

[Text version of database, created 18/05/2011].

**Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the North Iroquoian group (Iroquoian family).**

Languages included: Seneca [nir-snc].

Data sources.

Chafe 1967 = Wallace L. Chafe. *Seneca Morphology and Dictionary*. Washington: Smithsonian Press. // ***A dictionary of Seneca with extensive morphological and morphophonological information, but without textual examples.***

Chafe 1996 = Wallace L. Chafe. *Sketch of Seneca, an Iroquoian Language / Handbook of North American Indians*. v. 17. Languages. Washington, 1996, pp. 551-579. // ***A sketch of Seneca accompanied by a short English-Seneca wordlist.***

Holmer 1953 = Nils M. Holmer. *Seneca III / International Journal of American Linguistics*, Vol. 19, No. 4 (Oct., 1953), pp. 281-289. // ***A short sketch of Seneca.***

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## 1. ALL

Seneca ***ka=kwek-ōh*** (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 68; Chafe 1996: 576. Glossed as 'all of it, everything' in [Chafe 1967] and as 'all' in [Chafe 1996]. Verbal root: =*kwek-* 'be all, the whole of'. Apparently, this form means both 'omnis' and 'totus'.

## 2. ASHES

Seneca ***?o=?k'ē:?*** (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 46; Chafe 1996: 576. Polysemy: 'ashes / powder / dust'. Noun root: =*a'k'(ē)*-.

## 3. BARK

Seneca ***?o=?w' a'ista-?*** (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 93; Chafe 1996: 576. Glossed as 'outer bark' in [Chafe 1967], but simply as 'bark (of tree)' in [Chafe 1996]. Noun root: =*?w'a'ist(a)-*. Secondary synonym: *?o=sn̄-?* [Chafe 1967: 80] ~ *ka=sn̄-?* [Chafe 1967: 14, 18] 'bark' (noun root: =*sn̄(ō)-*). We choose *?o=?w' a'ista-?* as basic synonym because only this word is represented in [Chafe 1996].

## 4. BELLY

Seneca ***?o=sh' ewa-?*** # (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 79; Chafe 1996: 576. Noun root: =*sh'é:w(a)-*. Secondary synonym: *?o=tkw' ista-?* 'stomach, belly' [Chafe 1967: 83; Chafe 1996: 576]. It is not clear which synonym must be viewed as primary.

## 5. BIG

Seneca ***k=owanē-h*** (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 76; Chafe 1996: 576. Glossed as 'it's big'. Verbal root: =*owanē-/owa-* 'be big, important'. Secondary synonym: =*stē-* 'be big' (verbal root) [Chafe 1967: 81].

## 6. BIRD

Seneca ʒɪɫt'-ɛʔɔ̃:-h ~ ʒ'ɪɫt-ɛʔɔ̃:-h (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 63. Quoted as ʒɪɫt'-ɛʔɔ̃:-ʔ in [Chafe 1996: 576]. Noun root: ʒɪɫt(a)-. -ɛʔɔ̃:- is an unidentified suffix.

## 7. BITE

Seneca ʔoʔ=k=ik (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1996: 576. Glossed as 'I bit it'. Verbal root: =(C)ik- 'fit snugly, envelope, permeate, bite' (ʔo=ikɔ̃h 'it fits snugly', ka=i-s 'it's biting') [Chafe 1967: 59]. Secondary synonym: ʔak='ashokw-ɛh 'I've bitten' (verbal root: =ashokw-) [Chafe 1967: 40].

## 8. BLACK

Seneca ʒɛ:st' a-ʔɛ:-ʔ (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 62; Chafe 1996: 576. Glossed as 'it's black' in [Chafe 1996]. Noun root: =ʒɛɛst(a)- 'coal, charcoal'.

## 9. BLOOD

Seneca ʔo=tkw'ɛhsa-ʔ (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1996: 576. Noun root: =tkw'ɛhs(a)- (ʔak' e=tkw'ɛhsa-ʔ 'my blood') [Chafe 1967: 83].

