

[Text version of database, created 9/12/2018].

Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the Maidu group (Maiduan family).

Languages included: Maidu [mai-mdu], Konkow [mai-kon], Central Hill Nisenan [mai-chn].

DATA SOURCES

I. Maidu.

ShIPLEY 1963 = Shipley, William F. 1963. Maidu Texts and Dictionary (University of California publications in linguistics; v. 33). Berkeley, Los Angeles: University of California Press. // *A medium-sized Maidu dictionary accompanied by a collection of texts with English translations. According to the author, «[t]he basic listings in the Maidu-English section are single morphs, morphophonemically written. Sublistings are phonemic.» [p. 85]. This means that we need to refer to the English-Maidu section for the underived words in phonemic transcription. Meanings given in the Maidu-English and in the English-Maidu sections do not always literally coincide.*

ShIPLEY 1964 = Shipley, William F. 1964. Maidu Grammar (University of California publications in linguistics; v. 41). Berkeley, Los Angeles: University of California Press. // *A descriptive grammar of the Maidu language.*

II. Konkow.

ULTAN 1961 = Ultan, Russell. 1961. [Konkow vocabulary]. // *A wordlist of Konkow, collected in October 1961 for the Survey of California Indian Languages. Represents a 17-page standard Survey vocabulary sheet, filled in by the Konkow data. Available online at <http://cla.berkeley.edu> (item number: Ultan.001).*

ULTAN 1967 = Ultan, Russell. 1967. Konkow Grammar. Ph.D. dissertation. University of California, Berkeley. // *A descriptive grammar of the Konkow language.*

III. Central Hill Nisenan.

Eatough 1999 = Eatough, Andrew. 1999. Central Hill Nisenan Texts with Grammatical Sketch (University of California publications in linguistics; v. 132). Berkeley – Los Angeles – London: University of California Press. // *A collection of Nisenan texts with a grammar sketch and a short vocabulary. The texts were recorded in 1964 and 1965 by Richard Smith from Lizzie Enos (1881-1968), the last fluent speaker of this variety of Nisenan.*

Paul 1967 = Paul, Joan S. 1967. Phonemic Analysis of Auburn Nisenan: A Dialect of Maidu. **In:** Anthropological Linguistics, Vol. 9, No. 9, pp. 12-24. // *A brief description of Auburn Nisenan phonology, accompanied by a short wordlist. The informant (Lizzie Enos) is the same as in [Eatough 1999], so the two vocabularies can complement each other. However, both phonological analysis in general and transcription of particular words frequently differ in between the two sources.*

NOTES

I. Maidu.

Transliteration. The Maidu alphabet is transliterated as follows:

b	ḃ
d	ḋ
p̣	p'
ṭ	t'
ç	ç'
ḳ	k'
c	ç
j	y
y	i
ʋ̣	ʋ
ʋ̣̣	ʋ

II. Konkow.

Transliteration. The Konkow alphabet is transliterated as follows:

b	ḃ
d	ḏ
ḑ	ḑ'
ṭ	ṭ'
č	č'
k	k'
j	y
y	i
V·	V:
Ṽ	V
Ṽ	V

III. Central Hill Nisenan.

Transliteration. The data from [Eatough 1999] are transliterated as follows:

c	c'
b	ḃ
d	ḏ
j	y
'	ʔ
y	i
ë	ə
VV	V:

The data from [Paul 1967] are transliterated as follows:

b	ḃ
d	ḏ
j	y
y	i
V·	V:

Database compiled by: M. Zhivlov (last update: July 2018).

1. ALL

Maidu *ʔip'e-k'an-i* (1), Konkow *ʔipe-kan-* # (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ka:nte*: (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 208. Polysemy: 'all / every bit'. Derived from *ʔip'e* 'just, only ... and no more' [Shipley 1963: 208, 239]. Cf. also *ʔip'e-k'an-be* 'all of them / each and every' [Shipley 1963: 208, 211], *ʔip'e-k'an-d'ik* 'all, every last one, every single...' [ibid.], *kan-i* 'all, the whole of it, all there is' [Shipley 1963: 132, 211]. Textual examples in [Shipley 1963: 20-21, 32-33, 76-77] show that *ʔip'e-k'an-i* is the basic word for "plural" 'all'.

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 94. Attested in the following sentence: *ʔipekanimsa w'onoḃosin* 'they all died off'. *-im-* is the subject case ending [Ultan 1967: 145], *-sa* is an allomorph of neutral modal auxiliary *ha*, cliticized to the first constituent of the clause [Ultan 1967: 122-123]. Alternative candidate: *ʔibe*: 'all' [Ultan 1967: 136]. We tentatively choose *ʔipe-kan-* because it occurs in a diagnostic context for 'all = omnis'.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 40. Quoted as *kante*, *kantem hadék* in [Paul 1967: 19].

2. ASHES

Maidu *p'i=d'us-i* (1), Konkow *s'am=p'ipi* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *sam=yol* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 165, 212. From *p'i-* (attested, e.g., in *p'i-ḃ'u-* 'be charred, blackened, burnt' [Shipley 1963: 165, 216], *p'i-l'is* 'hot' [Shipley 1963: 166, 230]) and *d'us-i* 'powder' [Shipley 1963: 107, 242]. Cf. also the word *k'aw=dus-i* 'dust' (literally 'dirt powder') that means 'ashes' in the speech of one of the informants, Marie Potts [Shipley 1963: 138, 222].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7. A compound formation from *s'a* 'fire' and an unidentified root *ipi*.

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 19. A compound formation from *sa* 'fire' and the root *yol* which apparently means 'dust'. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

3. BARK

Maidu *kap'u-m-i* # (1), Central Hill Nisenan *kapum* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 131, 213. Glossed as 'thin-layered bark'. The Maidu language distinguishes between *kap'u* 'thin-layered bark', *kap'u-m-i* id. [Shipley 1963: 131, 213], on one side, and *hul'eki* 'thick heavy bark, as from a pine tree' [Shipley 1963: 121, 213] on the other. It is not easy to decide which word is the 'basic' one. We tentatively choose *kap'u-m-i*, because it occurs several times in the texts [Shipley 1963: 12-13, 46-47, 48-49, 62-63], whereas *hul'eki* (and *kap'u*) are found only in the dictionary. In [Shipley 1963: 131], *kap'u* and *kap'u-m-i* are listed as derived from the root *ka-* with unclear meaning, but, since no other derivatives of this root are attested, and the nature of the element *-pu* is unknown, the morphological segmentation remains tentative.

Konkow: Not attested.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 40; Paul 1967: 19.

