

[Text version of database, created 13/05/2023].

Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the Chamacoco group (Zamucoan family).

Languages included: Ibitoso [ysh-yby].

DATA SOURCES

I. Ibitoso

Ciucci 2013 = Ciucci, Luca. *Chamacoco lexicographical supplement I*. Quaderni del Laboratorio di Linguistica della Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa. // *A supplement to Ulrich & Ulrich's [2000] vocabulary of Chamacoco (Ibitoso dialect)*. The entries are not very detailed when it comes to semantics (only basic English glosses are provided), and cover only those terms that are not sufficiently well documented in [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000].

Ciucci 2016 = Ciucci, Luca. *Inflectional morphology in the Zamucoan languages*. Asunción: Centro de Estudios Antropológicos de la Universidad Católica (CEADUC). (Biblioteca Paraguaya de Antropología, 103.) // *A very detailed description of the inflectional morphology of the Zamucoan languages, including Chamacoco*. Includes an extended Swadesh list.

Ozuna Ortiz 2019 = Ozuna Ortiz, Andrés. *Ibitoso awoso picho hn marõ awoso. Idioma ishíro-íbitoso castellano: diccionario ilustrado*. Asunción: Gráfica Sanguina/Unión de Comunidades de la Nación Yshir. // *A vocabulary of Chamacoco (Ibitoso dialect) authored by a native speaker*. The entries are not very detailed when it comes to semantics (only basic Spanish glosses are provided).

Ulrich & Ulrich 2000 = Ulrich, Mateo; Ulrich, Rosemary de. *Diccionario ishíro (chamacoco)–español, español–ishíro (chamacoco)*. Asunción: Misión a Nuevas Tribus Paraguay. // *A vocabulary of Chamacoco (Ibitoso dialect)*. The entries contain information on pronunciation and inflectional paradigms, but are not very detailed when it comes to semantics (only basic Spanish glosses are provided).

NOTES

The Chamacoco (Ishiro, Ishir) people live mainly along the right bank of the Paraguay River in the Paraguayan department of Alto Paraguay, across the river from the Brazilian state of Mato Grosso do Sul. Their language is classified as Zamucoan, though other Zamucoan languages—Ayoreo and Old Zamuco—are only distantly related to Chamacoco. It is subdivided into two dialects, Ibitoso and Tomaráho. According to the 2012 Paraguayan census, 1,915 individuals identified themselves as Ibitoso and 152 as Tomaráho. The main Ibitoso communities, from north to south, are Puerto Caballo (20.1779° S, 58.1677° W), Puerto Diana (20.2543° S, 58.1665° W), Puerto 14 de Mayo/Karchabalut (20.3381° S, 58.1006° W), Puerto Esperanza/Hnichta (20.3974° S, 58.0575° W), Misión Santa Teresita (21.0549° S, 57.8777° W) [Fabre 2007]. The community of Puerto María Elena/Pitiantuta/Potrerito (20.7540° S, 57.9468° W) has a Tomaráho majority, though some Ibitoso live there as well. Fuerte Olimpo/Escuela Rural is a mixed community, with some Ibitoso and Enenlhet living there.

The UTS transcription used for Chamacoco follows Ulrich & Ulrich's [2000] notes on pronunciation, including the presence vs. absence of a word-final glottal stop, the position of the stress, and the aspiration in [p^h] and [t^h], which are not indicated in the orthography. Vowel-initial words are represented as ?-initial, though ? is not phonemic in these cases.

Consonants:

UTS	Orthography	Notes
p	p	
p ^h	p	Not phonemic.
b	b	
m	m	
m̥	hm	
w	w	
ʌ	hw	
t	t	
t ^h	t	Not phonemic.
d	d	

UTS	Orthography	Notes
n	n	
ṅ	hn	
l	l	
ḷ	hl	
ts	s-, -ts-	
s	s	Rare word-initially.
ɹ	r	
ɹɹ	rz, rrz	/ɹtɕ/
ɹʒ	rz	/ɹtɕ/
ɹʂ	rc	/ɹtɕ/
ɕ	ch	
ʃ	sh	
y	y	
ɣ	hy	
k	k	
k ^w	kw	
x	j	
ʔ	ʔ	
h	h	

Vowels:

UTS	Orthography
a	a
i	i
o	o
u	u
e	e
ɨ	ɨ
ṽ	ṽ, v
v:	vv
ṽ:	vṽ, vv

Database compiled and annotated by: André Nikulin (April 2023).

1. ALL

Ybytoso *n'os* {*nos*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 32; Ciucci 2016: 752–753. The Spanish loan *todo* {todo} is also attested.

2. ASHES

Ybytoso *pic-^hit* {*piitsit*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 65; Ciucci 2013: 14; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 69. Masculine. Plural: *pic-^ho* ~ *pic-^he* {*piitso* ~ *piitse*}. Predicative form: *pic-^hak* {*piitsak*}.

3. BARK

Ybytoso *y'ūhū-^hqa?* {*yūhurrza*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 46; Ciucci 2016: 567; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 85. Feminine. Plural: *yūhū-^ha* ~ *yūhū-^he* {*yūhur* ~ *yūhure*}. Predicative form: *yūhū-^h?* {*yūhur*}. Polysemy: 'skin / bark'.

4. BELLY

Ybytoso *?ix-^hta?* {*ijjita*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 47; Ciucci 2016: 381; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 87. Feminine. The segmentation could also be *?ix-^hta?* {*ijjita*}. Distinct from *?uk'u-t* {*ukut*} 'lower abdomen' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 30; Ciucci 2013: 15; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 59].

5. BIG

Ybytoso *di-^hφ* ~ *dī-^hφ* {*dich* ~ *dīch*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 22; Ciucci 2016: 541, 634–642; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 40. Masculine plural: *de-yo* {*doyo*}; feminine singular: *da-ta* {*data*}; feminine plural: *da-ti* {*dati*}. According to Ciucci, the feminine singular form is rarely used (and the original masculine form may then replace the erstwhile feminine form), and the (originally masculine) plural form *de-yo* {*doyo*} is likewise attested for both genders by Ciucci, whereas the form *da-ti* {*dati*} does not appear in his data at all. There is no dedicated predicative form. Polysemy: 'big / very'. It is explicitly stated in [Ciucci 2016: 640–642] that *dī-^hφ* ~ *dī-^hφ* {*dich* ~ *dīch*} (when it modifies a noun) and *bq' u-t*

{bahlut} are synonyms.

