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### Mutsun Text Collection - 16 - Reel 62

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## Reel 62

Content: 195 entries. Harrington's Mutsun notes added to his Rumsen materials.

Phrases related to giving birth; words for children; body parts; kinship terms; phrases related to marriage; commands (imperatives), statements (declaratives), questions (interrogatives); words for misc. animals and short phrases related to animals or animal movement; words referring to celestial bodies, the sky and heaven; many actions (verbs) and short short sentences using them in various forms; basket terms; cooking terms; terms related to time and times of day/night.

Page numbers: "Source" matches page numbers in online copy of Smithsonian Harrington papers.

### 1 masyanin

<b>masya</b>	<b>-ni</b>	<b>-n</b>
masya	-n <sub>3</sub>	-n <sub>1</sub>
faint	mediopass.	past tense
V	V>V	V:Any

**Translation: (Someone) fainted.**

Orig. spell: más/°.yanin,

Source: 62/0085b-1

Compare: note among Rumsen materials

Source trans.: se desmayó

Research notes: H. notes: "Asc. when asked above (I forgot + asked her "mas/°.yenin") word said no, it is not más/°.yenin but [entry, translation]. Jan. 15." Faint writing: "Asc. 1929." Rumsen above gives example "(e.g. a woman sees alguna cosa triste y se desmaya)."

2 hinTis-mes		waate
<b>hinTis</b>	<b>=mes</b>	<b>waate</b>
hinTis	=mes <sub>1</sub>	waate
what?, why?	=you (obj.)	come
Q	Pro	V

**Translation: What do you care? (Literally: What comes to you?)**

Orig. spell: h́intis/° m̀es/° wá<sup>-</sup>te.

Source: 62/0087b-1

Compare: note among Rumsen materials

Source trans.: que te importa?

Research notes: H. notes: "Only mg. knows well. Does not mean what's the matter with you? Jan. 15." Faint print: "Asc. 1929." This phrase is usually used as hinTise-me waate meese.

### 3 kuupuy

**tuupuy**  
tuupuy  
tail  
N

**Translation: tail**

Orig. spell: kú<sup>-</sup>puy

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Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

Source: 62/0089a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: cut off the tail of beef and make soup of it

Research notes: Ha. notes: “Or did she mishear me and think I said túpuy or whatever word for tail is? n. any such word mg. Japar con fresada. Jan 15”; “Asc. 1929”

**4** pookoSte-k

<b>*pooko</b>	<b>-Ste</b>	<b>=k</b>
*pooko	-Ste	=ak
swell (up)	perfective	=he/she/it
V	V:Any	Pro

**Translation: It's swollen up.**

Orig. spell: pó<sup>~</sup>kos/\_ytek,

Source: 62/0089a-1

Compare: note among Rumsen materials

Source trans.: está inchado.

Research notes: H. notes: “\*pó<sup>~</sup>koy is not a word in J. Jan. 15” Faint print: “Asc. 1929.”

**5** mukke

**mukkeh**

mukkeh

son, boy

N

**Translation: boy**

Orig. spell: mukke

Source: 62/0461b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: muchacho

Research notes: Ha note: “Asc. 1929”

**6** hiswin

**hiswi** **-n**

hiswi -n<sub>1</sub>

give birth past tense

Vrevers. V:Any

**Translation: gave birth**

Orig. spell: hiswin

Source: 62/0469b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: parir

Research notes: Re-eliciting Kroeber’s Rumsen, Ha note: “Asc. 1929”. hiswi is not normally used with -n(i), and most tokens of hiswin are glossed as past.

7 hiswi

**hiswi** **-y**

hiswi -y

give birth command

Vrevers. V:Any

**Translation: Give birth!**

Orig. spell: hiswi

Source: 62/0496b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: pare!

Research notes:

8 kan-taan

**kan= taanan**

kan= taanan

my= older sister

Pro N

**Translation: my older sister**

Orig. spell: kán tãnan

Source: 62/0470b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: mi o. sister

Research notes: Rehearing of Krober's Rumsen, Ha notes: "Asc. 1929"

9 awiS

**awiS**

awiS

left hand, left side, left

Nrevers.

**Translation: left hand**

Orig. spell: 'awis/\_y

Source: 62/0475a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: left hand

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. n." (refers to the Rumsen word for 'chin') "Asc. 1929"

10 kaTTak

**kaTTak**

kaTTak

nape of the neck

N

**Translation: nape of the neck**

Orig. spell: kátrak

Source: 62/0476a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: nuca

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929".

**11** puttuT

**puttuT**

puttuT

thumb, big toe

N

**Translation: thumb**

Orig. spell: púttutr

Source: 62/0478b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: thumb

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929" [Bottom of page and continuing in left margin:] Ha note: "Asc. may easily have remembered the word wrong when she gave tr for for lz's s, for only this one letter differs and all through this work lz. has vd. [?] with s and knows it, but has varied between i and u for the thematic vowel. Now she vs[?] it to be u, the same as Asc. did. But the word for cheek has a dif. thematic vowel in J. and in Carm. **THOUGH I FORCED HER AT EARLY HEARINGS TO ADMIT IT MEANS thumb**, she has ud. [?] all through the work that it means dedo while she heard Onesimo apply rarrac [?] only to the toes. lz. never heard words for thumb or little finger." Note: lz. gave "pú~t.s" for "dedo"

**12** toolos

**toolos**

toolos

knee

Nrevers.

**Translation: knee**

Orig. spell: tó'los/°

Source: 62/0482b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: knee

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

**13** ruutYuy

**ruutYuy**

ruutYuy

heart

N

**Translation: heart**

Orig. spell: rú't\yuy

Source: 62/0483a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: corazon

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

14 piiti

**piiti**

piiti<sub>1</sub>

tripe, animal stomach

N

**Translation: animal stomach**

Orig. spell: pí̃tì'

Source: 62/0484b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: la panza

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929". Small arrow is pointing to superscript ' with abbreviation 'ch.'--"clearly heard".

15 yuu

makke

citte

**yuu**

**makke**

**citte**

yuu<sub>2</sub>

makke<sub>1</sub>

citte

and, and so

we

dance

conj

Pro

V

**Translation: And we dance./And let's dance!**

Orig. spell: yú'\_ makke tcitte

Source: 62/0486a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: vamos a bailar

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929" ZT note: Ha has an arrow pointing to the u in yú' and write "long". Also, a horizontal () connects u to m.

16 TaaTak

**TaaTak**

TaaTak

plain, valley

Nrevers.

**Translation: plain (valley)**

Orig. spell: trá̃trak

Source: 62/0490a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: coyote

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929." "trātrak, llamo., n. matcan or like" [referencing Kroeber's word, tātakimātcān, 'coyote de afuera'. Coyote probably got introduced through the Kroeber word, TaaTak is well-attested as plain/valley.

17 tihSin

**tihSin**

tihSin

small skunk

N

**Translation: small skunk**

Orig. spell: tihs/\_yin

Source: 62/0492b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: skunk

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

**18** collon

**Sollon**

Sollon

mouse

N

**Translation: mouse**

Orig. spell: tcollon

Source: 62/0493b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: raton

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

**19** hinnek

tooTe

TaaTak

**hinne**

**=k**

**tooTe**

**TaaTak**

hinne

=ak

tooTe

TaaTak

walk, move, go

=he/she/it

meat, flesh, deer

plain, valley

V

Pro

N

Nrevers.

**Translation: The deer, he moves to the valley.**

Orig. spell: hinnek tõtre tratrak

Source: 62/0494a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: El venado anda en el llano

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929" TaaTaktak would be expected.

**20** wimma

**wimmah**

wimmah

wing

N

**Translation: wing**

Orig. spell: wimma

Source: 62/0499b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: wing

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

21 liisonwa

**lisson**      **-wa**  
lisson      -wa  
water snake   snake-like  
N              N>N

**Translation: water snake**

Orig. spell: lí's/°onwa

Source: 62/0502a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: culebra sp.

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929." Elsewhere on page are words culebrero, and culebrar.

22 hunuunu

**hunuunu**  
hunuunu  
mourning dove  
N

**Translation: dove**

Orig. spell: hunũnu

Source: 62/0508a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: tórtola

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

23 kan-appa      rukka

**kan= appa**      **rukka**  
kan=   appa      rukka<sub>1</sub>  
my=   father      house  
Pro      N              N

**Translation: my father's house**

Orig. spell: kãn'áppa rukka

Source: 62/0525b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: la casa de mi padre

Research notes: Ha note: "sic" (probably indicating same translation as the Rumsen line above it)

24 kan-aanan      rukka

**kan= aanan**      **rukka**  
kan=   aanan      rukka<sub>1</sub>  
my=   mother      house  
Pro      N              N

**Translation: My mother's house**

Orig. spell: kan'á̃nan rukka

Source: 62/-0525b-2

Compare:



Source trans.: casa de mi madre

Research notes:

25	atSakniS		rukka
	<b>atSa</b>	<b>-kniS</b>	<b>rukka</b>
	atSa <sub>2</sub>	-kniS	rukka <sub>1</sub>
	girl, young woman	diminutive	house
	N	N>N	N

**Translation: The girl's house**

Orig. spell: 'at.s/°\yaknis/\_\y rukka

Source: 62/0525b-3

Compare:

Source trans.: casa de la muchacha

Research notes: Circle under first s was originally a line, changed to a circle. See note on next entry.

26	wak-rukka	neppe	atSakniS	
	<b>wak=</b>	<b>rukka</b>	<b>neppe</b>	<b>atSa</b>
	wak=	rukka <sub>1</sub>	neppe	atSa <sub>2</sub>
	his/her/its=	house	this	girl, young woman
	Pro	N	Pro	N
				<b>-kniS</b>
				-kniS
				diminutive
				N>N

**Translation: This house is hers, the girl's.**

Orig. spell: wakrukka neppe 'at.s/°\yaknis/\_\y

Source: 62/0525b-4

Compare:

Source trans.: la casa de esta señorita

Research notes: Ha note: "I change my mind about "s\\_/\_y" in this word--it is "s/°\y"

27	huyyay	
	<b>huya</b>	<b>-y</b>
	huya	-y
	illuminate, light	command
	V	V:Any

**Translation: Make it light!**

Orig. spell: huyyay

Source: 62/0526a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: prende luz!