4. BELLY

Maidu *k'am-i* (1), Konkow *k'am-i* # (1), Central Hill Nisenan *c'i:p* # (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 138, 214. Polysemy: 'belly / stomach'.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 5. Alternative candidate: *h'ayk'at'i* 'belly' [ibid.].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 41; Paul 1967: 19. Alternative candidate: *k'am* 'belly' [Eatough 1999: 41].

5. BIG

Maidu *tet'e* (1), Konkow *h'eli* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *ne* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 176, 214.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 41. Quoted as *nemi* 'big (It's big)' in [Paul 1967: 19].

6. BIRD

Maidu *k'ut-t'it'i* (1), Konkow *y'e:m=k'ut-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *t'it'in* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 142, 214. Derived from *k'ut-i* 'creature' (a generic term for small animals, birds, etc.) [Shipley 1963: 142, 219].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 9. Literally 'winged animal' (*y'e*: 'wing' [Ultan 1961: 6], *k'ut-i* 'animal' [Ultan 1961: 8]).

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 41. Glossed as 'bird (generic)'. Quoted as *didin* in [Paul 1967: 19].

7. BITE

Maidu *d'o-* (1), Konkow *d'o:* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *dow* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 105, 214. Polysemy: 'taste (something) / bite'.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 14.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 41. Quoted as *d'o?* in [Paul 1967: 19].

8. BLACK

Maidu *s'iw=s'iw* (1), Konkow *?e=mul-i #* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *p'i:-but'* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 169, 214. A reduplicated form.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6. Another candidate is *?e=but-i* 'black' [ibid.].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 41. Quoted as *p'i:-bud* in [Paul 1967: 19].

9. BLOOD

Maidu *sed'e* (1), Konkow *s'ede:* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *sedey* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 168, 215.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 41; Paul 1967: 19.

10. BONE

Maidu *θim-i* (1), Konkow *θ'im-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *θim* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 96, 215.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6.

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 19. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

11. BREAST

Maidu *nan'a* (1), Konkow *n'ana* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *tu:tu:* # (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 155, 217. Glossed as 'chest of body'. Distinct from *m'in-i* 'milk / woman's breast' [Shipley 1963: 152, 215].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 5. Glossed as 'chest'. Distinct from *m'in-i* 'woman's breast / nipple / milk' [Ultan 1961: 5, 15].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 42. Glossed as 'chest'. Quoted as *tutu?* 'breast (or chest)' in [Paul 1967: 19]. Distinct from *min* 'breast' [Eatough 1999: 41] (apparently female breast, judging by cognates in other Maidu languages).

12. BURN TR.

Maidu *t'i-ti-* (1), Konkow *č'o:-ti-* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *t'a:n-ti* # (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 178, 216. Glossed as 'burn (something)'. Derived with the causative suffix *-ti-* from *t'i-* 'burn (not as a fire, but the object that burns)'.
Konkow: Ultan 1967: 90. Derived with the causative suffix *-ti-* from *č'o:-* (morphophonologically *(č'óH-)* 'burn (intr.)'.
Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 41. Glossed as 'burn (something)'. Quoted as *đantip* 'burn something' in [Paul 1967: 19]. Related to *t'amo* 'burn (be burned)' [ibid.]. Alternative candidate: *sa-ti* 'burn (something)' [ibid.], derived from *sa* 'fire', q.v.

13. CLAW(NAIL)

Maidu $\theta i\theta^{\prime}-i$ (1), Konkow $\check{c}^{\prime}i\theta-i$ (1), Central Hill Nisenan $\theta ic^{\prime}i$ (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 90, 225. Polysemy: 'claw / nail / hoof'. Cf. also the compound form $m'a=\theta i\theta^{\prime}-i$ 'fingernail' [Shipley 1963: 90, 225] (with $m'a$ 'hand' q.v.).

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 5. Polysemy: 'claw / fingernail'. The latter meaning can also be expressed by a compound form: $m_a:m=\check{c}^{\prime}i\theta-i$ [ibid.] (with $m'a$ 'hand' q.v.).

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 43. Glossed as 'fingernail'. Quoted as $\theta ic^{\prime}i$: 'claw' in [Paul 1967: 19] and $\theta ic^{\prime}i$ 'fingernail' in [Paul 1967: 20].

14. CLOUD

Maidu $y'a$ (1), Konkow $y'a$: (1), Central Hill Nisenan ya : (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 123, 218.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7. Polysemy: 'cloud / sky'.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 42; Paul 1967: 19.

15. COLD

Konkow $?i:ti\theta^{\prime}-i$ (1), Central Hill Nisenan $p^{\prime}itt^{\prime}i$ (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Not attested properly. The dictionary lists only $d'upe$ 'cold (physically, of a person)' and $d'upe-ti$ 'cold (of the weather, but not freezing)' [Shipley 1963: 107, 218].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12. According to [Ultan 1967: 46], there are two variants of this word without any semantic contrast, $?i:ti\theta^{\prime}-in$ and $?i:ti\theta^{\prime}-in$.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 42. Quoted as θiti 'cold weather' in [Paul 1967: 19]. Cf. tal 'to be cold' [Paul 1967: 19].

16. COME

Maidu $?i=y'e-$ (1), Konkow $?i=y'e$: # (1), Central Hill Nisenan $i=daw$ # (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 207, 218. $?i=$ is glossed as "a general morpheme occurring as first member of a large number of compound stems with meanings involving motion or location. The second member of these compounds (which supplies the specific meaning) is always one or a group of MLA" (motion-location auxiliaries) [Shipley 1963: 206]. $=y'e-$ is a motion-location auxiliary meaning 'hither' [Shipley 1964: 42].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 13. Morphological analysis: empty prefix $?i=$, locative directional root $=y'e$: ($\{=jeH\}$ in Ultan's morphophonological notation) 'continuous motion in an unspecified direction / come (hither) without implication as to goal' [Ultan 1967: 76]. Alternative candidate: $?i=d\acute{a}$: 'come' [Ultan 1961: 13] (contains locative directional root $=d\acute{a}$: 'off of or away from and toward

a goal, come toward' [Ultan 1967: 73]).

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 42. Quoted as *u=daw-i* 'coming (of someone)' in [Paul 1967: 19]. Alternative candidate: *upi* 'come' [Paul 1967: 19].

17. DIE

Maidu *w'ono-* (1), Konkow *w'o:no* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *wo:no* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 194, 221.

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 129.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 42; Paul 1967: 20.

