayigsaq;  
**big** ~ issurvak; **dark** ~ eyalirtaq; **newborn**  
 ~ ul'utvak; **line made from** ~ tapruar(aq\*)<sup>2</sup>,  
 tapruaq; **two-year-old** ~ useqnak, uyeqnak  
**spouse:** aapaq, aipaq; **one's ~'s maternal cousin's**  
 ~ nuliangqan; **one's ~'s sister** alqaruq; **send a**  
**son-in-law or daughter-in-law home because**  
**he or she is not a good** ~ qinu-<sup>2</sup>; **sibling of one's**  
 ~ cakiraq; ~'s brother anngaruq; ~'s cousin ai<sup>2</sup>;  
 ~'s maternal cousin's ~ nuliangqan; ~'s sibling  
 of same sex as self ai<sup>2</sup>  
**spout:** make a narrowed ~ nungirte-<sup>1</sup>  
**sprain:** aviqiarcete-, 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-<sup>1</sup>, nengugte-, saginga-, sagte-;  
**seal intestine** ~er qalluarun  
**spreading wood fern:** edible fiddlehead of ~  
 ceturkaa, ceturqaar(aq\*), ceturuq  
**spring (move, metal, trap):** ~ **or thing under**  
**tension** qelun<sup>1</sup>; ~ **off** metenglliaqer-, pet'nge-;  
 ~ **snare** pet'ngercetaaq, puukaqercetaaq; ~  
**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,  
 kaulineq; **ice that rises to the surface in** ~

pugteqrun; **melting ice edge in** ~ icineq; **pelt of**  
**caribou taken in** ~ caginqaq\*; **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**  
 qallaneq  
**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** neqnirlliaq  
**spruce:** equgpigaq, kevraartuq, napa,  
 nekevraartuq, uniqtaraq; ~ **cone** ungilak; ~  
**root** kevraarcinqaq\*; ~ **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**  
 imelqutaguaq; **bone** ~ qaũgyaqar-  
**spurt:** agtar-  
**sputum:** qusenglluk, qusngulluk  
**spy:** tegyiar(ar)-; ~ **on** nasperyug-, tangquussaag-  
**squander:** cagmar-, elrikaute-, kuayiamciarutke-  
**square:** kangirenqellria, yaassiigenqellria; **be** ~  
 kangirenqegg-, yaassiigenqegg-; **carpenter's** ~  
 kangirissuun; ~ **five-gallon gas can** kangiralek;  
 ~ **on back of parka** milqeruq  
**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** pellertar-, pelleryug-  
**squeeze:** eqte-<sup>1</sup>, nunur-<sup>2</sup>, qemqaciyaq-, 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, makikkaq; **snare for**

**catching ground** ~ puukaqercetaaq; **stretcher**

**inserted into skin of** ~ aquun<sup>1</sup>; **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:** angucaluq<sup>2</sup>, 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** aũg'arissuun; **be ~ed** kepyute-; **have**

~s around mouth teplī-

**stair:** akeq, tutemqaaq; ~s mayuryaraq

**stake:** cuka<sup>e</sup>; **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, kemagna<sup>2</sup>, 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** amelmig-;

~ **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** nangrrar-

**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:** aaggsak, agyaruq

**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)** -yaurciiqe-; ~ **coming**

**in from the entryway or storm porch** puge-; ~

**coughing** qus'alugarte-; ~ **on a journey** qani-;

**for the sun to** ~ **rising higher** nutnger-; ~

**suddenly** eg'arte-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **the Bladder Festival** Elciq;

~ **the upturn of the sides of a basket** ciqtagte-,

pakeg-; ~ **to burn** kenng-e-; ~ **to cry** imurpag-;

~ **to get ready** up'ng-e-; ~ **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** ~ ayagyaaqun; ~ **of an engine**

ayagcecissuun; ~ **cord** nuqtaarcuun

**startled:** **be** ~ qugcuaqer-, tatamallag-, tatame-;

**heart "skips a beat" as from being** ~

ircaquallag-

**starvation:** painfully shrink or shrivel due to ~  
qungagyug-; suffer severe muscle cramps due  
to ~ qeluarci-

**starve:** ~ to death palu-; be ~ing kainiqe-; feel sick  
after eating just a little after ~ing cakenqar-

**state:** ~ of not knowing nallu-<sup>2</sup>; reach the ~ of V  
(pb) -yagute-

**state trooper:** tegusta

**stature:** be short in ~ cugkite-

**status:** be high in ~ quyig-

**stay:** uita-; ~ at N (pb) -miu-; ~ away a long time  
mulu-; stay behind paa-<sup>2</sup>, unegte-, un'garte-;  
~ behind with pai-<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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 kii-<sup>4</sup>; 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-,  
paa-<sup>2</sup>; 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 ungelkaa

**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 maqivik, 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  
iitaq\*; 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 meeqite-; ~ into water iver-; ~ more  
than once tutmar-; ~ on tut'e-; ~ on something  
sharp cukite-; ~ of a ladder tutmaaq; ~ over  
amlliq<sup>1</sup>; soil that oozes when ~ped on qikuya

**stepchild:** anglicaraq, aqumkenga, aulukaaq,  
kitugtaq

**stepfather:** ataata

**stepmother:** anaana

**stepparent:** anglicarta

*Stercorarius pomarinus:* uquir(aq\*)

*Stercorarius sp.:* cungaqvak, cungarrlugaq\*, yunga

**stern:** kingu; ~ of a boat aqu; curved piece across  
keel at ~ of kayak eqluk; joint on tracking  
stabilizer ~ piece of kayak nall'aruq;  
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  
ikavsiautkaq; hook at ~ of kayak makvik;  
loop at ~ of kayak qasmigutaq; ~ piece fitted  
to keel canguya(a)lkun; lower ~ piece of kayak  
kagaluq; upper ~ piece of kayak pamyuq

*Sterna aleutica:* civtulgaq, nacallngaar(aq\*),  
tegalqingayar(aq\*), teqiyaar(aq\*)

*Sterna paradisaea:* nacallngaar(aq\*),  
tegalqingayar(aq\*), teqiyaar(aq\*)

**sternum:** angvaneq<sup>1</sup>, cakiaq, petukaq, pekutaruaq,  
qalutarnaruaq

**stew:** keniraq; liquid part of a ~ imarkuaq; stew-  
like soup cuupa, suupa

**stick:** muragaq, murak, see Nelson (84, 93, 129);  
digging ~ eqiin; dig or probe with a ~ ikuktar-;  
~ for digging roots acilquirissuun; fuzz ~  
ayagyaaqun; hit with a ~ anau-, anaur-, eqi-;  
men's dancing ~ iqililaq; the feast using  
dance ~s enirarar(aq\*); seal-calling ~ aiggan,  
aiggaruaq, cetugmiarun, cetugyugun; strike  
with the point of a ~ tugeq; ~ for tomcod  
fishing nuluraun<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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-, ikingqa<sup>-1</sup>
- stickleback:** cukilek, cukituliya(g)aq\*, ilaqcuuqaq, quarruuk
- stiff:** **be frozen** ~ cetengqite-; **become** ~ engiuringe-; **have** ~ hands perleqciir(ar)-, perrleqciir(ar)-; ~ **lip piece for container** pasvaagun; ~ **en** aksaqar-; ~ **ener of kayak forepart** nutengqupagta
- still:** **cali;** **be** ~ qama-; **stand** ~ and ponder qikar-; ~ **alive** unguvarrar-
- stimulate:** ~ **sweating** taarri-
- sting:** (n) niitniite-<sup>-2</sup>, (v) qacelli-, qatli-; ~ **(of a bee)** puukar-; ~ **badly** qacervag-
- stingy:** **be** ~ entuyug-, ireltar-, irleg-, qunutungar-, qunuyug-; ~ **person** irelpik
- stink:** kayuri-, narniite-, tepsarqe-; ~ **y mud** maralruyak
- stinkweed:** kanaquagaq
- stir:** akute-, angulate-, arulamirte-, arulate-, ingulate-, qalutarte-, 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, inuguarcetuaq; **make** ~es in (it) kelir-; **decorative** ~es on parka ciivaguat; **waterproof** ~es on kayak amir-; **stern** ~es of kayak ikavsiairutkaq; **device used to keep** ~es evenly tight unguqupak; ~es around the opening of a kayak pall'illrit
- stitching:** **cross**~ ikavsiaq; **decorative** ~ kelurquq; **line of** ~ on top of kayak ikavsiane-; **backing for decorative** ~ it'galqinraq; **vertical** ~ on kayak mayu'urneq
- stock:** **wooden** ~ of a firearm qapsalquq
- stoke:** eqir-, murir-; ~ **hole of stove** murirvik
- stomach:** aqsauquq, 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** ~ qeciqutaq; ~ **growling** qiuryi-; **laugh until** ~ hurts aqsairute-; ~ **lining of caribou or moose** qecaruq; ~ **fat of ground squirrel** qallin; ~ **of a human or other mammal** anrutaq; **tallow from** ~ kenyaun; ~ **sac** anrucilluk, qerruqutaq
- stomachache:** **have a** ~ aqsique-
- 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** ~ cilurna-; **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** tumarangellria; ~ **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) -piiqla-
- stopper:** elcailkun, mellaq, kevinqun, keviq; ~ **for container** pasvaagun; **wooden** ~ agayutaq; ~ **material** kevirkaq
- 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 englullinr(aq\*), etqacuk; ~ **pit for fermenting fish** kaciitaq; ~ **place** ellivik; **elevated** ~ platform ek'raq, kiacirutaq

