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

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

DATA SOURCES

I. Maidu.


II. Konkow.


III. Central Hill 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:

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<tr>
<th>Maidu</th>
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II. Konkow.

Transliteration. The Konkow alphabet is transliterated as follows:

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III. Central Hill Nisenan.

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

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

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**Database compiled by:** M. Zhivlov (last update: July 2018).
1. ALL
Maidu ?ip'e-k'an- # (1), Konkow ?ipe-kən- # (1), Central Hill Nisenan kənte: (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 208. Polysemy: ‘all / every bit’. Derived from ?ip'e ‘just, only ... and no more’ [Shipley 1963: 208, 239]. Cf. also ?ip'e-k'ən-be ‘all of them / each and every’ [Shipley 1963: 208, 211], ?ip'e-k'ən-dik ‘all, every last one, every single...’ [ibid.], kən-’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 ?ip'e-k'ən- is the basic word for "plural" ‘all’.


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-θu- ‘be charred, blackened, burnt’ [Shipley 1963: 165, 216], p'i-θis ‘hot’ [Shipley 1963: 166, 230]) and d'us-i ‘powder’ [Shipley 1963: 107, 242]. Cf. also the word k'am=dus-‘dust’ (literally ‘dirt powder’) that means ‘ashes’ in the speech of one of the informants, Marie Potts [Shipley 1963: 138, 222].


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-ı, 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.


4. BELLY
Maidu k'am-ı (1), Konkow k'am-ı # (1), Central Hill Nisenan c'ıp # (2).
References and notes:

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 5. Alternative candidate: hˈaykˈatɪ 'belly' [ibid.].

5. BIG
Maidu tet’e (1), Konkow hˈeli (2), Central Hill Nisenan ne (3).

References and notes:


6. BIRD
Maidu k’ut-tˈɨt’ɨ (1), Konkow y’e:m=k’ut’-i (1), Central Hill Nisenan tˈɨt’ɨn (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].

7. BITE
Maidu ɗˈo- (1), Konkow ɗˈoː- (1), Central Hill Nisenan ɗow (1).

References and notes:


8. BLACK
Maidu sˈiw=sˌiw (1), Konkow ?e=mul-i # (2), Central Hill Nisenan pˈiː-ɓut’ (3).

References and notes:

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6. Another candidate is ?e-ɓut’i ‘black’ [ibid.].
9. BLOOD
Maidu *sede* (1), Konkow *s'ede* : (1), Central Hill Nisenan *sedey* (1).

References and notes:


10. BONE
Maidu *ɓɨm-i* (1), Konkow *ɓɨm-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ɓɨm* (1).

References and notes:


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

References and notes:

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

12. BURN TR.
Maidu *t'i-qi- (1), Konkow *c'ə-qi- (2), Central Hill Nisenan *t'an-qi # (3).

References and notes:

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

13. CLAW(NAIL)
Maidu ɓɨɬ-ɬ (1), Konkow č'ɨɓ (1), Central Hill Nisenan ɓɨɕɬ (1).

References and notes:


Konkow: Ultan 1961: 5. Polysemy: 'claw / fingernail'. The latter meaning can also be expressed by a compound form: m'ɭ=č'ɨɓ (ibid.) (with m'ɭ 'hand' q.v.).


14. CLOUD

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

References and notes:


15. COLD

Konkow ʔiːtɨk'-i (1), Central Hill Nisenan p'ɨtt'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, ʔtɨtɨk'-in and ɭtɨtɨk'-in.


16. COME

Maidu ʔi=yɭ- (1), Konkow ʔi=ye: # (1), Central Hill Nisenan ɭ=ɗaw # (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 207, 218. ʔi= 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]. =ye- is a motion-location auxiliary meaning 'hither' [Shipley 1964: 42].

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

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

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

**References and notes:**
Maidu: Shipley 1963: 194, 221.

18. DOG
Maidu s'i (1), Konkow s'iː (1), Central Hill Nisenan s:iː (1).

**References and notes:**
Maidu: Shipley 1963: 172, 221. Polysemy: 'dog / pet, domestic animal / horse'. Cf. also w'epa-si 'dog', literally 'coyote pet' [ibid.].