18. DOG

Maidu *s'í* (1), Konkow *s'í:* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *sí:* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 172, 221. Polysemy: 'dog / pet, domestic animal / horse'. Cf. also *w'epa-m s'í* 'dog', literally 'coyote pet' [ibid.].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 8. Cf. *s'ukku* 'pet / master' [Ultan 1967: 161].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 42; Paul 1967: 20.

19. DRINK

Maidu *mo-* (1), Konkow *m'o* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *mo:* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 153, 222.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 14.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 42. Quoted as *mo?* in [Paul 1967: 20].

20. DRY

Maidu *p'i=k'al* (1), Konkow *?i=k'al-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ek'al* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 166, 222. Glossed as 'dried out, dry'. Compounded with the root *p'i-* (see under 'ashes').

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 42; Paul 1967: 20.

21. EAR

Maidu *θon'o* (1), Konkow *θ'ono:* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *θono:* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 93, 222.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 4.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 42; Paul 1967: 20.

22. EARTH

Maidu *k'aw-i* (1), Konkow *k'aw-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *k'aw* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 138, 228. Polysemy: 'ground / earth / dirt'. Distinct from *k'odo* ~ *k'odoy* 'district / country / area / place / time / year' [Shipley 1963: 140].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7. Polysemy: 'ground / dirt'. Distinct from *k'o:do* 'land / country / world' [ibid.].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 43, 44, 47, 50; Paul 1967: 20. Polysemy: 'earth / ground / place / year' [Eatough 1999: 43, 44, 47, 50].

23. EAT

Maidu *pe-* (1), Konkow *p'e* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *pa* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 159, 222.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 14.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 43. Quoted as *pa-p* in [Paul 1967: 20].

24. EGG

Maidu *p'ak=pak-a* (1), Konkow *p'ak=pak'-a* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *pak* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 157, 223. A reduplicated stem.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6. A reduplicated stem.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 43. Quoted as *pak=pak* in [Paul 1967: 20].

25. EYE

Maidu *h'in-i* (1), Konkow *h'in-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *hin* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 116, 223. Polysemy: 'eye / any tiny seed'.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 4.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 41, 43; Paul 1967: 20. Polysemy: 'eye / face / fruit / berry (generic)'.

26. FAT N.

Maidu *h'it'-i* (1), Konkow *h'it'-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *hit* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 123, 224. Glossed as 'fat, grease'.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6.

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 20. Glossed as 'fat (grease)'. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

27. FEATHER

Maidu *y'e* (1), Konkow *y'e:* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ye:* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 126, 224. Polysemy: 'feather / wing of an insect'. See also notes on 'fly'.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6. Glossed as 'wing feather / wing'. Distinct from *p'o:ti* 'body feather' [ibid.].

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 20. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

28. FIRE

Maidu *s'a* (1), Konkow *s'a* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *sa* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 167, 225.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 43. Quoted as *sa?* in [Paul 1967: 20].

29. FISH

Maidu *mak'o* (1), Konkow *m'ako:* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *holli* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 150, 225.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 9.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 43. Glossed as 'fish (generic)'. Quoted as *holi?* in [Paul 1967: 20].

30. FLY V.

Maidu *k'ay-* # (1), Konkow *m'al-* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *we:le* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 131, 225. Another candidate is *y'e-y-* 'to fly', derived from *y'e* 'feather' q.v. [Shipley 1963: 126, 225]. The semantic difference between the two verbs is not clear. We tentatively choose *k'ay-* for representing an underived stem.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 13.

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 20. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

31. FOOT

Maidu *p'ay-i* (1), Konkow *p'ay-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *pay* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 157, 226. Distinct from *t'ol-i* 'leg' [Shipley 1963: 177, 234].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 5. Distinct from *l'u:l-i* 'leg (lower or entire)' [ibid.].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 43; Paul 1967: 20. Distinct from *lu:l* 'leg (femur)' [Eatough 1999: 45], cf. also *hoy* 'leg' [Paul 1967: 21].

32. FULL

Maidu *ʔop^hit-pe* (1), Konkow *ʔo:p^hit-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ʔobot* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 205, 226.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12.

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 20. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

33. GIVE

Maidu *m'ey-* (1), Konkow *m'ey-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *mey* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 151, 227.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 13.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 44; Paul 1967: 20.

34. GOOD

Maidu *yah'a ~ y'a* (1), Konkow *w'enne* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *wenne* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 124, 228. This stem also functions as a verb with the meaning 'like to, want to'. *y'a* is a rapid-speech variant of *yah'a*.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 44. Quoted as *wenemi* in [Paul 1967: 20].

35. GREEN

Maidu *t'it=i:it* (1), Konkow *?e=tit-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *koc'is* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 177, 228. Polysemy: 'blue, green'. A reduplicated form.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6. The following forms are glossed as 'green' in [Ultan 1967]: *?e=tit-i* [Ultan 1967: 20], *t'it-in* and *?e=tit-in* [Ultan 1967: 42].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 44. Quoted as *kocis* in [Paul 1967: 20].

36. HAIR

Maidu *but'u* (1), Konkow *butu* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *o-no* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 94, 229. Polysemy: 'hair / fur'. Cf. also *?on'o-m but'u* 'head hair' [ibid.].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 4.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 44; Paul 1967: 20. Glossed as 'hair (from head)'.

37. HAND

Maidu *m'a* (1), Konkow *m'a:* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ma:* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 148, 229. Distinct from *yim-i* 'arm' [Shipley 1963: 127, 212].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 5. Distinct from *yim-i* 'arm' [Ultan 1961: 5].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 44; Paul 1967: 20. Distinct from *yim* 'arm' [Eatough 1999: 40; Paul 1967: 19].

38. HEAD

Maidu *?o-n'o* (1), Konkow *?o-no* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *c'o:l* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 205, 229. There is also a related morpheme *?o- ~ ?os-* 'having to do with the head'. According to [Shipley 1963: 202], *?on'o* may consist of two morphs: *?o + n'o*.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 4. Cf. the classifier prefix *?o=* 'head / top / end' [Ultan 1967: 63]. According to [Ultan 1967: 140], *-no* is a non-productive noun formant.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 44. Quoted as *c'ol* in [Paul 1967: 20].

39. HEAR

Maidu *p'in-* (1), Konkow *p'in-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *pin* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 160, 230.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 44. Quoted as *pini:ni* 'hear (I hear)' in [Paul 1967: 20].

40. HEART

Maidu *h'on-^hi* (1), Konkow *h'on-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *hon* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 118, 230. According to [Shipley 1963: 118], possibly the same morpheme as in *hon-* 'breathe' (occurs in *h'on-we* 'breath, speech, words', *h'on-yewey* 'inhale', lit. 'breathe-return', etc.).