5. BIG

Ybytoso *baɫ'u-t* {*bahlut*} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 16; Ciucci 2016: 574, 640–642; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 31. Masculine plural: *baɫ u-wo* {bahluwo}; feminine singular: *baɫ u-taʔ* {bahluta}; feminine plural: *baɫ u:* {bahluu}. Predicative form: *baɫ u-ʔ* ~ *baɫ u-wa* {bahlu ~ balhuwa} (masculine), *baɫ u-ʔ* {bahluu} (feminine). It is explicitly stated in [Ciucci 2016: 640–642] that *di-ɕ* ~ *dɪ-ɕ* {dich ~ dich} (when it modifies a noun) and *baɫ 'u-t* {bahlut} are synonyms. Polysemy: 'big / chief'.

6. BIRD

Ybytoso *ɕip^hʔim-iɕa* {*chipɪrmicha*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 20; Ciucci 2016: 565 (*ɕip^hʔim-iɕaʔ* ~ *ɕip^hʔim-itaʔ* {chipɪrmicha ~ chipɪrmita}); Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 36 ((chipermcha)). Feminine. Plural: *ɕip^hʔim-eʔ* {chipɪrme}. Predicative form: *ɕip^hi.ɫʔ* {chipirāp} (attested as {chipirap} in [Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 36]).

7. BITE

Ybytoso *ɕ=e:s* ~ *c=e:s* ~ *ɕ=es* {*chees* ~ *sees* ~ *ches*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 16; Ciucci 2016: 149, 165; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 33. According to Ciucci, *ɕ=e:s* {chees} is the older form, with younger speakers preferring *c=e:s* {tsees} instead. This is an irregular verb: in forms other than 3.REAL, it shows the unexpected allomorphs *=i:s* {iis} (1SG *t=i:s* {tiis}), 1INCL *y=i:s* {yiis}), 3.IRR *d=i:s* ~ *l=i:s* {diis ~ liis}), and the second-person form is *?=a:s* {aas}. Polysemy: 'to bite / to sting / to criticize'.

8. BLACK

Ybytoso *w'is* {*wis*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 45; Ciucci 2016: 584; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 83. Masculine plural: *wis-o* {wiso}; feminine singular: *wis-taʔ* {wista}; feminine plural: *wis-i* {wisi}. Predicative form: *wis-iʔ* {wisi} (feminine). Archaic term: *ɲnt'ik* {hnantik} [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 24; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 46].

9. BLOOD

Ybytosos *ʔaam'is-taʔ ~ ʔikiam'is-taʔ* {*armista ~ ikirmista*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 15 ({*armista ~ armitsa*}); Ciucci 2016: 371, 381, 396, 560, 782 ({*armista ~ ikirmista*}); Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 27 ({*ahrmista ~ armista*}). Feminine. Plural: *ʔaam'ic-e ~ ʔaam'ic-i* {*armitse ~ armitsi*}. Predicative form: *ʔaam'ice-ʔ* {*armitse*}. Generic form: *d=ikiam'is-taʔ* {*dikirmista*}.

10. BONE

Ybytosos *de=b'i-ϕ ~ le=b'i-ϕ* {*debich ~ lebich*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 21; Ciucci 2016: 541, 782; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 39 (only in the meanings 'hard, expensive'). Masculine. Plural: *de=b'i-yoʔ* {*debiyo*}. Polysemy: 'bone / hard / expensive / worker'. The root is likely *=ib'i-* {*=ibi-*}, though it is attested only in the paradigm of the term for 'worker' (which could be a homophone) but not of the term for 'bone'.

10. BONE

Ybytosos *l=otib'i-ϕ* {*lotibich*} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ciucci 2013: 13; Ciucci 2016: 782.

11. BREAST

Ybytosos *ʔiix'oɣ-ʔaʔ ~ ʔiiox'oɣ-ʔaʔ ~ ʔox'oɣ-ʔaʔ* {*irjorrza ~ irojorrza ~ ojorrza*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 49; Ciucci 2016: 373, 566. Feminine. Plural: *ʔiix'oɣ ~ ʔiiox'oɣ-e ~ ʔox'oɣ ~ ʔox'oɣ-e* {*irjor(e) ~ ojør(e)*}. Predicative form: *ʔiix'oɣ-ʔ ~ ʔox'oɣ-ʔ* {*irjor ~ ojør*}. Distinct from the term *ʔihī-t'āʔ* {*ihitā*} (plural: *ʔihī* {*ihī*}, second-person form: *ʔa=ɿt'āʔ* {*ahntā*}, second-person plural form *ʔa=ɿā* {*ahnē*}), which likely denotes 'female breast' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 26; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 49 ({*ihita*})].

12. BURN TR.

Ybytosos *c=ēiũ* {*sēru*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 38; Ciucci 2016: 200; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 74.

13. CLAW(NAIL)

Ybytoso $d=u'fu_1-\xi / m'e=fu_1-\xi / =m=fu_1-\xi$ {*dushurc / hmeshurc / =mshurc*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 22, 24; Ciucci 2016: 383, 546; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 44 ({hmeshurz}). Masculine. Plural: $d=u'fu_1-o$ {dushuro}. Predicative form: $d=u'fu_1-k \sim d=u'fu_1-?$ {dushurk ~ dushur}. The compound $m'e=fu_1-\xi / =m=fu_1-\xi$ {hmeshurc / =mshurc} refers specifically to fingernails, whereas $d=u'fu_1-\xi$ {dushurc} presents polysemy: 'fingernail / toenail / hoof / claw'.

14. CLOUD

Ybytoso $?uk'uhu_1-qa? \sim ?uk'u:x-ta?$ {*ukuhurrza ~ ukuurta*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 44; Ciucci 2016: 566; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 79. Feminine. Plural: $?uk'uhu_1 \sim ?uk'u:x-e \sim ?uk'u:x-i$ {ukuhur ~ ukuure ~ ukuuri}. Predicative form: $?uk'uhu_1-?$ {ukuhur}.

15. COLD

Ybytoso $k'is$ {*kis*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 30; Ciucci 2016: 583.

16. COME

Ybytoso $t=i\tilde{a}'\tilde{e}t$ {*tirēt*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 43; Ciucci 2016: 785; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 77 ({tiret}). Distinct from $t=\tilde{a}:\tilde{c}a$ {taācha} 'to reach, to arrive' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 40; Ciucci 2016: 162] and from the archaic verb *yahal'ot* {yahalot} [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 45; Ciucci 2016: 204].

17. DIE

Ybytoso $t'oy / =iti$ {*toy / =iti*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 43; Ciucci 2016: 194. The allomorph *t'oy* {toy} is used in the third person and $=iti$ {=iti} in all other forms. The 1SG form has an irregular variant *tuk=witi* {tukwiti} alongside the regular *tik=iti* {tikiti}.

