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MIXTEC OF ACATLÁN, PUEBLA

A

- a prt question marker A có nì tiacù-ní casan? Don't you hear someone knocking? [C]
- á coo question marker is there not? Cundehèndà, á coo sí-duhma. Let's look to see if there are any scorpions. [C]
- á ma question marker Will it not? [C]
- a sácú vàha phrase oh that it might be [C, A, B]
- a vîi interrogative expression What did you say?
- aa mod bitter (slightly salty, like lime, said of water) [B]
- àdì mod tasty (delicious but not sweet) tècuìíàdì good tasting water [C]
- ádi prt probably, perhaps
- agua n last year [B]
- agua nunu n year before last
- agua nunu yucán n year before year before last
 (three years ago)
- ama question marker when? Ama ní sànhànní? When did you go? [B]
- ana question marker who?
 anà divi question marker who specifically?
 [A]
- anímà n heart, soul Xíchî anima-na. Our heart beats.
 - Span. anima [A]
- andea n hell, purgatory [C]
- ansañansa question marker how? [B]
- ansi véhé (-nî) v thank (you) Ansi véhé Dios. Thank God. [B]
- ansicáhán-ps phrase how good it has happened for (them) (Boy, you're lucky!) [C]
- ansivi n heaven, sky [C]

- àquì n nauseating smell Sanhán àquì. It smells very bad. [A]
- àsù interjection exclamation [Asù ùnì bicicleta icúmi-tê! So he has three bicycles!
- atu mod type of flavor (flat, slightly puckery, eg. nutshell) ùà atu bitter/puckery tasting [B]
- àyà mod bad, foul Sanhán àyà. It smells bad. [C]

C

- ca- v proclitic plural of actors for certain verbs in pol. aspect Nì caxihì. They died. Nì casahnì. They killed. [In ct. and cp xí, and xi]
- ¹cà mod 1. more
 - 2. very
- 3. again [A]
- ²cà n hour indicator cà úì at two o'clock cà únì at three o'clock [C]
- caa mod hard, strongly Dítâ caa-nèsi. He is pulling hard on the animal. [B]
- 1caá vi to hang (as fruit), to hang in the sky (as sun, moon) Iiniin caá-si. They hang separately (not in bunches). [B]
- ²caá mod 1. that
 - 2. other
 - 3. there, off at one side tècàá that other man (second of two) [B]
- ¹càa n metal, iron, tool, metal instrument càa yahá copper [B]
- ²càa vi 1. to be spread out (as butter) 2. to be put up (as a sign) [B]
- caà vi 1. to fall down (a bulk substance)
 2. to cave in, fall apart [C]
- càan vbecome 1. to become accustomed to, to become used to Nì càan-sì-ndó. The animal became used to us.
 - 2. to become content in [B]
- cààn vi 1. to get a hole in v
 2. to be dug (hole, well) Pozo cáàn. A well is being dug. [A]

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caan vt to make a hole [A]
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 1 caca n lime [A]

²caca vi to walk [B; pt, see xicà ct] caca ndódo vi to walk on (something) caca ndisa mod well started (in school) caca sisaha-né vi to walk barefoot caca cuaá vi to walk around blind caca duma vi to walk backwards caca ndee vi to walk fast, to crawl caca ndiaa vi to walk leaning on something (like a wall, not a cane) caca tixi vi to crawl on one's stomach

cacan mod softly, not firmly, not with force to break Nì tnii cacan-si. The dog bit softly. [C]

càcàn vt to ask for [A]
càcàn tòó-nda vt to borrow
càcàn-ndà suerte xi-nda vt to ask fortune
(from Satan)
càcàn cànúú vt to ask for specially, to order
càcàn-ndà razón vt to inquire
càcàn tnùhu vt to ask about

càcàn ini vi 1. to feel like
2. to have a desire to do something [A]

cacanuu vi to walk about [B]
cacanuu vaha vi to walk orderly
cacanuu uun vi to wander about

càcu vi to escape Nì càcuí. I escaped., to be saved [B]

càcu ndiaa to escape by taking advantage of something

càcu nihni vi to be being saved (by degrees)

cacu vi to be born (less elegant than tùi nuù)
Nì cacu cuaá-nè. He was born blind. [B]

càcu ndiaa vi to be able to take advantage of (eg. a situation, possession) [B, A]

cacùhun v 1. to bump into
2. to be hooked into Mal nì cacùnhin.
Something bad befell me. [B]
cacùhun yuhù-sí v to be hooked in the mouth (a fish)

càchì n cotton yùù càchì n chalk stone

cachi vt/vi to tell, to say [A]
cachi-ps xì vt to say to, speak with
cachì nsihi vt to tell all

cachi ndàà vt to tell the straight truth cachi cuàá vi to state without seeing or looking cachi tnùhu vt to notify, tell in advance, warn

cachihi vi 1. to toss horns Cachihi-si nsiqui-si. The animal tosses its horns.
2. to dip out [B]

cachiín ν to pinch [A]

cachuhun vt to lasso an animal [B]

cadà n son-in-law [C]

càda cúmì n fifty cents (Span. medio real)

cadà ñànì n husband of one's granddaughter sànu ñani n wife of one's grandson

cada xuha n relationship between men married to sisters

cadavansi prt it might happen, it could be

¹cadi vt 1. to fence in, close in

2. to hinder, prevent

3. to stop for the purpose of robbing

4. to eat breakfast [A; pot., see sadi, ct.]

²cadi v 1. to ring, peal (bell) Có càdì. It's not ringing.

2. to dry out completely (grain) [C]

càdì vt 1. to grind

2. to chew

3. to crush

4. to mash [A; pot., see sádì ct.]

cadì nihni vt to divide by making partitions (especially irrigation ditches to channel water)
[A; pot., see sadí nihni ct.]

càdiquì n back of the neck

cadù vi to sneeze Cuní cadù-í. I am about to sneeze. [C]

cadú mod toasted

caha vi to roar, whine, to make noise (e.g. car, plane) [B]
cahá dùcùn vi to snore

càhá mod sleepless; not having slept much Quidi johlo ñuu, doco tuinuu cahanoa. The

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animals sleep at night but get up without having
 slept much. [A]
cahà n 1, small of the back and area
 immediately below
 2. bottom of box, basket, or can [C]
   cahà (cueva) n mouth (of cave)
   cahà xí n area behind, direction behind
càhà vi to drown, to sink (into the water)
 Cáhà-ndà técuìí. We drown in water. [A]
cáhà ndiaa vi to choke on regurgitated food [A] càhì v to be stained, to be dyed [A]
cahan v 1. to want, desire
 2. to feel like (doing) [C]
càhàn vi to talk, speak [A]
   càhàn ndàsàn vi to speak hoarsely
   càhàn sàhu vi to speak politely, dignified,
     make a speech
   càhàn iquìn-ve vi to speak in baby talk
   càhàn-yà vi to thunder
   càhàn dana vi to speak firmly (to animal);
     speak without respect (to person); to talk in
      one's sleep
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càhàn iì vi to speak very gently càhàn dìín vi to speak somewhat differently (as in a different dialect) càhàn ndiàá vt to make fun of càhàn cuìín vi to speak high (in high tone of voice) càhàn ndee vi to speak with confidence, boldness, and loudness càhàn vìtá vi to talk without force càhàn nihni vt to try to persuade càhàn nahnia-ne vi to talk garbled càhàn-te quida dàcá-te vi to talk with càhàn caya-ne vi to whisper càhàn diin-sí v to growl càhàn ùhì vt to talk against càhàn cuàchi-ne vi to complain asking redress not necessarily in a bad way càhàn tnàhá vi to talk together càhàn sàhú vi to talk seriously cáhàn ai úún vi to sound hollow, resound cáhàn-ndà núù tácâ-ndá vt to speak to all dìnì váâ-nè cáhàn vi to lisp càhàn chìnhán vt to curse, to cast a spell by speaking càhàn dìín vi to speak with wrong tones càhàn dìquí vi to joke, jest càhàn duchi íní v to reprove (mildly), to speak with offended feelings

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càhàn iu v to sound hollow
  càhàn ndodò vt to publish marriage bans, to
    preach a sermon
  càhàn nihni vi to intercede
  càhàn-ndà tnuñuhu (núù néhivi) vi to orate,
    to preach (to people)
  càhàn stnáà vt to answer, to respond
  càhàn tàtnà v to recite an incantation
  càhàn tnùhu vi to speak deceitfully
  càhàn tnùhù vi to lie
  càhàn vico uun vt to flatter
cahì v to sound lightly (tapping, clicking,
 ticking) Cahì íní vehe. You can hear
 movement in the house. [C]
cahi(ga) (saa) vbe to be late Chii ga cahi. It
 was a little later.
cahichì ini vt 1. to despise
 2. to reject [A]
<sup>1</sup>cahin vt to offer (something) for sale [B]
<sup>2</sup>cahin vt to betray, deliver over [A]
<sup>3</sup>cahin vbe to be late Chii ga cahin. It was a
 little later.
cahma vcaus 1. to make a bumping sound
 2. to make a slapping sound
 3. to make a brushing sound (blows on
 something soft) Cahma nì caní-té. He thumped
   cahma ndahà vi to clap hands
   cahma nihni vi to make a flapping sound
      Cahma nihni-si. It makes a flapping
     brune
cahmà mod very much Nì dàndàxí cáhma-
  nea. He really wet it heavily. [C]
cahmì vt 1. to burn (something)
  2. to stir up the fire [C; pot., see sahmi ct.]
   cahmi-(ps) inù vt to smoke (cigarettes, etc.)
<sup>1</sup>cahnì \nu to kill, to butcher [C]
 <sup>2</sup>cahnì n 1. heat
  2. sunshine
  3. sun [C]
cahnì dìnì vt to think hard, to study hard [C]
 cahnì ndùdù vi to hold one's breath
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càhnù vt 1. to break

2. to gather fodder (by breaking cornstalks) [A]

¹cahnú mod all together Iin-ni cahnúá. It all runs together. [B]

²cahnú mod big, large [B; sg.]

cahnú gà Dios phrase oh that God would... (e.g. help us)

cahnde vt 1. to cut

2. to cut off

3. to cut down Cahnde-ndà yúte. We'll cut across the bend of the river. Có nì càhndé cutu-né-si. They weren't cutting frequently (grass, to protect against bugs). [A; pot., see sahndé ct.]

cahnde-ndà lechi vt to process milk into cheese

cahnde didi-nda v to cut across at an angle cahnde ndàà-ndà v to cut straight across cahnde-ndà ndóho vt to make adobes cahnde ùhì vi to have strong, sharp pain

(said of sudden stomach pains)
cahnde-ndà tnúhu v to break the marriage

engagement cahnde nchichi-nda vt to pick ripe fruit cahnde ihi vt to pick unripe fruit

cahnde ini vi to cease feelings of grudge, grievance, or grieving, to accept a situation, to not want to eat more (not necessarily from being full)

càhnsí mod bursting, exploding [A]

cahnsi vi to burst or explode [A]

càhun vi to burn, to sting Cáhun cayà. It really burns (spicy food).

¹cahvi vt 1. to read

2. to count

3. to work well together, treat each other decently

4. to trust, hope in [B]

²cahvi n next younger or next older sibling

³cahvi vt to respect, worship Cahvi stnahá-né. They treat each other decently. [C]

caì vi to cough Mà cái gé. I'll not cough more. [C]

cajá ñuhu n match-box

calá n carding comb (for wool) [A]

càlù n crow

¹camá vi to rise

pan có nì càmá tachi to swell up with air as by heat or leaven

²camá mod circularly, around [B]

camanì vt 1. to give a present in thanks or appreciation

2. to honor or do something in honor of someone Camánì stnàhà-ndà. We honor each other. [C]

¹cana vi 1. to spring out

2. to vomit

3. to grow out or flower out Cana cahnú víú. The cornfield grew large ears (of corn). [B] cana coyo vi to come up thickly (plants) cana lolo vi to bubble out (liquid) cana ñuhù (nchíca-nda) vi to have a hot, burny feeling in the chest cana tnùmi vbecome to become moldy cana yocò técuìí vi to give forth steam (from water)

²cana vt to pull apart for purpose of fluffing (used of wool) [A]

³cana vt to call, to invite [C]

cànà vi to be called or invited [C]

càna vi 1. to cry out

2. to complain

3. to growl or whine [B; pl., sg. ndahi]

cana cùdi vi to mildew, get moldy [B B]

cana nihni vi to make a continuous sound (e.g. mosquito, or leaves rustling) [A, B]

cana ndaha- vi to beckon

càna rìí nùhu vi to grind teeth Cána rìí nùhi. I grind my teeth. [B]

canàhá ν 1. to reprove or scold 2. to be angry with [A]

cani mod thick, slimy [C]

¹cani vt to stand something up, to set up [A]

²cani vt to beat, to hit or slap Nì cani-ne pàlá núu-yá. They slapped him. [B]

canì n saliva, froth Iá canì yúhu méè. The baby's mouth has saliva on it. [C]

caní mod long (flatwise, sideways, or on it's side) [B, sg.; cf. pl. nani]

cani cuàchi v to take to court, call to account [A, B]

cani davi vi to strike lightning

canihi vt to lift up something heavy [B; cf. ndanihi 'to pick up with hand']

canìhì tnàhá v to overtake another (on the road or trail) [C, B; cf. canduu to overtake and pass]

¹canuu vbe to be spread on Canúú ñúhu ndáha-té. Dirt is spread on his hands. Nì canuu-sì caldu. He got soup splashed on him.
[B]

canúú mod on purpose, for the purpose of, special, specially [C or B]

²canuu (pantaloon) vbe to be let down (leg of pants) [B]

cànchito vi to jump up and down [cf. ndava]

candéá mod upside down [B]

candià vi to slip or slide on a flat surface [B]

¹candiaa vi 1. to be weaned (baby) 2. to choke (e.g. on food) [A]

²candiaa vt 1. to take away, to profit
2. to come loose from (e.g. a leaf from a book)
[B]

candiáá n steep place, hillside [A]

candiaca vi to slip down or off of [B]

candiàdi v to be setting (a hen) [B]

candisá ν 1. to believe, trust 2. to assent to, receive as acceptable [B]

candódó vi to be stuck in [B]

càndúá mod right side up [A]

canduu v to pass, to overtake someone [A; variant canuu]

cañá vi to rattle, gurgle, to gurgle Caña yádí
dúcùn-vé. It's throat rattles/gurgles (when it coughs). Cañá uun. It rattles.

cañuhu v to respect, honor, to receive with honor Nì cañuhu-né-yà. He respected Him. [C]

capachichi n insect which sings in rainy season

caquin v 1. to put

2. to lay an egg

3. to spit Caquin-te té-dií-te. He will spit. [A; pot., see saquín ct.]

casàhú vt to greet Casàhú-nè xì-ní. They greet you. Da cásàhú-ná. We'll greet each other (common leave-taking expression). [A]

casan vi to knock, to bang Casan nihni. They are knocking at the door. Casan nsiqui-si. The animal's horns are banging on something.

casan núhu-na vi to chatter (teeth), to click (teeth) [C]

casi vi 1. to spill liquid

2. to shed blood

3. to sprinkle liquid on floor or ground

4. to spit upon (with tèdií `saliva' as subject)
[B; pot.; cp., ct. sasi, sasí]

casi mod without pepper **Xixí cásí-nê.** He eats without pepper. [C]

casì n shade casì yéhe shaded place before the door (as a porch) [C]

cata vi to be set on edge or end [B; pl.; pot.; cp., ct. ita, itá]

catà n century plant (Agave spp.) [Span. sábila]

catacaa vi to go down Sinón. nuu [B]

catávì vt 1. to chase 2. to press Sinón. cuàdi

¹cate vt to throw out, throw away Catè uun-ní tècuìí. Just spit the water out (anywhere). [A; pl.; vi cuitia; pot., see saté ct.]

cate stnàhá vt to divorce one's spouse cate tnùhu vt to gossip, spread the word about someone

animal will scratch out dirt. [B]

càtè (xi) n spindle [A]

catni vi 1. to explode 2. to make a loud rumbling noise (as thunder) [A]

catni gà ini vi to beat hard (heart)

càtnú n knot sì-càtnú ndòò joint of cane càtnú tè ìì square knot càtnú dìhí granny knot

catù vt to shake (by beating, striking, pushing)

catúndáha n friendly slap on back, or a blow with hand

cavà n large rock or boulder; thick underlying rock [C]

cavá n gall bladder

càvà vi 1. to be twisted, entangled (used of thread in spinning) 2. to wind back and forth (as a road) [A]

cava vt to twist, entangle Sahndé càvá-ñù. It hurts with twisting pain. [A or C (irreg)]

caxáhan vt to eat (animal, e.g. eat hay) [B]

caxì vt to eat (eg. eat meat, fruit, eggs) [C; cf. saxi

¹caxin n coolness (at night or dawn) Sà nì tùi nuù caxin. It has dawned cold. [C]

²caxin mod hard [C]

càxin vt to choose [B]

¹caya mod quietly Caya caya cánhàn-nè. He talks quietly. [C] cànhàn caya vi to whisper

²caya n noise, very small [C]

càyà vi to build up, mount up (e.g. money, ashes) [A]

cayà-sí n fresh dung of animal [C]

có particle negative [cf. mà, tà; sometimes cú before a syllable with vowel u

cate vt to dig, to scratch out Cate ñuhù-sí. The còcà doho n type of snake (Span. mazacuate)

còcàá dihà n rattlesnake

còcò vt to pour (onto something above ground level) [A; cf. còdò 'to sprinkle on the ground']

¹coco vi to burn [B; pot., see xixin ct.]

 2 coco vt to swallow [C]

cochi (xi) n pig **cochi yùcù** n wild pig [A]

còdítà n small dish [short for còhò dítà]

còdò vt to sprinkle with water, salt, or anything fine Còdò yàcá-nè-té. He'll sprinkle it with liquid. [A; pot., see sódò ct.]

codò n monkey

codò nùù vi to go before, go on ahead Sà nì sacodo nùù-né. She has gone ahead (in the lead). [A, C; pot., see idónuu ct.]

còdò ndutè vt to baptize, to sprinkle with liquid

còdò sì-càhnù vi to get all knotted up

codò tnàhá vi to sit nesting inside another thing; stacked (as pots or crocks) [C, B]

codòdìnì vt to carry on the head [C]

coho vt to drink a liquid [B; pot., see xihi ct.]

còhò n dish

còhò ndùsá n type of dish, three-footed còhò dítà n plate, dish (enameled) [C] còhò tùté n deep clay dish, undecorated

còhyò n type of cane plant

cohyo mod moist, damp Iín cohyo. It's damp

nducohyo-sí vbecome to get moist, wet, fill with water (as cooked raisins) [C]

colo n turkey [B]colo siatna n turkey hen colo xee n turkey gobbler

contra n enemy, antagonist [A]contra xi tachi n liquid made up of beer and garlic, rubbed on baby to guard against evil spirits

cònù xií n swallow (bird)

condàhvì n 1. shadow 2. reflection [A]

condáhvì vi to be reflected in, cast a shadow in

condiaa vt to toss all around Condiaa yaca-ne tecuii. He will toss water finely around.

cònunu n type of poisonous snake found in the hills

còò n snake

còò ìdú n Sinón. type of snake

còò sàhá n wild snake (metal gray color, poisonous, three feet long)

còò núu n snake red-black-white colors
 còò nsíâ n worm-like burrowing snake half-inch in diameter, fifteen inches long

còò particle there is or are not [C; neg. aspect of coo 'to be']

còó particle no (reply)

coo vbe 1. to be Coo ndise. I will be there for good.

2. to live in a location [B; pot., see iá ct.]

coo canúú vi to sit or be fixed in a position for a particular purpose [B, C]

coo chaa vi to be undressed, bare-skinned, to be partially or wholly naked [C]

coo chuun-ps v to have a job, be occupied, have something to do [B, B]

còó mà mod never [plus a verb]

coo manì ini vt to love [B, C, A; vt with nùù before object]

coo nchitia vi to fast (for medicinal purposes), not to eat

coo-nda cuidadu vi to be cautious or careful

coo-nda peligru vi to be in danger

coo ndaha vi to be idle, not working Iá ndaha-nè. He's not working.

coo ndoo ini vi to be clean of heart [B, B, A; cf. ndoo ini 'to be sanitary, hygienic']

coo nsihi vi 1. to be complete, not lacking in a part

2. to be whole, physically or morally Còò nsìhí sáxiní tnùní-nè. He's mentally deficient. [B]

coo seguru vi to be safe, sure (in view of possible trouble) Còò seguru vehe yucán. That house is not safe (poor construction or not secure from robbers).

coo sìtódo vi to be hump-backed, bent over Nì sa ìa todo-ne. He was humpbacked.

coo tolo (si) vi to sit on the haunches (animal)
[B, B]

coo tùha vi 1. to be ready, waiting 2. to be forewarned [B, B]

còò váda phrase there is no place where [Also vádan, or ni váda (same meaning)]

còò vàrá n whitish arboreal snake

corrá n fence, corral

coto vi, vt 1. to play (as a record)2. to sing, cackle, crow [B, see xito, xitó]

cotó particle lest

coto nihni vi 1. to appear in a a door, window2. to look around, as when one is seeking a thing

3. to look into something (e.g. a box) [B; pot., see xitó uíhní ct.]

cotóòn n sleeveless jacket

còtùté n deep clay dish [short form of còhò tùté]

covàha vi to be stored [B]

còyàhnchì n rainbow

còyo vi 1. to fall (plural subject, or bulk noun subject)
Còyo nùhu-nda. Our teeth will fall out. Còyo ndutè núù-ndà. Tears will fall. Nì còyo ndahà-né chiò-né. His arms fell.
2. to happen, fall to one's lot (e.g. jobs, visitors)
[B]

coyo vt 1. to empty
2. to pour Coyo-ñá! Empty it! [B; only in imperative]

còyo ndahà vi to be without strength, weak Nì còyo ndahà sáhìí. I feel weak all over my body.

còyuu *n* mythical animal that makes a distant rumbling sound, reputedly heard in summer

cù particle ordinal number indicator cù uì-te second man

cu-si-mboún vi to be swollen (said of the face, as in sickness) [B]

cuàà vi 1. to argue, dispute 2. to talk, be heard talking [A]

cuaà vi to go blind [C; irreg.]

cuaá mod blind [A]

cachi cuàá-nè vi to say without seeing or looking

nacani cuaá inì aníma-nda vi to be mentally frustrated

nanducu cuaá-nè Dios vi to pray without knowing about the God one is seeking

cuaà váha ní phrase good afternoon, also used as an attention getter at the door of a house any time of the day

 1 cuaán mod yellow [A]

²cuaán mod apart, in a different place Ndoó cuáân-nê. They live apart. Nì tavà cuàán-ne ñuu-ndà. He gave our town independence. (lit. He drew our town apart.) [B]

ndòo cuaán-né vbe to be widowed or become a widower

nècuàchì cuàán n widowed person (man or woman)

cuaàn vbecome to turn yellow Nì cuaàn ndáha-nú. The leaves of the tree turned yellow. [C]

cuaca vt 1. to care for, have accompanying one (as a child, orphan, or animal)

2. to drive off, lead off animals, taking them for good [B; pot., see sacá ct.]

cuacá ini mod 1. hospitable, liking to serve or care for visitors

- 2. generous
- 3. enthusiastic
- 4. quick to do a task, take advantage of an opportunity or tend to a duty [B, A]

cuaca tnahá vi 1. to be made up to it's full number, (e.g. a team or money)

2. to increase in number

3. to fit together

4. to meet the need or requirement [B]

cuàcàn ini vi to sigh, to breathe deeply [A, A]

cuàcù vi to laugh [A; see sàcù, sácù]
cuàcù ndiaa vt to mock, make fun of
someone

cuacu vi to cry [B; see sacu, sacú]
cuacu inhin-sí vi to whine (dog)
cuacu dóó-sî vi to howl

cuacu ini vi to feel real disappointment or sorrow [B, A]

cuacu ndahví vt to beg, strongly request [B A]

¹cuachi vi to break something or tear cloth [B]
cuiin cuachi vt to buy in less than whole
units

cuachi ñuhu vt to divide land into sections or plots for other owners or inheritors

²cuachi mod 1. young or younger Indéhe cuachi-ní. You look young.

2. smaller (fruit)

shorter (e.g. nights) [C]
 sìùn cuàchì n pullet
 xicá núú cuáchí-nê vbe to be living as a young unmarried man

cuàchì mod used after ne to indicate person(s) who [C]

cuachi mod many (plural) te-cuachi many boys ñà-cuachi children

cuàchi n 1. sin

- 2. fault
- 3. crime [B]

cuida cuàchi (ps) nuu (ps) vi to sin against someone

cànhàn cuàchi-na ν to complain directly, asking redress

cuàdi vt to press against something [B; see sàdi, sádi]

cuàdi ndahà-nà vt to press with the hand

cuadú mod 1. proud

- 2. arrogant
- 3. haughty, won't reply or replies incorrectly to inquiry [A]

¹cuàha vt to give Índù íchi cuáha-ní? What counsel do you give? [B; cf. sàha, sáha]

cuàha (ps) cuerdá vt to wind (as a clock) cuàha (ps) lugar vt to permit

²cuàha vt 1. to yield (a crop)
2. to be made (e.g. a hat, house) [B]

¹cuàhà vt to have room for, to hold Mà cúahà gá iin nèhivì. It won't hold one more person.
Ña-cuáhà ndùá sànì yàha. The bulk of the time is past already. [C]

²cuàhà mod 1. many

2. much

3. very [C]

cuahá mod 1. red 2. right-handed [A]

cuaha mod pretty, nice looking Cuaha ni ndáa-ne. They look nice. [B]

cuàha ndee íní vt to promise (lit. to give strongly)

cuahán vimperative go! (fam.)
cuanhán-nî vimperative go! (polite)

cuàhàn vi is going, has gone Mà cuáhàn vateyá. He didn't go openly. Sà cuàhàn nècuàchì cuáhàn bañú. Someone has gone to the bathroom.

cuàhná vi to choke [A; vt is dacuáhnâ]

cuahnu vi to grow, be raised [B; cf. sahnu, sahnú]

cuahnu sanchù-ps vbe to be raised an orphan

cual n 1. shorter corn, result of later planting in same field among taller stalks

. steps of stairs

. footholds made for climbing Iá cuai nana-na. There are steps to climb up with. [B] cuai yehè n doorstep

cuànihni vt to step on, to trample Cuànihni ndiaà-si-vé. The animal will step on the child. [B; cf sànihni, sánihni]

cuàndiaa vt 1. to step on purposefully2. to step carefully, going down or up (as on a ladder or steps)

3. to kick, kick out foot

cuatá n double-barreled shotgun [A]

cuàtí n children (vocative address form)

cuati mod (plural) 1. small Cuati tútnù-sí.
The animals' ears are small.
2. short Cuati ídi dínì-ní. Your hair is short.
[C]

cuatu vi to beg (as a beggar does) [B]

cuàtù vi to lose pain, become normal, to feel normal (a body part that hurts) [A]

cuayá mod 1. dry, crisp
2. over-ripe (as fruit that falls by itself)

cuaya vi to dry

cuaya (xi) n dry leaves, twigs, or ground trash [C]

cucàa vt to spread on, put on (as butter on bread or oil on the sick) [B]

cucàa vi to hang (said of fruit on tree) [B; cf. cáa]

cucàa (-sì nsívì) vt to lay eggs into something (as bottle flies do) Sinón. tiaa-sì

cucacan vt to do something slowly, softly, without heavy force (e.g. hit, bite) [C]

cucacan ini vi to feel like crying [C, A]

cucahan nuù vi 1. to be bashful, timidly hesitant

2. to be ashamed [B, C] Sinón. cuchìtnú

cucahnú vi 1. to get big, fat (people) Sànì cucahnú-vé. The baby has become tall.

2. to grow (animal, plant)

3. to be celebrated (special day) [B]

cucahví vi to be about to die (used of people, leaves or fruit on trees) [A]

cucani vi to cease, stop (as pain) [B]
Sinón, nucani

cucaní vbecome to become long (time) Nì cucaní quívì. It has become a long time. [B]

cucata vi to itch, have itch [C] cucata sana vi to itch badly

cucuaán vbecome to turn yellow (as a banana)
[A]

¹cucuachi vi to act as an aide or helper [C]

²cucuachi vbe to be young [C; cf nducuachi `to act or dress young or fancy']

cucuahà vbe 1. to become well-known and spread abroad

2. to build up, keep adding up Cucuáhà cùcuáhà dìnhùn (nihicá-né). The money keeps increasing (that he owes). Ni cucuahà palabra xi-ya. The divine word spread abroad. [C]

cucuaha ni mod pretty Cucuaha ni iá. It's pretty.

cucuayá vi to be dry (leaf, fruit, or hair)

Cucuayá idì-sí. The dog sheds his hair. [A]

Sinón. cucahví (with plants)

cucuee vi 1. to be late in arriving

2. to stay a while, tarry

3. to last Cucueè va. It'll be some time yet. [A; impersonal subj.]

cucueé vi 1. to be well, without troubles2. to get along well [A; only personal subjects]

cucuin vi to stop, cease [A; sg.]

cuculin ($n\hat{u}\hat{u}\hat{i}$) vi to have something (in eye) [C]

cucuisí vi to be short [A]

¹cucuita vbecome to become weak

²cucuita vi to stop, cease Yàchi cucuita-ne. They quit early. [B; pl.; sg. cucuiin]

cucumi vt to have, have to [C; cf. icumi, icumf] cucumi (ps) derechu vt to have authority (to do something)

cucún mod thick (e.g. wall, book), deep (e.g. hail on ground) Mà cùcún-ñá. It's not deep.
Nì ndòo cucún íín. The hail lay deep. Doho cucán. It is this thick. [B]

cucuni vt to want [A; pot., cf. cuni, cunf]

cucuu vi 1. to be, to happen 2. to be seen [B; cf. cuu, cuú]

cucuu sahnú vi to behave in a correct way [B, B]

cucuu vàha ini vt 1. to like
2. to feel pleasant about something [B, B, A]

cucuxín vbecome to have become whiteCucuxín dìtnì-ní. You have something white on your nose.

cùchi vi 1. to mature (fruit)2. to fester, come to a head (sore) [B; cf xìchi, xfchi]

cùchí vi to move back and forth, to be loose Ndé xíchí nàhá-nu. The (pole) is loose and about to come out. Cùchí anímà-nà. Our heart beats. [A; cf xìchí, xíchí] Sinón. ndácùchí

¹cuchi vi to bathe [B; cf xichi, xichi]

²cuchi vt to chew, masticate No más xíchî uunnè-ndó nahi chicle dùsa. They're just telling lies about us. (lit. They're just chewing us like gum.) [B; cf xichi, xichi]

cuchicuehe vi to be out of order, out of repair [B]

cuchii vi to urinate [B; thought of as the capability or function]

cuchii ndiaa vt to urinate against or on something [B, A; thought of as the act instead of the function]

cuchiín vt to pinch [A; cf. quichiín]

cuchìtà vbecome to become frequent Sànì cuchìtà xito lehe. The roosters are crowing more often.

cuchitnu vi to be bashful [B]

cudacà vi to be mixed [pot. form only]

cudadí vi 1. to calm down 2. to be still, quiet [C]

cudadí íní v 1. to have calmness, peace within
2. to settle down after struggle or exertion
Cudadí íní-nù. We (finished the job and) are quiet. [B, A]

cudàdòcó v to have or carry on the shoulder [C, B; cudòcó (short form)]

cudadùcún vi to be wrapped [B; cudùcún (short form); cf. ídùcún, ídàdùcún]

cudàhán vi to get stained with fat [A; cf. ndudanhàn 'to get big, fat']

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cudàhvi vi 1. to be wrapped, covered up (e.g. with blankets)
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2. to be obstructed in view [B]

cudamá vt to eat lunch, the middle meal of the day [A]

cudàma tnahá vi to be crossed (as an x)

cudáná mod by chance, by happenstance [B]

cudana vi to be or become angry, irascible in temperament [B; permanent; cf. ndudana `to become angry temporarily']

cudàná vi to pass the time without definite purpose or accomplishment [A]

cudava vi to be halfway (e.g. a road, a building, a period of time) Nì cudava-nsì mahì yúcu. We got halfway up the mountain. Sànì cudava-nda cuaresmá. We're halfway through Lent. [B]

cùdi vbecome to become dirty [B]

cudì n pelt, hide with hair [C]

cudí mod dirty, grey colored [A]

cudihndiá vi to be stingy Nì cudihndiá-nè nùù-té. They were stingy to him (denied him something). [A]

cudiì íní vt to like, to be happy about, to enjoy something [C, A]

cudiín vi to go one's own separate way, to be offended [B]

cudiní vt to eat supper (last meal of the day), to be eaten for supper [C]

cudini vbe to be stunted, to stay short [C]

cudìquí vi to play [A; cf. idìquí 'plays']

cúdità n female tortilla seller

cuditá vi to be pulled, led (as with rope or held by hand) Cuditá-nè méè xi-ne. He has his child by the hand. Nì sàcùditá (stnahá-né). He grabbed and pulled (him) by the hand. [A; pot., see iditá ct.]

cudòcó vt to have or carry something on the shoulder [B; short form of cudàdòcó]

cudoo vi to be disappointed, out of patience, displeased (as with son who leaves home) [C]

cùdù vi to sleep, go to sleep Cùdù nàá-né. He sleeps soundly. [A; nacudù 'to go to sleep'; see auídì 'sleeps']

cùdù doco vi to go to bed hungry

cùdù nàhá vi to sleep out in the open (in any place)

cùdù ndee vi to be sleeping with head down or nodding (when seated)

cùdù ndiaa vt to watch over (esp. by night as when shepherds watch over sheep)

cudùcún vi to be wrapped Nì sàcùdùcún-ñá. It was wrapped (punctiliar). [B]

cuduchi ini vi to be offended [C, A]

cudusan vi to be lazy [C]

cueé vi to be slow in coming or going, to stay in a place for a longer time [A]

nadàma cueé vi to move to another house ahead of one who will follow later Cuànhàn cueê. I'm going on ahead.

cuèé mod well, fine [A; with iá preceding]

cuehé mod 1. irritable, easily offended 2. picky, bothersome Cuehé gà sìyaha. Bedbugs are bothersome.

3. aloof, proud

4. sharp, smart

cuèhè n sickness Dùcùn cuehe tnánì mà

ndohó. We will catch that leprosy sickness. [A]

cuèhè vìxin n malaria

cuèhè túcuèhè n rabies

cuèhè táhvì n aches

cuèhè dìtnì n cold

cuèhè càí n cough

cuèhè nùù n pink-eye

cuèhè xída n sickness with piercing pain

cuèhè dáná n a bad sickness

cuèhè yucù n demon-caused sickness

cuèhè sàhnú n old-age sickness

cuèhè tnani n leprosy

cuenta ini-nè mod selfish; wanting everything coming to one in any division of goods or materials [A]

cuéyàà mod little by little, slowly Iá cué yàà.
Things are as usual; all right.

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cùha n 1. opposite sibling
2. fellow villager (of opposite sex) [B]

cuhadì íní v to like the taste of Có nì cúhadì
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vàha ini-nè. He didn't like the taste of it. [C]

cuhi vi to hurt, to be sick Cuhi iñu á. It has a piercing, stinging pain.
cuhi iñu vi to sting
cuhi locó vi to hurt a lot
cuhí lusu vi to have a hangover

cù hì n sister of a female [A]

cuhi ini vi 1. to feel sorry for, to have pity on Nì cuhì ini-yà mii-né. He felt sorry for him.
Cuhi tnàhá ini-nda. We feel sorry for another.
2. to feel sentiment for, like
3. to have a sad or nostalgic feeling Cuhí ini-nsì ñuhìví. We're sad to leave the world. [A; #3 is cuhi ini (ps) + noun]

cuhia vi to ferment **Nì cuhia**. It's strongly fermented. [C]

cuhidi *vbecome* to become hairy, to sprout hairs [C]

cuhinhin *vbecome* to become mute, to maintain silence [C]

¹cuhni vt to milk, to squeeze Cuhni limón. I'll squeeze a lemon. [B; pot., see suhní ct.] cuhni-nda dítnì-ndà vt to blow the nose

²cuhni vt 1. to hitch up 2. to tie up, tie a knot [A]

cù h nu vi to be irrigated (land) [C]

cuhñu vt to irrigate [C]

cuhuha vbecome 1. to become bad (e.g. a business deal or a person)
2. to be salty, brackish [A]

cùhùn vi to go (away from) Cùnhùn ichì úúnné. He just went for the trip. [A; pot.; see sàhàn, cuàhàn]

cùhùn cueé vi to go ahead (of another who hasn't started yet) Cùhùn cueé yaa-ni te ma sai. You go on ahead and I'll arrive there. Cùhùn cueé yaa-ni cuiin-ni. You go on ahead with your buying (but I'm going back home).

cùhùn ndàà vi to go straight (to a place)

cùhùn tàtnà vi to go on a witchcraft mission

cuhuun ini vi 1. to be discouraged
2. to have little desire or drive
3. to mope or lie around, not talk [B]

cuhyù n type of small owl [C]

¹cui vi to die cui ndùdù-té vi to die by smothering, asphyxiation [A]

²cui vi to be able, to be possible Mà cúí. It can't be done. Mà cùì cúnhùn-nè. He can't go (now). [B]

cui ndùdù vi to smother, be smothered (as by blankets) [C]

cuì n year [A]

cuica mod rich

tè-cuicà n the rich man [C]

cuìcà (xi) n comb [A]

cuicahnú íní vt to forgive [B, A]

cuico vt to carry [B; pot., see xicó ct.]

cuico vi to spin [C]

cuìcò vi to be carried, transported, to be transferred [C; pot., see xícò ct.]

cuico núu vi to look all around [C]

cuicùn vt to set fire to, to strike a match

cuicun vi to catch fire [C] Sinón. chiñuhu

cuìcùn vi to be caught (as sickness, fire), to burn [A; pot., see xícùn, xìcùn]

cuìcùn ini vi to assent to do a thing, to agree to do [A] Sinón. dacuínù ini

cuichuún vt to use [B]

cuichuun vi to be worked, used, worked on [B]

cuìdà vi to boil [A]
cuìdà coyo vi to boil hard (water)
cuìdà dúcùn vi to gargle

cuida vi to be loaded

cuida vt to cut fruit, to load in basket [B]

cuìda vt to pierce, pass through, to cause a piercing pain [B; pot., see xìda, xída]

cuida cuàchi vi to sin, be blamed, to carry about guilt and shame

cuida cuihna vt to grab, steal [B, C]

cuidà dòcó vi, vt to carry on the shoulder [A; pt, see idádocó ct]

cuìdà inì vi to become angry, irritated

¹cuida ndiaa vi to be taken away [B, A]

²cuida ndiaa vt 1. to collect (as collect stamps)
2. to take to one's self to keep

3. to pick up and load or carry [B, A; pot., see xidándiaa ct.]

cuida ndiaa-nda-ve vt to carry baby in the arms

cuídadìquí vi to play [B, A; pot., see idádìquí]

cuidahan vt to deny, deprive (something to someone) [C]

cuihá mod 1. illegally small (said of a measure)
 Cuihá dava-nù. Some of the wooden measures are smaller than they should be.

Cuihá gà-ñà iin pesu. You get too little in the measure for a peso.

2. short-measured Cuxi cuihá. Don't eat very much. [A]

cuihan vi to bark [A; pot., see xihan, xihán, cp. & ct.]

cuìhi n banana [B]
cuìhi nchitia n plantain (Span. plátano de macho)

cuihi mod sparingly Xichuún cuihi-ndaté. We use the water sparingly. [C]

cuihi vi to be resting on something soft, to be on or against something with soft pressure [B; pot., see ihi ct.]

cuihna mod thieving (characteristic) Nì ndanihi cuihna-né yùhù. She accused me of thievery. Cuihna sí-yòto. The rat is a stealer. [C]

cuida cuihna vt to steal

cuihnu vbecome to become tired of sitting

cuihnu sáhà-ndà vi to feel stiff in the feet from being in one position

¹cuií mod thin (liquid) [B] nsìvì cuìí n white of egg

²cuií mod green Cuahàn cucuií yucù. The mountains are getting green (again). [A or B]

cuìí mod afternoon (very late)

cuiì vi to be skinned, peeled, de-haired Nì cuìdóò-sí. The fruit was peeled. [C]

¹cuiìn n crack (a fine line crack) Còò cuîin cáva. There's no crack in the ground. [C]

²cuin vi or n to fornicate, fornication

¹cuiin vi to be (weather) [B; pot., see ifn ct.] cuiin dadi vbe to be calm, quiet (weather) cuiin tnuu vbe to be dark (weather)

²cuiin vi to stand [B; sg pt, see iin ct.] cuiin canúú vi to pose cuiin dava vi to stand between cuiin dini vbe to be piled up cuiin ndáà vi to stand up straight cuiin ndaha vi to stop, quit cuiin ndahà vi to have the hand raised cuiin ndee vi to stand stooped, bent cuiin nuù vt to watch over cuiin sahnú vi to reign, rule cuiin vàha vi to be emplaced, set, sitting; to be put away cuiin xio vi to stand by at one side

3cuiin vt to buy [B; pl. xi]
cuiin vihi vt to buy a lot of things
cuiin cuachi-nda vt to buy in less than
whole units

cuiín mod narrow, thin Rasá cuìín nduú-si.

He is of a thin breed. [B; cf. sì-tníhì `narrow']

cuìnà vi to increase, multiply (said of insects and animals) [A; pot., see xìnà, xínà cp. & ct.]

cuinihni vi to be bothersome [B]

cuinihní (ndáha) vt to rub, to scrub (with hand) [B; pot., see xinihní, xínihní cp. & ct.]

cuindà nùú vi 1. to be on top of 2. to be mounted on

3. to be floating on (water) Cuindá nuú orá nùù yùcú. The sun will be on the horizon. [B; pot., see indánuú ct.]

cuindà ndiaa vi to hang (pl. things) [B, A; pot., see indá ndiaa ct.; sg. ita yaa, ita caa]

cuindà ndòó vi to be mounted, to lie upon (but not on ground or floor level) [B, A; pl pt, see indá ndoó ct; sg cuindà ndòó nuu] cuindà ndòó vàha vi to be put away

indá nduhù ct.]

cuindiàá (icà-si) vt to rub (against) Ini cutu icà-né cuindiàá-nè yùcù. They will rub all over their body with grass. [A]

cuiñuhu ν to need, be needed [C; pot., see xiñuhu pot. & ct.]

cuisí mod short (as person, skirt, stick) Cuisí cochi. The pigs are short (heightwise). [A]

cuisì mod 1. just

- 2. only (in time or quantity or quality) Laca ni nsiaa cuisì yúhù. I had just arrived
- 3. absolutely Mà cóhó cuísi gá-nè. He will absolutely never drink again. [C]

cuita vi to stand [B; pl.; sg. cuiin] cuita saha vi to dance cuita sisi vi to kneel cuita tnahá víi vi to be sitting or standing in order on top of another like things

cuitá vi to be faint, weak (from over-effort or loss of blood) [A]

cuita caa vi to hang free (suspended) [B; cf. cuita ndiaa 'to hang up against something, as on the wall

cuita cùhá vi 1. to be weighed

- 2. to be measured
- 3. to be gauged, tempered to the need [B, A; pot., see itá cùhá ct.]

cuita nini vi 1. to hang (broadly, as a curtain stretched out)

- 2. to be stretched out, offered (as a hand)
- 3. to stick out, protrude [B, B; pot., see itániní, ct.

cuita ndiaa vi to hang (up against something as on a wall) Cuita ndiaa sìtnúù. The stars will thus be hung up against the sky. [A; pl.; pot., see itándiaa, ct.]

cuità ndòó vi variant form of cuindà ndòó

cuità nduhù vi variant form of cuindá nduhù

cuita yaa vi to be hung out (for sunning or drying) [B, B]

cuindà nduhù vi to lie down [B, C; pl. pot., see 1cuitahvì vt to discern an enemy by taking a drug potion [C]

> **²cuitahvì** vt to take communion or mass [C]; pot., see xitahvi, xitáhví cp. & ct.]

cuìtià vi 1. to be scattered 2. to run out and around, spread out 3. to germinate, come up, sprout Cuitià nihni tecuií. The water will be shed. [A; pot., see xìtìa, sítià cp. & ct.

cuìtià ndodò vi to run over, to spill over [A C]

cuitnù vi to tire from sitting or being in a certain position [C]

cuitnuhu vi 1. to look around 2. to entertain one's self by watching [C; pot., cf. xitnuhu cp., ct.]

cuitnùhu vt to criticize, to find fault (while looking at something) [B; pot., cf. xítnùhu ct.]

cuiún mod jealous (used only of marital iealousy)

culun vi to be swollen (also as in edema) [B; pot. cf. xíun ct.]

culeí vi to be able to read and write, to be literate [A]

culila vi to have a thin skin (and thus to be ready to burst, as a boil)

cumancu vi to have a crippled or bad arm [B; Span. manco]

cumanì vi to be lacking, to be needed [C]

cumbidiá ini vi & vt to envy [A]

cùmì mod four cùmì dìcó eighty [C]

cunacaa vbe to be contained in (sg. subj.) [A]

cunaha vt to know (personally), to remember [C; pt, see ináhá, ct]

cunaha tnahá vt to know each other, be acquainted with

cunahà vi to show [A; pot. cf. ináhà, ct.]

cunaha vi to last, to endure [C]

cunaha vi to be early [impersonal]

cúnàhá vi to be forgotten, unattended, to stop, calm down, be at rest Ni cúnàhá-ñà. Let it alone (let it be). [A]

cunahnú vbecome to get fat, heavy, to get large [B]

cunaì vt to wear (shoes) [A; pot., see ináì, ct.]

cunamì vt to put on (e.g. a skirt) [C; pot., see inámì, ct.]

cunani vi to be named [C; pot. cf. nani, cp., ct.]

¹cuni vt to see, to experience or feel (as an earthquake) Cuni dùsàn-ndà. We would see how nice it is to live the easy life. [A; pot., see xini, xiní, cp. & ct.]

cuni mànì vt to look with favor upon, to bestow favor upon

cuni quini vt to experience an illicit pleasure

cuni tnàhá vt to get to know, meet, make acquaintance

cuni tnùhu vt to find out about, hear, learn about

cuni ùhù vi to be at enmity with, be as an enemy

cuni vàha vt to like, be friends with cuni yuhu vt to have, carry in the mouth (but protruding)

²cuni vt/vi to want, to be lacking yet [A] cunì cui vt to want very much, to be "dying" to do or get something

cuni la vi to become fearful of something, to lose courage Cuni la-tè-sí. He'll be frightened by the animal. [A, B]

cuni ica vi, vt to owe (e.g. money), to be in danger for having wronged someone [B, C]

cuni î vi to be on a certain diet, to respect a certain season by abstinence from certain things, especially from working [B, C]

cuni mànì vt to bestow favor upon, to look with favor upon

cuni ndaha vt to have in the hand, carry thus [B, C]

cuni ndiaa vt to clasp, to hug (as a baby) [B, A]

cuni tnahá vi 1. to be yoked together

2. to be close together, adjoin (as houses)

3. to be planted together (as grass)

4. to be beside each other Cuanhan-te cúní tnáhâ-te cúndóó-te. He went to sit by him. [B]

cunihi vt 1. to carry

2. to have with one [B; pt, see nihi, ct] cunihi-nda quíxí vt to bring

cunihi-nda cúnhùn vt to take away with

cunihi-nda chúún vt to have or hold an office position

cunihi vàha vt to carry with one as a possession (e.g. hat, bottle)

cunihni vi to do something bothersome to others (e.g. an alcoholic) [B]

cunìhní ndáha vt to rub or scrub [B, C]

cunihnu vt to throw away Sinón. cuitia [B; pl. objects; pot., see nihnú, ct.]

cunihnu ini vi to think, to meditate [B, A] cunihnu ndaà cuisì inì vi to be right in heart, be righteous, to act or do right

cunihnu ñamà ini vi to feel lively, to feel like doing something

cunihnu vàha ini vt to notice, pay attention, to be alert to, to think about or suppose

cunini vt 1. to hear, listen to 2. to obey [B; pot., cp., inini, inini, ct.]

cunindisá vt to believe (what someone says, or believe about something) Yùhù có xìníndísê. I don't believe it. [B; pot., see xinindisá, xiníndísâ, cp. & ct.]

cunu vi to run, to flee (from danger or captivity) Cunu vàhná. Sleepiness will flee. cunu dèhé-nè vi to run and hide

cunu dèhé vi to go and hide (as when an enemy comes to the door); to seek refuge [B; cp. ct. xinu]

cunu vt to weave [B]

cunú mod deep, low in a valley [B]

cunu cuachi vt to serve (the town or another person; a higher type of service) [C]

cunu ndodò vi 1. to be more than, be extra, exceed, be in excess

2. to run over with water (as a bucket, or water entering a boat) Sinón. cuyodò [A, C]

cunuhni vi 1. to be tied up

2. to wear (a belt, a sash) Cunuhnì tocò-ndàñá. We wear it as a belt. [A; pot., see nuhní ct.]

cunumi vt to embrace, hug Nì na numi nihnine. He embraced him. [B; with cu- has bad connotation; use variant form numi in cp. and ct.]

cununa vi to be open [B; pot., see nuna, nuná cp. & ct.]

cununa anímà-ndà vt to get some burden off one's mind (as desire for vengeance)

cunùú vi to be on top, put or built on top of Cunùú dínì vèhé. The roof will be put on top.
[B]

cunuu vi to come off, to loosen (e.g. a covering, shell, skin) Cunuu doò-ñá. It's skin comes off.
[B]

cunuù vt to watch over, care for, see after Inúù-né-si. He watches over the animals. Inúù-ne mii-né. They watch out for their health. [C; pot., see inuu, inúù cp. & ct.]

cunchicùn vi to follow, seek after, to follow a certain road or route **Divi ichì mà nchícùn-nè.** That's the road they follow. [A]

cunchicùn ndiaa vt to follow and help, go along to help (as an aide to a leader) [A, A]

cunchichí vbecome to become wise [A]

cunchihì vi to have a smooth, fine consistency [A]

cunchihí vi to be sober [B]

cunchihí vt to press down on something, to lean on or against something from above [A]

cunchiì vi to shine [C; pot., see nchif ct.]
cunchiì ndàhví nùù-ndà vi to see dimly with
one's eyes, to not be clear (atmosphere,
water, river)

cunchiì nìhnú vi to be transluscent

cunchiì vi to be bored or pierced A cúnchîi chìcòhò tútnù-ní. Do you get your ears bored (pierced)? [A]

cunchito vbe to be awake [B; pot., see nchitó ct.]

cundaà vi to be straight, to be arranged or straightened out [A; older word, less used]

cundaa vi to play, function (as a radio, musical
 instrument) [C]

cundà vi to be, to present an appearance [B]

cundàa vi to appear, look

cundaà ini vt to understand, to know Cundaà xìcà ini-nè. They will understand well.