## 10. BONE

Seneca ʔo=?nɛ̃ya-ʔ (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 91; Chafe 1996: 576. Noun root: =ʔnɛ̃y(a)-.

## 11. BREAST

Seneca *ke=?t' ʔhsä-?keh* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 93. Glossed as 'on my chest'. Noun root: *=ʔtʔhs(ä)-* 'chest (of body)'. Different from *ʔo=n' ʔkwä-?* 'milk, breast, lung' (noun root: *=nʔkw(a)-*) [Chafe 1967: 73; Chafe 1996: 576], that apparently denotes only female breast.

## 12. BURN TR.

Seneca *ʔak=h' ɛʔta-h* # (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 53. Glossed as 'I've burned it'. Verbal root *=(h)ɛʔta-/ɛʔta-* 'burn (tr.)'. Secondary synonym: *=ʔthw-* 'put in fire, burn' [Chafe 1967: 78]. It is not really clear which synonym is the basic word for 'burn'.

## 13. CLAW(NAIL)

Seneca *ʔo=?' ehta-?* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 90; Chafe 1996: 576. Glossed as 'fingernail' in [Chafe 1967] and as 'claw, fingernail' in [Chafe 1996]. Noun root: *=ʔeht(a)-*.

## 14. CLOUD

Seneca *ʔo=hʔ' iʔkä-?* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1996: 576. Noun root: *=ahʔiʔk(ä)-* [Chafe 1967: 37]. Secondary synonym: *ʔo=shata-?* 'steam / mist / fog / cloud / dust' (noun root: *=shat(a)-*) [Chafe 1967: 79].

## 15. COLD

Seneca *ʔo=n' ʔnā-h* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 73; Chafe 1996: 576. Glossed as 'it's cold'. Verbal root: *=nʔno-/no-* 'be cold'.

## 16. COME

Seneca *h=akt̃-s* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 39. Glossed as 'he comes'. Verbal root: =*ákt̃*-/=*áhket*-. Cf. *?õ=k= ahket* 'I came' [Chafe 1996: 576].

## 17. DIE

Seneca *haw= eey-ṣ:h* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 59; Chafe 1996: 576. Glossed as 'he's dead' in [Chafe 1967] and as 'he has died' in [Chafe 1996]. Verbal root: =*éey*-/=*éey*- 'die'.

## 18. DOG

Seneca *ṣiyä-h* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 63; Chafe 1996: 576. Noun root: =*ṣiy(ä)*-.

## 19. DRINK

Seneca *hα=n' eke-ēh* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 54. Glossed as 'he has drunk'. Verbal root: =(h/)*neké*-/(h/)*neke*-/(h/)*neké(ä)*- 'drink'. Cf. *?α̃=k=hn' eke-ä?* 'I drank' [Chafe 1996: 577].

## 20. DRY

Seneca *?o=hē:-h* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 53; Chafe 1996: 577. Glossed as 'it's dry'. Verbal root: =*hē*-/=*thē*- 'be dry'.

## 21. EAR

Seneca ?'o=ʔhta-ʔ (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 39; Chafe 1996: 577. Polysemy: 'ear / (with object prefix other than neuter) interpreter'. Noun root: =aʔht(a)-.

## 22. EARTH

Seneca y=ʔɛʔa-te-ʔ (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 77; Chafe 1996: 577. Glossed as 'the earth (is present)' in [Chafe 1967] and as 'the earth' in [Chafe 1996]. Polysemy: 'earth / land / nation / world'. Noun root: =ʔɛʔ(a)-.

## 23. EAT

Seneca ?ake=k-ʔh (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 63. Glossed as 'I've eaten it'. Verbal root: =k- 'eat'. Cf. ?oʔ=k-ʔh 'I ate it' [Chafe 1996: 577].

## 24. EGG

Seneca ?o=?h'ʔhsa-ʔ (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 90; Chafe 1996: 577. Noun root: =ʔhʔs(a)-.

