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Grammar and Glossary of the Tule Language of Panama

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# GRAMMAR AND GLOSSARY OF THE TULE LANGUAGE OF PANAMA

# By J. DYNELEY PRINCE

THE present article is a study of the words and analogies in the extant Tule material, based on a collation from the following works: (I) J. D. Prince, "The San Blas Language of Panamá,"<sup>1</sup> indicated by P; (2) a word-list by De Puydt<sup>2</sup> (RG); (3) a manuscript word-list of the San Blas by the late Moravian Bishop Berckenhagen (B); (4) Pequeño Catecismo Cristiano, by P. de Llisa, in Cuna, edited by me;<sup>3</sup> (5) A. L. Pinart, Vocabulario Castellano-Cuna. As the greater part of the words and phrases herein treated are taken from the Catechism and Pinart, both of which sources use the Spanish orthography, this material is indicated by Pi. only when it is necessary to distinguish Pinart's work from the Catechism.

The differences between Cuna and San Blas are merely dialectic,<sup>4</sup> so that all the material is combined in one glossary, where the distinction between the dialects is indicated by the above abbreviations, or by C = Cuna; SB = San Blas.

### PHONETICS

The comparatively simple sound-system of the Tule with the natural variations as well as those resultant from the different orthographies of the sources, are shown as follows:

a = a in father (a-u: ampa-umpa).	
b initial, as in Eng.; medial, as Sp.	
medial b (b-g: tula-buena;	
tula-guena; b-m: ibia (SB)	С
= <i>imia</i> (C); <i>b-p</i> tenuis be-	

tween vowels; b(p)-v: ipa(C)evi (SB); ogoba-ogovah; abogan-avagan-.

= k tenuis, especially between vowels (hence c-g passim;

<sup>3</sup> American Anthropologist, xv, 288-326.

<sup>4</sup> American Anthropologist, XIV, 111–113.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> American Anthropologist, 1912, XIV, 109–126.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Journal of the Royal Geographical Society, XXXVIII, 100–105.

c-p: aptacuelo- actacuelo; c (C)-t(SB): caca-gata; c omitted: obpisale-piscali.

- ch =Sp. ch in Darien-Cuna, grading through Polish c- ś, to pure sh and to plain s in SB: ch-s, passim: chapal- sabala; ch-sh: cho-sho; ch-z (Eng.): guichi (C)- wizi (SB); ch-ts (c): ichégua- itsegúa: chipúguatsiþúgua.
- d = Eng. d and often as voiceless t.
- e = Sp. e: e-o: mete-gal (C)-modey (SB).
- g = hard g representing c(k) between vowels: guaca (C); waga (SB).
- gu = hard g before e and i; = gwbefore a.
- $g\breve{u} = gw$  and sometimes hw(w): gu-h: pogue - pohwey; guaca - waga; tiguie-tiwia (SB).
- h = simple breathing, occurring more in SB than in C: habe-(SB)-ape (C); hemi (SB)imi-s (C); hai (SB)-ai (C). Pi. and the Catechism. knowing no w, represented w by hu: nuhueti- newedi (P).

i = Sp. i, long and short.

- j = Sp. guttural j, except where indicated as Eng. *j*.
- k = hard c tenuis
- l = thick, as Polish l; frequently omitted in writing; interchanges with r: cai-cal; cunaicunali; chapul- chapur; canelcaner.
- m = Eng. m: m-b (see b); m-n:amtar-antar.
- n = Eng. n: *n*-*r*: chenetu; cherete.
- o = Sp. o: o e (see e).
- p = p tenuis, written often b between vowels (see *b*): p-*c* (see *c*).
- qu = kw before -a and k before e and iunless written qŭ-.
  - r = Eng. r (not trilled): r-l (see l );r-n (see n); omitted in writing: cockéno- curquína.
- s = hard s; frequently ch, q. v.
- sh = Eng. sh = ch. q. v.
- t = t tenuis: t-d (see d).
- $ts = \text{Polish } \acute{c} \text{ (see } ch\text{).}$
- u = Eng. long oo and, short, = a. q. v.: u-v: neu-neva.
- v really not existent = medial b: ogoba-ogovah; neu-neva; also p tenuis: ipa-evi.

$$w = \text{Eng. } w \text{ (see } gu; h)$$

z = Eng. z (see ch)

The general tone of the language is low and monotonous, not unlike the eastern Algonquian idioms. It is, therefore, often difficult to establish the vowels exactly; note *bul-pel*. Ablaut seems to appear in some verb-forms (see Verb) and also in *tampe-temperipa*. Final nasals occur in some dialects, as Berckenhagen heard -ang in galang-calá; ibiang-ibia. I distinctly heard -n in SB sunmákechumáque (C); note nunmáque-numáque. The sibilant, even in SB, is peculiarly uncertain. Thus, I heard Ina Makchia say *suli* and suli for 'not' = chuli (C). The c(k) tenuis is an especially light palatal touch, as will be seen from the above permutations. There is an occasional glottal catch in SB, as i'ti, but also pronounced *iti*.

The stress changes as irregularly as in Russian, so that the accentuation indicated in the Glossary is not invariable, especially when suffixes are appended.

# WORD FORMATION

The Tule is in many respects an isolating language and can certainly not be classified under the head of polysynthetic idioms.<sup>1</sup> In fact, in its word-formation and sentence structure, it reminds one of Malay and its kindred dialects, rather than of a North American language. Nouns, adjectives, and verbs are made up of well-defined roots, few elements of which disappear in combination. The long sentence word of the Algonquian or Iroquois, for example, is quite strange to this tongue, as will be seen by comparing the verb with the pronoun in Tule with the same phenomenon in any North American language. The formation of word roots is effected by means of a number of endings which seem to be purely formative, i. e., they define but do not alter the grammatical status of the chief stem. Such are, for example: -a, common in verbs: arpa-gal they work; also in nouns: napria-gua truth = it is right; -al: chap-al (chap-in) belly; -cale-ti: narma-cale-ti command; nusa-cale-ti blessing; cua = gua: chicua-cua quail = it is a bird; -e (-a): cho-e: mecho-e: mimi-e 'say; kill; give a little' respectively; -gua; -gue = predicate passim; -gui (-ki) = gua: ti-gui-e rain; nac-guine-kiexample; -l: paca-l(-mal) Trinity; tegui-l wish; -lub: gui-lub be; is-lub sad = what is low (is); n (-r): chap-in belly (chap-al); -o: arbago work (arp-a-); -pa demonstrative: me-pa heaven; ne-pa field; nig-pa heaven (cf. Pronouns and -ba); qui(a) = gui; -r nuhue-r; (-n); -s: a frequent formative element: chu-s child; imi-s now; hoipo-s day: ito-sa hear; napo-s render; ni-s-koa (= gua) child; oguigu-s die: penu-s(a) pay: purcui-s die; taque-s(a) see; ui-s desire. All these are probably fragments of earlier elements of demonstrative force, as are the following formative prefixes used in the same manner: a-: a-pin; an-: an-cal; e-: e-cur; e-pin-ch; p-: p-uquet pay; from *uque-t* give; *t-: t-ániqui* come. We should note here the endings -bie wish; -bu love, and the prefix o- which seems to have the grammatical force of turning a stem into an active verb (see Verb).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prince in American Anthropologist, XIV, 115–116.

A few words are formed by means of onomatopoetic stems, such as corcor-maque to boil; nuú dove. Reduplication also plays its part, as: acala-cala; gual-gual; imis-imis; ne-ne; ni-ni; no-no; nu-nu; ololó-gua; pali-pali; pane-pane. Many words are compounds; such as *cali-toguet* struggle = lit. the (-t) going (*togue*) to seize (*cal-i*); cal-mali walk = management of the foot; prestan-chae lend = Sp. prestar + chae make. See especially s.v. chiet; gual; cal-maque; maque; and ti for this sort of combination. A single root sometimes presents many compounds; as es- metal, from which esnou; es-tin; es-tobol, eswalah = es -gua-la, all denoting metal objects. See also s.v. ta- 'see,' with its various derivatives. As indicated above. there are no traces of pure polysynthesis or the melting together of elements, except possibly in the case of the root -se bless (guilu-se). In noun compounds, the final formative vowel may be omitted, as mol(a)-maque-co (= ico) = needle = cloth-catch(ing) thorn; lis(a)-chiagua chocolate = broth of cacao. We have a treble verbal combination in *picua be-penus-at-uquet-p-uquet* how much do you pay = how much you (be-) pay (penus-) it (-at-) giving (-uquet) payment = p- (demonstr.) + uguet 'give.'

Abstracts seem to be formed by means of -guin(e), q.v. and see choque-r; gui-lub; nuca-; pin-che-.

# Morphology

The suffix -te (-ta; -ti) is frequently used as a definite article, usually with verbs; choque-te the saying. This is the same element as the demonstrative prefix te- (see Pronouns).

There is no grammatical gender; thus, the pron. iti = he, she, it. Nouns form their plural by *-cana: ome-cana* women; *-cona: ne-gsea-cona* lakes; *-gan(a): machere-gan* (all clearly variant spellings of the same element; probably = many); *-mala: ulu-mala* canoes (mal = thing; cf.*i-mal*something). The plural may be omitted if it is evident, as when the verb has the plural ending *-gal*. Nominal inflection is effected by postpositions (see Prepositions), but the genitive relation is often expressed by nominative apposition with or without the demonstrative particle *e-*, as *Dios tula e nuchu* the living (*tula*) God that one (*e-*) son = the son of the living God; *patir-mal pel ab-choco* the priests' every saying = all that the priests say. The emphatic genitive is expressed by *-gati* (see Prepositions).

Adjectives follow the nouns they qualify and are not inflected, as *Dios nuhue-ti* the (*-ti*) good God, but predicate: *Dios ati nuhue-ti* God he (is) the good (one). For the comparison of adjectives, see *amal; piti-bul*.

The personal pronouns are as follows:

These personal pronouns are used as possessives standing in nominative apposition, like any other noun, before the noun possessed: *an-neca* my house; *pe-neca* thy house, etc.<sup>2</sup> Mine, thine, etc. = *an-gati*; *pe-gati*, etc. (See Prepositions.)

The reflexive pronoun is guacal self, q.v.

The interrogative pronouns are as follows: *penki; penqui* who? *tegua* who; *piti* what; which; *ibi; igui* what; both making pl. in *-mala*.

The demonstrative pronouns are: abi; adi; ati; iti this; te that; this (see Article). The element ne(na) is also used as a definite object with verbs, as cayá e-cur-ne cane grind it (cf. ni-).

The indefinite pronouns are *i-guen* anyone = indef. i + guen(*cuen*) one. *I-guen* is also used for 'something,' which however is usually *i-mal*; pl. *ibi-mala*; *tegua* someone (used also for interr. who = def. te + pred. -gua; pl. tegua-mal(a)). The indef. one (Fr. on) is expressed by *tule* person: *tule cha-ja-te* what one has done.

The relative relation is expressed by the verbal element + def. te: chuma-ja-te that which was spoken (chuma speak; -ja past; te);

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> American Anthropologist, XIV, 115.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., 115–116.

pel istar tule cha-ja-te all evil which one has done (cha-ja-te). Relation may also be expressed by *ibi* or *penki: an-guichi ibi cuno* I know what he is eating; *an-takse penki iti* I see who he (is).

# The Verb

The full incorporation of the pronoun with the verb I have already given,<sup>1</sup> stating that at that time I had no knowledge of tense formation. The Catechism has supplied this deficiency to a great extent, showing that the tenses are rather simple. The past is usually left unexpressed, as in North American languages, unless it is absolutely necessary, in which case -ja 'from' is used: epe-ja stayed; sarso-ja killed; tegua pin-cha-ja-te who invented (it), etc. These past forms may be used unchanged with any pronoun. Pinart<sup>2</sup> hints that vowel change is employed for the past, as *ne-gua* I have done, from *nao* go, but cf. ne'go' = present tense! I find *nae*; nao; reduplicated nane; nini = continued going (cf. nane-di travel) and the definite *na-te* all in the sense 'go.' It is probable that *na-te* means 'the one who goes,' and is a more emphatic form than simple nae; nao. The continuous present and occasionally the future (I am going to) are expressed by queb, q.v.: queb nanao he is traveling; queb noáli it is going up. The pure future is indicated by che-: anche-palmie-mala I will do them. This che- also means 'must.' Note that *-mala* in the last example is the objective plural.<sup>3</sup> The suffix -tani (-dani) = tánique 'come' is frequently used for the future: agláre dánique (it) is going to fall; purque dánique (he) is going to die.

Verbs make their plural in all tenses by -gal and -mal, the active verb usually taking -gal: ecae-gal (they) open it; cope to drink, but o-cope-gal (they) give to drink; tale see, but o-tale-gal they show. Note cune eat, but o-cune-mal they feed, here with -mal.

'Must' is expressed by che- and ocua-ne promise, q.v.

The verb with suffix is used for the infinitive of purpose, as ocua nane-gal they promise they go = promise go-go they.

The participle is expressed by -t; -te and rarely by -l (caet; chiet; e-pincha-et; guilubu-), but even this form, which is only the verb +

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> American Anthropologist, XIV, 114–115.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Op. cit., 5-6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> American Anthropologist, XIV, 114.

the definite, may be used indiscriminately, as *chactiet* shut; imperative. Note the plural participle *istar a-pincha-mal* those who think evil.

The passive is formed in two ways; i. e., by the pronoun + preposition followed by the plural verb: *Dios nan-ga chabu-bu-gal* God (is he who) must be loved by us = God is he who by us (*nan-ga*) they (*-gal*) like (*-bu*) to love (*chabu*); and secondly, by inserting the stem between *o*- and *-diba*: *o-tule-diba* he was created (made alive).

The verb to be = exist appears under *chi; chinu; chu; eque; mai; te-di*, q.v., all which mean 'existence.' The predicate relation is expressed by the 3d p. pronoun: *Dios pap ati Dios* God the father he (is) God. To have = possess = *nica; paca*, the *-ca* undoubtedly being the possessive element seen in the genitive preposition *-gati.*<sup>1</sup>

The prepositions (postpositions) are difficult to understand, as, with but few exceptions, they show a great variety of meanings, fully illustrated in the Glossary. Whenever the verb permits; i. e., carries an inherent prepositional meaning, the preposition is omitted. This is especially the case with *nae; nao; nane; na-te* to go, which requires no preposition. See in the Glossary the following entries:

bal(i) at; for; with; respecting; during; from; on (a day); chalbal; cholbal behind; -chuli without (= not having); -ga dat. to; for; with: cuena-ga for eating; istar-ga for evil; -gati of or belonging to; -ja; -je as; for; from (also = past tense); -tar for; on; over; note is-tar bad; evil; lit. 'for low; as low.' Two prepositions may be used together: tule-ga-bal with respect to the people.

#### Adverbs

ee yes (nasal e). eto yes. chuli no; not. iti-bali here; in this. te-bali there; in there. jabal ahead; forward. chana-je when. inacua when. inggo when. picua how many.

#### Conjunctions

amal-ba because. yancal-ba because. moga and (postpositive).

<sup>1</sup> On the numerals, which, like adjectives, follow the noun, see, for full discussion, *American Anthropologist*, XIV, 116–118, and Glossary, s. v. *-impa-*.

# Syntax

Negation is expressed by the suffix *chuli* not: *gui-chuli* he knows not. The prohibitive negative is *mele*, q.v. passim. A privative element seems to exist in *-na*: *ti-na* dry (ti water + na not).

Conditional phrases are expressed by the hanging clause, as *nue nan-ga a-taque-li nen-abogan* (if) good for us, it awakens our body.

Interrogative phrases often end in choque-gua saying it is.

The sentence construction will be best understood by a study of the Catechism.<sup>1</sup>

Reference should be made to the resemblance between the Tule and the Chibcha of Colombia.<sup>2</sup> There are likewise apparently fugitive analogies between Tule and the Miskuto, as perhaps:

TULE		Miskuto
an	Ι	yang
ati; iti	he; she; it	witin
nen	we	nani; pl. of any pronoun
pa demonstrative		ba suffixed article = the

The element -ka in Miskuto *lika; mika; sika* '(it) is' may correspond to the possessive Tule -ca in *pa-ca; ni-ca; -gati*. Tule *chichi* 'dark' may = Miskuto *siksa* 'black.' Finally, the Miskuto infinitive *-aia* may = the frequent Tule *-e* (see above, Word Formation). What the connection was between these Central American idioms must be left for future investigators, as the existing material is too scanty to permit any conclusion at present.

Several errors in the two former papers<sup>3</sup> have been corrected in the present treatise, as the grammatical peculiarities have become clearer to me. I sincerely hope that this series of three papers on the Tule, although unavoidably imperfect here and there, owing to the phonetically uncertain nature of much of the material, may prove useful to future students of this little-known idiom. I strongly urge the necessity of field work among this people before they become contaminated by alien influences. The Tule possess a quantity of folk-lore, songs, etc., which certainly should be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> American Anthropologist, xv, 288-236.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid., XIV, 118–119.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid., XIV, 109-126, and XV, 289-326.

recovered and which would undoubtedly throw additional light on the vocabulary and structure of their language.