**store:** kap'aniskaq, kipusvik, laavkaa, lavkaa;  
**liquor** ~ taangarvik; ~ **clerk** kipusviliurta; ~  
**manager** kipusviliurta; ~-**bought** kass'artaq,  
 taqumalria; ~-**bought shoe** masmakiq,  
 pasmakiq; ~-**bought sled** qamigaun; ~ **in keg**  
 nin'genqegcar; **fish ~d in a pit** teq'aaq; **fish ~d in**  
**seal oil** uqumaarrluk  
**storehouse:** mamteraq  
**storekeeper:** kap'aniskaq, kipusviliurta, kiputesta,  
 kupcaa, laavkiurta  
**stories:** **internalize** ~ iguma-; **string used in**  
**telling string** ~ aarra, airra, ayarr'aaq; **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 ~** Akaguagaankaaq;  
**tell a ~ through songs and drumming** anqarar-;  
**tell it (the ~)** qanemcike-; **use a ~ knife** yaarui-  
**story knife:** ateknguin, atiknguin, igaruarun,  
 qucgutaq, quliranguarrsuun, saaruin,  
 univkarrsuun, yaaruin; **antler ~** cirunqaaraq\*;  
**illustrate with a ~** atekngui-, yaarui-; **wooden ~**  
 equaq  
**storyteller:** qulirarta  
**stout:** **be ~** akitmirnarqe-  
**stove:** keñervik, kumaqayuk, petit'aaq; **camp ~ or**  
**cook ~** kaassalinaq, kenircuun; ~ **for heating**  
**and cooking** kaminaaq, kaminaq; **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-<sup>2</sup>; ~  
**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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **out**  
**a person's behavior** kitugte-; ~ **up (person,**  
**house)** kenagte-, kenugte-; **arrow shaft ~er**  
 nakercaun  
**strain:** ataagte-; **show ~ by facial expression**  
 tenguqe-; ~ **at the leash** angaqa-; ~ **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, piniun; **barely have**  
 ~ artuqlite-; **bow with ivory backing for ~**  
 cugalek; **lack ~** caskite-; **sap one's ~** piniarute-;  
**to be a certain ~** pita-<sup>1</sup>; **put one's ~ into**  
**something** uqenqar-<sup>1</sup>  
*Streptopus amplexifolius:* atsarrluk  
**stress:** ~ **something** arcaqar-  
**stretch:** nenge-; **form to ~ skins** aquun<sup>1</sup>; ~ **(it)**  
 nengte-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **(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-<sup>2</sup>, yagte-;  
 ~ **out** nengugte-; ~ **out on the ground or ice**  
 civtu-; ~ **the skin over the frame of a kayak**  
 agqe-<sup>1</sup>

**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<sup>-1</sup>

**stretcher:** akigaun

**stretching:** keep on ~ nengulra-; wood over which a skin is placed for ~ tuluruaq; skin ~ and scraping assipaq; ~ one's legs cetur-; tool for ~ skin nengulercissuun; stakes to hold kayak while ~ the skin onto it agqun

**strew:** katalurte-; ~ about calligte-

**strike:** piqer<sup>-2</sup>, piqertur-; ~ (it) in the N with an object (*pb*) -kcugi-; ~ with an object kaug-, kaugtutur-; ~ hard with an object kauḡ'ag-, kav'ag-; ~ more than once with an object kaugtutur-; ~ 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 qillrutaq; spent ammunition shell tied to a piece of ~ qapiamcetaaq; trigger ~ for squirrel snare utnugartaq; ~ 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 aglur-, aglurun; ~ of interlaced fish piiralluk, piirraq; ~ 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, miyvik<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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 cigyak; ~ of willow bark alek, allek; thin ~ of wood avqaar(aq\*); flexible wood ~ for making trap nemerciq; ~ bare mayar-, ūgayar-,

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 cigyak; ~ 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 ellutmuayaaq, tiiguayaaq; ~ cloth tiik; ~ jellyfish qengaryak; sculpin with ~ markings tuqumkassua; ~ thin cloth ik'aruq

**strips:** cut into ~ kelve-; ~ of a fish trap tungite-; parka hood decoration of ~ of calfskin kakaulyaq; parka of ~ of seal and fish skin ellangraq; ~ of calfskin on tundra parka agun<sup>2</sup>, aquun<sup>2</sup>, ellutmuaq; blubber or flipper ~ in seal oil uullaq

**strive:** kayumigte<sup>-1</sup>; ~ to look nice tangnircar-

*Strix nebulosa:* atkuliggiiq, 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 ellaissuun

**stroll:** pekara-; take leisurely ~ ayangssi-; 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 tatkiq; 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 cupe-<sup>3</sup>  
**stuck-up:** be ~ piuviyucug-  
**student:** elicaraq, elitnauraq, eskuularaq, naaqilria, skuularaq  
**study:** elicar-, elicungcar-, elissar-; ~ (attend school) elitnaur-  
**stuff:** kuir-, qerte-  
**stuffed:** be ~ umci-; be ~ into something qerringa-  
**stuffy:** have a ~ nose umgi-; be ~ epsalngunarqe-  
**stumble:** qutailqite-  
**stump:** naparyalleg; tree ~ acilquq, mimernaq, nasqunaq, qamiqurnaq, tallirnaq  
**stunned:** be ~ ii-  
**stunted:** become ~ kuc'ugerte-  
**stupid:** be ~ puqiate-, quannga-, umyuarite-, umyugaite-; ~ person qutuk; do ~ things kin'anga-  
**sturdy:** be ~ matngaite-; not be ~ camlaate-  
**stutter:** imtuqar-, qanerciigate-, qaneryaaqe-  
**sty:** cenkutak, cinkutak, iissuaq  
**style:** dance in the traditional Eskimo ~ yuraq  
**styloid processes:** teggenquq, umarneq  
**subject:** ~ matter taught elicaun, elitnaurun; ~ of a traditional story quliraq<sup>1</sup>; be ~ to seizures qistetu-  
**submarine:** angllurayuli  
**submerge:** angllur-; be ~d murungqa-  
**subpoena:** PINRICUNAILNGUQ QANERCETAARVIIM TAIQSUTII  
**subside:** puvair-; ~ (of bad weather) quk'arte-  
**subsistence:** pingnatugyaraq; live by ~ yuungnaqe-; take part in ~ activities pingnatug-; what one has obtained (as by ~) unangkengaq; ~ 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:** auḡ'ariyaraq  
**successful:** ~ person elluatug; ~ 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-<sup>1</sup>, 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'liqe-; recurring sharp ~ pain akngikutak  
**suddenly:** alqunaq; crush or squash ~ pasqerte-; darken ~ talkar-; die ~ piaqur-; for something to happen ~ piqer-<sup>1</sup>; for weather to ~ turn bad ellaqerrute-; get scared ~ alingallag-; leave or start ~ ayaga'rte-, eg'arte-<sup>2</sup>; turn ~ caq'iqerte-; V ~ (pb) -knig-, -qerte-; V ~ and surprisingly (pb) -llag-; V ~ and willfully (pb) -ler-, -ter-; ~ appear alairte-; 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'ugerte-; ~ make noise nepsallag-; ~ open one's eyes uigarte-; ~ or abruptly leave behind uniarte-; ~ stand up nang'erte-; ~ or accidentally



**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** pacsaaq-, patsaaq-; ~ **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'ugtur-, usguniqe-; ~  
**from N (pb) -tevk-**kar-; ~ **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** qeluarci-; ~ **the lack of**  
**the quality of being V (pb) -alliqe-**; ~ **the V-ing**  
**of something (pb) -i-**<sup>2</sup>

**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:** akluviik, yaassiigek

**sulfur:** quluuraq

**sulk:** luqsaqerte-, nengar-, qennguar-; ~ **with head**  
**down** kucungniigar-

**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-<sup>4</sup>; **holiday celebrated in** ~ **or fall**  
 Ingula(q); **holiday celebrated in late** ~, **fall, or**  
**winter** Petugtaq<sup>2</sup>; **slow song sung in the fall or**  
 ~ **ingulaun**; **squirrel with bright spots (in** ~)  
 usraqpakiiqertellria; **refrain from having seal**  
**oil until** ~ umcicinga-; ~ **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** ~ kalukaq<sup>3</sup>; **rise (of**  
**~)** pit'e-<sup>2</sup>; **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-**<sup>1</sup>; **concerned about** ~ **of**  
**necessities** cumerte-

**support:** ayagta, nayumiaqe-, paug-; **aft keel** ~  
**of kayak** kaviaruaq; **rib** ~ **in boat** nalmak;  
**back** ~ qetqailitaq; **have someone to** ~ **one**  
 qagatengqerr-; **lamp** ~ nanilraq; **rifle or arrow**  
 ~ irunguaq<sup>2</sup>; **source of moral** ~ cacetuqun; ~  
**oneself with one's hands resting on something**  
 ayaper-; ~ **it by putting it on something**  
 tulurte-; **be** ~**ed by something** tulus-; **be** ~**ed by**  
**being put on something** tulungqa-; **arch** ~ **bed**  
**of sled** napu; **walk** ~**ing oneself** enikur(ar)-;

