Dictionary of Alaskan Haida

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Juneau, Alaska
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Acknowledgments

It is important to recognize the elders who contributed to the creation of this dictionary—Erma Lawrence, originally from Kasaan and now living in Ketchikan; Claude Morrison of Hydaburg; the late Woodrow Morrison of Hydaburg; and the late Anna Peele of Hydaburg, all devoted hundreds of hours to this project. Their remarkable knowledge of the Haida language and dedication to seeing the language live on inspired us all. Without all their steadfast efforts, this dictionary would not have been possible. Daláng 'wāadluwaan an Hl kil 'láa áwyąąagang!

Thanks are also due to our intrepid group of intermediate Haida language students—Skíl Jáadei (Linda Schrack), 'Wáahlaal Giídaak (Starla Agoney), Patrick Garza, Elíasica Timmerman, and Cara Wallace—for the hard work they have invested in learning the language. I look forward to the day when we all will know every word in this dictionary.

Thanks to Sean M. Burke for his many hours of technical assistance in creating the database and writing the custom rendering engines for the dictionary.

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Jordan Lachler, Ph.D.
Ketchikan, Alaska
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Introduction

This dictionary has been written primarily for beginning and intermediate students of Alaskan Haida. In this first edition, we have included approximately 5,500 main entries, covering many of the most frequently used words in the language. This represents, however, only a fraction of all Haida words. In future editions, we aim to include more words for intermediate and advanced language students.

**Xaad Kil**

The Haida language, or Xaad Kil, is the traditional language of the Haida people. In earlier times, Xaad Kil was spoken in villages throughout Xaadlaa Gwáayaay, the islands we now call Haida Gwaii. Over time, some people from the northern areas of Xaadlaa Gwáayaay migrated across the fifty-mile-wide Dixon Entrance, and settled in villages on the southern shores of Prince of Wales Island. These people were known as K’iis Xaat’áay, and their descendants are the Haida people of Alaska.

Today, Xaad Kil is one of the world’s most endangered languages—only about 50 speakers remain in all of the Haida communities. None of these speakers is younger than sixty, and most of the very best speakers are in their eighties and nineties.

As with most languages spoken over such a wide territory, the way that Xaad Kil is spoken varies from community to community. We can divide the language into two main dialects: Southern Haida and Northern Haida. Southern Haida is currently spoken in Skidegate, where the language is known as Xaayda Kil. Northern Haida is spoken in Old Massett, as well as in Hydaburg, Kasaan, and other communities in Alaska.

Even within each dialect area, pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar sometimes vary from community to community. In fact, it’s possible to find differences between individual speakers living in the same community, but none of the differences have much effect on speakers’ ability to understand one another. All speakers of Southern Haida can understand other speakers of Southern Haida, and all speakers of Northern Haida can understand other speakers of Northern Haida.

When speakers of Northern Haida and Southern Haida talk with one another, however, the situation is more complex. Some elders report that they understand the other dialect just fine. Others say that they can follow the general flow of a conversation in the other dialect, but they don’t necessarily catch every word. Still other elders tell us that they find it very difficult to understand much of the other dialect.
The most likely reason for these differing opinions is the degree of exposure that speakers have had to the other dialect. Most speakers who heard the other dialect frequently when they were younger say that they have little trouble understanding it. On the other hand, those elders who didn't hear the other dialect as much earlier now find it more difficult to understand.

**Northern and Southern Haida**

There are important differences between Northern and Southern Haida in terms of vocabulary and grammar, but the most noticeable differences are in pronunciation. Of these, the most striking result from the loss of certain consonants in Northern Haida.

To understand this, consider the English words “light,” “night,” and “might.” These words all have a silent “gh.” Although the “gh” is silent in Modern English, in earlier times it was pronounced just like the Haida letter “x”—in fact, that pronunciation survives in the German versions of these words, “Licht,” “Nacht,” and “Macht.” By comparing the English and German pronunciations, we can see that English speakers have dropped the “gh” sound from these words, though the English spellings retain the silent letters.

A similar type of change has occurred in Northern Haida, except that instead of applying to just one sound, it applied to three different sounds: the “ɡ” sound, the “x” sound, and the “x” sound.

In cases in which these sounds occurred in the middle of a word, they were dropped in the Northern dialect, but retained in the Southern dialect. In some words, the sounds were dropped completely, while in other words they were replaced by sounds such as “m” or “w” or “y.”

Here are some words in which the sound “ɡ” has been dropped in the Northern dialect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Southern</th>
<th>Northern</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gyaaqaang</td>
<td>gyáa’ang</td>
<td>totem pole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>galgun</td>
<td>gáłun</td>
<td>wild currant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kwiiqagaay</td>
<td>kwiiqáay</td>
<td>mass of clouds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gaagallng</td>
<td>gaaláng</td>
<td>to fry O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sgwaągu</td>
<td>sgwáawa</td>
<td>to face away from X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Here are some words in which the sound “x” has been dropped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Southern</th>
<th>Northern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>t’a skaaxunang</td>
<td>t’a skaawnang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>giixida</td>
<td>giida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dllxyaang</td>
<td>dliyaang</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
And here are some words in which the sound “x” has been dropped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Southern</th>
<th>Northern</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xaaaga</td>
<td>xaa</td>
<td>mallard duck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>st’iiixagang</td>
<td>st’igång</td>
<td>to be angry at X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tl’aad’asgahlda</td>
<td>tl’asahlda</td>
<td>to splash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>’waadaaxa</td>
<td>’waadaa</td>
<td>to shop for X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qaaxagaaxa</td>
<td>gaagaaxa</td>
<td>to be weak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a result, words in the Southern dialect are usually a little longer than the corresponding words in the Northern dialect.

**Northern Haida**

Within the Northern Haida dialect, there are several subdialects or “accents.” There are many fewer differences between the subdialects of Northern Haida than between Northern and Southern Haida, and the differences are often quite subtle.

One of the main differences involves vowel contraction. To understand how this works, we can again look at an English example. Consider the word “memory.” Some people pronounce this word with three syllables (“me-muh-ree”), while others pronounce it with just two syllables (“mem-ree”). The difference lies in whether the short vowel (the “uh” sound) in the middle is kept or dropped. We say that the pronunciation with three syllables is the “extended pronunciation,” while the pronunciation with just two syllables is the “contracted pronunciation.”

A very similar pattern occurs among the subdialects of Northern Haida. Some subdialects show extended pronunciation of various words, while other subdialects show contracted pronunciation for those same words. Compare the following words, which come from different subdialects of Northern Haida.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>“Extended”</th>
<th>“Contracted”</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>isdagán</td>
<td>isdgán</td>
<td>took O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>díiga</td>
<td>díig</td>
<td>to me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tl’a</td>
<td>tl’</td>
<td>they</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tiyágán</td>
<td>tiigán</td>
<td>killed O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kuwágán</td>
<td>kuugán</td>
<td>slid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>da çasdlagán</td>
<td>da çashlgán</td>
<td>opened O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>háwisan</td>
<td>háwisan</td>
<td>again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tlagu</td>
<td>tlagw</td>
<td>such</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The examples show that certain short vowels that occur in words in some subdialects are dropped in other subdialects. Generally speaking, the subdialects that have vowel contraction are more common in Alaska, while the subdialects that do not have vowel contraction are more common in Old Massett.

There are other differences between the subdialects of Northern Haida besides vowel contraction, but they are all quite minor, and should pose little trouble for the beginning and intermediate language student.

In compiling this dictionary, we focused on the subdialects of Northern Haida that are spoken in what is now Alaska. This is what we mean by “Alaskan Haida,” or, as some people prefer, “Kaigani Haida.” In calling them Alaskan Haida, we don’t mean that these subdialects are more similar to one another than to the subdialects in Old Massett.

Sources of Information
As mentioned in the acknowledgments, the primary sources of information for this dictionary are the four fluent elders Erma Lawrence, Claude Morrison, Woodrow Morrison, and Anna Peele. In addition to their work, this dictionary also draws on several earlier sources.

The first is the *Haida Dictionary* compiled by Erma Lawrence and published in 1977 by the Alaska Native Language Center. Fluent speakers Robert Cogo and Nora Cogo also served as consultants for that dictionary.

Second are the notes of Dr. Jeef Leer and his Haida consultant Nat Edenso of Hydaburg, compiled in the early 1980s.

Third is the comprehensive *Haida Dictionary* compiled by Dr. John Enrico, and co-published by Sealaska Heritage Institute and the Alaska Native Language Center in 2005. Enrico lists several Alaskan speakers as his consultants: Donald Bell, Robert Cogo, Christine Edenso, James Edenso, Victor Haldane, George Hamilton, Alice Kitkoon, Louis Kitkoon, Claude Morrison, Gladys Morrison, Jessie Natkong, Esther Nix, Anna Peele, David Peele, Sylvester Peele, and Helen Sanderson.

Whenever possible, we attempted to recheck and reconfirm words and phrases from the printed sources with the four fluent elders on the project.

Since this work draws on the knowledge of many speakers, including many who have passed on, it represents a range of different subdialects. That is to say, the dictionary does not represent the speech of any one Haida elder, but is instead a composite of the speech of the many different elders who have helped document the language over the years.
We should note that there are several words in this dictionary that refer to particular body parts or biological functions, which some people may object to seeing in print. After consulting with elders and language students in several communities, the majority opinion was in favor of including these words, so that knowledge of them would not be lost. We apologize to anyone who may take offense at seeing any of these words in the dictionary, and encourage all learners to follow the example of the elders and use such words only in the most careful and respectful manner.

Spelling System
The spelling system used in this dictionary reflects the current usage in the Sealaska Heritage Haida language program as of the end of 2008. The system used here differs in small ways from the one used in earlier Alaskan Haida publications, as well as the one in Dr. Enrico’s dictionary. The differences, however, are fairly minor, and users who are familiar with either of the other systems should have little trouble getting used to this one.

The current system uses the following letters.

\[
\begin{align*}
& a \quad a a \quad b \quad c h \quad d \quad d l \quad e \quad e e \quad g \quad g \quad g \quad h \quad h l \quad i \quad i i \quad j \quad k \quad k' \quad k' \quad l \quad l' \quad m \quad n \quad n g \quad p' \quad s \quad s t \quad t' \quad t l' \quad t l' \quad t s' \quad u \quad u u \quad w \quad x \quad x' \quad y
\end{align*}
\]

Other letters, such as “p” and “r,” may be found in words borrowed from English, but are not considered a normal part of the Ýaad Kíl alphabet.

As has been done in Alaska since the early 1970s, we write an accent over the vowel that receives the highest pitch in the word. For example, in the word tāanaay (the black bear), the pitch of the voice is high on the first syllable of the word (táa), and low on the second syllable (naay).

The vast majority of words have exactly one accent on them, but some words have no accent; that is, they are pronounced with only a low pitch. In some cases, we find that the accent is the only difference between a pair of words. For example, the word Xaad, with no accent, means “Haida.” The word xáad, with an accent, means “a girl’s father.” The two words are pronounced identically, except for the pitch of the voice.

The most noticeable change from earlier versions of the spelling system concerns the following pairs of sounds:

- “p” and “b”
- “t” and “d”
- “k” and “g”
- “kw” and “gw”
“tl” and “dl”
“ts” and “j”

At the beginning of a word, it is very easy to tell these sounds apart. For example, the word táa (to eat [O]) clearly starts with a “t” sound, while the word dáa (brother of a woman) clearly starts with a “d” sound.

At the ends of words, however, we find a sound that is halfway between a “t” sound and a “d” sound. For example, the word for “net” starts with a long “aa” sound, and ends with a sound that’s not exactly a “t” sound, but also not exactly a “d” sound. Because of this, some people have spelled that word as “aat,” some as “aad,” and some as “aadt.”

As part of the ongoing effort to create a unified writing system for all Haida communities, we have chosen to use the spelling “aad” in this dictionary. The primary reason is that when we look at other words that are related to “aad,” we find that those words clearly have a “d” sound in them. For example: aadáay (the net), aada (to fish with a net), aadáa (to have a net). None of the other “net” words have a clear “t” sound in them.

The basic rule can be summarized like this:

The letters “t,” “k,” “kw,” and “tl” are always pronounced in the expected way.

The letters “b,” “d,” “g,” “gw,” “dl,” and “j” each have two pronunciations. At the beginning of a syllable, they have the regular “strong” pronunciation that we expect. At the end of a syllable, however, they have a “weak” pronunciation, so that the letter “b” is pronounced halfway between a “b” sound and a “p” sound, the letter “d” is pronounced halfway between a “d” sound and a “t” sound, and so forth, for each of the other pairs.

For those who are more familiar with earlier versions of the writing system, here are some words that demonstrate these types of changes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Older System</th>
<th>Newer System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dapjúu</td>
<td>dabjúu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cháanuut</td>
<td>cháanuud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sgit</td>
<td>sgid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sgit-’ánggang</td>
<td>sgid’ánggang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>’láak</td>
<td>’láag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dlakw</td>
<td>dlagw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gántl</td>
<td>gándl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kats</td>
<td>kaj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dlatsgáaw</td>
<td>dlajgáaw</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Verb Entries
There are three main types of entries in the Haida-to-English section of the dictionary: verb entries, noun entries, and other entries.

For verb entries, the top line shows the verb in its basic form. The second line begins with an abbreviation showing the type of verb it is:

- VB. simple verb
- V-RFX. reflexive verb
- V-SEC. secondary verb

Reflexive verbs are those that take the reflexive pronoun án ~ agán (oneself). These verbs all describe actions that, from the Xaad Kíl perspective, one does to oneself. Oftentimes, the reflexive pronoun is not used in the English translation, even though it is required in the Xaad Kíl sentence.

Án hal sáanjuudaang. He is resting.
Án hal t’asgiidan. He jumped.
Án hal dánggidan. She smiled.

Secondary verbs cannot be used by themselves in a sentence; instead, they must occur with another primary verb that completes their meaning. Secondary verbs are discussed in more detail below.

The next part of a verb entry is the English translation of the meaning of the Xaad Kíl verb. In these translations, we frequently use these three abbreviations:

- O direct object
- X indirect object
- V verb

To understand what these mean, let’s look at some examples. In Xaad Kíl, there are two verbs, gatáa and táa, both of which we could translate into English as “eat.” There is an important difference between these two verbs, however, that the simple translation “eat” doesn’t encompass. The verb gatáa refers simply to the act of eating. It describes the activity itself, and nothing more. We can use it in a simple sentence:

Hal gatáagang. He is eating.
Gatáa hlaa. Eat!

The verb táa, on the other hand, describes the action of eating, but it also includes the idea that something in particular is being eaten. We can use táa in sentences like these:
Chiin hal táagang. He or she is eating fish.
Sablíi hl táa. Eat some bread!

Although we use the same verb “eat” in translating all of these sentences, it is clear that in Xaad Kil, there are two different types of activities going on—a simple activity, conceived of as a whole unto itself (gatáa), and another activity that is directed at a particular object (táa).

To capture this difference, we translate gatáa as “to eat,” and táa as “to eat O,” where “O” stands for the direct object—that is, the thing that is being eaten. In other words, gatáa just means “to eat,” but táa means “to eat something.”

We see this same “O” used with many verbs that involve an action directed at some particular person or object.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Haida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>see O</td>
<td>ñíng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drink O</td>
<td>niihl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have O</td>
<td>da’a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make O</td>
<td>tlaawhla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>count O</td>
<td>k’wáayanda</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are many pairs of verbs in Xaad Kil that only differ in whether or not they require a direct object. For instance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Haida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eat O</td>
<td>táa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat</td>
<td>gatáa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sew O</td>
<td>tl’ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sew</td>
<td>ta tl’ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boil O</td>
<td>sk’áldada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boil</td>
<td>sk’álda</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can see the difference between these pairs in sentences such as these:

Chiin hal táagang. She is eating fish.
Hal gatáagang. She is eating.

Gínt’ajaay hal tl’ii gan. He sewed the blanket.
Hal ta tl’ii gan. He sewed.

Gándlaay hal sk’áldadgan. He boiled the water.
Gándlaay sk’áldgan. The water boiled.

Many other verbs in Xaad Kil require an indirect object, which we symbolize with an “X” in the English translation. An indirect object is
someone or something that is affected by an action, but typically in a less immediate way.

- gyúuwulaang <aa> to listen to X
- kehsda <g> to be tired of looking at X
- k'uláada <an> to lay the blame on X
- sginanáng <iig> to chop X to pieces

In each case, the indirect object for a verb is followed by an indirect object marker, shown in angle brackets above. There are about a half dozen of these in Ýaad Kíl, and it is necessary to memorize which one occurs with any particular verb. For example:

Díi aa hal gyúuwulaanggang. He’s listening to me.
Dángg díi ñehsdaang. I’m tired of looking at you.
Díi an hal k'uláadgan. She blamed me.
Kug iig hal sginanánggang. He’s chopping the firewood.

The abbreviation “V” used in the English translations stands for “verb.” It is used in the English translations of secondary verbs. These verbs modify the meanings of the primary verbs they are used with. For example:

- jahlíi to V exceedingly, too much
- sdáng to V twice
- 'láa to V well
- gáayaa to know how to V

In each case, the secondary verb immediately follows the primary verb, adding extra information about the action.

Dáng gúusuu jahlíigang. You talk too much.
Hal k'úsáang sdánggan. He coughed twice.
Sgúusadaay hal gaaaláng 'láagan. She fried the potatoes well.
Dâa gw k'ajáaw gáayaa? Do you know how to sing?

After the English translation, the next three lines of a verb entry show different forms of the verb, beginning with the present tense form (PRES), then the direct past form (DPAST) and then the indirect past form (IPAST). For each form, we use a pipe symbol (|) to separate the verb stem and the tense ending. This pipe is not part of the normal spelling of the word; it is simply there to help learners recognize how the different parts of the word fit together.

Following this, whenever available, we have examples of the verb in use, with the Haida sentence first, followed by its English translation.
Noun Entries
Noun entries have a similar type of structure. They begin, on the top line, with the noun in its basic form. On the line below that, an abbreviation tells what kind of noun it is. There are several possibilities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Type of Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NN</td>
<td>simple noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-CPD</td>
<td>noun compound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-PHR</td>
<td>noun phrase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-POSS</td>
<td>possessive noun phrase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-NOM</td>
<td>nominalized verb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Noun compounds are made up of two or more words which are put together to create a new noun. For example:

- gándl ts’asláangwaay  tea kettle (lit., water boiler)
- k’úd gísáaw          napkin (lit., mouth wiper)
- kagan skámaayay       mousetrap (lit., mouse trap)
- k’ah náay             theater (lit., laugh house)
- k’áas gudáaw          lamp (lit., pitch burner)

Noun compounds make their definite forms by adding the definite ending to the last word in the compound.

Noun phrases are composed of a noun followed by a verb that modifies or describes the noun.

- gid iihlangaas        son (lit., male child)
- gu hlga’áangw jáng    sofa (lit., long chair)
- hlk’yáan k’ats’áa    Douglas fir (lit., hard wood)
- jagw k’ujúu          pistol (lit., cute little gun)
- sablíi k’anáa        flour (lit., raw bread)

Noun phrases make their definite form by adding “s” to the end of the phrase.

Possessive noun phrases are made up of two nouns, in which the second noun belongs to, or is part of, the first noun.

- gándl t’áay          mouth of a river (lit., river mouth)
- kwáay skuj           one’s pelvis bone (lit., hip bone)
- na ts’cé’ii          a household (lit., house crew)
- skuj káahlíi         marrow (lit., bone insides)
- xúud ki’ii           seal meat (lit., seal meat)

Possessive noun phrases make their definite form by attaching the definite ending to the first word in the phrase.
Nominalized verbs are verbs that have been turned into nouns, often through the addition of the ending -w (thing used for doing an action).

- gatáaw: fork (lit., thing for eating)
- isdáaw: tool (lit., thing for doing)
- k'udláanw: paint (lit., thing for painting)
- sgídáangw: drumstick (lit., thing for beating)
- tal k'ajáaw: stereo (lit., thing for making sing)

In some cases, a second abbreviation will follow the first. These are:

- IP: inalienably possessed
- IP/AP: inalienably or alienably possessed
- RP: reflexively possessed

Most nouns in Xaad Kil are alienably possessed, which means they use the gyáagan set of possessive markers. For example:

- gyáagan náay: my house(s)
- däng gyaa náay: your house(s)
- 'láa gyaa náay: his/her house(s)
- íitl' gyaa náay: our house(s)
- daláng gyaa náay: your folks' house(s)
- tl'áa gyaa náay: their house(s)

Some nouns, including those that refer to relatives or parts of the body, are inalienably possessed, and use the “díi” set of possessive markers.

- díi aw: my mother
- däng aw: your mother
- hal aw: his/her mother
- íitl' aw: our mother
- daláng aw: your folks' mother
- tl' aw: their mother

These same nouns also have special reflexively possessed forms meaning “one's own,” which are used in sentences such as:

- Awáng Hl kínggang: I see my (own) mother.
- Awángg Hl isdgán: I gave it to my (own) mother.
- Awáng an Hl hlánggulaang: I work for my (own) mother.

Following this information, for many nouns we list their basic classifier in angle brackets. The classifier is used in a variety of constructions, and has no real counterpart in English. For example, the noun hldáan (blueberry) uses the classifier “skáa.” We can see the classifier used in sentences such as:
Hldáan skáasdang Hl da’áang. I have two blueberries.
Hldáanaay hl diig skáasdlaa. Hand me the blueberries.
Hldáanaay Hl skáa’aats’gan. I swallowed the blueberry.

Compare that with the noun “bíid” (dime), which uses the classifier “gu.”

Bíid gusdáng Hl da’áang. I have two dimes.
Bíidgaay hl diig gusdláa. Hand me the dimes.
Bíidgaay Hl gwa’áats’gan. I swallowed the dime.

In the noun entry, the classifier is followed by a translation of the Haida noun into English. The next line shows the definite (DEF) form of the noun, when this is known. Following that, we have example sentences showing how the noun is used.

Other Entries
For other types of entries, the Xaad Kíl word appears on the top line, the part of speech and the English gloss on the second line, followed by any example sentences. This includes the following types of entries:

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Haida to English
a ~ áa  dem. this

Note: This demonstrative typically has the form a, but changes to áa when followed by a focus marker such as uu or gw.

·Áa gw is? Is this it?

aa part. fragment marker

·Gáanaay kwáan-gang; satáw hán'san aa. The berries are plentiful. Grease too. ·Tlii dàng kehj'ag 'láas aa! How beautiful you look! ·K’ääws Tláay aa Hi is sdanggan, adaahl aa. I went to Craig twice yesterday.

áa

1. interj. amazing! incredible!

2. poss pro. one’s own

Note: Varies with áangaa. This pronoun only occurs inside the pronoun zone. It is not used with kinterms and body parts, which have their own reflexive forms.

·Dáalaay aa áangaa hal k’íigadalgan. She didn’t want to part with her money.
·Dáa k’udáan hl áa isdáa. Do yours yourself. ·Hal xaat’áas áangaa hal k’ahl kíiyáayaan. He found out she was an Indian.

-áa vb2. to go V

·Adaahl hl kíixalawaaw. Go hunting tomorrow. ·Láag hal tla’áaydaagaan. She went to help him. ·Hal káagaaladang. He’s going to the bathroom.

áa pp. to, toward, in, at

·Gáa Hl tlagánggan. I vomited there. ·Dáalaay aa tl’ káahlíyyaagang. Be sure to be careful with the money. ·Git’áang aa gyálk’id tl’ st’ágíidang. Reprimand your child once in a while.

aad nn. <t’a> net, netting, web, lace

Def: aadáay.

·Aadgyáa uu iijang. This is a net. ·Aadáay iig ts’ahlíidan. The net fell apart. ·Awáahl tl’ aadáas dluu, stláang eehl aadáay tl’ dáng’íidaan. Long ago when they were seining, they pulled the nets in by hand.

aada vb. to seine

·Adaahl hl kíixalawaaw. Go hunting tomorrow. ·Láag hal tla’áaydaagaan. She went to help him. ·Hal káagaaladang. He’s going to the bathroom.

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·Dáng dáa aadáang. Your brother is seining. ·Íitl’ káalang isgyáan iítl’ dáalang aadáang. Our uncles and our brothers are seining. ·Tláan díi dáa aadáang. My brother doesn’t seine anymore.

aadáadaan n-cpd. seine spot
    DEF: aadáadanaay.

aadáá tlúwáay n-cpd. seine boat
    ·Anáasd Hl kíng’waas dluu, aadáá tlúwáay Hl kínggang. When I look out the window, I see a seine boat.

aadáá 'la’áay n-cpd. seine fisherman

aadáá 'la’áaygaa vb. to be a seine fisherman
    SP: aadáá 'la’áaygaa | gang DP: aadáá 'la’áaygaa | gan IP: aadáá 'la’áaygaa | gaan
    ·Díi san aadáá 'la’áaygaagang. I’m a seine fisherman too.

aad dánngíit’uwaay n-cpd. net block, net reel

aad gíi t’ágáng n-phr. gill net

aad gagyáaw ts’ahláay n-cpd. net sinker

aad gahlán n-phr. grid-type fish trap

aad k’yáay kwáayaay n-cpd. lead line (for attaching sinkers to a net)

aad stlíinaay n-cpd. <tl’a> net needle

aad xánggaay n-poss. the mesh of a net

aad xángii k’wiýdaawaay n-cpd. net gauge (used to make net mesh a uniform size)

áahlgang vb2. to V fairly, somewhat
    SP: áahlgang | gang DP: áahlgang | gan IP: áahlgaang | aan
    ·Díi ‘láa áahlganggang. I’m doing fairly well.

áahljuwaay n-nom. style, manner, appearance, looks

áajádiyáa interj. oh! dear me!

áajgwaa adv. around here
áajii dem. this, this one near me
·Aajii kwa'áay kinaang. This rock is heavy. ·Gám Hl yahd'ánggang. Áajii táawaay Hl táa gujüügan. I don't believe it. I ate all this food. ·Aajii k'uk'aláagang. It's shallow here.

áajii saliid pp phrase. after this, from now on
·Áajii saliid uu Xaadas kil t'aláng sk'at'gán. Afterwards we learned the Haida language. ·Áajii saliid, st’aang tl’ skündaang. After this, be sure to keep your feet clean. ·Áajii saliid, dámaan án hl k'ing. From now on, take care of yourself.

áal (1)
1. nn. <sk’a> oar, paddle
   DEF: áalaay.
   ·Yáalaayg áalaay iig k’aalang niijangaang. The raven is drawn on the paddle.
2. nn. <hlga> propeller
   DEF: áalaay.

áal (2) n-ip. price of something

áalaa vb. to have certain traits, peculiarities, characteristics; to have a certain price
   SP: áalaáa|gang DP: áalaáa|gan IP: áalaáa|gaan
   ·Gíisdluu áalaagang? How much does it cost? ·Díi gid gahl áalaagang. My child was born with her spoiled disposition. ·Gínt’ajaay sgwáansang k’áysk’w dlun áalaagang. The blanket costs about $1.

áalaangw
1. n-nom. <sk’a> oar
   DEF: áalaangwaay.
   ·Áalaangw uu íijang. This is a oar. ·Áalaangw i’waan uu íijang. It's a big oar. ·Díi xáad áalaangwáay tlaawhlgán. My father made the oar.
2. n-nom. <hlga> propeller
   DEF: áalaangwaay.

áalang vb. to paddle
   SP: áalang|gang DP: áalang|gan IP: áalaang|aan
   ·Áalang hlaa! Row! ·Hl áalanggang. I’m paddling.

áalgaaay n-nom-ip. a habit

áal gadáang ga hlgajuuláangs n-phr. propeller
áal k’áay n-poss. paddle blade

áalsaa nn. ulcer

áanaa nn. next door, in the next room
·Díi áanaa nag náas díg tla’íidan. My neighbor helped me. ·Áanaag Hl ts’aagáasaang. I’ll move into the other room.

áang part. yes
·Áang, áayaad t’a’áaw gwa’áawgang. Yes, it is snowing today. ·Dáng eehl tl’ kyáánangs dluu, ”Áang!” hin tl’ súugang. When they ask you, you better say ”Yes!” ·Daláng eehl tl’ kyáánangs dluu, ”Aang!” hin tl’ súu’waang. When they ask you folks, you folks better say ”Yes!”.

aang’aang’ii nn. old squaw duck
DEF: aang’aang’igaay.

áanii
1. n-ip. edible scrap parts of a fish (e.g. head, tail, collarbone, etc.)
2. n-ip. one’s body part (often private parts)

áaniiigaay n-ip. the parts or pieces of sth., kit, gear or materials for sth.

áaniyaas nn. <skáa> onion
DEF: áaniyaasgaay.

áanjans nn. <skáa> orange
DEF: áanjansaagyaay.

áapalkaj nn. apricot
DEF: áapalkajgaay.

áa sánggwaays dluu adv. later on
·Áasanggwaays dluu hal sdiihlsaang. She’ll be back later.

áa sánggweehls dlaa adv. after a while, later on

áasdluu adv. this much; at this time
·Áasdluu dáng dabgéehlsaang. You’ll eat big!

áatl’an adv. here, right here
NOTE: Varies with áatl’anaan, which is somewhat more emphatic, ”right here".
Sáa Nang Ítt’aagdáas káaygaay áatl’an iijang. Christmas is here. Christ’s birth is here. T’aláng wáadluwaan áatl’an dáng an gúidang. We’re all here for you. Áatł’anaan t’aláng tl’uwaangsaang. We’ll just sit right here.

Áatl’dáas dem. these people
Áatl’dáas gúusd uu díi k’walaagang. I belong to these people’s moiety. Áatl’dáas uu anáa isáang. These people will stay at home. Áatl’dáas k’úug skúnaang. These people hearts are clean.

Aawáay interj. shame on you!

Áay interj. yes? what?

Áayaad adv. today
Áayaad káay sangáay diináa iijang. Today is my birthday. Áayaad tajuwáay tadam. The wind is cold today. Áayaad dii kaj i hikujúugang. Today my hair is messy.

Áayóó interj. the fish are jumping!

Adaahl
1. adv. tomorrow
Adaahl hal káajuwu’waasaang. Tomorrow they will hunt. Adaahl hal náan k’ajüu gayéedsaang. His grandmother might sing tomorrow. Dáa gw adaahl K’aaws Tláay aa isá’a’us? Are you going to Craig tomorrow?
2. adv. yesterday
Adaahl dii dladahldgán. I fell yesterday. K’aaws Tláay aa adaahl dii gud káawgan. I wanted to go to Craig yesterday. Giisd uu adaahl K’aaws Tláay aa dáng isdáayaa? Who took you to Craig yesterday?

Adaahl daaléesd adv. the day before yesterday
Adaahl daaliigw dii chan st’igán. My grandfather was sick the day before yesterday.

Adaahl daaliigw adv. day after tomorrow
Adaahl daaliigw dalángg Hl dúusaang. I’ll invite you folks the day after tomorrow. Adaahl daaliigw hal k’a sgwáananggan. The day before yesterday he was asleep be for a long time.

Ad daayii nn. birch (tree or wood)

Adíid adv. away from the beach and towards the woods, away from the water and towards shore
Sqahláang adíid kwaan-gang. There is a lot of yellow cedar in the woods. Adíid qägwi, k’íidaay káahlii aa hal gáawaan. She was lost way up in the woods. Adíid án t’aláng gya’a’asaang. We will flee into the woods.
adíideed adv. up in the woods
·Adíideed gáanaay kwáan-gang. There's lots of berries in the woods.
·Adíideed híid gun-gáa kwáan-gang. There's a lot of rotten trees up in the woods.
·Adíideed híid hlóowáay ináashlganggang. Saplings grow up in the woods.

adíidg pp phrase. away from the beach and towards the woods, away from the water and towards shore
·Adíidg t'aláng ist'i'iidang. We're going up into the woods.
·Áajii sçáanaay uu adíidg iínangaay kúnsgaddaalaan. The killer whales pushed the herring along towards shore.

adíidsii nn. woods, forest

agán tlaawhláa sglangáay n-cpd. dressing song

ahláang vb. to be sound, in good shape
SP: ahláang|gang DP: ahláang|gan IP: ahláang|aan

ahlghaháal nn. alcohol
DEF: ahlghaháalgaay.

ahljíi nn. that, that one
·Ahljíi hal gulaasaang. She'll like that.
·Ahljíi gíidéed uu gin-g tl' hálgan. That's what the celebration was about.
·Ahljíi gáanaang. That's hoodoo/forbidden.

ahljíihl pp phrase. therefore, because of that
NOTE: This phrase is composed of the noun ahljíi "that, that one" and the postposition eehl "with". It literally means "with that", but it is used in the sense of "therefore" or "because of that".
·Ahljíihl uu wáayaad hal hlóogang. That's why today he is black.
·Ahljíihl uu gám 'láa aa HI stáwjuu'anggang. That's why I don't visit her.
·Ahljíihl uu 'láa hal kuyáadaang. That's why she loves him.

ahl’áanaa nn. so-and-so, what’s-his-name

akyáa nn. outside
NOTE: Varies with kyáa.
·Akyáa dém st’aalángsaang. Your feet will be cold outside.
·Kyáa hal gyáa’anggang. She's standing outside.
·Kyáa hal sáan’waang. They are relaxing outside.

akyáag pp phrase. to the outside
NOTE: Varies with kyáag.
·Akyáag hl king’waa. Look outside. ·Akyáag hal k’áagalgon. She went outside.

**akyáasii nn.** the area outside, the yard

**NOTE:** Varies with kyáasii.

·Akyáasii hal tla skúnaang. He’s cleaning the yard. ·Akyáasii k’áalangadaang. It’s frosty outside.

**ak’aanáa vb.** to be a free citizen, person

SP: ak’aanáa|gang  DP: ak’aanáa|gan  IP: ak’aanáa|gaan

**ak’aayáa vb.** to be a stranger, strange, odd, queer

SP: ak’aayáa|gang  DP: ak’aayáa|gan  IP: ak’aayáa|gaan

·Tl’áa suud hal ak’aayáagang. She is a stranger amongst them.
·Hlanggwáay tlagaay ak’aayáagang. The world is going crazy.

**ak’aayáada vb.** to signal to X with one’s hands

SP: ak’aayáadaa|ng  DP: ak’aayáat|gan  IP: ak’aayáadaa|yaan

**ak’in-gahl adv.** last summer

**amahl amahl** interj. don’t do that

·Amahl amahl, dagwáang, gánaagang. Don’t do that dear, it’s taboo.

**amiyáa** interj. expression of fright

**ámts’uwaan adv.** presently, soon, after a little while

**an (1) pp.** for, to

·Díi an dàng hl’anggulaas dluu, dángg Hl gyáa sçáwsaang. When you work for me, I’ll pay you. ·Tl’ánuwaay daláng an íijang. The milk is for you folks. ·Giist uu tlagw dàng an ‘wáagaa? Who did that for you?

**an (2) nn.** year

**án** pro. oneself

**NOTE:** Varies with agán. Not to be confused with the postposition an “for”, which has low tone.

**anáa adv.** inside a house or building, at home

**NOTE:** Varies with náa.

·Anáa uu gáay íijang. The dog is inside. ·Tajuwáaysd anáa hal k’áwaang. He’s sitting inside out of the wind. ·Anáa tl’ sk’úul ñ’wáagang. There’s a big crowd of people inside.
anáag adv. into, to the inside, (to) home

NOTE: Varies with náag.
·Anáag kálg ts’úujuu isgyáan tl’ánúwaay hal dúuts’aayaan. She went in the house to get a small bottle and the milk.
·Awáan giidan dáan, anáag t’áláng iijinii. After a while, we used to go home.
·Dáng stlaalángs dluu, anáag tl’ kats’aang. When your hands are cold, you better come inside.

anáanaa adv. nearby, close by
·’Wáadaa náay uu anáanaa iijang. The store is nearby.
·Fík’waan anáanaa díi chan iijang. However my grandfather is close by.

anáasd adv. from inside, from home, outward
·Anáasd uu Hl káyigang. I'm leaving from home.
·Anáasd Hl k’íigwaas dluu, aadáa tluwáay Hl kínggang. When I look out the window, I see a seine boat.

anáasii n-dem. the area inside a house or building

NOTE: Varies with násii.
·Náasii kíinaang. It's warm inside (the house).
·Násii káwsd áwyaaang. The house is nice and warm inside.
·Násii káwsd’eelgang. The house is warming up inside.

ananiyáá interj. expression of pain, mourning

ánas pronoun. this one

NOTE: This word is used to pick out one from a group of similar or identical objects. Varies with hánas.
·Hánas k’ayáa jahlíigang. This one is too old.
·Ánas tl’aá k’u k’iis’dleelgang. This guy is outeating everyone.
·Ánas kaj hlgaalgang. This person's hair is black.

ándaal vb. to turn slowly (of a boat)
SP: ándaal|gang DP: ándaal|gan IP: ándaal|aan

angaangíi nn. pintail duck

angasgidée interj. poor thing!

ánjuu vb. to have one’s head turned toward X; to ignore, not pay any attention to X (w/ neg).
SP: ánjuu|gang DP: ánjuu|gan IP: ánjaaw|aan

án sáal náay n-cpd. sweathouse

DEF: án sáal nagáay.
án sáanjuudaa náay nn. rest home
‘Án sáanjuudaa náay aa ‘láa tl’ isdgán. They put her in a rest home.

Án Sáanjuudaa Sangáay nn. Sunday
‘Adaahl Án Sáanjuudaa Sangáay íijang. Tomorrow is Sunday.

ángsgad vb. to bump one’s head
SP: ángsgiid|ang DP: ángsgiid|an IP: ángsgad|aan

ángst’ahla vb. to raise, lift one’s head
SP: ángst’ahlaa|ng DP: ángst’ahl|gan IP: ángst’ahlaa|yaan

ánt’as vb. to bow one’s head
SP: ánt’iiij|ang DP: ánt’iiij|an IP: ánt’aj|aan

anuu nn. last year
DEF: anuugáay.

án xudáaw n-cpd. draft on a stove
DEF: án xudáawaay.

ásáa nn. up above, high, in the sky, in the air
NOTE: Varies with sáa.
‘Sáa tl’ gudangáay gid gujúugang. Everyone is high-minded. ‘Wáayaad asáa guud tl’ xiidang. Nowadays people travel in the air. ‘Dáa uu asáa guud xiidang. You are travelling through the air (on a plane).

ásásii n-dem. the area above, upstairs
NOTE: Varies with sásii.
‘Sásii diináa i jahjúugang. My upstairs is messy.

asàngáa adv. last winter

asgéay dem. this, these
‘Asgéay núud cháaj náay tl’ tlaahlgán. At this time they built the church. ‘Asgéay gaat’áayg hl dúu! Invite those people! ‘Asgéay kúngáay aa uu Xaadas xyáalaa t’aláng isdáa hlangaang. We can have an Indian dance this month.

asgéaygw adv. there (at the place previously mentioned)
‘Asgéaygw sgúul náay íijan. There was a school there. ‘Asgéaygw uu dii xáad xáwiinii. My father used to troll there. ‘Asgéaygw uu gin ‘láa dáng kingsaang. You’ll see some good things there.
asgáaysd adv. afterwards, after that
·Asgáaysd án hal sáanjuutgang’waang. Afterwards they always take a rest.
·Díi aw stla kingáangs gyaan, asgáaysd t’aláng k’ashlgíinii. My mother played the piano and afterwards we would go to bed. ·Asgáaysd hal saagáagan. Then next she fainted.

asiis part. also, in addition, as well
NOTE: Varies with asiisan.
·Wáayaad asiis tl’ k’aalanggang. Nowadays they write it as well. ·Asiisan gu ta k’aawndaang. It’s too hot there, too. ·Asiisan, kíilang hl k’aalang’uu. Also, write (pl) your language.

aw n-ip-sg. one’s mother, one’s maternal aunt (mother’s sister), wife of one’s paternal uncle (father’s brother)
   PLU: áwlang. RFX: awáng.
·Dáng aw táaw isdáa gáayaagang. Your mother knows how to gather food. ·K’aadéed hal aw k’aawndaanggang. His mother is walking around down on the beach. ·Hal aw náay k’udláan an giilhgiigang. Her mother is ready to paint the house.

awáa
1. voc. mother! maternal aunt (mother’s sister)! wife of my paternal uncle (father’s brother)!
   NOTE: Some speakers, particularly from Masset, use awíi instead.
2. vb. to be a mother, maternal aunt (mother’s sister), wife of one’s paternal uncle (father’s brother) (to X)
   SP: awáa|gang DP: awáa|gan IP: awáa|gaan
·Nang awáas dlaajáagang. The mother is slow-moving.

awáahl adv. long ago
·Awáahl tl’ wáahlahls dluu, gáa tl’ tlúu isdálgaangang. Long ago when they potlatched, they used to go there by canoe. ·Awáahl gáawdíi áatl’an tl’ gaahldáayaan. A long time ago they fought here. ·Awáahl gáawdíi díi xajúugan dluu, Xaad kíih uu nang lableedgáas gyaahldágíinii. A long time ago when I was small, the preacher used to tell stories in Haida.

awáng n-rp. one’s own mother, maternal aunt (mother’s sister), wife of one’s paternal uncle (father’s brother)
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of aw.

awda vb. to have O as one’s mother, maternal aunt (mother’s sister), wife of one’s paternal uncle (father’s brother)
   SP: awdáa|ng DP: awd|gán IP: awdáa|yaan
aw da’a vb. to have a mother, maternal aunt (mother's sister), wife of one's paternal uncle (father's brother)
   SP: aw da’áa|ng  DP: aw daa|gán  IP: aw da’áa|yaan

awéehl vb. to become a mother, maternal aunt (mother's sister), wife of one's paternal uncle (father's brother)
   SP: awéel|gang  DP: awéel|gan  IP: awéel|aan

áwyaa vb2. to V a lot, to be very V
   SP: áwyaa|gang  DP: áwyaa|gan  IP: áwyaa|gaan
  ·Hal sgáyhl áwyaaang’waang. They always cry a lot. ·Anáa tl’ sk’úul áwyaaang. There's a big crowd of people inside. ·Gáalgwaa gat’uwåa áwyaaagan. It was very stormy last night.

áyaa interj. I don't know

a’aanii nn. small springtime ducks
báadaa táawaay n-cpd. <ga> butter dish

bálbad nn. velvet, corduroy  
DEF: bálbadgaay.

bén kilaa nn. pain killer  
DEF: bén kilaaagaay.

bihhíns nn. <skáa> bean  
DEF: bihhínsgaay.

biid nn. <gu> dime  
DEF: biidgaay.

biid in’wáay n-phr. nickle (coin)

biiyaa nn. beer  
DEF: biiyagaay.

blig nn. brick

búud nn. <skáa (small), k’ii (large)> boat (other than canoes)  
DEF: búudgaay.

búud ján n-cpd. a boat’s gunwale (the top edge of the side of the boat)

búud k’awáay n-cpd. boat planking

búud náay n-cpd. boat house, boat shed  
DEF: búud nagáay.

búud sangíinaay n-cpd. boat nail

búud stl’áng n-poss. bottom surface of a boat (inside or outside)

búud tlaawhláa ’la’áay n-cpd-sg. boatbuilder  
PLU: búud tlaawhláa ’la’áaylang.
búud tlaawhláa 'la’áaygaa vb. to be a boatbuilder
SP: búud tlaawhláa 'la’áaygaa|gang DP: búud tlaawhláa 'la’áaygaa|gan IP: búud tlaawhláa 'la’áaygaa|gaan

búud ts’ée’ii n-poss. boatcrew
cha (1) nn. <skáa (one egg), sk’a (skein)> fish eggs, fish roe

DEF: cháay.

Chagyáa san Hl tlaahláasaang. I'll make some salmon eggs too.

cha (2) nn. bare threads of material after the nap has worn off

DEF: cháay.

cháagaas nn. checkers

DEF: cháagaasgaay.

chaagáay n-nom. one's living conditions, financial status

chaagáay 'láa vb. to be well-off, live comfortably

SP: chaagáay 'láa|gang DP: chaagáay 'láa|gan IP: chaagáay 'láa|gaan

·Díi yáalang chaagáay 'láagaan. My parents were well-off. ·Díi git’aláng chaagáay 'láagang. My children are well-off. ·Ahljüühr íitl’ chaagée 'láagang. That's why we're well-off.

chaagut’áang vb. to have hardship, hard times, be destitute

SP: chaagut’áang|gang DP: chaagut’áang|gan IP: chaagut’áang|aan

·Dáng chaagut’áangsaang. You'll have a hard time. ·Nang juuhlán-gaa uu awáahl chaagut'áangginii. A widow used to have a hard time back in the old days. ·Gám íitl’ chaagut’áang’anggang. We're not having a hard time.

cháaj náay n-cpd. <tíi> church building

·Asgáay núud cháaj náay tl’ tlaahlgán. At this time they built the church.

·Asgaaygw uu cháaj náay íijan. There was a church there. ·Tluts’aanan tl’ na'áangs dluu, cháaj náay tl’ tlaahlgáangaan. Wherever they lived, they would build a church.

Cháalamaan nn. Chinese people

DEF: Cháalamaan gaay, ~Cháalaman gaay.

Cháalamaan k’úug n-cpd. <k’ii> demijohn, carboy (a large bottle with a narrow neck, often encased in wicker)

DEF: Cháalamaan k’úugaay.

Cháalamaan k’úunaay n-cpd. <tl’a> (a pair of) jeans
cháaliis nn. <skáa> cherry
  DEF: cháaliisgaay.

chaan adv. in the ocean near shore, in water
  ·Chaansd hal kagán-gan. He was saved from the water.
  ·Chaansd 'lää tl' kagándaayaan. They saved him from the water.

cháan nn. mud, soil
  DEF: cháanaay.
  ·K'intl'eehls dluu, cháanaay iig t'aläng hlçánggulaang. We work the soil
    in the springtime.
  ·Cháanaay san xílgalgang. The soil has dried up too.
  ·Cháanaay hal skl tiidaalgang. He's pushing the mud.

cháanaang nn. black cottonwood (tree or wood)
  DEF: cháanangaay.

chaan gin-gáay n-cpd. sea organism, sea creature, or the remains thereof

chaan gyáay n-cpd. ambergris (substance produced in the digestive tract of whales)

chaan káw n-cpd. species of sea squirt

chaan sgáanuwaay nn. sea monster

chaansii nn. area in the ocean near shore
  ·Chaansii sgúnggaagang. The sea is milky (as when herring are spawning).
  ·Chaansii sgúluwáa áwyaagang. The sea is very foamy, bubbly.

chaan sk’áawáay n-cpd. water-soaked wood lying underwater

chaan sk’áawaayy nn. water-logged wood which becomes very hard and is used for spears

chaan sk’a’áangwaay n-cpd. water-soaked wood lying underwater

chaan táayaay n-cpd. species of rockfish (probably canary rockfish)

chaan tangáay n-cpd. seawater, saltwater

cháantl’adaang n-cpd. a muddy place

chaan tl’ánts’uud n-cpd. horned grebe
cháanuud n-cpd. <sca> fall, autumn (lit. mud season)
   DEF: cháanuudgaay.
   ·Cháanuud sk’ag kwáan-gang. There are lots of dog salmon in the Fall.

cháanuudgaay vb. to be fall, autumn

cháanuudgeehl vb. to become fall, autumn
   SP: cháanuudgeel|gang DP: cháanuudgeel|gan
   IP: cháanuudgeel|aan
   ·Cháanuudgeehls dluu chíin t’aláng xiláadaasaang. When it is Fall time we will dry some fish.

chaan xúujaay n-cpd. sea grizzly bear (mythical creature)

chaan xáay n-cpd. sea dog (mythical creature)

chaasdla vb. to become shallow

chaatl’ nn. <sk’a> sword, lance, lance point, bayonet
   DEF: chaatl’aay.

chaaw
1. nn. seafood gathered from the intertidal zone
   DEF: chaawáay.
2. nn. <ga> tide, beach exposed by the outgoing tide
   DEF: chaawáay.
   ·Giisdluu chawáay sáa giidang? How high is the tide? ·Chaawáay i’waan-gang. The tide is big. ·Chaawáay gáak’ gin t’aláng isdgíinii. We used to do things by the tide.

chaawáa vb. for the tide to be low or out
   SP: chaawáa|gang DP: chaawáa|gan IP: chaawáa|gaan
   ·Chaawáas dluu táaw kwáan t’aláng isdgánggang. We always get lots of food when the tide is out. ·Chaawá áwyāagang. It’s very shallow. ·Chaawée i’waan-gang. It’s a big run out.

chaaw an ináas n-phr. the high tide on the full moon in May

chaawéehl vb. for the tide to get low, go out
   SP: chaawéel|gang DP: chaawéel|gan IP: chaawéel|aan
   ·Chaawéelgang. The tide is going out. ·Weed uu chaawéelgang. The tide is going out now.

chaaw k’áahlaandaay n-cpd. the smell of the beach at low tide
chaaw k'áal n-cpd. empty shellfish shell
   DEF: chaaw k'áalgaay.

chaaw salíi n-cpd. beach, intertidal zone, beach area that is exposed at low tide
   NOTE: Varies with chaaw saliid.
   'Chaaw salíi hal ̓gáa’unggang. She's walking along the beach. 'Chaaw salíi aa múulaagaay íijan. There was a sawmill down on the beach. 'Chaaw salíid kugáay ̓k'ats’galáagang. The logs are jammed together on the beach.

cháay n-ip. one's kidney
   RFX: cháayang.

cháayang n-rp. one's own kidney
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of cháay.

chada vb. to soak O
   SP: chadáa|ng DP: chad|gán IP: chadáa|yaan
   'K'aaw kwáan hal chadgán. She soaked a lot of fish eggs.

chagánsaan
1. n-ip. amniotic fluid
2. nn. <ts’as> chamber pot, peepot
   DEF: the chamber pot.
3. nn. male urine; stale urine
   DEF: chagánsanaay.

chagánsanaa n-ip. one's stale urine

chagánsaan xáw n-cpd. stale urine

chagúu nn. monkey

chah k'íid vb. to sink (of a boat)
   SP: chah k'íid | ang DP: chah k’íid | an IP: chah k’íid | aan
   'Hal tlúu káagan dáan, tlúwáay 'láa chahk’íidan While he was rowing along, his boat sank.

chaj n-ip. <sk’a> one's penis
   RFX: chajáang.

chajáang n-rp. <sk’a> one's own penis

chaj xawáa xayaáng xit’adáay n-cpd. fox sparrow
**cha k’adáang** n-cpd. Indian cheese, stink eggs (dog salmon eggs smoked in the skein, mashed, packed tightly in a wooden box or seal stomach, and aged)

DEF: cha k’adangáay.

**chan** n-ip-sg. one’s grandfather

PLU: chánlang. RFX: chiinang.

NOTE: This term can be used with either a maternal or paternal grandfather.


**chanáa**

1. VOC. grandfather!

NOTE: Some speakers, particularly from Masset, will use chanii instead.

2. vb. to be a grandfather (to X)

SP: chanáa|gang DP: chanáa|gan IP: chanáa gaan

**chánaang** nn. the first day of a ‘Wáahlaal potlatch

DEF: chánnangaay.

**chanda** vb. to have O as one’s grandfather

SP: chandáa|ng DP: chand|gán IP: chandáa|yaan

**chan da’a** vb. to have a grandfather

SP: chan da’áa|ng DP: chan daa|gán IP: chan da’áa|yaan

**chanéehl** vb. to become a grandfather

**chan hlgijúu** vb. to move in a large group through the air or water

SP: chan hlgijúu|gang DP: chan hlgijúu|gan IP: chan hlgijáaw|aan

‘Chiínaay chan hlgijúudaalgang. The fish are moving along in a mass.

**chánhlk’aa tl’úwaan** nn. tunnel-type fish trap (below falls)

**chanhúus** nn. snow, ooligan grease and sugar mixed with aged smoked salmon eggs

DEF: chanhúusgaay.

**chángswaan** n-cpd. the smell of stale urine

DEF: chángswunaay.
chán ̱xa nn. fertilizer
    DEF: chán ̱xaagáay.
    ·S̱k’áam uu chan ̱xa an t’aláng gya’aaandgiini. We used to get starfish for fertilizers.

cha sgúnáa n-phrase. loose aged salmon eggs

cha skáangandaa n-phrase. loose aged salmon eggs

chask’w nn. moose, moosehide
    DEF: chask’waay.

chatl’a vb. to dip for O with a net
    SP: chatl’a|ng DP: chatl’|gán IP: chatl’áa|yaan
    ·Íinangaay hal chatl’gán. He dipped the herring.

chat’as vb. to wear X on the upper body
    SP: chat’íij|ang DP: chat’íij|an IP: chat’aj|áan
    ·K’uudáats’ aa hal chat’íijang. He is wearing a coat.

chat’íisk’w n-nom. <cha> hide body armor
    DEF: chat’íisk’waay.

cha’a vb. to be shallow [water]
    SP: cha’a|ng DP: cha|gán IP: cha’a|yaan

chéen nn. <t’a (short), sga (long)> chain
    DEF: chéen.gaay.

chiidáaw nn. rain water catcher

chíigang
1. vb. to spawn
2. vb. to urinate (typically of a male)
    SP: chíigang|gang DP: chíigang|gan IP: chíigaang|aan

chíigang ̱xáw n-ip/ap. fresh urine

chíihluu nn. the half that was next to the tree after cedar bark is split

chiin nn. fish, particularly salmon
    DEF: chiinaay.
 Kyáa hl chíinaay k'yáadaa! Hang the fish up outside! · Giisdluu chiin dáang isdáa'ang sa'aang? How many fish are you going to get? · Sáng 'wáadluwaan chiin sdáang hal táagang. He eats two fish everyday.

chiinang n-rp. one's own grandfather
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of chan.

chiin danáay n-cpd. place where one easily catches salmon

chiin dáang gyaat'áawaay n-cpd. fish brailer

chiin giit'ii n-cpd. salmon fry
  DEF: chiin giit'iigaay, ~chiin giit'ii.

chiin gasdlats'áawaay n-cpd. broiling pan

chiin ki dáangwaay n-cpd. <sk’a> fish pitch

chiin kínhlawaayaay n-cpd. salmon spear

chiin kitiisk’waay n-cpd. <sk’a> small stick poked through split fish (two sticks per fish) to keep it straight

chiin kit’uwáay n-cpd. <sk’a> salmon harpoon

chiin kún nn. grizzle, fish nose
  · Chiinaay kún xáwlaang. The grizzle is delicious.

chiin núud n-cpd. <sg’a> salmon season, spring
  DEF: chiin núudgaay.

chiin skam nn. fish trap
  DEF: chiin skamáay.

chiin táawaay nn. fish flesh

chiin tangáa sk’ats’áangwaay n-cpd. barrel for salted salmon
  NOTE: Varies with chiin sk’ats’áangwaay.

chiin tluwáa n-cpd. unidentified species of salmon

chiin ts’álawaay n-cpd. scrap of salmon
  DEF: chiin ts’álawaay ~ chiin ts’álawaaygaay.

chiin ts’uu’unáa nn. fish dressed with the spine out

Sealaska Heritage Institute
chíin xiláa  nn. dried fish
·Chíin xiláa hal ts'áldajaanggang. He's chewing on some (hard) dry fish.

chiis  nn. cheese
DEF: chiisgáay.

chiya  vb. for water to drip
SP: chiyáa|ng  DP: chiì|gán  IP: chiyáa|yaan

chiyáa daáawaay
1. n-cpd. <sk’a> eavetrough
DEF: chiyáa daáawaay.
2. n-cpd. <hlgi> rain barrel
DEF: chiyáa daáawaay.

chiyáa xáw  n-cpd. rainwater (dripping from the roof)
DEF: chiyáa xáwgaay.
·Chiyáa xáw diig isdáa. Give me some rain water. ·Chiyáa xáw 'láagang. Rain water is good.

