

TAMAL MACHCHAWKO

Normalized Coast Miwok Dictionary

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NORMALIZED COAST MIWOK DICTIONARY**

Catherine A. Callaghan

1. Introduction. This dictionary has been compiled under the sponsorship of the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, funded by Assistance to Native Americans (ANA). It is designed as a reference book to help the Marin and Bodega Miwok Indians relearn their ancestral language, Coast Miwok, once spoken on the Marin Peninsula north to Bodega Bay. Coast Miwok is closely related to Lake Miwok, formerly spoken in a small triangular area south of Clear Lake, and more distantly related to the Eastern Miwok languages, once spoken on the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada Mountains and across the floor of the Great Valley to Mount Diablo. Fortunately, Coast Miwok is the simplest of the Miwok languages, both in phonetics and grammar. Unfortunately, there are, so far as is known, no surviving fluent speakers.

The two dialects differ from each other much like British and American English. Some of the words are pronounced differently, and others are altogether different, but speakers of the two dialects can usually understand each other. The *Bodega Miwok Dictionary* was based on sessions with one of the last fluent speakers, Sarah Ballard, but there were many words Mrs. Ballard could not recall. We do not have accurate transcriptions for most Marin Miwok words, but we can often make a good guess as to how they were pronounced. Students will learn a normalized variety of Coast Miwok which combines features of both dialects. Where there are completely different words for the same item and we know the pronunciation of both, the Marin Miwok word is followed by (M), and the corresponding Bodega Miwok word is followed by (B). Where no word exists, a word was devised or borrowed from a related language or Spanish. The *Normalized Coast Miwok Dictionary* should be used with *Let's Learn Coast Miwok*, which follows the same pattern.

2. Phonetic Spelling. The current system of spelling accurately represents the sounds of Coast Miwok words. Each letter represents one and only one sound. There are no "silent" letters. This means that a person can accurately sound out all the words from the way they are spelled by using the pronunciation rules. The spelling system differs slightly from the one used in the *Bodega Miwok Dictionary*. The letters used in that dictionary follow in parentheses when they differ from the letters used here. The order of letters used here is a, b, ch (c), d, e, f, g, h, i, k, l, m, n, o, p, r, s, s (s), t, t (t), u, w, y (j), '(?).

Vowels have a "continental" value; that is, they are pronounced as in Spanish, except that vowels may be either long or short. Long vowels are pronounced the same as short vowels except that they are "dragged out." Each vowel is given full value, again as in Spanish. Vowels are never slurred as in English, and more importantly, syllables are never slurred together. Consonants may also be long or short. Long consonants are pronounced the same as the corresponding short consonants, except that they are "dragged out." It is crucially important to drag out the long vowels and long consonants, because they can distinguish words.

3. Alphabet and Examples. The Coast Miwok alphabet and pronunciation rules now follow. Unless otherwise indicated, examples are from the *Bodega Miwok Dictionary*.

- a like the “a” in “father”
aa like the “a” in “father,” only dragged out, like the sound one makes in the dentist’s office. It is important to drag out “aa,” because this difference can distinguish words.
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| ka | “I, my” | kaa | “door” |
| kawul | “night” | kaawul | “to dance” ’opu “now” |
| ka kawul | “my night” | Ka kaawul | ’opu. “I’m dancing.” |
- b like the “b” in English “boy.” It occurs in Spanish loan words.
Saabado “Saturday” from Spanish sábado “Saturday”
Nitte ka saabado. “Yesterday was Saturday.”
yesterday past Saturday
- ch (c) like the “ch” in English “church” without the puff of air. If you hold your hand in front of your mouth and pronounce “church,” you will feel a puff of air following the “ch.” Practice pronouncing “ch” with no puff of air.
chch (cc) like the “ch” in English “church” without the puff of air, only dragged out
chuchche “tight” (said of clothing)
Ka lawwa ’opu chuchche. “My dress is too tight.”
my dress now tight
- d like the “d” in English “deed.” It occurs in Spanish loan words.
Domingo “Sunday” from Spanish domingo “Sunday”
Saabado “Saturday” from Spanish sábado “Saturday”
Suk hii ’opu Domingo. “Today is Sunday.”
this day now Sunday
- e like the “e” in English “they” without the following “y”
ee like the “e” in English “they” dragged out. Again, it is important to “drag out” ee, since it can distinguish words.
hena “breath” heena “boy”

- f like the “f” in English “fine.” It occurs in Spanish loan words.
Febreeru “February” from Spanish febrero “February”
- Suk puluuluk ’opu Febreeru. “This is February.”
this month now February
- g like the “g” in English “go.” It occurs in Spanish loan words.
- gaayu “rooster” from Spanish gallo “rooster”
- h like the “h” in English “hard.” In Bodega Miwok, “h” can occur anywhere in a word.
- Tawuhmi ’iti! “Guess it!” hii “sun, day”
(tawuh “guess,” -mi “imperative suffix after consonants,” ’iti “he, she, it”)
- i like the “i” in English “machine”
ii like the “i” in English “machine,” only dragged out
- wicha “a little, a few” wiicha “to tear”
- k like the “k” in English “skin.” There is no puff of air after this “k” sound.
kk like the “k” in English “skin,” only dragged out
- saka “boat, baby basket” sakka “together”
'akal “already, long ago” 'akkal “old (said of things)”
- l like the “l” in English “let”
ll like the “l” in English “let,” only dragged out
- kili “cooked, done, ripe” killi “horn, antler”
Wila! “Come on!” willa “to fan.”
yulu “angry” yullu “rat”
- Wilan yolum! “Come and eat!” (-n “you singular,” yolum “eat”)
- m like the “m” in English “met”
mm like the “m” in English “met,” only dragged out
- chama “to take, take away” chamma “to bring”
chamammi ’iti! “Take it away!”
(-mmi “imperative suffix after vowels,” ’iti “he, she, it”)

n	like the “n” in English “net”
nn	like the “n” in English “net,” only dragged out
	'ona “to say” 'onna “to come, arrive”
o	like the “o” in English “slow” without the following “w”
oo	like the “o” in English “slow” dragged out
	koya “to sing” kooya “young girl”
p	like the “p” in English “spin.” There is no puff of air following “p.”
pp	like the “p” in English “spin,” only dragged out
	'opu “now” (present tense) 'oppu “is it?” (interrogative)
	'Oppun towis? (M) “How are you?” Literally, “Are you well?” (-n “you singular,” towis (M) “good, fine, well”) Ka towis 'opu. “I’m fine.” (M) (In answer to the previous question.)
r	with a slight trill like the Spanish “r.” It occurs in Spanish loan words.
	retraato “picture” from Spanish retrato “picture (photograph)”
s	like an “s” with the tip of the tongue pressed against the upper teeth, as in Spanish. It is rare except in Spanish loan words.
	saaku “sack” from Spanish saco “sack”
<u>s</u> (§)	like an “s” with tip of the tongue curled back, a softer sound than English “sh”
<u>ss</u> (§§)	like an “s” with the tip of the tongue curled back, only dragged out
	kuskak (B) “cat” 'ossa “two”
t	like a “t” with the tongue pressed between the teeth. There is no puff of air after this sound.
tt	like a “t” with the tongue pressed between the teeth, only dragged out
<u>t</u> (t)	like a “t” with the tongue pulled back until the tip of the tongue presses against the roof of the mouth (the hard palate). There is no puff of air after this sound. It is very important to distinguish between the two types of “t,” since they can distinguish words.

tuma “to get to be” tuma “thin” (said of a person)
 wateh “to sit down” (B) wate “blackberry”
 wates “to sit down” (M)
 tuma tayis “thin man” (M). Practice making the difference between the
 two “t’s” in this phrase.

u like the “oo” in English “shoot”
 uu like the “oo” in English “shoot,” only dragged out

’ume “evening” ’uume “to fall, fall down”

w like the “w” in English in English “wet”
 ww like the “w” in English “wet,” only dragged out

’awes “name” (M) ’awwe “morning” (M)

y (j) like the “y” in English “yet”
 yy (jj) like the “y” in English “yet,” only dragged out

huye “to appear” huyye “point of land jutting into the sea”
 koya “to sing” koyya “to track”
 Waye! “Give me!” wayye “to move out”
 weya “earth, world” weyya “to signal, wave at someone, beckon”

’ (?) like a catch in the throat, as in English “oh, oh.” This sound, glottal stop,
 is important in Coast Miwok (unlike English), because it can distinguish
 words, and it should be pronounced as well as written, although in rapid
 speech, it is often omitted when it begins a word.
 ’’ (??) like a catch in the throat, only dragged out.

tu’e “to feed” wo’oy “to crawl”

The following sets of words differ from each other in two ways. The first word in each set has a long (dragged out) consonant, and the second word has the corresponding short consonant, but a long (dragged out) vowel. All the examples in this section emphasize why it is so important to drag out the long consonants and vowels.

hullu “root”	huulu “swollen”
kochchi! “Let’s go!”	koochi “pig”
kulleh “wife” (B)	kuuleh “to marry” (B)
kulles “wife” (M)	kuules “to marry” (M)
mettu “to count”	meetu “to read”

pollo “shell”	poolo “ball, round”
pulle “net”	puule “to dip for fish”
pullu “to lay eggs”	puulu “egg”
tokka “window”	tookā “to blow (a whistle)”
tuppe “to come out”	tuupe “to take something off”
’achchi “to step”	’aachi “ax”
’alla “outside”	’aala “east”

4. Syllables and Accent. Accented syllables are pronounced with slightly higher pitch than unaccented syllables, but unaccented syllables are never slurred or run together, as in English. In words of two syllables, the first syllable is usually accented. In longer words, long vowels and vowels followed by two consonants are usually accented; that is, they are pronounced with a slightly higher pitch than other vowels. Since we can predict which syllables are accented, it is unnecessary to indicate this feature with an acute accent mark.

5. Differences from the *Bodega Miwok Dictionary*. The differences now follow:

1. As mentioned above, there is no acute accent mark over accented syllables.

2. Short pronouns like ka “I, my,” ’un “you, your” and “’us “he, she, it; his, her, its” are separate words, as in English, instead of prefixes.

3. The following symbol substitutions make the writing system look more like English. In addition, they can be entered on web sites:

“ch” for “c”

“y” for “j”

“s̄” for “š”

“t̄” for “t̄”

“’ (apostrophe)” for “?” which looks too much like a question mark

4. The alphabetical order is the same as in the *Bodega Miwok Dictionary*, except that “y” (formerly, “j”) now follows “w” instead of “i.” Specifically, the order is a, b, ch, d, e, f, g, h, i, k, l, m, n, o, p, r, s, s̄, t, t̄, u, w, y, ’. Proper names, months, days of the week, and the first word of each sentence are capitalized.

6. Exercise. Listen to the CD of the example words and phrases in the introduction. Practice pronouncing them, and learn as many of them as you can. Use flash cards, with the English on one side and the Coast Miwok on the other, if that helps you. Be sure to drag out the long consonants and the long vowels. You will learn faster if you go from the English word or phrase to Coast Miwok.

7. Acknowledgments. I wish to thank Richard Applegate, who kindly allowed me to copy his Bodega Miwok field notes and incorporate them into this dictionary. I also wish to thank the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, who provided the funds for this project and expressed an unusual eagerness to relearn their ancestral language. I thank Richard Applegate, Kathleen Smith, and others who gave me helpful suggestions for coining new Coast Miwok words. I especially wish to thank Jane Ann Hartley, ANA Administer, whose friendship and kind words made working on this dictionary a delight for me. In addition, I am grateful to ANA for making grant money available for this project and similar projects.

8. Future Research. No dictionary of a living language is ever complete, since new words are constantly being added. When new things come into a culture, we can either borrow words for them from another language, give new meanings to old words, or make up new words. For example, when the Spanish introduced the horse, most of the Coast Miwok Indians called it kawaayu from Spanish caballo "horse." Coast Miwok tokka originally referred only to the smoke-hole in the top of the round house. After Western houses were introduced, the meaning of this word was extended to "window." The Indians had no word for "classroom," so we are using heenup kochcha "teaching room." Isabel Kelly gathered extensive field notes on Coast Miwok culture in the early part of the last century, including extensive vocabulary items and place names. I regret that there was insufficient time to incorporate all of her material into this dictionary. I hope to remedy this situation in the future. I also hope to expand the "Grammatical Notes" at the end of the dictionary into a full grammar and write additional teaching materials.

9. Principal Sources. The principal sources for this dictionary are listed at the end.

Abbreviations and Special Expressions

(B)	Bodega Miwok
diminitive	used to indicate small size
dur.	durative. Indicates verbal action that goes on and on.
length uncertain	vowel length or consonant length uncertain
(M)	Marin Miwok
perf.	perfective aspect (verbal action completed)
sg.	singular
subj.	subjective case
"t" uncertain	It is uncertain whether the consonant is "t" or "t̥."
"t̥" uncertain	It is uncertain whether the consonant is "t" or "t̥."

TAMAL -TOOTOY
Coast Miwok - English

a

-ak and variants passive possessive. See "Grammatical Notes."

b

biskwiita biscuit. Probably from English "biscuit" with Spanish influence.
Biyernes Friday from Spanish viernes "Friday"
bootes boots from Spanish botas "boots"
buuchi gizzard from Spanish buche "crop, crop (of bird)"

ch

chaamaṭi to have, possess, keep
Chachayya hoo! exclamation on leaving sweathouse
chachchaya (length basket (sifter)
 uncertain)
chachcho grandchild
chake as (like), just like, similar to
chakeeta jacket from Spanish chaqueta "jacket"
Chake 'onu? Is that so? You don't say! (slang)
chaku (length uncertain) mat
chama to take
chamih (B) jackrabbit
chamma to bring
chappil blackbird
chataaliṣ kingfisher
chaṭi weasel
chawik iron
cheno (length uncertain) Big Dipper. Also, hooked staff for gathering berries.
chettapa to take steps, step on something, trample
chettati, to step
chetti, chettiṭi (perf.) to pull (hair, etc.)

chewwa	bright, shiny
chewwapa	to stoke (a fire, etc.)
chewwapo, chewwaṭi (perf.)	to flash
chewwattuma	to dawn, get bright, get light
chewweṭi	lightning, lit up
chichcha	arrowhead, obsidian, quartz
chikkil	basket (storage)
chikoote	rope from Spanish chicote "piece of rope"
chikuuya (length uncertain)	fishhook
chimineeya	chimney from Spanish chimenea "chimney"
chippa	bread
chiṭe	squirrel (ground)
choka	push
Chokammi!	Push!
chokkel, chokleṭi (perf.)	to choke someone
cholla	sea kelp
chollo	only
Chollooko	Russian River
chomma , chommaṭi (perf.)	to soak
chooche	to gather (food, etc.)
chook	creek, river, stream
Chookeche	Novato
choyya, choyyaṭi (perf.)	to scatter around
choyyekke (M, B)	deer, meat
choyyekken ṣuluk	deerskin, buckskin
choyyekken walli	deer season
chuchche	tight, too small (clothing)
chukiṣ (length uncertain)	egg white
chumpuwik	bridge
chuna	to get something, go after someone
chuppa, chuppaṭi (perf.)	to choke on something
chuppaṭi	to cough something up
chuppulu	money, dollar (B)
chuppuluk	rich
chupṣi	body louse
chuume	a smile
chuume, chuumeṭi (perf.)	to smile
Chuumeṭimmi!	Smile! (said to babies and small children)

d

disembre	December from Spanish diciembre “December”
Diyos	God from Spanish Dios “God”
Domingo	Sunday from Spanish domingo “Sunday”

f

faldiiya	slip (clothing) from Spanish faldilla “small skirt”
February	Febreeru from Spanish febrero “February”
feebre	fever from Spanish fiebre “fever”
fiinu	fine (not coarse), thin from Spanish fino “fine”
frihoolis	beans from Spanish frijoles “beans”
fruta	fruit from Spanish fruta “fruit”

g

gaayu	rooster from Spanish gallo “rooster”
gisaado	stew from Spanish guisado “stew”
granyoon	stallion from Spanish garañón “stallion”

h

haara	tin cup from Spanish jarra “jar”
haatu, haatuḡi (perf.), haachuḡe	to chase
Haay?	What? (Huh?)
hachchum	hard (not soft), hard (difficult)
hachchumḡu	too much, excessively
hachesḡ	to run after something
Ha ha hay!, Huhuy, huhuy!	dance cry
hakesḡ	to lie down
hakka	black clams

hakka	soaproot
hakkena	to be lying down
hakkoy	saliva, spit
hakya	valley oak and acorn, white oak and acorn
halaati	large clams. May also mean "soft-shelled clams."
hallewa	to let something show accidentally (like one's slip)
hama	grandmother, great-grandmother
hama	no, not (clause initial)
hamaana	after a while
hama lottak	blank (nut), "not fleshed"
hama manti	nobody
hani (length uncertain)	grass game
hanna	alone, by oneself, just (only)
hannakay (length uncertain)	egg yolk
haskula	edible seaweed
hasmuti	stiff
hatsi	to sneeze
Hatsuu!	sound of sneezing, Hachoo!
hatta	to break something open
haway	to laugh
hawaysati	funny (laughable)
hawen	near
hawi	pillow
hawus	to ask for something
hawusna	to pray, prayer
hayis	selfish, stingy
haymupo	to exercise, an exercise, to practice
haypati	to wait for something
hayye	to drive (animals, car)
hayuusa	dog
he	and, or (connects compound subjects, compound objects, and introduces clauses)
heena	boy
heenup, hempatī (perf.)	to teach
heenup kochcha	classroom, "teaching room"
heenup 'api	teacher
heewa	to dry something (like clothes)
heeway (length uncertain)	beach
Heheh!	joyful exclamation
hekhekkay	valley quail
helak	to lack, have nothing. Used with a negative, as in hamaa ka helak "I don't have anything."

helanye	to fear, be afraid
heleeke	neck
hella	not (clause non-initial)
hella muchchik	weak, "lacking bones"
hella 'alok	deaf, "no ears"
helwa	west
helwa kiwel	west wind
hemechchi	devil
hena	breath, spirit, wind (M only in this last meaning)
henkaṭi	to breathe
henna	to blow (wind)
hennak	alive, to live
Hesuus	Jesus from Spanish Jesús "Jesus"
hetta	to dig (for clams in mud flats)
hete	heavy
hewwe	chin
heyu	hole in pierced ear
he''en	to neigh (horse)
hichchaw	a run (baseball)
hichchaw, hiṣwaṭi (perf.)	to run
hii	day, sun
hiin huye	sunrise
hiin muke	eclipse of sun, "sun all gone"
hiin 'eyay	tiny red spider, "sun child"
hii pakas	sunflower
hileesiya	church from Spanish iglesia "church"
himme	shell mound
Himme Takaala	Doran's Place, "Shell Mound Knoll," site of a large kitchen midden at the southeastern corner of Bodega Bay
hinak, hinkaṭi (perf.)	to do, make
hinaksi	to take something somewhere
hine	for (someone's sake), instead of; extent, side
hinkapaṭi	to do something for someone
hinkappo	to be doing something
hinkaṭi	to happen
hinnupa	to teach someone
hinti	what, why, any, anything, something; benefit (sake); possession
Hinti 'opu 'un 'awe?	"What is your name?"
Hinti!	What!
hintiil	nameless person (name unknown) from Spanish gentil "pagan" (and hence unbaptized)
hinti kachchu (B)	how, as much as, what kind of

hinti kaṭu (M)	how, as much as, what kind of
Hinti ke?	Why?
hin 'ukan	sunset
hippi, lipi	hummingbird's cry
hiṣwaṭi	to run away
hiṣwaṭin 'api	runner (baseball)
hitti	star
hiya	to let, allow, tell someone to do something
hiyaana	daytime
hiyyappa	to send
hochcha	tattoo marks, writing
hochcha, hochchaṭi (perf.)	to paint, write, print
hochchapa	to write someone
hochchayya	paint, printing, writing; pen
hochchayya lameesa	desk, "writing table"
hochchayya papeel	notebook, "writing book"
hochchi	bear spear, fish spear, war spear
Hoki!	Go!, Go away!
holi	noise, noisy
holiw	game, play, to play
holla, hollaṭi (perf.)	to shake something
hollak, hollaṭi (perf.)	to break wind
hollawwa	pants
hollipo	lame
hollu	cave, cavern, hole
holocheeya	ant
holpuṭa	open-work basketry (twined), twined basket, pack basket (twined)
hooka	grind (sharpen)
hool	leg
hoopaṣ (length uncertain)	fish hawk
hooye	to set something down
hopay, hoppaṭi (perf.)	to stab
hoppak, hoppaṭi (perf.)	to dive
hoppay	to be dipping
hoykaṭi	to rest a while
hoykaṭi	to dip (water, etc.)
hoyme	down, under, underside
hoyme lawwa	petticoat
hoyme michcha	underground person
hoyot	first
hoyot 'ukkus	first finger
hoypus	chief

