



Language and Culture Archives

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Chichimeco Verbs (from article by Jaime de Angulo)

Past	2nd sg.	1st sg.	3rd sg.	3rd pl.	
?a		ta	nda	r?á	✓ to bury enterrar (from 3rd sg. fut)
?a _n		no?wáogý	ndáogý	ndol?áogý	stom -dáogý
?e _n		tan	ndan	r?á _n	✓ to ask preguntar -dáhodn?
kincégy	tancégy	Kontsuégy	Koncuédit		✓ to be angry -nic Wégy
?e _i	?e	no?wéi	ndo?wéi	ndot?e _i	✓ to do thus hacer -?Wéi
?e	te	nde	r ^e		✓ to put -poner
A ?e	te	nde	r?e		✓ to give him dar -déogý
?er	tir	ndir	r?er		✓ to throw
?ets	tits	ndits	rits		✓ to push empujar -do?ogý (= it fits together)
?i _a	Kón?á	?i _a	Kon?á	?i _a	✓ to come venir -n?á = come & go away again
?i	?i	?i	?i	?i	✓ to care andar
?i	?i	?i	?i		✓ to hang Colgar -nhé?egy
?i	ti	ndi	r?i		✓ to want querer -máy
2nd p. kí?o?	nigyo?	ti	ndi	r?o	✓ to hear oir -dieu?
	no?d?	no?d?	ndol?d?	?o _r	
	?o _r	?o _r	?o _r	?o _r	✓ to appear aparecer -chálodn
?un	?un	?un	?un		✓ to arrive llegar -nhWá?a
?u	?u	ni?chij	nur		✓ to pass pasar -n??éhij
níkyé?	nóttu?	ndottu?	ndottu?	r?u	✓ to kill matar -ttó
?u	n?u	n?u	n?u	r?u	✓ to suck chupar -ci?
?un	?un	?un	?un		✓ to sleep dormir -?Wéhij?
?ur	tür	ndür	r?ur		✓ to sell vender -dei?
?yuts	?yuts	?yuts	?yuts		✓ to jump brincar
ha	taha?	ha	ha		✓ to ascend subir -nhá?
ha	nohwéu?	ha	ndothéu?		✓ to lag venir atras
ha	nha	nha	rha		✓ to drink beber -nháo?
nyháo?	nohwáo?	ndohwáo?	ndolháo?		✓ to be left (aloner) = -háigý
he	he	he	nilháigýk		" " " left alone (left out) = -héigý
he	nhí	nhí	rhe		✓ to leave dejar -nhiágý
her	nher	nher	malháigý		✓ to have tener -mnmi
hi	nhí	nhí	rhi		✓ not to want querer -nhé?

<i>past</i>	<i>2nd sg.</i>	<i>1st sg.</i>	Chichimeco Verbs (2)		<i>Pame Stem</i>
			<i>3rd sg.</i>	<i>3rd pl.</i>	
ho	nhi	nhi	nhi	r̥ho	✓ to loose desatar
hu	nhi	nhi	r̥hu	✓ to put alzar -nhiuc?	
hun	nhin	nhin	rhun	✓ to throw -tian	
hunts	hunts	Kohyel = ^{on top of} hunts	kants	✓ to sit sentar -Cóho ^{sentado}	
hū	nhū	nhū	r̥hū	✓ to burn (tr). quemar	
ka	ka	ga	kha	✓ to hit him pegar	
ka	nowahil?	ñidowahil?	ndobahil?	✓ to take out sacar -KWéhe? (sg. du)	
k ^e	nk ^e	g ^e	kh ^e	✓ to take out sacar -KWé?e-ky (pl.)	
ker	nger	ger	kher	✓ to lean on seguir	
kev	kev	gev	khev	✓ to drive -arrear -KWähon	
k ^e ts	k ^e ts	g ^e ts	kh ^e ts	✓ to pick up ^{levantar} cf. ndokwéhe? ^{be raised him up from sickbed, etc.}	
khar	khar	khar	khar	✓ to possess poseer	
kkū	kkū	kkū	kkū	✓ to re-do hacer otra vez	
ko	ko	ko	ko	✓ to deny neg ^o cf. ndokò ^{she belittles it} disregard	
ni kyò	ñoko	ñoko	ñoko	✓ to be together estar junta -mōho-i du. -t pl.	
ku	ku	ku	ky	✓ to race correr cf. -Kó? [kú?] ^{rushing} ^{in chase}	
ku?	ku?	ku?	ku?	✓ to accompany acompañar -n?óahan?	
n;kyò	nokè	ñokè	ñokè		
kun	kun	kun	kun		
kun	kun	gun	khun	✓ to herd arrear of above	
ktün	ngtün	gtün	khtün	✓ to peer -ver	
I	ma	ma	ma	mha	✓ to speak, tell decir -máy
II	nimyay	nomay	ndomay	paf	✓ to show -mostrar
I	maf	maf	maf		✓ to be finished estar compl.
I	m ^a an	m ^a an	m ^a am	mhan	✓ to stone arrostrar
	mben	mben	mben	mben	
m ^e	m ^e	m ^e	m ^e	✓ to stand up parar -má?i	
mben	pen	Kommali? ^{intrans.} _{ndommali? trans.}	phen	✓ to weigh pesar -hhWé?egy	
I	m ^e	m ^e	m ^e	mhe	✓ to stand pararse -mmá?i
me	Me	.me	mhe	✓ to defend defender -Ké?et	

Chichimeco Verbs (3)

me	me	me	mhe	✓ to be late ^{dibar} _{I think we have a verb dibar lómmén? meaning the will/time to delay on purpose"}
men	men	men	mben	✓ to love amar -nné?e
mer	mer	mer	mer	✓ to roll-girar -máiy
mir	mir	mir	mir	✓ to wish-desear -máiy
mur	mur	mur	mur	✓ to get lost ^{perderse} -máiy
mur	nimme	nimme	nimhe	✓ to forgive ^{perdonar} -máiy
na	na	na	nha	✓ to eat cover -náoy
nar	nonáoy	ndonáoy	ndonáoy	✓ to burn ^{order} (intr) -náol?
nda	nda	nínda	nda	✓ to lie - -dála
nde	nde	nde	nde	✓ to grow up ^{crecer} -déo?
I ndun	ndun	ndun	ndhun	✓ to buzz zumbar
ndú	ndú	ndú	ndú	✓ to go tree
ndza	tsha	za	tsha	✓ to try proton
ndze	ndze	mdze	ndze	✓ to arrive ^{llegar} -nhwála
ndzo	tso	zo	tsho	✓ to scold ^{regañar} -co
I nf	nfp	nfp	nhf	✓ to run cover
ngwa	ngwa	ma	mba	✓ to go if -má
ngwaas	ngwaas	paas	phaas	✓ to pay pagar -he?
ngwe	ngwe	me	mbe	✓ to strike pegar
ngwe	ngwe	me	mbe	✓ to cry llorar -wái
ngw ^e	tambaign?	kombaign?	ndak'igyk	✓ to be ⁱⁿ { kát they are/were) in a
ngw ^e	ngw ^e	niveju	kán	✓ to be ⁱⁿ { míméju which is/was place
ngwe?n	ngwe?n	ngwe?n	pe'n	✓ to be loaded ^{estar cargado} - ¿is it full?
ngwi?i	ngwi?i	pi?i	phi?i	✓ to charge cobrar
ngwin	ngwin	min	mbin	✓ to stick ^{pegarse}
ngwo	ngwo	ngwo	vo	✓ to meet ^{encontrarse} _{conectarse}
ngwo	ngwo	ngwo	ngwo	✓ to be ashamed avergonzado
nkün	nkün	nkün	kün	✓ to be tired cansado ndak?omj
no	ndak?iyk	ndak?imp	nho	✓ to arrive llegar { -nhwála <u>a.here</u> -nhwála <u>a. over there</u>
nov	no	no		