Research notes:

28	hoTTo		huyyayis
	<b>hoTTo</b>	<b>huya</b>	<b>-yis</b>
	hoTTo	huya	-yis
	go!, shoo!, get out of here!	illuminate, light	go do X!, command (go do)
	Command	V	V:Any

**Translation: Go, Go make it light!**

Orig. spell: hottro huyyayis/°

Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

Source: 62/0526a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: vete a prender la luz

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

<b>29</b>	hoTTo	wattiniy		
	<b>hoTTo</b>	<b>watti</b>	<b>-ni</b>	<b>-y</b>
	hoTTo	watti	-n <sub>3</sub>	-y
	go!, shoo!, get out of here!	go, go away	mediopass.	command
	Command	V	V>V	V:Any

**Translation: Get out, go away!**

Orig. spell: hottro wattiniy

Source: 62/0526a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: anda vete!

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

<b>30</b>	taamu-k	
	<b>taamu</b>	<b>=k</b>
	taamu	=ak
	warm/sun oneself, sunbathe	=he/she/it
	V	Pro

**Translation: He's warming himself in the sun.**

Orig. spell: ta<sup>-</sup>muk

Source: 62/0530a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: he is agarrando sol (seated in the sun)

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

<b>31</b>	kaan	taamuna	
	<b>kan</b>	<b>taamu</b>	<b>-na</b>
	kan	taamu	-na <sub>1</sub>
	I	warm/sun oneself, sunbathe	go to do
	Pro	V	V>V

**Translation: I go to warm myself in the sun.**

Orig. spell: ka<sup>-</sup>n ta<sup>-</sup>muna.

Source: 62/0530a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: voy in agarrar sol

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

<b>32</b>	kaan	yete	taamu
	<b>kan</b>	<b>yete</b>	<b>taamu</b>
	kan	yete	taamu
	I	will, later	warm/sun oneself, sunbathe
	Pro	Adv	V

Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

**Translation: I will warm myself in the sun.**

Orig. spell: káˉn yete táˉmú

Source: 62/0530a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: fut.

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929". b side of same page has Asc. note on the Rumsen, with no Mutsun data:  
"Ha note: "Asc. says it is equivoce that the moon is so called--it is the sun." "Asc. 1929".

### 33 Tarah

**Tarah**

Tarah

sky, heaven

N

**Translation: sky/heaven**

Orig. spell: trarah

Source: 62/0531a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: cielo

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

### 34 Tarahtak

**Tarah -tak**

Tarah -tak<sub>1</sub>

sky, heaven at, in, to, on

N

N:Any

**Translation: in the sky/in heaven**

Orig. spell: trarahtak

Source: 62/0531a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: en el cielo

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

### 35 hopee

wak

Tarahtak

**hope**

**wak**

**Tarah**

**-tak**

hope

wak

Tarah

-tak<sub>1</sub>

climb, mount

he/she/it

sky, heaven

at, in, to, on

V

Pro

N

N:Any

**Translation: He ascends to heaven.**

Orig. spell: hopeˉ wak trarahtak

Source: 62/0531a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: ya subió en el cielo

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929". The Rumsen on this page discusses words for God.

36 pakrarwa

**pakrarwa**

pakrarwa

star

N

Translation: star

Orig. spell: pákrarwá

Source: 62/0531b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: las estrella

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

37 meecikniS

**\*meecek -niS**

\*meecek -kniS

cloud diminutive

Nrevers. N>N

Translation: fog

Orig. spell: mé<sup>~</sup>tciknis\y

Source: 62/0537b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: neblina

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

38 cipil

**cipil**

cipil

corn storage trough

N

Translation: corn storage trough

Orig. spell: tcipil

Source: 62/0538b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: They made some trojas of 2" diam. barras de sauz [bars of willow tree wood] inside their houses for storing corn in the ear, several feet long + 4 ft. wide, bottom off the ground. Also stored beans, etc. in them. Such a trough is called tcipil in índio.

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"; arrowing pointing to tc: "single ch." Explanation continues with next entry.

39 kan-cipil

**kan= cipil**

kan= cipil

my= corn storage trough

Pro N

Translation: my corn storage trough

Orig. spell: ká~n-tcipíl

Source: 62/0538b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: see previous entry

**40** cipiltak

**cipil**

**-tak**

cipil

-tak<sub>1</sub>

corn storage trough at, in, to, on

N

N:Any

**Translation: in the corn storage trough**

Orig. spell: tcipiltak

Source: 62/0538b-3

Compare:

Source trans.: loc.

Research notes: see previous entry

**41** huttYa

**huttYa**

huttYa

forest, chaparral, mountain

N

**Translation: mountain**

Orig. spell: hutt\yá

Source: 62/0539a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: el monte

Research notes: Ha note: line indicating tt: “double, easy to hear”; “Asc. 1929”

**42** huttYakma

**huttYa**

**-kma**

huttYa

-mak<sub>1</sub>

forest, chaparral, mountain plural

N

N:Any

**Translation: mountains**

Orig. spell: huttyakma

Source: 62/0539a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: pl.

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

43 huttYatka

<b>huttYa</b>	<b>-tka</b>
huttYa	-tak <sub>1</sub>
forest, chaparral, mountain	at, in, to, on
N	N:Any

**Translation: on the mountain**

Orig. spell: húttiyatka

Source: 62/0539a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: en el monte

Research notes: Ha note: “knows it instantly”; [bottom of page]: “[Consultant Iz. word]: plain tc, not t\y, nor t\ŷs. [... Nothing like J. húttiyatka in carm.]”

44 sukmuu-ka	yete
<b>sukmu</b>	<b>=ka yete</b>
sukmu	=ka yete
smoke tobacco	=I will, later
Vrevers.	Pro Adv

**Translation: I will smoke later.**

Orig. spell: s/°úkmu<sup>ˉ</sup>ka yeté

Source: 62/0540a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: despues voy a chupar

Research notes: Ha notes: “chupar = smoke”; “Asc. 1929”

45 kaan	wattin
<b>kan</b>	<b>watti</b>
kan	-n <sub>3</sub>
I	go, go away mediopass.
Pro	V V>V

**Translation: I'm going.**

Orig. spell: ká<sup>ˉ</sup>n wattin

Source: 62/0544b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: ya me voy

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929" "n. the rokó" (referring to Kroeber text he is re-eliciting)

46 murtey-ka	hiwsen	wattin
<b>murtey</b>	<b>=ka hiwse</b>	<b>-n watti</b>
murtey <sub>1</sub>	=ka hiwse	-n <sub>3</sub> watti
at night	=I love, like mediopass.	go, go away mediopass.
Adv	Pro V V>V	V V>V

**Translation: I want to go at night.**

Orig. spell: murteyka hiwsen wattin

Source: 62/0544b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: a la noche, me quiero ir.

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929" "N. \* hitce."

**47** miSmin

**miS**      **-min**

miSSi    -min

be good   one characterized by

V            N>N

**Translation: a good one**

Orig. spell: mis/\_\ymin

Source: 62/0546b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: bueno

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. J. says only [entry] + [next entry], □mí\\_s/\_\yi"; "Asc. 1929"

**48** miSte

**miS**      **-te**

miSSi    -Ste

be good   perfective

V            V:Any

**Translation: good**

Orig. spell: mis/\_\yte

Source: 62/0546b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: See previous entry

**49** kaan    miSmin

**kan**    **miS**      **-min**

kan    miSSi    -Smin

I       be good   one who does/is X

Pro    V            V>N

**Translation: I am good.**

Orig. spell: ká~n mis/\_\ymin

Source: 62/0546b-3

Compare:

Source trans.: yo soy bueno

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929" and see previous entries.

**50** hanni-me      wattin

**hanni**    **=me**      **watti**            **-n**

hanni    =me<sub>1</sub>    watti            -n<sub>3</sub>

where? =you   go, go away   mediopass.

Q        Pro        V            V>V

**Translation: Where are you going?**

Orig. spell: hannime wattin

Source: 62/0549a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: para onde vas?

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

**51** men hoTTo

**men hoTTo**

men hoTTo

you go!, shoo!, get out of here!

Pro Command

**Translation: Go away, you!**

Orig. spell: men hottro!

Source: 62/0552a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: vete tu!

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. \*hehu<sup>-</sup>ya or like, or word mg. allá. [entry] This is good and used + mutr' ev. for this."; "Asc. 1929" Handwriting of possible entry that appears to say "mutr" is unclear and might be intended to be a comment rather than a Mutsun word.

**52** layTaSmin

**layTa -Smin**

layTa -Smin

be tall, be long one who does/is X

Vrevers. V>N

**Translation: a tall one (for ex. a tall person)**

Orig. spell: laytras/\_\ymin

Source: 62/0553a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: alto

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

**53** layTa-ka

**layTa =ka**

layTa =ka

be tall, be long =I

Vrevers. Pro

**Translation: I'm tall.**

Orig. spell: láytraka

Source: 62/0552a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: soy alto

Research notes: Ha note: "J. also [entry, transl.]"



54 roote kan-Tippe  
**roote** **kan= Tippe**  
roote kan= Tippe<sub>1</sub>  
be at, exist my= knife  
V Pro N

Translation: My knife exists. (My knife is there.)

Orig. spell: ró~tekan trippe

Source: 62/0552b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: está guardada mi cuchillo

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. J. [entry, transl.]" "Asc. 1929"

55 miSmin kan-Tippe  
**miS** **-min** **kan= Tippe**  
miSSi -min kan= Tippe<sub>1</sub>  
be good one characterized by my= knife  
V N>N Pro N

Translation: My knife is good.