Christmas gin-gáay  n-cpd. Christmas decorations

chúu  n-ip. <ja> one's vulva
DEF: chuważáy.
RFX: chuwasáng.

chúu t’áangal  n-phr. one's clitoris

chuwasáng  n-rp. <ja> one's own vulva
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of chúu.
-d  pp. to

dáa  poss pro. your, yours (singular)
   NOTE: Varies with dáangaa. This possessive pronoun is only used in the pronoun zone, and not within the noun phrase.
   ·Dámaan uu chíinaay dáa gáwlaang. Your fish is really delicious.
   ·Chíinaay ‘wáadluwaan uu dáa Hl táagan. I ate all of your fish. ·Dáng st’áay dáangaa k’ut’áláagang. Your foot is paralyzed.

dáa (1)  n-ip-sg. one’s brother, one's male parallel cousin
   NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a female’s relatives. It can refer to (1) her brother, or (2) her mother’s sister’s son, or (3) her father’s brother’s son.
   ·Dáng dáa aadáang. Your brother is seining. ·Íitl’ káalang isgyáan íitl’ dáalang aadáang. Our uncles and our brothers are seining. ·Tláan díi dáa aadáang. My brother doesn’t seine anymore.

dáa (2)  pronoun. you (singular)
   NOTE: This pronoun occurs as the subject of an active verb, in a focus position. For use in the pronoun zone, see diálogo.
   ·Dáa gw ’wáagaa? Did you do it? ·Dáa gw isdáa gudaa? Do you want to do it? ·Dáa gw adaahl K’áaws Tláay aa isáa’us? Are you going to Craig tomorrow?

dáada vb. to have O as one’s brother, male parallel cousin
   SP: dáadaa|ng  DP: dáad|gan  IP: dáadaa|yaan
   NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a female’s relatives. It can refer to (1) her brother, or (2) her mother’s sister’s son, or (3) her father’s brother’s son.

dáa da’a vb. to have a brother, male parallel cousin
   SP: dáa da’a|á ng  DP: dáa da’a|gán  IP: dáa da’a|yaan
   NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a female’s relatives. It can refer to (1) her brother, or (2) her mother’s sister’s son, or (3) her father’s brother’s son.
dáagal
1. nn. bivalve mantle (a thin membrane that surrounds the body of the bivalve), kelp stipe
2. n-ip. <sga> cord, string, rope attached to something

dáagda xíláay n-cpd. western buttercup

dáagangad vb. to go bad, spoil, break down, get worse
   SP: dáagangiid | ang DP: dáagangid | an IP: dáagangad | aan
   · Táawaay 'wáadluwaan dáagang'iiddang. All the food is spoiled.

daahlgáaw k’áay n-poss. drill bit

dáal (1) vb2. to almost, nearly do sth.
   · Yaadas kil yíiluu dáalgang. The Haida language is almost gone.
   · Sántajeehl dáalgang. It's almost 12 noon. · Gwa’áaw dáalgang. It's almost raining.

dáal (2) adv. with the tide

daalaa nn. <k’ii> dollar, money, silver
   Def: dáalaaay.
   · Dáalaa kwáan hal daa’wáang. They have a lot of money. · Dáalaaay ’láa sgáalgaagang. His money is hidden.
   · Giisdluu dáalaaay diinaa dáng da’aang? How much of my money do you have?

daalaa gwaaláay
1. n-cpd. <cha> purse, handbag
2. n-cpd. <tl’a> wallet

daalaa in’wáay n-phr. <k’ii> half-dollar, fifty cent piece
   · Awáahl sgáawgaan dáalaa in’wáay eehl tl’ sgáwgiinii. A long time ago, people used to pay 50 cents for a sockeye.

daalaa náay n-cpd. bank
   Def: dáalaa nagáay.

daalaa stlagáa n-cpd. <sda, sga> silver bracelet
   Def: dáalaa stlagáay.

daalaa stliihl’wáay n-cpd. <sga, sda> silver ring

daalaa ’la’áay n-cpd-sg. banker, treasurer
   Plu: dáalaa ’la’áaylang.
dáalaa 'la'áaygaa vb. to be a banker, treasurer
   SP: dáalaa 'la'áaygaa|gang DP: dáalaa 'la'áaygaa|gan
   IP: dáalaa 'la'áaygaa|gaan

dáal gad vb. to drift fast
   SP: dáal gáyd|ang DP: dáal gáyd|an IP: dáal gad|áan
   · Tluwáay diisd dáal gáydan. The boat drifted away from me.

daalíigw pp. after, the next day
   · 'Wáa daalíigw Hl ƛáa'unggan. I was walking around the next day. · 'Wáa daalíigw hal k'ut'álgan. 'Wáadluu hal gudangáay st'i gujúu'ugan. He died the next day. Then they were all saddened. · 'Wáa daalíigw 'láa tl' tlasdgán. They let him out the next day.

dáalt'iis'uu n-nom. <xa, ga> strainer, filter
   DEF: dáalt'iis'uwaay.

dáan part. while
   NOTE: This particle occurs at the end of a clause, after the verb.
   · Awáan íitl' guláagan dáan uu Gijáan eehl íitl' gidatl'aagán. We were still having a good time when we arrived in Ketchikan. · Hal gúusuugan dáan, hal ts'a ƛ'áysgiidan. While he was talking, he forgot (what he was going to say). · Hl ƛáagan dáan, díi ƛ'ulúu hlgálgan. While I was walking my legs cramped up.

dáang vb. to throw O away; leave, divorce O
   SP: dáang|gang DP: dáang|gan IP: dáang|aan
   · Daláng gw gu dáangsaa'us? Are you guys getting a divorce? · Hal sqwáan tláalang dáanggan. One of them divorced her husband. · Tluwáay hal dáanggan. He threw away the boat.

dáas nn. <stl'a> ember, burning coal, spark
   DEF: dáajaay.
   · Dáas díi gwíi íijang. Sparks are coming towards me. · Dáas uu ts'aanuwaaysd íijang. Sparks are coming from the fire.

dáats’ nn. winter wren

dáaw nn. the working edge of an item that is being woven

daawa vb. to buy O (in plural transactions)
dáawgaay
1. n-nom. *a dinner, a feast*
2. n-nom. *an invitation*

dáaw tl’ahl n-cpd. pestle

dáayaangw n. <gi> *flag*  
*DEF: dáayaangwaay.*
· Dáayaangwaay hal dägiisłánggan. He was waving a flag.
· Dáayaangwaay san gud iláa iítl’aa giidang. Our flags are different from each other’s too.

dáayaangwaa n. <gi> *the flag of X*

daayáats’ n. (brown) weasel, ermine  
*DEF: daayáats’gaay.*

dáayang vb. *to serve food, to have a party*  
*SP: dáayang|gang DP: dáayang|gan IP: dáayaang|aan*  
· Dáng sdíihls dluu, diálogoo gíi dáayangsaang. When you return, I’ll have a party for you.
· ’Leehl gíi dáayanggang. I’m serving her food.

dáayang náay n. dining room  
· Dáayang náay kehjgad ‘láagan. The dining room was pretty.

dáayuw n. <ska (pole), sa (board)> *board or pole for skidding a canoe over in order to ease friction while transporting it over land*  
*DEF: dáaywaay.*

dáa’aa
1. nn. <sda, sga> *ledge around a housepit*  
*DEF: dáa’aay.*
2. vb. *to be a brother, male parallel cousin (to X)*  
*SP: dáa’aa|gang DP: dáa’aa|gan IP: dáa’aa|aan*  
*NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a female’s relatives. It can refer to (1) her brother, or (2) her mother’s sister’s son, or (3) her father’s brother’s son.*

dáa’aay voc. *brother! male parallel cousin!*  
*NOTE: This term is only used by females. It can be used to address (1) her brother, or (2) her mother’s sister’s son, or (3) her father’s brother’s son. Some speakers may use dáayaa instead.*
**dáa’ang** n-rp. *one's own brother, one's own male parallel cousin*

*NOTE:* This is the reflexive form of dáa (1). This term is only used in reference to a female’s relatives. It can refer to (1) her brother, or (2) her mother’s sister’s son, or (3) her father’s brother’s son.

**dabdala** vb2. *to be big and fat, pudgy (pl)*

- SP: dabdaláa|ng  
- DP: dabdal|gán  
- IP: dabdaláa|yaan

**dabjúu** vb2. *to be big and fat, pudgy (sg)*

- SP: dabjúu|gang  
- DP: dabjúu|gan  
- IP: dabjáaw|aan

·Hal i dabjúugang. He is large, fat.  
·Hal sk’áljaa dabjúugang. His wrinkles are round (like a fat chin).

**da chanáan** vb. *to rub O (bag-like)*

- SP: da chanáan|-gang  
- DP: da chanáan|-gan  
- IP: da chanáan|aan

·Gwáalaay hal da chanáan-gang. She is rubbing the sack together.

**dadga** vb. *to taste bitter*

- SP: dadgáa|ng  
- DP: dadg(a)|gán  
- IP: dadgáa|yaan

·Táawaay dadgáang. The food tastes bitter.

**dadgayáay (1)** nn. *blizzard*

**dadgayáay (2)** n-nom-ip. *a bitter or acrid taste*

**da dlajuulhda** v-rfx. *to turn around (sg)*

- SP: da dlajuulhdaa|ng  
- DP: da dlajuulh|gán  
- IP: da dlajuulhdáa|yaan

·Án hl da dlajuulhddáa. Turn yourself around.

**dag** nn. *<xa> shrimp*

- DEF: dagáay.

·Áayaag daggyáa Hl táagan. I ate shrimp today.

**dagáangg** rfx pp phrase. *to oneself*

*NOTE:* This is the reflexive form of the postposition -g.

·Dagáangg hal tlagdánggang. She is primping up, making herself look nice.  
·Dágáangg hl tlaayd. Help yourself.  
·Dágáangg hal k’íisgadaan. He fainted.

**dagdag** nn. *woodpecker*

- DEF: dagdagáay.

·Dagdagáay xiidan. The woodpecker flew away.
dagdagdiyáa nn. rufous hummingbird
  DEF: dagdagdiyáagaay.
  ·Dagdagdiyáagaay ts’úujuugang. The hummingbird is tiny.

da giisdláng vb. to wave O
  SP: da giisdláng | gang DP: da giisdláng | gan IP: da giisdláang | aan
  ·Stláang hi da giisdláng! Wave your hands! ·Dáayaangwaay hal dagiisdláanggan. He was waving a flag.

daguyáa vb. to be physically strong
  SP: daguyáa | gang DP: daguyáa | gan IP: daguyáa | gaan
  ·Díi kil daguyáagang. My voice is strong. ·Adaahl hal daguyáagan. Yesterday he was strong.  ·K’yáal káw ’láangaa daguyáagang. His calf muscle is strong.

daguyéehl vb. to become strong
  ·Asgáaysd dàng daguyéehlsaang. Afterwards you will get strong. ·Dáng ’lagahls dluu, dàng dagwéehlsaang. When you get well, you’ll be strong.

dagw n-ip. strength

dagwáang interj. dear

dagwgiíhlda vb. to work hard and finish, complete O

dagwii nn. one's strength

dagwiig
  1. n-ip. Holy spirit
  2. n-ip. shamanic spirit, power or familiar

dagwiigáang n-nom-rp. one's own strength
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of dagwiigáay.

dagwiigáay
  1. n-nom-ip. one's strength
     RFX: dagwiigáang.
  2. n-nom. permission, authority

da gadáa vb. to push O (sg) out
  SP: da gadáa | gang DP: da gadáa | gan IP: da gadáa | gaan
  ·Git'áang hal da gadáagan. She pushed her child out.
**dağanga** vb. *to be bad, evil*
- SP: dağangáa | ng  DP: dağang | gán  IP: dağangáa | yaan
- Xiid Tlagáay dağangáang. Hell is a bad place. ·Sangáay san dağangáang. The weather is bad too. ·Hal káa náay áängaa k’udlán dağangáang. His uncles is painting his house poorly.

**da gasdla** vb. *to open O (sg)*
- SP: da gasdláa | ng  DP: da gashl | gán  IP: da gasdláa | yaan

**da gasdláaw** nn. *hinge*

**da gasgad** vb. *to close O (door-like)*
- SP: da gasgiid | ang  DP: da gasgiid | an  IP: da gasgad | áan
- K’yuwáay hl da gasgad! Close the door. ·Tajuwáay uu ’wáa aa da gasgiidan. The wind blew the door closed. ·Láa k’yúusd k’yuwáay ’wáa aa HL da gasgiidan. I closed the door for her.

**da gasúu** vb. *to open O (pl)*
- SP: da gasúu | gang  DP: da gasúu | gan  IP: da gasáaw | aan
- **NOTE:** This verb applies to opening plural ga-class objects, such as doors, windows and box lids.

**dah (1)** nn. *cranberry*

**dah (2)** vb. *to buy O (in a single transaction)*
- SP: dah | gán  DP: dah | gán  IP: dah | gáan
- ·Awáa an hlk’idgáa HL dahsáang. I’ll buy a dress for mother. ·Sguusidgyaa hl dah. Buy some potatoes. ·Gin dah hlangáayg uu t’aláng diyinggang. We’re looking for something to buy. We’re shopping.

**dahlgáng** vb. *to carry a child in one’s arms, to be pregnant*
- SP: dahlgáng | gang  DP: dahlgáng | gan  IP: dahlgáang | aan
- ·Hal dahlgánggang. She’s carrying a child.

**dahlgiyáa** vb. *to be pregnant*
- SP: dahlgiyáa | gang  DP: dahlgiyáa | gan  IP: dahlgiyáa | gaan
- ·Díi gid dahlgiyáagang. My daughter is pregnant. ·Hal dahlgiyáagang. She is pregnant.

**dahljuwáng** n-nom. *one’s own stomach*

**dahl kwa’áay** n-ip. *upper part of one’s stomach*

**dahl k’ál** n-ip. *the skin of one’s abdomen*
dahl sga’áay n-cpd-ip/ap. (one’s) stomach worm, intestinal worm

dajáng nn. <gu> hat, cap, hood
DEF: dajangáay.
·Hláas Ḵinángan dajáng dahsáang. I too will buy myself a hat. ·Jimmy dajangáay áa gut’íijang. Jimmy is wearing his hat. ·Jíingaa dajangáayg hal diýing’úgan. They looked for the hat for a long time.

dajáng kid yaagaláa n-phr. <gu> umbrella
DEF: dajáng kid yaagaláagaay.

dajáng k’îiyawaay n-cpd. weaving support stand for hats and baskets (consisting of a horizontal disk supported on a vertical stick)

dajáng k’ud kijuwáa n-phr. baseball cap

dajáng k’áajaa n-phr. rain hat, slicker hat

dajáng sgabjúu n-phr. bowler hat

dajáng sgíilaa n-phr. spruce root hat with one or more potlatch rings

dajáng stl’áng n-poss. crown of a hat (inside or outside)

dajuuláang v-rfx. to turn around (pl)

da kúnhlaaw nn. <sk’a (one), tl’a (book)> match
DEF: da kúnhlaawaay.

da k’absgad vb. to slam O shut
SP: da k’absgiid|ang DP: da k’absgií|an IP: da k’absgad|áan
·K’yuwaay ’wáa aa hal da k’absgiidan. She slammed the door.

da káljjuuhldda v-rfx. to turn around (of someone large) (sg)
·Án hl da káljjuuhlddaa. Turn around (said to a large person).

dal nn. sandhill crane
DEF: daláay.

dál (1) n-ip. <cha> one's abdomen, belly, stomach (organ)

dál (2) nn. rain, drizzle
DEF: daláay.
daláa  poss pro.  your (plural), yours (plural), you folks', you guys'

Note: Varies with daláangaa, dláa, dláangaa. This pronoun
only occurs in the pronoun zone.

·St’a hlk’unk’aay dláangaa ts’úudal jahliigang. Your folks' mocassins are
too small.

daláng

1. pro.  you (plural), you guys, you folks

Note: Varies with dláng. This pronoun can be used as the
subject or object of verbs, as well as the object of a
postposition. It is used both in the pronoun zone as well as in
focus positions.

2. poss pro.  your (plural), yours (plural)

daláng gyaa  poss pro.  your (plural), you folks', you guys', yours (plural)

Note: This possessive pronoun only occurs inside the noun
phrase. For use in the pronoun zone, see daláng ~ daláangaa.
This possessive pronoun is not used with kinterms and body
parts. For those, see daláng (2). notice that this possessive
pronoun refers specifically to something that belongs to two or
more people. For something that belongs to just one person --
"your" as opposed to "you folks" -- see dáng gyaa.

dál xaw  n-cpd.  <sk’a>  species of horsetail

Def: dál xawgáay.

dámaan  adv.  well, carefully, properly, correctly

·Dámaan hl káyhlgaay kíng! Take good care of the dishes! ·Dámaan hl
isdáa. Do it right. ·Sgáal náay dasd hl dámaan án kíng. Keep away from
the beehive.

damáay  n-ip.  one's ankle bone bump

dámdga  vb.  to be noisy

SP: dámdga | ng  DP: dámdg(a) | gan  IP: dámdga | yaan
·Tlii hal dámdg'waas aa! They are so noisy! ·Hal dámdgang’waang.
They're noisy.

dámtl’  nn.  burl
dáng

1. poss pro. your, yours (singular)

   NOTE: This possessive pronoun occurs only inside the noun phrase. This possessive pronoun is only used with kinterms and body parts.

2. pronoun. you (singular)

   NOTE: This pronoun can be used as the subject of both stative and active verbs, and as the object of both verbs and postpositions. As the subject of a stative verb or as the object of a verb, it can occur in the pronoun zone as well as in focus positions. However, as the subject of an active verb, it only occurs in the pronoun zone.

   · Sán uu dàng juunáan kya’åang? What is your mother-in-law's name?
   · Hlk’idgáay k’un dàng k’untu’tl’iyaagang. The hem of the dress has ruffles.

dángahl pp. together with

   NOTE: Varies with dánhl.

   · Asgáaysd uu gu dánhl tl’ gatáa giiganggang. Afterwards they always eat together.
   · Gu dánhl t’aläng sgáadálts’aasaang. We will process in together.
   · Sahlgáang tl’ahl isgyáan sangiún isgyáan kug dánhl hal káatl’aagaan. He came back with a hammer, some nails and some wood.

dangahlda vb. to sweat

   SP: dangahldáa | ng DP: dangahld | gán IP: dangahldáa | yaan
   · Hl hlçánggulgan dluu, díi dangahldgán. I sweated when I worked.

dangáldgaay n-nom. <sk’a> thimbleberry shoot

   DEF: dangáldgaay.

dangáldgaang n-rp. one’s own sweat

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of dangáldgaay.

dangáldgaayay n-ip. one’s sweat

   RFX: dangáldgaang.

dáng ánsdlagaangw n-nom. <t’a> reins

   DEF: dàng ánsdlagaangwaay.

dánggad v-rfx. to smile

   SP: dánggiid | ang DP: dánggiid | an IP: dánggad | aan

dáng gust’áaw n-nom. <ts’as> drawer

   DEF: dàng gust’áawaay.
dáng gwaaytl’a’áaw n-nom. <ts’as> bureau, chest of drawers
   DEF: dáang gwaaytl’a’áawaay.

**dáng gyaa** poss pro. your, yours (singular)

   NOTE: This possessive pronoun only occurs inside the noun phrase. For use in the pronoun zone, see dàá ~ dàangaa. This possessive pronoun is not used with kinterms and body parts. For those, see dáng (2).

**dáng gáydang** vb. to run dragging O along, jerk O around
   SP: dáng gáydang|gang  DP: dáng gáydang|gan  IP: dáng gáydang|aan

**dáng hlgiuluuláangw** n-nom. <sk’a> peavey (a tool used in logging operations to move timber)
   DEF: dáang hlgiuluuláangwaay.

**dáng hlgaawnáangw** mn. hand-drawn wagon
   DEF: dáang hlgaawnáangwaay.

**dáng kingáangw** n-nom. <ts’as> accordion, concertina
   DEF: dáang kináangwaay.

**dáng k’áat’a** vb. to jerk O away
   SP: dáng k’áat’a|ng  DP: dáng k’áat’a|gan  IP: dáng k’áat’a|yaan

**dáng k’ugáa** n-nom. <k’u> handbag
   DEF: dáang k’ugáay.

**dáng k’úntl’iyaa** vb. to be ruffled
   SP: dáng k’úntl’iyaa|ng  DP: dáng k’úntl’iyaa|gan  IP: dáng k’úntl’iyaa|gaan
   Ḥlk’idgáay k’ún dáng k’úntl’iyyagaang. The hem of the dress has ruffles.

**dáng k’iihlalw** n-nom. <k’ii> block, pulley
   DEF: dáang k’iihlalwaaay.

**dáng skáajuulaangw** n-nom. <sk’a> handmade wooden trolling reel used on a rowboat
   DEF: dáang skáajuulaangwaay.

**dáng sk’ahláalw** n-nom. <tl’a> corset
   DEF: dáang sk’ahláalwaay.
dáng súus iláa  conj. by the way

dáng tl’anáanw  n-cpd.  <tl’a> leather thumb protector for handtrolling
   DEF: dàng tl’anáanuwaay.

dáng ts’asdlatl’a’áaw  n-nom.  <ts’as> drawer
   DEF: dàng ts’asdlatl’a’áawaay.

dángwii  vb. to pull O down

dángwuldang  vb. to throb in pain
   SP: dàngwuldang|gang  DP: dàngwuldang|gan
   IP: dàngwuldaang|aan
   ·Díi stláay dàngwuldanggang. My hand is throbbing. ·Áang, díi stláay
   dàngwuldanggang. Yes, my hands are throbbing. ·Díi hlúú
   dàngwuldanggang. My body is aching.

dángyaang  vb. to be ashamed, embarrassed
   SP: dàngyaang|gang  DP: dàngyaang|gan  IP: dàngyaang|aan
   ·Awáng eehl hal dàngyaanggang. She was embarrassed by her mother. ·Gahl
   hal dàngyaanggang. She’s embarrassed by it.

dánhla  vb. to swell up
   SP: đánhlaa|ng  DP: đánhl|gan  IP: đánhlaa|yaan
   ·Díi stláay đánhl sánsdlaang. My hand is trying to swell. ·Díi k’ánts’ad
   đánhlaang. The side of my face is swollen.

dánhlaalw  n-nom. scribe used in making canoes
   DEF: đánhlaalwaay.

dánhlaaw  n-nom. stick used in skinning spruce roots

dánhlaa xiláay  n-cpd. unknown species of plant

dánhliyaa  vb. to be swollen up
   SP: đánhliyaa|gang  DP: đánhliyaa|gan  IP: đánhliyaa|gaan
   ·Díi st’áay đánhliyaagang. My foot is swollen. ·Hal stláay đánhliyaa
   gusdlaang. His hand is really swollen up. ·Ge’ė, díi k’ulúu đánhliyaagang.
   No, my legs are swollen.

dánjaaw  n-nom.  <hlga> gaff hook
   DEF: dánjaawaay.

dánjaaw sk’áangwaay  n-cpd.  <sk’a> long-handled gaff hook
dánjuu vb. to pull on O (e.g. rope)
   SP: dánjuu|gang  DP: dánjuu|gan  IP: dánjaaw|aan
   ·Dánjuu áwyaa hlaa!  Pull hard (on the rope)!
   ·Hal dánjuu gujúu’waang.  They’re all pulling hard.
   ·Dánjuu hlaa!  Pull!

dánsda vb. to pull O out
   SP: dánsdaa|ng  DP: dán|gán  IP: dán|sdaa|yaan
   ·Díi ts’äng ’wáasd tl’ dánsdgan.  My tooth got pulled.
   ·Gíijgwaa tl’aa gám dán gyaa tl’ dánsd’anggang.  Hopefully yours (teeth) won’t get pulled.

dánst’aaw n-nom. ball puller (used to remove a ball from the barrel of a muzzle-loading firearm)
   DEF: dánst’aawaay.

dántl’a vb. to tear O off
   SP: dántl’aa|ng  DP: dántl’|gan  IP: dántl’aa|yaan
   ·Gya’áangwaay ’wáasd hal dántl’gan.  She tore off the cloth.

dasd pp-phrase. from (there), away from (there)
   ·Awáahl gáwwi dasd t’aláng ts’aaggán.  We left from there a long time ago.
   ·Náay únggwsii giílaas dasd gáwyúwáay ists’aagán.  The smoke came out of the hole in the roof.
   ·Sgáal náay dasd hí dámaan án ńking.  Keep away from the beehive.

dasgaa nn. red squirrel
   DEF: dasgaaagáay.

da sk’asgad n-nom. yard, fathom (of measurement)

da tleed n-nom. help, aid, assistance

da tleed stlagáay n-cpd. medic alert bracelet

dawaakúu nn. snuff
   DEF: dawaaktúugaay.

dawúlsii nn. side of sth.

dawúnggahl vb. to be easy to get, to be nearby, to be close at hand
   SP: dawúnggal|gang  DP: dawúnggal|gan  IP: dawúnggaal|aan
   ·Gáanaay da’únggalgan.  There was easy access to the berries.

da xanáan vb. to rub small O on X
   SP: da xanáan-|gang  DP: da xanáan-|gan  IP: da xanáan|aan
   ·Gud ñiúd hí da xanáan.  Rub it together (the tea leaves).
**da xáwsd’waa** vb. *to push O (pl) out*
   SP: da xáwsd’waa | gang DP: da xáwsd’waa | gan IP: da xáwsd’waa | gaan

**da’a** vb. *to have, own O*
   SP: da’a | ng DP: daa | gán IP: da’a | yaan
   · Sgyáal san t’aláng da’äng. We also have some cockles. · Gíisdluu chiin däng da’a’ujaa? How many fish did you have? · Gíisdluu dálalaay díinaa däng da’aäng? How much of my money do you have?

**da’äng** nn. *design, figure, representation of something*
   DEF: daangáay.

**da’áaw** n-nom. *a keeper, holder (for something)*
   DEF: da’áawaay.

**da’áaw náay** n-cpd. *storehouse*
   DEF: da’áaw nagáay.

**da’éehl** vb. *to acquire, come to own O*
   SP: da’éel | gang DP: da’éel | gan IP: da’éel | aan
   · Tlagáay hal da’éelaan. She acquired the place.

**didgw** pp. *up in the woods from, farther up the beach from, towards shore from*

**Didgwáa Gwáayaay** n-cpd. *Haida Gwaii*

**didgwéed** adv. *around up in the woods*
   · Didgwéed hi káa’un. Walk around up in the woods.

**didgwíi** adv. *up towards the woods*
   · Didgwíi hal géedang. He’s running up towards the woods.

**didgwsíi** nn. *area back towards the woods*

**díi**

1. pronoun. *I, me*
   · Díi xílgalaagang. I’m dehydrated.
2. poss pro. my

 NOTE: This possessive pronoun is used with kinterms and body parts. For use with other objects, see gyáagan. This pronoun is only used inside a noun phrase.

diiid adv. up into the wood
·Diiid hl ̱kak’ahl. Walk into the woods. ·Diiid hl isdáalk’ahl’uu. Walk into the woods, you folks.

diiidaan nn. bluefly, bluebottle fly, blowfly
DEF: diidanaay.
·Diiidaan kwáan-gang. There are a lot of blueflies.

dii deed k’yuwáay n-cpd. trail in the woods (parallel to the beach)

dii gwaa t’amií n-cpd. dragonfly
DEF: dii gwaa t’amíigaay.

diin nn. cave, rock tunnel
DEF: diinaay.

diinaa pronoun. my, mine
·Kugáay diinaa kwáan-gang. I have plenty of wood. ·Gíisdluu chíinaay diinaa dàng táagaa? How many of my fish did you eat? ·Gíisdluu dåalaay diinaa dàng da’áang? How much of my money do you have?

diinang adv. closer to shore

diin giilaa nn. cave

dinaḵ nn. kinnikinnick berry

diyáng vb. to search, look (for X)

dlá interj. <expression of belittlement of someone who is showing off; also of admiration, depending on how it is said>

dlaa pp. behind, after, following (esp. in a row)
·Daláng dlaa Hl isáang. I will go after you guys. ·Dii dlaa hl isdáal’uu. Walk behind me, you folks. ·Dii dlaa hl súu! Repeat after me!

dláad nn. <tl’ad (small skein), tl’áam (big skein)> halibut eggs, red snapper eggs
DEF: dláadaay.
**dlaa gut’a vb. to be naughty**
- SP: dlaa gut’áa|ng DP: dlaa gut’|gán IP: dlaa gut’áa|yaan
  - Hal dlaa gut’áang. He is active. ·Ahljiíhl uu hal git’áláng dlaa gut’áang. That’s why her children are over-active.

**dlaaajáa vb. to be slow-moving, awkward, clumsy, unsteady on one’s feet**
- SP: dlaajáa|gang DP: dlaajáa|gan IP: dlaajáa|gaan
  - Dáng dlaajáagang. You are clumsy, unsteady. ·Nang awáas dlaajáagang. The mother is slow-moving.

**dláajaa vb. to be pale**
- SP: dláajaa|gang DP: dláajaa|gan IP: dláajaa|gaan
  - Hal istl’aagán dlúu, hal xáng dláajaagan. When she came, she was pale.

**dláajéehl vb. to get clumsy, awkward**
- SP: dláajéel|gang DP: dláajéel|gan IP: dláajéel|aan
  - Díi san dlaajéelgang. I’m getting clumsy too.

**dláajúu vb. to sway, be unsteady**
- SP: dláajúu|gang DP: dláajúu|gan IP: dláajáaw|aan
  - Hal dlaajúugang. She sways, is not steady on her feet.

**dláamaal nn. <hlñ’a (frond), k’uhl, hlk’uhl (plant)> licorice fern**
- DEF: dláamalaay.
  - Dláamaal Hl táagan. I ate some licorice fern. ·Dláamaal adíideed kwáan-gang. There’s a lot of licorice fern in the woods. ·Dláamaal san Hl táagan. I ate some licorice fern, too.

**dláay nn. body**

**dláaya vb. to be peaceful, calm**
- SP: dláaya|ang DP: dláay|gan IP: dláayaa|yaan
  - Áayaad dláayaang. It's calm today. ·Gíijgwaa tl’aa dláay sgwáanannggang. I hope it’s always calm.

**dláayeehl vb. to die down, become calm (of wind, weather)**
- SP: dláayeeel|gang DP: dláayeeel|gan IP: dláayeeel|aan
  - Tajuwáay dláayeeelgang. The wind is dying down, getting calm.

**dláay ’láa vb. to be young, adolescent**
- SP: dláay ’láa|gang DP: dláay ’láa|gan IP: dláay ’láa|gaan

**dláay ’lagáay n-nom. the young people**
dladáal vb. *to walk slowly, stroll (sg)*
- SP: dladáal | gang
- DP: dladáal | gan
- IP: dladáal |aan
· Hal dladáalgan dáan hal gidatl’aagán. He finally arrived after walking slowly.

dladahlda vb. *to fall down from a standing position (sg)*
- SP: dladahldáa | ng
- DP: dladahld | gan
- IP: dladahldáa |yaan
· Kálgaaay únggw dìì dladahldgán. I fell on the ice. · Dáng dladahld gayéedsaang. You might fall down. · Dáng hlkwiidgán eehl uu dáng dladahldgán. You fell because you were in a hurry.

dlagadáal vb. *to swim along, move along the surface of the water (sg)*
- SP: dlagadáal | gang
- DP: dlagadáal | gan
- IP: dlagadáal |aan
· Dlagadáal hlaa! Swim!

dlagándaal vb. *to swim along, move along the surface of the water (sg)*
- SP: dlagándaal | gang
- DP: dlagándaal | gan
- IP: dlagándaal |aan
· Dlagándaal hlaa! Swim!

dlágáng
1. vb. *to float*
- SP: dlagáng | gang
- DP: dlagáng | gan
- IP: dlagáang |aan
2. vb. *to hold, carry O (sg) (person) (sg subj)*
- SP: dlagáng | gang
- DP: dlagáng | gan
- IP: dlagáang |aan
· NOTE: This verb describes one person holding or carrying one other person.
· Git’áang hal dlagánggang. She’s packing her baby.

dlágánggwaang vb. *to swim around, move around on the surface of the water (sg)*
- SP: dlagánggwaang | gang
- DP: dlagánggwaang | gan
- IP: dlagánggwaang |aan

dlágw nn. *<sk’a>* digging stick, spade
- DEF: dlagwáay.
· Dlagw uu Hl gya’ándaang. I’m using a pick. · Dlagw eehl uu Hl tåwk’aang. I’m gardening with a spade.

dlajgáaw n-nom. *<t’a>* belt
- DEF: dlajgáawaay.
· Dlajgáawaay ’láa k’aayst’aang. His belt is elastic. · Dlajgáawaay hal dáng k’aayst’gán. She stretched the belt.

dlajguwáa vb. *to have a belt on, be wearing a belt*
dlajúu vb. to act, behave in a certain way (sg)
   SP: dlajúu | gang DP: dlajúu | gan IP: dlajáaw | aan
   ·Hal dlajáaw k’alaang. She doesn’t know how to act. ·Dáng súus gingáan uu Hl dlajúuasang. I’ll do like you said.

dla kida vb. to be grown up, adult (pl)
   SP: dla kidaa | ng DP: dla kíd | gán IP: dla kídáa | yaan
   ·Tla’ii hal dla kíd’ugán. They were much older boys and girls. ·fitl’ dla kidgán dluu, t’aláng sgúulgaagan. When we were older, we went to school.

dla kid’íihl vb. to grow up, become grown ups, adults (pl)
   SP: dla kid’il | gang DP: dla kid’il | gan IP: dla kid’éel | aan

dla kúunaa vb. to be grown up, adult (sg)
   SP: dla kúunaa | gang DP: dla kúunaa | gan IP: dla kúunaa | gaan
   ·Wáayaad dăng dla kúunaaagang. Now you’re all grown up. ·Díi dla kúunaagan dluu, Hl sgúulgaagan. When I was older, I went to school.

dla kúuneehl vb. to grow up, become a grown up, adult (sg)
   SP: dla kúuneel | gang DP: dla kúuneel | gan IP: dla kúuneel | aan
   ·Dáng dla kúuneehls dluu, dăng káajuusaang. When you get older you will go hunting. ·Díi dla kúuneehls dluu, hláas gáa hlágánggulaasaang. When I grow up, I’ll work there too. ·Dáng dla kúuneehls dluu, st’ii náay aa dăng hlágánggulaasaang. When you grow up, you’ll work in a hospital.

dlán (1) n-ip. <sga> arm or tentacle of an octopus

dlán (2) vb. to wash O
   SP: dlán | gang DP: dlán | gan IP: dláan | aan
   ·Xahláang hl dlán! Wash your mouth! ·Aadáay hl áangaa dlán. Wash your net! ·Xánjaangwaay san tl’ dlán-gang. Wash the windows, too.

dlánggalang vb. to pet, play with, show affection for O (e.g. baby, animal)

dlánjang vb. to ache all over
   SP: dlánjang | gang DP: dlánjang | gan IP: dlánjaang | aan
   ·Díi dlánjanggang. I’m aching all over.

dlánsda vb. to get hurt, injured (sg)
   SP: dlánsdaa | ng DP: dlánsd | gan IP: dlánsdaa | yaan
   ·Hal hlágánggulaas dluu, hal dlánsdaayaan. When he was working he got hurt. ·Hal dlánsd áwyaagang. She has terrible sharp pains.
dlánsdayaa vb. to have gotten hurt, injured
   SP: dlánsdayaa|gang DP: dlánsdayaa|gan
   IP: dlánsdayaa|gaan
   ·Dúujaay dlánsdayaagang. The cat is injured

dlasdla v-rfx. to turn and face in some direction

dlask’w quantifier. whole, entire (of bodies)
   NOTE: Varies with dlask’wáan.
   ·Hal hlúu dlask’wa’aan. Her whole body was shaking.

dlats’aláng vb. to show off, strut (sg)
   SP: dlats’aláng|gang DP: dlats’aláng|gan IP: dlats’aláang|aan
   ·Dàng gid gw dlats’alánggang’us? Does your child always show off?

dlawíi vb. to fall (sg person)
   SP: dlawíi|gang DP: dlawíi|gan IP: dlawáa|yaan
   ·K’yuwáaysd dii dlawíigan. I fell off the sidewalk. ·Náay ūnsd hal dlawíit’eelgan. He fell down off the house.

dlawiiga vb. to fall overboard
   SP: dlawiigaa|ng DP: dlawiig(a)|gan IP: dlawiigaa|yaan
   ·Hal dlawiiggan gyaan hal ga k’iidijjan. He fell overboard and drowned.

dlayáandaal vb. to run (sg)
   SP: dlayáandaal|gang DP: dlayáandaal|gan
   IP: dlayáandaal|aan
   ·Nang íihlangaas dlayáandaalgang. The man is running. ·Dick dlayáandaals hl ñíng. See Dick run. ·Dlayáandaal hlaa, Awáa! Run, Mother!

dla’áaw vb. to lie down (sg)
   SP: dla’áaw|gang DP: dla’áaw|gan IP: dla’aa|aan
   ·Hl gatáa giihlgiis dluu, Hl dla’áawsaang. When I get through eating, I’ll lie down.

dliida vb. to shake, tremble, shiver (sg)
   SP: dliidáa|ng DP: dliid|gán IP: dliidáa|yaan
   ·Hal hlúu dlask’wa’aan dligidgán. Her whole body was shaking.

dliidasdla vb. to begin to shake, tremble, shiver (sg)
   SP: dliidasdlaa|ng DP: dliidashl|gán IP: dliidasdlaa|yaan

dliisláng vb. to work a long time, toil (sg)
   SP: dliisláng|gang DP: dliisláng|gan IP: dliisláang|aan
dlīi’aa nn. flint

dlīyáa nn. fringe
   DEF: dlīyáay.

dlīyáang vb. to be single, unmarried
   SP: dlīyáang | gang DP: dlīyáang | gan IP: dlīyáang | aan
   · Dīi dáa dlīyáanggang. My brother is single.

dluu conj. so then, when, if
   · Dīi git’aláng tla’ünhl dluu giígang. I have about 6 children.
   · Háwsan hldaan-g dáng skáadaangs dluu, dáng-g Hl tlaadsáang. I’ll help you when you pick blueberries again.
   · Hal k’úds dluu uu ’wáagaan Hl gudáanggang. I think he did it because he was hungry.

dlúu pp. the same as, equal to, even with
   · Dīi dlúu dáng xaat’áagang. You’re as old as I am.
   · Gu dlúu tl’ jándaang. They are the same length as each other.
   · Gu dlúu hl giddáa! Make them even!

dluuđa vb. to be lying down
   SP: dluuđa | ng DP: dluuđ | gán IP: dluuđa | yaan
   · Dluud hlaa! Lie down!
   · Hl dluuđáas dluu, dīi aw kats’gán. My mother came in when I was lying down.
   · Húutl’an hal k’úud dluuđgán. His body was lying over there.

dluuhaul vb. to starve
   SP: dluuhaul | ng DP: dluuhaul | gán IP: dluuhaul | yaan
   · Dáa gw dluuhaulá’us? Are you starving?
   · Guus gáagw dīi dluuhlgán. I almost starved.
   · Guusgaang hal náas dluu, hal dluuhauláyaan. When she lived alone she starved to death.

duu
   1. vb. to go and get O; to shake O’s hand
   SP: dúu | gang DP: dúu | gan IP: dáaw | aan
   · Tlúu gwaa táawaay hal dúugan. He got the food on board a canoe.
   · Láa hl dúu gad! Run go get him!
   · Láa hl stláay dúu’uul! Shake her hand, you guys!
   2. vb. to invite X
   SP: dúu | gang DP: dúu | gan IP: dáaw | aan
   · Láag Hl dúusaang. I will invite her.
   · Láa xánhlaa ga k’wáalaasgaayg háns hal dúuagaangán. He would also invite the members of the opposite clan.
   · Dīiig hal dúugang. She’s inviting me.

dúuduu’aayaangaa nn. dragonfly
   DEF: dúuduu’aayaangaagaay.
**dúun** n-ip-sg. one's younger same-sex sibling, one's younger same-sex parallel cousin

**PLU:** dúunlang. **RFX:** dúunang.

**NOTE:** For a male, this term refers to (1) his younger brother, or (2) a younger cousin who is the son of his mother's sister, or (3) a younger cousin who is the son of his father's brother. For a female, this term refers to (1) her younger sister, or (2) a younger cousin who is the daughter of her mother's sister, or (3) a younger cousin who is the daughter of her father's brother.

·Díi dúun ta ḱ'iinaan-gang. My younger sister is ironing clothes. Ḵii'daay Ḵáahlíi aa dúunang eehl náanggee hal guláagang. He likes to play with his little brother in the woods. Ḥal dúun Ḵáajuu in-gan. His little brother went hunting.

**dúunaa**

1. vb. to be a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin (to X)

**SP:** dúunaa|gang **DP:** dúunaa|gan **IP:** dúunaa|gaan

**NOTE:** For a male, this term refers to (1) his younger brother, or (2) a younger cousin who is the son of his mother's sister, or (3) a younger cousin who is the son of his father's brother. For a female, this term refers to (1) her younger sister, or (2) a younger cousin who is the daughter of her mother's sister, or (3) a younger cousin who is the daughter of her father's brother.

2. vb. to be the youngest one of a group of siblings or parallel cousins

**dúunaay** Vocative. younger same-sex sibling! younger same-sex parallel cousin!

**NOTE:** For a male, this term is used to address (1) his younger brother, or (2) a younger cousin who is the son of his mother's sister, or (3) a younger cousin who is the son of his father's brother. For a female, this term is used to address (1) her younger sister, or (2) a younger cousin who is the daughter of her mother's sister, or (3) a younger cousin who is the daughter of her father's brother.

**dúunang** n-rp. one's own younger same-sex sibling, one's own younger same-sex parallel cousin

**NOTE:** This is the reflexive form of dúun. For a male, this term refers to (1) his younger brother, or (2) a younger cousin who is the son of his mother's sister, or (3) a younger cousin who is the son of his father's brother. For a female, this term refers
to (1) her younger sister, or (2) a younger cousin who is the
daughter of her mother’s sister, or (3) a younger cousin who is
the daughter of her father’s brother.

dúunda vb. to have O as one’s younger same-sex sibling, younger
same-sex parallel cousin

SP: dúundaa | ng  DP: dúund | gan  IP: dúundaa | yaan

NOTE: For a male, this term refers to (1) his younger brother,
or (2) a younger cousin who is the son of his mother’s sister,
or (3) a younger cousin who is the son of his father’s brother.
For a female, this term refers to (1) her younger sister, or (2) a
younger cousin who is the daughter of her mother’s sister, or
(3) a younger cousin who is the daughter of her father’s
brother.

dúun da’a Verb. to have a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex
parallel cousin

SP: dúun da’a | ng  DP: dúun daa | gán  IP: dúun da’aa | yaan

NOTE: For a male, this term refers to (1) his younger brother,
or (2) a younger cousin who is the son of his mother’s sister,
or (3) a younger cousin who is the son of his father’s brother.
For a female, this term refers to (1) her younger sister, or (2) a
younger cousin who is the daughter of her mother’s sister, or
(3) a younger cousin who is the daughter of her father’s
brother.

duungáa vb. to be near vt, close by, handy, easily accessible

SP: duungáa | gang  DP: duungáa | gan  IP: duungáa | gaan

· Chíinaay íítl’ an duungáagang. The fish is available to us.
· Sgiwaay duungáagang. The black seaweed is easily accessible.

duungéehl vb. to become close, draw near, approach, become accessible

dúus nn. cat

DEF: dúujaay.

· Tl’áan uu dúujaay íijang? Where is the cat?
· Nang dáagtaagaas aa dúujaay Hl isdáasaang. I will take the cat to the doctor.
· Dúujaay k’adíigaan. The cat went to sleep.

dúus giit’ii nn. kitten

DEF: dúujaay giit’ii(gaay).

· Dúujaay giit’ii skyáanaang. The kitten is awake.
· Dáa hl áatl’an dúujaay giit’ii k’uhl is. You stay here by the kittens.
· “Dúujaay giit’ii aa Hl tla’aandaasaang,” hin uu hal sáawaan. “I’ll take care of the kittens,” she
said.
**dúutl’aa vb. to come to get O**

SP: dúutl’aa|gang ~ dúutl’a’aa|ng  DP: dúutl’aa|gan  
IP: dúutl’aa|gaan ~ dúutl’a’aa|yaan  

ETYMOLOGY: dúu "get" + -tl’aa directional suffix "come, arrive".  
·Táawaay hal dúutl’aagan. She came to get the food.

**duwúng vb. to be easy to get, nearby, close at hand**

SP: duwúng|gang DP: duwúng|gan IP: duwúng|aan  
·Sk’áwanaay duu’únggang. The salmonberries are easy to get to.  ·Íitl’ t’áahl k’algáay duu’únggan. The swamp was easy to get to behind our house.
**eehl** pp. with, because of

·Dáng sdiihls dluu, däng eehl Hl dáayangsaang. When you return, I'll have a party for you.

·Ahl eehl uu Hl ’wáagan. I had to do it.

·Ben eehl uu K’áaws Tláay aa Hl íijan. I went to Craig with Ben.
-g pp. to
- Díi an dáng hláanggulaas dluu, dángg Hl gyáa sgáwsaang. When you work for me, I'll pay you. - Sçiwig hal sdahl'wáang. They want some seaweed. - Táaw san gudg tl' isdgiini. They also used to give each other food.

ga pro. some, any, ones, things, people
- NOTE: This pronoun refers to part of a group of people (some of them) or part of a mass of objects (some of it). When referring to people, it is always plural in meaning, and is typically plural even when referring to animals and objects. For the singular, compare nang.
- Giijgwaa 'láag ga k'ánggang! Hopefully he has good luck! - Ga at'án ináasgaay uu wáayaal k'adanggáang. The young people are smart nowadays. - Tl'áa xánhlaa ga k'wáalaaas uu qii hláanggulgiini. The members of the opposite moiety used to do the work on it.

ga áahljaaw n-nom. a time of death

gáadas nn. <sk'a> garter
- DEF: gáadasgaay.

gáagaa voc. maternal uncle (mother's brother)!
- NOTE: Some speakers may say gáagaay or gáagii instead.

gáak' pp. according to
- Gáam k'asgad gáak' gin tl' isd'ánggiini. They never used to do things by the clock. - Hal xánggi gáak', hal kùunanggalaas an díi únsiidan. By the look in her eyes, I knew she was crazy. - Chaawáay gáak' gin t'áláng isdgiini. We used to do things by the tide.

gáalaang nn. fight, feud, war
- DEF: gáalangaay.

gaambúuds nn. boots
- Gaambúuj iig áa t'áláng t'áláanggan. We put on our boots.

gáats' nn. house post
- DEF: gáats'aay.
gáawaan adv. not yet
  ·Gáawaan tlagws gin gid’áang! It’s an amazement! What a terrible thing to happen!

gáawgaa vb. to be lost, absent, missing

gáawx nn. species of scoter

gáayaang nn. <ts’as> oil or grease typically stored in a large storage box
  DEF: gáayangaay.

gáayang vb. to be anchored (as a boat)
  SP: gáayang|gang DP: gáayang|gan IP: gáayaang|aan
  ·Tlúu k’iiiswaansang qawáay aa gáayanggang. One boat is anchored in the bay.

gáayangaay n-nom. the edge of the sea

gáa’anuu interj. no!
  ·Gáa’anuu, awáan t’aláang aadáang. No, we’re still seining. ·Gáa’anuu, sangáay daçangáang. No, the weather’s bad.

gab nn. species of seaweed

gabée nn. <k’ii> giant Pacific scallop
  DEF: gabéegaay.

ga chiisd nn. <cha> large float used in halibut fishing
  DEF: ga chiissgaay.

gagiid nn. wild man
  DEF: gagiidáay.
  ·Gagiid dii dlaa íijang. A gagiid is following me. ·Gagiid awáahl tl’áa suud íjaan. Wild men were among the people long ago. ·Gagiid dáang isdáasaang. Wild men will get you.

gahld nn. outer bark of a large old red cedar

gahldanúu vb. to eat
  SP: gahldanúu|gang DP: gahldanúu|gan IP: gahldanáaw|aan
  ·Daláng gw gahldanúu’ujaa? Did you folks eat?

gahlts’áagw nn. red squirrel
  DEF: gahlts’áagwaay.
gajii vb. to fetch water  
   SP: gajii|gang  DP: gajii|gan  IP: gajii|gaan  
   ·Hl gajii áagang.  I am going to fetch water.

gakílhla vb. to plan, make a plan, discuss future actions  
   SP: gakílhlaa|ng  DP: gakílhl|gan  IP: gakílhlaa|yaan  
   ·Díi eehl hal gakílhlgan.  She made plans with me.

galaada vb. to make up (with X), make peace (with X), forgive (X)  
   SP: galaadaa|ng  DP: galaad|gán  IP: galaadáa|yaan  
   ·Asgáay saliíd uu tl’ galáadgan.  After that, they made peace.  ·Díi an hal galaadgán.  She made up with me.

galiibs nn. <skáa (one), hlk’uhl (bunch)> grape  
   DEF: galiibsgaay.

gám part. not  
   NOTE: Gám is the usual negative marker, while gé or géh is more emphatic. Both require the verb in the sentence to carry the negative suffix.  
   ·Gám díi kaj hlçahl’ánggang.  My hair isn’t black.  ·Dáng gáws dluu, gé íitl’ l’áa hlangáa’anggang.  If it wasn’t for you, we would be nothing.  ·Gé díi tláal gin xatlíid’anggan.  My husband got skunked.

gám gin tl’aa nn. nothing  
   ·Gám gin tl’aa kihlaa da’áawaay aa keenk’aa’anggang.  There’s nothing in the cupboard.  ·Gám gin tl’aa gáa daláng jagíyaa hlangáa’anggang.  There’s nothing you folks can’t do.

gám hlangáan adv. not at all

gám nang tl’aa nn. no one, nobody  
   ·Gám nang tl’aa l’aag táaw isd’ángsaang.  No one will give her food.

gándga vb. to mutter, speak softly  
   SP: gándgaa|ng  DP: gándg(a)|gan  IP: gándgaa|yaan

gangáa vb. to be thick (either in dimension, or quantity, as hair)  
   SP: gangáa|gang  DP: gangáa|gan  IP: gangáa|gaan  
   ·Gínt’ajaay gangáagang.  The blankets are thick.  ·K’áawaay gangáagang.  The herring eggs are thick.  ·Hal kaj l’áa gangáagang.  His hair is thick.

gánt’uuga vb. to mutter, speak softly  
   SP: gánt’uugaa|ng  DP: gánt’uug(a)|gan  IP: gánt’uugaa|yaan  
   ·Hal hlçánggulaas t’áahl, hal gánt’uuggan.  While he was working, he was muttering.
Gasa’áan nn. Kasaan
·Gasa’áan eehl uu di’ tl’ gin ináagan. I was raised in Kasaan. ·Gasa’áan eehl tl’ gáw xajúugan. There were very few people in Kasaan. ·Gasa’áan eehl uu Xaadas na’àangiiníi. The Haidas used to live in (Old) Kasaan.

Gasa’áan Gáwtlaa nn. New Kasaan
·Asgáaysd uu Gasa’áan Gáwtlaa aa tl’ ts’aaggán. Afterwards they moved to New Kasaan.

gasgwáansang adv. alone

ga skál k’ats’aláasgaay n-phr. the sailors

Gaskúu nn. Forrester Island
·Sdagwaanáa Gaskúu eehl kwáan-gang. There are a lot of yellow-beaked seabirds on Forrester Island.