Chichimeco Verbs (4)

nov	nov	nov	nhov		<u>Stems</u>
nu	nu	nu	nhu	✓ to last <small>dura</small>	-n̥éhemp
niwyé?	nōnō	ndonō?	ndonhō?	✓ to see <small>mirar</small>	-nō
pa	ngwa	ma	mba	✓ to cover <small>abrir</small>	-mēhēl?
pa ^{a.}	ngwa ^a	ma ^a	mba ^a	✓ to look <small>mirar</small>	-māhō?
niwyáhō?	nowáhō?	ndowáhō?	ndobáhō?	✓ to see <small>visitar</small>	-p̄
p̄z	nba	v̄	m̄ba	✓ to heat <small>calentar</small>	-p̄l?
pan	pan	nban	phan	✓ to be rich <small>en rica</small>	-p̄n
par	par	par	par	✓ to order <small>mandar</small>	
pe	ngwe	me	mbe	✓ to smell <small>oler</small>	-mēle
pe?	ngwe	me	mbe	✓ to hit - <small>pejar</small>	-mahi?
pen	mben	ven	phen	✓ go weigh <small>-pesar</small>	
pen	ngwen	men	mben	✓ to fell <small>cazar</small>	-t̄ey
pen	ngwen	men	mben	✓ to play music <small>Tocar</small>	-s̄as
pen	ngwen	men	mben	✓ to kill <small>matar</small> (') -t̄e with <small>transitive pref.</small>	
pe?n	ngwen?n	me?n	mbe?n	✓ to leave <small>dejar</small>	
cf. Kippyé? <small>you wait for him</small>	pi	ngwi	mi	✓ to wait <small>esperar</small>	-m̄e
(progressive)	pi ⁱ	ngwi ⁱ	mi ⁱ	✓ to spy <small>espiar</small>	-n̥éci?
	pi ⁱ	ngwi ⁱ	mi ⁱ	✓ to bring <small>traer</small> / -hwa?a	
cf. Kippyé? <small>you count</small>	pin	ngwin	min	✓ to count <small>contar</small>	-m̄é?edn
(progressive)	nowé?edn	ndowé?edn	ndobé?edn	✓ to return <small>regresar</small>	
po	po	po	po	✓ to dominate <small>dominar</small>	
po	ngwo	mo	mbo	✓ to give <small>dar</small>	-m̄o [u] <small>(not a gift)</small>
po ^o	ngwo	mo ^o	mbo ^o	✓ to dwindle <small>enorgue</small>	
niwyó?	nowó?	ndowó?	ndobó?	✓ to prick <small>Picar</small> (See <small>fibra</small>)	
por	pof	pof	phof	✓ to enter <small>entrar</small>	-nhWi?
pon	ngwon	moj	mbon	✓ to change <small>cambiar</small>	
po ^o	po ^o	po ^o	nhur	✓ to remove <small>quitarse</small>	-lléhi?
knihí?	nihí?	nihí?	nanhí?ky		
por	por	por	phor		
po ^o r	po ^o r	po ^o r	po ^o r		

Chichimeco Verbs (5)			
cf. kippyálat = you ^(sg)	are calling him		
ppar	ngwar	maar	mbar
niwyálat	nówálat	ndowálat	ndobálat
ppi	nbi	vi	phi
nipyé	nopé	ndopé	ndophé
ppo	ppo	ppo	ppo
pú	pú	pú	bür
re	re	nde	rér
rho	rho	tho	ntho
Kíkkyé	tátte	Kátte	Köttöt
sa	sa	sa	sa
sa	sa	sa	sa
nišáo?	nosáo?	ndosáo?	tsha
sa	sa	dza	tsha
sa	sa	sa	tsha
se	se	se	tshe
nišép	nosép	ndosép	ndochép
semfp	semfp	semfp	tsempf
sen	sen	sen	sen
seni	seni	seni	seni
ser	ser	ser	ser
su	su	dzu	tshu
sus	sus	nissálat	tsus
ü	ü	ü	shü
sü	sü	zü	sü
ta	nda	ra	rha
ta	nda	ra	rha
nikyáho	notáho	ndotáho	ndoláho
ta	nda	ra	rha
nikyáogý	notáogý	ndotáogý	ndolháogý
ta	ta	ta	tha
níkkyáo?	nóttáo?	ndóttáo?	ndótháo?
tan	ndan	ran	rhan
tan	ndan	ran	rhan

✓ to call	guitar	stem
-málat	/má?adn	call - to come
		call to someone
✓ to steal	-pé	
✓ to be together	-móho- i (du)	estar juntas
✓ to defecate	-t (pl)	dejar
✓ to breed	-pohi	criar
✓ to be finished	-hogy	acabado
✓ to die	-to -[ty]	mori
✓ to gamble	-mhéy	jugar
✓ to distribute	distribuir	distribuir
✓ to measure	-sáo?	medir
✓ to read	-sáo?	leer
✓ to win	-téhe?	ganar
✓ to tell	-sép	decir
✓ to open	-síy	abrir
✓ to agree	-mána?	acordar
✓ to remember	-mána?	recordar
✓ to have	-döa?	tener
✓ to sing	-ndáo	cantar
✓ to split	-sós [sus]-tear	regar cf.
✓ to peel	-síy	pelar
✓ to be sick	-n?iy	está enfermo
✓ to undress	-n?iy	desvestirse
✓ to touch	-táho	tocar
✓ to buy	-táogý	comprar
✓ to search	-ttáo?	buscar
✓ to bathe	-má?ailý	bañarse
✓ to work	-táha ndáho	trabajar
		(= touch his work)

Chichimeco Verbs (6)

tats	ndats	rats	rhats	✓ to clothe - vestir
tav	ndav	rav	rhav	✓ to cut - cortar
tšon	nzon	zon	zhon	✓ to bite ^{morder} - oó?ol
te	te	te	te	✓ to go - ir
te,ne	te,ne	te,ne	te,ne	✓ to go out ^{salir} - nnéhig,
te	te	nannechig,	nahkét	✓ to be equal ^{igual} - khWá?t
te	ndé	re	rhe	✓ to look - mirar
te	ndé	re	rhe	✓ to wear clothes ^{vestirse} - téh <i>c</i> / téh <i>e</i> /
ten	nden	ren	rhen	✓ to fear ^{tener miedo} - ttéon?
nikkéon?	ndéon?	ndotéon?	ndolhéon?	✓ to marry ^{casarse} - ttéh <i>i</i> ?
ter	ter	ter	ter	✓ to laugh ^{reír} - téh <i>e l?</i>
t ^e r	t ^e r	nikkyéhelt	nik?éh?et	✓ to lift ^{-levantar} - hWé <i>c</i> ?
tets	tets	tets	thets	✓ to receive ^{recibir} - ttáh <i>ič</i> ?
nihyé?	nohwé?	ndohwé?	ndithé?	✓ to lick ^{-lamer} - tè?
tets	ndets	rets	rhets	✓ to sell ^{vender} - dè?
ti	ndi	ri	rhi	✓ to watch - t'ogn
nikyé?	noté?	ndoté?	ndolhè?	✓ to try ^{probar}
ti	ndi	ri	rhi	✓ to hurt ^{sufrir}
to	ndo	ro	rho	✓ to do ^{hacer} - chào
nikyòg,	notog,	ndotog,	ndolhòg,	✓ to pay ^{pagar}
tsa	tsa	za	tsha	✓ to pierce ^{agujerar} - cwel? = ^(thorn) ^{perforating}
tsa	tsa	tsa	tsha	✓ to scold ^{reprochar} - cò
ničhào	nochào	ndochào	ndochào	✓ to spend ^{Gastar} ^{exstar} ^{enojado} - ncWégn
tse	tse	ze	tse	✓ to be angry - ncWégn
cf. céle? } tsen	tsen	tsen	tshen	✓ to urinate ^{orinar} - mèt
a-hole }				
tso	tso	tso	tso	✓ to walk about ^{Caminar} - dóa
nicò	nocò	ndocò	ndoc?ò	
tsoh	tshoh	tshoh	tshoh	✓ to plant ^{sembrar} - ltó?
tsú	tsú	zú	tshú	
Kincégy	tancegyn	Koncégy	Koncédnt	
tsún	tsún	tsún	tsür	
tu,nu	tu,nu	tunu	tu,nu	
tu	tan?da	Kon?da	ndaddwàdnt	
	ndu	ru	rhu	
	notólo	ndotó?o	ndolhó?o	
cf. [Endú] he is wanting	[v?u]			

Chichimeco Verbs (7)

tú	tú	tú	thú	✓ to finish <i>terminar</i> -t'wi
tú	tú	tú	tú	✓ to speak to oneself. <i>hablar a si mismo</i>
tú	tú	tú <i>Konp' kóto?</i>	tú	✓ to go home <i>ir a casa</i>
tun	tun	tun <i>Konisahá?</i>	tun	✓ to go in the lead <i>en frente</i> -dóahu?
cf. ittú? } my sandales } tuts	nduts	ruts	thuts	✓ to tie etc. -sac?
nišóč?	nosac?	ndosoc?	ndoeloc?	✓ to break <i>quebrar</i> (fr. or dish) = -t'ol?
tun	ndun	run	rhun	
nikyóč?	notóll?	ndetóll?	ndelhóll?	
üts	üts	üts	üts	✓ to be always -siempre

"Here are the adjectives (and demonstratives) most often encountered in texts:

dzinár	strange	mánzár	shiny	nijhyá?
éku?	good	mámbá	long	mabá?
émbó	deep <i>Kohwá?</i>	má?gá	good	máhá?
ká?á	who, who? <i>Ko?wá?</i>	mázá	cheap	magá?
ká?ávi?	each one (cada quien)	máméhá	dear	
káng	no one <i>ni Ko?wá?</i> mátsá		ashamed	skáchabmp
kánénka	who?	✓ nárdé	shame. = <i>ngotshá</i>	great mandá?
kánéndí	whoever <i>Ko?wá?</i> nándé		big	<i>ngotóe?</i>
kánénhé	whoever (cualquier) néhé		self, only	lihé
kávénká	some, few <i>Kosá?</i> /nindé		dry	ma?ó
kávénimír	whoever	né	this	
kéntá	other	pímbé	fat	pimbí
tone not marked is mid tone	kigán	all <i>mi?yá</i> <i>vi?yá</i> (pl)	tinhún	little
	kini	this <i>nhi?</i>	téintshé	small
ki?í	this	úné	this	či?é?
kitáu	others Kadát	ú?ó	those	rapó
kúná	hungry <i>nKhyá?</i>	zimpór	hooked, crooked	
máty	dead <i>-mató?</i>	zivés	flat	nibia?