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

**References and notes:**

20. DRY
Maidu p'i=k'al (1), Konkow ?i=k'al-i (1), Central Hill Nisenan e:k'al (1).

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

21. EAR
Maidu *ɓon'o* (1), Konkow *ɓonoː* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ɓonoː* (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'oɗo ~ k'oɗoy* 'district / country / area / place / time / year' [Shipley 1963: 140].
**Konkow:** Ultan 1961: 7. Polysemy: 'ground / dirt'. Distinct from *k'aw* 'land / country / world' [ibid.].

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:


26. FAT N.
Maidu ʰɨtʼi (1), Konkow ʰɨtʼ-i (1), Central Hill Nisenan hit (1).

References and notes:

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


27. FEATHER
Maidu ʰe (1), Konkow ʰeː (1), Central Hill Nisenan yeː (1).

References and notes:

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


28. FIRE
Maidu sʰa (1), Konkow sʰa (1), Central Hill Nisenan sa (1).

References and notes:


29. FISH
Maidu makʼo (1), Konkow mʼako (1), Central Hill Nisenan holli (2).

References and notes:


Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 43. Glossed as 'fish (generic)'. Quoted as holiʔ 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 *təl'-i* 'leg' [Shipley 1963: 177, 234].

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

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

32. FULL
Maidu *ʔop'it-pe* (1), Konkow *ʔoːp'it* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *bobot* (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 *wenne* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *wenne* (2).
35. GREEN
Maidu t’it=t’it (1), Konkow ?e=tit-i (1), Central Hill Nisenan koc’is (2).

36. HAIR
Maidu þut’u (1), Konkow þ’utu (1), Central Hill Nisenan o-no (2).

37. HAND
Maidu m’a (1), Konkow m’a: (1), Central Hill Nisenan ma: (1).

38. HEAD
Maidu ðo-n’o (1), Konkow ðo-no (1), Central Hill Nisenan c’o:l (2).


39. HEAR
Maidu pʰin- (1), Konkow pʰin-i (1), Central Hill Nisenan pɨn (1).

References and notes:

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

40. HEART
Maidu hʰon-ˈi (1), Konkow hʰon-ˈi (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 hon-we 'breath, speech, words', hon-yewe 'inhale', lit. 'breathe-return', etc.).
Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 44. Cf. honim=k'ok'o 'heart' in [Paul 1967: 20].

41. HORN
Maidu yʰonno (1), Konkow yʰonno (1), Central Hill Nisenan mow (2).

References and notes:

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

42. I
Maidu nɨ (1), Konkow nɨ (1), Central Hill Nisenan nɨ (1).

References and notes:

43. KILL
Maidu *w'ono-ti* (1), Konkow *w'ono-ti* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *wɔn-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'ono* ‘die’ with the causative suffix *-ti*.

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

References and notes:


45. KNOW
Maidu *m'ak-kit* (1), Konkow *h'ihič'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].

46. LEAF
Maidu *bọt'o* (1), Konkow *b'ak'-a* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *bak’* (2).

References and notes:


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'aȶ'ô- 'stretch oneself out, lie' [Shipley 1963: 138], *t'ɨy- 'recline' [Shipley 1963: 180, 234].

**Konkow**:

**Central Hill Nisenan**:

48. LIVER

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

References and notes:

**Maidu**:

**Konkow**:
Ultan 1961: 5.

**Central Hill Nisenan**:

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**:

**Central Hill Nisenan**:

50. LOUSE

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

References and notes:

**Maidu**:

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

**Central Hill Nisenan**:

51. MAN

Maidu *yep'-i* (1), Konkow *yep'-i* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *mayɗik* (2).
References and notes:

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

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

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

52. MANY

**Maidu** pɨ (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: lɔk̿- 'many, myriad' [Shipley 1963: 146].

**Konkow:** Not attested.

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

53. MEAT

**Maidu** sɨmˀ-i (1), **Konkow** wak'̥-a (2), **Central Hill Nisenan** k'ut (3).

References and notes:

**Maidu:** Shipley 1963: 173, 236. Polysemy: 'deer / meat'. Secondary synonym: wak'̥-a 'flesh / meat' [Shipley 1963: 182, 225]. The English-Maidu section of the dictionary glosses sɨmˀ-i as 'meat (to eat)', and wak'̥-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 sɨm-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** pok'̥-o (1), **Konkow** p'ok'-o (1), **Central Hill Nisenan** pom=ɓok (1).