Gaskúu sqalangáay n-cpd. Forrester Island song

ga st’igagáa aa ga tla’ándaas nn. nurse
·Ga st’igagáa aa ga tla’ándaas uu Hl sk’at’áasaang. I will train to be a nurse.

gatáa vb. to eat
·SP: gatáa|gang DP: gatáa|gan IP: gatáa|gaan
·Asgáaysd hal gatáa’waasaang. Afterwards they’ll eat. ·T’aláng ’wáadluwaan akyáa gatáasaang. We will all eat outside. ·Sáng yahgw t’aláng gatáasaang. We’ll eat in the middle of the day.

gatáada vb. to feed O
·SP: gatáadaa|ng DP: gatáad|gan IP: gatáadaa|yaan
·’Láa hal gatáadaang. She’s feeding him.

gatáadaan n-cpd. <hlga> table
·DEF: gatáadaanaay.

gatáa k’wáal n-cpd. fruit course served at a feast
·DEF: gatáa k’wáalgaay.

gatáa náay n-cpd. restaurant, mess hall
·DEF: gatáa nagáay.
·Gatáa náay gu kwáan-gang. There are lots of restaurants there.

gatáa saa xyáahl n-cpd. entertainment dance for those eating during a potlatch
gatáa sqalangáay n-cpd. song sung as food is served to guests at a potlatch

gatáaw n-nom. <hlga> fork
   DEF: gatáawaay.
   ·Kihlgaa isgyáan gatáaw Hl dahgán. I bought dishes and silverware.
   ·Gatáawaaay t’aláng tla xahldáang. We are shining the silverware.

gatáaw tla xahldáawaay n-cpd. silver polish


gáwad vb. to be lacking, insufficient, not enough
   SP: gáwiid | ang  DP: gáwiid | an  IP: gáwad | aan
   ·Dáalaay gáwiidan. The money was not enough. ·Gáa díi gáwiidang. I don't have enough for it. ·Díi aa táawaay gawiidan. There was not enough food for me.

gáwadaa vb. to be lacking, insufficient, not enough
   SP: gáwadaa | gang  DP: gáwadaa | gan  IP: gáwadaa | gaan
   ·K’awáay 'wáa aa gúwadaagang. There is not enough lumber for it.


gáwdgaa vb. to make a loud, thumping, clanging noise
   SP: gáwdgaa | ng  DP: gáwdg(a) | gan  IP: gáwdgaa | yaan


gawiid nn. <skáa (round), sk’a (cylindrical)> bead
   DEF: gawadáay.

gawiid stlíinaay nn. beading needle

gáwjaaw
1. nn. <ts’as (box drum)> drum
   DEF: gáwjuwaay, ~gáwjaawaay.
   ·Gáwjaawaay hl dámaan áangaa King! Take good care of your drum!
   ·Gáwjaawaay inggw ts’áak’k’ Hl k’udlán niijangsaang. I will paint an eagle on the drum.
   ·Gáwjaawaay hal sgidgáang. He's beating the drum fast.
2. nn. <k’ii> drum skin
   DEF: gáwjuwaay, ~gáwjaawaay.


gáwjaawaay gaduyáay n-cpd. beat (of a song)

gáwjaaw sgidáangwaay n-cpd. <s’k’a> drumstick

gayéed vb2. might
   ·Dáng gat’uu gayédédsaang. You might get hurt. ·Hal isd gayéedsaang. She might do it. ·Adaahl hal näan k’ajúu gayéedsaang. His grandmother might sing tomorrow.
ga 'la'áa tluwáay n-cpd. peace-making canoe

ge'é part. no
  NOTE: Varies with gée, which is perhaps slightly more emphatic than ge'é. See also gáa'anuu.
  ·Ge'é, gám dúuijaay gátáa'anggan. No, the cat didn't eat. ·Gée, xayáagang. No, it's sunny. ·Gée, gám ga díi sdahl'áanggang. No, I don't want any.

gid
  1. nn. doll
     Def: gidáay.
  2. n-ip-sg. <dla> one's child, one's same-sex sibling's child
     PLU: git'áláng. RFX: git'áang.
     NOTE: For both males and females, this term refers to a person's child (son or daughter). For a male, it can also refer to his brother's child (his niece or nephew). For a female, it can also refer to her sister's child (her niece or nephew).
     ·Díi git'áláng díi ḵintel'aagan. My children came to see me. ·K'adéded hal git'áláng isdálalganggang. His kids take walks on the beach. ·Hal git'áláng xats'áláng'waang. Their children are showing off.

gidáa vb. to be a child, a same-sex sibling's child (to X)
  SP: gidáa|gang DP: gidáa|gan IP: gidáa|gaan
  NOTE: For both males and females, this term refers to a person's child (son or daughter). For a male, it can also refer to his brother's child (his niece or nephew). For a female, it can also refer to her sister's child (her niece or nephew).

gidaag nn. goods, property, gifts given away at a potlatch
  Def: gidaagáay.
  ·Gidaag díi an kwáan-gang. I have a lot of valuables.

gidaag sгалáangáay n-cpd. property song

gid dlat'īisaa nn. womb

Gidgáahlaas nn. Kitkatla people, Southern Tsimshian people

gid gagáan n-cpd. lullaby
  Def: gid gaganáay.

gid gagáanda vb. to sing a lullaby
gid gágáandaaw nn. lullaby
DEF: gid gágáandaawaay.

gid gut'iisk'w nn. diaper

gid íihlangaas n-phrase. son
·Díi gid íihlangaas 'laahl íijang. My son is with him. ·Dáng gid íihlangaas káajaaw gáayaagang. Your son knows how to hunt.

gid in'wáay n-phrase. afterbirth

gid jáa n-phrase. one's daughter-in-law

gid jáadaas n-phrase. daughter
·Hal gid jáadaas náay k'udláan gudáang. His daughter wants to paint the house.

gid kágáan n-compound. lullaby
DEF: gid kaganáay.

gigáangw n-nominal. <skáa> float or cork of a net
DEF: gigáangwaay.

gigw nn. <sk'a (straight), sda (arc-shaped), hlga (bicycle, scissors), sk'a (pistol grip)> handle (of any type other than a knob)
DEF: gigwaay, ~giguláay.
·Hlk'yáawdaalwaay gigwáay sgíidang. The broom handle is red.

gigwdáng vb. to wrestle O
SP: gigwdáng|gang DP: gigwdáng|gan IP: gigwdáang|aan

gihláaw n-nom. gunsight
DEF: gihláawaay.

gihlahlda vb. to wrap O (sg) around X

gihlgaláay n-nom. coil; bun (of hair)

gíi vb2. to have already done sth; to always, often do sth.
·Táawg hal diyáng gíigaangaan. He was always looking for food. ·Nang k'ayáas íit'íg k'iigaang gíigini. The elder always used to tell us stories.
·Sáandlaans dluu hal nánts'uldang gíiganggang. He's always crabby everyday.
giid nn. medium-sized red cedar tree; cambium or inner bark of a medium-sized red cedar tree, typically used for weaving  
DEF: giidáay.

· Giid áayaad Hl dúusaang. I'll get some bark for weaving today.  · Lagúús háns giid íisd tlawealgláangg. Cedar mats are made out of cedar bark too.  · Giid uu hal gya’ándgiiní. She used to use cedar bark.

giida vb. to shake O once, give O a shake, shake O out (rug)  
SP: giidáa|ng DP: giid|gan IP: giidáa|yaan

· T'a gyáąángwaay hal giidgán. He shook out the rug.  · Sasáagaay hal giidáang. He's shaking the rattle.

giida
1. vb. to feed O  
SP: giidáa|ng DP: giid|gan IP: giidáa|yaan

· Xaat’gáay hl giidáa! Feed the people!  · Awáahl gagvii uu, sáán tl’áa giidáangaan. A long time ago, killer whales fed the people.  · Xáay hl áąngaa giidáa. Feed your dog!

2. vb. to give out food  
SP: giidáa|ng DP: giid|gan IP: giidáa|yaan

· Dángg tl’ giidaas dlúu, tl’ táang. When they give you food, you better eat it.  · Díig táaw hal giidgán. She gave me some food.  · Táaw ’láa san íitl’g tl’ giidgan. They served us some good food too.

giidándanaay n-cpd. place for gathering red cedar cambium

giidáang vb. to strip bark, pull off bark in long strips  
SP: giidáang|gang DP: giidáang|gan IP: giidáang|aan

· T'aláng giidáanggan. We stripped bark.

giidáaw n-nom. rattle (for dancing, or as used by traditional doctors)  
DEF: giidáawaay.

· Giidáaw dáangg Hl isdáasaang. I'll give you a rattle.

giid dajáangaa nn. cedar bark hat

giid dúu n-poss. cedar bark woof  
DEF: giidáay dúu.

giid hliing n-cpd. long, fine roots of a medium-sized red cedar tree

giihaang nn. Haida crest  
DEF: giihangaay.
**gíihliid vb.** to come in, up (of tide)

- SP: gíihliid | ang
- DP: gíihliid | an
- IP: gíihliid | aan

- Gíihliidad. The tide is coming in. ·Awáan sgiw t’aláng isdgán dáan, íitl’ gwii gíihliidan. The tide came up on us while we were picking seaweed. ·Weed uu gíihliidad. The tide is coming in now.

**gíijaaw n-nom.** large float (e.g. halibut float); life preserver, life jacket, lifeering

- DEF: gíijaawaay.

**gíjjgwaą adv.** I hope that..., hopefully

- Gíjjgwaą ’láag ga k’ånggang! Hopefully he has good luck! ·Gíjjgwaą tl’aa náay ’láa k’iin’waang. I hope their house is warm. ·Gíjjgwaą tl’aa gám hal gúu jiingaa’anggang. I hope she doesn’t stay away too long.

**gíjjii nn.** which part? which one?

**gíjjisd interrogative.** from where?

- Gíjjisd uu dáang iıjang? Where do you come from? ·Gíjjisd uu sablíi dáang isdáayaa? Where did you get bread from? ·Gíjjisd uu dáang is’ujaa? Where have you come from?

**gíjjitl’aa adv.** too bad, unfortunately

**gii kályaandaal vb.** to run, walk along quickly

- SP: gii kályaandaal | gang
- DP: gii kályaandaal | gan
- IP: gii kályaandaal | aan

- NOTE: This verb applies to a large person running or walking along.

- Díi gwii hal gii kályaandaalgan. A large person was coming towards me.

**giinaangw n-nom.** <sk’a> oar

- DEF: giinaangwaay.

**giinaangw k’yuusii n-nom.** oarlock

**giinang vb.** to row

- SP: giinang | gang
- DP: giinang | gan
- IP: giinaang | aan

- Hal giinang gáayaagang. He knows how to row.

**giisand interrogative.** when?

- Gíisand uu t’aláng xyaahlıaang? When will we dance? ·Gíisand uu tlagw dáang ’wáa’ang sa’aang? When are you going to do it? ·Gíisand uu dáang isdáa gudåaang? When do you want to do it?
giisd  interrogative. *who, which one, someone*
- 'Giisd uu xyaalgaay itl’ s’g’at’adásaang? Who will teach us to dance?
- 'Giisd uu tlagw däng ging ’wáagaa? Who made you do it?  ‘Giisd uu adaahl K’áaws Tláay aa däng isdáayaa? Who took you to Craig yesterday?

giisd gyaa  interrogative. *whose?*
- 'Giisd gyaa gáay uu íijang? Whose dog is this? ‘Giisd gyaa táawaay uu däng táagaa? Whose food did you eat?

giisdluu  interrogative. *how many?, how much?*
- 'Giisdluu k’asgad ciidang? What time is it? ‘Giisdluu K’áaws Tláay aa daláng íijanggang? How often do you folks go to Craig? ‘Giisdluu sgúusíid däng táaganggang? How often do you eat potatoes?

giisgaay  interrogative. *which? what kind?*
- 'Giisgaayg uu däng sdahláang? Which ones do you want? ‘Giisgaay gwáaky ’anggaay uu íijang? Which clan is that? ‘Giisgaay gúusd uu däng k’waalaaang? What moiety do you belong to?

gii tiígad  n-nom. *line of debris left by the high tide*
DEF: gii tíigaadáay.

gii tl’agáng  vb. *to be anchored (as fleet of boats)*
SP: gii tl’agáng|gang  DP: gii tl’agáng|gan  IP: gii tl’agáng|aan
- Tluwáay gawáay aa gii tl’agánggang. The boats are anchored in the bay.

giit’daas  interrogative. *who (plural)?*

giits’aad  nn. *servant, disciple, crew*
DEF: giits’adaay.
- Hal giits’adaay uu tláahl ’wáag sdáangaaan. He had 12 disciples. His disciples were 12 in number.

giit’aang  n-rp. *an animal’s own offspring, young*
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of giit’ii.

giit’ii  n-ip. *an animal’s offspring, young*
RFX: giit’aang.

giiyaa  nn. *dry, dead spruce branch*

giyyaaw  n-nom. *large triangular or square fish trap*
DEF: giyyuwaay.

giyyaaw sk’áangwaay  n-cpd. *horizontal poles making up the frame of a large fish trap*
gijaawaang n-nom. one's own giving out of food

gijgad (1) nn. knob, grip

gijgad (2) vb. to hold O
   SP: gijgiid|ang  DP: gijgiid|an  IP: gijgad|åan
   ·Dii stláay hal gijgiidan. She held my hand.

gijgiihlda vb. to catch, grab, snag O
   SP: gijgiihlda|ng  DP: gijgiihld|gan  IP: gijgiihlda|yaan
   ·Gúus gáagw kwáayaay Hl gijgiihldgan. I almost caught the rope. ·Gúus gáagw hal gijgiihldgan. He almost caught it. ·Kwa’áas tleéhl hal gijgiihldaayaan. He caught 5 old cohos.

Gijgíit’uuu nn. knob, grip, handle (of the type on the end of a box or trunk)
   DEF: gijgíit’uwaay.

gijúu vb. to give O away in a public presentation (esp. lots of food)
   SP: gijúu|gang  DP: gijúu|gan  IP: gijáaw|aan
   ·Táawaay hal gijúu’waasaang. They will give out the food. ·Táaw hal gijúugang. She's giving away food. ·T’íij díi aw gijúugiinii. My mother used to give some of it (food) away.

Gijxáan nn. Ketchikan
   ·Awáan íitl’ guláagan dáan uu Gijxáan eehl íitl’ gidatl’aagán. We were still having a good time when we arrived in Ketchikan. ·Gijxáan eehl san gin kwáan tl’ kinggang. There's lots of things to see in Ketchikan, too. ·Tl’ kwáan Gijxáan aa ts’aaggán. A lot of people moved to Ketchikan.

gil nn. <ga> deep pool or hole in the bottom of a river
   DEF: giilaay.

gilg nn. <k’ii (large)> pilot bread, cracker, bracket fungus
   DEF: giglaay.
   ·Gilg Hl dahsáang. I'll buy some pilot bread. ·Gilgg dii gudánggang. I'm hungry for pilot bread. ·Gángk’an, gilg suwíid dii guláagang. I like coffee with pilot bread.

gilg kún-gadaa n-phr. square cracker, soda cracker
   ·Gilg kún-gadaa t’aláng táasaang. We will eat soda crackers.

gin nn. something, things (singular or plural)
   DEF: gin-gáay.
   ·Awáahl gágwi gám gin an íitl’ únsad’anggan. A long time ago we didn't know anything. ·Gám gin kwáan Hl xasgd’änggang. I don't miss much.
Gin gidéed t’aláng guusuugan-g dii k’iusgad áwyaaan. I totally forgot what we were talking about.

gin n-ip. sapwood

gináa n-ip. one’s things, property, possessions, stuff

ginad nn. 〈ga (screen only)〉 smokehole and screen in the roof of a traditional house or smokiehouse

DEF: ginadáay.

·Ginadáay i’waan-gang. The smokehole is big. ·Ginadgáaysd gadgáagang. Light is coming in from the smokehole.

ginad gaujuwáay n-cpd. smokehole windscreen

ginad k’ún n-poss. the edge of a smokehole

gináng vb. to ask for O

SP: gináng|gang DP: gináng|gan IP: gináang|aan

·Díi eehl táaw hal ginánggan. She asked me for food.

gínas interrogative. which one?

NOTE: This word is used to pick out one from a set of similar or identical objects.

·Gínasg uu dày sdahláang? Which one do you want?

gindaaw nn. sapwood

DEF: ginduwaay.

NOTE: Varies with ginduu.

gin dadgáa n-phr. hard liquor

gin dángiit’uwaay n-cpd. gurdie, winch, block and tackle

gin eehl náanggaa nn. toy, plaything

gin-g áahljaaw n-nom. a doings

gingáan pp. like, similar to

·’lít’l’ gingáan hal guusuu’waang. They talk like us. ·Dáng gudangáay ’láas gingáan uu agán hl dáanggad. Smile like you’re happy. ·Húusan hl ’wáa gingáan! Do it again!

gin-gáay nn. possessions, property

·Gin-gáay sdáajuudaang. There is a huge pile of gifts (possessions) (to give out).
gin gíí hlk’uwaitiis tongangs n-phr. sponge skeleton

gin giits’aa hlangaay n-phr. not enough, an insufficient amount

gin kilislaa n-nom. questioning

gin gya’ándaa hlangaay n-phr. clothing, article of clothing, clothes

· Gin gya’ándaa uu íijang. It’s clothing.

gin gadáa vb. to chase O out

· Gin gadáa hlaa! Chase it out!

· Díi tl’ gin gadáagan. They chased me out.

· Dúujaay hal gin gadáagan. She chased the cat out.

gin làa n-phr. to mix, stir O together

· Gáanaay gu suud díi aw gínhlaalgan. My mother mixed the berries together.

gin ináa vb. to raise, bring up O

· Gasa’aan eehl uu díi tl’ gin ináagan. I was raised in Kasaan.

· Gám ’láa tl’ gin ináanggan. They didn’t raise him (right).

· Díi aw ’láa gin ináagan. My mother brought him up.

gin ináa n-phr. table

· Gaagáay gin inggws gataaangas aas aaslaalgan. The children went over to the table.

gin isgyáan uu interj. my goodness!

· Gin isgyáan úú! My goodness, you would think!

gin jat’úuí hlaas dliyáa n-phr. <hlax> raft

gin kilislang vb. to question, interrogate O

· Tláalang hal gin kilislanggan. She questioned her husband.
gin kitl’áawaay n-cpd.  *scoop*

gin kiyáa n-phr.  *aluminum*

*gin kán xugangáa* nn.  *necklace*

‘Gin kán xugangáas dáng kán xuganggang. You are wearing the necklace.

gin k’ál qawáas n-phr.  *<skáa> peach*

gin k’ál ki hltánaawaay n-cpd.  *<ga> hide scraper*

gin k’ál sgunáas n-phr.  *<skáa> orange*

gin k’wa’áa han n-phr.  *all kinds of miscellaneous junk*

gin néelgaa n-phr.  *hard liquor*

*gin néel sgáanuwaay* n-cpd.  *a drunkard, alcoholic*

*gin sdaláang* v-rfx.  *to dare, challenge X*

SP: *gin sdaláang|gang*  DP: *gin sdaláang|gan*  IP: *gin sdaláang|aan*

‘Láa aa án hal gin sdaláanggan. She dared him.

*gin sdíihl* vb.  *to make O return, turn back*

SP: *gin sdíh|gang*  DP: *gin sdí|gan*  IP: *gin sdí|aan*

‘Díi gwíi ’láa hal gin sdílgan. She made her return to me.

*gin sk’at’adáa ’la’áay* n-cpd-sq.  *teacher*

PLU: *gin sk’at’adáa ’la’áaylang.*

*gin sk’at’adáa ’la’áaygaa* vb.  *to be a teacher*

SP: *gin sk’at’adáa ’la’áaygaa|gang*  DP: *gin sk’at’adáa ’la’áaygaa|gan*  IP: *gin sk’at’adáa ’la’áaygaa|gaan*

*gin táa hlangaa* n-phr.  *food*

DEF: *gin táa hlangaas, ~gin táa hlangaay.*

*gin tiigáa* n-phr.  *animals (esp. land mammals)*

DEF: *gin tiigáay.*

*gin tláng galáang náay* n-cpd.  *cookhouse*

DEF: *gin tláng galáang nagáay.*

*gin tlánsngwaalwaay* n-cpd.  *<gi> tarp*
gin ts'áng jándaas n-phr. elephant

gin t'adgáa n-phr. something worn over the shoulders like a cape or shawl
  DEF: gin t'adgáaay.

gínt'as nn. <gi (one), k’ii (roll of 200 blankets)> blanket
  DEF: gínt’ajaay.
  ·Gínt’ajaay hl k’yáadaa! Hang up the blankets! ·Nang liitl’aagdáas uu awáahl gínt’ajaay ’lāa an k’wáanaan. A long time ago, a chief had a lot of blankets. ·Áajii gínt’ajaay k’ulj’algan. These blankets have piled up big.

gínt’as gwáalaay n-cpd. blanket bag

gínt’as sk’agáas n-phr. Hudson’s Bay blanket with multi-colored stripes

gín ’wáá vb. to chase O (pl) out
  SP: gín ’wáá|gang  DP: gín ’wáá|gan  IP: gín ’wáá|gaan
  ·Tl’ wáadluwaan hal gín ’wáagaan. She chased everyone out.

gín ’wáadluwaan nn. everything
  ·Hal git’aláng gin ’wáadluwaan da’áasaang. His children will have everything. ·Gin ’wáadluwaan dáang stl’áay aa iijang. Everything is in your hands. ·Gin ’wáadluwaan eehl uu liitl’g hal tla’áaydang. He’s helping us with everything.

gisáaw
  1. n-nom. <gi> dishtowel, tea towel, other rag or cloth used for wiping
     DEF: gisáawaay.
  2. n-nom. eraser
     DEF: gisáawaay.

gisúu vb. to wipe O
  SP: gisúu|gang  DP: gisúu|gan  IP: gisáaw|aan
  ·Tiibalgaay hl gisúu! Wipe the table! ·K’ud gisáawaay eehl k’udáng hal gisúugan. He wiped his lips with a napkin. ·Kiihtlaa gisáawaay eehl sk’atl’aangwaay hal gisúugan. He wiped the glass with a dish towel.

gits’áaw n-nom. slanting drying frame or rack for fish fillets in a smokehouse
  DEF: gits’áawaay.

gi ts’ángwaalw n-nom. <sk’a> eyedropper
  DEF: gi ts’ángwaalwaay.
git’áang n-rp. one’s own child, one’s own same-sex sibling’s child
    NOTE: This is the reflexive form of gid. For both males and females, this term refers to a person’s child (son or daughter). For a male, it can also refer to his brother’s child (his niece or nephew). For a female, it can also refer to her sister’s child (her niece or nephew).

Git’áwyaaS nn. Kwakiutl, Nootka, Salish

git’iyáa vb. to have a child, same-sex sibling’s child
    SP: git’iyáa|gang DP: git’iyáa|gan IP: git’iyáa|gaan
    NOTE: For both males and females, this term refers to a person’s child (son or daughter). For a male, it can also refer to his brother’s child (his niece or nephew). For a female, it can also refer to her sister’s child (her niece or nephew).

giyée’id vb2. to V accidentally

giyíldang vb. to shake O
    SP: giyíldang|gang DP: giyíldang|gan IP: giyíldaang|aan
    ‘Kiídaay Hl giyíldanggan. I shook the trees.

gu part. there
    ‘Gu Hl is dluu, díi gu lágang. When I’m there, I like it. I like it there. ‘K’ahnáay gu kwáan-gang. There are a lot of theaters there. ‘Gu sáng tléeh dlúu táláng iijan. We stayed there about five days.

gu ~ gud pro. each other, one another
    NOTE: This pronoun can be used as the object of a verb or postposition. The form gu is used when it is the object of a verb. The form gud is used when it is the object of a postposition, unless the postposition starts with a d, s, t or t’, in which case gu is used.
    ‘Gám hl gu t’álk’íng’úuu! Don’t hate each other. ‘Dámaan gud áa tl’tla’áand’waang. Be sure to take good care of each other. ‘Gud xánhláa hal kíddu’úgan. They fought against each other.

gud poss pro. each other’s one another’s
    NOTE: This possessive pronoun is only used with kinterms and body parts. It only occurs inside the noun phrase.
    ‘Gud kíl aa táláng gyúuwulaanggan. We listened to each other’s dialects.

gudáagw pp. as one wishes, wants, desires
gudáagwhlaan  adv.  to one’s heart’s content, as much as one desires
·Gudáagwhlaan t’aláng táagan.  We ate to our hearts’ content.
·Gudáagwhlaan tl’ táagiini.  They used to eat heartily.  ‘Awáahl uu gudáaghlaan tl’ na’áanggiini.  A long time ago they lived to their hearts’ content.

gudáang  nn.  mind, thoughts, feelings
  DEF: gudangáay.
  ·Sáa tl’ gudangáay gid gujúugang.  Everyone is high-minded.  ·Díi k’ud gán Hl gudánggan, ‘wáagyaan gudangáang Hl tlajuuhldgán.  I thought I was hungry, then I changed my mind.  ·Sdúugalgaay Hl gudánggan, Hl gudánggan.  I think I heard the sdúugal.

gudáang st’i  n-phr.  sadness

gudáang ’láa  nn.  joy

gudáang ’láa sqalangáay  n-cpd.  a happy song

gu dagangáa  vb.  to dislike O
  SP: gu dagangáa|ng  DP: gu dagang|gán  IP: gu dagangáa|yaan
  ·Náay hal gu dagangáang.  She dislikes the house.

gudahldiyáay  n-nom.  results of an evaluation, considered opinion

gudáng  
  1. vb.  to be humble, not think highly of oneself
  2. vb.  to feel pity, feel sorry for X
  ·Núll’ k’asánd gudangée aa hal jagiiyaang.  She finds it difficult to feel sorry for us.
  3. vb.  to listen; to hear, understand O
  ·Kúu hal gu dagangáang.  I used to hear about it, when I was young.  ·Gudáng hlaa!  Listen!
  4. vb.  to regret X
  ·Sahl díi gu dagangáang.  I deeply regret it.  ·Sahl díi gudáng áwyaagang.  You’ll regret it.  ·Sahl díi gudángsaang.  You’ll regret that food.
5. vb. to want, be hungry for X

·Awáan da díi gudánggang. I still want more. 
·Xaagyáag díi gudánggang. I'm hungry for ducks. 
·Xúudgyaag gw dång gudáng? Do you want any seal (meat)?)

6. vb. to want to do X

SP: gudáng|gang DP: gudáng|gan IP: gudáang|aan

·Dáa uu ta ts'áwanaayg uu díi gudánggang. I want you to split fish.
·Uk'ún uu 'wáageeg hawáan díi gudánggang. I want you to do it. 
·Gám isdiyéeg hal gudáng'anggang. He doesn't want to do it.

7. vb. to wish for X

SP: gudáng|gang DP: gudáng|gan IP: gudáang|aan

Note: This verb refers to wishing for some type of food or drink only.

·Chíin xánjgw díi gudánggang. I'm wishing for some fish. 
·'Wáadluu čhiinaay xánjgw hal gudáangaan. Then he was wishing for the fish. 
·Táaw xánjgw hal gudánggang. She's wishing for some food.

gudángáang n-rp. one's own mind, thoughts, feelings
Note: This is the reflexive form of gudangáay.

gudangáay n-ip. one's mind, thoughts, feelings
RFX: gudángáang.

gudasláang vb. to be worried, concerned (about X)

SP: gudasláang|gang DP: gudasláang|gan IP: gudasláang|aan

·'Láa gwíi hal gudasláanggang. She is worried about her. 
·Dáng gwíi díi gudasdlángsaang. I'll be worried about you. 
·'Láa gwíi díi gudasdlánggang, hal k'úsáangs eehl. I'm worried about her because of her cough.

gugdang vb. to keep O in one's mind, take notice of O

SP: gudgáng|gang DP: gudgáng|gan IP: gudgáang|aan

gudg qa gyáawt'ajaay n-nom. the fit at the edges

gudguniis nn. great horned owl
DEF: gudguniisgaay.

gud gaad pp phrase. in half
·'Gud gaad hal k’a t’íidan. He split it in half (e.g. wood). 
·Gud gaatdhal k’it’íidan. He split it in half (e.g. food).

gud qa’a vb. to be unwilling, reluctant to let X go

SP: gud qa’a|ng DP: gud qa|gán IP: gud qa’aa|yaan

·'Láa aa díi gud qa’aäng. I am reluctant to let her go.
gudjáawsdla v-rfx. to return to one's senses, regain consciousness, sober up
   SP: gudjáawsdlaa|ng   DP: gudjáawshl|gan
   IP: gudjáawsdlaa|yaan

gudjúu
1. v-rfx. to be in one's right mind, conscious, sober
   SP: gudjúu|gang   DP: gudjúu|gan   IP: gudjáaw|aan
2. vb. to remember, recall X, keep X in mind
   SP: gudjúu|gang   DP: gudjúu|gan   IP: gudjáaw|aan

gud káaw vb. to want to go to X

gud k'álá vb. to want to stay; to be unwilling, reluctant to leave X alone
   SP: gud k'áláa|ng   DP: gud k'ál|gan   IP: gud k'álaa|yaan
   ·Díi eehl hal gud k'álgan. She wanted to stay with me.

gudlasdla v-rfx. to feel slighted, offended by X
   SP: gudlasdláa|ng   DP: gudlashl|gán   IP: gudlasdláa|yaan
   ·Díisd án hal gudlashlgán. She felt slighted by me.  ·'Láasd án díi
gudashlgán  I felt slighted by her.

gudúl n-ip. one's mind, mental ability, wits

gudúu adv. somewhat, kind of, partly
   ·Hal kaj 'láa gudúu i hlkujúugang. His hair is kinda messy.  ·Hal kaj 'láa
gudúu ts'aláagang. Her hair is wavy.  ·Hal gudúu sgaajáagang. His hair is
thining. He's kinda bald.

gud xuláang vb. to be mentally slow, deliberate
   SP: gut xuláang|gang   DP: gut xuláang|gan   IP: gut
   xuláang|aan
   ·Hal gud xuláanggang. He's (mentally) slow.

gug k'áaw nn. <skáa> carbuncle
   DEF: gu ga k'áawgaay.

gug stl'ajáaw nn. <skáa> a boil
   DEF: gu gá stl'ajuwuáay.

gug stl'ajúu vb. to have boils

gu hláasd pp-phrase. on both sides
guhlgadáang nn. <gu> operculum of the red turban
DEF: guhlgadangáay.

gu isdáa n-nom. war, fight, feud
DEF: gu isdáay.

gu isdáa sgalangáay n-cpd. war song

gujáanda vb. to have O as one's daughter, same-sex sibling's daughter
SP: gujáandaa | ng DP: gujáand | gan IP: gujáandaa | yaan
NOTE: For both males and females, this term refers to one's daughter. For a male, it can also refer to his brother's daughter (his niece). For a female, it can also refer to her sister's daughter (her niece).

gujáangaa
1. n-ip-sg. one's daughter, one's same-sex sibling's daughter
PLU: gujáanglang. RFX: gujáangaang.
NOTE: For both males and females, this term refers to one's daughter. For a male, it can also refer to his brother's daughter (his niece). For a female, it can also refer to her sister's daughter (her niece).

2. vb. to be a daughter, same-sex sibling's daughter (to X)
SP: gujáangaa | gang DP: gujáangaa | gan IP: gujáangaa | gaan
NOTE: For both males and females, this term refers to one's daughter. For a male, it can also refer to his brother's daughter (his niece). For a female, it can also refer to her sister's daughter (her niece).

gujáangaang n-rp. one's own daughter, one's own same-sex sibling's daughter
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of gujáangaa. For both males and females, this term refers to one's daughter. For a male, it can also refer to his brother's daughter (his niece). For a female, it can also refer to her sister's daughter (her niece).

gujáang da’a vb. to have a daughter, same-sex sibling's daughter
SP: gujáang da’aa | ng DP: gujáang daa | gán IP: gujáang da’aa | yaan
NOTE: For both males and females, this term refers to one's daughter. For a male, it can also refer to his brother's daughter (his niece). For a female, it can also refer to her sister's daughter (her niece).
gúl nn. *tobacco*
  DEF: guláay.
  ·Gúl háns Hl dahsáang. I'll buy some tobacco too. ·Gúl hal ts’a k’iiganggang. He is chewing tobacco. ·Gúlgyaa hal k'u chajáanggang. She’s smoking some tobacco.

guláa vb. *to like, enjoy O*
  SP: guláa|gang DP: guláa|gan IP: guláa|gaan
  ·Gu Hl is dluu, dii guláagang. When I'm there, I like it. I like it there. ·'Wáa t’álg xangalée ííll’ guláagang. We like to go faster (than that). ·Sablíi dii guláa áwyaagang. I really like bread a lot.

gúlalaa
1. nn. <skáa> *abalone*
  DEF: gulgaay, ~gúlaagaay.
  ·Gúlaa dii guláagang. I like abalone. ·Gúlaa san t’aláng isdgánggang. We also get abalone. ·Gyúugaay diinaa gúlaagan. My earrings were abalone.
2. nn. <qa> *pieces of California (red) abalone shell*
  DEF: gulgaay.

gúlalaa skáwaal n-cpd. <k’ii> *California abalone shell*
  DEF: gullaa skáwalaay.

gúlalaa tl’áanii n-cpd. <sga> *long earrings made from pieces of abalone shell*

gulga vb. *to be willing to work, industrious, ambitious*
  SP: gulgáa|ng DP: gulg(a)|gan IP: gulgáa|yaan
  ·Hal git’aláng gulg gujúugang. Her children are all willing.

gulgáa vb. *to be enjoyable, full of fun*
  SP: gulgáa|gang DP: gulgáa|gan IP: gulgáa|gaan
  ·K’yúug ’wáan-gee gulgáagang. It's fun to dig clams. ·Tlagáay gulgáagang. The place is a lot of fun. ·Gulgaagan! It was fun!

gúl hlk’a’áng n-phr. *whole dried plants of native tobacco*

gúl k’adáangw n-cpd. *tobacco pestle*

gúl tla sk’aawnangáa n-phr. *(hand-rolled) cigarette*

gúl ts’a k’iigangaa n-phr. *chewing tobacco*

gúl xáa’and n-phr. *whole loose leaves of native tobacco, snuff (tobacco mixed with cedar bark ashes and chewed)*
gúl xáwlaa n-phr. chewing tobacco

gunáa voc. dear! (older person to a younger boy or man)

günduu nn. root of the Nootka lupine

gun-gáa vb. to be rotten, decayed (of plants and wood)
   SP: gun-gáa|gang DP: gun-gáa|gan IP: gun-gáa|gaan
   ’Adíideed kåiid gun-gáa kwáan-gang. There's a lot of rotten trees up in the woods.

gúngal nn. chiton valve

gun-géehl vb. to rot, decay
   SP: gun-géel|gang DP: gun-géel|gan IP: gun-géel|aan
   ’Náay gun-géelgang. The house is rotting away.

günsda vb. to think of X as too old, give up on X because they're taking too long
   SP: günsdaa|ng DP: günsd|gan IP: günsdaa|yaan
   ’Diig hal günsdgan. She gave up on me.

gunsdla vb. to decay, rot (of plants, wood)
   SP: gunsdláa|ng DP: gunshl|gán IP: gunsdláa|yaan
   ’Kúdaay gunsdláayaan. The tree has decayed.

gu sdahla vb. to be envious, jealous
   SP: gu sdahláa|ng DP: gu sdahl|gán IP: gu sdahláa|yaan
   ’Láasd án HI gusdahl’ugán. I felt slighted by them.

gusguhl vb. to put on O (hat)

gu sgáanuwaa vb. to amaze O, fill O with awe, wonder
   SP: gusgáanuwaa|gang DP: gu sgáanuwaa|gan IP: gu sgáanuwaa|gaan
   ’Gyaahlangáay ñítl’ gu sgáanuwagan. The story amazed us.

gu st’i v-rfx. to pretend to be sick, to make oneself sick by thinking that one is sick
   SP: gu st’i|gang DP: gu st’i|gan IP: gu st’i|gaan
   ’Tláan án gu st’i! Quit pretending to be sick!

gusuwa vb. to be talkative, a chatterbox
   SP: gusuwáa|ng DP: gusu|gán IP: gusuwa|yaan
   ’Dii git’aláng gusu gujuugan. All my children are talkative.
gut’as vb. to wear O (hat)
·Jimmy dajangáay áa gut’íijang. Jimmy is wearing his hat. ·Nang Ílt’aagdáas sakiidgaay gut’íijang. The chief is wearing the chief's hat.

gut’gúng vb. to think
·SP: gut’gúng|gang DP: gut’gúng|gan IP: gut’gwáang|aan
·Hal gut’gúnggang. She is thinking. ·Díi çadúu hal gut’gúnggang. She is thinking about me.

gúu vb. to be lost, away, gone from one's expected place
·SP: gúu|gang DP: gúu|gan IP: gáaw|aan
·Dáng gúugan t’áahl, dáng tláalg ’wáajaagandgan. While you were gone, your husband had a difficult time. ·Dáng gáws dluu gám ‘láa’anggang. It's not good when you are gone. ·Dáng gáws dluu, díi hlgwáagaa hlangaang. If you weren't here, I would be scared.

gúud pp. by way of, along, alongside
·NOTE: Varies with gúud.
·Kwa’áay xúudaay k’ál gúud hal da k’íinaan-gang. She is rubbing a rock on the seal skin. ·Ts’áanuwaay hal tla çawk'alée an uu kwáayaay gud gúud hal da skáanaan-gang. He’s rubbing the rocks together in order to start the fire. ·Naqáa k’úunaay guud ‘láangaa iijang. There's poop all over his pants.

gúuda vb. to lose O
·SP: gúudaa|ng DP: gúud|gan IP: gúudaa|yaan
·Dáalaa hal gúudaaang. She lost money.

gúudaangaa nn. unidentified species of crab

guudagii n-nom. <gu> very large halibut

gúudiingaay nn. <k’ii> giant purple urchin

guuga vb. to be lazy
·SP: guugáa|ng DP: guug(a)|gán IP: guugáa|yaan
·Dáng git’aláng guugáang. Your children are lazy. ·Dáng guugáas dluu, dáng k’udsáang. If you are lazy, you will go hungry. ·Ga guugáas uu k’wiidaaayaan. The lazy ones went hungry.

gúul nn. gold
·DEF: guúulaay, ~gúulgaay.

guuláangw nn. <gu> button
·DEF: guuláangwaay.
I bought some buttons today. She's putting buttons on the blanket.

**guuláangw gyáat’aad** n-cpd. *button robe, button blanket*

  Def: guuláangw gyáat’adaay.

  ‘Guuláangw gyáat’aad hal tlaahláang. She's making a button blanket.

**gúul k’anáa** n-phr. *nugget gold*

**gúul stlagáa** n-cpd. *<sda, sga> gold bracelet*

  Def: gúul stlagáay, gúul stlagagáay.

**gúul stlíihl’wáay** n-cpd. *<sda, sga> gold ring*

**gúul gáw** n-cpd. *gold paint, gilt*

**gúus** interrogative. *what?*

  ‘Gúus çidéed uu dúujaay ñángaang? What is the cat dreaming about?

  ‘Gúus çaganáan uu dáang k’ud’ujaa? Why were you hungry?

  ‘Gúus çaganáan uu dáang isdáa gudáang? Why do you want to do it?

**gúusaaw**

  1. n-nom. *<sk’a> megaphone*

     Def: gúusaawaay.

  2. n-nom. *<k’ii> word, formal speech, utterance*

     Def: gúusuwaay.

     Note: This word does not have a regular reflexive form. But, see: sáawang.

     ‘Gúusaawaay hl sñ’at’.’úu. You folks learn the word. ‘Gúusaawaay in’waay dluu iítl’ giidang, St. John aa. We've done about half of the book of John.

     ‘Áa uu tláan gúusuwaay ’láa giidang. This is the end of his story.

**gúusd** pp. *on the side of, from the same tribe as*

  ‘Tl’ gáws isgyáan tl’ sḵaadáas gúusd uu dáalaa tl’ tlaahlgiinii. They used to make money from fishing and trapping. ‘Díi aw gúusd díi k’wáalaagang. I belong to my mother's moiety. ‘Hal kil k’a’álgan dluu, ’láa gúusd Hl súugan. When he lost the case, I spoke up for him.

**gúusdgaang k’wáalgaay** n-nom. *one's own moiety*

**gúusgaang** adv. *alone*

  ‘Wáayaad gúusgaang t’áláng gúusuugang. Nowadays we each speak our own language. ‘Gúusgaang hal náas dluu, hal dluuhláayaan. When she lived alone she starved to death. ‘Hlk’idgáa hlghahls hl gúusgaang k’yáad’úu. Hang the black dresses by themselves.
gúusgyaa interrogative. *what?*
·Gúusgyaa uu nang jáadaas isdáang? What is the girl doing?

gúus gáagw adv. *almost*
·Gúus gáagw hal st’igálgan. She almost got sick. ·Gúus gáagw hal nánts’uhldaang. He’s almost gotten mad. ·Gúus gáagw hal gíjgíihldgan. He almost caught it.

gúustl’aasaan adv. *slowly, softly*
·Gúustl’aasaan Cathy uu k’ajúuganggang. Cathy always sings softly. ·Daláng ’wáadluwaan hl gúustl’aasaan isdáal’uu. All of you, walk slowly. ·Gúustl’aasaan tluwáay káaginggang. The boat is moving slowly.

gúusuu
1. vb. *to pray for X*
   SP: gúusuu|gang  DP: gúusuu|gan  IP: gúusaaw|aan
·Sanhlgáang hl gúusuu! Pray! ·Xayáay gwíi sanhlgáang tl’ gúusuugaangaan. They used to pray to the sun for safety. ·Tlat’aawáay gwíi san sanhlgáang tl’ gúusuugaangaan. They also used to pray to the mountains
2. vb. *to talk, speak (to X)*
   SP: gúusuu|gang  DP: gúusuu|gan  IP: gúusaaw|aan
·Díi gánhlaa hal gúusuu’waang. They talk back to me. ·Gin gidéed t’áláng gúusuugan-g díi k’iisgad áwyagan. I totally forgot what we were talking about. ·Díi aa Scáan Tlagáa Xaat’áay gúusuugang. The people of the afterworld are speaking to me.

gúu xajúu vb. *to be not enough, insufficient*
   SP: gúu xajúu|gang  DP: gúu xajúu|gan  IP: gúu xajáaw|aan
·Táawaay ’láangaa gúu xajáawaan. She did not have enough food.

-gw pp. *at*
·Náay k’ulangáaygw hl k’áwaal! Sit on the side of the house! ·Chaaw sálíígw k’yúu kwáan-gang. There’s a lot of clams on the beach. ·Hydaburg isgýáan Gasa’áan-gw san tl’ sk’at’áang. They are learning it in Hydaburg and Kasaan, too.

gw part. *<yes/no question marker>*
·Dáa gw st’ighl’us? Are you getting sick? ·Húu gw dáang kaj hlgaahl? Is your hair black? ·Húu gw dáang kaj ts’aláa’us? Is your hair curly?

gwaa (1) part. *indeed, even*
·Láa gwaa k’ajáawaan! Oh, she already sang (I didn’t realize that). ·K’áawaay gwaa tl’agáa gíigan. The fish eggs have already been soaked. ·Sgiíwaay gwaa xílgaalaan. The seaweed has dried, indeed.
gwaa (2) pp. on, in, via, by way of (vehicle)
·Tlúu gwaa táawaay hal dúugan. He got the food on board a canoe.
·Sahlgáang káagaay gwaa hal xál ḳáatl’aagang. She’s driving back.
·Káagaay gwaa t’aláng ijijan. We went by car.

gwáahl nn. bag, sack, handbag, purse, wallet
   DEF: gwáalaaay.

gwáahlaang adv. correctly, truly

gwáahl kugiinaa nn. paper bag

gwáalaay n-ip. <cha (full), k’u (small full), tl’a (empty)> one’s pocket
   RFX: gwáalang.

gwáalang n-rp. <cha (full), k’u (small full), tl’a (empty)> one’s own pocket
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of gwáalaay.

gwáalgaa vb. to be in love with X
   SP: gwáalgaa | gang DP: gwáalgaa | gan IP: gwáalgaa | gaan
   ·'Lée’ii hal gwáalgaagang. He has fallen in love with her.

gwáandaaw n-nom. <ts’as> refrigerator
   DEF: gwáandaawaay.

gwáasaaw nn. pig, hog
   DEF: gwáasuwaaay, ~gwáasaawaay.
   ·Aajii gwáasuwaaay xajúus uu 'wáadaa náay aa ijijan. This little piggy went to market.

gwáasaaw táw n-cpd. lard
   DEF: gwáasaaw tawáay.

gwaa t’ánuwaay n-cpd. water mixed with the dregs of stink eggs

gwáawa vb. to be lazy; to refuse X, not want to do X
   SP: gwáawaa | ng DP: gwáaw | gan IP: gwáawaa | yaan
   ·Nang gwáawaas uu ḳ’udsáang. One who is lazy will be hungry. ·'Láag díi gwáawaang. I refuse to have her. ·K’ajuwáayg díi gwáawaang. I don’t want to sing.

gwáay nn. island
   DEF: gwáayaay.
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·Gwáayaay kwáan-gang. There are a lot of islands. ·Gwáayaay únggw k’áad kwáan-giini. There used to be a lot of deer on the island. ·Áayaad áajii gwáayaay kéenggaangang. Today this island is visible (because there's no fog, etc.).

gwáayaay voc. older same-sex sibling! older same-sex parallel cousin!
NOTE: For a male, this term is used to address (1) his older brother, or (2) an older cousin who is the son of his mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the son of his father’s brother. For a female, this term is used to address (1) her older sister, or (2) an older cousin who is the daughter of her mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the daughter of her father’s brother.

gwáayk’aa nn. <sk’a (root), k’uhl, hlk’uhl (plant)> Indian hellebore (root or plant), skukum roots
DEF: gwáayk’aay.
·Gwáayk’aa uu dáang gín hats’asáasaang. Skookum root will make you sneeze.

gwáayk’aang n-ip/ap. clan
DEF: gwáayk’angaay.
RFX: gwáayk’angaang.
·Gíisgaay gwáayk’angaay uu iijang? Which clan is that? ·Íitl’ gyaa gwáayk’angaay an hal kajáagang. He is the head of our clan.

gwáayk’angaang n-rp. one’s own clan
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of gwáayk’aang.

gwáayts’aa n-cpd. a group of small islands

gwa’áaw
1. vb. to hail
SP: gwa’áaw | gang DP: gwa’áaw | gan IP: gwa’áaw | aan
NOTE: This verb requires k’ats’aláang “hail” as its subject.
·K’ats’aláang gwa’áaw áwyaagang. It’s hailing like crazy.
2. vb. to rain
SP: gwa’áaw | gang DP: gwa’áaw | gan IP: gwa’áaw | aan
NOTE: Some speakers say: guwa.
·Adaahl gwa’áawgan. Yesterday it rained. ·Gwa’áaw dáal gang. It’s almost raining. ·Gwa’áaws dluu, k’uudáats’ k’áajaa hal gya’áandganggang. Whenever it rains, he wears a raincoat.
3. vb. to rain on X
SP: gwa’áaw | gang DP: gwa’áaw | gan IP: gwa’áaw | aan
·Díi gwíi gwa’áawgan. It rained on me. ·Díi gwíi gwa’áawgang. It's raining on me. ·T’aawáay gwíi gwa’áawgang. It's raining on the snow.

4. vb. to snow

gwée pp. onto (of ships, boats), aboard

   NOTE: Varies with gwée’ee.

·Tlúu gwée hal isdlíi’waang. They are going on board the boat. ·Gu chándaal gwée hal káadliigan. He got on board the sled. ·Tluwáay gwée’ee gin kínáa hal isdáang. He's loading something heavy onto the boat.

gwii pp. toward

·Díi gwíi hl sdiíhl! Return to me! ·K’adsíi gwíi náay tii’waandgaangaan. The houses always faced seawards. ·Gíijgwaa tl’aa húus iit’ gwíi hal xánjuugang. I hope she returns to us again.

gwíig pp. toward, in the direction of

·Sitka gwíig Hl xánjuugang. I'm travelling to Sitka.

gwiígw nn. groundhog, hoary marmot, raccoon

   DEF: gwíiígwaay.

gwiígw tlat’aawáay n-cpd. marmot mountain (a mountain where marmots live)

gyaa part. <possessive marker>

·Hydaburg gyaa káay sangáay uu ijáan. It was Hydaburg's birthday. ·Saláanaa gyaa gúusawaay iig uu Hl hlçánggulaang. I'm working on (translating) Jesus’s words. ·K’ad gagwíi án hal gyaa’áawaan. They fled way out into the sea.

gyáa (1) nn. dead spruce branch

gyáa (2) nn. tallow, suet

   DEF: gyáay.

gyáa (3) part. where

gyaad n-ip. length, height (of a person)

gyáa dah vb. to spend X1, sell, trade away X1 (to X2)

gyáagaan n-nom. crest, object with a representation of a crest on it

   DEF: gyáagaay.

gyáagaangnì nn. costume

   DEF: gyáagaangwaay.
gyáagan  poss pro. my

gyáagw  pp phrase. there
·Gyáagw sáanaa náay aa t’aláng tl’uwáangganggang. We’re always sitting there in the living room.

gyáagwaahlaang  adv. might as well
·Gyáagwaahlaang dáng sdiigang. It's just as well you've returned.
·Gyáagwaahlaang dáng súugang. It's a good thing you said it. It's just as well that you say that. It's right that you said that.

gyaahláang  nn. <sca> story, news, history, background information, context
DEF: gyaahlangáay.
·Áa uu tláan gyaahlangáay giidang. This is the end of the story.
·Gyaahlangáay iit’ gu sqaanuwaagan. The story amazed us.
·Gyaahlangáayg hal k’iigiiidang. She doubts the story.

gyaahláang kugiinaay  n-cpd. <k’ii> newspaper

gyaahláang sqagads  n-phr. telephone

gyaahláang ts’áanuwaay  n-cpd. large evening fire around which stories are told

gyaahlánda  vb. to tell (X1) the news (about X2), tell (X1) a story (about X2), inform (X1) (of X2)
SP: gyaahlánda|ng DP: gyaahlánd|gan
IP: gyaahlándaa|yaan
·Hydaburg gidéed uu Hl gyaahlándaang. I’m telling a story about Hydaburg.
·Yáahl eehl gyaahlandiyaay jánggiini. The story of the Raven was very long.
·Awáahl cagwíi díi i xajúugan dluu, Xaad kihl uu nang lableedgáas gyaahlandgiini. A long time ago when I was small, the preacher used to tell stories in Haida.

gyáahluwaay  nn. a sister

gyáa isáaw  n-nom. potlatch or doings where formal payment is made to the opposite moiety
DEF: gyáa isuwwáay.

gyáa isdla  vb. to give, bequeath O
SP: gyáa isdláa|ng DP: gyáa ishl|gán IP: gyáa isdláa|yaan
·Díi káa díi kuyáadgan dluu, dáalaax kwáan diig hal gyáa ishlgán. Since my uncle loved me, he bequeathed me a great deal of money.
gyáa k’uyáang vb. to dedicate a song
   SP: gyáa k’uyáang | gang  DP: gyáa k’uyáang | gan  IP: gyáa k’uyáang | aan
   ·’Láa aa hal gyáa k’uyáanggan. She dedicated a song to her.

gyáak’uyanggaay n-nom-ip. verse of a song

gyáak’id adv. sometimes, occasionally
   ·Gyáak’id ’láa Hl sgidánggang’waang. Sometimes I spank them.
   ·Gyáak’id gágwii K’aaws Tläay aa Hl iijanggang. I only got to Craig once in a while.
   ·Gyáak’id sqúnaan uu Hl táaganggang. I only eat it occasionally.

gyáal ts’úu n-cpd. skewer, stick for roasting fish over an open fire
   DEF: gyáal ts’úwáay.

gyaan conj. and
   ·Dúujaay hlçahls gyaan çadáang. The cat is black and white.
   ·Hal kaj ’láa hlçahls gyaan ’láa ts’áláagang. His hair is black and curly.
   ·Hal kaj ’láa sgíds gyáan ’láa jándaang. Her hair is red and long.

gyaasdáan adv. go ahead and do something even though you know better
   ·Gyaasdáan gw dång kilsgudáa’ujaa? Did you go and make a (verbal) mistake?

gyáa sçaláang nn. valuables hidden in the forest
   DEF: gyáa sçalangáay.

gyáa sçáw vb. to pay X
   SP: gyáa sçáw | gang  DP: gyáa sçáw | gan  IP: gyáa sçáaw | aan
   ·Díi an dång hlçánggulaas dluu, dångg Hl gyáa sçáwsaang. When you work for me, I'll pay you.
   ·Láag hal gyáa sçáwgang. She's paying her.
   ·Dángg Hl gyáa sçáwsaang. I'll pay you.

gyáasuu nn. <t’a, sça> leader on a fishline
   DEF: gyáasuwaay.

gyáa tl’áaygaay n-nom. job of sewing

gyáat’aad nn. <gi> ceremonial robe or blanket
   DEF: gyáat’adaay.

gyáaw n-ip. edge, margin, boundary

gyáaw dáaw n-cpd. the side edges of a mat that is being woven
gyáaw tl’áaygaa nn. trimming
   DEF: gyáaw tl’áaygaay.

gyáay n-ip. hard fat around the kidneys and stomach of an animal, used to make tallow

gyáá’a vb. to stand up (sg)
   ·Gyáagee sángiits’aang. It’s difficult to stand up.

gyáá’aang n-nom. <hlgi (large), sk’a (model)> totem pole, housefront pole
   DEF: gyáá’angaay.
   ·Gyáá’angaay ’láangaa jáng an tl’ súugang. They say his totem pole is tall.
   ·Gya’ängaay únggw ts’áak’ ’láa ijáan. There was an eagle crest on top of his totem pole. ·Gyáá’angaay k’uhláalwaay eehl hal k’idáan. He carved the totem pole with a curved knife.

gyáá’alaa vb. to resemble, look like O
   SP: gyáá’alaa | gang DP: gyáá’alaa | gan IP: gyáá’alaa | gaan
   ·Dáng hal gyáá’alaagang. She takes after you. ·Yáangk’yaan uu ’láa hal gyáá’alaagang. He surely takes after him.

gyáá’ang vb. to be standing (sg)
   SP: gyáá’ang | gang DP: gyáá’ang | gan IP: gyáá’aang | aan
   ·Ya’áang hl gyáá’ang! Stand still! ·’Láa çaad hal gyáá’anggan. She stood between them. ·Náay skusáls sgúnaan ’láa gyáá’aanggang. Only the fram of his house is standing.

gyáa ’láanuu vb. to swear, curse
   SP: ’láanuu | gang DP: ’láanuu | gan IP: ’láanaaw | aan
   ·Díi gid gyáa ’láanuuugan. My child swore.

gyahgdáang nn. young spruce trees growing thickly together
   DEF: gyahgdangáay.

gyahsdla vb. to pour, dump out O (into X)

gyahsdláaw n-nom. gunpowder measure

gya’áang sçagadáay n-nom-sg. line of standing people
   PLU: gya’áang sçagiidangaay.

gya’áangw nn. <gi> cloth, material, sail
   DEF: gya’áangwaay.
   ·Gya’áangwaay hlkáak’aagang. The material is like cheesecloth.
   ·Gya’áangwaay t’íihlaayaan. The canvas was wet. ·Áajii gya’áangwaay
iig Hl k'ihlgán. I made a cut in the fabric, I cut through the cloth (either partly or wholly).

gya'áangw da sk'asgadáa n-phr. dress goods

gya'áangw hlkáak'aa nn. cheesecloth

gya'áangw náay n-cpd. tent
  DEF: gya'áangw nagáay.
  ·Gya'áangw náay aa t'aláng náagiinii. We used to live in a tent.

gya'áangw nagáay sk'áangw n-cpd. <sk'a> tentpole
  DEF: gya'áangw nagáay sk'áangwaay.

gya'áangw sk'áangwaay n-ip. <sk'a> a ship's mast

gya'áangw taláay n-cpd. gooseneck (metal rings) on a mast or spar, through which the sail is laced

gya'áaw nn. <ga> berry patch that is owned by someone
  DEF: gyaawáay.

gya'ánda vb. to wear, use O
  SP: gya'ánda|ng  DP: gya'ánd|gan  IP: gya'ándaa|yaan
  ·St'a hlk'únk' hl gya'ándaa! Wear moccasins!  ·Saj hal gya'ándgan. He used a club.
  ·Hlkúnt'ajaaw hl gya'ándaa. Use a handkerchief.

gya'ándaaw n-nom. clothes, clothing
  DEF: gya'ándaawaaay.
  ·Díi an gya'ándaaw kwáan hal dahsáang. She will buy lots of clothes for me.  ·Gya'ándaawaaay t'íij gadáang. Some of the clothes are white.
  ·Gya'ándaawaaay áangaa Hl k'ýáadaang. I'm hanging my clothes out to dry.

gya'ánsk'w nn. clothes, apparel
  DEF: gya'ánsk'waay.

gyúu (1)
  1. nn. <ga> fishing bank, fishing ground
    DEF: gyuwáay.
gyúu (2)
1. n-ip. hammer of a firearm
2. n-ip. <ga> one's ear
   RFX: gyuwáng.
   ·Gyuwáng hl st'l'iit! Pinch your ears! ·Dáng gyúug Hl k'ajúugang. I'm singing for you. ·Láa gyúug hal skángasdlanggang. He's softly singing, humming to him.

gyuudáan nn. horse
   DEF: gyuudanáay.

gyúudaanaa n-nom. <k'ii> moonsnail
   DEF: gyúudaanagaay.

gyuudáan dáng ánsdlaawaay n-cpd. <t'a> reins

gyuudáan k'áláaxan-gaay nn. horse corral

gyuudáan sgidáangwaay n-cpd. <s'ga> horsewhip

gyuudáan st’áay n-cpd. <hlga> horseshoe
   DEF: gyuudáan st’áaygaay.

gyúudana vb. to be deaf
   SP: gyúudanaa|ng DP: gyúudan.|gan IP: gyúudanaa|yaan

gyúugaa n-nom. earring
   DEF: gyúugaay.
   ·Gyúugaa hl diig isdáa. Give me some earrings. ·Gyúugaa isgyáan hlk'idgáa Hl dahgán. I bought earrings and a dress. ·Gyúugaay diinaa gúlaagan. My earrings were abalone.

gyúugdaagaa n-nom. horned grebe

gyúu hlkún n-cpd-ip. the upper part of one's ear, one's pinna

gyúujgad 'láa vb. to sound good

gyúujuu vb. to listen (for X), keep an ear out (for X)
   SP: gyúujuu|gang DP: gyúujuu|gan IP: gyúujaaw|aan
   ·Dáng gwíi Hl gyúujuusaang. I will turn an ear to you. ·Láa gwíi hl gyúujuugan. I listened for her.
gyūu sdaajāaw n-cpd. earring

gyūu skáa'awaay n-cpd-ip. ear-like handles on a baking dish

gyūu st’āay n-ip. one's earlobe
    RFX: gyuwáng st’āay.

gyūu ts’ak’ii n-cpd-ip. the area of one's occipital bone

gyūuts’iya vb. to be disobedient, stubborn, bullheaded, obstinate, to not listen
    SP: gyūuts’iyaa|ng  DP: gyūuts’ii|gan  IP: gyūuts’iyaa|yaan
    ·Dàng gyūuts’iyaas san gām ’lāa’anggang. If you're bull-headed too, that's no good. ·Hal git’aláng gyūuts’ii gujuugang. All her children are disobedient.

gyūuwula vb. to be clearly audible, loud

gyūuwulaang vb. to listen to X
    SP: gyūuwulaang|gang  DP: gyūuwulaang|gan
    IP: gyūuwulaang|aan
    ·Tláan ’lāa aa Hl gyūuwulaanggang. I don't listen to her any more. ·Dàng aa Hl gyūuwulaanggan. I was listening to you. ·Gud kil aa t’aláng gyūuwulaanggan. We listened to each other's dialects.

gyūu xилаayaay n-cpd-ip. hole in one's earlobe
    PLU: gyūu xilaangaay.

gyuwáng n-rp. <ça> one's own ear
    NOTE: This is the reflexive form of gyūu.

gyuwáng st’āay n-rp. one's own earlobe
    NOTE: This is the reflexive form of gyūu st’āay.
gá  interj. <reaction to a strong smell>

gáa  pp-phrase. to it, at it, in it, there

gaad  pp. between
·Áajii 'lan-gáay gaad uu hal náagaan. He lived in the middle of this village.
·Dáalaay gud gaad hal tlaadiigan. He divided the money in half. ·Láa gaad hal gyáa’anggan. She stood between them.

gáadaan  pp. without
·Wáagyaan hl kil gáadaan is. Then don't say anything. ·Hlgánggulaa gáadaan, hal tíi kálwudgan. Instead of working, he (a big, tall man) was lying down. ·Dáng gáadaan ’láagan. It was good without you.

gáadaang náay  n-cpd. bathroom, bath house
DEF: gáadaang nagáay.

gáadaangw  n-nom. <ga> bathtub
DEF: gáadaangwaay.

gáadang  vb. to bathe
SP: gáadang|gang  DP: gáadang|gan  IP: gáadaang|aan
·Hal gáadang’waasaang. They’ll bathe. ·Hal gáadangsaang. He will take a bath. ·Hláa uu gáadanggang. I am bathing.

gaadgáay  n-dem. the one(s) between

gáadii  adv. even
·Hal dáalang ’wáadluuwaan aad in-gan. Gáadii nang dúunaas san íijan. His brothers all went seining. Even the youngest brother went.

gaagáa  vb. to be weak
SP: gaagáa|gang  DP: gaagáa|gan  IP: gaagáa|gaan
·Wáayaad Hl hlgánggulaaang, iik’waan awáan díi gaagágang. Now I’m working, even though I’m still weak. ·Ga st’igágáas gaagágang. The sickly ones are weak. ·Áayaad hal gaagágang. Today he is weak.

gaagáay  n-nom. the children
·Wáadluu gaagáay gu chándaalsaang. The kids will be sledding then.
·Dáalaay t’íij gaagáay gwii isáang. Some of the money will go to the children.