# CUNA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

### A

a-; formative element as in a-pin(ch)-

- a chuli used in comparison: iti mastol nuhueti adi mastol nuhueti a chuli that man is good (but) that man is better; a is also poss. and rel.; see choquet and note the following: a nuchu his son; a nuet as good (apintaque-malo); a pap choquete what the priest commands
- ab- (ap-) formative pref.: ab-cho: pe nen-ga a. chuli you to us do not speak (aptacuelo-; choco; choque-te); ab-choco: patir-mal pel ab-choco to priest all tell = confession; patir abchoco = Confileor; ibi istar abchoqué-gal something evil (you) confess (choco)
- abe; error in P: pi abe nega = pia peneca where is your house
- abeyeh love (P; chabuet)
- abi pron. of 3d p.: a. cala mai it is lean; abi is also demonstrative and = other, pl. emal-bi (emal-bi-mal)
- abogán body; womb; health: pe-a.-di pulégua how is your health (avacá; avagá); a.-ulbal girdle = under the belly
- ab-sogue-te chao indeed = he says (abchoque-te) to do it (chao)
- *a-bulenena chuli* without end = he is more than there is not; i. e., there is not anyone more than he (*bul*)

acaé-gal open: imie a. o. the eyes (ecaé)

acalá-calá bad; evil: a. chiqui-mal queb an-cuno bad birds I am eating
a.-te chumaque speak dishonestly;
a. Dios-emal evil of the Saints; a. imal chet evil things to do=sin. See

- cal hold. A calá-cála probably = held back = secret
- acal-ba hide: tatá e gual-cal a. eclipse of the sun = sun himself hides (calba)
- acalyogue cap: e mola a. his cap.
- acán; acaná axe
- acár then; imis a. now then; indeed (nónico)
- acpenegu-ja repentance (nacpigu) with repentance
- acpús melted
- actacuelo hope: uni a. how (will you) hope (aptacuelo; tacuelo). Ac- here is probably for the demonstr. pref. ap- ab-

actiqueti loaded: an hulu a. my canoe is loaded (tigué = buried, i. e. in the water). ac- for ap- = ab-

-acua; see -agua; -cua, -gua

- acua stone: ti itiqui-ga a. coál-coál river with stony banks; a. chipúgua crystal white stone; a. mulú rock; a. neca city = stone house(s); a. napritaléque pretty stone; chalú a. pearl = mollusk stone; maná a. thunderstone (bolt)
- acuanet descend: tata a. punua west wind = sunset wind (arcuan-)
- acu-nica-te scanty; few; little
- acús false: a. pe-chumaque falsely you swear
- achá honey (achúcua)
- achigua mild: ina a. mild wine = wine per se (ochigua)
- achó animal; dog (achú); a.-sa popaliti animal
- a-choquet (choquet)
- achú dog; animal (B): achú parpáti tiger (atchuó)

- achúcua macáleti sugar = Sp. azucar + macáleti (see achá)
- achu-el fish-hook (see el)
- achú gualguéna single wildcat
- achú pan wildcat in a herd (?)
- achú parpáti tiger
- achú quinéti lion
- achúe nose; onomatopoetic? See hachú
- adi that one (ati). See at-mala
- adi-te that one (ati)
- -agáti (see -gati)
- agláre fall: pe-neca a. dániqui your house is going to fall
- -agua formative element seen in punagua; napri-agua; nic-agua. (See -acua; eqŭe; gua)
- aguayacan sort of religious dance
- aguicherso in danger
- aguírcher take away
- ai Icuacunapaleli mátun shuna-te friend, carry this ripe banana to I. (hai)
- akwa rock (B)
- ála egg
- alcal judge = Sp. alcalde
- aléji laugh; laughter
- alepitár laugh
- alley laugh (P)
- alpán move the hammock (pan)
- alúcua testicles (ológŭa round)
- alulua green
- amá aunt
- amal other: pe a. choco-te moga and do thou otherwise speak = forgive (amel); e-meial-mala-te amal moga to the relations and others = Holy Apostles; iti mastol nuhueti amal emalbi-mal this man is better than the others (emalbimal); puna amalgati wife of another; amal e Pacal-mal (to) the other Trinity; pe-y-amal-ba because thou-; amal-cuen anyone = other one
- am-ba maskuche we eat (B)

ambégui ten; e a. the tenth ambégui cacá cuénchique eleven ambégui cacá paquégua thirteen

ambégui cacá pocua twelve

- amel: atursegal imala amel-gati they steal things from others (amal; mele)
- amiét see; look for: mas cuné amiét-imal to go seek something to eat; yer pili amiét much (his) foe he seeks = one addicted to arms

amím sealing-wax

- aminé hunt: imal aminé seek something; capal ib aminé beat a wood in pursuit of game = hunt
- ampá lively; quick: ical-bal a. nanédu follow the road = road lively go; ampá tulá living; lively (see just below). Ampá = umpá ahead; forward
- ampá-gŭa be born (see just above)
- ampá-gŭi bring forth child (see just
  above)
- am-pogŭa we (P) = I (we) two
- amtár flexible (antar); idler; loiterer
- an-I; me (ani). See -n-
- an-cál hand; a. eliét hand-cleaner =
  towel (chincal; chuncal); a. ucse hand
  giving = marriage (cal). An-cal; lit.
  hold with it (cal)
- an-gá to me: patir pela a. choco the priest tells all to me; pe a. thou to me;
  a. chumaque answer to me: Dios an-ga imal choco chao God to me something says to do
- angambal: ti a. ravine with water (ti)
- angan unmalo whatever there is (?)
- an-gati my; Dios a. my God; iti ti napi neca-te an-gati the house at the end of the river is mine (-gati)
- an-gŭiro I exude: sagar a. mája-te I am sweating through and through
- ani I; me (P). See an-
- $\mathit{áni} = iguana$

ambégi ten (B; P)

AM. ANTH., N. S., 15-23

ániqui come (tánique); inacu-aniqui when did you come.

an-mala we (P)

- antár lazy; idle (amtár)
- anu I; me (RG)
- ab = ab -
- apalá half: pirca a. half of the year
- $a \not e blood (habe)$
- apé tupú vein = blood tube
- apin receive: nen a. pocuagua we receive absolution; apin-apin Niya colo receiving evil (= Devil) say = blaspheme (apini; pina-pina)
- apincháet receive (see e-pinch-; pinch-): ibi pi-a. what have you received; istar apin-cha-mal those who receive evil; bul-nepri-apincha-mal those who receive (think) more evil (bul)
- apin-chao receive: chanaje apin-chao when must one receive it (apiro). See pin-; apinagua
- apinchu- receive: unicar nen apinchumalo how must we receive it; tegua nen apinchuo whom do we receive
- apinguegal receive: matu ologua apinguegal receive the Sacrament
- apinguer hold: ulu chiete a. anchor = ship make hold
- apinguile-te: imiá apinguile-te eyebrows = that which holds the eye; matu ológua apinguile-ti receiving the Sacrament; mas apingulet food receiving = vigor
- apiní meet: icar-bali amal-cuen beapiní did you meet someone on the road (apin)
- apino: Dios a. ib cuenaga Communion = God's receiving for food
- apin-tacuélo hope (tac)

apintaque-t hope; apintaque-malo a nuet that we should hope in him as good apintaquelo hope

*apir-mala* neighbors; probably incorrect = *epir*, q. v. apiro: unigua-te a.-chumala how must one receive it (apinchu)

- aptaco: pe- a. look out! (tacuelo)
- aptacuélo expect (tac). See actacuelo
- a-puna (puna)
- a-púr: ti a. mist (pur)
- a-purco ulguine by means of his death (purco)
- aquet arrow; hook; vomiting = hooking up: a. epuét he holds an arrow = hook: *ibi aquete* square = hookshaped; *nen at-aqueti* he saves (hooks) us; *pe carque aqueta* you sell (hook) dear
- aquiné extinguish
- araragwadi green (B)
- arati blue (B) (arrati)
- arcuan- descend; go down (acuanet)
- arcuanáli: tar-núer a. sunset = sun goes down

arcuáne-te: tatá a. it begins to get dark = go down (tatá = sun; west

arcuáno: mele-gue nen a. Niya not that we go down to the Devil

- aregána hand (B)
- argána finger (B)
- ar-guin: cabai a. chiet saddle = horse on back it holds
- $ar \delta$  rice = Sp. arroz (RG)

arpá work: tule a. chuli one does not work; a. nemala we go to work

arpago: mele-gue arpago so as not to work

arpaguet work: iti yer a. he much works arpa-gal they work

arpai work (P)

arpi go: acar niya-neca a. then to Hell he went; an-a. I went

arquía source of a river (pes)

arráti blue

- arsána stair-case; ladder
- asobando give: mánia an-gati pe-a.teque the silver do you give me (RG) astó day before yesterday

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- asué = Avocado pear (B); Sp. aguacate aswala nose (B)
- aswé (asué)
- atá zoos ibo u
- atá see: *ipe-nacar pe-hurpa a. chuli* it is a long time since I saw your brother. Note the following:
- at ab see: que a. he is blind (sees not)
- atac see: tule que a. people (cannot) see him (ataquet; atan-; tagsah; taikse; takse; taquet; taunemala); uni-la atác (I) met him = saw him
- atáco hope: Dios e an-a, I hope in God. See atac
- atále five; e a. the fifth
- atan-: chapi cholbal epéja mele atan-malo
  he stayed hidden behind the trees =
  trees behind he stays, so not they
  see him (atac)
- ataquel- awaken: nue nan-ga ataqueli nen abogán ulúcus epe-malo if good for us, it awakens in the body a restcondition = health (atac)
- atáquet awaken (atác)
- atarquichi jealous: a-puna a. jealous of a woman
- atchúo dog (P) = achú
- atchúo patparti tiger (P)
- atequéti blanket; cloak; sheet (= atigcover)
- ati he; that one (P) = adi
- atigál clouds; cloudy = cover (atúquet) atigul cover: uguá a. deaf = ear-cover
- (ed). See atequéti; atúgal
- at-mala they (P). Pl. of adi
- attusai steal (P) (atursa-)
- atúgal cover (atig-)
- atúquet cloak = cover: guilúl tulé Dios
  a. he lives (because) God cares for (covers) him (atig-). See uquet
- atursa- steal: pundol-mal pe-a. women you steal (attusai)

atursáet thief

atursao: mele-gue ibi-na-al (= mal) a. do not steal not anything atursegal they plunder

- avacá-nuédi healthy (P) = body good (abogán)
- avagá feel (abogán)
- av'gana feel: igi pe-a. how do you f. (P)
- avagán-ecktoga feel (P). See ecktoge = belly-feel
- ayá friend; friendship (ai; hai); a. chuli enemy = not a friend
- ayá-licha: lit. friend-broth = guarapo, drink brewed from fermented sugar cane
- ayá tupunú friends' greeting (mutual salutation)
- ayopi let it be thus (teyopi; -yo-)

### В

- b; cf. p
- -ba: acal-ba; prob. = pa-
- -bal; prep. particle: pe-bal chinu-guine with thee he is; hulu chalbal caét behind the ship it holds = rudder (chol-bal); imal istar-ga an-bal-chao chuli with something evil I with it do not = I resolve to sin no more; anbal chao chuli-ne I will not do it again = as for me-; te-bal from there; ipa pagua-ti-bal on the third day; Patir epirquinet tule-ga-bal nusaet the Bishop with respect to the people he names (them) = confirms them (accus.); icar-bal on the road
- bali longer form of -bal: pirca-impabali year-once-for = once a year; untar impa-gam-bali many times (gam-bali); mai-bali it is = beingfor; e-pincha-chul-bali-te thoughtnot-for-the = without thinking; yti-bali in this = here
- barra = Sp. vara: eighty centimeters
  (RG)
- be thou (pe)
- Beber God (P); father (P)
- be-ga to thee pe-ga (choco)

bel all: mele-gue b. istar chao not everything evil do (bul; pel)

bendaki help (P)

- -bie wish; desire: an-mas-cum-bie I wish to eat (cun-); nuú-bie suck = he wants milk; pe-ulúcus-bie you wish to rest (buet; chabu)
- bio-ja beat; thrash: pe-pundol pe-b. your wife you beat (pibione)

brea pitch; tar

·bu love; cf. -bie; chabu-; ibu

budoquizah die (P)

- -buet love: ome-mal nueti-buet womangood-love = matrimony (-bie; chabu)
- bul all; more (in comparison) = bel; pel all: b. nuhueti more good (a-bulenena; piti-bul); b. napri-chu-gal more good get = choose; b.-nepri-apincha-mal good people = those who think more good; bul-naprichaque be-chuo do you choose what you like

- ca leaf; pepper: c. ochigua mild pepper (achigua); c. ológua round pepper = pimientos (cagla; queca)
- cabai horse = Sp. caballo: c. ar-guin
   chiet saddle = horse-on hold(er)
- cac language (cacá; gata; kaká)
- cacá and (in numerals)
- cacá mouth; c.-guin in the mouth; c. iabal when we eat it = in the mouth (kakuraka)
- cacá ulba lip = under the mouth; must mean lower lip
- cacá-bal border; bottom; margin: ti c.
  bank of river; c. que ti ne-ne-gal it
  will not be possible to ford the river
  = on bottom not of river you go;
  telmal c. mouth of the sea = bay

cacan lie: be-c. chaja-te you made (told) a lie (cackunsai)

cacana lie (n)

cacana cheat (v)

cacanche lie (n): c. chumaque tell a lie cacanchi lie (RG; n)

- cacarmatár heron
- cachal well: c. an-cuiscuja-te I rise well; hoipoja c. chuna-te to-day I am very well (chuna)
- cachi hammock: nen-c.-mal nachi-malo
  we shall hang in hammocks (catchi;
  kochi)
- cackunsai lie (cacan; cacana; cacanche)
- caé take; put on (RG): caé-gal seize; grasp; mola piní caé put on new clothes (RG); múrrucua urtalegua caé emigue wash this porringer = dish take wash (RG). See cahey; cai
- caet hold: hugua c. fish holder = net; hulu cholbal c. rudder = boat behind it holds; guingui c. he holds a gun
- cagla roof; shingle: pe-neca e-cagla-mal pe ocuane pinune your house its roof you promise to renew (it). See ca; nigpa
- caglia leaf (see just above)
- cahey hold (P; caé)
- cai sickness = holding: ua c. pe-nica sickness you have
- cal hold: an-cal eliet towel = handcleaner (chincal; chuncal); an-cal uc-se mastol puna moga hand-holding (of) man and woman = matrimony; tulecal prison = people hold; tuis-cal udder; teat = milk (?) hold
- calá bone: tugual e c. marrow = leg of bone; abi c. mai it is lean (galang; yan-calá)

calá-gua lean

- calba: Dios nan c. chumáque blasphemy = what we (nan) secret (calba) say (chumáque) of God (see acalacala; acal-ba)
- calcutáque perhaps
- calguibi everywhere; of any kind at all
   (calguibi)
- calin hen; poultry (RG. canir); pe

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С

- calin opa cune do you feed maize to the poultry; calin pe-caé do you catch a hen (RG)
- calitoguet struggle
- calitoja fought (echa)
- calmáli walk: te-bali pe-c. did you walk there = holding foot (mali)
- calmaque: nen nuhueti c. we wish well = say; cry; shout well (colmáque)
- calnamchi music (P)
- calquibi everywhere; of any kind at all
  (calguibi)
- calsóna trousers (carson) = Sp. calzon. See karsóna
- camé oar; paddle: camé pe-hue-taque of the paddles do you take care (RG)
- camíya paddle (P)
- camú collar; neck (kamwala)
- can bench: neca-guin c. chuli there is no seat in the house
- -cana; pl. ending ome-cana women (gana)
- cána seat; chair (RG): cana-guin bechicue on the chair you sit; chiaguacana cacao trees (RG); see gual-caná cananonója follow tracks
- canarapoh strong (P) = can in cantiqui canél candle: c. ocaé-te the lighted c.
- caner-ukai light (P) = canél-ukai (uque) light it gives
- canir hen; chicken: c. cheni chicken =
   little hen; c. machi cock; c. puna hen
   (calin; kanira)
- canti strong (canarapoh)
- canti-colmáque cry; clamor (RG) = strong shout
- cántiqui: nua cántiqui; RG gives 'good seaman,' but = good; strong; c. bepalmaque cuyégue omó-gal thoroughly do you clean yourself (?) so as to arrive early: mas c. strong = something strong (cuantiquit)
- canti-quili the Mighty One (God) = strong; eternal

- capal: c. ib amine hunt for something
   in the capal(?)
- cape room: c. neca room of a house (RG)
- capégŭa large: estin c. large knife (RG)
- capi coffee: c. sayégŭa sugarless coffee
   (cappi)
- capié dream; sleep (carbey); not to be confused with copé drink
- capó stay: nen c. we shall stay (see chubil)
- cappi biting; piquant (capí)

captána captain

carbey sleep (capié)

- cargual stick; rod: ne-c. the stick
- carpá hamper; basket
- carque dear (price): pe c. aqueta you sell dear = c. an-bega penuco dearly (well) I will pay you

carson breeches (calsóna)

- cartá paper; writing; cook = Sp. carta letter; paper; c. namarcáleti book; c. namarcáleti palmie commandment = paper writing make; c. nármaque letter-writer; ani carta shogue I command; order (see karta)
- caspá punná hammock-rope
- catchi hammock (P; cachi; kochi)
- -cati of or belonging to: ann-cati mine; pe-cati thine; yours, etc. Same element as nica-te (-gati)
- cayá sugar-cane: c. ecurné grind cane; c. e curuéga sugar-mill

cayángui reed-bank

cepi trap = Sp. cepo

-co = -gu (purco)

- codl-codl: ti itiquiga acua c. a river with banks = the river here has stony shores. See cohual
- cobey drink (P; capié; carbey; copé)
- cockeno hat (P; curquina; kuregina)
- cogŭé deer; venison; stag (RG)
- cohuál toe: mali c. foot-finger (cohué). Same as coál bank = point; peak