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 5.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 44. Cf. *honim=k'ok'o* 'heart' in [Paul 1967: 20].

41. HORN

Maidu *y'onno* (1), Konkow *y'onno* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *mow* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 129, 212. Polysemy: 'antler / horn'.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 45. Glossed as 'horn (antler)'. Quoted as *mo* 'horn' in [Paul 1967: 20].

42. I

Maidu *n^hi* (1), Konkow *n^hi* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ni* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 156, 231. Case forms: subject case *n^hi*, object case *n^hik*, possessive case *n^hik^h-i* [Shipley 1964: 29-31].

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 134. Oblique stem: *n^hik-*.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 23. Case forms: nominative *ni*, accusative *nik*, genitive *nik-i*. Quoted as *ni?* 'I, me' in [Paul 1967: 21].

43. KILL

Maidu *w'ono-ti-* (1), Konkow *w'o:no-ti* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *wo:n-ti* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 194, 232. Derived from *w'ono-* 'die' with the causative suffix *-ti-*.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 14. Derived from *w'o:no* 'die' with the causative suffix *-ti*.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 45; Paul 1967: 21. Derived from *wo:no* 'die' with the causative suffix *-ti*.

44. KNEE

Maidu *pok'os-i* (1), Konkow *p'ok'os-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *podok* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 162, 233.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 5.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 45; Paul 1967: 21.

45. KNOW

Maidu *m'ak-kit-* (1), Konkow *h'ihč'e* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *esak'* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 150, 233. Glossed simply as 'know' in the main text of the dictionary, but as 'know how' and 'know (a person)' in the English-Maidu glossary. However, textual examples show that this word is also applicable to knowledge of a situation. Cf. the following examples: "At that time, I scarcely knew that my mother was Indian and my father white" [Shipley 1963: 50-51]; "But I don't know that very well, that's just what they used to say" [Shipley 1963: 52-53]; "That's when I knew that that bad man was really sneaking up on me" [Shipley 1963: 60-61]. Secondary synonym: *y'ak-kit-* 'know (something)' [Shipley 1963: 125, 233]; this word is absent from the texts collected in [Shipley 1963].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 13.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 45. Quoted as *esak* in [Paul 1967: 21].

46. LEAF

Maidu *bot'o* (1), Konkow *b'ak'-a* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *bak'* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 94, 233.

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 16.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 45. Quoted as *bak* in [Paul 1967: 21].

47. LIE

Maidu *wo-w'o-kinu-* (1), Konkow *n'in-* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *tukit'* # (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 192, 244. Glossed as 'be lying (someplace)'. Derived from the root *wo-* (also attested in *wo-d'a-* 'fall down', *wo-k'it-* 'put (something) down' etc.) [Shipley 1963: 192]. Analysis of textual examples (see, e.g., [Shipley 1963: 22-23, 24-25, 26-27, 38-39, 40-41, 42-43]) leaves no doubt that *wo-w'o-kinu-* is the main word for 'to lie'. Secondary synonyms: *yo-k'os-* 'lie, recline' [Shipley 1963: 127, 234], *k'at'o-* 'stretch oneself out, lie' [Shipley 1963: 138], *t'iy-* 'recline' [Shipley 1963: 180, 234].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 14.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 45. Glossed as 'lie down'. Alternative candidate: *ninkutu* 'lie (down)' [Paul 1967: 21].

48. LIVER

Maidu *k'illa* (1), Konkow *k'illa* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *killa* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 136, 234.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 5.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 45; Paul 1967: 21.

49. LONG

Maidu *l'am-pe* (1), Konkow *l'a=lam-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *la=lam* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 144, 235. The word has a reduplicated variant *la=l'am-pe* [ibid.].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12. Polysemy: 'tall / long'. A reduplicated form.

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 21, 22. Polysemy: 'long / tall'. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

50. LOUSE

Maidu *d'i* (1), Konkow *d'i:* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *d'i:* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 105, 235. Glossed as 'head louse'. Distinct from *ped'es-i* 'louse (body)' [Shipley 1963: 159, 235].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 9. Glossed as 'head louse'. Distinct from *p'edes-i* 'body louse' [ibid.].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46; Paul 1967: 21. Glossed as 'louse (head)' in [Paul 1967: 21]. Distinct from *pedes* 'louse (body)' [Paul 1967: 21].

51. MAN

Maidu *y'ep'-i* (1), Konkow *y'ep'-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *mayd'ik* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 127, 235. Polysemy: 'man (vir) / male animal / husband'.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 2. Polysemy: 'man / husband'. Secondary synonym: *m'aydi* 'man / Indian' (see under 'person').

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46; Paul 1967: 21.

52. MANY

Maidu *p'i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *he:l* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 160, 235. Glossed in the main text of the dictionary as 'group, crowd, bunch', but the English-Maidu glossary also gives the meaning 'many', supported by textual examples. Secondary synonym: *lok-* 'many, myriad' [Shipley 1963: 146].

Konkow: Not attested.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46. Quoted as *helimi* in [Paul 1967: 21].

53. MEAT

Maidu *s'im-i* (1), Konkow *w'ak'-a* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *k'ut* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 173, 236. Polysemy: 'deer / meat'. Secondary synonym: *w'ak'-a* 'flesh / meat' [Shipley 1963: 182, 225]. The English-Maidu section of the dictionary glosses *s'im-i* as 'meat (to eat)', and *w'ak'-a* as 'flesh (of human or animal)'.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12. Occurs in the following sentences from the California Survey List: "she roasted the meat" and "she will boil that meat" [ibid.]. Glossed as 'flesh' in [Ultan 1967: 16]. Cf. also *s'im-i* 'deer' [Ultan 1961: 8], translated as 'deermeat' in the sentence "I pounded the deermeat" [Ultan 1967: 119].

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 21. Glossed as 'meat (flesh)'. Attested in [Eatough 1999: 42] as *k'ut* 'deer'. The polysemy 'meat / deer' is commonplace in Californian languages.

54. MOON

Maidu *p'ok'-o* (1), Konkow *p'ok'-o* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *pom=ʔok* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 162, 237. Glossed as 'luminary / month'. Specialized expressions for 'moon' are *kul'u-m p'ok'-o* 'dark luminary' and *p'o-m p'ok'-o* 'night luminary'.

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 37. Glossed as 'luminary'. Specialized expression for 'moon' is *p'o:m=p'ok'o*, literally 'night luminary' (*p'o:* 'night') [Ultan 1961: 7].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46; Paul 1967: 21. Polysemy: 'moon / month' [Paul 1967: 21]. A compound with 'night' (q.v.) as a first member.