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The children went over to the table.

gáahlaand nn. conscious spirit, soul

gáahlaandaang n-rp. one's own conscious spirit, soul

NOTE: This is the reflexive form of gáahlaandaay.

RFX: gáahlaandaang.

gáahldaaw nn. <gi> Hudson's Bay blanket

DEF: gáahldaawaay.

gáahlíi (1) n-ip. its width, its diameter

gáahlíi (2) n-ip. beam of a boat

gaa íihlangaa vb. to be a small boy

gáal (1)

1. n-ip. <ga> its deck (of a house), its roof (of a car)

2. nn. <ga> lid, cover

DEF: gáalaay.

·Wáasd gáal hal da xashlgán. She turned over the lid. ·Gáal sgásk’w ’láa k’uhl hal is’ugán. They stayed with her all night.

RFX: gáalaay.

·Ts’asláangwaay gáalaagang. The pot has a lid.

·Anna chíin gáalahgudáang. Anna wants to fry some fish.

·Sgúusadaay hal gáaláng gujuúugan. He fried all the potatoes.

SP: gáaláng|gang DP: gáaláng|gan IP: gáaláng|gaan

·Káw Hl gáalánggang. I'll fry some (bird) eggs.

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gáalgaa vb. to be dark, night, nighttime
   SP: gáalgaa|gang DP: gáalgaa|gan IP: gáalgaa|gaan
   ·Hlan-gwáay awwáahl gáalgaaagaan. Long ago the world was dark. ·Gáalgaas
dluu hlats’úugganggang. At night there are the Northern Lights. ·Gwa’áaws
dluu, náay káahlili gáalgaaagang. When it rains, it’s dark in the house.

gáalgaay nn. the nighttime
   ·Gáalgaay janggiinii. The nights used to be long.

gáalgaaysii nn. the dark
   ·Gáalgaaysiig hal hlgwáagaayaan. She was afraid of the dark.

gáalgagaay nn. darkness

gáalgeehl vb. to get dark
   SP: gáalgeel|gang DP: gáalgeel|gan IP: gáalgeel|aan
   ·Gáalgeehls dluu hal istl’aa’wáasaang. They’ll come when it’s dark. ·Hl
káaydan kunáasd gáalgeelgan. It got dark before I left. ·Gáalgeehls dluu,
t’aláng k’asdltá’ang kasa’áang. We’re going to go to bed when it’s dark.

gáalgwaa adv. last night
   ·Gáalgwaa t’aáaw gwa’áawgan. It snowed last night. ·Gáalgwaa sgi
k’ajáanggan. Last night there was lightning. ·Gáalgwaa gat’uwáa
áwyaagan. It was very stormy last night.

géal yahgw n-cpd. midnight

gáam nn. <tl’a> ribbon, (non-sticky) tape
   DEF: gáamaay.

gáan
   1. nn. <skáa> berry
      DEF: gáanaay.
      ·Gáanaay hl tla skúnaa! Clean the berries! ·Gáanaay galánsdlaang. The
berries are getting ripe. ·Gisdluu gáan dáng táagaa? How many berries did
you eat?
   2. nn. <skáa (small), k’ii (large), s’k’a (banana)> fruit
      DEF: gáanaay.

géandaandanaay n-cpd. <tii> bathroom

géandaang n-ip. physical feeling

géandang vb. to feel, sense by touch
   SP: géandaang|gang DP: géandaang|gan IP: géandaang|aan
Án dáŋ gáandang 'láasaang. You will feel better. ·Gwa’áawsaang Hl gáandanggang. I have a feeling it's going to rain. ·Hal kéatl’aasaang Hl gáandanggang. I have a feeling he's going to arrive.

gáandangaay n-nom. physical feeling
·Sán gids dlúu, díi gáandangaay 'láaganggang. Sometimes I feel good. ·Gyáak’id gám díi gáandangaay 'láa’anggang. Sometimes I don't feel good.

gáan hláa han táa’ugwaangs n-phr. bunchberry

gáan hlg’a’áay nn. berry bush

gáan kiyáas n-phr. bunchberry

gáan kayúudaa nn. Indian ice cream

gáan núud n-cpd. berry season

gáan táawaay n-cpd. <skáa, k’ii> fruit bowl, fruit nappy

gáan xiláadaa n-cpd. dried berries

gáan xáw n-poss. berry juice, fruit juice
   Def: gáanaay xáw.
   ·Gáanaay xáw díi gwíi hal k’ugwaayáanggan. She dropped the fruit juice on me. ·Gáanaay xáw k’ujgad 'láagang. The berry juice tastes good. ·Gáan xáw Hl nílgang. I'm drinking some fruit juice.

gáan xáwlaa n-phr. bog blueberry, Saskatoon berry

gáan xwáahldaay n-cpd. boiled berries thickened with salmon eggs or flour
   Def: gáan xwáahldaay.

gáasil nn. patch of ground
   Def: gáasilaay.
   ·Áajii gáasilaay kehjgad 'láagang. This patch of ground (typically potato patch) is beautiful.

gaat’áangaan adv. eventually, at last, finally

gaawnáangw n-nom. <ga> vinyl record, LP
   Def: gaawnáangwaay.
gaawnáng vb. to roll around (of a bowl-like object)
   SP: gaawnáng|gang  DP: gaawnáng|gan  IP: gaawnáang|aan
   ·Kīihlgaay anáa guud gaawnánggan. The plate rolled around inside the house.

gaawsdáa vb. to throw, toss O from pan
   SP: gaawsdáa|ng  DP: gaawsd|gán  IP: gaawsdáa|yaan
   ·K'áawaay Hl gaawsd'wáayaan. I threw out the pan of fish eggs.

gaa xadalgáay nn. the little children
   ·Gaa xadalgáay náanggang. The little children are playing.

gaa xadláá n-phr. little children
   ·Gaa xadláá wáayaad sk'at'áang. Nowadays little children are learning it.

gaa xajúu n-phr. little child
   ·Nang gaa xajúus hal kusgáaang. She's knifed the child. ·Nang gaa xajúus st'igán dluu, hal sk'álaawgan. When the child was sick she had diarrhea. ·Nang gaa xajúus k'ahl qunáan nánggang. The little baby is playing naked.

gáay
1. nn. inner bark or cambium of a good-sized cedar
   DEF: gáayaay.
2. n-ip. one's fat, blubber
   RFX: gáayang.

gáayaay (1) vb. to be stout, fat
   SP: gáayaay|gang  DP: gáayaay|gan  IP: gáayaay|gaan
   ·Wáayaad díi gáayaagang. I'm stout nowadays.

gáayaay (2) vb2. to know how to V, be able to V, be skilled at V-ing
   SP: gáayaay|gang  DP: gáayaay|gan  IP: gáayaay|gaan
   ·Dáng aw táaw isdáa gáayaagang. Your mother knows how to gather food. ·Íitl' sñáan k'ajáaw gáayaagang. Our aunt knows how to sing. ·Dáng gid iīhlangaas k'áajaaw gáayaagang. Your son knows how to hunt.

gáayaaw ún n-poss. surface of waves

gáayang n-rp. one's own fat, blubber
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of gáay.

gáay chast'áaw n-cpd. tool made of sea lion rib used to pierce thick sheets of cedar bark
gaayhldáa vb. *to fight*
   SP: gaayhldáa | ng  DP: gaayhld | gán  IP: gaayhldáa | yaan
   ·Wáadluu gud án tl’ gaayhldáayaan. People fought with one another (there was a war).
   ·Hal gaayhld’wáas dluu, ’láa tl’ kujáan. When they were fighting, he was stabbed.
   ·Awáahl gágwii áatl’an tl’ gaayhldáayaan. A long time ago they fought here.

**gaayhldáa** n-nom. fight, feud, raid, war
   DEF: gaayhldáay.

**gaayhldáa dajangáay** n-cpd. wooden helmet (armor)

**gaayhldáa gya’ánsk’waay** n-cpd. fighting clothes, war apparel

**gaayhldáa ’la’áay** n-cpd-sg. warrior, soldier
   PLU: gaayhldáa ’la’áaylang.

**gaayhldáa ’la’áaygaa** vb. *to be a warrior, soldier*
   SP: gaayhldáa ’la’áaygaa | gang  DP: gaayhldáa ’la’áaygaa | gan
   IP: gaayhldáa ’la’áaygaa | gaan

**gáay na** n-cpd. shack made of thick cedar bark
   DEF: gáay náay.

**gáay ts’úu** n-cpd. thick cambium for a good-sized red cedar
   DEF: gáay ts’uwáay.

**gaayt’a** vb. *to be scarce*
   SP: gaayt’áa | ng  DP: gaayt’ | gán  IP: gaayt’a | yaan
   ·Chíinaay gaayt’áang. The fish are scarce.
   ·Dáalaa gaayt’áang. Money is scarce.
   ·Táawaay gaayt’áang. The food is scarce.

**gaayt’asdlá** vb. *to become scarce*
   ·Táawaay gaaydasdláang. The food is getting scarce.

**gáayuu (1)** nn. smoke
   DEF: gáayuwaay.
   · Awáahl Xaadas náay aa gáayuu kwáan-giini. Long ago there used to be a lot of smoke in the Haida longhouses.

**gáayuu (2)** nn. *<tíi> wave (onshore or offshore), surf, swell*
   DEF: gáayuwaay.

**gáayuu k’uk’áldaangaa** n-cpd. northern pharalope
gáayuu ts’ahwáldaangaa n-cpd. jellyfish
DEF: gáayuu ts’ahwáldaangaa(ga)aly.

gáayuwaa vb. for there to be big waves
SP: gáayuwaa|gang DP: gáayuwaa|gan IP: gáayuwaa|gaan
·Gáayuwaang. There are some big waves.

gáay’angwaal nn. juniper berry

gáa’aa nn. <sk’a> canoe skid
DEF: gáa’aay.

gad (1) nn. perch, shiner

gad (2) vb. to run, run off (sg)
SP: gáyd|ang DP: gáyd|an IP: gad|áan
·Anáag Hl gadsáang. I’ll run home. ’Láa hl dúu gad! Run go get him!
·K’áawaay gáydan! The herring eggs are running!

gada vb. to be white
SP: gadáa|ng DP: gad|gán IP: gadáa|yaan
·Yáahl uu awáahl gadáayaan. Raven was white long ago. ’St’a hlk’únk’
gadáas uu díi guláagang. I like the white mocassins. ’Díi k’aj gadáang. My hair is white.

gadáa vb. to run out (from somewhere)
SP: gadáa|gang DP: gadáa|gan IP: gadáa|gaan

gadagáal nn. unidentified species of whale

gadalayáay n-nom. the bay, the harbor

gadgáa vb. to be daylight
SP: gadgáa|gang DP: gadgáa|gan IP: gadgáa|gaan
·Gadgáas dlúu, Hl tluu káaydsaang. When it’s light, I’ll row away.
·Ginadgáaysd gadgáagang. Light is coming in from the smokehole. ’Awáan
gadgáagang. It’s still daylight.

gadgáats’aaw n-nom. <ga> window
DEF: gadgáats’aawaay.

gadgáats’aaw t’áahl gya’áangwaay n-cpd. <gi> curtain, drape

gadgáay nn. light, daylight
·Gadgáay k’wa’áandgan. The daylight was short.
gadgahl vb. to turn white, pale
   SP: gadgál|gang DP: gadgál|gan IP: gadgáal|aan
   ·Sgiwaay gadgáalaan. The seaweed turned white.

gadgéeelh vb. to become daylight
   SP: gadgéeel|gang DP: gadgéeel|gan IP: gadgéeel|aan
   ·Awáan Hl k’adgán dáan uu, gadgéelaan. While I was asleep it became daylight. ·Hl skyáan-gan dáan gatgéeelgan. I was awake until daylight.

gadiyáang vb. to jump up and down (pl)
   SP: gadiyáang|gang DP: gadiyáang|gan IP: gadiyáang|aan
   ·Hal gadiyáang’waang. They're jumping up and down. ·Chaan gaagáay gadiyáangang. The children are jumping in the water.

gadláaw vb. to shoot at and miss O
   SP: gadláaw|gang DP: gadláaw|gan IP: gadláaw|aan
   ·K’áad hal ts’agán dluu, hal gadláawgan. When he shot at a deer, he missed it.

gad skáadaal n-nom. loose aged salmon eggs mixed with a few fresh cooked ones
   DEF: gad skáadalaay.

gad skáahlaaw n-nom. loose aged salmon eggs mixed with a few fresh cooked ones
   DEF: gad skáahluwaay.

gad skáat’iijaa n-phr. spot
   ·Gad Skáat’iijaa hín uu hal kya’aang. His name is Spot.

gadúu pp. around
   ·Náay gadúu k’anáagang. There’s grass around the house. ·Hal st’igán dluu, láa gadúu hal yashlgáng’ugan. When she was sick they waited on her. ·K’yáalaaw dii gadúu kwáan-gan. There were a lot of shags around me.

gadúusii n-dem. area around
   ·Náay gadúusii áangaa hal tla skúnaang. She's cleaning around her house.

gagadáay n-nom. the coast, stretch of coastline

gaganáan pp. because of
   ·Dii gaganáan uu hal ga k’áyt’iijan. He drowned on account of me. ·Gúus gaganáan uu dáng k’ud’uja? Why were you hungry? ·Gúus gaganáan uu dáng isdáa gudáang? Why do you want to do it?
Çagánjaaw nn. breath, windpipe
  Def: çagánjuwaay.

Çagánjuu vb. to breathe
  SP: çagánjuu | gang  DP: çagánjuu | gan  IP: çagánjaaw | aan
  ·Hlangáan hl çagánjuu! Just breathe! ·Gám hal çagánjuu’anggang.
  She's not breathing. ·Gágánjuu hlaa! Breathe!

Çagán xil n-cpd. leaves of Labrador tea

Çagán xiláay n-cpd. bitter cress

Çagasdláaw (1) n-nom. <hlga> floating bird snare made of a noose on
  a wooden frame

Çagasdláaw (2)
  1. n-nom. <k’ii> model (e.g. for boat-building)
     Def: çagasdláawaay.
  2. n-nom. <ga> template or pattern for traditional design elements (e.g.
     ovoids)
     Def: çagasdláawaay.

Çagwíi adv. very much, extremely, way
  ·Adíid çagwíi çándlaay aal is íi gán tl’ únsadgaalaan. They found out that
  it was way up in the creek. ·Gyáañ’id çagwíi sgagúud Hl’kingganggang.
  Once in a great while I’ll see a fin-back whale. ·Gyáañ’id çagwíi K’áaws Tláay
  aa Hl’iiijanggang. I only got to Craig once in a while.

Çagwjáang vb. to toss, throw O from a pan repeatedly
  SP: çagwjáang | gang  DP: çagwjáang | gan  IP: çagwjáang | aan
  ·Gándlaay ’láa gwíi tl’ çagwjáanggan. They threw water on her.

Gahgái vb. to be, become tired
  SP: gahgál | gang  DP: gahgál | gan  IP: gahgáal | aan
  ·Hal gahgái’wáang They’re tired.

Gahgaléehl vb. to get tired
  SP: gahgaléel | gang  DP: gahgaléel| gan  IP: gahgaléel | aan
  ·Hal gahgaléehls dluu uu tláan hal hl’ganggulgan. He quit working when
  he became tired.

Gahl pp-phrase. with it

Gahla vb. to scrape, shave O
  SP: gahláa | ng  DP: gahl | gán  IP: gahláa | yaan
**gahláaw** n-nom. <ga> scraper  
Def: gahláawaay.

**gahlaláay** n-nom. *surrounding fog*

**gahlándaaw** n-nom. *platform*  
Def: gahlándaawaay.

**Gahláns Kún** n-cpd. *Cape Ball*

**gahlda** vb. *to scrape O*  
SP: gahldáa | ng  
DP: gahld | gán  
IP: gahldáa | yaan  
·Chiñaay Hl gahld gujúugan. I scraped all the fish.

**gahldáaw** nn. *razor, scraper*  
Def: gahldáawaay.

**ga hlqåk’adáang sgælangáay** n-cpd. *shrug-the-shoulders song*

**ga hlk’újáaw** n-nom. <gi> *white Hudson’s Bay blanket or potlatch blanket*  
Def: ga hlk’újáawaay.

**gajáaw** n-nom. <sda, sga> *handle made from a loop of rope tied around a box, barrel or basket*  
Def: gajáawaay.

**gak’áay** nn. *tide rip swell*

**ga k’iidas** vb. *to drown, suffocate, be unable to breathe (sg)*  
SP: ga k’iidii | ang  
DP: ga k’iidii | an  
IP: ga k’iidaj | aan  
·Nang sgwáan ga k’iidiijan. One of them drowned.  
·Díi gaganáan uu hal ga k’áyt’iijan. He drowned on account of me.  
·Hal ga k’iit’as gujju’ugan. They all drowned.

**ga k’iit’uuga** vb. *to drown, suffocate, be unable to breathe (pl)*

**gál** nn. *blue mussel*  
Def: galáay.

**galáang sk’áada** vb. *to be reluctant to share*  
SP: galáang sk’áadaa | ng  
DP: galáang sk’áad | gan  
IP: galáang sk’áadaa | yaan  
·Díi gid gahláang sk’áadaayaan. My child was reluctant to share.
galangáay n-nom. cooking

galánsdla vb. to be cooked, turn ripe
   SP: galánsdlaa|ng DP: galánshl|gan IP: galánsdlaa|yaan
   ·Gáanaay tlíits’guusd galánsdlaayaan. The berries got cooked fast.
   ·Chíínaay galánsdlaang. The fish is cooked. ·Gáanaay galánsdlaang.
   The berries are getting ripe.

gál chagáangw n-nom. <cha> totebag, knapsack
   DEF: gál chagáangwaay.

gál hlgaawnáangw n-nom. <hlga> sled, sleigh, child’s wagon
   DEF: gál hlgaawnáangwaay.

gál isdáal vb. to lead O (pl)

gál ists’a vb. to lead, bring in O (sg)
   SP: gál ists’áa|ng DP: gál ists|gán IP: gál ists’áa|yaan

gál káa vb. to lead O (sg)
   SP: gál káa|gang DP: gál káa|gan IP: gál káa|gaan
   ·Git’áang hal gál káagang. She is leading her child.

gál káayd vb. to lead O away
   SP: gál káayd|ang DP: gál káayd|an IP: gál káayd|aan
   ·Gáa dâng Hl gál káaydsaang. I’ll lead you there.

gál kats’a vb. to lead, bring in O (sg)
   SP: gál kats’áa|ng DP: gál kats’|gán IP: gál kats’áa|yaan
   ·Hal gáad uu ’láa gál kats’gán. Her father brought her in.

gál sk’agáangw n-nom. powder horn

gál tl’agáa n-nom. totebag
   DEF: gál tl’agáay.

gálun nn. <skáa> currant (wild or cultivated)
   DEF: gálunaay.
   ·Gálun díi guláagang. I like grey currants.

gámaal nn. wood shavings
   DEF: gámalaay.
   ·Gámaal anáa íijang. There’s wood shavings in the house.
gan
1. nn. <g�> bucket, water bucket, pail
   DEF: ganáay.
   ·GANÁAY HL DA GUSDLLÁA. TURN THE BUCKET OVER. ·GANÁAY HL ST’AHĐÁA. FILL THE BUCKET. ·GANÁAY IIG HL KINTS’AYAAYAAN. SHE LOOKED INTO THE BUCKET.
   2. nn. <ts’as> tea kettle
   DEF: ganáay.

gán pp. for it, about it, to it (a town)
   ·GÁM HL GANÁAY ÁANGAA TL’ KIND’ANG’WAANG. DON’T MAKE YOUR BUCKETS HEAVY.

gánaa vb. to be taboo, forbidden
   SP: gánaa | gang DP: gánaa | gan IP: gánaa | gaan
   NOTE: Some speakers say ganáa.
   ·AHLLJII GÁNAAGANG. THAT’S HOODOO/FORBIDDEN. ·GIN KWÁAN AWÁAHL GÁNAAGAANGAAN. A LONG TIME AGO A LOT OF THINGS WERE TABOO. ·AMÁHL AMÁHL, DAGWAANG, GÁNAAGANG. DON’T DO THAT DEAR, IT’S TABOO.

gándl nn. <sga> water, stream, river
   DEF: gándlaay.
   ·GÁNDL HL NIÍHL! DRINK SOME WATER! ·GÁNDLAAY AA SGAA KWÁAN-GAN. THERE WERE A LOT OF WORMS IN THE CREEK. ·GÁNDLAAY SALIÍ SGÍNUU KWÁAN-GANG. THERE’S A LOT OF GREEN ALGAE WHERE THE TIDE WENT OUT (IN THE INTERTIDAL ZONE).

gándlaada vb. to baptize O
   SP: gándlaadaa | ng DP: gándlaad | gan IP: gándlaadaa | yaan
   ·LÁA T’ALÁNG GÁNDLAADAASAANG. WE WILL BAPTIZE HIM. ·NANG LABLEEDGÁAS UU T’ÁÁ GÁNDLAADGAN. THE MINISTER BAPTIZED HER.

gándlaay tláay n-poss. the edge of the water

gándl dáng kwahyáangwaay n-cpd. hand pump

gándl gyaat’áawaay n-cpd. <sk’a> water pitcher

gándl hğeeláa n-phr. well

gándl kwahyáandaawaay n-cpd. <sk’a, t’a> (water) hose

gándl k’iïnaa da’áawaay n-cpd. <cha> hot water bottle

gándl k’iïnaa gwáalaay n-cpd. <cha> hot water bottle

gándl k’iïnaas nn. hot springs
gándl káahlíi n-poss. river valley

gándl káahlíi sqá’áay n-cpd. caddisfly larva

gándl kaj n-poss. head of a river

gándl néelwaay n-cpd. <sk’a> water glass, tumbler

gándl sk’atl’áangwaay n-cpd. water dipper

gándl tla kwahyáangwaay n-cpd. tap, faucet

gándl ts’asláangwaay n-cpd. <ts’as> tea kettle
  DEF: gándl ts’asláangwaay.

gándl ts’úujuudgaagaay n-cpd. mosquito wriggler, dipper, water ouzel
  DEF: gándl ts’úujuudgaagaay.

gándl ts’úuwii n-poss. middle of a stream of a narrow inlet

gándl t’áay n-poss. mouth of a river
  -Gándlaay t’áay chiinaay kwáan áwyaangang. There are a lot of fish at the mouth of the river.

gándl xyáangs nn. creek

gándl xiilaa n-phr. waterhole, spring, well

gánduu nn. hair oil
  DEF: gánduwaay.

ganéelw n-nom. <sk’a> water glass, tumbler, dipper
  DEF: ganéelwaay.

gángk’an nn. coffee, tea
  DEF: gángk’anaay.
  -Gángk’an hl níihl. Drink some tea.
  -Gángk’an dáang eehl Hl xutl’áasaang. I’ll drink tea with you.
  -Gángk’an-g gw dáang sdahláa? Do you want some coffee?

gángk’an hlk’u’wii nn. grounds (for coffee or tea)

gánguj n-ip/ap. (one’s) dandruff, flake of dried skin
  RFX: gángujang.
gángujang n-rp. one's own dandruff, flake of dried skin
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of gánguj.

ganiühl vb. to drink, have a drink (of water)
   SP: gani|il DP: gani|l gan IP: ganyáal aan
   ·Dáa gw ganiühl’us? Are you drinking water?

gan k’udáa n-phrase. <ts’as> tea kettle

gánsaal nn. <ga> lot, parcel of land, (land) claim
   DEF: gánsalaay.

gánsd pp. for the sake of, in place of, instead of
   ·Dáng gánsd Hl súusaang. I'll tell on you!

gánsgw nn. mat cover used on a container when steaming food

gánts’iid nn. <sk’a> stick on which fish fillets are hung to dry
   DEF: gánts’adaay.

gánts’iid sk’áangwaay n-cpd. <sk’a> stick on which fish fillets are hung to dry

gas n-ip. one's bad background

gasaa nn. black bass
   DEF: gasaagaay.

gasáa nn. deer cabbage
   DEF: gasáagaay.

gasang nn. blenny, gunnel, wolf eel, species of prickleback, species of lamprey
   DEF: gasangáay.

gasdláaw n-nom. <ga> shovel, spade
   DEF: gasdláawaay.
   ·Gasdláaw Hl gya’ándaang. I'm using a shovel.

gasdláaw k’áay n-poss. shovel blade

gasdlats’áaw n-nom. <ga> baking pan (of any kind, cake pan, cookie sheet, etc.)
   DEF: gasdlats’áawaay.
gas qawiitl’aa n-nom-ip.  the strip of skin along the spine of a salmon having a layer of fat under it; the part of a dried salmon fillet that comes from the back (spine) of the fish

gasii n-ip.  one's clan crest

ga sk’aaaysláangw n-nom.  <sk’a> baby's cradle, baby's hammock

DEF:  ga sk’aayásláangwaay.

ga sk’at’iisk’w nn.  papoose board

ga sk’ayáangw n-nom.  <sk’a> (baby's) hammock

DEF:  ga sk’ayáangwaay.

ga sk’a’áangw nn.  <sk’a> cradle

DEF:  ga sk’a’áangwaay.

gask’w quantifier.  whole, entire (of flat object)

‘Gáanaay gask’w ts’ahlt’iijang.  The whole pan of berries is sticky.
‘Lan-gáay gask’wa’aan uu iinaang isdáayaan.  The whole village got herring.

gas’áada vb.  to bring up a past disgrace, taunt X; to throw something in X's face (metaphorically)

SP:  gas’áadaa  |  ng  
DP:  gas’áad  |  gan  
IP:  gas’áadaa  |  yaan

‘Gám ’láa an tl’ gasáad’änggang.  Be sure not to bring up her past disgrace.

gatl’aa vb.  to come, arrive running (sg)

SP:  gatl’aa  |  gán  
DP:  gatl’aa  |  gán  
IP:  gatl’aa  |  gáan

‘Díi gid gatl’aagán.  My child came running.  ‘Hal sdast’aangzáa gatl’aagáng.  He's bumming around and not getting the food that he wants.

ga tl’aaláang vb.  to fry flat O

SP:  ga tl’aaláang  |  gang  
DP:  ga tl’aaláang  |  gan  
IP:  ga tl’aaláang  |  aan

‘Sablii hal ga tl’aaláangaan.  She fried bread.

gatl’áang vb.  to watch O

SP:  gatl’áang  |  gang  
DP:  gatl’áang  |  gan  
IP:  gatl’áang  |  aan

‘Láa hl gatl’áang!  Watch him!  ‘Wútli’daas hl gatl’åang!  Watch those guys!  ‘Díi hal gatl’åanggan.  She watched me.

gatl’áaw n-nom.  ladle
ga tl’ajáaw n-nom. <tl’a> tin, sheet metal
   DEF: ga tl’ajáawaay.

gat’ad vb. for X to to fall apart, to break
   SP: gat’iid | ang  DP: gat’iid | an  IP: gat’ad | áan
   ·Náay inggwisii ig gat’iidang. The roof is falling in.  ·Aadáay iig gat’iidang. The boat is falling apart.

gat’án nn. bilgewater

gat’án xáalaax n-cpd. bailing hole in a canoe or rowboat

gat’uwa vb. to strike, bump into, run into, collide with X

gat’uwáa vb. to be stormy
   SP: gat’uwáa | gang  DP: gat’uwáa | gan  IP: gat’uwáa | gaan
   ·Adaahl gat’uwáa áwyagain. It was really stormy yesterday.  ·Gut’uwáa áwyagang! It’s storming like crazy!  ·Gáalgwaá gat’uwáa áwyagain. It was very stormy last night.

gaw nn. harbor, bay, inlet, channel
   DEF: gawáay.
   ·Tlúu k’iiswaansang gawáay aa gáayanggang. One boat is anchored in the bay.  ·Tluwáay gawáay aa gáayanggang. The boats are anchored in the bay.

cáw
1. n-ip/ap. (one’s) fur, body hair, pubic hair, plumage (of a bird)
   DEF: gawáay.
   RFX: gawáng.
2. n-ip. the flesh of a fish or deer

Gawaasíi n-dem. the land at Masset

gawáa sk’ajáaw n-nom. leaves of Labrador tea
   DEF: gawáa sk’ajáawgaay.

gawáng n-rp. one’s own fur, body hair, pubic hair, plumage (of a bird)
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of gaw.

Gawgáay n-nom. the Masset one(s) (ref. to things, not people)

gáwjaaaw nn. needlefish, sandlance
   DEF: gáwjuaay.
gaw k’iw n-poss. entrance to an inlet

gaw stl’áng n-poss. head of a bay, inlet

gáwtnlaa vb. to be new, fresh
   SP: gáwtnlaa|gang   DP: gáwtnlaa|gan   IP: gáwtnlaa|gaan
   ·Hlk’idgáay gáwtnlaa áangaa Hl gyá’ándaasaang. I will wear my new
dress. ·K’ún náaguusii gáwtnlaa gyá’aandiyeeg hal sdahl’aang. He wants
to wear some new, fresh underwear. ·K’ún náaguusii gáwtnlaa gyá’aandiyeeg
kilganggang. It is important to wear new underwear.

Gaw Tlagáay n-cpd. Masset Village

gáwt’gwaang nn. barnacle
   Def: gáwt’gunaay.

gáwt’un nn. <skáa> species of acorn barnacle
   Def: gáwt’unaay.

Gaw Xaat’áay nn. the Masset Haida people
   ·Fitl’ tawláng uu Gaw Xaat’áay iijang. Our relatives are the Masset Haida.

gáw xáng t’álg ts’á sk’asiid n-nom. pipefish, pinfish, needlefish

gáy (1) n-ip/ap. one’s blood
   RFx: gáyáng.
   ·Gáygyaa ’wáa aa iijan. There was blood in it. ·Díi gáy ’láagang. My blood
   is good. ·Gáy hal k’usáang’waang. They are coughing up blood.

gáy (2) n-ip/ap. kidney of a salmon

gayáa vb. to be bloody

gayáa dáaw n-cpd. <sk’a> chimney, stovepipe
   Def: gayáa dáawaay.

gayáaw
1. n-nom. <sk’a> chimney, stovepipe
   Def: gayáawaay.
2. n-nom-ip/ap. smoke
   Def: gayuwáay.
   ·Náay únggwsii gülaas dasd gayuwáay istl’aagán. The smoke came out of
the hole in the roof.
gayáaw k’yuusíi nn. chimney

gayáng n-rp. one’s own blood
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of gay.

gayáng sk’i’ii n-ip. <sca> blood vessel, vein, artery

gayán sk’yaaw n-ip. <sca> one’s blood vessel, vein, artery

gayd n-ip/ap. (one’s) ashes
DEF: gaydáay.

gáy k’ats’áa n-phr. blood clot

gáyn nn. <hlgi> driftlog, large piece of driftwood
DEF: gáynaay.

gayuwa vb. to care about X, to think X is important, to be grateful for X
SP: gayuu’áang|gang DP: gayuu’áang|gan IP: gayuu’áang|aan
NOTE: This verb is only used in negative sentences.
·Gám däng eehl díi gayuu’ánggang. I am not grateful for you.
·Gám gahl hal gayuu’ánggang. He doesn’t care about it.

ga’a vb. to not have the heart to do X
SP: ga’aá|ng DP: gaa|gán IP: ga’aá|yaan
NOTE: This verb requires k’úug “(someone’s) heart” as its subject.
·Húutl’daas gánjuwaay aa díi k’úug ga’aang. I don’t have the heart to let those folks go.

ga’áaw vb. to disgrace oneself
SP: ga’áaw|gang DP: ga’áaw|gan IP: ga’áaw|aan
·Án ga’áawaay t’álg gid giiganggang. There is always disgrace.
·Án hal ga’áawgan. He disgraced himself

gid
1. vb. for there to be no more, to be all there is, to be all gone
2. vb. to be humble; to be of low status
SP: gid|ang DP: gid|an IP: gid|áan
NOTE: This verb requires the use of the adverb xiid “down”.
3. vb. to be more than X (in degree, quantity, quality, etc.)
SP: gid|ang DP: gid|an IP: gid|áan
·Gándlaay gáanaay t’álg gidang. There is more water than berries.
4. vb. to be (thus)
   SP: giid | ang  DP: giid | an  IP: giid | åan
   ·Dii git’aláng tla’únhl dluu giidang. I have about 6 children.
   ·Sán chiín gid uu iijang? What kind of fish is it?
   ·Giiidlüu chiínaay dáá gidaa? How many fish did you have?

5. vb. to be X's business, to concern, involve X
   SP: giid | ang  DP: giid | an  IP: gid | åan
   ·Dàng ii gw gid’us? Is it any of your business?

6. vb. to wait for X
   SP: giid | ang  DP: giid | an  IP: gid | åan
   ·Dàng k’yuu hal giidang. He's waiting for you.
   ·Dàng náan íitl’ k’yuu giidang. Your grandmother is waiting for us.
   ·Jíingaa ’láa k’yuu t’aláng gidan. We waited for her for a long time.

gidanhl interj. no wonder!
   ·Gidanhl!! It's no wonder!

gidatl’aa vb. to arrive (pl)
   SP: gidatl’aa | ng  DP: gidatl’aa | gán  IP: gidatl’aa | gáan
   ·Awáan íitl’ guláagan dáan uu Gijxaan eehl íitl’ gidatl’aagán. We were
     still having a good time when we arrived in Ketchikan.
   ·Awáan gidan dáan, díi git’aláng sdáng gidatl’aagán. As time went by, two of
     my children arrived.
   ·Tlíiyaan uu K’aaws Tláay aa íitl’ gidatl’aagán. We finally got to Craig.

gidda vb. to let be
   SP: giddáa | ng  DP: gidd(a) | gán  IP: giddáa | yaan
   ·Ak’ún an hl giddáa. Let it be as is.
   ·Gu dlúu hl giddáa! Make them even!
   ·K’wáa, uk’únan hl giddáa. Please, just let it be!

gidéed pp. about, concerning
   ·Hydaburg gidéed uu Hl gyaahlándaang. I'm telling a story about Hydaburg.
   ·Gin gidéed hal gaagw’ugán. They were discussing something.
   ·Gin gidéed t’aláng gúusuugan-g díi k’iisgad áwyaagan. I totally forgot what we were
     talking about.

gidgáang n-nom. one's own behavior

gidgáay n-nom. the part in such-and-such direction

gid gihláalw n-nom. <gi> finely woven waterproof mat worn around the
   waist while in a canoe
   DEF: gid gihláalwaay.

gii pp-phrase. through it, in it, into it
qiig pp-phrase. into it

qiigaang pp. to oneself
·Qiigaang hl gudáng. Think carefully to yourself.

qiíhl vb. to become all gone, depleted, used up
·SP: qil|gang DP: qil|gan IP: qeel|aan
·NOTE: This verb requires the use of the adverb tláan "stop".

qíisd pp-phrase. out of it, out from it

qíit'aang vb. to be ashamed, embarrassed (of X)
·SP: qíit’aang|gang DP: qíit’aang|gan IP: qíit’aang|aan
·Hal qíit’aanggang. She is ashamed. ·Hal jáa ’laahl qíit’aanggan. His wife was ashamed of him. ·Awáahl hin nang ’wáas dluu, ’laahl ga k’wáalaas uu gahl qíit’aangaan. Long ago when someone did that, they were a disgrace to their tribe.

qííliyaa vb. to be ugly, unattractive

qíínuu n-ip. bird down
·DEF: qíínuwaay.

qu vb. to burn
·SP: qu|gang DP: qu|gan IP: qu|gáan
·Ts’aanuwaay qu s’táahl, Hl ’wáana’aasaang. I’ll go dig clams while the fire is burning. ·K’aas qúdáawaay xugáang. The lamp is burning. ·Qu ’láa áwyaagang. It's burning bright.

qu chándaal vb. to coast, to sled
·SP: qu chándaal|gang DP: qu chándaal|gan IP: qu chándaal|aan
·’Wáadluu qáagáay qu chándaalsaang. The kids will be sledding then. ·Hal qu chándaal xángaláayaan. He sledded fast. ·Hal qu chándaal’iid’úgan. They started sledding.

qu cha’áangw nn. <cha> cushion
·DEF: qu cha’áangwaay.

qud
1. nn. <ts’as> box, trunk, coffin
·DEF: qúdáay.
Dictionary of Alaskan Haida

1. n-ip. <ja> one's buttocks (of a human or bear)
   
   RFX: gudáng.

2. n-ip. <ja> one's buttocks (of a human or bear)
   
   RFX: gudáng.

3. n-ip. stern of a boat

4. n-ip. the part of an island nearest to other land

**guda** vb. to burn O, light O (lamp)

   SP: gudáa|ng
   DP: gud|gán
   IP: gudáa|yaan

   ·K’áas gudáawaay Hl gudáasaang. I’ll light the lamp. ·Gudáay Hl gudáang. I’m burning the boxes. ·K’áas gudáawaay hl gudáa. Light the lamp.

**gudáang** n-rp. <ja> one's own buttocks

   Note: This is the reflexive form of gud.

**gudángaal** nn. stinging nettle

   DEF: gudángaalay.

**gudángaal aad** n-cpd. net made of nettle fiber

**gudáng chaadiyáay** n-poss-phr-rp. <ja> one's own buttocks

   Note: This is the reflexive form of gud chaadiyáay.

**gudáng chiingáay** n-poss-phr-rp. <ja> one of one's own buttocks

   Note: This is the reflexive form of gud chiingáay.

**gudáng skuj** n-poss-rp. one's own pelvic bone

   Note: This is the reflexive form of gud skuj.

**gud chaadiyáay** n-poss-phr-ip. <ja> one's buttocks

   RFX: gudáng chaadiyáay.

**gud chiingáay** n-poss-phr-ip. <ja> one of one's buttocks

   RFX: gudáng chiingáay.

**gud gihláalw** n-nom. <gi> diaper

   DEF: gud gihláalwaay.

**gud git’iisk’w** n-nom. <gi> diaper

   DEF: gud git’iisk’waay.

**gudgwáa gagwíí láanaa** n-cpd. the very last one
gudgwáa tl’aas n-cpd. all the people generation after generation

gudgwáa tl’aas xaat’áay n-cpd. the last people on earth, all people forever, generation after generation

gudgwáa ’láanaa n-cpd. the last (final) one

gud gadúusii n-nom. diaper

gudiisii nn. the last (of a food or resource collected from nature)

gud kún n-cpd. <ga> end (small side) of a rectangular box

gud káahlii n-poss. anus

gud k’áal n-poss. an empty box

gud k’ún n-poss. the rim of a box

gud sgúnulaas n-phr. blanket chest made of eucalyptus wood

gud skáa’alaangwaas n-phr. old-fashioned Chinese-made trunk with leather and brass trim

DEF: gud skáa’alaangwaas.

gud skuj n-poss-ip. one’s pelvic bone

RFX: gudáng skuj.

gud stl’áng n-poss. bottom of a box (inside or outside)

gugáa vb. to be lovesick, lonesome

SP: gugáa | gang  DP: gugáa | gan  IP: gugáa | gaan

‘Náay aa hal gugáagaangaan. She used to be lovesick in the house.

gugahl vb. to catch on fire, start to burn

SP: gugál | gang  DP: gugál | gan  IP: gugál | aan

‘Náay gugálgang. The house is on fire. ‘Náay gugálgang. The house is on fire. ‘Naay ’láa gugálgang. Her house is on fire.

gugahlda vb. to light O on fire

‘Ts’áanuwaay hl gugahldáa. Light the fire. ‘K’áas gudáawaay hl gugahldáa. Light the kerosene lamp.

gugahldáaw n-nom. gun powder

DEF: gugahldáawaay.
guhláal
1. n-nom. aged loosed salmon eggs mixed with mashed potato soup
2. n-nom. traditional blue-green paint
   DEF: guhlaláay.

guhlahl vb. to be blue
   SP: guhlál| gang  DP: guhlál| gan  IP: guhlál| aan
   ·Hlk’idgáa k’ihjgad ‘láas guhlálgang. The pretty dress is blue. ·Hlk’idgáay diináa guhlálgang. My dress is blue. ·Kiihlaa da’áawaay ‘láangaa guhlálgang. His cupboards are blue.

gu hlgahláanw n-nom. saddle

gu hlgá’aangw
1. nn. <sk’a> bench
   DEF: gu hlgá’aangwaay.
2. nn. <hlga> chair, stool, chesterfield
   DEF: gu hlgá’aangwaay.
   ·Gu hlgá’aangwaay hl sku hlçadáal! Push the chair! ·Nang ts’úujuus gu hlgá’aangwaay ingw hal tla k’áawgan. She sat the baby down in the chair. ·Gu hlgá’aangwaay qámjuugang. The chair (seat) is wide.

gu hlgá’aangw gu k’aay slangáa n-phr. rocking chair

gu hlgá’aangw hltanáa n-phr. easy chair

gu hlgá’aangw jáng n-phr. <hlga> sofa, chesterfield

gu hlgá’aangw k’áal n-poss. an empty chair

gu hlgá’aangw k’íihlahldaaw nn. arms of an armchair

gu hlgá’aangw k’íihlahdaa n-phr. armchair, any chair with arms

gu hlgá’aangw sk’ángandaa n-phr. <sk’a> bench

gu hlgá’aangw ún n-poss. surface of a chair's seat

guhl gijáaw n-nom. <gi> blue Hudson's Bay blanket
   DEF: guhl gijáawaay.

gujúu vb2. for all S to V; to V all O
   ·Sáa tl’ gudangáay gid gujúugang. Everyone is high-minded. ·Hal isd gujúu’ugan. He took all of them. ·Hal sqáyg gujúu’’ugan. They all cried.
gujúugalaay n-nom. the part of an island nearest to a larger landmass

gu k’wa’áangw nn. <cha> cushion
  DEF: gu k’wa’áangwaay.

gu k’aaysláang vb. to rock in a rocking chair
  SP: gu k’aaysláang|gang DP: gu k’aaysláang|gan IP: gu k’aaysláang|aan
  ·Gu k’aaysláang hlaa. Rock (in a rocking chair)!

gu k’ajáangw n-nom. <sk’a> sparkplug
  DEF: gu k’ajáangwaay.

guláang n-ip. the inside front of one's clothes

guláang káahlii n-poss. the inside of the front of one's clothes

gúnda vb. to have O as one's father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of maternal aunt (mother's sister)
  SP: gúndaa|ng DP: gúnd|gan IP: gúndaa|yaan
  NOTE: This term is used in reference to the father or uncle of a male. For the father or uncle of a female, see gáat’a.

gung n-ip. one's father, one's paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of one's maternal aunt (mother's sister)
  PLU: gungláng. RFX: gungaang.
  NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a male’s father or uncle. For a female’s father or uncle, see gåad.
  ·Wáa salíid, daláng gung sñamd ínsaang. After that, your guys’ father will go trapping.
  ·Tla’áa hal gung gúusuugan. His father spoke for a long time.
  ·Díi gung gåaw gáayaagang. My father knows how to fish.

gungáa
1. voc. father! paternal uncle (father's brother)! husband of maternal aunt (mother's sister)!
  NOTE: This term is only used by males to address their father or uncle. For the corresponding address term used by females, see hadáa.
2. vb. to be a father, paternal uncle (father’s brother), husband of maternal aunt (mother’s sister) (to X)

gúngaang n-rp. one’s own father, one’s own paternal uncle (father’s brother), husband of one’s maternal aunt (mother’s sister)

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of gung. This term is only used in reference to a male’s own father or uncle. For a female’s own father or uncle, see xáadang.

gung da’a vb. to have a father, paternal uncle (father’s brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother’s sister)

   SP: gung da’aa|ng DP: gung daa|gán IP: gung da’aa|yaan

   NOTE: This term is used in reference to a father or uncle of a male. For the father or uncle of a female, see xáad da’a.

gungéehl vb. to become a father, paternal uncle (father’s brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother’s sister)

   SP: gungéel|gang DP: gungéel|gan IP: gungéel|aan

   NOTE: This term is used only in reference to a father or uncle of a male. For the father or uncle of a female, see xáat’eehl.

gúntl’aats’a vb. to swallow O

   SP: gúntl’aats’aa|ng DP: gúntl’aats’|gan IP: gúntl’aats’aa|yaan

   ·Gúntl’aats’ hlaa! Swallow!
   ·Xiláay hl gúntl’aats’aa. Swallow the medicine!
   ·Skuj hl gúntl’aats’gan. I swallowed a bone.

gusdla vb2. to V hard, very much, a lot

   SP: gasdláa|ng DP: gashl|gán IP: gasdláa|yaan

   ·Áang, sangáay ‘láa gusdláang! Yes, the weather is really nice.
   ·Hal stláay dánhliyaa gusdláang. His hand is really swollen up.
   ·Kigwáay kiit’al gusdláang. The basket is very roomy.

gusdliyée n-nom. one that is really V, the very V-est one(s)

   ·Gándl ‘láa gusdliyée uu iijang. It’s the best kind of water.
   ·Chiín kwáan gusdliyée tl’ isdáayaa. They got a great deal of fish.
   ·Tlag ‘láa xusdliyée uu iijang. It’s a beautiful place.

gu sqak’áa vb. to have aching joint, sharp pains

   SP: gu sqak’áa|gang DP: gu sqak’áa|gan IP: gu sqak’áa|gaan

   ·Láa uu gu sqak’áagang. He has aching joints.

guts’áang n-cpd. dentalium shell

   DEF: guts’angáay.
gut’ad vb. to break X by sitting on it
   SP: gut’id|ang   DP: gut’id|an  IP: gut’ad|áan
   ·Tídaa dáangwaay iig hal gut’ídan. He broke the bed by sitting on it. ·Gu hlga’áangwaay iig Hl gut’iidan. I broke the chair by sitting on it.

gut’ísaa
1. n-nom. small seat built into the stern of a canoe
2. n-nom. spot on the hip that touches the side of the canoe when paddling

gúud nn. juvenile bald eagle
   DEF: gúudaay.

gúudangaada v-rfx. to pay close attention (to X), to act sneaky (around X), to spy (on X)
   SP: gúudangaad|aa|ng  DP: gúudangaad|gan  IP: gúudangaad|aa|yaan
   ·Láa an án hal gúudangaadaang. She is acting sneaky around her.

gúud skáalaa nn. <skáa> wart, mole
   DEF: gúud skáalagaay.

gúud t’amií n-cpd. <skáa> species of millipede
   DEF: gúud t’amiigaay.

gúuj nn. wolf
   DEF: gúujaay.
   ·Gu gúuj kwáan-gang. There are a lot of wolves there. ·Guujaayg hluguigáagang. The wolves are scary. ·Akyáa gúuj kwáan-gang. Jagwgyáa tl’ isdáang. There are a lot of wolves outside. Take a gun with you.

gwaa nn. common murre
   DEF: gwa’áay.

gwaadúu nn. loose salmon eggs put in a seal stomach (or skunk cabbage leaves) and allowed to smoke and age

gwaagáang n-nom. an ache

gwaagáng vb. to ache, suffer from aches and pains
   SP: gwaagáng|gang  DP: gwaagáng|gan  IP: gwaagáang|aan
   ·Díi k’íj gwaagánggang. I have a stomach ache. ·Díi k’ahl’úl áayaad gwaagánggang. My hip joint is aching today. ·Díi stláay k’u’úldaangaa gwaagánggang. The joints in my hands are aching.
**gwáang vb. to break (of a sticklike object)**
- SP: gwáang|gang DP: gwáang|gan IP: gwáang|aan
- ·Díi k’ulúu gwáanggan. My leg broke ~ I broke my leg. ·Dáng ts’áwii gwáanggan. You broke your backbone. ·Dáng k’ulúu gwáanggan. Your leg broke. You broke your leg.

**gwáanggaa vb. to be broken (of a sticklike object)**
- SP: gwáanggaa|gang DP: gwáanggaa|gan IP: gwáanggaa|aan

**gwáay nn. whole salmon eggs washed in fresh water until they turn white**
- DEF: gwáayaay.

**gwíihlgaalw n-nom. <hlga> jackscrew, jack, screwdriver**
- DEF: gwíigaalwaay.

**gwíiwuhlda vb. to close one’s eyes, blink, wink once**
- SP: gwíiwuhldaa|ng DP: gwíiwahld|gan IP: gwíiwahldaa|yaan
- ·Gwíiwuhld hlaa. Close your eyes. ·Dáng xáng aal gwíiwuhldgan. He winked at you. ·Xángaang hal gwíiwuhldaayaan. He kept his eyes closed.

**gwíiwula vb. to have one’s eyes closed**
- SP: gwíiwulaa|ng DP: gwíiwul|gan IP: gwíiwulaa|yaan
- ·Hal gwíiwulaaas dluu gwaa gám gin hal king’aangaan. He couldn’t see anything because his eyes were closed.

**gwíiwulda vb. to keep one’s eyes closed**
- SP: gwíiwulda|ng DP: gwíiwul|gan IP: gwíiwuldaa|yaan

**gwíiwuldang vb. to wink; to blink repeatedly**
- SP: gwíiwuldang|gang DP: gwíiwuldang|gan IP: gwíiwuldaang|aan
gLgahl'yaan nn. <skáa> abalone
DEF: gálghahl'yaan-gaay.
háabs nn. hops
  DEF: háabsgaay.

háana vb. to be beautiful
  SP: háanaa | ng  DP: háan. | gan  IP: háanaa | yaan
  ‘Hal gid jáadaas háan xajúugan. His little daughter was beautiful.

háaniisgwáa interj. how beautiful!
  ‘Háaniisgwáa! Chíinaay kehjgad 'láagang. How beautiful! The fish looks good.

háay interj. go ahead! start off!

hadáa vocative. father! paternal uncle (father’s brother)! husband of maternal aunt (mother’s sister)!
  NOTE: This term is only used by females to address their father or uncle. For the corresponding address term used by males, see gungáa.

hadáaw interj. dismay, displeasure

hágw interj. listen!

hágwsdaa interj. come on! get going! hurry! go ahead! get to it!

haháayaa interj. <expression used to get someone’s attention>

-hahl vb2. to tell, ask someone to V

hahlgúusd adv. at, on, from this side (of)

hahlgwáa adv. over this way, nearby, close, here

hahlgwii adv. this way, in this direction
  ‘Hahlgwii ts’áak’aay xiidang. The eagle is flying this way. ‘Hahlgwii hl dii aa kahláa! Climb up here to me. ‘Kanii, hahlgwii hl káa! Auntie, come this way!

hajáa nn. Cassin’s auklet
  DEF: hajgáay.
**hak’ún** adv. *thus, like that, in that way*

**hak’wáan** adv. *anyway, just, nevertheless, even so*

*NOTE: Varies with uk’wáan, hak’wáanaan, uk’wáanaan.*

- 'Uk’wáan hl chíin isdáa. You might as well get some fish. · 'Uk’wáan hl anáa is. Just stay in the house. · 'Uk’wáanaan hl giddáa. Leave it be!

**hal**

1. pro. *he, she, they*

*NOTE: Some speakers use nn instead. This pronoun is used as the subject of stative and active verbs. It occurs in the pronoun zone. For use in focus positions, see 'láa. Notice that hal makes no distinction in gender. The meaning "they" is found only when the verb in the sentence carries the plural suffix.*

- 'Dasd hal ts’aag’ugán. They moved from there. · Náay áa hal k’ajgúdan. He aimed at his house.