Cundaà tùi ini-ndà. We will know miraculously. [A, A]

cundáà sàhà vi to be arraigned (at court) [A,

cundàá tnuñuhu-ñá vi to have respect (children)

cundaca vt 1. to take with one (e.g. on a trip)
2. to keep (as a man keeps animals)
3. to lead about (as a hen leads chicks) Nì ndaca tnaha-te xi-né cuahan. He went along with him. [B; pot., see ndacá ct.]
cundaca ichì vt to accompany on the way a short distance, to go to meet someone coming toward one
cundaca tnahá vt to take someone along with one (going and coming)

cundadi vi to tickle [C]

cundahvi vi to be in poor condition (cornfield,
 crop, person) [C]

cundahvi vi to be pale, in poor health (person)
[B]

cundahví vi to be or become poor (economically)Sà cùndàhví. I'm poor (so I beg of you). [A]

cundandiaa vi to hang up against something
[A; variant form of cuitandiaa]

cundànduhù vi to lie, lie down [A, C; pl.; variant form of cuindà nduhù]

cundasan vbecome became hoarse Cundasan dúcùn-nda. His throat became hoarse. [C]

cundàxin-ña vi to be soaked (in liquid) [B]

cundee vt 1. to finish

2. to succeed in, win Nì cundee cuéhè. The sickness won (prevailed). Mà dì nsidaa-né sà nì cundee-né. Not everyone finished. [C]

cundee ini vi 1. to hope, bear, endure Cundee ini mii-ya. I'll hope in God.

2. to be strong (in body)

3. to be rich, well-nourished (soil) [C, A]

cundehè vt to see, watch, look at, to look after Cundehí-nu. I will look at the machine.

cundehè vi to look, appear to be [C; pt, see indéhe ct]

cundehè ndáà vt to face squarely

cundehè ndàhví vt to care for mercifully, to have mercy upon

cundehè nsìí vi to look intently

cundehè nùù vi to look to another for support or maintenance

cundehè tìnù vi to look carefully all over (said of the way God looks at the world)

cundehè tnàhá vt to face each other (as buildings)

cundehè úhì vi to be at odds with, to be in a state of non-friendship with (not necessarily enmity)

cundehè yóhò vi to look cross-eyed

cundiaa vt to care for, to appreciate cundiaa vi to be worth, be effective, to count or be valid Có nì sándiáá. It didn't count, wasn't valid. [A; pot.; see ndiaá, ct.]

²cundiaa vt 1. to go against some object

2. to scatter, throw (a loose substance)

3. to toss up or out [A]

cundiaca vi to slip down [B; also heard candiaca]

cundiacu ndiaa vt to carry a bag (or something in a bag) with a strap around the neck or over the shoulder [A, A]

cundiadi vi to be shut, shut up, to be held in jail Cundiadi-nè nùù chúún. He has lots of work (keeping him shut away). [A]

cundiahvi vi will be counted [A; pot., see ndiahvi ct.]

¹cundiatu vi to wait, wait for Nì sandiatu tahvi-ní nsiùhù. Your gift waited for us [B; pot., see ndiaú ct.]

²cundiatu vi to receive some type of benefit cundiatú anímà vi to receive benefit for one's soul, to get something from God

cundixi vi 1. to wear

2. to be covered (as with a blanket) Ndixí-vé dòò. The baby is covered with a blanket. [B; pot., see ndixí ct.]

cundixi yaa vt to dress in clean white clothing

cundixi ndahví vt to dress poorly cundixi hohlo-né vt to dress up at carnival

cundoo vi 1. to be (in a condition, location)
2. to live one's life Cundoo nunì. The corn will be (put in the sun). Cundoo cucún ñúhu. The soil is thick (above underlying rock). [B; pl. subj.; pot., see ndoó ct.]

cundoo dené vi to be hiding cundoo dini vi to be piled up

cundoo naha vi to stay in one place (for a long time)

cundoo nàhá vi to be found just anywhere cundoo ndaà vi to sit straight, to live in peace with others

cundoo nihni vi to be lying scattered around without order

cundoo nsihi vi to be complete in number, all present

cundoo sahnú vi to live, act maturelycundoo tùha vi to be ready and waiting in expectancy

cundoo tnuu (ps) vi to be settled permanently (in a place)

cundoo uun vi to live together without marriage

cundoo vàha vi to get along well or peacefully; to live well

cundoo vicò vi to be engaged in fiesta, to have a fiesta

cundoo yucun vi to sit in rows

cundòó vbe to be sitting on (above ground) [A; pl.]

cundùdí vbecome to become dirty or sticky, or both [A; irreg. in aspect forms]

cundù há nù vi to have cloudy vision [A]

cunduhù vi to lie down [C; cp., see indúhu ct.]
cunduhù candua vi to lie on one's back
cunduhù candea vi to lie on one's stomach
cunduhù càní vi to lie at full length
cunduhù dàvá (ps) vi to lie obstructing the
way

cunduhù dìdì vi to lie rather steep (land, roof)

cunduhù íqui vi to lie on the side or edge (as a board set up on edge)

cunduhù quihmi-ne vi to recuperate after giving birth

cundui vi to be daytime (10 am to 3 pm)

cundutè (nsívì) vbecome to become water (said of eggs which don't hatch under setting hen) Nì cundutè-à. The eggs went to water (they didn't hatch).

cunduu vi to be (identification) Cunduu-nda mii-nda. I want to be somebody also. [B; pot., see nduú, ct.]

cundùxin vi to be buried [B; pot., see ndùxin, ndúxin, cp. & ct.]

cunsida vt to bear, carry [B; pot., see nsida, nsidá, cp. & ct.]

cunsida cuàchi vi to sin, bear blame cunsida chìnhan vi to bear or be under a curse

cunsida cuàchi vi to sin cunsida vèe vt to carry heavy things

cunsihi vt 1. to despise

2. to reject

3. to not appreciate (espec. profferred food) [B]

cunsihi ini vt to take an active interest or active part, to do with enthusiasm Mà nsíhi ini-nè. He's unenthusiastic. [B, A]

cunsihi ini vt to attend to (people or matters) in the proper diligent manner [B]

cunsil vbe to be filled out, ripe (used of animals, persons, or fruit) [C]

cuñaà vi 1. to get dark, to have night catch one (on the road)

. to faint, black out [C; from ñaa 'dark']

cuñama vi to be quick, to be hurried, in a hurry [A]

cuñanì vi to have one's eyes closed [C; pot., see cp. ct. iñanì; only with núú 'eye' as subject]

cuñaña vi 1. to lose patience with
2. to be bothered or irritated by another
3. to get tired of waiting for something A cuñaña-ní-te? Do they bother you? [C]

cuñèe vrefl to scrape one's self Nì cuñèe nuùñá. She scratched her face. [B] Sinón. cuii

¹cuñu n meat [A]

cuñù chitu n jerked meat

cuñu xìtnú n meat cooked in oven or ground oven

cuñu nèhivì n human meat, one's flesh cuñù quisì n animal meat (as goat meat) cuñù saa n fresh meat

²cuñu mod meaty, having much edible flesh Cuñu gá-si. It's very meaty. [C]

cuñùhmá vi to be burnt (food), to become smoked, smoky [A]

¹cuñuhu vi 1. to be contained in, be in
2. to wear (as an item of clothing) Cuñuhu-te
mbélû. He will wear a hat. Cuñuhu ñahnà
núù-te. He will wear a mask. [B; pl.; cp., see
ñuhú ct.]

cuñuhu ñuhu vi to burn with flames

²cuñuhu vbecome to become dark (enough so ground is not seen well) [C]

³cuñuhu vt to drag [C; pot., see ñuhu ct.]

⁴cuñuhu vt to be displeased with (e.g. a meal)
[B]

cuñuhu ini vi to nurse a grudge, have ill feeling Ñuhú îi íni-nè sàhà ñá-jaàn. He's still mad about that. [B, A; pot., see ñuhú íní ct.]

cuñutnahá vi to fit into something adjoining (as pipe)

cuñutnahá víi vbe to be lying in order one on the other (overlapping like bricks are laid)

cuñuú vbecome to become midnight [A]

cuñuu vbecome to become accustomed to another town [A]

cuqueble vi to acquire small shreds or pieces coming loose on the surface of something (e.g. nubbins on wool things or splinters from wood)
[C]

cuquini vbecome to become dirty Cuquini núù-ndà. Our faces get dirty. [B]

cuquini ini vi to be nauseated [B, A; vt. is dacuquini ini]

currohngo vi 1. to be knobby, covered with hard lumps or projections

2. to become a hard knot (tissues of the body) Currohngo tùchi-nda. Our muscles get knotted. [C]

cusa vbecome to become hard as in ripening (e.g. corn), toughen (meat) [B; pot., see sisa cp.]

cusa iin-nda vbecome to become tough or calloused

cusaa vi to have enough time for [B]

cusahan vi to smell good or bad [A; pot., see sahán ct.]

sahán viì vi to smell good sahán àyà vi to smell bad

cusahnú vi to be the chief or head person [B]

cusahnú íní vbecome to become more mature (incl. mature in thinking) [B, A]

cusaín vi to settle in a town or place, to stay for a long time [C, B]

cusi tacá vbecome to become thick or bushy [A; variant cutàcá]

cusidi vi to form a habit of crying (said of babies or young children) [C]

cusinsi vi to be chilled (person) [C]

cusinsiquin vbecome to become spattered (with something) [A]

cusinsiquin vbecome to become halfway dark [C] Sinón. cuñuhu

cusiquidí vbecome to become buggy, have weevils [B]

cusisi vt to dress an animal, to butcher, take out entrails [C]

cutacaa vi 1. to hang

2. to be steep (land)

3. to shoot up, grow up (plant) Cutacaa dùcún-ñà. It will grow up tall. [B; pot., see ct. cp. itacaa]

cutacùhá vi to be weighed, to be measured [A; pot., see itácùhá ct.]

cutahvì vi to be given something Nì cutahvìsí. I was given it (animal). [C]

cutahvi vi to be stuck, unable to extricate one's self [C]

cutanini vi 1. to hang stretched out (broadly, as a curtain)

2. to protrude, stick out

3. to be stretched out and offered (e.g. hand)
[B]

cutàsí íní vt to miss, long for, pine for Cútàsí íní-ndà-né. We are sad for them. [B, A]

cutatna vi to be treated, doctored [C]

cutiacu vi to live [A]

cutiacu ini-vè vi to be aware and to have some degree of understanding (said of a baby that responds with some intelligence to stimuli)

cutnaha vi to be close together [A]

cutnahá vt to accompany [B]

cutnaha ini vt to like, enjoy (including a place)
[A]

cutnahá vàha (xi) vi to be friends with someone [B]

cutnahnù vi to be doubled over, doubled back on itself, to be folded [A]

cutnamà inì vi to be faint, to be drowsy (but not from sleep) [A]

cutnii vi 1. to have or hold (e.g. property, land)

2. to hold with the hand (as a plow handle) [B; pot., see itn'f ct.]

itníí-nda cuenta vbe to be keeping books, records

cutnii vi to be stuck to something, caught on something [B; pt., see ct. ftnii]

cutnii (ps) cuenta vt to keep books, keep records of accounts, expenses [B; cp., see ct. ttnii]

cutnii tnahá vt to fight [B, B]

cutnuhu vt to tell a lie [C]

¹cutnuu *vbecome* 1. to become accustomed to a place or person

2. to be able to endure [B]

²cutnuu vbecome to become black and sooty (e.g. as by rubbing charcoal) Sà nì cutnuu cazuelá. The bowl has become black and sooty. [C]

cutontó vi 1. to be distracted
2. to be confused (by a blow, fall, or news) Nì cutontî, ingà ichì ní sànhìn. I got confused and went by the wrong road. [A]

cutoó vt to like or want much [A]

cutoo vi to pass (a short time), to be a little while later [B]

cutu mod 1. only

2. all the time, frequently, regularly Có sàhndé cutu ní-si. They are not cutting frequently. A ináì cutu-ní ndìsàn yòhó? Do you wear these shoes all the time? [C]

cutú mod 1. thickly distributed2. closely woven (said of sacks or cloth) [B]

¹cutu mod adorned (used of saints with flowers) [C]

²cutu vt to plow, work with oxen Cutu ndohyo-né. He'll plow before it rains. [B; pt., see cp. ct. xitu]

³cutu vi to arise, to spread around and out (e.g. as smoke) [A]

cùtù lánchiì n bird (medium sized, red under wings)

cùtù sìví n flute

cùtù (xi) n type of tree gum used for incense A

cutu yoco vi to heat up (e.g. space, as in a closed house) [B, C]

cutucu vi 1. to change one's mood to less happy or happier

2. to change from day to night [C] Sinón. dàma ini

cutùha vt to learn, succeed in learning [B]

cutuhú vbecome to become old (in condition)
[A]

cutùi vi to be seen, appear Tuí yáá. It appears white. Tuí vá nùí. I can still see. [B; pt., see tuí, ct.]

cutundiaa vi to lean back on [B, A]

cutundiaa vi to be stuck onto, leaning on [A; pl., pt., see itúndiáá ct.]

cutuu vbe 1. to be stuck to, closely next to 2. to lean on

3. to cling to (as fruit on tree) [B; pt., see itúú, ct.]

cutuu ini vi to trust in, to rest one's confidence on [B, A]

cuu vi to be, happen, to be seen Cuú ñúhma. There is smoke. Cuú gá. It's still going on (continuing). [B]

cuu ini vt to love Cuú íní-nè sàhà díhùn. He's a bribe-taker (lit., a money-lover). Cuú vàha inì mii-ní.

I love you. [B, A]

cuu ndahà vi to show the hand (put it out to be seen as in greeting or holding up something) [B C]

cuu quini tu vi to be dangerous at, in or on a thing Cuú quíní tú íchi. The road is dangerous (e.g. for robbers) Cuu quini tu véhé. The house is dangerous (may fall). [B, B, B]

cuun vi 1. to rain, come down in a stream2. to have diarrhea (with subject tìxi `stomach')[B]

cuvaà vi to be dark, to become dark Sà nì cuvaà núù ñùhú. It's getting dark. [C; pt., see iváa ct.]

cuvèe nìhi vi to be tired and unambitious (one wants to stay seated or lying down) [B, B]

cuvii vi to feel prickly [C]

cuviì vi 1. to be finished
2. to be fixed up, repaired
3. to be well Nì nsihi nì cuviì-á, dandu cundiaa usa pesu. When it's been finished, it will be worth seven pesos. Cuàhàn cuviì chúún. The work will get finished up. [C; punctiliar]

cuvixin vi to be cold [B]

cuxañu ini vi to get a rough surface inside [C]

cuxehè vi to crumble Cuxéhè uan. It crumbles (into tiny pieces). [A]

cuxi vt to eat [B; pt., see cp. ct. xixi]

cuxi casi vt to eat without seasoning

cuxi satù vt to eat with chili

cuxi cuhuha vt to eat with salt

cuxi cuaán vt to eat apart

cuxi mitnuhu vt to eat all together in one

place

cuxi tnàhá vt to eat what one likes, to eat well, eat good food [B A]

cuxica vi to be far away Nì cuxica-ní nùù ndó Javier. You went a long way from Mr. Javier.

[C]

cuxín mod white, whitish, very light colored [A]

cùxin vt 1. to pound or hammer 2. to bury [B]

cuxioo vi to go away, move away, to be taken away, moved to another place [B]

cuxixìn vi to have a prickly or numb feeling in a certain part of the body [A; pt., see ct. xíxìn]

cuxìxín vi to be late [B; also xixin]

cuyachì vi to have time Mà cúyáchì-te. There wouldn't be sufficient time available. [A] Sinón. cusaa

cuyàhvi vi to be for sale [B]

cuyatni vi to come near [B; punctiliar in a
 process]

cuyocó vi to go farther, to last longer, to be sufficient for many [A; only with inanimate things]

cuyodò vi to be more than, be extra, to exceed, be in excess [C; irreg.] Sinón. cunu ndodo

cuyohò vi to be or appear twisted or crooked
Cuyóhò yúhu-nda. Our mouths appear twisted.
[C]

cuyu mod 1. industrious

2. quick

3. mentally curious, attempts new things [C]

cuyucun vi to be made, prepared [A]

cuyutnu vi to be stiff from cold or age [C]

CH

chaa mod naked, bare Iá chaa ica-té. He is stripped to the waist. [C; oblig. iá preceding]

chàhmà vi to crash down, to fall down in a heap Ndoó cháhmà-ndà ñúhu. Sit on the ground. [A]

charrú mod well-dressed, handsome, pretty (fr. Span. charro)

chelé n scissors (fr. Span. tijeras)

chèlè vt to cut badly (e.g. a head of hair) Nì chèlè dìnì-ndà. We had a bad haircut. [A]

chelù n calf (animal) [C]

chicàa vt 1. to put up letters, signs, decorations2. to rub on with the hand as in white-washing house

3. to glue something on the wall [B]

chicaa vt 1. to cast into

2. to drop in

3. to pour Ni chicaa-nè cimientu. He laid the foundation. [A; pl. things or bulk item; cf. daquecahnu]

chicadi vt to close Ni chicadì-à. I closed it (sewing box). [A]

chìcaléhè n armpit [A]

chicani vt to stand something up, to take a step (measuring land) Iin sahà chícání-ndá. We take a step [B; sg.]

chicata vt to stand or set up things [B; pl.]

chìcòhò n hole Cáàn chìcòhò. A hole is made.

chìcòhò lantu-na n navel hole [C]

chicolo n corncake (oblong and thick) [B]

chìcòròquíi n lizard (small, somewhat broad, and green) [A]

chicú cuàhá n type of bird (smaller than mockingbird)

chìcú tàdí n type of woodpecker [Span. tambo]

chicuacú n chimney [A]

chicucu *n* cactus plant, small species, about 2 inches in diameter with tiny red flowers, 5 or 6 inches high covered with fine thorns

chicuéhè mod worthless, no good (inanimate things) [C]

chìcuha vt to measure, to weigh [A]

chicuhni vt to tie up [A]

chicúli mod gray, dirty colored [C]

chìcùn n fruit of the Span. guamúchil tree

chicusá n fruit of the organ cactus

chìcútù mod fitting tightly (said of clothes) [C]

chicùxin vt to bury [B]

chichi vt to nurse [C]

chichì íní mod easily angered Mà chíchí núhú guâ ini-nè. He is not so mean. [C A]

chidàdùcún vt to wrap [B]

chidàhvi vt to cover [B]

chidèhé vt 1. to hide Chídèhé-ní nùù-ní. You hide your face.

2. to deny Nì chidèhé-nèà. He did not tell it. [A]

chìdìhì n bat (animal) [C]

chìdìhìn n inside curve, hollow between toes, fingers [C]

chidíhìn mod forked [C]

chiditni vt push with the nose [C]

chido vt to enlarge something Nì chido-né nùù libru-nè. They enlarged the book (adding to it). [C]

chidònùù vt 1. to place

2. to cause to go on ahead Véase codò nùù [C]

chìdú mod special augment for sàtù `peppery'
Sàtù chìdúà. It's very peppery! [A]

chihan n curse Cundiaá chihan. The curse will take effect Nì tàhvì chíhán-ñá. It had a curse put on it. [B]

chihi vt 1. to plant

chihi cuai vt to plant additional corn where not all of it came up

chihi yachi vt to plant early

2. to place into

chihi-ne yùhà iquì vt to thread needle (lit. cause thread to enter needle) [B]

chìhidì mod thick-coated (only used of animals' coats) [C]

chìhìhì n puppy [C]

chìhìùn n foam Nì ndàhvà chìhìùn. The foam dissipated. Tavá-né chìhìùn. He froths at the mouth. [C]

chìhndù n shell (small animal's shell, as of snail) [C]

¹chii mod young, younger, small, short [C; after brother or sister indicates younger sibling]

2chii mod 1. small quantity, a little, some
2. short (time) Coo chii-ní. Sit down a while.
[C]

chii gá mod more, a little more

chiin n nail (of body)
 chiin sàhi n toenail
 chiin ndahi n fingernail

sàhà chíin n white base of nail [A]

chiléhè n hollow under knee Sinón. chicaléhè [A]

chilila n film, thin tissue, substance [C]

chìlòlò n tadpole Sinón. sì-lòlò [C]

chimandu n type of lizard [C; Span. chindete]

chimii n bumblebee

chìmùù n mushroom, fungus growth on a corn plant (can get fist size)

chinacaa vt put in a receptacle Ni chinacaa ndee trasti. I set the dish upside down in (the cabinet). [A; sg. obj.]

¹chinaha vt to teach [A]

²chinaha vt to tell strictly, to charge Chinahí Dios. I strongly affirm (swear). [C]

chìnàní mod long, tall [B; pl.]

chinicui n type of green lizard

chìnìí n iguana [A]

chínìí ini mod very hard-hearted [A, A]

chinitnahá vt to bring together, to place together [B]

chinuní n bonus, a free quantity

chinùú vt 1. to put on top of 2. to add on some more (as bonus) [B]

chinchì n cricket [C]

chindáà vi to cross over, to pass through [A]

chindadi vt to tickle Sinón. dacúndádí Sinón. quida ndadi [C; older form]

chindaha vt to push with the hand chindaha níhní vt to shove roughly [C]

chindànùú vt to put or place on something above floor level [B; sg. obj.]

chindandiaa vt to hang up Sinón. chitandiaa [A; pl. obj.]

chindàndòó vt to place or put on something above the floor [B; pl. obj.]

chindaxin vt to rinse, to wash lightly **Chindaxin-nda jeringa.** We'll rinse the syringe. [C]

chindee vt 1. to help

2. to recharge battery

3. to defend or protect oneself Chindéa nùù dávì. It helps against the rain (it keeps the rain out).

4. to relieve oneself [C]

chindiadi vt to close, to lock

chìndìsàn n type of wasp nest

chindixi vt to put clothes on animate things or persons [B]

chindò nùù vt to place on ahead of one [A, C]

chindòó vt to put down something; to set something down above ground level [B; pl. objects]

chindoo vt to lay things on the ground chindoo viì vt to lay out straight, in order chindoo vàha vt to set away [B; pl. objects]

chinduhù vt to lay something (on the ground), to cause to lie down Có chìndúhá yùhù. It (the sickness) hasn't sent me to bed yet (hasn't caused me to lie down). [C; sg. object]

chindùxin vt to bury

chìñahña n small lizard, tree lizard [Span. chindete]

chiñùhmá vt 1. to burn incense to 2. to cause to smoke [A]

¹chiñuhu vt to cause to be contained in, to put a headpiece on someone Queñuu luegu chiñuhu-si si-ndacu. They right away lay their worm eggs (in the animal). [B]

2chiñuhu vt to set fire to something [A]

chiñuhu tnaha vt to weave together [B, B]

chio n broken piece of pottery, sherd [B]

chìò n upper arm

chìò-ndà n upper arm to base of neck chìò-nú n thick branch [C]

chipála mod broad and flat (said of stone) [C]

chìpala ndáhà n flat of hand, flat palm of hand [C, C]

chiquì n type of cactus fruit chiquì cáhí n type of colored cactus fruit [C, A; Span. tuna]

chìquìì n blister, fever blister, burn blister [C]

chìquìn n little squash [C; Span. calabacita]

chiquiri yóhò n hummingbird [C]

chìquìyòó n esophagus [A]

chisaha vt to fire someone, to dismiss from work [C]

chìtà mod thick, thickly Chìtà ìnítnáhá véhé. The houses are very close together. [A]

chitacaa vt to cause to hang (one thing)
Chitacaa ndaà-ní ndahà-ní. Hang your arm
straight Chitacaa ndei trasti. I will hang the
dish upside down. [B; sg. object]

chitacùhá vt 1. to aim

- 2. to weigh
- 3. to measure
- 4. to have self control [B]

chitahvi vt to put in a plug (into a pipe or
 drain) [C]

chitanini vt to stretch out the hand to someone, to offer or present something to another

Chitanini-ne santu. To offer something (to frighten away a spirit). [B]

chitàndiaa vt to hang up (pl. things), to lean (pl. things) against [A]

chitànduhù vcaus to cause to lie down [C; pl. objects]

chitayaa vt to hang out (in the sun) [B]

chitnahá vt to bring together, to place together [B]

chìtnu mod bashful [B]

chìtnu vbe to be bashful [B]

chitnùní ini vt to devise a plan, to figure out (a scheme of doing things) [A A]

chìtú vt to kiss [A]

¹chitu mod 1. full

- 2. much
- 3. many Chitu dini-á tècuìí. It is full of water. [C]

2chitu vbe to be full, to fill out [C]

³chitu n cat chituyucu n bobcat [B]

chitu maquila *n* bird which sings at night Sinón. sì-iquì nsíi

chitundiaa vt to lean something up against something else [A; sg. obj.]

chituu vt 1. to stick one thing to another, to put very close Chituu tnahá úún-ndá-yâ. We'll put them very close together.

- 2. to lean something against something else
- 3. to note down
- 4. to propose (e.g. a person for a job) [B]

chivàha vt 1. to put away

- 2. to store away
- 3. to save up [B]

chiyàhvi vt 1. to pay

2. to pay for Cuànhìn chìyàhvi-si xì núnì. I'll pay for it with corn. [B]

1 chiyuhù vt 1. to tempt, to urge to do wrong 2. to persuade to do wrong Sinón. dasaá [C]

²chiyuhù vi/vt to rinse the mouth [C]

chòhó mod bad-smelling Sahán chòhó-ñà. It smells bad.

¹chòhò n hole (in ground), posthole

²chòhò vi 1. to cook, be cooked, boiled

- 2. to burn (as in sun), to be tanned
- 3. to be blackened (one's eye)
- 4. to be bruised [C]

chòlìhì n sparrow [C]

chuhun vt to comb, to get lice out of head Sinón nachuhun [B]

chuhun ini vi to keep feeling, grievance, or sentiment for a long time Cónì chùhún íní-nè sàhà-té. He didn't hold it against them. [B]

chuhun tnahá vt to put together, to compose (e.g. writing a letter) [B, B]

chulí mod pretty, nice-looking [from Span. chula]

chùmì n type of fruit (dusky green) [C; Span. pachote]

chuún mod 1. requiring much work

- 2. nagging
- 3. disposed to require work [B]

chuun n 1. job, employment

- 2. matter
- 3. errand
- 4. task, work **Cúnsìhi ini dèhe-ne xì chúún véhé-né.** Her daughter is attending to her home chores. [B]

D

da-vt 1. to cause

- 2. to do
- 3. to have something done by others [clitic form of quida or nsida; transitivizer]

dà îhî vt 1. to rebuke

- 2. to calm someone down
- 3. to cause someone to hush or be quiet [A]

daa n 1. before

- 2. then
- 3. at that time [C; short form da]

dàà vi to heat up, to get hot [C]

dàcà mod just very recently [C] Sinón. làcà

dacá mod mischievous, bad Quidá dacá-te.
They are mischievous. [A]

dacà vt to mix, to mix up Dacá-si-ndó. The Devil tries to lead us astray. [C]

dàcà vi to be mixed, to be mixed up [A]

dàcà dìnì vt 1. to be persuaded to do wrong 2. to take on a worse attitude $[A \ C]$

dàcà tnàhá vbe to be mixed [A B]

dacacá vcaus to cause to go, to drive (e.g. a car) [B]

dacacá ndáha vt to level with the hand [B, C]

dacácu vt 1. to save

2. to cause to escape

3. to spare Có dàcácu tè-cuachi-ñá. The kids don't spare them. [B]

dacacú vi to give birth to [B]

dacadi vt 1. to ring a bell

2. to beat on something making noise [C]

dacáhàn vt 1. to urge

- 2. to encourage
- 3. to invite Nì dàcáhàn-ndà-yúhù. He made a proposition. [A]

dacahan vt to embarrass (someone) Dacahanní yùhù. You embarrass me. [C]

dacáhàn vt 1. to read out loud Dacáhàn-nè libru. He reads a book out loud.
2. to incite to bark (dogs) Nì dàcáhàn-ndà-sí. We made the dogs bark. [A]

dacáhàn stnàhá vi to talk together

dacahí vt to make noise [B]

dacáhì vt to color by dyeing or painting [A]

dacahma vi to make a bump, slap, flapping or brushing sound Dacahmá-si ndíxìn-si. It flaps its wings.

dacahma ndáha vi to clap hands dacahma-nda (tambor) vt to beat (a drum) [C]

dacaná vt 1. to throw, throw away 2. to tear down (e.g. a building) [B; sg. obj.]

dacána stnahá vcaus to make others cry out or yell [B, B]

dacanì vt to take all apart [A; cf. nì natnanì]

dacaní iní vcaus to cause to worry, to think anxiously about [B, A]

dacánúú vt, vi to spread on, to anoint [B]

dacánúú íní vt to remind, to make remember

dacánchító veaus to cause to jump (with fright), to frighten [B]

dacándodo vt to give an enema [C]

dacásàhú-nà phrase I'll see you later.

dacasan vt 1. to make a noise Mà sà dácásánnî yehè. Don't slam the door.

2. to knock (at the door)

3. to tear down a house [C]

dacatácáá vt to roll down (e.g. down a hillside), to cause to go down [B]

dacatní vt 1. to fire (a gun)
2. to shoot off (rockets or firecrackers) [A]

dacavá vt to buck off (a rider), to cause to fall down Cuàhàn-nè dacavá-nèvè nì cùí. He almost dropped the baby. Cónì dàcàvá-nsíà. We didn't drop it (let it fall). [B]

dacáxáhàn vt to feed, to give food to livestock or an idol [A]

dacoco tnahá vt to fit something into or inside something else [C, B]

dacohó vcaus to persuade to drink, permit to drink Có dàcòhó-nè nsidaa néhivì. He doesn't let the people drink.

dacoó vt to leave **Dacoó-nè-ña yohó.** He will leave her here. [B]

dacotó vt to play a radio, phonograph, recorder, or musical instrument **Dacotóte-nú** He plays a guitar. [B]

dàcòtò núù vi to appear in a certain form (a spirit) Nì dàcòtò núùá nduá iin idu. The spirit appeared as a horse. Nì dàcòtò núù-yándô. He caused us to hear or see something [C]

dacóyo vt 1. to shell corn (lit. `cause to fall')
2. to cause to fall down (pl. objects) [B]
dacoyo-nda tédìí-ndà vi to spit with nonaggressive purpose Véase casi

dacuacú vcaus to cause to cry, weep Dacuacú stnáhâ-ñá. The children make each other cry.

[B]

dacuácù vcaus to cause to laugh [A]

dacuachí vt to cut up, to make or break into pieces Dacuachí-nè tutnù. He cuts wood for firewood [B]

dacuáchi vt to bring sin upon one's self [B]

dacuahá vi, vt to learn, to teach [B]

dacuáhna vt to choke (something or someone)
[A; cf. cuàhná (vi)]

dacuahnú vt to raise or rear children [B]

dacuátnáhâ vt 1. to gather together
2. to make complete, complete Dacuatnáhándá únì hora. Let's make three full hours. [B]

dacúcha vt to spread on, to anoint [B; cucha (vi)]

dacúchi vcaus to cause to ripen Dacúchi-nda mángú. We ripen mangos. [B]

dacuchí vt to bathe (another) [B]

dàcúchî vt 1. to wriggle or shake something 2. to move back and forth the top of something already fixed in place [A]

dacúdàná vt to entertain one's self talking with another, to pass the time talking [A]
 dacúdàná-ndà-né vt to assure someone or help someone pass the time

dacudî ini vcaus to cause to laugh or be happy [C, A]

dacúdù vcaus to cause to sleep, to put to sleep
Có dàcúdù gà-si-ndó. They don't let us sleep
Mà dácûdùa mii-nsiá ñuú. She won't let you sleep at night. [A]

dacuée vt to keep someone waiting, to make someone late Dacuéi mii-ní. I keep you waiting. Dacué-nè-te. They delay him (make him late). [A]

dacúh $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ vt to baptize [C]

dacúhùn vt 1. to pass (as from one to another, in a row)

2. to send (as a letter) [A]

dacuico vi to shake (one's head)
dacuico dínì-ndà vi to shake the head in pity
or derision, wonder, or disbelief
dacuico-nda reloj vt to wind a clock

dacuícùn ini vt to urge another to do a thing, to persuade [A, A]

dacuídà vt to boil (e.g. water), to bubble [A] dacuídà-ndà-té dúcùn-ndà vt to gargle (lit. to cause liquid to bubble in the throat)

dacuidá vt 1. to blame, whether rightly or wrongly Dacuidá cuàchi-ñà-ndó. It makes us guilty (doing a certain thing).

2. to load up **Dacuidé burru.** I load up my donkey. [B]

dacuidá cuàchi-ndañá vt to blame

dacuídà stnahá ini vcaus to make (one another) angry [B, B, A]

dacuií vt 1. to scrape off
2. to skin or peel (e.g. thorns from wood) [B]

dacuínù ini vt to urge or encourage [A, A] Sinón, cuicun ini

dacuítà vt to lose [cf. ndañuhu (vi)]

dacuítià vcaus to cause to spread out, spread abroad [A]

dacuná vt to force open

dacúnání vt to name [C]

dacuní vt 1. to show (something)

2. to cause to see visions (as from a drug) [B; if obj. expressed as full word, it is direct object; if clitic occurs as object, that clitic is then indirect obj.]

dacuní nùù vi to appear (as in a vision) [A, C]

dacuní tnùhu vt to announce or let people know about (e.g. an event) [A, B]

dacunú vt to let escape Dacunu-té presu. Let him escape on purpose.

dacúnchíhì vt to make something smooth or fine in consistency [A]

dacúndíxí vt to dress another (by buying him clothes) Véase chindixi [B]

dacútiácú vt to support, to maintain or provide for [A]

dacútnáhâ vt to meet (as people on trail)

dacútnúnî vt to imitate (in action) [A]

nì dàcútnúnî stnàhá-ne vt to mock another
(repeat with derision what another says)

 \mathbf{dacuxi} vt to give to eat [B]

dacúxióó vt to take away [B]
 dacúxióó-ndá ñâ-malu vt to make the devil
 leave (by witchcraft)

dacháhmà vt 1. to crush, smash 2. to knock down in a heap [C]

dachélè vt to cut with scissors [A]

dachíndádí vt to tickle [C; cf. chindadi]

dachóhò vt to cook, to boil [C]

dada-ndà n one's bladder [A]

dadáà vt to heat up, put something on the fire [C; cf. dàà (vi)]

dadáhvi vt to cover over [B] Sinón. dacudahvi Sinón. chidahvi

 $dadahy\acute{a}$ vi to belch [B]

dadámà tnàhá vt to cross two things, place in a crossed position [A, B]

dadaná vcaus to cause to make a mistake [B]

dadavá tnáhâ vt 1. to imitate or to answer in kind A nihnú ínù dádávâ tnáhú xí dûtù? Do you think you can be like a priest?

2. to compare Dadavá stnáhá-ndá ûì libru

jaàn. We'll compare the two books.

3. to compete (mostly in races) [B, B]

dadayá vt to relax, to loosen Dadayá-ndà sáhà-ndà. We relax our leg (muscles). [A]

dadí mod 1. still

2. quiet

3. calm Nì nacodadí-te. They became quiet. Ni nacava dadí-vé. The baby got quiet. Nacává dádî. The weather gets still. Cundoo dadí. Be quiet (pl.). [B]

dàhàn n speech, language [C] dàhàn dávì n Mixtec language

¹dàhán mod fat, having much fat [A]

²dàhàn n fat, grease [C]

dahîî vi, vt to quit, to leave Jaàn ní dàhîî-né (chuun ma). With that he abandoned (the work). [C]

dahîî vt to bless (as the priest does with water, children) Dahîî-ní mii-ní. You bless yourself.
[C]

dahîi-yá anímà-ndà vcaus God will cause us to think rightly

dàhmá vt to stack, stack up [A]

dahmà n sheet [C]

dahna n mouthful, a bit to drink [B]

dàhndá sáhà n ankle [B, C]

dahnde n piece, slice, section (of fruit or waspnest) [C]

dàhndè n thick round corn-cake
dàhndè túcùn n corn-cake (3 cornered cake
1 inch thick)

dàhndè mod flatwise (said of a blow that is a slap) Nì cani dahnde (ps) nùù-yá. They slapped Him. [C]

dahuun mod 1. absolutely

- 2. right now, quickly
- 3. once for all [B]

dàhvà n high drop-off, cliff [C]

dahva mod leaning at an angle [B]

dàhvi vi to be covered, to be lost from sight (e.g. by clouds) Tà dáhvi nuù-í. My eyes are not yet covered (by a film).

dàhvi ñuhù vi to be buried, to be covered with earth

dàhvi yoco vt to swarm around, to crowd around (people) [A]

dajúùn vi to consent, to say 'yes' [A]

dàmá mod at noon [A] cùdù dàmá vi to sleep at noon

damà vt 1. to translate

- 2. to fix up, assemble
- 3. to stack up Nì damà úún-te yúù. He just stacked the stones (to make a wall). [C]

dama vi, vt 1. to change

- 2. to exchange
- 3. to be changed Ni dama lugar xan. He changed his place. [B]

dàma vi to change [B; cf. nadàma `to be changed in location']

dàma ini vi to change one's present disposition (sad to happy, happy to sad) [B] Sinón. cutucu

dàma tnahá vt to be traded, exchanged [B, B] dambóù-sí vi to low (cattle) [C]

dàná mod bad, mean Dàná cúú gástû. The cost will be hard to cover. [older form of dana] tècuìcà dàná mod very rich person còò dàná n a poisonous snake ndutè dàná n poison (any bad liquid)

¹dana mod 1. bad

- 2. angry
- 3. dangerous [B]

²dana vi to make a mistake [B]

danáâ vcaus to make people fight

danáà vt to pay, to pay back [C]

danácáá (ps) mihì vt to thatch (roof, with grass or leaves) [B]

danacání íní vcaus 1. to cause to think, consider Danacání íní-yà-ndó nansa cacanda. He makes us know how to behave. 2. to cause to worry [B, A]

danácuáh \hat{a} vt to practice, to review [B]

danácuèhè vt to hurt, injure [A]

danácuídá vt to blame, to charge with a fault [B]

danácuídá víi vt to reload [B, C]
danácuídá víi-nda batería vt to reload with
batteries

danácuîtià vt to disperse, to dismiss [A]

dànádámá vt to change clothes [B]

danáhà vt 1. to make a mark
2. to carve Danáhà-nà íín muñecu icà yúù.
We carve out a figure on the stone.

- 3 to draw
- 4. to appear Danáhà-nè ndùú-nè mujer. He makes himself appear as a woman. Danáhà yuhù-né càhàn-nè inglés. They make their mouths look like they're talking English. [A]

danáhà ndahà vi to point out, to gesture with the hand Danáhà ndahà-né, còó, cachí-nè. He is signalling "no." [A, C]

danáhmà vt to force to confess [A]

danáni vt to scold (for wrong done) [B; nàni (vi)]

danani vt to name, to give a name to someone [C; also dacúnání]

dananí vi 1. to feign

2. to pretend Nì dànàní úún-né. He was just pretending.

3. to act out [B]

danánuu ini vt to remind, to cause to remember [B]

danándàhà vcaus to cause to marry, to marry off [C]

danándáhá vt to repair or fix (e.g. roof, vehicle) [A]

danándèe vt to transplant [B] Sinón. dandée

danándòdó vt to leave off, quit, cause to forget

danátácá vcaus to cause to gather, to get things together [A]

danátiácú vt to revive, to resurrect [A]

danátnáhá(ps) vt to put together, join together A

danátnìi tnahá vt to solder, to join Ni dànátnìi tnahá-né alambre. He soldered the wires together.

danátnúú vt to light again (e.g. a lamp) [A]

danátnûù vt to help one's mind to comprehend Danátnûù Dios saxinítnùní-ndà. God helps our minds to comprehend.

danátnůù ini vt to explain fully and effectively (espec. an idea) [A, A] Sinón. cuicùn ini

danátůí (nihni) vcaus to cause to roll, to roll something (over and over) [C]

danáyêhè vt to shine, to polish (as shoes) [A]

daneí vt to fatten (an animal) [B; cf. nei (vi)]

daníhi vt 1. to make a bonfire

2. to cause fire to flare up high (as on a stove)

3. to paw the ground (bull)

danúhù vt to return something [A]

danuú vcaus 1. to cause to go down, to let down Nì dànùú-nè iin vaca. He brought a cow down (from the hills).

2. to turn down power of an appliance [B]

danchíco vt to cool, to fan [B]

dandáà vt 1. to accept

2. to agree with (a proposition)

3. to consent to [A] Sinón. candisá

dandácòo vt to get someone up, to wake someone up (as a baby from sleeping) [B]

dandacú vt 1. to command

2. to order

3. to be in charge of **Dandacú-te ñúhu ma**. He's in charge of that land. [B]

dandácůchí tiacú (ps) vt to apply paint [A]

¹dandahá vt to pour water on another's hands (for washing) [B; cf. ndaha (vi)]

²dandahá vt to repair or fix (e.g. a roof or a clock) [A; cf. nandaha (vi)]

dandáhì vcaus to cause to yell, cry out

dandáhvà vt to extinguish or put out [A]

dandahví vt to deceive, to lie [A]

dandánúú vt 1. to cultivate (ground) 2. to paint [B]

dandánsíí vcaus to cause to be wrinkled, to pull back a member of the body **Dandánsíí-nsî iin** chio-nsí. We pull back the shoulder. [C]

dandáñúhú vt 1. to lose, cause to be lost, wasted, useless

2. to get rid of (kill) Dandúñúhú-nê chuun-ne. They are not getting their work done (lit. they cause their work to be lost). [C; cf. ndañuhu (vi)]

dandaxín vt to dampen, to sprinkle [B; cf. chindaxin `to rinse']

dandécoyo vt to put into, to cast into [B; pl. objects]

dandée vt 1. to transplant

2. to refuel, refill

3. to put away [B]

dandeé vt to stretch [B]

dandéhì vcaus to cause to be muddy [A]

dandéniha vt 1. to copy

2. to make a likeness

3. to draw [A]

dandiachi vt 1. to winnow by pouring from a height of 1 or 1 1/2 meters (as done with beans or corn)

2. to cast, throw

3. to throw one's self bodily (reflexive) [C]

dandohó vt 1. to punish

2. to cause to suffer

3. to feel pain inwardly (for something we did-reflexive)

4. to be worried or bothered inwardly Có dàndòhá-yù. That doesn't bother me. [B]

dandóo vàha vcaus to cause to be left in a good condition, to fix up [B]

dandu particle then, next [C; variant dandú, A]

danduá vt 1. to tip over

2. to cause to fall over or fall down Mà sà dándúâ-ndà dòhó. Don't tip it thus. [A]

dandúcáhán vt to embarrass someone

dandúcútú vt to adorn [B]

dandúhî vt to baptize $[B \ or \ C]$

dandúnchíhì vt to grind again, to make finer [A]

dandútâhvì vt to give a gift to someone, to bequeath something [C]

dandútóntô vt to worry oneself or others [A]

dandutu vt 1. to erase

2. to take back (what one said) [C]

dandúvàha vi to heal, to cause to get well [B]

dansíhi vt 1. to put things (pl.) inside
2. to hurry another Dansíhi-si-ndó. They make us hurry. [B]

dansihí vt 1. to finish, terminate 2. to destroy, do away with [B]

dànsìhì mod last (used of seasonal things)

Cuún-yá dànsìhì. It rains in the latter part (of the season). Na dánsíhí, sà nì cundee-yá. In the end, God will win. [A]

dansíhi ini vi to be in a hurry [B, A]

dansítnûù ini to recall (e.g. an incident) to cause another to remember, be informed of [A, A]

daña vt to let loose Nì dàñà nû-né. The blood spurted out. [C]

dàñà vi to be set free, let loose, to come unstuck from something Nì dàñà îì iquì cúñúì. I get real tired all over. [C]

dañaña-né vt to bother (e.g. with loud talking)
[C; cf. cuñaña (vi)]

dañú-te mod damage-causing

dànuhu n doctrine, teaching [C]

daquécahnu vt to toss into [A; sg. obj.]

daqueé vt 1. to shuck corn Daqueé-te níi. He shucks corn.

2. to offer (hand) [B]

for, to gamble for

daquée vt to put in, to pour in (as a quantity of things, e.g. water or beans) Daquée-nda calcetín sòhà-ndà. We put on our socks. (lit. we-put-into socks our-feet) [B] daquée-nda suerte dìquì vt to cast lots on or

daquésáhá vt to start Nì dàquésáhá-nê chuun yohó. He started on this. [C]

daquíhi vt to put through, to put in Daquíhi ndahà-vé yuhù-vé. The baby sucks his finger. [B, sg. obj.]

daquiní iní vt to nauseate [B, A]

daquíñúhú vt to cultivate [C]

daquisí núù-ndà vt to wash another's face [B, C]

daquítnùhu-nda núù vcaus to cause to believe a lie

daquixí vcaus to cause to come [B]

daráyà vt 1. to make a line around Mií nì dàráyà-si. I scratched a line around the fruit.
2. to scratch out Daráyà-ndà palabra mà. We'll scratch out that word.

dasaá vt 1. to force open 2. to violate a woman [B]

dasáà vt to send, to cause to arrive there

Dasáà-ní iin cartá. You send a letter. [A]

dasá \hat{a} vt to provoke someone [A]

dasaá íní vi 1. to be stubborn

- 2. to be hard to persuade, balking
- 3. to be disobedient [B A]

dasahá vt 1. to smooth

- 2. to file off
- 3. to scrape Dasahá-níà. Rub it!
- 4. to cause to wear away [B]

dasáhà vt to paint, to color or dye [A]

dàsàn vi to be distributed, given out [A; cf. dasàn (vt)]

dasàn vt to give, to give away or give out [C]

dasání ($n\dot{e}$ -ndo) vi to be the cause of one's dream [A]

dasívì vt 1. to ruin

- 2. to corrupt
- 3. to cause to go bad Dasívì-ne saxìnítnùní-nda. He ruins our minds.
- 4. to malinterpret, twist meaning **Dasívì-né** palabra ma. They twist and malinterpret his words.
- 5. to lose virginity [C]

datacá vt to gather [A]

datáhvì-ndà pîlù vt to hatch chicks [C, A; cf. tahvì (vi)

datahvi ñuhìví n half the world [C, A]

datátuu vcaus to cause to come near, to make one appear before someone [B; alternate form datnátuu]

dàté vt, vi 1. to cut men's hair or beard

- 2. to shear wool from sheep
- 3. to be sheared or cut (hair, wool) [A]

datéin vi to puff up, to strut (turkey) [A or B]

datiaá vi to pretend, signify Ndía ndùá dàtiaá seña mà ndùá? What does that sign signify?