- ~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-, qaa-<sup>2</sup>, qai-; bang head repeatedly on a ~ puucukcuarute-; blackfish coming to the ~ puga<sup>e</sup>; break through a ~ pinvute-; bring to the ~ pugte-; come to the ~ qaivar-; ice that comes loose from the bottom and rises to the ~ pugteqrun; 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 turlurte-; 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<sup>e</sup>
- 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: nunaliurta
- survive: anag-; go somewhere else to escape famine and ~ anangniar-; try to ~ anangnaqe-; ~ famine kanar-<sup>3</sup>
- 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 tuqnar-
- swallow (bird): igkaralek, sangupaluq, tulukarnarar(aq\*), see *Marsh* (5); bank ~ aguumar(aq\*); barn ~ ekvigtaar(aq\*), ngel'ulluir(aq\*); tree ~ equgmelnguq\*, qugmelnguq\*, qungmelnguayaaq
- swamp: angayaq, imarrluk, lurrluk, puglerneq; get ~ed qaluryarqe-; be ~ed with work tuave-; ~y place kiciggluk
- swan: caqulegpak; tundra ~ qugyuk; ~ quill qugyinraq\*; ~-foot skin it'galqinraq
- swarm: mikur-
- swat: ~ oneself in a steambath taarri-
- sway: angasaar-
- swear: acivaqanir-; ~ at nunur-<sup>1</sup>; ~ (a promise) akqe-; ~ truthfulness or loyalty ukvernarcar-
- sweat: ceq, cer-, [e]ceq, esseq, seq; be covered with ~ kiirtevkcar-; 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, qallissaaq, uvrur-
- sweaty: be ~ kiiryug-; feel hot and ~ kiirniur-; suffer a chill from going outside when ~ pacsaqar-, patsaqar-
- Swede: Yaarayuli
- sweep: canir-<sup>2</sup>, 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  
**sweetheart:** angayuurraq  
**swell:** puve-; **ocean ~** yuulraaq; **ice that breaks after ocean ~** culugcineq, manigaq, tualleq; ~ (of prostate) qugar-; ~ **up** puvute-  
**swiftly:** ~ **walk over thin ice** cialiur-  
**swim:** kuimar-; ~ **bladder** qatneq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **from one shore to another** nalug-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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:** paatakaa; **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\*, qungmelnguayaaq  
**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** pamyurtaq, pequmiutaq  
**tailbone:** pamesquq, pamyuqaq, pamyurrauluk; **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 eglrute-, malike-; **the path one will ~** tumkaq; ~ **a big step** amelvag-; ~ **a breath** aneryaar-; ~ **a long time** ak'ani-, ak'anun, akauraurte-, qangni-; ~ **a long time in V-ing (pb)** -naciara-; ~ **a nap** qavamli-; ~ **a peek** qinqar-; ~ **a photograph or X-ray** tarenrair-; ~ **a taste of something with one's fingers** alqimar-; ~ **a V (pb)** -maara-; ~ **advantage of** ellamaaqutke-, ulapeqe-; ~ **aim** uqlir-, urnir-; ~ **along** ang'aqe, qamite-; ~ **along N (pb)** -lgir-; ~ **an item for repair** emute-, muute-; ~ **away** agugar-, aũg'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)** avaliqe-; ~ **care of someone or**

- something alutur-; ~ **communion** augtur-; ~ **farther N-ward** (*pb*) -vaqanir-; ~ **food** to minaq, payugte-; ~ **freely** uyiqe-; ~ **game** pite-, pit'e-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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)** ugayar-, yuu-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **off in flight** tenge-; ~ **or bring along something** malig-; ~ **or put (them) all out** anerqe-, anerqi-; ~ **out from a vessel or container** yuu-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **out(side)** anute-; ~ **over** qasgiiqenge-; ~ **part in subsistence activities** pingnatug-; ~ **pity (on)** kusgu-, kuygu-; ~ **possession of (it)** piksagute-; ~ **precautionary measures** qanirtur-; ~ **revenge** aki-, akinaur-; ~ **shelter** uqite-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **snuff** meluskaq, peluskaq; ~ **someone's place** nunair-; ~ **something** tegute-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **something from allurte-**; ~ **strokes in swimming or with a paddle** pakiur-; ~ **supplies on ahead** payigte-, qanii-; ~ **the blame for something** pukiqerte-; ~ **the place of enair-**; **ghost that ~s children** uligiyuli
- 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** aciirute-
- talcum powder:** qallaciurrsuun, uuyurcailkun
- tale:** univkaq, qalamciq, qalangssak
- talent:** be of uncertain ~ maluknarqe-; be ~ed pissanqegg-
- talk:** qalarte-, qallate-<sup>2</sup>, qanaa-; **small** ~ qanengssak; ~ **about** kanar-<sup>4</sup>; ~ **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** qul'ar-; **catch a person ~ing about one** terrigte-
- talkative:** be ~ qanrenqegg-; **be very** ~ cuqulaate-; ~ **person** kegg'leralnguq\*
- tall:** be ~ acetu-, cugtu-, kanarte-<sup>2</sup>, kuki-, sugtu-; **be ~ (of inanimate object)** astu-; ~ **coarse grass** englullinr(aq\*), patugpak; **in ~ grass up to one's** N (*pb*) -kiirar-; ~ **plant with alternate leaves** atsarrluk; ~ **thin pail** qugtuqaruaq; ~ **est one** cuginqurraq
- tall cottongrass:** iitaq\*, pekneq
- tallow:** kaugaq, tunuq, tunuquyugaq, see *Wrangell* (14); ~ **from outside of stomach** kenyaun
- talon:** cetumquq, pekugkalleg
- tamarack:** quarnaq
- tame:** be ~ nuyurrite-
- Tamiasciurus hudsonicus:* qiguiq\*
- tan:** ~ **a skin by scraping it** cakivte-, cakuug-, calugte-, iquite-; ~ **with urine** see *Petroff* (12)
- tangle:** ~ **remover** tegurciurun
- tangled:** be ~ ilag-, ilar-; **be tightly** ~ tegute-<sup>2</sup>; **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:** iimiuquq, 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:** qunackegg-
- task:** **assign a ~ to** ciqima-; **ask to perform a ~** ellimer-; ~ **done** caliaq; ~ **to be done** cakngarka, caliarka
- tassel:** alnagaq, kiistaq, kistaq; ~ **on parka:** avan, avata°, megcugtaq, miryaruaq, mumeq, pitgarcuun, qemirrlugun

**taste:** alme-, elpegnaur-, elpegniur-, naspaa-,  
naspete-, pitassiar-, taku-<sup>2</sup>, 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'luqutyaq

**taut:** be ~ cagni-; **~ membrane** eciaq

**tavern:** aqumgaaurvik

**tax:** akiliquraun; **~ collector** AKILIQURAUTNEK  
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 qiugtalek, *see Adams (27)*; **green-**  
**winged ~** cikiutnaar(aq\*), kemeksungiarraq,  
tengesqaar(aq\*)

**team:** dog running loose alongside a ~ kilgaakuirta

**teapot:** cainiguaq, saanigguqaq, saayirissuun

**tear:** (v) alleg-, caqirte-<sup>2</sup>, itegte-; **accidental ~**  
allganeq; **~ a little** alkar-; **~ up on purpose**  
allgur-; **~ with force** alpag-<sup>2</sup>; **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:** ayagyuaq, ayanerraq\*; **male ~**  
yun'errar(aq\*)

**teeter-totter:** aassektaq, assungutaaq, iipuuyaaq,  
ipuuyaaq

**teeth:** be ferocious with its ~ keggsu-; **brush**  
**the ~** kegguciuur-; **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'utaaq;  
**squash lice with one's ~** pukite-; **work on the ~**  
kegguciuur-; **~ clamped shut** iryagte-<sup>1</sup>

**telephone:** qanercuun

**telescope:** qinrun

**television:** tiiviiq

**tell:** univkaq; **~ him** qanrute-; **~ (him) about**  
**something that happened** qalamcite-; **~ (him)**  
**something** upute-<sup>2</sup>; **~ 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'aaq; **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**  
qenngaite-

**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** aniguyaaq

**tempt:** pissuar-; **~ (to sin)** assiilngircetaar-

**temptation:** picetaarun

**ten:** qula<sup>e</sup>; **cost ~ dollars** qullsur-; **~ in cards** qula<sup>e</sup>

**tend:** auluke-; **~ to V (pb)** -yug-; **~ to V a lot (pb)**  
-tar-<sup>1</sup>; **~ not to V (pb)** -taite-<sup>2</sup>; **~ 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**

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** ~ pet'nge-; ~ **up** tegg'i-; ~ **up the muscles** tunglar-  
**tension**: **spring under** ~ qelun<sup>1</sup>; **cock a device under** ~ petengtaq; **strum on something under** ~ geluqlite-  
**tent**: nalik, palatkaa, pelatekaa, 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'uya; **canvas** ~ fabric pelatekarkaun; ~ **stake** kuuliaq; ~ **pole**, see *Nelson (104)*  
**tenth**: (one or part) qulngurun  
**term**: ariva<sup>-2</sup>, qanruciq; **it is** ~ wagg'uq  
**terminally ill**: **become** ~ tautunrir-  
**terminate**: ~ **someone's public service** aqumci-  
**terminology**: aperyaraq; ~ **for days of the week** ernercuun  
**tern**: **Aleutian** ~ **or arctic** ~ civtulgaq, nacallngaar(aq\*), tegalqingayar(aq\*), teqiyaar(aq\*)  
**terrain**: **all-~ vehicle** akagyaralek  
**terrible**: **be shocked when something** ~ happens navakar-  
**test**: ~ **fishing** neqengqertassiyaraq; ~ **how V (it) is (pb)** -taciur-, -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**: qelqua  
*Thaleichthys pacificus*: cemerliq, cimigliq, qimaruaq  
**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** ~ quyanaarqe-;

**be ~ to (him)** quyavike-  
**Thanksgiving**: Quyayaraq  
**that**: see *Appendix 3 on demonstratives*; **be** ~ tamatuu-; ~ **is to say** wagg'uq; ~ **one** tamana, tauna; **be** ~ **one** taungu-; **from** ~ **time on** tuakenirnek; **be** ~ **V (pb)** -ta<sup>-2</sup>; ~ **which has been V-ed (pb)** -aq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **which is even with** nalle-; ~ **which is to be V-ed (pb)** -arka-; ~ **which will V (pb)** -arka-  
**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** taugak'estauna; ~ **what you say** telt  
**thaw**: urug-, urugcir-; **for it to be spring thaw** emiqar-, miiqar-; **have ~ed** uruuma-; ~ed and **refrozen ice** cikullaq; ~ed **spot on tundra in spring** cingallineq; ~ed **patch** urunqiq  
**the**: ~ **end** ak'ami'i; ~ **good word** Qaneryaraqegtaar(aq\*); ~ **innermost thing** ilulirneq; ~ **Morning Star** Agyarpak; ~ **most V of possessors (pb)** -neq<sup>3</sup>; ~ **one there** tamana; ~ **one to the north** qagna; ~ **one up back there** pamyurtaq; ~ **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** tangrrualirta  
**"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**: kiituani  
**thermometer**: NENGLEM CUQYUTII; **atmospheric** ~ KIIREM CUQCAUTII; **fever** ~ PUQLAM CUQCAUTII  
**thermos**: puqlassuun  
**these**: see *Appendix 3 on demonstratives*; ukut; **be** ~ waniwau-; **these (extended)** makut  
**they**: see *Appendix 1 on personal pronouns, and endings section*; ellait