Kerbs
NP.

Bilabials

	A	B	C	D
1. conceal	woppé ^e dn pV	ndo wé ^e dn	la mé ^e dn	ndo bé ^e dn
2. descend	ppó? pV	kopró?	la ppó?	na bó t
3. wave	wóppe pV	ndo wé	la wé	ndo bé
wet	wóppééčč? pV	ndo wééčč?	la mééčč?	ndo bééčč?
root	lómmaři mV	ndo mmaři	la mmaři	ndo mhaři
open	lomnè mV	ndo mnè	la mnè	ndo mnè
stand	mnaři mV	ndo mnè nimme lugtlu	la mnè mnè	ndo mnè -ni mnè
break	wóppe pV	ndo wé	la mé?	ndo bé?
start	wóppářat pV	ndo wářat	la mářat	ndo bářat
show	mnařa mV	ku lmb ařa	la mnařa	ndo mnařadnt
pet	wammqář? mV	ndo mqář?	la mqář?	ndo mbiqář?
say, tell	wommářy mV	ndo mág	la mág	ndo mkařy
bring a place	mniého mV*	ni wého	la wého	(Kokwé)
Command	7. woppái pV	ndo wáři	la mai	ndo báři
stick		ndo wáři?		ndo báři?
steal	8. woppé (pV)	ndo pé	la pé	ndo phé?
change	wommaodn? mV	nammaodn?	la mmaodn?	nappaodn?
finish	wommářig? mV	nammářig?	la mmařig?	nappařig?
get	mq mV	komq	la mq	Komq
visit	9. woppa (pV)	ndo pà	la pà	ndo phá?
heat (ta)	10. lóppař? pV -ř? = warm	ndo ppal?	láppal?	ndo ppal?
babble	11. líphiřil? pV		láphiřil	
to cover	12.	ndo wéhel?	-méhel?	ndo béhel?
to taste	13.	ndo wáho?	-máho?	ndo báho?
to smell	14. -ppé ^e	ndo wé?	-mé?	ndo bé?
get	15.	ndo wó	-mó	ndo bó

	A	B	C	D	<u>Alverdare</u>
<u>verb</u>					
<u>NP</u>					
<u>can</u>	wáttéhe ^t <u>TV</u>	ndo téh ^e	caté ^t h ^e	ndo l ^t éh ^e	
<u>eat</u>	wánná ^o y	ndo ná ^o y	la ná ^o y	ndo nhá ^o y	
<u>saw</u>	wánnéh ^e	ndo náh ^e	la náh ^e	ndo nháh ^e	
<u>step on</u>	wáttén ^t <u>TV</u>	ndo tén ^t	la té ^t	ndo lhé ^t	
<u>die</u>	manáhat ^t <u>TV</u>	kótt ^t	tt ^t	kótt ^t	
<u>see</u>	wa nnó ^t	ndo nnó	la nñó	ndo nnhó	
<u>go out</u>	wáddéu ^t	ndo d ^t eo	wa ddéo ^t	ndo ddéo ^t	
<u>take off</u>	watáol ^t <u>TV</u>	ndo tág ^t	la tág ^t	ndo lhág ^t	
<u>fire pistol</u>	lottá ^t <u>TV</u>	ndo ttá ^t	lat ^t á ^t	ndo ttá ^t	
<u>hang</u>	wattáog ^t	ndo taug ^t	latáog ^t	ndo lháog ^t	
<u>sing</u>	ndá ^t <u>EV</u>	kondá ^t	la ndá ^t	ndo nthá ^t <small>ang^t e</small>	
<u>plant</u>	wattó ^t <u>EV</u>	ndo tó ^t	la tó ^t	ndo tqó ^t	
<u>swallow</u>	wáttégr ^t <u>TV</u>	ndo tég ^t	la tég ^t	ndo tqé ^t	
<u>laugh at</u>	wáttéhedu ^t <u>TV</u>	ndo téhdu ^t	latéhdu ^t	ndo lhéhdu ^t	
<u>laugh</u>		tv	-téhdu ^t	ndo lhéhdu ^t	
<u>marry</u>	likkéh ^t <u>EV</u>	nikkyéh ^t	lattéh ^t	nik ^t éh ^t	
<u>touch</u>		tv	-táho	ndo lháho	
<u>run over</u>		<u>TV</u>	ndo lta ^t	ndo lth ^t	
<u>to enter</u>			-t ^t a ^t	ndo lth ^t g ^t	
<u>to go over</u>			-nnéh ^t	ndo lhé ^t	
<u>fear</u>		<u>EV</u>	ndo ttéon ^t	ndo lhéon ^t	
<u>terrarium</u>		tv	-ttáhi ^t	ndo lháhi ^t	
<u>hole</u>		tv	-t ^t i ^t	ndo lhé ^t	
<u>timber</u>		tv	-t ^t ogs	ndo lhogs	
<u>timber</u>		tv	-tol ^t	ndo lhól ^t	
<u>soot</u>		tv	ndo t ^t ol ^t	ndo lháog ^t	
<u>soot</u>			ndo t ^t ol ^t g ^t	ndo lháog ^t	

Verbe

Nr.

	A	B	C	Silbanten - Affricate, D
<u>eat and</u>	síhigg, 5	kosóihigg,	sóihigg,	Kosóihiggky
<u>run</u>	qí?	kodwí?	kwí?	kodwí?ky
<u>sink (long)</u>	wadžíol?	ndo qíol?	laqíol?	ndo qíol?
<u>Cough</u>	wafqí?	ndo qí?	laté?	ndo qí?
<u>feel</u>	watqáo?	ndo dáo?	latkáo?	ndo qáo?
<u>repeat</u>	lóf'ó	ndo f'ó	laft'ó	ndo f'ó
<u>return</u>	líč'ó	ndo č'ó	ma-líč'ó	ndo č'ó t
<u>hate</u>	lo f'ódn	ndo f'ódn	latf'ódn	ndo f'ódn
<u>provide</u>	lá f'wil?	ndo f'wel?	ndo fwil?	
<u>have</u> <u>ranger</u>	f'egy	konwegy	dwegy	konfwént
<u>Attack</u>	lišáo?	nišáo?	ma-la-sáo?	nišháo?
<u>measure</u>		ndo sáo?	-sáo?	ndo tháo?
<u>Fall</u>	wasep?	ndo sep?	ma-la-sep	ndo qhep
<u>fall</u>	qo?	kóf'ó?	q'ó?	<u>[kókkwi?k]</u>
<u>omit, consecutive</u>	lotk'ó?	ndo rk'ó?	la c'oc?	ndo rk'ost?
<u>leave</u>	lič'oc?	nič'oc?	la c'oc?	nič'oc?
<u>hit</u>	wákk'ol?	ndo k'ol?	la c'oo?	ndo c'oo?
<u>seal</u>	watqó	ndo kò	latkò	ndo k'ó
<u>open</u>	5	ndo séy	-síy	
<u>to tear</u>	5	nišáat	-sás	
<u>stick</u>		ndo pháo	-pháo	ndo pháo
<u>tie</u>	5	ndo sóf?	-sóf?	ndo qhóc?