Orig. spell: mis\ymin kantrippé

Source: 62/0552b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: es bueno mi cuchillo.

Research notes:

56 kaan yete tere  
**kan yete tere**  
kan yete tere  
I will, later cut  
Pro Adv V

Translation: I will cut (something) later.

Orig. spell: ká~n yete teré

Source: 62/0555a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: yo voy cortar a hachazos

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929"; "Vd. mg. So, [next entry] is surely [next transl.]. O.k. Seguro que es.

Word means para cortar. She vd."

57 teres  
**tere -s**  
tere -s<sub>2</sub>  
cut nominalizer  
V V>N

Translation: axe

Orig. spell: terés/°

Source: 62/0555a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: la hacha

Research notes: see previous entry

58 haane me-walihin

**hanni men= walhin**

hanni men= walhin

where? your= winnower, sieve

Q Pro N

**Translation: Where is your winnowing basket (sieve)?**

Orig. spell: há̃neme walihin

Source: 62/0557a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: onde está tu gualijin

Research notes: Ha notes: “Asc. 1929”; second syllable of first word is marked “ch.”--“clearly heard”; second syllable in second word is marked “a full syl. in J.”

59 warsan

**warsan**

warsan

sieve/winnower basket

N

**Translation: sieve/winnower basket**

Orig. spell: wars/°án

Source: 62/0557a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: another kind of basket--una batea (gest.).

Research notes: Scribbled between s and a

60 haane roote kan-walihin

**hanni roote kan= walhin**

hanni roote kan= walhin

where? be at, exist my= winnower, sieve

Q V Pro N

**Translation: Where is my winnower basket?**

Orig. spell: há̃nenó̃te kanwalihin

Source: 62/0557a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: onde está mi ---

Research notes: Ha note: Marks the vowel in kan as “short”.

61 siiwen

**siiwen**

siiwen

cooking basket

N

**Translation: cooking basket**

Orig. spell: s/°f̄wen

Source: 62/0557b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: a kind of basket

Research notes: Ha notes: “Asc. 1929”; after the Rumsen entry for this word on this page, which Izabel identified as a sharp-bottomed basket, Ha notes “Asc. and Kr. are both wrong. Rhg. dor.” with "wrong" double-underlined. Kroeber, working with a consultant identified as the wife of Pedro Gonzales, translated this as a cooking basket.

**62** tiprin

**tiprin**

tiprin

circular winnower basket

N

**Translation: type of basket**

Orig. spell: tiprín

Source: 62/0560a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: basket for eating from--corita

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929"

**63** tinaa

tiprintak

**tina**

**tiprin**

**-tak**

tina<sub>1</sub>

tiprin

-tak<sub>1</sub>

here, there

circular winnower basket

at, in, to, on

Adv

N

N:Any

**Translation: here in the basket**

Orig. spell: tina<sup>ˉ</sup> tiprintak

Source: 62/0560a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: allí en la corita

Research notes: Ha note: [final vowel in first word]: “long, I don’t know why.”

**64** akkuSte-k

**akku**

**-Ste**

**=k**

akku

-Ste

=ak

enter, go in

perfective

=he/she/it

V

V:Any

Pro

**Translation: He's/she's gone in.**

Orig. spell: ‘akkus/\_\ytek

Source: 62/0561a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: ya se metió

Research notes: Ha note: “Asc. 1929”. Checking a word Kroeber elicited for ‘dentro la casa’

65 hoTTo                      TaaTak  
**hoTTo**                      **TaaTak**  
hoTTo                      TaaTak  
go!, shoo!, get out of here!    plain, valley  
Command                      Nrevers.

**Translation: Go to the valley!**

Orig. spell: hóttro trá~trak

Source: 62/0562a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: vete par el llano

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929" Additional "el" scribbled out.

66 hoTTo                      kariy  
**hoTTo**                      **kariy**  
hoTTo                      kariy  
go!, shoo!, get out of here!    outside, outdoors  
Command                      Adv

**Translation: Go outside!**

Orig. spell: hóttro karí~y

Source: 62/0562a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: vete afuera

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

67 Taarway  
**Tar**                      **-way**  
Tar                      -way  
moon, month    time of  
N                      N>N

**Translation: time of the moon**

Orig. spell: trá~rway

Source: 62/0562b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: cuando habia luna

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"; "understands the word to be for this"

68 ney'a  
**ney'a**  
ney'a  
now, just now  
Adv

**Translation: now**

Orig. spell: ney'a

Source: 62/0563a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: hoy, ahora

Research notes: Ha note: "only ney'a"; "Asc. 1929"

<b>69</b>	miSmin		Tuuhis
	<b>miS</b>	<b>-min</b>	<b>Tuuhis</b>
	miSSi	-min	Tuuhis
	be good	one characterized by	day, daytime
	V	N>N	N

**Translation: Good day!**

Orig. spell: mis/\_\ymin trú\\_his/°

Source: 62/0563b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: buen dia

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

**70** murtey  
**murtey**  
murtey<sub>1</sub>  
at night  
Adv

**Translation: at night**

Orig. spell: murtey

Source: 62/0564b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. says mur alone is not used, only [entry], etc. Asc. 1929." Re-eliciting Kroeber form for "de noche" in another language.

**71** kaan ricca  
**kan ricca**  
kan ricca  
I speak, talk  
Pro V

**Translation: I'm talking.**

Orig. spell: ká~n rittcá

Source: 62/0566b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Yo estoy hablando.

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929."

**72** riccay  
**ricca -y**  
ricca -y  
speak, talk command  
V V:Any

**Translation: Talk!**

Orig. spell: rittcay

Source: 62/0566b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: Habla tu!

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

73 kaan riccan

**kan ricca -n**

kan ricca -n<sub>1</sub>

I speak, talk past tense

Pro V V:Any

**Translation: I talked.**

Orig. spell: ká~n rittcan

Source: 62/0566b-3

Compare:

Source trans.: Yo hablé.

Research notes: Ha note: [line pointing to vowel in first word:] "long"

74 kaan yete ricca

**kan yete ricca**

kan yete ricca

I will, later speak, talk

Pro Adv V

**Translation: I will talk later.**

Orig. spell: ká\\_n yete rittcá

Source: 62/0566b-4

Compare:

Source trans.: Yo voy hablar despues.

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

75 kaan eTnen

**kan eTne -n**

kan eTne -n<sub>3</sub>

I fall asleep, be sleepy mediopass.

Pro V V>V

**Translation: I'm falling asleep.**

Orig. spell: ká~n 'etnen

Source: 62/0567a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Yo tengo sueño.

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

76 kaan eTTen  
**kan eTTe -n**  
kan eTTe -n<sub>3</sub>  
I sleep, go to bed mediopass.  
Pro V V>V

**Translation: I'm going to bed.**

Orig. spell: káːn ˈettren

Source: 62/0567a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: Ya me voy a acostar.

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

77 amma

**amma**

amma

eat

V

**Translation: to eat**

Orig. spell: ˈamma

Source: 62/0568a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: He is eating

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929", "Asc. □ˈamha in J., only [entry], [transl.]."

78 amman

**amma -n**

amma -n<sub>2</sub>

eat nominalizer

V V>N

**Translation: food/meal**

Orig. spell: ˈamman

Source: 62/0569a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929"; "[entry]. nesc. \*ˈamhans/°" Rehearing a Kroeber entry glossed as "la comida".

79 ukkiSiy

**ukki -si -y**

ukki -si<sub>1</sub> -y

drink just command

V V>V V:Any

**Translation: Drink!**

Orig. spell: ˈúkkis/\_\yiy

Source: 62/0569b-1

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Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **˘**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

Compare:

Source trans.: Tomalo!

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929"

**80** lecceypuy

<b>liccey</b>	<b>-pu</b>	<b>-y</b>
licye	-pu	-y
stand, stop	to oneself	command
V	V>V	V:Any

**Translation: Stand up!**

Orig. spell: lettceypuy

Source: 62, 0570a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: párate

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

**81** Takkarpuy

<b>Takkar</b>	<b>-pu</b>	<b>-y</b>
Tawra	-pu	-y
sit, stay, live	to oneself	command
Vrevers.	V>V	V:Any

**Translation: Sit down!**

Orig. spell: trakkarpuy

Source: 62/0571a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: sientate

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

**82** eTTenak

<b>eTTe</b>	<b>-na</b>	<b>=k</b>
eTTe	-na <sub>1</sub>	=ak
sleep, go to bed	go to do	=he/she/it
V	V>V	Pro

**Translation: He/she is going to bed.**

Orig. spell: 'éttrenák

Source: 62/0572a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: se estoy acostando

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc."

**83** eTTeniy

<b>eTTe</b>	<b>-ni</b>	<b>-y</b>
eTTe	-n <sub>3</sub>	-y
sleep, go to bed	mediopass.	command
V	V>V	V:Any

**Translation: Go to bed!**



Orig. spell: 'ettreniy

Source: 62/0572a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: acuestate!

Research notes:

**84** yeteeka                      eTTen  
**yetee**        **=ka**    **eTTe**                      **-n**  
yete                =ka    eTTe                      -n<sub>3</sub>  
will, later    =I        sleep, go to bed    mediopass.  
Adv                Pro        V                      V>V

**Translation: I will go to bed later.**

Orig. spell: yete`ka 'ettren

Source: 62/0572a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: do me voy acostar ("do" unclear)

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

**85** haTTak  
**haTTa**                      **=k**  
haTTa                      =ak  
hit, strike, beat    =he/she/it  
V                      Pro

**Translation: He/she hits (someone).**

Orig. spell: hattrak

Source: 62/0574a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: el va pegarle

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc."