18. DOG

Ybytoso *poh'o-ç ~ poh'i-ç / poyt- {pohoch ~ pohich / poyt-} (1).*

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 35; Ciucci 2016: 545, 593; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 69. Masculine plural: *poyt-o* {poyto}; feminine singular: *poyt-i-ta?* {poytiita}; feminine plural: *poyt-i:* {poytii}. Predicative form: *poyt-i:-?* {poytii} (feminine). Archaic term: *oy'ë:-t* {ohyeët} (plural: *oy'ë:-t-o ~ oy'ë:-t-e* {ohyeëro ~ ohyeëre}, predicative form: *oy'ë:-t-ak* {ohyeërak}) 'male dog' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 33; Ciucci 2016: 532], *oy'ã:-ta?* {ohyaãta} (plural: *oy'ë:-t-e* {ohyeëre}, predicative form: *oy'ë:-t-a?* {ohyeëra}) 'female dog' [Ciucci 2016: 562].

19. DRINK

Ybytoso *?i=hi? / =oho? {ihi / =oho} (1).*

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 47; Ciucci 2016: 183; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 86. *?i=hi?* {ihi} is the 3.REAL form. In other forms, it shows the allomorph *=oho?* {=oho} (e.g. 1SG *tok=oho?* {tokoho}, 1INCL *y=oho?* {yoho}, 3.IRR *d=oho?* {doho}), and the second-person form is *?e=he?* {ehe}.

20. DRY

Ybytoso *kak'o? {kako} (1).*

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 28; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 53.

20. DRY

Ybytoso *ʃi.i'ã? {shirã} # (2).*

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 39 ('drought'); Ciucci 2016: 584.

21. EAR

Ybytoso *?ã-ja? {ãrrza} (1).*

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 15; Ciucci 2013: 10; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 30. Feminine. Plural: *?ã-i* {ãr}. Predicative form: *?ã-i-?* {ãr}. Polysemy: 'ear / handle of a jar'.

22. EARTH

Ybytoso *ɲim-iç* {*hnimich*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 25; Ciucci 2016: 542, 592. Plural: *ɲim-o* {*hnimo*}. Polysemy: 'earth / ground / land / country'. The morphological relation with the relational stem =*ac'im-iç* {=atsimich} '...s land' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 16] is not a regular one.

23. EAT

Ybytoso *t=a:k* {*taak*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 41; Ciucci 2016: 144. Intransitive.

23. EAT

Ybytoso *t='ew / ='aw / =ahu* {*tew / =aw / =ahu*} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 41; Ciucci 2016: 149. Transitive. The allomorph =*aw* {=aw} is found in the 1SG form *t='aw* {*taw*}, and the allomorph =*ahu* {=ahu} is found in the IPL forms, such as 1INCL *y=ahu* {*yahu*}.

24. EGG

Ybytoso *'maɪ-t* {*hmart*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 24 (*ɲāɪ-ak* {*hmāarak*}); Ciucci 2013: 13; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 44. Masculine. Plural: *ɲāɪ-o ~ ɲāɪ-e* {*hmaro ~ hmare*}. Predicative form: *ɲāɪ-ak* {*hmarak*}. The Spanish loan *web-it* {*webit*} is also used in this meaning.

25. EYE

Ybytoso *?on-ta?* {*onta*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 33; Ciucci 2016: 782; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 65. Feminine. The plural is suppletive: *?il-e?* {*ile*}.

25. EYE

Ybytoso *?il-e?* {*ile*} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 48; Ciucci 2013: 17; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 88. Feminine plural. Polysemy: 'face / eyes / hole'.

26. FAT N.

Ybytosō *n'āɬ-t* {*nārt*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 32; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 63. Plural: *n'āɬ-e* {*nāre*}. Predicative form: *n'āɬ-ak* {*nārak*}. The argumental form *n'āɬ-t* {*nārt*}, given here as the lemma, is not attested in our sources. Compare also the Spanish loan *kras-t* {*krast*} [Ciucci 2016: 782].

26. FAT N.

Ybytosō *ŋ'eŋ-it* {*hnechit*} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 24; Ciucci 2016: 782.

27. FEATHER

Ybytosō *ʔihĩ-t* {*ihĩt*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 26; Ciucci 2016: 782; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 49 ({*ihyak*}). Masculine. Plural: *ʔiy-ō* {*ihyō*}. Predicative form: *ʔiy-āk* {*ihyāk*}. Polysemy: 'leaf / wing / feather'. Distinct from *w'eŋ-o?* {*wesho*} 'wool, fur, bodily hair, feathers, down' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 45; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 82].

28. FIRE

Ybytosō *xw'ek-ita?* {*jwekita*} (-1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 27; Ciucci 2016: 556; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 53. Absolute. Feminine. Plural: *xw'ek-e* {*jweke*}. Predicative form: *xw'ek-i?* {*jweki*}. Borrowed from Spanish *fweygo* {*fuego*} 'fire'. Archaic term: *ʔuɬu:-ta?* ~ *ʔuɬu-ta?* {*urhuuta* ~ *urhuta*} (plural: *ʔuɬu:-* ~ *ʔuɬu:-we* {*urhuu* ~ *urhuuwe*}, predicative form: *ʔuɬu:-?* {*urhuu*}) [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 44, 71; Ciucci 2016: 552; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 80 ({*urhuta*)}].

28. FIRE

Ybytosō *ʔukut-it* {*ukutit*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 36, 44; Ciucci 2016: 527; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 72. Relational. Masculine. Plural: *?ukut-'uwo ~ ?ukut-'ulo* {ukutuwo ~ ukutulo}. Predicative form: *?ukut-'ak* {ukutak}. This term is used when the fire is possessed, and with reference to fire for cooking.

29. FISH

Ybytoso *dof-'it ~ lof-'it* {*doshit ~ loshit*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 22; Ciucci 2016: 525, 592; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 76. Plural: *dof-iyo? ~ lof-iyo?* {doshiyo ~ loshiyo}.

30. FLY V.

Ybytoso *?i=y'o?* {*iyo*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 27; Ciucci 2016: 177; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 51. Polysemy: 'to fly / to jump'. 2SG form: *?a=l'o?* {alo}. 3.IRR form: *c'o?* {so}.

31. FOOT

Ybytoso *nit-ita?* {*hnitita*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ciucci 2016: 392, 555; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 75. Suppletive third-person stem. Feminine. Plural: *nit-e ~ nit-i* {hnite ~ hnitit}. Predicative form: *nit-e? ~ nit-i?* {hnite ~ hnitit}.

31. FOOT

Ybytoso *=i-ja?* {*irra*} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ciucci 2016: 392, 557. Suppletive non-third-person stem.

32. FULL

Ybytoso *y'eno* {*yeno*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 49. Borrowed from Spanish *llen-o* {lleno} 'full'. Archaic term: *'iḡew ~ 'iḡew* {irhew ~ irhew} [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 49; Ciucci 2016: 584].