## 25. EYE

Seneca ka=k' a-ʔ (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 63; Chafe 1996: 577. Glossed as 'its eye' in [Chafe 1967], 'eye' in [Chafe 1996]. Noun root: =kí(a)- / =kíh-.

## 26. FAT N.

Seneca ?*o*=*n̄*-?*?* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 55; Chafe 1996: 577. Polysemy: 'fat / grease / oil / lard'. Noun root: ='(h/)n̄(̄)-. Secondary synonym: ?*o*=?*t̄*̄:*s̄i*-?*?* 'fat' (noun root: =?*t̄*̄s̄(̄i)-) [Chafe 1967: 93].

## 27. FEATHER

Seneca ?' *o*=*ä*?*ta*-?*?* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 52; Chafe 1996: 577. Noun root: =(h)ä?*t*(a)-.

## 28. FIRE

Seneca *ka*=*ɜ**i*.*sta*-?*?* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 62. Polysemy: 'ember / burning coal / spark / fire / light / lamp / wampum'. Noun root: =*ɜ**ist*(a)-/=*sist*(a)-. In [Chafe 1996: 577] the Swadesh item 'fire' is translated by the verb form ?*o*=*tek*-*ha*? 'it's burning' (verbal root =*atek*-/=*atek*̄- [Chafe 1967: 41]). Cf. also noun root =*ɜ*é̄(̄)- 'fire' [Chafe 1967: 62].

## 29. FISH

Seneca *k̄*̄=*ɜ*̄*ɔ̄*-*h* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 59; Chafe 1996: 577. Noun root =*ɜ*(C)(a)-/=*ɜ*(C)(o)-.

## 30. FLY V.

Seneca *te*=*yo*=*t̄*̄:-*h* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 82. Glossed as 'it has flown'. Verbal root: =*t̄*̄- (usually with dupl.) 'fly, rise into the air'. Cf. ?*o*=*t*=*k*=*t̄*̄-?*?* 'I flew' [Chafe 1996: 577].

## 31. FOOT

Seneca  $\text{?o=hs' i'ta-?}$  (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1996: 577. Noun root =*ahsi't(a)* / =*ahs-* (*k=ahs' i'ta-?* 'my foot') [Chafe 1967: 38].

## 32. FULL

Seneca *ka=nõ:h-õh* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 71; Chafe 1996: 577. Glossed as 'it's full'. Verbal root: =*nõh-* / =*nõhe-* 'be full'.

## 33. GIVE

Seneca *hak=awi-h* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 45. Glossed as 'he has given it to me'. Verbal root: =*awi-* / =*õ-* 'give'. Cf. *?o?=khey=õ-?* 'I gave it to her, them' [Chafe 1996: 577].

## 34. GOOD

Seneca *w=iyõ-h* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 46; Chafe 1996: 577. Glossed as 'it's good'. Verbal root: =*awiyõ-* / =*iyõ-* 'be good, beautiful'. Secondary synonym: *?o=k a'õ-h* 'it's good' (verbal root =*k'õ-* 'be good, pleasing; taste good') [Chafe 1967: 65].

## 35. GREEN

Seneca *ka=n' ãhta-ik-hõ-?* ~ *ka=n' ähta-ik-hõ-?* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 69; Chafe 1996: 577. In the former source the word is given with *-ẽ-*, in the latter - with *-ä-*. According to [Chafe 1996: 557], *ä* became *ẽ* after *n* only for some speakers. Noun root: =*nãht(a)*- 'leaf'. The form



contains the verbal root  $=(C)ik-$  'permeate' and literally translates as 'leaves are infused with it'.

### 36. HAIR

Seneca  $?o=k' e\ddot{a}-?$  (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1996: 577. Noun root:  $=k\ddot{e}?(ä)-$  ( $?ak' e=k\ddot{e}?(ä)-?$  'my hair') [Chafe 1967: 65].