References and notes:

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

**Konkow:** Ultan 1967: 37. Glossed as 'luminary'. Specialized expression for 'moon' is p’øm=pok’̥, literally 'night luminary' (p’ø 'night') [Ultan 1961: 7].


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

References and notes:


56. MOUTH
Maidu *sɨm-i* (1), Konkow *k'ombo(:)* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *sim* (1).

References and notes:


57. NAME
Maidu *ya ~ ya* (1), Konkow *ya* (1).

References and notes:

Central Hill Nisenan: Not attested as a noun. Cf. the verb *yaʔ* '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.  

59. NEW
Central Hill Nisenan *ɓeːy* (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Not attested.
Konkow: Not attested.

60. NIGHT
Maidu p'ō (1), Konkow p'ō: (1), Central Hill Nisenan po: (1).

References and notes:

61. NOSE
Maidu h'i-ki (1), Konkow s'imi (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.

62. NOT
Maidu =men- (1), Konkow =meh- ~ =meː- (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.

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

References and notes:
64. PERSON
Maidu *m'aydɨ* (1), Konkow *m'aydɨ* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *maydɨ* (1).

References and notes:

Konkow: Glossed as ‘man / Indian’ in [Ultan 1961: 2, 4], as ‘person’ in [Ultan 1967: 2]. Morphophonological form in Ultan’s notation: *{majdyk}* (i.e. *m'aydɨ* ~ *m'aydɨk*) [Ultan 1967: 41].

65. RAIN
Maidu *k'ad'ik-i* (1), Konkow *k'adːiː* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *bay* (2).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 138, 244. The stem *k'adik*- functions also as a verb with the meaning ‘to rain’ [Shipley 1963: 244].
Konkow: Ultan 1961: 7. Morphophonological form in Ultan’s notation: *{k’adik}* (i.e. *k’adːiː* ~ *k’adik*-) [Ultan 1967: 41].

66. RED
Maidu *l'ak=l'ak-pe* (1), Konkow *ʔe=lak'-a* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *c’uː-pap-pap #* (2).

References and notes:


67. ROAD
Maidu *ɓ'o* (1), Konkow *ɓ'øː* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *ɓø* (1).

References and notes:


68. ROOT
Maidu *p'iw'-i* (1), Konkow *p'iw-i #* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *papak* (2).
References and notes:

**Maidu:** Shipley 1963: 161, 246.


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

69. ROUND (3D)

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

References and notes:

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

**Konkow:** Not attested.

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

69. ROUND (2D)

Maidu *wat'ɑ*-m *ɬ'et'i*-pe (3).

References and notes:

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

70. SAND

Maidu *ɓɨmˈɨk*-i (1), Konkow *tˈoytˈoː* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *aʔiːl* (3).

References and notes:

**Maidu:** Shipley 1963: 96, 246. Cf. *k'ɨmʔˈɨk*-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 *aʔiːl* in [Paul 1967: 21].

71. SAY

Maidu *ʔa*- (1), Konkow *ʔa* (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: *kəʔa*-y-'say / assert' [Shipley 1963: 133, 246], *mə-y*- 'speak / quote / say' [Shipley 1963: 149, 246], *wε-yε*- 'speak' [Shipley 1963: 184, 251].

**Konkow:** Ultan 1967: 184. This verb is used to introduce direct speech or quotation.
72. SEE
Maidu 털- (1), Konkow ḋė- (1), Central Hill Nisenan e (2).

References and notes:

73. SEED
Maidu k'om-ˈi (1), Konkow k’om-i (1), Central Hill Nisenan k’om (1).

References and notes:

74. SIT
Maidu bi-dˈoy- (1), Konkow k’i- ~ k’ah- (2), Central Hill Nisenan noskut-u (3).

References and notes:

75. SKIN
Maidu po-sˈala ~ po-sˈal-i (1), Konkow p’o-salə # (1), Central Hill Nisenan po-sa (1).

References and notes:
76. SLEEP
Maidu *tuy*- (1), Konkow *tuy* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *tuy* (1).