Datiaa-nda. We just pretend. [B]

datiáá ñúhu vt to cultivate around (trees, not a crop) [C, C]

datiacú tnùhù vt to spread the news [A C]

dàtnàà n morning [A]

datnáhá vt 1. to provoke strongly
2. to approximate two surfaces, close [B]
datnáhá yehè vt to close the door

datnaní vt to carry away, to sweep away (e.g. in the river) [B; cf. tnani (vi)]

datnánî vt to roll between the fingers, pressing [A; cf. tnàní (vi)]

datníi vt to stick, to cause to stick to Nì dàtníite-á. He stuck it together. [B]

datnúù vt 1. to illuminate, light up
2. to cause to know, remember Memoria xi
datnúù xí. My memory helps me know. [A]

datnuváha vt to arrange well, to get things well taken care of [B]

datódò vt to give off, emit **Ñuhmà dàtódò-nu.** It gives off smoke. [A]

datúců vi to cause to go astray into [A]

datùha mod 1. at any moment
2. possibly Datùha cuun yuhà. It might frost.
Datúha, datúha, datúha quixi-ya. He could come at any time.

datuí vt to roll [C]

datúi vt to show, to explain [B]
datúi-nda fáltâ xi-nda vt to confess one's
faults, to tell about them

datúi ñùhu vi 1. to be in accord with 2. to approve, to be pleased with a work Có dàtúi ñùhi ñà-ndùá càchí-nè. I didn't go along with what he says. [B, B]

datúù vt to command (an animal) to attack [A]

dava mod some, a half, a part [B]
dava xichi mod sometimes
dava-ña mod some of it
dava dava mod one-half for each party
dava ñùu n midnight

davándiaa vt to make fun of, talk lightly of [A]

dàvì n rain [C]

dàvì ììn n hail with rain dàvì ndèè n strong heavy rain dàvì syàà n drizzle

dàvì tàchí n storm

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dàvì tiémpú n first rains on through Sept.
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dávì mod Mixtec [C]

davídì ini vt to convince, to persuade (to do something questionable)

davii vt to cause to feel tickly, slightly prickly (not of tickling to produce laughter) Davii-sí îni sàhí. The animal is tickling the inside of my foot. [C]

daxávî vcaus to cause to be tired Daxávîsindó. The donkey wore us out. [A]

daxího vcaus to cause to want something, to stir a desire for something (espec. to eat) Daxího íní-néa. He's just tempting her with it. [C]

daxin n dysentery [C]

daxîni vcaus to make drunk Mà dáxîni-à-ndó. It won't make us drunk.

daxínu vt 1. to finish

2. to cause another to finish

3. to move something closer to something else, especially an edge or border [B]

daxínu ini vt to urge or encourage Nì dàxínu ini mii-ní. I encouraged you to do something.
[B, A]

daxioó vi to go by on the (other) side, to go around something at some distance [B]

daxítnù vt to bake

 1 daya mod loose [A]

²daya vi to loosen Nì dayà quisì mà. The animal's cinch loosened.

dayáà vi to go rapidly, to run [A]

dayáha vt 1. to pass (someone or something)
2. to take someone through (a dangerous or frightening place)

3. to help someone through (a trial) Nì dàyáhane nsìùhù tnùndóló. He helped us in our trouble. Nì dàyáha-nda hora. We let the time (to do it) pass by.

4. to pass the normal limits of an activity [B]

dayatná vt to toast Nì dàyàtnà-ndà-ñá. We fried it. [B]

dayatna-nda yutnu vt to char wood

dayóhò vt to twist [C]

dayúhà vi to yawn [A]

dayúhî vt to frighten Nì dàyúhî-à mà té. The ghost frightened him. Màsà dáyûhî-nî mii-ní. Don't let yourself be frightened. [A]

dayúxìn vt to exorcise, to frighten away a ghost or evil spirit by one's word Mii-yá, icúmí-yâ dayúxìn-yá saxìní tnùní-nè. He will chase the bad thoughts out of their mind. [C]

dècuèndè particle even, up to Sinón. ndè, dèndè

deè n ring or loop

dèhé mod hidden, secretly **Nuhú dèhé-si.** The flies are hidden away in something. [A]

dèhe n 1. child

2. son

3. daughter Cúnsìhi ini dèhe-ne xì chúún véhéné. Her daughter attends to the housework. [B] dèhe ii np son dèhe yoco np daughter

dèhe latnu np last child dèhe ñani-né np his grandchild dèhe orá n albino child (lit. `child of the

dèhe pilá n godchild

dein vt to cut meat so that it comes out in a long thin strip [C]

dèndè mod 1. even up to

2. until

3. from [A]

sun')

di mod that very one, specifically [B; short form of divi]

dìa n skirt

dia xica np full skirt [B]

dico n odor (good or bad)
 dicò-si n smell of an animal (e.g. a skunk)
[A]

dico mod twenty (in number combinations above twenty, it has a value of twenty) [B; combining form only for number combinations]
ùnì dico mod sixty

cùmì dìcó mod eighty

ùnhùn dico mod one hundred

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dìhìn n upright post in house framing
dicò vt to sell [C]
                                                     dìhìn-nú n fork or crotch in a tree [A]
  dicò ndòdó (né) vt to lease (esp. a tree for
    fruit season)
                                                  dihna mod 1. formerly
   dicò icà vt to sell on credit
                                                    2. before
   dicò nsìhí vt to sell all
                                                    3. beforehand
dìcuà n eyebrows [C]
                                                     dihna nuu mod first Dihna-ne nì nsiaa-nè.
                                                       They arrived first before the other [B]
dìcui n sap [B; lit. juice of tree]
                                                  dihndiá mod stingy, miserly [A]
dìchì n cactus fruit [Span. pitahaya]
                                                  dihnsi mod large-stomached Sinón. cahnú
dìdà n membrane, film or skin Mii dídà ndùú
                                                    Sinón. chitu [C; said of animals]
 in-si. It's skin is very thin. [C; variant form
                                                   dihun vi to shine metallicly [C]
 lìlà]
                                                  dihùn mod shiny [C]
didi mod at an angle (on a flat, horizontal
 surface) Cùnhùn didi-né. He'll go at an angle.
                                                   dìhùn n money [C]
 Cahndè didi-né. They'll cut across at an angle.
                                                      dìhùn yàhá np brass or copper money
 [C]
                                                   dìhvà n chocolate [A]
didi n aunt
                                                   dìhvì n dung [C]
   didi sàhnú n great aunt [A; old form, most
     use Span. tía]
                                                   dii vi to get wrinkled (things), to wither
                                                    (plants) Sinón. nàdii, ndusitnii [A]
dìdo n mother-in-law, father-in-law
   dìdo ñahà n mother-in-law
                                                   dìì vi 1. to get singed
   dìdo tià a n father-in-law [B]
                                                    2. to get scorched
                                                    3. to get burned slightly [C]
dìhà n rattle (of a snake) Sà-ìá cuàhà díhà-sí.
  It has many rattles. [C]
                                                   dìí n saliva, spit [A; more often tèdìí]
dìhà n woof (crosswise threads of weaving) [C]
                                                   dìi mod tough, not easily broken Iá gà dìi-ña.
                                                    It's very tough. [B]
diha(n) vt 1. to weave
  2. to tie weaving cords in and out
                                                   dìí mod withered, dried up
  3. to insert extra palm strips at appropriate
  places in making a hat [C]
                                                   dìì íní mod liking (to do a thing), feeling like
                                                     doing something Mà dîi íní-nè. He does not
 dìha nùhu-nda n gums of teeth [B B]
                                                    like it. [C]
 dihe n rust, mold
                                                   dìín mod at an angle, tipped Iá dìín-ñá. It's
    naná díhé-ñà vi it is rusting [A]
                                                     tipped. Cánhàn dìín-né. He speaks with the
 dihi n mother
                                                     wrong tones. [A \text{ or } B]
    dihi máni np gracious mother (used of
                                                   dììn mod sharp
      Virgin Mary)
                                                      cànhàn dììn-sí vi to growl [C]
    dihi pìlá np godmother [C]
 dìhí mod 1. female
                                                   diìn n side [C]
    ñahà dìhí np wife
                                                   diín mod another, differrent [B]
    quisì dìhí np female animal
  2. effeminate [A]
                                                   diìn tìxì (n\acute{e}) n side, ribs [C]
 dìhin n thigh
                                                   dinì n head
    dìhin-nù n leg of furniture
                                                      dìnì itù n far end of cornfield
```

dìnì vèhé n housetop (location)

sàhà díhin-nda n groin [B]

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ditù-nú n tip of banana bunch or growing tip
  dini yútnu n tree top
  iquì dìnì n skull
                                                       of roots
                                                     ditù ndóò n cane tops (plants) [C]
dini mod short, rounded Ni cudini-té. He
                                                  diù n rump, seat [C; slang, except for animals]
 didn't get to grow farther. Nì ndutachi díní-tê.
 He swelled up round with air. [C]
                                                  dìvà ñùhù n peanut (lit. 'ground chocolate')
                                                   [C, C]
dìnì ndàhá n fingers
   dìnì ndàhá cahnú n thumb
                                                  divi mod that very one, that same one Có
   dìnì ndàhá máhì n forefinger
                                                   dàdìvì tnàhá-ne. They don't agree. [B; can be
   dìnì ndàhá caní n index finger
                                                   shortened to di-, particularizer.]
   dìnì ndàhá chií n ring finger
   dìnì ndàhá tutnu n little finger [C, A]
                                                  diyohó particle right here
dìnì ndódò (-si) n teat (of an animal)
                                                  dòcò n shoulder [C]
dìnì ñùhú n matches [old form; more used
                                                  doco n hunger Xíhì doco. I'm hungry. [B]
 today cerillu or ñuhu]
                                                  doco particle but [B]
dìnì sáhà n toe
                                                  dòcò(-nú) n fork of a tree
   dìnì sáhà chìín-te n toenail [C B]
dìnì sàhnú n son or daughter-in-law's parent
                                                  dòcò xi n saddle (ridge between two hills)
                                                  doho vbecome to become deaf, get deaf [B]
dìnì-xí n crest
                                                  doho mod deaf [C]
diqui n beads [A]
                                                  dohó mod thus (referring to visible
<sup>1</sup>dìquì n strapping of a sandal, thongs [C]
                                                    demonstration or to words to be spoken
<sup>2</sup>dìquì prep on, above [C]
                                                    immediately after) Doho ni iá. Thus it is. [B];
dìquì sáhà-ndà n lap, knees [C]
                                                    alternates with lohó]
                                                   doo mod gets angry quickly [C]
dìquì-xí prep above [C]
dìtà n tortilla
                                                   dòò n blanket Ndixí-né dòò. He is covered
   dìtà ndùchí n tortillas spread with bean
                                                    with a blanket (or wears one). [C]
     paste
                                                   dóòn càhnú n 1. employer
   dìtà ndúchi n beans wrapped in a tortilla
                                                    2. father
   dìtà ñámà n tamale
                                                    3. Lord
   dìtà ùún n plain tortillas with no spread or
                                                    4. God [A; lit. `great respected person']
     filling
   dìtà vídì n bread [C]
                                                   ducán mod thus (refers to something already
                                                    seen or spoken), as [B]
dìtá vt to pull, to pull up
   dìtá nihni vi to throb (with pain) [A]
                                                   dùcùn vi 1. to be hit, whipped
                                                    2. to be knocked down
 dìtnì n nose [C]
                                                    3. to touch, come to be in contact with Ducun
   dìtnì ndàhndè-ndà n phlegm from the nose
                                                    ndahà-ní ica zapatu. Your finger is touching
   cate ditnì vi to root (as a hog)
                                                    the shoe.
 dito n uncle or male cousin of parent [A; old
                                                    4. to be injected with medicine [A]
  form-most use Span. tío]
                                                   dùcùn n neck
 dito sahnú n great uncle [also tiu or tata]
                                                      dùcùn sáhà-ndà n instep
                                                      dùcùn ndàhá-nda n wrist [C]
 ditù n point of a thing
```

ducùn vt 1. to knock down

2. to throw down Nì ducùn-néà ñuhù. He threw it down on the ground.

3. to cut down Nì ducùn-té-nû. He chopped it down [C]

ducún mod tall (when standing), high Ducún gà ndé ndòò-nà. It's high where we are. [A]

ducùn ndàhá vbe 1. to be struck by (used with sickness) Nì ducùn ndàhà cuéhè yùhù.
Sickness hit me.

2. to start fighting [C C]

ducùn tnàhá-né vt to fight with another Nì ducùn tnàhá-né xi nècuàchì jaàn. He began to fight with that person.

dùcùn ùhì vbe to be bruised, struck painfully so as to cause much pain [A A]

duchi n child, baby [C; alternates with luchi]

duchi ini mod easily offended [C A]

duha mod 1. that way

2. at one side

3. on ahead that way [B]

dùhnù n shirt Nì ndàtà dúhnìí. My shirt tore
Nì ndata-né dùhní. He tore my shirt.
dùhnù núù-xí n outer skirt [C]

duma n wandering soul, ghost
 diqui duma n one's alter ego (soul that is
 believed to leave at death and wander) [B
 or C]

dùmà mod 1. reversed

2. backwards

3. upside down **Cùnhùn dùmà-né.** They'll go backwards. [C]

dùsa n gum of a tree, resin dùsa tníí n glue [B]

dùsà n trash brought by a rise in a stream or river (sticks, grass, foam)

dusan mod lazy

cuni dùsàn-né vbecome to become lazy [C]

dute n fontanel, soft spot of baby

dùtù n priest [A]

dutù mere n type of eagle

dùù vi to signal by a whistle, to chirp (locust) [A]

gà mod 1. more

2. very

3. again

4. very much

5. still A icúmí gâ-nè? Does he still have it? [A; alternates with cà]

G

guàha mod good [less formal form of vàha, q.v.]

H

hahsìhvi tnaha vbe to be joined Ni nansihvi tnahá-ne. They joined together (they mixed blood).

I

ia mod sour Nì xìò ià. It is slightly fermented. [C]

iá vi 1. is Iá iu. It's hollow.

2. sits

3. lives (in a location)

4. exists, there is [B; pot. coo]

ia mod fearful, afraid [B]

ia nùù n eyeball, interior of the eye [A, C]

¹ìcà n 1. body

2. shell

3. wall

4. surface [C]

ìcà ndèè-nú np tree trunk

ìcà nsívì n egg shell

ìcà ñú n bee hive

ìcà vèhé np wall of house

ìcà yúcu n hillside

 2 icà *n* round basket [A]

ìcà ndóhò n small cane strip basket

icà sicàté n large canestrip basket (close to 1 m. in diameter)

¹ica mod on credit (by loan) Ndìá ìcà-né. He owes. [C; also tòò]

²ica mod 1. sensitive

2. touchy

3. suspicious, person must be treated with care [C]

icu n yesterday [B]

icu ñuu np day before yesterday, yesteryear icu ñuu yùcán np day before the day before yesterday

icùhan vt wears or has something on [B; defective verb]

icúmí vt has, has to, is scheduled to (do something) Icúmí lâà ndava-sì. The bird will eventually fly. [C; ct., cf. pot. cucumi]

ichì n road, way of living or believing Sà ìín ichì. There's a road there now. Cuàhàn natùi ichì. It's time to go again (lit. 'going to appear again road'). [C]

ichì chìndáà np short cut road ichì váha np good road, good way of living

ichí mod 1. thin 2. dry [A]

ìchì vi to dry up, to wither Cuàhàn ìchì ñùmìá. It will wither before maturing. Nì nahichà. It scabbed over. [A]

idà n immature corn ears [C]

ida n weaving, woven piece [A]

idá n day after tomorrow

idádiquí vi plays [B; cf. pot. cuidà dìquí]

idádocó vt has or carries on the shoulder [B; cf. pot. cuidà dòcó]

idádùcún vi is wrapped or wrapped up [B; cf. pot. cuidà dùcún]

ídàhvi vi is covered [B; cf. pot. cudàhvi]

ídàma tnahá vi is crossed (as two sticks or bars) [B, B; cf. pot. cudàma tnahá]

idi mod 1. hairy

2. thick, closely spaced Idi gá yuhù-té. He has a thick mustache.

3. wooly [*C*]

idì n wool Caá ídi-sí. It has wool. [C]

idì dícuà n eyebrow

idì dínì n hair of head or silk of corn ear

idì yúhu n beard, mustache

idì yúhu núù n eyelash

ídiquí vi to play [B; cf. pot. cudìquí]

idìtá vt being pulled or led with a rope [cf. pot. cudìtá]

idòcó vt carrying on the shoulder [B; cf. pot. cudòcó]

idódini vt carrying on the head [C; cf. pot. codò dìnì]

idónuu vi going before [C; cf. pot. codònùù]

idótnahá vi 1. sits nested, stacked (as pots or crocks)

2. sits on top of (like stacked bricks) [B; cf. pot. codò tnàhá]

idu n horse [A]

idu dìhí n mare

idu tè-ìì n stallion

ídùcún vi is wrapped [A; cf. pot. cudùcún]

idúnìí n edible worm about 4 inches long

idunsiquì n cattle (lit. horned horses) [A, C]

ìhí mod 1. of or by a demon attack Nì xìhì ìhívè. The baby died of a demon attack.
2. loudly, strongly Ndáhì ìhí-te. The boy shouts loudly. [A]

ihi mod raw, uncooked Ihí íní-ñà. The food is still raw (food cooking in pan). [C]

ihí vi to be resting on with end or extremity against or in [B; cf. pot. cuihi]

ihî mod softly, quietly [C]

ihín n sweatbath house, type of sauna [A]

ihin mod mute, mutely Cuacu ihin-sí. The animal will whimper. Tnií íhín-sî. He bites without barking. [C]

ihna n spirit of a dead person [C]

ihni mod 1. hot

2. warm (said of a garment) [C]

1ii mod 1. young (plant)

- 2. tender, delicate Mà îi cuáhà guáà. It's not very delicate.
- 3. sacred, holy; to be treated with care and respect [C]
- ²ìì mod still Cuàhà îi cùní càhàn-ní. There is much still lacking in your speaking. Iín díní îi-á. It's still piled up. [C]
- ³ìì mod all Nì xìhì ìì-sí. They all died. Nì dàñà îì íquicúñúì. I got all tired out. Nì nacoo iì-néà. He left it all. [C]
- iì n husband [C]
- iì ini mod careful in regard to respecting rules and people
- iin mod one iin pesú one peso Iin ni ndatnúhú stnáhâ-né. They confer together.
 [B]

iin ni mod steadfastly, continually, only iin ñàha np a thing iin uì mod some, a few (lit. one two)

²iin n hail [C]

¹**iìn** $mod\tilde{n}$ nine [A]

²iìn n salt [C] **ùhà iìn** mod salty

iìn n 1. skin lìín my skin

- 2. leather
- 3. hide Chii gá iìn núù mii-nsiá. You're less bashful, more forward. (lit. more tough-hided your eyes) [C]
- iín vi standing, is there (sg. subj.) Sà ìín íchi. There's a road there now. Iín tnúú. It's dark. [B; sg. subj., cf. pot. cuiin]
- iín díní vi is piled up Iín díní îi-á. It's still piled up. [B, C; see pot. cuiin dini]
- iìn dòcò n placenta, afterbirth Queé fin doco xí-si. The animal's placenta comes out. [C, C]

iin iin mod 1. each

- 2. one by one
- 3. separately
- 4. individually [B, B; within a verb phrase means 'one here and there']

iin ni mod the same, same thing or same kind, at the same rate or price Iin ni vehe-ne. They

live in the same house. **Iin ni xiín-te.** They buy at the same price.

in ndáhví vi has extensive cloud cover (as when it is raining) [B, B; met. term]

in ndíasí phrase it's cloudy or partly cloudy [B or C; met. term]

iin ñàha n thing

iín sísí vi kneels [B, C; cf. pot. cuiinsisi]

iín thúú vi is dark [B,C; met. term, cf. pot. cuiin thuu]

iín váa np first or last light of day [B, B]

iìn yùhú n lip [C, B]

iladú n off to one side [A]

ilundòcò n type of flying ant (red color and edible) [A]

inácáí (ini) vi is contained in, is inside of [A; sg. subj., pl. is ñuhú, cf. pot. cunacaa]

ináhá vt 1. knowing

- 2. remembering
- 3. being familiar with, to have seen or gone to a place Ináhá núìí-ne. I know his face (but not his name). Ináhî Tènzioho. I've been to Puebla. [C; cf. pot. cunaha]
- ináhà vi showing, being visible [A; cf. pot. cunahà; more used ct. form náhà]
- ináì vt wearing (shoes) [A; pot. cunaì `to put on (shoes)']
- inámí vt wearing (skirt or pants) [C; cf. pot. cunami]
- inánì vi having one's eyes closed [A; cf. pot. cunanì]
- inándáhá vt having something in the hand [C; cf. pot. cunandaha; alternates with iníndáhá, cunindaha]
- ¹ini prep 1. within, in, inside Inì vehe iá-te. He's sitting in the house.
- 2. in one's mind or heart Vàha ini-nè. He's good-hearted.
- ²ini n what is inside (e.g. heart or soul) [A] ini nsìvì n contents of egg

ini cuàán-ñà n yolk (of egg)
ini cùxín-ñà n white (of egg)
ini ndàhà n palm
ini sàhà n sole of the foot

iní ícá vt, vi 1. owing

2. being guilty **Iní ícá ánîmà-nè.** He has guilt in his soul. [C; cf. pot. cuni ica; form more used nihícá]

ini-xi n center, inner being, area within [A, B]
iì ini xi n of a right disposition (espec. in dealing with people)

iníhní vi being bothersome to others, irritating others [B; cf. pot. cunihni]

inii mod 1. in all places or locations

- 2. all around
- 3. over all
- 4. all through, throughout **Ini-à nansicu.** It will all be sewed. **Inii itníá.** It affects me all over. [B]

inii cutu modp in all, all over

iníní vt 1. hearing, listening 2. obeying (doing as instructed) [B; cf. pot.

2. obeying (doing as instructed) [B; cf. pot. cunini]

iníndáhá vt having in the hand [C; cf. pot. cunindaha; alternates with inándáhá, cunandaha]

iníndiáà vt clasping, hugging [B, A]

inítnahá vi being yoked together, being close together [B; cf. pot. cunitnahá]

iníyúhú vt having or carrying something in the mouth [C; cf. pot. cuniyuhu]

inù n tobacco, cigarettes [C]cahmì-ndà ínu vt to smoke a cigarette or cigar

inùtìá n marijuana

indaa vbe to be, presenting an appearance [A; irreg., ct. form more used ndáà]

indánuú vi 1. is on top of

- 2. is mounted on
- 3. is floating on (water) [B; sg. subj., pot. cuindanuu]

indándiaa vi hanging (a person or an animal)
[A; cf. pot. cundàndiaa]

indándoó vi 1. is mounted upon

- 2. lying upon
- 3. is set on, sitting on top of something [B; pl. subj., pot. cuindàndòó]

¹indéhe vt looking at, watching [C; pot. cundehè]

²indéhe vi looks, looks like, appears to be [C; pot. cundehè]

indiátú vi to wait [B; pot. cundiatu; ct.; form
more used ndiatú]

índù particle 1. where

- 2. what kind of
- 3. which [C; interrogative or relative]

indúhú vi being (in a location), lying Indúhu tnúhuxi-ne. They are engaged. Indúhu iin vehe yucán. There is a house there. [C; sg. subj.; cf. pot. cunduhù] indúhu didi vi to lie at a rather steep angle

ndúhu didi vi to lie at a rather steep angle (ground)

indùxin vi lies buried Índùxin-ña iin metro.
It's founded one meter in the ground. [B; cf. pot. cundùxin]

inga mod another [A; alternates with inca]

ìñù mod six [A]

iñu mod thorny [C]

iñù n thorn, bramble [C]
iñù xí-si n stinger of a stinging animal or insect

iñúhú vt dragging [B; cf. pot. cuñuhu]

ìquì n 1. top

2. non-cutting edge of cutting instrument [C]

iquì n 1. bone

- 2. needle, for sewing or for injection
- 3. ampule [C]

iquì dìnì n skull

iquì dóco n collar bone

iquì ícà n rib

iquì núù n cheekbone

iquì sáhà n shinbone

iquì yàtà n spine

iquì yùhú n jaw

iquì n ridge running from the center of a hill [C]

ìquì-nú n lobes of a cactus trunk or branch

iquìn n squash [C]

iquìn fiàhmí n large type of squash (Span. tala mallota)

iquìn sí-runsí n round squash

iquin mod 1. babyish

2. desirous of attention

3. irritable [C]

isì n candle [C]

ita n flower [A]

ita cuààn n marigold, flower of the dead (Span. flor de muerto)

ità delfa n type of flowering plant (dark green leaves, poisonous milk, flower petals used to induce abortion)

ità dana n plant with yellow flower (Span. flor de cabello)

ita iì n holy flower

ità luhù n plant with pale yellow flower (grows by roadsides)

ita ndiàcà n violet-colored flower on orchidlike plant that grows in trees

ità nduchinúù síùn n flower similar to black-eyed susan but smaller

ita nducu yòhò n red flower (grows on a vine)

ita nù-ndàcuá n type of flower

ita nùnì n type of blue flower, similar to cornflower (Span. flor de cacalosuchil)

ita nù-ñùhù n bright red and yellow flower ita yàte n type of red flower

ita yùcù n flower of the field, wildflower

ita yùcù cuàán n type of yellow flower (has inner whorl)

ita yùcù nsìi n type of flower (white bugle-shaped)

itá vi standing [B; pl. subj.; cf. pot. cuita]

itácáá vi 1. is hanging

2. is positioned at an angle or on sloping land

3. is steep [B; sg. subj.; cf. pot. cuitacaa]

itácùhá vi 1. is measured, weighed
2. is aimed (a weapon) or gauged [A; cf. pot.

itáhví vi is stuck, wedged between two things or in something [C; cf. pot. cuitahvi]

itáníní vi 1. hangs (as a curtain or broad fabric)

2. is stretched out, offered (as a hand)

3. protrudes or sticks out [B; cf. pot. cuitanini]

itándiaa vi are hanging (up against something)
[A; pl. subj., cf. pot. cuitandiaa]

itándoó vi 1. are mounted

2. are lying upon

3. are sitting up

4. are sitting on or on top of something [B; pl. subj., cf. pot. cuitandoó]

itánduhù vi are lying in a certain location [C; pl. subj.; cf. pot. cuindànduhù]

itáyáá vi hanging stretched out [B; cf. pot. cuitayaa]

itia n hay [A]

itia yùcù n weed or brush hay

itiácú vi lives [A; cf. pot. cutiacu]

itnáhnù vi doubled over, folded over [A; cf. pot. cutnahnù]

itní mod left, left-handed Itní-ne. He's left-handed. [A]

itni n bag, pocket [A]

itnii mod several [C]

itnii vi is stuck to, caught onto [B; cf. pot. cutnii]

itníí vi 1. being held in a fixed position

- 2. being fastened or caught at the end Tnuu itníí-ñá. It is caught fast.
- 3. being held with the hand (as a plow handle)
- 4. being attached, made onto [B; cf. pot. cutnii]

itnu n hilltop field [A]

itnu dìnì-ndà n crown or top of the head

itu n cornfield, field of any crop [A]

itúì vi is rolled up [C; cf. pot. cutuì]

itúndiáá vi leaning back on [A; cf. pot. cutundiaa]

itúú vi 1. having been stuck or glued

2. being surface to surface with

3. to have an inclined surface Itúú cuánhànnè. He's going uphill.

4. to be near in time Sà ìtúú dieciseis vàxan.

The (fiesta of the) sixteenth is drawing near. [B; cf. pot. cutuu]

cutacùhá]

itúú tnáhâ vi being close together in rapid succession

iu mod empty, hollow [C]

iun mod thorny, having spines or nettles [C;
 short form of iñu]

iùn n thorn, nettle $[C; short form of i\tilde{n}\tilde{u}]$

iùn dìnì n round spiny cactus [C; Span. biznaga]

iùn sìsì n nuisance weed with a thorny head [Span. abrogo]

iyu mod empty, hollow [C; variant of iu]

iyuhu mod 1. a little, a little bit, small quantity 2. limited action [C]

J

jaan particle yes (indicates affirmation)

jaàn mod there, that (close to the one spoken to)

johlo n carnaval (season before lent) [C]

jorró (ve) n baby bonnet [A; probably from Span. gorra `cap']

juùn particle yes (indicates acceptance or acquiescence)

L

laa mod very (red, crimson, mahogany or orange brown) [A; special augmentative for cuàhá 'red' and related colors]

laa n bird [A]
laa cuàán n swallow
laà vico n mockingbird

làcà mod just, very recently [C; alternates with dàcà; can be abbreviated to là]

lacàuà n general term for small wren-like birds; specifically, a small bird which is now scarce in the regio in the region [A; alternates with lacàvà; Span. salta pared]

ladú n side [A] ladú ndahà cuàhá np right hand ladú ndahà ìhní (ndahà can be omitted in these expressions) np left hand ladú yòhó np around here

²ladú n region, area [A; alternates with lalú]

lahan mod very (smooth) [A; special augmentative used with nchihi 'smooth']

làhnsì mod very (soft) [A; special augmentative used with vìtá `soft']

lalú n see ladú

lampe nuù n cheek, jowl [B, C]

lampe sahà n calf of leg [B, C]

lamú n owner [from Span. el amo, equals in meaning Span. patrón]

lánte n see lánde

lantu n navel [B] chìcòhò lántú-ndá n hole of navel

lándè n grandfather, grandmother [A; lándè alternates with lántè]

tiu lánde n brother of grandfather

lañùñù n bird connected in their thinking with bees [C]

latá n pigeon [A]

¹latnu n scum [B]

²latnu *n* youngest child [C]
dèhe latnu-ní *np* your great-grandchild

làtnu n leather strap [B]

làtnú n last piece of cornmeal dough at social events where food is served (made into a corncake for herself by grinder) [A]

lehe n 1. rooster
2. eggs (colloquial) [A]

lehle nùù n eye exudate in eye corners from sleep [A, C]

¹lef mod literate (knowing reading and writing) [A]

²leí n something to read (letter, magazine, literature) [A]

lelù n lamb [C] Sinón. riì tìì

lelú n candlestick [A; from Span. candelero]

lende mod duty-shirking (e.g. children want to play instead of work, animals won't feed close by) [C; from Span. lente 'slow']

letrá n letter or word, something written Có ináhî letra. I don't know how to read. [A]

licua mod far removed in kinship [C]

liì n sheep [less-used alternate for riì]

lini mod very (alone) [C; special augmentative used with mindaa `alone']

lingo n type of fruit (very soft-skinned and soft
fleshed) [B]

liqui (xi) n pendant flesh (e.g. as a goat might have under the mouth) [A; related to diqui head]

liqui tutnù n ear-ring

listú mod smart, ready Sà lá listú. It's all ready. [A; Span. listo]

litnu n green algae-like scum on and in water [B]

litú n kid goat [A]

litù n stalk of corn, cane, palm, or banana, as opposed to root [C; ditù same meaning]

lobú n kite [A; from Span. globo 'balloon']

locó mod 1. much

2. crazy

3. lacking common or moral sense [A; from Span. loco `insane']

lòhngò n knee [C; alternates with ròhngò]
lòhngò ndaha n elbow
lòhngò sáhà n ankle

lòho n ear [B] Sinón. tùtnù

loho mod little, small thing not great or imposing Màdì lòhá, cuàhá. Not a little, a lot.[C]

lomá n dove [A; from Span. paloma] lomá nsiyuú n mourning dove

longo n vulture [C]

longo ñuhu n type of large vulture

luchá mod wanting to work (whether has to or not)

luchi n girl [C; alternates with duchi, a less
 used form]

luchi tii n small girl

luhù n parasol ants [C; alternates with ruhù]

lundu mod short (e.g. a dress) [B]
lehe luntu n non-feathered or short-feathered
chick

lùnsì n hill [A; alternates with rùnsì]

lusu n fox [B]

M

¹mà part negative [C; before modifiers, before potential of verbs, before có (emphatic)]

²mà part the, that one, there, previously mentioned (thing modified not in sight) [C; follows pronoun clitic that it modifies]

mà cúi phrase It can't be done (attempt not yet made)

mà cùì phrase It can't be done (attempt in progress)

mà dì part specifically not Mà dì-á xíni-ne. It wasn't that they were drunk (different cause implied). Nuá mà dì gá mii-ní, ádi xínu-sì-ñá nícuí. If it hadn't been for you the insect's poison would have harmed her. [C]

má di vt I think, I believe Má di sá mànuhí. I think I'll go home. [A, C; shortened form of phrase amádi 'Is it not so...?']

mà dí aux 1. should not

2. let us not

3. take care, lest Mà dí cànhàn tnùhu-nda. We shouldn't tell lies. [A]

mà dù cán part although, even if [B]

mà quívì ní phrase of questionable quality, performance, or construction [C, C, B]

màcuàca vt to go get [B; alternate form of nàcuàca]

màcùhun vi see nacùhun

màcùnàcaà-(PS)ini vi to get into (as a car) [A]

màcùnahà vi to appear to someone (not in a vision), to be recognized by something's distinctive characteristics [A]

màcùnáhá vi to be instructed, to be ordered [C; punctiliar intransitive]

màcùnuhni vi to get tied up [A; punctiliar intransitive; cp., ct. sàcùnuhni]

màcùndiacu vbe to be hung around, to be hung pendant from [A]

maha n shoot (of re-growing cane, sugar cane, or banana tree) [A]

mahì prep 1. between

2. among

3. in (water) [C]

mahì xí n the middle of, the center [C]

¹malé n doll [A]

²malé n godmother [A] Sinón. dihi pilá

mànaha vt to inform someone Yohó vàxi mànahí. Here I come to tell you. Mànahí nùùné nansa nihí cuéhè mà. I'll find out from him how the sickness is. [C]

mànì mod 1. sweetly or tenderly

2. good, desirable (e.g. in ref. to selling quality)

3. wanted or liked Cuní-si cóó mánì-sí. He wants affection. [C]

mànì íní mod nice, gentle [C, A]

mànìhì vt to overtake [C; cp. ct. sánìhì]

mànihì iní vt to understand, to grasp (mentally) [C, A]

mànuhù vi to be returning to home base or area from a place near speaker [C]

manzaná yucú n wild apple (1/2 inch or less in size) [A, A]

mandù n stripe (on the body from a blow), welt Caná mándu. Stripes appear. [C]

mangu n mango [B; alternates with mancu]
mangu dansihi np last mangos of season (in
July)

mangu yachì np first mangos of season (in April)

mànsìhí ini vi to be in a hurry [A, A; ct. sánsìhí ini]

mànsihi ini vi 1. to breathe rapidly

2. to gasp

3. to breathe one's last [B, A; ct. sánsihi]

maquìhi nchìca vi 1. to hiccough 2. to trip [B, B]

mártà n tangerine [used in phrase sìcàvà mártà]

màsà part prohibitive Màsà cúhùn-ní. Don't go. Màsà sáhán dìtà. I couldn't stand the smell of tortillas. [C; contrasts with the precautionary mà dí]

màsàà vi 1. to arrive over there
2. to go over there Màsàì. I'm going there. [A]

mate particle although, even if [C]

matnahà ini vt to taste, to savor [A, A]

màtuu vi to be caught, to be snagged [B; ct. sàtuu]

màtuu-PS cánhàn-PS vi to stutter Sátuu-nè cánhàn-nè. He stutters. [A: ct. sátuu]

máxì n scarecrow [A; also tè-máxì]

mbalé n relation between a godparent and the father of one's godchild [A; Span. compadre, from which the word is derived]

mbalé-si n type of spider (tan-colored, 1 to 1 1/2 inches long, said to accompany the scorpion) [A, C]

mbànà mod wide-mouthed [A; modifies yoo 'clay water pot']

mbarrú dìtnì n bridge of nose [A, C]

mbèhlà mod very [A; modifies cahnú `large', disrespectful term]

mbelú n hat Cutuu ingà mbelu. Another hat will be started. [A; from Span. sombrero `hat']

mbelú yutu np sewn hat (made of sewn strips of woven palm fiber)

mbéxèn mod very (fat) Cahnú mbéxèn-vè. The baby is very large. [A; slang expression]

mboun n 1. section of cane 2. phalange of finger [A]

mecu vi to become dirty Nì mecu nuù-té. His face got dirty. [B]

mecu n 1. dirt

2. soiled spot

3. dirtiness [B] Sinón. ñuma

medi n 1. money

2. old money measure worth 3 cents [A]

méè n baby [A]mée ndahví np illegitimate baby méè pàhá np tiny baby mée tíquin np newborn baby

micuísi mod only or one only, alone [C]

mihì n 1. straw (for house roof)

2. chaff Mihì-ñá, còá. It produces no chaff.

3. trash [C]

mii mod 1. alone

2. by one's self

3. just Á coo míí táchì ndùá? Isn't it just air? Xihán mii-sí. He's just barking (without reason). [C]

mií pronoun I, myself [A]

mii-né pron 1. he

2. she

3. they Còó, mii-né vàxi-ne, nú vàxi-ne. If she's coming, she'll come. [A]

mii néi sàhnú n God ('the Ancient One') [B]

mii-ní pron you [A; polite, sg. or pl.]

mii-sí pron 1. animal pronoun

2. fruit pronoun (certain types)

3. evil spirit pronoun

4. clothing pronoun [C]

¹**milo** n rabbit [A]

milo bùrrù n jackrabbit milo lùcùn n cotton-tail rabbit

²milo n muscle [A]

milò ndahà-ndà np the arm muscle, biceps

mimíí mod 1. clear, clearly, exactly

2. verv

3. just [C]

mini n a pool of water (up to about fifteen yards in length) [B]

minu castilá n mint plant (for making mint tea) [B, A; Span. hierba buena]

mìnu dávì n salt wort plant (Chenopodium ambrosioides) [B, C; used in cooking]

mitnuhu mod alone [C]

¹na particle 1. when

2. like, as

3. since

4. just while [C]na órâ particle while na mérò particle while

²na particle as, how Na vàha guá! How good! [B; short form of nansa]

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na còo dadi ini anima-nda vi to have peace

na chi nuu vt to put on top of (but not at ground level)

na chituu vt to stick back again [B]

na nuu ini vi to remember Sinón. nsi nuu ini [B]

nà ñúú particle by surprise, unexpectedly Nà ñúú nsiaa-te. He arrives unexpectedly.

nà nuú particle by surprise, unexpectedly Nà **ñúú nsiaà-te.** He will arrive unexpectedly. [C,

na yuu yàá vt to lick

nàá mod very [affirmation intensifier, utterance final]

naà mod very Quídì naà-té. He's sound asleep. [C; special augmentative used with quidi 'sleeps']

nàá vi 1. to quarrel Náã tnàhá-né. They are quarreling together.

to fight Vihi ni nàá stnàhá nsídáá mĩí-nê.
 They may all fight among themselves. [A] nàá tàchì vi to argue, to fight with words only

¹nàà vi to be paid Nàà sáhà-té. It will be paid (to the witchdoctor to work magic) against him. [C; vt danáà]

²nàà n payment, offering (in witchcraft) [C]

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naà ini vi to be dizzy [C, A]

naà ini vi to be dizzy [C, A]

naà nà \acute{a} mod suddenly, abruptly [C, A]

naà nàá mod suddenly, abruptly [C, A]

nacaca vi 1. to walk (habitually)

2. to pass (as sun in sky) Xicá nacaca ndaà orá. The sun is straight (overhead). Xicá nacaca diín orá. The sun is at an angle.

3. to begin to walk again (after illness)

4. to flow (water) [B]

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3. to begin to walk again (after illness)

4. to flow (water) [B]

nacachihán vi to curse (by speaking a curse against someone) [A or B]

nacachihán vi to curse (by speaking a curse against someone) [A or B]

nacachitnùhu vi to report [B]

nacachitnùhu vi to report [B]

nacadì vt to grind [A]
 nacádì-si vt chewing the cud (lit. animal
 grinds)

nacadi vt to close, to shut [A]
nacadi tnuu vt to shut tightly
nacadi tnùhu vt to close the deal

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nacádì-si vt chewing the cud (lit. animal
grinds)

nacadi vt to close, to shut [A]
nacadi tnuu vt to shut tightly
nacadi tnùhu vt to close the deal

nacahan vi to talk Nì nacahan sastnùhù-né. They talked a lot. [B; SJ, XB]

nacahàn vbe to be on speaking terms again [A]

nacahan vi to talk Nì nacahan sastnùhù-né.
They talked a lot. [B; SJ, XB]

nacahàn vi to be on speaking terms again [A]

nacahan-P-s Dios phrase for God's sake [C]

nacahan-PS Dios phrase for God's sake [C]

nacahì vt to dye another color [A] **ñà-nàcáhì** n what is dyed

nacahì vt to dye another color [A] **ñà-nàcáhì** n what is dyed

nachin vi to go about from one point to another (with intent to go to all points) [B]

nachin vi to go about from one point to another (with intent to go to all points) [B]

nachmá vt 1. to mend

- 2. to sew
- 3. to repair a hole (masonry or sewing) [A]

nachmá vt 1 to mend

- 2. to sew
- 3. to repair a hole (masonry or sewing) [A]
- **nacahmì** vt to light again, start (a motor) again [C]

nacahmì vt 1. to light again 2. to start (a motor) again [C]

nacahmì tnàhá-si vi to fight (animals) [C, B]

nacahmì tnàhá-si vi to fight (animals) [C, B]

nacahnù vt to double or bend in two, to fold nacahnu-te-ndo vt to gain over another (physically or by words only)

nacahnù-nè causa vt to put in another deposition in order to stop other court action [A]

nacahnù vt to double or bend in two, to fold [A]

nacahnù-te-ndó vt they win over us (physically or by words only)

nacahnù-PS causa vt to put in another deposition in order to stop court action

nacahnù ndee vi 1. to lean over or bend over from the waist

- 2. to stoop down from a standing position
- 3. to lean over from a sitting position [B]

nacàhnù ndee-nda vi 1. to lean over or bend over from the waist

- 2. to stoop down from a standing position
- 3. to lean over from a sitting position [B]

nacahnù tnàhá vt to call or turn another back on the road (for a special reason) [A B]

nacahnù tnàhá vt to call back or turn back another on the road [A, B]

nacahnde vt to cross or cross over [A]

nacahnde vt to cross or cross over [A]

nacamì vt to put on (pants) [C-3]

nacamì vt to put on pants again [C]

nacana vi to call (to others, that they come-may be by whistling also) [B]

nacana vt to call (to others, that they come-may be by whistling also) [B]

¹nacani vi 1. to relate

- 2. to tell or recount
- 3. to talk (as being talkative) Mà túha nechì mà nácání-né. He doesn't talk (much). [B]

²nacani vt to tune (e.g. guitar) Tà cútùha vàha-nda nacani-ndanú. We haven't learned well how to tune it (guitar).

nacanì vt 1. to take apart

- 2. to dis-assemble
- 3. to spread out (cloth) Nì nacanì-ndì sícoto. We spread out the cloth. [A]

¹nacani vi 1. to relate, to tell or recount Nì nacani tnùhù-né. He told them, but it was a lie.

- 2. to talk, be talkative Mà túha nechì mà nácání-né. He doesn't talk much.
- 3. to stand up a singular object [B]

 nacani ndaà vt to set up straight (something out of line or crooked)

 nacani tnùhu vi to give notice, to tell about

²nacani vt to tune (e.g. guitar) Tà cútùha vàha-nda nacani-ndanú. We haven't learned well how to tune it (guitar). [B]

nacanì vt 1. to take apart

- 2. to disassemble
- 3. to spread out (cloth) Nì nacanì-ndà sícoto. We spread out the cloth. [A]

nacani cuáa ínì anímà-ndà vbe to be frustrated

nacani dini vt to pile up

nacani dini vt to pile up [A, C]

nacani inì vi 1. to think

- 2. to be worried or doubtful
- 3. to meditate
- 4. to decide or intend Nì nacani ini-ne sàhà né. He worried about himself. Iin-ni sa nì nacani ini-nè mà dáma-ne. They have resolutely decided they will not change. [B A]

nacani ini vi 1. to think Có nàcání ndéé gâ ininè. He's not maintaining a resolute mind.
2. to be worried or doubtful Nì nacani ini-nè sàhà míí-nê. He worried about himself. Nacání cuáa ínì anímà-ndà. We are frustrated.
3. to meditate

4. to decide or intend Iin-ni sa nì nacani ini-nè mà dáma-ne. They have resolutely decided they will not change. [B, A] nacani ndee ini vt to turn over nacani tè-ii ini vi to take courage, to buck up by thinking bravely

nacani vàha ini vi to consider well (and to decide is sometimes included)

nacani ndaà vt to set up straight (something crooked) [BA]

nacani ndee vt to turn over Có nàcánì ndéé gâ ini-nè. He's not maintaining a resolute mind in the midst of his problems. [B B]

nacani tè-ii ini vi to take courage, to buck up by thinking bravely

nacani tnùhu vt to give notice, to tell about **Ni nacani tnuhu-né.** He told them, but it was a lie. [B]

nacani vàha ini vi to consider well (and to decide is sometimes included) [B B A]

nacasàn vi to strike down again

nàcasàn vi to fall to level position [C; vt danàcasàn]

nacasàn vi to strike down again with force [C]

nàcasàn vi to fall to level position [C; vt danácasàn]

nacasin vt to dip, draw out and throw away

Nacasin tecuii pozo. I draw water out of the

well (to keep it clean). [A]

nacasin vt to dip, draw out and throw away Nacasin tècuìí pozo. I will draw water out of the well (to keep the well clean). [A]

nacata vi to sit (pl. things) on edge or on end [B]

nacata vt to set (pl. things) on edge or on end [B]

nacate vt to wash, to dig Nacáté-né xichi. He digs in the irrigation ditch. [B-4]

nacate vt 1. to wash 2. to dig **Nacáté-né xìchi.** He digs in the irrigation ditch. [B]

nacatù vt to dust off, to brush off [C-3]

nacatù vt 1. to dust off 2. to brush off [C]

nacava vi to fall or fall free Nì nacava dadíve. The baby fell silent (got quiet).

nacava càndúà vi to fall right side up
nacava diín vi to fall at an angle [B-4]

nacava vi to fall or fall free Nì nacava dadívé. The baby fell silent (got quiet). [B; sg. subj.; pl. subj. is còyo]
nacava càndúà vi to fall right side up

nacàva ndee vbe to be put down on paper [B]

nacava diín vi to fall at an angle

nacàva ndee vi to be written down on paper [B]

nacàxín vbe to be chosen, to be sorted out (the good from the bad picked out) Nacàxín-nsiá xañu. You glean beans from bean husks.
Nácàxín yuù. The stones are being sorted. [B]

nacàxin vi, vt to choose or be chosen, to sort or be sorted out (the good from the bad picked out) Nacàxin-nsià xañu. You glean (beans) from bean husks. Nácàxin yuù. The stones are being sorted. [B]

nacàxín tnáhà vt to choose out (as one's friend)

nacàxin tnahà vt to choose out (as one's friend) [B, B]

nacchunhun vt to comb hair (of male or female), to card wool [B-4]

¹nacoco vi to swallow Mà cùì nácócó-ne. He can't swallow. [C]

2nacoco vt to kindle or start a fire, to start a motor [B]

¹nacoco vi, vt to swallow Mà cùì nácócó-nê. He can't swallow. [C]

²nacoco vi to be kindled or started (a fire), to be started (a motor) [B]

nàcòdò vt to be surfeited with something (e.g. food), to tire of eating a certain food [C]

nacodò vt to put on top of something else, to sprinkle Nacodò yàquî. I sprinkle dust. [A]

nàcòdò vt to be surfeited with something (e.g. food), to tire of eating a certain food [C]

nacodò vt 1. to put on top of something else
2. to sprinkle Nacodò yàquîi. I sprinkle dust.
[A]

nàcòdò sì-càhnú vbe to be tied up in a knot, to be knotted up [B]

nàcòdò sì-càhnú vi to be tied up in a knot, to be knotted up [C, B]

nàcòdò (tnàhá) vi to lie stacked on top of (each other)

nàcòdò tnàhá vi to lie stacked [A, B]

nacoo vt 1. to leave (a thing or a person)

- 2. to move (change residence)
- 3. to leave alone

4. to be in existence or infesting a place again Nacoo-sì duhmu vehe-ní. The scorpions will be in your house again. Cuahan-ya nacoo-ya iin vehe yucan. He went and stayed at a house there. [B]

nàcòo vi to sit down, to be passed (a new law)

nacoo vt 1. to leave (a thing or a person) Nì nacoo vàha-ndañá. I left it for good (what one was doing).

- 2. to move (change residence)
- 3. to leave alone
- 4. to be in existence again or infesting a place again Nacoo sìduhmà vehe-ní. The scorpions will be in your house again. Cuàhàn-yà nacoo-yà iin vehe yucán. He went to stay again at a house there. [B]

nacoo ii vt to leave all
nacoo nihni vt to abandon
nacoo stnahá vi to separate (e.g. man and
wife)

nàcòo vi 1. to sit down

- 2. to come into being
- 3. to be passed (e.g. a new law) [B; cp. nìsàcòo] nàcòo dadí ini anímà-ndà vi to have peace (lit. `to fall quiet in our heart')

nacoo ii vt to leave all

nacoo nihni vt to abandon [B B]

nacoo ndahví vt to leave, to forsake [B A]

nacoo ndahví vt to leave, to forsake [B, A]

nacoò ndee vi to squat down Sa-ni nacoo ndee espiritu xi-ni. We are not fearful anymore to do things.

nacoò ndee vi to squat down [B, B; GB nàcuììn ndee]

nacòo (ña duha) vt to change direction in which a thing or person is facing

nacòo-PS duha vt to change direction in which a thing or person is facing [B]

nacoo stnahá vi to separate (man and wife) [B]

nàcòo vàha vi/vt 1. to become friends again or be reconciled

- 2. to be put away or to put away again
- 3. to take in or be taken in for the night Nì nacoo vàha-nda ñá. I left it for good (what one was doing).

nàcòo vàha vi, vt 1. to become friends again or be reconciled

2. to take in or be taken in for the night

nàcoonsihi vbecome to become whole again Sà nì nacoo nsihi saxì-ní tnùní-nè. His mind is all right now.

nàcòonsihi vbecome to become whole again Sà nì nàcòo nsihi saxìní tnùní-nè. His mind is all right now.

nacòtò vt 1. to see

- 2. to visit
- 3. to check on (esp. one's family or relatives [A]

nacòtò vt 1. to go see

- 2. to visit
- 3. to check on (esp. one's family or relatives)
 [A]

nacua mod just as, as, exactly as Nacua ndoo-nda yoho. We are all here together. [A]

nacua mod just as, as, exactly as Nacua nì cachi-nè, ducan icúmí-ndá quîdá-ndá. We must do just as they said. Nacua ndoo-nda yoho. We are all here together. [A]

nacuaà vt 1. to not recognize

- 2. to refuse to recognize something for it's worth
- 3. to disown or reject **Nacuaa-ne nuu-ne.** He closed his eyes. **Yutnù jáèn ní nacuaa-te.** He mistook that for another. [C]

nacuaà vt 1. to fail to recognize Yutnù jáan ní nacuaà-té. He mistook that tree for another.