33. GIVE

Ybytoso *?i=fim / =osim {ishim / =osim}* (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 49; Ciucci 2016: 380. *?i=fim* {ishim} is the 3.REAL form. In other forms, it shows the allomorph *=osim* {=osim} (e.g. 1SG *tok=osim* {tokosim}, 1INCL *y=osim* {yosim}, 3.IRR *d=osim* {dosim}), and the second-person form is *?a=sim* {asim}.

34. GOOD

Ybytoso *?om {om}* (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 33; Ciucci 2016: 584; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 65. Plural: *?om-o ~ ?om-o* {omo ~ oomo} (masculine), *?om-e* {ome} (feminine). The Spanish loan *w'eno* {weno} has also been attested [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 45].

35. GREEN

Ybytoso *b'eat-it {bertit}* (-1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ciucci 2013: 10. Masculine plural: *b'eat-o* {berto}; feminine singular: *b'eat-ita?* {bertita}; feminine plural: *b'eat-e* {berte}. Predicative form: *b'eat-i?* {berti} (feminine). Borrowed from Spanish *b'erde* {verde} 'green'.

36. HAIR

Ybytoso *?ak'ĩ-t {akĩrt}* (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 14; Ciucci 2013: 10; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 29. Masculine. Plural: *akũ-e ~ akũ-o* {akĩre ~ akĩro}. Predicative form: *akũ-ak* {akĩrak}. Apparently a more basic term than *kuh'u?* {kuhu} 'hair' (Spanish 'pelos') [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 29; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 56]. Distinct from *w'ef-o?* {wesho} 'wool, fur, bodily hair, feathers, down' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 45; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 82].

37. HAND

Ybytoso *m'a-ta? / =m'i-ta? {hmata / =hmíta}* (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 24; Ciucci 2013: 9; Ciucci 2016: 390, 553; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 44. Feminine. Plural: *h̄e* {hme}. Predicative form: *h̄e?* ~ *h̄e-?* {hme ~ hma}. The variant =*h̄e-ta?* is attested in all non-third-person forms in [Ciucci 2016], but not in [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000], who give =*h̄e-ta?* {=hmata} instead.

38. HEAD

Ybytoso *h'u-ta?* / =*'u:-ta?* {*huta* / =*uuta*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 23; Ciucci 2016: 388, 551; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 43. Feminine. Plural: *h'u* ~ *h'u-we* {hu ~ huwe}. Predicative form: *h'u-?* {hu}. The stem variant =*'u:-ta?* {=uuta} (also =*'e:-ta?* {=eeta}) occurs as a contraction of =*u=h'u-ta?* {=uhuta} (=e=*h'e-ta?* {=eheta}), where *u* and *e* are the final vowels of the respective person prefixes.

39. HEAR

Ybytoso *φ='unt* {*chunt*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 19; Ciucci 2016: 160. Distinct from *t=ʔɪ* {tēr} (1SG *tāk=ū* {takīr}) 'to listen' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 41; Ciucci 2016: 150].

40. HEART

Ybytoso *tit'ew-ta?* {*titewta*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 43; Ciucci 2016: 561; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 78. Feminine. Plural: *tit'ew* ~ *tit'ew-e* {titew ~ titewe}. Predicative form: *tit'ew-?* {titew}. There is also a synonymous Spanish loan, *ko.s'on-ta?* {korsonta} [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 29].

41. HORN

Ybytoso *ʔu:-ta?* {*uuta*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 44; Ciucci 2013: 16; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 78. Feminine. Plural: *ʔu:* {uu}. Predicative form: *ʔu:-?* {uu}. Polysemy: 'horns / loin' (plural only). This noun is marked as archaic in [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000], but the alternative form *wap-ita?* {waapita} 'horn' [Ciucci 2016: 782] is very scarcely attested.

42. I

Ybytoso *y'ok* {*yok*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 46; Ciucci 2016: 72; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 84.

43. KILL

Ybytoso *f='u:?* / *=uhu?* {*shuu* / *=uhu*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 75; Ciucci 2016: 153, 167, 168; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 75. The allomorph *=u:?* {=*uu*} is found in the third-person realis forms and in the 1SG form *t='u:?* {*tuu*}. The allomorph *=uhu?* {=*uhu*} is found in the 1PL forms, such as 1INCL *y=uhu?* {*yuhu*}, and in the 3IRR form *d=uhu?* {*duhu*}. The second-person forms are suppletive, as in 2SG *t'uk* {*tuk*}. Distinct from *c=i* *ʔa* ~ *ɕ=i* *ʔa* {*sihna* ~ *chihna*} 'to finish, to end, to empty, to spend everything, to destroy, to kill' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 40; Ciucci 2016: 165; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 75] and from *ʔi=ya* / *=d* *a* {*ihya* / *=ohla*} 'to kill, to hit the center of (with a gun)' [Ciucci 2016: 180].

44. KNEE

Ybytoso *k'e=t^hi-ta?* {*ketita*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 28; Ciucci 2016: 386; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 55. Feminine. Plural: *k'e=t-e* {*kete*}.

45. KNOW

Ybytoso *ɕ=i'a'aha?* {*chiraha*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 20; Ciucci 2016: 143. Polysemy: 'to know / to understand'.

46. LEAF

Ybytoso *ʔihĩ-t* {*ihĩt*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 26; Ciucci 2016: 528; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 48. Masculine. Plural: *ʔiy-õ* {*ihyõ*}. Predicative form: *ʔiy-ãk* {*ihyãk*}. Polysemy: 'leaf / wing / feather'. This is likely a more basic term than the pluralia tantum terms *porĩy-o* {*porĩhyo*} 'leaves' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 35] and *pohikẽ-t-e* {*pohikẽre*} 'fallen leaves' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 35; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 69].

47. LIE

Ybytosō *t=iinim {tiinim}* (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 43; Ciucci 2016: 785; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 77 ({tinum}). More specifically 'to lie face up'. Distinct from *č=i=i=aiq-(i)t* {chiilarz(i)t} 'to lie beside' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 17; Ciucci 2016: 404; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 35], *ič nāiqz ħim-ič* ~ *ič ħi nim-ič* {ich hnar nimich} 'to lie in one's bed, to take a rest' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 25; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 47], *ceyn'e ħim-ič* {seyne hnimich} 'to lie on one's chest, to lie face down' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 38; Ciucci 2016: 785].

48. LIVER

Ybytosō *?i:bi-ta? {iibita}* (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ciucci 2013: 12. Feminine. Plural: *i:bi* {iibi}. Predicative form: *?i:bi-?* {iibi}. There is also the allomorph *=ybi-ta?* {=eybita} after *e*-final prefixes, as in 2SG *?e=ybi-ta?* {eybita}, REFL 2SG *de=ybi-ta?* {deeybita}.