- cohué finger: c. tuculal finger-nail
   (coué)
- cojál get: tampe c. he has caught cold
   (cujále)
- col-dánique come with violence: punua
  istar c. storm = wind bad comes
  (tániqui); nego istar c. hurricane =
  bad storm comes, etc.
- col-máque bark (said of dog) = calmaque: hachú c. sneeze = call with nose
- colo say; shout: apin-apin Niya c. blasphemy = receiving Devil speak
- *comó* flute
- comotóro flute-player
- -cona pl. = -gana (negsea-cona)
- copé drink (carbey; kopye): moli nuú
  pe-c. huishi can you drink milk (RG);
  ti c. thirst = water drink (kobe);
  an-ga o-cope-gal give me a drink
- corcormaque boil: ti corcormaquet the water boils
- córtiqui yellow (RG)
- coué inyogue buckle; hopo; ring (cohué = finger around)
- cowagai sick (P; que-cujal)
- crus cross: na-crus-guine on the Cross (also cruz)
- cu louse: perhaps = eater
- -cu die (-gu; oguigu)
- cu eat (cune; cuno): chana cu eat meat
- -cua (-gua). See chicŭi-cua; imis-cua (passim); quincua
- cuaálo = camote, sweet potato (cualú; kwalú)
- cuachir sandpiper (bird)
- cualú butter; fat; oil: c. pel guilusaja-le
  holy oil = butter blessed; c. maquí
  bacon pork (cuaálo)
- cuamacále-ti: nabsa c. clay; mud
- cuamáguet fat; strong: abi c. that one is
  fat.
- cuantiquit pregnant (cántiqui)

- cuar-mola trousers (RG) = gual-mola leg-clothes
- cuayegue quick; ready: c. taque-gal come quickly (cueya; cuyegue)
- cubi: quini-c. gunpowder
- cúblegue seven: e c. the seventh (cúplegue; kúg'le)
- cucuá bark of tree
- cucúr fly
- cuegui heart; life: nen c. nuet chicue-gal we observe purity of life = we life good must sit (dwell). See cuequi
- cuen one; proper: pe cuen mecha you kill one; pirca-guena one year; pircaguinil cune once a year; cuená guilubu he is one; que cuena nan-ga epe-malo iliguine it is not proper (one) for us to stay here; que cuena ulúcus-gűéla there is no time (not proper) for us to rest; que cuena never; saco [Sp.] cuena pe-she bag one you bring (RG); cuéna-cuéna each one in turn; saco cuena a bag = one bag
- cuena-ga: ib c. food something to eat (cune; cuno)
- cuenágŭa alone; first; cuenágŭa-ti (thou)
  alone; ib cuenagua communion =
  something one
- cuena-ti the first
- cuéncheye anyone; someone (see cholbal)
- cuénchique one (kwenchakwa)
- cuen-ito eating: mas c. chuli nen-mal we are without anything to eat (cune; cuno); machi cuen nica chuli one must not eat it = a man eat has not
- *cuénuco* enjoy: *an-begui* c. I wish to enjoy (= eat)
- cuepúr village
- cuepúr chúne-ti city = many villages
- $cuep \acute{u}r$ -mal people = villages
- cuequi heart; life (cuegui): nen c.
  otúrtacal to instruct us in the faith
  = to teach our heart

- cueya ne-mala we go to clean ourselves
  (RG) but = we go quickly (cuayegue;
  cuyége); or it is for cuia comb = to
  comb (ourselves)?
- cugal (guiscugal)
- cuia comb (chipú)
- cuicán shoulder
- cuicuja (see cuisa)
- cuichi holy: Dios c. guilubu sacrament = God's holy essence
- cuichi-chi holy may it be (chi)
- cuié saliva; spittle
- *cuié* mosquito
- cuiegua spittle; spit
- cuiel owl; unsociable fellow?
- cuisa go up: na cuisa-te he ascended; an cuis cuicuja-te I got up
- cuja save; safe; well: que-cuja; be sick; guilubu c. (I am) sick; pe-q. you are sick = not well (cojal; cowagai; cujale; que-cus). This probably = -guja, q. v.
- cujále save: nen-gu-abogan c. save us (chujal; guja)
- cumácal fire; great fire
- cumaco throw
- cumáque fire; candle; light; be burned
- cum-bal inside; interior
- cum-bie (cune)
- cuna eat; feed (va). See cune
- cunai bite (P)
- *cunali* bite
- cuná-lile bitten: nagpe tulé c. bitten by a snake = snake person bites
- cune bite; chew; eat; feed (va): an-mascumbie I want to eat; tule pe-mas cumbie what have they given you to eat = people you something feed; ocune-mal they feed them; igui nencuno what shall we eat; icho mas cune he eats much = much something he eats; pe calin opa cune do you feed maize to the fowls (RG); ypi pe-c. what have you eaten; mas

cune amiet imal look for something to eat; moli mache cune pe shuna-ti give the cow a banana to eat = cow banana eat you give (cuna; cuney; cuno; cuen-)

- cunét: ib c. benefit; fruit; something to
   eat = profit
- cuney eat (P)
- cuno eat: mele-gue chana c. so as not to eat meat; an-c. I eat
- cunoet eating: que-c. disgust for good =
   not eating
- cunú rubber
- cúplegue seven (cúblegue; kūg'le)
- curquína hat (cockeno): quinqui c. cap of gun
- curuéga grind: cayá e c. sugar-mill = cane grind (e-cur)

-cus (que-cus)

- cusúb thicket; jungle
- cuyégue early; quickly (cántiqui; cuayegue; omo-)

#### CH (SH)

- chaál ache: an-chapal ch. my belly aches (chapal)
- chabi paunch; tripe
- chabu love: Dios e an-ch. I love God; nen pap nen nana-gati nue chabu our father and mother belonging well love = to love our parents well; Dios be-ch.-gal do you love God; Dios nan-ga chabu-bu-gal God must be loved by us; nue chabu-gal nen-malate well love (him) we (must); nueti nen-ch.-malo well we love (him)

chabúet love (v and n). See just above chácan feather

- chactiet shut; confine; lock: nec-guánab ch. shut (lock) the door; nec. ch. lock house = shutter
- -chae: prestan-chae lend; prest- = Sp. prestar + chae = lend say
- chae yesterday: ch. mútiqui last night
   (sai)

- chae-ga: mele istar ib ch. not anything evil say = do (chao)
- chaglá head (sácale; ságale; ságlá): ch. cheni governor (little head); ch. chiet pillow = head hold(er); ch. choqui green corn = Sp. chocló; ch. numaque headache; ch. soquit long haired; ch. tutú memory

chaglágua hair

chaglaun world: ne-ch. the world

- chagliá bad (nunu)
- chaguá tupú = majagua- tree = Hibiscus tiliaceus (chagua = chiágua?)

chagual-mal moth

- chaja do; complete (past): istar imal pe-chaja evil thing you do; pel istar tule chaja-te everything evil which man has done; e-pinchet imal istar tule chaja-te feeling something evil man having done; pogue imal istar an-ch.-te Dios nueti cry of something evil I have done (against) our good God; ibi istar an-ch.-te something evil which I have done; be-cacan-ch.-te you have done a lie; an peli purcua ch.-te me all absolve (hast) made; pel istar an-ch. everything evil I have done (choja)
- chal-bal behind: hulu ch. caet rudder = ship behind hold (cholbal)
- chal cacá black-bill (bird)
- chali carpenter-bird
- chalú mollusk: ch. acalacala = sea snail (bêche de mêr); probably = hidden snail; ch. acua pearl; ch. chipugua oysters; ch. matarra shell-fish
- chames tániqui = mojoso (?)
- chamu bactris palm; also = white ant
   (sic)

chamúcua tagua vegetable ivory

chana meat: ch. tuáleti cooked meat; ch. nársegal roasted meat; ch. cu chu choquégŭa meat eat you have = have you eaten meat; chapúr ch. game = meat of the mountain; mele-gue ch. cuno not meat (to) eat; e ch. chéle ipe-nácar chána chapó mai the meat is not good = the meat is sour; a long time the meat is kept. See sana; sanah

- chanaje when: ch. tedi when shall it be; ch. apin-chao when must one receive it (sana)
- chao do; make: nen-di-tego ch. even as we do; absogue-te ch. indeed = saying to do; imal istar-ga an-bal-chao chuli something evil I indeed do no more = a resolution to sin no more; patir-mal be-ga chao che-gal priest to you (says) to do (you) must do =obey the priest; penitencia unigua *ch.-degua* a penance how does one do; Dios an-ga imal choco chao God to me something says to do: patir imal nan-ga choque ch. the priest something to us says to do; tegua ch. who does it; igua chao what does it mean; papa-mal choque-te ch. what parents say to do; mele-gue bel istar chao not everything evil to do
- chapal belly: an-ch. chaál my belly aches (chapin; sabala)

chapála belly

- chape-ti wood: ulu shape-ti shique pe huishi do you know how to build a canoe (RG) = canoe wood to cut you know (chapi)
- chapi tree: ch. ulbal under the trees
   (sape; sapi)
- chapi-ca tree leaf (ca; sapecah)
- chapin-sale-ti: punágua ch. girl before puberty = belly empty (chapal; sabanya; saabi; sapingua)
- chápo keep: ch. mai it is kept (chana); Duminguin itogue unicar nue chapogal Sunday observing how well does one keep = how does one keep Sunday properly

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- chapul forest; wood (RG chapur)
- chapur forest; mountain = wild land: ch. matá mountainous lake; chapurgua over the mountain; chapur chana game = mountain meat; ch. yalá cleared ground; chigli ch. mountain turkey; ib ch. wild animals; moli ch. tapir; yanu ch. peccary
- chapur-chit: be-ch. your cleared land
- chaque say: bul napri ch. be chuo choose
  what you like = al! good say (what)
  you wish (choque)
- charquítup bramble; briar
- chatéqui tupú royal bamboo
- che by-form of chao do; bring: also future sign: an-che be-taque-guine I (we) will do in accordance with my perception (seeing); nue be-che well you do; igua an-che palmie-mala what must I do (che = shall; must); anche-palmie-mala I will do them; iguigu(a) che palmie-mala something (I) will do; ibi be-che ichi what are you doing; pe-she you bring (RG); huála pe-she do you bring tobacco (RG); saco cuena pe-she bring one (a) bag (RG); pe-mola she; puna mola emique give your dirty linen to be washed (RG) = your linen bring; womanlinen wash; patir-mal be-ga chao chegal what priest says to you do must (cheet; cheyet; chiet; chiyet; suey)
- chele hard; sour (chana; chole)
- chénetu great; old: hugua ch. whale (chenti; chérete; chuneti; serredi)
- cheni little: saglá ch. governor = little
   head; puná ch. younger sister; cheni mala less; lesser things; ni cheni star
   = little moon
- chenti great; old; quil ch. eternal one (chénetu; chérete)
- chérete old (RG): mola ch. chica pull off your old clothes
- cherret ancient: pap ch. ancient father

- chet hold; do (chiet): istar imal ch. something evil do; acalacala imal chet something evil do; unicar nuet chet how (will you) act well
- chetáque carry (che = she): ega chogual ch. smoke-pipe (?). See sadáge; sedey
- cheto evening: sheto (RG)
- cheyet: guine cheyet urine bladder = urine holder (chet; chiet)
- chi may be; is: piaje chi mastol where is he as man; ibi chi what is; nitalal-teguine Dios nan neca chi in Heaven and in the Holy Sacrament (= what is in God's house) it is; element in gui-chi know; cuichi chi may it be hallowed; te-bali tegua chi there who dwells (chu); ecaé-chi open (chinu)
- chiágua cacao (chagua?): ch. guamáquet cinnamon; ch. cana ch. táquesa the cacao trees bear fruit
- -chiat in pir-chiat (chiet)
- chica pull of: mola chérete ch. pull off (your) old clothes (chique; echuquete)
- chicui bird (chiqŭi; siquey)
- *chicuicua* quail
- chichi night: neg-chichi the night
- chichígua black; negro (sichigua)
- chichíti black; dark; negro: guacá ch. negro = black foreigner
- chicue sit (RG): yti bali ch. chule do not sit here; pe-ch. do you sit down; nen cuegui nuhuet chicue-gal we must lead a good life = we must sit (with a) good heart (chigŭi)
- chiet hold: cabai ar-guin ch. saddle =
  horse on hold(er); chaglá ch. pillow
  = head hold(er); cho ch. fire place =
  fire-hold(er); nucal ch. gum = teeth
  hold(er); Quilule a-choquet ch. Christ's
  sayings to keep; ti ch. water-jar =
  water hold(er); ulu chiete apinguer
  anchor = ship keep hold; choquet chiet
  keep a saying; nigpa i-guilub ch. rain-
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bow = above what is (the thing above)

- chigla judge
- chigli turkey: shigli curassao-bird (RG);
   ch. chapur mountain turkey
- chigli- cut: chiglileja: tule-mal pi-ch.
  people have you wounded (chique;
  shique; sickey)
- chigual thorn (ig-chigual)
- chigŭi sit: pe-ch. nitalal-neca thou sittest in Heaven (chicue)
- chija-te speak of; mention: te istar ch. when one speaks of something evil
- chiman week = Sp. semana (chumán): iti ch.-guin this week
- chimunú navel
- chiná dirty (sina)
- chini machi water-cress (Sp. berraco)
- chincal hand (ancal; chumal; chuncal):
- ch. gual arm = hand tree (gual)
- chinu- be; is: pe-bal ch.-guine he is with you (chi)
- chipát goat
- chipú ivory = white (thing): cuia ch.
  ivory comb,
- chipú-gua white (RG): acua ch. crystal = white stone; chalú ch. oysters (sipowadi; sipileti; sipugo; tsipugua)
- chique (chica; shique) cut; open; break: acán sh. cut with axe (RG); pe-na-le sho sh. do you go and cut fire wood; quinqui sh. fire a gun; ulu shape-ti sh. pe-huishi do you know how to build a canoe = canoe wood cut you know (chigli; sickey)
- chiqui-mal birds (chicui)
- chircua e mastol son-in-law; ome ch. niece
- chirpu lále-ti swarm of bees ?
- chirtiquit gray
- chiscua daughter (father speaking)
- chiskoa child (B; chusgua)
- chis-: tar na chis-mala-te the one they place (on the Cross)

cho fire: cho chiet fire-place = holder; cho mutáque blow the fire; cho-neca kitchen = fire-house; nabsa cho palmie volcano = earth fire make; nabsa cho ulu railway = land fire-ship; talmal cho ulu steamer = sea fireship; sho fire (RG); sho taque pe-she fire see you fetch = fetch me fire (or light). See chogun; choó

choána wood = firewood (chuára; suára) chobgal pots (nabsa)

- chocal say: patir be-ga ch. the priest to you says them
- choco say; tell: ch. e nuchu-mal to tell the children; Dios an-ga imal choco chao God to me something says to do; am be-ga ch. I to you tell; patir pela ch. nue itogo what the priest all says well have = obey; nuquega pel be-ga ch. all greet you = greeting all to you say (ab-choco; chogue)
- choe say; tell: patir nan-ga nueti ab-choe the priest to us good tells = forgives
- choga-lile: pe nae ch. you will (are going to) tell (us); arpa-gal ch. they work as they advise
- chógual smoke
- chogual-cua = cocobol-tree used by
  cabinet makers
- chogual quia smoke-pipe

choguaqua quis nica-te olive tree = Sp. manzanilla! = ch. which has poison

- chogue tell (choco): pe-guilub-guine pech. pe-pinche-guin in accordance with thy being do thou tell me what thou thinkest (chogue)
- chogun coal (cho)
- choja-te: Espiritu Santo ch. (by) Holy Ghost begotten (made; chaja)
- cholbal backwards; behind: ch. epeja he remained behind; chapi ch. behind the tree(s); ch. yancalá on the back or shoulders
- cholé hard; sour (chele)

- choná-te fat: punagua ch. girl after puberty = fat = pregnant
- shonie-te fat (RG)
- choó candle; fire (cho; sho)
- choque say: ibi nacpigu ch. what is sorrow say; igui ch. what does it mean; patir imal nan-ga ch. chao priest something to us says to do = penance; patir be-ga ib choque-gal Father, to thee something I will say = penitence; pe mumurgus chu choque-gŭa you drunk perhaps you say; chu choque-gua is used in asking a question; palitos Poncio Pilato choque-guine suffered Pontius Pilate's order by; ticsal puquet pe-napos choque-gŭa taxes payment you render say; pe-shogue you tell (him; RG); ypi shogue what do (you) say (RG); Olanquileli pe-sh. to O. do you tell it (RG)
- choquer-: Dios ch.-guine God's commandments
- choquet say: nuet chun ch. I am well thanks = well truth say; napri bech. you say rightly = you are right; a-ch. cheet his saying to keep
- choque-te say: pe-dina nue puna ib-gua Dios nan neca ch. you indeed good with a woman something in Church say = you get married; chun ch. tell the truth; papa-mal ch. chao parents what say do = obey; que ch. I cannot say; a pap. ch. what the father orders
- choqui: chaglá ch. green corn = Sp. chocló (soquit)
- chorchiqui manédi it goes curved or crookedly
- choscua guagara sort of tree
- chu (chi): nan-neca chu Sacrament =
   what in Church is. Same chu as in
   chu-li not
- chu-choquegua (choque)

chuára wood (choána; etine; suára) chuchú damp

chugal get; overtake; reach: que-gue ch.
(I) cannot reach it; mele pin-che ch.
not think to get = covet; mele-gue nen
Niya ch.-te ibi istar so not us Devil
reach with something evil (cuja;
chuja-te; guis-cugal; pen-chugal)

chuigua: ulu ch. sampan (boat)