**thick:** be ~ can'u-, mamtu-; be ~ and tough qecigtu-; be ~ and viscous elnguq, nelnguq; be ~ in diameter celleg-, cilleg-, elleg-; ~ layer of walrus skin kaugpak, kauk; ~ intertwined thread qip'aq; ~ shore-fast ice qayemgu; have ~ white smoke itugenqegte-; ~ blue ice coming from the north cikulugpiaq, cikurpak; ~ener in cooking kenercetaaq

**thicket:** go forward through a ~ pula-

**thief:** tegelciq, tegelkassaagalria, teglessaagta, ūgayaritulī; be a ~ teglengar-

**thigh:** kemegtuqaq, mecangqaq; back of ~ kingulirneq; front of ~ ciuqinraq, civuqinraq; ~ of bird or mammal mimeq; ~-high skin boot at'arllugaq\*, ayagcuun, mamlek

**thighbone:** qugtuqaq

**thimble:** akngirnailitaq, curaqaq<sup>2</sup>, keniun, tekrun, tekeq

**thin:** be ~ amite-, caneggete-, can'ggete-, can'egte-, cetgate-, mamkite-, qecigkite-, negacungaq; horizontally striped ~ ik'aruqaq; ~ 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\*)<sup>2</sup>; ~ pail qugtuquaruqaq; ~ log from a spruce sapling unrapigaaq; ~ 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 quagciruqaq; make ~ner ekiarte-

**thin ice:** cikuaq, cikulqaraq, cikulraar(aq\*), eciaq, qenulraar(aq\*); slush under ~ ac'irutaq<sup>2</sup>

**thing:** pi; old ~ ak'allaaq; promised ~ akqun; ~ carried on one's shoulder equk, 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) -aq<sup>3</sup>, -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\*, kiallaaq\*; ~ of last winter uksullaq\*; ~ of winter uksurtaq; ~ of N (pb) -llaq\*, -taq<sup>2</sup>; ~ of the left side iqsulirneq; ~ of the past ak'allaaq, 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 tangnerraaq; ~ pertaining to N (pb) -taq<sup>2</sup>; ~ right beside caniqliq\*; ~ taken along malik; ~ that acts as if it were V (pb) -yak; ~ that appears unexpectedly alangu; ~ that has drifted or washed ashore tagcilleq, tep'aaq; ~ that is ready piqainaqaq; ~ that is tethered petugaq; ~ that one has with him avaliq; ~ that one pulls qamuutaq; ~ that one sends tuyuq<sup>2</sup>; ~ that results from V-ing (pb) -neq<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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 pissaqa-

**thingamajig:** imkuciq

**think:** umsuarteqa-, umyuarteqa-, umyugartur-, umyugiur-; ~ about umyuaqa-, umyugaqa-; ~ about V-ing (pb) -kunayaaqa-; ~ back and regret what has happened kingunrinar-; be unable to ~ clearly umyugaikacag-; ~ 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 uksuaqaq; ~ coming winter uksuqaq; ~ 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 tugcilqar-

**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) takuqe-; **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) luv-, 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, nuuyaaq; **arrow with ~**  
**prongs** pingayupegcetaaq; ~-sided dish  
tamlurna

**Three Step Mountain:** Ingri'ũrluq\*

**three-cornered needle:** anguarutnguaq, ciilaq,  
ipgut'lek, quagulek, ulunalek, umilek

**throat:** igyaraq, tuqluq, turquq; **knot in ~** qillerneq,

tuvcunguarvik; **clear one's ~** erinkegcar-; **get**  
**bone stuck in ~** enrite-; **get food stuck in ~**  
tumilngu-, tuvculir-; **have an irritated ~** cilte-,  
qakite-; **scorch one's ~** iglairte-; **upper part of**  
~ qakerliq; **abnormal growth in ~ of codfish**  
iqngulluk; ~ **hair of caribou** tengayuk<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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-<sup>2</sup>; **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** puugtutur-; **walk ~**  
**the brush or woods** pulaar-<sup>2</sup>; **look ~ the door or**  
**window** uyangte-; **string fish ~ the gill opening**  
tavigte-; **path ~ the trees or bushes** pulayaraq; ~  
**where?** naw'un

**throw:** eg'arte-<sup>1</sup>, egte-; ~ (at) milqar-; ~ **hard** (at)  
milpag-; **something held that one intends to**  
~ angqin, anggun; **something to ~** milqun; ~ **a**  
**seal spear with an atlatl** nanerpak; ~ **into the**  
**air** nalug-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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**  
nagiiquyaaq; **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,  
yuulerviuk; **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:** asaun<sup>1</sup>, kul'u, kumlu; **measurement from**  
**the ~** iqelqin, naparneq, patneq, pupsuneq,  
teklin, tumagneq

**thump:** migpak, migpallarte-; ~ **repeatedly**



migpallara-; **be ~ing** migtu-  
**thunder**: ~ and lightning kalluk  
**thunderbird**: mythical ~ tengmiarpak  
**Thursday**: Cetamirin, Citamirin  
**Thymallus arcticus**: culugpauk, nakrullugpak, nakrutvalek  
**tibia**: kanagyaq, qengaraq  
**ticket**: ekniarun, ekun; **hunting** ~ PISSURCUUN TICKET-AAQ  
**ticking**: mattress ~ tiik  
**tickle**: aaleqciir-, aavlaar-, aavleqciir(ar)-, leqecirar-, qaleqmacir(ar)-, qel'qecir(ar)-, qungvagciir-, qungvagyug-; **be ~d by it** qungvake-; **be easily ~d** qungvagar-  
**ticklish**: **be ~** qumcirtar-, qungvagnarqe-; **feel ~** qumciryug-; **make one ~** qumcinarqe-  
**tidal flats**: stinky mud found on ~ maralruyak  
**tide**: high ~ ula<sup>e</sup>; 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 ~** enetnecir-  
**tidy up**: eqte<sup>-2</sup>  
**tie**: qillerte-; **~ garment at the waist** qepte-; **~ a load on a sled** nuilar-, 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'irutaq<sup>1</sup>; **spent ammunition shell ~d to a piece of string** qapiamcetaaq; **~d bundle** qillerqaaq; **be ~d to something** nuuter-; **something that is all ~d up** qilqucngiar(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<sup>-2</sup>  
**tighten**: cagnite<sup>-1</sup>, qelu-; **lace a thong on a kayak skin and ~ it** tugcilqar-; **~ to seal out wind and cold** parte<sup>-1</sup>  
**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** ciligtellria  
**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)** -yalleg; **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 ~** urenke-; **for some ~ now** uumirpak; **for some ~ to pass** akauraurte-; **for the first ~ in a long ~** ak'aneq; **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** caqerluni; **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<sup>-4</sup>; **reach a certain ~** pitari-; **run out of ~** tass'igyugciur-; **some ~** CAM ILIINI; **spend ~** qaquite-; **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**

**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) -yalqaate-; ~ **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<sup>e</sup>; **reach a certain** ~ nallair-; ~ **past** kinguneq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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** akaaurate-; **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** pillerkaq

**times: at what ~?** qakuaqan; **land multiple ~** turqe-; **many ~** amllerqunek; **N ~** (pb) -rqu; **two ~** malrurqu-

**timid: be** ~ nuyurtar-; **be very** ~ alingtar-

**tin:** qerriryak

**tinder:** ekqun<sup>1</sup>, ekuanqun

**tingle:** kakilacak

**tinker:** qaillukuar-; ~ **around** cangssiur-

**tiny: ~ biting gnat** ungilayagaq\*; **have ~ ice crystals** kanevcir-; ~ **N** (pb) -cuar(aq\*); ~ **black sea anemone** tiiaq

**tip:** angayegte-, cingik, nuukm, nuvuk; **arrow with metal** ~ teggliaraq; **engraving tool with beaver incisor** ~ iquekgun; **indentation next to socket for fire-drill** ~ anarcuun; **paddle with blade that gets thinner toward** ~ quagciruaq; **measurement from ~ of toes** itegneq<sup>1</sup>, 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** ~ akitnaq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **of paddle blade** emulek, mula; ~ **of parka hood** kak'acuk, tengqucuk; **fur on ~ of parka shoulder** megcugtaq; ~ **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** taqayugerte-; **be ~ of eating the same food** cirilite-, qapilngu-; ~ **of V-ing** (pb) -lngu-

**tissue:** kakeggluirun; **stomach lining ~ of caribou or moose** qecaruqaq

**to:** terminalis case (see Endings section); **V ~ a certain degree** (pb) -ta-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **alternate between V-ing and the reverse or opposite action** (pb) -qetaar-; ~ **blow one's nose** [e]ngva<sup>e</sup>; ~ **cease having any disruption of a smooth surface** mame-; ~ **chip** petgerrii-; ~ **do some V-ing** (pb) -i-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **find** ikug-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **have no N or V** (pb) -ite-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **lose** tamar-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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 PIITESCIIGALILIRA KUINGIMEK; **ash made from birch-tree fungus and mixed with chewing** ~ araq, legci-; **box for chewing** ~ iqmiutag\*; **chewing** ~ ellitnguag, tamuayagaq; **chopped, shredded** ~ cuyavleq; **leaf** ~ cuya, taavaaqiq; **plug** ~ patiktaq; **put a little bit of ~ in mouth** iqemkar-; **smoke** ~ melug-<sup>1</sup>; **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** itegneq<sup>1</sup>, it'ganeq; **for ~s to be**