hoytoti	to start, begin
hoyyak	to rest
hoyyi	to borrow
hoyyup, hoyputi (perf.)	to lift, raise
huchcha	cold, cough; to cough
huk	before (in time)
huka (length uncertain)	shrimp
huke	to touch, a touch
hukiinak	to tease
hukku	to smell something
hukus	to stink, smell bad; a stink
hule	to finish, to use something up
hule	to get burned
huli (length uncertain)	bare
hulis	to burn (intransitive), to catch fire
hulla, hulkaṭi	to cut
hullaya	obsidian knife
hullepa	to fill
hullu (M)	boil (on body)
huluuma	meadowlark
huluuti	to swell
humpa, humpaṭi (perf.)	to warm something
huna	oneself, one's own
Huna	Let's
hunup (length uncertain)	gopher snake
huppa	to bake in coals or ashes, earth oven
huskulu	limpet
hussaṭi	to fluff (feathers)
hutuuli	angelica, angelica root
huṭa	charcoal, coals
huṭa hochchayya	pencil, "charcoal pen"
Huu!	Hurray! (said during the chief's speech, with rising intonation)
huuk	nose
huuke	first (earliest), previous
huuke michchako	first people
Huukuy	Marin County
Huukuyko	Marin Miwok Indians, Tomales people
Huukuy machchaw	Marin Miwok language, Tomales language
Huukuy Michcha	Marin Miwok Indian
huuli	blanket, robe, rabbit-skin robe, shawl
Huuliyu	July from Spanish julio "July"
huulitak	to wear (a garment)

huulu	swollen
huuluṭi	to hold
huuluṭi	to hull
huuma	fish eggs
huunak	warm (person or thing)
huunis	doctor (a singing or dance doctor), to revive a person
Huuniyu	June from Spanish junio "June"
huunup (length uncertain)	gopher snake
huuyak	to whistle (said of a person)
huuyakya	a whistle
huwa	full
Huweebes	Thursday from Spanish jueves "Thursday"
huya	four
huya kichchih (B)	forty, "four tens"
huya kichchis (M)	forty, "four tens"
huya liilek (M)	fourteen, "four above"
huya wallik (B)	fourteen, "four increased"
huye	to appear, come into sight; to be out (said of the sun, etc.)
huykaṭi	to whistle once
huyuuki (length uncertain)	shrew
huyyaṭi	to blow (said of a whistle)
huyye	curve, point (of land)
huyyum	mink

k

ka	I, my
Ka molis.	Thank you, "I'm glad."
Ka wuṣkin poole.	I'm lonesome, I'm grieving.
Ka wuṣkin sawa.	I'm sorry, "My heart aches."
Ka 'opyaṭi 'opu.	Goodby, "I'm leaving now."
ka, kaa	past tense
kaa	door, gate
kaaka	mother's brother, uncle
kaal	smoke (from fire), to smoke (said of a fire, wood, etc.)
kaali	clover
kaasi	salmon
kaaw	brother-in-law, husband's brother
kaawul	a dance, to dance
kaawul hii	dance day

kaawul kochcha	dance house
kaaye	pepper
kachcha	to hammer
kachcha (M), kachchayya (B)	rainbow
kachchen	string, deer trap
kafee	coffee from Spanish café “coffee”
kakaali	crow, raven
kakpul	armpit
kalen	to tie something
kalkuṭi	to hit (a tree, target, etc.)
kalseeta	stockings from Spanish calceta “hose, stocking”
kaluk	skunk
kamiisa	shirt from Spanish camisa “shirt”
kanin, kanwin	north
Kanin Huyye Yomi	Fort Ross, “North Point Village”
kanin kiwel	north wind
kanin michcha	northerner, “north person”
kanme	poison (polite word)
kanmen ’api	poisoner (polite phrase)
kanni	I, me. Independent pronoun.
Kanwin Tamal	Bodega Bay, “North Bay”
kapa	kidney
kapoote	coat from Spanish capote “cloak”
kappas	seaweed (brownish-green, inedible)
kappaw	ankle
karbaanso	horse beans from Spanish garbanzo “chickpea”
kareeta	wagon from Spanish carreta “wagon”
kasse	to string beads
kassuk, kaṣkuṭi (perf.)	to wink, wink at someone
kattati	to fit (someone), to catch someone at something
kaṭaami (“ṭ” uncertain)	tan oak and acorn
kawaayu	horse from Spanish caballo “horse”
Kawaayu Yolumko	Tulareños (Yokuts), “Horse Eaters”
kawachchu	sugar from Spanish cavacho, now a Mexican slang term for “Caucasian”
kaway	tall, long (B)
kawkuṭi	to stop (forward motion)
kawul	night
kawulmu	early
kawwu	past interrogative (question word). Used only in positive questions.
kawwuk	to bite

kawwuk, kawkuṭi (perf.)	to quit (doing something)
kayaw	tobacco
kaye (M)	willow
kayiina	chicken from Spanish gallina "hen"
kaykay	peppery hot, spicy hot; bitter
Kaynamiiru	Santa Rosa Indians
Kaynamiiru Yomi	Santa Rosa
kayyawas	storm, whirlwind
kayyi	tide
Kayyin 'Amaako	Healdsburg, Healdsburg people
kayyuk	to lose (a game)
ke	and, or (connects clauses and compound verbs)
kechchele	comb (rooster or pheasant)
kee	manure, excrement
keet	head louse
kenekkuṣ (M), kenekkuh (B)	five
kenekkuh kichchih (B)	fifty, "five tens"
kenekkuṣ kichchis (M)	fifty, "five tens"
kenekkuṣ liilek (M)	fifteen, "five above"
kenekkuh wallik (B)	fifteen, "five increased"
kenhaṭi	once
kenne	one
Kenne Koono	Bodega Corners, "One Bow"
kennekotoh (B)	nine
kennekotoh kichchih (B)	ninety, "nine tens"
kennekotoh wallik (B)	nineteen, "nine increased"
kenne liilek (M)	eleven, "one above"
kennen chollo	only one
kenne siyento	a hundred
kenne siyento kenne	a hundred and one
kennetto	together
kenne wallik (B)	eleven, "one increased"
kenum	always, each, every
ken'aye	one at a time
kessa	to break something up
kessuk	to break open (intransitive)
kesum (M)	deer, meat
ketta	tick (insect)
kettaanu	now (general term), just now
keweet̄ek	curlew cry (second vowel prolonged)
keweet̄ek	curlew
keyya	cane

keyyak	pole used by doctors
kichchaw	blood, to bleed
kichchawochos	barn swallow, "bloody urine." The Indians believed one would get blood in the urine from eating this bird.
kichchis (M), kichchih (B)	ten
kichchiṭi	to redden, turn red
kichchulu	red, gold (color)
kichchulu chuppulu (B)	magnesite beads, "red money"
kichchulu piṣpi (M)	magnesite beads, "red beads"
kichchulu wakkalay	red snake
kichin	wormwood, from Lake Miwok
kiichi	to point at someone, from Lake Miwok
kiichum	to have diarrhea
kiik (M)	ocean water, water (substance)
kiitaw	to hurry
kiitiita	to have a chill; to shake, tremble, shiver
kili	boiled, cooked, done; ripe
kili nakka.	to cook
kili nakkan 'api	a cook
killi	antler, horn, hard (sharp); stickers, thorn
killi	ice
killis	brown berries among stickers. Sticky gooseberries?
kismuṭi	to have one loose bowel movement
kissa	to split
kissi	grass (fiber grass). The roots were used in basketry.
kitaw	fast, quick
kitiyya (length uncertain)	little finger
kittitta	to tick
kiṭiilas	butterfly
kiwa	strong, from Lake Miwok
kiwel	wind
kiwel 'ewis	mush bowl basket, "wind basket"
kiwwa	hour, o'clock, time (hour)
klaabo	nail (construction nail) from Spanish clavo "construction nail"
-ko	plural suffix. This suffix is rare except after words for animals and people. See "Grammatical Notes."
kochcha	house, room
kochcha	to break to pieces
kochchan kolli	roof, "house leaves" (because roofs were made from thatch)
kochchen	to beat someone (in a contest)
Kochchi!	Let's go!

Kochinaado!	Dirty like a pig! Probably from Spanish cochinada “a herd of swine, filthy behavior.” Parents used to say this to children playing in the dirt or mud.
kochchen	to win, a win
kochchuk	to break off (intransitive)
kokko	right (direction)
kokko taalik	right arm
kokog (length uncertain)	sturgeon
kokto	cormorant (a type of sea bird)
kole	grass (general term)
kolkali	garters
kolla (B)	tail
kolli	leaf
konchalaawa	medicinal plant used to treat fevers.
konoota	gray
koo (B)	foot, toe, tracks
koocha	to smash
koochi	pig from Spanish cochino “pig”?
kook (M)	tail
koola	girl (after first menstruation), young woman, old maid
koolako	girls
Koolako	Orion, “Girls”
kooleg	cabbage from Spanish coles “cabbage”
koomo	navel
koon hoyme (B)	sole of foot, “underside of the foot”
koono	bow; gun, rifle
koota (length uncertain, “t” uncertain)	sea lion
Kootati	Cotati
kooto	grasshopper
koowiti	to hold on one’s lap
kooya	girl (before first menstruation)
Kooya!	Daughter! (direct address)
koppa, koppati (perf.)	to chop (wood)
koskuṭi	to break something
kotlapuṭi	to have rheumatism or arthritis
kotlati	curled up (coiled)
kotokooway	salamander (water dog)
kotoola	frog, toad
Kotoola	Frog Woman
kotoon	cotton from Spanish algodón “printed cotton”
kotta, kottati (perf.)	to punch

kottam̄ti	to punch each other, to box (fight)
kottaṭi	to cut in two with a stone ax
kottelle	to boil (intransitive), to bubble; bubbles
kotiṣ (length and quality of "t̄" uncertain)	black oak and acorn
kowwa	half, middle
kowwatala tumay	center pole in dance house
kowwu	pregnant
koya	to sing, to croak (frogs); song
koyanni kawul	singing night
koyo (M)	foot, toe, tracks
koyya, koyyaṭi (perf.)	to track
koyyo	salt, salty
koyyo liwa	salt water
koyyon weya (M)	sole of foot, "bottom of the foot"
koyyup	sweet
krismis	Christmas from English Christmas
krusso	cross, probably from Spanish cruz "cross"
-ku	passive. See "Grammatical Notes."
kuchchi	cold, cool, freezing (objects and weather)
kuchchiṭi	to cool something
kuchchu	spoon
kuchiiya	butcher knife from Spanish cuchilla "kitchen knife"
Kuksuy	Kuksu. This was the name of an important dance and an important dance figure.
kukuṣ	flea
kule	bear
kuleeyis	woman
Kule Loklo	Bear Valley
Kule Michcha	Bear Man, "Bear Person"
kulen taway (length in "taway" uncertain)	bear hide
Kule Pochchis	Bear Old Woman
kulla	liver
kulles	wife
kulletak	married (said of a man)
kuluppi	hummingbird
Kuluppi Tamal	Tomales Point, "Hummingbird Coast," because the shape of the point suggests a hummingbird's bill.
kunus	to defecate, to potty
kunussi	to go defecate, to go potty
kuppa	to elbow someone

kuppis	elbow
kuḡkak (B)	domestic cat
kussa	to bite off
kut	tooth, teeth, fangs
kutsawa	toothache
kuttak	sharp
kuttak wakkalay	rattlesnake, "fanged snake"
kuttulu	thick
kuules	to marry someone, get married. This word originally meant "to marry a woman" and was subsequently generalized.
kuulute	to hug
kuunus (length uncertain)	eel
kuuṭa	Washington clams
kuuṭan pollo	clam shell
kuuṭu, kuuṭuṭi (perf.)	to tickle, a tickle
kuyeyyih (B)	old woman
kuyeyyis	old (said of a woman)

I

laala	to feel (touch)
laampe	lamp from Spanish lampo "light," or from English "lamp"
laawik	sling
laka	dry
lakaalu	dried
lakattuma	to dry up, get dry
Lakken Huyye	Gap Point, a low gap between the hills on the western shore of the northern extremity of Bodega Bay
lakko	thirsty
lakum	mouth
lalak	white fronted goose
lalkaṭi	to feel (touch) once
lalus	blind
lalustuma	to go blind
lameesa	table from Spanish la mesa "the table"
lamma	sweathouse
lamma tumay	sweathouse pole, rafters, "sweathouse stick"
lanta	arrow
lantam putta	arrow feathers
latay	to crawl (bug)

latmuṭi	to hit (slap), slap once
lattik	artery, vein, gristle, sinew; gristly, stringy (said of meat); elastic
latum	to spank
lawwa	deer skin robe, dress, apron
lechuuka	lettuce from Spanish lechuga "lettuce"
leeche	milk (from cow) from Spanish leche "milk"
leeme, lemmeṭi (perf.)	lick (with tongue); lap, lap up
leetra	letter from Spanish letra "letter"
leewim (B)	trout
lentip (M), lenteppi (B)	tongue
leroo	watch (timepiece) from Spanish reloj "watch"
lewa (length uncertain)	game (probably dice)
liicha, liichaṭi (perf.)	to scratch with fingernails or claws
liila, liilaṭi (perf.)	to flap (wings or flag), to wave (arms)
liile	above, high up, over; top (of something), up
liilek (M)	above (second member of numerals from eleven to nineteen)
liile kochcha	upstairs, "upper house"
liilemmele	golden eagle, "sky bird"
liima, liimaṭi (perf.)	to look for something
liimpiyu	clean from Spanish limpio "clean"
liistu	ready from Spanish listo "ready"
liki	to pay
likiyyak	cost, to cost
likkumṭi	to quarrel
liknemṭi	trade, to trade; from Lake Miwok
lillu, lilluṭi (perf.)	to fly
limme	brush, forest, woods; brushy
limme	gap or pass between hills
limme kule	black bear, "brush bear"
limme michcha	wild man, "brush person"
limpiyaar	to clean from Spanish limpiar "to clean"
liwa (M)	sea, bay
liwa (B)	water, juice; sea water
liwaṭi	watery
liwa killi	hail, "water ice"
liwan huwa	high tide, "water full"
liwa 'inniiko	coast people, "water people"
loka	to barbeque, roast over the coals; a barbeque
loke	plot of ground
lokeṭi	wormy
loklo	flat place, level place, valley
Loklo	Bodega, "Flat Place"

Lokloko, Loklo Michchako	Bodega Miwok Indians
Loklo machchaw	Bodega Miwok language
lokoota	black
Lokoota Tayis	African American, "Black Man"
lolla	to wash
lolwame	naked
looke	bug, cocoon, insect, worm
looko	big round tule
looko	crazy (insane) from Spanish loco "crazy"
Loole	Women's Dance
loote, looteḡi (perf.)	to wipe
lopookoy	bald eagle
loppuk (M)	mud
lotkeḡi	to wipe up
lotta	flesh, meat (of a nut, clam, etc.)
lowwak	black brant (type of goose)
lowwot (length uncertain)	Canada goose
loyya	to rub, massage; a massage
luchuuta	blue
lukkit, lukkuḡi (perf.)	to swallow
lulumay	milk snake
luma	gray willow
lume	redwood
lumman	flagpole, pole near sweathouse
lupik	pointed, from Lake Miwok
luppu	rock, stone (general term)
Luppu 'Oyyis	Old Man Rock, Rock Giant
lussa	to poke
lussaya	awl
luuma	back (body part), ridge
Luunes	Monday from Spanish lunes "Monday"
luuḡi (length uncertain)	male cross-dresser, barren woman. Male cross-dressers did women's work.
luuḡa	to poke (a fire)
luuḡaya	poker; coiling (basketry)
luuḡu, luuḡuḡi (perf.)	to holler, shout, yell
luwus	to get lost
luwusne	to lose something
luyya	wild cherries

m

ma	we, our (more than two of us)
maa	that's
Maa ('alwas, luppu, etc.).	That's (a tree, a rock, etc.).
maakina	machine, car from Spanish máquina "machine"
maako	we, us (more than two of us). Independent pronoun.
maakono	us (old word)
maasa	dough from Spanish masa "dough"
maayen	head woman
Maayenko	Orion's Belt, "Head Women"
maayis	corn from Spanish maíz "corn"
Maayo	May from Spanish mayo "May"
machchaw	to speak, talk; language, speech, word
machchawko	dictionary, vocabulary
machchaw teppa	grammar, "word glue"
manay	to forget
mansaana	apple from Spanish manzana "apple"
manti	who, someone
mantin	whose
manti tayis	some man
Manti 'iti?	Who is that?
Marsu	March from Spanish marzo "March"
Martes	Tuesday from Spanish martes "Tuesday"
martiiyu	hammer from Spanish martillo "hammer"
mašwaṭi	to start to talk, to interrupt
maylo	mile, probably from English "mile" with a Spanish ending
mee	a type of green stone used to make arrow points and knives
meech (M)	to die
meediya	socks from Spanish media "stocking, hose"
meem	son-in-law
meem kuyeyyi	daughter-in-law
meem pochchis	mother-in-law
meem 'oyyis	father-in-law
meenani	bee, yellow-jacket. Honey bees were introduced from Europe, and the word for "yellow-jacket" was applied to honey bees as well.
mees	body
meetu, meetuṭi (perf.)	to read
mele	duck (animal)

meleeya	turtle
meleeyan pollo	turtle shell
menu	but
Merkules	Wednesday from Spanish miércoles “Wednesday”
metay	to hit with a stick, etc., to whip
metayya	a whip
mettu	score
mettu, mettuti (perf.)	to count
mettu maakina	calculator, computer, “counting machine”
meyye	bird
meyyechchi	clams, quahog (type of clam)
meyuṣ	to kneel, crouch (on knees)
-mi, -mmi	positive imperative. -mi after verbs ending in consonants and -mmi after verbs ending in vowels. See “Grammatical Notes.”
michcha	person
Michcha	Indian, “person”
michchako	people (individuals)
Michchako	Indians, “people”
mii	you (one person). Independent pronoun.
miichin	supper, to eat supper
mikko	you all (more than two). Independent pronoun.
mikkon	your (more than two). Independent pronoun.
mikkos	you, your (two people). Independent pronoun.
milpa	field, garden from Spanish milpa “cornfield”
missu	to guess, to think (mental process)
mittu	feather belt, girdle
miyeel	syrup from Spanish miel “honey”
mochchu (length uncertain)	hairnet
molis	glad, happy; to be happy about something
molle	shadow
mollun sawa	headache
mollupo	to cover something, cover something up, to cover the head
molok	mask from Lake Miwok
moloolok	black perch
moloote	hair bun
molpu	hat, cap
molu	head, hair on head
moluṣ	gooseberries
mon	you, your (more than two)
monoy	jimson weed. This is a narcotic plant.
Monte Diyablo	Mount Diablo from Spanish Monte Diablo “Mount Diablo”
mooluk	condor

mooluk 'eela	tame condor
moonoo	monkey from Spanish mono "monkey"
mos	you, your (two people)
mosse	to cover something
mossepa	to cover something up
motol	to roll something up
motol, motloti (perf.)	to wrap
motlotippo	to wrap oneself up
motoy	knoll, mound
mowi	knee
moytiṭi	to capsize, tip over
moyya	a pile
moyya, moyyaṭi (perf.)	to pile up
moyye, moyyeṭi (perf.)	to crouch, squat
moyyu	seal
mo''a	a lie, to lie (tell a falsehood)
-mṭi	reciprocal. See "Grammatical Notes."
-mu	from, away from, "ablative case." -mu lengthens any immediately preceding vowel. See "Grammatical Notes."
-mu	locative case. The locative case expresses less precise location than the allative case, and it lengthens an immediately preceding vowel. It is relatively rare. See "Grammatical Notes."
muchchi	bone (in body or grass game)
Muchchuyu	Pleiades
muke	all gone, enough, used up
mukkulu (length uncertain)	cloudy
muku	road, trail
muk'am (B)	all, all of it, all of them
mulak	to wash one's face
mulaw	fat, to be fat (person or food)
mulayya	a pole to knock down acorns
Mulehmi!	Be quiet!
mulla	mule from Spanish mula "mule"
muluuta	bumblebee, hornet, honey
muluuta (M)	black
Muluuta (M)	African American
munu	hungry; to love (hunger for)
munu chama	to be starving, "hunger taking"
munyeyi	to drown, go under, sink
mutte	wild grapes
muu	breast
muule	blue oak, blue oak acorn

muyya	thigh, from Lake Miwok
muyye (M)	all, all of it, all of them
muyye tayis (M)	all the men
muyyumti	to love each other

n

-n	possessive case, -n after words ending in vowels and -s, with loss of s. There may be a suffix -in or -un after words ending in other consonants.
The possessive case is like the “-’s” following nouns in English. See “Grammatical Notes.”	
-n	subjective case, -n after words ending in vowels and -s, with loss of s. There is no suffix after words ending in other consonants. See “Grammatical Notes.”
-na	transitive. See “Grammatical Notes.”
naawa	skirt from Spanish naguas “under petticoat”
nakis	edge
-nakka	causative, to make someone do something. This suffix is added to verbs. See “Grammatical Notes.”
nakka	causative, to make someone do something. See “Grammatical Notes.”
nammepa	last (final)
Napa	Napa (Indian proper name)
nappaki	mussels
nappe	to patch, a patch
naraanha	oranges from Spanish naranja “orange”
naraanhan liwa	orange juice
natte	a hit (baseball)
natte	to beat
natte, natteti (perf.)	to strike, hit
nawwa	pocketknife, probably from Spanish navaja “pocketknife”
na’uuti	to come back, go back, return
nechchuti	next time, some, sometimes
neena	to show, exhibit; a show
nennupa	to show something to someone
Nette ’essa.	Amen, “So be it.” Literal translation uncertain.
-ni	comitative case. This suffix lengthens an immediately preceding vowel and follows nouns designating people or animals. It indicates accompaniment in Bodega Miwok. (See “Grammatical Notes.”)

nichchi	this
nii	now (in special expressions)
niihine	this way
nii waapuṭi	yet
nii'iti	this one
nig	this
Nissu . . .	This is . . . , here is (something).
nitte	yesterday
nitto	here (location)
nochchuk, noṣkuṭi (perf.)	to cut, slice; a cut
nokka, nokkaṭi (perf.)	to knock, probably from English "knock"
nome	cottontail
noocha, noochaṭi (perf.)	to cut up, cut (grass)
noochayya	scissors
noohine	that way
noṣ	that
noṣkuṭi	to cut off
notte	that's what, that's why
notto	over there
Novembre	November from Spanish noviembre "November"
noyya	to plug
noyya, noykaṭi (perf.)	to knead
nuken	to fight
nukkumṭi	to fight each other, war
numa	different, another, other
numme	cove