Vowel NP.	A	B	C	Velar
meet	li Kyehi	ni Kyehi	la Kehi	ni k ^p ehi
shiver	wáygg	ndóygwá?	láygg?	ndóygwá?
gather (eerie theme)	wákki?	ndo kwí?	laki?	ndo khwi?
gather (clothes)	wákkáq	ndo kúwáq	lakáq	ndo khwáq
choose	watkí?	ndo kí?	lakí?	ndo khí?
grind	watkeič?	ndo kweic?	lakéič?	ndo khweič?
confess	la kkwéhoy	ndo kkwéhoy	lakkéhoy	ndo k ^p wéhoy
belittle	wakkó	ndo kó	lakó	ndo khó

K	k	k	k? - v h V
g	g	g	g
(V/V)	kk	kk	kk
	kk	kk	k? - v h V

Verb	A	B	C	D
NP				glottalized
see	?éhilY	ko?wéhileY	?wéhilen	ko?wéhi?kY
show	wá?g?p	ndo?g?o p	ndolán?é?p n?i	ndol?o?o p
cut with scisor	Tree wi?iás	ndo?wíás	lan?iás	ndol?i?ast
intran		wi?iás	li?iás	mal?iás sp? = their accession.
Come	ni?iá	Kon?iá	ma-nan?iá n>?	Kon?iát
Talk	wa?ché?	ndo?wéhé?	lan?éhé?	ndol?wéhí?
do thru		ndo?wéi ?	lan?é <i>wéi</i> n>	ndot?é <i>i</i> t-??
hear	wó?o?	ndo?o? ?	la dèo? n?i	ndo?l?o? t-?
bury	wá?wéogj	ndo?wáogj ?	la dáogj	ndo?l?áogj t-?
ask for	wa?áhodn?	ndo?wáhodn?	la dáhodn?	ndo?l?áhodn?
hurt	ma?éo	wa?ép	lu?éj	
saw	wa?éhé?t ?	ndo?wéhé?t ?	la dèhé?t n?	ndo?wéhé?t t-?
break off	lo?wédt ?	ndo?wédt ?	la ?édt	ndo?t?édt t-??
hat	lo?wéo ?	ndo?wéo ?	la ?éo	ndo?t?éo t-??
give	wá?eogj ?	ndo?wéogj ?	la déogj n?	ndo?l?éogj t-?

Verb
NP.

glossed
h

A

leave wanhiág^g

put away wahósp

at construction

to enter

to drink

to be left

B

nanhiág^g

ndohósp

ndohwe

níhí?

ndohwá?

~~níhyá?~~ -haígs

C

lanhiág^g

lanhiósp

láhhé

-nhwi?

-nháo?

-haígs

is

nalhiág^g

ndolhósp

ndóhwet

nanhi?ky

ndolhá?

nilhaígs k

(V)	pp	w	γn	b
(V)	pp	r	γp	p^4
(V)	mm	mm	mm	$m h$
(V)	mm	m	γn	$m h$
<hr/>				
	m	mm	mm	pp
	mm	$m b$	$m m$	$m m$
<hr/>				
V/V	$t t$	t	t	$\frac{lh}{e^2} - VhV$
(V)	nn	n	n	$m h$
(V)		nn	nn	(lh)
<hr/>				
	$t t$	$t t$	$t t$	$t t / t^2 / lh$
	$d \bar{d}$	d	$d \bar{d}$	d
	$n d$	$n d$	$n d$	$n d / n h$

ss	s	s/sh
$\text{d} \text{d}$	d	$\text{d}/\text{d}?$
d	d	d
$\text{d} \text{d}$	d	$\text{d} \text{d}$
$\text{d}?$	$\text{d}?$	$\text{d}?$
$\text{d}??$	$\text{d}??$	$\text{d}??$

10. sisters *máñthür*, *máñthür*, *éngdr*
 11. uncle *náñé*, *úmhé*, *énhé*, *búñé*
 12. uncles *báñér*, *báñér*, *báñér*
 13. aunt *natiú*
 14. grandfather² *tálé*, *úmhé*, *héñhé*, *búñhé*
 15. grandmother² *nálé*, *érlé*, *érlé*, *búrlé*
 16. grandchild³ *bátlé*, *bátlé*, *bátlé*, *bátlé*
 17. husband⁴ *únlé*, *ná'ú*, *únhú*
 18. wife *mású*, *unt*, *unt*
 19. father-in-law⁵ *úrlé*, *úrlé*, *ént*
 20. fathers-in-law⁶ *bárér*, *bárér*, *bántr*
 21. brother-in-law *úkú*, *úkú*, *éjú*
 22. brothers-in-law *bákúr*, *bákúr*, *vángur*
 23. sister-in-law *kájé*, *kámé*, *kámé*
 24. sisters-in-law *kámúr*, *kámúr*, *kámúr*

Besides the relationship terms, there are four other words pertaining to "man", which have a fourfold stem:

1. chief⁷ *náñhú*, *níñhú*, *níñhú*, *búñhú*.
 2. friend *náñl*, *úñhó*, *éñhí*
 3. friends *báñl*, *báñhó*, *váñhí*
 4. comrade⁸ *kúmbáré*, *kímbáré*, *kímbáré*

(29) Body-parts⁹.

1. head *kázq*, *kázq*, *kázq*
 2. face *kátlá*, *útlá*, *úrlá*, *úrhá*
 3. temple *nákk*, *nákk*, *nángq*
 4. nose *káñú*, *káñú*, *káñú*
 5. snot *nákk*, *úkk*, *úgg*
 6. ear *sákk*, *úlk*, *úlg*
 7. mouth *kátl*, *útl*, *únl*
 8. tooth *káñt*, *káñt*, *káñt*
 9. tongue *nádzín*, *nádzín*, *nádzín*
 9a. saliva *úkké*, *úkké*, *úlgé*
 10. lip *sáñt*, *stn*, *sint*
 11. chin *níñbó*, *níñbó*, *níñbó*
 12. neck *kúttún*, *kúttún*, *kúttún*
 13. shoulder *sáphq*, *sáphq*, *sáphq*

¹ For some unaccountable reason I did not record the stem variations.

² Maternal as well as paternal. Compare the word for grandfather with the word for uncle.

³ Whether male or female. This word is probably a fossilized plural.

⁴ This is not the same word as either "man" or "person". It really means husband. "Person" is *úrl*; "people" is *úrl*; "male" is *úrl*. These words are invariable.

⁵ Also mother-in-law.

⁶ Sic!

⁷ This also means "boss", "master".

⁸ Derived from Spanish "compadre".

⁹ Including a few other words.

14. arm *sínq*, *sínq*, *sínq*
 15. hand *káñá*, *kán'd*, *kán'l*
 16. fisticuffs¹⁰ *náñt*, *útl*, *útl*, *útsd*
 17. hip *rúmór*, *rúmör*, *rúmör*
 18. knee *námnén*, *námnén*, *námnén*
 19. foot *nákk*, *ékk*, *égú*, *ékhú*
 20. leg¹¹ *náñé*, *étl*, *érlé*
 21. chest *sítl*, *sítl*, *sítl*
 22. belly *námbó*, *úngwá*, *úmb*
 23. back *nátsn*, *útsú*, *údzú*
 25. body *náñú*, *únhú*, *únhí*, *úrhú*
 26. waist *rílk*, *rílk*, *rílk*
 27. podox *nátl*, *nítl*, *nítl*
 28. penis *nándá*, *úndá*, *úndá*
 29. testicle *sánhá*, *sánhá*, *sánhá*
 30. cunnus *nátcú*, *nítcú*, *nítcú*
 31. facoces *nápní*, *úpní*, *úvní*
 32. urino *sínmr*, *símr*, *símr*
 33. skin *rísl*, *rísl*, *rísl*
 34. sweat *rúppá*, *ríppá*, *ríppá*
 35. tendon *mínér*, *mínér*, *mínér*
 36. heart *kúnl*, *kúnl*, *kúnl*
 37. blood *kúkhé*, *kíkhé*, *kíkhé*
 38. wound *kúmhí*, *kímhí*, *kímhí*
 39. pain *núm^d*, *ním^d*, *ním^d*
 40. hunger *númbé*, *nívé*, *númbé*, *úvè*
 41. thirst *númbú*, *nívú*, *númbú*, *úvú*
 42. antler *númbⁿ*, *úngwⁿ*, *úmⁿ*
 43. step *kíndú*, *kíndú*, *kíndú*
 44. road *nákk*, *úkk*, *úgg*, *úkhú*
 45. wing *tsútsq*, *tcítcé*, *tcítcé*

(30) Culture

(See also Sects. 21—23.)

1. knife *táté*, *kíté*, *táté*, *rárhé*
 2. axe *táctin*, *kítctin*, *táctin*, *názir*
 3. bow *túrhé*, *túrhé*, *túrhé*, *túrhé*
 4. arrow *táhíl*, *kíhíl*, *táhíl*, *táhíl*
 5. bowl¹² *númá*, *níñá*, *níñá*, *níñhá*
 6. bottle¹³ *númí*, *níñó*, *níñó*, *níñhó*
 7. mat¹⁴ *síñq*, *síñq*, *síñq*, *síñq*
 8. crock¹⁵ *nátsé*, *útsé*, *úzté*, *útsé*
 9. hoe *ná'ú*, *útl*, *útl*, *úrhú*
 10. work¹⁶ *nátlán*, *útlán*, *úrán*, *úrhán*

¹ This means fisticuffs, not fist. It is used as a compound with the verb: to fight. "I fight my fisticuffs, you fight your fisticuffs, etc."

² From knee to hip.

³ Made from gourd.

⁴ "petate".

⁵ Made of baked clay, in contradistinction to "gourd".

⁶ Used especially in composition with the verb "to work" (I work my work, you work your work, he works his work, etc.).