- chugual wild cane
- chuiligua; plain; smooth
- chuiluga; nepa ch. plain; smooth
- chuir child (chus; echus; nuchu); pl. chuir-gana children (family)
- chuja-te save: ibi istar nen ch. Niya neca moga (from) something evil and Hell save us (cujale; guchao)
- chul not: e pincha-chul-bali-te without
   thinking; iti chul-mal those who do
   not (keep the Commandments)

chula paca

- chule epidemic; plague (chuli)
- chulé no; nothing
- chúle sort of hare
- chuli no; not; without (follows verb): gui ch. he knows not; arpa ch. he works not; iti-guin i-guen ch. here is nothing; ni chuli without moon (-l; mele; suli)
- chuli evil; ill (chule)
- chuli-gua without: nono ch. bald = without hair
- chulil: te-ch. icar-bal nen-capó a long time on the road we stay (chultenal)

chúlo monkey (RG). See chulú; sulu

- chul-tenal long time (chulil)
- chulú monkey (chúlo)

chulub eagle

- chuluba sparrow hawk
- chumágue tell; say: mele-gue cacanche ch. not to tell a lie (chumáque)
- chumaja-te spoken: pe istar ch. chulidegua you evil have you not spoken;

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- chumal: yocor ch. elbow; probably error for chincal; chuncal
- chuma-la receive: unigua-le apiro ch. how must one receive (apinchumala)
- chumán week: pe-papa-mal chumánmala-te impa-guine pe-secole your parents once a week you visit (chiman)
- chumáque tell; say: icho ch. he knows how to speak; ibi istar an-chaja-te an-chumáque what evil I have done (as) evil I announce it; acus pe-ch. falsely you swear = say; nugŭe ch. well (nuhue) speak = appease; calm (sunmaque)
- chuma-te saying (n): itogo ch. Creed = believe say
- chumúr yancalá back-bone
- chun true; truth: ch. choque-te tell the truth; nuet chun-choquet I am well thanks = well (I am) truth (I) say chuna-chuna truly: chuna-ulguine in
- truth
- shuna take away; remove; carry (RG)

chunabi-te thick; dense (olívi; sunabite)

- chuna-te: hoipoja cachal ch. to-day I am
  very well = today well; it is the
  truth; an-pe-chuna-te I beseech (pray
  you; mastol chuna-te true (honest)
  man
- shuna-te: pe-sh. you give; also imv. (RG); quinqui shique pe-sh. do you take away your gun
- chuncal hand (chincal)
- chuncal motá palm of the hand
- chune-ti many: cuepur ch. city = many villages (chénetu)

chunchogue-te truth

- chuque-mulu water fall (mulu)
- chuquet: ti ch. river current
- churcua jest; rattle
- chus child; son (chuir; echus; nuchu)
- chuspa pudenda feminae

chuo choose: bul napri-chaque be-ch. do you choose what you like (chaque)

# D

d (see t) dani (tani; cf. oguigú)

- dánique come = tanique: used as fut: purque d. he is going to die; pe-neca agláre d. your house is going to fall degua (see tegua)
- di = demonstrative ti, q. v.; used as follows: te-di chuli it cannot be; igue nen-di ocoe what did we promise
  = what we it promise; pe-abogán-di pulégua your health it how = how is your health; nen-di-tego chao we it as do = even as we do (see the following three words)
- -diba: o-tule-di-ba he was created = he man (alive) it became
- -din: Dios-din tegua God he who = who is God; pe-din (guelgu)
- -di-na: nusal pe-d. I am well; you it also = I am well and how are you; pe-di-na nue puna ibgua . . . choquete you also say something good to a woman = marry her
- Dios God = Sp: Dios-gati belonging to God
- diwala river (B) = tiguala; tiwala
- -dol-; pun-dol-mal girls; women
- dumáde great (B) = tumáti (nai-kodumád)
- Duminguin Sunday; duminguin-mal nequin pe iti mai on Sundays for this are you here (= iti)

# Е

e demonstrative and possessive 'his' and 'of the': e mola acalyogue his cap; punagua e nan wife's mother; mastol e pap husband's father; e pocua the second; Dios e pacal-mal God of the Three (Trinity); Dios e nuchu God's son; machi Dios e nuchu children of God; Dios e nan neca God's house; e punagua his wife; esmet e tumati large pan; boiler

- e either; or (RG)
- eba day; sun (P). See evi; ipa; ipe and cf. ibeleli
- ecaé: chapur ecaé mountain gorge =
   mountain open (see acaé); nec-guanab
   be-e. do you open the door

ecaé-chi open; sincere

- ecáe-gal to open
- ecktoge feel; taste (P). See avagánecktoga
- e-cur grind: caya e-cur-né grind sugarcane (curuegu)
- echa machete; weapon: echa-guin pecalitoja tule-mal-ga with weapon you fight with people (see esnou)
- echá sequiti sword
- echique untie; loosen. See echúque
- echúque-te loosen; take off: mola e. take
   off clothes (chica; chique)
- echus baby; child (chus; nuchu)
- edite present: nen e. we (must) present (see nacguine)
- ee yes (pron. nasally)
- egá pipe; tube: e. chógual chetáque smoke-pipe = pipe smoke takes
- ega: e. an-ga quenúco he promised us = pledge (?) to us he offers
- eguála doll; toy; wrist
- egwenóti brother (B)
- eksenai come: an-e. I come (see tánique)

el:  $ach \acute{u}$ -el fish-hook = animal it holds

- eliet cleanse; rub: ancal e. towel = hand-cleaner
- emalbi-mal others: iti mastol nuhueti amal e. this man is better than the others (see abi)
- emaquet enclose: neca e. enclose a house
- emie clean (RG). See emigue; surgana

- emigue wash: naala urtalegua cae emigue dish take wash = wash the d. (RG). See múrrucua
- emique wash: pe-mola she; puna mola e. your clothes fetch; woman clothes wash
- emis to-day (RG). See imis
- emis-cua immediately (RG)
- enúquet clean; clear; wash (see emigue; emigue). This is the nu- of nuhueti = make good
- epe-ja stayed: cholbal e. he stayed behind; pia epeja where did it stay = where is it
- epe-malo; que cuena nan-ga e. iti-guine it is not proper for us to stay here; nue nan-ga, ataqueli nen abogan ulúcus epe-malo (if) good for us, it awakens in our body (so that) it restful stays; chapi ulbal nen-epemalo tree under we stay
- epincha- (see apinchu; pinch-): epinchachul-bali-te without thinking; puna epincháet a woman he thinks of = is in love with; Dios-guin epinchamalo that we believe in God; uni nuéti nen epincha-malo how well we (can) believe
- epinche-: Dios-guine e nue epinche in God good feeling = state of grace Dios epinche (I) believe (in) God; epinchet feeling
- epir master; lord: nan epir-guine our master (see pir); patir epir-guine-ti bishop = priest who is for (guine) a lord; patri epir-guinet bishop (apir) episé count
- epuo use; desire: unica be-e. how do you use it; pali-pali mele nen puna epuo often that not we a woman use = that we commit no fornication; tuleimal-gati mele-güe epuo people's property (something belonging to people) not to use = desire; covet

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- eque it is; they are: cuepur-mal e. panachuli the villages are near
- equestion equivalent equival
- equisoéte pray: uni actacuelo equisoéte how hope and pray (see just below)

erquíja beg; supplicate = equijate

- esmet pan; pot; esmet e tumáti large pan; boiler
- esméte cauldron; pot (RG)
- esnáli steel
- esnumoderste metal (P)
- esnou machete (see echa)
- estín knife: e. capegua large knife (RG)
- estina buy: iti e. he bought
- estóbol rattle; rattle-snake
- eswalah spear (P)
- eti fasten; tie: moli totogua eti machigua pe-taque nae whip (!) the oxe with the workmen = oxe tie up workmen you see go (RG)
- etine tie; pela etine are they lashed (RG); etine pela they all are lashed (tied); Pedro chuára etine help Pedro cleanse the yard (!) = Pedro the wood tie (make secure); eti noete tie = fasten well; hulu eti noete = anchor; grapple = ship tie well

etnoet: mali etnoet fetters = foot tie

- etó will (n.); well; yes; eto-jo very well
- étucubal: piaje iti ti e. pes where of this river the sources
- evi day (eba): ne evi-gana days (P)

#### G

-ga dative: an be-ga penúco I to you pay; patir-mal be-ga chao what the priest commands to you do; imal istar-ga an-bal-chao chuli something for evil I again do not; pe-calitoja tule-mal-ga you have fought with people; nuqŭega pel be-ga choco greeting all to you say; *tue-ga* for sin; *toto-ga* play with = for play

- -gal pl. and causative: o-cope-gal give to drink
- galang bone (cala; pebe-). All forms in -ang from B
- -gam-bali; yalá-g. (in the) mountains (impa-); gam- = pl. -gana
- -gan(a) pl.: macheré-gan men (-cona; gam-bali)
- ganagua abundant
- gata language = cac; cacá. (P): tule-g. wizi to speak Indian
- -gati of; belonging to: an-gati my; pegati thy; nen-gati our; pe-mal-gati your; nan-gati for us; pap nana-gati nue chabu father mother well to love (= acc.); tegua-g. whose; iti neca tegua-mal-g.-te this house whose is it; pela- (a)gati belonging to all; igui nec-guilubu machi-mal-gati what will become of their children
- -gini at; in (P; guine)
- gluto (nu-mai)
- -gu die (ogan-gu; ogui-gu)
- -güa respective particle with noun or verb; chapur-güa over (as to) the mountain; quine-güa he went = jumped; ipi güa what is there (RG); appears also in nen-gu-abogán cujále save us with respect to body = save; te-bali te-gua chi there who lives; guala-güa wet; nica-güa one has; hulu-güa canoe; boat; mol-güa-güa blanket; nuchu-güa-güa child (agua; gu-chao; -güe; -que)
- guacá foreigner (waga): g. chipúgua
  white people = white foreigners
- guacal face; self: an-g. myself; patir e
  g.-guine before the priest: priest his
  face at; g. tule ocuie skull = face
  people scares (gualcal; wágala)

guacúr morning; to-morrow (gueitar) guaguá smell: g. yapane smell a smell

gual tree; any projecting object: g. inócua tree trunk; chincal g. arm; mali g. leg = foot-tree; hulub g. nóble-ti onion cedar; hulub g. quini-ti cedar; g. pir-chiat take to trees (of birds); g. pirmécuet bridge = tree across; g. tamíbi = palo frio (?); chamu g. bactris palm; chu-g. wild cane; ucur g. raft pole (husgual; sakwawala)

gualá tobacco (huala)

guala-gua wet

- gualcal: tatá e g. acalba eclipse of the sun = sun himself (his face) hides = guacal, q. v.
- gual-caná branch of tree (see cana)

gual-gual ribs; reduplication of gual

- gual-guéna: achú g. = gato solo lone panther
- guama = penelope meleagris (RG)
- guamáquet: chiágua g. cinnamon
- guanab door: nec-g. house door
- guanab-caca door (RG)
- guápin tongue (kwabina)
- guaquija escaped: pel tule-mala g. all the people escaped
- gu-chao save (gua): nan-gu chao Senor ibi istar us indeed save Lord (from) something evil = nan-gua chao make for us
- gu-che (palmie)
- gue = gua: que gue onótule I cannot meet him (mele-gue; que)
- gueitar morning; to-morrow (guacúr)
- -gŭela ending of pl: nen úis ulúcus -guela let us rest = it is time to rest
- guelgú grace; joy; joyful: ibi g. nenpalmie-mala what grace we make = what grace does it cause us; ib nicate an-guel-gŭin (with) what I have I am content; imele pe-din-g. thou art full of grace; Espiritu Santo nuet guelgu-gal the Holy Spirit's grace; Dios . . . guelgu-gal-e to enjoy God;

*ibi-ga nen o-guelgu-gal-e* how do we serve God; *nue guelgu-gala* in a state of grace = we enjoy it well

-guen = -guin: iti-guen here

- gŭi know: abi (ati) g. chuli he does not know; an-g. chuli I do not know; gui chuli ignore = not to know; an-begui-ito-chuli I do not know what you say to me = I you know say not; uni be-gui chuli how do you not know (see guichir; guis-cugal; huishi; wizi)
- gui: nuguer-gui; nuhuer-gui good weather
- -guia (-quia) formative (chogual-quia; tiguia)
- güichir he knows = gui + chi + r(?); comprehension (n). See gui; huishi; wizi
- g*ŭichu* know: *am-be-g*. I you know = I know you
- guil eternal (guilub; guilul; guilus; quil); Pedro Pablo-te guil-guine to (guine) Peter (and) Paul these (te) eternal ones
- guilub being; essence; is connected with guil; quil; pe-guilubu-guine pe-choque pe-pinche-guin in accordance with thy essence do thou tell what thou thinkest (with respect to what thou thinkest); ib g. saja shade; shadow = what is shade; guilub-chit it is some time ago (hace tiempo): Dios guilubu Holy (sic !) God = the Godwho exists; guilubu nacquine-ki life everlasting (guilul); Dios nuchu e guilubu God's son the one who is; Dios purcuet guilubu when God died = God's death being; Dios purcue g. omoe ipa-guena Lent = in the days when (*ipa-guena* one day) God promises (omoe) forgiveness (purcue) that it shall be (guilubu). In such phrases guilubu is participial. ibi ne-g.

what does it mean (is it); igui nec-g.e machi-mal-gati what becomes of their children; ibi-te g. what is it; ibi g. portrait = what is it; cuena g. one he is; g. que-cujal (I am) sick; horá g. watch; an hulu g. actiqueti my canoe is loaded; mani g. treasure; money it is; ni g. monthly period (of woman); an pap g. que-cuja my father is suffering; e guilubu-se Chrism = what is holy (?); Dios e nan neca iguen guilubu-set sacrament of the Church = of God's house somethingsacred; but note igui nec-guilubusect (= seet) what does it mean; seguilub festival; cf. iguilub. For -lu(b), note is-lub; istar

- guilul live; exist (like guilub above): guilúl tulé Dios atúquet he lives long because God protects him = he is alive God protecting him; cualú pel guilusaja-te oil all blessed (cf. e guilubu-se)
- guilul-seet are comprised: pocua-guin g. are c. in two
- guilusaja-te made clear; blessed: pel g. all blessed
- guiluse-gal bless: an-guacal g. blessing myself; g. Santa Na-crus nen-malguine by the blessing of the Holy Cross on us
- guimané wage: pilí g. wage war

guimáque open: ical g. open a road

guin(e) at; in general prep. (gini): iti chimán g. in this week; an-choco Dios g. I tell (it) to God; pia-je mastol-guin guja-te how was he made man; how for (as) man was he got; echa-g. by means of a sword; pe-g. with respect to you; pe-bal chinu-g. he is with you = with you for being. Also sign of abstract passim: Dios mai-guine-te God's existence; used for 'believe in': Dios g. epincha-malo that (we) believe in God. Frequent as complement: nusale-g. as blessed (guen)

guinae piss (RG); pron. guiné

guiné cheyét bladder = urine holder

gŭiro (an-gŭiro)

guirso street; swallow (bird)

- güis-cugal learn knowledge get (see güi): güis-cugal-e notice (n.); negüiscugal itóguete learning of the Creed; pap nen-gati-te güis-cugal-e learning the Pater Noster. Güis cugal = get knowledge.
- gu-ja made (guin) = cuja denoting
  good condition

#### H

 $h\bar{a}be$  blood (B; see ape)

- $hach'u \ colm'aque \ sneeze \ (ach'ue) = shout$ with the nose
- hai friend: an-h. my friend (ai; aya)

hemi to-day (B.) See imis

hilú son (RG)

hogurapa hungry (P). See ucur; ukruba

hoipis day: mele-gue arpago-te h. so as not to work on that day

hoipo-ja to-day: h. cachal chuna-te I am well today = today well; (it is) the truth = from (-ja) day

hoipos day: pulé h. good day; panepane h. daily = continually day

- horá guilubu watch = it is a watch
- huacuterga morning (RG)
- huála cigar; tobacco (RG: gualá): X. neca huala pe nae puque to X's house tobacco you go buy

hucá grass

huchó rabbit

- huerpa hot (P)
- hueye cut; reap: yal-guin imal h. in the mountain something cut
- húgal fever; hugal nica-gua to have fever (nica)
- hugúa fish; h. caét fish-net = fish hold (er); h. chenétu whale; h. ucá fishscale (see oowa)

huguá ear

- hugue hot; yonec h. summer = season of heat; ne hugue an itoguete I am hot = have heat
- huie cowardly; idle; weak; h. toga very idle; nate h. toga he is too idle
- huíni beads of many colours = chaquiras
- huish(i) know: ann. h. chule I do not know (RG); an huishi I know (RG); yti pe-h. do you know this (RG); sana cune pe-h. can you eat meat = meat eat you know = can; ulmola maqueti pe-h. can you sew a sail; quinqui ócole pe -h. do you know how to shoot (güichi(r); wizi)

hulgó board; table

- hulú boat; ship; h. obpisale ship-wreck; talmal cho h. sea fire boat = steamer; h. chalbal caét rudder-ship behind hold
- hulub gual quiniti cedar; h. gual noble-ti sort of cedar
- hulúl red-faced monkey
- hulu-gua canoe; boat; trunk; box
- humóe cruel; fierce
- húrgua heart-leaved arnotta (bixa)
- hurpa younger brother; sister (orne; urpa)
- hur-tale-tale transparent = through see see (tale-tale)
- hus-gual lever; pole = lift (?) stick