- 2. to refuse to recognize something for it's worth
- 3. to disown or reject
- 4. to close one's eyes Nacuaà-né nùù-né. He will close his eyes. [C]

nàcuàca vt to go get (person or animal) Nì sàcuàca-neà. He went and got the children. [B]

nacuaca vt 1. to take along with one (people)

- 2. to take back, collect, or recover
- 3. to take in in order to care for Nacuaca quiíyà anímà xi-ya. He quickly takes back his soul [B]

nàcuàca vt to go get (person or animal) Nì sàcuàca-neà. He went and got the children. [B]

nacuaca vt 1. to take people along with one

- 2. to take back, collect, or recover
- 3. to take in to care for Nacuaca quii-yà animà xi-ya. He quickly takes back the soul that is His. [B]

nacuaca tnahá vt to take someone else in company, to get someone else [B B]

nacuaca tnahá vt 1. to take someone else in company

2. to get someone else [B, B]

nacuacu ndahví vt to beg (for mercy, pity) [B, A]

nacuacundahví vt to beg (for mercy, pity)

nacuàdi vt to press on the head nacuàdi-ne dinì-ndà vt to press on the head (as a therapeutic measure)

nacuàdi vt to press on the head nacuàdi-ne dìnì-ndà vt they will press on our heads (as a therapeutic measure)

nacuàha vt to distribute or give out, to give in turn (after being given something)
nacuàha-nda raxón vt to tell about, explain, recount [B]

nacuaha vt to clean off something (having spots, using a rag)

nacuaha yàá-nî vt to clean off licking with the tongue [A]

nacuàha vt 1. to distribute or give out
2. to reciprocate in gift giving [B]
nacuàha-nda razón vt to tell about, explain, recount

nacuaha vt to clean off something (having dirt or spots, usually using a rag) [A]
nacuaha yàá vt to clean off by licking with the tongue

nacuàha-ne cuentá vt 1. to report

- 2. to give information regularly
- 3. to tell or know about
- 4. to render account

nacuàha-ne cuerda vt to wind (clock)

nacuàha-ne vuelta vi to go around, to go around in a circle

nacuàha-PS cuentá vt 1. to report

- 2. to give information regularly
- 3. to come to know about
- 4. to render account [B, A]

nacuàha-PS cuerda vt to wind $(e.g. \ a \ clock)$ [B, A]

nacuàha-PS vuelta vi 1. to take a walk

- 2. to go around in a circle
- 3. to spin [B, A]

nacuàha tnùhu-ne vt to notify

nacuàha tnùhu-ne vt to notify [B, B]

nacuáhá yàá-si vt to lick clean

nacuahnu vi to grow (said of hair), to grow up Ni nacuahnu todò técuìí. Waves formed (lit. the water grew humpbacked). [B]

nacuahnu vi to grow (said of hair), to grow up Ni nacuahnu todò técuìí. Waves formed (lit. the water grew humpbacked). [B]

nacuain vt to put on (shoes or sandals) [Uhi nacuain-nè ndisàn-né. It's hard for him to put on his sandals. [A]

nacuain vt to put on shoes or sandals [Uhi nacuain-nè ndisàn-né. It's hard for him to put on his sandals. [A]

nacuanì vi to blink Nacuanì núù-ní. You blink your eyes. [A]

nacuanì vi to close one's eyes Nacuanì nùù-ní. You will close your eyes. [A; sometimes a sign of anger]

nacuatnahá vt to meet (each other), to join together again (things) Nsidaa ndùú tnaha nsidaa ma, be ni xihi-nda. It all worked together and he died. Macui nacuatnaha-ne xi nehivi. They can't be with other people. [B]

nacuatnahá vt, vi to meet together, to join together again Mà cùì nácuátnáhâ-né xì néhivì. They can't be with other people. [B]

nacuatnuhu vt to notify (ahead of time) [B-B]

nacuatu vt to say memorized prayers, to thank someone [B]

nacuatu vt to repeat memorized prayers [B]

nacuèhè vi 1. to wound (oneself)

2. to break or become broken

3. to get out of commission or working order Ni nacuèhè radio xi-ní. Your radio won't work.

[A]

nacuèhè vi 1. to get wounded

- 2. to break or become broken
- 3. to get out of working order Nì nacuèhè radio xi-ní. Your radio broke. [A]

nacuhni vt to wring out (e.g. a wet cloth) [B]

nacuhni vi to be squeezed or tied up (e.g. a wet rag) [B]

¹nacuhni vt to wring out (e.g. a wet cloth) [B]

²nacuhni vi to be squeezed or tied up (e.g. a wet rag) [B]

nacuhù vt/vi 1. to iron

- 2. to sharpen
- 3. to preen feathers

nacùhù dìnì vt/vi to comb or be combed

nacuhù vt, vi 1. to iron (clothing)

- 2. to sharpen
- 3. to preen feathers (fowl) [C]

nacuhù dìnì vt, vi to comb or be combed

nacùhun vi 1. to collect or settle in one place (e.g. water)

- 2. to stand (water)
- 3. to be conceived (baby) [B; ct. sácùhun]

 nacùhun tnahá vi to be fitted together (e.g. tiles on a roof), to be assembled (e.g. pieces of a radio)

nacuico vi to turn around

nacuico yata vi to turn around to face the back

nacuico chicama vi to spin around [C]

nacuicò vbe to be carried (habitual or again)
[C]

nacuico vi to turn around [C]
nacuico chicama vi to spin around
nacuico dínì vi to shake the head (back and forth)
nacuico yata vi to turn about face

nacuicò vbe to be carried (habitually or again)
[C]

nacuico dínì vi to shake the head (back and forth) [C C]

nacuicun vt to kindle a fire [A]

nacuicun vt to kindle a fire again [A]

nacuida vi/vt 1. to bear the blame

- 2. to be blamed
- 3. to carry

nacuida cuàchi vi to bear blame for sin nacuida chinhan vi to bear blame for causing a curse [B]

nacuida vt to take or bear (e.g. a name) [B]

nacuida vi 1. to carry

- 2. to be blamed
- 3. to bear the blame
- 4. to take or bear (e.g. a name) [B] nacuida cuàchi vi to bear blame for sin nacuida chinhan vi to bear blame for causing a curse

nacuidahan vt to deliver or save from something or someone [C]

nacuidanhan vt to deliver (someone from someone else) [C]

nàcuìdiqui vt 1. to mock or make fun of maliciously

2. to tempt

3. to reject with despite and mockery

4. to take lightly (vows) Nacuidiqui-si (xi) mii-ya. He'll tempt him. [B]

nàcuìdiqui vt 1. to mock or make fun of maliciously

2. to tempt Nàcuìdiqui-sì míí-yâ. The Devil will tempt Him.

3. to reject with despite and mockery

4. to take lightly (vows) [B]

nàcuin vt to stand up on behalf of someone [A]

nacuiin vi to stand up in place [sg. and pl. subj.]

nacuiin vbe to be bought again Nacuiin-nda vé. Save the baby (by leaving an offering).

nacuiin vi 1. to stand up in place 2. to support someone else [A; sg. subj.]

nacuiin vi to be bought again Nacuiin-ndavé. We will save the baby (lit. 'we will buy back the baby').

nacuìin ndee vi to bow or bow over, to stoop over

naculin ndee vi to bow or bow over, to stoop over [B, B]

nacuìin-te ìin-te vi to stand up and remain standing

nacuì nacuì

nacuiìn tnàmà vi to stand sleeping [A, A]

nàcuììn tnuu vi to stand firm or strong (literally or figuratively) [A B]

nacuiin tnùù *vbe* to be or become dark Ni nacuiin tnùù. It got dark.

nàcuììn tnuu vi to stand firm or strong (literally or figuratively) [A, B; also heard nàcuìtnuu]

nacuììn thùù vi to be or become dark Nì nacuììn thùù. It got dark. [A, C]

nacuìta vi to stand up Nácuita tódò tecuìí.

The waves arise in the water. [B]

nàcuìta vi to stand or take their place [pl. subj.]

nacuìta vi to stand up Nácuìta tódò técuìí.

The waves arise in the water. [B; pl. subj., alternates with naacuìta]

nàcuìta vi to stand or take a standing position [B; pl. subj.]

nàcuìtà caa vi to be hung up, to hang again [B]

nacuìtà nùú vi to be at the horizon in the sky [B, C]

nacuìtà nùú (ora) vi (sun) is at the horizon

nàcuìtàcaa vi to be hung up [B]

nacuitahvì vt to take communion, to nurse someone back to health or cure him [C]

nacuitahvì vt 1. to take communion2. to nurse someone back to health or cure him[C]

nacuitià vi 1. to sprout

2. to scatter, get out of a meeting and go each his way

3. to spread (e.g. as grass spreads) [A]

nacuitià vi 1. to sprout

2. to scatter, leave a meeting

3. to spread (e.g. as grass spreads) [A]

nacuitnùhu vt to criticize [B]

nacuitnuhu vi 1. to pay attention to (a happening)

2. to look at with interest

3. to be surprised Có nà cuitnúhú nê. He didn't pay attention. [B]

nacuitnùhu vt to criticize [B]

nacuitnúhu vi 1. to pay attention to, notice, look at with interest Có nàcuitnúhú-nê. He didn't pay attention.

2. to be surprised. [B]

nàcuìtnùù vi to get very dark outside [C]

nàcuìtnùù vi Véase see nàcuìiin tnùù

¹nacuna vi to get better after sickness or weakness (a limb of the body) [B]

²nacuna vt/vi to open Nacuna nuù-ní. Open your eyes. [B]

¹nacuna vi to get better after sickness or weakness (a limb of the body) [B]

²nacuna vt, vi to open Nacuna nuù-ní. Open your eyes. [B]

nàcùnà caa vbe to be put in again, to be in something again [A; sg. subj.]

nacuna ndiaa vi to open a little ways [A]

nacuna ndiaa vi to open slightly [A, A]

nàcùnàcaa vbe to get put inside [A; sg. subj.]

nàcùnáhà vi to appear in form of whole body, to be recognized by its distinctive characteristics Tucu ni nàcùnáhà gá. He looked different (in body). [A]

nàcùnáhà vi 1. to appear in bodily form 2. to be recognized by its distinctive characteristics **Tucu ni nàcùnáhà-nè.** He looked different (in body). [A]

nacùnhun vi 1. to collect in one place (e.g. water)

- 2. to stand (water)
- 3. to be conceived (baby)

nacùnhun tnahá vi to be fitted together (e.g. tiles on a roof), to be assembled (pieces of a radio) [for vt see nachunhun-tnaha]

nacuni vt 1. to recognize

- 2. to have ability to diagnose or find out about
- 3. to see things (as caused by drugs)
- 4. to have one's menstrual period Nacuni-nsià! Guess! (what it is, something seen) [B]

nacuni vt 1. to recognize

- 2. to have ability to diagnose or discern
- 3. to see visions or apparitions (caused e.g. by drugs)
- 4. to have one's menstrual period Nì nacuni-nè yòò xí-né. She had her menstrual period.
- 5. to guess Nacuni-nsià! Guess! (what it is you see) [B]

nacuni(ne) yòò xì(né) vi to menstruate

nacuni tnùhu vt to find out about [A B]

nacuni tnùhu vt to find out about [A, B]

nàcùnihni nihni-ndee vi to bow over or bow head (from sitting position)

nacunihni ndee-nda vi to hang one's head, lower it [B B]

nàcùnihni ndee vi to bow over (from sitting position) or bow the head [B, B]

nàcùnihnu viì íní vi to get to thinking rightly, to become well again mentally

nàcùnihnu viì íní vi 1. to come to think reasonably or rightly

2. to recover one's mental faculties [B, C, A]

nacunu vt to chase (animals in time of estrus)
[B]

nacunu nuu vi to go around, to circulate **Nacunu nuu-yà inì-xi.** The air will go around inside. [B]

nacunu nuù vi to go around, to circulate

Nacunu nuu-yá inì-xi. It (the air) will circulate inside. [B, C]

nacunu-(si) vt to chase (animal, as in time of estrus)

nàcùnuhni vt 1. to make a bundle

- 2. to tie up
- 3. to be tied up again [A]

nàcùnuhni vt 1. to tie things in a bundle 2. to tie up [A]

nàcùnùú vt to mount (an animal) [B]

 \mathbf{n} àcù \mathbf{n} ù \mathbf{u} \mathbf{v} t to mount (an animal) [B]

nàcùnchìhí tnáhâ vi to lie on, lap over onto each other (flat things or people) [B B; other things - codò tnàhá]

nàcùnchìhí tnáhâ vi to lie on, lap over onto (flat things) [B, B; other shapes codò tnàhá]

nàcùndèhè vi to look or appear (in the face)

Tucu ni nàcùndèhè-yá. He looked different.

[C]

nàcùndèhè vi to look or appear (in the face)

Tucu ni nàcùndèhè-yá. His face looked

different. [C]

nàcùndiaa vt to pen or lock up someone or an animal [A]

nàcùndiaa vt to lock up someone or pen up an animal [A]

nacundixi vi to dress (in a particular fashion)

Nacundixi yaa-te. He dresses up in clean white clothes (e.g. to get a wife). [B]

nacundixi vi to dress in a particular fashionNacundixi yaa-tè. He will dress up in clean white clothes. [B]

nàcùndoo vi to settle down (in sitting position in seat)

nàcùndoo vi to settle down (into a sitting position) [B]

nàcùndoo dadí vi to begin to live in peace nàcùndoo vàha vbecome to become friends again

nàcùndoo víí vi to commence good relations

nàcùndoo (dadi) vi to live in peace [B]

nàcùndoo vàha vbecome to become friends again

nàcùndoo (víi) vi to live peacefully

nacunsida vt to shoulder [B] nacunsida cuachi vt to get or bear the blame

nàcùnsida (cuachi) vt to bear the blame (in actuality)

nacuñuhu vi to hold (espec. water), to be (subj. is water or sea)

 \mathbf{n} àcunuhu $\mathbf{v}t$ to put on (hat or crown) [B]

nacuñuhu vi to contain (bulk materials, espec. water) [B]

nàcùñuhu vt to put on (hat or crown; lit. `to come to be contained in') [B]

nacusa vi 1. to harden again (said of plants after they finish flowering)

2. to get tough (skin)

for a fault

3. to form a scab on something [B]

nacusa vi 1. to harden, stiffen again (said of plants after they finish flowering)

2. to get tough (skin)

3. to form a scab [B]

nacutahvì vbe to be given as inheritance Ndutahvì-á. The inheritance is given. Nì dànácútâhvî nì-né nuù-si. He gave it to us (after getting it as a gift himself). [C]

nacutahvì vi to inherit [C]

nàcùtnahá vbe to be assembled, to be joined together [B; less used than nachunhun tnaha]

nàcùtnahá vi to be assembled, to be joined together [B]

nacutu vbe 1. to be concentrated 2. to be hilled up around [B]

nacutu vi to arise, to spread around Nacútú vîcò. The clouds spread around. [C]

nacutu vi 1. to be concentrated 2. to be hilled up around [B]

nacutu vi to spread around Nacútú vîcò. The clouds spread around. [C]

nàcùtuu vt to begin something Sà nì nàcùtuu inga yucun. Another row has been staarted.
[B]

nàcùtuu vi to be started or begun Sà nì nàcùtuu ingà yucun. Another row has been started. [B]

nachi saha vi to start again [C]

nachicuhni vt to tie up (as an animal) [A]

nachicuhni vt to tie an animal to a post or rail A

nachido vt to saddle Nachido-ní-sí. You'll saddle it. Sinón. ndaqui [C]

nachido vt to saddle Nachido-ní-si. You'll saddle it. [C] Sinón. ndaqui

nachidò tnàhá vt to place on top of, to stack up (as in laying bricks)

nachidò tnàhá vt to place on top of, to stack up (as in laying bricks) [C, B]

nachihi vt to put in again, to lay (eggs)
nachihi ndahà cáa vt to re-hook (door
hook) [B]

nachihi vt to put in again, to lay (eggs) [B]

nachihi ndahà cáa vt to hook the door hook or insert a key in lock

nachihi saa vt to replant, to re-sow [B C]

nachihi saa vt to replant, to re-sow [B, C]

nachinuu vt to put on top of (but not at ground level)

nachindaca vt to guide or direct, to commit into another's care Sinón. quindaca [B]

nachindaca vt to guide or direct, to commit into another's care (especially children or animals)
[B] Sinón. quindaca

nachindoo vàha vi to stand up, to pile up [B-4]

nachindoo vàha vt to stack up, pile up neatly [B]

nachindoviì vt to bring back into unity of feeling [B-B-C]

nachindoviì vt to bring back into unity of feeling [C]

nachisaha vi to start again [C]

nachita cùhá vt to measure back again (as in taking revenge) Nachita cuha-ndane. We take vengeance on him. [B A]

nachitacùhá vt to measure back again (as in taking revenge)Nachitacùhá-ndàné. We will take vengeance on him. [A]

nachitaxi vcaus to cause to sit down [B]

nachitaxi vcaus to cause to sit down [B]

nachitu vi to gather together thickly, to fill out an ear (kernels of corn) Nì nachitu díní-nê. It got filled up really full. [C]

nachitu vi 1. to fill, assemble in numbers Nì nachitu díní-nê. It filled up quite full with people.

2. to fill out an ear (e.g. kernels of corn) [C]

nachituu vt to cause to adhere again [B]

nachivàha vi/vt to take someone in for the night, to be taken in for the night [B]

nachivàha vi, vt 1. to take someone in for the night

2. to be taken in for the night

3. to store away again [B]

nachohò vbe to be re-cooked (e.g. beans) [C]

nachohò vi to be re-cooked (e.g. beans) [C]

nachuhun vt 1. to comb hair (of male or female)

2. to card wool [B; also heard nachuun]

nachuhun tnahá vt 1. to assemble or put together

2. to place side by side [B, B]

nachunhun tnahá vt to assemble or put together, to place side by side

nachuun(ne) idi vt to card (wool), to comb [B-4]

nadaa particle how much, how (followed by adj.) [B]

nadaà vi 1. to warm up (as at a fire)
2. to get sexy (as donkeys do in May) [C]

nadaa pronoun how much, how (followed by mod.) [B; both relative and interrogative pronoun]

nadaà vi to warm one's self (as at a fire) [C]

nadacà tnàhá vbe to be mixed together (as ingredients of dough or two different liquids)
Nadacà tnàhá-néà. Shake it up. [A]

nadacà tnàhá vi to be mixed together (as ingredients of dough or two different liquids)
Nadacà tnàhá-níà. Shake it up. [A, B]

nadamà vt 1. to assemble

- 2. to make
- 3. to stack up [C]

nadàma vi 1. to move or change residence

- 2. to change in appearance
- 3. to change location Nadama nuu-te. His face changes.

nadàma saxìní tnùní(nè) vt to change the mind (from uncertainty) [B]

nadama vt to change (something), to change one article of clothing or all clothing [B]

nadamà vt 1. to assemble

- 2. to make
- 3. to stack up [C]

nadàma vi 1. to move or change residence
2. to change in appearance Nádàma nuù-té.
His face changes.

to change location [B]
 nadàma saxìnítnùní vt to change one's mind

nadama vt to change (something), to change one article of clothing or all one's clothing [B] nadama-sì vi to shed hair (animals)

nadámá-si vi to shed hair (animals)

nadana vbe to be angry, to be in a bad mood Púrù nàdáná-né. He just goes around mad. [B]

nadana vi to be angry, to be in a bad mood Púrù nàdáná-né. He is angry all the time. [B]

nadava tnahá vi to imitate

nadava tnahá vi to imitate [B, B]

nadaya *vbecome* 1. to become alleviated or calm down

2. to become better (sickness)

3. to become loose (e.g. parts of a chair) [A]

nadaya vbecome 1. to become loose (e.g. parts of a chair) Nì nadaya cuehè. The sickness eased.

2. to become alleviated or calm down [A]

nadicò vt to resell [C]

nadicò vt to resell [C]

nàdii vbecome to become wrinkled (skin) [A]

nadii vbecome to become wrinkled (skin) [A]

naducùn vi to strike again, to bounce back again Naducùn-te íngà ladú. It bounced back to the other side.

naducùn vi to bump against something, to bounce back again Naducùn-te íngà ladú. It (liquid) will slosh back to the other side. [A]

naha mod long-enduring Cundoo naha-na ñúhìví. We'll be a long time in the world. [C]

nàhá mod loose or free (in separate places)
Cùchí nàhá-nu. It will wiggle free (loose).
Cùdù nàhá-nè. He'll sleep out anywhere.

nàhà vi 1. to appear

2. to be seen or be see-able

3. to look like Nanáhà vehe náhà-ñà. It looks like a house. Náhà càhnú-í. I look fat. [A]

¹naha vi to come Naha-ni nàá. Come I say. [A-O]

naha mod early or earlier than a given time, soon Sinón. yachi [A]

¹naha mod long-enduring Cundoo naha-nda ñúhìví. We'll be a long time in the world. [C]

²naha vi to come Nahà-ní, nàá. Come, I say. [A; only in imperative]

³naha mod early or earlier than a given time, soon [A] Sinón. yàchì

nàhá mod loose or free, without control,
abnormal Cùchí nàhá-nu. It will wriggle free.
Cùdù nàhá-nè. He'll sleep out anywhere. [A]

nàhà vi 1. to appear

2. to be seen or be visible Náhà xica. It's plain (lit. `can be seen from afar').

3. to look like Na náhà vehe náhà-ñà. It looks like a house. Náhà càhnú-í. I look fat. [A]

nahi particle like or as [B]

nahí cáchí mod 1. unexpectedly

2. somewhat suddenly

3. at that time

nahí cáchí mod 1. unexpectedly (lit. `as fast as a spoken word')

2. somewhat suddenly [A]

nahian particle as if
nahi particle like or as

nahian particle as if [A]

nahicha vi to scab over

nahichì vi to dry off (as skin, or when wet by rain) [A]

nahichì vi 1. to dry off 2. to scab over [A]

nàhmà vi to confess [A-0]

nàhmà vi to confess a fault, crime, or sin [A; vt danáhmà]

nahnà n 1. likeness

- 2. photograph
- 3. image

 \mathbf{n} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{n} 1. likeness

- 2. photograph
- 3. image [C; SJ & XB]

nahnú mod large [pl.]

nahnú mod large [B; pl.]

nama mod 1. leafy (filled out with leaves and strong branches)

- 2. fat (said of a baby only)
- 3. vigorously healthy (the growth of a person) [C]

nàmà n soap [C]
xèhè nàmà n soap powder
nàmà càxìn n bar soap

¹nama mod 1. luxuriant (said of plants)

- 2. fat (said of a baby only)
- 3. vigorously healthy (said of the growth of a person) [C]

 2 nama n wall [A]

nàmà (xi) n soap xèhè nàmà n soap powder nàmà càxìn n hard soap [C]

nama (xi) n wall [A]

namí vi to wear (skirt or pants) [B-C; cp. ct., pot cunamì]

namí vi Véase see inámí

nana vi 1. to rise or go up

- 2. to climb
- 3. to corrode (as copper turns green color)

 Nana tachì-né. His voice will rise

 Sahayucandua, ni nana Leonides. So Leonides
 took the higheer (ranking) job. [B-4]

nana vi 1. to rise or go up Nana tachì-né. His voice will rise. Sàháyùcàndùá, nì nana Leonides. So Leonides rose (to the higher ranking job).

- 2. to climb
- 3. to appear (e.g. green corrosion on copper or mildew on clothing) [B]

nana nuu vi to straighten up (a plant after being bent) [B B]

nana nuu vi to be straightened up (e.g. a plant after being bent) [B, B]

nàni vi to be scolded for wrong done [B; vt danánì 'to scold punish']

¹nani vbe to be named Ansa nani-ní? What's your name? [C; vt is danani]

²nani mod single lapweave

naní mod long (pl.) Naní ndúí. The days are long. [B; sg. is canf]

nàni vi to be scolded for some act committed [B; vt danán) 'to scold, punish']

¹nani vi to be named Nansa nani-ní? What's your name? [C; vt danani]

²nani mod weaving with a single lap of palm strip [B]

naní mod long Naní ndúí. The days are long. [B; pl., sg. is caní]

nànihi vt 1. to take down or down off
2. to leave or let down to leave (as a load off a burro) [B-4]

nanihì vt to find or locate, to get or take Mà naníhì-nú. We won't find his house. Ma nanihi tnuni ini-nsia nansa naxiconihi-nsia nui. You won't have any idea of how to answer me. [C]

nànihi vt 1. to take down off of
2. to leave or let down (e.g. a load taken off a donkey's back) [B]

nanihì vt 1. to find or locate Mà náníhì-nsínè. We won't find him.

2. to get or take $\mathbf{M}\mathbf{\hat{a}}$ náníhì thùní ini-nsià nansa naxiconihí-nsiá nùí. You won't have any idea of how to answer me. [C]

nanihì táhvì vi to survive Nì nanihì táhvì-ne ñuhivi. They survived, received as a gift from God the gift of living longer in the world.

nanihì táhvì vt to receive as a gift, be blessed with, be granted Nì nanihì táhvì-ne ñuhivi.
They were granted (a longer life in) the world.
[C, C]

nanuu ini vi to remember [B, A] Sinón. nsinuu ini

nanchico cuîn vi to turn over, to return

nanchicocuîn vi to turn over, to return [A; more used naxicocuîn]

nànchìcùn vt to go out to meet; to meet someone before they arrive at one's place [A]

nànchìcùn-ndànè vi to go out to meet them [A]

nanchilò cává vi 1. to jump across

- 2. to reject formally with despite (relig. significance)
- 3. to go in the face of [B or C]

nanchilò cává vi 1. to jump across

- 2. to reject formally with disdain
- 3. to go in the face of [C]

nanchito vi to jump or leap [B]

nanchito vi to jump or leap [B]

nàndaca vt to put someone else on the road, to send someone off [B]

nàndaca vt to send someone off Nì nàndaca ichi tnahá-né. He went along the road with him for awhile. [B]

nandacan vt to examine or test (a student), to ask for repayment

nandacàn vi to ask again [A]

nàndacàn vi to brood (a hen) [A]

nandacàn vt 1. to ask again

- 2. to examine or test (a student)
- 3. to ask for repayment [A]

nàndacàn vi to brood (a hen) [A]

nandacàn ini vt to desire again Sànì nandacàn ini-ne cùhùn-nè coho-ne. He again has desires to drink.

nandacàn ini vt to desire again Sànì nandacàn ini-nè cùhùn-nè coho-ne. He again has desires to drink. [A, A]

nandacu vi to be like, to inherit physical characteristics from Icúmí nandacu-na yua-na Dios. We must be like God.

nandacu vi 1. to be like

2. to inherit physical characteristics from **Icúmí nândácú-ndá yûá-ndá Dios.** We should be like God. [B]

nandacu ini vbe to be like in temperament (inherited from parents)

nandacu ini vi to be alike in temperament (inherited from parents) [B, A]

nandàhà vt to marry

danándáhá-nê-ndô vt to give in marriage (marry off your daughter or son) [C-3]

nandaha vi to heal or mend, to be fixed or repaired (as a roof) Cueé nàndahà iquì. A bone heals slowly. [A]

nandàhà vi to marry, get married [C]

nandaha vi 1. to heal or mend Cueé nandahàiquì. A bone heals slowly.

2. to be fixed or repaired (e.g. a roof) [A]

nandahví tnaha vt to miss one another (for an appointment or meeting)

nandahví tnàhá vt to miss meeting one another (for an appointment or meeting) [A, B]

nandaquin vt to anoint [A]

nandaquìn vt to anoint [A]

nandatà vi to break out again Cuèhè nì nandatà íngà tu. The sickness broke out again.

nandatà vi to break out again Cuèhè nì nandatà íngà tu. The sickness broke out again.
[C]

nandecual vbe to be resown (where corn failed to come up or died) [C]

nandecual vi to be resown (e.g. where corn failed to sprout) [C]

nandee vi to stretch

nandéé tùchí-nè vi to stretch out (body, legs, arms) [B]

nandèe vi 1. to be transplanted

- 2. to go down again (e.g. a boil)
- 3. to be replenished or strengthened Nandèe-ne nìì. He'll get a blood transfusion. Nandèe-nù gasolina. The car will get refilled with gas. [B]

nandee vi to stretch [B]

nandee tùchi-ne vi to stretch out (body, legs, arms)

nandèe vi 1. to be transplanted

- 2. to go down, disappear (e.g. a boil on the body)
- 3. to be replenished or strengthened with another substance **Nandèe-ne nìì.** He'll get a blood transfusion. **Nandèe-nù gasolina.** The car will get refilled with gasoline. [B]
- nandiaca vi to descend or slip down Nandiaca mee. The baby will slip down (in it's descent to be born).
- nandiaca vi to descend or slip down Nandiaca mée. The baby will slip down (in the birth canal).
- nandiadi vbe to be closed, to be closed over as a page [A; vt is nacadi (nè-yehè)]
- nandiadi vi 1. to be closed2. to be turned over (e.g. a page) [A; vt is nacadi]
- nandòdó vt to forget, to go into a trance danándodó-tendo vcaus to cause to forget (e.g. liquor) [B-C]
- **nandòdó** vt 1. to forget 2. to go into a trance [C]
- nanducù vi/vt to be sought, to have witchcraft done Nandúcùn sáhà sí. Witchcraft is being done on the animals. [C]
- nanducù vi 1. to be sought
 2. to have witchcraft performed Nandúcù sáhà-sí. Witchcraft is being done on behalf of the animals. [C]
- nanducu vt 1. to search for or look for continually or habitually
 2. to perform the ritual for ancestors, idols, or that required by certain fiestas A nándúcún stnâ-nsià nùù nsívelú xi-nsia? Do you also put out offerings for your dead relatives? Có nàndúcú-yâ quìvì descansu. He doesn't keep a
- nanducun vt 1. to search for or look for (cintinually and habitually)
 2. to do the ritual for (ancestors, idols, that required by a certain fiesta) Cà nandúcún stna-nsiâ nùù nsivelu xi-nsi a? Do you put out

- offerings for the dead relatives, too? Co nanducun-ya quivi descansu. He doesn't keep a day of rest. [C]
- **nandudiì ini** vi to be pleased with someone again [C, A]
- nandudii ini-nda vt to like someone again
- nandutu vi to melt Nandutù dàhàn-ní. Your fat will melt. (extends to people who lose weight)
- nandutu vi to melt Nandutu dàhàn-ní. Your fat will melt away. [A]
- nanduu vbecome to become, to change into [B]
- nanduu vbecome to become, to change into [B]
- nanduvàha vbecome to change into [lesser used than nanduu]
- nanduvàha vbecome to change into [B; lesser used than nanduu]
- nansa pronoun how, how? [B; both relative and interrogative]
- nansa ansa particle how
- nansicà vi to open and close (like a mouth or box top), to be open-able and closeable [A]
- nansicà vt, vi 1. to open and close (e.g. one's mouth, or a box top)
 - 2. to be openable and closeable [A]
- nansicù vt/vi to spread out (grain) [C]
- nansicu vt/vi to sew up again, to be sewn up again Sà nì nánsicu-nù. It is sewing again (after being broken). [B]
- nansicù vt to spread out (e.g. grain) [C]
- nansicu vt, vi 1. to sew up again
 2. to be sewn up again Sà nì nansicu-nù. It
 (the machine) is sewing again (after being broken). [B]
- nansìhi vi to go back in Nansìhi-nda ñúú ndà. We'll go back into our own country. [B; pl.; more used than naquihvi]
- nansìhi vi to go back in Nansìhi-nda ñúú-ndà. We'll go back into our own country. [B;

day of rest. [C]

pl.; short form of nansìhvi; more used than naquìhvi]

nansìhvi vi Véase see nansìhi

nansìhvi tnahá vi to be joined Nì nansìhvi tnahá-né. They joined together. [B, B]

naquidi vt/vi to shake (as a dog shakes when wet) [B-4]

naquidi vi to shake (as a dog shakes when wet) [B]

naquìhi vi 1. to sow again

- 2. to go in again
- 3. to be nailed again
- 4. to put one's self in one's turn (e.g. in carrying a casket) [B]

naquìhi vi 1. to go in again

- 2. to sow again (in agricultural context)
- 3. to be nailed again (with clavú `nail' as subj.)
- 4. to take one's turn in a communal task (e.g. in carrying a casket)
- 5. to start to work [B; short form of naquihvi]

naquihin vt 1. to take or get (e.g. landowner takes 1/2 of crop) Naquíhín-te conseju. He gets corrected (scolded or spanked).

- 2. to take back
- 3. to take an orphan or child to keep [B] naquihin sahà-ndà vt we will follow tracks

naquìhin vt 1. to get Náquìhin-ní tutù xi-ní.

You get your report card.

- 2. to bring
- 3. to fetch [B]

naquihin ndèè vt to dismiss, to say good-bye to [B, C; also ndequihin ndèè]

naquìhin ñuhù vi to be cultivated (by plowing soil into ditch of furrow from both sides)

naquihvi vi Véase see naquìhi

naquimanì vt to thank, to thank someone for something [C]

naquimanì vt to thank, to feel or express appreciation [C]

naquinhin vt to take or get (as in landowner's taking 1/2 of crop) Naquínhín-te conseju. He gets corrected (scolded or spanked). [B]

naquìnhin vt 1. to get

- 2. to bring
- 3. to fetch Naquinhin-ní tutu-xi-ní. You get your report card. [B]

naquinhin ndèè (ps) xi (ps) vt to dismiss, to say good-by

naquìnhin ñuhù vbe to be cultivated (by plowing soil into ditch of furrow from both sides)

naquínhin saha-nda vt 1. to follow tracks

- 2. to cover or pick back up
- 3. to take again
- 4. to take an orphan or child to keep

nasaa vi to arrive (there) again [A]

nàsaa vbe 1. to be puffed up

- 2. to be bloomed
- 3. to be opened up (as a flower)

¹nasaa vi to arrive back home there again [A]

²nasaa vi 1. to be puffed up

- 2. to bloom
- 3. to be opened up (as a flower) [B; also saa]

nasihvi vt to sweep [C]

nasihvi vt to sweep [C]

nasiì vbe to be wrinkled, to be gathered (as in sewing) Sinón. ndusiì [A]

nasiì vi to be wrinkled, to be gathered (e.g. cloth, as in sewing) Sinón. ndusiì [A]

nataca vi to gather together, to meet [A]

nataca vi to gather together, to meet together
[A; vt datacá]

natahndè vbe/vt to be cut or trimmed off evenly (espec. hair), to cut a tree down so it will grow again with sprouts

natahndè vi to be cut or trimmed off evenly (espec. hair), to be cut back (plants or trees)
[A]

natahvi vt to loosen ground [C]

natahvi vt to loosen ground by digging [C]

natandaha vt to forward or re-send (e.g. a letter) [C]

natandaha-nda vt to forward or re-send (a letter) [C]

natavà copia vt to make a copy of

natavà copia vt to make a copy of [C]

nataxi vt to give, hand back Natáxí cuéhè-si.
The animal makes people sick. [B]

natáxí chéhè-si vt animal makes people sick

natnaà vt to unbraid hair, to comb hair out straight [C]

natnaà vt 1. to unbraid hair 2. to comb hair out straight [C]

natnaha vi to be side by side and touching, to come back together (two things) Ni natnaha soldadu vehe. The soldiers surrounded the house. [A]

natnaha vi 1. to be side by side, close or touching

2. to come back together (two things) Nì natnaha soldadu vehe. The soldiers surrounded the house. (lit. `the soldiers were side by side – around the house implied') [A]

natnahnù vi 1. to be folded or doubled

- 2. to be bent over
- 3. to have a wrinkle
- 4. to stop and go back (person on a trip)

natnahnù vi 1. to be folded or doubled

- 2. to be bent over
- 3. to have a wrinkle
- 4. to stop and go back (person on a trip) [A]

natnani vi to unroll or unbraid, to come apart or be taken apart Natnánì-à. It's being unrolled. [A; vt is nacanì-nèà]

natnani vi to unroll or unbraid, to come apart or be taken apart Natnánì-à. It's being unrolled. [A; vt is nacanì]

natnii vt 1. to braid

- 2. to take again
- 3. to catch (also used of sickness relapse)
- 4. to perch or get perched Ni natnii yuhù-ní-si. He caught it in his mouth. [B]

natnii vi to take root (used of plant that's been transplanted) [B]

natnii vt 1. to take again

- 2. to braid
- 3. to catch (also used of becoming sick or having a relapse) Nì natnii yuhù ní-si. He caught it just in his mouth.
- 4. to perch (bird subject) [B]

natnii vi to take root (said of a transplanted plant or tree) [B]

natnii cuenta vt to have a abill for someone, to take into account [B]

natnii-PS cuenta vt 1. to have a bill for someone

2. to take into account [B]

natnìi tnahá vi to stick together, to stick to another surface Nátnìi tnahá sìcoto. The clothes stick to the body.

natnìi tnahá vi 1. to stick together
2. to stick to another surface Nátnìi tnahá
sìcoto. The clothes stick to the body. [B, B]

natnúù vi to shine out (repeatedly)

natnúù vi to shine out repeatedly [A]

natnuu-ne nùi vi to act as a godmother or godfather at a wedding [A]

natnuu-PS nùù vi to act as a godmother or godfather for someone at a wedding [A]

natuì vi to be rolled up or bundled, to be rewound or rolled up again (e.g. tape on spool)
Natuì-nsíà xì hoz (itia). We gather and bale it with a sickle. [C]

natùi vi to show up again (after being missed or lost)
Cuàhàn natùi ichi. It's time to go again (on the road).
Có nâtùi ga-nè nùù-ná. They are disapproved before Him. [B]

natui vt to roll up (as hay) [C]

natuì vi 1. to be rolled up or bundled
2. to be rewound or rolled up again (e.g. tape on a spool) Natuì-nsí itia xì hoz. We will gather and bale fodder with a sickle. [C]

natùi vi to appear, show up again (after being missed or lost) Cuàhàn natùi ichi. It's time to take the road again. (lit. `The road is going to

appear again.') Có nâtùi ga-nè nùù-ndà. They are disapproved before us. [B]
natùi-PS nùù vi to be approved before someone else

natui vt to roll up (e.g. hay) [C]

navitá vi 1. to revive or freshen up 2. to get moisture (e.g. corn crop)

navitá (viu) vi to revive or freshen up, to get moisture (corn crop)

naxico cuîn vi to return, to turn over (as a tortilla)

naxico cuîn ini vi to repent, to change one's mind

nàxico cuíin yàtà vi to turn around

naxicocuîn vi to return [A]

naxicocuîn ini vi 1. to repent 2. to change one's mind [A, A]

naxicocuîn yàtà vi to turn around

naxiconihí vt 1. to return (something)

2. to turn something inside out

3. to turn something over Iin castigo naxìconihí-yá dìquì-né. God will give them back a punishment upon them.

naxiconihí vt 1. to return (something)

2. to turn something inside out

3. to turn something over Iin castigo naxiconihí-yá dìquì-né. God will give them back a punishment (upon them).

naxìnu vi to reach, to come to the surface from beneath Náxìnu uan. It (pills) comes right back up (when we give it). [B]

naxìnu vi to reach, to come to the surface from beneath Náxìnu uan. They (pills) come right back up (when we swallow them). [B]

naxìnu cuià vi to have a birthday [B A]

naxìnu cuià vi to have a birthday [B, A]

 $\mathbf{nax}\hat{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{in}$ vi to leak liquid [B]

 $\mathbf{nax}\mathbf{\hat{x}in}$ vi to leak liquid [B]

nayaa vi to dry or be dry (a surface) [B]

nayaa vi to dry off, get dry (a surface) [B]

nayàha vi to pass by again, to be transported [B]

nayàha vi 1. to pass by again 2. to be transported [B]

nayehè vbe 1. to be shiny

2. to get shiny

3. to be polished [A]

nayehè vi 1. to be shiny

2. to become shiny

3. to be polished [A]

nayuu yà \acute{a} vt to lick [A]

nè pron 1. he

2. she

3. they [A; pron. enclitic 3rd person polite]

-nè pron 1. he

2. she

3. they [A; pron. enclitic 3rd person polite]

nècuàchì n person or people who....

nècuàchì ndiaá riì n shepherd (one who cares for sheep)

nècuàchì quìda chuun yóò n servant who works by the month

nècuàchì n person or people who.... [C]
nècuàchì cùcuáchí n follower, helper, aide
nècuàchì cùsáhnû n leader or head man
nècuàchì cútúú-ndá n one who protects or
defends (esp. lawyer)

nècuàchì ndiaá riì n shepherd ('one who cares for sheep')

nècuàchì ndùcú dácâ-e n gleaner nècuàchì nìhí chúún n one who has an office or position

nècuàchì nsìdá chúún n authorities nècuàchì quìdá chúún yóò n person who works by the month

nècuàchì úi n the other person (of two) nècuàchì úi ladu n hypocrite nècuàchì xico cártâ n mail carrier

necuàchì cútúú-ná n one who protects or defends (esp. lawyer)

necuachi ndùcú dácâ-ne n gleaner [B A]

nècuàchi nsidá chúún n authorities

nècuàchì úi n the other person (of two)

necuachi ui ladu n hypocrite

nècuàchì xico cárta n mail carrier

nèchì cù cuáchí n follower

nèchì cùsáhnû n leader or head

nèchì nìhí chúún n one who has the office or position

nèhívì n people

nèhívì yahà nì cuahàn n travelers

nèhivì n people [C]

nèhivì yahà nì cuahàn n travelers

nei vi to fatten (animal) [B]

nei vi to fatten (animal) [B]

¹ni mod quite, just Ndiatú ni-sì. He's just waiting to go. Tàchì ni càná. Just a wind is blowing. [B]

²ni mod neither, not even [B; Span. loan]

³ni vt let Ni cúnhùn-nè. Let him go there. Ni cuxí-né. Let him eat. [alternates with nì; hortatory cont. aspect]

nì particle completive aspect marker Nì sànhàn-nè. He went. [A]

¹ni mod quite, just Ndiatú ni-sì. The animal is just waiting. Tàchì ni càná. Just a wind is blowing. [B]

²ni mod neither, not even [B; Span. loan]

³ni vt let Ni cúhùn-nè. Let him go there. Ni cuxí-né. Let him eat. [alternates with nì; marks hortatory mode]

nì particle completive aspect marker Nì sàhànnè. He went. [A]

-ní pron enclitic you [A; polite, sg.; full form
mii-ní]

nìhì vt/vi to get, to succeed in Có nì nìhí nì canì-si. I didn't get to hit it. Níhì-nà perdon.
We get pardon. [C]

nìhi mod 1. deep

2. hoarse

3. loud [B; also used with 'heavy' vèe nìhi 'very heavy'] Antón. cuìín

nìhi vi 1. to go high (e.g. fire or smoke)

2. to leap high

3. to rumble or roar [B; 3rd use is impersonal]

nihi vt to carry Vèe nìhí-vé. The baby is heavy. (carries heavy) [B; pot. cunihi]

nìhì vt, vi to get, to succeed in Có nì níhí nì canì-si. I didn't get to hit it. Níhì-ndà perdón. We get pardon. [C]

nìhi mod 1. deep (sound)

2. hoarse

3. loud [B; also used with `heavy' vèe nìhi `very heavy'] Antón. cuìín

níhi vi 1. to go high, leap high (e.g. fire or smoke)

2. to rumble or roar (use is impersonal) [B]

nihí vt, vi carries, is carried Vèe nihí-vé. The baby is heavy as it is carried. [B; pot. cunihi]

nìhì ndèè vt to succeed in getting something $[C \ C]$

nìhì ndèè vt to succeed in something by means of some expressed or unexpressed advantage [C, C]

nìhì táhvì vt to get the gyift of having or doing something desired (from God) Có nìhì táhvì gánè. All his earthly business goes bad. [C C]

nìhì táhvì vt to get to have or do something desired (God is unexpressed agent) Có nîhì táhvì gá-nè. All his business goes bad. [C, C]

nihica vt/vi 1. to owe 2. to ought to

nihica vt, vi 1. owes

2. ought to Nihica-né nùhù-nè. He ought to go home. [C; pot. cuni ica]

nìhní mod 1. over and over

2. shaking or jumping, or back and forth action

3. happening gradually

4. unevenly at different times Yàha nihni nùùné. I'm going to cross in front of you. cana nihni vp maturing at different times dìtá nihni infinp to throb or pulse with pain natuì nìhní infinp to roll over and over [B]

nìhní or nihni mod 1. over and over 2. shaking or jumping, or back and forth motion; uncontrolled motion

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3. happening gradually
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4. unevenly at different times Yàha nihni nùùné. I'm going to cross in front of you. (normally prohibited by custom) [B]

caná níhní vp maturing at different times dìtá nihni infinp to throb or pulse with pain natuì nìhní infinp to roll over and over

nihnú íní vt 1. to think about

- 2. to expect
- 3. to meditate on
- 4. to suppose **Daa nihni ini-ne nahi dihi tuxi.** She acted like a mother I think. **Nihnú gà inì nduvàha-si.** I am hoping he'll get better. [B A]

nihnú íní vt 1. thinking about

- 2. expecting
- 3. meditating on
- 4. supposes Daa nihní íní-nè nahi dihi tuxí. She acted like a mother I think. Nihnú gà inì nduvàha-sì. I am hoping he'll get better. [B, A; cf. pot. cunihnu ini]

nihngu mod very [used with cuati `small']

nihngu mod very [used following tii or cuati `small']

¹nìì mod whole (e.g. whole beans)

²nìì n blood, line of ancestry Nì xìnu niì.
 Blood oozed out. Nì xìtià nìì. Blood was shed.
 nìì ní choho np cooked, dark blood
 nìì itiacu np living, fresh blood (scarlet)

niì n corn-on-the-cob (dry ear corn) [C]

¹nìì mod whole (e.g. whole beans)

²nìì n blood, line of ancestry Nì xìnu niì.
Blood oozed out. Nì xìtià nìì. Blood was shed.
[C]

nìì ní chòhò np dark dried blood (lit. `cooked')

nìì ìtiácú np fresh blood (lit. 'living')

niì n dry ear corn [C]

nina uun mod very clearly

nina uun mod very clearly [B, B]

nìnù n down-river, downstream

nìnu n upstream, above (but on ground level)

 \mathbf{n} inù n down-river, downstream [C]

ninu n upstream, above (but on ground level)
[B]

niñu mod very, all Nì dàcà nìñúá. It got all mixed up together.

nìñú mod very, all Nì dàcà nìñúá. It got all mixed up together. [B]

nitá n grandmother

nitá n grandmother [A]

niù yacà n all night long [A C]

niù yacà n all night long [A, C]

-nu pron 1. wooden article (tree, cane, bush)

- 2. large machine
- 3. vehicle [C; enclitic from yutnù 'tree']

nù- pron 1. tree

- 2. bush
- 3. special wooden article [A; proclitic]

-nu pron 1. wooden article (tree, cane, bush, spoon)

- 2. large machine
- 3. vehicle (but not bicycle)
- 4. pen [C; enclitic form of yutnù 'tree']

nù- pron 1. tree

- 2. bush
- 3. wooden article [A; proclitic form of yutnù 'tree']

nùndùà np Oaxaca City (lit. huaje tree)

nù-càràbàtú n claw of a cat

nù-càràbàtú n cat claw tree

nù-càvá n kind of flowering bush or tree

nù-càvá n kind of flowering bush or tree

nù-cua n cottonwood tree (Populus spp.)

nù-cua n cottonwood tree (Populus spp.)

nù-cuìhì n banana tree (Fam. Musaceae)

nù-cuìhì n banana tree (Fam. Musaceae)

nù-cútu n copal tree (Bursera spp.; used for incense and lumber)

nù-cútu n copal tree (Bursera spp.; used for incense and lumber)

- **nu-cuxin** *n* broad-leafed plant growing to 3 ft. or more
- nù-cuxin n broad-leafed plant growing to 3 ft. or more
- nù-chìquìí n stick in with frame
- **nù-chìquìí** n one of the wooden pieces in a weaving frame
- nù-chùmì n tree with edible roots (eaten in famine; Fam. Bombaceae) [Span. pochote]
- nù-chùmì n tree with edible roots (eaten in time of famine; Fam. Bombaceae) [Span. pochote]
- **nù-dìchì còò** *n* vine like cactus but no thorns, yields fruit
- **nù-dìchì còò** n vine like cactus but no thorns; yields fruit
- nù-dìchì cuàhà n Span. pitayo de mayo
- nù-dìchì cuàhà n Span. pitayo de mayo
- nù-dìchì ìdì n tree that gives cotton
- nù-dìchì ìdì n tree that yields a type of fluff used like cotton
- **nù-dìchì nùnì** n fruit, Span. carampuyo [A-C]
- **nù-dìchì nùnì** n fruit, Span. carampuyo [A-C, C]
- nù-dìchì ndúcú yòhò n tree (genera of the Cereus subfamily of Cactaceae)
- nù-dìchì ndúcú yòhò n tree (genera of the Cereus subfamily of Cactaceae)
- nù-dìchì sàtnù n plant or tree, Span. colmenillo
- nù-dìchì sàtnù n plant or tree, Span. colmenillo
- nù-dìchì vèè n column cactus (Neobuxbaumia spp.)
- nù-dìchì vèè n column cactus (Neobuxbaumia spp.)
- nù-dìchì yàà n plant or tree, Span. jeotillo (flowers in June)