P

-pa (rarely, -ppa)	directed action. See "Grammatical Notes."
paa (B)	pestle
paahe	servant from Spanish paje "page, valet"
paala	shovel from Spanish pala "shovel"
Paalemus	Bolinas
paapa	potato (Irish potato) from Spanish papa "potato"
paat	cattail
pachcha	poison
pachcha, pachchaṭi (perf.)	to poison
pachchan 'api	poisoner
pachche	to rinse

pachchitak	six
pachchitak kichchih (B)	sixty, "six tens"
pachchitak kichchig (M)	sixty, "six tens"
pachchitak liilek (M)	sixteen, "six above"
pachchitak wallik (B)	sixteen, "six increased"
pakas	flower
pakseti	to burst
palooma	tame pigeon from Spanish paloma "pigeon"
panak	red-headed woodpecker, woodpecker
paniitu	handkerchief from Spanish pañito "handkerchief"
papeel	book, paper from Spanish papel "paper"
pap'oyyis	grandfather
pasteel	pie from Spanish pastel "pie"
paṭaala	smallpox
pawus	lazy
paya (M)	pestle
payaasu	circus clown from Spanish payaso "clown"
payin liile	hilltop
payis	hill, mountain
payis 'elleewe	mountain fish
payya (length uncertain)	marsh hawk
pa'kuṭi	to lance (a boil, etc.)
pa''uk	to fester
peeyak	cliff swallow
peta	hillside, slope; sloping
Peta Luuma	Petaluma, "Sloping Ridge"
petalwa	belt
peteeli (B)	lizard
petenya (M)	lizard
Petenya	wife of Chicken Hawk, "Lizard"
pichas	to know, learn, understand
pichchan 'api	student
picheel	pitcher from Spanish pichel "pitcher"
pichchi	claws, fingernails, toenails
pichchum, pismuṭi (perf.)	to pinch
piintu	colored, spotted from Spanish pinto "spotted, speckled"
piipa	pipe (modern pipe) from Spanish pipa "pipe"
piṣpi	beads, shell beads
plaatu	plate from Spanish plato "plate"
platiitu	saucer from Spanish platito "little plate"
-po	reflexive. See "Grammatical Notes."
pochchis (M)	old woman

poke (length uncertain)	bird net
pokke	to bark, to chatter (squirrel)
pokkom	spider (general term)
pokkom weppa	spider web
polip	to shine
pollipo	to float, bob while floating
pollo	shell
Poloolo Hii	Ball Dance Day
polpiti	to shine forth once, flash
Polpol	Clear Lake from Lake Miwok polpol "lake, Clear Lake"
poo	sea otter
poolo	ball, gall (fresh oak gall), hockey; round, spherical
poore	poor (without money) from Spanish pobre "poor"
pootro	castrated colt from Spanish potro "colt, wild horse"
possis (length uncertain)	brains
possol	lungs
potelma	fly, any winged insect
potkappa	to jump at
potkati	to jump over
potriiyu	intact colt, filly, from Spanish potrillo "small colt"
pottaar	to matter (make a difference) from Spanish importar "to matter"
pottak, potkati (perf)	to jump
pottel	to bounce
pottol	fur, hair (body hair, animal hair) from Lake Miwok
poṭa	foam
poṭaawa	chalk
Poṭaawa	Freestone
poṭe	rotten (fish or potatoes)
poṭoola (M)	white (color)
poṭoota (B)	white (color)
poṭoota kule	grizzly bear, "white bear"
powlili	oak balls
poyiitu	chick from Spanish pollito "chick"
poyye	necklace
puchcha, puchchati (perf.), puucha (dur.)	to burn, build a fire
puchchel, pusleti (perf.)	to turn over, roll over
Puchi!	Gee!, Wow!
pulak	lake
pulak lakum	narrows, "lake mouth"
pulenna	wet
puli	still, quiet, calm (ocean)

pulle	fishnet, net
pulmu	sandpiper
pulpu	octopus from Spanish pulpo "octopus"
puluk	belly, intestines, stomach
pulutti	wild celery
pu <u>lu</u> lis	Adam's apple
pu <u>lu</u> luk	moon, month
pu <u>lu</u> luk chewa	moonlight
Pulu <u>lu</u> luk Michcha	Man in the Moon, "Moon Person"
pu <u>lu</u> luk yoo	eclipse of moon, probably means "moon dead"
pulya	toyon berries
pu <u>ny</u> aal	dagger from Spanish puñal "dagger"
pu <u>s</u> le <u>ti</u>	to roll over once
pu <u>s</u> se	to sift
pu <u>s</u> seyya	sifter
pu <u>s</u> sulli	small, elongated shell
pu <u>t</u> ta, pu <u>t</u> ta <u>ti</u> (perf.)	to pluck (feathers)
pu <u>t</u> te	feather(s)
pu <u>t</u> te 'ewis	feathered basket
pu <u>t</u> tum	to eat seared skin and fat off a mudhen
Putu <u>y</u> u	dog's name
pu <u>t</u> yuya	to itch, itchy
pu <u>u</u> che	to blow on something
pu <u>u</u> che	to roll something
pu <u>u</u> che, pu <u>u</u> che <u>ti</u> (perf.)	to peel
pu <u>u</u> chu	wild onion
pu <u>u</u> chu, pu <u>u</u> chu <u>ti</u> (perf.)	to blow with the mouth
pu <u>u</u> ha	to bewitch, probably from Spanish bruja "witch"
pu <u>u</u> l	to get wet
pu <u>u</u> le	to dip for fish
pu <u>u</u> lu	egg
pu <u>u</u> lum pollo	eggshell
pu <u>u</u> su	whale
pu <u>u</u> tu	to suck (nurse one's mother)
pu <u>y</u> lak	toyon
Puy <u>u</u> ku	Ignacio
pu <u>y</u> yu	turtle dove
pu <u>w</u> erku	dirty from Spanish puerco "dirty"

r

raabano turnip from Spanish rábano “raddish”
 retraato picture from Spanish retrato “picture (photograph)”

s

Saabado Saturday from Spanish sábado “Saturday”
 saaku sack from Spanish saco “sack”
 saawana sheets from Spanish sábana “bed sheet”
 sandiia watermelon from Spanish sandía “watermelon”
 sanká ditch, probably from Spanish zanja “ditch”
 sanooriya carrot from Spanish zanahoria “carrot”
 sapaatu shoes from Spanish zapato “shoe”
 sardiina sardine from Spanish sardina “sardine”
 semaanu week from Spanish semana “week”
 semiita stove-fried biscuit
 semyaar to plant from Spanish sembrar “to sow”
 serku fence from Spanish serco “fence, blockade”
 Setiyembre September from Spanish septiembre “September”
 sewooya onion (garden onion) from Spanish cebolla “onion”
 sigaarú cigarette from Spanish cigarro “cigar, cigarette”
 siiya saddle from Spanish silla “saddle”
 Solaano Solano County
 Soskol Suscol, a former town south of Napa
 Spanyol Spanish from Spanish español “Spanish”
 stuufa stove from Spanish estufa “stove”

s

-sa instrumental agentive. See “Grammatical Notes.”
 saal clover (better type)
 saapa hide (of an animal)
 saata valley live oak and acorn
 sachchos (length uncertain) shoulder bone (human)

<u>saka</u>	baby basket (cradle), boat
<u>sakaayak</u>	horsetail (plant)
<u>sakay</u>	a whisper
<u>sakay, sakyati</u> (perf.)	to whisper
<u>sakka</u>	with (together with)
<u>sakmuk</u>	gray squirrel
<u>saku</u>	past perfect. See "Grammatical Notes."
<u>sakyamti</u>	to whisper to each other
<u>saluula</u>	colander basket, colander
<u>same</u>	to sew
<u>sammeyya</u>	needle
<u>sanak</u>	pine tree
<u>sanka</u>	ditch, probably from Spanish zanja "ditch"
<u>sappa</u>	thin bark, covering (husk, etc.)
<u>sappa</u>	small tule
<u>sapsap</u>	robin
<u>-sati</u>	times (i.e. four times). See "Grammatical Notes."
<u>sawa</u>	to ache, pain, hurt; to feel like (doing something); an ache or pain
<u>sawlas</u>	pepperwood
<u>sayich</u>	California bluejay, also called valley bluejay
<u>sayup</u>	jealous
<u>seek</u>	nettles
<u>seeloowih</u> (B)	seven
<u>seeloowih kichchih</u> (B)	seventy, "seven tens"
<u>seeloowih wallik</u> (B)	seventeen, "seven increased"
<u>sekka, sekkaṭi</u> (perf.)	to scratch (because of itching)
<u>sekkayya</u>	scratching stick
<u>sekuuseku</u>	oriole
<u>semlaawi</u> (M)	seven
<u>semlaawi kichchis</u> (M)	seventy, "seven tens"
<u>semlaawi liilek</u> (M)	seventeen, "seven above"
<u>setuuku</u>	left (direction), left hand, left-handed person
<u>sewwa</u>	again
<u>seyu</u>	crooked
<u>-si</u>	andative (going and doing something). -si after verbs ending in -s or -k, and -ti elsewhere. See "Grammatical Notes."
<u>-si</u>	perfective (completed action). -si before ti "andative," otherwise, -ti. See "Grammatical Notes."
<u>sichchi</u>	dew, dewy
<u>siwal</u>	vomit, to vomit
<u>sikaw, sikwaṭi</u> (perf.)	to singe
<u>sikiila</u>	perch (fish)

<u>siliita</u> (B)	green (color), yellow
<u>siliita tuu</u>	vegetables, "green food"
<u>siliwa</u> (length uncertain)	apron of crow feathers
<u>silum</u>	cold (person or weather)
<u>simme</u>	thick outer bark
<u>sitēp</u> (length uncertain)	shower
<u>sitiila</u> ("t" uncertain)	buttercup
<u>sitak</u>	fire drill, bead drill
<u>sitakka</u> (length uncertain)	bead drill
<u>siwiita</u> (M)	green (color), yellow
<u>siwwi</u>	gall (from gall bladder)
<u>siyento</u>	hundred from Spanish ciento "hundred"
<u>soka</u> , <u>sokkaṭi</u> (perf.)	to boil something
<u>sokkal</u>	soft
<u>sokkaya</u>	cooking basket
<u>sokkottok</u>	quail
<u>sokoowayi</u> (length uncertain)	cocoon rattle
<u>solī</u>	crazy (funny, silly), to dream; a dream
<u>soliktuma</u>	to get dizzy
<u>soliktutak</u>	dizzy
<u>sollipo</u>	to hide
<u>sommak</u> , <u>somkaṭi</u> (perf.), <u>soomak</u> (dur.)	to kiss
<u>son'ele</u>	light (in weight), from Lake Miwok
<u>soomite</u>	a show-off
<u>soppo</u> , <u>soppoti</u> (perf.)	to bring up, lift
<u>soppoko</u>	lupine
<u>sotooli</u>	hips, rear end (person or animal), anus
<u>soyyo</u>	mosquito
<u>-su</u>	instrumental case. -su after -k, t, and -g; and -tu elsewhere. This case suffix designates the instrument with which an action is performed, and it lengthens an immediately preceding vowel. It also converts adjectives into adverbs (like English -ly). See "Grammatical Notes."
<u>su</u>	to stay in a place (old word)
<u>suchchuk</u>	to drip
<u>suk</u>	this (day, parts of the day)
<u>suk hii</u>	today
<u>sukku</u>	new, young
<u>sukku kawul</u>	tonight
<u>sukku tayis</u>	young man, bachelor
<u>sukku 'inniiko</u>	young people

<u>s</u> kum	to smoke (a pipe etc.), smoke (from a pipe, etc.)
<u>s</u> kuy	sand
<u>s</u> li	to care (be involved), to feel sorry for someone, pity someone
<u>S</u> li!	Please!
<u>s</u> lik	to skin something
<u>s</u> linnaka	poor (unfortunate), pitiful
<u>s</u> llik	to be skinning something
<u>s</u> luk	skin
<u>s</u> umik	quiver
<u>s</u> umki	Indian pipe
<u>s</u> unu	bird's nest, from Lake Miwok
<u>s</u> upi	tail (of chicken or duck)
<u>s</u> upit (length uncertain)	maggot
<u>s</u> uppu	boil on body (B), a sore
<u>s</u> uppu	to drill beads
<u>s</u> t	eye
<u>s</u> tliwa	tears, "eye water"
<u>s</u> utpaka	eyelashes
<u>s</u> uttak	to have eyes
<u>s</u> uttu	forehead
<u>s</u> uttum putta	eyebrow(s), "forehead feathers"
<u>s</u> uttuppu	upper eye lid
<u>s</u> uṭa	to stay (in a condition or place), be located, remain
<u>s</u> uuke	fog
<u>s</u> uuleṭi	to take something away from someone
<u>s</u> uunta	snot, mucus
<u>s</u> uuntaṭi	to blow one's nose
<u>S</u> uuu!	Shoo!, probably from English
<u>s</u> uwe (length uncertain)	love song
<u>s</u> uwwut	gopher
<u>s</u> uwwutin hollu	gopher hole
<u>s</u> uya	bed
<u>s</u> uyye, <u>s</u> uyyeṭi (perf.)	to buy
<u>s</u> uyyu	chicken hawk, also called "red-tailed hawk"
<u>s</u> uyyus	dust

t

taalawa	thunder
taalik	arm, limb, wings
taara	tin can from Spanish tara "tare"
taasa	china cup from Spanish taza "cup"
taawla	board from Spanish tabla "board"
takaala	small hill
talas	to stand
tales	branch
tallepo	to wake up
Tallepuhmi!	Wake up!
tamal	coast, west coast, bay
Tamal, Tamal machchaw	Coast Miwok language
Tamal Huyye	Point Reyes, "Bay Point"
Tamalko, Tamal Michcha	Coast Miwok Indians
Tamal Liwa	Tomales Bay, "Coastal Sea"
Tamal Payis	Tamalpais "Coast Mountain, Bay Mountain"
tante	elk
taplaapu	loincloth from Spanish taparrabo "loincloth"
tapoon	cork from Spanish tapón "cork"
tapseti	to creak (door)
tatta	a braid, to braid
tawaaka	head dress of feathers
tawayye	small spotted skunk
tawhal	work from Spanish trabajar "to work"
tawhal kuleeyis	worker (female), "working woman"
tawhal tayis	worker (male), "working man"
tawhalti	to go to work
tawhlati	to work
tawis (length uncertain)	to hunt
tawissi (length uncertain)	to go hunting
tawku	will (intent)
tawus	to think, suppose
tawwak	shoulder blade
Tawwak Pulak	Shoulder Lake, a pond three quarters of a mile north of the northern shore of Bodega Bay
tayis	man (male)
ta'yaṭi	to slap once

ta''ay	to slap
tee	tea from Spanish té "tea"
teleeka	three
teleeka kichchih (B)	thirty, "three tens"
teleeka kichchig (M)	thirty, "three tens"
teleeka liilek (M)	thirteen, "three above"
teleeka wallik (B)	thirteen, "three increased"
telpite	interpreter; to translate, translation from Spanish intérprete "interpreter"
temaako	enemy
temanne (length uncertain)	seed beater
Temlek	Sonoma
temma	to be able (to do something)
temma	doctor
temneppa	to doctor someone
temnupu	to take a lesson, lesson from Lake Miwok
tena	chest (body part)
tenedor	table fork from Spanish tenedor "table fork"
teplay	parching tray
teppa	glue, from Lake Miwok teppa "to stick to something"
tewe	to weave
teweyya	wefts (in basketry)
te'eele	flat
tiil	sick, disease
tika	burden basket, seed basket,
timis	beaver
tippel, tipleti (perf)	to jump, flip (said of a fish)
tippuk, tipkuti (perf.)	to pinch off
tiwwuuku	willow grove
tiwwut (B)	willow
-to, -tto	allative case. -tto after vowels and -to after consonants. The allative case expresses location and motion towards some thing or some place. See "Grammatical Notes."
tochmetjik	to be struck
tokka	fish trap (set into a dam), quail trap
tokka	smoke-hole, window
tokkaani	throat
Tokkawu	Whistling Rock, the name of a rock on the beach at the tip of Bodega Head
tokokki	burrowing owl
tokpa	after, following
toktoola	elderberry

toktuḷi	to faint
toleeḷi	to leave behind
toles	wildcat
tollepa, tollepaḷi (perf.)	to free something, to let (something) go
tolpa	to answer
tolpaḡ	thimbleberry
tolyokis	house mouse
tonchi (M)	domestic cat
tonnuku	short, low (mountain, etc.)
tookā	cow horn or musical horn from Spanish toca "rings, plays"
tookā	to blow (a musical instrument) from Spanish toca "rings, plays"
tookaw	bone flute, bone whistle
Tookaw	Gaffney Bodega Bay Ranch, "Bone Flute"
tooke, tookeḷi (perf.)	to wade
tooro	bull from Spanish toro "bull"
tootoy	white person
Tootoy	English, American (white American)
tootoyko	white people
Tootoyko	Americans (white Americans), High People (people of high status)
Tootoy machchaw	English language
tophine	backward, back way
toppa	back (behind), following, last
toppa 'aanyu	next year, "following year"
toḡkoy	mudhen (coot)
toḡoolis (length uncertain, "t" uncertain)	sandhill crane, turkey
towis	good, all right, correct; gently, softly, low (not loud); well (not sick)
Towis hii.	Good day.
towis hinak, towis hinkaḷi (perf.)	to fix something, restore or cure a person, "make good"
Towis kawul.	Good night.
towistuma	to get better
Towis 'awwe.	Good morning.
Towis 'ume.	Good evening.
towwe	nephew, niece
traapu	cloth, rag from Spanish trapo "cloth"
traaste	dishes, probably from Spanish trastos "utensils"
trampa	trap from Spanish trampa "trap"
tukkeppa	to spit on something
tukkeḷi	to spit
tukkuulis (M), tukkuuli (B)	great horned owl

tulaw (B)	to die
tulawwa	dead
tulawwa michcha	dead person, corpse
tuliila	hoop, wheel, round thing
tullipo	to whirl by itself
tullupa	to leave someone alone
tulpa	to share
tulya	to circle something
tuma	inchoative, "getting to be"; also -tuma after words ending in consonants and -ttuma after words ending in vowels. See "Grammatical Notes."
tumaate	tomatoes from Spanish tomate "tomato"
tumaaten liwa	tomato juice (coined)
tumay	wood, stick, plant (probably refers to an upright plant like a bush)
tumay 'ewis	stick basket
tummu	to gather wood
tunay, tunyaṭi (perf.)	to kick
tunna	to stamp (on the ground)
tunnepo	to play with dolls
tunni	heel
tunye (M)	doll, effigy
tupeeti	to take something out
tupkuṭi	to break something off
tuppe	to come out, to come up, to rise (sun)
tuppuk	to break off, come apart; broken
tuu	food, groceries, grub
tuuke (dur.), tuuketi (dur. perf.)	to be spitting
tuule	interior or rear part of a house
tuulu (M)	trout
tuulum, tulmuṭi (perf.)	to ask (a question)
tuulup	to swing something around
tuulup, tulpuṭi (perf.)	to whirl something
tuune (B)	doll, effigy
tuupe, tuupeṭi (perf.)	to take something off
tuuse	raccoon
tuwe	to shoot
tuweeti	straight
tuweetituma	to straighten
tuyye, tuyyeti (perf.)	to stamp while crouching
tu'e	to feed someone
tyeempu	time from Spanish tiempo "time"

t

- <u>t</u> i	adjective suffix (rare)
- <u>t</u> i	andative (going and doing something). - <u>s</u> i after verbs ending in - <u>s</u> or - <u>k</u> , and - <u>t</u> i elsewhere. See "Grammatical Notes."
- <u>t</u> i	perfective (completed action). - <u>s</u> i before <u>t</u> i "andative," otherwise, - <u>t</u> i. See "Grammatical Notes."
- <u>t</u> u	instrumental case. - <u>s</u> u after - <u>k</u> , <u>t</u> , and - <u>s</u> ; and - <u>t</u> u elsewhere. This case suffix designates the instrument with which an action is performed, and it lengthens an immediately preceding vowel. It also converts adjectives into adverbs (like English -ly). See "Grammatical Notes."
<u>t</u> uma	thin
<u>T</u> ustuko	San Jose and San Leandro people

w

waa	to go
waa	to give
waa, wa	while (following clauses). See "Grammatical Notes."
waaka	cow, from Spanish vaca "cow"
waala	Indian potato
waala	bullet from Spanish bala "bullet"
waalde	bucket from Spanish balde "bucket"
Waan	John from Spanish Juan "Johm"
waasu	drinking glass from Spanish vaso "drinking glass"
waaw	white rabbit
waawo	lessor snow goose
wachchi	eye matter
waka <u>t</u> i	deep
wakel	to suck (like the sucking doctor)
wakel 'api	sucking doctor
wakkalay	snake
wakkalay kolla	snake tail
walli	season, year
walli	a lot, lots (very much), very, awfully