55. MOUNTAIN

Maidu *yam'an-i* (1), Konkow *y'aman-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *yaman* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 125, 237.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7. Polysemy: 'hill / mountain'.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46; Paul 1967: 21.

56. MOUTH

Maidu *s'im-i* (1), Konkow *k'ombo(:)* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *sim* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 169, 237.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 4.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46; Paul 1967: 21.

57. NAME

Maidu *y'a ~ ya* (1), Konkow *y'a* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 123, 237.

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 24.

Central Hill Nisenan: Not attested as a noun. Cf. the verb *ya?* 'to name' [Paul 1967: 21].

58. NECK

Maidu *k'uy-i* (1), Konkow *k'uy-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *k'uy-sok* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 141, 238.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 4.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46; Paul 1967: 21. Compound formation, with an unclear second member.

59. NEW

Central Hill Nisenan *be:y* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Not attested.

Konkow: Not attested.

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 21. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

60. NIGHT

Maidu *p'o* (1), Konkow *p'o:* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *po:* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 161, 238. Secondary synonym: *kul'u-m ?ek-i*, literally 'dark day' [Shipley 1963: 199, 238].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7. Alternate allomorph: *p'oh-* [Ultan 1967: 154].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46. Cf. *bule* 'night' in [Paul 1967: 21] - a form not confirmed by any additional source known to us.

61. NOSE

Maidu *h'i-ki* (1), Konkow *s'imɨ* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *ko:l* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 115, 238. Derived from the verb *h'i-* 'smell, perceive an odor' with the agentive suffix *-ki*.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 4.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46; Paul 1967: 21.

62. NOT

Maidu *=men-* (1), Konkow *=meh-* ~ *=me:-* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *=men* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1964: 44. Negative verbal suffix. After vowels, *=men-* is in free variation with *=n-*; after consonants, only *=men-* is used.

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 95. Negative verbal suffix. Morphophonological form: {*meH*}.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 14. Negative verbal suffix. Cf. also *k'olo* 'not be' [Eatough 1999: 46], *k'oloy* 'no (more)' [Paul 1967: 21].

63. ONE

Maidu *s'itti* (1), Konkow *w'ik-te* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *witte:* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 174, 239.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 1. Underlying form of the root is *w'ik*' [Ultan 1967: 68].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46. Quoted as *wik'te:* in [Paul 1967: 21].

64. PERSON

Maidu *m'aydĩ* (1), Konkow *m'aydĩ* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *maydĩ* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 149, 240. Polysemy: 'person / Indian'.

Konkow: Glossed as 'man / Indian' in [Ultan 1961: 2, 4], as 'person' in [Ultan 1967: 2]. Morphophonological form in Ultan's notation: {*májdyK*} (i.e. *m'aydĩ* ~ *m'aydĩk-*) [Ultan 1967: 41].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46. Glossed as 'man, person'. Cf. *maydĩk* 'man' [ibid.] - apparently a phonetic variant of the same word.

65. RAIN

Maidu *k'ad'ik-i* (1), Konkow *k'adĩ* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ḥay* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 138, 244. The stem *k'ad'ik-* functions also as a verb with the meaning 'to rain' [Shipley 1963: 244].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7. Morphophonological form in Ultan's notation: {*k'ádiK*} (i.e. *k'adĩ* ~ *k'ad'ik-*) [Ultan 1967: 41].

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 21. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

66. RED

Maidu *l'ak=lak-pe* (1), Konkow *?e=lak'-a* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *c'u:pap-pap* # (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 143-144, 245. A reduplicated stem. The underlying form of the root ends in a glottalized stop: *lak'*.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46, 47, 50. Glossed as 'red (bright)' on p. 47, as 'orange (color)' on p. 46, and as 'yellow (bright)' on p. 50. Quoted as *cu-pap* 'red' in [Paul 1967: 21].

67. ROAD

Maidu *ḥ'o* (1), Konkow *ḥ'o* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ḥo* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 91, 245. Glossed as 'trail / path / way', but also as 'road' in the English-Maidu section of the dictionary.

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 16, 143. Glossed as 'trail / road'. Morphophonological form: {*bóH*} [Ultan 1967: 143].

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 21. Glossed as 'road (path)'. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

68. ROOT

Maidu *p'iw-í* (1), Konkow *p'iw-i* # (1), Central Hill Nisenan *papak* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 161, 246.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 10. Polysemy: 'root / vine' [Ultan 1967: 136]. Alternate candidate: *p'umi* 'root' [Ultan 1961: 10].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 47; Paul 1967: 21. Glossed as 'root (any kind)' in the latter source.

69. ROUND (3D)₁

Maidu *pil'ilim-pe* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *k'adaday* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 164, 251. Glossed as 'spherical'. Derived from *pil'im-i* 'sphere' [ibid.].

Konkow: Not attested.

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 21. Glossed as 'round'. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

69. ROUND (2D)₂

Maidu *wat'a-m t'et'i-pe* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 184, 246. Glossed as 'round, disc-shaped'. Literally 'looking like a plate', from *wat'a* 'plate, any flat object used to eat from' [Shipley 1963: 184].

70. SAND

Maidu *θim'ik-i* (1), Konkow *t'oyt'o:* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *a?i:l* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 96, 246. Cf. *k'im?ik-i* 'sand' in the speech of one of the informants, Marie Potts [Shipley 1963: 143, 246].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 47. Quoted as *a?i:l* in [Paul 1967: 21].

71. SAY

Maidu *?a-* (1), Konkow *?a* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ha* # (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 197, 246. Glossed as 'call, in the special sense of "He is called (named) Bill"; say, in the special sense of "quote"'. This verb is undoubtedly the main means of introducing direct speech. Secondary synonyms: *ka?a-y-* 'say / assert' [Shipley 1963: 133, 246], *m'a-y-* 'speak / quote / say' [Shipley 1963: 149, 246], *w'e-ye-* 'speak' [Shipley 1963: 184, 251].

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 184. This verb is used to introduce direct speech or quotation.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 47. Alternative candidate: *moya-p* 'say' [Paul 1967: 22].

72. SEE

Maidu *t'e-* (1), Konkow *č'e* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *e* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 99, 247.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 48. Quoted as *ey* in [Paul 1967: 22].