49. LONG

Ybytosō *b'eiqz-t {berzt}* (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 16; Ciucci 2016: 62, 63, 779; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 31. Masculine plural: *b'eit-o* {berzo}; feminine singular: *b'eiqz-ta?* {berzta}; feminine plural: *b'eit-e* ~ *b'eiqz-e* ~ *b'eit-i* ~ *b'eiqz-i* {berze ~ berzi}. Predicative form: *beit-ak* ~ *beiqz-ak* {berzak} (masculine), *beit-i?* {berzi} (feminine). Polysemy: 'long / tall / high'.

50. LOUSE

Ybytosō *ħac'iki-ta? {hnatsikita}* (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 24; Ciucci 2013: 13; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 46. Feminine. Plural: *ħc'ik-e* ~ *ħc'iki* {hnatsike ~ hnatsiki}. Predicative form: *ħc'iki-?* {hnatsiki}.

51. MAN

Ybytosō *ħak'ib-ič {ħnakirbich}* (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 24; Ciucci 2016: 539, 593; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 45. Masculine. Plural: *ħkiib-o* {ħnakirbo}. Predicative form: *ħkiiap* {ħnakirap}. Polysemy: 'man / male'. Distinct from *it'ēt-it* {iteētīt} (plural: *it'ēt^h-o* {iteēto}, predicative form: *it'ēt-ak* {iteētak}) 'male' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 49; Ciucci 2016: 523].

52. MANY

Ybytoso *k'ihniya?* {*kihniya*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 30; Ciucci 2016: 779; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 57, 64.

53. MEAT

Ybytoso *?ẽɔ-o* {*ẽro*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 65; Ciucci 2016: 782. Pluralia tantum.

53. MEAT

Ybytoso *s'o-t* {*sot*} (-1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 39; Ciucci 2016: 782. Borrowed from Paraguayan Guaraní *s=o'o* {so'o}. Predicative form: *s'o-?* {so}.

54. MOON

Ybytoso *ʃek'uak-it* {*shekurkit*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 39; Ciucci 2016: 786. Masculine. Plural: *ʃek'uak-o?* {shekurko}. Polysemy: 'moon / month'.

55. MOUNTAIN

Ybytoso *kox'a-ç* ~ *kox'ã-ç* {*kojach* ~ *kojãch*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 29; Ciucci 2016: 545; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 55. Masculine. Plural: *kox'a-no* ~ *kox'ã-no* {kojano ~ kojãno}. The variant with an oral vowel is attested in most sources [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000; Ozuna Ortiz 2019], and the one with a nasal vowel is found in [Ciucci 2016]. The variant *kox'ã-t* {kojãt} is reported, but is very rare [Ciucci 2016: 545]. Polysemy: 'stone / mountain'. Distinct from *w'ãi-t* ~ *wiãĩ-t* {wĩrit ~ wiriĩt} (plural: *w'ũy-e* ~ *wiãĩ-yo* ~ *wiãĩ-ye* {wĩrye ~ wiriĩyo ~ wiriĩye}, predicative form: *wiãĩ-yak* {wiriĩyak}) 'hill' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 45; Ciucci 2016: 528; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 82].

56. MOUTH

Ybytoso *ʔam'o-ʔ* {*ahwo*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 14; Ciucci 2016: 584; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 27. This is the predicative form; the argumental form is not attested. Plural: *ʔam'o* {*ahwo*}.

57. NAME

Ybytoso *ʔi:-ϕ* {*iich*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 25; Ciucci 2016: 540, 593; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 48. Masculine. Plural: *ʔi:-yo* {*iiyo*}. Predicative form: *ʔi:-k* {*iik*}. There is also the allomorph *=:y-ϕ* {*=eych*} after *e*-final prefixes, as in 2SG *ʔe=:y-ϕ* {*eeych*}. Homophonous with the terms for 'placenta' and 'thirst'.

58. NECK

Ybytoso *etibi-ϕ* {*etibich*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ciucci 2013: 12. Masculine. Plural: *ʔetibi-yo* {*etibiyo*}. Predicative form: *ʔi:-k* {*iik*}.

59. NEW

Ybytoso *ʔ'ahil-t ~ ʔ'al-t* {*ahilt ~ ahlt*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 14; Ciucci 2016: 537, 575, 584; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 28 ({*ahilt*}, {*ahlee*}). Feminine: *ʔ'ahil-taʔ* {*ahilta*}; plural: *ʔ'al o ~ ʔ'd o* {*aahlo ~ ahlo*}. Predicative form: *ʔ'al eʔ ~ ʔ'd eʔ* {*aahle ~ ahle*}.

59. NEW

Ybytoso *ʔiϕi.i'āhaʔ* {*ichirāha*} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 47; Ciucci 2016: 789; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 86 ({*ichiraha*}). This is the predicative form; the argumental form is not attested. Masculine plural: *ʔiϕi.i'āh-o* {*ichirāho*}; feminine plural: *ʔiϕi.i'ēh-e* {*ichirēhy*}.

60. NIGHT

Ybytosō *dīl-'iç* {*dihlich*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 22; Ciucci 2016: 544. Plural: *dī -e* {*dihle*}. Predicative form: *dī -ak* {*dihlak*}.

61. NOSE

Ybytosō *d=ix'ēp-ita?* ~ *d=ix'ēp-ta?* {*dijerpita* ~ *dijerpita*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 23; Ciucci 2016: 782. Plural: *d=ix'ēp-i* {*dijēpi*}.

62. NOT

Ybytosō *ye* {*ye*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 46; Ciucci 2016: 210, 779; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 83.

63. ONE

Ybytosō *com'e-t* ~ *nom'e-t* / *com'ia-'a?* ~ *nom'ia-'a?* {*sohmet* ~ *nohmet* / *sohmira* ~ *nohmira*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 11, 39; Ciucci 2016: 674, 679, 680. The forms with *c* {*s*} and *n* {*n*} are free variants. The masculine argumental and predicative forms are given in the lemma. Feminine: *co m-t(a?)* ~ *no m-t(a?)* {*sohmat(a)* ~ *nohmat(a)*}.

64. PERSON

Ybytosō *?of-t* / *?ot-ita?* {*osht* / *otita*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 33; Ciucci 2016: 558, 577. Masculine / feminine. Plural: *?os-o* {*oso*} (masculine) / *?ot-e* {*ote*} (feminine). Predicative forms: *?os* {*os*} (masculine) / *?ot-o?* {*oto*} (feminine).

64. PERSON

Ybytosō *dekit-it* / *dekit-ita?* {*dekitit*} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ciucci 2013: 11. Masculine / feminine. Plural: *dekit-o* {dekito} (masculine) / *dekit-e* {dekite} (feminine).