walli	owl. This word also means “spirit” and “supernatural power (mana).”
wallik	increased, second member of numerals from eleven to nineteen in Bodega Miwok
walliko michcha	dance house clown
wallin temma	magician, witch
wallin tooka	spirit whistle
wallin ’api	cooper hawk, often called chicken hawk, “powerful one”
Wallin ’Api	Old Man Coyote’s grandson
Wallipo	Owl Man (a powerful poisoner), computer hacker
Wallipon pachcha	computer virus, “Wallipo’s poison”
wandeeha	pan from Spanish bandeja “tray, bowl”
wanteera	flag from Spanish bandera “flag”
waraaha	playing cards from Spanish baraja “deck of cards”
wariil	barrel from Spanish barril “barrel”
wasuura	trash from Spanish basura “rubbish”
wates	to sit down
watessa	chair
watmal	mallard duck, widgeon
watmuti	to bend
-wa-tto	locational. This suffix translates English “place, parts.” See “Grammatical Notes.”
wattuk	bent
wattuk, watkuti (perf.)	to cut deeply, gash
wate	blackberry
wawinnay (length uncertain)	bat
Waye!, Wayemmi!	Give me!
wayla	wild onion
wayye	to move out
wee	bone (tied). This refers to the tied bone in the grass game.
weebo	chicken egg from Spanish huevo “egg”
weelet	breakfast, to eat breakfast
weena, weenati (perf.)	to stir
Weet!	Help!
weete (dur.)	to keep opening something
weeya	ceremony, to perform a ceremony
weeyum, weymuti (perf.)	to peek, peek at
wekwek	duck hawk, also called prairie falcon
welak	to want
welik	to catch, get something, grab something, take something
welik ’api	catcher (baseball)
welikse	to fetch something, go get something

wenayya	mush paddle
wene	medicine
weppa	web, woven part of a net
weseeru	calf from Spanish becerro "calf"
wetissa	to be open (door, etc.)
wetsiti (perf.)	to open something
wetten	to close (a door, etc.)
wettile	crested bluejay
weya	earth, world, weather, environment
weya	country (not city)
weya	bottom, inside (an object)
weyan tuppe	spring (season), "earth coming out"
weyya	a signal
weyya, weyyati (perf.)	to signal, beckon, wave at
weyyan 'oowit	earthquake, "earth moving"
wicha	a little, a few
wichchiki	barn or spotted owl. The Indians believe that this bird warns of trouble or tragedy.
wichchuk	torn
wichukka	to get torn
wiicha	to tear something
wiikaṭi	to row
wiilak	to menstruate
wiilak kochcha	menstrual hut
wiilaw	hot (weather)
wiilaw walli	summer, "hot season"
wiinu	wine from Spanish vino "wine"
wiipik (length uncertain)	ribs
Wila!	Come! Come on!
willa	to fan
willa, willati (perf.)	to pull up (weeds, etc)
willaya	fire fan
wilu	to lead someone
wippa	to rip (unravel)
wippa, wippati (perf.)	to unravel
wiskuti	to rip (tear up), to tear off
witil	to go around (circle or spin), to twirl
witil, witliti (perf.)	to turn around
witliti	to turn (said of a road)
witte	bud, from Lake Miwok; doorway
wochcha	to plane wood, from Lake Miwok
wochchak	to scratch something

wochche	to scrub
woko	older sister
woleeka	schooner from Spanish goleta "schooner"
wolleeya	bottomless basket
woloolok	yellowhammer (red-shafted flicker)
wolsa	purse from Spanish bolsa "purse"
womneppa	to frighten, scare someone
woote	large boat from Spanish bote "boat"
woreeka	sheep from Spanish borrega "lamb"
woskati	to scrape, scrape off; to scratch hard
woteeya	bottle from Spanish botella "bottle"
Wotooki	Donahue's Landing
woti	pigmy or screech owl. This owl might also warn of bad news.
wowi	medicinal plant used as a poultice for sores
woyyak, woykati (perf.)	to crawl (person)
wuchaaru	drunkard, drunken man, probably from Spanish borracho "drunk"
wuchariitu	drunken woman, probably from Spanish borrachito "drunk (diminutive)"
wuchcha	thread (of grass)
wuki	fire, match (to light fires); hot (person or object)
wuki kareeta	train "fire wagon"
wuki liwa	hot spring, "hot water"
Wuki Liwa	Agua Caliente, "Hot Water"
wukin tokka	fireplace, "fire smoke hole"
wukin tumay	firewood
wukkiḡ	grave in the ground
wulla	to steal
wullan 'api	thief
wunnup (length uncertain)	entrance of dancers from outside
wuppiti	to point (a gun)
wusketi	to sweep once (one stroke of the broom)
wuski	heart
wuskin poole	lonesome, grieving
wuskin sawa	to pity, feel sorry; "heart aches"
Ka wuskin sawa.	I'm sorry.
wuttapa	to throw something to someone, to pitch (baseball)
wuttapan 'api	pitcher (baseball)
wuttapu	to throw someone, knock someone down
wuttati	to throw, throw out
wute	ghost, a dead person who returns
wute yomiiko	cemetery, "dead people's homes"
wuuta	to throw repeatedly

wuute to sweep
 wuuye to lance. Referred to the incision made by the sucking doctor.

y

-ya, -yya, -sa instrumental agentive. -sa after s. Elsewhere, -ya after consonants and -ya or -yya after vowels. It designates instruments. See "Grammatical Notes."

yaa, ya purpose
 yaatu to gnaw
 yaatu, yaatuti (perf.) to chew
 yaawe key from Spanish llave "key"
 yaawek snow-covered
 yaawem snow, to snow
 yachche (length uncertain) head dress, specifically a feather head dress
 yasmuti to spear something
 yassum fish spear
 yassum, yasmuti (perf.) to gig (spear fish, etc.)
 yaweppa to lock
 yawi buckeye tree, from Lake Miwok
 yawwul devilfish, squid
 yayyu to call, from Lake Miwok
 yeeba mare from Spanish yegua "mare"
 yele ago
 yele to cross (a street, a river), to pass, pass through
 yemi ashes
 yerba beenu mint, yerba buena from Spanish hierbabuena "mint"
 yesse field mouse
 yokam (length uncertain) part (less than half)
 yolum, yolmuti (perf.) to eat
 yolumne to feed someone
 yoluumak a big eater
 yomi home, village, place, rancheria
 yomi hichchaw home run (baseball)
 yomik to live (in a place)
 yomu to like, love
 yomunnaka pretty, from Lake Miwok
 yookena to hang (a person or thing)
 yookete to be hanging
 yookup to sell, from Lake Miwok

yoone	to miss (be lonesome for), from Lake Miwok
yotkeṭi	to sag
yotta (B)	mud
yowa	dirt, ground, land
yuchchaṭi	to pour, spill
yulu	angry
yullu	rat, woodrat
yullun waaw	albino mountain rat
yullupu	to get angry
yunam	bait, fish line
yunteppo	to sink
yuntepuṭi	to get sunk
yuppa	a dump
yuppa, yuppaṭi (perf.)	to dump
yutte	dark (not light)
Yutte Kaawul	Dark Dance
Yutte Michcha	Night Person, a person who goes around at night
Yuut!	Look!

'aa, 'a	polite imperative. See "Grammatical Notes."
'aachi	ax from Spanish hacha "ax"
'aakal	to tell
'aala	east; landward
'aalan kiwel	east wind
'aalaṭi	to swim
'aamaṭa	crab
'aamo	younger brother or sister
'aawi, 'aawiṭi (perf.)	to pack, carry on the back
'aay	child
'aayak	to have a baby; to be born
'aayko	children
'achchi	to step
'achchipa	to step on something, to take steps (baby)
'achchum, 'asmuṭi (perf.)	to step over something
'Agosto	August from Spanish agosto "August"
'akaaluch	long ago (in stories)
'akal	already, long ago (used to be)
'akalmu	a long time

'akkal	old (said of things)
'akkala	old stories, traditional stories
'alat	doctor's visit
'aliw	strike (baseball)
'aliw, 'alwuṭi (perf.)	to miss (the mark, a road, etc.)
'alla	outside
'alle (length uncertain)	blue heron. Often used for "sandhill crane."
'alle, 'allepa	to bury
'allepaaku	buried
'allupu	to listen
'alok	ear
'alokheyu	earlobe
'alu	to hear, feel (perceive)
'alwan taalik	limb (of a tree), "tree's arm"
'alwas	tree
'amaala	mushroom
'amas	scar
'ame	girl (at first menstruation), to menstruate (first time), virgin
'ames	ladybug. Similar to menstruate (first time) because of the red coat.
'amooko	stepmother
'amṭa	husband
'amṭak	married (said of a woman)
'animaal	animal from Spanish animal "animal"
'api	one who does something, expert
'appi	father
'ariina	flour from Spanish harina "flour"
'aṣaalit	to fry something from Spanish asar "to roast"?
'atay	to creep
'atta	older brother
'attapay	fish scales
'ataw	language
'aṭawne	to talk to someone
'aṭawnemṭi	conversation; to talk together
'awa	red paint
'awaaki	fox
'awal	tired
'awe	name
'aweṭak	to name someone, to be named
'awle (M),	jackrabbit
'awliṣ koyo (M)	big toe, "jackrabbit toe"
'awliṣ 'ukkuṣ (M)	thumb, "jackrabbit finger"
'Awriil	April from Spanish abril "April"

'awwa	Indian baking powder, regular baking powder
'awwe	morning, dawn; tomorrow, tomorrow morning
'Awwe Hitti	Morning Star
'awwena	oats from Spanish avena "oats"
'awwuk	abalone
'awwuk pollo	abalone shell
'-aye	at a time
'aye	if (follows the clause). See "Grammatical Notes."
'ay heena	son, "boy child"
'ayki	burden net
'ay kooya	daughter, "girl child"
'ayuk	I hope
'ayum	strawberry, berries (any kind)
'ayus	left (remaining), to remain (be left)
'echcha	behind (on the other side), beyond; the other side; region
'Echcha Tamal	San Francisco, "Coastal Region"
'echche	seeds, from Lake Miwok
'eech	sleep, to sleep
'eeche	to comb hair
'eechepo	to comb one's own hair
'eecheya	comb (for hair)
'Eechwami!	Go to sleep!
'eela	tame; toy
'eemuṭi, 'emṭuṭi (perf.)	to dodge
'ekeeya (length uncertain)	buzzard, vulture
'Ekemmu?	Where from? See "Grammatical Notes."
'ekessu	barely, just barely
'Ekessu?	What's that?
'ekette	when
'Eketto?	Where?
'ek hine	which way
'Ek hinnetto?	Which way?
'ekkes	whichever
'Ekkes?	Which?
'ekket	how much, how many
'elew	perspiration, sweat, to sweat
'elleewe	fish
'elleewu	to fish (verb)
'elleewun 'apiiko	fishermen, "fishing experts"
'elli	to look
'ellipo	reflection
'ellippo	to look at oneself

'elmusiti	to visit, visiting
'elumti	to look at, watch; to come to see someone
'emi	crescent
'enak	far
'enay	close (almost here)
'eneeni	father's sister; aunt by marriage
'Eneeru	January from Spanish enero "January"
'enya	to reach
'enyak (M)	long
'enyati	to catch up
'eskweela	school from Spanish escuela "school"
'essawa	sleepy
'ettu	to climb
'ewe	milk (human)
'ewis	basket
'Ewwa Payis	Valleyford
'Ewwu	San Rafael
'eyya	nice
'eyya	don't (do something). See "Grammatical Notes."
'Eyyan manay kanni.	Don't forget me. This is the response to Ka 'opyati 'opu "Goodby" (literally, "I'm going now").
'eyyi	husband's sister, sister-in-law
'iika, 'iikaṭi (perf.)	to rub (salve, etc.) on someone
'iilo	thread from Spanish hilo "thread"
'ikko	they, them (more than two people). Independent pronoun.
'ikkochi	they, them (two people); those two. Independent pronou.
'ikkon	their (more than two people). Independent pronoun.
'ikkos	they, their, them (two people); those two. Independent pronoun.
'ilaw	cloud
'ima	green (unripe), raw
'imen	even if (follows the clause). See "Grammatical Notes."
'inkaado	ink, probably from English "ink" with a Spanish suffix
'inniiko	rancheria people, relatives, people (collective), tribe
'iskoowa	broom from Spanish escoba "broom"
'is	the, this, that. It usually indicates something previously specified.
'iskapa	to believe
'issak	true
'ittum	poison oak
'iti	he, she, it; him, her, it; that one. Independent pronoun.
'iti	then (in clauses)
'itiimu	from there

'itiini	“he, she, it” when 'itiini is the lone subject of a sentence lacking tense indicators (Marin Miwok only)
'iti ke	and then
'ittin	his, her, its. Independent pronoun.
'ittitto	there (close by)
'iti 'imen	anyway, as in “I’ll go anyway.”
'ochcha, 'ochchati (perf.)	to save
'ochchi	we, us (two of us). Independent pronoun.
'ochog	urine, to urinate
'ochossi	to go urinate
'oke	medio-passive, “got (hurt, cut, etc.)” See “Grammatical Notes.”
'oken	to kill
'oknemappo	to kill oneself
'oknemti	to kill each other
'ola	father’s brother, stepfather
'olachchi (M)	mother’s sister
'olas	spring, well
'Oleeyomi	Lake Miwok
'Oleeyomi	Putah Creek Village. This is a Lake Miwok village.
'Oleeyomi Chook	Putah Creek
'Oleeyomi machchaw	Lake Miwok language
'Oleeyomi Michcha	Lake Miwok Indians
'Olemma	Olema. Probably an old word for “coyote.”
'ollukoowa (length uncertain)	chipmunk
'olom	south, down below; south wind
'olomko	southern people
'Olum Palli	Olompali. Now the name of a district and school house.
'omay	pelican (brown)
'omchu	winter
'omchu walli	winter season
'om hinak, 'om hinkati (perf.)	to muss (hair, etc.)
'ommu	to hate, dislike, despise
'omo 'ole	wolf, “big coyote”
'omootak	big, large
'Omootak Luppu	Mount St. Helena, “Big Rock”
'omootaktuma	to grow up, “get to be big”
'omu	bad, evil; strong (said of drink)
'omu liwa	liquor, whisky, “strong water” or “bad water”
'omugka	a bruise
'omuttuma	to go bad

'ona	to say
'onna	to come, arrive
'onni	face
'ooket̥i	to care for (as caretaker), to take care of, watch over
'oola	sea anemone
'oolak	paddle, oar
'oolak	to cry, caterwaul (cat)
'oolok	ocean, waves
'ooma	a fast
'ooma	to fast. Also a euphemism for wiilak "to menstruate" because women fasted while they were menstruating.
'ooni	to come
'oopyati	to leave permanently
'ooru	gold (metal) from Spanish oro "gold"
'oow	all right; oh, well
'oowit	to go around, move around, travel
'ope	too, also, neither; again, more, continued
'opyati	to leave
'omootak	important
'oppoy	a walk, to walk
'oppu	present interrogative at the beginning of a sentence
'Oppun towis?	Hello, how are you? Literally, "Are you well?" Answer 'uu "yes."
'opu	present interrogative in non-initial position
'opu	present tense (positive declarative particle), now
'opyati	to go away, leave
'os	we, our (two of us)
'ossa	two
'ossa kichchih (B)	twenty, "two tens"
'ossa kichchis (M)	twenty, "two tens"
'ossa kichchih kenne (B)	twenty-one
'ossa kichchis kenne (M)	twenty-one
'ossa liilek (M)	twelve, "two above"
'ossati	twice
'ossa wallik (B)	twelve, "two increased"
'ossuwa (B)	eight
'ossuwa kichchih (B)	eighty, "eight tens"
'ossuwa wallik (B)	eighteen, "eight increased"
'ossuya (M)	eight
'ossuya kichchis (M)	eighty, "eight tens"
'ossuya liilek (M)	eighteen, "eight above"
'otan (length uncertain)	teal (green-wing duck)
'Otobre	October from Spanish octubre "October"

'ototti	mortar
'ota	ought, should
'ote	auxiliary verb? (meaning uncertain)
'oyachchi	mother's sister
'oyas	ashamed, bashful
'oye	ugly
'oye	coyote
'Oyen Yomi	Coyote's Home (string figure)
'Oyen 'Awti	Coyote's Net (string figure)
'oye woloolok	flicker (yellowhammer)
'oyo	to accompany, go with someone, to go (be going)
'oyoowis	shoulder
'oyoppa	to go to (a person)
'oyya	co-spouse
'oyya	twins
'oyyam	mate, friend, partner
'oyya meem	son-in-law's parent, daughter-in-law's parent
'Oyyen Muchchis	"Coyote's Bones," the name of a hill behind Olema
'oyyennaka	embarrassing, to embarrass
'Oyyin 'Oye	Old Man Coyote
'oyyis	old (said of a man), old man
'oyyuk	gull, seagull
'uchchi	yes (formal)
'ukan	to enter, come in, go in
'ukan	future tense (going to do)
'ukkus (M), 'ukkuh (B)	fingers, hand, paw
'ulaawak	mean (bad-tempered), rough (ocean)
'ulem	buckeye mush
'ulki	acorn mush, mush
'ulla	nuts (general term)
'ume	late afternoon, evening
'ummeenakka	to drop, to fell (a tree, etc.)
'umpa	acorn
'Umpa Kaawul	Acorn Dance
'umpan chippa	acorn bread
'umuchche	little, small
'umuchcheewa	small ones
'umus	oysters
'umuwi	band-tail pigeon
'un	you, your (one person). Optionally, 'um before words beginning with m- or p-, and -n after words ending in a vowel.
'uni	many, enough, plenty (plenty of); too many

'unissat̪i	many times
'unnutas̪ (M)	nine
'unnutas̪ kichchis̪ (M)	ninety, "nine tens"
'unnutas̪ liilek̪ (M)	nineteen, "nine above"
'unt̪u	future tense (will do)
'unu	mother
'ununni	great
'uppa	rain, to rain
'upuks̪u	mountain lion, panther, lion
'Upuks̪u	Coyote's wife, "Mountain Lion"
'upus̪	to bathe
'upussi	to go swimming
'us, -s̪ after words ending in vowels	he, she, it; his, her, its
'uskun	pinole, meal (ground seeds)
'usmut̪i	to sip (take a sip)
'ussu	to drink
'ussuk, 'uskut̪i (perf.)	to pound
'ussum	to sip slowly
'ussumete	drunk
'utta	to dig
'ute	to see, to find
'utu	beard, whiskers
'utuk	to hit, pound
'utus̪	to get up
'uu	yes
'uucha, 'uuchaṭ̪i (perf.)	to scold
'uume	to fall
'uunu	buckeye fruit
'uus̪in	tinder
'uuti	infant, baby, young child
'uutin koo (B)	baby track
'uutin koyo (M)	baby track
'uuti pune	placenta, "baby lunch"
'uye	full (from eating)

TOOTOY - TAMAL
English - Coast Miwok

a

abalone	'awwuk
abalone shell	'awwuk pollo
ablative case	-mu. The ablative case expresses motion away from a place or condition, and it lengthens a preceding vowel. See "Grammatical Notes."
able (to do something)	temma
above	liile
above (in numerals) (M)	liilek (second member of numerals from eleven to nineteen)
accompany	'oyo
ache (verb)	<u>s</u> awa
acorn	'umpa
acorn bread	'umpan chippa
acorn mush	'ulki
Adam's apple	puluulis
adjective suffix (rare)	-ti
afraid	helanye
African American	Muluuta "black" (M), Lokoota Tayis "black man"
after (following)	tokpa
after a while	hamaana
afternoon (late afternoon)	'ume
again	<u>s</u> ewwa
agentive (instrumental)	-sa after <u>s</u> . Elsewhere, -ya after consonants and -ya or -yya after vowels. It designates instruments. See "Grammatical Notes."
ago	yele
Agua Caliente	Wuki Liwa "Hot Water"
alive	hennak
all	muyye (M), muk'am (B)
allative case	-tto after vowels and -to after consonants. The allative case expresses location and motion towards some thing or some place. See "Grammatical Notes."
all gone	muke
all of it, all of them	muyye (M), muk'am (B)
allow	hiya
all right, to be	towis
all right; oh, well	'oow

all the men	muyye tayis (M)
alone	hanna
a lot (very)	walli
already	'akal
also	'ope
always	kenum
Amen.	Nette 'essa "So be it." Literal translation uncertain.
American (white American)	Tootoy
Americans (white Americans)	Tootoyko
and	he (connects compound subjects, compound objects, and introduces clauses), ke (connects clauses and compound verbs)
andative (going and doing)	-si after verbs ending in -s̄ or -k, and -ti elsewhere. See "Grammatical Notes."
and then	'iti ke
anemone (sea anemone)	'oola
angelica, angelica root	hutuuli
angry	yulu
angry, to get	yullupu
animal	'animaal from Spanish animal "animal"
ankle	kappaw
another	numa
answer	tolpa
ant	holocheeya
antler, horn	killi
any, anything	hinti
anyway	'iti 'imen, as in "I'll go anyway."
anus	sotooli
appear, come into sight	huye
apple	mansaana from Spanish manzana "apple"
April	'Awriil from Spanish abril "April"
apron	lawwa
apron of crow feathers	siliwa (length uncertain)
arm	taalik
armpit	kakpul
arrive	'onna
arrow	lanta
arrow feathers	lantam putta
arrowhead	chichcha
artery	lattik
arthritis, to have	kotlaputi
as (like)	chake

ashamed, bashful	'oyaḡ
ashes	yemi
ask (a question)	tuulum, tulmuti (perf.)
ask for something	hawuḡ
as much as	hinti kaṭu (M), hinti kachchu (B)
at a time	-'aye
August	'Agosto from Spanish agosto "August"
aunt (by marriage)	'eneeni
aunt (father's sister)	'eneeni
aunt (mother's sister)	'olachchi (M), 'oyachchi (B)
auxiliary verb?	'oṭe (meaning uncertain)
away from	-mu "ablative case." -mu lengthens any immediately preceding vowel. See "Grammatical Notes."
awfully (a lot, very)	walli
awl	lussaya
ax	'aachi from Spanish hacha "ax"

b

baby	'uuti
baby, to have	'aayak
baby basket (cradle)	saka
baby track	'uutin koyo (M), 'uutin koo (B)
bachelor	sukku tayiḡ "young man"
back (behind)	toppa
back (body part)	luuma
backward	tophine
back way	tophine
bad	'omu
bad, to go	'omuttuma
bait	yunam
bake in coals or ashes	huppa
baking powder	'awwa
ball	poolo
Ball Dance Day	Poloolo Hii
barbeque (noun and verb)	loka
bare	huli (length uncertain)
barely	'ekessu
bark (thick outer bark)	simme
bark (thin)	sappa

bark (verb)	pokke
barrel	wariil from Spanish barril "barrel"
barren woman	luu <u>ṣi</u> (length uncertain). It also means "male cross-dresser."
bashful, ashamed	'oy <u>ṣ</u>
basket	'ew <u>ṣ</u>
basket (baby)	saka
basket (bottomless)	wolleeya
basket (burden)	tika
basket (colander)	saluula
basket (cooking)	sokkaya
basket (feathered)	putte 'ew <u>ṣ</u>
basket (mush bowl)	kiwel 'ew <u>ṣ</u> "wind basket"
basket (parching tray)	teplay
basket (seed)	tika
basket (sifter)	chachchaya (length uncertain)
basket (storage)	chikkil
bat	wawinnay (length uncertain)
bathe	'up <u>ṣ</u>
bay	tamal
be located (stay)	su <u>ṭ</u> a
beach	heeway (length uncertain)
bead drill	si <u>ṭ</u> akka (length uncertain), si <u>ṭ</u> ak
beads	pi <u>ṣ</u> pi
beads (magnesite)	kichchulu chuppulu "red money"
beans	frihoolis from Spanish frijoles "beans"
beans (horse beans)	karbaanso from Spanish garbanzo "chickpea"
bear	kule
bear (black)	limme kule "brush bear"
bear (grizzly)	po <u>ṭ</u> oota kule "white bear"
beard, whiskers	'u <u>ṭ</u>
bear hide	kulen taway (length in "taway" uncertain)
Bear Man	Kule Michcha "Bear Person"
Bear Old Woman	Kule Pochchis
bear spear	hochchi
Bear Valley	Kule Loklo
beat (verb)	natte
beat (in a contest)	kochchen
beaver	timis
beckon	weyya, weyya <u>ṭi</u> (perf.)
bed	su <u>ṭ</u> ya
bee, yellow-jacket	meenani. Honey bees were introduced from Europe, and the word for "yellow-jacket" was applied to honey bees as well.