**86** haTTanak  
**haTTa**                      **-na**                      **=k**  
haTTa                      -na<sub>1</sub>                      =ak  
hit, strike, beat    go to do    =he/she/it  
V                      V>V                      Pro

**Translation: He/she goes to hit (someone).**

Orig. spell: háttarának

Source: 62/0574a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: le pegó.

Research notes:

87 monsey	nuk	kaan	was	haTTan	
<b>monse -y</b>	<b>nuk</b>	<b>kan</b>	<b>=was</b>	<b>haTTa</b>	<b>-n</b>
monse -y	nuk <sub>1</sub>	kan	=was	haTTa	-n <sub>1</sub>
tell, say	command	him, her, it	I	=him/her/it	hit, strike, beat
V	V:Any	Pro	Pro	Pro	V
					past tense

**Translation: Tell him/her that I hit him/her.**

Orig. spell: móns/°ey nuk ká~n was hattrán

Source: 62/0574a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: avisale que lo te pegué

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

88 hummit	
<b>hummi -t</b>	
hummi -t <sub>1</sub>	
give	do to me!
V	V:Any

**Translation: Give (it) to me!**

Orig. spell: hummit

Source: 62/0579a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Dame

Research notes: Ha. Note: "Asc. J. [entry, transl]. □s/\_\yummit "; "Asc. 1929"

89 kaan-mes	yete	{	hummi	/	hara	}
<b>kan =mes</b>	<b>yete</b>		<b>hummi</b>		<b>hara</b>	
kan =mes <sub>1</sub>	yete		hummi		hara	
I =you (obj.)	will, later		give		give	
Pro Pro	Adv		V		V	

**Translation: I will give/give you (it) later.**

Orig. spell: ka~n meş yete {hummi / hará}

Source: 62/0579a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: yo te voy a dar d.

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. [entry, transl] Asc. 1929" Large wavy brackets around hummi and hara, hummi above hara.

90 tollon		makke
<b>*tollo</b>	<b>-n</b>	<b>makke</b>
*tollo	-n <sub>3</sub>	makke <sub>1</sub>
be/have much/many	mediopass.	we
V	V>V	Pro

**Translation: There are many of us.**

Orig. spell: tollon-makke

Source: 62/0581a-1

Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

Compare:

Source trans.: sic.

Research notes: Translation given for other languages on the page is *semos mu(n)chos*, with a note that the Spanish spelling is changing to *somos*. Ha note: "Asc. [entry, transl.] Asc. 1929"

91	haaway	men-onyenmak		
	<b>haawa -y</b>	<b>men= onye</b>	<b>-n</b>	<b>-mak</b>
	haawa -y	men= onye	-n <sub>2</sub>	-mak <sub>1</sub>
	call command	your= accompany, look for a companion	nominalizer	plural
	V V:Any	Pro Vrevers.	V>N	N:Any

**Translation: Call your neighbors/friends!**

Orig. spell: há-way men-'onyenmak

Source: 62/0583a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: sic.

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. No word in J. like this. [Entry, transl.] Asc. 1929" Word they are re-hearing from another language is glossed as "llama tus/mis compañeros!"

92	tollon	makam
	<b>*tollo</b>	<b>-n</b> <b>makam</b>
	*tollo	-n <sub>3</sub> makam <sub>1</sub>
	be/have much/many	mediopass. you all
	V V>V	Pro

**Translation: You all are many. (There are a lot of you guys.)**

Orig. spell: tollon-makam

Source: 62/0583b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: sic.

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929" Translation of word they are rehearing is "son muchose ustedes".

93	waak
	<b>wak</b>
	wak
	he/she/it
	Pro

**Translation: he/she/it**

Orig. spell: wá-k

Source: 62/0584a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: el

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. □wá-kay, [transl.]. Only knows [entry]." "knows" inserted with carat mark.

94 kan hawnan  
**kan hawna -n**  
kan hawna -n<sub>2</sub>  
I look for/have a wife nominalizer  
Pro V V>N

**Translation: my wife**

Orig. spell: kan-hawnan

Source: 62/0586b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. J." Word they are rehearing is translated as "Ma mujer, esposa"

95 kaan haawan  
**kan haawa -n**  
kan haawa -n<sub>1</sub>  
I call past tense  
Pro V V:Any

**Translation: I called.**

Orig. spell: ká~n há~wan

Source: 62/0586b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: Yo lo llamo.

Research notes: Ha notes: "J. [entry, transl.] Asc. 1929."

96 kaan muySin  
**kan muySi -n**  
kan muySi -n<sub>3</sub>  
I like mediopass.  
Pro V V>V

**Translation: I like (something/someone).**

Orig. spell: ká~n muys/\_\yín

Source: 62/0587b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Á mí me gusta

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Ch. And knows well.; "Asc. 1929"

97 kaan yete muySin  
**kan yete muySi -n**  
kan yete muySi -n<sub>3</sub>  
I will, later like mediopass.  
Pro Adv V V>V

**Translation: I will like (it) later.**

Orig. spell: ka~nyeté muys/\_\yin

Source: 62/0587b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: fut.

Research notes:

98 kaan-mes                      muySin  
**kan =mes**                      **muySi -n**  
 kan =mes<sub>1</sub>                      muySi -n<sub>3</sub>  
 I =you (obj.)                      like                      mediopass.  
 Pro                      Pro                      V                      V>V

**Translation: I like you.**

Orig. spell: ká~n mes/° muys/\_\yin

Source: 62/0587b-3

Compare:

Source trans.: como me gustas

Research notes: Ha. note: "Does not mean yo te quiero a ti. Asc. 1929"

99 kaan-mes                      hiwsen  
**kan =mes**                      **hiwse -n**  
 kan =mes<sub>1</sub>                      hiwse -n<sub>3</sub>  
 I =you (obj.)                      love, like                      mediopass.  
 Pro                      Pro                      V                      V>V

**Translation: I like you.**

Orig. spell: ká~n mes/° híws/°en

Source: 62/0589a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: yo te quiero a ti.

Research notes:

100 kaan yete-mes                      hiwsen  
**kan yetee =mes**                      **hiwse -n**  
 kan yete =mes<sub>1</sub>                      hiwse -n<sub>3</sub>  
 I will, later =you (obj.)                      love, like                      mediopass.  
 Pro                      Adv                      Pro                      V                      V>V

**Translation: I will like you.**

Orig. spell: ká~n yete mes híws/°en

Source: 62/0589a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: Fut.

Research notes: Scribble over the y of yete. Ha note: "□hiws/°e motrme kannis/°, tu me quieres a mi?"

101 ekwe-ka-mes                      yete                      hiwsen  
**ekwe =ka =mes**                      **yete**                      **hiwse -n**  
 ekwe =ka =mes<sub>1</sub>                      yete                      hiwse -n<sub>3</sub>  
 not, no =I =you (obj.)                      will, later                      love, like                      mediopass.  
 Adv                      Pro                      Pro                      Adv                      V                      V>V

**Translation: I won't like you later.**

Orig. spell: 'ékweka mes yete hiws/°en

Source: 62/0589a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: Scribble before mes

102	kan	hiwsen		kan-onyeene			
	<b>kan</b>	<b>hiwse</b>	<b>-n</b>	<b>kan= onye</b>	<b>-n</b>	<b>-e</b>	
	kan	hiwse	-n <sub>3</sub>	kan= onye	-n <sub>2</sub>	-se	
	I	love, like	mediopass.	my= accompany, look for a companion	nominalizer	objective	
	Pro	V	V>V	Pro Vrevers.	V>N	N:Any	

**Translation: I like your friend.**

Orig. spell: kan hiws/°en kan'onye ne

Source: 62/0589a-4

Compare:

Source trans.: sic.

Research notes: Ha. note: "Asc. 1929"

103	uThin	
	<b>uThin</b>	
	uThin	
	two, both, twice	
	num	

**Translation: two**

Orig. spell: 'utr-hin

Source: 62/0591a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: two

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

104	pakki	
	<b>pakki</b>	
	pakki	
	nine	
	num	

**Translation: nine**

Orig. spell: pakki

Source: 62/0595a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: nine

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. J. ev. [entry]"

105	pakkikma	
	<b>pakki -kma</b>	
	pakki -mak <sub>1</sub>	
	nine plural	
	num N:Any	

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Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip)  
**L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

**Translation: nines**

Orig. spell: pakkikma

Source: 62/0595a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: Pl.

Research notes: Ha note: "[Transl] ev. [entry]. Asc. 1929"

**106** tansahte

**\*tansa -hte**

\*tansa -Ste

be ten perfective

V V:Any

**Translation: ten**

Orig. spell: tans/°ahte

Source: 62/0595b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: 10

Research notes: Ha note: "□tans/°a. Asc. 1929"

**107** culuy

**culu -y**

culu -y

jump, leap command

V V:Any

**Translation: Jump!**

Orig. spell: tculuy

Source: 62/0596a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Brinca!

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. n. [referencing Kroeber word they are rehearing]"; "Asc. 1929"

**108** howo

**hoowos**

hoowos<sub>2</sub>

servant, messenger

Nrevers.

**Translation: messenger**

Orig. spell: howo

Source: 62/0597a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: suegro/suegra

Research notes: Ha. note: Says first 'o' is "short"; They are rehearsing a similar-sounding word from another language that appears to have a very different meaning. Asc. may have confused hoowos with hiiwis.

**109** howokma

**hoowos**

**-mak**

hoowos<sub>2</sub>

-mak<sub>1</sub>

servant, messenger plural

Nrevers.

N:Any

**Translation: messengers**

Orig. spell: howokma

Source: 62/0597a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: pl.

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929" See previous entry.

**110** sitsus

**sitsus**

sitsus

nephew

N

**Translation: nephew**

Orig. spell: s/<sup>o</sup>its/<sup>o</sup>us/<sup>o</sup>

Source: 62/0597b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: sobrino

Research notes: Circle under second s unclear.