11. hat námbá, úngwá, umá, up'a
 12. trousers¹ rúkù, rúkù, rúkù
 13. shoe nápáts, upáts, úváts, upháts
 14. bolt tásdls, kásdls, tásdls, táshdls
 15. chuir tápóhd, kápóhd, tápóhd, návóhd
 16. house kd'ós, útós, ur'ós, ur'ós
 17. money túnd'n^a, kír'n, nínd'n, úr'n
 18. name náhü, únhü, únhü, úrhü
 19. word^a rún, rín, rint, rinhü
 20. shame nútsa, nítca, nítca, nítca^a
 21. feast kúmbá, kívá, kimbá
 22. music námbé, úngwé, umé, uphé
 23. song námé, úngwé, umé, uphé
 24. food nátsá, útsá, úz, útsá

(31) In the preceding pages we have examined upward of a hundred nouns in Chichimeco which exhibit a fourfold stem variation according to personal relation. I have also tried to group these nouns into several types, not according to their meaning, but according to the phonetic variations they exhibit. I am not satisfied with the result but I will give it for what it is worth. I have made four classes as follows:

Class I.

1. nose kánú, kánú, kánú
 2. head kázq, kázq, kázq
 3. heart kúnt, kúnt, kúnt
 4. neck kúttún, kúttún, kúttún
 5. trousers rúkù, rúkù, rúkù
 6. hip rámör, rímör, rómör
 7. testis sánhá, sánhá, sánhá
 8. shoulder sáphá, sáphá, sáphá
 9. temple nákq, nákq, nangq
 10. tendon múnér, múnér, múnér
 11. knee námén, námén, námén
 12. bow túrhé, túrhé, túrhé

In these words the only variation is one of tone. It is noteworthy that the 1st and 3rd persons are identical. There are two patterns. The most frequent pattern is low-high for 1st and 3rd, high-low for 2nd. The other pattern is a mirror-image of the first.

¹ "Indian" trousers were used until the last generation. They are described as a sort of leather chaparreras, very wide and flapping.

^a Also nínd'n. This word really means "gold".

^a Also means "language, speech, message".

^a Also mátsa.

Class II.

1. blood kúkhé, kíkhé, kíkhé
 2. field kúnú, kínú, kínú, kíñhú
 3. bowl núná, nína, nína
 4. podox nút, nút, nút
 5. skin rúse, rísé, rísé
 6. word rún, rín, rint, rinhü
 7. bed súmá, síná, síná, sínhá
 8. urine súmár, sínár, sínár
 9. arm súse, sisé, sisé
 10. cunnus nátcá, nítca, nítca
 11. wound kúmhü, kímht, kímht
 12. waist rúkù, ríkù, ríkù
 13. sweat ríppá, ríppá, ríppá
 14. chest sút, sít, sít
 15. pain nám^d, ním^d, ním^d, ním^d
 16. wing tsúts^d, tctc^d, tctc^d
 17. shame nútsa, nítca, nítca, nítca
 18. step kúndá, kíndá, kíndá
 19. bottle námo, nímó, nímó
 20. ear süká, süká, süká
 21. saliva süké, süké, süké
 22. land kúmbá, kívá, kimbá, úvó
 23. feast kúmbá, kívá, kimbá
 24. hunger námbé, nívé, nimbé, úvé
 25. thirst námbá, nívü, nimbá, úvü
 26. water kúndá, kír, kíndá, kír
 27. children rúngwér, ríngwér, ríppé
 28. clothes nánthü, nírü, nínthü, úrü
 29. chief námhü, nímhä, nímhä, bámhü
 30. child nákhü, níkhü, níkhü, búrü

What strikes us immediately, on looking at these words, is that, aside from tone-changes (which follow by and large the same pattern as in the preceding class), there is no consonantal variation¹. Neither does the vowel of the second syllable exhibit any variation. But the vowel of the first syllable changes invariably from *u* in the 1st person, to *i* in the 2nd and 3rd persons.

Class III.

1. food nátsá, útsá, údá, útsá
 2. crook nátsé, útsé, údé, útsé
 3. back nátsi, útsi, údñi
 4. road nákü, úkü, úgü, úkhü

¹ Or only very minor ones.

5. snot nákt̄, úkt̄, ikt̄ 774 -
 6. food nánt̄, út̄, út̄, út̄há 774 -
 7. fistcuff nánt̄, út̄, út̄, út̄ér 774 -
 8. work náitán, útán, ixtán, úrhán 774 -
 9. hoo nákt̄, út̄, út̄, úrhú 774 -
 10. shoe nápt̄s, ixt̄ts, ixt̄ts, úpháts 774 -
 11. faces nápt̄, úp̄, ixt̄ 774 -
 12. hat námbá, únguá, úmá, úp̄á 774 -
 13. belly námbá, únguá, úmdá
 14. animal námbé, úngué, úmè, úvè 774 -
 15. thing námb̄, úngw̄, úm̄, úp̄ 774 -
 16. antler námb̄n, úngw̄n, úm̄n 774 -
 17. music námb̄n, úngw̄n, úm̄n, úph̄n 774 -
 18. song námb̄, úngw̄, úm̄, úp̄ 774 -

All these words start in *na...* in the first person, and change this *na* to *u* in the second and third persons.

But, besides this, we notice a greater degree of consonantal variation in the body of the word. Thus, nos. 12-18 incl. exhibit the *-mb-*, *-ngw-*, *-m-*, *-p-* variation. Nos. 1-5 incl. suggest a distinct sonantization in the 3rd pers. sing. Likewise 10 and 11. Nos. 6, 7, and 8 combined show a variation which we shall encounter very often in verbs *-nt-*, *-t-*, *-r-*, *-rh-*. No. 9 suggests another very typical consonantal variation in Chichimeco, namely *-t-*, *-t-*, *-r-*, *-rh-*.

To the above list of 18 words in Class III, we might now add a few more which are characterized by the same change of initial *na...* to *u...*, but which also show a further vocalic variation:

10. name náh̄, únh̄, únh̄, úrh̄
 20. body náh̄, únh̄, únh̄
 21. fire nááp̄, únap̄, únip̄, úrap̄
 22. mother náná, úts̄, éts̄, búts̄
 23. uncle náh̄, úmh̄, éph̄, búh̄
 24. grandmother nálé, érl̄, érl̄, búrl̄
 25. friend náh̄, únh̄, énh̄
 26. leg nátl̄, étl̄, érl̄

Class IV.

- ta-ki* 1. knife tát̄, kít̄, tát̄, rárh̄
ta-ki 2. arrow ták̄h̄, khák̄, ták̄h̄, tárh̄
ta-ki 3. axe tát̄c̄n, kít̄c̄n, tát̄c̄n, náz̄c̄
ta-ki 4. bolt tás̄d̄, kís̄d̄, lás̄d̄, tás̄hd̄
ta-ki 5. plant táḡuá, kínḡuá, táḡuá, táḡp̄á
ta-ki 6. chair táp̄h̄o, kíp̄h̄o, táp̄h̄o, náv̄h̄o

The characteristic of this class is the first syllable *ta-* changing to *ki-* in the 2nd person.

Class V.

In this class we group all the nouns that could not be fitted in any of the other four classes:

1. hand kóá, kán'a, kán'i
 2. money tiünd̄n, kíñd̄n, nínd̄n, úr̄d̄n
 3. penis nándá, úná, úná
 4. house kó'ós, úl̄os, úp̄os, úr̄'ós
 5. mouth káll, úll, únl
 6. face kádá, úd, úrá
 7. father tát̄, úngué, émè, búp̄.
 8. older brother úré, úr̄é, énd̄, búré
 9. younger brother ikt̄, úkímk̄, égí, búrk̄
 10. sister mánth̄, mánth̄, énḡ, búnh̄
 11. grandfather tál̄, úmh̄, héh̄, búmh̄
 12. husband ún̄, ná'q̄, únh̄
 13. wife mdsú, únl̄, únl̄
 14. father-in-law úrl̄, úrl̄, énl̄
 15. sister-in-law káq̄, kám̄, kám̄

1. hand	kóá
2. money	tiünd̄n
3. penis	nándá
4. house	kó'ós
5. mouth	káll
6. face	kádá
7. father	tát̄
8. older brother	úré
9. younger brother	ikt̄
10. sister	mánth̄
11. grandfather	tál̄
12. husband	ún̄
13. wife	mdsú
14. father-in-law	úrl̄
15. sister-in-law	káq̄

(32) We will now try to analyze some scheme out of the four classes or types we have separated. Two factors involved are pretty plain: tone-change patterns, and consonantal variation of the middle portion of the word.

In class IV, the change in the initial syllable from *ka-* to *ki-*, sounds very much like a pronominal prefix. This seems the more plausible as such pronominal prefixes are characteristic of the Chichimeco verb.

If the assumption of the first syllable as a prefix (and not a case of sound-variation) in the words of Class IV is admissible, then we might also assume that in Class III we deal with prefixes: *na-* for the first person, *u-* for the second and third.