#### I

*i* indef. element seen in *igui*; *imal* 

- *iabal: cacá i.* in the mouth = when we eat it
- ib something = ibi; also = animal: ib tula domestic animal; ib chapur wild animal = of the mountain; capal ib amine hunt for animals in the ?; mele istar ib chaé-ga not evil anything do; ib cunet profit = something to eat; mele ib cune not anything to AM. ANTH., N. S., 15-34

eat; ib guilub sája shade; shadow = something which is shade (dark). See ig, igi

- ibaet: puna i. matrimony
- ibeleli sun (B. eba; evi; ipe)
- *ib-gua* something: *i. Dios nan neca choque-te* something say in God's house
- *ib nica-te* what one has
- *ib tucu nica-te* sharp; something which bites (*tucu*)
- ibi what; something; thing: i. istar something evil; ibi-te guilubu what does it mean; i. aquete square = something hook-shaped; ibi-mala, pl.; ibi nuhueti something good (see ipi)
- ibi dawn (ibia)
- *ibia* eye (B): *ibia chuli* blind = without eye (see *imiá*)
- *ibiang* eye (B); indicates that B heard a final nasal

*ibi-ga* why

- ibi-gŭa: ibi-gŭa unilagua from what = why did he save us; i. mastol o-tulediba why was man created = made alive
- *ibi guilubu* portrait = what is it (!)
- *ibi-mala* things; pl. of *ibi*
- *ibi itri-guine* soul = something inside
- ibi ológua circle; something round
- ibi-na-al error for ibi-mala
- ibuja- marry; matrimony: ome-mal ibuja-te matrimony; puna ibuja-le nusale-ti matrimony; pe-ibuja-te you marry (= bu love; cf. bie; chabu)
- *ical* road: *i. ituet* road guide (*icala; icar*) *icala* road: *pili i.* enemies' road
- icar-bal on the road: i. pina nanedi on the road curving one goes; Dios i. nue teyopi on God's road may it be well

icó fish-bone; needle; penis; thorn

*ichagŭagŭa* hate (P)

ichégŭa little; tame (itsegŭa)

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- iche-ja-te illness: napi i. pe-oguigŭó almost from your illness you die; napi-iche oguigugal almost sick he dies
- ichi: piaje be-ichi where do you live; ibi be-che- ichi what are you doing. This ichi prob. = che; cf. Pascual ani carta shogue pe-ishe-ga (to) P. I order say (that) you do = I order you to tell Pascual; napi iche peoguigugal almost you are going to die
- icho very much; enough: i. an-ulúcus I
  am very tired = much I rest; icho
  chumáque he knows how to speak
  well = enough speaks
- ig-chigual thorny cedar = something
  thorny
- igi how; what; something: igi peav'gana how (what) do you feel. See ib; ibi; igui
- igles English: igles-ulu ship = English boat (B)
- iguabichir medicine-man
- igŭeja-te forget (cf. ocoe;ucue); really =forgotten=something promised
- iguen anyone; something: i. chuli nothing; no one; i. nica chuli poor = something have not; iti-guin i. chuli here is nothing; i. guilubuset something holy

iguena anyone

igui what; something: patir pela choco nue itogal igui an-che-palmie-mala priest everything say well obey (is) what I must do; nigpa iguilub chiet rainbow= on high something it holds; yguesa something more (RG); ygui shogue what does he say (RG). See ique; ogui

iguilub something

igujal past time

ila time (Germ. Mal): ila picua how many times; ila nercua six times; *ila pocua nusate-malo* Confirmation = twice baptized

- *il-cuena* once=one time
- ileleti: mol i. ribbons with stripes (RG)
  =striped cloth (mola)
- *ilial* low: *ti i.* the river is low
- imal something: i. aminé hunt something; istar imal bad thing; imal otégal lower a thing; mas cuné amiét imal something to eat search something; yal-guin i. huéye reap = in the mountain something cut; imalguin at something (see ocuyegati); imal pe-gati chuli things that do not belong to you; imala things

imarsuiti fruit (B) = imal-suiti

*imele pe-din-guelgu* full thou indeed of grace

imiá eye (ibiá)

- imia apinguile-te eyebrows
- imis now; to-day: i. chumáque he is speaking now; imis-imis at once; immediately; imis-cua now; present time (emis)
- -impa- equal; once; among: untar impagam-bali (= gan-bali) many times; pirca-bali impa-guin once a year; chuman-mala-te impa-guine once a week; pirca impa-bali once a year; impa-guine equal; but cf.: pe-yo-punmal impa-guine nusale-guin thou indeed women-among art for blessed; ataquet purcuena-mala-te impa-guine he wakes from among the dead
- ina = chicha; beverage made of rinds, sugar and molasses; wine; i. achigua mild wine = wine per se; i. nueti good wine = medicine i. ti tinigua whiskey = wine water burning (inagua; yna)
- inacua when: i. pe-pur-mutaque when did you confess; inacu-ániqui when do you come

inagua medicine (tinigua)

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*iche* (see *ichi*)

- inénatopáli lower (vn): mune i. when the tides goes down; ti i. when the river lowers
- inggo when (B): *i. pe-omós* when you enter harbor (B) Cf. ynco
- *inócua* trunk of tree: *gual i.* = tree's round (part; *inyógue*)
- inyogue around: coué i. ring; hoop; buckle = finger around (cohué)
- ipá day (eba; evi; ibeleli): i. ambégui cuéna eleven days; Dios purcue guilubu omoe ipa-guena Lent = one day (ipa-guena) God forgiveness (purcue) promises (omoe) that it shall be (guilubu); ipá págŭa three days; ipapagŭa-ti-bal on the third day (see ipé)
- ipé day: sun: i. noál punŭa east wind = sun-rise wind; ipé talál the day is clear; ipé yorocú noon (see ipa)
- ipé nacár long time: e chana chéle; ipe nacár chapó mai the meat is sour; a long time the meat is kept
- *ipi* what (RG *ibi*); *ypi* pe-cune what do you eat
- yppa day (RG ipa; ipe)
- ique who; what = igui: ique-no-ga chichigua penqui mánia to whom, black man, you pay the money (silver RG)
- *iqui-táleque* strain; pass through; filter; pass through narrow place

iscála chameleon

- islub sad (?) = Sp. caimito; comb. of is low + lub, as in guilub(u)
- istar evil; comb. of is low + tar: an-mal i. an-táquet we evil feel (see) = have rancour: punŭa i. col-dánique hurricane = wind bad comes; negó i. coldánique hurricane; i. cheéte damage = it makes evil; te i. chija-te when one speaks of something evil; i. imal bad thing; i. an-itogué-te I have it bad = it does not agree with me; i. loiejé-ti furious = evil crazy; istar

mai it is badly situated; mas i.
istógue belch = something bad bring
up; istar-ga bad (B); lit. for bad
(-tar)

- iti he; she; here; this: tegua i. who (what) is it; Duminguin-mal -nequine pe iti mai on Sundays you here are; iti chimán-guin this week; itiguen here; iti-guin here; iti-guine here; yti-bali here (RG)
- itiquiga have (itóguet): ti i. acua coálcoál the river has stony shores
- -ito: mas cuen-ito chuli nen-mal we have no food = something to eat have not we. See *itoguet*
- itó noise; hear; understand; obey: itó mai Mass = it is to hear; i. guilubu Contrition; it is to hear; see just below and cf. mag-; necklosah
- ito-gal obey: patir pela choco nue i. what the priest all says well obey (see itoja; itosa) = cause to hear
- itogo believe; having (n)
- itogue have; believe: itogue chuma-te Creed = faith saying; uis i. malsó it is (it has) time to take siesta; Duminguin i. unicar nue chapo-gal Sunday to keep how well does one keep it (really = ito + g u e)
- itogue-lit like; love (itoguet)
- itoguer desire; eat; swallow; mas cune i. appetite = something to eat desire
- itoguet have; believe; like; love: nehugue an- i. I have heat
- it ógue-te Creed = faith
- *ito-guine* I believe = in hearing; also with *ulguine*
- ito-ja heard: patir onámaque pe-i. priests doctrine you have heard = Mass
- *itolegŭe* desire; have: *ti cope i*. I am thirsty = water drink I desire

itoquerqui touch (?)

*itorquesi* sad

itosa hear (B)
itri-guine inside: ibi i. soul = what is inside
itségua a little (P). See ichégua

ituet guide; ical i. road guide

 $\mathbf{J} = \text{both Eng. and Sp. } j$ 

-ja (-je) usual particle = from; past tense: pia-je where; lit. whence; pia epe-ja where did it stay; ito-ja heard; oturta-ja taught; pincha-ja thought; pe-bio-ja you beat (past); -ja as; for: tule-ja nan pule-ti as man the mother bore him: acpenegu-ja with repentance

jabal ahead: j. na-mala we go ahead japane smell (P; dsapane = yapane)

jawoka turtle (P; dšawoka)

-je (-ja): neca-je an-tániqui from the house I come; pe nus-cana-je oturtaja you have taught your children

#### ĸ

kaka language (B). See cacá kaká and; in numerals (P). See cacá kakáh shore (P) kako land (B) kakuraka mouth (B cacā) kala bone (B; calá) kamwala throat (B; cam i)kanira fowl (B; canir) karsóna trousers (B; calson; carson) karta book (B; carta) -ki attributive ending: guilubu nacguine-ki life everlasting. Probably = -gui-a; -qui-a, q. v. kinigwadi brown (B; quini-) kiniti red (B; quini-) kobe drink (B; copé) kochi hammock (B; cachi; catchi) (nai)-ko-dumád toe (B) kopye drink (B; cope) kowadi yellow (B) kug'le seven (P; cublegue; cuplegue)

kuk'le seven (B) kune eat (cune) kuregina hat (B; cockeno; curquina) kwabina tongue (B; guapin) kwalu sweet potato (B; cuaálo) kwargwáto pawpaw (B) kwarogua be born (B) kwarogwadi be born (B) kwénchakwa one (P; cuenchiqŭe) kwénsakwa one (B)

### L

-l neg. element seen in chu-li; me-le
-lale-ti: chirpu l. swarm of bees = poblado de barba (?)
lelé enchanter; magician
leré enchanter
lichá: ayá l. = guarapo; drink made
from fermented sugar-cane
liché broth (cf. lisa)
-lile (see choga seems to mean like, as)
lisa broth (RG). See licha; liché
lis-chiagua chocolate = cocoanut broth
loiejete crazy; istar l. furious
lute: yalque l. otéyo slippery place

# М

macále-ti: acha-cua m. sugar (see achá)
machárret: tulé m. cacique; prob. =
 machi man + same stem as urrue
 strong

machéa boy (P; machi)

macherédi man (P; mastol)

macheré-gan men (P)

- machi banana; plane-tree: m. cana banana tree; china m. water-cress sp. berraco (see matsáte)
- machi son; male (prob. from machi banana owing to penis erectus); moli
  m. bull = cow's male; canir m. cock
  = chicken's male; machi e puna-gua daughter-in-law = son his wife;
  machi-mal children; machi seems to mean 'one' (Fr. on) as follows: machi

- cuen nica chuli one to eat has not; omóscu machi nen onó chuli food for one we find (shall) not
- machigua boy; workman
- machi-nutáquet onion
- madunu: wag-m. banana = foreign madunu (B).
- mag- prefix in following:
- magu-ito listen
- magu-itogue listen. This is prob. the same element as make; maque in the examples sub mague
- mai it is; is; mai-guine-te existence = the (te) for (guine) being (mai); acana pia mai the axe where is it; mai-bali it is; istar m. it is badly situated; untao nigpa m. it is very high; Quilulele Dios nan neca-tarre m. union of Christ and the Church it is; cuepur muchupu mai-bali it is behind the village
- maja-ie sweat: yer nacquin m. because(I) thoroughly sweat; sagar an-güirom. I am sweating through and through

make (maque)

- -mal really 'thing,' used also as pl.: tegua-mal whose; an-mala my country-men; also = 'we,' just as pemala = you (pl.); cheni-mala less; little thing; Nucal-mala Choco Indians; here pure pl.; Tule-mala San Blas or Cuna Indians; nuchu-mal children; apincha-mala those who receive
- mali foot; m. cohuál toe = foot-finger; m.gual calf of the leg = foot tree; also = root; m. et-noet fetters; irons = foot-tie (see eti). See calmali
- malso siesta: úis itógue m. it is time to take the siesta = desire to
- mamá yuca; cassava (B)
- maná thunder; m. acua lightning = thunder stone (bolt); m. urué thunder-storm

manédi go: chorchiqui m. curved it goes = nanedi (erratum)

manégal go; walk (= nane)

mango mango (B)

- mani money; dollar; silver; value m. atále five dollars; m. guilubu treasure: be of value; te m. picua how much is this this = this value how much
- mánia silver (metal; not money), but note maniai ambégui ten dollars

mániya silver

- manú mammee-tree (mammea Americana)
- maque catch; get: calin pe-m. a hen do you catch (RG); m. nae go hunting
- maque-t, same as maque: neca tutu m. the house is shaking = house shake gets = earthquake: ul-mola maque-ti pe-huishi do you know how to sew a sail = sail catch you know
- maqui raw: cualú m. bacon; pork: raw fat
- marcún breakfast; prob. error for mas
   cun: m. ne-mala let us go to breakfast
- mas something to eat; food: pe-mascuna have you eaten something (RG); mas cune something to eat; mas istar istógue belch = bring up something bad; ani mas-kune I eat; pe-m. thou eatest; iti m. he, she eats (B)
- masá jigger-flea

mas apingulet vigour = food holding masato tamales

- mas cantiqui strong = strong food
- mas iguen chuli pacá he has nothing to eat = something to eat not he has
- mas-kune with ani; pe I, thou eat; eatest (B)
- mas-kuche with iti; he eats (B)
- mas-kutage with iti; he eats (B)
- mastol man: m. nuhueti good man: Dios
   e mastol-mala-te God's men = Disciples; m. chuli without a man =

widow; m. e nan husband's mother; mastol e pap husband's father

- matá lake; lagoon; chapur matá mountain lake; telmal m. sea-lake = bay
- matárra shell: chalú m. mussels; shellfish (cf. nai-matará)
- matsáte plantain (B). See machi banana
- matu bread: m. pe-tegui will you have some bread = bread you wish (RG); m. nan-guine bread for us; matu ológŭa round bread = Host
- mátun ripe banana (RG); used for guineo short banana
- mecha(o) kill: tule-mal pe-cuen-m, people
  you one kill = have you killed anyone; tule mele-mecho do not kill anyone; penguil pe-chumáque tule mecho
  oath you take someone to kill; mele
  tule mechoe not people kill; pocua
  an-mecha-te I killed two (past by -te);
  mechol kill; mele tule mechol not
  people kill

mecuéti bed

meja(l) relation; kin: mejal-mal chuli
without relations = orphan; pe ibujate pe-mejar-mal degua have you
married your kin; e-mejal-mala-te
amal moga the relations and (moga)
friends other(s) = Holy Apostles;
meja-ti pana kinsman

mejique paste; dough; to make chicha

- mele not; so as not to; do not: tule mele mecho tegue mele not to kill anyone = people not kill anyone not; tule mele cacanche chumáque mele to people not lie tell not; mele penguil choquega not oath to say; mele tule mechoe not people kill
- mele-güe not; so as not to; tule imal-gati mele-güe epuo people's property not desire (covet); m. chana cuno not meat eat; m. nen arcuano Niya so that not we go down to Devil; m. ib-

mala atursao not things steal; chapa cholbal epe-ja mele atan-málo he stayed behind the tree so that not one sees him; m. arpago so as not to work

- Meriki American: m. sipugo American white man (P)
- me-pá heaven (nig-pa)
- mesa table (Sp)
- mete prep. for: nabsa m. chobgal clay for pots
- mete-gal: tar-m. fling; throw (modey)
- mete-gue error for mele-gue: m. nen Niya chugal-te ibi istar so as not Devil us get with something evil
- mila shad = Sp. sábalo: telmala m. nica (chuli) in the sea shad there is not mimi little (B)
- mimié give a little; neca ti m. house water give a little (B) = water (sprinkle) the house

mimi-gan child (B): really = children mimi-gua suckling; infant

- mis cat (B)
- misa Mass: m. itógüete he hears Mass = the hearing of Mass
- misi cat (B)
- miu cat (RG)
- modey throw (P). See mete-gal
- moga and; also; indeed (postpositive): pe nuhue m. are you well indeed (RG); Dios moga and (is he) God; mastol puna moga man and woman; nue purteque-gala Dios-guine e nue epinche moga with good respect for God and good feeling; pirca-impabali tule oguigu-tani moga once a year and when people are going (tani) to die (oguigu-). This word occurs passim
- mogila cloud (B)

mogué = sapajú sort of monkey

mola gender; sex

molá cloth; stuff; clothes; linen; shirt:

m. acalyogue cap; m. rati clear blue cloth (RG); telmal m. sail = seacloth; mol-chagla = head kerchief (chagla); mola handkerchief (molga) mol-chagla (see molá)  $mol-gá \ oca \ soap = cloth \ for \ (mol-ga) \ it$ shines molguogua chichiti blanket = black cloth molí cow; heifer (RG); horse (B; P); also tapir *moli-cabai* horse moli + cabai = Sp.caballo moli e nuchu calf = cow's child moli machi bull = cow's male moli nuu milk (RG) (cow's m.) moli pebe-nika-te cow; thus B. but this means; cow horns has (nica; pepe) moli tulá cow = live (tula) cowmol-maquéco needle = mol + maque +ico = cloth catch thornmol-máquet boil mol pepe horn; cow horn (moli pebenika-te) molyágŭe naprítalégŭe a pretty clothing monó turtle morboton button (B): mol clothes +boton (Sp.) mos-tániqui get faint; swoon: ucur anm. (of) hunger I am dving motá flat surface: chuncal m. palm of the hand mu old woman muchúpu treason; really = behind: cuépur m. behind the village; an neca cuepur m. mai-bali my house is behind the village muhí: acua m. rock múis cheap: estina m. buy cheap mulá John-crow (B) mulú (chuque-mulu; telma-mulú). This probably = tide water (mune) mumunú drunk mumurgus drunk

mumurus: mele-gue tua-tar m. not to get drunk = not for sin to get drunk

- muné tide: m. inenatopáli when the tide goes down: m. nucuiále when the tide rises (mulú)
- múnticke night (P). See mútiqui
- múrrucua bowl; porringer (RG): m. urtalegua cae emigŭe bowl take wash = wash the bowl

murúcua cup

- mutáque: cho m. blow the fire; inacua pe pur-m. how long since you confessed (see pur-)
- mútiqui night (munticke): m. ni chuli night without (chuli) moon: m. talál the night is clear: chaé m. last night