73. SEED

Maidu *k'om-i* (1), Konkow *k'om-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *k'o:m* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 140, 247. Secondary synonyms: *h'in-i* 'eye / any tiny seed' [Shipley 1963: 116, 247], *k'ok'-o* 'seeds, nuts, anything to crack' [Shipley 1963: 140, 247], *k'im-i* 'seed of fruit / pit' (in the speech of one of the informants, Marie Potts) [Shipley 1963: 143, 247].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 10.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 48. Quoted as *k'om* in [Paul 1967: 22].

74. SIT

Maidu *θi-d'oy-* (1), Konkow *k'i- ~ k'əh-* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *noskut-u* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 95, 249. Secondary synonyms: *θi-d'oy-ki-nu-* 'sit, be sitting down' [Shipley 1963: 95, 249], *w'ol-ki-nu-* 'be sitting down' [Shipley 1963: 193, 249].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 13.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 48. Glossed as 'be sitting' on p. 14. Quoted as *nosk'udu* 'sit' in [Paul 1967: 22]. Cf. *noskit'* 'sit (down)' [ibid.].

75. SKIN

Maidu *po-s'ala ~ po-s'al-i* (1), Konkow *p'o-sal'a #* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *po-sa* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 161, 249. Polysemy: 'hide / skin / shell of a shellfish'.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6. Glossed as 'skin / hide'. Another candidate is *p'o-tani* 'skin / hide' [ibid.].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 48; Paul 1967: 22. Glossed as 'skin (hide)' in the latter source. Distinct from *po-k'ak* 'hide (pelt)' [Eatough 1999: 44].

76. SLEEP

Maidu *t'uy-* (1), Konkow *t'uy* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *tuy* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 178, 249.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 13.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 48; Paul 1967: 22.

77. SMALL

Maidu *tib'i* (1), Konkow *n'ukti ~ n'ukti-pe* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *hi:ni* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 176, 249.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12. Glossed as 'little'.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 48. Cf. *hu:na* 'small' in [Paul 1967: 22] and *hi:nami* 'little (it's little)' in [Paul 1967: 21].

78. SMOKE

Maidu *s_huk'-u* (1), Konkow *s'uk'-u* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *suk'* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 171, 250.

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 16.

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 22. Glossed as 'smoke (of fire)'. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

79. STAND

Maidu *t'is-woye-* # (1), Konkow *y'esik_hit-* # (2), Central Hill Nisenan *bokutu* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 179, 252. The verb *t'is-woye-* contains the morpheme *-woye-* 'get to be (some way)' [Shipley 1963: 192] and is glossed as 'stand up, get to be in a standing position' [ibid.]. However, textual examples show that *t'is-woye-* can mean 'be in a standing position' as well, cf. 'Standing there, (Coyote) watched' [Shipley 1963: 22-23]. Other candidates are all different derivatives from the same root: *t'is-ki-nu-* 'stand', *t'is-w_heye-* 'id.' [Shipley 1963: 179, 252]. It is unclear if *t'is-* can function as an independent stem without suffixes.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 13. Alternative candidate: *s'i-do-* 'stand' [ibid.] (*-do-* is a locative directional: 'up, upward' [Ultan 1967: 76]).

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 22. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

80. STAR

Maidu *lil'i* (1), Konkow *pok'e:=lil'i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *poke=lil'i* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 148, 252.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7. A compound with an unclear first component. Cf. the independent word *l'il'i* 'star' [Ultan 1967: 23].

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 22. A compound with an unclear first component. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

81. STONE

Maidu *?o* (1), Konkow *?o:* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *o:* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 202, 245. Glossed as 'rock (stone)'.
Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7. Glossed as 'rock'.
Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 47. Glossed as 'rock (noun)'. Quoted as *?o:* 'rock' in [Paul 1967: 21].

82. SUN

Maidu *pok'-o* (1), Konkow *p'ok'-o* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ok-pay* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 162, 237. Glossed as 'luminary / month'. Specialized expressions for 'sun' are *?ek'im pok'-o* 'day luminary' and *?ek-da-m pok'-o* 'dawn luminary'.
Konkow: Ultan 1967: 37. Glossed as 'luminary'. Specialized expression for 'sun' is *?ekim=pok'o*, literally 'day luminary' (*?ek-i* 'day') [Ultan 1961: 7].
Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 48; Paul 1967: 22. Polysemy: 'sun / summer' [Eatough 1999: 48]. Cf. *ok-pay-in kaw* 'summer (time)' [Paul 1967: 22].

83. SWIM

Maidu *pi-y'eto-* (1), Konkow *pi-* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *pi:ye:* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 164, 254. Glossed as 'swim (in the general sense, of people)'.
Konkow: Ultan 1967: 92, 95, 104, 115, 119, 124, 167.
Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 49. Quoted as *piye* in [Paul 1967: 22].

84. TAIL

Maidu *θuk-'u* (1), Konkow *θ'uk'-u* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *θuk #* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 94, 254.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 5.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 49. Quoted as *bik* in [Paul 1967: 22]. Alternative candidate: *p'ik'* 'tail' [ibid.].

85. THAT

Maidu *ʔan-i* (1), Konkow *h'udu* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *hodo* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 198, 255. Glossed as 'that yonder'. The system of demonstrative pronouns in Maidu includes *ʔun-i-m* 'this', *ʔan-im* 'that', *m'i-m* 'this; that' and *m'iy-im* 'this; that (person)' [Shipley 1964: 34].

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 157. Konkow lists the following demonstratives of spatio-temporal reference: *h'ede* 'proximal: this, here, now', *h'odo* 'medial: that, there, then or later', *h'udu* 'distal: yon, yonder, much earlier or later'. Other demonstratives given in [Ultan 1967: 157] include *m'o-ye* 'deictic', *m'i-ye* 'general', *ʔa-ma* 'anaphoric', and *m'o* 'deictic'.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 23. Glossed as 'that over there, over there'. Cf. also *mi* 'that' [Eatough 1999: 49], *mihe* 'that one' [Paul 1967: 22].

86. THIS

Maidu *ʔun-i* (1), Konkow *h'ede* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *hede* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 206, 255. Glossed as 'this, this one'. See notes on 'that'.

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 157. Glossed as 'this / here / now'. See notes on 'that'.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 23, 49. Glossed as 'this, here'. Cf. *hedepe?* 'this one' [Paul 1967: 22].

87. THOU

Maidu *mi* (1), Konkow *mi* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *mi* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 152, 255. Case forms: subject case *mi*, object case *m'in*, possessive case *m'in-ki* [Shipley 1964: 29-31].

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 134. Oblique stem: *m'in-*.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 23; Paul 1967: 23. Case forms: nominative *mi*, accusative *min*, genitive *min-ki*.