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'irutaq<sup>1</sup>;  
**floating ice pushed** ~ kaimlineq; **gather** ~  
 quyurte-; **gathered** ~ quyur-; **measurement of**  
**width of palm with fingers and thumb held**  
 ~ tumagneq; **orphan and grandparent living**  
 ~ elliraauruluunkuk; **sew skins** ~ tamategte-;  
**those who try to do things** ~ pingnaqellriit  
 quyurtellriit  
**toggle: ~ with two holes** engevvara; **~-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** uqrun<sup>2</sup>; **~ room** anarvik  
**Toksook Bay:** Nunakauya, Tuksuk  
**tolerate:** ~ (*him*) ilalcir-  
**tomcod:** ceturraq, iqalluaq; **handle of** ~ dipnet  
 ipukaun; **stake to hold open** ~ dipnet  
 kanuuquq; **~ braided in strings** piiralluk; **stick**  
**for** ~ **fishing** nuluraun<sup>2</sup>; **dried and frozen** ~  
 yay'ussa; **fresh** ~ citegtaq\*  
**tomorrow:** unuaqu; **day after** ~ amatiiku  
**tongue:** alungun, qanerrsuun, ulu, *see Wrangell*  
*(9)*; **have prickly feeling in** ~ **when eating**  
**fermented foods** kakialanar-; **piece of flesh**  
**under** ~ qelun<sup>2</sup>; **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** caltur-,  
 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<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **much!** angli-lli; **be** ~ **V**  
 (*pb*) -ssaag<sup>-3</sup>; ~ **V** (*pb*) -ssiyaag-  
**Tooksook Bay:** Tuksuk  
**tool:** calissuun, caskuk, saskuk; **bending** ~  
 percissuun; **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** ~ nemeryarcuun;  
**metalworking** ~ cavnarcuun, caviliurcuun; ~  
**for handling fish** negcik; **digging** ~ elagcuun;  
**skin-scraping** ~ iqucissuun; **small leather or**  
**prying** ~ ikgun; **splitting** ~ qup'issuun; **stretch a**  
**skin by working it with a** ~ angiar-; **use a** ~ **for**  
**hunting, chopping wood, or cutting something**  
 caskuyaqr-; **woodworking** ~ unarciyurcuun;  
 ~ **bag with** ~s ellilervik; **tanning** ~ blade  
 cakivquun, cakivun; ~ **for crushing ochre**  
 kenevkaun; ~ **for making circle-and-dot**  
**designs** kassugaliilissuun; ~ **for piercing**  
**patients** kap'issuun; ~ **for prying or unraveling**  
 everquun, verquun; ~ **for skinning seal flippers**  
 it'gissuun; ~ **for softening and stretching skin**  
 angiarun, nengulercissuun; ~ **for V-ing** (*pb*)  
 -tuutaq; **hunting** ~ **used by boys** kutvak; ~  
**used to cut sod or snow blocks** agiyauta; ~  
**used to loosen things** angicissuun; **stone used**  
**for** ~ **and weapons** qetruk, umi; **man's bag for**  
**woodworking** ~ equgcuutnguarrak; **work on**  
**without using** ~s una<sup>-1</sup>

**toolbox:** eksarvik, ullukarak

**toot:** uur-

**tooth:** keggun; **baby** ~ kegguteqarraaq; **canine** ~  
 equgcuun, qugcun, tuluryaq; **eye** ~ qugcun;  
**false** ~ keggutnguaq; **incisor** ~ civuaq; **lose a** ~  
 ilngir-; **molar** ~ iqlirpak; **protruding** ~ qugcun;  
**saw** ~ keggsaq; **supernumerary** ~ qugcun;  
**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** ~  
 cangegnagnguq\*; **extend to the** ~ qamqiarte-;  
**heap up over the** ~ pakmaar(ar)-, pakmater-; ~  
**of kayak** napilleq, tukervik; ~ **of bow of kayak**  
 nutangquq; **stitching on** ~ **of kayak** ikavsiane, q;  
 ikavsiautkaq; ~ **strut piece in bow of kayak**  
 pakigvik; **scamper to the** ~ masqe'rte-; **toy** ~

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** urunqig; ~ **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-<sup>1</sup>; **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** qulli<sup>q</sup>\*; ~ **part** kangeq

**topic: move to another** ~ nugtarte-

**topographic: separated from here by some ~ feature** akemkumiu; **land between ~ features** akula<sup>e</sup>

**topstitching: do ~ on (it)** qall'i-

**torment: ilalke-**, **ilasqite-**, **nakuke-**, **nangete-**, **tangcuke-**

**torn: get ~** caqte-

**torpid: be ~** qaategte-

**torso: lower part of ~** akuraq; **upper part of ~** keggan; **traditional garment covering the legs and ~** qalluviik

**toss: eg'arte-**<sup>1</sup>; ~ **about** milqagte-; ~ **out bodily** ciryaa<sup>rute</sup>-; ~ **up in a blanket-toss** inigar-

**totally: ~ lack N (pb)** -knaggaitte-; **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: agtur-**, **una-**<sup>1</sup>; **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: anga<sup>qun</sup>, 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-<sup>4</sup>; **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** iqtumun; ~ **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<sup>e</sup>; ~ **the other side** akitmun; **one down there ~ the river** kan'a; **one down ~ the river** kelliq\*, ketliq\*; **area down ~ the river or sea** keta<sup>e</sup>; ~ **the sheltered side** uqetmun, uqutmun; ~ **the water** ketmun; **down there ~ the water** kana(ni); **go ~ the water** ketmurte-, ketvar-; **come down ~ water** kanar-<sup>1</sup>; **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 ~** ller'ar(aq\*); **string of ~** uskuraq; ~ **top** uivcetaaq, uivtaaq; ~ **for boys** qipiamcetaaq; ~ **in which a tossed-up stick is caught in a hole** ulpecuqnaq; ~ **sled** ikamraruq; ~ **with** uamqutke-; **play sedentarily with ~s** laanguar-, naanguar-

**trace: ~ of feces** anarrluk; ~ **of dogs** qimugcinraq\*

**trachea: anertevkaruun, tuqluq, turquq**

**track: tuma<sup>e</sup>; 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, kupcaaq  
**trading:** engage in ~ naverniar-; 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 qalluviik; 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 quliraq<sup>1</sup>; legendary hero of a certain ~ story Akaguagaankaq; ~ 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 kakaulyaq; 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 agun<sup>2</sup>, aquun<sup>2</sup>; 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 avata<sup>6</sup>; tassel on the chest and back of certain ~ parkas miryaruq; 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<sup>6</sup>, tum'arte-, tumyaraq; be a good ~ tumnirqe-; curve or bend of ~ yuurte<sup>-3</sup>; 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, pellaayailkun

**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 ~)** qiqli-; **bind the spiraling strip of wood onto the longitudinal strips of a fish** ~ tungite-; **burst through net or** ~ qagrute-; **check a** ~ taku-<sup>1</sup>; **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 tamlurna  
**trapped:** be ~ by ice with nowhere to go (of walrus) pamru-; **animal** ~ for its pelt melqulek  
**trapper:** melqulegcurta  
**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 mecqiitaq; ~ around ayaga-, pekara-; ~ at a steady fast pace cukanrar-; ~ behind another tangaliuqur-; ~ on land coming in and out of view to distant observers ilalkuinr(ar)-  
**traveler:** fellow ~ egilrallgun  
**traveling:** be aware of obstacles while ~ maumake-; be good weather for ~ ug'ar-; have the wind blow from behind while one is ~ uqenqar-<sup>2</sup>, uqumigte-<sup>2</sup>; **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-, yuungcar-; ~ nicely piyurrluar(ar)-; ~ as nothing caunrilke-; ~ well assircaar(ar)-; ~ with a dye from alder inner bark cungagarte-  
**treated:** one who has been ~ by a doctor or shaman yungcaraq, yuungcaraq  
**tree:** napa, uqvialq\*, 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, qakiciraaq; **limb of** ~ avayaq; **soft young** ~ enrilnguq; **spruce** ~ kevraartuq, nekevraartuq; **stump or old** ~ acilquq, qamiquanaq; **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 qakurna; **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\*), qugmelnguq\*, qungmelnguayaaq  
**treeless:** ~ country caarrilquq  
**tremble:** qiive-, umruksuar-, uulgatar(ar)-; **cause one to** ~ uulganarqe-; **start to** ~ uulenge-; ~ making noise kakave-  
**triangle:** cugg'elurna, pingayulek  
**triangular:** ~ bone next to gills kaugtuapak, kaugtuutaq<sup>1</sup>, kaugun<sup>1</sup>; ~ bowl made for boys tamlurna  
**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

qercurtaq; ~ **the wick of a lamp** kaullrir-  
**trimming: skin boot with beaver** ~ qulip'ak; ~ **on hem of garment** cenliarun  
*Tringa solitaria*: iisuraar(aq\*), iiyuar(aq\*), kiakiaq, tuntussiik  
*Tringa sp.*: ceñair(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** qikiq<sup>1</sup>  
**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**: akluviik, 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** ~ ilumuu-; **measure of** ~ piciutaciq; **swear ~fulness** ukvernarcar-  
**try**: naspaa-, naspete-, pingnaqe-, pitassiar-, taku<sup>-2</sup>, 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-, -ssaag<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **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** ~ tarperaqaq, parteraqaq; ~ **for taking snuff** melugcuun, meluurun<sup>1</sup>  
**tuber**: ~ **of horsetail plant "water berry"** qetek; ~ **of mare's-tail plant** utngungssaq\*; ~ **s collected by mice and harvested for food by people** avelngaata 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**: qelengte-; ~ **shirt in pants** qasmii-  
**Tuesday**: Aapirin, Aipirin  
**tufted puffin**: qilangaq, tunngaqaq  
**tug**: ~ **at** nuqtar-; ~ **of-war** tengugtaarun  
**Tuluksak**: Tuulkessaaq  
**tumor**: marayeq, qalengquq, teggenquq, tuvculqurraq  
**tundra**: akula<sup>o</sup>, 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 agun<sup>2</sup>, aquun<sup>2</sup>  
**tundra cotton**: melquruaq  
**tundra grass**: tussock of ~ qamiquinguaq  
**tundra hare**: negilirkaq, qayuqeggliq, ūgasek

**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 agyaraq<sup>1</sup>, kalvagyaraq, tuqluk; ~ passage under the ground tagenquq; ~ passage under the snow tagelviiyaq; 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, pitegcurliq, qupalaaq, quunirciyuli, yugiyugiq

**turkey:** kuulicaaq

**turn:** caqirte-<sup>1</sup>, uyive-; ~ (him) down qacute-; ~ around cupigte-; ~ around 180 degrees tuigte-; ~ around and come back uteskiaqer-, utqite-; ~ back cangu-; ~ back and forth cuqia-; for weather to ~ bad on one ellaqerrute-; ~ blue qiungaar(ar)-; ~ down a stove or lamp suyute-, cuyute-; ~ grass basket coils inward nungirte-<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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-<sup>1</sup>; something that one should ~ one's eyes away from uluqaq; ~ one's head and eyes away ulur-; ~ over mumigte-, ulligte-; ~ over on the back nevgerte-; ~ 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 tuingna-; be ~ inside out ullinga-; be ~ over mumingqa-; something that has been ~ over mumigtaq