The difficulty increases when we attack Class II. Here we must abandon the idea of prefixes. We deal with nouns made up of two syllables. The main body of the word (initial consonant, vocalic part of the second syllable, and final consonant when this is present) forms a sort of skeleton which does

¹ Also *núnd̄n*.

3. to be tired.

A. P.	R. P.	I. P.	Pr.	Fut.	Pot.	Neg.
únkún	kúnkún	zákún	énkún	gánkún etc.	minkún etc.	éinkúnmè ¹ etc.
"	"	"	"			
únkúnés	kúnkúnés	zákúnés	énkúnés			
"	"	"	"			
únkürin	kúnkürin	zákürin	énkürin			
únkür	kúnkür	zákür	énkür			

(62) LIST OF VERBS.²

Fourfold stem-variation				Section number	Fourfold stem-variation				Section number			
HH ¹ L ¹ t'a	ta	nda	r'a	to bury	48, 3	k ^e	vnk ^e	g ^e	kh ^e	to take out	42, 14	VHL
HL ¹ n ¹ n	tan	ndan	r ^a n	to ask	43, 1	kev	kev	gev	khev	to lean on	49, 2	HL
LH ¹ 'e	'e	'e	'e	to be angry	58, 11	k'ts	k ^e ts	g ^e ts	kh ^e ts	to drive	41, 2	HL
HL ¹ 'e	te	nde	r ^e	to put	43, 2	khar	khar	khar	khar	to pick up	41, 3	HL
HL ¹ l ¹ e	te	nde	r'e	to give	48, 2	kkil	kkü	kkü	kkü	to possess	53, 3	HL
HL ¹ er	tir	ndir	r'er	to throw	43, 4	ko	ko	ko	ko	to re-do	59, 14	HL
HL ¹ ots	tits	ndits	r'its	to push	43, 3	ku	ku	ku	ku	to deny	52, 6	HVH
HL ¹ v'i	'i	'i	'i	to come	50, 2	kun	kun	kun	kun	to be to- gether	58, 7	HH
LH ¹ 'i	'i	'i	'i	to care	54, 5					to race	58, 29	LH
HL ¹ i	'i	'i	'i	to hang	52, 5					to accom- pany	50, 10	LH
HL ¹ lit <i>i</i>	ti	ndi	r'i	to want	48	kün	vnktün	gün	khün	to herd	41, 8	HL
HL ¹ l ¹ o	ti	ndi	r'o	to hear	48, 8	mq	mq	mq	mhq	to peer	42, 16	HL
HL ¹ l ¹ o	ti	ndi	r'o	to appear	53, 4	mq	mq	mq	mhq	to speak	40, 4	HH
HL ¹ or	or	or	or	to arrive	59, 5	maf	maf	maf	paf	to think	54, 8	HH
HL ¹ un	'un	'un	'un	to pass	58, 23	m'an	m'an	m'an	mhan	to show	40, 7	LH
HL ¹ il	'il	'il	'il	to kill	48, 1					to be	40, 3	HL
HL ¹ il	n'u	n'u	r'u	to suck	44, 4	mben	mben	mben	mben	finished		
HL ¹ 'ün	'ün	'ün	'ün	to sleep	59, 12	m ^b en	m ^b en	m ^b en	m ^b en	to stono	53, 2	HL
HL ¹ 'ür	tür	ndür	r'ür	to sell	43, 5	m ^e	m ^e	m ^e	m ^e	to weigh	42, 15	HL
HL ¹ yuts	'yuts	'yuts	'yuts	to jump	58, 22	m ^e	m ^e	m ^e	m ^e	to stand up	60, 2	HL
LH ¹ hq	hq	hq	hq	to ascend	59, 3	m ^q	m ^q	m ^q	m ^q	to stand	40, 2	HL
HL ¹ ha	ha	ha	ha	to lag	58, 6	m ^q	m ^q	m ^q	m ^q	to defend	48, 9	LH
HL ¹ ha	nha	nha	rha	to drink	44, 1	men	men	men	m ^b en	to be late	52, 1	HH
HL ¹ he	he	he	the	to be left	58, 10	mer	mer	mer	mer	to love	53	LH
HL ¹ he	nhi	nhi	rhe	to leave	48, 7	mir	mir	mir	mir	to roll	58, 25	LH
HL ¹ her	nher	nher	rher	to have	48, 10	mur	mur	mur	mur	to wish	58, 10	LH
HL ¹ hi	nhi	nhi	rhi	not to want	44, 2	mur	mur	mur	m ^b ur	to get lost	58, 5	HH
HL ¹ ho	nhi	nhi	rho	to lose	48, 6	nq	za	nq	nq	to forgive	40, 13	HL
HL ¹ hu	nhi	nhi	rhu	to put	48, 4	nar	nar	nar	nar	to eat	65	HL
HL ¹ hun	nhin	nhin	rhun	to throw	48, 5	nd ^a	nd ^a	nd ^a	nd ^a	to burn,	61	HH
HL ¹ hunts	nhins	nhins	kants	to sit	58, 31	nd ^q	nd ^q	nd ^q	nd ^q	(intr.)		
HL ¹ hü	nhü	nhü	rhü	to burn	44, 3	nd ^e	nd ^e	nd ^e	nd ^e	to buzz	40, 11	HL
HL ¹ ka	ka	ga	kha	to hit	41, 6	ndü	ndü	ndü	ndü	to go	59	HL
HL ¹ ka	ka	ga	kha	to take out	41, 1	ndza	tca	za	tsha	to try	47	LH ¹ HL ¹ → H ¹ H ¹
						ndze	ndze	ndze	tsho	to arrive	59, 6	HL
						ndzo	tco	zo	tsho	to scold	47	LH ¹ HL ¹ → HH
						n ^e f	n ^e f	n ^e f	n ^e f	to run	40, 12	HL

¹ or sákúnmè.² Tones are omitted in this list of reference.