#### N

-n pref. of 1 p; usually represented by an-, q. v.

na ear (B)

- na demonstr. element (see crus; cuisa-; chis-mala-); also privative in ti-na
- naál(a) meat; food (RG); plate (cf. nál)

nabaulague wood-louse

- nabsa earth; clay (napá; napsa; negssla):
  n. cuamacale-ti clay; mud; n. cho palmie volcano = earth fire make;
  n. cho ulú railway = land fire ship;
  n. mete chobgal clay for pots; n. sipileti dust
- nacguine-ki everlasting; thorough: guilubu n. life everlasting, but may also = exemplary (nacguine)

nacksah hit; strike (P)

- nacpigu sorrow (nacpoe): ibi n. choque
  what is sorrow = what sorrow says
  (means); yer an-n. ibi istar chaja-te
  because I repent (for) what evil (I)
  have done (nagpigu)
- nacpoe complain of; repent: an-n. an-n. an-nue n. ulguine = mea culpa mea culpa mea maxima culpa

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- nacquine exemplary; thorough; but nacguine = everlasting: n. nue good example; yer nacquin maja-te because (I) thoroughly sweat
- nacuále up (nacuiale)
- nacubpucua centipede
- nacúca shoe
- nacuiál up: ti n. up the river
- nachi- hang: nen-cachimal nachi-malo we (shall) hang our hammocks
- nadapi walk (B; see nae; nao)
- nádrike good bye (B)
- nae go: pe-n. you go; chapul pe-n. are you going to the forest (RG); maque n. go hunting; X. neca huala pe n. puque to X's house tobacco you go buy (namala; naie; nanao; nane; nanedi; nao; nate; ne)
- naga foot; leg (B)
- *nagmataná* duck
- nágpe snake: n. tule cuna-lile snake person bites
- nagpey (P) snake
- nagpigu suffer: an-n. I suffer (nacpigu) naie go (B)
- nai-ko-dumád great toe (B) = big goer
- nai-matára foot (B) = going shell
- nai-yokoro knee = walking elbow (B). See yocor
- nal dish: n. nucúgua deep dish (naál); cf. ogui-nal
- nalás orange (see nus-nalas)
- *náli* iron
- nalú macaw
- nalubú = pijibay? a kind of parrot
- namackey sing (P; namake; onamaque) namáké-di this (B) he says; orders it
- namalá we go: jabal n. we go ahead (nae; nao)
- namáque sing (onomáque); cf. narmake (que)
- namarcále-ti command; conn. with namake(que) sing: carta n. book
- nan ours, in rel. clauses = that which is

ours: Dios nan-neca Church = God's house which is ours: Dios nan-neca chi Sacrament = which is (chi) of God's house which is ours; also nan-neca chu; nan-neca Católica Catholic Church: Dios e nan-neca-je an-tániqui from (-je) Church I come

- nana mother: nen-pap nen-n.-gati nue chabu our father (and) mother well love
- nanao go: nue be-n. may you go well
- nane walk (cf. manegal): Dios nan-neca pali n. to Church often go (nae; nao; na-te)
- nane-di follow; go; travel: ical-bal ampa n. follow (your) road = road lively go; abi piaje n. where was he going; ical-bal pina n. the road goes in curves; patir-mal ocua nane-gal priests go to promise = to take their yows (manedi)
- nan-ga to us: n. uco to us give: Dios n. chabubu-gal God must be loved by us
- nan-gati for us: onamaque n. pray for us
- nan-tumát grandmother = great (tumát) mother
- nao go (nae; manedi; nanedi; na-te)
- napá earth: n. -guine on earth (nabsa; napsa)
- nápa joke; rattle
- naper good; neat; pretty; savoury: n. taglegue (RG) pretty (see napri; napri-taléque; nepri)
- naperiji-togue happy (P;  $j = d\tilde{s}$ ) = enough, plenty of (togue)
- napi almost; at the end of: n. icheja-te
   pe-oguiguo almost from your illness
   you die; n. iche oguigúgal almost he
   dies; iti ti n. neca-te an-gati this river
   at the end of, the house is mine =
   this house at the end of the river
   wating arging time
- napij-tiguie spring time
- nappi- tired: guilub nappi-mal nen being tired we = we are very tired

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- nappoet misfortune
- napos: ticsal puquet pe-n. choque-gua taxes payment you render say
- napri good; pleasure; right; well: n. quinque partáquet well a gun he shoots; n. be choquet right you say = you are right
- napri-agua truth (RG)
- napritalegüe pretty: acua n. pretty stone; molyágüe n. pretty clothes; napri beautiful + tale see + güe = beautiful to see
- $napsa \ ne(n)$ -guin earth for us (nabsa)
- naquin (nacquin)
- narasa lime (B)
- narcamále-ti error for narmacále-ti
- narmacále-ti command; order; write: carta n. palmie commandment = book; order make
- narmake write (B) = namáque
- narmaque write: carta n. scribe = namáque
- narségal chop; cut: chana n. spade hoe = meat-chopper
- na-te go: machigua tule pe-n. (with) boypeople you go; Juan pe-n. (with) John do you go; pe-n. emis neca angati you go to-day from (sic! = to) my house (RG); Lazaro n. huie toga L. is (goes) very idle (nae; nane; nanedi; nao; ne)
- ne definite element; ne-quin for this; an-bal-chao-chuli-ne I will not do it again (ne = it); caya ecur-ne grain grind it; ne guiscugal itogue-te the learning of the Creed; ati an ne cuepur he is of my this village; nechaglaun the world; pi-bio-ne you beat it
- ne go: be-ne you go; arpa ne-mala we go to work; cueya ne-mala to clean ourselves we go; mascun ne-mala we go to breakfast; ne-ne pe-shogue come come, you tell (him). See nae;

na-mala; nanao; nane; nane-di; na-te; ne-gal; ni-ni

- nec = definite ne followed by palatal: nec-guilubu
- nec house: n. chactiet house-lock; n. yolá summer = house's north = north of the house (neca)
- neca house: Dios e nan-neca Church God's (and) our house; neca pe-nae to the house you go; an-n. my fatherland = my house; neca-mal houses; neca-guin in the house; neca nigpa roof = house-top; acua neca stone house; neca-te the house; n. yaquin room (nec; nega)
- necawey marry: ome n. marry a woman = house (va) from Sp. casarse
- nec-guanab house door: n. be-ecaé do you open the door
- **nec**ktosah hear (P = ne + k + ito + sa)
- nega house: pia be-n. where do you live (P; neca)
- ne-gal: caca-bal que ti be-ne-gal you can not ford the river on the bottom = on the bottom indeed of the river not you go; *pe pecua-mal nen ne-gal* you permit (that) we go
- negmegua light (P)
- negó: n. istar col-dániqui hurricane
- negseacona lakes (P = ne + g + si = ti water + -cona (pl.) = gan

negssla earth (P: ? cf. nabsa)

- negua: an-n. I went
- neguilupú given by Pi. as 'mouth,' but this must be ne-guilubu 'that is it'! The Indian, when asked for mouth, probably replied 'yes, that is it.'
- nen we; us; our: nen-ga to us; with us; Pap nen-gati-te the 'our Father'; nen guin for us; Pap nen-guin Father forus = Pater noster; nen-di-tego even as we; nen-mal we; nen-mal-guine in us; nue chabu-gal nen-mal-e-te we

must love him well = love (him) (is) ours; *cuplegue nen-mal-gati* seven belong to us

- nene come, come; redupl. of ne, q. v.: nene pe-shogue come come you say = tell him to come (ni-ni)
- ne-pá field; meadow; valley: n. chuiluga plain; smooth (me-pa; nigpa)
- nepatoquete land (?). Perhaps = landslide:  $ne-p\acute{a} + toquete$
- nepri good: bul nepri epincha-mal good
  people = more (all) good those who
  think (napri)
- ne-quin for this = ne-guin
- nercua six: ila n. six times; e n. the sixth
- nergwa six (B)
- nerkwa six (P)
- nerpa: n. tupa thread (RG)
- nesquao star (P) = ni + s + kua (cf. niskua)=little (-s-gua) moon (niskua)
- neu ibi dániqui = dawn = in the air something comes
- nevah air (P)
- newedi good (P; nue; nuhueti; nuwedi)
- ni moon; month: ni guilubu monthly period (of woman)
- Nian devil (P; Niya)
- nicpa heaven; up: n.-bal na cuisa-te to heaven he ascended (nigpa)
- nica have; possess; there is: ypi pe-n. what have you (RG); ti ulguine pela nen istar nica chuli pe-malo by means of water we all without evil (istar nica chuli) become (pe-malo; nenmalo); telmala mila nica in the sea shad there are; chiagua n. there is cacao; iguen nica chuli anything have not = poor; machi nica are there bananas; ti n. is there water = does it leak. Same element as -cati; -gati; paca
- nicá nephew
- nica-gua have: hugal n. have fever nica-te it is; have: nen n. we have (him);

palô n. salty; quis n. poisonous = poison there is

- nicpa heaven; up: n.-bal na cuisa-te to heaven he ascended (nigpa)
- ni-cheni star: little moon (ni)
- nigpa heaven; up: n. iguilub chiet rainbow = heaven something holds (mepa) = the thing above holds
- nilacua yellow plane tree
- nini; redupl. of root go: pe-nini-gui you return (RG) = you go; cf. ne-ne
- nipurŭe interpret; translate: tule cac n. interpreter of Indian language

niskua star (nesquao)

- ni-talal-neca heaven = moon-shine (clear)-house: n.-guine in h.; n. nenguine h. for us
- Niya devil (Nian): apin-apin n. colo blasphemy = receiving Devil say = say 'may the Devil get me'
- Niya-neca Hell = Devil's house
- no high: eque ti no chuli is not the water high (see also nu)
- noál rise; get up: *ipe noál punua* east wind = sunrise wind
- noáli bring up; go up; rise: tatá queb n. when the sun rises; tatá n. the sun has risen; pe ibi nuhueti abogan Quilulele noáli Christ awakens good thoughts in your heart = you something good in (your) belly Christ brings up (nuali; nucuiale)
- nóble-ti: hulub gual n. onion cedar (?)
- noeti good (newedi; nuhueti; nuwedi)
- nogá name: igi pe-n. what is your name (B); noga suli without name (P). See nucá
- nóga calabash (RG)
- noga give: *penki mánia toga ipi n*. who money (silver) so much (*toga*) something gives
- nója: pe-n. you are wrong
- no-mai swollen: ti n. the river is swollen = risen (no; noáli)

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- nónico send; sending (n): acar n. taquegal then a sending he shall see = judge between (nonoco)
- nónigui chule do not send him (RG)
- nono hair: n. chuli-gua bald = hair without (nonogwa)
- nonóco return (nonico): Dios nan seguilub tese n. I return for the festival
- nonogwa head (B) = nono

noó frog

- nosnós nonsense: n. chumáque talk n. = sour, bitter; cf. nusualas
- notópil arrive: neca n. on arriving home (see onό)
- nu rise: paló nu sacále-ti rock-salt = salt rises to the top (sacále = chaglá). See no, etc.
- nua good (RG) = nuhue-ti
- nuáli go up: ti n. has the water risen (noáli)
- nucá be named (noga): ibi pe-n. what your name: te chapi ibi nucá this tree what is it called: cuichi-chi penuca-guine hallowed thy name for = h. be thy name; Dios e nuca God's name. This nu- appears in nusablessed
- Núcal Choco Indian: n.-mala; pl. from núcal tooth
- núcal tooth
- nucal chiet gum = tooth hold(er). See
  nugala
- nucúgua deep: nal n. deep dish
- nucuiále rise; increase: mune n. the tise is increasing

nuchá mouse

- nuchu son: choco e nuchu-mal tell the children; Dios e nuchu children of God (chus; nuscan)
- nuchu-gua-gua child (RG)
- nue good: nacquine n. good example; pe-di-na nue puna ibgua Dios nan neca choque-te you indeed a good thing with a woman something in

Church have spoken (newedi; nuhueti; nuwedi)

- nuer well: tar n. arcuanali the sun well goes down
- nuet well: nuet chun choquet I am well thanks = well, true the saying; n.mala good people; unicar n. chet how will (you) act well
- nueti good: nueti buet matrimony good loving
- nugala tooth (B). See nucal
- nugue calm; n. chumáque appease = speak calmly really = well (nuhue); n. taglegue pleasing to the taste
- nuguer ocus put an end to = good end
- nuguer-gui good weather (nuhuer-gui)
- nugújal: pato n. it has already healed; imis nuhuer n. now (I am) healthy (see nǔtáque)
- nuhue good; well: n. be-nanao may you
  go well; pe-n. moga and are you well
  (newedi; nuwedi)
- nuhuer well: imis n. now (I am) well
- nuhuer gŭi good weather
- nuhueti good: ibi n. something good
- nu-mai-gluto ferment
- numaque pain: chaglá n. head ache; contricion n. act of contrition
- nunmaque pain; sorrow, suffer (RG): *ipi pe n.* what ails you
- nunu perhaps nene = nao-nao is coming: pe neca nigpa chaglia nunu ti yarqui your house's roof is bad; coming water through

nuó teat (nuú)

nuquega greeting: neca notopil n. pel-bega-choco at home arriving greeting all you to say = you say—to al!, or = all say to you

nusá maggot; worm

nusacale-ti blessed: matu ologua n. bread round blessed = Host (nuca; nusae; nusaet)

- nusae blessed: n. Maria = blessed Mary (name of M.)
- nusáet name; he names

nusáeti baptism

- nusa-guine in baptism
- nusajala-te the saints = the named ones
- nusaja-te named; blessed: matu ologua
  patir n. the bread round the priest
  named (blessed) = Host
- nusal very well = blessed
- nusale; nusale-ti blessed; holy: cualu
  n. holy oil = Extreme Unction;
  ome-mal ibuja-te n. matrimony =
  women marry the blessed; pe-yo
  pun-mal impa-guine nusale-guin you
  indeed women among are for blessed
- nusane baptism; patir epir-guine-ti n. Confirmation = Bishop's baptism
- nusate-; ila pocua nusate-malo two times they name (bless) = confirm
- nuscana-mal children; pe nuscana-je oturtaja you have taught your children (nuchu)
- nusegal baptism = they name
- nus-nalas lemon = sour (?) orange (nalás). See nosnos
- nu-táque heal = see (taque) well; ina nueti tue-ga nutaque-ti good wine for sin is the healing; queb n. it is going to heal
- nute- prepare: mas nute-que-malo the food (we shall) prepare

nuu milk (nuó); moli n. cow's m. (RG) nuu-bie suck (see -bie)

- nuu-oie suck (see -oie)
- nuúo dove; pigeon (onom.)
- nuwedi well (P; newedi; nue; nuhueti)

# 0

o- demonstrative pref. ocope-; (otale-gal; otule-di-ba; o-sabal) obah bad (P)

obpisale; break; part; upset: hulu o. shipwreck (opisal; piscali) ocá: molga o. phosphorus (lighted candle)

ocob cocoa nut (ogoba)

- ocobo cocoa-nut: o.-cana cocoa tree (RG)
- ócole shoot: quinqui o. pe huishi gun shoot you know
- ocópe-gal cause to drink: an-ga o. do you give me a drink
- ocoe promise: igui nen-di o. what did we promise (ookey; ucae; ocua)
- octió-gal rectify
- ocua promise: patir-mal ocua nane-gal priests to promise go = to take vows. Cf. uco; ucse; ucue
- ocuane promise; must: pe neca e caglamal ocuane pinune your house's shingles you promise to change
- ocuie fear; suspect: *ibiga be-o.* what do you suspect; *guacal tule o.* face which frightens people (ocuye)
- ocuiet fright
- ocuitaguer hide oneself = be afraid
- o-cune-mal they feed them (cune)
- ocus end: nuguer ocus put an end to = well end
- ocuye-gal frighten-: imal-guin nue ocuyegate at something he was well frightened
- ochigua mild sweet: ca o. mild pepper (achigua)
- ogangu drown; choke; throttle (-gu)
- ogoba cocoa-nut (B; ocob)
- ogovah cocoa-nut (P; ocob)
- ogui what (igi; igui); probably an error
- oguigu dead: o.-dani dying person = going to die; o.-gal dies; tule o. -jal person having died = corpse: peoguiguo you die; oguigus-mala-te the dead (pl.); oguigu-tani about to die
- ogui-nal ragout stew; = some kind of
  food (naal[a]; nal)