- nù-dìchì yàà n plant or tree, Span. jeotillo (flowers in June)
- nù-dìhá n shuttle (a thin wand of yarn wound both lengthwise and around each end and passes between the threads)
- nù-dìhà n plant or tree, Span. perul (leaves for stomach-ache)
- nù-dìhá n shuttle (a thin wand wound with yarn both lengthwise and around each end; passes between the warp threads)
- nù-dìhà n plant or tree, Span. perul (leaves used medicinally for stomach-ache)
- **nù-dìquí** n guard or stick tied to animals' necks to prevent fence passing [A]
- **nù-dìquí** n guard or stick tied to animals' necks to prevent their passing through fences [A]
- nù-dìtú n wide stick in weaving frame
- **nù-dìtú** n wide stick in weaving frame
- nù-doun n stirring stick of cane about 20 inches long (for Span. nixtamal)
- **nù-doun** n stirring stick of cane about 20 inches long (for stirring boiled corn; Span. nixtamal)
- nù-ìcà n fruit pole (for picking fruit)
- nù-ìcà n fruit pole (with cane strip basket on end for picking fruit) [C]
- nù-ìdí n avocado tree sì-idì or tichì n avocado fruit
- nù-idì n aguacate or avocado tree [C]sì-idì or tichì n aguacate fruit
- nù-iin n wild cane (Arthrostylidium racemiflorum, Arundinaria longifolia, Bambusa spp.) [Span. otate]
- nù-iin n 1. wild cane (Arthrostylidium racemiflorum, Arundinaria longifolia, Bambusa spp.)
- 2. rod made from wild cane [C; Span. otate]
- nù-ìní cùxín n morning-glory tree (Ipomoea arborescens, I. murucoides) [Span. palo blanco]

- nù-ìní cuxín n morning glory tree (Ipomoea arborescens, I. murucoides) [A; Span. palo blanco]
- nù-ìní nií n tree (Span. clehuetole)
- nù-ìní níi n tree with white wood [A; Span. clehuetole]
- nù-iqui n peg (used as a nail in assembling)
- nù-iqui n wooden peg (used as a nail in assembling) [B]
- nù-ìsí n hopseed bush (Dodonaea viscosa)
 [Span. ocotillo]
- nù-isi n hopseed bush (Dodonaea viscosa)
 [Span. ocotillo]
- nù-ìtá dichí n type of tree with very tough bark (Span. rompebota)
- nù-itá dichí n type of tree with very tough bark (Span. rompebota) [A]
- nù-itá lampe n flowering plant (Span. flor de teta)
- nù-ìtá lampe n flowering plant (Span. flor de teta) [C]
- nù-ìtá nùnì cùxín n large tropical tree (Quararibea funebris) [Span. cacaosúchitl]
- nù-ìtá nùnì cùxín n large tropical tree (Quararibea funebris) [A; Span. cacaosúchitl]
- nu-ita ñuñu n tree (has thin, tender, edible leaves for 3 or 4 days, then they harden [Span. palo santo `holy wood' is tall and straight and used for a cross]
- nù-ìtá ñù ñù n tree (has thin, tender, edible leaves for 3 or 4 days, then they harden [C; Span. palo santo 'holy wood' is tall and straight and used for a cross]
- nù-ita tnahnú n type of flowering tree
- $n\dot{u}$ -itá tnahnú n type of flowering tree [A]
- nù ìtá vico n bouganvillea
- nù itá vico n bouganvillea [C]
- nù-laya n type of cactus (very small, white, continuous with thorns) [Span. chimalayo]

- nù-laya n type of cactus planted for fences; medicinal sap (very small, white flowers, continuous with thorns) [A; Span. chimalayo]
- **nù-lingo** n white sapote or Mexican apple (Casimiroa edulis) [Span. zapote blanco]
- nù-lingo n white sapote or Mexican apple (Casimiroa edulis) [C; Span. zapote blanco]
- $n\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ -mangu n mango tree [B]
- $n\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ -mangu n mango tree [B]
- nù-nàmà n castor bean tree
- $n\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ - $n\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ $m\dot{\mathbf{a}}$ n castor bean tree [C]
- nu-nani n cane stick in weaving frame
- $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ -naní n cane stick in weaving frame [B]
- **nu, nú, nuá** particle if [C A A; def. condition of contingency]
- **nú, nuá** particle if [A, A; def. condition of contingency]
- nù-nùhú nùnì n tree that grows on rock
- $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ - $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ hú $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ tree that grows on rock [C]
- nù-númà n cedar tree (Cedrela spp.)
- $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ - $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ n cedar tree (Cedrela spp.) [C]
- nù-nuñú n wild geranium (Geranium spp.)
 [Span. pata de leon]
- nù-nuñú n wild geranium (Geranium spp.) [C; Span. pata de leon]
- nù-nchica n mammee apple (Mammea americana) [Span. mamey]
- nù-nchica n mammee apple (Mammea americana) [C; Span. mamey]
- $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ -nchii n type of oak
- **nù-nchii** n type of oak [C]
- nù-nchìtiá n type of tree (has roughly fluted edible fruit 5 or 6 inches long)
- nù-nchìtiá n type of tree (has roughly fluted edible fruit 5 or 6 inches long) [A]
- **nù-nda dichi** *n* type of tree with thorns and tiny round leaves and whitish bark

nù-ndacu dahà n type of tree with palm-like leaves

nù-ndacu dahà n type of tree with palm-like leaves [A]

nù-ndàcuá n type of tree (leaves to 7ⁿ, furry, small bunches of blue flowers, make ties of bark for fodder, no fruit)

nù-ndàcuá n type of tree (leaves to 7ⁿ, furry, small bunches of blue flowers, used for ties of bark for fodder; no fruit) [A]

nù-ndadichi n type of tree with thorns and tiny round leaves and whitish bark

nù-ndèà n mesquite (Prosopis spp.)

nù-ndèà tnùù n regular mesquite with rough

nù-ndèà cuìí n mesquite with smoother green bark

nù-ndèà n mesquite (Prosopis spp.) [C]
nù-ndèà tnùù n mesquite with rough bark;
more common

nù-ndèà cuìí n mesquite with smoother green bark

nù-ndùá (cuàhá) n type of tree (Span. palo de guaje)

nù-ndùá cuàhá n type of tree, red variety (Span. palo de guaje) [A]

nù-ndùhù n type of tree that sheds cotton material

nù-nduhu n Joshua tree (like a plant)

nù-ndùhù n type of tree that sheds cotton-like material [C]

 $n\dot{u}$ -ndúhu n Joshua tree (like a plant) [C]

nù-ndúu n type of tree (Beaucarnea spp.)
[Span. izote]

nù-ndúu n type of tree (Beaucarnea spp.)
[Span. izote]

nù-ndùyú n five stakes put in ground for weaving frame

nù-ndùyú n five stakes put in ground for weaving frame [A]

nù-ñama n corn stalk

nù- \tilde{n} ama n corn stalk [C]

nù-ñùhú n wild fig tree (Ficus spp.) [Span. amate]

nù-ñùhú n wild fig tree (Ficus spp.) [B; Span. amate]

nù-ñùhú xìhí n type of poisonous tree or bush (has milky poisonous sap)

nù-ñùhú xìhí n type of poisonous tree or bush (has milky poisonous sap) [A]

nù-ñuu n willow tree (Salix spp.)(used for making chairs)

nù-ñúù n date palm tree

nù-ñuu n willow tree (Salix spp.)(used for making chairs) [C]

 $\mathbf{n}\mathbf{\hat{u}}$ - $\mathbf{\tilde{n}}\mathbf{\hat{u}}\mathbf{\hat{u}}$ n date palm tree [A]

nù-payá n papaya tree

 $n\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ -payá n papaya tree [A]

 $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ - $p(\hat{\mathbf{p}})$ n red plant

 $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ - $p\hat{\mathbf{p}}\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ red plant [A]

nù quìní n wrong side of material

nù quìní n wrong side of material (nùù 'face' + quini 'ugly') [A]

nù-rayadú n broad leaf tree of medium size

 $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ -rayadú n broad leaf tree of medium size [A]

nù-sàdí yehè n door of cane poles

nù-sàdí yehè n door of cane poles [A, C]

nù-sáhà n firewood type [Span. rastra coral leña]

nù-sahá n short tree (Span. jediondillo)

nù-sáhà n type of tree preferred for firewood [C; Span. rastra coral leña]

nù-sahá n type of short tree (Span. jediondillo)

nù-sì-càchì n cotton tree (Cochlospermum vitifolium)

nù-sì-càchì n cotton tree (Cochlospermum vitifolium) [C]

- nù-sì-càvà cuàhá n plum tree (Spondias spp.)
- nù-sì-càvà cuàhá n plum tree (Spondias spp.)
 [A]
- $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ -sì-càvà lìmôn n lemon tree (Citrus limón)
 [A]
- nù-sì-càvà lìmôn (lìmú) n lemon tree (Citrus limón)
- nù-sì-càvà vídì n orange tree (Citrus sinensis)
- $n\dot{u}$ -sì-càvà vídì n orange tree (Citrus sinensis)
- nù-sì-càyá n tree with plum-like fruit (Span. palo de coco)
- nù-sì-càyá n tree with plum-like fruit (Span. palo de coco) [B]
- nù-sì-cuáán n tree with black berries (almost tasteless, for hogs)
- nù-sì-cuáán n tree with black berries (almost tasteless, fed to hogs) [A]
- nù-sì-dàhví n tree with red flowers and yellow string-bean-like fruit (Span. chipipi)
- nù-sì-dàhví n tree with red flowers and yellow string-bean-like fruit (Span. chipipi) [B]
- nù-sì-inì n type of tree with feathery leaves and pods for goats (Span. huizache)
- **nù-sì-inì** n type of tree with feathery leaves and pods; preferred by goats (Span. huizache)
- nù-sì-nií n type of tree with poison seeds, large yellow flowers, and long thin leaves
- nù-sì-nií n type of tree with large poisonous seeds, large yellow flowers, and long thin leaves [B]
- nù-sì-númì xì lúhú yucu n Mexican hawthorn (small yellow fruit not eaten; Span. tejocote de yorro selvatica)
- nù-sì-númì xì lúhú yucu n Mexican hawthorn (small yellow fruit not eaten; Span. tejocote de yorro selvatica) [C]

- nù-sì ndiáhva n large shrub with many small thorns which cause pain and irritation when they pierce the skin
- **nù-sì ndiáhva** n large shrub with many small thorns which cause pain and irritation when they pierce the skin [B]
- nù-sì-ndiávi n plant (Span. chichicastle)
- nù-sì-ndiávi n plant (Span. chichicastle)
- nù-sì-ndùhú n plant with small yellow edible fruit and small oval leaves (Span. biscolote)
- **nù-sì-ndùhú** n plant with small yellow edible fruit and small oval leaves (Span. biscolote) [A]
- nù-sì nsì cáhà n plant with marble-size fruit
- nù-sì-ñaú n gourd tree (Span. palo de jicara)
- nù-sì-ñaú n gourd tree (Span. palo de jicara)
 [C]
- nù sì vòcó n pickle tree (Byrsonima crassifolia)
 [Span. nanche]
- **nù-sì-yatú** n type of tree with yellow flowers **nù-sì-yatú** n type of tree with yellow flowers [A]
- nù-sìdì n type of tree (Span. palo flojo)
- **nù-sìdì** n type of tree (Span. palo flojo) [C]
- nù-sìdùhmá n type of tree (Span. suarazillo)
- nù-sìdùhmá n type of tree with red and yellow flowers (Span. suarazillo)
- $n\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ -sìnsìcáhà n plant with marble-size fruit [A]
- nù-sìñàhù n type of tree (Span. tepenquistle)
- nù-sìñàhù n type of tree with olorous flowers (Span. tepenquistle) [C]
- nù-siùhmà n large tropical tree (Quararibea funebris) [Span. cacaosúchitl]
- nù-siùhmà n large tropical tree with many white flowers (Quararibea funebris) [C; Span. cacaosúchitl]
- nù-sìumí n type of tree (15 ft. tall with light green hanging fruit having leaves growing out of fruit)

- nù-sìumí n type of tree (15 ft. tall with light green hanging fruit having leaves growing out of fruit) [A]
- **nù-síùn** *n* spindly tree with jelly bean-like edible gray fruit
- **nù-siùn** n spindly tree with jelly bean-like edible gray fruit [C]
- nù-siùyù n type of tree with fruit, used for enemas
- **nù-siùyù** n type of tree with fruit, used for enemas [C]
- nù-sìvòcó n pickle tree (Byrsonima crassifolia)
 [A; Span. nanche]
- nù-tichi/ ìdí n avocado or alligator pear (Persea spp.) [Span. aguacate]
- nù-tichin n avocado or alligator pear (Persea spp.) [Span. aguacate]
- nù tòtó n type of tree (short wood used for handles)
- nù-tòtó n type of tree (short; wood used for tool handles)
- $n\dot{u}(u)$ iquì n bracing fingeer of a hill
- nù(ù) ìtú n garden, at the garden/where the garden is Sà nsìnúú íní-ndà núù ìtú. I remember the field (and the work to be done there).
- nù vàha ña n right side of material
- nù-vìhndià n prickly pear cactuschiquì n prickly pear cactus fruit
- nù-vìhndià n prickly pear cactuschiquì n prickly pear cactus fruit
- nu-xìí n shotgun
- $n\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ - $x\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ shotgun [A]
- nù-yàà n short tree with light bark that exudes a poisonous sap which hardens into rounded shapes on the bark.
- nù-yàà n short tree with light bark that exudes a poisonous sap which hardens into rounded shapes on the bark.

- nù-yàà cuàhá n small or medium-sized tree (Parmentiera aculeata) [Span. guajilote colorado]
- nù-yàà cuàhá n small or medium-sized tree (Parmentiera aculeata) [Span. guajilote colorado]
- nu-yaca n bark (of tree)
- nù-yàcá n bark (of tree)
- nù-yanù n copal tree (Bursera spp.) [Span. palo mulato]
- nù-yanù n copal tree (Bursera spp.) [Span. palo mulato]
- nù-yee n trough
- **nù-yee** n wooden trough; broad carved or constructed wooden container for washing clothes [Span batea]
- $n\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ -yòò n bamboo-like cane [C]
- $\mathbf{n}\mathbf{\hat{u}}$ - $\mathbf{y}\mathbf{\hat{o}}\mathbf{\hat{o}}$ n bamboo-like cane [C]
- nù-yua sàhà n candlewood tree (Fouquieria formosa) [Span. palo santo]
- nù yùá sàhà n Mexican chokecherry (Prunus capuli) [Span. capulín]
- nù-yua sàhà n candlewood tree (Fouquieria formosa) [A; Span. palo santo]
- nù yùá sàhà n Mexican chokecherry (Prunus capuli) [C; Span. capulín]
- $n\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ -y $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ á sìh $\dot{\mathbf{u}}$ n type of tree (flowers of which are eaten) [C]
- nù-yùá sìnhùn n type of tree (flowers of which are eaten)
- nù-yùcú yahà cuìí n green pepper plant [or simply nù yùcú yahà]
- nù-yùcú yahà cuìí n green pepper plant [or simply nù-yùcú yahà] [A, C, A]
- **nù-yucun** *n* Mexican drooping juniper [Span. sabino]
- **nù-yucun** *n* Mexican drooping juniper [A; Span. sabino]

```
nù-yùí n palm for white in hats
n\dot{u}-y\dot{u}i n palm for weaving hats [A]
nù-yusan n pine tree (Pinus spp.)
n\hat{\mathbf{u}}-yusan n pine tree (Pinus spp.) [A]
nù-yutú n tall stalk that grows in the maguey
 (when hardens is used in house building)
nù-yutu n tall stalk that grows in the maguey
 (when hardens is used in house building)
   nù-yutu sá(hà) vèhè n wall slats (split soft
      wood)
nù-yutu sá(hà) vèhè n wall slats (split soft
  wood)
\mathbf{n}ù \mathbf{v}ù \mathbf{x}in \mathbf{n} ward-off tree
\mathbf{n}\mathbf{\hat{u}} y \mathbf{\hat{u}} x \mathbf{\hat{n}} tree parts of which are carried on
  the person to ward off evil spirits
nucani vt to stop, to cause to cease Sà nì
  nucani chiá dolor. It stopped the pain a little.
  [B]
nucani vt to stop, to cause to cease Sa ni
  nucani chiá dolor. It stopped the pain a little.
  [B]
nucuiìn vi to stop [A]
nucuiìn vi to stop [A]
nùhní mod 1. tied up
  2. bound up
  3. wrapped
    \tilde{\mathbf{n}}à-\mathbf{n}ùh\mathbf{n}i-si n leash or tying rope for
       animals [A]
 nuhni n a tied bundle (e.g. palm fiber strips for
  weaving) [A; (xi)]
 nuhní mod 1. tied up
  2. bound up
  3. wrapped [A]
    \tilde{\mathbf{n}}à-\mathbf{n}ùhní-si n leash or tying rope for
       animals
 nuhni n a tied bundle (e.g. palm fiber strips for
   weaving) [A]
 nuhní tnàhá vbe to be yoked or tied together
```

```
nuhní tnàhá vi to be yoked or tied together
 (e.g. bulls)
nùhu n tooth Nducacan nùhu-ndu. Our teeth
 hurt.
  nùhu chií gá dùcún n canine tooth
  nùhu véhe n front teeth
  nùhu yódò n molar tooth [B]
nùhù vi to rreturn (back where came from,
 one's home) Nuhi. I'll return. [A]
nùhu n tooth Nducácán nùhu-ndu. Our teeth
 hurt. [B]
   nùhu chií gá dùcún n canine tooth
   nùhu yéhe n front teeth (lit. 'door teeth')
   nùhu yódò n molar teeth (lit. `grinder
     teeth')
nùhù vi to return (back where one came from,
 one's home) Nuhi. I'll return. [A]
nùíquì n bracing finger of a hill
nùmà vi to stop, to cease Mà númà dàvì. The
 rain won't stop. Sànì nùmà-ya. It has quit
 raining. [A]
nùmà vi to stop, to cease Mà númà dàvì. The
 rain won't stop. Sànì nùmà-yà. It has quit
 raining. [A]
numi vt to embrace [B-4]
numi vt to embrace [B]
nuná mod open, clear (e.g. sky)
nuna vi to open Có nùná. It's not open. [B-4]
nuná mod open, clear (e.g. sky) [B]
nuna vi to open Có nùná. It's not open. [B]
nùnì n corn (Zea mays)
   nùnì sìcàté n round grain corn
   nùnì nun corn piled up, scraped off the
      ground
   nùnì n seed corn A
nùnì n corn (Zea mays); grain of any type [A]
    nùnì sìcàté n round grain corn
   nùnì ñùhù n corn piled up, scraped off the
      ground
   nùnì tata n seed corn
    nùnì trígû n wheat grains
 nùnì trígû n wheat grains
```

(e.g. bulls)

nùndocò siúún n type of tree, sapote

nùndoco siúún n type of tree, Sapote [C]

nùña vt 1. to join

- 2. to tie
- 3. to weave

nusanà vi to wriggle, move slowly in a mass **Nusanà úún sícùdi.** The maggots are wriggling. [C]

nùtása vi to flash brilliantly Sinón. nù tnúù nihni

nùtása vi to flash brilliantly [B] Sinón. nù tnúù nihni

nùtnúù nihni vi to flash brilliantly Sinón. nùtása

nùtnúù nihni vi to flash brilliantly [A, B] Sinón. nùtása

nuu vi 1. to go down

- 2. to dismount
- 3. to get skinny [B-4]

¹nùù n type of snake [used in comb. cò(ò) nùù]

²**nùù** prep 1. to

- 2. for
- 3. at
- 4. by or through Quidó chícûn-te núù né. He works for him.

 3 nùù n 1. eye

- 2. face
- 3. seat (of chair)
- 4. top (of box, case or table)

nuu mod first **Dihna nua nsiaa-te.** He arrived first.

nuu vi 1. to go down

- 2. to dismount
- 3. to get thin (of body) [B]

¹nùù n type of snake [used in comb. cò-ò nùù]

²nùù prep 1. to

- 2. for
- 3. at
- 4. by or through **Quidáchúún-te núù-né.** He works for him. [C]

 3 nùù n 1. eye

2. face

- 3. seat (of chair)
- 4. top (of box, case or table)
- 5. end, front, presenting surface [C]

 nùù ìtú n field, garden, at the field/where

nùù ìtú n field, garden, at the field/where the field is

nuu mod first Dihna nua nsiaà-te. He arrived first.

 \mathbf{n} uu \mathbf{x} i n 1. area

- 2. direction ahead
- 3. edge before one
- 4. forward limit Ñà-jaàn ndùú núù xí sáâ-si cuanhnu-sì. That's all the bigger he will get.

 \mathbf{n} **ûu** \mathbf{x} **i** n 1. area on ahead

- 2. direction ahead
- 3. edge before one
- 4. forward or extreme limit $\tilde{N}a$ -jaan ndùú núù xí sáà-si cuánhnú-si. That's all the bigger he will get. [B]

nùváha n right side of material [B]

NCH

nchèhle n wild cucumber (Cucurbita spp.) [B; alternates with nchèle]

nchehle (xi) n wild cucumber (Cucurbita spp.)
[B; alternates with nchele]

nchicà n Span. mamey fruit (Mammea americana)

nchicà ñù n sapote (Pouteria mammosa)

nchìca n chest

nchicà n Span. mamey fruit (Mammea americana)

nchicà ñùñù n sapote (Pouteria mammosa)

nchìca n chest [B]

nchico vt to grind **Nchicó-nè xixí-nsi.** She grinds for us. [B]

nchìco vi to cool or cool off, to lose power (medicine)

nchìco niì-nda vi to lose the fervor of one's bodily passions [B-0]

nchico vt to grind Nchicó-né xìxí-nsí. She grinds for us (to eat). [B]

nchìco vi 1. to cool or cool off
2. to lose power (e.g. medicine) [B]
nchìco niì-ndà vi we will lose the fervor of our passions

nchìco ini vi 1. to cool off (one's body)

- 2. to refresh oneself
- 3. to cool off from anger [B A]

nchìco ini vi 1. to cool off (one's body)

- 2. to refresh one's self
- 3. to cool off from anger [B, A]

nchícùn vt 1. to follow

- 2. to come after (in succession or age)
- 3. to seek for (implies a little frustration) [A; pot. cunchicùn]

nchícùn vt 1. is following

- 2. comes after (in succession or age)
- 3. seeks for (implies a little frustration) [A; pot. cunchicùn]

nchichí n wise person

nchichi mod lengthwise Indúhu nchíchì vehe.
The house is sitting lengthwise (of the road).
[A; used in comb. with position verbs]

nchichí mod 1. wise, in a wise manner 2. complicated, hard to understand [A]

nchichi n 1. tree or plant pods, e.g. pod of acacia tree (Acacia farnesiana)
2. green bean [A]
nchichì xi-sì n rattle of a rattlesnake

nchìchì mod lengthwise Indúhu nchíchì vehe.

The house is sitting lengthwise (of the road).

[A; used in comb. with position verbs]

nchichi (xi) n green bean, pod of acacia tree (Acacia farnesiana)
nchichi xi-si n rattle of a rattlesnake [A]

¹nchìhì mod all (of obj. items) Nì saxì nchíhìsi. The animal ate it all. Nchìhì cuanhàn-nsì. We all went. [A]

²nchìhì mod smooth, fine Nchìhì-ñà. It has a smooth texture. [A]

nchihi mod dark-colored, bluish Nchihi-ñá. It's blue. [C]

¹nchìhì mod all (of subj. or obj. items) Nì saxì nchíhì-si. The animal ate it all. Nchìhì cuanhàn-nsì. We all went. [A; SJ, XB]

2nchìhì mod 1. smooth Nchìhì-ñà. It has a smooth texture.

2. fine [A]

nchihi mod dark-colored, bluish Nchihi-ñá. It's blue. [C]

nchìhlò vi to jump down [A]

nchìhlò vi to jump down [A]

nchihò n 1. lair

- 2. nest
- 3. den
- 4. sleeping place of an animal [C]

¹nchihò n 1. lair

- 2. nest
- 3. den
- 4. sleeping place of an animal [C]

²nchihò vt, vi to desire, lust after [C]

nchií vi to shine (as the sun or moon)
nchií ndáí-ñá vi to shine somewhat
transparently
nchií nináñá vi to shine and sparkle
nchií úán vi to shine transparently [pot.
cunchii]

nchií vi shines (as the sun or moon) [C; pot. cunchiì]

nchií ndáí-ñá vi shines somewhat transparently

nchií nìhnú vi is transparent or transluscent nchií niná-ñá vi shines and sparkles nchií úán vi shines transparently, glows

nchií nìhnú vbe to be transparent or transluscent [CB]

nchìlo vi to swing Nchìlò cává né-si. He'll jump over the animals.

nchìlò cává-na vi to jump or swing across [B]

nchìlò vi to swing Nchìlò cava nè-si. He'll jump over the animals. [A]
nchìlò cava-PS vi to jump or swing across

nchitià n Span. guajilote pods (Parmentiera aculeata) family bignonia.

nchitia n Span. guajilote pods (Parmentiera aculeata) family bignonia. [A]

nchito vbe to be awake Có nì nchìtó níú-ì. I didn't stay awake all night.

nchito vi to be awake **Có nì nchìtó níú-ì.** I didn't stay awake all night. [B]

ND

nd'a'a mod 1. straight

- 2. level
- 3. flat
- 4. truthfully Mà ndáà-ñà. It's not level. Iá ndàà uun idì sí. His hair is real straight. Cachí ndàì. I'll tell you frankly/truthfully. [A]
- -ndà pronoun we (including hearers) [C; enclitic form of first person inclusive plural pronoun; full form ndohó, enclitic object form ndó, emphatic and reflexive form mii-nda; cf. nsiùhù 'we' (exclusive)]

ndáa vbe to be, to present an appearance Vico ni ndáa-ñà. The girls look pretty [B; pl.]

ndáa vi presents an appearance Vico ni ndáaña. The girls look pretty [B; pl., cf. cundàa]

¹ndàà mod 1. straight Iá ndàà uun idì-sí. His hair is real straight.

- 2. level, flat Mà ndáà-ñà. It's not level.
- 3. frankly Cachí ndàì. I'm telling you frankly.
- 4. truthfully [A]

ndàà cuisì ínì-xi mod honest, having integrity

²ndàà n fiber, cord (of a plant) [C] ndàà yávi n century plant fiber (used in making handbags)

ndàà mángú n strings of a mango fruit

ndàà cuisì ini xi vt keeps laws and right rules

ndàà ini mod right doing

ndàà yávi n century plant fibre (used in making handbags)

ndàà yávi mangu n strings of a mango [C B]

ndaca vi to measure, to be of a certain measurement [B]

ndacá vt to take with one (a person or thing)Nì sandaca iquin-né. She had a babe in arms with her.

ndacá vt takes with one (a person or animal)
Nì sandaca iquin-né. She had a babe in arms with her. [B; pot. cundaca]

ndaca tnahá vi to go in company with another Co-ndaca tnaha-nda xi compañeru. We don't have anyone with us. [B B]

ndaca tnahá vi goes in company with another Có-ndàcá tnáhá-ndá xí compañeru. We don't have anyone with us. [B, B]

¹ndàcàn vi to set (a hen) sìùn ndácàn n setting hen

²ndàcàn vt to ask for Ndácàn-nè perdón. They ask for pardon. [A]

¹ndàcàn vi to set (a hen) [A] sìùn ndácàn n setting hen

²ndàcàn vt to ask for Ndácàn-nè perdón. They ask for pardon. [A] Sinón. càcàn

ndacan vi to measure, to be of a certain measurement [B]

ndàcàn ini vt to feel like (e.g. eating food) [A]

ndàcàn ini vt to have the desire for, feel like (e.g. eating food) [A]

ndàcàn tnùhù vt to inquire Cónì ndácàn tnùhí mii-ní. I didn't inquire about your welfare. [A C]

ndàcàn tnùhù vt, vi to inquire Cónì ndácàn tnùhí mii-ní. I didn't inquire about your welfare. [A, C] Sinón. càcàn tnùhù

ndacani vt 1. to stand (something) up

- 2. to display or hang out (as a flag)
- 3. to get people up (standing)
- 4. to straighten something up [B]

ndacani vt 1. to stand something or someone up

- 2. to display or hang out (e.g. a flag)
- 3. to straighten something up [B]

ndacata tnaha vcaus to cause another to stand up

ndacata tnahá vcaus to cause another to stand up [B, B]

ndacòo vi 1. to arise or get up in the morning 2. to wake up

3. to sit up from a lying position [B; sg.]

ndacòo vi 1. to rise, get up in the morning 2. to wake up

3. to sit up from a lying position [B; sg. subj.]

ndacoto vi to look to see (if or what), to turn head and look [B]

ndacoto vi to turn head and look [B; see also ndecoto]

ndacu vt 1. to conform to or be like

2. to be commanded

3. to inherit a trait Nì ndacu-ne nahi dihi-ne. He is like his mother. Nì ndacu-ne nùù-tè. They received an order from him. [B]

ndacù n cooked but unground corn with ash

ndacu vt 1. to conform to or be like2. to be commanded Nì ndacu-ne nùù-té. They

received an order from him.

3. to inherit a trait or likeness Nì ndacu-nè nahi dihi-né. He is like his mother. [B]

ndacù n corn cooked with ash or lime but not yet ground

ndacù cànhàn vt 1. to speak or remember about someone else (in his absence, good or bad)

2. to announce

3. to use the name of someone Nì ndacù cànhàn-té cuâhà né hivì. He announced it to many people. [C]

ndacu ini vi 1. to be of like disposition

2. to want to do things right, in the correct way

3. to plan out well what one is to do Ndacú íníne quìda-ne iin ñàhá. He wants to do a thing right. [B A]

ndacu ini vi 1. to be of like disposition

2. to want to do things rightly, in the correct way

3. to plan out well what one is to do Ndacú ínínè quìda-nè iñàha. He plans well when he wants to do something. [B, A]

ndacu vàha ini vbe to be good, to conform to the standard (esp. of generosity)

ndacu nuù *vbe* to be ordered, to be commanded to do something [B C]

ndacu sìhvì n broom

ndacu sìhvì n broom [A]

ndacu vàha ini vbe to be thoughtfully good, to conform to the standard (esp. generous)

ndacù yàhà n corn drink (drunk on day of the dead) [Span. pozole]

ndacù yàhà n corn drink (drunk on Day of the Dead) [C, C; Span. pozole]

ndacuà n pus

ndacuà ùhà np thick pus ndacuà nìì np bloody pus ndacuà sàín n core of boil

ndacuà n pus

ndacuà dúcùn n throat phlegm ndacuà nìì np bloody pus ndacuà sàín n core of boil ndacuà ùhá np thick pus

ndácuà dúcùn n throat phlegm

ndacùcàhàn vt 1. to speak about or remember someone else (in his absence)

2. to announce

3. to speak or invoke the name of someone Ni ndacùcàhàn-té cuâhà néhivì. He mentioned the names of many people. [C]

ndácùchí vi to move or shake, to be able to
move about or get up [A]

ndacuchí vi to move or shake, to be able to
move about or get up [A]

ndacùhun vt to find, to meet [B]

ndacùhun vt to find, to meet [B]

ndácùhun tnahá vt to meet (each other) [B B]

ndacùhun tnahá vt to meet one another [B, B]

ndacui mod strong (not soft), stuck on tight (not
loose) [C]

ndacuì mod strong (physically), adhering
tightly, of strong material Nansa gà ndacuìnú? It's pretty strong, isn't it? [C]

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ndacuì ini mod mean or hard (man), strong
Nansa ga ndacui-nu? It's pretty strong, isn't it?
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ndacuì ini mod mean-spirited or hard [C, A]

ndacuia vt to strongly twist (as in resisting) [C]

ndacuìá vi to strongly twist the body (e.g. a child resisting being picked up) [C]

ndacuiin vi to stand up or get up, to raise up [A; sg.]

ndacuiin vi to stand up or get up, to rise up [A; sg. subj.]

ndacuìta vi 1. to stand up

2. to get up

3. to raise up Ni ndacuita-tè. They rose up (in revolt). Nì nda cuìtà tnùmi cahà díquì-sí. Feathers stand up in anger. [B]

ndacuìta vi 1. to stand up

2. to get up

3. to rise up Nì ndacuìta-tè. They rose up (in revolt). Nì ndacuìta tnùmi cahà díquì-sí. The feathers of the fowl stood up on the back of his neck. [B; pl. subj.; sg. ndacuiin]

ndacuìta todò vi to arise in waves (water) [B, C]

ndacuita todò (tecuii) vbe to be in waves (water)

ndadi mod gluttonous or big-eater [C-3]

ndadi mod gluttonous, eating more than normal [C]

ndadu mod brittle, easily split or broken (said of iron or palm fiber [A]

ndadu mod brittle, easily split or broken (e.g. cast iron or dry palm fiber [A]

ndahà n forearm, hand Ni sadi ndaha-ne nehivi. He stops people with his hand.

chipalá ndaha n flat palm of hand dìnì ndàhá n finger

ndahà yútnu n branch or leaf

ndaha vt to wash one's hands [B]

ndaha *n* difference between finger tips when arms are stretched out [Span. brazada]

ndàhá n hand (e.g. by hand)

ndahà n 1. forearm

2. hand Nì sadi ndahà-né nèhivì. He stopped the people with his (raised) hand.

3. front paw or foot

chipála ndahà n flat palm of hand

dìnì ndàhá n finger

ndahà cáa n door hook, key

ndahà chùún n tools to work with

ndahà cuàhá n right hand

ndahà ìtní n left hand

ndahà mar n inlet of the ocean, river that

runs into the ocean

ndahà yóho n corn leaf

ndahà yútnu n branch or leaf

ndaha vt to wash one's hands [B]

ndaha *n* distance between finger tips when arms are stretched out side to side [Span. brazada]

ndahà cáa n door hook, key

ndahà cuahá mod right handed

ndahà chùún n tools to work with

ndahà ini vbe to be satisfied (with food)

ndahà ini vi to be satisfied (with food) [A]

ndahà ìtní mod left handed

ndahà máar n inlet of the ocean, feeding river

ndahà yóho n corn leaf

ndahbì mod 1. pale

- 2. poor or poor-looking
- 3. considerate (of the poor)

ndàhì vi 1. to cry out

- 2. to peep
- 3. to bray
- 4. to moo Nì ndàhì-nu. The car honked. ndàhì doo-si vi to howl [A; sg.]

ndàhì vi 1. to cry out

- 2. to peep
- 3. to bray
- 4. to moo
- 5. to honk Nì ndàhì-nu. The car honked. [A; sg. subj.]

ndàhì dóò-sí vi to howl

ndàhndè dìtnì n phlegm [A, C]

ndàhndè dìtnì-ndà n phlegm [A]

ndàhvà vi 1. to be put out

2. to be extinguished

3. to die or pass away (a person) [A]

ndàhvà vi 1. to be put out, extinguished 2. to die or pass away (a person) [A]

ndahví mod poor, sad Ndahví càchí sani. The dream speaks sad. (It was a bad dream.) Nsida ndahvíà ndó. It makes us poor.

ndahví mod poor, sad, in bad condition Ndahví càchí sani. It was a bad dream.

ndahvi mod 1. pale

2. poor or poor-looking Nsida ndahví-à-ndó. It will make us poor. [A; also ndahví]

ndahvi ini mod 1. humble

2. commiserating

3. right

ndahvi ini mod 1. humble

2. commiserating

3. considerate of the poor [A, A]

ndai mod clearly, clear **Cutùi ndai-ña**. It is clearly seen. **Cunchiì ndáí**. It is very clear. [B-C]

ndai mod clearly, clear **Cutùi ndai-ña.** It is clearly seen. **Cunchiì ndáí.** The light is very clear. [B]

ndálì mod very (e.g. soft)

ndálì mod very [C; GB ndadi, special augmentative for vìtá `soft']

ndanihi vt to consider or think, to count (in words or thoughts) Ndaníhí ndóó-ndá míí-ndá. We think we're faultless (clean). [B]

ndanihi vt to pick up, to raise up (from the ground)

ndanihi vaha-nda mii-nda vi to boast of oneself

¹ndanihi vt to consider or think, to reckon, count (in words or thoughts) Ndaníhí ndóó-ndá míí-ndá. We think we're faultless. [B] ndanihi vàha-nda mii-nda vi to boast of one's self

²ndanihi vt to pick up, to raise up (from the ground) [B]

ndanínú vt to echo **Ndanínú yúcu.** The mountain echoes. [B]

ndanínú vt to echo Ndanínú yúcu. The mountain echoes. [B; observed only in ct.]

ndanuu vi to go upstream (e.g. clouds moving in that direction) [B]

ndanuu vi to go upstream (e.g. clouds moving in that direction) [B]

ndanuyaa vbe to be plastered, to be whitened (a house or face of a clown) [C]

ndanuyaa vi to be plastered, to be whitened (e.g. a house, or face of a clown) [C]

ndanchito vi 1. to resurrect or rise again

2. to raise up or to be raised up

3. to have the dust brushed off

4. to harvest Cuàhàn ndanchitoa uendua yanta. It'll grow back up and be a sun. [B]

ndanchito vi 1. to rise up or to be raised up Cuàhàn ndanchitoà cundua yantá. It'll grow back up and be a scar. Ndanchito cosecha. The crop will be harvested.

to resurrect or rise again [B]
 ndanchito yàcá vi to have the dust brushed off

ndansii vi 1. to shrink (e.g. cloth)

2. to curl at the edge

3. to contract Ndansii tùchi ndahà-vé. The baby's tendon will pull the arm out of shape. [B]

ndansii vi 1. to shrink (e.g. cloth)

2. to curl at the edge

3. to contract Ndansii tùchi ndahà-vé. The baby's arm tendon will contract. [B]

ndañuhu vbe to be lost Ni ndañuhu úún-á. It was lost (e.g. cattle). Ma ndáñúhú-ndá îchi sánì tnii-nda cuahau-nda. We won't leave the road we've taken. [C]

ndañuhu vi to be lost Nì ndañuhu úún-á. It was completely lost. Mà ndáñúhú-ndá îchi sánì tnii-nda cúhùn-ndà. We won't leave the road we've taken. (lit. `we will not lose the road we've taken to go') [C]

ndañuhu ini vi to faint [B A] ndañuhu ini vi to faint [C, A]

ndaquihin vt to pick up, to lift up (from the ground) [B]

ndaquihin ndèè vt to say good-by [B, C; also naquihin ndèè]

ndaquin vt to put saddle on [A]

ndaquin vt to saddle an animal [A]

ndaquinhin vt to pick up, to lift up (from the ground) [B]

ndaquinhín ndèè vt to say good-by [C-3]

ndasan mod hoarse(ly) Cánhàn ndasan dúcùnné. They speak hoarsely. [C]

ndasan mod hoarse, hoarsely Cánhàn ndasan dúcùn-né. They speak hoarsely. [C]

ndata vt 1. to tear or rip

- 2. to plow
- 3. to break or open
- 4. to cut into strips [C]

ndàtà vi 1. to tear or rip

- 2. to be torn open
- 3. to be operated on (surgery)
- 4. to be split (wood) Nì ndàtá îì íqui dínì-vé. His skull was fractured. Ndàtà-sí. It'll be butchered (animal).

ndata vt 1. to tear or rip

- 2. to plow
- 3. to break or open
- 4. to cut into strips
- 5. to operate (surgery) [C]

ndàtà vi 1. to tear or rip Nì ndàtà îì íqui dínìvé. The baby's skull was fractured.

- 2. to be torn open Ndàtà-sí. It'll be butchered (animal).
- 3. to be operated on (surgery)
- 4. to be split (wood) [C]

ndatavì (tnàhá) vbe to be woven or plaited (hat, mat, fiber bag, not cloth) [A A]

ndatavì tnàhá vi to be woven or plaited (e.g. hat, mat, fiber bag, but not cloth) [A, A]

ndatnù mod fat, well-fleshed (only said of animal) [C]

ndatnù mod fat, well-fleshed (said only of animals) [C] ndatnuhu vt 1. to discuss or confer

- 2. to talk over
- 3. to arrange Nì ndatnuhu tnahá-nsí nùù-nsí. We talked among ourselves. Iin ni ndatnuhu stahá-né. They confer together [C]

ndatnuhu vt 1. to discuss or confer Nì ndatnuhu tnahá-nsí nùù-nsí. We talked among ourselves. Iin ni ndatnuhu stnahá-né. They will confer together.

- 2. to talk over
- 3. to arrange [C]

ndava vt/vi to strengthen, to be strong Nsida ndava-ya anima-nda. He strengthens our hearts. Ndavà iá corra xi. My fence is strong.

ndàvà vi to jump [A]

ndava vi to fly [B-4]

ndavà mod strengthened, strong Nsida ndavàyá anímà-ndà. He strengthens our hearts. Ndavà lá corrá xi. My fence is strong. [C]

ndàvà vi to jump [A]

ndava vi to fly [B]

ndàvà ndiaa vi to jump up on or against (as a dog on a person) [A A]

ndàvà ndiaa vi to jump up on or against (e.g. a dog on a person) [A, A]

ndàvà nsìquìn vi to blow in a fine spatter [A C]

ndàvà nsìquìn vi to be blown in a spray [A, C]

ndàvì n pulque or fresh pulque [used in phrase tècuìí ndàvà]

ndàvì n pulque [C; used in phrase tècuìí ndàvì]

ndàxin vi to get wet

ndaxin botella vbe to be iced down (drinks in bottles) [B-4]

ndaxin vt 1. to undo

- 2. to untie
- 3. to unloose [C]

ndàxìn vi 1. to get wet

2. to be iced down (drinks in bottles) [B]

ndaxin vt 1. to undo

- 2. to untie
- 3. to loose [C]

```
ndè particle 1. up to
```

- 2. even
- 3. even at [A; perturbs to ndée]

¹ndé particle 1. where

- 2. what
- 3. when Iá ndê cùndáa inì, iá ndê còó. There are some places where I understand and some places where not.

ndé clasé np what kind ndé ni ní cui particle anywhere ndé orá np what time [A]

²ndé particle 1. just

- 2. quite
- 3. really Ndé là míndáá-nê nì ndòo. Just he was the only one remaining. Ndé quìdí cuísité. He was really trembling. [A; usually initial in sentence]
- ndè particle 1. up to Ndè ùsà-sí ní ndañuhu. Up to seven animals were lost.
- 2. even Ndè stnáà mii-né nì ndua-nè. Even he fell also. [A; perturbs to ndé]
- ¹ndé pron 1. where, where? Iá ndê cùndáà inì, iá ndê còó. There are some places where I understand and some places where I do not.
- 2. what, what?
- 3. when, when? [A; relative and interrogative]
 ndé clase np what kind
 ndé ni nì cui particle anywhere
 ndé ñùhù tnàhá íqui n socket, joint of bone
 (lit. where one bone surrounds another')
 ndé orá np what time
- ²ndé particle 1. just Ndé là míndáá-nê nì ndòo. Just he remained.
 - 2. quite
 - 3. really (intensifier) Ndé quìdí cuísi-té. He was really trembling. [A; usually initial in sentence]

nde duma vi to go back without reaching one's goal, to move backward (e.g. a car) [C]

ndé nánì tècuìí n reservoir

ndé nánì tèculí n reservoir [A, A, A]

ndé ni quivì ní cui particle any day [A B A B]

ndé ni quivì ní cui phrase any day [A, B, C, B]

ndé ni tiaa nì cui particle any man, one [ABAB]

ndé ni tiàa nì cui phrase any man [A, B, B, B]nde ñùhù tnàhá iqui n socket joint of bone

¹ndèà n mesquite pod (edible; Prosopis spp.) ndèà cuìí n mesquite pod (inedible; in hills)

2ndèà vi to flow out
 ndé ndêà tècuìí n spring (which flows out)
[A]

¹ndèà n mesquite pod (edible; Prosopis spp.)
ndèà cuìí n mesquite pod (inedible; grows in the hills)

2ndèà vi to flow out [A]
ndé ndêà tèculí n flowing spring (lit. `where water flows out')

ndècahnu vi 1. to get into (e.g. a boat)

- 2. to be mailed (a letter)
- 3. to be dropped down into
- 4. to go down into something somewhat constrictive [sg.]

ndècahnu vi 1. to get into (e.g. a boat)

- 2. to be dropped down into
- 3. to be mailed (e.g. a letter)
- 4. to go down into something somewhat constrictive [A; sg. subj., see ndecoyo pl. subj.]

ndecoto vi to turn head and look
ndecoto cuéhè vi to cast a despising look
upon [B-C]

ndecoto vi to turn head and look [B]
ndecoto cuéhè vi to cast a despising look
upon

ndecoyo vi to come out, to fall (tears) Ndecóyó técuìí núù-í. Tears come from my eyes. [B]

ndècoyo vi to be put in or cast in Có-ndècóyó parte yoho nuu Biblia. This part is not found in the Bible. [B; pl.]

ndecoyo vi to come out, to fall (tears) Ndecóyó técuìí nùù-í. Tears fall from my eyes. [B; pl. subj.]

ndècoyo vi to be found in, put in, or cast in Có-ndècóyó parte yòhó núù Biblia. This part is not among those found in the Bible. [B; pl. subj.]

ndecuaà vi to stretch [A]

ndecuaà vi to stretch (usually arms or legs) [A]

ndecuehè vi to have a relapse [A]

ndecuehè vi to have a relapse [A]

ndècuìà mod 1. in another year

- 2. within a year
- 3. at the end of a year

ndècuìà mod 1. in another year

- 2. within a year
- 3. at the end of a year [A]

ndecunu vi 1. to appear suddenly or unexpectedly

- 2. to show itself again
- 3. to show up again after being lost or misplaced
- 4. to come out (e.g. a screw) Ni ndecunu-ne ladu xi-nsi. He appeared in our area. [B]

ndecunu *vi* 1. to appear suddenly or unexpectedly

- 2. to be seen again
- 3. to show up again after being lost or misplaced Nì ndecunu-nè ladu xi-nsi. He appeared in our area.
- 4. to come out, fall out (e.g. a screw) [B; sg. subj., see ndecoyo for pl. subj.]

ndeduma vi 1. to go back without reaching one's goal

2. to move backward (e.g. a car) [C]

ndèé mod face down [B; spec. combining form of ndee]

ndee mod 1. low

- 2. lowered
- 3. face down caca ndee vi to crawl

ndèe vi to sink or go down into a substance, to enter deeply Nì ndèe nsìhi. The sores disappeared (sank down into the skin). [B-0]

ndèé mod face down [B; spec. combining form of ndee]

¹ndee mod 1. low

- 2. lowered
- 3. face down [B] caca ndee vi to crawl

²ndee vi 1. to come down to

2. to attend a function Nì ndee-ne yàhvi. He went to the market. Nì ndee-vè misa. The baby attended the mass (with its mother). [B]

³ndee mod 1. strong

- 2. loud
- 3. deep (voice)
- 4. to a greater degree Ndee chánhàn nì sahnune. He lived a long time. [C]

ndèe vi to sink or go down into a substance, to enter deeply into Nì ndèe nsìhi. The sores disappeared (lit. sank down into the skin). [B]

ndee cahnú iní mod very patient [C]

ndee cahnu ini-ya vbe to be very patient

ndee chínìí ini- vbe to be very hard-hearted [B A]

ndee gá mod 1. strong

- 2. loud
- 3. deep (voice)
- 4. to a greater degree Ndee chánhàn ni sahnune. He lives a long time. [C]

ndee ini mod 1. able to bear (pain or scolding incl.)

- 2. forbear
- 3. withstand
- 4. hardhearted (with no generosity) Ndee iniña-si. She can stand them (bugs). [C]

ndee ini mod 1. able to bear (e.g. pain or scolding)

- 2. forbearing
- 3. able to withstand Ndee ini-ña-si. She can stand them (bugs).
- 4. hardhearted (with no generosity) [C] ndee chínìí ini mod very hard-hearted (litl hard within as an iguana')

ndee tixi-nda vbe to be filled (stomach) [B]

ndèe vàha vbe to be put away, to be stored

ndèe vàha vi to be put away, to be stored [B, B]

ndee vàha-PS nùù vi 1. to be approved
2. to be accepted before someone Sà nì ndee
vàha-ní nùù Dios xícàn tàhvì-ní nùù-yá. God
has approved your petitions. [B, B]

ndee vàha-(PS) (nùù Dios) vbe to be approved, to be accepted Sà nì ndee vàha-ní nùù Dios

xícàn tàhvì-ní nùù-yá. God has approved your petitions

ndee (ve misa) vi to attend (e.g. baby at first mass) Nì ndee-ne yahvi. He went to the market. [B]

ndee yuhù vt to confess Nì ndee yuhù-né. He confessed. [B C]

ndee yuhù vt to confess Nì ndee yuhù-né. He confessed. [B, C]

ndèhè caca n mortar mix

ndèhí mod dark, mud-black colored (used for animal colors) [A]

¹ndèhì *n* watery mud, mud-mortar **Iá ndèhì.**The ground is moist. [A]

²ndèhì vbe to be dirtied, to be muddied (as clothes) [A]

ndèhí mod dark, mud-black colored (used for animal colors) [A]

¹ndèhì n 1. mud

2. mud mortar **Iá ndèhì.** The ground is muddy. [A]

ndèhì caca n mortar mix

²ndèhì vbe to be dirtied, to be muddied (e.g. clothing) [A]

ndeì n hot sauce gravy [Span. mole]

ndeì n hot sauce gravy [C; Span. mole]

ndenanu tnahá vi to pass by on all sides

ndenanu tnahá vi to pass by on all sides [B, B; SJ, XB]

ndenihi vt to consider, to count [B]

ndenihi vt 1. to consider 2. to count [B; see ndanihi]

ndenuu ini vi to be satisfied (e.g. with food), to have one's fill of Mà ndénuu ini-ve cùdù-vè.
He won't have enough sleep. Nì ndenuu ìni-nè cundehè-né cine. She's seen all she cares to of the film. [B]

ndenuu ini vi to be satisfied (e.g. with food), to have one's fill of Mà ndénuu ini-vè cùdù-vè.