2. poss pro. *his, her, their*

*NOTE: Some speakers use nn instead.

**hála (1)** vb. *to give a feast, put on a doing, host a social event*

*SP: hálaa|ng  DP: hál|gan  IP: hálaa|yaan*

- Gin kwáan-g uu Gasá’áan eehl tl’ hálgiinii. They used to have lots of social events in Kasaan. · Íik’waan gin-g tl’ hálgiis iiitl’ guláagiinii. Nevertheless we used to enjoy the doings. · Añíi gidéed uu gin-g tl’ hálgan. That's what the celebration was about.

**hála (2)** vb. *to harvest, gather, go after, go and get X*

*SP: hálaa|ng  DP: hál|gan  IP: hálaa|yaan*

- Gúusd uu dáng hálaaang? What are you going after? · K’aawg hal hálaa an ’láa tl’ súudaang. They say he’s getting some fish eggs. · Díi k’aa san da hálgiinii. My uncle used to get some too.

**hálaa** interj. *give it here! give it to me!*

**háldajaang** vb. *to chew on O (entirely) in one’s mouth*

**háljang** vb. *to chew O*

*SP: háljang|gang  DP: háljang|gan  IP: háljaang|aan*

- Wáayaad dámaan gin Hl háljanggang. Nowadays I chew things well. · Táawaay dámaan tl’ háljänggang. Be sure to chew the food well. · Dámaan hl táawaay áängaa háljang. Chew your food well.

**hámdajaang** vb. *to gum O, eat O without teeth*
Hamíis nn. a bogeyman

hán adv. even
·Nang ts’áwii k’wa’aan han uu xánj janggang. Even a short man casts a long shadow.

hándad nn. hundred

háng vb2. might, must, perhaps
   SP: hánggang  DP:  --  IP:  --
·Hal st’i hánggang. She must be sick. ·Tliísdluwaan táawaay hal k’äyd’waasaa hánggang. Perhaps someday they will save the food. ·Nang Íítlaagdáas ’wáahlahlsaa hánggang. The chief might give a potlatch.

hánggwaa interrogative. right?
·Díi eehl däng is hlangaang, hänggwaa? You can go with me, right? ·Sáng ’wáadluwaan K’aaws Tláay aa däng iijanggang, hänggwaa? You go to Craig everyday, don’t you?

háns part. too, also, as well
   NOTE: Varies with hánsan, hánsanan, san, isán, asán, and -s.
·Lágúus háns giid íisd tlaawhlgáagang. Cedar mats are made out of cedar bark too. ·Dáa san ga chándaal hlangaang. You can sled too. ·Hláa san däng an kil ’láagang. I too thank you.

hats’asáa vb. to sneeze
   SP: hats’asáa | gang  DP: hats’asáa | gan  IP: hats’asáa | gaan
·Hat’án uu hal hats’asáagan. He just sneezed a while ago.

hat’án adv. just now, lately, recently
   NOTE: Varies with at’án.
·T’aagwaa st’ii náaysd at’án hal xánjuut’laagan. She just arrived from a hospital down south. ·Hlgayúu Xaat’áay at’án t’aláng kínggan. We saw the Skidegate people recently. ·Aang, at’án Hl káygan. Yes, I just had a baby.

hat’án ináa vb. be young
   SP: hat’án ináa | gang  DP: hat’án ináa | gan  IP: hat’án ináa | gaan
   NOTE: Varies with at’án ináa.
·Xaat’gáay hat’án ináa gujúugang. All the people are young. ·Hal at’án ináa’uガn. They were young people. ·Nang iihlangaas at’án ináagang. The man is young.

hat’án in-gáay n-nom. the young people
   NOTE: Varies with at’án in-gáay.
hawáan adv. still

Note: Varies with awáan.

·Awáan da dii gudánggang. I still want more.
·Awáan hal k'ánggwdanggang. He's still hopeful.
·Uk'ún uu 'wáageeg hawáan dii gudánggang. I still want to do it.

háw gw tlíi interrogative. that much?

hawíid interj. come here! (sg)

·Hawiid! Come here! ·Hawiid, xyáahl hlaa! Come on, dance! ·Hawiid, st’a hlk’ünk’aay hl diinaa king’uu. Come here and look at my mocassins, you folks.

hawíidaan adv. quickly, in an hurry

·Hawiidaan hl gaganjuu! Breathe fast!
·Hawiidaan tl’ sdiihl’waang. You folks hurry back!
·Hawiidaan tl’ tla k’ilgan. They quickly put out the fire.

hawíid’uu interj. come here! (pl)

háws adv. again

Note: Varies with háwsan, húus, húusan, wúus, wúusan, háw háns, háw hánsan, hawáns, hawánsan.

·Gíijgwaa tl’aa, húus ’láa t’aláng ñíng ín’waasaang. I hope that we will go visit them again.
·Háw háns dii gid káygan. My child gave birth again.
·Háw háns xánjuwaay hal tlat’áang. She's putting off leaving again.

háwsdluwaan interj. that's enough! quit it! stop!

·Háwsdluwaan! Stop it! That's enough!

háw tlíiisdluu adv. that much, that far

háw’aa interj. thank you

·Háw’aa, dii gwíi hl sdiihl. Thank you, return to me.

háw’aa’uu interj. thank you (pl)

-hid vb2. to begin, start to V

hihlda vb. to stir, move, twitch, fidget

SP: hihldáa|ng DP: hihld|gán IP: hihldáa|yaan

híik’waan adv. nevertheless, but, on the contrary

Note: Varies with yiik’waan.
híilaang
1. n-nom. thunder
   DEF: híilangaay.
   NOTE: Varies with yiilaang.
   ·Gyáak'id yiilangaay tláats'gaagang. Sometimes the thunder is loud.
2. vb. to thunder
   SP: híilaang|gang DP: híilaang|gan IP: híilaang|aan
   NOTE: Varies with yiilaang.
   ·Gáalgwaa hiilaanggan. There was thunder last night. ·Gáalgwaa hiilaanggan. It thundered last night. ·Asíis yiilanggang. There's also thunder.

híilang n-nom. thunderbird

híiluu vb. to vanish, pass out of existence, become all gone, used up, depleted
   SP: hiiluu|gang DP: hiiluu|gan IP: hiilaaw|aan
   NOTE: Varies with yiiluu.
   ·Táawaay hiiluugang. There's no more food. The food is all gone. ·Jagw híiluu|gang. His bullets are all gone. ·K'áas gudáaw taw yiiluugang. The lamp oil is all gone.

híiluwiid nn. ulcer on one's skin
   DEF: hiiluudaay.

Híinii K'agwáay nn. bogeyman

hik'ii adv. specifically, exactly, just, right

hildagáang nn. <skáa> strawberry
   DEF: hildagangáay.

hildang vb. to stir, move, twitch, fidget repeatedly; to shake, squirm, writhe
   SP: hildang|gang DP: hildang|gan IP: hildaang|aan
   ·Kiid i'waandaat tajuwáay aa hildanggang. Large trees are waving in the wind. ·Hlanaaw tla'áandaa hildanggang. There was an earthquake.

hín adv. thus, like that, in this way
   ·Hal kíii uu Gasáawaag hín giid. His name was Gasáawaak. ·Awáahl hín nang 'wáas dluu, 'laahl ga k'wáalaas uu gahl giit'aangaan. Long ago when someone did that, they were a disgrace to their tribe. ·Dúujaay giit'ii aa HI tla'áandaasaang, hín uu hal sáawaan. "I'll take care of the kittens," she said.
**híndaa** interj. *scram! beat it! let me see it!*
- Híndaa. Díi hl ḋíndaa. Let me see it. Show it to me.

**hind hawíid** interj. *come here!*

**hingáan** adv. *just, simply, nothing but, without doing anything*

 NOTE: Varies with yingáan.

- Híngáan hl gu ḋúyáad’uu. Just love one another. - Yingáaang Hl ḋ’adíísaang. I’ll just go to sleep. - Yingáan hl isdáa! Leave it alone! Leave it be!

**hit’áadaaw** n-nom. <hlga> *jack, jackscrew*

 DEF: hit’áadaawaay.

**Hl** pronoun. *I*

 NOTE: Current practice is to always write this word with a capital H, no matter where it occurs in the sentence, in order to distinguish it from the command marker hl, which is always written with a lower case h. This pronoun occurs as the subject of active verbs. It occurs only in the pronoun zone. For use in focus positions, see hláa.

**hl ~ hlaa** part. <command marker>

**hláa** pronoun. *I*

 NOTE: This pronoun occurs as the subject of active verbs. It is used only in focus position. For use in the pronoun zone, see Hl.

- Hláa gudángs dluu tl’ guugáang. I think people are lazy. - Hláa uu gudángs dluu, hal sdiíhlsaang. I believe he will return. - Ben isgyáaáan hláa uu K’áaws Tláay aa íijan. Ben and I went to Craig.

**hláaw** vb. *to whittle O*

**hláawad** nn. *wood shavings*

 DEF: hláawadaay, hláawgaay.

**hláaw gámaal** n-cpd. *wood shavings*

 DEF: hláaw gámalaay.

**hláay** nn. <skáa> *high-bush cranberry, squashberry*

 DEF: hláayaay.

- Hláay dàng táasaang. You will eat highbush cranberries. - Wuk’úus hláay san t’aláng isdgán. We also got highbush berries.
hláay gyaaawáay n-cpd. *highbush cranberry patch*

hláay kayúudaa n-cpd. *highbush cranberries mixed with ooligan grease*
   DEF: hláay kayúudaay.

hlagwáats’ nn. *rhinocerous auklet*
   DEF: hlagwáats’aay.

hlajáaw nn. *ladder*
   DEF: hlajáawaay.
   ·Hlajáawaay ’láa i’waan-gang. Her ladder is big.

hlamál nn. *elkhide*

hlamál gáay n-cpd. *bacon*
   DEF: hlamál gáaygaay.

hlangaa vb2. *to be able to V, can V, be allowed to V, could V*
   ·Áasgaay kungáay aa uu Xaadas xyálak t’aláng isdáa hlangaang. We can have an Indian dance this month. ·Gin dah hlangaayg uu t’aláng diyinggang. We’re looking for something to buy. We’re shopping. ·Áa gin t’aláng táa hlangaay iijang. Here is something we can eat.

hlangáa vb. *to be plenty, plentiful*
   SP: hlangáa|gang DP: hlangáa|gan IP: hlangáa|gaan
   ·Díi an táaw hlangáagang. I have plenty of food.

hlangáan adv. *just, simply, a little bit, a few, somewhat*
   ·Hlangáan hl gagánjuu! Just breathe! ·Hlangáan k’ajúugang. There’s just a light breeze. ·Hlangáan tajúugang. There’s just a light breeze.

hlangáang vb. *to groan, moan*
   SP: hlangáang|gang DP: hlangáang|gan IP: hlangáang|aan
   ·Hal st’igán dluu, án hal hlangáanggan. When she was sick, she was groaning.

Hlanggadáa vb. *to be Tlingit*
   SP: Hlanggadáa|gang DP: Hlanggadáa|gan
   IP: Hlanggadáa|gaan
   ·Díi Hlanggadáagang. I’m Tlingit. ·Hal aw Hlanggadáagang. Her mother is Tlingit.

Hlanggadáa kihl pp phrase. *in Tlingit*
   ·Cháas Tláa hin uu Hánggadáa kihl díi kya’áang. My name in Tlingit is Cháas Tláa.
Hlanggas nn. *Tlingit people*

**Hlanggas Xaat’áay nn. the Tlingit people**
·Hlanggas Xaat’áay san áangaa sk’at’áang. The Tlingit people are learning their own (language) too.

**hlan-gwáay nn. <k’ii> the world, the earth**
DEF: hlan-gwáay ~ hlan-gwáayaay.
·Hlan-gwáay awáahl gáalgaagaan. Long ago the world was dark.

**hlan-gwáay tlagáay n-cpd. the earth**
·Hlan-gwáay tlagáay skáangaaldaang. The world is round. ·Hlanggwáay tlagáay ak’aayáagang. The world is going crazy. ·Hlanggwáay tlagáay uu sgáanuwaagang. The world is mysterious.

**Hlankwa’áan nn. Klinkwaan**
·Díi chan uu Hlankwa’áansd iijan. My grandfather came from Klinkwaan. ·Hlan’kwa’áan eehl ‘láa tl’ gin ináagaan. She was raised in the village of Klinkwan. ·Díi chan isgyáaan díi náan Hlankwa’áán eehl na’áanggiinii. My grandfather and my grandmother used to live in Klinkwan.

**hlanuu n-ip-sg. one’s same-sex sibling’s spouse**
PLU: hlanuuláng. RFX: hlanuwáng.
NOTE: For a male, this term refers to his brother’s wife (his sister-in-law). For a female, it refers to her sister’s husband (her brother-in-law).

**hlanuuda vb. to have O as one’s same-sex sibling’s spouse**
SP: hlanuudáa|ng DP: hlanuud|gán IP: hlanuudáa|yaan
NOTE: For a male, this term refers to his brother’s wife (his sister-in-law). For a female, it refers to her sister’s husband (her brother-in-law).

**hlanuu da’a vb. to have a same-sex sibling’s spouse**
SP: hlanuu da’a|a|a|ng DP: hlanuu daa|gán IP: hlanuu da’a|a|a|yaan
NOTE: For a male, this term refers to his brother’s wife (his sister-in-law). For a female, it refers to her sister’s husband (her brother-in-law).

**hlanuwáa vb. to be a same-sex sibling’s spouse (to X)**
SP: hlanuwáa|gang DP: hlanuwáa|gan IP: hlanuwáa|gaan
NOTE: For a male, this term refers to his brother’s wife (his sister-in-law). For a female, it refers to her sister’s husband (her brother-in-law).
hlunuwáay voc. same-sex sibling's spouse
   NOTE: For a male, this term can be used to address his
   brother's wife (his sister-in-law). For a female, it can be used
   to address her sister's husband (her brother-in-law).

hlunuwáng n-rp. one's own same-sex sibling's spouse
   NOTE: For a male, this term refers to his brother's wife (his
   sister-in-law). For a female, it refers to her sister’s husband
   (her brother-in-law).

Hlats’uux nn. Northern Lights, Aurora Borealis
   DEF: Hlats’uuxgáay.

hldáamad nn. ash, soot
   DEF: hldáamadaay.

hldáan nn. <skáa> blueberry, blue huckleberry
   DEF: hldáanaay.
   ·Áayaad hldáan Hl skáadaangsaang. I will pick blueberries today.
   ·Háwsan hldáan-g dáng skáadaangs dluu, dáng-g Hl tlaadsáang. I'll
   help you when you pick blueberries again. ·Hldáan-g tl’ skáadaang
   áwyagaan. They picked a lot of blueberries.

hldáan gadg n-phr. ovalleaf huckleberry

hldáan kidg n-cpd. Alaskan huckleberry
   DEF: hldáan kidgáay.

hldaayangáa vb. to be deep water
   SP: hldaayangáa|gang DP: hldaayangáa|gan
   IP: hldaayangáa|gaan
   ·Hldaayangáas sçúnaan uu gyáañ’id sgagwíid tl’ istgáanggang. Once in
   a while they'll get a ratfish, but only in deep water.

hldáldgaa vb. for there to be loud ringing, jingling noise
   SP: hldáldgaa|gang DP: hldáldgaa|gan IP: hldáldgaa|gaan

hldáldgasdla vb. to make a loud ring (such as a telephone or alarm
   clock)
   SP: hldáldgasdlaa|ng DP: hldáldgashl|gan
   IP: hldáldgasdlaa|yaan
   ·Awáan Hl k’áwgan dáan, phone-gaay hldáldgashgáan. I was still sitting
   when the phone rang sharply.
hldanáaw nn. a meal, meal time
   DEF: hldanawaay.

hldanáaw náay n-cpd. restaurant
   DEF: hladanáaw nagáay.

hldán gut’a
   1. vb. to be upset, ache
      SP: hldán gut’áa|ng  DP: hldán gut’|gán  IP: hldán gut’áa|yaan
   2. vb. to be upset, troubled
      SP: hldán gut’áa|ng  DP: hldán gut’|gáng  IP: hldán
gut’áa|yaan
      NOTE: This verb requires gudangáay "(someone’s) mind" as its subject.
      ·Hal gudangáay hldán gut’áang. She is troubled.
      ·Díi gudangáay hldán gut’áang. My mind is upset.

hldánhl nn. <hlk’a (branch), hlk’uhl, k’uhl (plant)> blue
   huckleberry bush
   DEF: hldánhlaay.

hldánts’iid nn. rufous hummingbird
   DEF: hldánts’adaay.

hldanúu vb. to eat O
   SP: hldanúu|gang  DP: hldanúu|gan  IP: hldanáaw|aan
   ·Dúujaay hldanúugang. The cat is eating.
   ·Díi aw hldanúugang. My mother is eating.
   ·Hl hldanúus dlúu, hal kats’gán. She came in when I was eating.

hldanuwaitay n-nom. the eating

hldiin nn. cedar bark
   DEF: hldiinaay.
   ·Hldiinaay kuyáagang. Kigw uu gíis’d tl’ tlaahláang. The cedar bark is expensive. People make baskets out of it.
   ·Hldiinaay kuyáagang. The cedar bark is expensive.

hldiingáa vb. to be deep [water, hole]

hlgáamgangaang vb. to bawl, cry very loudly
hlgáamjaang vb. to shout, holler loudly and repeatedly (to X1) (at X2)
   SP: hlgáamjaang | gang  DP: hlgáamjaang | gan
   IP: hlgáamjaang | aan

hlgáamsda vb. to give a loud shout, holler loudly (to X1) (at X2)
   SP: hlgáamsdaa | ng  DP: hlgáamsd | gan  IP: hlgáamsdaa | yaan

hlgáamt’uuga vb. to speak in a loud booming voice
   SP: hlgáamt’uugaa | ng  DP: hlgáamt’uug(a) | gan
   IP: hlgáamt’uugaa | yaan

hlgab’áats’a vb. to gobble down O (sg)
   SP: hlgab’áats’a | ng  DP: hlgab’áats’ | gan
   IP: hlgab’áats’a | yaan
   ·Hl hlgab’áats’gan. I gobbled it down.

hlgahl vb. to cramp up (of body parts)
   SP: hlgál | gang  DP: hlgál | gan  IP: hlgáal | gaan
   ·Hl kaagan dään, díi k’ulúuí hlgálgan. While I was walking my legs cramped up.
   ·K’yáal ’láangaa hlgálgang. His calf is cramping.

hlgats’áangw nn. forked stick used as a support

hlgáwjuu vb. to be greedy
   SP: hlgáwjuu | gang  DP: hlgáwjuu | gan  IP: hlgáwjaaw | aan
   NOTE: Some speakers say hlgúujuu.
   ·Hal hlgáwjuugan dään uu hal k’ayéelgang. She was greedy into old age.
   ·Daláng hlgáwjuu gujúugang. You are all greedy.
   ·Dáng git’aláng hlgáwjuugang. Your children are greedy.

hlgit’un
1. nn. Canada goose
   DEF: hlgit’unáay.
   ·Hlgit’unáay Hl kúugaasaang. I’ll cook the goose.
   ·Hlgid’unáay ngaat’i’iidang. The geese have taken off and are flying in a flock.
   ·Sáng sk’áangal iig hlgid’unáay xiidan. The goose flew in the air.
2. nn. figure in the string game
3. nn. figure in the string game
   DEF: hlgit’unáay.

hlgit’un t’aangal n-cpd. saltgrass, goosetongue

hlgit’un xáldaangaa n-cpd. small species of Canada goose
hlgün nn. <ga (leaf), k’uhl, hlk’uhl (plant)> skunk cabbage (plant or leaf)
   DEF: hlgúunaay ~ hlgunáay.
   ·Hlgunáay sgunáagang. The skunk cabbage stinks.

hlgün cháay n-cpd. <sk’a> central stalk of skunk cabbage
   DEF: hlgün cháaygaay.

hlgün k’úl n-poss. skunk cabbage root

hlgya’áangw nn. <hlgi> joist-bearing beam set on foundation posts or blocks

hlgáa k’áldaang n-phr. gravel
   DEF: hlgáa k’áldangaay.

hlgáaalgaay n-nom-ip. bruise

hlgáalgahl nn. dye

hlgáawaandlii n-nom-ip. ballast
   DEF: hlgáawaandliigaay.

hlgáay hlk’á’áay n-cpd. squashberry (bush or branch), high-bush cranberry (bush or branch)

hlgagii n-nom. <hlga> raft

hlgahl vb. to be black, dark
   SP: hlgál|gang DP: hlgál|gan IP: hlgáal|aan
   ·Ahljiihl uu wáayaad hal hlgálgang. That's why today he is black. ·Húu gw dáng kaj hlgahl? Is your hair black? ·Gám díi kaj hlgahl’ánggang. My hair isn't black.

hlgahlda vb. to turn black

hlgahldáaw n-nom. black paint

hlga hlkyáak’ n-cpd. flint used for starting a fire

hlga hlk’áats’ n-phr. agate, quartz

hlga hlk’áats’ gid n-cpd. doll head carved from limestone or marble
hl̓gahl̓ts'iyáa vb. for X to have a dark complexion
   SP: hl̓gahl̓ts'iyáa|gang  DP: hl̓gahl̓ts'iyáa|gan
   IP: hl̓gahl̓ts'iyáa|gaan
   ·Hal gung íig hl̓gahl̓ts'iyágagáan. His father had a dark complexion.

hl̓gahluu káa vb. for there to be a storm, bad weather, squalls
   SP: hl̓gahluu káa|gang  DP: hl̓gahluu káa|gan  IP: hl̓gahluu káa|gaan
   ·Áayaad hl̓gahluu káa sqwáananggang. There's continuous squalls today.

hl̓gajáaw nn. rack for smoking or drying fish outside
   DEF: hl̓gajáawaay.
   ·Hl̓gajáawaay st'ahgáng. The fish rack is full.

hl̓gak'úu nn. collarbone of a salmon (the bone to which the pectoral fins are attached)

hl̓gálg n-nom. black dye used for weaving materials
   DEF: hl̓gálgaay.

hl̓gán n-ip. <tl'a, sk'a> whale's dorsal fin
   DEF: hl̓ganáay.

hl̓gánggula vb. to work (on X)
   SP: hl̓gánggulaa|ng  DP: hl̓gánggul|gan  IP: hl̓gánggulaa|yaan
   ·Díi an dăng hl̓gánggulaas dluu, dăngg Hl gyáa sqáwsaang. When you work for me, I'll pay you. ·K'ín-galaas dluu chíin íig t'áláng hl̓gánggulganggang. We work on fish every summer. ·Sáng sčask'w t'áláng hl̓gánggulgan. We worked all day.

hl̓gánggulaa n-nom. work, job

hl̓gánggulaa k'úunaay n-cpd. <tl'a> work pants

hl̓gánggulaa 'la'áay nn. worker

hl̓gánggulaa 'la'áaygaa vb. to be a worker
   SP: hl̓gánggulaa 'la'áaygaa|gang  DP: hl̓gánggulaa 'la'áaygaa|gan
   IP: hl̓gánggulaa 'la'áaygaa|gaan

hl̓ga tl'úu n-cpd. <ti'i> stone ax
   DEF: hl̓ga tl'uwáay.

hl̓ga tl'úu k'ún n-poss. the cutting edge of an adze
hlgats’a vb. to watch, observe O, keep an eye on O

hlgats’áaw nn. smoking rack
   DEF: hlgats’áawaay.

hlgats’úu n-cpd. <sk’a> cedar tongs for picking up hot rocks
   DEF: hlgats’uwáay.

hlga xúus n-cpd. a type of rock which is easily fragmented, and said to be a potent anti-witch medicine

hlgáy vb. to dig O up
   SP: hlgáy|gang  DP: hlgáy|gan  IP: hlgáy|aan
   ·Nang jáadaas k’yúu hlgáygang. The girl is digging clams.  ·Sgúusiid kwáan t’aláng hlgáygiinii. We used to dig up (harvest) lots of potatoes.  ·Cháanuudgaas dluu t’aláng hlgáygiinii. We used to dig them up in the falltime.

hlgaya vb. to call
   SP: hlgayáa|ng  DP: hlgay|gán  IP: hlgayáa|yaan
   ·Awäng an hl hlgayáa! Call your mother!  ·Git’aláng an hal hlgaygán. She called her children.  ·Dáng an hal hlgayáang. She’s calling for you.

hlgayk’yúust adv. in a hurry
   ·Hlgayk’yúusd hal ist’iid’ugán. They left in a hurry.

Hlgayúu Xaat’áay nn. the Skidegate Haida people
   ·Hlgayúu Xaat’áay at’án t’aláng kinggan. We saw the Skidegate people recently.

hlgeeláay n-nom. the excavated area

hlgidg pp. against

hlgigihlda vb. to finish digging up O

hl gid
1. nn. <sda, sga> bow (weapon)
   DEF: hlgíidaay.
2. nn. yew (tree or wood)
   DEF: hlgíidaay.

hlgid dáagal n-poss. <sga> bowstring
hlgiwa vb. *to bury* O

SP: hlgiwáa | ng  DP: hlgiiw| gán  IP: hlgiwáa | yaan

·Kyááay t’aawáay aa Hl hlgiwáang.  I’m burying the meat in the snow.
·Kwaa hal hlgiwáang.  She’s burying rocks.  ·Kwaa kuyáas uu hlgiwáas sáa iijang.  There's marble atop the burial plot.

hlgínsahlá vb. *to be exhausted, weary, worn out*

SP: hlgínsahláa | ng  DP: hlgínsahld | gan  IP: hlgínsahláa | yaan

·Díi uu hlgínsahláang.  I'm exhausted.  ·Hal hlgínsahláang.  He's exhausted.

hlgist’áa n-nom. *ditch, excavation*

hlgist’áa náay n-cpd. *cellar, storehouse*

    DEF: hlgist’áa nagáay.

hlgiwáadaan n-cpd. *cemetery, graveyard*

    DEF: hlgiwáadaanaay.

hlgiyíl k’áal n-cpd. *cellar*

hlgu nn. *great blue heron*

    DEF: hlgúgaay.

·Hlgúgaay íwaandaang.  Cranes are big.

hlugu giigáa vb. *for X to be fearsome, frightening, scary*

SP: hlugu giigáa | gang  DP: hlugu giigáa | gan  IP: hlugu giigáa | gaan

·Gúujaayg hlugu giigáagang.  The wolves are scary.  ·Xáayg l’áa hlugu giigáagang.  His dog is fearsome.

hlgu gáanaa n-cpd. *bog blueberry*

hlgún n-ip. *the base of one’s spine*

**hlgúnahl**

1. number. *three, 3*

·Sáng hlgúnahl dluu gwaa t’aláng iijan.  We were onboard for three days.
·Sáng hlgúnahl dluu gu hal is’wáasaang.  They will stay there for about three days.

2. vb. *to be three*

SP: hlgúnal | gang  DP: hlgúnal | gan  IP: hlgúnal | aan

·Díi git’aláng uu hlgúnalgang.  I have 3 children.  My children are 3 in number.
·Xáudaay hlgúnalgang.  There are three seals.  ·Ku tluwáay gwaa tl’ hlgúnalgang.  There are three of them onboard the work canoe.
hlgwáaga vb. to be afraid, scared, frightened (of X)
   SP: hlgwáagaаг | ng DP: hlgwáag(a) | gan IP: hlgwáagaа | yaan
   ·'Láag díi hlgwáagaang. I'm afraid of him. ·Dáang gáws dluu, díi hlgwáagaа hlangaang. If you weren't here, I would be scared. ·Díi git'aláng hlgwáagaang. My children are fearful.

hlgwáagaа n-nom. fear

hlgwáa'agaalaa n-nom. <xa> adipose fin (of a salmon)

hliing nn. <sga> long, fine spruce or evergreen root
   DEF: hliingaа.
   ·Hliing áayaad Hl dúusaang. I'll get some tree roots for weaving today.

hliing dúu n-poss. spruce root woof

hliing ts'úuwii n-poss. spruce roots' warp

hliing t'anuwáay n-cpd. scraping of spruce root

hlkáay n-ip. <ja> one's chin, one's gill cover (of a fish)
   RFX: hlkáayang.
   ·Díi hlkáay k'uts'ìigaang. My chin is itchy.

hlkáayang n-rp. <ja> one's own chin
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of hlkáay.

hlki st'l'uwáayuu n-nom. firedrill

hlkujíd nn. seafood spear

hlkúnsk'un n-ip. tears running off one's nose
   RFX: hlkúnsk'unang.

hlkúnsk'unang n-rp. one's own tears running off one's nose
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of hlkúnsk'un.

hlkúnsk't'an n-ip. one's snot, mucus
   RFX: hlkúnsk't'anang.

hlkúnsk't'anang n-rp. one's own snot, mucus
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of hlkúnsk't'an.

hlkúnsk't'an gisáaw n-cpd. <gi> handkerchief
   DEF: hlkúnsk't'an gisáawaay, ~hlkúns gisáawaay.
hlkúnst’as vb. to blow one’s nose
   SP: hlkúnst’iij|ang DP: hlkúnst’iij|an IP: hlkúnst’aj|aan
   ·Hlkúnst’as hlaa! Blow your nose!

hlkúnt’ajaaw nn. handkerchief
   ·Hlkúnt’ajaaw hl gya’ândaa. Use a handkerchief.

hlkusgad vb. to be in a bind, stuck, desperate
   SP: hlkusgíid|ang DP: hlkusgíid|an IP: hlkusgad|áan
   ·Hal git’áláng hlkusgíidang. Her children are desperate.

hlkuxwíi n-ip. one’s lung

hlkwíida
   1. vb. to be worried, anxious, agitated, have an uneasy mind (about X)
   2. vb. to hurry along, be in a hurry
   SP: hlkwidíáa|ng DP: hlkwiid|gán IP: hlkwidíáa|yaan
   ·Áayaad díi hlkwidíáang. I’m in a hurry today. ·Áayaad hal hlkwiidgán.
   She was in a hurry today. ·Gám t’il’ hlkwiid’ángaangaan. They were never in a
   hurry.

hlkyaaahlgáaw n-nom. drill
   DEF: hlkyaahlgáawaay.

hlkyaaahlgáaw k’áay n-poss. drill bit

hlkyáak’ nn. <sk’a> firedrill, pushdrill
   DEF: hlkyaak’aay.

hlkyáang k’usk’áay nn. dipper, water ouzel

hlk’idgáa n-nom. <cha> dress
   DEF: hlk’idgáay.
   ·Awáa an hlk’idgáa Hl dahsáang. I’ll buy a dress for mother. ·Hlk’idgáa
   hlgahls hl gúusgaang k’yáad’uu. Hang the black dresses by themselves.
   ·Láa aa hlk’idgáay k’wa’an’iidang. The dress is too short for her.

hlk’idgáa náaguusii n-cpd. <cha> petticoat, slip
   DEF: hlk’idgáa náaguusiiigaay.

hlk’iid nn. <sk’a (stalk), k’uhl (plant)> cow parsnip, wild celery
   DEF: hlk’iidaay.
hlk’iid hlkáamaay n-cpd. flower-bearing stem or stalk of a cow parsnip

hlk’in-gadaa vb. to be an orphan
SP: hlk’in-gadaa | gang  DP: hlk’in-gadaa | gan
IP: hlk’in-gadaa | gaan

hlk’in-gadeehl vb. to become an orphan

hlk’in-giid n-pl. orphans

hlk’i tl’agáa n-nom. breechcloth
DEF: hlk’i tl’agáay.

hlk’iyiid nn. <hlk’a, sk’a> fishing rake (used for herring, ooligans)
DEF: hlk’iyiiidaay.

hlk’unáanw n-nom. <hlk’u> brush
DEF: hlk’unáanwaay.

hlk’úngiid nn. miner’s lettuce root
DEF: hlk’úngadaay.

hlk’únk’aal nn. clothes brush
DEF: hlk’únk’alaay.

hlk’únk’aalw nn. (scrubbing) sponge
DEF: hlk’únk’aalwaay.

hlk’uwii n-ip. pulp, the remains of berries, bast, etc. after the juice has been extracted

hlk’wáan nn. core of a boil

hlk’yáad n-ip. fluke of a whale, dolphin or porpoise

hlk’yáan
1. nn. pole, post (plain, not carved)
   DEF: hlk’yáanaay.
2. nn. underbrush, the bush, wilderness
   DEF: hlk’yáanaay.
3. nn. wood (material)
   DEF: hlk’yáanaay.
hlk’yáan gin-gáay n-cpd. forest creatures

hlk’yáan gyáa’angaa n-phr. <sk’a (model), hlgi (full-sized)> wooden carved pole
  DEF: hlk’yáan gyáa’angaas.

hlk’yáan kúnaan n-cpd. root of an unidentified plant

hlk’yáan k’ats’áa n-phr. Douglas fir wood

hlk’yáan k’iskáang nn. sandpiper

hlk’yáan k’ust’áan n-cpd. <hlga> toad, frog
  DEF: hlk’yáan k’ust’anáay.

hlk’yáan sgúnulaas n-phr. eucalyptus wood

hlk’yáan sgúusadaay n-cpd. hemlock-parsley

hlk’yáanshlganaay nn. the bushes
  ·Hlk’yáanshlganaaysd íitl’ hal kíng k’uhldgán. He’s peeking at us from the bushes.

hlk’yáan skáw nn. ptarmigan
  DEF: hlk’yáan skawáay.

Hlk’yáans Xaat’áay n-cpd. the Forest People

hlk’yáan tl’ahláay n-cpd. wooden mallet

hlk’yáants’ganggaay n-nom. place overgrown with brush, underbrush, thicket

hlk’yáan xáagaa vb. to be wild, unsociable, not good around people
  SP: hlk’yáan xáagaa|gang  DP: hlk’yáan xáagaa|gan
  IP: hlk’yáan xáagaa|gaan
  NOTE: This verb literally means "to be a forest dog".
  ·Hal git’aláng hlk’yáan xáagaagang. Her children are wild.

hlk’yáawdaal vb. to sweep O (an area)
  SP: hlk’yáawdaal|gang  DP: hlk’yáawdaal|gan
  IP: hlk’yáawdaal|aan
  ·Náay káahlíi Hl hlk’yáawdaalsaang. I’ll sweep the interior of the house.
  ·Náay káahlíi Hl hlk’yáawdaalgang. I’m sweeping the house. ·Dáng
When you wake up, sweep the (inside of the) house.

**hlk’yáawdaalw** n-nom.  <hlk’u> *broom*
DEF: hlk’yáawdaalwaay.

·Hlk’yáawdaalwaay gigwáay sqiidang. The broom handle is red.

·Tl’áan uu hlk’yáawdaalwaay iijang? Where is the broom?

·Hlk’yáawdaalwaay k’i hlk’újúugang. The broom is bristly.

**hlkáam** nn.  <sk’a (top plus bulb)> *bull kelp*
DEF: hlkáamaay.

**hlkáam dáagal** n-poss.  <sga> *a kelp’s stipe*

**hlkáam kínhluwaay** n-cpd.  *a game of trying to spear pieces of kelp stipe*

**hlkáam kaj** n-cpd.  *float of bull kelp*
DEF: hlkáam kajgáay.

**hlkáam sdláan** n-poss.  <t’a> *kelp stipe*
DEF: hlkáamaay sdláan.

**hlkáam sdláan** n-cpd.  <t’a> *kelp stipe*
DEF: hlkáam sdláan.gaay.

**hlkáam sqíiwaay** n-cpd.  *unidentified species of seaweed*

**hlkéelaangw** nn.  <skáa> (spinning toy) top, spindle whorl
DEF: hlkéelaangwaay.

**hlkin** vocative.  *dear (used by older people toward younger people)*

**hlkyeewjáa**
1. n-nom.  *the shade*
2. vb.  *to be shady, shaded*
   SP: hlkeewjáa|gang  DP: hlkeewjáa|gan  IP: hlkeewjáa|gaan

·Náay t’aahlii hlkyeewjáagang. It is shady behind the house.

**hlk’áan-gaay** n-nom.  *a tangle*
hlk’áay nn. <k’uhl, hlk’uhl> bush, shrub, branch of a deciduous bush, shrub or tree, stem of berries or blossoms growing on a bush, long stem of a flower
·Gáanaay hlk’áay k’ánhlahldaang. The berry branches are turning green.
·Káydaay hlk’áay hl dáng hlk’adáal. Pull the tree branch along.

hlk’adl nn. lean-to made of branches laid over a log that had fallen across a stream

hlk’agasgúud nn. <hlk’a> dead evergreen branch that has lost its needles
   DEF: hlk’asgúudgaay.

hlk’agíid n-nom. branch shelter
   DEF: hlk’agadáay.

hlk’agíihlda vb. to finish combing O

hlk’ámaal nn. <hlk’a> needle-bearing branch of an evergreen tree, attached to a limb but not to the trunk; juniper tree
   DEF: hlk’ámalaay.

hlk’ámaal gin gyáa’alaas n-phr. juniper tree

hlk’ámaal k’i n-phr. needle-bearing spruce branch

hlk’ámaal kjaj n-cpd. unidentified species of lichen

hlk’ámaal náay n-cpd. branch shelter
   DEF: hlk’ámaal nagáay.

hlk’amáldaaw nn. spruce needle, pine needle
   DEF: hlk’amáldaawaay.

hlk’án vb. to tangle, become tangled
   SP: hlk’án- | gang DP: hlk’án- | gan IP: hlk’án | aam
·Tl’áayuwaay hlk’án-gang. The thread is tangled.

hlk’iitl’a vb. to comb O
   SP: hlk’iitl’a | ng DP: hlk’iitl’ | gan IP: hlk’iitl’a | yaan
·Åängaa hal hlk’áytl’aasaang. She’ll comb her own hair.
·Dáa gw kajáng hlk’áytl’aayaa? Did you comb your hair?
·Kajáng hl k’áytl’aa. Comb your hair!
hlk’iitl’aangw  nn. <hlk’a> comb
   DEF: hlk’iitl’aangwaay.
   ·Hlk’iitl’angwaay ts’áang siidalaang. The comb is fine-toothed.

hlk’ínad  vb. to pull, yank on O
   SP: hlk’iniid | ang DP: hlk’iniid | an IP: hlk’ínad | aan
   ·Hal gaayhld’ugán dluu, hal kaj hal hlk’iniidan. When they were fighting
     she pulled her hair.

hlk’ut’úu  nn. secreted slime (of a fish, octopus, sea cucumber, etc)
   DEF: hlk’ut’uwáay.

hlk’ut’uwáa  vb. to be slimy
   SP: hlk’ut’uwáa | gang DP: hlk’ut’uwáa | gan IP: hlk’ut’uwáa | gaan
   ·Chíinaay’ wáadluwaan hlk’ut’uwáagan. All the fish were slimy.

hlk’uyáng k’ats’áa  nn. <skáa (animal), k’ii (animal plus shell)> rock scallop
   DEF: hlk’uyáng k’ats’áagaay.

hltah  vb. to spit
   SP: hltah | gán DP: hltah | gán IP: hltah | gáan
   ·Hltah hlaa! Spit! ·K’yuwáay gwíi hal hltahgán. He spit on the walk.

hltah k’áat’a  vb. to spit out O

hltálg
1. n-ip. <ga> its nest; its packing material, packaging
   DEF: hltálgaaay.
   RFX: hltálgaaang.
   ·Scwáagaan kaj hltálgaaay áangaa tlaawhlgán. A swallow built its nest.
2. nn. mat used to cover a pit for steaming food
   DEF: hltálgaaay.

hltálgaaang  n-rp. <ga> one’s own nest
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of hltálg.

hltana
1. vb. to be soft-hearted, tender-hearted
   SP: hltanáa | ng DP: hltan- | gán IP: hltanáa | yaan
   NOTE: This verb requires gudangáay "(someone’s) mind" as its
     subject.
   ·Hal aw gudangáay hltanáayaan. His mother was soft-hearted.
2. vb. to be soft, tender
   SP: hltanåa\|ng  DP: hltan\-|gán  IP: hltanåa\|yaan
   ·Kawáay hltanåang. The eggs are soft.

**hltánhlk’aa** nn. shredded red cedar cambium, objects made from shredded red cedar cambium
   DEF: hltánhlk’aay.

**hltánhlk’ kahldáa** n-cpd. shredded cedar bark dyed red with alder bark, twisted into cords and made into rings or sashes used for ceremonial purposes
   DEF: hltánhlk’ kahldáay.

**hltánuu**
1. nn. <cha (mattress)> feather bed, feather mattress
   DEF: hltánuwaay.
2. n-ip. its small feather, its down (of a bird)
   DEF: hltánuwaay.

**hltánuu ki hlk’ujúu** n-phr. plumed heads of cottongrass

**hltánuu ún cháangwaay** n-cpd. feather mattress, feather bed

**hlt’aj** n-ip. <t’a, sça> its curved handle that joins on both sides, its bail handle, its carrying strap, its string, its chain
   DEF: hlt’ajáay.
   ·Kigwáay hlt’aj Hl ts’at’iijang. I'm tying the handle on the basket.

**hlt’ámaal** nn. plumed heads of cottongrass
   DEF: hlt’ámaalaay.

**hlt’ánhlk’ sgidáangwaay** n-cpd. cedar bark shredder

**hlt’ánuu ts’ahláay** n-cpd. feather pillow

**hlúu**
1. n-ip. <k’ii> its hull (of a boat)
2. n-ip. <dla> one’s whole body, its carcass (of a whale), its foot and body (of a razor clam)
   RFX: hlúuwaang.
   ·Díi hlúu dángwaldanggang. My body is aching.  ·Hal hlúu gwaagánggang. His body is aching.  ·Díi hlúu k’uts’iigaang. My body is itchy.
hlúu dawúl nn. side of body

hlúuyangaay n-nom-ip. figure, body shape

hluwáng n-rp. <dla> one's own whole body
   Note: This is the reflexive form of hlúu.

hl’áan n-ip. one's saliva, spit, phlegm
   RFX: hl’aanang.
   ·Gám hl’áan Hl daa’anggang. I have no saliva. ·Díi hl’áan kwaayáanggang. My saliva is running.

hl’áanang n-rp. one's own saliva, spit, phlegm
   Note: This is the reflexive form of hl’áan.
   ·Hl’áanang aa díi xáahlt’iidan. I choked on my saliva.

hl’áan kwaayáang vb. to salivate
   SP: hl’áan kwaayáang|gang  DP: hl’áan kwaayáang|gan  IP: hl’áan kwaayáang|aan

hl’áansdla vb. to lose one's life, die
   SP: hl’áansdlaa|ng  DP: hl’áanshl|gán  IP: hl’áansdlaa|yaan
   ·Hal sñamdgwáangs dluu, án hal hl’áanshlgan. While he was trapping, he lost his life.

hl’án skuj n-cpd-ip. one's sternum

hl'yáang k’áal n-cpd. cellar
   DEF: hl’yáang k’aláay.

hóhóhó interj. exclamation said of sth. unusual, e.g. exceptionally big; also used when tired or in pain

húnas dem. that one (near you)
   Note: This word picks out one from a group of similar or identical objects.

húu adv. there near you
   Note: This word is most often used as a placeholder in yes-no questions. Varies with wúu.
   ·Húu gw gahl dang gudangáay 'láa? Now are you happy about it? ·Wúu tla’aa hal st’igáng. That's how long she's been sick. ·Wúu tláan hal hl’áansdlaasaang. She will not work anymore.
húugaa  nn. king crab  
DEF: húugaay.  
·Húugaad uu Hl hálaang. I'm going after king crab.

húujii  dem. that one (near you)  
NOTE: Varies with wúujii.  
·Húujii k'í hlk'úujúujang. That's a bunch of needles. 
·Húujii sk'atl'áangwaay iig ts'ahlíidang. That cup is busted up. 
·Húujii hl 'wáasd k'ítl'áa. Cut that (part/piece/thing) off.

húuk'úus  nn. that thing, those things  
NOTE: Varies with wúuk'úus, wuk'úus.  
·Wuk'úus hláay san t'aláng isdgán. We also got highbush berries. 
·Dìi ñáad uu wuk'úus ñaa isdgíinii. My dad used to get mallard ducks. 
·Wúuk'úus, lagúus uu tl' gya'ándgaangaan. They used woven cedar mats (to sleep on).

húusdluu  adv. that much, that time  
NOTE: Varies with wúusdluu.

húusgaay  dem. that, those (near you)  
NOTE: Varies with wúusgaay.

húutl'an  adv. there (near you)  
NOTE: Varies with húutl'anaan, wúutl'an, wúutl'anaan.  
·Húutl'an uu k'úujúutl'aagang. There's a little hill over there. 
·Húutl'anaan hl is! Stay right there! 
·Úutl'an diálogoo xáajw'áang. Your grandfather is over there.

húutl'daas  dem. those people (near you)  
NOTE: Varies with wúutl'daas.  
·Húutl'daas ñanjuwaay aa dii k'úug ga'aang. I don't have the heart to let those folks go. 
·Tl'áan uu wúutl'daas gyaa k'úudáats'aay is'waang? Where are those people's coats? 
·Wúutl'daas uu k'ayáa jahlíigang. These people are too old.

Húuyee  nn. Raven  
·George uu ga Húuyee guusd k'wáalaagang. George is from the Raven side.
ihlíi quantifier. some, some of
- ‘Ihlíi st’igáng. Some are sick.

ihlíidang vb. to joke (with X); to tease, kid (X)
  SP: ihlíidang | gang DP: ihlíidang | gan IP: ihlíidaang | aan
- ‘Díi eehl hal ihlíidang sánshlgan. She tried to tease me.

ii
1. part. <change of topic marker>
   NOTE: This particle occurs at the end of a clause, following a verb. If the verb has high tone, then this particle has low tone, ii. If the verb doesn’t have high tone, then the particle will have high tone, íi.
   ‘Wáasd ñ’awads íi hl gwa’ánd’uu! Save what’s left over, you guys! ‘Táaw ’lää tl’ táas eehl uu, tlíi tl’ k’ayáagaayaan ii. They grew very old because they ate good food. ‘Adíid çagwíi çándlaay aa is íi gán tl’ únsadgaalaan. They found out that it was way up in the creek.

2. pp. into
   NOTE: Varies with íig.
   ‘Kugiinaay hl gudáay iig júugaa! Stack the books in the box. ‘Qii án Hl ka çahgálgan. I tired myself out walking around. ‘Gám kún qii t’aláng gudáa’anggan. We didn’t mind it too much.

íidanaay n-cpd. a long saltwater pond on the beach

íigdas nn. things, possessions
  DEF: íigdasgaay.

íihlaang nn. a man, a male

íihlaants’daa vb. to be men, boys, male (pl)
  SP: íihlaants’daa | gang DP: íihlaants’daa | gan IP: íihlaants’daa | gan
- ‘Ga íihlaants’daay k’ah áwyagan. The boys laughed a lot.

íihlaants’daay n-nom. the men, the boys
  NOTE: Varies with íihlaants’gaay.
  ‘Íihlaants’daay isgyáan jaadgáay suud hal k’áwaayaan. She sat among the boys and girls. ‘Gyáak’id íihlaants’gaay án sánjuudgiinii. Sometimes
the men would take a rest. ·íihlants’gaay ‘wáadluwaan sáan hlgats’gán. All the men kept a lookout.

íihlaants’déehl vb. to become men, become male (pl)
   SP: íihlaants’déel | gang   DP: íihlaants’déel | gan
   IP: íihlaants’déel | aan

íihlangaa vb. to be a man, boy, male (sg)
   SP: íihlangaa | gang   DP: íihlangaa | gan   IP: íihlangaa | gaan
   ·Nang sgwáan íihlangaagang. One of them is a boy. ·Nang íihlangaas k’ajáaw an giíhlgíigang. The man is ready to sing.

íihlangeehl vb. to become a man, become male (sg)
   SP: íihlangeel | gang   DP: íihlangeel | gan   IP: íihlangeel | aan
   ·Hal gid íihlangeelgang. Her son is becoming a man.

íik’waan adv. nevertheless
   ·íik’waan gám t’a’áaw gwa’áaw’anggan. However, it didn’t snow. ·íik’waan tâawây yíiluugan. But the food was all gone. ·íik’waan ‘wáa iláa git’iid kwáanaan. But there were a lot of other birds.

íinaa vb. to be married to O, to marry O

íinaang nn. herring
   DEF: íinangaay.
   ·íinaang Hl xiláadaang. I’m drying herring. ·íinaang gáa dang isdáasaang. You will put herring in it. ·íinaang hl diig isdáa! Give me some herring!

íineehl vb. to get married to O
   SP: íineel | gang   DP: íineel | gan   IP: íineel | aan

íisaaniyaa n-nom. poverty

íisd (1) pp. out from, from inside of

íisd (2) nn. yeast
   DEF: íisdgaay.

íitl’
   1. poss pro. our
   NOTE: This possessive pronoun is only used inside the noun phrase. This possessive pronoun is only used with kinterms and body parts.
2. pro. we, us

Note: This pronoun can be used as the subject of a stative verb, or as the object of a verb or postposition. It can be used in both the pronoun zone and in focus positions. For use as the subject of an active verb, see t’aláang.

íitl’aa poss pro. our, ours

Note: Varies with íitl’aangaa. This possessive pronoun is only used in the pronoun zone.

íitl’aagdáa vb. to be rich, a chief (of a man)

SP: íitl’aagdáa|gang  DP: íitl’aagdáa|gan  IP: íitl’aagdáa|gaan

‘Díi gid san íitl’aagdáagang. My son is also a chief. ‘Nang íitl’aagdáas ’wáahlahlsaa hänggang. The chief might give a potlatch. ‘Nang íitl’aagdáas saklidgaay gut’ijgang. The chief is wearing the chief’s hat.

íitl’aagdáay n-nom-pl. the rich men, the chiefs

íitl’aagíid

1. nn. a rich man, a chief

2. nn. riches, wealth

íitl’aagíid dajáangaa n-cpd. <hlgi> stovepipe hat, top hat

Def: íitl’aagíid dajáangaagaay.

íitl’aagíid xiláay n-cpd. medicine for getting rich

íitl’gaay nn. one who does a favor, a benefactor, member of the nobility

íitl’ gyaa poss pro. our, ours

Note: This possessive pronoun only occurs inside the noun phrase. For use in the pronoun zone, see íitl’aa ~ íitl’aangaa. This possessive pronoun is not used with kinterms and bodyparts. For those, see íitl’ (2).

ij nn. flu, influenza

ijdáan n-cpd. overnight campsite, a stopping place during a journey

Def: ijdanáay.

ijgáa vb. to have the flu

ijgáang nn. one’s own behavior
ik’aa noun. quantifier. only
·Chíin sdáng ik’aa diig hal isdgán. She gave me only two fish.

il noun. whole salmon eggs washed in fresh water till they turn white
DEF: ilgaay.

iláa noun. different from, apart from
·Hlgaayýùx Xaat’áay tl’aa hlangáan íitl’ iláa gùusu’waang. The Skidegate people however speak a little bit different from us. ·K’asgadáay san gud iláa íitl’aa gidang. Our clocks (time zones) are different from each other too. ·Wáa iláa san ’lää an gin kwáanaan. He also had a great deal of possessions.

im noun. porcupine quill

imáa noun. (1) n-ip/ap. <ja, tl’a, k’u> hind flipper of a seal after it has been removed from the body

imáa noun. (2) n-ip. one’s ankle

ín verb. to go and V, leave ato V (sg)
\[ SP: ín-|gang \quad DP: ín-|gan \quad IP: éen|aan \]

NOTE: This verb can apply to several people going, so long as they go in a single vehicle. If there is more than one vehicle involved, use the plural form ín-ga.

·Awáahl gagwii ’lää t’aläng kíng ín’ungan. Long ago we went to visit them.
·Díi k’wáay ñáaw ín-gang. My older brother is going fishing. ·Hal dúun káajuu ín-gan. His little brother went hunting.

ín noun. weed
DEF: íinaay.

ináa verb. to menstruate, have one’s period
\[ SP: ináa|gang \quad DP: ináa|gan \quad IP: ináa|gaan \]

ináahlgaal noun. natural crook in a tree
DEF: ináahlgalaaay.

ináaslada verb. to grow, grow up
\[ SP: ináaslada|ng \quad DP: ináasl|gan \quad IP: ináaslada|yaan \]

·Úus hal kaj ináasladaasaang. Her hair will grown back again. ·Hal gid ináasladaang. Her child is growing. ·Adiideed kíid hlgwáay ináahlganggang. Saplings grow up in the woods.

ináhlgaal noun. wooden halibut hook
ináng vb. to be many, much, a lot
  SP: ináng | gang  DP: ináng | gan  IP: ináang | aan
  ·Chiinaay ináangaan. There was a lot of fish.

inda vb. to consider, treat as cursed, taboo
  SP: indaa | ng  DP: ind | gan  IP: indaa | yaan
  ·Awáahl gin tl’ índgiinii. Long ago people believed things to be taboo. ·Gin kwáan hal índ’waang. They have a lot of taboos. ·Awáahl gin kwáan tl’ índgiinii. A lot of things were hoodoo a long time ago.

índgang vb. to put a curse, spell on O, make O turn bad

ín-ga vb2. to go and V, leave to V (pl)
  SP: in-gaa | ng  DP: in-g(a) | gan  IP: in-gaa | yaan
  NOTE: This verb refers to going or leaving in plural vehicles. If several people all leave in a single vehicle, use the singular form in.

ín-gajuu vb2. to return from V-ing, to come back from V-ing (pl)
  SP: in-gajuu | gang  DP: in-gajuu | gan  IP: in-gajaaw | aan
  NOTE: This verb refers to returning in plural vehicles. If several people all return in a single vehicle, use the singular form injuu.

íngguud pp. around on top of, over
  NOTE: Varies with úngguud.
  ·Kadláay íngguud hal xál káagan. He went over the reef on his boat. ·K’yuwáay únggud hl kláa’unggwaaang! Walk on the sidewalk! ·K’yuwáay únggud kláagee sängiits’aaang. It difficult to walk on the road.

ínggw pp. on the surface of, on the top of
  NOTE: Varies with únggw.
  ·K’anáay ínggw hl tl’a’áaw’uu! Sit on the grass, you guys! ·Ts’áanuwaay únggw uu tl’ kúugaagiinii. They used to cook on top of the fire. ·Gám hl kwáay yaats’áas úngkw st’a skas’áang. Don’t trip over the cable.

ínggwii pp. to the other side of something
  NOTE: Varies with únggwii.
  ·Díi xyáay únggwii gin k’áwsdlaas k’uts’iigaang. The thing growing on my arm is itchy.

ínggwsii n-dem. area on top of something, surface of something
  NOTE: Varies with únggwsii.
  ·Kungáay únggwsii an k’aldangáagang. The surface of the moon is mysterious.
ínggw xihláanw n-ip.  <hlga> arm of a chair
DEF: ínggw xihláanwaay.