### 37. HAND

Seneca  $?o=s?' ohta-?$  (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1996: 577. Noun root:  $=s'óht(a)-$  ( $ke=s'$   $ohta-?$  'my hand') [Chafe 1967: 81]. Secondary synonym  $ke=?nya-?$  'my finger, my hand' (noun root  $?ny(a)-$  'finger, hand') [Chafe 1967: 92]. Cf. also noun root  $=iht\ddot{y}(a)-$  'hand' [Chafe 1967: 37].

### 38. HEAD

Seneca  $?o=n' \ddot{y}\ddot{e}-?$  (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 73; Chafe 1996: 577. Polysemy: 'head / steam locomotive and tender'. Noun root:  $=n\ddot{y}\ddot{e}(\ddot{e})-$ .

### 39. HEAR

Seneca  $?ak= ' a\ddot{y}k-\tilde{e}h$  (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 39. Glossed as 'I've heard it, understood it'. Polysemy: 'hear / understand'. Verbal root:  $=á\ddot{y}()k-$ . Cf.  $?ak= ' a\ddot{y}k-$  'I understood it' [Chafe 1996: 577]. Secondary synonym:  $=ath\ddot{y}()te-$  'hear, listen' [Chafe 1967: 42; Chafe 1996: 577].

### 40. HEART

Seneca  $?aw= ' \tilde{e}nyahsa-?$  (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 50; Chafe 1996: 577. Noun root: =*enyáhs(a)*-.

#### 41. HORN

Seneca ?*o=n' ʔk̄ä*:-? (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 73; Chafe 1996: 577. Noun root: =*nʔka(ä)*-.

#### 42. I

Seneca ?' *i?* ~ *n' i?* (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 90; Chafe 1996: 577. The former source has only ?*i?*. Polysemy: 'I / we / us'.

#### 43. KILL

Seneca ?*ak=iyo-h* (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 74. Glossed as 'I've killed it'. Polysemy: 'kill / assault / beat up'. Verbal root: =*nyo-/iyo-*. Cf. ?*á=k=iyo-* 'I killed it' [Chafe 1996: 577]. Secondary synonym: =*atyá-* 'kill' [Chafe 1967: 45].

#### 44. KNEE

Seneca ?' *a=šha*-? (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1996: 577. Noun root: =*sh(a)*- 'knee' (*k=šh' a-?keh* '(on) my knee') [Chafe 1967: 78].

#### 45. KNOW

Seneca ?*ak= ̄nšht̄*-? (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 50; Chafe 1996: 577. Glossed as 'I know it'. Verbal root: =(̄)*nšht̄*-. Secondary synonym:

=yēte-/yētei- 'know / be aware of / be acquainted with' [Chafe 1967: 88; Chafe 1996: 577].

#### 46. LEAF

Seneca ?o=n' ēhta-? ~ ?o=n' ähta-? (1).

##### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 69; Chafe 1996: 577. In the former source the word is given with -ē-, in the latter - with -ä-. According to [Chafe 1996: 557], ä became ē after n only for some speakers. Noun root: =nēht(a)-.

#### 47. LIE

Seneca ha=y' ashē-? (1).

##### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 86. Glossed as 'he's lying (down)'. Verbal root: =yáshē-/yáshēt(a)- 'lay, lie'. Cf. ?o=k= at=yashē-? 'I lay down' [Chafe 1996: 577].

#### 48. LIVER

Seneca ?o=thw' ēhsa-? (1).

##### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1996: 577. Noun root: =thwēhs(a)- (?ak' e=thwēhsa-? 'my liver') [Chafe 1967: 83].

#### 49. LONG

Seneca ?i:y=ō:s (1).

##### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 78; Chafe 1996: 577. Glossed as 'it's long'. Polysemy: 'be long / tall / deep'. Verbal root: =ōs-/=es-/=is-.

#### 50. LOUSE

Seneca ʒi?nō:-h (1).

##### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 63; Chafe 1996: 577.

### 51. MAN

Seneca *ha=ʒi:n̄-h* (1).

#### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 62; Chafe 1996: 577. In the former source glossed as 'he's a male', in the latter - as 'man / male'. Verbal root =ʒin̄- 'be male'.

### 52. MANY

Seneca *w=εso-ʔ* (1).

#### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 49; Chafe 1996: 578. In the former source glossed as 'it's a lot', in the latter - 'many'. Verbal root: =εso-/=weso- 'be much, many'.

### 53. MEAT

Seneca *ʔo=ʔw' a-ʔ* (1).

#### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 93; Chafe 1996: 578. Noun root: =ʔwá(a)-.

### 54. MOON

Seneca *k= 'ä:hkwa-ʔ* (1).

#### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 47; Chafe 1996: 578. Polysemy: 'sun / moon'. Noun root: =(C)ä'hw(a)-. In the meaning 'moon' [Chafe 1996: 578] gives (*s' ʔekha?*) *k ä:hkwa?* (cf. *s̄:eh* 'night').

### 55. MOUNTAIN

Seneca *ʔo=n̄ta-te-ʔ* (1).

#### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 72; Chafe 1996: 577. Glossed as 'hill'. Noun root: =nōt(a)-.

## 56. MOUTH

Seneca *ha=hs' a-ka:ēt* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 56. Glossed as 'his mouth'. Noun root *-hs(a)-*. The form contains verbal root *-kíēt-* 'be an opening, hole'. Cf. *ke=hs' a-ka:ēn* 'my mouth' [Chafe 1996: 578]. Cf. also noun root =ask(a)- 'mouth' (judging by the examples given in [Chafe 1967], it is used only as an incorporated root in verbs with the meaning 'to close one's mouth' and 'to open one's mouth') [Chafe 1967: 40].

## 57. NAME

Seneca *ka=hsē:nō-?* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1996: 578. Polysemy: 'name / fame' [Chafe 1967: 56]. Noun root: =hsēn(ō)- (*?ak e=hsē:nō-?* 'my name') [Chafe 1967: 56].

## 58. NECK

Seneca *?o:ny' a?sa-?* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 55; Chafe 1996: 578. Polysemy: 'neck / throat / any squash or gourd with a neck, crookneck squash'. Noun root: =(h/):ny' a?s(a)-. Secondary synonym: *?o:nyaa-?* 'neck / collar / a kind of insect' (noun root: =nya(i)-) [Chafe 1967: 73].

## 59. NEW

Seneca *w=ase-?* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 45; Chafe 1996: 578. Glossed as 'it's new'. Verbal root: =awase-/=ase- 'be new, young'.

## 60. NIGHT

Seneca *w=ahsōta-te-?* # (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 38. Glossed as 'night (is present)'. Noun root: =*ahs̄*(*t*)(*a*)- 'night, darkness'. [Chafe 1996: 578] gives another word for 'night': *s̄:eh*, absent from [Chafe 1967].

## 61. NOSE

Seneca *ke=k' ɔ̄ta-ʔkeh* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 67; Chafe 1996: 578. Glossed as '(on) my nose'. Noun root: =*k̄*(*t*)(*a*)-. Secondary synonym: *ʔo=ʔny' ɔ̄hsa-ʔ* 'nose' (archaic), noun root: =*ʔny*ɔ̄*hs*(*a*)- [Chafe 1967: 92].

## 62. NOT

Seneca *teʔ-* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 31. This prefixal morpheme has three allomorphs: *teʔ-*, *te-*, and *taʔ-*.

## 63. ONE

Seneca *skāt ~ skā* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 80; Chafe 1996: 578.

## 64. PERSON

Seneca *ʔ=ɔ̄:kwe-h* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 77; Chafe 1996: 578. Polysemy: 'person / walking stick (*Aplopus mayeri*)'. Noun root: =*ɔ̄kwe*-/=*ɔ̄kweʔ*(*a*)-.

## 65. RAIN

Seneca *ʔo=staa-ʔ* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 80. Noun root: =*sta(i)*-.

## 66. RED

Seneca *tkw' ḗhtä:-ʔḗ:-ʔ* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 83. Noun root: =*tkw'hta(i)*-. [Chafe 1996: 578] gives this word as *kw' ḗhtä:-ʔḗ:-ʔ*.