**111** meeres

**meeres**

meeres

nephew, grandson, brother/son-in-law

N

**Translation: nephew/grandson/brother-in-law/son-in-law**

Orig. spell: mé-res/<sup>o</sup>

Source: 62/0597b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: cuñado

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

**112** ette

**ette**

ette<sub>1</sub>

maternal uncle

N

**Translation: maternal uncle**

Orig. spell: 'ette

Source: 62/0599b-1

Compare:



Source trans.: Tio

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

**113** kan-annaknis

**kan= annaknis**

kan= annaknis

my= aunt, stepmother

Pro N

**Translation: my aunt/stepmother**

Orig. spell: kan-‘ánnaknis/°

Source: 62/0600a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Mi tia, or like

Research notes: Ha. note: "But □hawahknis/°", nn marked “double”, s marked "real sharp"

**114** kan-appa wak-taga

**kan= appa wak= taga**

kan= appa wak= taga

my= father his/her/its= older brother

Pro N Pro N

**Translation: My father's older brother**

Orig. spell: ká~n-‘appa waktagá

Source: 62/0601b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Hermano de mi padre

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929" g somewhat unclear, might be intended to be a gamma/velar fricative symbol.

**115** kan-appa wak-taanán

**kan= appa wak= taanan**

kan= appa wak= taanan

my= father his/her/its= older sister

Pro N Pro N

**Translation: my father's older sister**

Orig. spell: kan-‘appa waktá~nan

Source: 62/0602b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Hermana de mi padre

Research notes: Original translation is from elsewhere on the page in two places, for Rumsen. Ha note: "Asc. 1929"

**116** mennen

**mennen**

mennen

grandmother

N

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Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (**taco, pero, mi, usted**) **c**: English ‘ch’ (**chip**) **L**: English ‘ly’ (tell **you**) **r**: Spanish single ‘r’ (**pero**) **S**: English ‘sh’ (**shop**) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy ‘t’ **tY**: English ‘ty’ (**Katya**)’: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

**Translation: grandmother**

Orig. spell: mennen

Source: 62/0603b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: abuela

Research notes: Ha. note: dark underlining of second e (possibly comparing to the monosyllabic form he was rehearing from another language); "Asc. 1929"

117 peTTeSmin

**peTTe** **-Smin**

peTTe -Smin

stick together one who does/is X

V

V>N

**Translation: sticky thing, stuck together things**

Orig. spell: pettres/\_\ymin

Source: 62/0610a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: pegajoso

Research notes: Ha note: "□petcus/\_\yte. Asc. 1929"

118 kuunihte-k

**kuuni** **-hte** **=k** wak-hus **wak=** **hus**

kuuni -Ste =ak wak= hus

stop up, block, plug perfective =he/she/it his/her/its= nose, nostrils

V

V:Any

Pro

Pro

N

**Translation: Its nostrils are stopped up.**

Orig. spell: kú̃nihtek wakhus/°

Source: 62/0615a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Its nostrils are plugged.

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. 1929" Surrounding text from Rumsen (and other?) speakers suggests this has to do with a song women sang while men went deer-hunting, to stop the deer's nostrils.

119 kuuniy

**kuuni** **-y** **piina** **cohol**

kuuni -y piina cohol

stop up, block, plug command that hole

V

V:Any

Pro

Nrevers.

**Translation: Plug that hole!**

Orig. spell: kú̃niy pí̃na tcohol

Source: 62/0615a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: Plug that keyhole

Research notes: Ha. notes: "nesc. forgets 'is/°hen. But knows name of esta fiata. Cp. [next entry, next transl.]."

"Forgets" is inserted from below with insertion mark and line. Scribble between i and s of ishen.

120 eshen

**eshen**

eshen

blanket, clothes

N

Translation: **blanket**

Orig. spell: 'es/°hen

Source: 62/0615a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: fresada

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929" See previous entry.

121 piina

waatena

tooTe

**pina**

**waate -na**

**tooTe**

pina

waate -na<sub>1</sub>

tooTe

here, there

come

go to do

meat, flesh, deer

Adv

V

V>V

N

Translation: **The deer is going there.**

Orig. spell: pí-na wa-tena tó-tre

Source: 62/0634b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Ya se fué el venado.

Research notes:

122 kaan waatena

**kan waate -na**

kan waate -na<sub>1</sub>

I

come

go to do

Pro

V

V>V

Translation: **I'm going.**

Orig. spell: ká-n wá-tena

Source: 62/0624b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: Ya me fuí.

Research notes: H notes: "A word and used."

123 kaan wattinin

**kan**

**watti**

**-ni**

**-n**

kan

watti

-n<sub>3</sub>

-n<sub>1</sub>

I

go, go away

mediopass.

past tense

Pro

V

V>V

V:Any

Translation: **I went.**

Orig. spell: ká-n wattinin

Source: 62/0624b-3

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: Ha notes: "is also used."

<b>124</b>	kaan	yete	waatena
	<b>kan</b>	<b>yete</b>	<b>waate -na</b>
	kan	yete	waate -na <sub>1</sub>
	I	will, later	come go to do
	Pro	Adv	V V>V

**Translation: I will go to come.**

Orig. spell: ká̃n yete wá̃tena

Source: 62/0624b-4

Compare:

Source trans.: Yo me voy ir despues.

Research notes: H notes: "[next entry] = [transl.] Both good."

<b>125</b>	kaan	yete	waaten
	<b>kan</b>	<b>yete</b>	<b>waate -n</b>
	kan	yete	waate -n <sub>3</sub>
	I	will, later	come mediopass.
	Pro	Adv	V V>V

**Translation: I will come later.**

Orig. spell: ká̃n yete wá̃ten

Source: 62/0624b-5

Compare:

Source trans.: Yo me voy ir despues.

Research notes: See previous entry.

<b>126</b>	kaan	okse	wattinis
	<b>kan</b>	<b>okse</b>	<b>watti -ni -s</b>
	kan	okse	watti -n <sub>3</sub> -s <sub>4</sub>
	I	in the past, long ago, used to	go, go away mediopass. past tense
	Pro	Adv	V V>V V:Any

**Translation: I went a long time ago.**

Orig. spell: ká̃n 'oks/°é wattinis/°

Source: 62/0624b-6

Compare:

Source trans.: Yo me fuí hace mucho

Research notes: Ha notes: "But only [entry, transl.], □ká̃n 'oks/°e wá̃tenas/°. Asc. 1929."

<b>127</b>	tina
	<b>tina</b>
	tina <sub>1</sub>
	here, there
	Adv

**Translation: here/there**

Orig. spell: tiná

Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

Source: 62/0624b-7

Compare:

Source trans.: ay esta!

Research notes: Ha notes: "J. [entry]". Appears in left margin, with Rumsen material before and after, and it is not clear that he was talking with Ascension at the time. He may have been adding this as comparison to the Rumsen from memory in 1930 or 1935. Note p. 62/0626b has a Bear Song from Kroeber's Esselen-Costanoan notebook and has "Asc. 1929" written at the bottom, but it appears to be entirely information copied from Kroeber, without any confirmation from Asc. On subsequent pages Asc. did say that she did not know some of these words. Rumsen speakers may have identified some Rumsen words, but they are not similar to Mutsun words.

**128** lacya

**licye**

licye

stand, stop

V

**Translation: to stand/stop in place**

Orig. spell: latc.ya

Source: 62/0632a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: está parado

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. n. wayenó. J. [entry, transl.]"

**129** laccaypuy

**liccey**

**-pu**

**-y**

licye

-pu

-y

stand, stop

to oneself

command

V

V>V

V:Any

**Translation: Stand up!**

Orig. spell: lattcaypúy

Source: 62/0632a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: parate!

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929"

**130** kaan urse neppe riicase

**kan**

**urse**

**neppe**

**riica**

**-se**

kan

urse

neppe

riica

-se

I

learn

this

language, word

objective

Pro

V

Pro

N

N:Any

**Translation: I'm learning this language.**

Orig. spell: ká~n 'úrs/°é neppe rí~tcas/°e

Source: 62/0633a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Estoy aprendiendo este idioma. Knows well.

Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

Research notes: Ha note: "Knows well."

**131** makke riicase  
**makke riica -se**  
makke<sub>1</sub> riica -se  
we language, word objective  
Pro N N:Any

**Translation: our language (object form)**

Orig. spell: makke-rí̃tcas/°e.

Source: 62/0633a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: Our idioma (acc.)

Research notes: Ha notes: "□ká̃n 'uré. [entry, transl.] Not \*mak-rí̃tcas/°e. Asc. 1929"

**132** uThin  
**uThin**  
uThin  
two, both, twice  
num

**Translation: two**

Orig. spell: 'utr. hín

Source: 62/0635a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: 2

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. knows only [entry, transl.] Asc. 1929"

**133** pire  
**pire**  
pire<sub>1</sub>  
world, earth, land, ground, atmosphere  
N

**Translation: earth/land**

Orig. spell: pire

Source: 62/0639a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc. n. ú̃xarat. Only knows [entry]. J. [next entry]."

**134** citte-ka reliztak  
**citte =ka reliz -tak**  
citte =ka -tak<sub>1</sub>  
dance =I at, in, to, on  
V Pro N:Any

**Translation: I dance on [the cliff/bank].**

Orig. spell: tcitteka reliz-tak

Source: 62/0639a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: See previous entry. Ha note "Asc. 1929" reliz not parsed since it is a Spanish word inserted without using Mutsun phonology.

### 135 hikihte-k

<b>hiki</b>	<b>-Ste</b>	<b>=k</b>
hiki	-Ste	=ak
hang, tie	perfective	=he/she/it
V	V:Any	Pro

**Translation: He/she has been hanged.**

Orig. spell: hikihtek

Source: 62/0641a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: ya está colgado

Research notes: Ha note: "Asc."