**turning:** caqir-; look sideways without ~ one's head qigcig-<sup>1</sup>; look sideways by ~ one's head takuyar-; start ~ up the sides of a coiled grass basket ciqtagte-

**turnstone:** black ~ ciilmak, qiuracetaaq; ruddy ~ qiqiullek, uyarr'uya

**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, qamiquinguaq

**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 qupcunga\*, 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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ing star or beacon ulugtalria

**twist:** qipe-; suddenly ~ qip'arte-; tobacco ~ cuyalquq; ~ around nemaa-; 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-<sup>1</sup>, qunglullag-; be ~ing cayugglugte-, cayumlerte-, cayumlirte-

**twitter:** ~ of birds qalriur-

**two:** malruk; ~ groups or pairs malruin; ~ in cards ipuussutar(aq\*); ~ men dressed as women aanak; ~ of a kind in cards quta<sup>2</sup>; ~ pairs of crossed poles used to support a kayak tatikik; ~ 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-~ malruuqaq-; 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 malrurqugni; 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 miryaruaq; one of ~ white decorative squares on back of parka milqeruaq; one side of ~-piece end deck beam of kayak tuntunaq; other of ~ aipaq; parka made with ~ caribou skins qutnguk; separate usually into ~ parts avte-; snap in ~ asmar-te-

tying: rope or string for ~ qillrutaq; stake for ~ a dog kangirta; binding for ~ load on sled nuilraun

type: ~ of moss used for making lamp wicks kumarun; ~ of moth qamiqurpak<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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, nukaruaq; end of ~ at wrist where the bone projects cugamkuyuk

umbilical cord: uskuq; cut the ~ qallaciir-

un-V: (pb) -ir<sup>2</sup>

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 aaurilke-; ~ to keep up nuqlite<sup>-1</sup>; ~ 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<sup>-2</sup>

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-, arenqiyug-, asqialliqe-, asqiate-; feel ~ about using someone else's belongings avaryug-; feel ~ because of aũgtaqe-; feel squeamish or ~ pelqe-, pellertar-, pelleryug-; have an ~ feeling arenqiyug-; 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 angllur-;  
 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'irutaq<sup>2</sup>;  
 something carried ~ the arm unermik; stick  
 used to set a net ~ the ice kasmurun; tunnel  
 passage ~ the ground tagenquq; tunnel passage  
 ~ the snow tagelviiyaq

**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 ~ equgaarpak, 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, temeqliq\*

**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 alangu; ~ 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) upute-<sup>1</sup>

**unfit:** become ~ unair-

**unfortunately:** aren

**unfriendly:** be ~ yugniite-, yuvyite-

**unfrozen:** be ~ uruuma-

**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-, -nqar-

**uninvited:** come ~ to eat payaqcaar(ar)-

**unison:** in ~ ataucitun

**universe:** cella, cilla, ella; the Person of the  
 Universe ELLAM YUA

**unkempt:** be ~ qucavvlag-; ~ person qucavvluk

**unknowing:** be ~ about what one is dealing with  
 nalluyugci-; become ~ about whether or how  
 one is V-ing (pb) -ciirute-

**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)  
 -ngssaar(ar)-

**unoccupied:** be ~ qacigte-, uitqaci-; be ~ otherwise urenke-

**unpaid:** ~ helper kevgaq

**unpleasant:** be ~ anglanaite-; **sound** ~ niitniite<sup>-1</sup>; ~ 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<sup>-2</sup>; **tool for** ~ing verquun

**unrealized:** ~ N (pb) -kaq; ~ **act of V-ing** (pb) -llerkag

**unreliable:** be ~ kemyunaite-

**unrequested:** willingly do ~ favors qessaircir-

**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 ~ kukiyege-

**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<sup>-2</sup>, ilarqutair-

**untie:** angite-

**until:** clamp used to hold wood until a bend becomes permanent pascirissuun

**untiring:** be ~ taqaite-; ~ **person** taqailnguq\*

**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<sup>-1</sup>; **get** ~ on nuge-; **go** ~ mayur-; **have one's head tilted** ~ ciungqa-, civungqa-; **something that keeps one** ~ napan; **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 nugyaraq; **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 ukanirpak; **be** ~ to here (indicating a height) maatekaar-; **be in** ~ to the knees ciisqukiirar-; **be in** ~ to the neck uyaqukiirar-; **scamper** ~ to the top masqe'rte-; **stay** ~ very late pegg'ar-; **well** ~ ulve-

**upcurrent:** ~ side asgulinreq

**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** pequq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **back part of parka** pequaq; ~ **bow-piece of kayak** ukinqucuk; ~ **Johnson River Kuicaraq**; ~ **Kuskokwim Athabascan Indian Yurialnguq\***; ~ **leg** kemegtuqaq; ~ **one** quल्ली\*; ~ **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**

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** qawkumiu, qaūgkumiu; ~ **Yukon Indian** Ingqilirrluar  
**uprooted**: ~ **stump in water or on beach** nasqunaq  
**upset**: **be** ~ and angry ilulngu-; **be** ~ and fussing qinu-<sup>1</sup>  
**upturn**: **start the ~ of the sides of a basket** pakeq-; **snowshoe with ~ front end** acaluruqaq; ~ **part at front of sled runner** tetgaq  
**upward**: **quletmun**; **hook one's finger under someone's nose and push** ~ katengvag-  
**upwind**: ~ **side** asgularneq  
**urchin**: **sea** ~ kemagnaq<sup>1</sup>, uutuk  
**ureter**: TEQ'UM TUMYARAA  
**urethra**: qurrsaraq, TEQ'UM TUMYARAA  
**urge**: **eguaqur-**; **have a strong ~ to defecate after a meal** cingqeri-  
**Uria sp.**: alpa  
**urinate**: **urre-**; **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** ~ peqlidir-; ~ **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\*, pitarkaqaq, 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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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** yuutnguarkaqaq; **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<sup>-5</sup>; ~ (it) in the future -arka<sup>-1</sup>; ~ (object) (pb) -ke<sup>-4</sup>; ~ (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<sup>-1</sup>; ~ 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) -yayar-; ~ 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<sup>-1</sup>; ~ for the first time, or for the first time in a long time (pb) -paalug-; ~ for the sake of (pb) -te<sup>-5</sup>; ~ gradually (pb) -qataar(ar)-; ~ hard (pb) -rpag-; ~ hard at intervals (pb) -rpag-; ~ heartily (pb) -yugcali-; ~ immediately before an associated event (pb) -qar-; ~ in a big way, intensely -pag<sup>-2</sup>; ~ 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<sup>-3</sup>; ~ in the future (pb) -arkau-, -ki-, -niar-; ~ in vain, to no avail, without the intended or expected outcome, fruitlessly (pb) -yaaq-; ~ insufficiently (pb) -vlaag-; ~ intensely (pb) -pallag-; ~ intermittently (pb) -qaqe<sup>-1</sup>; ~ late (pb) -naci-; ~ 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<sup>-1</sup>, -qaqur(ar)-; ~ on account of (it) (pb) -teke-; ~ one after another (pb) -qaqe<sup>-2</sup>, -qu<sup>-1</sup>, -rqe<sup>-1</sup>; ~ or ~ to a certain degree (pb) -ta<sup>-2</sup>; ~ purposely by several actions (pb) -ur-; ~ quickly (pb) -laag-; ~ quickly, in a hurry (pb) -llugtur-; ~ reciprocally (pb) -taagute-, -te<sup>-5</sup>; ~ regularly (pb) -lar-; ~ repeatedly (pb) -tur<sup>-1</sup>; ~ 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<sup>-1</sup>; ~ something (pb) -i<sup>-2</sup>, -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<sup>-1</sup>; ~ 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<sup>-5</sup>; ~ 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:** cura<sup>q1</sup>, qiu, suraq

**Vaccinium vitis-idaea:** kavirliq, kitngik<sup>2</sup>, passiarqaq, tumagliq

**vagina:** ucuk

**vain:** be ~ pinagte-; in ~ elliinginaq; speak in ~ qaneryaaq-; **V in** ~ (pb) -yaaq-, 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<sup>e</sup>  
**valuable:** **be** ~ akitu-; **prospect for** ~ **minerals** akissaar-  
**value:** aki, akitutaciq; **be** ~less akiite-  
**valve:** MASSIINAM MAYUQETAARA; ~ **in a motor** MASSIINAM MAYUQETAARA  
**vanish:** tevir-<sup>1</sup>  
**vanity:** pinagneq, 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** qakuqaq; **in** ~ **directions** tamatmun; **of** ~ **kinds** piciatun; **buy** ~ **things** kipuqe-; ~ **types of food laid out for diners** uyiqvik  
**vary:** ~ **one's food** engkite-  
**varying hare:** ciriiq, maqaruqaq, nullutuuyak, uskaanaq  
**vas deferens:** ANGUTEM IGUUGEGKEN CUPLUYAGAAK  
**vegetable:** naungrruyak, 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<sup>e</sup>, 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:** UCUM NAULLUUTH, *see Nelson (120, 121)*  
**vent:** elcessuun, ellvik  
**ventilation:** ~ **fan** elcessuun  
**ventilator:** ellvik  
**Venus:** Ageskurpak, Agyarpak, Unuakum Agyartaa  
**veracity:** piciutaciq

**verbal:** ~ **expression of negative opinion** ap'nerrlugun; **defend** ~ly yur-<sup>1</sup>; ~ly **attack** lurive-  
**verdict:** picirkangun  
**verify:** piciutassiar-  
**vertebra:** uivaq; **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\*<sup>2</sup>; ~ **shiny** qevlerpak; ~ **small item wrapped in something** pequnqauksuar(aq\*); **be** ~ **sour** qunackegg-; **be** ~ **steep** kuvugenkegte-; **be** ~ **tart** qunackegg-; ~ **ugly N** (pb) -ksagaq; ~ **V** (pb) -ckege-, -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** ~ tengalrarcuun; **scrape food from a** ~ **with one's finger** epaar-; **take out from a** ~ yuu-<sup>2</sup>  
**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-<sup>2</sup>; **suddenly bring it out into** ~ alairte-; **try to get a better** ~ meciknaur-  
**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**