before (in time)	huk
begin	hoytoti
behind (following)	toppa
behind (on the other side)	'echcha
believe	'iskapa
belly	puluk
below (down below, south)	'olom
belt	petalwa
belt (feather), girdle	mittu
bend (verb)	watmuṭi
benefit (sake)	hine, hinti
bent	wattuk
berdache, male cross-dresser	luuṣi (length uncertain). These men did women's work.
berries (brown)	killiṣ (brown berries among stickers). Sticky gooseberries?
berry (any kind)	'ayum
bewitch	puuha, probably from Spanish bruja "witch"
beyond	'echcha
big	'omootak
Big Dipper	cheno (length uncertain). Also, hooked staff for gathering berries.
bird	meyye
bird net	poke (length uncertain)
biscuit	biskwiita. Probably from English "biscuit" with Spanish influence.
biscuit (stove-fried)	semiita
bite (verb)	kawwuk
bite off	kussa
bitter	kaykay
black	muluuta (M), lokoota (B)
blackberry	wate
blackbird	chappil
blank (nut)	hama lottak "not fleshed"
blanket, robe	huuli
bleed	kichchaw
blind	lalus
blind, to go	lalustuma
blood	kichchaw
blow (a musical instrument)	tooka from Spanish toca "rings, plays"
blow (said of a whistle)	huyyaṭi
blow (wind)	henna
blow one's nose	suuntaṭi
blow on something	puuche
blow with the mouth	puuchu, puchchuṭi (perf.)
blue	luchuuta

bluejay (California bluejay, also called valley bluejay)	<u>s</u> ayich
bluejay (crested)	wettile
board	taawla from Spanish tabla "board"
boat, baby basket	<u>s</u> aka
boat (large)	woote from Spanish bote "boat"
bob (while floating)	pollipo
Bodega	Loklo "Flat Place"
Bodega Bay	Kanwin Tamal "North Bay"
Bodega Corners	Kenne Koono "One Bow"
Bodega Miwok Indians	Lokloko, Loklo Michchako
Bodega Miwok language	Loklo machchaw
body	mees
body louse	chupsi
boil (intransitive verb)	kottelle
boil (on body)	hullu (M), <u>s</u> uppu (B)
boiled	kili
boil something	<u>s</u> oka, <u>s</u> okkati (perf.)
Bolinas	Paalemus
bone (in body or grass game)	muchchi
bone (tied)	wee. This refers to the tied bone in the grass game.
bone flute	tookaw
book	papeel from Spanish papel "paper"
boots	bootes from Spanish botas "boots"
born, to be	'aayak
borrow	hoyyi
bottle	woteeya from Spanish botella "bottle"
bottom	weya
bounce (verb)	pottel
bow, gun, rifle	koono
box (fight)	kottamti
boy	heena
braid	tatta
braid (verb)	tatta
brains	<u>p</u> ossis (length uncertain)
branch	tales
bread	chippa
bread (acorn)	'umpan chippa
breakfast	weelet
breakfast, to eat	weelet
break off (intransitive)	kochchuk
break off, come apart	tuppuk

break open (intransitive)	kessuk
break something	koskuṭi
break something off	tupkuṭi
break something open	hatta
break something up	kessa
break to pieces	kochcha
break wind	hollak, holkaṭi (perf.)
breast	muu
breath	hena
breathe	henkaṭi
bridge	chumpuwik
bright	chewwa
bright, to get	chewwattuma
bring	chamma
bring up, lift	soppo, soppoṭi (perf.)
broken	tuppuk
broom	'iskoowa from Spanish escoba "broom"
brother (older)	'atta
brother-in-law	kaaw
brother or sister (younger)	'aamo
bruise	'omuṣka
brush, brushy	limme
bubble (verb)	kottelle
bubbles	kottelle
bucket	waalde from Spanish balde "bucket"
buckeye fruit	'uunu
buckeye mush	'ulem
buckeye tree	yawi from Lake Miwok
buckskin	choyyekken guluk "deerskin"
bud	witte from Lake Miwok
bug	looke
build a fire	puchcha, puchchaṭi (perf.), puucha (dur.)
bull	tooro from Spanish toro "bull"
bullet	waala from Spanish bala "bullet"
bumblebee	muluuta
bun (hair)	moloote
burden basket	tika
burden net	'ayki
buried	'allepaaku
burn (verb)	puchcha, puchchaṭi (perf.), puucha (dur.)
burn (intransitive)	hulis
burned, to get	hule

burst	pakseti
bury	'alle, 'allepa
but	menu
buttercup	sitiila ("t" uncertain)
butterfly	kitiilas
buy	suyye, suyyeti (perf.)
buzzard	'ekeyya (length uncertain)
by oneself	hanna

c

cabbage	kooles from Spanish coles "cabbage"
calculator	mettu maakina "counting machine"
calf	weseeru from Spanish becerro "calf"
call	yayyu from Lake Miwok
calm (ocean)	puli
can (able to do something)	temma
can (tin can)	taara from Spanish tara "tare"
cane	keyya
cap	molpu
capsize	moytiti
car	maakina from Spanish máquina "machine"
cards (playing cards)	waraaha from Spanish baraja "deck of cards"
care (be involved)	suli
care for (as caretaker)	'ookeṭi
carrot	sanooriya from Spanish zanahoria "carrot"
carry on one's back	'aawi, 'aawiti (perf.)
cat (domestic)	tonchi (M), kuskak (B)
catch (verb)	welik
catcher (baseball)	welik 'api
catch fire	hulis
catch someone at something	kattati
catch up	'enyati
caterwaul (cat)	'oolak
cattail	paat
causative	nakka. See "Grammatical Notes."
cave	hollu
cavern	hollu
celery (wild)	pulutti
cemetery	wuṭe yomiiko "dead people's homes"

center pole	kowwatala tumay
ceremony	weeya
ceremony, to perform	weeya
chair	watessa
chalk	potaawa
charcoal, coals	huṭa
chase	haatu, haatuṭi (perf.), haachute
chatter (squirrel)	pokke
cherries (wild)	luyya
chest (body part)	tena
chew	yaatu, yaatuṭi (perf.)
chick	poyiitu from Spanish pollito “chick”
chicken	kayiina from Spanish gallina “hen”
chief	hoypus
child	'aay
child (young), baby	'uuti
children	'aayko
chill (to have a chill)	kiitiita
chimney	chimineeeya from Spanish chimenea “chimney”
chin	hewwe
chipmunk	'ollukoowa (length uncertain)
choke on something	chuppa, chuppaṭi (perf.)
choke someone	chokkel, chokleṭi (perf.)
chop (wood)	koppa, koppaṭi
Christmas	krismis from English Christmas.
church	hileesiya from Spanish iglesia “church”
cigarette	sigaarū from Spanish cigarro “cigar, cigarette”
circle something	tulya
clams	meyyechchi
clams (black)	hakka
clams (large)	halaati. May also be “soft-shelled clams.”
clams (Washington)	kuuṭa
clam shell	kuuṭan pollo
classroom	heenup kochcha “teaching room”
claws, fingernails, toenails	pichchi
clean	liimpiyu from Spanish limpio “clean”
clean (verb)	limpiyaar from Spanish limpiar “to clean”
Clear Lake	Polpol from Lake Miwok polpol “Clear Lake, lake”
climb (verb)	'ettu
close (a door, etc.)	wetten
close (almost here)	'enay
cloth	traapu from Spanish trapo “cloth”

cloud	'ilaw
cloudy	mukkulu (length uncertain)
clover	kaali
clover (better type)	saal
clown (circus)	payaasu from Spanish payaso "clown"
clown (dance house)	walliko michcha
coals, charcoal	huta
coast, west coast	tamal
Coast Miwok Indians	Tamalko, Tamal Michcha
Coast Miwok language	Tamal, Tamal machchaw
coast people	liwa 'inniiko "water people"
coat	kapoote from Spanish capote "cloak"
cocoon	looke
cocoon rattle	sokoowayi (length uncertain)
coffee	kafee from Spanish café "coffee"
coiling (basketry)	luutaya
colander	saluula
cold, cough	huchcha
cold (objects and weather)	kuchchi
cold (person or weather)	silum
colored	piintu from Spanish pinto "spotted, speckled"
colt (castrated)	pootro from Spanish potro "colt, wild horse"
colt (intact)	potriiyu from Spanish potrillo "small colt"
comb (for hair)	'eecheya
comb (rooster or pheasant)	kechchele
comb hair (verb)	'eeche
comb one's own hair	'eechepo
come	'ooni
Come! Come on!	Wila!
come (arrive)	'onna
come apart	tuppuk
come back	na'uuti
come in, go in	'ukan
come into sight, appear	huye
come out	tuppe
come to see someone	'elumti
come up	tuppe
comitative case	-ni. This suffix lengthens an immediately preceding vowel and follows nouns designating people or animals. It indicates accompaniment. (See "Grammatical Notes.")
computer	mettu maakina "counting machine"
computer hacker	Wallipo

computer virus	Wallipon pachcha “Wallipo’s poison”
condor	mooluk
condor (tame)	mooluk ’eela
continued	’ope “again”
conversation	’atawnemti “talking to each other”
cook (noun)	kili nakkan ’api
cook (verb)	kili nakka.
cooked	kili
cool (objects and weather)	kuchchi
cool something	kuchchiṭi
cork	tapoon from Spanish tapón “cork”
cormorant (type of sea bird)	kokto
corn	maayis from Spanish maíz “corn”
corpse	tulawwa michcha “dead person”
correct	towig
co-spouse	’oyya
cost (noun and verb)	likiyyak
Cotati	Kootati
cotton	kotoon from Spanish algodón “printed cotton”
cottontail	nome
cough (noun and verb)	huchcha
cough something up	chuppaṭi
count (verb)	mettu, mettuṭi (perf.)
country (not “city”)	weya
cove	numme
covering (husk, etc.)	sappa
cover something	mollupo, mosse
cover something up	mollupo, mossepa
cover the head	mollupo
cow	waaka from Spanish vaca “cow”
coyote	’oye
Coyote’s Home	’Oyen Yomi (string figure)
Coyote’s Net	’Oyen ’Awṭi (string figure)
crab	’aamaṭa
cradle	saka
crane (sandhill)	toṭoolis (length uncertain, “ṭ” uncertain)
crawl (bug)	latay
crawl (person)	woyyak, woykaṭi (perf.)
crazy (funny, silly)	soli
crazy (insane)	looko from Spanish loco “crazy”
creak (door)	tapseti
creek	chook

creep	'atay
crescent	'emi
croak (frogs)	koya
crooked	seyu
cross (noun)	krusso, probably from Spanish cruz "cross"
cross (a street, a river)	yele
cross-dresser (male)	luusi (length uncertain)
crouch (on knees)	meyus
crouch (squat)	moyye, moyyeti (perf.)
crow	kakaali
cry (verb)	'oolak
cup (china)	taasa from Spanish taza "cup"
cup (tin)	haara from Spanish jarra "jar"
cure (verb)	towis hinkaṭi "make well"
curled up (coiled)	kotlaṭi
curlew	keweetek
curlew cry	keweetek (second vowel prolonged)
curve, point (of land)	huyye
cut (noun and verb), slice	nochchuk, noskuṭi (perf.)
cut (verb)	hulla, hulkaṭi (perf.)
cut deeply, gash	wattuk, watkuṭi (perf.)
cut in two with a stone ax	kottaṭi
cut off	noskuṭi
cut up, cut (grass)	noocha, noochati (perf.)

d

dagger	punyaal from Spanish puñal "dagger"
dance (Acorn Dance)	'Umpa Kaawul.
dance (Dark Dance)	Yutte Kaawul
dance (Women's Dance)	Loole
dance (noun and verb)	kaawul
dance cry	Ha ha hay!, Huhuy, huhuy!
dance day	kaawul hii
dance house	kaawul kochcha
dark (not light)	yutte
daughter	'ay kooya "girl child"
Daughter! (direct address)	Kooya!
daughter-in-law	meem kuyeyyi

daughter-in-law's parent, son-in-law's parent	'oyya meem
dawn	'awwe
dawn (verb)	chewwattuma "to get light"
day, sun	hii
daytime	hiyaana
dead	tulawwa
dead person	tulawwa michcha
dead person (returned)	wute
deaf	hella 'alok "no ears"
December	disembre from Spanish diciembre "December"
declarative particle (present)	'opu
deep	wakaati
deer, meat	kesum (M), choyyekke (M, B)
deer season	choyyekken walli
deerskin	choyyekken suluk
deer trap	kachchen
defecate	kunus
defecate, to go	kunussi
desiderative particle (I hope)	'ayuk
desiderative particle (ought)	'ota
desk	hochchayya lameesa "writing table"
despise	'ommu
devil	hemechchi
devilfish	yawwul
dew, dewy	sichchi
diarrhea, to have	kiichum, kismuti (perf.) "to have one loose bowel movement"
dictionary	machhawko
die	meech (M), tulaw (B)
different	numa
difficult	hachchum
dig	'utta
dig (for clams in mud flats)	hetta
dip (water, etc.)	hoykati
dip for fish	puule
dipping, to be	hoppay
directed action	-pa (rarely, -ppa). See "Grammatical Notes."
dirt	yowa
dirty	pwerku from Spanish puerco "dirty"
Dirty like a pig!	Kochinaado! Probably from Spanish cochina "a herd of swine, filthy behavior."
disease	tiil

dishes	traaste, probably from Spanish trastos “utensils”
dislike	'ommu
ditch	sanka, probably from Spanish zanja “ditch”
dive (verb)	hoppak, hopkaṭi (perf.)
dizzy	soliktutak
dizzy, to get	soliktuma
do	hinak
doctor	temma
doctor (singing/dance)	huunis
doctor (verb)	temneppa
doctor's visit	'alat
dodge (verb)	'eemuṭi, 'emṭuṭi (perf.)
dog	hayuuṣa
dog's name	Putuuyu
doing, to be	hinkappo
doll	tunye (M), tuune (B)
dollar	chuppulu (B)
Donahue's Landing	Wotooki
done (cooked)	kili
don't (do something)	'eyya
Don't forget me.	'Eyyan manay kanni. This is the response to Ka 'opyaṭi 'opu “Goodby” (literally, “I'm going now”).
door	kaa
doorway	witte
Doran's Place	Himme Takaala “Shell Mound Knoll,” site of a large kitchen midden at the southeastern corner of Bodega Bay
do something for someone	hinkapaṭi
dough	maasa from Spanish masa “dough”
dove (turtle dove)	puyyu
down	hoyme
dream (noun and verb)	solī
dress	lawwa
dried	lakaalu
drill beads	suppu
drink (verb)	'ussu
drinking glass	waasu from Spanish vaso “drinking glass”
drip (verb)	suchchuk
drive (animals, car)	hayye
drop (verb)	'ummeenakka
drown	munyeṭi
drum	tillen
drunk	'ussumete

drunkard, drunken man	wuchaarū probably from Spanish borracho “drunk”
drunken woman	wuchariitu probably from Spanish borrachito “drunk (diminutive)”
dry	laka
dry, to get	lakattuma
dry something (like clothes)	heewa
dry up	lakattuma
duck (animal)	mele
duck (mallard)	watmal
dump (noun)	yuppa
dump (verb)	yuppa, yuppaṭi (perf.)
dust	suyyus

e

each	kenum
eagle (bald)	lopookoy
eagle (golden)	liilemmele “sky bird”
ear	’alok
earlobe	’alokheyu
early	kawulmu
earth	weya
earthquake	weyyan ’oowit “earth moving”
east	’aala
east wind	’aalan kiwel
eat	yolum, yolmuṭi (perf.)
eater (big eater)	yoluumak
eat seared skin and fat off a mudhen	puttum
eclipse of moon	puluuluk yoo, probably means “moon dead”
eclipse of sun	hiin muke “sun all gone”
edge	nakis
eel	kuunus (length uncertain)
effigy	tunye (M), tuune (B)
egg	puulu
egg (chicken egg)	weebo from Spanish huevo “egg”
eggs (of fish)	huuma
eggshell	puulum pollo
egg white	chukis (length uncertain)
egg yolk	hannakay (length uncertain)

eight	'ossuya (M), 'ossuwa (B)
eighteen	'ossuya liilek "eight above" (M), 'ossuwa wallik "eight increased" (B)
eighty	'ossuya kichchis (M), 'ossuwa kichchih (B), both meaning "eight tens"
elastic	lattik
elbow	kuppis
elbow someone	kuppa
elderberry	toktoola
eleven	kenne liilek "one above" (M), kenne wallik "one increased" (B)
elk	tante
embarrass	'oyyennaka
embarrassing	'oyyennaka
enemy	temaako
English	Tootoy
English language	Tootoy machchaw
enough	'uni
enough (all gone)	muke
enter	'ukan
entrance of dancers from outside	wunnup (length uncertain)
environment	weya
even if	'imen (follows the clause). See "Grammatical Notes."
evening	'ume
every	kenum
evil	'omu
excessively	hachchumtu
exclamation on leaving sweathouse	Chachayya hoo!
excrement, manure	kee
exercise (noun and verb)	haymupo
exhibit (verb)	neena
expert	'api
extent	hine
eye	sut
eyebrow	suttum putta "forehead feathers"
eyelashes	sutpaka
eye lid (upper)	suttuppu
eye matter	wachchi
eyes, to have	suttak

f

face	'onni
faint	toktuṭi
fall	'uume
fan (fire fan)	willaya
fan (verb)	willa
fangs, tooth, teeth	kut
far	'enak
fast (a fast)	'ooma
fast (speedy)	kitaw
fast (verb)	'ooma. Also a euphemism for wiilak "to menstruate" because women fasted while they were menstruating.
fat (person or food)	mulaw
fat, to be	mulaw
father	'appi
father-in-law	meem 'oyyis
father's brother	'ola
father's sister	'eneeni
fear (verb)	helanye
feather(s)	putte
feather basket	putte 'ewig.
feather headdress	yachche (length uncertain)
feathers for arrow	lantam putte
February	Febreeru from Spanish febrero "February"
feed someone	yolumne
feed someone (give food)	tu'e
feel (perceive)	'alu
feel (touch)	laala
feel (touch once)	lalkati
feel like (doing something)	sawa
feel sorry for someone	suli
fell (a tree, etc.)	'ummeenakka (also means "to drop")
fence	serku from Spanish serco "fence, blockade"
fester	pa''uk
fetch	welikse
fever	feebre from Spanish fiebre "fever"
few (a few)	wicha
field	milpa from Spanish milpa "cornfield"