- olivi mire; mud: o. sunabite slippery =
- thick mud (chunabite)
- olmané accumulate; heap up
- olmaque: turgua o. accumulate; heap up = filth heap up
- $olo \ gold = Sp. \ oro$
- ológŭa round: ibi o. something r.: matu o. round bread = Host; wafer olológŭa round. Note reduplication
- ome woman (P); pl. -cana; -mal; -mala: ome-mal nueti-buet matrimony = woman's good love; ome-mal ibuja-te matrimony; ome chircua niece; o. necawey marry a woman = house (neca)
- omeyágua young girl (P)
- omo- arrive; just done: neca omodánique at home; just arrived (omos-; tanique); cantiqui be-palmaque cuyegue omo-gal thoroughly you do it so as to arrive quickly
- omoe promise: Dios purcue guilubu o. ipa-guena Lent = God forgiveness being promise days in
- omos arrive: nen o. we have arrived; quebe omos just arrived in harbor; inggó pe-o. when do you arrive
- omoscu arrive; put into harbor: o. machi nen onó chuli we shall not find a ford = arriving for person we find not
- omoscua beginning: pirca o. beginning of the year
- onamágue pray (namake; namaque sing): o. nan-gati pray for us; Dios o. carta God's doctrine = God's order writing; o. picua how many doctrines; Dios e nana onamaguet Hail Mary = God's Mother's prayer; Dios onamaguet God's commandments
- on6 find; meet; que-gue o. tule Capitana
  I could not meet the Captain = not
  find person Captain (notópil)

- oodboti (P: oot-)
- oodcacolah canoe (P: oot-)
- oodwey sad (P)
- ookey give; sell (uco; ucse; ucue; uquegal)
- ootmola sail (P)

oowa fish (hugua)

- opá corn; maize
- opisal break; part; upset: ulu o. the canoe upset = breaks (obpisale; piscali)
- opo on; upon (prep): o. ulu pe-nae on a canoe you go; o. ulu pe-taquesa on a canoe you look = have you seen a canoe
- orne sister (RG). See hurpa; urpa
- o-sabal pregnant (of animal): o. mai it is pregnant (sabal)
- ostiquit sweet
- o-tale-gal show: nuet nen pincha-malo otale-gal the good we think we must present (talál clear)
- ote-gal lower: imal o. lower something; yalá o. lower a mountain
- oteyo: yalque lute o. slippery place
- o-tule-diba created: iti-gua maslol o. why was man created = made alive (tula; tule)
- oturta- teaching: o-turta-cal Dios teaching of God; pe-nuscana-je o-turta-ja your children you have taught; igi nen oturta what us does he teach; oturta-que Dios mai-guine-te teach about (with respect to) God's existence; nen cuequi oturta-cal it instructs our heart; ogui o. what does it teach; oturta-quet Dios onamaquet teaching of God's commandments. Also = punish: pe-an-ga oturta-que Niya neca ulguine thou (couldst) punish me by means of Hell
- oyó-indicate; show: icar-bali pe nen-ga oyó-mal you will show to us the road

## Р

pa demonstrative particle (paibie; paipa; mepa; nepa; nigpa; probably = -ba) paba God; father (B; P; pap): p.-nega Heaven = father's house *pabacá* eight *⊅ábaka* (P) páca be; have; mas-iguen chuli p. he has nothing to eat (-ca as in nica) pacal-mal three; Trinity (pacua) packey buy (P) pacua three: pl. p.-mal Trinity (pacalmal; pagua; paqua) paglá balsam págua three: p.-mal (pacua; paqua): ipa p. three days; ipa piti-bal on the third day pagwa three (B) paibie that (paipa-) paipa- that: paipale mas-cune they eat (B) *pája* knife pakébaka nine (P; pakéwaka; paquébague) pakégua four (P; paquégua) pakéwa four (B; paquégua) pakéwaka nine (B; pakébaka; paquébague) palá lock (n): quinqui p. gun lock pali always; often: Dios nan neca p. nane to Church often go pali-pali often (pane-pane) palitos suffering: p. Poncio Pilato choque-guine suffering P.P. by order of palmáque make (= palmie): cantiqui be-p. thoroughly you do it palmáquet: quin p. oar = it makes blows (quin) palmie do; make; perform: carta narmacáleti p. book order make = commandment; igui gu-che-palmiemala = igui-gu(a) che-palmie-mala something (I) shall (*che*) do: *Dios* palmie nan neca palmie commandments = God's doing; Church's doing; nabsa cho p. volcano = earth fire make; *ibi guelgu nen palmie-mala* what joy we make = have

paló salt: p. nica-te salty = salt having; p. nu sacále-ti rock salt; p. upile-ti ground salt

pal-ti salt water; pal-ti guilub wave; billow = salt water it is

pan far: achu pan far cat = (Sp.) cat of a herd

pana to-morrow (RG) = far

pana: meja-ti pana kinsman = the far relative

- paná-ba far (panál): untar p.-jal far away = very-from-far
- pana-bi it is long: *icar-bal untar p.* the road is very long

pana-chuli near = not far

panál long

- panalogo girl (P; puna)
- pane to-morrow (B; pana)
- pane-pane continually (pali-pali): p.
  hoipos daily = continually day
- pap father; parent; papa-mal parents: pap nen-gati-te = Pater noster; pap tumát grandfather = great f.
- páqua three (P; pacua)
- paquégua four

paquébague nine: e p. the ninth (pakébaka; pakéwaka)

parmite(y) send (P)

parpáti spotted: achu p. tiger = spotted animal (patparti)

parpátiqui spotted

partáquet discharge; shoot: quinqui p. shoot a gun

pasian-che-di visit = Sp. pasear + che+ di visit-make-it (-the)

patíqui mud turtle

patir priest; p. epir-guine bishop patri priest

- pato already; long ago: p. nugújal it has already been healed
- patóquit old
- patpárti spotted (error for parpati)
- páwaka eight (B; pábaca; pábaka)
- pe thou; thee; you (P; RG passim): pey-amal-ba because thou (be)
- pebe horn; temple of head: moli pebe nika-ti horned cow = having horns (B). See pep
- pebe-galang forehead (B sic) = horn of bone (cala; kala; pep)
- peckpequa small (P)
- pecua- allow: permit: pe-pecua-mal nenne-gal you permit that we pass (go)
- *pe-gati* belong to you: *imal p. chuli* things which do not belong to you
- pel all (see bel; bul): p. chuna-te all true; p. duminguin every Sunday; pel an-nacpigu I am in much pain = all I have pain; mele-gue bel istar chao not all evil do; pel an-choco Dios-guine all I tell to God; pel tule mala all the people (pela; peli)
- pela they; all; pela-agati belonging to all; patir pela an-ga choco priest everything says to me; pela nen we all (pel; peli)
- pelguiluquet charity (penguiluco; penguiluquet; puquet)
- *peli* all: *an-p. purca chaja-te* me all absolve (hast) made
- pe-mala you (pl.)
- pe-malo we become (incl.)
- pen-chugal help: uis p. they wish to help
- penguil oath; payment: mele p. choquega not oath say; nen p.-mal what we owe; nen p.-mala those who owe us; p. pe-chumáque oath you say
- penguil-e-te owe: mani atále an p. five dollars I owe; igui e pap p. what do they owe the father (penucal; pinguile-te)

- penguilúco charity = paying (pelguilúquet)
- penguilúquet charity
- peniengu lose: ibi pe-p. what did you lose = pay
- penki who (interr.)
- penqui RG for penuco; see ique
- penucal pay: p. ticsala-jale e puquet pay
- the taxes of payment = due
- penuco pay: carque an be-ga p. dearly (well) I will p. you
- penuque-gal pay: p. imal ticsal puquet pay something (on) taxes due
- penuquet pay
- penus- pay: picua be-penusa-t-uquet how much did you pay (uquet)
- pep temple of the head (pebe)
- pepe face; front: mol pepe cow horn
- perquisa there is no more; none (RG)

persabuma: yer p. when one is on good terms. Can this = Sp. persona buena?

- pes (?): piaje iti ti etucubal pes where are the sources of this river (?)
- pesuna you (B. !): p. maskutage you eat; must = pe-chuna you truly
- pi- = pe- thou (see chigli; pi-bione)
- *pi* interr. element. seen in following words:
- pia where: p. mai where is it (RG); pe-neca pia epeja where is (stays) thy house; pia pe-neca where is your house
- piaje where; whither: p. pe-nao where are you going; = how: p. mastol-guin guja-te how was he made (for) man; p. pe ichi where do you live; abi piaje nanedi where was he going (RG)
- pi-bioné beat; cement; join = pi-bio-ne
  you beat it (bio-ja)
- picua how much; how many: onamague p. how many doctrines; te mani p. this value (money) how much: ila p.

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how many times; how often; *p. tule* how many people (RG)

*pili* bargain; contract = Eng. bill (?)

pili enemy; war: p. guimané wage war; p. icala enemies' road

pina heart (B)

piná slowly: pina-pina gently; p. chumáque speak low: icar-bal p. nanedi the road goes in curves = slowly

pinagua slow (P)

- pin-apinagua patience (apin) slow receiving; or = pina-pina-gua slow slow it is
- pinch- think: istar nan pincha evil we who think; ibi istar pe-pinchaja something evil you thought; nuet nen pincha malo-otalé-gal the good we think we must present; mele pinche chugal not think to get = covet; Dios e pinche (I) believe in God; pe-guilub-guine pe-chogue pepinche-guin in accordance with thy essence do thou tell what thou thinkest; pinche-te think; thought; itó-guete tegua pinchaja-te the Creed who invented it = thought it (see apinchu-; epinch-)
- pinguile-te debt (penguil-)
- *pini* fresh; new: *mola p. cae* put on your new clothes
- pipa pipe; stalk; tube (Sp.)
- pipi-gua few (RG)
- *pipi-wan* small (B. note the nasal *n*. B. also heard nasal in *pebegalang*)
- pirca year: p. apalá half the year; pirca-bali impa-guin once a y.; pircaguena one year; pirca guinil-cuena once a year; pir-ca-impa-bali once a y.; p. omoscua beginning of the y.
- pir-chiat (-chet) take to the trees (of birds)
- pirméquel: gual p. bridge = tree thrown
  across (?)

piscali broken; parted (RG; obpisale; opisal)

- piti what; which one: p. e pagua-mal which one of the three; piti ati what are they = is he
- piti-bul sign of superlative = what all
   (more): p. nuhueti best

*póchi* quiet

- pócua two; e p. the second; pocua-guin in two (pogue; pogwa; poqua)
- pocuágua absolution; forgiveness (purcua)
- pogue-ti: quinqui tar p. gun of two barrels

pógwa two (B)

- pogüé cry; weep: p. imal istar an-chajate weeping for something evil which I have done (pohwey)
- pohwey cry; weep (P) = pogŭe
- popaliti: acho-sa p. animal (P)
- póqua two (pocua; pogwa)
- prestan-chaé lend = Sp. prestar + chae lending make: an-ga maniai ambegui p. to me ten dollars lend
- pudúa wind (P; punúa)
- *púgulo* calabash
- pulá grass: telmal p. sea-weed
- pulé how; what condition: pe-pulé-gua how are you; pe-abogan-di pulé-gua your health (belly) how is it; pe-pap p. how is your father
- pule be born; tule-ja Dios nan pule-ti Blessed Virgin = for man God's mother bore him

pun tail (same as puna?)

- puna daughter; female; woman: pl. pun-mal; pun-dol-mal; pun e-pinchaet of a woman think = fall in love with; puna ibaet matrimony
- punagua woman; p. chapin-sale-ti woman before puberty = woman belly empty; p. chona-te girl after puberty = belly fat; p. chuli widower = woman without; p. e nan wife's mother;

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- p. e pap wife's father; machi e p. son's wife
- punalógua girl (P)
- pundatsogi you speak to me (P) = pean-ga chóque you to me speak
- pundol wife; pundol-mal, pl.
- pune-gal petticoat ?
- punna: caspá p. hammock rope

punú ashes

- punúa wind (pudúa): p. istar coldánique storm = evil wind comes violently; p. quebe tániqui storm wind coming
- puque buy: X neca huala pe-nae p. (to) X's house tobacco do you go buy
- puquet pay; payment; due: ticsajale e p.
  taxes due (purcua)
- pur: ti a-pur mist; pur = vapor; hence
  purco die; purpa soul (purwaga)
- purco die: nan -p. when we die (purcuen-; a-purco by his death; purcuet; purcuis). This -co = -gu die (pur)
- purcua forgive: an peli purcua chaja-le
   me all absolve (hast) done; Dios
   purcue guilubu omoe ipa-guena Lent
   = God forgiveness (p.-guilubu)
   promises in-the-days-when

purcuena-mala-te from the dead (purco)

- purcuet death: Dios p. guilubu when God died = God's death being
- purcuis tulaja-te he dies from life; piaje-p.-degua how did he die
- purgana help (?): Juan p. emie help John clean
- pur-mutáque confess: inacua pe -p. when did you confess (purtacal)

purpa soul (pur)

- purque die: Dios purquet guilubu Lent = when God dies; purque-tániqui to
- them going to die (see pur-tániqui)

purtacal confess (purmutáque)

- pur-tániqui going to die = faint
- pur-taquet dream (see just below)

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purtequege.gala: nue p. reverence =
good seeing (pur-taquet)
púrtiquet mirror = purtaquet
purwaga wind (B). See pur mist

*putú* partridge

Q

quaequah quick (P)

quaqua parrot

quayartan big (B)

 $-q \breve{u} e = -g \breve{u} e = -g u a$ 

- que not: tule que atac people not see him = invisible; que cuena never; not once; not proper; que cuena nanga epe-malo iti-guine it is not right for us to stay here; que cuena ulúcusguela there is no time for one to rest; que cunoet lack of appetite = he does not eat; caca-bal que ti be-ne-gal it will not be possible for us to ford the river; mele-gue so as not to; quecuja not be safe = suffer; be ill; quegue ono tule one cannot find (him); que choque-ti (I) cannot say
- queb sign of present and future; q. ancuno I am eating; q. nanao he is travelling: an q.- nao I will go; q. noali it is going up; q. nutaque it is going to heal; q. tániqui future time = it is coming; quebe omós just arriving; punua quebe tániqui storm = wind just coming
- quecá bald monkey = without leaves = hair (ca)
- que-cujal sick; pe q. you are sick; guilubu q. (I am very) sick = s. being (cuja)

que-cús: ibi q. what is the matter = what is not safe (well)

- quenúco promise: an-ga q. he promises me
- quenúquet promise
- querquer pawpaw tree
- querqui: ito q. touch (?)
- quesnu tick (insect)

- -quia: chogual-quia = Sp. tuco = smoke pipe. Same element as in ti-guie (guia; ki) quil eternal, ancient; q. chenti eternal
- old one; quil pap eternal father; cantiquili strong = strong eternal one
- quiley dance (P; quine-gal)

*quilí* ant

- *quilú* uncle; elder brother (see just below)
- Quilu-le Christ
- Quilu-lele Christ; God
- *uin* seems to mean 'strike; explode'; hence all the following:
- quincua ammunition (RG)
- quin cune gun-powder (RG) = gun (= quinqui) eats it
- quiné dance; quine-gal dance
- quinegua he went = he ran striking with feet (jumping). See quini
- quíneti: achú q. lion = jumping animal
- quin-palmáquet oar = makes blows
- quiní squirrel (jumper). See quinegua quinícua lead; bullet used in gun (quinqui)
- quíniti black (RG); red (Pi); separate root from above
- quinqui gun = striker: q. curquina cap for gun = gun-hat; q. palá gun-lock; q. shique fire a gun = break gun; q. tar pogue-ti gun with two barrels quis poisonous (choguagua)

quisquis green-bill (bird)

## R

rati black (RG); dark-blue (RG); tule r.
negro (RG)
rei king = Sp. rey

# S

saabi shit (= chapin belly ?) sábala belly (RG; chapal) sabanya stomach (B; chapin)

sacále-ti: paló nu s. rock salt = salt rises to the top (sacale = chaglá)sacke net (P) saco bag (Sp.) sadáge bring (P; chetáque, sedey) ságala head (RG; chagla; saigla; sagla): s. mola head cloth (RG) sagar: s. an-quiro maja-te thoroughly I exude sweat sae (vna) ságla chief (chagla; sagala) sai yesterday (B; chaé) saigla head (; chagla; sagala; sagla) sailaigiang hair (B chagla + igi + gua= head what is on) saja shade; shadow sakwa-wala arm (B) sakwa-yokow elbow (B) = arm joint (yocor) sana body = chana flesh sana when; now: s. nen-tal ta-malo when (or until) I see you = until we (*nen*) see (ta). See chana-je; sanu sanah meat (P; chana; sana) sanu when: s. pe-nae when do you go (RG). See chana-je; sana sapato shoe (B; Sp. zapato) sape: s. turpa food (P) sapécah leaf (B; chapica) sape-wala tree (P; chap + gual) sapi tree = chapi (B) sapingua young (= has a belly [chapin]) Refers to the protuberant stomach of the children sarsas tremble: s. an tampe nica trembling I have with cold (tampe); s. anhugal nica trembling I have with fever (hugal) sarsoja: tule s. kill a person (tule) =he killed someone sasar-tigui-al deluge (ti) satu work (RG; satune) satune work (satu)

sayegua: capi s. sugarless coffee

se- blessed. See guilub and se-guilub; nusa-

secol- call: te machi an-secolo this one I
call son = adopted son; te pap ansecolo this one I call father =
adopted father; pe-papa-mal chumanmala-te impa-guine pe-secole your
parents once a week do you visit;
oguigu-dani patir secolo a dying
person calls the priest = Extreme
Unction; tule macharret nen secolmalo the cacique we shall call
secsegua dark (P)

sedey carry (P; chetaque; sadage)

se-guilub festival: Dios nan s. tese nonóco I return for the f.