Fourfold stem-variation						Section number	Fourfold stem-variation						Section number
LH ~ H <i>ngwa</i>	<i>ngwa</i>	<i>ma</i>	<i>mba</i>	to go	54, 3		<i>sa</i>	<i>sa</i>	<i>sa</i>	<i>tsha</i>	to win	45	LH~HL
LLH <i>ngwaas</i>	<i>ngwaas</i>	<i>paas</i>	<i>phaas</i>	to pay	54, 2		<i>se</i>	<i>se</i>	<i>se</i>	<i>tshe</i>	to tell	46	HL~LH
LH <i>ngwe</i>	<i>ngwe</i>	<i>me</i>	<i>mbe</i>	to strike	54		<i>semph</i>	<i>semph</i>	<i>semph</i>	<i>tsempf</i>	to open	45	LH~HL
LH ~ HL <i>ngwe</i>	<i>ngwe</i>	<i>me</i>	<i>mbe</i>	to cry	54, 10		<i>sen</i>	<i>sen</i>	<i>sen</i>	<i>sen</i>	to agree	58, 30	H~HV
LH ~ HL <i>ngw^e</i>	<i>ngw^e</i>	<i>m^e</i>	<i>kⁿ</i>	to be	60, 1		<i>seni</i>	<i>seni</i>	<i>seni</i>	<i>seni</i>	to remem-	53, 1	HLH
HL ~ LH <i>ngwe'n</i>	<i>ngwe'n</i>	<i>ngwe'n</i>	<i>pe'n</i>	to be loaded	58, 24		<i>ser</i>	<i>ser</i>	<i>ser</i>	<i>ser</i>	ber		
LLH <i>ngwi'i</i>	<i>ngwi'i</i>	<i>pi'i</i>	<i>phi'i</i>	to charge	54, 1		<i>su</i>	<i>su</i>	<i>dzu</i>	<i>tshu</i>	to have	58, 4	HLI
HL ~ bH <i>ngwin</i>	<i>ngwin</i>	<i>min</i>	<i>mbin</i>	to stick	54, 4		<i>sus</i>	<i>sus</i>	<i>sus</i>	<i>tsus</i>	diarrhoea		
HL <i>ngwo</i>	<i>ngwo</i>	<i>ngwo</i>	<i>vo</i>	to meet	58, 21		<i>sü</i>	<i>sü</i>	<i>sü</i>	<i>shü</i>	to sing	41, 4	HHV
I HL <i>ngwo</i>	<i>ngwo</i>	<i>ngwo</i>	<i>ngwo</i>	to be	58, 17		<i>ta</i>	<i>nda</i>	<i>ra</i>	<i>rhu</i>	to split	40, 5	HLI
I HL <i>ngwo</i>	<i>ngwo</i>	<i>ngwo</i>	<i>ngwo</i>	ashamed			<i>ta</i>	<i>nda</i>	<i>ra</i>	<i>rha</i>	to pool	40, 8	LH
I HL <i>nkün</i>	<i>nkün</i>	<i>nkün</i>	<i>kün</i>	to be tired	61		<i>tä</i>	<i>tä</i>	<i>tä</i>	<i>thä</i>	to be sick	58, 12	
I HL <i>no</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>nho</i>	to arrive	52, 10		<i>tan</i>	<i>ndan</i>	<i>ran</i>	<i>rhan</i>	to undress	42, 18	HHV
I HL <i>nov</i>	<i>nov</i>	<i>nov</i>	<i>nhou</i>	to last	52, 7		<i>tan</i>	<i>ndan</i>	<i>ran</i>	<i>rhan</i>	to touch	49, 2	HL
LH <i>nu</i>	<i>nu</i>	<i>nu</i>	<i>nhu</i>	to see	40, 1		<i>ta</i>	<i>nda</i>	<i>ra</i>	<i>rha</i>	to buy	49, 3	HL
16 LH ~ HL <i>pa</i>	<i>ngwa</i>	<i>ma</i>	<i>mba</i>	to cover	51, 8		<i>tä</i>	<i>tä</i>	<i>tä</i>	<i>thä</i>	to search	40, 6	HL
HL ~ LH <i>pa^a</i>	<i>ngwa^a</i>	<i>ma^a</i>	<i>mba^a</i>	to look	51, 4		<i>tan</i>	<i>ndan</i>	<i>ran</i>	<i>rhan</i>	to bathe	42, 5	HLI
5 LH ~ pa	<i>nbq</i>	<i>vq</i>	<i>mbq</i>	to see	42, 17		<i>tan</i>	<i>ndan</i>	<i>ran</i>	<i>rhan</i>	to work	49	HL~L
THL <i>pan</i>	<i>pan</i>	<i>(ban)</i>	<i>phan</i>	to heat	41, 7		<i>tats</i>	<i>ndates</i>	<i>rate</i>	<i>rhat</i>	to clothe	42, 20	HLI
<i>pqr</i>	<i>pqr</i>	<i>pqr</i>	<i>pqr</i>	to be rich	58, 16		<i>tav</i>	<i>ndav</i>	<i>rav</i>	<i>rhat</i>	to cut	42, 1	HLI
VHH <i>pe</i>	<i>ngwe</i>	<i>me</i>	<i>mbe</i>	to order	50, 1		<i>tcon</i>	<i>nzon</i>	<i>zon</i>	<i>zhon</i>	to bite	42, 13	HLI
HL <i>pe</i>	<i>ngwe</i>	<i>me</i>	<i>mbe</i>	to smell	50, 6		<i>te</i>	<i>te</i>	<i>te</i>	<i>te</i>	to go	59, 1	HL
LH ~ HL <i>pe</i>	<i>ngwe</i>	<i>me</i>	<i>mbe</i>	to hit	51, 3		<i>te</i> , <i>ne</i>	<i>te</i> , <i>ne</i>	<i>te</i> , <i>ne</i>	<i>te</i> , <i>ne</i>	to go out	60, 4	HL
1 HL <i>pen</i>	<i>ben</i>	<i>ven</i>	<i>phen</i>	to weigh	(42, 15)		<i>te</i>	<i>te</i>	<i>te</i>	<i>te</i>	to be equal	58, 8	HLI
1 HL <i>pen</i>	<i>ngwen</i>	<i>men</i>	<i>mben</i>	to fall	50, 2		<i>te</i>	<i>ndę</i>	<i>rę</i>	<i>rę</i>	to look	42, 11	HLI
LH ~ HG <i>pen</i>	<i>ngwen</i>	<i>men</i>	<i>mben</i>	to play	51, 2		<i>te</i>	<i>ndę</i>	<i>rę</i>	<i>rę</i>	to wear	42, 19	HLI
HL ~ LH <i>pen</i>	<i>ngwen</i>	<i>men</i>	<i>mben</i>	music			<i>ten</i>	<i>nden</i>	<i>ren</i>	<i>rhen</i>	clothes		
1 HL <i>pen</i>	<i>ngwen</i>	<i>men</i>	<i>mben</i>	to kill	51, 5		<i>ter</i>	<i>ter</i>	<i>ter</i>	<i>ter</i>	to fear	42, 2	LH
I HL <i>pe'n</i>	<i>ngwe'n</i>	<i>me'n</i>	<i>mbe'n</i>	to leave	50, 8		<i>t'r</i>	<i>t'r</i>	<i>t'r</i>	<i>t'r</i>	to marry	58, 1	LH
LH ~ HL <i>pi</i>	<i>ngwi</i>	<i>mi</i>	<i>mbi</i>	to wait	51		<i>tels</i>	<i>tels</i>	<i>tels</i>	<i>tels</i>	to laugh	58, 9	LH
I HL <i>pi'</i>	<i>ngwi'</i>	<i>mi'</i>	<i>mbi'</i>	to spy	50, 3		<i>tels</i>	<i>tels</i>	<i>rcts</i>	<i>rcts</i>	to lift	40, 9	LH
HL ~ LH <i>pi'</i>	<i>ngwi'</i>	<i>mi'</i>	<i>mbi'</i>	to bring	51, 1		<i>tels</i>	<i>tels</i>	<i>rcts</i>	<i>rcts</i>	to bot	54, 7	HL
LH ~ pi	<i>ngwin</i>	<i>min</i>	<i>mbin</i>	to count	50		<i>tets</i>	<i>ndets</i>	<i>rcts</i>	<i>rcts</i>	to receive	42, 7	LH
LH ~ po	<i>po</i>	<i>po</i>	<i>po</i>	to return	50, 4		<i>ti</i>	<i>ndi</i>	<i>ri</i>	<i>rhi</i>	to lick	42, 6	HH
LH ~ po	<i>ngwo</i>	<i>mo</i>	<i>mbo</i>	to dominate	50, 9		<i>ti</i>	<i>ndi</i>	<i>ri</i>	<i>rhi</i>	to sell	42, 10	HH
LH ~ po	<i>ngwo</i>	<i>mo</i>	<i>mbo</i>	to give	50, 4		<i>to</i>	<i>ndo</i>	<i>ro</i>	<i>rho</i>	to watch	42, 8	LH
LH ~ po	<i>po</i>	<i>po</i>	<i>phof</i>	to dwindle	52, 8		<i>tsa</i>	<i>tsa</i>	<i>za</i>	<i>tsha</i>	to try	47	LH~HL
LH ~ po	<i>ngwon</i>	<i>mon</i>	<i>mbon</i>	to prick	50, 7		<i>tsa</i>	<i>tsa</i>	<i>za</i>	<i>tsha</i>	to hurt	47	LH~HL
LH ~ po ^o	<i>po^o</i>	<i>po^o</i>	<i>nhär</i>	to enter	58, 26		<i>tsa</i>	<i>tsa</i>	<i>tsa</i>	<i>tsha</i>	to do	52	LH
LH ~ por	<i>por</i>	<i>por</i>	<i>phor</i>	to change	54, 9		<i>tsę</i>	<i>tsę</i>	<i>zę</i>	<i>tsę</i>	to pay	52, 12	LH
LH ~ por	<i>por</i>	<i>por</i>	<i>p^r</i>	to remove	53, 5		<i>tsen</i>	<i>tsen</i>	<i>tsen</i>	<i>tshen</i>	to pierce	52, 3	HLI
HL ~ ppar	<i>ngwar</i>	<i>maar</i>	<i>mbar</i>	to call	50, 5		<i>tso</i>	<i>tso</i>	<i>tso</i>	<i>tso</i>	to fall	59, 9	LH
I HL ~ ppi	<i>nbi</i>	<i>vi</i>	<i>phi</i>	to steal	42, 12		<i>tco</i>	<i>zo</i>	<i>tsho</i>	<i>tshoh</i>	to scold	47	LH~HL
V HH ~ ppo	<i>ppo</i>	<i>ppo</i>	<i>ppo</i>	to be	58, 14		<i>tsöh</i>	<i>tsöh</i>	<i>tsöh</i>	<i>tsöh</i>	to spend	52, 4	HL
V HH ~ ppo	<i>ppo</i>	<i>ppo</i>	<i>ppo</i>	together			<i>tsü</i>	<i>tsü</i>	<i>zü</i>	<i>tshü</i>	to be angry	58, 32	HL
I HL ~ pü	<i>pü</i>	<i>pü</i>	<i>pü</i>	to defecate	58, 2		<i>tsün</i>	<i>tsün</i>	<i>tsün</i>	<i>tsür</i>	to urinate	58, 3	HLI
I HL ~ rę	<i>rę</i>	<i>rę</i>	<i>ndę</i>	to breed	52, 14		<i>tu, nu</i>	<i>tu, nu</i>	<i>tu, nu</i>	<i>tu, nu</i>	to walk	60, 3	LH~H
I HL ~ rho	<i>rho</i>	<i>rho</i>	<i>rho</i>	to be	52, 13		<i>tu</i>	<i>ndu</i>	<i>ru</i>	<i>rhu</i>	about		
LH ~ ru	<i>ru</i>	<i>ru</i>	<i>ru</i>	finished			<i>tü</i>	<i>tü</i>	<i>tü</i>	<i>thü</i>	to plant	42, 21	HLI
LH ~ sa	<i>sa</i>	<i>sa</i>	<i>sa</i>	to die	59, 13		<i>tü</i>	<i>tü</i>	<i>tü</i>	<i>tü</i>	to finish	40, 10	LH
HH ~ sa	<i>sa</i>	<i>sa</i>	<i>sa</i>	to gamble	58, 18		<i>tü</i>	<i>tü</i>	<i>tü</i>	<i>tü</i>	to speak to	58, 13	HLI
LH ~ sa	<i>sa</i>	<i>sa</i>	<i>sa</i>	to dis-	58, 20		<i>tü</i>	<i>tü</i>	<i>tü</i>	<i>tü</i>	oneself		
LH ~ sa	<i>sa</i>	<i>sa</i>	<i>sa</i>	tribute			<i>tun</i>	<i>tun</i>	<i>tun</i>	<i>tun</i>	to go home	59, 7	LH
LH ~ sa	<i>sa</i>	<i>sa</i>	<i>dza</i>	to measure	58, 33		<i>tun</i>	<i>tun</i>	<i>tun</i>	<i>tun</i>	to go in the	59, 8	HL
LH ~ sa	<i>sa</i>	<i>sa</i>	<i>dza</i>	to read	41, 5						lead		