### 136 hikii-ka

<b>hikii</b>	<b>=ka</b>
hiki	=ka
hang, tie	=I
V	Pro

**Translation: I hang (something).**

Orig. spell: hiki~ka

Source: 62/0641a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: ló colgué

Research notes: Ha notes: second i marked "long"

### 137 hikis

<b>hiki</b>	<b>-s</b>
hiki	-s <sub>2</sub>
hang, tie	nominalizer
V	V>N

**Translation: string**

Orig. spell: hikis/<sup>o</sup>

Source: 62/0641a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: romana, lo que cuelgan

Research notes: Ha. note: "nesc. how to say lo voy a pesar"

<b>138</b>	kaan	hiki	amSi-ka	mehe	hinhan-ak	parki		
	<b>kan</b>	<b>hiki</b>	<b>amSi</b>	<b>=ka</b>	<b>mehe</b>	<b>hinhan</b>	<b>=ak</b>	<b>parki</b>
	kan	hiki	amSi	=ka	mehe	hinhan	=ak	parki
	I	hang, tie	so that, in order to	=I	look, see	how much/many?	=he/she/it	be heavy
	Pro	V	conj	Pro	V	Q	Pro	V

Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

**Translation: I hang (it) so I can see how heavy it is. (I weigh it in a hanging scale.)**

Orig. spell: káːn híkí ‘ams\yi ka mehe hinhanak parki

Source: 62/0641a-4

Compare:

Source trans.: lo estoy colgando a ver cuando es que pesa

Research notes: Ha. notes: see previous entry, “Asc. 1929”

**139** mooyor

**mooyor**

mooyor

tree trunk

N

**Translation: tree trunk**

Orig. spell: móːyor

Source: 62/0644b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: un troncon

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. [entry, transl.] Asc. 1929" Scribble between A and s of first Asc.

**140** maarah

**maarah**

maarah

alder

N

**Translation: alder tree**

Orig. spell: máːrah

Source: 62/0648a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: aliso

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc."

**141** maarahtak

**maarah -tak**

maarah -tak<sub>1</sub>

alder at, in, to, on

N

N:Any

**Translation: in the alder tree**

Orig. spell: máːrahtak

Source: 62/0648a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: en el aliso

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929"



142 cooreya-ka

<b>coore'Sa</b>	<b>=ka</b>
coore'Sa	=ka
alone, by oneself	=I
Adv	Pro

**Translation: I am alone.**

Orig. spell: tcó̃reyaka

Source: 62/0650a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Soy una persona sola, no tengo naidien [sic]

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc."

143 annapih-ka

<b>anna</b>	<b>-pu</b>	<b>=ka</b>
anna	-pu	=ka
forgive, pardon	to oneself	=I
V	V>V	Pro

**Translation: I am pitiful.**

Orig. spell: 'ánnapihká

Source: 62/0652a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Soy un hombre pobre que no tengo com quien se duela de mí.

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc."; indicating the 'h': "clear"; "Also [next entry]"

144 kaan annapi

<b>kan</b>	<b>anna</b>	<b>-pu</b>
kan	anna	-pu
I	forgive, pardon	to oneself
Pro	V	V>V

**Translation: I'm pitiful.**

Orig. spell: ká̃n 'annapi

Source: 62/0652a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: none

145 annapi

<b>anna</b>	<b>-pu</b>
anna	-pu
forgive, pardon	to oneself
V	V>V

**Translation: to be pitiful**

Orig. spell: 'ánnapí

Source: 62/0652a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: la gente pobre

Research notes: Ha. notes: “□’annapihmak”

**146** annapih-me

<b>anna</b>	<b>-pu</b>	<b>=me</b>
anna	-pu	=me <sub>1</sub>
forgive, pardon	to oneself	=you
V	V>V	Pro

**Translation: You are pitiful.**

Orig. spell: ‘annapihme

Source: 62/0652a-4

Compare:

Source trans.: Tu eres pobre.

Research notes: Ha. notes: “Asc. 1929”; indicating ‘h’—“heard plainly”

**147** kuTTuy

<b>kuTTu</b>	<b>-y</b>	<b>lampara</b>
kuTTu	-y	lampara
light, set on fire	command	lamp
V	V:Any	N

**Translation: Light the lamp!**

Orig. spell: kúttrúy lámpara

Source: 62/0656b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: prende la lámpara!

Research notes: Ha. notes: “Asc. 1929”

**148** kuTTuy

<b>kuTTu</b>	<b>-y</b>	<b>sottow</b>
kuTTu	-y	sottow
light, set on fire	command	fire
V	V:Any	N

**Translation: Light the fire!**

Orig. spell: kuttruy s/°ottow

Source: 62/0656b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: Atiza la lumbre!

Research notes: Ha. notes: “Nesc. If cd. [could] call a lamp kuttrus\°--the word wd. [would] mean para encender.”

**149** kuTTuhte-k

<b>kuTTu</b>	<b>-hte</b>	<b>=k</b>	<b>lampara</b>
kuTTu	-Ste	=ak	lampara
light, set on fire	perfective	=he/she/it	lamp
V	V:Any	Pro	N

**Translation: The lamp is lit.**

Orig. spell: kuttrehtek lámpara

Source: 62/0656b-3

Compare:

Source trans.: está prendida la lámpara

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929" Note in margin from work with Izabel that Iz. does not know a proposed form in Mutsun (J.).

<b>150</b>	makke	citte	ores	ciitese	
	<b>makke</b>	<b>citte</b>	<b>ores</b>	<b>ciite</b>	<b>-se</b>
	makke <sub>1</sub>	citte	ores	ciite	-se
	we	dance	bear	dance	objective
	Pro	V	Nrevers.	N	N:Any

**Translation: We dance the bear dance.**

Orig. spell: makke tcitté 'òrès/° tcí̃tes/°e

Source: 62/0658a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Vamos bailar el baile del oro

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Possibly also, 'orẽs/°e for las 2 words—for short.'" "Asc. 1929"

<b>151</b>	koc	kawranis			pire
	<b>koc</b>	<b>kawra</b>	<b>-ni</b>	<b>-s</b>	<b>pire</b>
	koc	kawra	-n <sub>3</sub>	-s <sub>4</sub>	pire <sub>1</sub>
	when, if	run out, finish, end	mediopass.	past tense	world, earth, land, ground, atmosphere
	conj	V	V>V	V:Any	N

**Translation: When the world ended.**

Orig. spell: koc kawranis/° pire

Source: 62/0660a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Cuando se acabó el mundo

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. nesc. 1st 2 words" (of creation myth he is re-eliciting from another language). "Asc. 1929"

<b>152</b>	yete-k		kawran	
	<b>yete</b>	<b>=k</b>	<b>kawra</b>	<b>-n</b>
	yete	=ak	kawra	-n <sub>3</sub>
	will, later	=he/she/it	run out, finish, end	mediopass.
	Adv	Pro	V	V>V

**Translation: It will end.**

Orig. spell: yetek kawrán

Source: 62/0660a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: despues se va acobar

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929" Part of re-eliciting creation myth.

153	yu-k		himmas
	<b>yu</b>	<b>=k</b>	<b>himma</b> <b>-s</b>
	yu <sub>u2</sub>	=ak	himma -S <sub>4</sub>
	and, and so	=he/she/it	search, look for past tense
	conj	Pro	V V:Any

**Translation: And he/she/it looked for (something).**

Orig. spell: yú<sup>ˈ</sup>k himmas/°

Source: 62/0661a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: entonces el lo fue a buscar

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

154	waak	himmaykus		
	<b>wak</b>	<b>himma</b>	<b>-yku</b>	<b>-s</b>
	wak	himma	-na <sub>1</sub>	-S <sub>4</sub>
	he/she/it	search, look for	go to do	past tense
	Pro	V	V>V	V:Any

**Translation: He/she/it went to look for (something).**

Orig. spell: wá<sup>ˈ</sup>k himmaykus/°

Source: 62/0661a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: He went to hunt it.

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

155	siiri	yu-k	himmaykus		
	<b>siirih</b>	<b>yu</b>	<b>=k</b>	<b>himma</b>	<b>-yku</b> <b>-s</b>
	siirih	yu <sub>u2</sub>	=ak	himma	-na <sub>1</sub> -S <sub>4</sub>
	bald/golden eagle	and, and so	=he/she/it	search, look for	go to do past tense
	Nrevers.	conj	Pro	V	V>V V:Any

**Translation: An eagle, it went to hunt.**

Orig. spell: sí<sup>ˈ</sup>ri yuk himmaykus/°

Source: 62/0661a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: Ha. notes: vowel in 'yuk': "shortish"; "note [word] order"; "nesc. \*neney, buscar". Re-eliciting a sentence regarding eagles hunting (presumably for prey).

156	piinaway	siiri	himmaykus		
	<b>piina</b> <b>-way</b>	<b>siirih</b>	<b>himma</b>	<b>-yku</b>	<b>-s</b>
	piina -way	siirih	himma	-na <sub>1</sub>	-S <sub>4</sub>
	that time of	bald/golden eagle	search, look for	go to do	past tense
	Pro N>N	Nrevers.	V	V>V	V:Any

**Translation: Then the eagle went hunting.**

Orig. spell: pí<sup>ˈ</sup>naway s/°í<sup>ˈ</sup>ri himmaykus/°

Source: 62/0661a-4

Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

Compare:

Source trans.: Entonces al águila lo fue a buscar

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

<b>157</b>	hope-k		paaranise	
	<b>hope</b>	<b>=k</b>	<b>paarani</b>	<b>-se</b>
	hope	=ak	paarani	-se
	climb , mount	=he/she/it	hill, mountain	objective
	V	Pro	N	N:Any

**Translation: He/she/it climbs the mountain.**

Orig. spell: hopek pá-ranis\°e

Source: 62/0661b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: El está subiendo en la loma

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929." "subió" crossed out and replaced with "está subiendo" inserted with insertion mark.