fifteen	kenekkus liilek “five above” (M), kenekkuh wallik “five increased” (B)
fifty	kenekkus kichchis “five tens” (M), kenekkuh kichchih “five tens” (B)
fight (verb)	nuken
fight each other	nukkumti
fill	hullepa
filly	potriiyu from Spanish potrillo “small colt”
find	’ute
fine (not coarse), thin	fiinu from Spanish fino “fine”
finger (first)	hoyot ’ukkus
finger (small)	kityiya (length uncertain)
fingernails, tonails, claws	pichchi
fingers, hand, paw	’ukkus (M), ’ukkuh (B)
finish (verb)	hule
fire	wuki
fire drill, bead drill	siatak
fire fan	willaya
fireplace	wukin tokka “fire smoke hole”
firewood	wukin tumay
first	hoyot
first (earliest)	huuke
first people	huuke michchako
fish	’elleewe
fish (verb)	’elleewu
fisherman	’elleewun ’api “fishing expert”
fishermen	’elleewun ’apiiko “fishing experts”
fishhook	chikuuya (length uncertain)
fish line	yunam
fishnet	pulle
fish spear	hochchi
fish trap (set into dam)	tokka
fit (someone)	kattati
five	kenekkus (M), kenekkuh (B)
fix something	towig hinak “make good”
flag	wanteera from Spanish bandera “flag”
flagpole	lumman
flap (wings or flag)	liila, liilati (perf.)
flash (verb)	chewwapo, chewwati
flat	te’eele
flat place	loklo
flea	kukus

flesh	lotta
flicker (yellowhammer)	'oye woloolok
float (verb)	pollipo
flour	'ariina from Spanish harina "flour"
flower	pakas
fluff (feathers)	hussati
flute (bone flute)	tookaw
fly (insect)	potelma
fly (verb)	lillu, liluuti (perf.)
foam	pota
fog	suuke
food	tuu
foot, toe, tracks	koyo (M), koo (B)
for (benefit)	hine. See "Grammatical Notes."
forehead	suttu
forest	limme. Also means "brush, brushy."
forget	manay
fork (table fork)	tenedor from Spanish tenedor "table fork"
Fort Ross	Kanin Huyye Yomi "North Point Village"
forty	huya kichchis (M), huya kichchih (B), both meaning "four tens"
forward	hukhine
four	huya
fourteen	huya liilek "four above" (M), huya wallik "four increased" (B)
fox	'awaaki
free something	tollepa, tollepati (perf.)
Freestone	Poṭaawa
freezing (objects, weather)	kuchchi
Friday	Biyernes from Spanish viernes "Friday"
friend	'oyyam
frighten	womneppa
frog	kotoola
Frog Woman	Kotoola
from	-mu "ablative case." See "Grammatical Notes."
from there	'itiimu
fruit	fruta from Spanish fruta "fruit"
fry something	'asaalit from Spanish asar "to roast"?
full	huwa
full (from eating)	'uye
funny (laughable)	hawaysati
funny (silly, crazy)	solli
fur	pottol from Lake Miwok.
future tense	'ukan "going to do," 'untu "will do"

g

Gaffney Bodega Bay Ranch	Tookaw "Bone Flute"
gall (fresh oak gall)	poolo
gall (from gall bladder)	siwwi
game, to play	holiw
game (grass game)	hani (length uncertain)
game (probably dice)	lewa (length uncertain)
gap between hills	limme
Gap Point	Lakken Huyye, a low gap between the hills on the western shore of the northern extremity of Bodega Bay
garden	milpa from Spanish milpa "cornfield"
garters	kolkali
gash (verb)	wattuk, w <u>atku</u> t <u>i</u> (perf.)
gate	kaa
gather (food, etc.)	chooche
gather wood	tummu
Gee!, Wow!	Puchi!
gently	towig
get (fetch)	welik <u>se</u>
get (go after)	chuna
get better	tow <u>ist</u> uma
get something	welik
get up	'u <u>t</u> u <u>s</u>
ghost	wu <u>t</u> e
gig (spear fish, etc.)	yass <u>u</u> m, yas <u>m</u> u <u>t</u> i (perf.)
girdle, feather belt	mittu
girl (after first menstruation)	koola
girl (at first menstruation)	'ame
girl (before first menstruation)	kooya
girls	koolako
give	waa
Give me!	Waye!, Wayemmi!
gizzard	buuchi from Spanish buche "craw, crop (of bird)"
glad	mol <u>i</u> s
glass (for drinking)	waasu from Spanish vaso "drinking glass"
glue	teppa from Lake Miwok teppa "to stick to something"
gnaw	ya <u>a</u> t <u>u</u>
go	waa

Go!, Go away!	Hoki!
go (be going)	'oyo
go after someone	chuna
go around (circle or spin)	witil
go around (move around)	'oowit
go away, leave	'opyaṭi
go back	na'uuṭi
go in	'ukan
going and doing (andative)	-si, -ṭi. See "Grammatical Notes."
go to (a person)	'oyoppa
go under (sink, drown)	munyeṭi
go with someone	'oyo
God	Diyos from Spanish Dios "God"
gold (color)	kichchulu
gold (metal)	'ooru from Spanish oro "gold"
gone (used up)	muke
good	towis
Goodby.	Ka 'opyaṭi 'opu, "I'm leaving now."
Good day.	Towis hii.
Good evening.	Towis 'ume.
Good morning.	Towis 'awwe.
Good night.	Towis kawul.
goose (black brant)	lowwak
goose (Canada)	lowwot (length uncertain)
goose (lessor snow goose)	waawo
goose (white fronted)	lalak
gooseberries	molus
gopher	suwwut
gopher hole	suwwutin hollu
gopher snake	huunup (length uncertain)
grab	welik
grammar	machchaw teppa "word glue"
grandchild	chachcho
grandfather	pap'oyyis
grandmother	hama
grapes (wild)	mutte
grass (fiber grass)	kissi. The roots were used in basketry.
grass (general term)	kole
grass game	hani (length uncertain)
grasshopper	kooto
grave in the ground	wukkis
gray	konoota

great	'ununni
great-grandmother	hama
green (color)	siwiita (M), siliita (B)
green (unripe)	'ima
grieving, lonesome	wuskin poole
grind (sharpen)	hooka
gristle, gristly	lattik
grizzly bear	potoota kule "white bear"
groceries	tuu
ground	yowa
grow up	'omootaktuma "get to be big"
grub	tuu
guess (verb)	missu
gull (seagull)	'oyyuk
gun, bow, rifle	koono

h

Hachoo! (sound of sneezing)	Hatsuu!
hail	liwa killi
hair (body hair, animal hair)	pottol from Lake Miwok
hair (on head)	molu
hairnet	mochchu (length uncertain)
half	kowwa
hammer	martiiyu from Spanish martillo "hammer"
hammer (verb)	kachcha
hand, fingers, paw	'ukkuṣ (M), 'ukkuh (B)
handkerchief	paniitu from Spanish pañito "handkerchief"
hang (a person or thing)	yookena
hanging, to be	yookete
happen	hinkaṭi
happy	molis
happy about something	molis
hard (difficult)	hachchum
hard (not soft)	hachchum
hard (sharp)	killi
hat	molpu
hate	'ommu
have	chaamaṭi

have nothing	helak. Used with a negative, as in hamaa ka helak "I don't have anything."
hawk (chicken hawk, also called red-tailed hawk)	<u>su</u> yyu
hawk (cooper hawk, often called chicken hawk)	wallin 'api "powerful one." In the stories, Wallin 'Api was Coyote's grandson.
hawk (duck hawk, also called prairie falcon)	wekwek
hawk (fish hawk)	hoop <u>a</u> s (length uncertain)
hawk (marsh hawk)	payya (length uncertain)
he, she, it; him, her, it	' <u>i</u> ti. Independent pronoun.
he, she, it	' <u>i</u> tiini when it is the lone subject of a sentence lacking tense indicators (Marin Miwok only)
he, she, it; his, her, its	' <u>u</u> s, - <u>s</u> after words ending in vowels
head, hair on head	molu
headache	mollun <u>s</u> awa
head dress	yachche (length uncertain)
head dress of feathers	tawaaka
head louse	keet
head woman	maayen
Healdsburg, Healdsburg people	Kayyin 'Amaako
hear	'alu
heart	wu <u>s</u> ki
heavy	he <u>t</u> e
heel	tunni
Hello.	'Oppun towi <u>s</u> ? "Are you well?"
Help!	Weet!
her, his, its	' <u>i</u> ttin. Independent pronoun.
her, his, its; he, she, it	' <u>u</u> s, - <u>s</u> after words ending in vowels
here (location)	nitto
here is (something)	nissu
heron (blue)	'alle (length uncertain). Often used for "sandhill crane."
hide (of an animal)	saapa
hide (verb)	sollipo
High People	Tootoyko (people of high status)
high tide	liwan huwa "water full"
high up	liile
hill	pay <u>i</u> s
hill (small)	takaala
hill, name of	'Oyyen Muchchis "Coyote's Bones." This is the name of a hill behind Olema.

hillside	peta
hilltop	payin liile
hips (rear end)	sotooli
his, her, its	'ittin. Independent pronoun.
his, her, its; he, she, it	'us, -s after words ending in vowels
hit (a hit in baseball)	natte
hit (a tree, a target, etc.)	kalkuṭi
hit (pound)	'uṭuk
hit (punch)	kotta
hit (slap)	latmuṭi
hit (strike something)	natte, natteti (perf.)
hit with a stick, etc.	metay
hit with the elbow	kuppa
hockey	poolo
hold	huuluṭi
hold on one's lap	koowiti
hole	hollu
hole in pierced ear	heyu
holler	luutu, luutuṭi (perf.)
home	yomi
home run (baseball)	yomi hichchaw
honey	muluuta
hooked staff for gathering berries, Big Dipper	cheno (length uncertain)
hoop	tuliila
Hooray!	Huu!
horn, antler	killi
horn (cow horn or musical instrument)	tooka from Spanish toca "rings, plays"
hornet	muluuta
horse	kawaayu from Spanish caballo "horse"
horse beans	karbaanso from Spanish garbanzo "chickpea"
horsetail (plant)	sakaayak
hot (peppery or spicy)	kaykay
hot (person or object)	wuki
hot (weather)	wiilaw
hot spring	wuki liwa "hot water"
hour	kiwwa
house	kochcha
house (interior or rear part)	tuule
how	hintikaṭu (M), hinti kachchu (B)
How are you?	'Oppun towis? literally, "Are you well?" Answer 'uu "yes."

how much, how many	'ekket
hug	kuuluṭe
hull (verb)	huuluṭi
hummingbird	kuluppi
hummingbird's cry	hippi, lipi
hundred	siyento from Spanish ciento "hundred"
hundred and one	kenne siyento kenne
hungry	munu
hunt (verb)	tawis (length uncertain)
hunting, to go	tawissi (length uncertain)
Hurray!	Huu! (said during the chief's speech, with rising intonation)
hurry	kiitaw
hurt	ṣawa
husband	'amṭa
husband's brother	kaaw
husband's sister	'eyyi
husk	sappa

i

I, me	kanni. Independent pronoun.
I, my	ka
ice	killi
if	'aye (follows the clause)
Ignacio	Puyuuku
I hope	'ayuk
I'm lonesome.	Ka wuṣkin poole.
imperative (negative)	'eyya "don't!" See "Grammatical Notes."
imperative (polite)	'aa, 'a. See "Grammatical Notes."
imperative (positive)	-mi after verbs ending in consonants and -mmi after verbs ending in vowels. See "Grammatical Notes."
important	'omootak
I'm sorry.	Ka wuṣkin ṣawa, "My heart aches."
inchoative, "getting to be"	tuma; also -tuma after words ending in consonants and -ttuma after words ending in vowels. See "Grammatical Notes."
increased	wallik (second member of numerals from eleven to nineteen in Bodega Miwok)
Indian	Michcha "person"
Indian baking powder	'awwa
Indians	Michchako "people"

infant	'uuti
ink	'inkaado, probably from English "ink" with a Spanish suffix
insect	looke
insect (winged)	potelma
inside (an object)	weya
instead of	hine
instrumental agentive	<u>sa</u> after - <u>s</u> . Elsewhere, -ya after consonants, -yaa after vowels. This suffix derives an instrument from a verb. See "Grammatical Notes."
instrumental case	- <u>su</u> after -k, t, and - <u>s</u> ; and - <u>tu</u> elsewhere. This case suffix designates the instrument with which an action is performed, and it lengthens an immediately preceding vowel. It also converts adjectives into adverbs (like English -ly). See "Grammatical Notes."
interpreter	telpite from Spanish intérprete "interpreter"
interrogative (past)	kawwu
interrogative (present)	'oppu at the beginning of a sentence, 'opu in other positions
interrupt	mas <u>wa</u> ti
intestines	puluk
iron	chawik
Is that so? (slang)	Chake 'onu?
it, he, she	'iti. Independent pronoun.
it, he she; his, her, its	'us, - <u>s</u> after words ending in vowels
itch (verb), itchy	pu <u>tu</u> yya
its, his, her	'ittin. Independent pronoun.

i

jacket	chakeeta from Spanish chaqueta "jacket"
jackrabbit	'awle (M), chamih (B)
January	'Eceru from Spanish enero "January"
jealous	sayup
Jesus	Hesuus. from Spanish Jesús "Jesus"
jimson weed	monoy. This is a narcotic plant.
John	Waan from Spanish Juan "John"
joyful exclamation	Heheh!
juice	liwa "water"
jump (verb)	pottak, potka <u>ti</u> (perf)
jump, flip (said of a fish)	tippel, tiple <u>ti</u> (perf)
jump at	potkappa

jump over	potkaṭi
July	Huuliyu from Spanish julio “July”
June	Huuniyu from Spanish junio “June”
just (only)	hanna
just barely	’ekessu
just like	chake
just now	kettaanu

k

keep	chaamaṭi
kelp	cholla
key	yaawe from Spanish llave “key”
kick (verb)	tunay, tunyaṭi (perf.)
kidney	kapa
kill (noun and verb)	’oken
kill each other	’oknemṭi
kill oneself	’oknemappo
kingfisher	chaṭaaliḡ
kiss (noun)	ḡommak,
kiss (verb)	ḡommak, ḡomkaṭi (perf), ḡoomak (dur.)
knead	noyya, noykaṭi (perf.)
knee	mowi
kneel	meyuḡ
knife (butcher knife)	kuchiiya from Spanish cuchilla “kitchen knife”
knife (obsidian)	hullaya
knock	nokka, nokkaṭi (perf.), probably from English “knock”
knock someone down	wuttapu
knoll	motoy
know	pichaḡ
Kuksu	Kuksuy. This was the name of an important dance and an important dance figure.

l

ladybug	’ames. Similar to menstruate (first time) because of the red coat.
lake	pulak
Lake Miwok	’Oleeyomi

Lake Miwok Indians	'Oleeyomi Michcha
Lake Miwok language	'Oleeyomi machchaw
lame	hollipo
lamp	laampe from Spanish lampo "light," or from English "lamp"
lance (verb)	wuuye. Referred to the incision by the sucking doctor.
lance (a boil, etc.)	pa'kuṭi
land	yowa
landward	'aala. Also means "east."
language	machchaw, 'aṭaw
lap, lap up	leeme, lemmeṭi (perf.)
large	'omootak
last (final)	nammepa
last (following)	toppa
laugh	haway
lazy	pawus
lead someone	wilu
leaf	kolli
learn	pichas
leave	'opyaṭi
leave behind	toleeṭi
leave permanently	'oopyaṭi
leave someone alone	tullupa
left (direction)	setuuku
left (remaining)	'ayus
left hand	setuuku
left-handed person	setuuku
leg	hool
lesson	temnupu from Lake Miwok temnupu "to take a lesson"
let (allow)	hiya
let (something) go	tollepaṭi
Let's	Huna
Let's go!	Kochchi!
letter	leetra from Spanish letra "letter"
lettuce	lechuuka from Spanish lechuga "lettuce"
level place	loklo
lick (with tongue)	leeme, leemeṭi (perf.)
lie (a falsehood)	mo''a
lie (to tell a lie)	mo''a
lie down	hakeṣ
lift (bring something up)	soppo, soppoṭi (perf.)
lift (raise)	hoyyup, hoyyupṭi (perf.)
light (bright)	chewwa

light (in weight)	son'ele from Lake Miwok
lightning	chewwet̥i
like (similar to)	chake
like (verb)	yomu
limb (of a tree)	'alwan taalik "tree's arm"
limpet	huskulu
lion	'upuksu
liquor	'omu liwa "strong water" or "bad water"
listen	'allupu
little (a little)	wicha
little (small)	'umuchche
lit up	chewwet̥i
live (be alive)	hennak
live (in a place)	yomik
liver	kulla
lizard	petenya (M), peteeli (B)
locational	-wa-tto. This suffix translates English "place, parts." See "Grammatical Notes."
locative case	-mu. The locative case expresses less precise location than the allative case, and it lengthens an immediately preceding vowel. It is relatively rare. See "Grammatical Notes."
lock (verb)	yaweppa
loincloth	taplaapu from Spanish taparrabo "loincloth"
lonesome, grieving	wuskin poole
long	'enyak (M), kaway (B)
long ago (in stories)	'akaluch
long ago (used to be)	'akal
long time	'akalmu
look	'elli
Look!	Yuut̥!
look at	'elmuṭi
look at oneself	'ellippo
look for	liima, liimaṭi (perf.)
lose (bowels), to have	kiichum, kiṣmuṭi (perf.)
lose (a game)	kayyuk
lose something	luwusne
lost, to get	luwus
lots (very much)	walli
louse (body)	chupsi
louse (head)	keet
love (hunger for)	munu
love (like)	yomu

love each other	muyyumti
love song	suwe (length uncertain)
low (mountain, etc.)	tonnuku
low (not loud)	towis
lungs	possol
lupine	soppoko
lying down, to be	hakkena

m

machine	maakina from Spanish máquina “machine”
maggot	supit (length uncertain)
magician	wallin temma
magnesite beads	kichchulu pispi “red beads” (M), kichchulu chuppulu “red money” (B)
make (verb)	hinak, hinkaṭi (perf.)
make someone do something	-nakka. This suffix is added to verbs. See “Grammatical Notes.”
mallard duck	watmal
man (male)	tayis
man (old man)	’oyyis
man (young man)	sukku tayis
mana (power)	walli
Man in the Moon	Puluuluk Michcha “Moon Person”
manure	kee
many	’uni
many times	’unissaṭi
March	Marsu from Spanish marzo “March”
mare	yeeba from Spanish yegua “mare”
Marin County	Huukuy
Marin Miwok Indian	Huukuy Michcha
Marin Miwok Indians	Huukuyko
Marin Miwok language	Huukuy machchaw
married (said of a man)	kulletak
married (said of a woman)	’amṭak
marry someone, get married	kuules. This word originally meant “to marry a woman” and subsequently was generalized.
mask	molok from Lake Miwok
massage (noun and verb)	loyya
mat	chaku (length uncertain)

match (to light fires)	wuki
mate, friend, partner	'oyyam
matter (make a difference)	pottaar from Spanish importar "to matter"
matter in eye	wachchi
May	Maayo from Spanish mayo "May"
me, I	kanni. Independent pronoun.
meadowlark	huluuma
meal (ground seeds)	'uskun
mean (bad-tempered)	'ulaawak
meat, deer	kesum (M), choyyekke (M, B)
meat (of a nut, clam, etc.)	lotta
medicine	wene
medio-passive	'oke. See "Grammatical Notes."
menstrual hut	wiilak kochcha
menstruate	wiilak
menstruate (euphemism)	'ooma "to fast." Since women fasted while they were menstruating, 'ooma became a polite word for "menstruate."
menstruate (first time)	'ame
middle	kowwa
mile	maylo, probably from English "mile" with a Spanish ending
milk (from cow)	leeche from Spanish leche "milk"
milk (human)	'ewe
mink	huyyum
mint	yerba beenu from Spanish hierbabuena "mint"
miss (be lonesome for)	yoone from Lake Miwok
miss (the mark, a road, etc.)	'aliw, 'alwuṭi (perf.)
Monday	Luunes from Spanish lunes "Monday"
money	chuppulu
monkey	moonoo from Spanish mono "monkey"
month	puluuluk
moon	puluuluk
moonlight	puluuluk chewa
more	'ope
morning	'awwe
Morning Star	'Awwe Hitti
mortar	'ototti
mosquito	soyyo
mother	'unu
mother-in-law	meem pochchis
mother's brother	kaaka
mother's sister	'oyachchi
mound	motoy

mountain	payis
mountain fish	payis 'elleewe
mountain lion	'upuksu
Mount Diablo	Monte Diyablo from Spanish Monte Diablo "Mount Diablo"
Mount St. Helena	'Omootak Luppu "Big Rock"
mouse (field mouse)	yesse
mouse (house mouse)	tolyokis
mouth	lakum
move around	'oowit
move out	wayye
mucus	suunta
mud	loppuk (M), yotta (B)
mudhen (coot)	toskoy
mule	mulla from Spanish mula "mule"
mush (acorn mush, etc.)	'ulki
mush bowl	kiwel 'ewis "wind basket"
mush paddle	wenayya
mushroom	'amaala
muskrat (see "shrew")	
muss (hair, etc.)	'om hinak, 'om hinkati (perf.)
mussels	nappaki
my, I	ka

n

nail (construction nail)	klaabo from Spanish clavo "nail"
nails (fingernails, toenails), claws	pichchi
naked	lolwame
name	'awe
	Hinti 'opu 'un 'awe? "What is your name?"
named, to be	'aweetak
nameless person (name unknown)	hintiil from Spanish gentil "pagan" (and hence unbaptized)
name someone	'aweetak
Napa	Napa (Indian proper name)
narrows	pulak lakum "lake mouth"
navel	koomo
near	hawen
neck	heleeke