References and notes:


77. SMALL
Maidu *tiɓ'i* (1), Konkow *n'ukti ~ n'ukti-pə* (2), Central Hill Nisenan *hiːni* (3).

References and notes:


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

References and notes:


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

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 179, 252. The verb *tis-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 *tis-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: *tis-ki-nu* 'stand', *tis-woye*- 'id.' [Shipley 1963: 179, 252]. It is unclear if *tis-* can function as an independent stem without suffixes.
80. STAR
Maidu *lil'i* (1), Konkow *pɔk'e=lili* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *pɔke=lili* (1).

References and notes:

**Maidu:** Shipley 1963: 148, 252.
**Konkow:** Ultan 1961: 7. A compound with an unclear first component. Cf. the independent word *lil'i* 'star' [Ultan 1967: 23].

81. STONE
Maidu *ʔo* (1), Konkow *ʔoː* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *oː* (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 *ʔəc* 'rock' in [Paul 1967: 21].

82. SUN
Maidu *pɔk'-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 *ʔek-im pɔk'-o* 'day luminary' and *ʔek-da-m pɔk'-o* 'dawn luminary'.
**Konkow:** Ultan 1967: 37. Glossed as 'luminary'. Specialized expression for 'sun' is *ʔekim=pɔk'*, literally 'day luminary' (*ʔek-i* 'day') [Ultan 1961: 7].

83. SWIM
Maidu *pi-y'eto-* (1), Konkow *p'i-* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *piye:* (1).

References and notes:

**Maidu:** Shipley 1963: 164, 254. Glossed as 'swim (in the general sense, of people)'.
**Central Hill Nisenan:** Eatough 1999: 49. Quoted as *piye* in [Paul 1967: 22].

84. TAIL
Maidu *bˌuk'-u* (1), Konkow *b'uk'-u* (1), Central Hill Nisenan *buk #* (1).
References and notes:


85. THAT
Maidu ?anˈi (1), Konkow hˈuɗu (2), Central Hill Nisenan hōɗ (3).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 198, 255. Glossed as 'that yonder'. The system of demonstrative pronouns in Maidu includes ṭunˈi-m 'this', ṭanˈim 'that', mɨ-ʔm 'this; that' and mɨg-ʔm 'this; that (person)' [Shipley 1964: 34].
Konkow: Ultan 1967: 157. Konkow lists the following demonstratives of spatio-temporal reference: hˈeɗe 'proximal: this, here, now', hˈoɗo 'medial: that, there, then or later', hˈuɗu 'distal: yon, yonder, much earlier or later'. Other demonstratives given in [Ultan 1967: 157] include mˈo-ye 'deictic', mˈi-ye 'general', ṭa-na 'anaphoric', and mˈo 'deictic'.
Central Hill Nisenan: Eatough 1999: 23. Glossed as 'that over there, over there'. Cf. also m'i 'that' [Eatough 1999: 49], mɨhe 'that one' [Paul 1967: 22].

86. THIS
Maidu ṭunˈi (1), Konkow hˈedɛ (2), Central Hill Nisenan hˈeɗe (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.'

87. THOU
Maidu mˈi (1), Konkow mˈi (1), Central Hill Nisenan mɨ (1).

References and notes:


88. TONGUE
Maidu ṭenˈi (1), Konkow ṭenˈi (1), Central Hill Nisenan eni (1).

References and notes:
89. TOOTH
Maidu ȶ'ˌik' (1), Konkow č'ˈawa (2), Central Hill Nisenan c'awa (2).

References and notes:


90. TREE
Maidu t'"a (1), Konkow č'ːa: (1), Central Hill Nisenan c'ːa: (1).

References and notes:


91. TWO
Maidu p'ene (1), Konkow p'ene (1), Central Hill Nisenan pen (1).

References and notes:


92. WALK (GO)
Maidu ?i=k'oy- (1), Konkow ?i=k'ːo: (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'?=n'o- 'go' [Shipley 1963: 130, 227]. These verbs contain the motion-location auxiliary =n'o- 'along, general motion without implication of direction or attitude' [Shipley 1964: 42].