íngk’a vb. to weed O (an area)
SP: íngk’a|ng DP: íngk’(a)|gan IP: íngk’aa|yaan
· Táwk’aanaay áangaa hal íngk’aasaang. She will weed her own garden.
· Táwk’aan i’waans uu Hl íngk’aang. I'm weeding the big garden.
· Táwk’aanaay áangaa Hl íngk’aang. I'm weeding my garden.

in-gúu pp. on the other side of sth.

in-gúusd pp. at, on the other side of, across from
· In-gúusd kúugaay íijang. There's a waterfall across the bay. · In-gúusd hal náagang. He lives across the way. · Láa in-gúusd Hl náagang. I live across from her.

in-gúusii n-dem. the far, opposite shore
· In-gúusii jiingaagang. The opposite shore is far away.

in-gwéed pp. around on the other side of, on the far side of
· Tawúl in-gwéed sdagíidang. A rainbow is stretching across (e.g. the bay).
· In-gwéed hal xál káagang. He's going along the far shoreline in a gas boat.

in-gwíi adv. across to the far, opposite shore
NOTE: Varie with in-gwíig.
· In-gwíi t’aláng isáang. We will go across the bay. · In-gwíi hal káat’iijang. She's going across (the room, the bay, etc.). · In-gwíig Hl iijang kasa’áang. I'm going to go across (e.g. the bay).

ínquu vb2. to return from V-ing, to come back from V-ing (sg)
SP: ínquu|gang DP: ínquu|gan IP: ínjaaw|aan
NOTE: This verb can apply to several people returning, so long as they return in a single vehicle. If there is more than one vehicle involved, use the plural form ín-gajuu.

íntl’aa vb2. to come and V (sg)
SP: íntl’aa|gang ~ íntl’a’aa|ng DP: íntl’aa|gan IP: íntl’aa|gaan ~ íntla’aa|yaan
NOTE: This verb can apply to several people coming, so long as they come in a single vehicle. If there is more than one vehicle involved, use the plural form ín-gatl’aa.
· Yáats’ Xaat’áay kíng íntl’aangggang. The White people always come to see them.

ínt’aask’w n-nom. sanitary napkin, menstrual cloth
**inúu** *nn.* `<k’ii>` *rutabaga, turnip*

DEF: inuwáay.

· Inúu san hl tlats’ìt’úu! Plant some rutabagas too, you guys! · Inúu Hl gííuugang. I’m giving away rutabagas. · Wáadluu, sgúusiid isgyáan inúu t’aláng tlats’aang. Then we plant potatoes and rutabagas.

**ínuu** *nn.* *cotongrass*

**in’wáay** *nn.* *half of sth., one of a pair of sth.*

· Chínnaay in’wáay dängg Hl isdáasaang. I’ll give you half of the fish.

· Gúusawaay in’waay dluu íi’l’ giidang, St. John aa. We’ve done about half of the book of John.

· Hal in’wáay k’ùudangaang. He’s half paralyzed.

**in’wáay k’wa’án** *vb.* *to have one leg shorter than the other*

SP: in’wáay k’wa’án | gang
IP: in’wáay k’wa’án | aan

· Díi gid in’waay k’wa’án-gang. My child has one short leg. · Díi k’ulúu in’waay k’wa’áandaang. I have one short leg. (Lit. Half of my legs are short.)

**is**

1. *vb.* *to be, exist*

SP: íij | ang
IP: íij | aan

· Áayaad káay sangáay diinaa íijang. Today is my birthday. · Sán chiin gid uu íijang? What kind of fish is it? · Tl’aan uu dáng íja? Where were you? Where have you been?

2. *vb.* *to go, come (to X)*

· St’íi náay aa Hl íijan. I went to the hospital. · Sán uu K’aaws Tláay aa däng íja? How did you get to Craig? · Káagaay gwaa t’aláng íijan. We went by car.

3. *vb.* *to separate from X, end a relationship with X, break up with X*

SP: íij | ang
IP: íij | aan

· Daláng gw gudasd isá’a’s? Are you guys gonna separate?

**ís** *interj.* *dirty!*

**isda** *vb.* *to do; to take, put, give, get O*

SP: isdáa | ng
IP: isdáa | yaan

· K’uláng hl sáag isdáa! Lift your leg! · Tl’aan-g uu dii dáng isdaang? Where are you taking me? · Giisd uu adaaahl K’aaws Tláay aa dáng isdáaya? Who took you to Craig yesterday?

**isdáal** *vb.* *to walk, go on foot (pl)*

SP: isdáal | gang
IP: isdáal | aan
·Tlagánhlaa aa t'aláng isdáalgang. We're going camping soon. ·Daláng 'wáadluwaan hl guöstl'aasaaan isdáal'uu. All of you, walk slowly. ·Hal sdáangaa gud eehl isdáalgan. The two of them went together.

**isdáaw** n-nom. **tool**
DEF: isdáawaay.
·Isdáaw 'láa an ḱwáan-gang. He has a lot of tools.

**isdáaw áanii** n-cpd. **tool kit, set of tools**
DEF: isdáaw áaniigaay.

**isdáaw áaniigaay gudáay** n-cpd. **tool box**

**isdáaw gudáay** nn. **tool box**
·Isdáaw gudáay diig hal isdgán. He gave me the tool box.

**isd gut’áang** vb. **to abuse, mistreat, do wrong by O**
SP: isd gut’áang|gang DP: isd gut’áang|gan IP: isd
gut’áang|aan
·Git’áang hal isdgut’áanggang. She's abusing her child.

**isdlii** vb. **to go on board X, to board X (pl subj)**

**isging** vb. **to be going, moving on the water (pl)**
SP: isging|gang DP: isging|gan IP: isgyáang|aan

**isgyáan** conj. **and**
·Díi chan isgyáan díi náan Hlankwa’án eehl na’áanggiinii. My grandfather and my grandmother used to live in Klinkwaan. ·Skíl Jáadei isgyáan T’áaw Kúns sgalangáagang. Skíl Jáadei and Táaw Kúns are song composers. ·Ben isgyáan hláa uu K’áaws Tláay aa iijan. Ben and I went to Craig.

**ishla** vb. **to go up, climb up, ascend (pl)**
SP: ishláa|ng DP: ishl|gán IP: ishláa|yaan

**ishláalw** n-nom. **prop in a dance or dramatic performance (e.g. mask, puppet, etc.)**
DEF: ishláalwaay.

**istl’aa** vb. **to arrive (pl)**
SP: istl’aa|gáng ~ istl’aáa|ng DP: istl’aa|gán IP: istl’aa|gáan ~ istl’aáa|yaan
·Gáalgeehls dluuu hal istl’aa’wáasaang. They'll come when it's dark. ·Náayúnggswii xílaas dasd gayuwáay istl’aagán. The smoke came out of the hole in the roof. ·St’a hl’k’unk’ k’iigaas dáang hal istl’aa’ugán.
ists’a
1. vb. to go in, come in, enter (pl)
   SP: ists’áa|ng  DP: ists’|gán  IP: ists’áa|yaan
   -Daláng dlaa t’aláng ists’áasáang. We will come in after you folks. -Dii skjáanlang ists’gán. My aunts came in. -Káahlgwii hal ists’ugán. They came into the bay.
2. vb. to put on X (clothing) (pl subj)
   SP: ists’áa|ng  DP: ists’|gán  IP: ists’áa|yaan
   NOTE: This verb applies to two or more people putting on certain articles of clothing, usually those that cover the torso, such as a coat or shirt.
   -K’uudáats’aay iig åa t’aláng ists’gán. We put on our coats.

ist’as vb. to go across (pl)
   SP: ist’iij|ang  DP: ist’iij|an  IP: ist’aj|áan

ist’iid vb. to leave, depart, go, start off (pl)
   SP: ist’iid|ang  DP: ist’iid|an  IP: ist’iid|áan
   -Hawiid, dagwáang, t’aláng ist’iid ts’an. Come dear, let’s leave. -Sarah isgyáan Mark ist’iidán. Sarah and Mark left. -Wáadaagw náay hal ist’iid’ugan. They left for the store.

itl’gajáad n-cpd. a rich woman

itl’gajdáa vb. to be a rich woman
   SP: itl’gatsdáa|gang  DP: itl’gatsdáa|gan  IP: itl’gatsdáa|gaan
   -Hláa gudáang dlau, hal itl’gajdáagaang. I believe she’s a rich woman. -Dii náan itl’gajdáagaan. My grandmother was rich.

itl’gajdáagáay n-nom. the rich women

i’waan
1. vb. to be large, big (sg)
   SP: i’waan|gang  DP: i’waan|gan  IP: i’waan|aan
   -Hal ki’ii i’waansaang. His name will be big. -Xáay kún i’waan-gan. The dog’s snout is big. -Hal sgil ’láa i’waan-gan. His bellybutton is large.
2. vb2. to V much, a lot, hard
   SP: i’waan|gang  DP: i’waan|gan  IP: i’waan|aan
   -Káa i’waan hláa! Walk fast!

i’waanda vb. to be large, big (pl)
   SP: i’waanddáa|ng  DP: i’waanda|gan  IP: i’waanda|yaan
·Sk'agáay i’waandaang. The dog salmon are big. ·Tlúu i’waandaag gwaa uu tl’ ijáan. They went aboard large canoes. ·Ts’áak’aay t’asg i’waandaas hl’ king! Look at the eagle’s big talons!
jáa (1) n-ip-sg. one's wife
 PLU: jáalang. RFX: jáa’ang.
 NOTE: led has the very unexpected plural form jáat’alang.
 ·Hal jáa uu íijang. This is his wife. ·Hal jáa ’láahl giít’aanggan. His wife was ashamed of him. ·Bill jáa isd sánnsdlang. Bill's wife is trying to do it.

jáa (2) interj. say! you there! hey!

Jáabnii nn. Japanese people
 DEF: Jáabniigaay.

jaadáa vb. to be girls, women, female (pl)
 SP: jaadáa|gang DP: jaadáa|gan IP: jaadáa|gaan
 ·Ahjíjíhl uu jaadáa dámaan kihlguléeg kilganggang. That's why women should be careful about what they say. ·Ga jaadáasgaay 'láa an kúugaagaangaan. The women would cook for him.

jáadaa vb. to be a girl, woman, female (sg)
 SP: jáadaa|gang DP: jáadaa|gan IP: jáadaa|gaan
 ·Nang jáadaas gatáagang. The woman is eating. ·Ga jaadáasgaay st’a hlk’ünk’aay kínggan. The girls looked at the mocassins. ·Nang jáadaas kíg k’aláang. The woman is barren.

jaadáng vb2. to V around, go about V-ing (of plural)
 ·Tlíijiidaan hl xánjuu jaadáng’uu. Travel around all over the place, you folks.

jáadga vb. to be noisy
 SP: jáadgaa|ng DP: jáadg(a)|gan IP: jáadga|yaan
 ·Gaagáay jáadgaang. The children are noisy.

jaadgáay n-nom. the women
 ·Jaadgáay uu kígw xáygaangaan. The women would weave cedar baskets.
 ·lík’waan, jaadgáay tl’aa gin xáygiinii. Nevertheless the women used to weave things. ·líhlaants’daay isgyáan jaadgáay suud hal k’awaayaan. She sat among the boys and girls.

jáagiid nn. <cha> woman's blouse
 DEF: jáagiidgaay.

jaagúuhl vb. to fall in love
 SP: jaagúl|gang DP: jaagú|gan IP: jaagwáal|aan
Hal jaagúlgan. She fell in love.

**jaagúusd** adv. west or seaward side of an island
- Jaagúusd tajuwáay k’ajúugang. The wind is blowing from the southeast.
- Jaagúusd k’ajúugang. The wind is blowing from the outside. Jaagúusd k’ajúugang. The wind is blowing from the southeast.

**jaagúusdgaa** n-nom. west wind
DEF: jaagúusdgaaay.

**jaagwáalgaa** vb. to be in love
SP: jaagwáalgaa | gang DP: jaagwáalgaa | gan
IP: jaagwáalgaa | gaan
- Hal jaagwáalgaagaan. She was in love.

**jáajii** nn. snowshoes

**jáaluudgaa** vb. to make a noisy racket
SP: jáaluudgaa | gang DP: jáaluudgaa | gan
IP: jáaluudgaa | gaan
- Nóay aa tl’ jáaluudgaagang. There’s a noisy commotion in the house.

**jáam** nn. jam
DEF: jáamgaay.
- Jáam san Hl tlaahláasaang. I’ll make some jam too.

**jáam táawaay**
1. n-cpd. <ga> jam dish
2. n-cpd. <sk’a> jam jar

**jáas (1)** n-ip-sg. one’s sister, one’s female parallel cousin
PLU: jáaslang. RFX: jáasang.
NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a male’s relatives. It can refer to (1) his sister, or (2) his mother’s sister’s daughter, or (3) his father’s brother’s daughter.

**jáas (2)** n-ip/ap. <sk’a> nits

**jáasaa** vb. to be a sister, female parallel cousin (to X)
SP: jáasaa | gang DP: jáasaa | gan IP: jáasaa | gaan
NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a male’s relatives. It can refer to (1) his sister, or (2) his mother’s sister’s daughter, or (3) his father’s brother’s daughter.
jáasaay voc. sister! female parallel cousin!
Note: This term is only used by males. It can be used to address (1) his sister, or (2) his mother's sister's daughter, or (3) his father's brother's daughter.

jáasang n-rp. one's own sister, one's own female parallel cousin
Note: This is the reflexive form of jáas. This term is only used in reference to a male's relatives. It can refer to (1) his sister, or (2) his mother's sister's daughter, or (3) his father's brother's daughter.
Jáasang an gin Hl dahsáang. I will buy something for my sister.

jáasda vb. to have O as one's sister, female parallel cousin
SP: jáasdaa|ng DP: jáasd|gan IP: jáasdaa|yaan
Note: This term is only used in reference to a male's relatives. It can refer to (1) his sister, or (2) his mother's sister's daughter, or (3) his father's brother's daughter.

jáas dáanggaa n-phr. unidentified species of duck (probably American widgeon)

jáas da'a vb. to have a sister, female parallel cousin
SP: jáas da'aa|ng DP: jáas daa|gan IP: jáas da'aa|yaan
Note: This term is only used in reference to a male's relatives. It can refer to (1) his sister, or (2) his mother's sister's daughter, or (3) his father's brother's daughter.

jáaseehl vb. to become a sister, female parallel cousin
SP: jáaseel|gang DP: jáaseel|gan IP: jáaseel|aan
Note: This term is only used in reference to a male's relatives. It can refer to (1) his sister, or (2) his mother's sister's daughter, or (3) his father's brother's daughter.

jáat'anaa vb. to be married
SP: jáat'anaa|gang DP: jáat'anaa|gan IP: jáat'anaa|gaan
Jáat'anaa an dii giíhlgíigang. I'm ready to be married. T'iij 'láangaa jáat'anaagaan. Some of his (slaves) were married. Dáng gid gw jáat'anaa'us? Is your child married?

jáat'aneehl vb. to get married
SP: jáat'aneel|gang DP: jáat'aneel|gan IP: jáat'aneel|aan
Dáa gw jáat'aneehlsaa'us? Are you going to get married? Hal jáat'aneelgan dluu, hal aw sçáyhlgan. When she got married, her mother cried. Dáamaan uu gud eehl daláng jáat'aneehls dluu díi gudangáay 'láa áwyaagan. I was really happy when you folks married each other.
jáaw nn. species of seaweed
   DEF: jáawgaay.

jáa xáldangaay n-nom. slave wife

jáa'ang n-rp. one's own wife
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of jáa (1).

jadahlgáaw n-nom. <k'u> cold chisel
   DEF: jadahlgáawaay.

jad hlçagán nn. <hlç> porch, platform extending in front of a
   traditional house, traditional-style toilet
   DEF: jad hlçagán-gaay.

jad hlçahláan nn. platform around the side of a house used for sleeping,
   sitting, etc.

jagáns nn. chicken
   NOTE: Varies with jagíin.
   ·'Wáadluu san gám jagáns kêengk’aa’aangaan. There were no chickens in
     those days either.

jagii nn. penis (babytalk)

jagiiya vb. to be unable to X, can't do X
   SP: jagiiyaa|ng    DP: jagii|gan    IP: jagiiya|yaan
   NOTE: The X-marker âa is in fact optional with this verb.
   ·'K’áahluwee aa hal jagiiyaang. He's unable to get up. ·Gám gin tl’aa gåa
     dalâang jagiiyaa hlangâa’anggang. There's nothing you folks can't do. ·Díi aa
     kêəahlsçadee aa hal jagíigan. She couldn't get used to me.

jagúl’aw n-cpd. shrew
   DEF: jagúl’awaay.

jagúu nn. monkey

jagúusd adv. from the west

jagw nn. <sk’a> gun, pistol, rifle, shotgun, revolver, firearm of any kind
   DEF: jagwáay.
   ·Jagw Hl dahgán. I bought a gun. ·Áajii jagwáay kê’adáalaan. Thsi gun
     fired, went off. ·Jagwáay ‘wáadluwaan kê’at’úuggan. All of the guns were
     going off.
jagwaa
1. number. seven, 7
  ·Sáng jagwaa dluu gu t'alamg iïjan. We were there for seven days.
2. vb. to be seven in number
   SP: jagwa'aa|ng DP: jagwaa|gán IP: jagwa'aa|yaan
3. vb2. to V seven times
   SP: jagwa'aa|ng DP: jagwaa|gán IP: jagwa'aa|yaan

jagwáa adv. outside of an inlet; west

jagw dúng skúnaawaay n-cpd. <sk'a> gun-cleaning rod

jagw hlqáay
1. n-cpd. <sk'a> bullet, buckshot, shotgun pellet
   ·Jagw hlqáay tl' isdáang. Take along some bullets. ·Jagw hlqáay 'láa yíluugang. His bullets are all gone.
2. n-cpd. <sk'a> loaded shell (of a gun)

jagw hlqáay síidalaa n-poss. buckshot

jagw hlqáay xálwiidaawaay n-cpd. bullet mold

jagw k'ujúu n-poss. <sk'a> pistol
   DEF: jagw k'ujuwáay.

jagw k'usíi n-cpd. butt of a gun

jagw k'áal tla'únhl n-poss. six-chambered revolver

jagw k'áay n-poss. gun barrel, gun muzzle

jagw k'áay sk'asdáng n-poss. double-barreled shotgun

jagw k'íigaangaa n-cpd. flintlock gun

jagw stlagíit'uwaay n-cpd. trigger of a firearm

jagw stla k'adáalwaay n-cpd. trigger of a firearm

ja háw'aa interj. thank you very much
  ·Ja háw'aa, xíl kagan dii xáwldaang. Thanks so much, I love the taste of Hudson Bay tea.
jahlíi vb2. to V exceedingly, too much

-SP: jahlíi | gang  DP: jahlíi | gan  IP: jahláay | aan
-·Xayáa jahlíis eehl uu hal sdílgan. He came back because it was too hot and sunny. ·Díi an k’yuwáay sdaláa jahlíigang. The road is too steep for me.
-·Díi kaj jánd jahlíigang. My hair is too long.

jahlk’ nn. <gu> ceremonial headdress
-DEF: jahlk’áay.

jajáad nn. peregrine falcon

jál (1) nn. bait
-DEF: jaláay.
-·Jaláayg hl gám k’áysgad’ang! Don’t forget the bait! ·Jaláay kwa’an-gang. There’s a lot of fish bait.

jál (2) nn. <sk’a> the trump (lucky) stick in the stick game
-DEF: jaláay.

jam nn. fish chowder
-DEF: jamáay.

jámbas nn. <tl’a> overalls, jeans
-DEF: jámbasgaay.

ján n-ip. edge

janáas nn. women belonging to a particular group
-NOTE: This word does not get used on its own. It only occurs in compounds that describe particular groups of women.

jánda vb. to be long (pl)

jáng vb. to be long (sg)
-SP: jáng | gang  DP: jáng | gan  IP: jáang | aan
-·Dáng xáng hlt’aaguj jánggang. Your eyelashes are long. ·Yáahl eehl gyahlándiyaay jánggiinii. The story of the Raven was very long.
-·K’uudáats’ jáng hal gyá’andaang. She is wearing a long jacket.

jan-gáa vb. to be a woman belonging to a particular group
-NOTE: This word does not get used on its own. It only occurs in compound verbs that describe particular groups of women.
ján-gw **pp.** *on the edge of it, beside it*
\[Jim isgyáan Jane táaw kúugaagan gyaan gándlaay ján-gw tl’ táagan.
Jim and Jane cooked some food and ate it by the river.*

**Janúug Kíl** **n-pos.** *Chinook Jargon*

**Janúug Xaat’áay** **n-cpd.** *Chinook People*

**ja sɡat’iísk’w** **n-nom.** *caulking cotton, caulking oakum, caulking wedge*
DEF: *ja sɡat’iísk’waay.*

**jast’áaw** **n-nom.** `<k’u (blade), sɡ’a (whole tool)> *chisel*
DEF: *jast’áawaay.*

**ja tlat’ayáagaay** **n-nom.** *bullet wound*

**jat’ad** **vb.** *to cut O in two with scissors*
DEF: *jat’íid|an*

**jat’adìì** **vb.** *to cut O repeatedly with scissors*
DEF: *jat’adìì|gan*

**jat’áláng** **nn.** *arrow*
DEF: *jat’alángáay.*

**jat’gúng** **vb.** *to shoot (at X)*
DEF: *jat’gúng|gan*

**jat’iíd** **nn.** *pliers, scissors*
jat’iit’uu n-nom. <sk’a, k’u> cold chisel
   DEF: jat’iit’uwaay.

jat’uhl ’la’áaw n-nom. <tl’a> sewing pattern
   DEF: jat’uhl ’la’áawaay.

jat’uwa vb. to nail O on
   SP: jat’uwa|ng DP: jat’uu|gán IP: jat’uwáa|yaan
   ·Náay ’wáa aa hal jat’uwáayaan. He nailed up the house. ·K’yuuwáay Hl jat’uwáasaang. I’ll nail the door (shut). ·Sangiin eehl Hl jat’uwáasaang. I’ll nail it with some nails.

ja uláang interj. of course not! no way!

ja’áang vb. to be flirty (with X), promiscuous, to try to sleep with X
   ·Dáa gw ja’áanggwaang’us? Are you going around flirting?

ja’áang janáas n-cpd. prostitutes, hookers

ja’áang jan-gáa vb. to be a prostitute, hooker
   SP: ja’áang jan-gáa|gang DP: ja’áang jan-gáa|gan IP: ja’áang jan-gáa|gaan

ja’áang náay nn. brothel
   DEF: ja’áang nagáay.
   ·Ja’áang náay awáahl áatl’an íijan. There used to be a brothel here long ago.

jiigangaang vb. to screech, yowl

jiingaa
  1. adv. a long time
     ·Jiingaa ’láa k’yuu t’aláang qiidan. We waited for her for a long time.
     ·Jiingaa dajangáayg hal diying’ugan. They looked for the hat for a long time.
  2. vb. to be distant, far away (from X)
     SP: jiingaa|gang DP: jiingaa|gan IP: jiingaa|gaan
     NOTE: This verb can be used to refer to distance in either space or time.
     ·In-guusii jiingaang. The opposite shore is far away. ·Kúnsii jiingaang. The point (of land) is far away. ·Küugaay jiingaang. The falls are a long ways off.
  3. vb2. to V for a long time
     ·Hal gid ihlangaas gáw jiingaang. Her son has been gone for a long time.
     ·Gáalgwaay sappid k’ajáang jiingaagan. Lightning flashed for a long time last
night. ·Dáng tláal k'ajúu jiinggaang. Your husband has been singing for a long time.

jiingeel vb. to become distant, far away (from X); for a long time to pass
   SP: jiingeel|gang   DP: jiingeel|gan   IP: jiingeel|aan
   ·Jiingeehls dluu tl' tla giíhldaang. It takes a long time to get it done. ·Wáa an jiingeelgang. It's long overdue.

jiwaal nn. <k'a, k'uhl> exposed roots end of an uprooted or blown over tree or stump
   DEF: jiwaalay.
   ·Adaahl jiwalay k'áagan. The windfall happened yesterday. The fallen tree fell over yesterday.

júu nn. current (tidal or marine)
   DEF: jíwaay.
   ·Jíwaay káahlguud hal tlúu káang. He's rowing through the rapids.

júug nn. gut line attached to a harpoon handle

juuga vb. to pack, pile O (pl)
   SP: júugaa|ng   DP: júug(a)|gan   IP: júugaa|yaan
   ·Ts'aslaangwaay hl júugaa! Stack the pots! ·Kúgínaay hl gúdáay iig júugaa. Stack the books in the box. ·Kigwáay hl júugaa. Stack the baskets (one inside the other).

juuhlalaang nn. <skáa> eddy
   DEF: juuhlalangaay.

juuhił-gaa vb. to be a widow, be widowed
   SP: juuhił-gaa|gang   DP: juuhił-gaa|gan
   IP: juuhił-gaa|gaan
   ·Hal jáas juuhił-gaa hlangaang. His sister must be a widow. ·Nang juuhił-gaa uu awáahl chaagut'áanggiinii. A widow used to have a hard time back in the old days.

juuhił-gëehl vb. to become a widow
   SP: juuhił-gëeh|gang   DP: juuhił-gëeh|gan
   IP: juuhił-gëeh|aan
   ·Dáng tláal k'ut'álgan dluu, dáng juuhił-gëelgang. When your husband died, you became a widow.
juunáan nn. one's husband's mother (mother-in-law), one's husband's maternal aunt (aunt-in-law)
   PLU: juunáanlang. RFX: juunáng.
   NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a female's relatives.
   "Díi juunáan k'ayáagang. My mother-in-law is old. "Díi juunáan uu sgats'gán. My mother-in-law was mean. "Díi juunáan uu k'ánggwdanggan. My mother-in-law was kind.

juunáanaa vb. to be a husband's mother (mother-in-law), a husband's maternal aunt (aunt-in-law) (to X)
   SP: juunáanaa|gang DP: juunáanaa|gan IP: juunáanaa|gaan
   NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a female's relatives.

juunáanda vb. to have O as one's husband's mother (mother-in-law), one's husband's maternal aunt (aunt-in-law)
   SP: juunáanda|ng DP: juunáand|gan IP: juunáanda|yaan
   NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a female's relatives.

juunáan da'a vb. to have a husband's mother (mother-in-law), a husband's maternal aunt (aunt-in-law)
   SP: juunáan da'aa|ng DP: juunáan daa|gán IP: juunáan da'a|yaan
   NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a female's relatives.

juunáng n-rp. one's own husband's mother (mother-in-law), one's own husband's maternal aunt (aunt-in-law)
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of juunáan. It is only used in reference to a female's relatives.

Júus Káahlíi n-poss. Juskatla Slough

Júus Xaat'áay n-cpd. Jews, Jewish people

júuts'ags n-nom. fast current
   DEF: júuts'agsgaay.

juuyáay nn. <k'ii> (the) sun
   "Juuyáay tláats'gaagang. The sun is very hot (lit. strong). "K'yuwáay aa juuyáay ka k'íisgiidang. The sun is shining on the road now. "Juuyáay díi xáng aa ka k'íit'lìijang. The sun is shining in my eyes.
juuyáay káatl’aahliyaay n-nom. sunrise

juuyáay gáng hlt’áaguj n-cpd. <sga, t’áw> sunbeam, rays of the sun breaking through the clouds
**K**

**káa** nn. *car, truck, automobile, motor vehicle*
   DEF: káagaay.
   NOTE: Borrowed from English. For some speakers, this is a two-syllable word: káa.a.
   · Áayaad káa.agaay gwaa Hl xál káaydsaaang. I'll drive off in the car today.
   · Sahlgáang káagaay gwaa hal xál káatl’aang. She's driving back.
   · Káagaay gwaa t’áláng iijan. We went by car.

**káadii** nn. <cha> *clam basket, seaweed basket*
   DEF: káadiigaay.

**káalaa** nn. <tl’a> *collar*
   DEF: káalagaay.

**kaas** nn. *Sitka alder (tree or wood)*
   DEF: kaasgáay.

**kagáanaa** n-ip. *one's evil spirit(s)*
   RFX: kagáanaang.

**kagáanaang** n-rp. *one's own evil spirit(s)*
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kagáanaa.

**kagan**
   1. nn. *evil spirit*
   2. nn. *mouse, rat, muskrat*
      DEF: kaganáay.
      · Kagan kwáan-giinii. There used to be a lot of rats.

**kagan dajáangaa** n-cpd. *mushroom, toadstool*

**kagan gáwjaawaa** n-cpd. <skáa> *bunchberry*
   DEF: kagan gáwjaawaagaay.

**kagan jaláay** n-cpd. *mouse bait, rat bait*

**kagan skamáay** n-cpd. *mousetrap, rat trap*
káldajaang vb. to chew O (kál class)
   SP: káldajaang|gang DP: káldajaang|gan IP: káldajaang|aan
   ·Ki’ii hal káldajaanggan. He ate large pieces of meat.

kámbas nn. <k’ii> compass
   DEF: kámbasgaay.

kám kam nn. <sk’a> yarrow

Kanáagaa vb. to be Hawaiian

Kanáagaa Xaat’áay nn. the Hawaiian people
   ‘litl’ gingáan uu Kanáagaa Xaat’áay gin isdáang. The Hawaiians do things like us.

kángwaay n-nom-ip. leftover, scrap, crumb of something

kat’úu k’uhláa n-cpd. turnip
   DEF: kat’úu k’uhláagaay.

káw n-ip. <ja> woman’s genitals, one’s vulva
   RFX: kawáng.
   NOTE: Varies with kúu. Considered a vulgar term.

kawáng n-rp. <ja> woman’s own genitals, one’s own vulva
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of káw ~ kúu.

káw stlán n-cpd. stickleback

ki chiyáang vb. to hang down from a peg or stick

kid
1. vb. to harpoon, spear, lance O (sg) (in X)
   SP: kid|ang DP: kid|an IP: kid|áan
2. vb. to tattoo O (on X)
   SP: kid|ang DP: kid|an IP: kid|áan

kidáa vb. to have been tattooed (on X), to have a tattoo (on X)
   SP: kidáa|gang DP: kidáa|gan IP: kidáa|gaan

kidáal’unggwaang v-rfx. to walk around with a cane
   SP: kidáal’unggwaang|gang DP: kidáal’unggwaang|gan IP: kidáal’unggwaang|aan
   ·Nang k’ayáa án kidáal’unggang. An old person is walking with a cane.
kidáaw n-nom. <ga> stretching board, tanning frame  
DEF: kidáawaay.

kidahlgáaw n-nom. <k'u> awl, punch  
DEF: kidahlgáawaay.

kid ga’áangw nn. <sk’a> pole for pushing boats  
DEF: kid ga’áangwaay.

kid kúnts’aangw nn. a pair of upright sticks supporting a mat or net  
while it is being woven

ki dlahuláangw n-nom. <sk’a> peavey  
DEF: ki dlahuláangwaay.

ki dlahuwáa nn. bow lookout

kid yaagáalw n-nom. <sk’a> gaff (for extending a sail), yard (for a  
sail)  
DEF: kid yaagáalwaay.

ki gisúu vb. to unlock O (pl) with a key  
SP: ki gisúu|gang DP: ki gisúu|gan IP: ki gisáaw|aan

ki giyuwa vb. to hang down from a peg or stick  
SP: ki giyuwáa|ng DP: ki giyuu|gán IP: ki giyuwáa|yaan  
NOTE: This verb applies to gi-class objects, such as sheets and  
rugs.

·Láal’aay k’yuwáay aa ’láa ki giyuugán. The screen was hanging at the  
door.

kígs nn. <tl’a (single-layer), k’ii (multi-layer)> cake  
DEF: kígsgaay.

kígs gasdlats’áawaay n-cpd. cake pan

kígs tlaawhláawaay n-cpd. electric mixer

ki gusdla vb. to unlock O (sg) with a key  
SP: ki gusdlaa|ng DP: ki gushl|gán IP: ki gusdláa|yaan

ki gusdláaw n-nom. <hlga> key; winder on a clock  
DEF: ki gusdláawaay.

·Gán ki gusdláaw Hl da’áang. I have a key for it.
ki gusdláaw hlkajúu n-Phr. passkey

kihl pp. in the language of

   NOTE: Varies with kihlg.

   ·Xaad kihl gúusuweeg hal k’áysgiidang. She’s forgetting how to speak the Haida language.

kihla vb. to break X apart by giving it a single poke with a stick, to poke X apart with just one poke

   SP: kihláa | ng DP: kihl | gán IP: kihláa | yaan

kihláaw n-nom. <s’k’a> marker, pencil, pen, chalk, crayon

   DEF: kihláawaay.

kihldáang k’íisgad vb. to forget what one was going to say

   SP: kihldáang k’íisgid | ang DP: kihldáang k’íisgid | an IP: kihldáang k’íisgad | aán

   ·Hal gúusuu sánshlgan dluu, hal kihldáang k’íisgiidan. When he tried to speak he forgot his speech.

kihlgadáang xúuts’ n-cpd. a liar

kihlgadáang ’la’áay n-cpd-sg. liar

   PLU: kihlgadáang ’la’áaylang.

kihlgadáang ’la’áaygaa vb. to be a liar

   SP: kihlgadáang ’la’áaygaa | gang DP: kihlgadáang ’la’áaygaa | gan IP: kihlgadáang ’la’áaygaa | gaan

kihlgadáng vb. to lie, tell a lie

   SP: kihlgadáng | gang DP: kihlgadáang | gan IP: kihlgadáang | aán

   ·Dáng kihlgadáanggang. You’re telling a lie. ·Hal kihlgadáangs dluu, gám hal gáywuhl’anggang. She doesn’t blink an eye when she lies. ·Hal gid kihlgadáanggang. Her child is lying.

kihlgadanga vb. to be a habitual liar

   SP: kihlgadangáa | ng DP: kihlgadang | gán IP: kihlgadangáa | yaan

   ·Ahljíihl uu hal kihlgadangáang. That’s why she’s a liar.

kihlgadangáay n-nom. lying, telling lies

ki hlgayáangw n-nom. clothes hook, coat hook
**ki hlgínjuulaangw** n-nom. <sk’a> peavey
DEF: ki hlgínjuulaangwaay.

**kihlgula** vb. to speak, talk (to X)
SP: kihlgulaa | ng DP: kihlgul | gán IP: kihlguláa | yaan
·Ahljílí uu jaadáá dámaan kihlguléeg kilganggang. That's why women should be careful about what they say.

**ki hlgaaawnáangw** n-nom. <hlga> wheelbarrow, stroller
DEF: ki hlgaaawnáangwaay.

**ki hlgast’áaw**
1. n-nom. a four-pronged tool like a pitchfork
2. n-nom. <hlga> foreshaft of a harpoon

**kihlgíihlída**
1. vb. to get X to agree to a plan to do O
SP: kihlgíihldaa | ng DP: kihlgíihld | gán IP: kihlgíihldaa | yaan
2. vb. to plan out O
SP: kihlgíihlídaa | ng DP: kihlgíihild | gán IP: kihlgíihldaa | yaan

**kihliyáasi** n-dem. line drawn on something

**kihliyáay** n-nom. line, mark written or drawn on something

**kihljúu** n-ip. one’s voice, speech

**kihljuuláangw** n-nom. <sk’a> peavey
DEF: kihljuuláangwaay.

**kihl k’yuu** pp. waiting for what someone will say, waiting to hear from someone

**kihl náang** vb. to make fun of X, joke around with X

**kihl náanslang** vb. to make fun of X
SP: kihl náanslang | gang DP: kihl náanslang | gán IP: kihl náanslaang | aan
·Tawíi’lang eehl hal kihl náanslanggang. She's making fun of her relatives.

**kihl sqagáng** vb. to lead O (song)
SP: kihl sqagáng | gang DP: kihl sqagáng | gán IP: kihl sqagáang | aan
ki hltána vb. to soften, tan O with a stick
   SP: ki hltánaa | ng DP: ki hltán | gan IP: ki hltánaa | yaan
   ·K’áadaay k’ál Hl kihltánaang. I’m tanning the deer skin.

ki hltánaaw n-nom. hide scraper
   DEF: ki hltánaawaay.

kihl t’álg pp. in spite of, despite what someone said

kihl xánj n-ip. one’s echo
   RFX: kiilang xánj.

kihl yahda vb. to say the right thing

kiihljaaw n-nom. mourning song
   DEF: kiihljuwaay.

kiihljaaw kagáan n-cpd. mourning song
   DEF: kiihljaaw kaganáay.

kíij nn. pus, abscess
   DEF: kíijaay.

kíijaa vb. to be abscessed, have an abscess
   SP: kíijaa | gang DP: kíijaa | gan IP: kíijaa | yaan
   ·Díi stla kún kíijaagang. My fingertip is abscessed. ·Díi st’a k’ún kíijaagang. My toenail is abscessed. ·Díi stláay kíijaagang. My hand is abscessed.

kiílaa vb. to be speaking, to be able to speak
   SP: kiílaa | gang DP: kiílaa | gan IP: kiílaa | gaan

kiílang n-rp. one’s own language, voice, speech, words
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kil.

kiílang xánj n-rp. one’s own echo
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kihl xánj.

kiísd kit’ágúng n-cpd. poltice made of spruce pitch and salmonberry thorns
kij nn. *kelp greenling*
   DEF: kijáay.

ki k’áat’a vb. *to throw, toss O with a pitchfork, etc.*
   SP: ki k’áat’aa | ng  DP: ki k’áat’| gan  IP: ki k’áat’aa | yaan
   ·Chiinaay Hl ki k’áat’gan. I tossed the fish with a pic.

ki k’ajúu vb. *to play O [phonograph, record player]*

ki k’uhláalw nn. *screwdriver*
   DEF: ki k’uhláalwaay.

ki k’waanáay n-nom. *shortcut*

ki k’adáal n-cpd. *soup made from mashed potatoes and/or turnips with ooligan grease*

ki k’adáalw n-nom. <sk’a> *masher (for vegetables, fruits, salmon eggs, etc.)*
   DEF: ki k’adáalwaay.

ki k’iidaal vb. *to push O (sg) along slowly with a stick*
   SP: ki k’iidaal | gang  DP: ki k’iidaal | gan  IP: ki k’iidaal | aan
   NOTE: This verb applies to pushing along a single k’ii-class object.
   ·Kwa’áay hal ki k’iidaalgan. He pushed the large rock with a stick.

ki k’iidlaanw n-nom. <k’ii> *mast step (the block in the bottom of a canoe or a boat to hold the heel of the mast)*
   DEF: ki k’iidlaanwaay.

kil nn. *language, voice, speech, words*
   RFX: kíilang.
   ·Kílaas hánsan kíilang sk’at’áang. The Tsimshians are also learning their own language. ·Láa kil hl gudáang. Listen to his voice. ·Gud kil aa t’aláng gyuuwulaanggan. We listened to each other’s dialects.

Kílaad nn. *Tsimshian people*

Kílaad Xaat’áay n-cpd. *Tsimshian people*

Kiladáay n-nom. *the Tsimshians*
Kíldaa vb. to be Tsimshian
SP: Kíldaa|gang ~ Kíldaa|gang DP: Kíldaa|gan ~ Kíldaa|gan IP: Kíldaa|gaan ~ Kíldaa|gaan
NOTE: Varies with Kiladaa.
·Díi Kiladaagang. I’m Tsimshian. ·Hal Kiladaagang. She’s a Tsimshian.

kil dlahláalw n-nom. slave

kil dla’a vb. to advise O, give advice, direction, supervision to O (about X)
SP: kil dla’aa|ng DP: kil dlaa|gán IP: kil dla’aa|yaan ~ kil dlaa|gáan
NOTE: Some speakers say kihl dla’a.
·Hal hlçånggulaas dluu, ’láa hal kihl dlaagán. When she was working, she advised him.

kil dla’aa n-nom. advice
DEF: kil dlaayáay.

kilgang
1. vb. for X to be necessary, required, needed, important
SP: kilgang|gang DP: kilgang|gan IP: kilgaang|aan
·Kiilang sk’at’géeg uu kilganggang. We need to learn our own language. (or) One needs to learn one’s own language. ·Gáa dâng ijej kilganggang. You need to be there. ·K’ún náaguusii gáwltlaa gya’aandiyieeg kilganggang. It is important to wear new underwear.

2. vb. to need, require X
SP: kilgang|gang DP: kilgang|gan IP: kilgaang|aan

kil géehl vb. to repeatedly annoy O with talk
SP: kil géel|gang DP: kil géel|gan IP: kil géel|aan
·Gaagáay díi kil géelgang. The children annoy me.

kil gúu vb. to be mute, unable to speak
SP: kil gúu|gang DP: kil gúu|gan IP: kil gáaw|aan
NOTE: This verb literally means “to have a missing voice”.

kil gúusuuwaa vb. to argue, have a dispute over O
SP: kil gúusuuwaa|gang DP: kil gúusuuwaa|gan IP: kil gúusuuwaa|gaan
·Dáalaay k’awads hal kil gúusuuwaa’ugan. They disputed over the money that was left. ·Gin tl’ kil gúusuwaagan dluu, ’wáa aa hal hlçat’íijan. When there was a dispute, she kept the peace.
kíl gyá’a’a vb. to ask O (sg) to stop as they are walking by
   SP: kil gyá’aa|ng DP: kil gyáa|gan IP: kil gyá’a’a|yaan ~ kil gyáa|gaan

kíl gyá’aanssla vb. to ask O (pl) to stop as they are walking by
   SP: kil gyá’aanssla|ng DP: kil gyá’aanshl|gan IP: kil gyá’aanssla|yaan

kíl gisga vb. to be unable to speak about X
   SP: kil gisgáa|ng DP: kil gisga|gán IP: kil gisgáa|yaan

kílíslang sañalangáay n-cpd. speaking-in-a-trance song

kíl kwáahlá vb. to disappoint, let O down with what one says

kílk’adaang vb. to repeatedly charge (amount X1) for O (to buyer X2), to repeatedly set a price (of X1) on O (for X2)
   SP: kilk’adaang|gang DP: kilk’adaang|gan IP: kilk’adaangaan

kíl kaahl vb. to lose O (bet, argument, debate, etc.)
   SP: kil ka’ál|gang DP: kil ka’ál|gan IP: kil ka’áal|aan
·Dáa gw kil kaahlsáa’ang dáng gudáng? Do you think you'll win the debate?
·Hal kil ka’álgan dluu, ’láa gúusd Hl súugan. When he lost the case, I spoke up for him.

kíl míits’angaa vb. to fuss (at X) over O
   SP: kil miits’angaa|gang DP: kil miits’angaa|gan IP: kil miits’angaa|gaan
·Gin ’wáadluwaan hal kil miits’angaanggang. He makes a fuss over everything.

kíl sangáa vb. to feel offended
   SP: kil sangáa|gang DP: kil sangáa|gan IP: kil sangáa|gaan
·Hal jáa án kil sangáagan. His wife felt offended.

kíl sángiits’a vb. to make O sound difficult, hard
   SP: sángiits’a|ng DP: sángiits’|gan IP: sángiits’a|yaan
·Gin ’wáadluwaan hal kil sángiits’aang. She makes everything sound difficult.

kíl sángiits’geehl vb. to make trouble for O by what one says (usually gossip)
   SP: kil sángiits’geel|gang DP: kil sángiits’geel|gan IP: kil sángiits’geel|aan

Awáahl uu uk’ún nang jáadaa gin kil sängiits’geelaan. A long time ago, a woman caused trouble by her gossiping.

kílṣda vb. to be verbally exhausted, to get tired of talking
   SP: kílṣdaa|ng DP: kílṣd|gan IP: kílṣdaa|yaan
   ·Tliyaan uu hal kílṣdaayaan. She finally got tired of talking.

kílṣgad vb. to charge (amount X1) for O (to buyer X2), to set a price (of X1) on O (for X2)

kílṣguda vb. to make a verbal mistake, to misspeak
   SP: kílṣgudaa|ng DP: kílṣgd|gan IP: kílṣgudaa|yaan
   ·Huk’ún hal súugan dluu, hal kílṣgudgan. When he said that, he made a mistake. ·Gyaaśdáan gw dán kílṣgudaą’ujaa? Did you go and make a (verbal) mistake?

kil sgáängw mn. dance leader’s stick
   DEF: kil sgáąangwaay.

kil sgáyyga vb. to make O (pl) cry with what one says
   SP: kil sgáyygaa|ng DP: kil sgáyg(a)|gan IP: kil sgáyyga|yaan

kil sgáylha vb. to make O (sg) cry with what one says
   SP: kil sgáylhaa|ng DP: kil sgáyl|gan IP: kil sgáylhaa|yaan

kílṣiid vb. to exaggerate X1 (talking to X2), to stretch the truth about X1 (talking to X2)
   SP: kílṣiid|ang DP: kílṣiid|an IP: kílṣiid|aan

kil stl’agáng v-rfx. to apologize, make up, try and be nice
   SP: kil stl’agáng|gang DP: kil stl’agáng|gan IP: kil stl’agáang|aan
   ·Díi hal kil stl’agánggan. She tried to make up with me.

kil st’i vb. to offend O verbally, make O angry with what one says
   SP: kil st’i|gång DP: kil st’i|gån IP: kil st’i|gåan
   ·Láa Hl kínggan dluu, yángk’yaan díi hal kil st’iågán. When I saw her, she surely offended me.

kil súu dluunáang vb. to question O intensely, ask O a lot of questions, to interrogate O, to grill O with questions
   SP: kil súu dluunáang|gang DP: kil súu dluunáang|gan IP: kil súu dluunáang|aan
   ·Díi hal kil súu dluunánggan. She questioned me intensively.
kíl t’ímmjuu  
nn. thin, high-pitched voice

kíl xángislang  

v-rfx. to make up a cover story, tell a tall tale, try to apologize (to X)

SP: kil xángislang|gang  
DP: kil xángislang|gan  
IP: kil xángislaang|aan

NOTE: Some speakers say: kil xánslang.

·Díig án hal kil xánslanggan. She tried to apologize to me.

kíl ’láa  

vb. to thank, give thanks (to X1) (for X2); to greet, say hello to, say goodbye (to X1)

SP: kil ’láa|gang  
DP: kil ’láa|gan  
IP: kil ’láa|gaan

·Gán sang t’aláng kil ’láangang. We are thankful for that.  ·Dángg gin tl’ isdáas dlúu, sang tl’ kil ’láangang. If they give you anything, be sure to say thank you for it.  ·Hláa san dάng an kil ’láangang. I too thank you.

kinanáng  

vb. to break X apart by repeatedly poking with a stick, to poke X apart

kínda  

vb. to give, send, bring a message, news, word (of X1) (to X2)

SP: kindaa|ng  
DP: kind|gan  
IP: kindaa|yaan

·Díi gwíi hal kindgan. She brought a message to me.

kíng  

nn. news

DEF: kingáay.

kingáang  

vb. to make a small, high-pitched sound (as small animals), twitter, squeak, chatter, sing (of birds), crow

SP: kingáang|gang  
DP: kingáang|gan  
IP: kingáang|aan

·Ts’ahts’gáay kingáang gujúugang. All the birds are singing.  ·K’agwáay kingáanggang. The little owl is hooting.

kinggwdaang  

vb. to instruct O; to receive a message, get word, hear the news

SP: kinggwdaang|gang  
DP: kinggwdaang|gan  
IP: kinggwdaang|aan

·Hl káaydaay kunáasd, díi hal kinggwdaanggan. She instructed me before I left.

Kínggwgaang Tláahl  
n-nom. the Ten Commandments

kíng gyaaahlánda  

vb. to speak critically (to X1) (about X2), tell about (X2’s) misbehavior (to X1), tattle (on X2) (to X1)

SP: king gyaaahlándaa|ng  
DP: king gyaahlánd|gan  
IP: king gyaaahlándaa|yaan
kingwa vb. to offer O (to X)
   SP: kingwaa|ng DP: kingu|gan IP: kingwaa|yaan

kinhlaaw n-nom. <sk’a> spear
   DEF: kinhlaawaay.

kinhluu vb. to poke, spear, stick O repeatedly
   SP: kinhluu|gang DP: kinhluu|gan IP: kinhlaaw|aan
   ·Chiin kwáan hal kinhluugan. He speared a lot of fish.

kínslang vb. to praise, boast about, say nice things about O
   SP: kínslang|gang DP: kínslang|gan IP: kínslaang|aan
   NOTE: Some speakers say: kínsalang,
   ·Hl k’ajúugan dluu, díi tl’ kínslanggan. When I sang they praised me.
   ·Git’áang hal kínslanggán. She praised her child. ·Git’áláng hl
   kínsalang’uu. Praise your children, you folks.

kísa vb. to get abcessed
   SP: kísáa|ng DP: kísa|gan IP: kísáa|yaan
   ·Hal stláay kísaang. Her hand is abcessed.

ki sdáangw nn. a game in which two sides compete in trying to catch a
   ring on sticks

kisgayáang nn. snare

kisgayáaw n-nom. <sga> snare
   DEF: kisgayáawaay.

ki sọt’iisk’w n-nom. <k’u> flat, pointed bone tool used in weaving to
   push woof strands together
   DEF: ki sọt’iisk’waay.

ki skáagasdlaaaw n-nom. <hlga> drawing compass
   DEF: ki skáagasdlawaay.

ki skáajaaw nn. billiard ball, pool ball

ki skáawnang sk’áangwaay n-cpd. <sk’a> pool cue, pool stick

ki skáawnang vb. to shoot pool, play billiards

ki skáygasdliyaay n-nom. (drawing of a) circle
ki sk’ast’áaw n-nom. <k’u (blade), sk’a (whole tool)> a gouge (a type of chisel)
   DEF: ki sk’ast’áawaay.

kisláangw n-nom. <sk’a> (fireplace) poker
   DEF: kisláangwaay.

kist’áaw n-nom. <k’u (blade), sk’a (whole tool)> chisel
   DEF: kist’áawaay.

kis xáwgandaay n-phr. watery pus

ki tl’ajuuláangw n-nom. <ga> spatula
   DEF: ki tl’ajuuláangwaay.

ki tl’asdlahliyáay n-ip. cuff, hem

kits’a vb. to roast O on a stick, skewer
   SP: kits’áa|ng  DP: kits’|gán  IP: kits’áa|yaan
   ·Chiin uu Hl kits’áang. I’m roasting fish on a stick.

kits’áaw nn. roasting stick
   DEF: kits’áawaay.
   NOTE: Varies with kits’áangw, gits’áaw.

kits’gáangw n-nom. <sk’a> ramrod
   DEF: kits’gáangwaay.

kit’áaw n-nom. spear
   DEF: kit’áawaay.

kit’uu nn. <sk’a> spear, harpoon
   DEF: kit’uwáay.

kit’uu dáagal n-poss. <sga> a harpoon’s lanyard

kit’uu kún n-cpd. butt end of a spear

ki gáal n-cpd. oval doorway through the front of the house and the housefront pole

ki xáay stlíinaay nn. knitting needle
kiya vb. to be light, lightweight
SP: kiyaa|ng DP: kii|gán IP: kiyaa|yaan
·Gwáalaay 'láangaa kiyáayaan. Her sack was light.

ki’íi
1. n-ip. one’s meat, flesh
·Xúud ki’íi t’aláng táasaang. We will eat seal meat. ·Áajii k’áadaay ki’íi kúunaawgang. This deer meat is tasteless. ·K’udéig’ Xaat’áay gúud ki’íi xáwdl áwyaang. The Eskimo people love to eat seal meat.
2. n-ip. one’s name, namesake
RFX: kya’áang.
·Hal ki’íi í’waansaang. His name will be big. ·Hal ki’íi sdánggan. He had two names. ·Hal ki’íi uu Gasáawaag hín giidan. His name was Gasáawaak.

kug nn. firewood
DEF: kugáay.
·Kug íig hal sginanánggang'waang. They always split firewood. ·Kug hl dúu. Get some firewood! ·Sahlgáang tl’ahl isgyáan sangiin isgyáan kug dánhl hal káatl’aagaan. He came back with a hammer, some nails and some wood.

kug gílgaay n-cpd. bracket fungus

kug gun-gáa n-phr. dead wood

kug galáanggaa n-phr. rotten wood

kúgiis nn. <skáa> cookie
DEF: kúgiisgaay.

kúgiis gasdlats’áawaay n-cpd. <sa> cookie sheet

kug tl’ahláay n-cpd. sledgehammer for splitting wood

kún (1) nn. whale (other than killer whale)
DEF: kunáay.
·Kunáay ínggw Ryan agán gitsgad dlat’iijang. :

kún (2)
1. nn. end, tip, point
2. nn. <ja> nose, snout, muzzle; beak (of puffin)
RFX: kunáng.
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·Hal kún jánggang. Her nose is long. ·Hlk'idgáay kún 'láa t'a k'únghliyaang. The hem of her dress is ruffled. ·Xáay kún i'waan-gang. The dog's snout is big.

3. nn. point of land, headland, spit, cape

**kunáa** vb. to be the cause of trouble, conflict (over X), to be to blame (for X)

**kúnaa** adv. before, earlier
·Kúnaa ts'uwúlgw kwáán hal isdgán. He got a lot of mink before.

**kunáada** vb. to blame O
SP: kunáaddaa|ng  DP: kunáad|gan  IP: kunáadaa|yaan
·Hal gid tlaagáaygan dluu, díi hal kunáadgan. When her child got hurt, she blamed me. ·Gám hl k'álaad kunáad'ang. Don't blame others.

**kúnaan** nn. stinging nettle root
DEF: kúnaanaay.

**kunáasd** pp. before, preceding
·Daláng kunáasd Hl isáang. I will go before you guys. ·Díi kunáasd hal istl'aa'ugán. They arrived ahead of me. ·Sántajaa kunáasd Hl k'áahluusaang. I'll get up before noon.

**kunáasdgaaay** n-nom-ip. one's older siblings

**kunáasd 'láanaa** n-cpd-ip. one's older opposite-sex sibling

**kúnaaw**
1. n-nom-pl. points of lands, headlands
DEF: kúnuwaay.

2. vb. to end, come to an end, finish at some location (pl)
SP: kúnaaw|gang  DP: kúnaaw|gan  IP: kúnaaw|aan
NOTE: This verb typically applies to roads, paths or lines of people.

**kunáng** n-rp. <ja> one's own nose, snout, muzzle; (puffin's) own beak
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kún.
·Kunáng aa hl tlasgad! Touch your nose! ·Kunáng aa hl tlasgad. Touch your nose.