- along from place to place within the ~ *ceñi*-; 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*, *Qairuararmiut*; live in one's wife's ~, having come from another ~ *nengaugite*-; man from another ~ residing in his wife's ~ *nengaugitaq*; 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*<sup>-4</sup>; visit from one ~ to another *nunate*-; visit within a ~ *cinirte*-; woman from another ~ residing in her husband's ~ *ukurrita*; ~ chief *tuyuq*<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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 *nunalleg*; 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 *aangulugtuute*-
- violet:** *qerpertarngalnguq*\*
- violin:** *kegglaq*
- virgin:** *anguciuqsailnguq*\*, *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 *elivvli*-; be ~ pregnant *aqi*-
- vision:** *tangrruaq*; have double ~ *malrupegte*-; (he/she) having double ~ *MALRUGNEK TANGRRUARLUNI*; have ~ obscured *eci*-
- visit:** *elalirte*-, *laalirte*-, *qulagirte*-; to ~ (within a village or city) *ceñirte*-; ~ around, going from house to house *ceñirtaar*-, *itertaar*-; ~ from one village or city to another *nunate*-; ~ in the hospital, etc. *paqte*-
- visiting:** be ~ *ceñingqa*-, *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 ~ *quesuuraq*
- 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:** *avcellnga*\*, *avelnga*\*, *ugnaraq*\*, *uugnar(aq)*\*; northern red-backed ~ *puveltuk*; search for ~ caches *pakissaag*-
- volleyball:** play a game similar to ~ *akiqaar(ar)*-
- volume:** decrease in ~ (of sound) *qaskelli*-; increase in ~ *qerra*-

*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.*

**vomit:** kimrar-, miryaq; ~ **blood** augqe-; ~  
**copiously** mirecpag-  
**vortex:** ~ **of hair on head** nangneq  
**vote:** cucuki-  
**votive:** ~ **candle** kenurrayagaq  
**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'aq<sup>1</sup>, ivruciq, naluggsuun; **men's**  
**high** ~ qamquinaq; ~ **made of caribou skin**  
 melqurrilnguq\*; **hip boot or other** ~ ivrarcuun  
**wager:** elliin  
**wagon:** ayagassuun, qamurcuun  
**wagtail:** **yellow** ~ ikigcaqaq, pec'aaq  
**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** ~ enrilnguq<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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) -cir-<sup>1</sup>, -nercir-; **lie in** ~ **for** ingcur-, nayur-;  
 ~ **for low tide** enetnercir-; ~ **for something to**  
**occur** utaqlgir-; ~ **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-<sup>2</sup>,  
 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** cialiur-;  
 ~ **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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **wobbly**  
**as when wearing high heels** kukunguqsarte-;  
**legendary creature that sinks into the ground**  
**as it** ~s **muuayuli**; **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:** akitnaq<sup>2</sup>, caniqaq, capun, caqaneq, taquq<sup>2</sup>;  
**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<sup>e</sup>; **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-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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 ~ iraluaq nangyarturtuq
- want:** piug<sup>-1</sup>, 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** qucuvike-; ~ **one to V (pb)** -sqe-, -squma-; ~ **something** cayug<sup>-3</sup>, 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<sup>-1</sup>; **cause him to not** ~ **to touch it** pellerinir-; ~ **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)** -yugyaaqe-; ~ **what?** cayug<sup>-3</sup>; **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 cipurvike-; **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:** anglicaraq, aulukaaq
- warden:** fish and game ~ kayanguyagiurta, melquleliurta
- 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** ancarnaq, 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<sup>-1</sup>; **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<sup>-1</sup>; ~ **one's hands** aaggi-, tane-, unaci-; ~ **the dishes** rruur-, qanciur-
- washed:** holder for end of gut when it is ~ qalluarun; **thing** ~ **ashore from the sea** tagcilleg
- 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, qukacengaq\*

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**waste:** (n) meqcaq, (v) caanguaqe-; ~ **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** nasperyug-; ~ **critically** qingirte-; ~ **out!** aullu, naullu-wa-i; ~ **out for** tarike-; ~ **out for it/him!** aullutarr'u; ~ **over closely** kellute-; ~ **over with respect** kencike-; ~ **television** tiiviiq; ~ **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, imaqa\* *see Zagoskin (1), Dall (8)*; ~ **barrel** miyvik<sup>2</sup>; ~ **bucket** mertarcuun; ~ **container made from walrus bladder** keciquataq, qalirkaar(aq\*), qeciquataq; ~ **mark from a drip or from high tide** unineq; ~ **pail** mertarcuun; ~ **plants** merte-; ~-**soaked ice** mecqiitaq; ~ **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** ~ qapleryak; **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** ~ aagciuk; **fishing or ~ hole cut through the ice** anglluaq, 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'aq<sup>2</sup>; **hot~ bottle** puqlassuun; **ice crystal suspended in** ~ makuaq; **ice piece that comes loose from the bottom and rises to the surface of the** ~ pugteqrun; **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** ~ currluk<sup>2</sup>; **mush made by adding ~ to flour that has been stir-fried without oil until brown** qacappleq; **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**

kuungerte-; **provide (animal, plant, object) with** ~ emite-, merqe-, miite-<sup>1</sup>; **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** ~ ciqer-, ciqertar-; **splash ~ repeatedly or continuously** qaalura-, qaalurar-; **spring of** ~ miineq, ulevlaq, ulvelria; **spring of cold** ~ nengllinaq; **sprinkle ~ on** merte-; **step into** ~ iver-; **stiff lip piece for ~ container** pasvaagun; **strait of** ~ kangirrluk; **streak or wake made on the surface of ~ by a fish or animal** qavlunaq; **throw ~** ciqer-; **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-<sup>1</sup>; **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:** cunganalukvak, melnguq

**water berry:** qetek

**water weed(s):** nuyaruaq; **have ~ cling to a propeller** neve-<sup>1</sup>

**water hemlock: poison** ~ anguturluq, ILIGVIIT NEQAIT, uquutvaguaq

**water pipit:** pec'aaq, pespessaayaaq

**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** mecuc

**watermelon berry:** atsarrluk

**waterproof: ~ a skin by soaking it in urine**

peqlicir-; ~ **boot** ulap'aq; ~ **boot made of fish skin** amirak; ~ **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-<sup>2</sup>, 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** nepucuciq; **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 ~** piciatun; **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** kenlutmun; **dance, moving one's feet or legs**

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**in various** ~ mumaa-; **go by ~ of (it)** tumke-;  
**go by ~ of N (pb)** -gguir-; **go their separate**  
 ~s avquiqar-; **lose one's** ~ pella-; **one who is**  
**careless in a silly** ~ tekallngaq; **test ~s of doing**  
**something** caqtaar-; **the wrong** ~ iqlutmun; **this**  
 ~ 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)** -qtaq\*; **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 ~ cirlqe-  
**wealth:** tukuun; **be ostentatious with** ~ tukurtaar-  
**wealthy:** **be** ~ tukuq, tukuu-; **become** ~ tukuurte-; ~  
 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, kaugtuutaq<sup>2</sup>; **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** caskuyaqur-  
**wear:** atuq; **ankle-high skin boot for dress ~**  
 qaliruaq; ~ **N (clothing) (pb)** -tur-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **out**  
 caunrir-, keggeve-  
**weary:** **be ~ of hearing (it)** niitellngu-  
**weasel:** agluruyak, aklanqurrun, amitatuk,  
 narulkiaq, teriaq, see Adams (29); **small ~**  
 enarayuliyagaq\*  
**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** ellanglluk;  
 ~ **thermometer (C)** ELLAM CUQYUTII; **be barely**  
**visible due to ~** macugite-; **be calm (of ~)**

qinuite-, 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 ~** nengla<sup>o</sup>; **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 ~**  
 qallate-<sup>1</sup>; **hum, especially when going out in**  
**the morning to check the ~** uyuruar-; **ice crystal**  
**from extreme cold ~** quilekupiaq; **overcast ~**  
**condition** patuggluk; **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,  
 qugcuun, qupun, qup'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-<sup>1</sup>  
**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:** uqamailtassiir-, uspeq; ~ down naner-; scale for ~ing uqamailtassiirun

**weight:** uqamaikutaq, uqamaq, uspeq, *see Nelson (99)*; ~ of something uqamailtaciq; ~ 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 putu<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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*) -luaqar-; V so ~ (*pb*) -pag-<sup>1</sup>; 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:** ata<sup>2</sup>, ata'a, ataki, kitaki, tava-i, tua-i

**well up:** (of water from beneath the earth or ice) uleve-, ulve-

**welt:** asuirun; ~ seam on boot egliq

**west:** kanaknak, keggakneq, uassiaq; ~ wind uassiaq; for there to be a ~erly wind avaknir-

**western sandpiper:** ceñair(aq\*), ceñaiyaaq, 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 mecaliaq; ~ tundra mecalqaq; boot for cold ~ weather irvaun; ~ with one's tongue nuagte-; feel squeamish or uncomfortable around ~ messy things pellertar-, pelleryug-; have wrinkled skin from too much ~ness qaacirte-

**whack:** piqer-<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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-<sup>1</sup>; 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:** culurrvik, salayaq, uciirvik

**what:** ~ a surprise! tela'a; ~ are you doing here? aqaa, waqaa; ~ can I do for you? aqaa, waqaa; ~ did you say? ai<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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) unangkenga; ~ 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-<sup>2</sup>; what's the matter? aqaa, waqaa; "~~s up?" aqaa; "~~chamacallit" imkuciq; stay near (him) ~ever he does paiyaar-

**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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ **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** naliquciite-

**while:** *contemporative II mood* (see *Endings* section); **for a** ~ wanirpak; **once in a** ~ cat ilaitni; **for it to be a** ~ later atatakuar(ar)-; **occur a** ~ later umiqer-; **for a** ~ wanirpak