## 67. ROAD

Seneca *ʔo:=a-te-ʔ* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 51; Chafe 1996: 578. Polysemy: 'road / trail / path / furrow / row of corn kernels'. Noun root: =*(h)á(a)*-/=*(h)a*-.

## 68. ROOT

Seneca *ʔo=kt' eä-ʔ* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 67; Chafe 1996: 578. Polysemy: 'root / carrot / beet / turnip'. Noun root: =*kté(i)*-.

## 69. ROUND

Seneca *te=y' o=t=hweʔn-ñ:ni-h* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 57; Chafe 1996: 578. Glossed as 'it's round'. Noun root: =*(h/)weʔn*-/=*kwéʔn*-.

## 70. SAND

Seneca *ʔo=ʔn' ehsa-ʔ* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 91; Chafe 1996: 578. Noun root: =*néhs(a)*-.

### 71. SAY

Seneca *?ak=ē-h* (1).

#### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 49. Glossed as 'I've said it'. Verbal root: =*ē-/atō-/i-/=ēō-*. Cf. *?o?=*k=i*?* 'I said' [Chafe 1996: 578].

### 72. SEE

Seneca *?ake=*kē*-h* (1).

#### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 65. Glossed as 'I've seen it'. Verbal root: =*kē*- 'see, find'. Cf. *?o?=*k=kē*?* 'I saw it' [Chafe 1996: 578].  
Secondary synonym: =*tok*- 'see' [Chafe 1967: 84].

### 73. SEED

Seneca *?o=*n*'*ōhkwēō*?* (1).

#### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 71; Chafe 1996: 578. Noun root: =*nōhkwē(ō)*-. Secondary synonym: *?o=*sk*'*ēē*?* 'seed / pit / beech (Fagus sp.) / beechnut (F. grandifolia)' (noun root: =*skē(ē)*-) [Chafe 1967: 80].

### 74. SIT

Seneca **k=ny*'*osyot** (1).

#### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 74. Glossed as 'I'm sitting'. Verbal root: =*nyósyot*- 'sit, seat'.

### 75. SKIN

Seneca **k=in*'*ō*:-*neh** (1).

#### References and notes:



Seneca: Chafe 1967: 60. Glossed as 'on my skin' . Polysemy: 'skin / leather / handkerchief'. Noun root: =*in*(*ʔ*)-. Secondary synonym: *ka=ʔsy'ohsa-ʔ* 'skin / hide / fur' [Chafe 1967: 93] ~ *ʔo=ʔsy'ohsa-ʔ* 'skin / hide' [Chafe 1996: 578] (noun root *-ʔsyóhs(a)-*) [Chafe 1967: 93].

## 76. SLEEP

Seneca *ho=t' aʔ-ʃh* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 60; Chafe 1996: 578. Glossed as 'he's asleep'. Verbal root: =*itáʔw-/=ita-* 'sleep'.

## 77. SMALL

Seneca *ni=w=' aʔa-h* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 46; Chafe 1996: 578. Glossed as 'it's small'. Verbal root: =*aʔáa-/=ʔáa-/=ʔáa-* 'be small'.

## 78. SMOKE

Seneca *ʔo=y' éʔkwä:-ʔ* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 88; Chafe 1996: 578. Noun root: =*yéʔkwa(ä)-*.

## 79. STAND

Seneca *ʔi.ke=t* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 81; Chafe 1996: 579. Glossed as 'I'm standing'. Verbal root: =*t-* 'be standing'.

## 80. STAR

Seneca *ʔo=ʔ' ihsʔta-ʔ* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 62; Chafe 1996: 579. Polysemy: 'star / dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)'. Noun root: =*ʔihsʔt(a)-*.

## 81. STONE

Seneca *ka=ʔskwa:a-ʔ* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 93; Chafe 1996: 579. Noun root: =ʔskwa(ä)-.