He won't have enough sleep. Nì ndenuu ini-nè cundehè-né cine. She has seen all she cares to of the film. [B]

ndènchico vi to have a relapse Sinón. nde cuehè [C]

ndènchico vi to have a relapse [C] Sinón. ndecuehè

ndenchicùn vt to follow (a person) [A]

ndenchicùn vt to follow (a person) [A] Sinón. tenchicùn

ndèndoho vi to fade [B]

ndèndoho vi to fade (color in cloth) [B]

ndequìhi vi to become bad again (e.g. a sore), to give pain on use because of a previous hurt [B]

ndequìhi vi 1. to become infected again (e.g. a sore)

2. to cause pain on use because of a previous injury [B]

ndequìhìn ndèè vt Véase see ndaquìhìn ndee

ndesaha vi to begin (a season on something, e.g. rains, cold, grinding cane), to resume a habitual activity [C]

ndesaha vi 1. to begin (a season, e.g. of rains, cold, or for grinding cane)
2. to resume a habitual activity [C]

ndévàha mod not so good, somewhat bad (in any manner, at whatever time, outside of regular rules) Nihnu ndévàha ini-nà. We think bad. Antón. sahnú íní [B]

ndevàha vi 1. to succeed more (than)2. to be approved before or accepted before

ndévàha mod 1. not very good
2. somewhat bad, in any manner, at whatever time, outside of regular rules Nihnú ndévàha ini-ndà. We think badly. [B] Antón. sahnú íní

ndévi particle where, where exactly? [A-B]

ndévi pron where, where?, where exactly? [B; rel. and interrog.]

ndíà particle what Ndíà nì cuu? What happened?

ndíà pronoun what, what? Ndíà nì cuu? What happened? [A; rel. or interrog.]

ndìá ìcà vi to have a moral or legal obligation to do something Sà ndìá ìcà-né cùnhùn-nè quida-ne marchar. He should now go and march. [A, C; only heard used in ct.]

ndìá ìcà-nè vi to have moral obligation to do something, to ought to Sà ndìá ìcà-né cùnhùn-nè quida-ne marchar. He must now go and march (by law). [A C]

¹ndiaá vi to be worth Ndiaá palabrá xi-ne. His word is good. [A; pot. cundiaa]

²ndiaá vt to care for [A]

ndiaa prep 1. up

2. against

3. on Inì ndàvà ndiaa-nè. He jumped up against me. [A]

¹ndiaa mod taking advantage of another's activity (receiving a simaltaneous benefit)
 Cùnhùn ndiaa stna-te. He'll go along with him (since #2 is going anyway). [A]

²ndiaa mod blue [C]

¹ndiaá vi is worth Ndiaá palabra xi-ne. He keeps his word. [A; pot. cundiaa]

²ndiaá vt cares for [A; pot. cundiaa]

¹ndiaa prep up against Nì ndàvà ndiaa-nè. He jumped up against me. [A]

²ndiaa mod taking advantage of another's activity (receiving a simultaneous benefit)
 Cùnhùn ndiaà stná-te. He'll go along with him (since the latter is going anyway). [A]

³ndiaa mod blue [C]

ndiaca n glue [A]

ndiaca n glue [A]

ndiachi vi to blow off or away, to be carried away by the wind (as in winnowing) [C]

ndiachi vi 1. to blow off or away

- 2. to be carried away by the wind (as in winnowing)
- 3. to be carried away suddenly and quickly [C]

ndiadí vbe 1. to be encarcerated

- 2. to be kept in or shut up
- 3. to be closed

4. to be revoked or no longer in effect (law) Nì ndiadì ley. The law has been revoked. [A]

ndiadí vi 1. is closed

- 2. is kept in or shut up
- 3. is encarcerated
- 4. is revoked or no longer in effect (e.g. law) Nì ndiadì ley. The law has been revoked. [A; pot. cundiadi]

ndiaha mod pretty (and somewhat sacred) [C; higher in qual. than cuaha]

ndiaha mod pretty, beautiful, nice (and somewhat sacred) Ndiahagá nì quea. It turned out very, very well. [C; also heard ndiha, nsiaha, nsiha; higher in scale of values than cuahani or viconi]

ndiàhvà n palate (roof of mouth)

ndiàhvà n palate [C]

ndiahví vbe to be counted, to be few Có ndiàhví-á. They are not being counted.
Ndiahví íín úì-nè-ivì. There were just a few people. [B or C]

ndiahví vi 1. to be counted Có ndiàhví-á.
They are not being counted.
2. to be few Ndiahví íín úì nè-hivì. There were just a few people. [B]

ndiasi mod cloudy, covered over

ndiasi mod cloudy, covered over [C;
meteorological term - no expressed subject]

ndiatu vi to wait Ndiatu stnahá-né. She is waiting for her. [pot. cundiatu]

ndiatú vi waits **Ndiatu stnahá-né.** She is waiting for her. [B; pot. cundiatu]

ndicu mod small(est) animal, runt [B]

ndicu n smallest animal, runt [C]

ndida ñuhu vt to respect again [B C; less used than cañuhu]

ndida ñuhu vt to respect again [B, C; less used than cañuhu]

ndida tnuu vt to squeeze [B]

ndida tnuu vt to squeeze [B, B]

ndíndù particle where [alternates with índù]

ndíndù pron where, where? [less used than índù; rel. or interrog.]

ndiquin mod small, smaller [C-3]

ndiquin mod tiny, small, smaller [C; used with pl. nouns]

ndìsá mod 1. true

- 2. truly
- 3. rightly
- 4. well or in earnest **Ma ndisa**. It's not true. **Có ndùú ídi dínì ndìsá**. It's not real hair. [B]

ndìsá mod 1. true Ma ndisa. It's not true. Có ndùú ídi dínì ndìsá. It's not real hair.

- 2. truly
- 3. rightly
- 4. well or in earnest Có xìcá ndísá-te clase. He doesn't attend classes very much. [B; also heard ndisa]

ndìsàn n shoes, sandals ndìsàn ditni n thong-type shoes

ndisan ndee n leather closed shoes

ndìsàn n 1. sandals

- 2. huaraches
- 3. shoes

ndìsàn dítnì n thong-type sandals; also ndìsàn léhé

ndìsàn ídú n horseshoe

ndìsàn ndee n leather shoes (now most say zapatu fr. Span. zapato `shoe')

ndìsàn ídú n horseshoe

ndixi vi to return here and go back [B]

ndixí vt to wear, to wear clothes (e.g. dress, shirt) Nacù ndixi-cuxin yaa-nda. Dress cleanly. [B-4; pot. cundixin]

ndixi vi to return here and go away again [B]

ndixí vt 1. wears, wears clothes (e.g. dress, shirt)

2. is covered with (e.g. a blanket) [B; pot. cundixi]

nàcùndixi cuxín yaa vt to dress all in white

ndìxin mod crosswise Vàxi ndìxi-ve. The baby is presented transversely. Itá ndíxin yucun. The furrows are at an angle. [B; used in comb. with position verb]

ndìxìn n wing **Ià ndìxán.** There are wings. [C]

ndìxin mod crosswise Vàxi ndìxi-ve. The baby lies crosswise in the womb. Itá ndíxin yucun.
The furrows are angled crosswise. [B; also used in comb. with position verb]

ndìxìn n wing Iá ndìxán. It has wings. [C]

ndó n 1. mister

- 2. Mrs.
- 3. Miss
- 4. person of respect or age

ndó n title given to any person of respect or age in the community. Can equal mister, Mrs., or Miss according to the case [A; perhaps from Span. don]

-ndó pron we (inclusive) [A; enclitic obj. form of ndohó first person pl. inclusive]

ndoco vi 1. to dry up (e.g. water or corn ear)

- 2. to be run out or gone
- 3. to wither (limb of body)
- 4. to be dry (e.g. a cow of milk) Ndocó níhnínsíâ. It boils away (till it gets thick). [B]

ndocò n sweetsop

ndocò siún n white sweetsop (Span. anona blanca)

ndocò tnùù n black sapote

ndoco vi 1. to dry up (e.g. water or corn ear)2. to run out or be exhausted (e.g. a supply of food)

- 3. to wither (e.g. limb of body)
- 4. to be dry (e.g. a cow of milk) Ndocó níhníte. It boils away. [B]

ndocò n sweetsop, type of fruit [C]

ndocò siún n white sweetsop, custard apple (Span. anona blanca)

ndocò tnùù n black sapote

ndoco càhà n yucca (4 ft. tall, used in adorning)

ndoco càhà n yucca (4 ft. tall, used in
decorating) [C]

ndodò prep on, over onto Xicó ndódo úún-né dìquì té. He walks on the water.

ndodò n breast Nì ndoco ndodò né. Her milk gave out (breasts dried up).

¹ndodò prep on, over onto Xicó ndódo úún-né dìquì-té. He walks on the water.

²ndodò n female breast Nì ndoco ndodò-né. Her milk gave out.

ndoho vi 1. to suffer
2. to have difficulty
3. to suffer injustice.

ndoho vi 1. to suffer

3. to suffer injustice [B]

ndohò n tail **ndohò-sí** n tail of a scorpion [C]

ndòho n adobe brick cahnde-ndà ndóho vt to make adobes [B]

ndohó pron we, including those spoken to [A; full form of first person exclusive pl. pronoun; obj. form ndó]

to have difficulty
 to suffer injustice
 to experience Ducán nì ndohì icu. That's what happened to me yesterday. [B] ndoho-PS sàhà-PS vi he suffers for

ndohò n tail [C]ndohò síduhma n tail of a scorpion

someone, he loves someone

ndòho n adobe brick [B]
cahnde-ndà ndóho vt to make adobes
ndòho chohó n fired brick

ndòho chohó n fired brick

ndoho ini vi to have a pleasant feeling (of motion) Vico ni ndohó ínì. It sort of thrills me.

ndoho ini vi to have a pleasant feeling (of motion or otherwise)Vico ni ndohó ínì. It sort of thrills me. [B, A]

ndoho(te) sáhà (ni) vt He loves (you)., He suffers for you. [B-4]

ndòhyò mod irrigated [only with ñuhù or ìtu]ndòhyo n field, irrigated area

ndòhyò mod irrigated [C; only modifying ñuhù 'ground' or itu 'field']

ndòhyo n field, irrigated area [B]

¹ndoo vbe to be cleaned, to be washed Có ndòá. It isn't clean. [B]

2ndoo mod clean, clear of brush or crop Iá ndoo. It is clean. [B]

ndoó vbe to be (position) Ndoó túú nèhivì.

There are many people [B; pl. vb.]

ndòo vi 1. to remain2. to be3. to stay Ndòo ní. Just be (be idle). Ndòo

`wood item'

vàha ini. Be peaceful (inwardly). [B-0]ndòò n sugar cane [C; pron. enclitic is -nu

¹ndoo vi to be cleaned, to be washed Có ndòá. It doesn't get cleaned. [B]

2ndoo mod clean, clear of brush or crop Iá
ndoa. It is clean. [B; with preceding obligatory iá 'is']

ndoó vi 1. are seated, sit (position)
2. are in a certain location Ndoó túú nèhivì.
There are many people [B; pl. subj.; cf. pot. cundoo]

ndòo vi 1. to remain, be left Làcà úì-si ni ndòo. There were just two animals left.
2. to be in a location
3. to stay [B]

ndoo ini mod 1. good (person of integrity)2. clean and upright [with oblig. ia]

ndòo ini vi to be satisfied with a matter or person Cachitnùhu-ní xì yúhù sàhá ndòo vàha stná inì. Tell me so I'll know and be satisfied. [B, A]

ndoo ini mod 1. good, of integrity
2. clean and upright [A; with preceding oblig. iá 'is']

ndòo ini (PS) saha vbe to be satisfied with a matter or person Cachi tnùhu-ní xì-yúhù sàhá

ndòo vàha stná inì. Tell me so I'll (know and) be satisfied. [B A]

ndòo ndahví vbe to be left poor [B A]

ndòo ndahví vi to be left poor [B, A]

ndoo toó vi to stay a while [A; pl. subj.]

ndòo uhì vbe to be in a state of enmity with another

ndòo uhì vi to be in a state of enmity with another [B, A]

ndòo vàha vbe 1. to be in good state, condition, or reputation

2. to be in good graces with a friend

3. to be free from further penalty **Ducán nì** quìda-ne sàhá ndòo vàha-ne nùù te. He did it so he'd stay in good with him. [B B]

ndòo vàha vi 1. to be in good state, condition, or reputation

2. to be in the good graces of another

3. to be free from further penalty **Ducán nì** quìda-ne sàhá ndòo vàha-ne nùù-té. He did it so he'd stay in favor with him. [B, B]

ndòo viì vi to make an arrangement [lit. to remain well arranged]

ndòo viì vi to agree to an arrangement [B, C; lit. to remain well]

ndòò (xí) n sugar cane [C; pron. enclitic is -nu]

ndòyo vi to rock (e.g. house by earthquake), to sway (caused by outside force) [B]

ndòyo vi to rock (e.g. house in an earthquake), to sway (caused by outside force) [B]

ndu vbecome to become (change from a previous condition) [B; comb. form of nduu]

ndu- vbecome to become (change from a previous condition) [B; comb. form of nduu from cunduu `to be'; preposed to many modifiers, it forms a full verb]

ndu-ii(-ne) vi to get baptized again to help one's sickness

ndu quini vi to enjoy [B]

ndu repùnù vbecome to become dull [A]

ndua vi to fall down over, to tip over [A]

nduà n beam of light (as sunbeam or moonbeam)
Nì dùcùn nduà-ñá. The light flash struck it. [C]

ndùà vi to crack (so a line shows) [A; cf. nsìcà 'to crack apart']

ndùà n gourd tree (Crescentia spp.)
ndùá sì-còñùhu n ant gourd tree (Span. pepicha)

ndua vi 1. to fall down from a standing position

2. to tip over [A]

nduà n beam of light (as sunbeam or moonbeam) Nì dùcùn nduà-ñá. The light flash struck it. [C]

ndùà vi to crack slightly (producing a line) [A; cf. nsìcà 'to crack apart']

ndùà n pod of the gourd tree (Crescentia spp.)
[A; Span. huaje]

ndùà cuàhá n red gourd tree (Span. pepicha)

ndua ndòò n mint (Piper spp.)

ndua ndòò n mint (Piper spp.) [A]

ndua ndùdù n edible herb (weed with light green bordered leaves 1ⁿ-1 1/2ⁿ wide) [Span. papaloquelite, found in hills]

ndua ndùdù n edible herb (weed with light green bordered leaves 1"-1 1/2" wide) [C; Span. papaloquelite; found in the hills]

nducacan *vbecome* to become very, very tired [C]

nducacan *vbecome* to become painfully tired [C]

nducàhá vbecome to become few (usually for
fruit) [A]

nducàhá vbecome to become few (usually referring to fruit on a tree) [A]

nducahan vi to feel shame or embarrassment (esp. before others), to be bashful [B]

- nducahan vi to feel shame or embarrassment (esp. before others), to be bashful [B]
- nducahnú vbe/become to become fat, to be celebrated (a day of civic or religious celebration) Sàhì ndu cahnu-ve. The baby has gotten fat. [B]
- nducahnú vbecome, vi 1. to become fat Sà nì nducahnú-vé. The baby has become fat.
 2. to be celebrated (a day of civic or religious celebration) [B]
- nducaní vi to stretch Antón. ndutii [B]
- nducaní vi to stretch, get longer [B; sg. subj.]

 Antón. ndutii
- nducata vbecome to become itchy (again)Nducata dúquìín. My throat gets itchy [C; cf. cucata `to itch']
- nducata vbecome to become itchy again
 Nducata dúquìín. My throat gets itchy [C; cf.
 cucata `to itch']
- nducohyo vbecome to become damp (as palm which is laid in a moist place to make it more pliable and bendable) Cónì nducohyo ícà-né. They didn't get moist on their body. [C]
- nducohyo vbecome to become damp (as palm strips which are laid in a moist place to make them more pliable) Cónì ndúcóhyó îcà-né. They didn't get moisture on their bodies. [C]
- nducu vt to seek, to look for Ni sahin ninduquin chuun. I went and looked for work.[C]
- ndùcù vbe to be sought for
- **nducù** n box or crate, cage [C]
- nducu n hillside, hollow between hill spurs nducu tàsi ga n thick wood (on hillside) nducu tehe n bare hillside [A]
- nducu vt to seek, to look for Nì sàhìn nì nduquí chuun. I went and looked for work.
 [C]
- **ndùcù** vi to be sought for [C]
- **nducù** n box or crate, cage [C]

- nducu n hillside, hollow between hill spurs [A]
 nducu tàsi ga n thick wooded hillside
 nducu tehe n bare hillside
- ndùcú dác \hat{a} vt to glean [B A]
- nducu dácâ vt to glean [C, A]
- nducu tnáhá vt 1. to seek for more of the same 2. to ask for something more when one already has some of it (e.g. food)
 - 3. to seek a mate Nì nducun tnahá xícá-tê. He looked for his wife in a far country.
- **nducu tnáhá** vt 1. to seek for more of the same type of pleasure
 - 2. to ask for more (e.g. food)
 - 3. to seek a mate Nì nducun tnahá xícá-tê. He looked for his wife in a far country. [C, B]
- nducù yòhò n type of vine (large and thick)
- **nducu yòhò** n a thick vine
 - nducu yòhò díchì n type of vine (has a 3-sided seed pod)
 - **nducu yòhò tùí** n type of vine of yellow color when budding)
- **nducu yohò díchì** n type of vine (has a 3-sided seed bag)
- nducu yòhò tùí n type of plant or vine (looks yellow when budding out)
- nducuachi vbecome to become young again (in spirit, ways, dress) [C; cf. cucuachi `to be young']
- nducuachi vbecome to become young again (in spirit, ways, or dress) [C; cf. cucuachi `to be young']
- **nducuahà** vi to multiply, to abound or become many [C]
- **nducuahà** vi to multiply, to abound or become many [C]
- **nducuati** vbecome to become small(er), to become short(er) [C; pl. things]
- **nducuati** vbecome to become smaller, to become shorter [C; pl. subj.]
- **nducucún** vbecome to become thick (in size)
 [B]

nducucún vbecome to become thick (in shape)
[B]

nducueé vbecome to become or get better Nducuee ini-ne. He is getting better. [A]

nducuéé vbecome to become or get better Nducuéê ini-nè. He is getting better. [A]

nducuehé vi to lust after (seeing), to get bad (hearted) Ni nducuehé uun ini-nda. We just did nasty and that's all. [A]

nducuehé vi to lust after, to become evil minded Nì nducuehé uun ini-ndà. We just became bad minded. [A]

nducuií vi to leaf out

nducuií vi to clear up (said of water) [B A]

¹nducuií vi 1. to become green
2. to leaf out (e.g. tree, bush, terrain) [A]
nducuií litnu vbecome to become very

²nducuií vi to clear up (said of water) [A]

nducuií litnu vbecome to become real green [B A B]

nducuisí vbecome to become short [A]

nducuisí vbecome to become short [A]

nducuiún vbecome to become jealous of another [A]

nducuiún-nè vbecome to become jealous of someone as regards another's friendship with a third party

nducún vbe to be sparsely branched (trees, bushes) [B]

nducún mod sparsely branched (e.g. trees, bushes) [A; uses preposed iá `is']

nducunchihí vbecome to become sober [A; cf. cunchihí `sober']

nducunchihí vbecome to become sober [A; cf. cunchihí `sober']

ndùcùñú vbe to be fixed in a part of the fleshy body (something from without) Ni nducùñúà. The flesh grew back. [A]

nducuñú vi 1. to fill again with flesh
2. to become fixed in a part of the body's flesh
Nì nducùñúà. The flesh grew back. [A]

nducutu vi to be adorned (used of saints with flowers, or baby in a casket) [C]

nducutu vi to be adorned (e.g. figures of saints decorated with flowers, or a baby in a casket surrounded by paper flowers) [C]

nduchàcán vi to get disinflamed, to lose swelling and redness [A]

nduchàcán vi to get disinflamed, to lose swelling and redness [A]

nduchì n kidney [C-B]

nduchi vt to shed (skin, scales or dandruff)
Cuahan nduchi nsihi iin. The skin will flake off. Nì nduchi-ña, te nì coyo miá. It scabbed and fell off. [B]

nduchì n beans
nduchì cuàán n orange beans
nduchì cuàtì n small beans
nduchì chíchàrò n pea
nduchi lunsi n type of beans
nduchi milo n type of beans
nduchì nchíhì n ground beans (ground to
powder-like consistency)
nduchì tnùù n black beans
nduchì sáhà vìú n climbing beans (lit.
`beans at the foot of the crop')

¹nduchi n kidney [C; requires xi before possessive pronoun]

²nduchi vt to shed, be shed (e.g. skin, scales, scabs, dandruff) Cuàhàn nduchi nsihi iìn. The skin will flake off entirely. Nì nduchi-ña, te ni còyo miá. It scabbed and fell off. [B]

nduchì chíchàrò n pea

nduchi dìnì-nà n dandruff [A C]

nduchi dìnì-ndà n dandruff [A, C]

nduchi lunsi n type of beans

nduchi milo n type of beans

nduchí mùù vbecome to become puffy, big, soft and dark Nsidi ni nduchí mùù-ñà. The corn

became puffy, fig, soft and dark (and is worthless).

nduchì núù n eyeball [C]

nduchì núù-nà n eyeball

nduchì (xi) n beans

nduchì cuà \dot{a} n orange beans nduchì cuà \dot{t} n small beans

nduchì nchíhì n ground beans (ground to powder-like)

nduchì ndisi n black beans

nduchì (saha) vìú n climbing beans

nduchì xihi n locust shell

nduchì xihi n locust shell [A, B]

nduchì xíò n bottom of griddle

nduchì xíò n bottom of griddle

nduchímùù vbecome to become puffy, enlarged, soft and dark Nsidi, nì nduchímùù-ñà. The corn became puffy, big, soft and dark (and is worthless). [A, A]

nduchìnú vbecome to become curly or wrinklynduchìnú vbecome to become curly or wrinkly[A]

ndudana vi to get angry, to get meanNdudana-nè-yù. He got mean with me. [B; temporary]

ndudana vi to get angry, to get ill tempered Ndudáná-né-yù. He gets aggravated with me. [B; does not refer to character]

ndudanhán vi to get grease, fat, or oil-soaked (as dirt on road under car) [A]

ndudànhán vi to get fat (animals), to get spotted with grease [A]

ndudanhán vi to get soaked with grease, fat, or oil (as dirt on road under car) [A]

ndudànhán vi to get fat (animals) [A]

ndudava vbecome to become alike or equal, to become flat (as a wall, on being scraped) Mà ndúdává-te xi-ñá. It won't fit him. [B-4]

ndudava vbecome to become alike or equal, to become flat, more even (as a wall after being

scraped) Mà ndúdává-te xi-ñá. It won't fit him. (lit. 'He will not be even with it.') [B]

ndudava tnahá vi to get to be the same size or height, to try to be the same as, act as if one were the same as [B B]

ndudava tnahá vi to get to be the same size or height, to try to be the same as, act as if one were the same as [B, B]

ndudi n 1. honey

2. sweet

3. sticky substance [A]

ndudi mod messy with sweet stickiness

ndudi n 1. honey

2. thick sweet liquid

3. sticky substance [A]

ndudi mod messy, with sweet or greasy stickiness [C]

ndudiì íní vi to get happy or enthusiastic, to decide to do a thing [C]

ndudiì ini vi to get happy or enthusiastic, to decide to do a thing [C, A]

ndudìín vi to tip over at an angle, to get at an angle Nì ndudìín órâ. The sun is part way down. Nì ndudiin-nu. It (car) leaned over tipped to one side. [B]

ndudiìn vi to get sharpened Nì ndudiìn úún núù yódò. The face of the millstone was sharpened, that's all. [C]

ndudìín vi to tip over at an angle, to get to be at an angle Nì ndudìín órâ. The sun is part way down. Nì ndudìín-nu. It (car) is tipped over to one side. [B]

ndudiìn vi to get sharpened Nì ndudiìn úún núù yódò. The face of the millstone was sharpened, that's all. [C]

ndudù mod God-given ability, lucky [C]

ndùdù vi to smother or be smothered (as by covers) [C; used in comb. with cui ndùdù-té]

ndudu n 1. God's word

2. doctrine

3. message [A; sacred word]

ndudù mod lucky, helped by God [C]

ndùdù mod smothered (e.g. by blankets) Cui ndùdù-vé. The baby will smother. [C; used in comb. with cui `to die']

ndudu *n* 1. God's revelation, sacred word 2. doctrine

3. message [A; many modern Mixtecs profess not to know the exact meaning of this word] ndudu sàhù n formal statement, declaration

ndudu sàhù n formal statement, word

ndufuerte ini *vbecome* to become more determined

ndufuerté ini vbecome to become more determined [A, A]

ndùhà vbe to be ripe or very ripe [A]

nduhá vi to see indistinctly, to have poor vision [A; used in comb. cundehè ndùhà]

ndùhà vi to get ripe (fruit) [A]

nduhá mod indistinctly [A; used in comb. with cundehè `to see' in cundehé ndùhà `to have poor vision']

ndùhà (xi) n 1. veil

- 2. thin, net-like material
- 3. spider web or cob-web

ndùhà (xi) n 1. veil

- 2. thin, net-like material
- 3. spider web or cob-web

nduhadì vt to like, to have a taste for (food)
Nduhadì yúhu-sí. He is licking his chops. [C]

nduhadì vt to like, to have a taste for (food) **Nduhadì yúhu-sí.** The animal is licking his chops. [C]

nduhia ini vi to get sour (e.g. orange) [B A]

nduhia ini vi to get a sour taste or flavor (e.g. an orange, or in the stomach) [B, A]

nduhìchí vi 1. to dry out (cloth, ground)

- 2. to get dry (the whole substance)
- 3. to get thin again (after having a baby or after being fat) [A]

nduhìchí vi 1. to dry out (cloth, ground)

2. to get dry (the whole substance)

3. to get thin again (after having a baby or after being fat) [A]

nduhihni vi to get hot (esp. weather) [C]

nduhihni vi to get hot (esp. weather) [C]

nduhiì vi to get achy, hurting, or painful [C]

nduhiì vi to get achy, hurting, or painful [C]

nduhii vi to get baptized again to help cure one's sickness [C]

nduhiquin vbecome to become babyish (wanting lots of affection, as when an older child has been sick and reverts to this) [B-C]

nduhiquin vbecome to become babyish (wanting lots of affection, as when an older child has been sick and reverts to this) [C]

nduhiu vbecome to become empty, to have a baby [C]

nduhiu vbecome to become empty, to have a baby [C]

nduhiyuhu *vbecome* to become few in number [B-C]

nduhiyuhu vbecome to become few in number [C]

nduhù n 1. trunk (of tree or upper leg)

- 2. upper arm
- 3. root of tooth
- 4. lower part of a tall thing standing [C]

nduhù n 1. trunk (of tree or upper leg)

- 2. upper arm
- 3. root of tooth
- 4. lower part of a tall standing object [C]

nduhù dínhin n upper leg or thigh

nduhù dínhin n upper leg or thigh [C, B]

nduhuhì vbecome to become a sore [A]

nduhuhì vbecome to become a sore, lesion [A]

nduhuun ini vbecome to become sad (the countenance falls)

nduhuun ini vbecome to become sad (the countenance falls) [B, A]

ndui n daytime (esp. 10 am to 3 pm) Sà ndui. It's now daytime.

ndui yacá n all day ndui te ñuú n day and night $[B \ or \ C]$

ndúì mod both (the two of them) [A]

ndui n daytime (esp. 10 am to 3 pm) Sà ndui.
It's now daytime. [B or C]
ndui yacá n all day
ndui te ñuú n day and night

ndúì mod both (the two of them) [A]

ndulocó vi to get fearful or excited, to be afraid at a bad sight [A]

ndulocó vi 1. to get fearful or excited

- 2. to be afraid at a bad sight
- 3. to pay attention, notice [A]

ndulu yuu n rat-like animal

nduluyuu n weasel-like animal; kills chickens A

ndumanì vbecome to become nice (e.g. said of a dog)

ndumanì vbecome to become nice, gentle (e.g. said of a dog) [C]

ndunchichí vi to get wise (when was ignorant) [A]

ndunchichí vi to get wise (when was ignorant) [A]

ndunchihì vbecome to become smooth **Yòdò-sí ndúnchîhì nùnì.** The corn is ground up in the gizzard. [A]

ndunchihì vbecome to become smooth Yòdò-sí ndûnchîhì nùnì. The corn is ground up in the gizzard. [A]

ndundaà vi 1. to get straight or straightened

- 2. to become level
- 3. to be arranged by a judgew Ndundaà yutnu. The tree get straightened up. Ndundaà sàhà chúìn xí né. Their matter is being taken care of in court. [A]

ndundaà vi 1. to get straight or straightened out

2. to become level

3. to be arranged by a judge Ndundaà yutnù. The tree gets straightened up. Ndundáà sàhà chúín xí-né. Their matter is being taken care of in court. [A]

ndundacuì vi to get stiff (said of things, not
people) [C]

ndundacuì(-á) vi to get stiff (used for things, not people) [C]

ndundahví vbecome to become poor (economically) [A; cf. cundahvi `to become pale' (poor in health)]

ndundahví vbecome to become poor (economically) [A; cf. cundahvi `to become pale' (poor in health)]

ndundai vbecome to become clear (water), to dry up Sinón. ichì [A]

ndundai vbecome to become clear (water), to dry up [A] Sinón. ichi

ndundatnù vi to get fat or larger, to get better [C]

ndundatnù vi to get fat or larger, to get better (said of animals, or jokingly with people) [C]

ndundavà vbe to be fixed (e.g. fence), to be put in (more bribe to keep prisoner in) [C]

ndundavà vi to be fixed (e.g. fence), to be put in (more bribe to keep a prisoner jailed) [C]

ndundee vi 1. to get strong(er)

- 2. to build up (e.g. clouds)
- 3. to get thicker
- 4. to increase the vigor (ewsp. of running or moving) Sànì ndundee-nû cuáhàn-nu. It's going faster now. [C]

ndundee vi 1. to get strong(er)

- 2. to build up (e.g. clouds)
- 3. to get thicker
- 4. to increase the vigor (esp. of running or moving) Sànì ndundee-nú cuâhàn-nu. It's going faster now.
- 5. to get louder [C]

ndundee ini vi to get strong (in body or in heart), to be able to stand or withstand [C]

ndundee ini vi to get strong (in body or in spirit), to be able to stand or withstand [C]

ndundiaa vi to get blue or bruised (e.g. eye)
[C]

ndundiaa vi to get blue or bruised (e.g. eye)
[C]

ndundiaca vi to fall in a slide (e.g. earth)
Sinón. caà táhvi

ndundiaca vi to fall in a slide (e.g. earth)
Sinón. caà táhvi

ndundodò vi to form a head (young fruit) [C]

ndundodò vi to form a head (young fruit) [C]

ndundoo vi 1. to become clean

2. to clear up (e.g. water)

3. to clear off (e.g. sky) Ni ndundoo tiquin arisivi. The sky cleared off all over. [B]

ndundoo vi 1. to become clean

2. to clear up (e.g. water)

3. to clear off (e.g. sky) Nì ndundoo tiquin ánisíví. The sky cleared off all over. [B]

ndundutè vbe to be combed well [C; with men, nacuhu-ña]

ndundutè vi to be combed well (said of women's hair) [C; with men nacuhu-ña]

ndunsidi vi 1. to get ripe

2. to leaf out (tree or plant)

3. to come out new (e.g. sore, plant, or tree) [C]

ndunsidi vi 1. to get ripe

2. to leaf out (tree or plant)

3. to come out new (e.g. plant or tree) [C]

ndunsìhi ini vt to energetically attend to something [B] Véase cunsihi ini

ndunsìhi ini vt to energetically attend to a matter [B] Véase cunsihi ini

ndunsiì vi to fill out or fatten, to ripen [C]

ndunsiì vi to fill out or fatten, to ripen [C]

nduñama vi to get light (not heavy) Nì nduñama cansata xi-ní. Your basket is now light. [C]

nduñama vi to get light, lighter Nì nduñama canasta xi-ní. Your basket is now light. [C]

nduñuhu vi 1. to be dirty, turbid (water)

2. to get roiled

3. to get hard to see through [C]

nduñuhu-té vi 1. to be dirty (e.g. water)

2. to get roiled

3. to get hard to see through [C]

nduquidi vbecome to become sticky or gummy (said of soil) [C]

nduquidi vbecome to become sticky or gummy (said of soil) [C]

nduquini vi to enjoy [B]

nduquini ini vi to lose love for a wife and by inference possibly take up with another, to acquire a negative attitude toward another, esp. a wife, or toward food [B A]

nduquini ini vi to lose love for a wife and by inference possibly take up with another, to acquire a negative attitude toward another, esp. a wife, or toward food [B, A]

ndurepùnù vbecome to become dull [A]

ndùsà n 1. pimple

2. bite

3. swelling on skin

ndusa mod a middling amount Ndusa ní cuàha mangu. There were quite a few mangos. [C]

ndusà mod ugly, bad Ndusà quù modo xi-ní. How ugly are your ways! [C]

ndùsà n 1. pimple

2. insect bite

3. swelling on skin

ndusa mod a middling amount, fair amount Ndusa ní cuàha mangu. There were quite a few mangos. [C; the use of ndusa is usually an understatement, and translates into "quite a few."]

ndusà mod ugly, bad Ndusà gá modo xi-ní. How ugly are your ways! [C]

ndusaa vi to become new, to be replaced by an item of new quality [C]

ndusaa vi to go faster, to increase speed Sinón. ndundee [B]

- ¹**ndusaa** vi to become new, to be replaced by an item of new quality [C]
- ²ndusaa vi to go faster, to increase speed [B] Sinón, ndundee
- ndusahnú íní vi to become a well-behaved person, leaving off vices, to straighten up morally [B]
- ndusahnú íní vi to become a well-behaved person, leaving off vices, to straighten up morally [B]
- **ndusan** vi to vomit Ni ndusa-sisisi-ne. He vomited clots of blood. [B-4]
- ndusan vi to vomit Nì ndusan sisisi-nè. He vomited clots of blood. [B]
- ndusi-tnii vi to get wrinkled (esp. cloth), to draw up, contorted and still (a body) [C]
- ndusi tnii inii vi to get curled or bent down, to get drawn up or bent (body part)
- **ndusicadì** (sàhà-ndà) vi to double over (as in spraining) [C]
- ndusicadì (sàhà-PS) vi to get doubled over (as in spraining a foot) [C]
- **ndusicaté-ñà** vbecome to become round or curved [A]
- **ndusicaté-ñà** vbecome to become round or curved [A]
- **ndusicatnú** vi to get knotted up (e.g. wool), to get tough (e.g. dry cane) [B]
- ndusicatnú vi to get knotted up (e.g. wool), to get tough (e.g. dry cane) [B]
- ndusicatnú íní vi 1. to become hardhearted
- 2. to become stubborn or negative
- 3. to have the feeling of food or drink caught down in the throat [B]
- ndusicatnú íní vi 1. to become hardhearted
- 2. to become stubborn or negative
- 3. to have the feeling of food or drink caught down in the throat [B, A]
- **ndusidahmá** vbecome to become matted (hair), to become thick or furry [B]

- **ndusidahmá** vbecome to become matted (hair), to become thick or furry [B]
- **ndusìdoho** vbecome to become shriveled, to become dried up on one side (said of fruit)
- ndusidoho vbecome to become shriveled, to become dried up on one side (said of fruit) [A; GB ndusirroho]
- ndusiì vi Véase nasiì
- ndusisisí vi to get matted or knotted (hair or wool), to get thick (wool) [B-B]
- **ndusisisí** vi to get matted or knotted (hair or wool), to get thick (wool) [B]
- **ndusitnii** vi 1. to get wrinkled (esp. cloth)
- 2. to get drawn up, contorted and still (a body)
- 3. to get curled or bent down
- 4. to get drawn up or bent (body part) [C]
- **ndutaca** vi to come to a head (a boil) [A]
- **ndutaca** vi to come to a head, to point (a boil) A
- **ndutachi** vi 1. to swell up with air (stomach)
- 2. to be bloated
- 3. to be leavened [C]
- ndutachi vi 1. to swell up with air (stomach)
 - 2. to be bloated
 - 3. to be leavened (baked goods) [C]
- ndutahvì vi to be given as a gift (a thing), to be given an inheritance Nì ndutahvì-á. It was given as a gift. [C]
- **ndutahvì** vi to be given as a gift (a thing), to be given an inheritance **Nì ndutahvì-á.** It was given as a gift. [C]
- **ndutàsi** vbecome to become dense (foliage), to grow densely
- **ndutàsi** vbecome to become dense (foliage), to grow densely [B]
- ndùtè mod of the water còò ndùtè n water snake sì-ina ndùtè n water dog
- ndutè n water, liquid
 ndutè ihnì n liquor
 ndutè dàná n poison or bad liquid

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ndutè ítá n flower nectar ndutè núù n tears ndutè xíxìn n kerosene [C]
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ndute vi 1. to disappear

2. to dissolve

3. to melt [B]

ndutè vt/vi 1. to know how to swim
2. to pass through the water (with good technique)
3. to be neatly done up with oil and combed (said of hair) [C]

ndùtè mod of the water, living in the water [C]
còò ndùtè n water snake
sìhina ndùtè n water dog

ndutè n water, liquid [C]
ndutè ìhnì n liquor
ndutè dàná n poison or bad liquid
ndutè ítá n flower nectar
ndutè núù n tears
ndutè xíxìn n kerosene

ndute vi 1. to dissolve

2. to disappear

3. to melt [B]

ndutè vt, vi 1. to know how to swim
2. to be neatly done up with oil and combed (said of hair) [C]

ndutè úà n bitter herbs used in beer

ndutè úà n bitter herbs used in beer

ndutii vbecome to become small

ndutii vbecome to become small [C]

ndutnaha mod together

ndutnaha vi to be together; accompanying one another [B]

ndutnaí vi to get crowded, without space [B]

ndutnaí vi to get crowded, without space [B]

ndutnami vi to get good smelling (e.g. food) [C]

ndutnami vi to get good smelling (e.g. food)
[C]

¹**ndutnuu** vi to get tight (e.g. skin of a swollen limb), to be squeezed [B]

²**ndutnuu** vi to turn dark [C]

¹**ndutnuu** vi to get tight (e.g. skin of a swollen limb), to be squeezed [B]

²**ndutnuu** vi to turn dark [C]

ndutodo vbecome to become bent or humped over [B]

ndutodo *vbecome* to become bent or humped over [B]

ndutontó vbecome 1. to become distracted
2. to become excited in mind or upset (through much work or strain)
3. to be surprised [A]

ndutontó vbecome 1. to become distracted
2. to become excited in mind or upset (through much work or stress)
3. to be surprised [A]

ndùtù n bud of a flower [C-B]

ndutu vi 1. to be erased or rubbed out
2. to be washed out by rain (e.g. a furrow)
3. to vanish away (e.g. a screw eaten up or something burned by fire) [C-5]

ndùtù n bud of a flower [C]

ndutu vi 1. to be erased or rubbed out
2. to be washed out by rain (e.g. a furrow)
3. to vanish away (e.g. a screw eaten by corrosion or something burned by fire) [C]

ndutuù vi to get thick (foliage) [C]

ndutuù vi to get thick (foliage) [C]

nduú vbe to be [B]

ndúù n testicles [C; used in phrase nsìvì ndúù-sf]

nduu vi to run or go all the way around, to make a round trip [A; used in comb. cunu nduu]

nduú vi is [B; cf. pot. cunduu]

ndúù mod generative [C; used in phrase nsìvì ndúù-sí `the animal's testicles']

nduu mod all the way around [A; used in comb. cunu nduu 'to run completely around']

nduvàha vi 1. to get better 2. to be made

3. to be caused to appear or arise Nduvàha chiiun. Foam is made. [B]

nduvàha vi 1. to get better

2. to be made

3. to be caused to appear or arise Nduvàha chihiun. Foam is made. [B]

ndùvèhè mod a while ago

ndùvehè mod a while ago (but same day) ñuú ndùvehè np last night

nduvico vt to pretty up, to clean up [C]

nduvico vt to pretty up, to clean up [C]

nduvida vi to get wet with water penetrating (e.g. ground after a good rain) [C]

nduvida vi to get wet, with water penetration (e.g. ground after a good rain) [C]

nduviì vi to be repaired or fixed, to be arranged Ni nduvii ichi. The road was completely overhauled. Nì nduviì-né. He left off his bad ways. [C]

nduviì vi 1. to be repaired or fixed Ni nduviì íchi. The road was completely repaired.

2. to do better Nì nduviì-né. He left off his bad ways.

3. to be arranged [C]

nduvìtá vbecome to become soft or supple, to become loose Nì nduvìtá tùchi ndahí. I get loosened up.

nduvìtá vbecome to become soft or supple, to become loose **Nì nduvìtá tùchi ndahí.** My arm loosened up. [A]

nduxiin vi to get rough [C]

nduxiin vi to get a rough surface [C]

ndùxin vi 1. to get stuck (e.g. a car)

2. to become buried (things or people) [B-0]

ndùxin vbecome 1. to become buried (things or people)

2. to get stuck (e.g. a car) [B]

nduyaa vi 1. to become white 2. to be realized (money) [B]

nduyaa vi 1. to become white 2. to be realized (a profit) [B]

nduyacua vi to get bent or crooked [C]

nduyacua vi to get bent or crooked [C]

nduyaha vi to get brown [A]

nduyahá vi to get brown [A]

nduyahnde vbecome to become flat-stomached (was fat and now thin or had a baby)

nduyahnde vbecome to become flat-stomached (was fat and now thin or had a baby) [C]

nduyatni vi to come to be near, in a more fixed position (like living nearby) [B]

nduyatni vi to come to be near relatively permanently (like living nearby) [B; cf. cuyatni be near at the moment]

nduyoco vbe to be sharpened to a point [B-C]

nduyoco vi to be sharpened to a point [C]

nduyu n stake [A; followed by (xi)]

nduyu n wooden stake [A]

nduyutnu *vbecome* to become stiff, to become paralyzed [B]

nduyutnu *vbecome* to become stiff, to become paralyzed [B]

nduyuu vbecome to become hard (clear through, as an egg in boiling or hardening of gelatin)
Nì nduyuu núà. It has gotten a thick tougher surface. [C]

nduyuu vbecome to become hard (e.g. an egg in boiling or the setting of gelatin) Nì nduyuu
núà. It has gotten a thick tougher surface. [C]

NS

-nsì pron we (excl.) [pron. enclitic; full form nsiùhù]

nsi- mod all [comb. form of nsidaa `all']

nsì- n dead one, deceased [clitic ofrm of nsìi]

-nsì pron we (excl.) [pron. enclitic; full form nsiùhù] [A]

nsi- mod all [comb. form of nsidaa `all'] [C]

nsì- n dead one, deceased person [proclitic form of nsìi] [A]

nsí nuu ínì vt to remember, to remember effectively (with help or visit) [B]

-nsià pron you (pl. pol.) [A; pron. enclitic]

-nsià pron you (pl. pol.) [A; pron. enclitic; full form mii-nsiá]

nsiá ùnì n stars of Orion's belt

nsiá ùnì n stars of Orion's belt in that constellation

nsiaa vi to arrive back here (to one's own home) [A]

nsiaa vi to arrive back here (to one's own home or area) [A]

nsiaha mod 1. nice

2. nicely

3. beautiful [C; variant of ndiaha, with sacred cast to this meaning]

nsiaha mod 1. nice

2. nicely

3. beautiful [C; variant of ndiaha, q.v.]

nsica vt to open, to cause to open wide Nsicàní yuhù-ní. Open your mouth wide. [A]

nsìcà vi to crack apart [A; cf. ndùà `crack slightly']

nsicà vt to open, to cause to open wide Nsicàní yuhù-ní. Open your mouth wide. [A]

nsìcà vi to crack apart [A; cf. ndùà `crack slightly']

nsìcaha n lion [more heard today is sì-león]

nsìcaha n lion [more heard today is sì-león]

nsicù vt/vi to spread out, to be spread out Ndoó nsícu ndúchi. The beans lie spread out. Nsicùní-à. Spread them out. [C]

nsicu vt to sew Sinón. quicu [B]

nsicù vt, vi to spread out, to be spread out
Ndoó nsícu ndúchi. The beans lie spread out.
Nsicù-ní-à. Spread them out. [C]

nsicu vt to sew [B] Sinón. quicu

nsicu tnahá vbe to be sewed together [B B]

nsicu tnahá vi to be sewn together [B, B]

nsicuìhnú íní vi 1. to awake
2. to keep tasting after swallowing Sànì
nsicuìhnú íní-ve. He has brightened up
(become more alert). [B A]

nsicuìhnú íní vi 1. to awaken
2. to keep tasting after swallowing Sànì
nsicuìhnú íní-vè. He has brightened up
(become more alert). [B, A]

nsidá vt to carry, to bear [B; pot. cunsida]

nsida vt to do, to cause Ni nsida cahan-ní ndohó. You caused us to be embarrassed.

Nsida ndahvíà-ndó. It makes us poor. (the burning down of our house) [B-4; used only in comb.]

nsidá vt carries, bears [B; pot. cunsida]

nsida vt to do, to cause Nì nsida cahan-ní ndohó. You caused us to be embarrassed.

Nsida ndahvíà-ndó. It makes us poor. (the burning down of our house, in this case) [B; used only in comb.]

nsida cahnú vt 1. to celebrate as a holiday or holy day

2. to proclaim a day as a holiday [B]

nsida cahnú vt 1. to celebrate as a holiday or holy day

2. to proclaim a day as a holiday [B, B]

nsida dana vi said when sickness wins (and person dies) Ducan ga ducan ga cuàá ndè cachi sàà nsida dana. Thus it goes until he dies.

nsida dana vi said when sickness wins (and person dies)
Ducán gà ducán gà coa ndè cachi sàà nsida dana. Thus it will go, thus it will go until he dies.

nsida diìn vt/vi to sharpen, to be sharp [B C]

nsida diìn vt, vi to sharpen, to cause to be sharp [B, C]

nsida ichí vt to dry (something) [B A]

nsida ichí vt to dry (something) [B, A]

nsida nuu mod various kinds of [C]

nsida nchihì vt 1. to make smooth

- 2. to iron
- 3. to grind smooth [B A]

nsida nchihì vt 1. to make smooth

- 2. to iron
- 3. to grind smooth [B, A]

nsida ndaà vt 1. to arrange

- 2. to judge
- 3. to straighten out (affairs)
- 4. to flatten or make even [B A]

nsida ndaà vt 1. to arrange

- 2. to judge
- 3. to straighten out (affairs)
- 4. to flatten or make even [B, A]

nsida ndahvi vt 1. to take advantage of someone

2. to take something from someone by wrong means Sinón cahan ndahvi-ndane [B A]

nsida ndahví vt 1. to take advantage of someone

- 2. to take something from someone by wrong means
- 3. to cause to be poor [B, A]

nsida ndoo vt to clean well (e.g. outside of object or inside of house), to clean off (not washed in water)

nsida ndoo-nda-si vt to clean the animal (chicken) [B]

nsida ndoo vt to clean well (e.g. outside of object or inside of house), to clean off (but not washed in water) [B, B]

nsida ndoo-nda-sí vt to clean the animal (e.g. a chicken)

nsida ñuhu vt 1. to make (water) dirty
2. to treat with respect or as one's due [B C]

nsida ñuhu vt 1. to make (water) dirty
2. to treat with the respect due to one [B, C]

nsida saa vbe/vt 1. to be made new (said of house, ceiling, etc.)

2. to have a new skirt [B C]

nsida saa vi, vt 1. to be made new (said of house, ceiling, etc.)