**whimbrel:** ciivikaaq, kikikiaq, pipipiaq

**whimper:** cungite-, engaulugte-; ~ (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, piqer-<sup>2</sup>, 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** ungagciq; **be ~y** ungaggli-

**whisper:** agsumir-, agyimcaar(ar)-, agyumciar(ar)-, agyumir-, 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** milqeruq; **decoration on hood of a young woman's traditional parka that**

**consists of strands of red, black, and** ~ beads **kakaulyaq; long strip of calfskin running from**

**the large front and back plates of** ~ calfskin **to the border of the traditional "qaliq" parka**

**ellutmuq; 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** uquryak<sup>2</sup>; ~

**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** itugenqegte-

**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**

**Ississaayuyq; act like a** ~ **person** kass'amirte-

**white whale:** assigarnaq, cetuaq, cituaq

**white-crowned sparrow:** uipinipaaq

**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,

uraruq; **young** ~ esevsiar(aq\*); ~ **fry** iitular(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** ~ paggluk<sup>2</sup>  
**who:** kia, kina, kitu-; ~ **plural** kinkut  
**whole:** tamalkur-, tamar-<sup>2</sup>, 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** ~ ciinlugguar-; ~ **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) uqurcailkun  
**wicked:** ~ **person** yurrluk, yurrluulria  
**wide:** **be** ~ ameltu-, elurtu-, iqtu-, kangtu-, lurtu-, nequtu-, uyatu-; **have one's mouth open and stretched** ~ **with teeth clamped shut** iryagte-<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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 tegurciurun; **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)** ~ uilgaq  
**widower:** aipaineq, nuliariutelleq  
**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** ~ **nuliquite-**; **live in one's** ~s **village, having come from another village** nengaugite-; **man from another village residing in his** ~s **village** nengaugitaq; **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:** nuyaruaq  
**wild:** **be** ~ nuyurtar-, qinuyunqegg-  
**wild celery:** canraq\*, ceñartaq, ikiituk, mecugerrli, nuluraq, tarnaq<sup>1</sup>, tarvaq, uraluq, uugiyun  
**wild:** ~ **green grass** cungagpauaq; ~ **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:** angucaluq<sup>2</sup>, angukaaq, arnaurluq\*, nakaaq, nauciq<sup>1</sup>, quunarliq  
**wild rose:** atsameq  
**wilderness:** yuilquq; **arrive or return from a stay in the** ~ kacete-, katete-  
**wildlife officer:** kayanguyagiurta, melquleliurta  
**will:** **will** V (pb) -ciqe-; **will** V (it) -arkaqa-; ~ **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, uqvaiq\*, uqvigpiq, uqvik, *see Nelson (41)*; ~ **root** taluyiurun, uqviinraq; **low-bush** ~ inaqaciq; **pussy** ~ uqviggluk; **pussy** ~ **catkin** kangquq, qikmiruaq, qimukcuar(aq\*); **edible pussy** ~ **catkin** tamukaaq; ~ **bark** peluq; **strip of** ~ **bark** alek, allek; **dwarf** ~ **with big catkins**

- 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:** anagkenge-; ~ **in a game** qakvar-
- winch:** nuqciissuun
- wind:** anuqa°; **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** ~ **levar-**,  
 leviilevar-; **for the** ~ **to die down** amuvkar-;  
**for there to be a westerly** ~ **avaknir-;** **for there**  
**to be a gust of** ~ **kenegnira-, 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<sup>-1</sup>; **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<sup>-2</sup>, uqumigte<sup>-2</sup>; **gasp as**  
**the** ~ **blows in one's face** ep'ura-, meq'urtua-,  
 purtua-, puurtua-; **for there to be a gust of** ~  
**from above where one is sheltered** kalvaguar-;  
**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, uqriilitaq, uqrun<sup>1</sup>; ~ **as**  
**used with kayak** asguilitaq
- 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** ~ tanqiuq; ~frame  
 qiitek, qiteq
- windowpane:** eciaq
- 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, puyuruq
- wing:** caquq, yaquq; ~ **feather** culuk; **longest or**  
**most prominent feather of bird's** ~ **niss'uq;** **flap**  
 ~s yaqiur-; **run on water with outstretched** ~s  
 nevaar-, putukuyuar-
- wingtip:** ~ **feather** tekeryuk
- wink:** quutaar-
- winner:** anagkengelria
- winnings:** anagkenga; ~ **in a gambling game**  
 tagtaq
- winter:** uksuq; **all** ~ **uksurpak;** **last** ~ **uksuq;** **spend**  
**the** ~ **uksi-;** **thing of** ~ **uksurtaq;** **thing of last**  
 ~ **uksullaq\*;** **this coming** ~ **uksuq;** **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** ~ **kiane;** **open hole in river ice during**  
 ~ **qenuilquq, ukivkane;** **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**  
 Petugtaq<sup>2</sup>; **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** caginqaq\*
- wipe:** eprir-, perrir-; ~ **one's anal area** etruir-, uqer-;  
**toilet paper or other material to** ~ **wipe anus**  
 uqrun<sup>2</sup>; ~ **clean** avair-; ~ **dishes** allegtur-; **blow**



or ~ the nose kakeggluir-  
**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 ~r 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** seleg-; **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)-, taigtur-<sup>2</sup>, uvruar(ar)-; **feel the body warmth of a person ~ seeing the person** nuyarnir-; **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)** -yaaqe-  
**withstand:** **be able to ~ shocks** matngaite-; **try to ~ something** pakerqe-  
**witness:** **alibi ~** tangvagtelleg; ~ **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** angucaluq<sup>1</sup>; ~ **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** putu<sup>1</sup>  
**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-

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** ~ equgpigaaq; **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** ~ mecuaq; **hard** ~ etgeraq; **kindling** ~ ayagaaraun, ekqun<sup>1</sup>, 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 ciamurrluk; **straight-grained piece of** ~ useful for making things munarciaq, pilugpigaaq, unarciaq; **thin strip of** ~ for lashing material avqaar(aq\*); **use a tool or weapon for chopping** ~ caskuyaqur-; **walk through the** ~ pulaar-<sup>2</sup>; **wedge used to split** ~ ekiarqin; ~ that is very hard to whittle paggluk<sup>2</sup>

**wood fern:** edible fiddlehead of spreading ~ ceturkaa, ceturqaar(aq\*), ceturuuq, ciilavik, nengqaaq, qecuguaq; **edible root of spreading** ~ kun'aq\*

**wooden:** ~ attachment for snare meluurun<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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 unguqupak; ~ eyeshade elqipcuuq, 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 teggvak; ~ 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, aluuyaq; **soft red rock used for red decoration on** ~ bowls kavirun

**woodpecker:** puugtuyuli

**woodworking:** ~ tool unarciiyurcuun; **man's bag for** ~ tools equgcuutnguarrak

**wool:** kiistaq, kistaq; **steel** ~ tallegcissuun

**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 megamliur-; **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-<sup>1</sup>, 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** ~ canqaurte-; **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-<sup>2</sup>; ~ on by hand, without using tools una-<sup>1</sup>; ~ 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 tangaliuqur-; be ~ed (of metal) cama-
- worker:** calista, pista; oil ~ uqurkaliurta; oilfield ~ uquliurta; sanitation ~ aniurta
- working:** be busy ~ cagarcite-, yagarcete-; be clumsy while ~ teyqiqa-; 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-<sup>1</sup>; ~ surface alliaq; 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 ~ nunarpaguaq; 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" Inlernarmiut; 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, neqniangnuq, qanganaruq
- worn:** cross ~ as a pendant uyamik; high skin boot ~ by women yuunin
- worn:** ~ spot nangugneq; ~-out skin aminraq\*
- worried:** be ~ civuura-, nuingaalg-; be ~ about cangalke-; be ~ about something cangalliur-
- worrisome:** be ~ pengegnarqe-; not be ~ pengeгнаite-
- 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) -arkaenrilka<sup>e</sup>; ~ 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 qikiq<sup>2</sup>; ~ 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 qilqucngiar(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:** imegggluk, imegneq, qelengllak, qelengte-; ~ on body imutaq
- wrinkled:** be ~ qacu-<sup>1</sup>, ulugglug-, ungullugte-, see Nelson (103); get ~ imegggluk; be ~ (of clothing)

uyungllugte-; **be** ~ **from soaking in water**  
 peqlirte-; **have** ~ **skin from too much wetness**  
 quacerte-, quacirte-  
**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** nuusaaq  
**yard**: length yaaltaq, yaltaq  
**yardage**: ~ **of fabric** saaneq  
**yardstick**: taktassiarcuun  
**yarn**: kiistaq, kistaq, qilagkaq  
**yarrow**: anuqetuliar(aq\*), qanganaruaq

**yawn**: aitaqci-, aitaur-; ~ **a big** ~ aitaupag-  
**yeah?** acu'u  
**year**: allrakuq, al'rrakuq, 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  
 allrakuaqan; **three** ~s ago yaaliagni; **three or**  
**more** ~s hence yaaliaku  
**yearling**: ~ **caribou or reindeer** nuraq; ~, gray  
 beluga qiukcaq  
**yearn**: ~ **for fresh fish** terrigyug-; ~ **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'aaq  
**yellow warbler**: ciivcivciuk, cungakcuarnaq  
**yellow-billed loon**: tuullek  
**yellow-fin sole**: quaryarnaq  
**yellowish**: **be** ~ esirrlugte-; ~ **skin of the bearded**  
**seal** lavtak  
**yellowlegs**: ceñair(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)

**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, tanekcitagaq\*, 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** nekevyuk, 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\*), iituliar(aq\*); ~ **woman** arnaraq, neviarqaq; **be protective of one's** ~ kusgu-, kuygu-; **be straight**, ~, and **flawless** sanqegg-; **month when the ~ birds take flight** PIYAGAAT TENGUTII; **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** enrilnguag

**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** qagkumiu; ~ **or Kuskokwim Yup'ik Eskimo** qagkumiu; **upriver ~ Indian** Ingqilirrluar; **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