65. RAIN

Ybytosō *?ibik* {*ibik*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 47; Ciucci 2016: 205, 787 (glossed as 'to rain'); Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 85. This term is uninflectable. Archaic term: *?osas'ũ-o* {*osasĩro*} [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 33; Ciucci 2016: 787; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 66].

65. RAIN

Ybytosō *yuw'eb-it* {*yuwēbit*} (-1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 46; Ciucci 2016: 787; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 85. Plural: *yuw'eb-o* {*yuwebo*}. Borrowed from Spanish *llueve* 'it rains'.

66. RED

Ybytosō *wihĩt* {*wihĩrt*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 45; Ciucci 2016: 536, 561, 576; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 82 ({*wirtz*}). Feminine: *wih'ũ-ta?* {*wihĩrta*}. Plural: *wih'ũ-co* {*wihĩrtso*} (masculine), *wih'ũ ~ wih'ũ-e* {*wihĩr ~ wihĩre*} (feminine). Predicative form: *wih'ũ-k* {*wihĩrk*} (masculine), *wih'ũ-?* {*wihĩr*} (feminine).

67. ROAD

Ybytosō *deh'e-t ~ leh'e-t* {*dehet ~ lehet*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 21; Ciucci 2016: 533, 593; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 39. Absolute. Masculine. Plural: *dah-o* {*daho*}. Predicative form: *dehe-k* {*dehek*}. Distinct from the relational noun *?ix'i-φ ~ ?ix'i-φ* {*ijich ~ ijich*} (plural: *?ixi-jo* {*ijiyō*}, predicative form: *?ixi-k* {*ijik*}) 'path, trail' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 47; Ciucci 2013: 17; Ciucci 2016: 593; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 62, 87].

68. ROOT

Ybytosō *?ut'uf-t ~ ?it'if-t* {*utusht ~ itisht*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 44; Ciucci 2016: 378, 534; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 80. Masculine. Plural: *?utis-o ~ ?utus-o* {utiso ~ utuso}. Predicative form: *?utus* {utus}. Polysemy: 'root / vein / cartilage'. Likely more basic than the scarcely attested nouns *d'i-ε* {diich} 'root, vine' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 22] and *?oɣ-ɣa?* {orrza} 'root' [Ciucci 2016: 781].

68. ROOT

Ybytosos *?uɣ-ta?* {urta} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 44; Ciucci 2016: 600; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 80. Feminine. Plural: *?uɣ-o?* {uro}.

69. ROUND

Ybytosos *?iɣnonto* {irronto} (-1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ciucci 2013: 19. Borrowed from Spanish *redond-o* {redondo}.

70. SAND

Ybytosos *?eɣ'en-t* {erent} (-1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ciucci 2013: 11. Borrowed from Spanish *a'rena* {arena}.

71. SAY

Ybytosos *t='at^ha / ='i:t^ha* {tata / =iita} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 41; Ciucci 2016: 149, 163. Polysemy: 'to say / to report / to testify'. The allomorph *'i:t^ha* {=iita} is found in the first-person forms (e.g. 1SG *t='i:t^ha* {tiita}, 1INCL *y='i:t^ha* {yiita}).

71. SAY

Ybytosos *t='at^him / ='it^him* {tatim / =itim} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 41; Ciucci 2016: 149, 163; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 30. Polysemy: 'to tell / to report / to say / to ask'. The allomorph $=it^h im$ {=itim} is found in the first-person forms (e.g. 1SG $t=it^h im$ {titim}, 1INCL $y=it^h im$ {yitim}).

72. SEE

Ybytosos $?um'o?$ / $=om'o?$ {*umo* / *=omo*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 44; Ciucci 2016: 132, 182. The allomorph $=om'o?$ {=omo} is seen in the 3.IRR form $n=om'o?$ {nomo} and in the variant $tok=om'o?$ {tokomo} of the 1SG form $tuk=um'o?$ {tukumo}.

73. SEED

Ybytosos $?eyhi-ta?$ {*eyhita*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ciucci 2016: 551. Feminine. Plural: $?eyhi$ {eyhi}. Predicative form: $?eyhi-?$ {eyhi}.

74. SIT

Ybytosos $ca'aha?$ / $=yak'aha?$ {*sakaha* / *=yakaha*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 37; Ciucci 2016: 169; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 73. 3.IRR $l=ak'aha?$ {lakaha}. The allomorph $=yak'aha?$ {=yakaha} has the variants $=y'aha?$ {=yaha} in the first-person forms. In addition, 1INCL and 1EXCL may optionally show the simplification of $=yi=yak'aha?$ {=yiyakaha} into $=y=ak'aha?$ {=yakaha}. Possibly related to $c'akia$ / $=y'akia$ {*sakir* / *=yakir*} (3.IRR $l=akihia$ {lakihir}, 2PL $?a=ki(ihi)-lo \sim ?a=kiia-lo$ {*akir(ihi)lo* ~ *akirhilo*}, 1INCL $yi=y'akia \sim yi=y'a:ia$ {*yiyakir* ~ *yiyaar*}, 1EXCL $o=yi=y'akia \sim o=yi=y'a:ia$ {*oyiyakir* ~ *oyiyaar*}) 'to sit down, to rest' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 37; Ciucci 2016: 169; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 26].

75. SKIN

Ybytosos $y'ühũ.ɿ-ɿa?$ {*yühurrza*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 46; Ciucci 2016: 391, 600; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 85. Feminine. Plural: $y'ühũ.ɿ \sim y'ühũ.ɿ-e$ {*yühur* ~ *yühure*}. Predicative form: $y'ühũ.ɿ-?$ {*yühur*}. Polysemy: 'skin / bark'.

76. SLEEP

Ybytosos $?um'o?$ {*umo*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 44; Ciucci 2016: 132, 182; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 79.

77. SMALL

Ybytosos *ʔix-'a:b-it* {ijaabit} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 26; Ciucci 2016: 599, 605. Feminine: *ʔix-'a:bi-taʔ* {ijaabita}. Plural: *ʔix-'a:b-o* {ijaabo} (masculine), *ʔix-'e:b-e* {ijeebe} (feminine). Predicative form: *ʔix-'a:p* {ijaap} (masculine).

77. SMALL

Ybytosos *ʃak'i:ɹ* {shakir} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 38; Ciucci 2016: 605; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 74. This is the predicative form; the argumental form is attested only with an additional diminutive suffix: *ʃak'i:ɹ-'a:bi-t* {shakiraabit} [Ciucci 2016: 605, fn. 435].

78. SMOKE

Ybytosos *ʔi:b-'iç* {iibich} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 25, 27, 28; Ciucci 2016: 375, 396, 539; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 47, 51, 55. Masculine. Predicative form: *ʔiyap* {iyap}. Generic form: *k=i:b-'iç* {kiibich}.