necklace	poyye
needle	sammeyya
neigh (verb)	he''en
neither	'ope
nephew, niece	towwe
nest (bird's nest)	sunu from Lake Miwok
net	pulle
nettles	seek
new	sukku
next time	nechchuṭi
next year	toppa 'aanyu "following year"
nice	'eyya
niece, nephew	towwe
night	kawul
Night Person	Yutte Michcha, a person who goes around at night
nine	'unnuṭaṣ (M), kennekotoh (B)
nineteen	'unnuṭaṣ liilek "nine above" (M), kennekotoh wallik "nine increased" (B)
ninety	'unnuṭaṣ kichchiṣ "nine tens" (M), kennekotoh kichchih "nine tens" (B)
no	hama
nobody	hama manti
noise, noisy	holi
north	kanin, kanwin
northerner	kanin michcha "north person"
north wind	kanin kiwel
nose	huuk
not	hama (clause initial), hella (clause non-initial)
notebook	hochchayya papeel "writing book"
Novato	Chookeche
November	Novembre from Spanish noviembre "November"
now (general term)	kettaanu
now (in special expressions)	nii
now (present tense)	'opu
nuts (general term)	'ulla

o

oak (black oak and acorn)	koṭiṣ (length, and "t" uncertain)
oak (blue oak and acorn)	muule
oak (tan oak and acorn)	kaṭaami ("t" uncertain)

oak (valley live oak and acorn)	saata
oak (valley oak and acorn)	hakya. Also used for white oak and acorn.
oak balls	powlili
oar	'oolak
oats	'awwena from Spanish avena "oats"
obsidian	chichcha
ocean, waves	'oolok
ocean water	kiik (M)
o'clock	kiwwa
October	'Otobre from Spanish octubre "October"
octopus	pulpu from Spanish pulpo "octopus"
old (said of a man), old man	'oyyis
old (said of a woman)	kuyeyyis
old (said of things)	'akkal
old maid	koola
Old Man Coyote	'Oyyin 'Oye
Old Man Rock	Luppu 'Oyyis
old stories	'akkala
old woman	pochchis (M), kuyeyyih (B)
Olema	'Olemma. Probably an old word for "coyote."
Olompali	'Olum Palli. Now the name of a district and school house.
once	kenhati
one	kenne
one at a time	ken'aye
oneself	huna
one's own	huna
one who does something	'api
onion (garden onion)	sewooya from Spanish cebolla "onion"
onion (wild onion)	puuchu
only	chollo
only one	kennen chollo
open, to be (door, etc.)	wetissa
open something	wetsiti (perf.), weete "to keep opening" (dur.)
open-work basketry (twined)	holputa
or	he
orange juice	naraanhan liwa
oranges	naraanha from Spanish naranja "orange"
oriole	sekuuseku
Orion	Koolako "Girls"
Orion's Belt	Maayenko "Head Women"
other	numa

other side	'echcha
otter (sea otter)	poo
ought, should	'oṭa
our, we (two of us)	'oṣ
our, we (more than two of us)	ma
out (said of the sun, etc.)	huye
outside	'alla
oven (earth oven)	huppa
over (above)	liile
over there	notto
owl	walli. This word also means "spirit" and "supernatural power."
owl (barn or spotted)	wichchiki. The Indians believe that he warns of trouble or tragedy.
owl (burrowing)	tokokki
owl (great horned)	tukkuuliṣ (M), tukkuuli (B)
owl (pigmy or screech)	woti. This owl might also warn of bad news.
Owl Man	Wallipo
oysters	'umug

p

pack (carry on one's back)	'aawi, 'aawiti (perf.)
pack basket (twined)	holputa
paddle (mush paddle)	wenayya
paddle (oar)	'oolak
pain	sawa
paint	hochchayya
paint (verb)	hochcha
pan	wandecha from Spanish bandeja "tray, bowl"
panther (mountain lion)	'upukṣu
pants	hollawwa
paper	papeel from Spanish papel "paper"
parching tray	teplay
part (less than half)	yokam (length uncertain)
partner, friend, mate	'oyyam
pass (a pass between hills)	limme
pass, pass through	yele
passive	-ku. See "Grammatical Notes."
passive (medio-passive)	'oke. See "Grammatical Notes."
passive possessive	-ak and variants. See "Grammatical Notes."

past perfect	<u>saku</u> . See "Grammatical Notes."
past tense	ka, kaa
patch (noun and verb)	nappe
paw, hand, fingers	'ukkus.(M), 'ukkuh (B)
pay (verb)	liki
peek, peek at	weeyum, weymuṭi (perf.)
peel	puuche , puucheti (perf.)
pelican (brown)	'omay
pelican (white)	<u>solol</u>
pen	hochchayya
pencil	huṭa hochchayya "charcoal pen"
people (collective)	'inniiko
people (individuals)	michchako
pepper	kaaye
pepperwood	<u>sawlas</u>
peppery hot	kaykay
perch (fish)	<u>sikiila</u>
perch (black perch)	moloolok
perfective (completed action)	- <u>si</u> before <u>ti</u> "andative," otherwise, - <u>ti</u> . See "Grammatical Notes."
person	michcha
perspiration	'elew
pestle	paya (M), paa (B)
Petaluma	Peta Luuma "Sloping Ridge"
petticoat	hoyme lawwa
picture	retraato from Spanish retrato "picture (photograph)"
pie	pasteel from Spanish pastel "pie"
pig	koochi from Spanish cochino "pig"?
pigeon (band-tail)	'umuuwi
pigeon (tame)	palooma from Spanish paloma "pigeon"
pile (noun)	moyya
pile up	moyya, moyyaṭi (perf.)
pillow	hawi
pinch	pichchum, piṣmuṭi (perf.)
pinch off	tippuk, tipkuṭi (perf.)
pine tree	<u>sanak</u>
pinole	'uṣkun
pipe (Indian pipe)	<u>sumki</u>
pipe (modern pipe)	piipa from Spanish pipa "pipe"
pitch (baseball)	wuttapa
pitcher (baseball)	wuttapan 'api
pitcher (vessel)	picheel from Spanish pichel "pitcher"

pitiful	<u>s</u> ulinnaka
pity (feel sorry)	wu <u>s</u> kin <u>s</u> awa “heartache”
pity someone	<u>s</u> uli
place	yomi
placenta	’uuti pune “baby lunch”
plane wood (verb)	wochcha from Lake Miwok
plant	tumay. This probably refers to an upright plant like a bush.
plant (medicinal)	konchalaawa. Used to treat fevers.
plant (medicinal)	wowi. Used as a poultice for sores.
plant (verb)	semyaar from Spanish sembrar “to sow”
plate	plaatu from Spanish plato “plate”
play (noun and verb)	holiw
play with dolls	tunnepo
Please!	<u>S</u> uli!
Pleiades	Muchchuyu
plenty (plenty of)	’uni
plot of ground	loke
pluck (feathers)	putta, putta <u>t</u> i (perf.)
plug (verb)	noyya
plural suffix	-ko. This suffix is rare except after words for animals and people. See “Grammatical Notes.”
pocketknife	nawwa. Probably from Spanish navaja “pocketknife.”
point (a gun)	wuppi <u>t</u> i
point (of land), curve	huyye
point at someone	kiichi, from Lake Miwok
pointed	lupik, from Lake Miwok
Point Reyes	Tamal Huyye “Bay Point”
poison (noun)	pachcha
poison (noun, polite word)	kanme
poison (verb)	pachcha, pachcha <u>t</u> i (perf.)
poisoner	pachchan ’api
poisoner (polite phrase)	kanmen ’api
poison oak	’ittum
poke	lu <u>s</u> sa
poke (a fire)	luu <u>t</u> a
poker	luu <u>t</u> aya
pole near sweathouse	lumman
pole to knock down acorns	mulayya
pole used by doctors	keyyak
poor (unfortunate)	<u>s</u> ulinnaka
poor (without money)	poore from Spanish pobre “poor”
possess (have)	chaama <u>t</u> i

possession (thing)	hinti
possessive case	-n after words ending in vowels and -s, with loss of s. -in or -un may follow words ending in other consonants, or there may be no suffix. The possessive case is like the “-’s” following nouns in English. See “Grammatical Notes.”
potato (Indian potato)	waala
potato (Irish potato)	paapa from Spanish papa “potato”
pound (verb)	’ussuk, ’uskuti (perf.)
pour	yuchchaṭi
practice	haymupo
pray, prayer	hawusna
pregnant	kowwu
present tense	’opu
pretty	yomunnaka from Lake Miwok
previous	huuke
print (verb)	hochcha
printing	hochchayya
pull (hair, etc.)	chetti, chettiti (perf.)
pull up (weeds, etc)	willa, willati (perf.)
punch (verb)	kotta, kottati (perf.)
punch each other	kottamṭi
purpose	yaa, ya
purse	wolsa from Spanish bolsa “purse”
push	choka
Push!	Chokammi!
Putah Creek	’Oleeyomi Chook
Putah Creek Village	’Oleeyomi. This is a Lake Miwok village.

q

quahog (a type of clam)	meyyechchi
quail	sokkottok
quail (valley)	hekhekkay
quail trap	tokka
quarrel (verb)	likkumṭi
quartz	chichcha
question word (non-past)	’oppu (initial), ’opu (non-initial). Used only in positive questions.
question word (past)	kawwu. Used only in positive questions.
quick	kitaw
quiet	puli

Be quiet!	Mulehmi!
quit (doing something)	kawwuk, kawkuṭi (perf.)
quiver	sumik

I

rabbit (black-tail jackrabbit)	'awle (M), chamih (B)
rabbit (cottontail)	nome
rabbit (white)	waaw
rabbit-skin robe	huuli
raccoon	tuuge
rafters	lamma tumay
rag	traapu from Spanish trapo "cloth, rag"
rain (noun and verb)	'uppa
rainbow	kachcha (M), kachchayya (B)
rancheria	yomi
rancheria people	'inniiko
rat	yullu
rat (albino mountain rat)	yullun waaw
rat (woodrat)	yullu
rattlesnake	kuttak wakkalay "fanged snake"
raven	kakaali
raw	'ima
reach (verb)	'enya
read (verb)	meetu, meetuṭi
ready	liistu from Spanish listo "ready"
rear end (person or animal)	sotooli
reciprocal	-mṭi. See "Grammatical Notes."
red	kichchulu
reddden (to turn red)	kichchiṭi
red-headed woodpecker	panak
red paint	'awa
redwood	lume
reflection	'ellipo
reflexive	-po. See "Grammatical Notes."
region	'echcha
relatives	'inniiko
remain (be left)	'ayuṣ
remain (stay)	suṭa
rest (verb)	hoyyak

rest a while	hoykaṭi
restore (cure) a person	towiṣ hinak “ to make well”
return (verb)	na’uuṭi
revive a person	huuniṣ
rheumatism, to have	kotlapuṭi
ribs	wiipik (length uncertain)
rich	chuppuluk
ridge	luuma
rifle, gun, bow	koono
right (correct)	towiṣ
right (direction)	kokko
right arm	kokko taalik
right now	kettaanu
rinse (verb)	pachche
rip (tear up)	wiskuṭi
rip (unravel)	wippa
ripe	kili
rise (sun)	tuppe
river	chook
road, trail	muku
roast (over coals)	loka
robe	huuli
robe (deer skin robe)	lawwa
robe (rabbit-skin robe)	huuli
robin	sapsap
rock	luppu
Rock Giant	Luppu ’Oyyiṣ “Old Man Rock”
roll over	puchchel
roll over once	pugleti
roll something	puuche
roll something up	motol
roof	kochchan kolli “house leaves” (because roofs were made from thatch)
room	kochcha
rooster	gaayu from Spanish gallo “rooster”
root	hullu
root (angelica)	hutuuli
rope	chikoote from Spanish chicote “piece of rope”
rotten (fish or potatoes)	pote
rough (ocean)	’ulaawak
round	poolo
round thing (hoop, wheel)	tuliila

row (verb)	wiikaṭi
rub, massage	loyya
rub (salve, etc.) on someone	'iika, 'iikaṭi (perf.)
run (baseball)	hichchaw
run	hichchaw, hiṣwaṭi (perf.)
run after something	hacheṣ
run away	hiṣwaṭi
runner (baseball)	hiṣwaṭin 'api
Russian River	Chollooko

S

sack	saaku
saddle	siiya from Spanish silla “saddle”
sag	yotkeṭi
salamander (water dog)	kotokooway
saliva	hakkoy
salmon	kaasi
salt	koyyo
salt water	koyyo liwa
salty	koyyo
sand	sukuy
sandhill crane	toṭoolis (length uncertain, ṭ uncertain)
sandpiper	pulmu
San Francisco	'Echcha Tamal “Coastal Region”
San Jose and San Leandro people	<u>T</u> ustuko
San Rafael	'Ewwu
Santa Rosa	Kaynamiiru Yomi
Santa Rosa Indians	Kaynamiiru
sardine	sardiina from Spanish sardina “sardine”
Saturday	Saabado from Spanish sábado “Saturday”
saucer	platiitu from Spanish platito “little plate”
save	'ochcha, 'ochchaṭi (perf.)
say (verb)	'ona
scales (fish scales)	'attapay
scar	'amaṣ
scare	womneppa
scatter around	choyya, choyyaṭi (perf.)
school	'eskweela from Spanish escuela “school”

schooner	woleeka from Spanish goleta “schooner”
scissors	noochayya
scold	'uucha, 'uuchati (perf.)
score	mettu
scrape, scrape off	woskati
scratch (because of itching)	sekka, sekkati (perf.)
scratch hard	woskati
scratching stick	sekkayya
scratch something	wochchak
scratch with fingernails or claws	liicha, liichati (perf.)
screech owl	woti
scrub	wochche
sea (M)	liwa
sea anemone	'oola
seagull	'oyyuk
sea kelp	cholla
seal	moyyu
sea lion	koota (length uncertain, “t” uncertain)
season	walli
seaweed (brownish-green, inedible)	kappas
seaweed (edible)	haskula
see	'ute
seed beater	temanne (length uncertain)
seeds	'echche from Lake Miwok
self (oneself)	huna
selfish	hayis
sell	yookup from Lake Miwok
send	hiyyappa
September	Setiyembre from Spanish septiembre “September”
servant	paahe from Spanish paje “page, valet”
set something down	hooye
seven	sem्लाawi (M), seeloowih (B)
seventeen	sem्लाawi liilek “seven above” (M), seeloowih wallik “seven increased” (B)
seventy	sem्लाawi kichchis “seven tens” (M), seeloowih kichchih “seven tens” (B)
sew	same
shadow	molle
shake (tremble)	kiitiita
shake something	holla, hollati (perf.)

share (verb)	tulpa
sharp	kuttak
shawl	huuli
she, he, it	'iti. Independent pronoun.
she, he, it; his, her, its	'us, -s after words ending in vowels
sheep	woreeka from Spanish borrega "lamb"
sheets	saawana from Spanish sábana "bed sheet"
shell	pollo
shell (small, elongated)	pussulli
shell beads	pispi
shell mound	himme
shine (verb)	polip
shine forth once (flash)	polpiti
shiny	chewwa
shirt	kamiisa from Spanish camisa "shirt"
shiver	kiiitiita
shoes	sapaatu from Spanish zapato "shoe"
Shoo!	Suuu!, probably from English
shoot	tuwe
short	tonnuku
should, ought	'ota
shoulder	'oyoowis
shoulder blade	tawwak
shoulder bone (human)	sachchos (length uncertain)
Shoulder Lake	Tawwak Pulak, a pond three quarters of a mile north of the northern shore of Bodega Bay
shout	luutu, luutuṭi (perf.)
shovel	paala from Spanish pala "shovel"
show (noun and verb)	neena
show accidentally	hallewa
show something to someone	nennupa
shower	sitēp (length uncertain)
show-off	soomiṭe
shrew	huyuuki (length uncertain)
shrimp	huka (length uncertain)
sick	tiil
side	hine
sift (verb)	pusse
sifter	pusseyya
signal (noun)	weyya
signal (verb)	weyya, weyyati (perf.)

sinew	lattik
sing	koya
singe	<u>sikaw</u> , <u>sikwaṭi</u> (perf.)
singing night	koyanni kawul
sink (get sunk)	yuntepuṭi
sink (verb)	yunteppo
sip (take a sip)	'u <u>s</u> muṭi
sip slowly	'u <u>s</u> sum
sister (older)	woko
sister (younger), younger brother	'aamo
sister-in-law	'eyyi
sit down	wate <u>s</u>
six	pachchitak
sixteen	pachchitak liilek "six above" (M), pachchitak wallik "six increased" (B)
sixty	pachchitak kichchis "six tens" (M), pachchitak kichchih "six tens" (B)
skin (noun)	<u>s</u> uluk
skinning something, to be	<u>s</u> ullik
skin something	<u>s</u> ulik
skirt	naawa from Spanish naguas "under petticoat"
skunk	kaluk
skunk (small spotted skunk)	tawayye
slap (verb)	ta''ay
slap once	latmuṭi, ta'yati
sleep (noun and verb)	'eech
Go to sleep!	'Eechwami!
sleepy	'essawa
slice	nochchuk, noskuṭi (perf.)
sling	laawik
slip (clothing)	faldiiya from Spanish faldilla "small skirt"
slope, sloping	peta
small	'umuchche
small ones	'umuchcheewa
smallpox	paṭaala
smash	koocha
smell bad	hukus.
smell something	hukku
smile (noun)	chuume
smile (verb)	chuume, chuumeṭi (perf.)

Smile! (said to babies and small children)	Chuumeṭimmi!
smoke (a pipe etc.)	sukum
smoke (from a pipe, etc.)	sukum
smoke (from fire)	kaal
smoke (verb, said of a fire, wood, etc.)	kaal
smoke-hole	tokka
snake	wakkalay
snake (gopher)	hunup (length uncertain)
snake (milk)	lulumay
snake (rattlesnake)	kuttak wakkalay “fanged snake”
snake (red)	kichchulu wakkalay
snake tail	wakkalay kolla
sneeze	hatsi
sneezing (sound)	Hatsuu!
snot	suunta
snow (noun and verb)	yaawem
snow-covered	yaawek
soak	chomma , chommaṭi (perf.)
soaproot	hakka
socks	meediya from Spanish media “stocking, hose”
soft	gokkal
softly	towis
Solano County	Solaano
sole of foot	koyyon weya “bottom of the foot” (M), koon hoyme “underside of the foot” (B)
some	nechchuṭi
some man	manti tayis
someone	manti
something	hinti
sometimes	nechchuṭi
son	'ay heena “boy child”
song	koya
son-in-law	meem
son-in-law's parent, daughter-in-law's parent	'oyya meem
Sonoma	Temlek
sore (noun)	suppu
sorry, to be	wuskin sawa “heart aches”
south	'olom
southern people	'olomko

south wind	'olom
Spanish	Spanyool from Spanish español "Spanish"
spank	latum
speak	machchaw
spear (fish spear)	yassum
spear (verb)	ya <u>smu</u> ti
spear (war spear, bear spear)	hochchi
speech	machchaw
spherical	poolo
spicy hot	kaykay
spider (general term)	pokkom
spider (tiny red spider)	hiin 'eyay "sun child"
spider web	pokkom weppa
spill (verb)	yuchcha <u>ti</u>
spin (verb)	witil
spirit	hena
spirit whistle	wallin tooka
spit (saliva)	hakkoy
spit (verb)	tukke <u>ti</u>
spit on something	tukkeppa
spitting, to be	tuuke (dur.), tuuke <u>ti</u> (dur. perf.)
split (verb)	k <u>issa</u>
spoon	kuchchu
spotted	piintu from Spanish pinto "spotted, speckled"
spring (season)	weyan tuppe "earth coming out"
spring, well	'olas
squat (verb)	moyye, moyye <u>ti</u> (perf.)
squid	yawwul
squirrel (gray)	<u>sak</u> muk
squirrel (ground)	chi <u>te</u>
stab	hopay, hoppa <u>ti</u> (perf.)
stallion	granyoon from Spanish garañón "stallion"
stamp (on ground)	tunna
stamp while crouching	tuyye, tuyye <u>ti</u> (perf.)
stand (verb)	talas
star	hitti
start (verb)	hoyto <u>ti</u>
starving, to be	munu chama "hunger taking"
stay (in a condition or place)	<u>su</u> ta
stay in a place (old word)	<u>su</u>
steal	wulla

step (verb)	chettati, 'achchi
stepfather	'ola
stepmother	'amooko
step on something	chettapa, 'achchipa
step over something	'achchum, 'asmuti (perf.)
steps, to take (baby)	'achchipa
stew	gisaado from Spanish guisado "stew"
stick	tumay
stick basket	tumay 'ewis
stickers	killi
stiff	hasmuti
still (quiet)	puli
stingy	hayis
stink (noun and verb)	hukus
stir (verb)	weena, weenati (perf.)
stockings	kalseeta from Spanish calceta "hose, stocking"
stoke (a fire, etc.)	chewwapa
stomach	puluk
stone (general term)	luppu
stone (green)	mee, a type of green stone used to make arrow points and knives
stop (doing something)	kawwuk
stop (forward motion)	kawkuti
storm	kayyawas
stove	stuufa from Spanish estufa "stove"
straight	tuweeti
straighten	tuweetituma
strawberry	'ayum
stream	chook
strike (baseball)	'aliw
strike, hit	natte, natteti (perf.)
string	kachchen
string beads (verb)	kasse
string figure	'Oyen Yomi "Coyote's Home," 'Oyen 'Awti "Coyote's Net"
stringy (said of meat)	lattik
strong	kiwa from Lake Miwok
strong (said of drink)	'omu
struck, to be	tochmetik
student	pichchan 'api
sturgeon	kokos (length uncertain)
subjective case	-n after words ending in vowels and -g, with loss of g. There is no suffix after words ending in other consonants. See "Grammatical Notes."