<b>158</b>	hopes-ak			paaranise	
	<b>hope</b>	<b>-s</b>	<b>=ak</b>	<b>paarani</b>	<b>-se</b>
	hope	-S <sub>4</sub>	=ak	paarani	-se
	climb , mount	past tense	=he/she/it	hill, mountain	objective
	V	V:Any	Pro	N	N:Any

**Translation: He/she/it climbed the mountain.**

Orig. spell: hopes/°ak pá-ranis/°e

Source: 62/0661b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

<b>159</b>	humminak			
	<b>*hummu -ni</b>	<b>-n</b>	<b>=ak</b>	
	*hummu	-n <sub>3</sub>	-n <sub>1</sub>	=ak
	fly	mediopass.	past tense	=he/she/it
	V	V>V	V:Any	Pro

**Translation: He/she/it flew.**

Orig. spell: humminak

Source: 62/0662b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Se voló

Research notes: Ha notes: "Asc. 1929"

<b>160</b>	wattiSte-k			
	<b>watti</b>	<b>-Ste</b>	<b>=k</b>	
	watti	-Ste	=ak	
	go, go away	perfective	=he/she/it	
	V	V:Any	Pro	

Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

**Translation: He/she/it has gone away.**

Orig. spell: wattis/\_ytek

Source: 62/0662b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: Ya se fue.

Research notes: Ha. notes: “Asc. 1929”; “□wáˉteyis\° wd. [would] maybe mean something like vas a venir [you are coming]”

**161** hummunis-ak

<b>*hummu</b>	<b>-ni</b>	<b>-s</b>	<b>=ak</b>
*hummu	-n <sub>3</sub>	-s <sub>4</sub>	=ak
fly	mediopass.	past tense	=he/she/it
V	V>V	V:Any	Pro

**Translation: He/she/it flew.**

Orig. spell: hummunis/°ak

Source: 62/0662b-3

Compare:

Source trans.: Voló

Research notes: Ha. notes: “Asc. 1929” “□wáˉteyis/°, wd mean maybe something like vas a venir.”

**162** wakSiS hokkestap

<b>wakSiS</b>	<b>hokke</b>	<b>-stap</b>
wakSiS	hokke	-stap
coyote	send, release, let go	passive (past)
N	V	V:Any

**Translation: The coyote was sent away.**

Orig. spell: waks/\_yis/\_y hokkes/°tap

Source: 62/0667a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: Mandoran al coyote

Research notes: Ha. notes: “Asc.”; indicating ‘mandoran’: “vd. Sic, later gave [next entry] instead.”

**163** howsostap

<b>howso</b>	<b>-stap</b>
howso <sub>1</sub>	-stap
order, command	passive (past)
Vrevers.	V:Any

**Translation: was ordered**

Source: hów/s°os/°tap

Source: 62/0667a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: none

Research notes: See previous entry, intended as alternative to hokkestap in previous sentence.

<b>164</b>	wakSiSe	kaan-was	howson	
	<b>wakSiS -e</b>	<b>kan =was</b>	<b>howso</b>	<b>-n</b>
	wakSiS -se	kan =was	howso <sub>1</sub>	-n <sub>1</sub>
	coyote objective	I =him/her/it	order, command	past tense
	N N:Any	Pro Pro	Vrevers.	V:Any

**Translation: I commanded it, the coyote.**

Orig. spell: waks/\_\yis/\_\ye ká~nwas hó~wson

Source: 62/0667a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: Yo le mandé al coyote (e.g. to go somewhere)

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929", Scribbled out mark above first o of howson, scribbled out mark between entry and translation.

<b>165</b>	kaan-was	yete	howso
	<b>kan =was</b>	<b>yete</b>	<b>howso</b>
	kan =was	yete	howso <sub>1</sub>
	I =him/her/it	will, later	order, command
	Pro Pro	Adv	Vrevers.

**Translation: I will command him/her.**

Orig. spell: ká~nwas/° yeté hows/°o

Source: 62/0667a-4

Compare:

Source trans.: Yo lo voy a mandar despues.

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

<b>166</b>	hoosoy	
	<b>howso</b>	<b>-y</b>
	howso <sub>1</sub>	-y
	order, command	command
	Vrevers.	V:Any

**Translation: Order (someone)!**

Orig. spell: hó~soy

Source: 62/0667a-5

Compare:

Source trans.: mandale!

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

<b>167</b>	kaan-hoowos
	<b>kan= hoowos</b>
	kan= hoowos <sub>2</sub>
	my= servant, messenger
	Pro Nrevers.

**Translation: my messenger**

Orig. spell: ká~n-hó~wos/°

Source: 62/0667a-6

Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

Compare:

Source trans.: Mi mandadero,=one that does errands for me. (e.g. goes to town for me.)

Research notes: Ha. notes: "A mensajero is a dif. thing, from a mandadero, it is a higher grade."

<b>168</b>	kaan-was		hokken	
	<b>kan</b>	<b>=was</b>	<b>hokke</b>	<b>-n</b>
	kan	=was	hokke	-n <sub>1</sub>
	I	=him/her/it	send, release, let go	past tense
	Pro	Pro	V	V:Any

**Translation: I released it.**

Orig. spell: ká~nwas/° hokken

Source: 62/0667a-7

Compare:

Source trans.: Yo lo solte (let a dog loose).

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

<b>169</b>	kaan-was		yete		hokke
	<b>kan</b>	<b>=was</b>	<b>yete</b>		<b>hokke</b>
	kan	=was	yete		hokke
	I	=him/her/it	will, later		send, release, let go
	Pro	Pro	Adv		V

**Translation: I will release it later.**

Orig. spell: ká~nwas/° yete hokke

Source: 62/0667a-8

Compare:

Source trans.: Fut.

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

<b>170</b>	waak		haywe
	<b>wak</b>		<b>haywe</b>
	wak		haywe
	he/she/it		see
	Pro		V

**Translation: He/she/it sees.**

Orig. spell: wá~k haywé

Source: 62/0667a-9

Compare:

Source trans.: El va a ver

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

<b>171</b>	wattin-ak				haywena
	<b>watti</b>	<b>-n</b>	<b>=ak</b>		<b>haywe -na</b>
	watti	-n <sub>3</sub>	=ak		haywe -na <sub>1</sub>
	go, go away	mediopass.	=he/she/it	see	go to do
	V	V>V	Pro	V	V>V

**Translation: He/she/it is going to see.**

Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.



Orig. spell: wattinak haywená  
 Source: 62/0667a-10  
 Compare:  
 Source trans.: El se va ir a ver.  
 Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

172	hinTis	roote	minmuy
	<b>hinTis</b>	<b>roote</b>	<b>minmuy</b>
	hinTis	roote	minmuy
	anything, nothing	be at, exist	below, bottom, under
	Pro	V	Adv

**Translation: Something is below.**

Orig. spell: hintris ro<sup>ˉ</sup>te minmuy  
 Source: 62/0667a-11  
 Compare:  
 Source trans.: que hay abajo.  
 Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

173	piinaway-ak-was	koos
	<b>piinaway</b> <b>=ak</b> <b>=was</b>	<b>kuwa</b> <b>-s</b>
	piinaway    =ak    =was	kuwa    -s <sub>4</sub>
	then, therefore	=he/she/it    =him/her/it    say, tell    past tense
	Adv    Pro    Pro	V    V:Any

**Translation: Then he/she told him/her.**

Orig. spell: pí<sup>ˉ</sup>nawayakwas ko<sup>ˉ</sup>s/<sup>ˆ</sup>  
 Source: 62/0670b-1  
 Compare:  
 Source trans.: Entonces le dijo  
 Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

174	hinTis	naha	roote	/	hinTis	naha
	<b>hinTis</b>	<b>nahan</b>	<b>roote</b>		<b>hinTis</b>	<b>nahan</b>
	hinTis	nahan	roote		hinTis	nahan
	what?, why?	there	be at, exist		what?, why?	there
	Q	Adv	V		Q	Adv

**Translation: What is there?**

Orig. spell: hintris/<sup>ˆ</sup> nàhà +/-rò<sup>ˉ</sup>te  
 Source: 62/0671a-1  
 Compare:  
 Source trans.: Que hay?

Research notes: Ha. notes: Dashed underline for 'nàhà' with line "=allá"; arrow to final 'à' "no n.; "Asc. 1929"; h of naha is unclear and appeared to be an l, but comparison to elicitation with Izabel on the same page suggests naha. +/- before roote appears to suggest the sentence can be said either with or without it.

175	yu-k		wakSiS	kuwas
	<b>yu</b>	<b>=k</b>	<b>wakSiS</b>	<b>kuwa -s</b>
	yu <u>u</u> <sub>2</sub>	=ak	wakSiS	kuwa -s <sub>4</sub>
	and, and so	=he/she/it	coyote	say, tell past tense
	conj	Pro	N	V: Any

**Translation: And he, the coyote, said.**

Orig. spell: yuk waks/\_\yís/\_\y kuwás/°

Source: 62/0671b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: entonces el coy. dijo.

Research notes: Ha. notes: Line to 'u' in 'yuk': "short"; "Asc. 1929"

176	was		kaayi
	<b>was</b>		<b>kaayi</b>
	was		kaayi
	he/she/it...him/her/it		ache, hurt, be spicy
	Pro		V

**Translation: It hurts him/her.**

Orig. spell: was/° ká̃yi

Source: 62/0682b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: A él le duele.

Research notes: Ha. note: "Asc. [entry]" Grammatical interpretation of was as subject+object unsure. kaayi can occur with only subject, only object, or both.

177	siiri		wakSiSe		howson		oSo
	<b>siirih</b>		<b>wakSiS -e</b>		<b>howso</b>	<b>-n</b>	<b>oySo</b>
	siirih		wakSiS -se		howso <sub>1</sub>	-n <sub>1</sub>	oySo
	bald/golden eagle		coyote objective		order, command	past tense	do again
	Nrevers.		N	N: Any	Vrevers.	V: Any	V

**Translation: the eagle commanded the coyote again.**

Orig. spell: sí̃ri waks/\_\yis/\_\ye howson 'os/\_\yó

Source: 62/0682b-2

Compare:

Source trans.: El aguila mandó al coy. otra vez.