## 82. SUN

Seneca *k=ʔä:hkwa-ʔ* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 47; Chafe 1996: 579. Polysemy: 'sun / moon'. Noun root: =(C)ä:hw(a)-. In the meaning 'sun' [Chafe 1996: 579] gives (ʔēte:khaʔ) *k ä:hkwaʔ* (cf. ʔē:teh 'daytime').

## 83. SWIM

Seneca *ʔak=atawē:-h* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 41. Glossed as 'I've bathed'. Verbal root: =atawē- 'bathe, swim'. Cf. *k=atawē-h* 'I swim' [Chafe 1996: 579].

## 84. TAIL

Seneca *kē=hkā:a-ʔ* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 59; Chafe 1996: 579. Noun root: =ihka(ä)-.

## 85. THAT

Seneca *neʔhoh* (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 69; Chafe 1996: 579. Glossed as 'there / that there' in the former source, and as 'that / there' in the latter. The following demonstrative pronouns are given in [Holmer 1953: 289]: *hikē* 'that, those', *sikē* 'that, those', *neʔne*

'that there'.

## 86. THIS

Seneca *nē:kē:h* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 69; Chafe 1996: 579; Holmer 1953: 289. Glossed as 'this, this one' in [Chafe 1967], as 'this' in [Chafe 1996]. Other demonstrative pronouns include *nē:h* 'this' [Chafe 1967: 69], *nē:tah* 'this' [Chafe 1967: 69], and *neh* 'the, it, this' [Chafe 1967: 68]. Since [Chafe 1996] glosses 'this' as *nē:kē:h*, we choose it as the main synonym.

## 87. THOU

Seneca ?' *is* ~ *n' is* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 90; Chafe 1996: 579. Glossed as 'you'. The former source has only ?*is*.

## 88. TONGUE

Seneca ?' *o=ä?nõhsa-?* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1996: 579. Noun root: =(C)ä?nõhs(a)- (*k=ä?n'õhsa-?keh* '(on) my tongue') [Chafe 1967: 48].

## 89. TOOTH

Seneca ?*o=n' o?ɔa-?* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 70; Chafe 1996: 579. Polysemy: 'tooth / field corn'. Noun root: =*nó?ɔ(a)-*.

## 90. TREE

Seneca *k=ä:it* (1).

### References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 47; Chafe 1996: 579. Verbal root =(C)äit-/=(h)äit- 'tree, plant a tree'. In [Chafe 1996: 579] this word

is glossed as 'tree (standing)'. It is clearly opposed to  $k\alpha=\tilde{\nu}ta-?$  'tree / log / stem / limb' (noun root:  $=\langle h \rangle\tilde{\nu}t(a)-$ ) [Chafe 1967: 56; Chafe 1996: 579] and its morphophonological variants  $k\tilde{e}=\tilde{\nu}ta-?$  ~  $?o=\tilde{\nu}ta-?$  'tree / log / stem / post' (noun root  $=\langle y \rangle\tilde{\nu}t(a)-$ ) [Chafe 1967: 89].

## 91. TWO

Seneca  $teknh\tilde{h}$  (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 82; Chafe 1996: 579.

## 92. WALK (GO)

Seneca  $?ak=\tilde{a}ht\tilde{e}ty-\tilde{\nu}h$  (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 38. Glossed as 'I've gone, I'm traveling'. Polysemy: 'go / move / travel / continue on / operate'. Verbal root  $=\tilde{a}ht\tilde{e}ty-$ . Cf.  $?o?=\tilde{k}=\tilde{a}ht\tilde{e}t-\tilde{h}$  'I went' [Chafe 1996: 577]. Secondary synonym:  $=e-$  'walk / go' [Chafe 1967: 48].

## 93. WARM (HOT)

Seneca  $?o=?t\tilde{a}i\tilde{e}-h$  (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 46; Chafe 1996: 577. Glossed as 'it's hot'. Verbal root:  $=\tilde{a}?\tilde{a}i\tilde{e}-/\tilde{a}?\tilde{a}i(a)-/\tilde{a}i\tilde{e}-/\tilde{a}i(a)-$  'be hot, warm'.