79. STAND

Ybytosos *ʔi=yeh'et* {iyehet} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 27; Ciucci 2016: 176, 785. 2SG form: *ʔa=leh'et* {alehet}. 3.IRR form: *ceh'et* {sehet}. Likely related to *ʔi=y'eheʔ* {iyehē} (2SG *ʔa=l'eheʔ* {alehe}, 3.IRR *c'eheʔ* {sehe}) 'to stop' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 27; Ciucci 2016: 176; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 51].

80. STAR

Ybytosos *poɹɹ-'e:b-çə* ~ *põ:ɹɹ-'e:b-çə* {porrzeebcha ~ poõrrzeebcha} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 36; Ciucci 2016: 600; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 71. Feminine. Plural: *poɬɬ'e:b-e ~ pō:ɬɬ'e:b-e* {porrzeebe ~ poōrrzeebe}. Predicative form: *poɬɬ'a:p ~ pō:ɬɬ'a:p* {porrzaap ~ poōrrzaap}. The form with *o* is attested in most sources [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000; Ozuna Ortiz 2019], whereas the variant with *ō*: is attested in [Ciucci 2016]. This looks like a fossilized diminutive of *pō:ɬ-* *ɛ* {poōrc} 'sky' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 35; Ciucci 2016: 788; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 70].

81. STONE

Ybytoso *kox'a-ɸ ~ kox'ā-ɸ* {*kojach ~ kojāch*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 29; Ciucci 2016: 545; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 55. Masculine. Plural: *kox'a-no ~ kox'ā-no* {*kojano ~ kojāno*}. The variant with an oral vowel is attested in most sources [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000; Ozuna Ortiz 2019], while the one with a nasal vowel is found in [Ciucci 2016]. The variant *kox'ā-t* {*kojāt*} is reported, but is very rare [Ciucci 2016: 545]. Polysemy: 'stone / mountain'. Distinct from *w'āi-t ~ wi.iĩ-t* {*wīrit ~ wiriīt*} (plural: *w'āy-e ~ wi.iĩ-yo ~ wi.iĩ-ye* {*wīrye ~ wiriīyo ~ wiriīye*}, predicative form: *wi.iĩ-yak* {*wiriīyak*}) 'hill' [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 45; Ciucci 2016: 528; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 82].

82. SUN

Ybytoso *d'e:y-ɸ ~ l'e:y-ɸ* {*deeych ~ leeych*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 21–22; Ciucci 2016: 168, 786; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 39–40. Masculine. Polysemy: 'sun / day'.

83. SWIM

Ybytoso *c='aŋ-n'āɬ-ɬa?* {*sahn nārrza*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 36; Ciucci 2016: 785; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 72 ({*sahnārrza*}).

84. TAIL

Ybytoso *k'ol-ta?* {*kolta*} (-1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 29; Ciucci 2016: 782; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 55. Feminine. Plural: *k'ol-e* {*kole*}. Borrowed from Spanish *k'ola* {*cola*} 'tail'.

85. THAT

Ybytoso *?es'e? / ?as'a?* {*ese / asa*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 15; Ciucci 2016: 778. Medial deixis. Masculine / feminine. Plural: *ʔeɪɪe* {erze}.

85. THAT

Ybytoso *wiɸ'iʔ ~ wiɸ'iʔ / wat'eʔ ~ wat'a:ʔ* {*wichɪ ~ wɪchɪ / wate ~ wataa*} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 45; Ciucci 2016: 778. Plural: *w'iɪ* {wir}.

86. THIS

Ybytoso *ʔ'ele / ʔ'ana* {*ele / ana*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 15. Masculine / feminine. Plural: *ʔe ɪ̃* {ehñi}.

86. THIS

Ybytoso *d'ikɪʔ ~ d'ik ~ d'ika ~ l'ikɪʔ ~ l'ik ~ l'ika / n'aka ~ n'a:* {*dɪkɪ ~ dɪk ~ dɪka ~ lɪkɪ ~ lɪk ~ lɪka / naka ~ naa*} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 23, 31; Ciucci 2016: 778; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 60. Plural: *n'āhu* {nāhu}.

87. THOU

Ybytoso *ʔ'owa* {*owa*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 34; Ciucci 2016: 72; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 67.

88. TONGUE

Ybytoso *ʔāh'āɪ-ʔ* {*ahārc*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 14; Ciucci 2016: 546; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 29 ({*arz ~ aherz*}). Masculine. Plural: *ʔāh'āɪ-oʔ* {ahāro}. Predicative form: *ʔāh'āɪ-k* {ahārk}.

89. TOOTH

Ybytoso *pot^hēt ~ pot^hē:t / =bit^hēt {potēt ~ potēet / =bitēt} (1).*

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 21, 30, 36; Ciucci 2016: 390, 532; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 38, 71. Masculine. The allomorph =bit^hēt / =bit^hē:t (=bitēt / =bitēr-) is found after overt possessive prefixes. Plural *pot^hē:t-ō ~ pot^hē:t-ē* {potēro ~ potēre}. Predicative form: *pot^hē:t-ak* {potērak}. Archaic term: *?ā'ū:t-t ~ ?ā'ū:t-ŋ ~ ?ū:tū:t-ŋ* {irurt ~ irūrē ~ urūrē} (plural: *i:t'ū-wō? ~ ā'ā-ō?* {irūwo ~ irīro}, predicative form: *i:t'ū:t-k* {irūrēk}) [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 49; Ciucci 2016: 536].

90. TREE

Ybytoso *p'oho:t-ŋa? {pohorrza} (1).*

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 35; Ciucci 2016: 566, 600; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 70. Feminine. Plural: *poh'ia ~ poh'ia-e* {pohir ~ pohire}. Predicative form: *poh'ia-?* {pohir}. Polysemy: 'tree / boat'.

91. TWO

Ybytoso *?ot'iye:t / ?os'iye:t {osiyer / otiyer} (1).*

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 33; Ciucci 2016: 577; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 66. Masculine / feminine. In [Ciucci 2016: 680], yet another term for 'two' is given, *?a:t / ?a:t* {arī / sharī}, but these are not attested in other sources.

92. WALK (GO)

Ybytoso *n'o / =o {hno / =o} (1).*

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 22, 25; Ciucci 2016: 197; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 46. This verb shows a completely irregular paradigm: 1SG *taka=ha?* {takaha?}, 2SG *b=o ~ b=u* {bo ~ bu}, 1INCL *y=u-ko* {yuko}, 1EXCL *o=y=u-ko* {oyuko}, 2PL *b=ol(i)-lo ~ b=ul(i)-lo ~ b=ulu-lo* {bol(i)lo ~ bul(i)lo ~ bululo}, 3.IRR *d=o* {do}.

93. WARM (HOT)

Ybytoso *dul'u? {duhlu} (1).*

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 22; Ciucci 2016: 789.