Fourfold stem-variation						Section number
'HL	tuts	nduts	ruts	rhuts	to	42, 4
HL	tun	ndun	run	rhun	to break	42, 3
HH	üts	üts	üts	üts	to be always	58, 15

(63) *The Imperative.*

The Imperative involves only the 1st and 2nd persons, not the 3rd.

The 1st and 2nd persons are found in the Imperative in all three numbers.

The duals are characterized by the ending -sè.

The plurals are characterized by the ending nhè.

The singular for the 1st person is characterized by the ending -nè.

There is no ending for the singular of the 2nd person.

As to stem and prefix, the following rules obtain:

The Imperative is formed from the Potential. If the verb uses different stems, the stem for the 1st person in the Imperative is the same as in the Potential; and similarly for the second person¹.

In tone pattern, the Imperative corresponds also to the Potential.

The prefixes of the potential and imperative show the followings correspondences.

Potential Imperative

nu-	tu- (u- in the case of 1st plural)
mi-	i- (ki- in the case of the verbs mentioned in Sect. 59).
mu-	u-
ma-	e- (u- in the case of 1st plural)
na-	ta-
ni-	ti-
za-	sa-

Examples: (refer back to the Potentials)

to hear	to wait	to go	to go	to defecate
Sect. 48, 8	Sect. 51	Sect. 54, 3	Sect. 59	Sect. 58, 1
tù'ónè	tùngwíñè	ùngwánè	éndùñè	tápùñè
tù'óse	tùngwíse	ùngwáse	éndùsè	típíse
ù'ónhè	ùngwínhè	ùngwánhè	éndùrnhè	típírnhè
üts	üngwí	éngwá	kíndü	sápü
ütsè	üngwíse	éngwáse	kíndüsè	sápíse
ütnhè	üngwínhè	éngwánhè	kíndürnhe	sápírnhè

(64) *The Andative-Purposive.*

a) When a verb is associated with the verb ...ndü "to go"², this verb takes a different series of prefixes, (but the verb ...ndü remains the same).

We will use as an Example the verb "to cut", (See Sect. 42, 1): "I went to cut", "I go to cut", "I will go to cut", etc.

A. P.	R. P. and I. P.	Pr.
tándü pútäv	kándü mütäv	éndü útäv
kíndü kútäv	kíndükü kútäv	kíndü kútäv
úndü útäv	kúndü mütäv	éndü útäv
tíndüs pútävds	kíndüs mütävds	éndüs útävds
kíndüs kútävds	kíndükds kútävds	kíndüs kútävds
úndüs útävds	kúndüs mütävds	éndüs útävds
tíndürin pútävün	kíndürin mütävün	úndürin útävün
kíndürin kútävün	kíndürkün kútävün	kíndürin kútävün
úndür vár ³ v	kúndür vár ³ v	éndür vár ³ v

¹ It must be remembered that in many verbs, the 1st person does not use the same stem in all the tense-modes.

² In any of its forms, either ...ndü (Sect. 59), ...'i (Sect. 59, 2), ...ü (Sect. 59, 7), or any other.

Future Negative:

<i>sí'ðn sínúmè</i>	I will not see
<i>sí'ðn sínúmè</i>	you will not see
<i>sí'ðn sínúmè</i>	he will not see
<i>sí'ðn sínúmè</i>	we both of us will not see
<i>sí'ðn sínúmè</i>	we all will not see

b) The Imperative Negative is expressed by the word: *sé'è*. It is placed after the verb. The verb is not in that case put in the negative, but takes a special prefix, thus:

nínú sé'è do not look:
rúnú sé'è let him not look:

(70) The Adjective.

The adjective usually follows the noun it qualifies: *kázü márè* "ox old".

Adjectives are subject to the endings in -s and -r characteristic of the dual and plural: *kázüs márës* "(two) old oxen".

The plural is sometimes in -rc, instead of r. Ex: *kázür márërc* or *kázür märér*.

Adjectives are often combined with the pronominal endings -x^a I, -k^a thou, etc., and are then almost equivalent to verbs (cf. Sect. 61).

<i>márex^a</i>	I am old
<i>márek^a</i>	you are old
<i>máregös</i>	we two are old (incl.)
<i>máregump</i>	we two are old (excl.)
<i>márekös</i>	you two are old
<i>máregün</i>	we all are old (incl.)
<i>márehü</i>	we all are old (excl.)
<i>márekün</i>	you all are old

Here are the adjectives (and demonstratives) most often encountered in texts:

<i>dzinár</i>	strange
<i>éku'</i>	good
<i>embó</i>	deep
<i>kái'</i>	who, who?
<i>ká'ávlé</i>	each one (cada quien)
<i>kánq</i>	no one
<i>kánénka</i>	who?
<i>kánendé</i>	whoever
<i>kánénhé</i>	whoever (cualquier)
<i>kávénká</i>	some, few

¹ or *kázüs márè*, or *kázür märës*.

<i>kávè sínúr</i>	whoever
<i>kéntà</i>	other
<i>kigán</i>	all
<i>kint</i>	this
<i>kí'l</i>	this
<i>kigán</i>	all
<i>kittav</i>	others
<i>kund</i>	hungry
<i>máti</i>	dead (See the verb "to die")
<i>mánzdr</i>	shiny
<i>mámbd</i>	long
<i>má'q</i>	good
<i>mázq</i>	cheap
<i>máméh</i>	dear
<i>mágq</i>	strong
<i>márhé</i>	happy
<i>má'è, me'è</i>	poor
<i>mátsd</i>	ashamed (used in compound verb "to be ashamed")
<i>márè</i>	great
<i>nándè</i>	big
<i>néhé</i>	self, only (Cf. the word for "body")
<i>nindò</i>	dry
<i>nè</i>	this (probably a contraction of <i>únè</i>)
<i>pimbé</i>	fat
<i>tínhùn</i>	little (Cf. the numeral "3")
<i>tcíntè</i>	small
<i>únè</i>	this
<i>ú'd</i>	those
<i>zimpdr</i>	hooked, crooked
<i>zivé</i>	flat

Numerals.

1	<i>nántà</i>
2	<i>tán'en</i> . (Cf. Sect. 35)
3	<i>tínhùn</i>
4	<i>tlipán</i>
5	<i>sóngwárd</i> . (Cf. 10)
6	<i>tákün</i>
7	<i>tsáküs</i>
8	<i>tsándzév</i>
9	<i>nántà pámèf</i> (one more)
10	<i>rátsbórd</i>
11	<i>rátsbórd nántà éniunts¹</i> (ten one added)
12	<i>rátsbórd tán'en éniuntsés</i>
13	<i>rátsbórd tínhùn égäts</i>
14	<i>rátsbórd tlipán égäts</i>
15	<i>rátsbórd sóngwárd égäts</i> etc.
20	<i>nántà úpín</i> (one score)
21	<i>nántà úpín nántà éniunts</i> (one score one added)

1	<i>Moisés Romero</i>
2	<i>nántà</i>
3	<i>ténehenéz</i>
3	<i>tinuhun?</i>
4	<i>tipán?</i>
5	<i>sangwáro</i>
6	<i>taküñ</i>
7	<i>tsakusp</i>
8	<i>sándép</i>
9	<i>hantá pámef</i>
10	

¹ added, to be added, singular: ... *nants*,
dual: ... *nantses*, plural: ... *gats*.