88. TONGUE

Maidu *ʔen-i* (1), Konkow *ʔen-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *eni* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 199, 256.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 4.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 49. Quoted as *?eni* in [Paul 1967: 22].

89. TOOTH

Maidu *t̥'ik'-i* (1), Konkow *č'awa* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *c'awa* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 101, 257.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 4. Glossed as plural 'teeth'.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 49; Paul 1967: 22. Glossed as plural 'teeth' in the former source.

90. TREE

Maidu *t̥'a* (1), Konkow *č'a* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *c'a* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 97, 257. Polysemy: 'tree / wood / stick of wood'.

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 191.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 41, 49. Polysemy: 'tree / branch (tree)'. Quoted as *c'a* 'tree' in [Paul 1967: 22]. Cf. also *t'u:t'u?* 'trees (all kinds)' [Paul 1967: 22].

91. TWO

Maidu *p'ene* (1), Konkow *p'e:ne* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *pe:n* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 159, 257.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 1. Cited as *p'e:ne* ~ *p'e:n* in [Ultan 1967: 45].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 49; Paul 1967: 22.

92. WALK (GO)

Maidu *?i=k'oy-* (1), Konkow *?i=k'o* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *?i=k'oy #* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 207, 227. Polysemy: 'go / go away'. The verb consists of the morpheme *?i=* (see notes on 'come') and the motion-location auxiliary *=k'oy-* 'away from here, thither' [Shipley 1964: 42]. Secondary synonyms: *?i=n'o-* 'walk, go along / function, run (as a machine)' [Shipley 1963: 207, 227], *y'i=no-* 'go' [Shipley 1963: 130, 227]. These verbs contain the motion-location auxiliary *=no-* 'along, general motion without implication of direction or attitude' [Shipley 1964: 42].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 13. Glossed as 'go (away) / leave'. Morphological analysis: empty prefix ʔi= , locative directional root $k'o: \sim k'oy$ ($\{k'o\}$ in Ultan's morphophonemic notation) 'move away from in an unspecified direction' [Ultan 1967: 77]. Secondary synonym: ʔi=no 'go / go along / go upstream' [Ultan 1967: 78] (glossed simply as 'go' in [Ultan 1961: 13]; contains locative directional root $=no$ 'move along in an unspecified direction / move uphill, upstream' [Ultan 1967: 78]). Sentences that overtly state the goal of movement (marked by the allative case ending $-nak$) usually have the verb ʔi=k'o: , e.g. $m'isa:msa s'ewnak \text{ʔi'k'oysam}$ "they two used to go to the river" [Ultan 1967: 145], $p'akannakay \text{ʔi'k'oyki:n}$ "I'm going to go to the lake" [Ultan 1967: 150], $\text{ʔamanakay \text{ʔi'k'oymehki:n}}$ "I won't go there" [Ultan 1967: 157], $m'imante h'ibo:nak \text{ʔi'k'o:n}$ "he probably did go home" [Ultan 1967: 169], $h'omonakwetepe \text{ʔi'k'o:n}$ "wherever might they be going?" [Ultan 1967: 177], $m'im h'ibo:nak \text{ʔi'k'oybo}$ "let him go home" [Ultan 1967: 187]. Cf. $m'i \text{ʔinona:peni \text{ʔamanak}}$ "could you go there?" [Ultan 1967: 107].

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 20. Alternative candidate: $u=no$ 'go' [Eatough 1999: 44].

93. WARM (HOT)

Maidu $p'i-l'is$ (1), Konkow $p'i-k'il-i$ (1), Central Hill Nisenan $p'i-dep$ (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 166, 230. Glossed as 'hot (of things)'. Same root $p'i-$ as in 'ashes' q.v.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12. Glossed as 'hot'. Cf. also $p'i'ok'on$ 'hot / warm', cited in [Ultan 1967: 46] as an example of a sporadic development $y > ?$. Thus, this form apparently coexists with or goes back to $p'i'ok'on$.

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 20, 22. Polysemy: 'hot / warm'. Words for 'warm' and 'hot' are not attested in [Eatough 1999].

94. WATER

Maidu $m'o-m-i$ (1), Konkow $m'o-m-i$ (1), Central Hill Nisenan $mo-m$ (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 153, 259. Polysemy: 'water / stream'. Derived from $mo-$ 'to drink' with the synchronically non-productive nominalizer $-m$ (cf. ʔ'u-m-i 'urine' from the root ʔ'u- 'to urinate' [Shipley 1963: 102, 258]).

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6. Derived from $m'o$ 'to drink' with the synchronically non-productive nominalizer $-m$ (cf. $w'o-m-i$ 'tears' from $w'o$ 'to cry' and ʔ'u-m-i 'urine' from ʔ'u 'to urinate') [Ultan 1967: 138].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 49; Paul 1967: 22.

95. WE

Maidu $n'i-s'e$ (1), Konkow $n'i-se$ (1), Central Hill Nisenan $ne:s$ (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 156, 259. Glossed as 'we three or more'. Cf. the dual form $n'i-s'a$ 'we two'. 'We' has the same root as 'I' q.v.

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 134. Plural form. Cf. the dual form $n'isa$: [ibid.]. 'We' has the same root as 'I' q.v.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 23. Quoted as nes 'we' in [Paul 1967: 22]. Plural form (opposed to dual). Case forms: nominative $ne:s$, accusative $nise:$, genitive $nise:k$. Cf. dual forms: nominative $na:s \sim nisa:m$, accusative $nisak'a$, genitive $nisak'ak$.

96. WHAT

Maidu *h'es-i* (1), Konkow *h'es-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *homa*: (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 114, 259; Shipley 1964: 60. Probably related to the root *h'es-* 'thing, things' [Shipley 1963: 114].

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 16, 172. Polysemy: 'what / (some)thing'. According to Ultan, "[t]he /s/ is probably to be identified historically with the nominalizer {si}" [Ultan 1967: 172-173].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 24, 49. Glossed as 'what / something'. Quoted as *homabe* 'what' in [Paul 1967: 22].

97. WHITE

Maidu *d'al=d'al* (1), Konkow *?e=waw-i* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *korw* # (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 104, 260. A reduplicated form. Cf. *k'ok=k'ok* 'white' in the speech of one of the informants, Marie Potts [Shipley 1963: 134, 260].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 50. Alternative candidate: *kokok* 'white' [Paul 1967: 22].

98. WHO

Maidu *hom'o-ni* (1), Konkow *m'ene* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *mene* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 260; Shipley 1964: 61.

Konkow: Ultan 1967: 172.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 24. Glossed as 'who / someone'. Quoted as *menebe* 'who' in [Paul 1967: 22]. Cf. also *homokube* 'who (who's that?)' [Paul 1967: 22].