**kúndaal** vb. to move along slowly in a mass (as a school of fish)
SP: kúndaal|gang  DP: kúndaal|gan  IP: kúndaal|aan
·Díi aa kúndaals Hl gáandanggan. I felt it coming on me (e.g. sickness). ·Īt'l' gwíi chiinaay kúndaalgang. The fish are moving toward us.
kunéehl vb. to be to blame (for X), be the source of trouble (for X)
  SP: kunéel|gang  DP: kunéel|gan  IP: kunéel|aan
  ·Gin kunéelaan. There was trouble. ·Náay uu kunéelaan. There was a
dispute over the house.

kún-gad n-ip. inside or outside corner

kún gisáaw nn. handkerchief
  DEF: kún gisáawaay.

kún-gw pp. at the point, end of

kunhlgijúu vb. to go, move, rush (of a crowd, group, flock)
  SP: kunhlgijúu|gang  DP: kunhlgijúu|gan  IP: kunhlgijáaw|aan
  ·Náay aa tl’ kunhlgijúugan. They were rushing to the house.

kun hlgijuuláang vb. to swim around in a big school
  SP: kun hlgijuuláang|gang  DP: kun hlgijuuláang|gan  IP: kun
hlgijuuláang|aan
  NOTE: This verb applies only to fish.

kún hlgits’agahl n-nom. a large amount of shellfish that has washed
ashore

kún hlk’iwii
  1. n-cpd. whale blubber
     DEF: kún hlk’iwiigaay.
  2. n-poss. whale’s blubber

kún hlkún n-cpd-ip. the bridge of one’s nose

kún hltanagáay n-poss. new growth on the end of an evergreen
  branchlet

kún hlt’aj n-cpd/poss-ip. one’s septum

kuníisii
  1. n-nom-ip. ancestor
  2. n-nom-ip. crest

künjaaw n-nom. a point of land, headland
  DEF: künjuwaay.
  PLU: kúnaaw.
kún jiingáay n-cpd. <ja> whole nose

kúnjuu vb. to end, come to an end, finish at some location (sg)
   NOTE: This verb typically applies to a road, path, or line of people.

kún káahlii n-ip. nostril

kún kaj gajáaw n-cpd. sperm whale

kún sajáay n-cpd. whalebone club

kún sdagáa n-nom. <sda, sga> nose ring
   DEF: kún sdagáay.

kún sdajáaw n-cpd. nose ring

kúnsii nn. point, beginning of sth.
   ·Kúnsii jiingaagang. The point (of land) is far away.

kúnst’a vb. to begin, start, originate
   SP: kúnst’a|ng DP: kúnst’i|gan IP: kúnst’a|yaan

kúnst’ayaay n-nom. the beginning

kún ts’áng n-cpd. <tl’a> baleen
   DEF: kún ts’angáay.

kúnts’ul n-ip. <ja> nostril
   RFX: kúnts’ulang.

kúnts’ulang n-rp. <ja> one’s own nostril
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kúnts’ul.
kúnt'gwaang n-nom. sandhopper, beachhopper, sand fleas
   DEF: kúnt'gungaay, ~kúnt'gwaangaay.
   ·Kúudaay xídgw kúnt'gwaang kwaang-gan. There were a lot of jumping fleas
     under the log.

kún xáw nn. mucus that drips or runs from one's nose

kún xíilaangs n-cpd-ip. one's nostrils

kún xíilaas n-phr. a certain part of the large box type of fish trap

kún xíilayaay n-cpd-ip. hole through one's septum
   PLU: kún xíilaangaay.

kus vb. to stab O once
   SP: kwiij|ang DP: kwiij | an IP: kuj | áan
   ·Daláng 'wáadluwaan hal kúugadåaang. She will knife all of you. ·Hal
gaaayhl'wåas dluu, 'láa tl' kujáan. When they were fighting, he was stabbed.

kusad vb. to fart, pass gas once
   SP: kusíid|ang DP: kusíid | an IP: kusad | áan
   NOTE: This verb describes passing gas in a non-specific sort of
     way.

kusadáang vb. to fart, pass gas multiple times
   SP: kusadáang | gang DP: kusadáang | gan IP: kusadáang | aan
   NOTE: This verb describes passing gas in a non-specific sort of
     way.

kusahlgáaw n-nom. awl, punch
   DEF: kusahlgáawaay.

kusíidaa n-nom-ip. <cha> land otter scent gland

kúuda vb. to make a cursing hand gesture
   SP: kúudaa | ng DP: kúud | gan IP: kúudaa | yaan

kúugaa vb. to cook (O)
   SP: kúugaa | gang DP: kúugaa | gan IP: kúugaa | yaan
   ·Gaagáay an Hl kúugaasaang. I'll cook for the kids. ·Chiínaay däng
   kúugaa hlangaang. You can cook the fish. ·Náanang an chií Hl
   kúugaagang. I'm cooking some fish for my grandmother.
kwáadaa
1. nn. <gu> quarter (25 cents)
   DEF: kwáadaay ~ kwáadgaay.
2. vb. to be a quarter, be worth a quarter
   SP: kwáadaa|gang DP: kwáadaa|gan IP: kwáadaa|gan
   · Kwáadaagan. It was 25 cents.

kwáagad vb. to be confident in, proud of, look up to, count on, admire X
   SP: kwáagiid|ang DP: kwáagiid|an IP: kwáagaad|aan
   · Díi eehl hal kwáagiidang. He is proud of me.

kwáagadaa vb. for X to be reliable, dependable, be able to be counted on

kwáag chagáa n-nom. <cha> skirt
   DEF: kwáag chagáay.

kwáag chagáa náaguusii n-cpd. <cha> petticoat, slip
   DEF: kwáag chagáa náaguusiigaay.

Kwaawáay n-nom. Honorable Ones

kwáay
1. n-ip. <ja> buttocks, behind, rear end, hips
   RFX: kwáayang.
2. nn. <k'ii> fish tail

kwaayáang
1. vb. to bleed, shed blood
   SP: kwaayáang|gang DP: kwaayáang|gan IP: kwaayáang|aan
   NOTE: This verb requires gáy "(someone’s) blood" as its
   subject.
2. vb. to run, flow (of liquid)
   SP: kwaayáang|gang DP: kwaayáang|gan IP: kwaayáang|aan
   · Dáng ýáng ýáw kwaayáanggang. Your tears are falling.
   · Yáahl káagan dáan uu, gándl kwáayaangs an hal káatl’aagaan.
   While Raven was walking, he came to a creek.
       · Xaadás tlagáaygw uu gándl
       kwáayaanggaagaan. In the Haida village, the water would flow.

kwáayang n-rp. <ja> one’s buttocks, behind, rear end, hips
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kwáay.
kwáayang skuj  n-poss-rp.  *one's own pelvic bone*

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kwáay skuj.

kwáay gudg hlqat’as  n-phr.  *pelvis*

kwáay skuj  n-poss-ip.  *one's pelvic bone*

   RFX: kwáayang skuj.

kwáay ’wii chiingáay  n-cpd.  *buttock*

kwah chagáng  vb.  *to wear O (sg) [skirt]*

   SP: kwah chagáng|gang  DP: kwah chagáng|gan  IP: kwah chagáang|aan

kwah chagíi  vb.  *to put on O (sg) [skirt]*

   SP: kwah chagíi|gang  DP: kwah chagíi|gan  IP: kwah chagáay|aan ~ kwah chagíi|gaan

kwah sk’ajáaw  n-nom.  *funnel mouth for a large box-type fish trap*

kwahyangáay  n-nom.  *the current*

kyaa

   1. nn.  *meat, flesh*

   DEF: kyaáay.

   ‘Awáahl gágwii tl’ wáahlahls dluu, kyaa tl’áag tl’ isdgíini.  A long time ago when they gave potlatches, people gave out names to people.

   2. n-nom.  *name, term*

   ‘Awáahl gágwii tl’ wáahlahls dluu, kyaa tl’áag tl’ isdgíini.  A long time ago when they gave potlatches, people gave out names to people.

   3. nn.  *wooden door hanging inside the doorway through the housefront pole of a traditional house*

   DEF: kyaáay.

kyaada  vb.  *to name O, call O (by some name)*

   SP: kyaadáa|ng  DP: kyaad|gán  IP: kyaadáa|yaan

   ‘Hydaburg hín uu tlagáay tl’ kyaadáayaan.  They named the place Hydaburg.  ‘Wáasan Janáas hín uu jaadgáay tl’ kyaadáayaan.  They called the women Wáasan Janáas.  ‘Sáng Sgáanuwaas hín uu tl’ kyaadgáangaan.  They used to call it The Mysterious One Above.

kyáagaang (1)  vb.  *to call, call out (to X)*

   SP: kyáagaang|gang  DP: kyáagaang|gan  IP: kyáagaang|aan
We heard you calling us. I heard you calling me. He's calling for you.

**kyáagaang (2)** n-nom. *wolverine*

**kyáaguud** adv. *around outside*

- Kyáaguud 'láa hal dáng sguunánggan. She was pulling her around outside.
- Kwáayaay kyáaguud hal dáng sgadáal'unggan. He dragged the rope around outside.

**kyáaguusii** n-dem. *the area outside; the outside surface*

**kyaa íi xinanáangwaay** n-cpd. *meat grinder*

**kyaa kíihlgaay** n-cpd. *platter*

**kyáan (1)** nn. *<sk’a> tin can*

  DEF: kyáan-gaay.

**kyáan (2)** nn. *Pacific cod*

  DEF: kyáan-gaay.

- Kyáan hl díig isdáa! Give me some cod! Gám kún kyáan íitl’ guláa’anggang. We don’t like cod fish too much.

**kyáanang** vb. *to ask (X)*

  SP: kyáanang|gang  DP: kyáanang|gan  IP: kyáanaang|aan

  **NOTE:** The X here refers to the thing that is asked, not the person who is asked. You can specify the person who is asked by adding an eehl phrase.

- 'Laahl hl kyáanang. Ask her. Dáng eehl tl’ kyáanangs dluu, "Áang!" hín tl’ súugang. When they ask you, you better say "Yes!" Daláng eehl tl’ kyáanangs dluu, "Áang!" hín tl’ súu’waang. When they ask you folks, you folks better say "Yes!".

**kyáandaaw** n-nom. *<ts’as> canning kettle*

  DEF: kyáandaawaay.

**kyáan kidahlgáawaay** n-cpd. *<k’u> punch for tin cans*

**kyáan k’áal** n-cpd. *empty can*

  DEF: kyáan k’áalgaay.

**kyáan k’i gasdláaw** n-nom. *<hlga> can opener*

  DEF: kyáan k’i gasdláawaay.
kyáanlii nn. <tii> cannery
  DEF: kyáanliigaay.

kyáan tláng galáangwaay n-cpd. <ts’as> canning kettle

kyaa táawaay n-cpd. <ga> platter

kyáawgaay n-nom. knot; the tying (of O)

kyaa xigwáay n-cpd. <hlga> meat saw

kyaa xi’wáay n-cpd. meat grinder

kyah k’wii vb. to give O (sg) a name, to name O (sg)
  SP: kyah k’wii|gang  DP: kyah k’wii|gan  IP: kyah k’wáay|aan

kyah k’wiwa vb. to give O (pl) a name, to name O (pl)
  SP: kyah k’wiwaa|ng  DP: kyah k’wiwa|gan  IP: kyah k’wiwaa|yaan

ky’a vb. to be named
  SP: kyaáa|ng  DP: kya|gán  IP: kya’áa|yaan

·Sán uu dàng náan kya’åang? What's your grandmother's name?  ·Díi eehl hal kya’åang. She's named after me.  ·Gáam tlagw díi kya’åas an díi ünsad’anggang. I don't know my name.

kyaa’åang n-rp. one's own name
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of ki’ii.

kyúu vb. to tie O (to X)
  SP: kyúu|gang  DP: kyúu|gan  IP: kyáaw|aan

·St’asgáay hl áangaa kyúu. Tie your shoes!  ·St’asgáay diinaa hal kyúułgang. She is tying my shoes.  ·Kwaa t’aahláay tluwáay t’åang iig hal kyúugan. He tied a stone anchor to the stern of the canoe.

kyúu k’iisgadaay n-nom. a knot

kyúu k’iit’ajaay n-nom. a knot

kyúutl’jaaw n-nom. <tl’a> (steel) ax
  DEF: kyúutl’jaawaay.

kyúutl’jaaw gud íi tl’a’åaw n-phr. double-bitted ax
kyúutl'jaaw kámjuu n-phr. hatchet
DEF: kyúutl'jáaw kámjuwaay.

kyúutl'jaaw xajúu n-phr. hatchet

kyúu xáagad n-nom. <sk’a> poles laid front to back across rafter
poles to support the roof in a traditional cedar bark shack
DEF: kyúu xáagadaay.

k’aαa n-nom. laughter

k’áad nn. deer
DEF: k’áadaay.
·K’áad ki’íi díi guláagang. I like deer meat.
·K’áadaay sdláan ’wáasd hal isdáayaan. He removed the guts from the deer. He disembowled it.
·Syáanggwaan eehl k’áadaay k’ál hal tlaawhláayaan. He made the deer skin with rotten wood.

k’áad dlajgáaw n-cpd. club moss
DEF: k’áad dlajgáawaay.
NOTE: Varies with k’áad dlajgáawaay.

k’áad gyáat’aad n-cpd. button robe, button blanket
DEF: k’áad gyáat’adaay.

k’áad ki’íi n-cpd. deer meat, venison
DEF: k’áad ki’íigaay.

k’áad k’asíi n-cpd. deer sinew thread

k’áad k’ál dáng gasgiit’uwaay n-cpd. <hlga> deerkisin stretching
frame

k’áagaan nn. <ga> wooden dish (either steamed, bent or carved)
DEF: k’áaganaay.

k’áal nn. <hlga> sculpin, bullhead
DEF: k’áalaay.
·Gám hl k’áal táå’ang! Don’t eat bullheads.

k’áalts’adaa nn. crow
DEF: k’áalts’adaay.
·K’áalts’adaay kíidaay inggw iijang. The crow is in the tree.
·Sablíigaay k’áalts’adaay diinaa táagang. The crow is eating my bread.
k’áalts’adaa liijaa n-cpd. <hlk’u> usnea, "old man's beard" lichen on trees
DEF: k’áalts’adaa liijaagaay.

k’áalts’adaa t’áa n-cpd. unidentified species of chiton

k’áalts’adaa gúudaa n-cpd. species of ascidian

k’áam
1. nn. unidentified half-inch long orange and black bug that carries its young on its back
DEF: k’áamaay.

2. nn. unidentified small white vermin (found on dried fish and cheese)

k’áangaa interj. dear! (to younger females)

k’áank’aan nn. green fruit, unripe fruit
DEF: k’áank’anaay.

k’áat’a vb. to throw, toss O
SP: k’áat’aa | ng DP: k’áat’| gan IP: k’áat’aay | aan
·Díig dajangáay hal k’áat’gan. She threw the hat at me.
·Dáng k’áat’aas hl dámaan áa ḥíng. Watch your passes! ·’Láa aa hl k’áat’aa! Pass it to him!
Throw it to him!

k’áaw nn. herring eggs
DEF: k’áawaay.

k’áaw núud n-cpd. <sga> herring egg season
DEF: k’áaw nūudgaay.

K’áaws Tláay nn. Craig
·K’áaws Tláay uu díi gud káawgang. I want to go to Craig.
·Tlíiyaan uu K’áaws Tláay aa íitl’ gidatl’aagán. We finally got to Craig.
·Sán uu K’áaws Tláay aa dáng ijaa? How did you get to Craig?

k’áay nn. giant kelp (on which herring usually lay their eggs)
DEF: k’áayaay.

k’aayhlt’áa nn. <sk’a> star
DEF: k’aayhlt’gáay.
·K’aayhlt’gáay san hal ʨ’uḥldáaayaan. He also stole the stars.
·Nang íitl’aagdáa k’aayhlt’gáay da’áayaan. A chief owned the stars.
K’aayhlt’áa gingáaŋ sk’áamaay ʃangáagang. The starfish looks like a star.
**k’aatlt’áa sk’awíi** nn. *falling star*
·K’aatlt’áa sk’awíis hal k’inggan. He saw the falling star.

**k’aatst’áa**
1. n-nom. <t’a, sqa> *elastic*
   DEF: k’aatst’gáay.
2. n-nom. <cha> *sweater*
   DEF: k’aatst’gáay.

**k’aatst’áa ii xiíhliyaa** n-phasis. *turtle-neck sweater*

**k’aa ’la’áay** n-cpd-sg. *comedian*
   PLU: k’aa ’la’áaylang.

**k’aa ’la’áaygaa** vb. *to be a comedian*
   SP: k’aa ’la’áaygaa|gang DP: k’aa ’la’áaygaa|gan IP: k’aa ’la’áaygaa|gaan

**k’ad** vb. *to hit, strike O*
   SP: k’áyd|ang DP: k’áyd|an IP: k’ad|áan
   ·Díi gid hal k’áydan. She hit my child. ·’Láa Hl k’ad gayéedan. I hit him with a rock by mistake. ·Sangiinaay hal k’ad sqwáansanggan. He hit the nail once.

**k’adáang** nn. *wisdom, intelligence*
   DEF: k’adangáay.
   RFX: k’adanggáang.

**k’adanggáa** vb. *to be wise, intelligent, smart, clever (at X)*

**k’adangéehl** vb. *to get smart, become educated, become clever (at X)*
   SP: k’adangéel|gang DP: k’adangéel|gan IP: k’adangéel|aan
   ·Gaagáay k’adangéelgang. The kids are getting smart. ·Dáang k’adangéehlsl dluu, dáang Hl k’ingsaang. When you get smart, I’ll see you. ·Wáayaad tl’ k’adangéelgang. People are getting educated nowadays.

**k’adanggáang** n-nom-rp. *one’s own wisdom, one’s own sense*
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k’adáang or k’adanggáay.

**k’adanggáay**
1. n-nom. *the wise ones, wise people*
2. n-nom-ip/ap. *wisdom, sense*
   RFX: k’adanggáang.
**k’ad gat’iis** n-nom. wall plank, wall board in a traditional house

**NOTE:** Varies with k’a gat’iis, k’ad gat’ajáa, k’a gat’ajáa.

**k’ad k’ii’tas** n-nom. brace pounded between two objects, or two parts of one object, to keep them apart

**k’agw** nn. saw-whet owl

**DEF:** k’agwáay.

- K’agwáay kingaanggang. The little owl is hooting.

**k’agw dajáangaa** nn. toadstool

- K’agw dajáangagaay kwáan áwyaagang. The toadstools are very plentiful.

**k’ah** vb. to laugh

**DEF:** k’ah|gáan

- Tl’án k’agháay aa hal jagiyyaang. She can’t stop laughing. - Hl’áa uu k’agháang. I’m laughing.

**k’ah náay** n-cpd. theater

**DEF:** k’ah nagáay.

- K’ah náay aa ’lää t’aläng isdáasaang. We will take her to the theater. - K’ah náay gu kwáan-gang. There are a lot of theaters there.

**k’ajáaw** n-nom. (the act of) singing

**DEF:** k’ajuwuáay.

**k’ajáaw gudáay** n-cpd. record player, phonograph, gramophone

- K’ajáaw gudáay hal ki k’ajúugan. She was playing the phonograph.

**k’ajáaw ’la’áaygaa** vb. to be a member of a choir (sg subj)

**DEF:** k’ajáaw ’la’áaygaa|gan

- K’ajáaw ’la’áaygaa|gan

**k’ajáaw ’la’áaylang** n-cpd-pl. choir

**k’ajúu** vb. to sing (X)

**DEF:** k’ajúu|gan

- K’ajúu hlaa! Sing! - Tl’ sçadáalts’aas dluu, sçadáal sçalangáay tl’ k’ajúugan. They sang an entrance song when they filed in. - Nang iihlangaas k’ajáaw an giilhgiigang. The man is ready to sing.

**k’ajúu kihlgadáng** vb. to sing as if one knows the tune or words, when one actually doesn’t
k’a kingáangw n-nom. <k’ii> bell
  DEF: k’a kingángwaay.

k’ak’ádáang vb. to strike, ring O (e.g. bell) repeatedly
  SP: k’ak’ádáang | gang  DP: k’ak’ádáang | gan
  IP: k’ak’ádáang | aan
  · K’ak’ádáangwaay k’ak’ádáanggang. The bells are ringing.
  · K’ak’ádáangwaay hal k’ak’ádáanggang. He’s ringing the bell.

k’ak’ádáangw n-nom. <k’ii> bell
  DEF: k’ak’ádáangwaay.
  · K’ak’ádáangwaay k’ak’ádáanggang. The bells are ringing.
  · K’ak’ádáangwaay hal k’ak’ádáanggang. He’s ringing the bell.

k’a k’út’áhl vb. to kill O with stones, to stone O to death
  SP: k’a k’út’al | gang  DP: k’a k’út’al | gan  IP: k’a k’út’ál | aan
  · Ŷáay hal k’a k’út’álgan. He killed the dog with a stone.

k’ak’w
  1. nn. bogeywoman
     DEF: k’ak’wáay.
  2. nn. <gu, k’ii> bracket fungus having a face drawn on it
     DEF: k’ak’wáay.

k’ak’w dajáangaa n-cpd. mushroom, toadstool

k’a k’iídaal nn. v-shaped rock pile fish trap

k’a k’iiyaaw n-nom. <k’ii> anvil
  DEF: k’a k’iiyaawaay.

k’ámaal
  1. nn. china, ceramicware, enamelware
     DEF: k’ámaalay.
     · K’ámaal dii an jwáan-gang. I have a lot of china. · K’amaláay iig sablíigaay hal gyaashlgán. She poured the dough into the bowl. · Tla kahláaw k’amalaay iig hal gyaashlgán. She poured the baking powder into the bowl.
  2. nn. <ga> half of an empty shell of a bivalve
     DEF: k’ámaalay.
k’ámaal da’áawaay n-cpd. <ts’as, hlga, hlq’a> china cabinet
   DEF: k’ámaal da’áawaay.

k’ámaal guuláangw n-cpd. <gu> cheap shell button
   DEF: k’ámaal guuláangwaay.

k’ámaal guuláangwaa n-phr. <gu> cheap shell button

k’ámaal k’ijuu n-phr. stoneware wash basin

k’anáa vb. to be raw, fresh, uncooked, unripe, green (of berries, fruit, etc.)
   SP: k’anáa | gang  DP: k’anáa | gan  IP: k’anáa | gaan
   ·Chiinaay k’anáagang. The fish is raw.
   ·Awáan gáanaay k’anáagang.
   The berries are still green.
   ·Kya’áay awáan k’anáagang. The meat is still raw.

k’ánggwdaang n-nom. hope
   DEF: k’ánggwndaangaay.

k’ánggwdam vb. to hope (for X), be hopeful
   ·Hal k’ánggwdamwaang. They are hopeful.
   ·Sáng ’láa gwíi hal k’ánggwdanggang. She’s hopeful for good weather.
   ·Dáalaa kwáan gwíi Hl k’ánggwdanggang. I’m hoping for lots of money.

k’ánhlahl vb. to be yellow, green, yellow-green
   SP: k’ánhlahl | gang  DP: k’ánhlahl | gan  IP: k’ánhlahl | aan
   ·Náay káahlíi k’ánhhlalgang. The inside of the house is green.
   ·K’aláaxanaay t’aláng k’udlán-gan k’ánhlahl. We painted the fence green.
   ·Gáanaay k’ánhhlalgang. The berries are green.

k’ánhlahlda vb. to turn green, yellow, yellow-green
   SP: k’ánhlahldaa | ng  DP: k’ánhlahld | gan  IP: k’ánhlahldaa | yaan
   ·Gáanaay hlk’áay k’ánhlahldaang. The berry branches are turning green.

k’ánj hlqagáa n-nom. dancing apron
   DEF: k’ánj hlqagáay.

k’án skuj n-cpd-ip. one’s lower back
   DEF: k’án skujáng.

k’án skujjáng n-cpd-rp. one’s own lower back
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k’án skuj.
**k'as n-ip.** <ja> one's buttocks, rump, rear end, hips

**RFX:** k'asáang.

**NOTE:** Varies with k'asíi.

- Hal k'asíi i'waan-gang. His hips are big. · Díi k'asíi st'i áwyaaang. My hips hurt a lot.

**k'asáang n-rp.** <ja> one's own buttocks, rump, rear end, hips

**NOTE:** This is the reflexive form of k'as ~ k'asíi.

**k'asgad**

1. **n-nom.** <k'ii> clock, watch

**DEF:** k'asgadáay.

- Gáam k'asgad géak’ gin tl’ isd’änggiinií. They never used to do things by the clock. · K’asgadáay san gud iláa íit’aa giidang. Our clocks (time zones) are different from each other too.

2. **n-nom.** <sk’u> hour

- Giisdluu k’asgad giidang? What time is it? · K’asgad tleehl dluu giidang. It’s about 5 o’clock. · K’asgad giisdluugang? What time is it?

3. **vb.** to hit, strike O using a hammer or rock held in the hand

**k’asgad hlgúnah|l vb.** to be three o’clock, 3:00

**SP:** k’asgad hlgúnal|gang **DP:** k’asgad hlgúnal|gan **IP:** k’asgad hlgúnaal|aan

**k’asgad in’wáay nn.** half-hour

**k’asgad jagwaa vb.** to be seven o’clock, 7:00

**SP:** k’asgad jagwa’áa|ng **DP:** k’asgad jagwaa|gán **IP:** k’asgad jagwa’áa|yaan

**k’asgad sdáansaangaa vb.** to be eight o’clock, 8:00

**SP:** k’asgad sdáansaangaa|gang **DP:** k’asgad sdáansaangaa|gan **IP:** k’asgad sdáansaangaa|gaan

**k’asgad sdáng vb.** to be two o’clock, 2:00

**SP:** k’asgad sdáng|gang **DP:** k’asgad sdáng|gan **IP:** k’asgad sdáng|gaan

**k’asgad sqwáansang vb.** to be one o’clock, 1:00

**SP:** k’asgad sqwáansang|gang **DP:** k’asgad sqwáansang|gan **IP:** k’asgad sqwáansang|gaan
k’asgad sgwáansang in’wáay adv. an hour and a half
-Seattle aa gids uu k’asgad sgwáansang in’waay íijang. It takes an hour and a half to get to Seattle.

k’asgad stánsang vb. to be four o’clock, 4:00
SP: k’asgad stánsang|gang DP: k’asgad stánsang|gan
IP: k’asgad stánsaang|aan

k’asgad tláahl vb. to be ten o’clock, 10:00
SP: k’asgad tláal|gang DP: k’asgad tláal|gan IP: k’asgad tláal|aan

k’asgad tláahl sgwáansang gúu vb. to be nine o’clock, 9:00
SP: k’asgad tláahl sgwáansang gúu|gang DP: k’asgad tláahl sgwáansang gúu|gan IP: k’asgad tláahl sgwáansang gáaw|aan

k’asgad tláahl ’wáag sdáang vb. to be twelve o’clock, 12:00
SP: k’asgad tláahl ’wáag sdáang|gang DP: k’asgad tláahl ’wáag sdáang|gan IP: k’asgad tláahl ’wáag sdáang|aan

k’asgad tláahl ’wáag sgwáansang vb. to be eleven o’clock, 11:00
SP: k’asgad tláahl ’wáag sgwáansang|gang DP: k’asgad tláahl ’wáag sgwáansang|gan IP: k’asgad tláahl ’wáag sgwáansang|aan

k’asgad tla’únhl vb. to be six o’clock, 6:00
SP: k’asgad tla’únal|gang DP: k’asgad tla’únal|gan IP: k’asgad tla’únaal|aan

k’asgad tléehl vb. to be five o’clock, 5:00
SP: k’asgad tléel|gang DP: k’asgad tléel|gan IP: k’asgad tléel|aan

k’asguda vb. to throw a rock at O and miss; to swing a hammer at O and miss; to take a shot miss O [basket]
SP: k’asgudáa|ng DP: k’asgud|gán IP: k’asgudáa|yaan
’Láa hal k’asgudgán. He missed him (when he threw something at him).
’Basket-gaay hal k’asgudgán. He took a shot at the basket but missed it.

k’asii kiidxaa n-cpd-ip. lump of fat on the rump of a goose

k’a skáawii n-nom. a game involving throwing rocks

k’a sk’ast’ahláa n-nom. pound (of weight)
k’a sk’ast’ahláaw n-nom. <hlga> steelyard balance  
DEF: k’a sk’ast’ahláawaay.

k’a stl’uwíiw n-nom. flint or quartz used for starting a fire

k’as gåy n-cpd-ip. one’s buttock muscles

k’a tl’asgad vb. to pound O flat  
SP: k’a tl’asgiid | ang  DP: k’a tl’asgiid | an  IP: k’a tl’asgad | áan  
·Xáalaay gudg hal k’a tl’asgiidan. He pounded the copper flat.

k’a tl’iiist’áaw n-nom. <hlga> shake splitter, froe (woodworking tool)  
DEF: k’a tl’iiist’áawaay.

k’ats’ál n-ip/ap. (non-rendered) fat, fatty tissue

k’ats’aláang nn. <skáa (small), k’ii (large)> hail, hailstone  
DEF: k’ats’alangáay.  
·K’ats’aláang gwa’áaw áwyaagang. It’s hailing like crazy.

k’at’úu vb. to roast O over an open fire, or in an oven  
SP: k’at’úu | gang  DP: k’at’úu | gan  IP: k’at’áaw | aan  
·Chiin uu Hl k’at’úugang. I’m roasting fish.

k’áy nn. <skáa (one), hlk’uhl (bunch)> apple, crabapple  
DEF: k’áyáay.  
·Áajii k’áyáay k’angk’ii Hl tlats’áasaang. I will plant this apple seed.  
·K’áyáay gáwl ’láagang. The apple is really delicious.

k’áyánhl nn. <hlk’a> crabapple (tree or wood)  
DEF: k’áyánhlaay.

k’áy gyaaáwyáy n-cpd. wild crabapple orchard

k’áy k’usíi n-cpd. stem of an apple

k’áy kayúudaa n-cpd. crabapples stored in whipped ooligan grease

k’áy sk’ats’áangwaay n-cpd. barrel for storing wild crabapples

k’áy sk’yáawaa n-phr. <skáa> pear  
DEF: k’áy sk’yáawaagaay.  
·K’áy sk’yáawaagaay k’ats’ áwyaagang. The pear is real hard, tough.
k’áywahl vb. to be sour
   SP: k’áywal|gang DP: k’áywal|gan IP: k’áywaal|aan
   ·Qáanaay k’áywalgang. The berries are sour.

k’áywahl’iihl vb. to become, turn, go sour
   SP: k’áywahl’il|gang DP: k’áywahl’il|gan IP: k’áywahl’eel|aan
   ·Qáanaay k’áywahl’eelgan. The berries turned sour.

k’áy xiláay n-cpd. apple blossom

k’i vb. to be sharp
   SP: k’i|gáng DP: k’i|gán IP: k’i|gáan
   ·Stáw ii gin k’i k’áwgang. There are sharp things (needles) on a sea urchin.
   ·Hlk’idgáay k’ée áangaa Hl tl’ii sâldgan. I basted the hem of my dress.
   ·Kán hlgajáawaay k’igáng. The safety pin is sharp.

k’id n-ip. <k’ii> tail of a bird, fluke of a whale
   RFX: k’idáng.

k’idáng n-rp. <k’ii> a bird’s own tail, a whale’s own fluke
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k’id.

k’ihl vb. to go out, run dry, dry up (sg)

k’ihleed vb. for the tide to go out
   SP: k’ihla’iid|ang DP: k’ihla’iid|an IP: k’ihleed|áan
   ·K’ihleeds dluu, t’aláng ’wáanaasaang. We’ll dig clams when the tide goes out.
   ·Weed uu k’ihlee’iidang. The tide is going out now.

k’ihlgáa vb. to go out, run dry, dry up (pl)
   SP: k’ihlgáa|ng DP: k’ihlgá|gan IP: k’ihlgáa|yaan
   NOTE: This verb can apply to fires going out, streams running dry, or water drying up.

k’ihlgáa n-nom. legging

k’i hlk’ujúu vb. to be in a bunch, bundle (said of sharp, stiff, dry material, e.g. pine needles, broom head)
   SP: k’i hlk’ujúu|gang DP: k’i hlk’ujúu|gan IP: k’i hlk’ujúu|aan
   ·Húujii k’i hlk’ujúujang. That’s a bunch of needles.
   ·Ts’ahláay stlíinaay k’i hlk’ujúugang. The pine needles are in a bunch.
   ·Hlk’yáawdalwaay k’i hlk’ujúugang. The broom is bristly.

k’ihl káw n-ip. one’s calf (muscle)
k'íij n-ip. <cha> one's stomach, abdomen

₁RFX: k'íijang.
₂·Díi k'íij gwaagáanggang. I have a stomach ache. Ẋúudaay k'íij aa Hl xusgiidan. I blew up the seal stomach. ₂Díi k'íij sqats’ áwyaaangang. My stomach is grumbling.

k'íijang n-rp. <cha> one's own stomach, abdomen

₁NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k'íij.
₂·K'íijang aa hl tlánjuulaang. Rub your stomach. ₂K'íijang hl tlatl’áa! Touch your stomach!

k’iína

₁. vb. to be happy

₁SP: k’iínaa | ng DP: k’iín- | gan ₁IP: k’iínaa | yaan

₁NOTE: This verb requires gudangáay “(someone’s) mind” as its subject.
₂·Hal aw háns gudangáay k’iín áwyaa’aawaan. Their mother was also very happy. ₂Dúujaay gudangáay k’íinaang. The cat is happy. ₂Tl’ gudangáay k’íínaang. They're happy.

₂. vb. to be hot, warm

₂SP: k’iínaa | ng DP: k’iín- | gan ₂IP: k’iínaa | yaan

₂·Náay aa íitl’ k’íínaangs. We're warm inside the house. ₂K’uudáats’aay dáangaa k’íínaangs. Your coat is warm. ₂Adaahl tajuwáay k’iín-gan. The wind was warm yesterday.

k’iínasdlá vb. to get hot, warm

₁SP: k’iínasdláa | ng DP: k’iínashl | gan ₁IP: k’iínasdláa | yaan

₁·’Wáagyaan, náay k’iínasdláasaang. Then the house will get warm.
₂·Sangáay k’íínasdláang. The day is getting hot.

k’íin iigáa vb. to be sick with a fever

k’íís gáwjaaw nn. skin drum

k’i’ílt’gwaang nn. snipe

₁·Chaaw salíí aa k’i’ílt’gwaang kwáan-gang. There’s a lot of snipe on the beach.

k’ijáaw xáad n-cpd. outdoor fish-drying rack

₁DEF: k’ijáaw xáadgaay.

k’i kún n-cpd. bottom edge of a woven object (clothing, net, tablecloth, etc.)

k’i kún aadáay n-cpd. lace
**k’im** n-ip. *(animal)* horn, antler

**k’imdii** nn. *mountain goat, domestic goat*

DEF: k’imdiigaay.
- Gin ‘wáadluwaan k’imdii táaganggang. Goats always eat everything.
- K’imdii nasáang iisd iisd uul sdlaágwaal tl’ tlaahlgángaan. They used to make spoons from goat horns. ·K’imdii ki’ii san tl’ táagaangaan. They also used to eat goat meat.

**k’ínaan** nn. *moss*

DEF: k’ínanaay.
- K’ínanaay t’iïhlaang. The moss is wet.

**k’ínánga** vb. *to warm up, get warm*

**k’inda** vb. *to warm, heat O*

SP: k’indaa|ng DP: k’índa|gan IP: k’indaa|yaan
- Sgwáayang hal k’indaang. She’s warming her back by the fire.
- Ts’aánuwaayg án hal k’índgan. He warmed himself by the fire.

**k’íng** nn. *sexual arousal*

**k’íngk’** nn. *<skáa (small), k’ii (large)> pickled and aged salmon head, stinkhead*

DEF: k’íngk’aay.
- Alma k’íngk’aay xáwld áwyaaang. Alma loves to eat stinkheads.

K’íng Sgáanuwaay n-cpd. *Arousal Spirit*

**k’ísáng sk’íw** n-ip. *the upper part of one’s stomach, the lower part of one’s esophagus*

**k’íss dúunaa** n-phr-ip. *appendix, first stomach (of animals such as cows and deer)*

**k’itl’ágáa** nn. *dancing apron*

DEF: k’itl’ágáay.
- K’itl’ágáa Hl tlaawhláang. I’m making a dance apron.

**k’it’íyáa** vb. *to be cracked*

SP: k’it’íyáa|gang DP: k’it’íyáa|gan IP: k’it’íyáa|gaan
- Kiihlgaay k’it’íyáagang. The dish is cracked.

**k’íw** n-nom. *<hlga> tweezers*
**k'u chajáang** vb. *to smoke O in a pipe*

  SP: k'u chajáang | gang  DP: k'u chajáang | gan  IP: k'u chajáang | aan

  ·Gúlgyaa hal k'u chajáanggang.  He is smoking tobacco.  ·Gúlgyaa hal k'u chajáanggang.  She is smoking some tobacco.

**k'u chajáangw** n-nom.  *<sk'a> pipe (for smoking)*

  DEF: k'u chajáangwaay.

**k'ud**

1. n-ip.  *<sk'a> beak (of a bird), spout (of a teapot, kettle, etc.)*

   RFX: k'udáang.

2. n-ip.  *new shoot of skunk cabbage*

3. n-ip.  *<ja> one's lips, the outside of one's mouth (of fish and mammals)*

   ·Däng k'ud sqiïdang.  Your lips are red.  ·K'ud gisáawaay eehl k'udáng hal gisúugan.  He wiped his lips with a napkin.  ·Hal k'ud k'únhlahl áwyaagang.  Her lips are very pink.

**K'udáagws xaat'áa** vb.  *to be an Eskimo, Inuit*

  SP: K'udáagws xaat'áa | gang  DP: K'udáagws xaat'áa | gan  IP: K'udáagws xaat'áa | gaan

**K'udáagws Xaat'áay** n-cpd.  *the Eskimo people, the Inuit people*

  ·K'udéił' Xaat'áay xúud ki'ii xáwld áwyaagang.  The Eskimo people love to eat seal meat.

**k'udáan** adv. *on one's own, by oneself*

  ·'Láa k'udaan náay tlæhlgán.  He built his house by himself.  ·Dáa k'udáan hl áá isdáa.  Do yours yourself.  ·Hláa k'udáan isdáasaang.  I will do it myself.

**k'udáa sk'ajáaw** n-nom.  *piddock*

**k'udala** verb/vb2.  *to be short, stubby and cute (pl)*

  SP: k'udaláa | ng  DP: k'udal | gán  IP: k'udaláa | yaan

   ·Hal stla kún k'udaláang.  Her fingertips are short and stubby.

**k'udáng**

1. n-rp.  *<sk'a> a bird's own beak, own spout (of a teapot, kettle, etc.)*

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k'ud.

2. n-rp.  *<ja> one's own lips, the outside of one's own mouth (of fish and mammals)*

   ·K'udáng k'udláanwaay eehl k'udáng hl k'udláanggang.  I'm putting the lipstick on.
k’udáng k’udláanwaay n-cpd. lipstick
·K’udáng k’udláanwaay eehl k’udáng Hl k’udláanggang. I’m putting the lipstick on.

k’ud gisáaw nn. napkin
DEF: k’ud gisáawaay.
·K’ud gisáawaay eehl k’udáng hal gisúugan. He wiped his lips with a napkin.

k’ud gisáaw kugíinaa n-phr. paper napkin

k’ud kijáaw n-nom. <gu> baseball cap
DEF: k’ud kijuwáay.

k’ud kún n-ip. beak
·K’ud kún eehl hal sk’askug áwyaagan. He really pecked it hard with his beak.

k’udláanw n-nom. paint
DEF: k’udláanwaay.
·K’udláanwaay hl diig isdáa. Give me the paint.

k’udláanw hlk’unáanwaay n-cpd. <hlk’u> paintbrush

k’udlán vb. to paint O
SP: k’udlán- | gang DP: k’udlán- | gan IP: k’udláan | aan
·Náay Hl k’udlánsaang. I’ll paint the house. •Náay xánsii hal k’udlánsaang. She will paint the porch. •Sgúlguusd tluwáay tl’ k’udlán-gan. They painted the right side of the boat.

k’udlán-gaay n-nom-ip. (job of) painting

k’udlán niijang vb. to paint X [image, picture]
·Gáwjaawaay ínggw ts’áak’g Hl k’udlán niijangsaang. I will paint an eagle on the drum.

k’ud séiyun n-cpd. lip

k’ud gíilaangaay n-cpd-ip. holes in one’s lower lip

k’ud gíilayaay n-cpd-ip. hole in one’s lower lip

k’ugánsaan n-cpd-ip. <cha> one’s bladder, gall bladder, urine (of a female)
DEF: k’ugánsanaay.
RFX: k’ugánsanang.
Díi k’ugánsaan st’ahgáng. My bladder is full.

k’ugánsaan vb. to urinate (of a female)
   SP: k’ugánsaan | gang   DP: k’ugánsaan | gan
   IP: k’ugánsaan | gaan
   ·Díi gid k’ugánsanaagaay jagíiyaang. My child is not able to urinate. ·Hal k’ugánsanaagaan. She’s peed.

k’ugánsanang n-cpd-rp. <cha> one's own bladder, gall bladder, urine (of a female)
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k’ugánsaan.

k’ugwdáng vb. to taste O, give O a taste
   SP: k’ugwdáng | gang   DP: k’ugwdáng | gan   IP: k’ugwdáang | aan
   ·Chiin ts’aslangáas hal k’ugwdánggan. He tasted the boiled fish.
   ·K’ugwdáng hlaa! Dáng guláasaang! Taste it! You’ll like it! ·Xíl kaganáay hal k’ugwdánggan. She tasted the Hudson Bay tea.

k’ujgad ’láa vb. to taste good
   ·Táawaay l’áangaa k’udsgad l’áagog. Her food tastes good. ·K’ats’áa k’ujgad ’láagog. Black bass tastes good. ·Gidluu k’ujgad ’láagan. The red huckleberries tated good.

k’ujguwagáay n-nom. the bundling, packaging

k’ujúu verb/vb2. to be short, stubby and cute (sg)

k’uk’áal nn. <sk’a> a spit (of land), sandbar, reef, shallow area
   DEF: k’uk’aláay.

k’uk’áal táajaa nn. sandbar

k’u kiyaa vb. to start to like eating O, to discover that one likes to eat O
   SP: k’u kiyaa | ng   DP: k’u kíi| gan   IP: k’u kiyaa | yaan
   ·Gáanaay hal k’u kiyaaang. She’s starting to like blueberries.

k’ún nn. pants, trousers
   ·Tl’áan uu k’úunaay diinaa iijang? Where are my pants? ·K’úunaay l’áangaa k’wii áwyaagang. His pants are very dirty. ·Nágáa k’úunaay guud l’áangaa iijang. There’s poop all over his pants.

k’únda vb. to wear pants

k’úngaal nn. <sk’a> arrow
   DEF: k’úngalaay.
   ·K’úngaal eehl l’áa hal ts’agán. She shot him with an arrow.
k’ungad n-ip. <ga> bilge board (boards placed on the bottom of a canoe or rowboat to walk over the bilge)

k’ungid nn. rafters

k’ún i hlkámjuu n-phr. shorts

k’únk’a vb. to get burned, scorched (pl)
   SP: k’únk’a|ng DP: k’únk’a|gan IP: k’únk’a|yaan
   NOTE: This verb applies to body parts getting burned.

k’únk’dá vb. to burn, scorch O (pl)
   SP: k’únk’dáa|ng DP: k’únk’dá|gan IP: k’únk’dá|yaan
   NOTE: This verb applies to burning body parts.

k’ún náaguusii n-cpd. underpants, underwear
   DEF: k’un náaguusii-gaay.
   ·K’ún náaguusii hal gya’ándaang. He’s wearing underwear. ·K’ún náaguusii gáwtlaa gya’ándiyeeeg hal sdahláang. He wants to wear some new, fresh underwear. ·K’ún náaguusii gáwtlaa gya’ándiyeeeg kilganggang. It is important to wear new underwear.

k’ún náaguusii jáng n-phr. long underwear, longjohns
   DEF: k’un náaguusii-gaay jáng.
   ·K’ún náaguusii-gaay jáng iig áa t’aláang t’aláanggang. We put on our long underwear.

k’úntl’a vb. to get burned, scorched (sg)
   SP: k’úntl’a|ng DP: k’úntl’a|gan IP: k’úntl’a|yaan
   NOTE: This verb applies to a body part getting burned.
   ·Díi stláay k’úntl’a-gan. My hand got burned. ·Díi stláay k’úntl’a-gan. My hand got burned, or stung by nettles.

k’úntl’aaw n-nom. stinging nettle
   DEF: k’úntl’aawaay.

k’úntl’dá vb. to burn, scorch O (sg)
   SP: k’úntl’dáa|ng DP: k’úntl’d(a)|gan IP: k’úntl’dáa|yaan
   NOTE: This verb applies to burning a body part.
   ·Dáng kúugaas dluu, gám án tl’ k’úntl’dá’anggang. When you’re cooking, be sure not to burn yourself. ·Ts’áanuwaay díi stláay k’úntl’dagan. The fire burned my hand. ·Sángiits’ la’áñ áangaa Hl k’úntl’dagan. I burned the roof of my mouth.

k’ún xwásdaa n-cpd. <tl’a> canvas pants
k’usdas vb. to bloom, blossom
   SP: k’usdiij|ang DP: k’usdiij|an IP: k’usdaj|áan
   ·Sgidáng gáangalaa k’usdiijang. The salmonberry blossom is in bloom.

k’usii n-ip. an object's butt or handle end

k’u sk’agáangw n-nom. <sk’a> pacifier
   DEF: k’u sk’agáangwaay.

k’usk’ül
   1. nn. octopus ink
   2. nn. octopus inksac

k’uts’galáa vb. to be thick, densely numerous (as berries)
   SP: k’uts’galáa|gang DP: k’uts’galáa|gan IP: k’uts’galáa|gaan
   ·Gáanaay ‘wáag k’uts’galáagan. The berries were thick there.

k’uts’gw n. song sparrow, robin
   DEF: k’uts’gwáay.
   ·K’uts’guwáay istl’aagán. The robins have arrived.

k’uts’iíga vb. to be itchy
   SP: k’uts’iígaa|ng DP: k’uts’iig(a)|gan IP: k’uts’iígaa|yaan
   ·Díi hlkáay k’uts’íigaang. My chin is itchy.
   ·Díi sgwáay k’uts’iiig áwyaagang. My back is really itchy.
   ·Díi kaj k’ál k’uts’iiig áwyaagang. My scalp is very itchy.

k’uts’iígaa n-nom. scabies

k’uts’iígasdla vb. to get itchy
   SP: k’uts’iígasdla|ng DP: k’uts’iigasl|gan IP: k’uts’iígasdla|yaan

k’ut’áal n-nom. death
   DEF: k’ut’aláay.

k’ut’áalsd k’áahlaaw xiláay n-cpd. medicine for bringing someone back from the dead

k’ut’ahl vb. to die (sg)
   SP: k’ut’ál|gang DP: k’ut’ál|gan IP: k’ut’áal|aan
-Díi tawláng kwáan k’ut’áalaan. A lot of my relatives died. -Sgidáng gáangalaa k’ut’álgan. The salmonberry blossom wilted and died. -Xáay láangaa k’ut’álgan. His dog died.

**k’ut’ahlga** vb. to die (pl)
-SP: k’ut’ahlgáa|ng
-DP: k’ut’ahlgáa|yaan
-Tl’ kwáan k’ut’ahlgáayaan. A lot of people died. -Awáahl çagwíi ga k’ut’ahlgáayaas skuj uu sahlgáang tl’ isdáayaan. They put back the bones of the ones who died long ago. -Díi yáalang sdáng k’ut’ahlgáan. Both of my parents died.

**k’ut’aláa** vb. to be paralyzed, unconscious
-Hal k’ulúu láä k’ut’aláagang. His leg is paralyzed. -Dáng st’áay dáangaa k’ut’aláagang. Your foot is paralyzed.

**k’ut’anúudgaa** nn. green-winged teal
-DEF: k’ut’anúudgayaay.

**k’ut’ún** nn. kingfisher
-DEF: k’ut’únáay.
-’Kut’únáay chiínaay t’asgíidang. The kingfisher has grabbed the fish in its talons.

**k’uu** nn. marten (animal or skin)
-DEF: k’uwáay.
-’Kuwáayg hal sñamdáang. He’s trapping for marten.

**k’uudáats’**
1. nn. <cha> coat, jacket
-DEF: k’uudáats’aay.
-’Kuudáats’ díi an hal tlaahláasaang. He will make a coat for me.
-’Kuudáats’aay láä sgat’aláagang. His coat is leather. ’Sgat’aláay iisd k’uudáats’aay hal tlaawhláayaan. She made the coat out of leather.
2. nn. <dla> suit of clothes
-DEF: k’uudáats’aay.

**k’uudáats’ jáng** n-phr. overcoat

**k’uudáats’ ki chiyyáawaay** n-cpd. coat hanger, clothes hanger

**k’uudáats’ k’aayst’áa** n-phr. sweater

**k’uudáats’ káahlíi** n-cpd. <cha> shirt
-DEF: k’uudáats’ káahlíigaay.
-’Kuudáats’ káahlíi díinaa ’láagang. My shirt is nice.
k’uudáats’ káahlíi náaguusii n-nom. undershirt
DEF: k’uudáats’ káahlíi náaguusíigaay.

k’uudáats’ k’áajaa n-phr. raincoat, slicker coat, oil coat
DEF: k’uudáats’ k’áajgaay.
·Gwa’aáaws dluu, k’uudáats’ k’áajaa hal gya’ândganggang. Whenever it rains, he wears a raincoat.

k’uudáats’ náaguusii nn. undershirt
DEF: k’uudáats’ náaguusíigaay.
·Díi k’wáay k’uudáats’ náaguusii t’ánsúidang. My older sister is washing undershirts.

k’úug n-ip. <k’ii> one’s heart
Rfx: k’úugang.
·Húutl’das xánjúuwaay aa díi k’úug ga’áang. I don’t have the heart to let those folks go. ·Gám daláng aa k’úug skúnaa is’ánggang. You folks do not have clean hearts. ·Aátł’das k’úug skúnaa. These people hearts are clean.

k’úugaa vb. to love X romantically, be in love with X

k’úugang n-rp. <k’ii> one’s own heart
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k’úug.

k’uu gyáat’aad n-cpd. marten skin robe
DEF: k’uu gyáat’adaay.

k’uu kán kijáaw n-nom. a game involving trying to put a spear inside a ring buried in the sand

k’uu ts’áanaawaa n-cpd. littoral lichen species

k’u xajáang vb. to smoke O (e.g. cigarettes)
SP: k’u xajáang|gang DP: k’u xajáang|gan IP: k’u xajáang|aan
·Gúlgyaa hal k’u xajáanggang. He is smoking cigarettes. ·Xahlqiiдаawaay hal k’u xajáanggang. He’s smoking the pipe.

k’u xajáangw nn. cigar, cigarette
DEF: k’u xajáangwaay.

k’uyáang vb. to show off
SP: k’uyáang|gang DP: k’uyáang|gan IP: k’uyáang|aan
·Díi xanggw hal k’uyáanggang. She is showing off in front of me.
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**k’wáadang** vb. *to poop, defecate (pl)*
- **SP**: k’wáadang|gang
- **DP**: k’wáadang|gan
- **IP**: k’wáadaang|aan

**NOTE**: The singular form is k’wáawa.

**k’wáawa** vb. *to poop, defecate (sg)*

**k’wáawaa náay** n-cpd. *outhouse*

**DEF**: k’wáawaa nagáay.

**k’wáaw hlgagáan** n-cpd. *traditional toilet built over a stream*

**k’wáay (1)** part. *wait, hold on, please*

**NOTE**: Varies with k’wáa. When used by itself, the meaning is "Wait!" or "Hold on!" When used in a larger command, the meaning is often closer to "please".

- K’wáa hal st’idáa! Let her be sick! ·K’wáa dii kíng! Look at me! ·K’wáa, uk’únan hl giddáa. Please, just let it be!

**k’wáay (2)** n-ip-sg. *one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin*

- **PLU**: k’wáaylang. **RFX**: k’wáayang.

**NOTE**: For a male, this term refers to (1) his older brother, or (2) an older cousin who is the son of his mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the son of his father’s brother. For a female, this term refers to (1) her older sister, or (2) an older cousin who is the daughter of her mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the daughter of her father’s brother.

- Díi dúun isgyáan díi k’wáay áatl’an na’áanggang. My younger sister and my older sister live here. ·K’wáayang hal kéengaam. She saw her older sister.

- Díi k’wáay ḥáaw in-gang. My older brother is going fishing.

**k’wáayaa**

1. **vb. *to be an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin (to X)***

   - **SP**: k’wáayaa|gang
   - **DP**: k’wáayaa|gan
   - **IP**: k’wáayaa|gaan

   **NOTE**: For a male, this term refers to (1) his older brother, or (2) an older cousin who is the son of his mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the son of his father’s brother. For a female, this term refers to (1) her older sister, or (2) an older cousin who is the daughter of her mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the daughter of her father’s brother.

2. **vb. *to be the oldest one of a group of siblings***

   - **SP**: k’wáayaa|gang
   - **DP**: k’wáayaa|gan
   - **IP**: k’wáayaa|gaan

   ·Nang k’wáayaas táan ts’aagáan. The oldest one shot a bear.
**k'wáayanda**

1. *vb.* to count, do some counting
   
   **SP:** k'wáayandaa | ng  **DP:** k'wáayand | gan
   
   **IP:** k'wáayandaa | yaan
   
   **NOTE:** This verb has the same meaning as ta k'wáayanda.

2. *vb.* to count O
   
   **SP:** k'wáayandaa | ng  **DP:** k'wáayand | gan
   
   **IP:** k'wáayandaa | yaan
   
   · Chíinaay hl k'wáayandaa. Count the fish!
   
   · Tláalaay sdáng dlúu tl’ k'wáayandaaang. You better count up to twenty.
   
   · Xaad kihl hl k'wáayandaa. Count in Haida!

**k'wáayandaaw** n-nom. an unidentified counting game

**k'wáayandiyaay** n-nom. the count, counting

**k'wáayang** n-rp. one's own older same-sex sibling, one's own older
same-sex parallel cousin

**NOTE:** This is the reflexive form of k'wáay (2). For a male, this term refers to (1) his older brother, or (2) an older cousin who is the son of his mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the son of his father’s brother. For a female, this term refers to (1) her older sister, or (2) an older cousin who is the daughter of her mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the daughter of her father’s brother.

**k'wáay anuu** n-cpd. the year before last, two years ago

**k'wáay cháanuud** n-cpd. <sga> the mud season, fall, autumn of the preceding year

**k'wáayda** Verb. to have O as one's older same-sex sibling, one's older
same-sex parallel cousin

**NOTE:** For a male, this term refers to (1) his older brother, or (2) an older cousin who is the son of his mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the son of his father’s brother. For a female, this term refers to (1) her older sister, or (2) an older cousin who is the daughter of her mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the daughter of her father’s brother.
**k'wáay da'a** vb. to have an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin

*SP:* k'wáay da'áa|ng  *DP:* k'wáay daa|gán  *IP:* k'wáay da'áa|yaan

**NOTE:** For a male, this term refers to (1) his older brother, or (2) an older cousin who is the son of his mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the son of his father’s brother. For a female, this term refers to (1) her older sister, or (2) an older cousin who is the daughter of her mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the daughter of her father’s brother.

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**k'wáayeehl** vb. to become an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin

*SP:* k'wáayeel|gang  *DP:* k'wáayeel|gan  *IP:* k'wáayeel|aan

**NOTE:** For a male, this term refers to (1) his older brother, or (2) an older cousin who is the son of his mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the son of his father’s brother. For a female, this term refers to (1) her older sister, or (2) an older cousin who is the daughter of her mother’s sister, or (3) an older cousin who is the daughter of her father’s brother.