93. WARM (HOT)
Maidu p'ɪ-l'ɪs (1), Konkow p'ɪ-k'ɪl-i (1), Central Hill Nisenan p'ɪ-dɛp (1).

References and notes:

Konkow: Ultan 1961: 12. Glossed as 'hot'. Cf. also p'ɪʔok'ˌon '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'ɪʔok'ən.

94. WATER
Maidu mˌo-m-ˈi (1), Konkow mˌo-m-ɪ (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. ȶ'ˌu-m-ˈi 'urine' from the root ȶ'u- 'to urinate' [Shipley 1963: 102, 258]).
Konkow: Ultan 1961: 6. Derived from mˈo- 'to drink' with the synchronically non-productive nominalizer -m (cf. wˈo-m-ɪ 'tears' from wˈo- 'to cry' and č'ˈu-m-ɪ 'urine' from č'u- 'to urinate') [Ultan 1967: 138].

95. WE
Maidu nˌi-sˈe (1), Konkow nˈi-se (1), Central Hill Nisenan nɛ:s (1).

References and notes:

Maidu: Shipley 1963: 156, 259. Glossed as 'we three or more'. Cf. the dual form nˌi-sǎ 'we two'. 'We' has the same root as T q.v.
Konkow: Ultan 1967: 134. Plural form. Cf. the dual form nɪsɛ: [ibid.]. 'We' has the same root as T q.v.

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

References and notes:


97. WHITE
Maidu $d'al=d'al$ (1), Konkow $?e=waw-i$ (2), Central Hill Nisenan kɔw # (3).

References and notes:


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

References and notes:


99. WOMAN
Maidu kɪle (1), Konkow k'ile (1), Central Hill Nisenan kile (1).

References and notes:


100. YELLOW
Maidu Ɂ'u-ɬalak (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 ɬic- 'urinate' and ʔe=ɬalak '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 ʔe=ɬal-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 hada-di (1), Konkow p’i:la-di (2), Central Hill Nisenan ha’də-di (1).

References and notes:

**Maidu:** Shipley 1963: 109, 224. Glossed as 'far away'. hada-di is the locative case form of the noun hada 'the far-away place / deep (in water)'. Cf. also hada-daw 'out of reach, far away' and hada-day '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. -di is the locative case form of the noun p’i:la 'far' [Ultan 1967: 20].

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

102. HEAVY

Maidu wi’i:le- # (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' (wi’i:le-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 ?at’t:ei: # (2), Central Hill Nisenan nik=hoy-di # (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].


**Central Hill Nisenan:** Paul 1967: 21. Glossed as 'near (close by me)'. Apparently consists of nik ‘me’, -hoy- ‘near’ (suffix) and -di locative suffix. Not attested in [Eatough 1999].
104. SALT
Maidu ɓa (1), Konkow ɓa (1), Central Hill Nisenan ɓa (1).

References and notes:

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

References and notes:
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.

106. SNAKE
Maidu h’us-ki (1), Central Hill Nisenan kapi (2).

References and notes:
Maidu: Shipley 1963: 122, 250. Cf. h’us-billayto ‘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 s’ola in parentheses. The same word, but without parentheses, fills the position for ‘rattlesnake’. In [Ultan 1967: 23], s’ola 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].

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 yɨn’o ‘thin, slim, as a man, a tree, etc.’ [Shipley 1963: 131, 255].
Konkow: Not attested.
108. WIND
Maidu ɓˈɨ-wo (1), Konkow mˈunu: (2), Central Hill Nisenan munu: (2).

References and notes:

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


109. WORM
Maidu kˈayhˈi (1), Central Hill Nisenan kˈaye (1).

References and notes:


Konkow: Not attested.


110. YEAR
Maidu kˈoɗo ~ kˈoɗoy (1), Konkow kˈum-men-i (2), Central Hill Nisenan kˈaw (3).

References and notes:


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.