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

178	tollon		semmoSte
	<b>*tollo</b>	<b>-n</b>	<b>*semmo -Ste</b>
	*tollo	-n <sub>3</sub>	*semmo -Ste
	be/have much/many	mediopass.	die perfective
	V	V>V	V

**Translation: Many are dead.**

Orig. spell: tollon semmos/yte`

Source: 62/0684a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: muchos se murieron

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc." "Asc. 1929"

**179** hayweyis

**haywe -yis**

haywe -yis

see go do X!, command (go do)

V

V:Any

**Translation: Go see!**

Orig. spell: hayweyís/°

Source: 62/0685a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: vete a ver.

Research notes: Ha. notes: Elsewhere, concerning the form Maria Soto (aunt of Jacinta Gonzales) gives, he writes, "go and see"; "Asc. 1929"

**180** waak-was

taahen

**wak =was**

**taahe -n**

wak =was

taahe -n<sub>1</sub>

he/she/it =him/her/it

ask

past tense

Pro

Pro

V

V:Any

**Translation: He asked him.**

Orig. spell: wá<sup>ː</sup>kwas/° tá<sup>ː</sup>hen

Source: 62/0687b01

Compare:

Source trans.: el le preguntó.

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Carm. 'o ev. J. ko?"; "Asc. 1929"

**181** nuk

rummetka

**nuk**

**rumme -tka**

nuk<sub>1</sub>

rumme -tak<sub>1</sub>

him, her, it

river

at, in, to, on

Pro

N

N:Any

**Translation: It's in the river.**

Orig. spell: núk rúmmetka

Source: 62/0687b/2

Compare:

Source trans.: allí está en el río.

Research notes: Ha. notes: Line to vowel in 'núk': "short. Ev. all monosyls. become short."; "Asc. 1929"

Grammatical use of nuk unusual.

<b>182</b>	hinTis	roote	pina
	<b>hinTis</b>	<b>roote</b>	<b>pina</b>
	hinTis	roote	pina
	what?, why?	be at, exist	here, there
	Q	V	Adv

**Translation: What is that there?**

Orig. spell: hintris/<sup>o</sup> ró-te piná

Source: 62/0688b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: que es lo que está allí!?

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"; exclamation point at end could be an accent mark over final vowel instead.

<b>183</b>	kaan	tonsen	hemec'a	atSakniSe		
	<b>kan</b>	<b>tonse -n</b>	<b>hemec'a</b>	<b>atSa</b>	<b>-kniS</b>	<b>-e</b>
	kan	tonse -n <sub>1</sub>	hemec'a	atSa <sub>2</sub>	-kniS	-se
	I	find	past tense	one, a	girl, young woman	diminutive
	Pro	V	V:Any	num	N	N>N
						N:Any

miSmin		semmoSmin
<b>miS</b>	<b>-min</b>	<b>*semmo -Smin</b>
miSSi	-Smin	*semmo -Smin
be good	one who does/is X	die
V	V>N	V

**Translation: I found one girl, a good dead (girl).**

Orig. spell: ká-n tons/<sup>o</sup>en hemetc'a 'at.s/<sup>o</sup>yaknis/\_\ye mis\ymin s/<sup>o</sup>emmos/\_\ymin

Source: 62/0689b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: yo hollé una muchacha bonita muerta.

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929", scribbled out word after tonsen.

<b>184</b>	kannis	mak	hiwaanin
	<b>kannis</b>	<b>makke</b>	<b>hiwaa -ni</b>
	kannis	makke <sub>1</sub>	hiwa -n <sub>3</sub>
	me	we	arrive
	Pro	Pro	V
			V>V
			V:Any

**Translation: We arrived with me.**

Orig. spell: kannis/<sup>o</sup> mak-hiwa-nin,

Source: 62/0690a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: el vino conmigo

Research notes: Ha. note: "Asc." Grammar anomalous.

<b>185</b>	mukurma	Taakanin			kan-rukkatka
	<b>mukurma</b>	<b>*Taaka</b>	<b>-ni</b>	<b>-n</b>	<b>kan= rukka -tka</b>
	mukurma	*Taaka	-n <sub>3</sub>	-n <sub>1</sub>	kan= rukka <sub>1</sub> -tak <sub>1</sub>
	woman	come, arrive	mediopass.	past tense	my= house at, in, to, on
	Nrevers.	V	V>V	V:Any	Pro N N:Any

**Translation: The woman arrived at my house.**

Orig. spell: mukurma trá<sup>~</sup>kanin kannukkatká

Source: 62/0690a-2

Compare:

Source trans.: The woman came to my house.

Research notes: Ha. note: "Asc. 1929"

<b>186</b>	waate-k	kannisme		
	<b>waate =k</b>	<b>kannis -me</b>		
	waate =ak	kannis -me <sub>2</sub>		
	come =he/she/it	me with/near/alongside a person		
	V Pro	Pro N:Any		

**Translation: He comes with me.**

Orig. spell: wa<sup>~</sup>tek kánnis/<sup>o</sup>me

Source: 62/0690a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: Viene conmigo

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

<b>187</b>	kaan	hiwsen	tullupu	meesTuk
	<b>kan</b>	<b>hiwse</b>	<b>-n</b>	<b>*tullu -pu</b>
	kan	hiwse	-n <sub>3</sub>	*tullu -pu
	I	love, like	mediopass.	marry to oneself
	Pro	V	V>V	V V>V
				you with, together
				Pro N:Any

**Translation: I want to get married to you.**

Orig. spell: ká<sup>~</sup>n hiws/<sup>o</sup>en túllupu mé<sup>~</sup>s/<sup>o</sup>truk

Source: 62/0691a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: yo me quiero casar contigo.

Research notes: Ha. notes: "The verb tullupu refers to marriage through church." Re-eliciting a story about a woman marrying an eagle in another language.

<b>188</b>	tullupuy		
	<b>*tullu -pu</b>	<b>-y</b>	
	*tullu -pu	-y	
	marry to oneself	command	
	V V>V	V:Any	

**Translation: Get married!**

Orig. spell: tullupuy,

Source: 62/0691a-2

Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

Compare:

Source trans.: casate.

Research notes:

<b>189</b>	tullupu	neppe	mukurma	neppe	TaaresTuk
	<b>*tullu -pu</b>	<b>neppe</b>	<b>mukurma</b>	<b>neppe</b>	<b>Taares -Tuk</b>
	*tullu -pu	neppe	mukurma	neppe	Taares -Tuk
	marry to oneself	this	woman	this	man, male with, together
	V V>V	Pro	Nrevers.	Pro	Nrevers. N:Any

**Translation: This woman going to get married to this man.**

Orig. spell: tullupu neppe mukurma neppe trá-res/°truk

Source: 62/0691a-3

Compare:

Source trans.: this w. is g. to get married to this man.

Research notes: Ha. notes: "□tulluy."

<b>190</b>	tullupuhte-k		
	<b>*tullu -pu</b>	<b>-hte</b>	<b>=k</b>
	*tullu -pu	-Ste	=ak
	marry to oneself	perfective	=he/she/it
	V V>V	V:Any	Pro

**Translation: He/she has gotten married.**

Orig. spell: tullupuhtek

Source: 62/0691a-4

Compare:

Source trans.: ya está casado.

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929"

<b>191</b>	kaan-was	tonses
	<b>kan =was</b>	<b>tonse -s</b>
	kan =was	tonse -s <sub>4</sub>
	I =him/her/it	find past tense
	Pro Pro	V V:Any

**Translation: I found him/her/it.**

Orig. spell: ká-nwas/° tónses/°

Source: 62/0692b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: lo allé.

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc.", "□rampu"

<b>192</b>	hinTis-me	tonsen
	<b>hinTis</b>	<b>=me tonse -n</b>
	hinTis	=me <sub>1</sub> tonse -n <sub>1</sub>
	what?, why?	=you find past tense
	Q Pro	V V:Any

**Translation: What did you find?**

Pronunciation different from English spelling: **a, e, i, o, u**: Spanish (taco, pero, mi, usted) **c**: English 'ch' (chip) **L**: English 'ly' (tell you) **r**: Spanish single 'r' (pero) **S**: English 'sh' (shop) **T**: Curl tongue tip up and back to make a noisy 't' **tY**: English 'ty' (Katya) **'**: little gap in English uh-oh **double letters**: same as the single letter but longer. Capitals are special sounds.

Orig. spell: hintris/°me tons/°en

Source: 62/0694b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: que alla tes?

Research notes: Ha. note: "Asc.", scribbled out letter between i and n of hinTis

**193** hanni muuhas

**hanni muuhas**

hanni muuhas

where? virgin, nun, young woman

Q

N

**Translation: Where is the young woman?**

Orig. spell: hanni mú<sup>ˉ</sup>has/°

Source: 62/0697a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: onde está la muchacha?

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc.", "Asc. 1929"

**194** miStu

**mistu**

mistu

warm oneself

V

**Translation: to warm oneself (by a fire)**

Orig. spell: mis/\_ytú

Source: 62/0700a-1

Compare:

Source trans.: calentarse en la lumbre.

Research notes: Ha. notes: "Asc. 1929", "N. \*tes \*raritc."

**195** kaan-mes istunis

**kan =mes istu -ni -s**

kan =mes<sub>1</sub> istu -n<sub>3</sub> -s<sub>4</sub>

I =you (obj.) dream mediopass. past tense

Pro Pro Vrevers. V>V V:Any

**Translation: I dreamed of you.**

Orig. spell: ká<sup>ˉ</sup>nmes/° 'istunis/°

Source: 62/0713b-1

Compare:

Source trans.: yo soñé de tí.

Research notes: Ha. note: "Asc."