94. WATER

Ybytoso *ʔaw-it* {*awit*} (-1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 16; Ciucci 2016: 583, 595; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 26 ({ahwut}), 64. Borrowed from Spanish *agua* {agua} 'water'. Archaic term: *niyok'ot* {nihyokot} [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 32; Ciucci 2016: 583; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 26, 64 ({hniyokit})].

95. WE₁

Ybytoso *ʔe-yok* {*eyok*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 23; Ciucci 2016: 72; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 41. Exclusive. Greater plural: *ʔe-yok-lo* {*eyoklo*}. The element *-yok* {-yok} is identical to the 1SG pronoun.

95. WE₂

Ybytoso *ʔõɿ-yok* {*õryok*} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 33; Ciucci 2016: 72; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 66. Exclusive. The element *-yok* {-yok} is identical to the 1SG pronoun.

96. WHAT

Ybytoso *lat^hik* {*latik*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 30 ('what / who'); Ciucci 2016: 778; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 59. Polysemy: 'what / why'. The Spanish loan *x'e?* {je} (from *ke* {qué}) is also documented in [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 27].

97. WHITE

Ybytoso *p'o:ɿ-ɕ* {*poorc*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytoso: Ciucci 2016: 789; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 69 ({poro}).

98. WHO

Ybytosos *y'ē:k / yan'ak {yeēk / yanak}* (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 46; Ciucci 2016: 778; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 84. Masculine / feminine. Plural: *ye-wo?* {yewo}.

99. WOMAN

Ybytosos *tīmç'aɣ-ja?* {*tīmcharrza*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 43; Ciucci 2016: 567, 600; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 77 ({*tīmcharrz*}). There is also a marginally attested variant *tīmç'aɣ-ja?* {*tīmcharrza*} [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 43]. Feminine. Plural: *tīmçea ~ tīmçea-e ~ tīmçai ~ tīmçai-e* {*tīmcher ~ tīmchere ~ tīmchar ~ tīmchare*}. Predicative form: *tīmçaa-?* {*tīmchar*}.

100. YELLOW

Ybytosos *kahiɣ-t ~ kahĩɣ-t* {*kahirt ~ kahĩrt*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 27; Ciucci 2016: 789; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 53 ({*karhĩr*}). The variant with an oral vowel is attested in most sources [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000; Ozuna Ortiz 2019], and the one with a nasal vowel is found in [Ciucci 2016]. Masculine plural: *kaɣ-o* {*kahro*}. Predicative form: *k'ahũ-?* {*kahir ~ kahĩr*} (masculine).

101. FAR

Ybytosos *duk'uɣa-?* {*dukuhla*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 22; Ciucci 2016: 790.

102. HEAVY

Ybytosos *?iñ'e?* {*iñne*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosos: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 47; Ciucci 2016: 780; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 86.

103. NEAR

Ybytosó $\phi'i:t^he?$ ~ $\phi'i:t^hi?$ {*chiite* ~ *chiitĩ*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosó: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 18. Archaic term: $di:\phi'a?$ ~ $li:\phi'a?$ {*diicha* ~ *liicha*} [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 22, 30, 65; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 59]. Distinct from the adposition ?ahii? {*ahir*} [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 14; Ciucci 2016: 790; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 28 ({*aahir*})].

104. SALT

Ybytosó $yok'i-\phi$ {*yokich*} (-1).

References and notes:

Ybytosó: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 46; Ciucci 2016: 787; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 85. Borrowed from Paraguayan Guaraní $zuk'i$ {*juky*} 'salt'.

105. SHORT

Ybytosó $pah-'a:b-it$ {*pahaabit*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosó: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 34; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 68. Predicative form: $pah-'ap$ {*pahaap*}.

105. SHORT

Ybytosó $tuk-'ã:b-it$ / $tuiy-'ã:b-ta?$ {*turkaãbit* / *turiyaãbta*} (2).

References and notes:

Ybytosó: Ciucci 2016: 571, 592, 599. Masculine / feminine. Plural: $tuk-'ãm-o$ / $tuiy-'ẽ:m-e$ {*turkaãmo* / *turiyeẽme*}. Predicative forms: $tuk-'ã:p$ / $tuiy-'ã:p$ {*turkaãp* / *turiyaãp*}.

106. SNAKE

Ybytosó ?eçẽ:-t / ?eçĩ- {*echeẽt* / *echĩr-*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosó: Ciucci 2016: 532. Masculine. Plural: ?eç'ũ-e ~ ?eç'ũ-o {*echĩre* ~ *echĩro*}. Predicative form: ?eç'ũ-ãk {*echirãk*}.

107. THIN

Ybytosó $kofk-'a:b-it$ ~ $kofok-'a:b-it$ / $kofuw-'a:b-ita?$ {*koshkaabit* ~ *koshokaabit* / *koshuwaabita*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 29; Ciucci 2016: 5716 599; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 56 ({koshkap} / {koshuap}). Masculine / feminine. Plural: *kofk-'a:b-o* / *kofuw-'e:b-e* {koshkaabo / koshuweebe}. Predicative forms: *kofk-'a:p* ~ *kofok-'a:p* / *kofuw-'a:p* {kosh(o)kaap / koshuwaap}.

108. WIND

Ybytosō *my'en-t* ~ *my'en-ta?* {*myent* ~ *myenta*} (-1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 31; Ciucci 2016: 560. Borrowed from Spanish *bjento* {viento} 'wind'. Archaic form: *?i -ta?* {ihlta} [Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 26; Ozuna Ortiz 2019: 49].

109. WORM

Ybytosō *diφ'ā[ĩ]-ŋ* {*dichāshīrc*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 16; Ciucci 2016: 781. Masculine. Plural: *diφ'ā[ĩ]-o?* {*dichāshīro*}. Predicative form: *diφ'ā[ĩ]-?* {*dichāshīr*}. Polysemy: 'worm / caterpillar / fly'.

110. YEAR

Ybytosō *?āy-t* {*āyt*} (-1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 16; Ciucci 2016: 538. Masculine. Plural: *?āy-o* {*āyo*}.

110. YEAR

Ybytosō *t'a.ɔko-t* ~ *t'a.ɔk-it* ~ *t'a.ɔ-t* {*tarokot* ~ *tarikit* ~ *tarot*} (1).

References and notes:

Ybytosō: Ulrich & Ulrich 2000: 41 ({taro ~ taro(ko)t}, marked as archaic); Ciucci 2016: 530. Masculine. Plural: *t'a.ɔko* ~ *t'a.ɔ-wo* ~ *t'a.ɔ-we* {*taroko* ~ *tarowo* ~ *tarowe*}. Predicative form: *t'a.ɔko-?* {*taroko*}.