suck	wakel
suck (nurse one's mother)	puutu
sucking doctor	wakel 'api
sugar	kawachchu from Spanish cavacho, now a Mexican slang term for "Caucasian"
summer	wiilaw walli "hot season"
sun	hii
Sunday	Domingo from Spanish domingo "Sunday"
sunflower	hii pakas
sunrise	hiin huye
sunset	hin 'ukan
supernatural	walli
supper	miichin
supper, to eat	miichin
suppose	tawuḡ
Suscol	Soskol, a former town south of Napa
swallow (barn swallow)	kichchawochos "bloody urine." The Indians believed one would get blood in the urine from eating this bird.
swallow (cliff swallow)	peeyak
swallow (verb)	lukkit, lukkuṭi (perf.)
sweat (noun and verb)	'elew
sweathouse	lamma
sweathouse pole	lamma tumay "sweathouse stick"
sweep (verb)	wuute
sweep once	wuḡkeṭi (one stroke of the broom)
sweet	koyyup
swell (verb)	huluuṭi
swim (verb)	'aalaṭi
swimming, to go	'upussi
swing something around	tuulup
swollen	huulu
syrup	miyeel from Spanish miel "honey"

t

table	lameesa from Spanish la mesa "the table"
tail	kook (M), kolla (B)
tail (of chicken or duck)	supi
take (verb)	chama
take (get)	welik

take a lesson, lesson	temnupu from Lake Miwok
take care of	'ooket̥i
take something away from someone	suulet̥i
take something off	tuupe, tuupet̥i (perf.)
take something out	tupeet̥i
take something somewhere	hinak̥si
take steps	chettapa, 'achchipa
talk	machchaw
talk (start to talk)	maswat̥i
talk together	'atawnem̥ti
talk to someone	'at̥awne
tall	kaway
Tamalpais	Tamal Payis "Coast Mountain, Bay Mountain"
tame	'eela
tattoo marks	hochcha
tea	tee from Spanish té "tea"
teach	heenup, hempat̥i (perf.)
teach someone	hinnupa
teacher	heenup 'api
teal (green-wing duck)	'otan (length uncertain)
tear off	wiskut̥i
tears	sutliwa "eye water"
tear something	wiicha
tease	hukiinak
teeth, tooth	kut
tell	'aakal
tell someone to do something	hiya
ten	kichchis̥ (M), kichchih (B)
Thank you.	Ka molis, "I'm glad."
that	nos
that one	'iti
That's (a tree, a rock, etc.).	Maa ('alwas, luppu, etc.).
that's what, that's why	notte
that way	noohine
the, this, that	'is. It usually indicates something previously specified.
their (more than two people)	'ikkon. Independent pronoun.
their (two people)	'ikkos. Independent pronoun.
then (in clauses)	'iti
there (close by)	'ittitto
there (over there)	notto

they, their, them (two people)	'ikkog. Independent pronoun.
they, them (more than two people)	'ikko. Independent pronoun.
they, them (two people)	'ikkochi. Independent pronoun.
thick	kuttulu
thief	wullan 'api
thigh	muyya from Lake Miwok
thimbleberry	tolpas
thin	tuma
thin (fine)	fiinu from Spanish fino "fine"
think (mental process)	missu
think (suppose)	tawus
thing (possession)	hinti
thirsty	lakko
thirteen	teleeka liilek "three above" (M), teleeka wallik "three increased" (B)
thirty	teleeka kichchis (M), teleeka kichchih (B), both meaning "three tens"
this	nichchi, nis
this (day, parts of the day)	suk
This is . . .	Nissu . . .
this one	nii'iti
this way	niihine
thorn	killi
those two	'ikkochi, 'ikkog. Independent pronoun.
thread	'iilo from Spanish hilo "thread"
thread (of grass)	wuchcha
three	teleeka
throat	tokkaani
throw, throw out	wuttaji
throw repeatedly	wuuta
throw someone	wuttapu
throw something to someone, pitch (baseball)	wuttapa
thumb	'awlis 'ukkus "jackrabbit finger" (M)
thunder	taalawa
Thursday	Huweebes from Spanish jueves "Thursday"
tick (insect)	ketta
tick (verb)	kittitta
tickle (noun and verb)	kuutu, kuutuṭi (perf.)
tide	kayyi

tide (high tide)	liwan huwa "water full"
tie (verb)	kalen
tight (clothing)	chuchche
time	tyeempu from Spanish tiempo "time"
time (hour)	kiwwa
time (long time)	'akalmu
times (i.e. four times)	-safi. See "Grammatical Notes."
tin can	taara from Spanish tara "tare"
tinder	'uusin
tip over	moytiti
tired	'awal
toad	kotoola
tobacco	kayaw
today	suk hii
toe, foot, tracks	koyo (M), koo (B)
toe (big toe)	'awlis koyo "jackrabbit toe" (M)
toenail	pichchi
together	kennetto
Tomales Bay	Tamal Liwa "Coastal Sea"
Tomales language	Huukuy machchaw
Tomales people	Huukuyko
Tomales Point	Kuluppi Tamal "Hummingbird Coast," because the shape of the point suggests a hummingbird's bill
tomatoes	tumaate from Spanish tomate "tomato"
tomato juice	tumaaten liwa (coined)
tomorrow	'awwe
tomorrow morning	'awwe
tongue	lentip (M), lenteppi (B)
tonight	sukku kawul
too, also	'ope
too many	'uni
too much	hachchumtu
too small (clothing)	chuchche
tooth, teeth	kut
toothache	kutṣawa
top (of something)	liile
torn	wichchuk
torn, to get	wichukka
touch (noun and verb)	huke
toy	'eela
toyon	puylak
toyon berries	pulya

track (verb)	koyya, koyyaṭi (perf.)
tracks	koyo (M), koo (B)
trade (noun and verb)	liknemṭi from Lake Miwok
trail, road	muku
train	wuki kareeta “fire wagon”
trample	cheetappa
transitive	-na. See “Grammatical Notes.”
translate, translation	telpite from Spanish intérprete “interpreter”
trap	trampa from Spanish trampa “trap”
trash	wasuura from Spanish basura “rubbish”
travel (verb)	'oowit
tree	'alwas
tremble	kiiitiita
tribe	'inniiko
trout	tuulu (M), leewim (B)
true	'issak
Tuesday	Martes from Spanish martes “Tuesday”
Tulareños (Yokuts)	Kawaayu Yolumko “Horse Eaters”
tule (big round tule)	looko
tule (small tule)	sappa
turkey	toṭoolis (length uncertain, “t” uncertain)
turn (said of a road)	witliṭi
turn around	witil, witliṭi (perf.)
turnip	raabano from Spanish rábano “raddish”
turn over	puchchel, pusleṭi (perf.)
turtle	meleeya
turtle shell	meleeyan pollo
twelve	'ossa liilek “two above” (M), 'ossa wallik “two increased” (B)
twenty	'ossa kichchis “two tens” (M), 'ossa kichchih “two tens” (B)
twenty-one	'ossa kichchis kenne (M), 'ossa kichchih kenne (B)
twice	'ossati
twined basket	holpuṭa
twins	'oyya
twirl	witil
two	'ossa

u

ugly	'oye
uncle	kaaka
under	hoyme
underground person	hoyme michcha
underside	hoyme
understand	pichas
unravel	wippa, wippati (perf.)
unripe	'ima
up	liile
upstairs	liile kochcha "upper house"
urinate	'ochog
urinate, to go	'ochossi
urine	'ochog
us (more than two of us)	maako. Independent pronoun.
us (old word)	maakono. Independent pronoun.
us (two of us)	'ochchi. Independent pronoun.
used up	muke
use up	hule

v

valley	loklo
Valleyford	'Ewwa Payis
vegetables	siliita tuu "green food"
vein	lattik
very	walli
village	yomi
virgin	'ame
visit, visiting	'elmusiti
vocabulary	machchawko
vomit (noun and verb)	siiwal
vulture (buzzard)	'ekeeya

W

wade	tooke, tooketi (perf.)
wagon	kareeta from Spanish carreta “wagon”
wait for	haypaṭi
wake up	tallepo
Wake up!	Tallepuhmi!
walk (noun and verb)	'oppoy
Wallipo (Owl Man)	Wallipo
want	welak
war	nukkumṭi “fighting”
warm (person or thing)	huunak
warm something	humpa, humpaṭi (perf.)
war spear	hochchi
wash (verb)	lolla
Washington clams	kuuṭa
wash one's face	mulak
watch (look at)	'elmuṭi
watch (take care of)	'ooketi
watch (timepiece)	leroos from Spanish reloj “watch”
water (sea, bay)	liwa (M)
water (substance)	kiik (M), liwa (B)
water dog (salamander)	kotokooway
watermelon	sandiiya from Spanish sandía “watermelon”
watery	liwaati
wave (arms)	liila, liilaṭi (perf.)
wave at	weyya, weyyaṭi (perf.)
waves	'oolok
we two, our (two of us)	'os
we two, us two	'ochchi. Independent pronoun.
we, our (more than two)	ma
we, us (more than two)	maako. Independent pronoun.
weak	hella muchchik, “lacking bones”
wear (a garment)	huulitak
weasel	chaṭi
weather	weya
weave (verb)	tewe
web	weppa

Wednesday	Merkules from Spanish <i>miércoles</i> "Wednesday"
week	semaanu from Spanish <i>semana</i> "week"
wefts (in basketry)	teweyya
well (not sick)	towis
well (oh, well)	'oow
well, spring	'olas
west	helwa
west wind	helwa kiwel
wet	pulenna
wet, to get	puul
whale	puusu
what	hinti
What? (Huh?)	Haay?
What!	Hinti!
What kind of . . . ?	Hintika <u>tu</u> . . . ? (M), Hinti kach <u>chu</u> . . . ? (B)
What's that?	'Ekessu?
wheel	tuliila
when	'ekette
Where?	'Eketto?
Where from?	'Ekemmu? See "Grammatical Notes."
Which?	'Ekkes?
whichever	'ekkes
which way	'ek hine
Which way?	'Ek hinnetto?
while	waa, wa (following clauses). See "Grammatical Notes."
whip (noun)	metayya
whip (verb)	metay
whirl by itself	tullipo
whirl something	tuulup, tulpu <u>ti</u> (perf.)
whirlwind	kayyawas
whiskers	'utu
whiskey	'omu liwa "bad water, strong water"
whisper (noun and verb)	sakay, saky <u>ati</u> (perf.)
whisper to each other	sakyam <u>ti</u>
whistle (noun)	huuyakya
whistle (said of a person)	huuyak
whistle made of bone	tookaw
whistle once	huyka <u>ti</u>
Whistling Rock	Tokkawu, the name of a rock on the beach at the tip of Bodega Head
white (color)	po <u>toola</u> (M), po <u>toota</u> (B)
white person	to <u>toy</u>

who	manti
Who is that?	Manti 'iti?
whose	mantin
why	hinti
Why?	Hinti ke?
widgeon (type of duck)	watmal
wife	kulles
wife of Chicken Hawk	Petenya "Lizard"
wife of Coyote	'Upuksu "Mountain Lion"
wildcat	toles
wild man	limme michcha "brush person"
wild onion	wayla
will (intent)	tawku
willow	kaye (M), tiwwut (B)
willow (gray)	luma
willow grove	tiwwuuku
win (noun and verb)	kochchen
wind	hena (M), kiwel (B)
window	tokka
wine	wiinu from Spanish vino "wine"
wings	taalik
wink, wink at someone	kassuk, kaskuṭi (perf.)
winter	'omchu
winter season	'omchu walli
wipe	loote, looteṭi (perf.)
wipe up	lotkeṭi
witch	wallin temma
with (together with)	sakka
wolf	'omo 'ole "big coyote"
woman	kuleeyis
woman (old woman)	pochchis (M), kuyeyyih (B)
woman (young woman)	koola "girl after puberty"
wood	tumay
woodpecker	panak
woodrat, rat	yullu
woods	limme
word	machchaw "to talk"
work	tawhal from Spanish trabajar "to work"
work (go to work)	tawhalṭi
work (verb)	tawhlaṭi
worker (female)	tawhal kuleeyis "working woman"
worker (male)	tawhal tayis "working man"

world	weya
worm	looke
wormwood	kichin from Lake Miwok
wormy	lokeeti
woven part of a net	weppa
Wow!	Puchi!
wrap (verb)	motol, motloti (perf.)
wrap oneself up	motlotippo
write	hochcha, hochchati (perf.)
write someone	hochchapa
writing	hochcha, hochchayya

Y

year	walli
yell	luutu, luutuṭi (perf.)
yellow	siwiita (M), siliita (B)
yellowhammer (red-shafted flicker)	woloolok
yellow-jacket, bee	meenani
yerba buena (mint)	yerba beenu from Spanish hierbabuena "mint"
yes	'uu
yes (formal)	'uchchi
yesterday	nitte
yet	nii waapuṭi
Yokuts	Kawaayu Yolumko "Horse Eaters"
you (one person)	mii. Independent pronoun.
you, your (one person)	'un. Optionally, 'um before words beginning with m- or p-, and -n after words ending in a vowel.
you, your (two people)	mikkos. Independent pronoun.
you, your (two people)	mos
you all (more than two)	mikko. Independent pronoun.
your (more than two)	mikkon. Independent pronoun.
you, your (more than two)	mon
You don't say!	Chake 'onu!
young	sukku
young man	sukku tayis
young people	sukku 'inniiko

Grammatical Notes

This section is designed to give Coast Miwok students a basic idea of the grammar by listing suffixes and particles in alphabetical order by English translation, followed by a more complete description of their meaning and usage than appears in the dictionary along with examples. Particles are short words that have grammatical function.

ablative case

-mu. The ablative case expresses motion away from a place or condition, and it lengthens any immediately preceding vowel.

kochchaa-mu “from the house.” Note kochcha “house.”
 payis-mu “from the hill.” Note payis “hill.”
 tamal-mu “from the coast.” Note tamal “coast.”

allative case

-tto after vowels and -to after consonants. The allative case expresses location and motion towards something or some place. This suffix expresses English “in,” “into,” “to,” “on,” “at,” and “toward.”

kochcha-tto “into the house.” Note kochcha “house.”
 chook-to “to the creek.” Note chook “creek.”

andative (going and doing)

-si after verbs ending in -s or -k, and -ti elsewhere

'upus-si “to go swimming.” Note 'upus “to bathe.”
 kaawul-ti “to go dancing.” Note kaawul “to dance (right here).”
 hinak-si “to take.” Note hinak “to do, fix.”

causative

-nakka; nakka “to make someone do something”
 Ka 'ooni nakka 'opu 'iti. “I’m making him come.”
 I come make now him

comitative case

-ni. This suffix lengthens an immediately preceding vowel and follows nouns designating people or animals. It indicates accompaniment in Bodega Miwok, but the instrumental case suffix can also be used for this purpose. In Marin Miwok, -ni follows

personal pronouns that are the single subjects of verbs with no tense indicators.

'Us 'oppoy kaa 'ikkoo-ni. "He was walking with them." (B)
 he walk past them-with
 ('ikkoo-tu with the instrumental case is also correct.)

'Us 'oppoy kaa kuskak-ni. "He was walking with the cat." (B)
 he walk past cat-with
 Mii-ni tunay 'iti. "You are kicking him." Note mii "you sg." (M)
 you sg. kick him

directed action

-pa (rarely, -ppa)

hochcha-pa "to write someone." Note hochcha "to write."
 yawe-ppa "to lock." Note yaawe "key."

even if

'imen (follows the clause)

Ka waa 'untu walli 'uppa 'imen. "I'll go even if it's raining."
 I go will very rain even if

for (benefit)

hine

'un hine-tto "for you," literally, "your sg. benefit-at"
 Ka chamma 'opu 'ulla 'un hine-tto. "I'm bringing nuts for you."
 I bring now nuts your benefit-at

if

'aye (follows the clause)

Hama 'untu ka waa 'itti-n walli 'uppa 'aye.
 not will I go it-subj. very rain if
 "I won't go if it rains."

imperative (negative)

'eyya "don't!"

'Eyya-n manay kanni. "Don't forget me."
 don't-you forget me

imperative (polite)

'aa, 'a

'Un koyaa 'aa 'is koya? "Will you sing that song?"

you sing do that song

'Un waa 'aa nii hine-tto. "You go this way."

you go do this way-at

imperative (positive)

-mi after verbs ending in consonants and -mmi after verbs ending in vowels

Towis-mi. "Be good."

Tukeeti-mmi. "Spit."

inchoative, "getting to be"

tuma; also -tuma after words ending in consonants and -ttuma after words ending in vowels

towis-tuma "to get better." Note towis "good, well."

chewwa-ttuma "to get bright." Note chewwa "bright."

instrumental agentive

-sa after s. Elsewhere, -ya after consonants, and -ya or -yya after vowels. This suffix forms instruments from verbs.

huuyakya "a whistle." Note huuyak "to whistle."

šammeyya "needle." Note same "to sew."

watessa "chair." Note wates "to sit."

'eecheya "comb." Note 'eeche "to comb."

instrumental case

-su after -k, t, and -s; and -tu elsewhere. This case designates both instrument and accompaniment, and it lengthens an immediately preceding vowel. It turns adjectives into adverbs like English -ly.

tumay-tu "with a stick." Note tumay "stick."

lantaa-tu "with the arrow." Note lanta "arrow."

'ikkoo-tu "with them." Note 'ikko "them."

towis-su "slowly." Note towis "slow."

- locational -wa-tto. This suffix translates English “place, parts.”
 kenne-wa-tto “in one place.” Note kenne “one.”
- locative case -mu. The locative case expresses less precise location than the allative case, and it lengthens any immediately preceding vowel. It is rare except in fixed expressions.
 ’onnii-mu “on the face.” Note ’onni “face.”
- medio-passive ’oke. This word translates English “got (patched, cut, etc.)”
 Ka lawwa ’opu nappē-n ’oke
 my dress now patch-possessive medio-passive
 “My dress got patched.”
 Ka ’ukkuṣ ’opu noskuṭi-n ’oke
 My hand now cut-possessive medio-passive
 “My hand got cut.”
- passive (suffix on verb) -ku. This suffix lengthens any immediately preceding vowel.
 wetten-ku “closed.” Note wetten “to close.”
 ’allepaa-ku “buried.” Note ’allepa “to bury.”
- passive possessive -ak after consonants, -k after vowels. This suffix often translates English “have” or “-ed.”
 ’aay-ak “to have a child.” Note ’aay “child.”
 kutt-ak “fanged,” that is “having fangs.” Note kut “teeth, fangs.”
 chuppulu-k “rich, having money.” Note chuppulu “money.”
- past perfect saku “had (done something)”
 Ka ’ooni ka ’uṣ ’opyaṭi saku. “I came after he had left.”
 I come past he leave had

Sometimes 'oke can function as a past perfect clause marker.

'oke "that had, what had"

Ka meetu ka 'iti, ka kochcha-n 'oke.

I read past it, I write-subj. had

"I read what I had written."

'Is chippa 'un waa 'oke kanni 'opu 'eyya.

The bread you sg. give had me now nice.

"The bread you gave me is nice."

perfective

-si before ti "andative," otherwise, -ti. If a verb is two syllables long and ends in a consonant, the final consonant and the preceding vowel are reversed. This suffix designates action brought to completion. Perfective verbs are often translated in the past tense (indicating completed action in English), but they can occur in the past, present, or future in Coast Miwok.

wochcha-ti "to plane (wood) once (one stroke)." Note wochcha "to plane (wood)."

sakya-ti "to whisper." Note sakay "to be whispering."

'elmu-ti "to look at something" (irregular). Note 'elli "to look."

'elmu-si-ti "to go see someone." Here the perfective suffix is followed by the andative suffix.

plural

-ko. This suffix is rare except after words for animals and people. Kut can mean either "tooth" or "teeth."

heena-ko "boys." Note heena "boy."

'aay-ko "children." Note 'aay "child."

possessive case

-n after words ending in vowels and -s, with loss of s. There may be a suffix -in or -un after words ending in other consonants, but usually, there is no suffix. The possessive case is like the "'s" following nouns in English.

kule-n molu "the bear's head." Note kule "bear."

tayyin molu "the man's head." Note tayis "man."

kaluk molu "the skunk's head." Note kaluk "skunk."

reciprocal	<p>-m̥ti</p> <p>kuulutem̥ti ‘hugging each other.’ Note kuulute “to hug”</p>
reflexive	<p>-po. This suffix indicates that the subject of the sentence is performing an action on him or herself, or by him or herself.</p> <p>’eechepo “to comb one’s own hair.” Note ’eeche “to comb.”</p>
subjective case	<p>-n after words ending in vowels and -s, with loss of s. There is no suffix after words ending in other consonants. It indicates the subject of the sentence, and it usually does not occur in clauses with tense markers.</p> <p>Walli ’is tayyi-n mulaw. “The man is awfully fat.” very the man-subj. fat</p> <p>Walli ’is melle-n mulaw. “The duck is awfully fat.” very the duck-subj. fat</p>
times (i.e. four times)	<p>-sḁti</p> <p>teleeka-sḁti “three times.” Note teleeka “three.”</p>
transitive	<p>-na</p> <p>yooke-na “to hang something up.” Note yooke̥te “to be hanging.” hawus-na “to pray for something, prayer.” Note hawus “to ask for something.”</p>
Where from?	<p>’Ekemmu?</p> <p>’Eke-mmu ka-s huye? “Where did he come from?” What-from past-he appear?</p>

while

waa, wa (following clauses)

'Eyya-m maṣwaṭi 'os machchaw waa
don't-you interrupt we-two talk while
"Don't interrupt while we-two are talking."

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