Sêk Jack; John (P)

sequiti: echa s. sword = knife that cuts
(chique; sique)

- serredi old (P; chenetu; chentu; chereti; chunati)
- shó fire (B; cho)
- sickey cut (P; chigli-; chique; sequiti)
- sichígua black (chichígua)
- sina pig (B) = china dirty
- sipile-ti: nabsa s. dust = white dirt
- sipówadi white (B; chipugua; sipugo; tsipugua)
- *sipugo* white (see just above)
- sip úlal beard = white beard
- siquey bird (pron. sikwe = chicui)
- siya seat = Sp. silla
- sorgewa feel (?): pe ukruba s. you feel
  hunger = you are hungry

suara wood (P; choana; chuara)

suba coat (B)

- suey take (P; che)
- suli no; not; without (B; chuli)
- sulu monkey (B; chulo; chulú)
- súnmackey talk (P; chumáque)
- sunmake speak (B; see just above)
- súquia sarsaparilla plant (RG)
- soquit: chaglá s. long hair; green corn (choqui)

sunabi-te thick; dense: olivi s. slippery
mud thick (chunabi-te)

# Т

- tabá viper tac see: ti nacuial an tac I look up the river; apin-tacuelo hope. See aptacuelo tacuelo (aptacuelo) tachi fox tada sun (P; tata) taglegue: nugue t. pleasing to the taste (taque) tagsah see (P; atac; taikse; takse) tagua see: be-t. you look at (but cf. chamúcua tagua) taiksa see: an-t. I see (B; takse; tac; tagua; tale) táim crocodile: caiman taima aligator, crocodile (B) take see (B taksa) takowe see: an-l. I shall see (B) takse see (P; atac; tagsah; tague-sa; taunemala) talát llama talál clear (o-tale-gal) -tale see (hur-talesale, napritalegue) tali fathom (RG) Eng. tally (?) talmal sea (telmal): t. mola sail = seacloth tamíbi. gual !. = palo frio (tampe) tampe cold: t. itoguete I have cold; am c.; t. nica-te it is c.; t. coja! catch cold (temperipa) tánigui come: t. pe shogue tell him (peshogue) to come (RG) tánique (-i) come, go; neca an-t. I come from the house; could also mean I come to the house (?); purque dánique going to die; purque l. those
  - going to die; punúa quebe tánique storm = wind is coming; chames t. = mojoso; queb t. he is coming; also = future time
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tapá corotu tree

tapali: ocurmaque t. run lightly

taque go (toque; frequently confused)

- taque perceive; see (RG): ulu t. look to the canoe; an-che-be-taque guine I will do in accordance with thy perception = as you think best; sho pe-t. nae go see to the fire; sho she t. get (see) some fire; sho t. pe she get some fire (RG); taque-gal (he) shall see = they; Dios taque-gal look to God
- taque-sa see: Pascual pe-t. have you seen P. (RG)
- taquet: an-mal istar an-t. we see evil = we feel rancour; a.t. purcuena-malate he saw the dead = he rose from the dead; istar an-t. I see badly

tar old man

- tar hole (?): quinqui t. pogŭe-ti the gun has two barrels
- tar: Dios nan Maria tergui tar-ga choco God's Mother Mary ever Virgin; na-cruz-guine-tar na chis-mala-te on the Cross they place him (-tar prep. here); tar nuer arcuanali sun (tar here = tatá) well (nuer) goes down; tar-mete-gal fling; throw; Quilulele Dios-nan-neca tarre with Christ's Church; tua-tar for sin; is-tar for low = evil; bad

tarcua bustard

tata father

tata sun: t. acuanet punúa west wind = sun-set wind; tata arcuana-te west = sun-set = it begins to get dark; tata e gualcal acal-ba eclipse of the sun = sun himself hides

tatragua lean; thin (RG)

taune-mala let us see (takse)

te this; that: te hoipos that day; te chapi this tree; te-bal from there; te mani picua this value how much; te istar chija-te something evil when one says; def. element suffix also in vbs. as *na-te; te-bali* there; *te-chulil* a long time (often written *-ti*)

- *te-di: t. chuli* it cannot be; *chana-je t.* when shall it be
- tegi-mala good-bye (P) = (I) wish (good) things (tegui)
- tego: nen-di-tego chao even as we do (?) = -tegua indefinite element
- tegua who; what; also interrog. as pe istar chumaja-te chuli t. you evil have spoken it not = tegua; question; tegua-mal whose (pl.) = degua; tegua iti what is it
- tegue prob. = tegua: tule mele mecho tegue mele did you kil! anyone = one not kill anyone not
- tegui will; wish: matu pe-t. bread will you have; tule tegui pe she what people want you bring; an t. I will; an t. chule I will not (teque). Cf. tegi mala

telma matá bay = sea-lake (telmal)

telmal sea (talmal); t. caca-bal sea-shore = on sea mouth; port; harbour; t. pulá sea-weed = grass; telmala mila nica in the sea there is shad

telmalah sea (P)

- $telmamul \hat{u}$  wave =  $telma-mul \hat{u}$  seatide (?)
- te-mala thing: ti t. (B) water thing: t. igui nec-guilubu this thing what does it mean
- tempereripa cold (P; tampe)
- te-nal because (chul-tenal)
- teque wish; will: mania an-gati peasobando t. do you give me the silver = silver to me you give wish (tegui)
- tergui Virgin (see tar)
- tese: Dios nan se-guilub tese nonoco I return for the festival
- teyópe may it be; so; thus; amen: Dios icar-bali nue teyopi on God's road may it be well (see ayopi; -yo-)

- ti water; rain; river: ti angam-bal ravine = water course; *ti a-pur* mist; ti kopye thirst (B. water drink; see cope); ti-cope itolegue I have thirst; ti caca-bal river-bank; ti chiet jar = water-holder; ti itiquiga acua coálcoál water has stony shores; ti punúa south-wind = water wind: ti temala sea water = thing (B); tibalo sea (B); pal-ti salt water (see tigual; tiguie; tiquie; tiwia)
- ticsal tax: t. puquet tax due
- tigual rain
- tiguala river
- tigué bury: t. neca cemetery; ap-tique-ti (canoe) it (ap-) is loaded (buried in water)
- tigué sow
- tiguie rain: t. dánique it is going to rain; *napij-t.* spring time
- tilagua ripe; also brown plane-tree
- tina dry = without (?) water
- tinagua sunburned; toasted: ina-ti t. burned wine = whiskey
- *tiquie* winter = rainy season (*tiguie*)
- tisla scissors
- titi = titi-monkev
- *titirigue* liquid (*ti* water)
- tiwia rain (P; tiguie)
- toco find: piaje nen t. where shall we find
- toga much; very: urrue t. very bad (RG); huie t. very idle; mania t. much money (togua; togue)
- ogua: mania toga pe-ulugua t.-cate whence did you obtain so much silver (togue = enough). Pe-ulugua seems to mean 'in your box'
- togue enough (RG). See naperijitogue; toga
- tomo-mackey swim (P)
- top fear: top chuli he is courageous; without fear
- topé afraid: untar t. very much afraid

(sometimes written wrongly taque) toro blow; play: como-t. flute-player totae play; sport totagua little; short (RG) toto: Dios Nan t. guilubu God's Mother's play = feast = Eastertoto-ga fondle; pet = toto play with totogua little?: moli t. heifer = little cow = tender (tutugua)tsipúgŭa white (P; chipúgŭa) tua sin: mele-gue tua-tar mumurú not

toqué go forward: pe t. you go forward

- for sin to get drunk (tue)
- tuale-ti cooked: chana t. cooked meat
- tua-tua raven
- tubú island (tupu)
- tucal neck (?): mol t. chichígŭa neckcloth = cravat; cloth of neck black tucúlal nail: cohué t. finger nail
- tue sin: tue-ga for sin (tua)
- tugual leg: t. e calá marrow = leg of bone; but t. yocor; leg; really hip; knee = leg-joint
- tuis-cal breast; teat
- tul (gold) earring
- tula alive; live (B): ampa t. lively; living; Dios t. living God; ib t. domestic animal something alive; *moli t*. cow = live cow
- tula atále hundred (tul-atale)
- tula-bógŭa forty (P)
- tula-bógŭa kak-ambégi fifty = forty and ten (P)
- tulabuena twenty; t. cacá cuénchique twenty one; t. cacá ambégui thirty = twenty and ten
- tulaguala buena thousand
- tulagwena twenty (P; tulabuena): t. kak-ambégi thirty
- tula-págŭa sixty (P): t. kak ambegi seventy = sixty and ten
- tula-pakégŭa eighty (P): t. kak ambégi ninety = eighty and ten
- tula paquégua eighty

<sup>-</sup>ti def. sfx. (te)

## tulatále hundred (P)

- tule man; person; Indian: pl. tule-mal(a); pel tule-mala all the people; Indians; used impersonally: t. ca-canche ab-choque one tells a lie (cacanche). As object: nagpe t. cunalile snake bites a person; also = people: mele t. mechoe not people kill. Guilul tule he lives = is alive; an-tule-gata-wizi = an-tule-caca-guichi I Indian language know = I speak Indian; tule cac chumáque he speaks Indian; o-tule-diba he was created = made man
- tule-cal prison = people hold

tule cuiel owl

- tule-ga accus. of tule people: tule-ga-bal nusaet he names the people = baptizes tulegua live (tule)
- tule-ja born = from life: t. Dios Nan pule-ti guilubu from the life of God's Mother = he is born of the Virgin
- tule-macharret = cacique
- *tule-oguigu-gal* corpse = person (who is) dead
- tule-tumádi giant = big man (P)
- *tuli-achu* domestic dog = people's animal (B)
- tumádi big (tumát)
- tumát big; high; tall (tumadi). See nan; pap: e tumati-te-guine to the Almighty; esmet e tumati cauldron = big pot; puna t. elder sister

tupá thread; wire; nerpa t. thread (RG) tupu island (tubú)

- tupu bamboo; tube: ape t. vein = blood tube; chatequi t. royal bamboo; chagua t. = majagua = hibiscus
- tupunú greeting: aya t. friends' greeting
   (mutual salutation)
- tuques snake-fish = Sp. doncella
- *turgua* filth; nastiness: *t. olmaque* accumulate filth

*turruiye: neca t.* broom = house cleaner *tur-taque-gal* warning

tut flower

- *tutu* flower (B; *tut*); *chaglá tutu* memory = flower of the head. See however just below
- tutu tremble: neca tutu maquet earthquake = trembling catches the house tutugua soft; tender (totogua)

#### U

- u- give; grant; seen in u-is; uque(t)
- ua-cai sickness: u. pe-nica are you sick
  sickness you have (RG). Ua may
  mean 'illness' + cai = cae catch;
  hold
- úbsana cotton
- ucá skin: hugua u. fish-scale = skin (uka)
- uco give: nan-ga u. give us = to us give (ucue)
- ucse give: an-cal u. mastol puna moga hand giving of man and (moga) woman
- ucubu sand (ukupu)
- ucue- give: patir ucue-mal purquetániqui the priests give (it) to people going to die (ocoe; ookey; uco; ucse)
- ucú-máque flow; run (ucur-maque): u. tapali run lightly (ucurga)
- ucur hunger: u. an-itogŭete I have hunger (hogurapa; ukruba)
- ucúrga ferry; float; raft = something
  for (ga) floating (ucú[r])
- ucur-gual raft pole
- ucur-mate quickly (RG); here -mate = -maque
- ucho = agouti (RG), but this = achu= any animal
- uchup knee
- ueaca must be error for cuenchique =
   only (Son)
- ugua ear: u. atigul ear cover = deaf ugua fish (hugua): u. chana fishes' meat
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- úis desire (see -yo-): úis cune glutton =
  wish to eat; úis-eu-gal desire to serve
  (?); úis itogűe-te desire for faith =
  faith; úis itógűe malso it is time to
  take the siesta = desire to take—;
  úis-penchu-gal (they) desire to help;
  uis ulucus-guela (we) wish to rest;
  ti an-ga úis-u-taque water to me
  desire to give = please give
- uitede fling; throw
- uka skin (uca)
- ukruba hungry (hogurapa; ucur)
- -ukai give (caner-ukai; ookey; uque)
- ukupu sand (ucubu)
- ulba-: caca u. lip = below the mouth
  (ulbal) = lower lip
- ulbal under: chapi u. under the tree, ti u.
  subterranean river; lit. under water;
  abogan u. girdle = beneath the belly
- ulguine by means of: used with itogüe-te believe + ulbal, for 'believe in;' Niya-neca u. by means of Hell ulmola sail
- ulu canoe (hulu): u. opisal the canoe upset = broke (ulugua)
- uluc- rest: nue ulucuja penance = well
  rested = cleared of sin; ulúcus he is
  tired; pe- ulucus-bie you wish to rest;
  nen uis-ulúcus-guela we wish to rest;
  ulucus epe-mal it is good to stay;
  gue cuena ulcus-guela it is not proper
  to rest
- ulúgua box; trunk (ulu canoe)
- umoe brave; savage
- umoet brave; savage
- umpa forward: ical-bal u. nanedi the road goes forward (ampá)
- uni how; why (unigua): uni be-gui chuli why do you not know
- uni ataquet they are visible (?) = how does one see them
- *unica* how
- unicar how
- unigua how

uni-la atac (I) met him = saw him unilagua Savior

- un-malo: an-gan u. whatever there is
- untao very: u. nigpa mai it is very high (untar)
- untar much; very: u. impa-gam-bali very often; u. panaba-jal very far; u. urrue very strong (untao)
- upi flour; meal = ground stuff
- upi-le-ti ground: palo u. ground salt
- uque-give; sell: ibi nen-ga u. what have you to sell us (ocoe; ookey; uco; ucse)
- -uquet pay; seen in pen-uquet; penguiluquet. Same stem as above with def. -t; picua pe-penus-at-uquet how much did you pay
- uqueta sell: pe carque u. you dear sell
- urpa brother (RG; hurpa). Same ur(or)- stem as in orne
- urtalegua: murrucua u. porringer (RG); naala u. dish (RG)
- urrue bad; strong: pe-u. toga you are very bad (RG); u. tule bad man; mania u. bad money. In the sense 'strong' it is used of the sun (urunia)

urunía chief = strong one ; sun

utaque give (úis)

## V

vaso glass Sp.: v. ti glass of water

#### w

- waduku ear (B)
- waga foreigner (P guaca); w. sichigwa Panamanian black-foreigner; w. sipugo Spaniard = white foreigner
- wagala face (B); guacal

wag-madunu banana = foreign matun

- wagoba seed (B)
- wagupu yam (B)
- waraquá wet (P)
- wizi know (guichi): tule-gata-wizi to know the Indian tongue (P)

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yablique constant

- yaetique shut: y. guanabcaca shut the door (RG)
- yaguin: neca y. room of house = inside
  (yarqui)
- yaguagú silent
- yahalah mountain (P; yala)
- yalá hill; earth; mountain: y.-gam-bali in the mountains; chapur y. cleared ground; yal-guin imal hueye in the earth something reap
- yalque place: y. lute oteyó slippery place
- yan-cala back: chumur y. back-bone; cholbal y. cuencheye to take someone on the back (cala; yargana)
- yan-calba: pe.-y because you are = for your back; yancal-bal behind: tule y. istar imal pe-chaja behind people something evil you have done = slander
- yanu chapur wild boar; peccary (RG)
- yanúca tortoise-shell (yauca)
- yapá refuse; repent: y. an-ga chumáque (you) refuse to speak to me
- yapane odour; smell: guagua y. smell a smell; istar y. foul smelling; stinking
- yargana back (B; yan-cala)
- yarqui within (yaguin): ti yarqui water is coming in = it leaks
- yaquir pass: y.-gu-gal pass over; ti yaquir-gu the rain has passed
- yaúca turtle (yanúca)
- yayát son
- yaya-te elder brother = the son

Columbia University New York yavi key = Sp. llaveyco needle (*ico*)

yer when; because: y. an-nacpigu because I repent; y. naquin maja-te because thoroughly (I) sweat; y. persabuma when one is on good terms yinagua dry (P)

yo particle: yo nan purco when we die: pe-yo thou indeed (yoo)

- yocala shirt (RG). See yógala
- yocór ankle; lit. joint (see below); tugual y. hip; knee (sakwa-yokow)
- yocór mulatto dog (?)
- yocor chumal elbow (= chincal or chuncal)

yocúcur bird

yógala shirt

- yol: y. punua north wind
- yola north; nec y. summer = north of
  the house (?)

yonéc húgue summer = season hot

- yoo soon; instantly (yo)
- yopi-te at once: an y. pel an-choco Dios-guine at once all I tell to God
- yoque dress; suit of clothes: mola yoque-te dress oneself
- yoquincugal violent
- yorcua: tata yorcua noon (RG) = sun's middle (point)
- yorocú: ipe y. noon = day's middle or half
- yna sae medicine (RG; ina)
- yncu when: y. pe-nae when do you go (RG). See inggo.
- yuvale-ti shirt (RG)