99. WOMAN

Maidu *kil'e* (1), Konkow *k'ile* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *kile* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 136, 260. Irregular plural: *kil'ok-non-o*.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 2. Secondary synonym: *k'ono*: ~ *k'onoy* (the form is given by Ultan in morphophonological notation: {*k'ono*}) 'wife / woman' [Ultan 1967: 160].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 50. Polysemy: 'woman / wife'. Quoted as *kile?* in [Paul 1967: 22].

100. YELLOW

Maidu *t'u-l'alak* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *c'u:-pap-pap* # (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 102, 261. Polysemy: 'yellow / brown'. Literally 'urine (color)-reddish'. From the roots *t'u-* 'urinate' and *?e=l'alak* 'reddish' [Shipley 1963: 144] (see also 'red').

Konkow: Not attested properly. The positions for 'yellow' and 'gray' in the California Survey List are filled with *?e=dal-i* 'light-colored' [Ultan 1961: 6].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 46, 47, 50. Glossed as 'red (bright)' on p. 47, as 'orange (color)' on p. 46, and as 'yellow (bright)' on p. 50.

101. FAR

Maidu *had'a-dī* (1), Konkow *p'e:la-dī* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *ha?da-dī* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 109, 224. Glossed as 'far away'. *had'a-dī* is the locative case form of the noun *had'a* 'the far-away place / deep (in water)'. Cf. also *had'a-daw* 'out of reach, far away' and *had'a-doy* 'far up high, high up' [ibid.], derived from the same noun with the motion-location auxiliaries *-daw-* 'down and away with no interest in the goal of movement' and *-doy-* 'upward' [Shipley 1964: 42].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 8. *-dī* is the locative case form of the noun *p'e:la* 'far' [Ultan 1967: 20].

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 20. Glossed as 'far off'. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

102. HEAVY

Maidu *wih'il-* # (1), Central Hill Nisenan *lis=lis* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 189, 230. Glossed as 'be heavy'. Adjectival use is confirmed by the following example: 'Then I picked up a club, a heavy one' (*wih'il-pe*) [Shipley 1963: 26-27]. Another candidate is *he=h'ek-pe* 'heavy' [Shipley 1963: 113, 230].

Konkow: Not attested.

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 20. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

103. NEAR

Maidu *hed'en* # (1), Konkow *?att'e:* # (2), Central Hill Nisenan *nik=hoy-dī* # (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 113, 238. Glossed as 'close, near'. Another candidate is *n'ak'-a ~ n,ak'-a* 'vicinity / near, nearby' [Shipley 1963: 155, 238].

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 8. Morphophonologically written as *{?ättéH}* in [Ultan 1967: 151]. Alternative candidate: *?am-h'oy-i* 'near' [ibid.], containing the suffix *-hoy* 'near, close to' [Ultan 1967: 153].

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 21. Glossed as 'near (close by me)'. Apparently consists of *nik* 'me', *-hoy-* 'near' (suffix) and *-dī* locative suffix. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

104. SALT

Maidu *θ'a* (1), Konkow *θ'a* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *θa* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 87, 246.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 11.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 47; Paul 1967: 21.

105. SHORT

Maidu *t'es* (1), Konkow *n'u=nus-pe* # (2), Central Hill Nisenan *nus* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 179, 248. Polysemy: 'short / brief'. The English-Maidu section of the dictionary also lists *t'es-pe* 'short (in stature)', *t'es-t'es-pe* 'id.'.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12. A reduplicated form. It is unclear whether the word means 'short (as opposed to long)', 'short (as opposed to tall)', or both.

Central Hill Nisenan: Paul 1967: 22. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].

106. SNAKE

Maidu *h'us-k̄i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *kapi* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 122, 250. Cf. *h'us-bill,ayto* 'snake' in the speech of one of the informants, Marie Potts [Shipley 1963: 122, 250].

Konkow: Not attested properly. The position for 'snake' in the California Survey List is filled in [Ultan 1961: 9] with the word *sola* in parentheses. The same word, but without parentheses, fills the position for 'rattlesnake'. In [Ultan 1967: 23], *sola* is glossed as 'rattlesnake', but the same word is translated as 'snake' in the following sentences: "a snake might bite you!" [Ultan 1967: 110] and "kill the snake!" [Ultan 1967: 113].

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 48. Glossed as 'snake (generic)'. Quoted as *kapi*: 'snake' in [Paul 1967: 22]. Cf. *sola* 'snake (rattle)' [Eatough 1999: 48] and *huski* 'snake (water)' [Eatough 1999: 48].

107. THIN

Maidu *t'ot=t'ot* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 180, 255. Glossed as 'thin (in dimension)'. A reduplicated form. A synonym with the same root is *t'ot'o* 'thin (in dimension)' [ibid.]. Cf. also *yin'o* 'thin, slim, as a man, a tree, etc.' [Shipley 1963: 131, 255].

Konkow: Not attested.

Central Hill Nisenan: Not attested. Cf. *c'uk'u* 'thin (people)' [Paul 1967: 22].

108. WIND

Maidu *θ'i-wo* (1), Konkow *m'unu*: (2), Central Hill Nisenan *munu*: (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 95, 260. Derived from the verb *θ'i-* 'blow (as breath)' [Shipley 1963: 95, 215]. The stem *θ'i-wo-* also functions as a verb with the meaning 'blow, as wind'.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 50. Glossed as 'wind (noun)'. Quoted as *mono*: in [Paul 1967: 22].

109. WORM

Maidu *k'ayh'i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *k'aye* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 138, 261. Glossed as 'earthworm'.

Konkow: Not attested.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 43. Glossed as 'earthworm'. Quoted as *k'aye*: 'earthworm' in [Paul 1967: 20].

110. YEAR

Maidu *k'odo* ~ *k'odoy* (1), Konkow *k'um-men-i* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *k'aw* (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 140, 261. Polysemy: 'district / country / area / place / time / year'. Distinct from *y'ok-m'en-i* 'springtime / year' [Shipley 1963: 128, 261]. The English-Maidu section of the dictionary glosses *k'odo* as 'year (of time)' and *y'ok-m'en-i* as 'year (of age)'.

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7, 17. Polysemy: 'winter / year'.

Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 43, 44, 47, 50; Paul 1967: 23. Polysemy: 'earth / ground / place / year' [Eatough 1999: 43, 44, 47, 50]. In the meaning 'year' the word is marked as a potential loanword in [Paul 1967: 23], but there is no evidence for this.