## 94. WATER

Seneca  $?o=\tilde{n}eka-no-s$  (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 54; Chafe 1996: 579. Noun root:  $=\langle h/\tilde{h} \rangle\tilde{n}ek(a)-$ .

## 95. WE

Seneca  $?i? \sim n'i?$  (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 90; Chafe 1996: 577. The former source has only *?i?*. Polysemy: 'I / we / us'.

## 96. WHAT

Seneca *tē?ēh* (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 83; Chafe 1996: 579.

## 97. WHITE

Seneca *ka=kē:t* (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 65; Chafe 1996: 579. In the latter source given as *ka=kēn*. Glossed as 'it's white'. Verbal root: *=kē:t* 'be white, light-colored'. Secondary synonym *?o=nōwō?t'a-?ē:-?* 'white' (noun root *=nōwō?t(a)-* 'plaster') [Chafe 1967: 73].

## 98. WHO

Seneca *sōh* (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1996: 579.

## 99. WOMAN

Seneca *ye=ō-h* (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 60; Chafe 1996: 579. Glossed as 'she's a female' in the former source, as 'woman' in the latter (however, plural form *wēn=ō-sh'ōōh* is glossed as 'they are females, women' in [Chafe 1967: 60]). Verbal root *=ō-* 'be female'. Cf. also *yak=ō:kwe-h* 'female person, woman' (noun root: *=ōkwe-/=ōkwe?t(a)-*) [Chafe 1967: 15].

## 100. YELLOW

Seneca *ʒ'itkwä:-?ē:-?* (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 62; Chafe 1996: 579. Polysemy: 'yellow / gold / cornmeal'. Noun root: = $\text{ʒikwa(i)}$ - 'bile'.

### 101. FAR

Seneca *we $\tilde{e}$ h* (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 85; Chafe 1996: 577. Glossed as 'far, distant' in the former source, as 'far' in the latter.

### 102. HEAVY

Seneca  $\text{ʔo=ste-ʔ}$  (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 80; Chafe 1996: 577. Glossed as 'it's heavy'. Verbal root: =*ste-/=st(a)*- 'be heavy'.

### 103. NEAR

Seneca *tosk $\tilde{e}$ h* (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 84; Chafe 1996: 578. Glossed as 'nearby, close' in the former source, as 'near' in the latter.

### 104. SALT

Seneca  $\text{ʔo=ʒ'ikheʔta-ʔ}$  (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 62; Chafe 1996: 578. Noun root: = $\text{ʒikheʔt(a)}$ -.

### 105. SHORT

Seneca *ni=w='akʔa-h* (1).

References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 39; Chafe 1996: 578. Glossed as 'it's short'. Verbal root: =*akʔa-*.

## 106. SNAKE

Seneca  $\text{?o=sh' aista-?}$  (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 79; Chafe 1996: 578. Noun root: =*shaist(a)*-.

## 107. THIN

Seneca  $\text{ni=ka=tak' ä:-\text{?}h}$  (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 82; Chafe 1996: 579. In the latter source the word is given as  $\text{ni=ka=tak' ä:-\text{?}h}$ . Glossed as 'it's thin'. Verbal root: =*takaä-/=kaä(ä)*- 'be thin'.

## 108. WIND

Seneca  $\text{?o:=ä-te-?}$  (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 47; Chafe 1996: 579. In the latter source the word is given as  $\text{?o=wä:-te?}$ . Noun root: =(C)*ä*-.

## 109. WORM

Seneca  $\text{?o=?n\text{?}w' \text{?}ehta-?} \sim \text{?o=?n\text{?}w' ehta-?}$  (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 92. Glossed as 'earthworm'. Noun root: =*?n\text{?}w\text{?}eht(a)*- ~ =*?n\text{?}we\text{?}ht(a)*-.

## 110. YEAR

Seneca  $\text{y=oshä:-te-?}$  (1).

## References and notes:

Seneca: Chafe 1967: 75; Chafe 1996: 579. Polysemy: 'winter / year'. Noun root: =*oshe-/=oshä*-.