2. to have a new skirt [B, C]

nsida tnuu vt 1. to squeeze

- 2. to tighten
- 3. to flex a muscle Masa nsida tnuu-ní sahàní. Don't flex your leg muscles. [B-4]

nsida tnuu vt 1. to squeeze

- 2. to tighten
- 3. to flex a muscle Màsà nsídá tnúú-nî sàhàní. Don't flex your leg muscles. [B]

nsida viì vt to fix up (e.g. to arrange furniture in a house), to get ready (e.g. field preparation)
Nsida viì-né pleitu xi-te. He will patch up their quarrel. [B C; alternates with ndida vii]

nsida viì vt to fix up (e.g. to arrange furniture in a house), to get ready (e.g. field preparation)

Nsida viì-né pleitu xi-tè. He will patch up their quarrel. [B, C; alternates with ndida viì]

nsida yaa vt 1. to realize money (on a sale)
2. to whiten [B B]

nsida yaa vt 1. to realize money (on a sale)
2. to whiten [B, B]

nsida yucun vt 1. to make or do something again

- 2. to get something ready or arranged
- 3. to prepare (with emphasis on habituality) [B A]

nsida yucun vt 1. to get something ready or arranged

2. to prepare (with idea of doing it habitually) [B, A]

nsidaa mod all, every Nsidaa nsidaa-nsí, ui dico nè-ivì ndùú nsí. All in all, all together we are forty. [C]

nsidaa mod all, every Nsidaa nsidaa-nsí, ùì dico nèhivì ndùú-nsí. All in all, we are forty people. [C]

nsidanuu mod various kinds of [C]

nsidi n thigh (upper part and outer where bone is)

iquì nsíd[ji-né np thigh bone joint [C]

nsidì n corn ears (soft), roasting ears

nsìdì n thigh (upper outer part where bone is) [C]

iquì nsídì-né np thigh bone joint

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nsidì n corn ears (soft), roasting ears [C]
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nsidi n alcoholic drink made from corn [A; Span. tepache]

nsidi (xi) n alcoholic drink [A; Span. tepache]

nsìhi vi to enter a place one hab. enters (e.g. home or school) [B-0; pl.]

nsihi vi 1. to end

2. to finish or run out

3. to be at an end

4. to die [B-4]

nsihì vi to feel unappreciative of a person or a gift

mà nsíhí-né vbe to be miffed or in a huff [B]

nsíhi vbe to be in a hurry sà nsíhi inì vbe to be in a hurry

nsìhí mod all Mànuhù nsìhí-né. They all went home. [A or B]

nsìhi n sore Nì ndèe nsìhi. The sores disappeared. Nì cana mu-ní nsìhi. Sores appeared on you.

nsìhi dita dana/ nsìhi cuxi n smallpox nsìhi dita tnuu n chicken pox

nsìhi vi to enter a place one habitually enters (e.g. home or school) [B; alternates with nsìhvi q.v., pl.]

nsihi vi 1. to end, finish Nì nsihi ni quidaràhanea, nì quihin-nè ìchì cuáhàn-nè. When he finished making it, he left.

2. to run out (a supply)

3. to be at an end

4. to die [B]

nsíhi vi is in a hurry [B; only heard in ct.] sà nsíhi inì vbe to be in a hurry

nsìhí mod all Mànuhù nsìhí-né. They all went home. $[A ext{ or } B]$

nsìhi n sore Nì ndèe nsìhi. The sores disappeared. Nì cana mii-ní nsìhi. Sores appeared on you.

nsìhi dita dana/ nsìhi cuxi n smallpox nsìhi dita tnuu n chicken pox nsìhi uhì n painful sore nsihi ini vi to breathe fast (as when dying) [B-4]

nsíhi ini mod 1. diligent

2. quickly working

3. in a hurry [B A]

nsìhí ini mod diligent [A]

nsíhi ini mod 1. quickly working

2. in a hurry [B, A]

nsihi tachì vi to get out of breath [B C]

nsihi tachì vi to get out of breath [B, C]

nsihiin n fly [B; (xi)]

nsihiin n fly [B]

nsihvi mod slippery [C]

nsihvi mod slippery [C]

nsìi n dead one, one who died Nì quìda-nù nsîi. The truck killed a man. [B]

nsií mod well, quite finished Cahan nsìí-ne dàhàn dávì. He knows well how to speak all the Mixtec words.

vida nsií adjp soaking wet cohyo nsií adjp very moist [B; spec. aug. mod. for moisture]

nsìì vt 1. to burn

2. to scorch

3. to curl up

nsiì mod filled out, ripe

nsìi n dead one, one who died Nì quìda-nùnsíi. The truck killed a man. [B; proclitic form nsì-]

nsií mod well, quite finished Cáhàn nsìí-né dàhàn dávì. He knows well how to speak all the Mixtec words.

vida nsii adjp soaking wet
cohyo nsii adjp very moist [B; spec. aug.
mod. for moisture]

nsìì vt 1. to be burned (on the surface)

2. to scorch

3. to curl up [C]

nsiì mod filled out, ripe [C]

nsìi velú (xi-na) n (our) forefathers

nsinuu ini vt to remember [B, A]

nsiohó pron you (pl. fam.) [A; short form enclitic subj. -ndá, obj. -nsió]

nsiohó pron you (pl. fam.) [A; short form enclitic subj. -ndá, obj. -nsió]

nsiquì n horn (animal), type of fruit seeds [C]

nsiquì n horn (of animal), type of fruit seeds [C]

idu nsìquì n cattle

nsìquì ñùhú n coals

nsiquì yùhú-si n beak (of bird)

nsiquì yùhú-si n beak (of bird) [C, A]

nsiquihin vt to go get **Cùhìn nsiquihin-vè.** I'll go get the baby [B]

nsiquihin vt to go get Cùhìn nsiquihin-vè. I'll go get the baby [B]

nsìquìn mod spattered (finely splashed), spattering

nsiquin n seed (used to make candy)

nsiquin mod spattered (finely splashed), spattering

nsiquin n seed (used to make candy)

nsiquin ini vi 1. to bet goosepimply with fright or worry

2. to worry a lot

3. to get goosepimply and sneeze [C A]

nsìquìn íní vi 1. to get goosepimpled with fright or worry

2. to be extremely worried

3. to get goosepimpled and sneeze [C, A]

nsìquìñùhú n coals [A]

-nsiù pron we (excl.) [obj. form of nsiuhu]

-nsiù pron we (excl.) [enclitic obj. form of nsiuhu] [A]

nsiùhù pron we (excl.) [full form]

nsiùhù pron we (excl.) [A; full form]

nsìvelú n fore-fathers

nsìvelú n fore-fathers [A]

nsivì n egg

icà nsívì n egg shell
nsìvì cuàán n yolk of egg
nsìvì cuìí n white of egg [C]

¹nsìvì n egg [C; preposes xi before possessive pronouns]

icà nsívì n egg shell nsìvì cuàán n yolk of egg nsìvì cuìí n white of egg

²**nsìvì** n testicles [C]

nsivòhú n coyote

nsivòhú n coyote [A]



-ña pron pronoun enclitic used for third person sg. and pl. feminine non-polite [C; full form nahà]

-ñà pron pronoun neuter enclitic used for: 1.
anything not included under the other pronouns;
2. alternates with -si to refer to the moon or the Devil or demons;
3. used for children [A; full form ñàha]

ñà- pron 1. pronoun proclitic used to create abstract expressions ñà-vàha `that which is good'

2. object form of -ñà when preposed to the verb ñà-nì canine `what he struck'

3. because, since Ñà-nì xìhì-nè, ñàyùcàndùá có-dàndàcú gánè. Since he died, he rules no more.

 \tilde{n} a-cuachi *n* children (boys and girls) [C]

 \tilde{n} à-cù hí n pain [A]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ à-cuìcà (xi) n 1. riches

2. treasure

3. inheritance [C]

national distriction of a management of a weapon on me. [B]

 \tilde{n} à-dana phrase what is bad [B]

ñà-dàndàcú phrase things commanded, commandment [B]

 \tilde{n} à-dànsìhí phrase what is last [B]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ à- $\mathbf{d}\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ (xi) n (my) enjoyment [C]

ñà-ihni mod hot (e.g. food) [C]

ñà-ìì n holy, sacred things, delicate or tender things [C]

ñà-mànì n what we like or want a lot, a favor [C]

 \tilde{n} a-nchìchí n wisdom [A]

 \tilde{n} à-ndáà n the truth, true things [A]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ a-ndatnù n a real nice thing [C]

 \tilde{n} à-ndiadi n 1. top

2. lid

3. closure [A]

ñà-nduchi *n* dyeing substance, white lime-like grain (Span. tequesquite)

 \tilde{n} à- \tilde{n} ùhú n container [B]

 \tilde{n} à-sànaha n old things (in time) [C]

 \tilde{n} a-tàdí n witchcraft altar, offering place [A]

 \tilde{n} à-tàtá n garden, what is planted [A]

 \tilde{n} à-tníí n fork [B]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ à-tnùhù n lie [C]

ñà-úhì n the Devil [A; rude word, not used in polite conversation]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}\mathbf{a}$ - $\hat{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{h}\hat{\mathbf{i}}$ pronoun what is hard, difficult [A]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ à-vàha n a nice thing [B]

na a no-good worthless thing [A; alternates with chicuéhè]

ñaà mod dark (without light) Ndoó ñáa-né.
They are in darkness. [C]

ñaañiaà mod thick

 \tilde{n} àdìhí xi nèhivì n womb, uterus [C]

ñàha pronoun neuter pronoun (full form) [B; proclitic ñà-; enclitic -ñà]

ñahà n woman, girl [C; when possessed using xi possessive marker it implies disrespect] ñahà cúha n man's sister

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ ahà cuàán n widow [A]

ñahà cuàchì n 1. single woman

2. young woman

3. older woman still unmarried [C]

 \tilde{n} ahà dìhí n wife [A]

 \tilde{n} àhmà n lungs, pith [C]

ñàhmá mod 1. light-textured

2. soft, spongy

3. pithy **Cánhàn ñàhmá-si.** It sounds pithy (as one presses it). [A]

ñahmi (xi) n sweet potato, tulip bulb or plant bulb [A]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ ahnà n mask [C]

ñàhnì vi to be beaten or punished **Nì ñàhnì-á.** It was punished. [C]

ñama mod 1. light(weight)

2. quick or fast

3. lively \tilde{N} ama-nè quìdá néà. He's quick to do it. [A]

ñamà ini mod fast, quick (in mental disposition or in action) **Ñama gà inì-nu.** It bears fruit early. [A]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ àmà (xi) n corn husk [C] dìtà $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ ámà n tamale

ñani n combining form to indicate a person related on the second generation level [C; used in comb. méè ñànì xi]

cadà ñànì n husband of one's granddaughter

dèhe ñani n grandchild

sànu ñani n wife of one's granddaughter

ñàní n man's brother (used in saying how many brothers in a family) [A]

ñani n 1. man's brother 2. fellow townsman [A]

ñàní vt to spy on, to watch carefully [A]

ñanì tnaha n neighbor, one's fellow man [A, B]

ñaña mod 1. cranky

2. untalkative

3. hard to get along with [C]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{e} \quad vt = 1$. to skin

2. to peel

3. to pull off in strips [C]

ñèè vi to be skinned [C]

nehe vt to scratch [B; cf. quehe]

ñuhìví n world Cahnú gà ñuhìví. The world is very big. Còò ñúhìví xicanúí. I was absolutely confused (there in the big city; lit. I wasn't walking about in the world). [A]

ñùhmà n smoke Cuú ñúhmà. It's smoky. [A; also ñùmànsìvì]

ñùhmà nsìvì n haze (seen in Spring), smoke or dust [A]

¹ñuhu vt to drag, to crawl flat or drag self around Ñuhú-té-sî. He drags the animal. Ñuhu tíxí-sî. He'll crawl on his stomach. [B]

¹ñuhu mod dirty [C]

³ñuhu vi to get dirty Nì ñùhù-ñà. It got dirty.
[C]

ñuhú vi is contained in, is put inside Ñuhú reloj ndahà-né. He has a watch on. [B; cf. pot. cuñuhu pl. subj.]

¹ñùhù mod early in the morninig [C; used in phrase dàtnàà ñùhù]

¹ñùhù n of the ground, used in phrase dìvà ñùhù peanuts' (lit. chocolate of the ground [C]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ uhù n 1. land

2. floor

3. ground Cunahà-ní, mà sà cóó guâ-nî ñuhù, vàchi quidá dánû-à xì-ní. Listen, don't sit on the ground like that because it will hurt you.

[C]

ñuhù ndòhyò np irrigated land ñuhù cuàhá np red ground (good for adobes)

ñuhù în n rime (forms in stream beds after a flow of water) [C, C]

ñuhú íní-ne vi is holding a grudge, feels guilty [B, A; cf. pot. cuñuhu ini]

ñuhu (xi) n fire, match Sacu xìnú ñúhú. The fire doesn't flare up much. [A]

ñumà mod dark (color) **Iá ñumà-né.** He's dark-skinned. [C]

 \tilde{n} uma (xi) n 1. dirt

2. dirtiness

3. dirty film Iá ñuma-nè. He's dirty. [A]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ ùmà (xi) n wax [C]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ um $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ haze [C]

¹ñumi n panel of woven wool material [C]

¹ñumi mod rich (ground), always hungry (person) [C]

ñunu mod open (weaving), net-like, not tight woven **Ñunu uun ni ni cuàha-ña.** It was woven quite loosely. [B]

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ unù n 1. crib

2. cradle

3. hammock

4. muzzle for bull (woven)

5. net [C]

ñuñu n marrow [A]

ñùñù (xi) n bee, honeycomb [C]
ñùñù cástílâ n honey
ñùñù ñùhù n ground bees (stingless)

ñusì n sand [C]

ñúú n meaning unknown; used in expression naà \tilde{n} úú 'by surprise' [A]

¹ñuu n town, country [A]

¹ñuu vt to stir (e.g. soup) [B]

³ñuu n used in phrase icu ñuu `day before yesterday' [A]

ñùù n used in phrase sava ñùù (sàhà-ndà)
`athlete's foot (on our feet)' [A]

 \tilde{n} uú n 1. night

2. tonight

3. in the night

dava ñùú n midnight ñuú ndùvehè np last night

 $\tilde{\mathbf{n}}$ **ù** $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ - $\hat{\mathbf{s}}$ $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$ n crop (of fowl) [C]

ñùù (xi) n palm (fiber, leaf) [C] nù-ñúù n palm tree (date palm)

0

à particle alternative that cancels out the first alternative [C; Span. o; rare example of loan word acquiring power to change following tones]

ò má particle or will not [C C]

òcò mod twenty (only the first twenty) [A]

óòs n hand sickle [A; Span. hoz]

 1 orá n sun [A]

¹orá n hour [A; Span. hora]

P

pàhá mod tiny, small [used in comb. with méè méè pàhá `tiny baby']

pala mod flat, from Span. pala 'shovel' [C]

pañú n shawl, from Span. paño

paragú n umbrella, from Span. paraguas [A]

pariguelá *n* carrying frame and platform for adobe

penchì n orphan [C]

pianú n pedestal [prob. from Span. piaño]

piín mod thin, needle-like [B]

pílà n god-father [A]

pilá n pool, place for water to run into [A] dèhe pilá n god-child, from Span.

pili n small woven bag slung over shoulder (used to hold seed corn and beans when planting, 6^n to 9^n tall) [B]

pílù n chick, pullet [A]

pitú n trumpet, type of wind instrument, from Span. pito 'whistle' [A]

O

quècahnu vi 1. to get into (e.g. a car)

- 2. to be dropped into
- 3. to be fitted down into it's place [B; sg. subj.]

quecoyo vi to come up and out (e.g. of a house
 or a car) [B; pl. subj.]

quècoyo vi 1. to get into (e.g. a car or boat)

- 2. to go down into
- 3. to get down in [B; pl. subj.]

quecuaán vi 1. to go apart

- 2. to live apart or alone
- 3. to be liberated, freed (politically) Quecuaán ñúú-ndà. Our country will go free. [B]

quecuaca vt come get someone here and take him away to taker's area [B]

quecunu vi to come out of some type of enclosure, to leave [B]

quedava vi to divide in two [B; vt daquédává]

quee vi 1. to come out of

- 2. to go outside (to toilet)
- 3. to defecate Queé-vé. The baby is dirtying his diaper.
- 4. to get out and walk around [B]

quèe vi, vt to go into, to be put into [B]

quee chìín vt to scratch with the fingernail Nì quee chìín-si ícà-ñá. The animal scratched the girl. [B, A]

quee diín vi to separate, to go separate ways (one off to one side) [B, B]

quee idi-sí vi to be sheared (animal) [B, C]

quèe ini mod quick to learn or remember [B, A]

quee nuù vt to recognize Nì quee nuí-te. I recognized him. [B, C] Sinón. nacuni

quee-PS nombradu vbe to be appointed [B, A]

quee siì vi to be gathered, to be wrinkled (cloth) Queé sîi nun-ña. It is gathered (in folds, cloth). [B, A]

quehe vt to scratch by rapid repeated swipes (as a dog does) [C; cf. ñehe `to scratch with one long stroke']

quènua ducùn vt to feel it proper to eat (in presence of another), to eat again after illness (lit. `it goes down the throat' [A, C]

```
quenuu vi to go down out, to go downstream [B; cf. cana cunu 'to go upstream']
```

quendiaa vi, vt 1. to be taken away

- 2. to be put away
- 3. to take away
- 4. to be cut off (as in denying a thing) Nì quendiaà antojií. He doesn't want to eat it anymore. [A; also heard quìndiaa, cundiaa]

quendodò vi to be cut off (the top of something), to be beheaded [C]

quèñùhù n bush up to 4 feet high with thin leafless rod-like speckled branches

queñuhu vt to scratch ground (as a hen or dog), to kick dirt (as a bull) [C]

queñuu n blowfly Queñuu, luegu tiaá-si sí-ndacu. The blowflies right away lay their worm (eggs in the flesh). [A]

¹quesaa vi to show off something newly purchased (e.g. clothing) [C]

quesaa vi 1. to arrive (at speaker's location, but not arriver's home base or area)
2. to be born Nì quesaa-vè. The baby was born (came into the world). [A]

quesaha vt to begin or start Nì dàquésáhá-nê chuun yohó. He started this work. [C; see also ndesaha]

quetatu vi to rest [A]

quetoó vi to be loaned out (e.g. a burro) [B]

quì îì n Good Friday; Friday and Saturday of Holy Week (short form of quìvì îì `holy day' but specifically referring to these days) [C C]

¹quicu vi to sew [B; also nsicu]

 1 quìcu vt to scatter [C]

quicuehè vi to get sick [A; pl.]

quicùha vbe to be measured, to be weighed [B]

quichiín vt to pinch with fingers [A]

quida vt 1. to do

- 2. to make
- 3. to cause Ndià quìdá xìí? What is that to me? Nì quida-nù nsíi. The truck killed someone (caused there to be a dead one). [B]

quida cahnú vi to celebrate, to make a big fiesta [B, B]

quida canúú vt to do something on purpose [B, B]

quida cuachi vi to act young [B, C]

quida cuàchi vi to sin, to have sex relations with wife or any woman [B, B]

quida cuiún (PS) vi to be jealous [B, A]

quida chicuéhè vt to ruin, to make no good [B, A]

quida chuun vi to work Quida chuun ícá-nê.

They work without getting paid right away. [B, B]

quida dacá vt, vi to do mischief, to be mischievous [B, A]

quida dañú vt to do damage [B, A]

quida dèhé vt to do a thing in secret [B, A]

quìda iì vt to baptize [B, C]

quida ini (PS) cuentá vt to count, to reckon [B, A, A]

quida manì vt to do a favor for [B, C; oblig. xì before obj.]

quida ndaa vt to play (an instrument or radio)
[B, B]

quida ndaà vt 1. to do something right or correctly

- 2. to arrange things
- 3. to settle things rightly
- 4. to judge or have a trial [B, A]

quida ndadi vt to tickle [B, C; vi is cundadi]

quida ndee íní vi to bear up under by force of will, to endure Quida ndee cahnú ínì-nía.

Bear up strongly under it. [B, C, A; cf. cundee ini which implies less effort and will]

quida ndusa vt to try to, to attempt [B, A]

¹quida ñuhu vi to honor, to appreciate [B, C; neg. to despise, not honor]

¹quida ñuhu vt to cause to be dirty (water), to roil (water) [B, C]

quida-PS sàhà tnúní vi to cross one's self

quida saá ini vi to act stubborn [B, A, B]

quida sahnú vi 1. to do right, rightly

2. to behave rightly (in a sensible way)

3. to behave rightly in moral questions [B, B]

quida tadí vt to work witchcraft [B, A]

quida tàsi vt to miss, to be sad for someone Quidá tàsi-si-nè. The children miss him. [B, B]

quida tatna vt to treat medically, to give medicine to [B, C; vi cutatna]

quida tnahá PS mbalé vbecome to begin a relationship that involves one person's being godfather to another's child

quida tneí vt to obstruct, to get in the way [B, B]

quida tnií vt to deprive someone of his work or business [B, A]

quida tnuu vt to tighten [B, B]

quida tontó vt to amaze, to astound [B, A]

quida tùha vi to get prepared, to get ready (for an eventuality) [B, B]

quida vàha vt to make, to weave (e.g. a hat) [B, B]

quida vàhná vt to cause drowsiness [B, A; impersonal unexpressed subject, obligatory xì before object]

quida viì vt 1. to repair

- 2. to do well
- 3. to fix up
- 4. to arrange [B, C]

quida xio vt to do bad (ranges from mischievousness to crime, including stealing and rape Quidá xíó-nê quîhi-nè vehe. They go into houses and do bad. [B, C]

quida yaa (cuèhè) vi to get worse (a sickness)
[B, A]

quida yucun vt 1. to make (emph. on working with the hands)

- 2. to prepare
- 3. to fix up [B, A]

quidámáxìní vi to feign lack of knowledge or understanding [A]

quìdi n 1. bottle

- 2. jar
- 3. little jug
- 4. pitcher [B]

¹quidi mod sticky (e.g. mud or resin) Tníi quidi dítà núù xíò. The tortilla sticks on the griddle. [C]

iùn quìdì n type of cactus with many tiny spines

¹quidi vt, vi to tremble, to shake [B]

quídì vi sleeps Quídì nùù-nè, te nì ca-xida cuihna-té balón xi escuela. While he slept soundly they stole the school's ball. [A; ct. nì quìdì, pot. cùdù]

quidi ini vi to shiver (from cold) [B, A]

quidi ndodò vt to shake off, to shake out [B, C]

quìhi vt 1. to enter (into a place not one's own home; enter for the first time)

2. to start to work

3. to enter school Nì quìhi-tè escuela agua. He entered school last year. [B; short form of quìhvi; sg. subj.]

quìhi cuiin vi to get a crack, to crack (line-like)
[B, C; cf. nsìcà 'wide crack']

quìhi tnahá vi 1. to get involved with

- 2. to take up with
- 3. to fight

quìhi tnahá dánhàn vt to speak (a certain) language in a group [B B C]

quihín mod long (e.g. a skirt) [A]

quihin vt 1. to take hold of

- 2. to get
- 3. to take Quihin-nè ichì. They'll take to the road. Sànì quihin-ní tànìu. You've gotten a alittle idea of it. [B]

quìhin vt to get (water), draw, dip out (water)
[B]

quihin casú vt 1. to pay attention to

- 2. to attend to or help
- 3. to believe
- 4. to obey [B, A]

quìhin cuiún vi to swell up, to get swelled up [B, A]

quihin ñuhu nùù-PS vi to be unable to see in the dark due to a previous bright light; to be blinded by light $[B \ A \ C]$

quihmi mod having to do with the time after childbirth [C]

quìhvi vi to enter [B; sg. subj.; full form of quìhi]

quìi n nest (insects) [B; SJ & XB] quìi xi ñuñù n bee's nest

quií emphatic particle 1. faster

- 2. stronger
- 3. quickly [B]

quìin vt to dip out water [B]

quini mod 1. ugly

- 2. bad
- 3. nauseated Quini indúhâ. The baby feels bad (motion, nausea). [B]

quini vt to shoot, to fire a gun [C]

quini ini mod 1. easily nauseated
2. holding a grudge Ñuhú quíní íní-nè. He's holding a grudge.

quiníhi vt to deliver, to take something and leave it elsewhere [B]

quindaca vt to take an animal to be left (at a neighbor's house or on the mountain) [B]

quìnuhu vi 1. to be started (a fire)

- 2. to catch fire
- 3. to be combustible [A]

quiquihin vt to bring something, to get something (e.g. from a store)

quiriyóhò n hummingbird [also heard sìquiri yóhò]

quisi vt to wash (face or head) Nì quisi uunne. He just washed his face, that's all. [B]
quisi cuchi vt to bathe
quisi ndaha vt to wash hands

quisì n 1. animal (esp. goat or goat meat)

- 2. garment3. a fruit [C]
- quisi dìhí n female animal

quisi tè iì n male animal

quisì shì n wolf

quìsì vídì n class of fruit that is generally round (e.g. mangos, apples, oranges, but not bananas, which belong to the class called ñàvídì) [C A]

quisì yùcù n wild animal [C C]

quivì mod probably right, good, or doable Mà quívì ní íâ. That is probably not right. [used only in the above expression]

quìvì n name Natnii-tè quívì-nsí. He'll take our name. [C]

quìvì n day [C]
quìvì nùù xí np the days ahead, in the future
quìvì càhnú np Day of the Dead

quìvì nsíi n All Saints Day (Day of the Dead)
[C]

quixi vi to come, to come from Índù quìxí-né? Where is he from? Quixi sani nùù-ní. A dream will come to you. [B]

quiyàhvi vt to earn, to be paid [B]

quìyòó n throat, esophagus $[A; GB \ quìyòhó]$

R

ratu gà particle a little while [A]

raya n 1. salary 2. limits, boundary [A]

razôn n 1. message

- 2. notice
- 3. word (what one has inquired of another) [A; from Span. razón `reason']

repente particle it might be, possibly [or de repente; from Span. `suddenly']

retú mod 1. commanding

- 2. exacting
- 3. allowing no dissenting [A; from Span. reto `challenge']

rii n sheep [C; alternates with liì; roco is old word]

rincó mod crippled, lame [A; from Span. renco 'lame']

ròhngò n 1. joint (of bones)

- 2. knee
- 3. knob-like lump [A; alternates with lohngo] ròhngò dìnì ndàhá-ndà n knuckle ròhngò sàhà-ndà n knee bone ròhngò ndahà-ndà n elbow bone

ruhmbù n type of bird (woodpecker?) [C; Span. turco]

runsi mod very Itá rúnsí téhé-sî. There are lots of weeds. [B]

rùnsì n hill (smaller) [A; alternates with lùnsì]
ruxu mod white [A; used in spec. comb.]

S

sà part now, already [A]

sa part past durative marker Nì sa ìa-ne. He was (during an unspecified but terminated period in the past). Có nì sá cúndáà inì-te. He didn't understand (during that time). [B]

sà part used only in prohibitive [C; used in mà sà 'do not...']

saa mod fast, rapidly Saa ga vàxi-ne. He is comeing fast. [B]

saa vi to bloom, to flower (a tree or bush) Sànì saa sìcuá. The moth (or butterfly) has come out (from it's cocoon). [B]

sàà vi 1. to arrive there (away from sspeaker and away from traveler's home base or area) 2. to reach

3. to suffice **Mà sáà yohò.** The rope won't reach. **A sáà-ñà?** Is it enough? [A]

saa mod 1. new

- 2. anew
- 3. fresh (e.g. cooked food or fresh meat) Saa ñuhú-né. She's a newly married person. [C]

saá ini mod 1. slow deciding

- 2. lazy, lacking in initiative
- 3. stubborn
- 4. disobedient [A, A]

sacá vt 1. drives or leads (e.g. an animal)2. takes another into company [B; pot. cuaca]

sacá nùnì n large bag made of mats to hold corn [A, C]

saca tnahá vi being completed [B, B; cf. pot. cuaca tnahá]

sácàn inì vi to breathe, to sigh [A, A]

sácasàn vi falls hard (to horizontal position), to thud down [C; cf. pot. nàcasàn]

sácòo vi 1. begins

2. sits down Nì sàcòo ley saa. A new law was made. [B; cf. pot. màcòo; less used pol. form màcòo]

sácòo vàha vi 1. to be put away again

- 2. to be taken in for the night
- 3. to be friends again
- 4. to be reconciled [B, B; cf. pot. nàcòo vàha]

sácòtò tnàhá vt goes to see someone, especially a relative, to check on their welfare [A, B; pot. nàcòtò]

sacu mod 1. few, little (in small amount or force)

2. please Dama sacù-ní-à. Please change it.

sácù vi laughs [A; pot. cuàcù]

sacú vi cries, weeps [B; pot. cuacu]

sacú ndáhví vt requests with urgency, begs (includes sometimes asking pardon) [B A; pot. cuacu ndahví]

sàcuaà mod afternoon [C]

sacuaa n deer [B]

sácuàca vt goes and gets (animate obj.) Nì sàcuàca-neà. He went and got the children. [B; cf. pot. nacuàca]

sácùhun vi 1. collects or settles in one place (e.g. water)

- 2. stands (water)
- 3. is conceived (baby) [pot. nacùhun or macùhun]

sácuiin vt 1. stands up, stands up for us or on our behalf

2. defends us [A; pot. nàcuììn]

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sàcùnaha vi is instructed, is ordered (firm
 command) [C; cf. pot. màcùnaha]
```

sàcùnuhni vi gets tied up [A; pot. màcùnuhni]

sacunumi ndahà vi to cross the arms on the chest (children do this to greet or to get your blessing) [B, C]

sácùndèhè vt looks like (but not just in the face), appears as [C; pot. nàcundèhè]

sachí vi 1. tears

- 2. crumbles
- 3. breaks

sàdaaní mod 1. almost

- 2. soon
- 3. nearly [B]

sadí vt 1. fences in

- 2. hinders
- 3. opposes
- 4. stops Sadí ndahà-né nèhivì. He stops people with his hand. [A; pot. cadi]

sádi vt presses [pot. cuàdi]

sádì vt 1. grinds

- 2. chews
- 3. crushes
- 4. flattens [A; pot. cuàdi]

sadí ini vt to eat breakfast [A, A; pot. cadì ini]

sáha vt 1. gives

2. permits Nì sàha-ñà parte. She gave the message (told what happened). [B; pot. cuaha]

saha mod untamed, unbroken Burru saha **nduú-si.** He's an unbroken burro. [C]

¹sàhà *prep* 1. for

- 2. by
- 3. by virtue of
- 4. because of, on account of
- 5. on behalf of Sacú tnáhá-né sàhà-né. They cry for them (as relatives).

 1 sàhà n 1. foot

- 2. lower leg
- 3. footprint track
- 4. a step (in walking) Nì ndusicadì sáhà-té. His foot doubled over (and sprained). [C] dìnì sáhà n toe dìquì sáhà n instep

dùcùn sáhà n ankle

ini sàhà n sole sì-tèhé sàhà n heel stoho sàhà n arched part of sole

³sàhà vi 1. to be spotted

2. to be painted Nì nasahà-nu. The furniture got painted.

3. to be dirtied [A]

saha vi to wear away, be eaten away [B]

sàhà díha nùhu-PS n gums [C, B, B]

sàhà díhin n groin [C, B]

sàhà thúní n the crossing of one's self (religious gesture) Quida-ne sàhà tnúní. He crosses himself.

sàhà véhé n wall (of a straw-roofed houseoften 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 feet)

sàhà-xí n in the corner (of a valley), back up in a valley

sàhàn n clay bowl [C]

sahán vi 1. smells (good or bad)

- 2. to smell like
- 3. to be present, in the air (an odor or smell) Sahán vìdì dìtnì-ndà. It smells good to our nose. Sahán dàvì. It smells like rain (in the air). (impersonal unexpressed subject) [A]

sahán choho np bad smelling sahán davi np odor of rain from a distance sahán ñuhù np ground smell with sprinkling rain

sahán tèhí np putrid

sáhàn vi goes and returns Ama ní sàhàn-ní? When did you go? [A; cf. pot. cùhùn]

sàhàndíòs mod barely, only by God's help [A]

sáhatahvì vi giving as a gift (a gift or the ability to do) [C]

sahmí vt burning (e.g. trash, smoke or tobacco) Sahmí-nè ita iì. They burn the holy flower. [A]

sahní vt kills, butchers (animals) [C; ct. pot. cahnì]

sahnú mod 1. old, older

2. decently, correctly A sahnu-ní a sahnu-ne? Are you older or is he older? [B]

sáhnù vt breaking [A; pot. càhnù 'to break']

sahnú íní mod 1. honest

2. right-acting

3. moral [B, A]

sahndé vt 1. picks

2. cuts

3. cuts off Nì sahndè davi. I interrupted (you). [A; cf. pot. cahnde]

sahú mod respectful, polite Cánhàn-nè sàhù. They talk politely [A]

sáhù n greeting [A]

sàhùn mod fifteen [A] sàhùn iin mod sixteen [A]

saín mod characteristic, natural (that which is always with one) vehe saín-nè the old home place [A]

sanáhá mod some time ago, a long time ago [C]

saní vi plowing [A; pot. cani]

sàní vt to dream [A]

sani n a dream Quixi sani nùù-ní. A dream will come to you. [A]

saní cuàchi-(ps) vt takes to court [A, B; pot. cani cuàchi]

sánìhì vt overtakes [C; pot. mànìhì]

sánìhì íní vt to understand, to grasp (mentally) [C, A; pot. mànìhì ínì]

sánihni vt steps on, tramples [B; pot. cuànihni]

saníndiáá vt to clasp to one [pot. cunindiaa]

sànu n daughter-in-law [B]

sànu \tilde{n} ani n daughter-in-law of one's daughter-in-law [C]

sánú xuha n sister-in-law (relation between women married to brothers) [Span. concuña]

sánuhiin vi to feel goose pimples and hair curling after fright or sneezing [B; pot. cànuhiin]

sanchù n orphan sheep [C]

sàndiaa vt/vi 1. to kick 2. to kick foot out

3. to step down steps (in stairs) [pot. cuandiaa]

sandiaha vi to move ahead, advance (work) Có
nì sándiáhá-ñá. The work did not advance.
[pot. mandiaha]

sánsihi ini vi 1. breathes rapidly, pants 2. gasps

3. breathes one's last breath [B, A; cf. pot. mànsihi ini]

sánsìhí ini vi to be breathing hard, out of breath [A. A; pot. mànsìhí ini]

sáquìha vi getting planted Nì sàquìha. It got planted. [B; cf. pot. màquìha]

sáquìhi nchìca vi to hiccough [B, B; pot. màquìhi nchìcà]

sáquìhi sàhà-PS vt 1. trips on something
2. to take a false step morally; to have illegitimate children (man or woman) [ct. of màquìhí sahà]

saquín vt 1. to lay (an egg)

2. to put up (as a cross)

3. to plant

4. to establish (a law) Ni saquin-ne ley saa. They made a new law. [A; cf. pot. caqui]

sasán vi 1. bumps

2. moves roughly up and down (e.g. car or stomach)

3. bounces **Sasán tìxi-nda**. His stomach is nervous. [C; cf. pot. casàn]

sasí vt 1. spits

2. turns over or spills (e.g. water)

3. to shed (blood)

4. to sprinkle (e.g. on the floor) [B; cf. pot. cast]

sàstnùhù mod very much, very, excessively [C]

saté vt digs, digs out [B; pot. cate]

saté vt 1. throws around

2. spreads around (e.g. a message)

3. sheds Nì sate-yà nìì-yá. He shed His blood. [A, cf. pot. cate]

sátnahà ini vt to taste, to savor [tone class unknown; pot. màtnahà ini]

sàtnù (xi) n coffin [C]

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satú vt, vi to beg Xicá núú sátû-nè. He goes around begging. [B; pot. cuatu]
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satù mod triangle-shaped (used in speaking of tortillas thus shaped), three-cornered

satu n undershorts, pants made of unbleached cotton muslin [A]

sàtù mod peppery, spicy hot [A]

sátuu vi is caught, is snagged [B; pot. màtuu]

satùyucù n ring-tailed cat [C]

sava ñúù n athlete's foot [C; SJ, XB]

saxáhan vi to eat (e.g. animal eats hay) [B; cf. pot. caxáhan; vt is daxáhan; variant xixáhan]

saxí vt to eat (e.g. meat, fruit, eggs; for tortillas, beans, bread, xixí is used) Saxí vícó-nsíà. We eat it as a special treat. [C; cf. pot. caxì]

saxí ndiaa tnaha nuhu vt to grate one's teeth

saxìnítnùní n 1. mind

2. senses (seat of emotions more than heart)

3. memory

4. the place on the head in front of the ear Iá nsìhí sáxìnítnùní-nè. He's in his right mind.

saya mod crumbly (a substance) [C]

sì- part animal marker, article marker [A; proclitic]

-si part animal marker (includes animals, certain gadgets, stars, fingernails, some fruits and other things) [C; enclitic]

si- particle indicates quality [C; deriver proclitic]

si-tníhì mod narrow

sì-bòlá n lump, knot or kernel in the body [A]

si-bóla mod round (sphere-shaped) [C]

sì-búrrù n donkey, burro [A]

sì-càdì n spoon, wooden ladle [C; alternates with chìcàdì]

sì-càdí ndúchi n wooden ladle (bean spoon)
[C, C]

sì-càdí yahà n hand grinding stone [A, C]

sì-cadu n cracker-like corn-cake [A]

sì-càhàn n sty (on the eye)

si-caí n coals Ihni si-caí-ne. He is hot as a coal. [A]

sì-casàn n toasted tortilla [C; Span. tostado]

sì-càtá n 1. itch 2. dog mange [A]

sì-càté mod round (wheel-shaped), wheel [A]

si-catnú mod tough, knotted up (said of cane when joints are small and hard in a dry year)
[A or B]

sì-càtnú n joint (of cane), knot (e.g. in tying donkey or tying straw in house construction)
[A]

sì-càtú n fist, blows with the fist Nì cani-ne sìcàtú. He hit (him) with the fist. [A; used in instr. slot]

sì-càvà n plum, orange [C] sì-càvà vídì n orange sì-càvà cuàhá n plums sì-càvà mártà n tangerine

sì-càví yoo n road-runner

sì-càxín n type of bug (eats hides)

sì-càyá n small yellow fruit on a tree [Span. coco]

sì-càyòcó n corn tassel, wheat head [B]

sì-cò ñùhú n ant (black abdomen, stings) [C]

sì-còcáyá n large red ant [A]

sì-cocò n worm that eats tooth [C]

sì-còcuàhá n small red ant that stings

si-coho mod valley-like, dished in [C]

sì-còhò n hole, depression in terrain [C]

si-còndàhà n centipede [C]

si-cónsidì n tamales [Span. tamales de elotes]

sì-còquìhnsì n termite [A]

sì còrrò quíi n type of small lizard (swift, long-tailed) [B]

material

- sì-còtnúú n small black rapidly running ants [Span. chilasca negra] [A]
- sì-coto n cloth [A]
 nacahnde-ndà sícoto vt to cut down to fit
 sì-coto cutu np thick, finely woven material
 sì-coto sìñúnu uun np coarsely woven
 - sì-coto nchií úán np material which can be seen through
- sì-coto ìhí dínì-PS n pillow (lit. `cloth (for) easing the head') [A, B, C]
- sì-còyò tnùù n walkingstick (insect) (Fam: Phasmatidae) [C; Span. zacatón]
- sì-cóyuu n rumbling heard away off in the distance in July or Aug. [C; variant cóyuu]
- sì-cùá n moth or butterfly [A]
- sì-cuà n guava, fruit of guava tree [C]
- sì-cùdì n maggot [C]
- sì-cuhni n plant with head looking like pure thorns but is not [A]
- sì-cuìcuí n type of singing bird, found in bottom lands
- sì-cuìhí n yellow and black bird, somewhat like an oriole
- sì-cuìsí n ball of yarn
- sì-cumi n onion [C]
- sì-cùté n insect like an ear-wig; forked tail
- sì-cùxín n rat-like animal that climbs trees
- sì-chìcùn n skin spot (dark spot in the skin) [A]
- sì-chìhndù n snail, sea-shell [C]
- sì-china mod 1. curled
- 2. curling
- 3. having a design [Iá sì-china. There is a curling/curled part. [A]
- sì-chìnchì n cricket [A]
- sì-dahnsi n a dark orange fruit
- sì-dicui n toad, frog [C]
- sì-dichì n lump on the body, type of sore on bull [C]

- sì-dìhà n fruit of the pepper tree (Schinus molle)
- sì-dìhìn n sling shot
- si-dihnsí mod pot-bellied (very uncomplimentary when applied to people)
- sì-dìhvà ñùhù n peanut
- sì-dìí n tick-related parasite, scab, or mange mite (Ornithodorus talaje)
 - sìdìí yucu n tick (Order: Acarina; Suborder: Ixodides; Dermacentor spp.)
- si-díni mod short [C]
- sì-diqui n beads [A]
- sì-ditia n 1. scab (alternates with sì-litia)
 2. chips, splinters [A]
- sì-dòmí n crane-type bird
- sì-duhma (xi) n scorpion [A]
 - sì-duhma ñùhù n dark scorpion (not as dangerous)
 - sì-duhma cuàán n yellow scorpion (more dangerous)
- sì-ìchí n mosquito larva (the people do not connect them with mosquitos)
- sì-idi n avocado (Persea spp.) [alternates with sì-tichi; Span. aguacate]
- sì-ìhìn n skunk [A]
 - sì-ìhìn cadena n skunk with stripe on back
- si-íhìn mod skunk-smelling Sanhán si-ínhìn ini cutu. It smells like skunk all over. [A]
- si-ii n spoon plant (leaves with spoon-shaped base used for making decorations)
- sì-ii n badger [Span. tejón]
- sì-ina $n \log [A]$
- sì-inì n acacia tree pods (Acacia farnesiana)
- sì-iquì nsíi n night-singing bird related to whippoorwill (flits and lands ahead of one on the trail repeatedly) [A, C, B]
- sì-laà tícu n black bird (like a blackbird, sounds like a magpie) [A; alternates with tífo]
- sì-laà vícò n swallow [A]

- sì-laà vínsì n small bird with shrill continuously changing cry [A]
- sì-lòhngò n a large jutting rock [C; also sìròhngò]
- sì-luhlu (ditnì-PS) n dirt picked out of (the nose)
- si-lúhmbu (uun) mod very short, stunted [C]
- sì-lúhu n parasol ant [C; also ruhù or luhù]
- sì-luu n bumblebee (Tribe: Bombini; Bombus spp.)
- sì-màhá n raccoon
- sì-mbee n goat
- sì-mboun n bull (old form; normal today: Span. buey)
- sì-miahà n devil, Devil, demon (considered an uncouth word) [C]
- sì-mútù n squirrel [B; also sì-ndòtàcá `bushy tail']
- sì-nanà n tomato [C]
 - sì-nanà ídó n ball shaped tomato
 - sì-nanà ñàmà n green husk-covered tomato
 - sì-nana tàchì n air tomato
 - sì-nana yùcù n wild tomato (small yellowish but red inside, grows on a vine, ripens in May)
- sì-numa n type of gnat [A; also sì-numa]
- sì-númà yùcù n wild Mexican hawthorn (Crataegus mexicana)(orange fruit, inedible leaves) [C, A; Span. tejocote (wild variety)]
- sì-númì n Mexican hawthorn (Crataegus pubescens) [C; Span. tejocote]
- sì-nuu pintu n type of squash [C]
- sì-ndacu n worm, intestinal worm [C]
 sì-ndacu isi n glow worm
 sì-ndacu nù-ìtá dichí n worm that is eaten
- sì-ndàdá n type of worm (large grub 3/4" in diameter, 3 1/2" long, eats cane roots and kills cane) [A]

- sì-ndadi n tiny insects of manure [C; also called sì-vii]
- sì-ndadi iun n plant with yellow thorns, a yard high [C]
- sì-ndàhndé n grasshopper-like insect $(2^n long with long antennae)$ [A]
- sì-ndahnsi n edible insect [C]
- sì-ndèhì n dried curled pieces of mud (left when a pool dries up) [A]
- sì-ndìá n magpie [also sì-ndìàá; Span. urraca]
- sì-ndiáva n stinging weed [B]
- sì-ndixin n fowl [C; also colò]
- sì-ndòó n tarantula [A; also sì-ndoho]
- sì-ndòtàcá n squirrel (lit. bushy tail)
- sì-ndotèhè n oppossum (nickname) [sì-sìtá (real name)]
- sì-ndùá n bud of huaje tree (eaten by some people) [A]
- sì-ndùdú n kernel (of flesh, as in armpit or neck) [A]
- sì-ndùhá n small animal that enters beehives [A]
- **si-nduhá** n wee hours of the morning [A]
- ¹sì-ndùhú n edible yellow berry (slightly sweet, low tree with many low branching arms) [A]
- ¹sì-ndùhú n stump [A]
 - sì-ndùhú yàtá n wood piece in rough form used as blank for a plow handle
- sì-ndulu yuu n weasle-like animal that eats chickens [same as nduluyuu]
- sì-nsíí mod curly [C]
- sì-nsiquehe n wart [A]
- sì-nsìquì ñùhú n 1. sparks
- 2. points of light
- 3. dots [*A*]
- sì-nsiquì vocó n type of bird, small and crested A

roasted

sì-nsìví n star, dim to medium bright [A; bright star is sìtnúù]

sì-nsiyoò n quail [C]

sì-ñàhù n fruit of a certain tree [C; Span. tepesquixtle]

sì-ñaña n small lizard [C; Span. chintete]

sì-ñuhu n spider [A]

sì-ñuhu cuàhá n black widow spider

sì-ñùhú n fruit of the wild fig tree (Ficus spp.)
[A; Span. amate]

sì-ñuma n gnat-type of insect (in hills before rains) [A; cf. sìnuma]

si-ñuma mod dirty, grey-colored

sì- \tilde{n} unu n net, screen [A]

sì-ñúù n date (fruit) [C]

sì-ovú n small yellow plum-like fruit (in hills)

si-páà mod dished in [C]

si-pántu mod slightly curved, bent, crooked [C]

sì-patù n duck [A]

sì-quidì (núnì) n (corn) bug [C C]

sì-quidì (yútnu) n (wood) beetle (larva get in rice, beans, corn; species not distinguished) [C]

sì-quìí n bottle [B]

sì-quini n 1. bad, dirty, ugly thing 2. pig [B]

sì-quìrìyóhò n hummingbird [or without sì-clitic]

sì-quítì n 1. puppy

2. young dog

3. affectionate name for many types of animals [A; variant sì-quìtí or quiti]

sì-quivi n horned toad

sì-ránà n frog [A]

sì-roun *n* tumble-bug [variants sì-ruun or sì-luun]

si-rúcun mod neck-shaped (like a gourd) [C]

sì-rùnsí mod rounded or ball-shaped [B] iquìn sí-rùnsí n round squash

sì-sàá ñahá n type of caterpillar (poisonous, hairy, stings)

sì-sàhndú n biting fly found in hills [A; variant chàhndù]

sì-sàtnú n tortilla basket, woven of palm strips [A; Span. tenate]

sì-sìca n grasshopper [B]

sì-singlu n small narrow stinging animal (brown-colored, crawls) [A]

sì-sìtá n opossum [A]

sì-tàcá nù-siùhmà n parasitic plant, grows on cacalosuchitl tree (small pinkish berries) [A, C]

sì-tachí n mockingbird [also variant without sì-proclitic]

sì-tàlí yahà n praying mantis

sì-tèhè n 1. slice, piece 2. rind [C]

¹sì-tehe *n* type of pod on plant that grows in the hills (exudes milk on being scratched)

sì-tèhè nsívì n egg shell (empty) [C, C]

sì-tèhé sàhà n heel [A, C]

sì-tèhé yuhù n chin [A, C]

sì-tichì n avocado [C; also sì-idi]

sì-tnìì n mouse [C]

sì-tnúù n brighter star [A; sì-nsìvì used for smaller stars]

sì-tnuu dihvi n small jumping bug (brownish, sting hard; if they come out, it is believed it will rain in in the evening) [B]

sì-tnùú \tilde{n} uhú n lightning bug, firefly [A]

si-tódo mod bent in a curve or hump [C]

sì-too n fruit-fly-like insect [C]

sì-túchì n cocoon [A]

sì-tumbá n species of moth, large and dark-colored [A]

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sì-túrru n roundish insect [C]
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sì-vaì n 1. bug

2. bad word

3. Satan [C]

sì-vaì títà n the Devil (Said to children "Don't do that or the Devil will get you," using the term for Devil) [A]

sì-vàtnù n type of edible weed (large weed, eaten after being cooked) [C]

sì-vìchí n woven palm fan (for fire)

sì-vilú tnuu n black glass beads [A, C]

sì-víxìn n type of cactus (scallop-edged plant)
[C]

sì-xèhé n sand-fly

sì-xìxìn n cockroach [C] sì-xìxìn yàhá n tan colored cockroach

sì-yàchí n 1. whorl woven to start the work on a palm strip hat)

2. whirlwind [A]

si-yaha mod gourd shaped [C]

sì-yaha n bedbug (certain kinds found in the hills are eaten) [C]

si-yanuni n hawk of large size

sì-yótehe n turtle

sì-yòtó n rat

sì-yùdá n spider of daddy long-legs variety

sì-yuhù itní n pouch-jowled rat [A]

sì-yùhù ñúu n cricket-like insect (that chirps at night)

siaa mod 1. sprinkling

2. drizzling

3. mist (used only with rain or leak) Siaa úún nì cuun-ya. It just drizzled. [C]

siàcà n type of fodder [C; used in phrase itia siàcà]

siaca n fish [C]

siahva n brush arbor (sometimes attached to house) [B] siahvi n nit [B]

siàtnà (xi) n hen [C]

siàvà n insect that enters skin and itches (chigoe) [C; Span. nigua]

sìca n grasshopper [B]

sìcàlù n common raven (Corvus corax) [A; Span. cacalote]

sìdì n locust (adult cicada)

sidi mod crying irritable (said of baby who cries a lot) Sidi gá-vè. The baby cries a lot. [C]

sidoho mod shriveled, dried on one side [A; alternates with sì-loho, sirroho]

sihvi vt, vi to suck [C]

sìì vi to be gathered, to be doubled (cloth) [A]

siìnà xi davì n large yellow and black fuzzy ant-like insect [A, B, C]

siloun (xi) n knot of hair fixed on top of head [C]

sinchéhle mod having nubby wool balls on the surface

sinsi mod cold-natured, easily chilled Mà sínsívê. The baby is not easily chilled. [C]

siòcò n type of white stone [C]

siòhò n flea [C]

sipónà mod fat (fem.), large-stomached (fem.) [impolite]

sipoún mod fat (masc.), large-stomached (masc.) [impolite]

sisá vi to harden (as in ripening; e.g. corn)
[pot. cusa]

¹sisi n intestines, strings in squash [A]

¹sisi mod upright [C; used in combination cuiin sisi 'to kneel']

sisià n hose, tube [A]

sitácáá vi to go down [B, B; pot. catacaa; variant itácáá]

¹sìtehe mod 1. bald

2. barren [C]

sitníhì mod narrow (space) [A]

sitnii mod wrinkled, gathered [C]

siucù n louse, lice [C]

siucun n type of gnat, blood-sucking (leaves a red dot of blood) [C]

siumì n owl [C]

siùmí mod unbaptized (said of baby or heathen), uncouth (as a heathen)

sìùn n chicken (hen or rooster) [C] sìùn úsà n big dipper (constellation) (lit. the chickens seven) [C A]

sivi vt, vi 1. to blow (with mouth)

2. to blow a horn

3. to play a harmonica

4. to be blown or played [A]

sivi ndahà-ndà vi to whistle by blowing into the hand

sivi tàchì-ndà vi to blow breath

sìvì vi to decay, to rot [C]

sivi dìí vt, vi to spit on purposefully [A, A]

sócò vt pouring or pouring out (e.g. from glass or jar)Nì sòcò-nè-te. He poured it out. [A; pot. còcò]

sódò vt watering, sprinkling [A; pot. còdò]sódò ndute vt baptizing

solimán n sparsely-leafed bush with small white flowers and light green lightly fringed leaves (contains some type of caustic substance that burns the skin)

stnáà part 1. also

2. too Ndáhì stnáà-si. It cries, too.

3. either

stnahá pron one another Vihini nàá stnàhá nsidaa míí-nê. They might fight among themselves. [denotes reciprocity]

stoho n owner, lord [A; alternates with estoho] **stoho sàhà** n soft bottom of foot, arch of foot **sùhní** vt to tie up [A] suhní vt milking, squeezing out Nì sa suhni-ne tè-ndodo ma. They milked that milk. Nì suhni-nè iin sicàvà vídì. She squeezed the orange (juice out). [B; pot. cuhni]

súxin vi 1. hammering

2. pounding

3. nailing

4. burying Ni sùxin-tè á. He buried it. [B; pot. cùxin]

${f T}$

tà part not yet Tà cùxí-né. They have not yet eaten. [D]

tàcà vi to get into a tangled state Nì tàcà dìní.

My hair got all tangled up. [A]

tàcá mod all together, as one [A]

¹taca vi 1. to come close to, at the edge of or side of

2. to be gathered, gathered up

3. to be collected **Tacá ìñù cientu, ùnà cientu pesu.** We gather 600-800 pesos. [A]

²taca mod tangled **Taca dínìí.** My hair is in tangles. [C]

3taca n 1. nest (of a bird)
2. core of boil Nì ndòo taca-ñà. The core remained. [A, A]

tacuàchi vt to commit sin Tácuàchi iì-té néhivì. He is still sinning against people. [B]

tàchì n wind [C]

tàchì nínu n east wind (wind from upstream)

tàchì nínù n west wind

tàchì vàà n south wind (wind from downstream)

tàchì yódo n north wind (wind from flatlands)

tàchì n 1. breath Nì nsihi tachì-né. He ran out of breath, or he stopped breathing. 2. voice [C]

tachí n mockingbird [A]

tàchì dàná n demon [C, A; C, C; alternates with tàchì yúcu]

tadava vt to cut in two [B]

tàdí mod evil, pertaining to witchcraft Nì ndanihi tadí-nè yùhù. She accused me of witchcraft. [A] ñà-tàdí n witchcraft ñahà tàdí n witch quida tadí vt to work witchcraft

tè-tàdí n witch doctor, shaman

tàdù (xi) n hawk Nì ndava tadù xi-ne. His hawk flew away. [A]

tàha n 1. goiter 2. boil, carbuncle

3. round growth in one's body [B] tàha cùchi n boil that will come to a head

tàhndè vi to be cut or broken off [A; vt is cahnde]

tàhndé mod 1. broken 2. cut in two [A]

tàhndè dava vbe to be divided into factions (people) [A, B]

¹tàhvì vi 1. to break

2. to be born

3. to pass the crisis (subject is sickness)

4. to ache (said of body parts) [C]

tàhvì càcàn íní vi to feel ready to cry, weep

tàhvì yòcó vi to get grey or white hair

²tàhvì n 1. one's portion
2. gift Nì sandiatu tahvì-ní nsiùhù. You waited for us to pay you back -what one was owed for a long time. [C]

¹tahvi vt 1. to break or break open (e.g. beans)
2. to break up (e.g. grain)
3. to chop (e.g. wood) Tutnù tàhvì-né. They're chopping wood. [C]

2tahvi mod broken (esp. in pieces) Mà táhví ñâ. It's not broken. [C]

tahvì n cliff or canyon in terrain; drop-off (as small as a foot) [C]

tànìu n 1. idea Sànì quihin-ní tànìu. You've gotten a little idea of it.

2. saying [B, C]

tànìu-sì n priming egg (set under a hen so it will lay; sometimes lemons are used)

tandaha vt 1. to push

2. to send [Uì carta nì tandaha-ní. You sent two letters.

3. to send with a shove [C]

tàñáha ga phrase not yet [B, A; alternates with tà]

tàsa vi to flash lightning Tàsa. It flashes lightning. [B; if referring to normal sky lightning, there is no subject]

tasa n lightning (far away)

tasá n reflector (of a flashlight or similar lighting device) [A]

tàsàhá n one's liver

¹tàsi mod 1. thick (vegetation) with many vertical items

2. well-covered

3. grown over (e.g. a hill covered with woods and brush)

2tàsi mod sad Mà tási-ve. He isn't sad (by nature). [B]

tata n 1. seed

2. father [A; #1 takes xi `of' preceding possessor; #2 does not]

tàtá mod 1. planted

2. domestic

3. kept caged, e.g. an animal [B] ñuhù tàtá n garden (planted ground) lomá tàtá np pet dove

tàtnà n medicine [C]
tè-tàtnà n shaman
tàtnà dàná n poison
tatna yàcà n herb medicine
tatna yàcà ndàhví cuati duha np home
remedy

tatna mod 1. medicinal

2. healing **Tatna ndáha-ní.** You have a healing touch [C]

tàtú mod 1. borrowed

2. loaned

3. rented

4. hired out Nacáté tàtú-nè. She washes for people (for hire). [A]

tatu vt to employ another person Yohó nì tatunsì nècuàchì yácûn xì-ndà. We hired a massager here. [A]

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tè-cuàá n blind person
tatuu vi to get close to [B; alternates with
                                                      tè-cuààn n widower
 tnàtuu]
                                                      tè-cuachi n several boys
tavà vt 1. to take out
                                                      tè-cuàchì n unmarried young man
 2. to draw out
                                                      tè-cuati n little boys
 3. to form Tavà-né iin muñecu. He forms a
                                                      tè-cuìcà n rich man
 figure. [C]
                                                      tè-cuìhnà n thief
  tavà tnàhá-PS dudá vt to inform someone
                                                      tè-cuî n Popolocas (language group
     who is unsure of the facts
                                                         immediately to the north of this Mixtec
                                                         language area)
<sup>1</sup>tavi vt 1. to separate
                                                      tè-cuîlù n people from the town of
 2. to set apart (even mentally) for a certain
                                                         Tonahuixtla (unflattering)
 purpose Taví-nsí quivì mà. We keep that day
                                                      tè-cùmánì n man lacking in sense or insane
 (as a special day). Taví-nè tuní xi-ne. They
                                                      tè-cundù n people from the Mixteca Alta
 are economical with their money. [B]
                                                         region
                                                      tè-cùsáhnû n chief, head man (e.g. of a
<sup>2</sup>tavi vt, vi to apply hot wet compresses
                                                         home or on a job)
 medicinally or to receive them Nì tavia. It was
                                                      tè-dàchíyàhbi n collector (of money)
 treated with hot applications. [B]
                                                      tè-dana n bad man
                                                      tè-dàná n wicked people who killed Jesus
tàxì vi to be chased away, to be run off [C]
                                                       tè-dàndàcú n overseer, ruler
<sup>1</sup>taxi vt to deliver or hand to someone [B]
                                                       tè-ìa n coward, fearful person
   taxi ica vt to sell, to give on credit
                                                       tè-idu n horseman
   taxi toó vt to loan something
                                                       tè-ìì mod male
   taxi tahvì vt to give as a gift
                                                       tè-ingà ñuu n foreigner, man from another
                                                         town or area
<sup>2</sup>taxi vt to chase away, to cause to run away [C]
                                                       tè-ìín si-tódo n hunchback (alternates with
                                                         tè-sì-todo)
tayócò n idol (in the sense of a stone idol of the
                                                       tè-ndùú n Zapotec people from the isthmus
 early Mixtec culture) Sinón. yùù yócò
                                                         area (said to be able to take off their heads)
<sup>1</sup>tè- pron liquid classifier [A; proclitic]
                                                       t\hat{e}-quìdá chúún yóó n one who works by the
   tè-càcá n lime water to cook boiled corn
   tè-càcà n mortar before drying
                                                       tè-quì dá mánì n one who is missing or
   tè-cànì n birth water
                                                         lacking, one who acts respectfully and
   tè-dàdá n urine (lit. bladder liquid; variant:
                                                         graciously
     tè-làlá)
                                                       tè-sàhní n killer, assassin
   tè-dìí n saliva
                                                       tè-sàhnú n old man
   tè-dòcò n water hole (in river; water rises
                                                       tè-sànaha n people of ancient times
      into hole)
                                                       tè-sìún n chicken buyer
   tè-iin n soup, broth
                                                       tè-sìví n one who plays a wind instrument
   tè-iin nduchí n bean soup
                                                       tè-tàtnà n witchdoctor, shaman (usually for
   tè-ndùdí n honey, thick cane syrup
                                                         "white magic" or curing)
   tè-taa n mixing water (for corn dough)
                                                       tè-tàtú n a hired workman
   tè-vàá n corn gruel
                                                       tè-tàvá siácá n fisherman
   tè-xíxìn n kerosene (lit. 'liquid that burns')
                                                       tè-tnìí siácá n fisherman (syn. tè-tàvá siácá)
   tè-yusan n mixing water for corn mush
                                                       tè-tnùhù n deceiver, liar
                                                       tè-xícàn tàhvì n beggar, one who asks
<sup>2</sup>tè- pron the man, the man who [A; proclitic,
                                                       tè-xìnúcuáchí n servant, one who serves
  non-respectful\
                                                         (including an official in town service)
   tè-chìvú n goat buyer
                                                       tè-xìtó n singer
   tè-chòmbé n baby boy newly born (antiq.
                                                       tè-xìtú n plower, planter (as opposed to
      term; dìtà ìhnì `new baby girl')
                                                         those who are not farmers)
   tè-còchí n pig buyer
                                                       tè-xìnú páréjâ n runner (in a race)
   tè-cóò n Aztec person(s)
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1-te pron liquid [C; enclitic form of ndute]
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2-te pron he (non-respectful) Cuànhàn-te Tésahà. He's gone to Acatlán. [C; used for younger or unknown persons; also used for government officials]

2-te conj and

té a conj or, on the other hand [C]

tè-cuìí n water [A]

tè-cuìí yavì n mezcal (alcoholic drink)
tè-cuìí cuàhà n large body of water
tè-cuìí cuáhà n large river or sea
tè-cuìí dàná n liquor (or poison water)
tè-cuìí nàmà n soapy water
tè-cuìí-nu n sap

tè-ii mod 1. bold, brave

- 2. reckless (inclined to fight or shoot)
- 3. bossy or strong-willed [C]

tè-johlo n dancer at carnaval (masked man) [C; ñahà `masked woman at carnaval']

tè-làtú n mestizo man [mestizo woman ñahà látû]

tè-lòcó n 1. bad man or mean man

- 2. alcoholic or one without judgment
- 3. scandalous person
- 4. lazy, good-for-nothing [A]

tè-mbaa n 1. doll

2. scarecrow (mostly cloth, not a doll or figure)

tè-nchìchí n wise man (esp. one who has studied in a higher school) [A]

tè-ndàcuisì n honest man

tè-ndàñúhù n one who has left the principles of good behavior (e.g. drunk person)

tè-ndiàá n one who cares for someone else's property, caretaker [A]
tè-ndiàá yehè n gatekeeper
tè-ndiàá quisì n herder

tè-ndìadí n prisoner (lit. 'one kept in')

tè-ndodo n milk tè-ndodo yàhvi n milk bought in a store [B]

tè-ñuhu n 1. dirty, roiled water; rush of water in a stream after a rain 2. a torrent [B]

tè-siùmí n 1. a pagan person

- 2. ancient uncivilized Indian
- 3. unbaptized baby

tè-tèhii n 1. a man with tendency to roughness and violence

2. an arrogant, tough man

tè-tnìì n sweat, perspiration Tavà-nsí tè-tnìì.
We work up a sweat. [C]
tè-tnìì cuítâ n sweat produced after fainting
tè-tnìì víxin iin n cold sweat

tè-yaha n hot sauce [C]
tè-yaha cuií n green pepper sauce
tè-yaha yócó n peppery sauce made of ground up wasp larva

techuún vt to send (people on errand) [B]
Sinón, chindaha

¹tehe n slice, piece [C]

²tehe mod 1. bare, clear of anything Nì tùinuù tèhé. It dawned clear.

- 2. bald Nì dàté tehe-né. He was shaved bald.
- 3. bare-skinned [C] **xàví tehe** vbe to be extremely tired

tèhè n runner of a plant [A]

tèhì vi to rot or putrify Nì tèhì yúhu sin. The edges of the leather rotted. Cuàhàn tèhì-te. The water will get putrid. [A]

tèhí mod rotten, putrid [A]

tei n donkey saddle, mounting [C]

tènchicùn vt, vi to follow (someone else) Nì tènchicùìn. I took to following. [A] Sinón, cunchicùn

teñuhu mod like a torrent [C]

tià n man [B]

tiaa vt 1. to write $\tilde{\mathbf{N}}$ à-iñù ndùá ñàtìaí vichi.

The sixth one is what I'm writing now.

- 2. to pat (tortillas)
- 3. to place into with the finger
- 4. to lay eggs (insects on cattle) [B] tiaa-PS sàhà tnúní vi to cross oneself

tiacu n paint, color (applied) Dandácúchí tiácú-nî icà yútnu. You paint the wood. [A]

tiacu vt 1. to hear

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2. to understand a language
```

3. to obey [A]

tiacù ini mod intelligent, smart [A, A]

tìchì n avocado [C; also heard sì-tichi]

tii mod 1. small, little

2. young

3. short (things, as a rope) [C; sg.]

tijerú vehe n rafter [A, B]

tiqui mod very young (plant or part of plant)
[B]

titi mod very [C; special augmentative for limited class of modifiers]

dana titi mod very irritable, obnoxious, illtempered

ihni titi mod very hot iñu titi mod very thorny

 1 tìxi n stomach [B]

²tìxi prep 1. below

2. under, underneath

3. downstream

4. down the hill from [B]

tìxi-xi n part below, position below, direction below

tnaa n tomorrow [A]

tnaà idá n day after tomorrow or the future in general

tnaa n forehead [A]

tnàa vi to shake (the earth in an earthquake)
[B]

tnaha n 1. relative, one who is kin Nì xìhì tnaha-tè. His twin died.

2. another thing, person, or animal of the same class A cuní-nî tnaha-ña? Would you like one like it? [B]

tnaha ini v 1. to be drying up (a crop)

2. to be bothered

3. to hurt or suffer

4. to be weak from work [B, A]

tnahá ini v 1. is liking, enjoying

2. is having what one likes [A, A; ct, cf. pot. cutnahá ini]

tnahá(na) refl one another [B]

tnàhnú mod broken (in two), doubled over, bent over [A]

tnàhnù vi 1. to break (in two)

2. to become weak, broken in health Nì tnàhnù yùté-te. He got old while still young. [A; cf. vt cahnu/sahnu]

tnamá mod greedy (refers to eating) [A]

tnama n famine, scarcity of food [A]

tnami mod good-smelling, having a good scent **Saxí tnámí-sî.** It tastes good. [C]

tnana vi 1. to whimper or murmur

2. to weep with repeated falling tones

3. to complain with gasping

4. to cry peevishly [B]

tnànì vi 1. to disperse (e.g. a sports team after a game)

2. to break up, melt, or come apart

3. to decompose (e.g. a corpse in the ground)
[A] Sinón. nacuitià (for #1)

tnàní vt 1. to bruise or soften by pressing (only of fruit)

2. to crumble between fingers (e.g. a clod of dirt) [A]

tnani vi 1. to dissolve away

2. to break up in the stomach (food)

3. to be carried away by the river [B]

tnatni vt to smell [B]

tnàtuu vi to get close to [B]

tnei mod crowded, tighty (not much room) [A]

tniha n spleen [A]

tnìì vi 1. to get dirtied or muddy

2. to be grabbed or arrested (person)

3. to be caught (animal) [C]

tnii vt 1. to take hold of, grab

2. to receive, take Có cùní-nè tnii-nè chuun.

He doesn*t want to take the job.

3. to bite (e.g. snake or dog) [B]

tnii ihin vt to bite without warning (animal
 subject)

tnii nùhu vt to bite with the teeth

tnìi vi 1. to stick to something

2. to take root and grow (said of a transplanted plant) Yucán nì níi-ní-si. There they stuck to you (bugs). [B]

tnii diqui vt 1. to guess Tnii diquí cuìà-ní. I'll guess how old you are.

2. to twist (the law, for one's own ends)

3. to try to trick or deceive [B C]

¹tnuhu vt to pull out or pull up, to jerk up or jerk out (e.g. grass, teeth) Tnuhu-tè-ndó ñuhù xì-ndà. He'll take our land away from us. [B]

²tnuhu mod lying, deceitful [C]

¹tnùhu n lie, falsehood Quidá vàha-ní tnùhu. You forge a lie. [B]

2tnùhu n matter (combining form), news cuni tnùhu vi to find out (lit. "to see the matter") cuìtià tnùhu vi to be spread (a story)

tnùhù mod lying [C] tè-tnùhù n liar ñà-tnùhù n lie

tnùmanì n gift, favor [C]

tnùmi n feather [B; cf. cana tnumi-á `to get moldy']

tnuni n 1. brand

2. mark

3. sign

4. doctrine, teaching [A]
tnunì icà-sí n brand
dùcùn-si tnúní vbe to be branded

tnùní ini mod skillful, full of ideas Có cùndáà
tnùní ini-nsì. We don't understand that at all.
[A A]

tnùndee ini n hope (e.g. of a gift, meal, salary)

tnùndóhó n 1. trouble, tragedy
2. accident Nì dàyáha-ne-nsiù tnùndóhó. He helped us through our trouble.

tnùnsí ini n sadness, mourning (e.g. as at a death) Nì sà còo tnùnsí ini càhnú núù rey mà.
The king became very sad. [A A]

tnùnúhú n respect Tavà-né tnùnúhú xí-ndá.

They honor us. [C]
ìá tnùnúhú phrase it is decent or
upstanding

tnù \tilde{n} uhu ini mod respectful [C]

tnuu mod tight **Tnuu ga dìquìá.** It's thongs are tight (said of sandals). [B]

¹tnùù n charcoal Sahmí-né tnùù. They're burning wood to make charcoal. (Lit. 'they are burning charcoal') [C]

²tnùù vi to shine [A]

¹tnuu mod dark colored, black [C]

²tnuu vt to shine a light [A]

tocò n waist Cunuhni tocò-ndà-ñá. We wear it about the waist (like a belt). [C; in the Mixtec of Tonahuixtla and Cacaloztepec this is socially unacceptable.]

todo mod hunched over, leaning over Nì xìca todo-ne. He walked hunchbacked. [B]

tòdò n wave Iá tòdò yùte. There are waves in the river. Nácuìta todò-té. The waves arise. [A or c]

tohó mod 1. humble (in outward manner)

2. bashful

3. quiet, keeping to one's self [A]

tóhò n stranger (not a member of the family or group) [A]

toó mod having a fondness or liking for a particular food [B]

too mod a little while Sà too ñuhú-te. It's been a little while now that there is water. [C]

too ga n afternoon [B]

trasté yùhù nùhú np kitchen utensils

trinchí n fork **Trinchí-te**. He's shaped like a fork. [A]

tu particle again, and Xìcá núú tú-si. The animal is walking about again. Vàxi tu-ní. You are coming again.

tucutu particle another time, again

tùcù vi to go out of the way, to go astray **Túcù-** nè ichì. They go astray from the road. [A or C]

tucu mod different Tucu cánhàn-nè. They talk differently. [B]

túcuèhè mod rabid [A] cuèhè túcuèhè n rabies

tùcùn n thick three-cornered corn cake made from dry corn (Span. tacate)

¹tùchi mod stingy, not wanting to share

²tùchi n 1. tendon

- 2. vein
- 3. artery
- 4. fiber, vascular part or stem leading from something that grows **Dìi tùchi niì.** The fiber of the corn grain is tough.

tùha mod 1. having learned

- 2. having learned how to
- 3. to have the habit of **Tùha quini-ne.** They have the habit off doing bad. [B]

tuhú mod old (condition), not freshly cooked [A; cf. sànáha `of long ago']

tui vt to bite, to sting (bugs or insects) [B; cf. pot. cutùi]

tuí vi appears, is seen Tuí yáá. It appears white. [B; cf. pot. cutui]

tùi vi 1. to show up

- 2. to be found or be found out
- 3. to be found available [B; cf. natùi `to show up again']

tuì vi to roll Nì tuì-né. She rolled down (the hill). [C]

tùi nuù vi 1. to dawn Nì tùi nuù càxìn. It dawned cold.

- 2. to see the morning light
- 3. to be born [B C]

tùi nuu vi to appear [B B]

tui nuù vi to see, to be able to see [B C]

tùi nuù dìcá vbe to be born [B B A; older form said to be more respectful]

tui ndahà vt 1. to point out with the hand 2. to deliberately touch with the hand or finger [B C]

tui ñuhu vt to start a fire, to set fire to [B A]

tùi too vbe to be loaned, to be on loan [B]

tui yaa vi not seen clearly, not grasped clearly

tui yàá vt to taste, to touch on the tongue [B A]

tui yuhu vt to peck, to bite with the mouth (animal) [B C]

tùlù mod narrow-mouthed (said of a jar)

tùnsi n buds of the century plant

tutnù n firewood [C]

tùtnù n 1. ear

2. handle [C]

tùtoo particle often, at short intervals Tùtoo xixí-vé. The baby eats frequently. [B]

tutu n 1. paper 2. book [A]

tutù vi to whistle (e.g. a tune) [C]

tutu yuhu-PS ñuhù vi to bow before, to bow down to the ground

tùù mod many, quite a few [C]

tuu n lane [A]

tùvèhé n outside the house [B]
tùvèhé xîî n the old home place, homestead
of forefathers

tuxi vi seems to one, is in one's mind Tuxí vánsiá. You just think so. [B; cf. pot. cutuxi; also cutuxi inii]

tuxin vt to nail into, to hammer or pound into Nì tuxin-té clâvû. He hammered a nail. [C]

tùxìn vi to jab, stick into, ram [C]

U

 $\mathbf{\hat{u}}\mathbf{\hat{a}} \mod \mathbf{bitter} [A]$

ùhà mod 1. flat (taste of water)

- 2. brackish
- 3. salty (food) [Uhà àdì-ñá. It's very salty flavored. [A]

uha mod thick or heavy (liquid) [B]
ndei ùhá n thick gravy

ùhì mod 1. difficult

- 2. bad
- 3. improbable [A]

Ñà-úhì n the Devil Ñà-ùhì np a difficult thing

ùhùn mod five [A]

ùì mod two [A]

ñà-cúhùì mod the second thing

ùnà mod eight [A]

 $\mathbf{\hat{u}}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{\hat{i}} \mod \text{three } [A]$

untú n ointment [A] untú dàhàn n hog belly fat (used on

i**ntú dàhàn** n' hog belly fat (used oi abdomen of baby with a fever)

 $\mathbf{\hat{u}}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{\hat{a}} \mod \operatorname{seven} [A]$

uun mod 1. quite (intensifier of quality) Rúùn uun cuanhìn. I was really going fast.

2. still

3. quietly

4. only just

uun duha mod for nothing, in vain

uun ini mod reserved, quiet, serious or sober, naturally reticent [B A]

ùxìn mod ten [A]
 ùxìn ùì mod twelve

\mathbf{V}

¹va affirm I say [enclitic; alwaays final, so no following tone changes observed]

²va mod still, yet, still in effect [B]

¹vàá mod thin (cloud cover) [A; only with vico vàá]

²vàá mod corn mush (Span. atole) [A; used in tè-vàá]

vàchi particle because [B]

vada n 1. away, far away
2. downstream [C; not used much today, more
ninù]

váda phrase there is no place Ni váda ndé sààndà tníí-ndá îca ánsíví. There is no place where we can get to and touch the wall of the sky. Váda ndé cùnhìn. I'm not going to go anywhere. [C]

vàha mod good, well **Techuún vàha-nè-te.** He'll send him away for good. [B]

vàha ini mod 1. good (disposition)

2. generous

3. good-hearted [B A]

vàhná n sleep, sleepiness Quidá vàhná. Sleep comes on one. [A]

vai mod slow (in walking or working) [C]

vate mod openly, in the open [C] Antón. dèhé

vàtù ni mod 1. well, well able, can (affirmation of capability)

2. in an acceptable manner A vátùni a còó quìdé? Am I doing all right? [A B]

vàxi vi coming (to a place not one's home base) Vàxi cuisì-né. They're coming straight at us. [B; ct.; cf. pot. quixi]

vaya n squash flower (these are used as food)
[A]

-vè pron 1. baby

2. small animal [A]

vèe mod heavy [B]

vehe n house [B]

vehe càa n jail (lit. `iron house')

vehe chuún *n* government office, usually local

vehe mihì n house with straw roof

vehe nià n limbo

vehe ñùhu n church (lit. 'respected house')

vehe xiì n palace (rich man's house)

velá n grandmother [A]

velú n grandfather [A]

velú sàhnú n older person

velú licua n great grandparents

vìcò n cloud Nacácá víco núù ora. Clouds block the sun. (lit. `clouds walk on the face of the sun') [A]

vìcò nùhù n fog

vìcò vàá n thin clouds (covering the sky)

vìcò tàchí n wind-blown clouds

vico mod 1. pretty, prettily Vico cuáhà-ñá. It's very pretty.

2. for pleasure only (not for a serious purpose) Quini vico-né dìquì-xí. He's shooting in the air to demonstrate bravado. [C]

vicò n fiesta, party
vicò nándàhà n wedding
vicò reí n Day of the Kings (Jan. 6)
vicò tàtá n the feast days on which corn is planted

vichi mod 1. right now

2. today

3. that's enough [A]

vida mod wet, soaked [C]

vida saín n the life principle, one's life [A A]

vìdì mod sweet [A]
ñà-vídì n sweets, candy

vìdi n gray hair [B]

vidi vi to get gray-haired Cónì vìdí cuáhà-né. It didn't gray much. [B]

vihi gá mod much more, even more [C A]

vihi ní mod might, possibly can [C B]

vìhndià n prickly pear cactus fruit [C]

viì mod well, well-done Nì quee viì-á. It came out well. [C]

viì íní-nè mod good (disposition), righteous, doing rightly [C]

vii/vìì mod 1. ticklish

2. giving a prickly feeling Vîi-á. It tickles. [C]

viìvìí mod carefully, quite well, nicely [A]

vìtá mod 1. soft

2. easily torn

3. easily pulled up (plants) Vitá siuhma-ña.

It's very soft, like a shawl. [A]

càhàn vìtá-ndà vi to talk gently

vìtá ndálì mod very soft

vìtá ini mod 1. peaceful (disposition)
2. easily persuaded, not hard-hearted

vitni mod today, now vitni doho mod right away

viu n growing crop of corn [A]
viù sabûl n milo maize

vìxì n design woven in material [A]

vixin n ply, layer [Unhùn vixin ndùú-nu. It has five plies. [A]

vìxin mod cold Vìxin iin-té. The water is ice-cold. [B]

vìxin ini mod cool-headed, not apt to get angry [B A]

X

xa particle term of address (familiar, to a girl by an older person) [alternates with xá; only used in direct address and in final position, so no following tone changes observed]

xaan n place

xacua mod crooked [C; more used yacua]

xañu mod rough (not smooth) [C] yùù xàñù n sharpening stone

xàñù n bean pod husks Nacàxin-nsia xàñù. You will glean beans from bean husks. [C]

xàví vi to be tired Mà dáxâvî mií. I won't wear myself out. [A, C]

xàví tehe vbe to be bone-tired

xèhè n 1. dust

2. crumbs

3. granules [A; cf. yàcá]
xèhè nàmà n soap powder
tè-ndodo xehè n powdered milk

xi particle of (poss. indicator), about, concerning [B]

xicá vi walks Xicá vá chúún. The matter is still in litigation. [B; ct., cf. pot. caca; irreg. cp. nì xìca]

xicá cuéhè-nè vi walks lamely or is lame

xica mod 1. far, far away Xica cuáhàn-te. He's gone far away.

2. wide, broad **Túi xica.** It's clearly seen from some distance. [C]

xicáhnů íní vt forgiving [B, A; ct. cf. pot. cuicahnú íní]

xicamá mod around (flat-wise) [B; also chicamá]

xicama n large potato-textured edible tuber [A; Span. jícama]

xícàn vt asking, asking for [A; ct.; cf. pt. càcàn]

¹xico vi to spin [C; ct., cf. pt. cuico]

²xico vt to carry, to bear [C; ct., cf. pt. cuico]

xícò vi 1. is carried2. is transferred, transported [C; ct.; cf. pt. cuìcò]

xico núù vi looking all around (e.g. when passing through a new area) [C; ct., cf. pt. cuico núù]

xìco tàdi n woodpecker bird

xìcuéhè mod worthless, bad [A; alternates with chìcuéhè]

xìcùn vi burning, being caught (e.g. illness, fire) [A; ct., cf. pt. cuìcùn]

xicún vt setting fire to, striking (a match) [C; ct., cf. pt. cuicùn]

xìchi n irrigation ditch [B; Span. zanja]

xichi n time, occasion [B]

xíchi vi maturing or ripening (fruit or lesion)

Nì xìchi nuñu-sí. The fruit did not mature well.

[B; ct., cf. pot. cùchi]

xìchí vi 1. to wriggle

2. to shake one's self

3. to move back and forth [A]

¹xichí vi bathing [B; ct., cf. pt. cuchi]

²xichí vt chewing [B; ct. cf. pt. cuchi]

xìchi ñùu n milky way [B, A]

xichúún vt to use [B; ct.; cf. pt. (or pot.) cuichuun]

xídà vi boiling [A; ct., cf. pt. cuìdà]

¹xidá vi 1. being loaded Nì xida itu. The field got ripe for harvest (loaded with crop). [B; ct., cf. pt. cuida]

²xidá vt cutting or picking (e.g. fruit) Nì xidane yòcò. He picked up a lot of heat (body heated up). [B; ct. cf. pt. cuida]

xìda vi piercing, passing through [B; ct., cf. pt. cuìda]

xida cuihna vt stealing [C; ct., cf. pt. cuida cuihna]

xidá ndiaa vbe 1. being loaded onto something2. being taken away [B, A; ct., cf. pt. cuida ndiaa]

xidáhán vt 1. denying something to another 2. taking away (e.g. out of danger) [C; ct., cf. pt. cuidahan]

xihan vi to bark [A]

¹xíhì vbe is dying, is numb Nì xìhì cuñu-nè. His flesh became numb. [A; ct., pt. cui] xíhì nihni vi is in the throes of death but with periods of reviving

2xíhì vi 1. to sense
2. to feel
3. to be [A; ct., cf. pt. cui]
xíhì doco vbe is hungry
xíhì ihni vbe is hot
xíhì vìxin vbe is cold

¹xihí vt to drink (e.g. water) [B; ct., cf. pt. coho]

²xihí vi to taste (a liquid) Xihí úhà-te. The water tastes bitter. [B; only observed in ct.]

xihi n newly hatched locust [B; same species as sìdì but this term is used when locusts are just hatched; extremely desired as food]

xìhì ñuhù n type of mushroom [A, C]

xihí táhvì vt discerning the identity of an enemy by taking a drug potion [B, C; ct., cf. pt. cuihi tahvì]

xìhin vi 1. to leak

2. to drip Xíhin nsiaa-ya. It rains in a misty drizzle.

3. to sift out (e.g. dust out of stored corn) [B]

xihò vt to covet, desire wrongly, lust after [C]

xihò íní vt to greatly desire a type of food [C, A]

xihò tnàhá vt to lust after another person [C, B]

xìì n ancestor, forefather

xìí mod very [A; special augmentative used in phrase ducún xìí 'very tall' and cunú xìí 'very deep']

xiín vt buys [B; ct., cf. pot. cuiin]

xiin mod coarse, not fine (e.g. some types of sand) [C]

xîn vi to fornicate [A; word considered unacceptable in polite talk; ct., cf. pot. cuiin]

xínà vi to increase, to multiply [A; ct., cf. pot. cuìnà]

xiní vt seeing Sànì xini-nè nùù méè. She's had a baby (lit. she saw the baby's face). [A; ct., cf. pot. cuni]

xìni vbe to be drunk [B]

xiní thùhu vt finding out about [A, B; ct., cf. pot. cuni thùhu]

xiní ùhì vbe is at enmity with, is an enemy of [A, A; ct., cf. pot. cuni ùhì]

xínìhní ndáha vt rubbing, scrubbing [B, C; ct., cf. pot. cuinìhní ndáha]

xìnìì n fearful feeling, fright (e.g. as with a nightmare) [C]

xiníndísá vt believing [B; ct., cf. pot. cunindisá]

xìnu vi 1. to get to the top or edge 2. to be finished, end

3. to rise (sun) Nì xìnu orá. The sun rose. [B] xìnu cuentá vi to be sufficient for costs (money)

xìnu ndodó vi to run over, run out and down the side

xìnu nihni vi to blink (the eyes) repeatedly [B, B]

xìnu-PS cuìà vi 1. to have a birthday 2. to complete a year [B, A]

xinúcuáchí vi is serving [C; ct., cf. pot. cunucuachi]

xìndìxì vùchí n sparrow hawk [A, A]

xìndohó vcaus to cause to suffer [see also dandohó]

 $xi\tilde{n}uhu$ vt 1. to need

2. to hate or not like (with negative only) Có xìñùhù-né-te. He doesn't like him at all. [C; ct., cf. pot. cuiñuhu]

xìò vi to pass ripeness, to turn sour [C]

xiòho mod having a propensity to steal [B; also heard xìho]

xiòò n griddle (large, concave) for preparing tortillas and other food [C; also heard xiò]

xioo mod mischievous **Xioo yuu-vé.** He is very mischievous. [C; also heard **xio**]

xiquivi n horned toad (Phrynosoma spp.) [C]

xitácaá vi going down an incline [B; ct., cf. pot. catacaa]

xitáhvì vt 1. is taking communion in church 2. is taking a potion (usually of a mixture having narcotic properties, and in order to induce a trance) [C; ct., cf. pot. cuitahvì]

xitándoó vt laying down long items (e.g. poles)
[B; ct., cf. pot. cuitàndòó]

xítià vi 1. coming out, flowing out (e.g. fluid as ink)

2. to sprout (plant or crops) Te ni xìtià iyuhu viù xi. My crop has come up a little.

3. to spread abroad

4. to be dispersed [A; ct., cf. pot. cuitià]

xìtnú mod barbecued [A]

xìtnù n oven (pit oven) [A]

xìtnù vbe to be baked [A; vt daxítnù]

xítnùhu vt criticizing, finding fault [B; ct., cf. pot. cuitnùhu]

xito n loft [B] **xito casi** n a shelter of branches

xitó vt is singing [B; if singing sacred songs, use nacuatu; ct., cf. pot. coto]

xitó níhní vi 1. is showing one's self

2. is appearing (at an opening or from behind something)

3. is looking out or around

4. is looking into [B; ct., cf. pot. coto nihni]

xitú vt is plowing [B; ct., cf. pot. cutu]

xìun vi to swell, swell up (flesh) [B]

xixí vt is eating [B; ct., cf. pot. cuxi]

xíxìn vi is becoming numb, to have a prickly feeling in a body part [A; ct., cf. pot. cuxixìn]

xíxìn vi is burning Nì xìxìn thùù-ndó. He was burned to a crisp. [A; ct., cf. pot. coco]

xixín mod laggardly, dallying [B] Nì sànhàn xìxín-né. He went to kill some time.

xìxin vi 1. to seep out

2. to be filtered, put through a sieve Xísin ñusì. The sand is being run through a screen.

3. to be groggy [B]

xìyavi n bird that allegedly sings during haircuts (makes nest of thorns in cacti) [C; Span. sonaja; also heard chìyavi]

xú particle form of address, older person to boy or son [used only in direct address, utterance final]

xuha mod freespending [C]

xùhùn vi go back home [Only observed in imperative 2nd with second person pronoun]
Xùnhùn-ní vehe-ní. Go home.

xuntu mod unfeathered (said of fowls) [C]

Y

-yà pron used for things or people now or formerly regarded as sacred; also for things associated with God (flowers, deity, tobacco, wind, rain, images, sacred song, sun, marijuana, smallpox) [A; enclitic]

yà- pron sacred thing with same range of meaning as -yà, but little used [A; proclitic]

yà-jaàn n measles [A, C]

¹yaa n song (popular song, not hymn or chant)
 [A] Yodó iá yaá dava xichi. There are too many songs sometimes.

²yaa mod clean and white, fresh and clean, light-colored [B] Yaa-tè. He is light-skinned.

²yaa particle very [B; special augmentative for ndahvi 'poor', cuxín 'white' and cuìtá 'weak']
 Ndahví yaa-ne. He's very poor. Cuxín yaa. It's very white.

yà \acute{a} n tongue [A]

yàà n ashes [C]

yaa mbee vi to get white (said of one's head of hair) [C] Sinón. vidi

yàcá n dust [A]

¹vacà mod all

 2 yacà n fowl's comb [A]

yacua mod crooked, curved [C]

yacuin n armadillo [C]

yacún n scrub brush [A]

vàcún vt 1. to carve wood

2. to massage with palm of hand

3. to scrape (e.g. a squash)

4. to plane (wood) [A]

¹yàchì n whirlwind [A]

²yàchì mod 1. rapidly

2. soon, sooner Yàchì cuànhìn Tè-sahà. I'm going to Acatlán soon.

 $\overline{3}$. early [A]

yàchì ini mod impatient, easily angered (e.g. wants meal quickly) [A, A]

yadi mod 1. light, not heavy

2. weak

3. thin (e.g. cloth) Nì quida yadí-nu. I made the board thin.

4. shallow (e.g. hole) [C]

yàha vt 1. to pass a point in space

2. to pass through (e.g. a town)

3. to exceed, pass the limit

4. to experience $\mathbf{M}\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ yáha ga ndàhví. I won't get poor anymore. [B]

yáha mod surpassing, very [B]

yahá mod brownish color, tan color, color of dried grass or leaves [A]

yahà n pepper, chili yùcù yahà cuìí n green pepper

```
A
yàha tnahá vt to pass one other going in
 opposite directions (e.g. cars on a road)
yahnde mod thin, lean, flat-stomached [C]
yahví mod commercial, bought at a market or
 store [B]
<sup>1</sup>yàhvi n salary, pay [B]
<sup>2</sup>yàhvi n market [B]
<sup>2</sup>yàhvi mod high-priced [B]
yàhvi ndiaa n order, request to purchase [B, A]
yantà n scar [C]
yanuni n type of hawk [B]
^{1}yàtà n plow [C]
<sup>2</sup>yàtà n back, direction behind [C] Yàtà-né ìá-
 ñà. It's behind him.
yàtàsàhá n liver [A]
yaté mod 1. thin
 2. fine (e.g. hair) Yaté ídidínì ní. Your hair is
 fine.
 3. flat-stomached, lean
 4. long and narrow [B]
yatè nsídi n corn silk [C, C]
yatna vbe to be toasted [B]
yatni mod near [B]
yavì n century plant [C]
   yavì chìhí n sisal hemp
yavi n hole in ground, grave hole [A] Sà iín
  yáví. The grave hole is there.
yaxìn n gourd cup [C]
yee n wooden washbasin, wooden washing
  trough [B; also heard nù-yee]
yèhè vi to shine, to reflect [A]
yehè n door, hole (of ant hill) [C]
   nùhu yehè n front teeth
   yuhù yèhé n area before the doorway of a
```

cuai yehè n doorstep (to step up into house)

```
yàha-PS libre vi to go free, become free [B-PS, yò particle here [A; short form of yohó 'here']
                                                   yoco n daughter (slang) [C]
                                                   yòcò n 1. fever Iá yòcò-té. He has a fever.
                                                    2. vapor, steam Caná yócò técuìí. Steam rises
                                                    from the water.
                                                    3. car exhaust
                                                    4. heat, temperature or climate [C]
                                                   yoco n wasp [A]
                                                      vehe si yoco n wasp nest
                                                   yocò n idol [C; also heard yùyócò]
                                                   yoco n point [C]
                                                  yoco núù mod sharp-pointed [C, C]
                                                   yoco ñuhu n buzzard [C, C]
                                                   yocò víú n corn tassel [C, A; also used
                                                    sìcàyocá, A]
                                                   yodó vbe 1. to be more than
                                                    2. to be older than
                                                     3. to be in excess
                                                    4. to protrude above the surface (as an
                                                    obstacle) Iin cuià yòdí nùù-ní. I'm one year
                                                    older than you are. [A; ct., cuyodo in cp. and
                                                    pot.]
                                                   yodò n flat country, plain [C]
                                                   yòdò n grinding stone [C; Span. metate]
                                                   yòdò-si n gizzard (e.g. of chicken)
                                                   yohò n rope (made of palm) [C]
                                                      yohò ndáà n hemp rope
                                                   yohò n root Nì nìhì yóho-ñá. The plant got a
                                                    root. [A]
                                                   'yohó mod here [B]
                                                      yoho ni mod right here
                                                   <sup>2</sup>yohó pron you (familiar, non-polite) [A]
                                                   ^{2}yohó mod somewhat thin in body [B]
                                                   <sup>1</sup>yòhò mod twisted, crooked Indéhe yóhò-vé.
                                                     The baby looks cross-eyed. Iá yòhò dúcùn-né.
                                                     His neck is crooked. [C]
                                                   <sup>2</sup>yòhò vi to twist [C; cf. dayóhò vt]
                                                   yohò téhè n 1. descendants
                                                     2. forebears [C, A; lit. 'root and runner']
```

house

```
yòò n month Nacuni-nè yòò xí-né. She will
 have her monthly period. [C]
   sàhà yóò n beginning of month (lit. 'foot of
     the month'
   dìnì yóò n end of month (lit. 'head of the
     month' [C]
yoo n large water jug [A]
   yoo tùlù n narrow-mouthed large water jug
  yoo mbana n wide-mouthed large water jug
yoo n moon [B; uses either -\tilde{n}a `neuter
 pronoun' or -si `animal pronoun'
<sup>1</sup>yua n father [C]
   yua ñúú n chief of the town
   yua pîlâ n godfather
<sup>2</sup>yua n stomach (actual stomach bag; outside
 surface area is tìxi) [A]
<sup>2</sup>vua n type of edible weed [B; Span. quelite]
   yua sàhà n candlewood (has edible parts in
     late winter; Span. palo santo)
   yua siùhùn n type of edible plant (floweré
     and flower stalks are combined with corn-
     flour gruel to make a light-green porridge
     that is liked by the Mixtecs)
   yua sì vàtnù n edible plant (Span.
     verdolaaga)
   yua tèyóo n edible green plant (used to cure
     intestinal problems)
yucán mod 1. there (farther away)
  2. long time ago
 3. that [B]
yucu mod wild (not domesticated), very bitter
  taste Yucu-sí. The animal is wild. [C]
yùcù n 1. grass
  2. brush
  3. plant, small vine [A]
   yùcù chàhmà n vine with yellow flowers
   yùcù chìdù n poisonous plant (Span. hierba
      de veneno)
   yùcù chèhè nchìcò n small plant said to
     prevent relapse of sickness when carried on
     one's person
   yù cù xin n white-flowering plant
   yùcù dàhán n plant with leaves that form a
      sticky substance when rubbed (lit. `grease
```

```
yùcù sì-lúngù n weed (small, flat, with tiny
    multi-leaves, said to beeaten by buzzards)
  yùcù sì-nana n tomato plant
  vùcù sì-pelíù n plant with red and black
     berries
  yùcù sì-vatnu ndute n plant (used as a drug
    to make women sterile)
  yùcù tapacula n plant with blue flower
     (roots used medicinally for intestinal
    problems)
  yùcù xìchí n thin-stemmed vines
  yùcù xì chìó n type of plant (grows rapidly
    in the rainy season) 🚜
  yùcù xìñámà n pland edible for animals
     (Span. lechuguilla)
yucù n hill, mountain
  yucù ñùhù n forest
  dinì yúcu n hilltop
  ìcà yúcu n hillside
yucun n 1. furrow Itá ndíxin yúcún. The
 furrows are at an angle.
 2. file or row [A]
yuchì n sherds [C]
yuchi mod tender, easily cut, easily chewed
 Yuchi tehe cuñu yòhó. This meat is very
 tender
yùchì n knife [C]
   yutnù yùchí n dibble stick
   yùchì cáa n sword
yudì n 1. hide (with hair on)
 2. parasitic vine which hangs on a tree (Spanish
 moss) [C]
<sup>1</sup>yùhà n 1. frost Sahmí yúhà-sí. Frost hits it.
 2. ice
^{2}yùhà n thread, string [C]
   yùhà náchma n mending thread (not on
     spool)
yùhí vbe to be afraid, fearful
yuhù n 1. mouth
 2. edge
 3. entrance or opening [C]
   yuhù ìchí n edge of road
   yuhù léhé n cry of a rooster
   yuhù mbélû n brim of hat
   yuhù nùhú mod pertaining to the kitchen
   yuhù núù n eye lashes
```

grass')

yùcù ndànsíí n resurrection plant

yùcù ndùchí n bean plant

```
yuhù tétè n stutterer (uncomplimentary
    word)
  yuhù yèhé n area before the door of a house
yuhu mod small amount [C]
yuì n woven palm mat (Span. petate) [C]
                                                  3. heavy
yui n ravine, gulch, small valley (Span.
 barranca) [A]
yùnani n eagle [C]
yusan n 1. corn dough
 2. meaty substance of a seed, nut or coconut [C]
yusàn dìnì n brains [C, C]
yùtàtá n mirror [A]
yuté mod green, immature Yuté-nu. The plant
 is tender yet. [B]
                                                  dayúxìn]
yùte n river [B]
yutnu mod stiff, strong (e.g. cardboard as
 compared to paper) [B]
yutnù n 1. tree
                                                  2. dew [B]
 2. wood
 3. stick
  yutnù caxìn n roof pole
  yutnù chàà n barkless tree
  yutnù dìhí n female tree
  yutnù ndohò n form for making adobes
  yutnù núnì n corn cob
  yutnù ñú-càhnsí n type of shotgun
   yutnù ñuhù n match or firebrand
   yutnù ñúhú cànsi n musket
  yutnù ñúù n palm tree (leaf used for
     weaving)
   yutnù sí-todo n bow
   yutnù tè-ii n male tree
yutu n woven strap (includes head strap used
 for carrying) [A]
yutu dìnì n braid of hair [A, C]
yutu yàtà n strap around waist of weaver
 holding his work before him [A, C]
yutu yùù n sling [A, C]
<sup>1</sup>yuu mod moderate amount Nì quesaha yuu-
 nsi. We had just started. [B]
```

```
<sup>2</sup>yuu mod very (special augmentative for xio
 'mischievous') Xio yuu-ve. The child is very
 hard to handle. [C]
<sup>2</sup>yuu mod 1. thick (liquid)
 2. solid (not hollow)
yùù n stone Nì cacani yuù-ténê. They threw
 stones at him. [C]
  yùù cáchì n gypsum
  yùù càchì n chalk stone
  yùù chìvídì n sweetened ground toasted corn
     (type of Span. pinole)
  yùù sì-bóla np round stones
  yùù yáhvá np soft stone or rock
yuxin mod blue-black ashy color [C]
yùxìn vbe to be frightened away [C; vt
yùyocò n idol [C]
yuyu n 1. drop of liquid Nahnú mbéhlà yuyu-
 ya. The raindrops are very large.
```