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**k'wáay táanuud** n-cpd. <sga> the salmon-drying season, fall, autumn of the preceding year

**k'wahk’** nn. unidentified sculpin species

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**k'wa'áan** vb. to be short (sg)

• Gýá’a’angaay k’wa’áan-gang. The totem pole is short. • Hal ts’áwii k’wa’áan-gang. She is short. • Hlk’idgáay ’láa aa k’wa’áan-gang. The dress is short for her.

**k’wa’áanda** vb. to be short (pl)

**NOTE:** Some speakers say: k’wa’ánda.

• Díi k’ulúu in’wáay k’wa’áandaang. I have one short leg. (Lit. Half of my legs are short.) • Hal kaj ’láa k’wa’áandgan. Her hair was short. • Díi kaj k’wa’áandgiini. My hair used to be short.

**k’wa’án’ad** vb. to be too short (sg)

*SP:* k’wa’án’iid|ang  *DP:* k’wa’án’iid|an  *IP:* k’wa’án’iad|aan

• ’Láa aa k’wa’áydaang. The rope is too short for him (e.g. to reach him). • ’Láa aa hlk’idgáay k’wa’án’iidang. The dress is too short for her. • Kán tl’agáay k’wa’án’iidang. The necktie is too short.

**k’wa’áydaang** n-nom. a lie
**k'wiida** vb. *to measure, weigh, count O*

SP: k'wiidaa | ng DP: k'wiid | gan IP: k'wiidaa | yaan

·'Kajäng hl k'wiidaa! Measure your head! 'Náay stl'äng áa Hl k'wiidaang. I'm measuring my floor. 'K'wiidaawaay eehl náay ka'án áangaa hal k'wiidaang. He's measuring his ceiling with a measuring stick, measuring tape, etc.

**k'wiídaaw**

1. n-nom. *goal line*
   DEF: k'wiídaawaay.

2. n-nom. *measurement*
   DEF: k'wiídaawaay.

3. n-nom. *measuring device (of any kind)*
   DEF: k'wiídaawaay.

   ·'K'wiídaawaay eehl náay ka'án áangaa hal k'wiídaang. He's measuring his ceiling with a measuring stick, measuring tape, etc.

4. n-nom. *unit of measurement*
   DEF: k'wiídaawaay.

**k'wiídaaw hlgángandaa** n-phr. *carpenter's square*

**k'wiídaaw sk'áangwaay** n-cpd. <sk’a> *measuring stick*

**k'wiidangaa** vb. *to be well-respected, looked up to, well-known (among X)*

   SP: k'wiidangaa | gang DP: k'wiidangaa | gan
   IP: k'wiidangaa | gaan

   ·'Láa uu íitl' an k'wiidangaagang. We look up to him. He is a respected person among us.

**k'wiid gyaat’áawaay** n-cpd. <sk’a> *pitcher-shaped measure in which molasses and syrup were sold*

**k’ýáada** vb. *to hang O (pl) up*

   SP: k’ýáadaa | ng DP: k’ýáad | gan IP: k’ýáadaa | yaan

   ·Gínt’ajaay hl k’ýáadaa! Hang up the blankets! ·Hlk’idgáa hlgahls hl gúusgaang k’ýáad’uu. Hang the black dresses by themselves.
   ·Gya’ándaawaay áangaa Hl k’ýáadaang. I'm hanging my clothes out to dry.

**k’ýáadaaw** n-nom. *closet*

   DEF: k’ýáadaawaay.

**k’ýáagaa** vb. *to hang, be hung up (pl) (from X)*

   SP: k’ýáagaa | gang DP: k’ýáagaa | gan IP: k’ýáagaa | gaan
Akyáa chiinaay k’yáagaang. The fish are hanging outside.

k’yáahlg pp. every time
·’Wáa k’yáahlg hal láamgaagang. He’s drunk every time. ·’Wáa k’yáahlg uu hal káa’unggang. He’s walking around every time. ·’Wáa k’yáahlg uu láam hal nilgang. Everytime he’s drinking liquor.

k’yaaaj n-İp. one’s gall, bile, gall bladder
·RFX: k’yaaajáng.
·Hal k’yaaaj ’láaa st’igálgang. His gall bladder is getting sick, starting to fail.

k’yaaajáng n-rp. one’s own gall, bile, gall bladder
·NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k’yaaaj.

k’yáal n-İp. <sk’a> one’s lower leg, calf
·RFX: k’yáalang.
·’K’yáal ’láangaa hlgálgang. His calf is cramping.

k’yáalaaw nn. shag, pelagic cormorant
·DEF: k’yáaluaay ~ k’yáalaawaay.
·’K’yáalaaw díi gadúu kwáan-gan. There were a lot of shags around me.
·’K’yáalaawaay kwáan áwyagang. The shags are plentiful.

k’yáalang n-rp. <sk’a> one’s own lower leg, one’s own calf
·NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k’yáal.

k’yáal k’aw n-cpd-İp. calf muscle
·’K’yáal k’aw ’láangaa daguyáagang. His calf muscle is strong.

k’yáan pp. but, however, though
·NOTE: Varies with k’yáanaan.
·’Sánggaas k’yáan hal íijan. He went even though it’s wintertime.
·Hal st’igán k’yáan, hal ngíishlgan. She was sick, but she got well.
·Hal hat’án ináas k’yáan, hal sk’áljaagang. She’s young but she’s wrinkled.

k’yáang n-rp. one’s own hem, bottom edge of one’s own woven object (such as clothing, net or tablecloth)
·NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k’yáay.

k’yáang k’ask’áang n-nom. spotted sandpiper
·DEF: k’yáang k’ask’áanggaay.

k’yáay n-İp. hem, bottom edge of a woven object (clothing, net, tablecloth, etc.)
·RFX: k’yáang.
k'ya'ált'gwaang nn. dunlin, western sandpiper
   DEF: k'ya'ált'gunaay.

k'yyée sdayáangw n-cpd. net sinker made of perforated stone

k'yuuu pp. waiting for, in preparation for
   ·Dáng k'yuuu hal giidiang. He's waiting for you. ·Dáng náan íítl' k'yuuu giidiang. Your grandmother is waiting for us. ·Jiingaa 'láa k'yuuu t'aláng giidan. We waited for her for a long time.

k'yúu
1. nn. <skáa (small), k'ii (large)> clam, butterclam
   DEF: k'yuwáay.
   ·K'yuú san Hl xiláadaasaang. I'll dry clams too. ·K'yuú san tl' xiláadgaangaan. They would smoke clams, too. ·K'yuú isgyáan sgií tl' ts'aslángs 'láang. Clams and seaweed boiled together is good.
2. nn. <ga> door, doorway, gate, gateway, entrance or exit to a building
   DEF: k'yuwáay.
   ·K'yuwáay hl da gasgad! Close the door. ·Láa k'yuúsd k'yuwáay 'wáa aa Hl da gasgidián. I closed the door for her. ·Láal'aay k'yuwáay aa 'láa ki giyuugán. The screen was hanging at the door.
3. nn. housefront pole with a doorway through it
   DEF: k'yuwáay.
4. nn. <hlga> ladder
   DEF: k'yuwáay.
5. nn. <sga> trail, path, road, street, sidewalk
   DEF: k'yuwáay.
   ·K'yuwáay únggud hl káa'unggunaang! Walk on the sidewalk! ·K'yuwáay sdláagang. The road is steep. ·Díi an k'yuwáay sdláa jahlíigang. The road is too steep for me.

k'yuú dáagal n-poss. butterclam mantle

k'yuuhlgáansii n-dem-rp. place for oneself
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k'yuusíi.

k'yuú hlçagad n-phr. ladder

k'yuú hlçagadáaw n-nom. ladder
   DEF: k'yuú hlçagadáawaay.
   ·K'yuú hlçagadáaw tl' gya'andaang. Be sure to use a ladder.

k'yuú ki gusgíit'uwaay n-cpd. <k'ii> padlock
k’yúu ki gayáangw n-cpd. hinge of door of stockade

k’yúu k’áal n-poss. a clam shell

k’yúu k’aláaxân-gaay n-poss. railing, banister
  DEF: k’yuwäay k’aláaxân-gaay.

k’yúusd pp. for, on behalf of
  ·Dii k’yúusd k’yuwäay hal da gashlgán. She opened the door for me. ·’Láa k’yúusd k’yuwäay ’wáa aa Hl da gasgiidan. I closed the door for her.

k’yuusii n-dem. place for something or someone
  RFX: k’yuuhlgáansii.

K’yúust’aa n-cpd. Kyusta

k’yúu t’álg n-nom. bear deadfall

k’yúu xánggaay n-poss. clamhole

k’yúu ’wáa aa k’iít’as n-cpd-sg. <skáa> a doorknob
  PLU: k’yúu ’wáa aa k’iíyat’iisgaa.

k’yúu ’wáa aa skáat’as n-cpd-sg. <skáa> a doorknob
  PLU: k’yúu ’wáa aa skáa’at’iisgaa.

k’yúu ’wii skáajuwaay n-cpd. <skáa> doorknob

k’yuwáahlaay n-nom. steps, stairs

k’yuwáatl’aagaay n-nom. road out of the woods

k’yuwáat’ajaay n-nom. bridge
ñáa (1) n-ip-sg. one's maternal uncle (mother's brother)


·Hal káa wáahlalgan. Her uncle gave a potlatch. ·íitl’ káalang isgyáan íitl’ dáalang aadáang. Our uncles and our brothers are seining. ·Hal káa náay áangaa k’udlán daangáang. His uncles is painting his house poorly.

ñáa (2) vb. to walk, go (sg)

SP: káa|gang DP: káa|gan IP: káa|gaan

·Káa i’waan hlaa! Walk fast! ·Díi eehl hl káa. Walk with me. ·Kanii, hahlgwíi hl káa! Auntie, come this way!

ñáada
1. v-rfx. to be at a loss for words, withdrawn, shy, bashful (around X), to feel unworthy (for X)

SP: káadaa|ng DP: káad|gan IP: káadaa|yaan

·Láag án hal káadaayaan. She was bashful of her.

2. vb. to have O as one's maternal uncle (mother's brother)

SP: káadaa|ng DP: káad|gan IP: káadaa|yaan

ñáadaa
vb. to have a maternal uncle (mother's brother)

SP: káa da’a|ng DP: káa daa|gán IP: káa da’áa|yaan

ñáadlíi
vb. to go on board X, to board X (sg subj)

·Gú chándaal gwée hal káadlíigan. He got onboard the sled.

káagaal náay n-cpd. outhouse

DEF: káagaal nagáay.

káagahl
vb. to come out, go out, have a bowel movement, go to the bathroom (sg)

SP: káagal|gang DP: káagal|gan IP: káagaal|aan

·Náaysd hl káagahl! Leave the house! Go outside! ·Hal káagaalaagang. He's going to the bathroom. ·Akyáag hal káagalgan. She went outside.

káa gid n-ip. man's sister's child (a man's nephew, niece)

káaging vb. to be going, moving on the water (sg)
**kaagwa** vb. to talk, converse, chat, discuss (pl)
   SP: kaagwáa | ng DP: kaagwágán IP: kaagwáa | yaan
   ·Díi gidééd hal kaagw’wáang They are talking about me. ·Gin gidééd hal kaagw’ugán. They were discussing something.

**káagya’ang** vb. to be walking along (sg)
   SP: káagya’ang | gang DP: káagya’ang | gan
   IP: káagya’aang | aan
   ·T’áan-g uu dàng káagya’anggang? Where are you walking along to?
   ·'Wáadaa náay aa Hl káagya’anggang. I’m walking along to the store.

**kaahl** vb. for X to win S
   SP: ka’áal | gang DP: ka’áal | gan IP: kaal | áan
   NOTE: This phrase here literally means "It (the game, prize, etc.) goes to someone."
   ·Díi káyáanshlgan k’yáan, ’láa gwíi ka’áalgan. I had no hope for her, but she won. ·Wáayaad íitl’ gwíi ka’áalgan. Now we have overcome (our troubles).
   ·Díi káyánggan k’yáan, ’láa gwíi ka’áalgan. I had no hope for her, but she won.

**káahlaang** n-rp. the inside surface or area of one's own something
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of káahlii.

**káahlaangw** nn. kindling
   DEF: káahlaangwaay.

**káahlguud** pp. around in, around inside of, around among, around through
   ·Jiiwáay káahlguud hal tlúu káagang. He’s rowing through the rapids.

**káahlguusd** pp. from the head of the bay, from the cove
   ·Káahlguusd hal xál káagang. He’s coming out of the bay.

**káahlgwii** pp phrase. to the cove, to the bay
   ·Káahlgwii hal ists’ugán. They came into the bay. ·Káahlgwii hal xál káats’aang. He’s coming into the bay.

**káahlii**

1. nn. guts, internal organs of something
2. n-ip. inside surface or area of something
   RFX: káahlaang.
   ·Tluwáay káahlii sdaaayaang. The inside of the boat is very thin. ·Gwa’áaws dluu, náay káahlii gáalgaagang. When it rains, it's dark in the house.
káahlii hihlda vb. to get angry, mad, upset (at $X_1$) (over $X_2$)

- SP: káahlii hihldaa | ng
- DP: káahlii hihld | gán
- IP: káahlii hihldáa | yaan

NOTE: Some speakers say: káahlii yihlda.

- Hal káahlii hihldgan. He got very angry.

káahlii híldang vb. to be mad, angry, upset (at $X$) (over $X_2$)

- SP: káahlii híldang | gang
- DP: káahlii híldang | gan
- IP: káahlii híldang | aan

- Díi aw káahlii híldanggan. My mother is mad.

káahlii sgunáa n-phrase. common goldeneye duck, Barrow's goldeneye duck

káajaaw gin-gáay n-comp. hunting clothes, hunting gear

káajaaw 'la'áay nn. hunter

- PLU: káajaaw 'la'áaylang.

káajaaw 'la'áaygaa vb. to be a hunter

- SP: káajaaw 'la'áaygaa | gang
- DP: káajaaw 'la'áaygaa | gan
- IP: káajaaw 'la'áaygaa | gaa

káajgad vb. to meet $O$

- SP: káajgiid | ang
- DP: káajgiid | an
- IP: káajgad | aan

- Áatl'an uu gu hal káajgad'aawaan. This is where they met each other.
- Gándlaaygwa uu gu t'aláng káajgadsaang. We will gather at the river.
- Sáahlaangaan gud t'aláng káajgidsaang. We're meeting all together.

káajuuu vb. to hunt on land (for $X$, usually deer)

- SP: káajuuu | gang
- DP: káajuuu | gan
- IP: káajaaw | aan

- Adaahl hal káajuuu | waasaang. Tomorrow they will hunt.
- K'áadd uu hal káajaaw gudáang. He wants to hunt for deer.

káajuuuhlda v-reflex. to change (become changed)

- SP: káajuuuhlda | ng
- DP: káajuuuhld | gan
- IP: káajuuuhldaa | yaan

- Gyaahlangáay án káajuuuhldgan. The story became changed.
kaaláay
1. n-nom. <sda, sga> basketball hoop
2. n-nom. <sga> goal line, finish line
3. n-nom. <hlga> net (for soccer, hockey, lacrosse, etc.)

káatl’aa vb. to arrive (sg)
   SP: káatl’aa | gang  DP: káatl’aa | gan  IP: káatl’aa | gaan
·Gaalgeehls dluu hal káatl’aagan. She came home when it was dark.
·Sahlgáng kídaay aa hal káatl’aagaan. He came back to the tree. ·Sáng
 xídgléehls dluu hal káatl’aasaang. He'll arrive when it's evening.

káatl’aahla vb. to come up (to X), arrive (at X) going up, ascend (to X)
   SP: káatl’aahlaa | ng  DP: káatl’aahl | gan  IP: káatl’aahlaa | yaan
   ·Litl’ an asáag hal káatl’aahlgan. She came up to us upstairs.

káat’as vb. to go across (sg)

káayd vb. to leave, depart, go, start off (sg)
   SP: káayd | ang  DP: káayd | an  IP: káayd | aan
·Káayd hlaa! Leave! ·Rachel s’at’áa náay aa káaydan. Rachel left to go
to the school. ·Wáajgwii gagwii hal káaydan. He left for far away; he left on a
very long trip.

káaygaa vb. to have been born
   SP: káaygaa | gang  DP: káaygaa | gan  IP: káaygaa | gaan
·Gu hal git’aláng káaygaa gújúugan. All of his children were born there.
·Gahl hal káaygaaang. She’s had it since birth -- she was born with it.

káaygaaw n-nom. needle and line for stringing fish

káay sangáay n-cpd-ip. birthday
   ·Aayaad káay sangáay diinaa iijang. Today is my birthday. ·Saláanaa
káay sangáay duungéelgang. It's almost Christmastime. ·Dáng káay
sangáay uu iijang. It's your birthday.

káay’uu n-nom. <sga> line for stringing fish
   DEF: káay’uwaay.
   ETYMOLOGY: JED has káay.’u.

káa’aa vb. to be a maternal uncle (mother's brother) (to X)
   SP: káa’aa | gang  DP: káa’aa | gan  IP: káa’aa | aan

káa’ang n-rp. one's own maternal uncle (mother's brother)
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of káa (1). Some speakers may say káa’ang instead.
**káa’ung** vb. *to walk around (sg)*

SP: káa’ung|gang DP: káa’ung|gan IP: káa’waang|aan

- 'Wáa daa liigw Hl káa’unggan. I was walking around the next day.
- Didgwéed hl káa’ung. Walk around up in the woods. 'Wáa k’yáahlg uu hal káa’unggang. He’s walking around everytime.

**káa’unggaay** n-ip. *one’s gait*

**káa’unggwaang** vb. *to walk around (sg)*

SP: káa’unggwaang|gang DP: káa’unggwaang|gan IP: káa’unggwaang|aan

- K’yuwáay únggud hl káa’unggwaang! Walk on the sidewalk! Tlagáay Hl kínggee an uu Hl káa’unggwaanggang. I’m walking around to see the countryside. K’adéed hal aw káa’unggwaanggang. His mother is walking around down on the beach.

**kada** vb. *to cut, butcher, clean O (e.g. fish)*

SP: kaday|gang DP: kad|gan IP: kadáa|yaan


**kadáal** vb. *for X to warm up slowly, simmer, brew*

SP: kadáal|gang DP: kadáal|gan IP: kadáal|aan

- Sabliigaay iig kadáalgang. The bread is slowly warming up. Díi iig kadáalgang. I’m slowly warming up (like coming out of the cold into a warm house).

**kadáalda** vb. *to slowly warm, simmer, brew X*

SP: kadáaldaa|gang DP: kadáalt|gan IP: kadáaldaa|yaan

- Ts’íihlanjawaay iig hal kadáaldaang. She is brewing the devil’s club. Chiínaay iig hal kadáaldaang. He’s slowly heating up the fish.

**kadl** nn. *<k’ii> reef, small off-shore rock*

DEF: kadláay.

- Kadláay ingguud hal xál káagan. He went over the reef on his boat.

**kádlaa** interj. *Go ahead! Go do it! Go on! Be on your way!*

**ka dláahlahldayaay** n-nom. *curve*

**kagáan** nn. *clan-owned song*

DEF: kaganáay.

**kagán (1)** n-ip. *one’s trachea*
kagán (2) vb. to escape, be saved
  SP: kagán | gang DP: kagán | gan IP: kagáan | aan
  ·Chaansd hal kagán-gan. He was saved from the water.

kaganáa vb. to be refreshingly cold
  ·Áatl’an gāndlaay kaganáa áwyaagang. The water is very cold here.
  ·Díi st’áay kaganáa áwyaagang. My feet are really cold.

kagánda vb. to save, rescue O
  SP: kagándaa | ng DP: kagánd | gan IP: kagándaa | yaan
  ·Saláanaa dáng kagándaasaang. Jesus will save you.
  ·Chíinaay áa hal kagándgan. He saved his fish (for later).
  ·K’áadaay kasáng ts’áng hal kagándgan. He saved the deer brain (e.g. to tan hides with later).

kaganéehl vb. to get refreshingly cold
  SP: kaganéel | gang DP: kaganéel | gan IP: kaganéel | aan
  ·Gándlaay kaganéelgang. The water is getting cold.

kagan gad vb. to choke
  SP: kagan gáyd | ang DP: kagan gáyd | an IP: kagan gád | aan
  ·Díi kagan gédan. I choked.
  ·Dáa gw kagan gád’ujaa? Did you choke?
  ·Skuj aa díi kagan gáydan. I choked on a bone.

kagán hlgam n-ip. <hlgám> one’s Adam’s apple

kagánjuu n-ip. <hlgi> one’s throat, one’s breath
  RFX: kagánjuuwang.
  ·Díi kagánjuu xiláang. My throat is dry.
  ·Díi kagánjuu st’igáng. My throat hurts.

kagánjuu ’wáa aa sk’at’as n-phr. trachea

kagánjuuwang n-rp. <hlgi> one’s own throat, one’s own breath
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kagánjuu.

kagán skíi n-ip/ap. (one’s) breath

kagán skuj n-cpd-ip. one’s Adam’s apple

kagán sk’ajáaw n-nom. blowhole

kagántl’aa vb. to arrive safely
  ·Tlíi an uu hal kagántl’aagang. He’s finally arrived safely.
  ·Íitl’ kagántl’aas eehl íitl’ gudangáay ’láagan. We were happy to arrive safely.
**ka gad** vb. to dash, run away (sg) (from X)
   SP: ka gáyd|ang DP: ka gáyd|an IP: ka gad|áan
   ·Diisד hal ka gáydan. She dashed away from me. ·Hal ka gáydan. She ran off.

**ka gahgahl** v-rfx. to tire self out walking around

**kahlá** vb. to go up, climb up, ascend (sg); to rise (e.g. dough)
   SP: kahláa|ng DP: kahl|gán IP: kahláa|yaan
   ·Nang jáadas uu sáag kahláang. The girl is walking up the stairs. ·Dáng gingáan uu kidaay náay gwíí hl kahláa hlangaang. I can climb up to the tree house just like you. ·Asíig hal kahlgán. He went upstairs.

**kahlda** vb. to rise (of dough)
   SP: kahldáa|ng DP: kahld|gán IP: kahldáa|yaan
   ·Sablíigaay kahldáang. The dough is rising.

**kaj**

1. n-ip. <skáa> float and fronds of bull kelp
2. n-ip. head of a river, stream or inlet; top part of a traditional-style wedge; nut for a screw or bolt; top of a spoon handle
3. n-ip. one's hair; the top of a tree; fuzz of a fireweed; flower of a cow parsnip
   RFx: kajáang.
   NOTE: This word applies to hair on the head, but not elsewhere on the body.
   ·Hal kaj hánsan jándaang. Her hair is long too. ·Hal kaj 'láa gangáagang. His hair is thick. ·Dáng kaj áadaa xangáagang. Your hair looks strange.
4. n-ip. <k'íi> one's head
   RFx: kajáang.
   ·Díi kaj gwaaanggang. I have a headache. ·Dáng kaj aa gw st'i'us? Do you have a headache? ·Chiin kaj uu xwaasdaa gwáahl aa iijang. The fish heads are in a gunny sack.

**kajáa** vb. to be the head, leader (of X), to take the lead (in X), be in charge (of X)
   SP: kajáa|gang DP: kajáa|gan IP: kajáa|gaan
   ·Dáa uu gán kajáasaang. You'll take the lead in it. ·líitł' gyaa gwáayk'angaay an hal kajáagang. He is the head of our clan.
kajáng

1. n-rp. one’s own hair

   NOTE: This word applies to hair on the head, but not elsewhere on the body. It is the reflexive form of kaj.

   ·Kajáng hl jatl’áa! Cut your hair! ·Kajáng hl jatl’áa. Cut you hair! ·Kajáng hl ‘wáasd jatl’áa. Cut your hair.

2. n-rp. <k’ii> one’s own head

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kaj.

kaj gajáaw n-nom. jack spring salmon

kaj gángii n-cpd. hair follicle

kaj gángwaay n-cpd. dandruff

kaj hlk’unáanwaay n-cpd. <hlk’u> hairbrush

kaj ii gisk’áalw n-cpd. <hlga> hairpin

   DEF: kaj ii gisk’áalwaay.

kaj jánd n-phr. species of seaweed

   DEF: kaj jándaay.

   ·Kaj jánd áatl’an kwáan-gang. Seaweed is plentiful here.

kaj káahlíi nn. head (inside)

kaj k’ál n-cpd-ip. scalp

   ·Díi kaj k’ál k’usts’ig áwyaagang. My scalp is very itchy.

kaj k’álaad nn. wig

   DEF: kaj k’álaadgaay.

kaj k’íisdang n-phr. ant

   DEF: kaj k’íisdangaay.

kaj k’úl n-poss. hair roots

kaj sgúnaan pp phrase. without a hat

   ·Kaj sgúnaan hal iijang. She is without a hat.

kaj skuj n-ip. skull

   ·Táan kaj skuj Hl kiigan. I found a black bear skull.

kaj tla sk’aawnáangwaay n-cpd. <xa> hair curler
**kjaj tla ts’aláawaay** n-cpd. *<sk’a>* hair curler

**kjaj ts’a dáang náay** n-cpd. *barbershop*

**DEF:** kjaj ts’a dáang nagáay.

**kjaj ts’a dáang ’la’áay** n-cpd-sg. *barber*

**PLU:** kjaj ts’a dáang ’la’áaylang.

**kjaj ts’a dáang ’la’áaygaa** vb. *to be a barber*

**SP:** kjaj ts’a dáang ’la’áaygaa|gang  **DP:** kjaj ts’a dáang ’la’áaygaa|gaan

**kjaj ts’ak’ii** n-ip. *back of head*

·Díi kjaj ts’ak’ii gayáagang. The back of my head is bloody.

**kjaj t’anuwáay** n-cpd-ip. *crow’s nest at the back of one’s head*

**kjajúuda** vb. *to apply heat to X*

**SP:** kjajúudaa|ng  **DP:** kjajúud|gan  **IP:** kjajúudaa|yaan

·Sgwáayang aa HI kjajúudaang. I’m applying heat to my back.

**kjaj xál ts’aláadaaw** n-cpd. *curling iron*

**kjaj ýidáasaa** n-ip. *the base of the back of one’s skull*

**kjaj ’wíi hlgámjuwaay** n-cpd-ip. *the bump at the back of one’s skull*

**kak’ahl** vb. *to go up from shore, into the woods (sg)*

**ka k’iidaalt’aa** vb. *to rise [sun, moon]*

**SP:** ka k’iidaalt’laa’a’aang ~ ka k’iidaalt’laa|gang  **DP:** ka k’iidaalt’laa|yaan ~ ka k’iidaalt’laa|gaan

·Juuyáay ka k’iidaalt’laa’ang. The sun is coming up.

**ka k’iihla** vb. *to set [sun]*

**SP:** ka k’iihlaa|ng  **DP:** ka k’iihl|gan  **IP:** ka k’iihlaa|yaan

·Juuyáay ka k’iihlaa’ang. The sun is setting.

**ka k’iisgad** vb. *to come to shine on X (sg subj)*

**SP:** ka k’iisgiid|ang  **DP:** ka k’iisgiid|an  **IP:** ka k’iisgad|aan

·K’yuuwáay aa juuyáay ka k’iisgiid’ang. The sun is shining on the road now.

**ka k’iit’as** vb. *to shine on X (sg subj)*

**SP:** ka k’iit’iij|ang  **DP:** ka k’iit’iij|an  **IP:** ka k’iit’aj|aan
Juuyáay díi xáng aa ka k’íit’iijang. The sun is shining in my eyes. K’áas gudáawaay ka k’íit’asgwaanggang. The light is shining around.

**ka k’íit’iiisk’w** n-nom. spotlight, searchlight
DEF: ka k’íit’iiisk’waay.

**kák’út’iis** nn. flashlight

**kál** nn. red alder (tree or wood)
DEF: kaláay.
·Chíin Hl xiláadaas dluu, kál Hl gya’ándganggang. When I smoke fish, I use alder. Káláay hal sgi k’áagan. He chopped down the alder tree.

**kálg**
1. nn. <sk’a> glass container, bottle, jar
DEF: kálgaay.
·Kálgaay xushlgán. The glass broke. Anáag kálgaay ts’úujuu isgyáan tl’ánuwaay hal dúuts’aayaan. She went in the house to get a small bottle and the milk.
2. nn. glass (material)
DEF: kálgaay.

**kálgaay** ñ’íw

1. n-poss. a jar lid
2. n-poss. bottle stopper
3. n-cpd. cork (material)
DEF: kálg k’íwgaay.
4. n-cpd. neck of a bottle

**kálg k’íw dáng sk’ast’áawaay** n-cpd. <hlga> corkscrew

**kál gun-gáay** n-cpd. rotten alder wood

**kál k’ál chíihluu** n-poss. alder phloem

**káluj** n-ip. cartilage in the nose of a salmon
**kán**
1. n-ip. front part of one's body, one's chest  
   RFX: kánang.  
   ·Sk'ayuwaay kán sguudang. The robin's chest is red.  
2. n-ip. the part of a tree facing the water

**kanáng** n-rp. one's own chest, the front part of one's own body  
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kán.

**kand gahláalw** n-cpd. breast strap for carrying a basket

**káng** nn. <skáa> sleep  
   DEF: kängáay.

**kánga** vb. to dream  
   SP: kángaa|ng DP: káng|gan IP: kángaa|yaan  
   ·Dúujaay kángaang. The cat is dreaming.  · Chíin kwáan gidéed uu dúujaay kángaang. The cat is dreaming about a lot of fish.  · Dii gidéed hal kángaayaan hal súugan. She said she dreamed about me.

**kangáa** vb. to be sleepy  
   SP: kängáa|gang DP: kängáa|gan IP: kängáa|gaan  
   ·Gáalgwaa díi kängáagan. I was sleepy last night.

**kán-gang** vb. to carry O on one's chest in a container  
   SP: kán-gang|gang DP: kán-gang|gan IP: kán-gaang|yaan  
   ·Kigwáay hl kán-ganggan. I carried the basket on my chest.

**káng gwáada** vb. to have a nightmare  
   SP: káng gwáadaa|ng DP: káng gwáad|gan IP: káng gwáadaa|yaan

**kán gigáa** n-nom. <gi> apron, breechcloth, dance apron  
   DEF: kán gigáay.

**kán gigáng** vb. to wear O (sg)  
   SP: kán gigáng|gang DP: kán gigáng|gan IP: kán gigáang|aan  
   NOTE: This verb refers to wearing a scarf around one's neck.

**kán gigíi** vb. to put O (sg) on  
   SP: kán gigíi|gang DP: kán gigíi|gan IP: kán gigáay|aan ~ kán gigíi|gaan  
   NOTE: This verb refers to putting a scarf on around one's neck (not around one's head).
Kan tiigaay áa t’aláng kán gigíigan. We put on our scarves.

kán-gw n-nom. <gu> whole female dog salmon dried for soaking
DEF: kán-gwaay.

káng xáwlda vb. to be a sleepyhead, enjoy sleeping
SP: káng xáwlda | ng DP: káng xáwld | gan IP: káng xáwlda | yaan
Hal káng xáwldaang. She’s a sleepyhead. Díi gid káng xáwldaang. My child is a sleepyhead.

kán hlgajáaw nn. <hlga> safety pin
DEF: kán hlgajáawaay.
Kán hlgajáawaay k’igáng. The safety pin is sharp.

kanii vocative. paternal aunt (father’s sister)!
NOTE: Some speakers may use skanii, kanáay or skanáay instead.
Kanii, hahlgwíi hl káa! Auntie, come this way!

kán ii gits’áaw
1. n-cpd. <hlga, xa> brooch
DEF: kán ii gits’áawaay.
2. n-cpd. <hlga> safety pin
DEF: kán ii gits’áawaay.

kan jagáa n-nom. shaman’s bone-charm necklace

kán k’iiyunaangw n-nom. <k’ii> wheel
DEF: kán k’iiyunaangwaay.

kán sçid nn. robin

kán skuj n-cpd-ip. one’s chest, torso, sternum
RFX: kán skujáng.
Díi kán skuj st’i áwyaaang. My sternum hurts.

kán skujáng n-cpd-rp. one’s own chest, torso, sternum
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kán skuj.

kan tiigaa n-nom. <gi> headscarf, kerchief
DEF: kan tiigaay.
Kan tiigaay áa t’aláng kán gigíigan. We put on our scarves. Kán tiigaa Hl gya’andaang. I’m wearing a headscarf.
kán tiigaa gyáat’aad n-cpd. black wool shawl with silk tassles
DEF: kán tiigaa gyáat’adaay.

kán tlamad n-ip. one’s clavicle

kán tl’agáa
1. n-nom. <tl’a> beaded dancing bib
   DEF: kán tl’agáay.
2. n-nom. <tl’a> bib
   DEF: kán tl’agáay.
3. nn. <tl’a> necktie
   DEF: kán tl’agáay.
   ·Kán tl’agáa hal kán tl’agáagang. He is wearing a necktie. ·Kán tl’agáay tl’áa sqúidang. His necktie is red. ·Kán tl’agáay k’wa’án’iidang. The necktie is too short.

kán tl’agáng vb. to wear O (sg) [necktie]
   SP: kán tl’agáng | gan DP: kán tl’agáng | gan IP: kán tl’agáang | aan

kán tl’agíi vb. to put on O (sg) [necktie]
   SP: kán tl’agíi | gan DP: kán tl’agíi | gan IP: kán tl’agáay | aan ~ kán tl’agíi | gaan

kán xudáangw nn. necklace
   ·Kán xudáangwaay díi guláagang. I like the necklace.

kán xugáng vb. to wear O (sg)
   ·Gin kán xugangáas dáng kán xugáanggang. You are wearing the necklace.

kán xugíi vb. to put on O (sg)
   SP: kán xugíi | gaan DP: kán xugíi | gan IP: kán xugáay | aan ~ kán xugíi | gaan
   NOTE: This verb refers to putting on a necklace. It literally means "to put on a collection of objects on one’s chest".

kasáng ts’áng n-cpd-ip. <k’ii> one’s brain
   RFX: kasáng ts’angáng.
   ·K’aádaay kasáng ts’áng hal kagándgan. He saved the deer brain (e.g. to tan hides with later).

kasáng ts’angáng n-cpd-rp. <k’ii> one’s own brain
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kasáng ts’áng.
**kas-a**

1. vb. going to

2. vb. to prepare to leave, to get ready to go

   SP: kas-a-ang  
   DP: kasaa|gán  
   IP: kas-a|yaan  

   *-Hal kasaa'wáang. They are preparing to go.

**kas gut'íisk’w** n-nom. headband inside a wooden helmet

**kas hlk’iitl’** n-nom-ip/ap. hair combings

   DEF: kas hlk’iitl’aay.

**ka sk’asdla** vb. for the sky to clear up

   SP: ka sk’asdlaa|ng  
   DP: ka sk’ashl|gán  
   IP: ka sk’asdlaa|yaan  

   *-Wéed uu ka sk’asdlaang. The weather is clearing up now.

**kas táwdaaw** n-cpd. hair oil

**kast’as** n-nom. headband woven into a spruce root hat

**kas’a** vb. to go down to the beach, out to sea

   SP: kas’a|ng  
   DP: kas’a|gán  
   IP: kas’a|yaan  

   *-K’adg hl kas’a. Walk down to the beach.

**kats’a**

1. vb. to go in, come in, enter (sg)

   SP: kats’a|ng  
   DP: kats’|gán  
   IP: kats’a|yaan  

   *-Dáng kats’aas eehl díi gudangáay ’láagang. I’m happy that you’ve come.  
   *-Anáag hal kats’gán. She came in.  
   *-Sahlgáang anáag hal kats’gán. He came back in.

2. vb. to put on X (clothing) (sg subj)

   SP: kats’a|ng  
   DP: kats’|gán  
   IP: kats’a|yaan  

   NOTE: This verb applies to one person putting on certain articles of clothing, usually those that cover the torso, such as a coat or shirt.

**kat’a’éehl** vb. to go down, come down, climb down, descend (sg)

   SP: kat’a’éil|gang  
   DP: kat’a’éil|gan  
   IP: kat’a’éil|aan  

   *-Nang íihlangaas uu sáasd kat’a’éelgang. The boy is coming down from upstairs.  
   *-Dáng aHl kat’eelhsaang gyaan dăngg aHl tlaadsáang. I’ll climb down to you and help you.  
   *-Xiidg hal kat’eelgan. She went downstairs (or downhill).

**kat’úu** vb. to be thirsty

   SP: kat’úu|gang  
   DP: kat’úu|gan  
   IP: kat’úu|aan  

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·Díi kat’úugang. I’m thirsty. ·Gíisd uu kat’úugang? Who is thirsty? ·Nang gaa xajúus st’igán dluu, hal kat’úugan. When the child was sick, it was thirsty.

káw n-ip/ap. <skáa> a bird’s egg; one’s testicle

DEF: kawáay.

·Káw Hi gaalángsang. I’ll fry some (bird) eggs. ·Sk’ín káw hal kínst’aang. He’s searching for seagull eggs. ·Kawáay hal tla k’it’gán. He cracked the egg.

kawáng n-rp. <skáa> a bird’s own egg; one’s own testicle

NOTE: This is the reflexive form of káw.

káw chagud n-phr. puffball

káwd pp. after V-ing for a while

·Gu tl’ is káwd, húus sahlgáang tl’ sdílgan. After they were there for a while, they came back again. ·Hal k’ad káwd hal k’áahluugan. She slept awhile and then got up. ·Hal tl’uwáang’ugan káwd, hal tl’ajúugya’aang gujúu’ugan. After they were sitting for sometime, they all stood up.

káwk’aal n-nom. food taken home from a party by guests

DEF: káwk’alaay.

káwk’ahl vb. to save O (e.g. food) and take it home

SP: káwk’al|gang DP: káwk’al|gan IP: káwk’aal|aan

·Táawaay san tl’ káwk’algang. They’re taking home food too. ·Táawaay k’awads hl káwk’ahl’uu. Take home the food that’s left over, you folks. ·Táawaay hl káwk’algang. I’m saving food (to take home).

káw k’áal n-poss. eggshell

káwsda vb. to be hot, to give off lots of heat

·Náasii káwsd áwyagaang. The house is nice and warm inside.

káwsd’eehl vb. to heat up

SP: káwsd’eel|gang DP: káwsd’eel|gan IP: káwsd’eeel|aan

·Náasii káwsd’eelgang. The house is warming up inside.

káw táawaay n-cpd. <skáa> egg cup

káw ts’ii sgidgáay n-poss. an egg yolk

ka xúusda vb. to dash, run away (pl) (from X)

káy (1) n-ip. belly of a fish
káy (2) vb. to give birth, to adopt
   SP: káy|gang DP: káy|gan IP: káay|aan
·Háw háns díi gid káygan. My child gave birth again. ·K’wáa tláan káy.
Don’t have any more children. ·Hal káygan dluu, ‘láangaa sángiits’gaagan.
   She had a difficult labor.

kayáang n-nom. hopelessness

kayáng vb. to be despondent, discouraged, lack hope
   SP: kayáng|gang DP: kayáng|gan IP: kayáang|aan
·Díi kayánggan k’yaan, ‘láa gwíi ka’áalgan. I had no hope for her, but she won.

kayánsdla vb. to concede, give up, call it quits, lose hope
   SP: kayánsdlaa|ng DP: kayánshl|gan IP: kayánsdlaa|yaan
·Díi kayánshlgan k’yaan, ‘láa gwíi ka’áalgan. I had no hope for her, but she won. ·Hal gid k’ut’aalgan dluu, hal kayánsshlgan. She gave up after her child died.

káyn nn. surf smelt, capelin
   DEF: káynaay.

káysgwaan (1) n-ip/ap. (one’s) body odor
   DEF: káysgunaay.

káysgwaan (2) nn. daddy-longlegs spider
   DEF: káysgunaay.

kayúudaa nn. berries mixed with whipped ooligan grease
   DEF: kayúudaay.

ka’án n-ip. underside

ka’án-gw pp. under

kée n-ip-sg. one’s sister’s husband (brother-in-law), one’s wife’s brother (brother-in-law), one’s wife’s maternal uncle (uncle-in-law)
   PLU: kéeelang. RFX: kéeeyeng.
   NOTE: Some speakers may use kée’ii instead. This term is only used in reference to a male’s relatives.
·Díi kée’ii uu áatl’an iijang. My brother-in-law is here.
kéeda vb. to have O as one's sister's husband (brother-in-law), one's wife's brother (brother-in-law), one's wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law)
   SP: kéedaa | ng DP: kéed | gan IP: kéedaa | yaan
   NOTE: This verb is only used in reference to a male's relatives.

kée da’a vb. to have a sister's husband (brother-in-law), a wife's brother (brother-in-law), a wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law)
   SP: kée da’aa | ng DP: kée daa | gán IP: kée da’áa | yaan
   NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a male's relatives.

kée k’aláa xiláay n-cpd. contraceptive medicine

kéenggaa vb. to be visible
   SP: kéenggaa | gang DP: kéengaa | gan IP: kéenggaa | gaaan
   ·Áayaad áajji gwáayaay kéenggaaanggang. Today this island is visible (because there's no fog, etc.).

kéenggeehl vb. to appear, come into view
   SP: kéenggeel | gang DP: kéenggeel | gan IP: kéenggeel | aan
   ·Tluwáay kéenggeelgang. The boat is coming into view.

kéengk’aa vb. to be absent, lacking, not to be found (with NEG)
   SP: kéengk’aa’ang | gang DP: kéengk’aa’ang | gan
   IP: kéengk’aa’ang | aan
   ·Wáayaad gám gu tl’ kéengk’aa’anggang. Nowadays there are hardly any people there. ·Gám gin tl’aa kíihlaa da’áawaay aa kéenk’aa’anggang.
   There's nothing in the cupboard. ·Gám lamduuí áatl’an kéengk’aa’anggang.
   There are no sheep around here.

kéenguts’ad n-nom. marker (e.g. a float on a crab pot)

kéengwula vb. to be clearly visible, easily seen
   SP: kéengwulaa | ng DP: kéengwul | gan IP: kéengwulaa | yaan
   ·Áayaad tl’at’aawaay kéengwulaang. The mountain is clearly visible today.

keewdáal nn. collection of dishes (cups, plates, bowls)
   DEF: keewdaláay.

keewláang vb. to watch X
   SP: keewláang | gang DP: keewláang | gan IP: keewláang | aan
   ·TV-gaay aa uu HI keewláanggang. I'm watching TV.
**kéeyeng** Noun. one's own sister's husband (brother-in-law), one's own wife's brother (brother-in-law), one's own wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law)

   **NOTE:** This is the reflexive form of ḱéé. It is only used in reference to a male’s relatives.

**kéé’ee** vb. to be a sister's husband (brother-in-law), a wife's brother (brother-in-law), a wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law) (to X)

   **NOTE:** This term is only used in reference to a male’s relatives.

**kéé’ii** voc. sister's husband (brother-in-law)! wife's brother (brother-in-law)! wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law)!

   **NOTE:** This term is only used by males.

**kehgíihlda** vb. to look O over and figure out what to do with it or about it

   **SP:** kehgíihldaa | ng  **DP:** kehgíihld | gan  **IP:** kehgíihldaa | yaan

**kehjgad** vb. to look at, watch, have one's eye on O

   **SP:** kehjgid | ang  **DP:** kehjgid | an  **IP:** kehjgad | áan

**kehjgááay** n-nom. one's appearance

**kehjgad 'láá** vb. to look good

**kehjúu** vb. to expect (X), watch (for X), be on the lookout (for X)

   **SP:** kehjúu | gang  **DP:** kehjúu | gan  **IP:** kehjáaw | aán

   ·Láag ḱí kehjúu giiganggang. I'm always on the lookout for him. ·Dángg áayaad ḱí kehjúugan. I was watching for you today. ·Díi aw diig kehjúugan. My mother was expecting me.

**kehhsasldla** vb. to open one's eyes

   **SP:** kehhsasldláa | ng  **DP:** kehshasl | gán  **IP:** kehhsasláa | yaan

   ·Sáng áayaan hal kehshasl gán. She opened her eyes early in the morning.

**kehlsda** vb. to be tired of looking (at X)

   **SP:** kehlsdáa | ng  **DP:** kehsd | gán  **IP:** kehlsdáa | yaan

   ·Láag dúi kehsd gán. I was tired of looking at him.

**kehshiid** vb. to have one's eyes open

   **SP:** kehshiid | ang  **DP:** kehshiid | an  **IP:** kehshiid | aán

   ·Hal kehshiidang. His eyes are open.

**kidg** nn. patch (of berries)
ñigáa vb. to be fertile (of female), have many children
SP: ñigáa | gang  DP: ñigáa | gan  IP: ñigáa | gaan
· Dáng aw ñigáagan. Your mother had many children.

ñigw nn. <cha> (a type of) spruce root basket
DEF: ñigwáay.
· Kigwgyáa uu giid íisd tlaawhlgáagang. Baskets are made out of cedar bark.
· Jaadgáay uu kigw xáygangaan. The women would weave cedar baskets.
· Kigwáay hl júugaa. Stack the baskets (one inside the other).

ñigwdáang vb. to play house
SP: kikwdáang | gang  DP: kikwdáang | gan  IP: kikwdáang | gaan
· Díi gid ts'úujuus kigwdáanggang. My small child is playing house.

ñigw gáal n-cpd. basket lid
DEF: ñigwáay gáal(aay).
· Kigw gáal uu Hi xáygang. I'm weaving a basket lid.

kii nn. war shirt

kiid (1) nn. sea lion
DEF: kiidaay.
· K’iid i’waan hal tiigán. He killed a big sea lion. · Kiidaay k’ál t’aláng xiláadaasaang. We will dry the sea lion skin.

kiid (2) nn. spruce or evergreen (tree or wood)
DEF: kiidaay.
· K’aajaay kiidaaysd iijang. The sap is flowing from the tree. · Kiidaay xidgw kúnt’gwaang kwaan-gan. There were a lot of jumping fleas under the log.
· Kiidaay’wáasd hal sgi káng’aawgan. He chopped chips off of the log.

kiidaaw
1. n-nom. warfare, feud, raiding
2. n-nom. warriors, war party, raiders
DEF: kiiduwaay.

kiidaawaa n-ip. one's warriors, war party, raiders

kiidaaw gin-gáay nn. war clothes

kiidaaw tluwáay n-cpd. war canoe, raiding canoe

kiidaay káahlíi n-cpd. forest
· Adíid gagwii, kiidaay káahlíi aa hal gáawaan. She was lost way up in the woods. Giisid uu kiidaay káahlíi aa agán sgláalgaadaang? Who is hiding
in the forest? · Кидаай кяахліɛ aa дшунɡɛ еɛл няангɛе hal гулɛагɛг.  He likes to play with his little brother in the woods.

**kiidad** vb. *to go away mad, leave in a huff (over X)*
- SP: киідідід|аа DP: киідідід|аа IP: киідідід|аа
- Gám киідідід'аа. Don't go away mad. · Дáалалай t’аа aa hal киідідід. He's going away mad over the money. · Dísd hal киідідід. He's going away from me mad.

**kiidga** vb. *to pout, sulk, act stubborn*
- SP: киідгаа|аа DP: киід(а)|гаа IP: киідгаа|аа
- Hal киідгагаа дăаа uu саанллааа-гаа. She pouted and pouted until dawn.

**kiidgasdla** vb. *to get stubborn, pouty, sulky*
- Hal киідгаасдлаа. He's getting stubborn.

**kiid gílgaay** nn. *bracket fungus*

**kiid gun-gáa** n-phr. *dead tree*

**kiid hlqwáay** nn. *spruce tree sapling*
- Ádíideed киід hлqwáay íнаашллагангаа. Saplings grow up in the woods.

**kiid hlк’áay** n-poss. *tree branch*
- DEF: Кидаай hлк’аay.
- К’аадаай uu киід hlк’áay тåагаа. The deer is eating the tree branches.
- Кидаай hlк’áay hal da hlк’анан-ган. She is brushing it with tree branches.

**kiid hlúu** n-poss. *tree trunk*
- Киід hlуу ii≤d uu Xаадаас tлуwáay tl’ tлааллåаа. They’re making the Haida canoe out of a log.

**kiid kadláay** n-cpd. *sea lion rookery*

**kiid k’ats’áa** nn. *Douglas fir wood*

**kiid sk’a’ii** n-poss. *<т’ав> spruce needle*

**kiid tiidanaay** n-cpd. *sea lion rookery*

**kiiduu** vb. *to make war (on X)*
- SP: kидuu|аа DP: kидuu|аа IP: kидааaw|аа
- Awáahl gагвиi uu, xaat’áay gud eɛл kидuu sqваананггаангаа. Long ago the people constantly used to make war with one another. · Hal kидuu киui’уган. They spotted something (unknown, unrecognized). · Gud gáанhлаа hal kидuu’уган. They fought against each other.
kiihlaa
1. nn. <ga (small), k’ii (large)> bowl
   DEF: kiihlgaay.
2. nn. <ga> dish, plate
   DEF: kiihlgaay.
   ·Kiihlgaay hl tl’uh! Put the dishes away! ·Kiihlgaay tlagiyaa gujúugang. All the dishes are damaged. ·Kiihlaa da’áawaay iig kiihlaa hal isdgán. He put the plates in the cupboard.
3. nn. <tl’a> tray
   DEF: kiihlgaay.

kiihlaa agán dláanwaay n-cpd. <ts’as> dishwasher (machine)

kiihlaa da’áawaay n-cpd. <ts’as, hlga, hlga> standing cupboard, china cabinet
   DEF: kiihlaa da’áawaay.
   ·Kiihlaa da’áawaay iig kiihlaa hal isdgán. He put the plates in the cupboard.
   ·Kiihlaa da’áawaay l’áangaa guhlálgang. His cupboards are blue. ·Gám gin tl’aa kiihlaa da’áawaay aa keenk’aa’anggang. There’s nothing in the cupboard.

kiihlaa dláanwaay n-cpd. <ga> kitchen sink

kiihlaa gisáawaay n-cpd. <gi> dishtowel, tea towel
   ·Kiihlaa gisáawaay eehl sk’atl’áangwaay hal gisúugan. He wiped the glass with a dish towel.

kiihlaa kugíinaa n-phr. paper plates
   ·T’áláng ’wáahlahls dluu, kiihlaa kugíinaa t’áláng gya’ándaasaang. When we potlatch, we will use paper plates.

kiihlaa k’ún n-poss. the edge of a plate

kiihlaa tluwáa n-phr. platter

kiisaal vb. to fast, go without eating
   SP: kiisaal|gang DP: kiisaal|gan IP: kiisaal|aan
   ·Hal kiisaals dluu, hal ’lagálgan. When she fasted she got well.

kiisalaay n-nom. fasting

kiits’ad vb. to watch over, take care of, babysit O
   SP: kiits’iid|ang DP: kiits’iid|an IP: kiits’ad|aan
   ·Nang ts’uujus Hl kiits’iid hlangaang. I can watch the baby.
**kiít’aal** nn. spruce sapling (up to one foot in diameter)

**DEF:** kiít’alaay.

**kiít’ala** vb. to be roomy, spacious, have a large capacity (of containers)

**SP:** kiít’ala | ng **DP:** kiít’al | gan **IP:** kiít’ala | yaan

·Kiigwáay kiít’al qusdláang. The basket is very roomy.

**ki iwaa** vb. to be related to X

·'Laahl hal kiíwaang. She is related to him. ·Dáa gw ’laahl kiíwa’a’us? Are you related to him? ·Gud eehl t’aláng kiíwaang. We’re related to each other.

**kiíya** vb. to find O

**SP:** kiíyaa | ng **DP:** kií | gan **IP:** kiíyaa | yaan

·Táan kaj skuj Hl kiígan. I found a black bear skull. ·Dáalaa hal káyaayaan. She found money. ·’Wáadluu gám st’ii dáang káyangsaang. You will not get sick then.

**ki k’ala** vb. to be sterile, barren, unable to bear children (of female)

**SP:** kíhk’ala | ng **DP:** kíhk’al | gán **IP:** kíhk’ala | yaan

·líit’ sgyán ki k’aláayaan. Our aunt was sterile.

**kína** vb. to be heavy

**SP:** kínaa | ng **DP:** kín | gán **IP:** kínáa | yaan

·Áajii kwa’áay kínáang. This rock is heavy. ·Tluwáay gwée’ee gin kínáa hal isdáang. He’s loading something heavy onto the boat. ·Kín jahliigang. It’s too heavy.

**kináng** pp phrase. for oneself

·Kináng an gya’ándaaaw ’láa tl’ dahgáng. Be sure to buy yourself some nice clothes. ·Dáa k’udaan kináng gin tla sångiits’aang. You’re making things difficult for yourself. ·Hláas kinángan dajáng dahsáang. I too will buy myself a hat.

**kinda** vb. to make O heavy

·Gám hl ganáay áangaa tl’ kind’áng’waang. Don’t make your buckets heavy.

**kinda** vb. to show O1 to O2

**SP:** kindaa | ng **DP:** kind | gan **IP:** kindaa | yaan

·Hínda. Díi hl kindaa. Let me see it. Show it to me. ·Díi i xajúugan dluu, k’ánggwdaang íít’ hal kind’gan. When i was small, he showed us kindness. ·Hldáanaay ’wáadluwaan ’láa hal kind’aayaan. She showed him all of the blueberries.

**kinéehl** vb. to become heavy, gain weight

**SP:** kinéel | gang **DP:** kinéel | gan **IP:** kinéel | aan
We all gained weight.

**king vb. to see, look at O**

- SP: king|gang DP: king|gan IP: kéeng|aan
- Dámaan hl káyhlgaay king! Take good care of the dishes! Sgáal náay dasd hl dámaan án king. Keep away from the beehive. Sgáan ts’ál tl’asdáng t’aláng kinggan. We saw a double finned killer whale.

**kin-gahl vb. to become heavy**

- SP: kin-gál|gang DP: kin-gál|gan IP: kin-gál|aan
- Áajii k’awáay kin-gálgang. This lumber is getting heavy.

**king k’uhlda vb. to peek at O**

- SP: king k’uhldáa|ng DP: king k’uhld|gán IP: king k’uhldáa|yaan
- Pfas3170, Hlk’yáanshlganaay̓sd íitl’ hal king k’uhlhdgán. He’s peeking at us from the bushes.

**king’waa vb. to look outwards**

- SP: king’waa|gang DP: king’waa|gan IP: king’waa|gaan
- Xánjaangwaay̓sd hl king’waa. Look out the window! Fitl’ wáadluwaan xánjaangwaay̓sd king’waagang. We are all looking out the window. Akyáag hl king’waa. Look outside.

**kinhlala vb. to look upward**

- SP: kinhlala|ng DP: kinhl|gan IP: kinhlala|yaan
- Ásáag hal kinhlalaang. She’s looking upwards. Díi gwíi hal kinhlgan. She looked upward to me. Asiig hl kinhlala! Look up!

**kinst’a vb. to search out, find and gather O (pl); to choose, select, pick out O**

- SP: kinst’a|ng DP: kinst’a|gan IP: kinst’a|yaan
- Sg’in káw hal kinst’aang. He’s searching for seagull eggs.

**kintl’aa vb. to come and see O, to visit O**

- SP: kintl’aa|gang DP: kintl’aa|gan IP: kintl’aa|gaan
- Díi git’aláng díi kintl’aagan. My children came to see me. T’aláng wáadluwaan däng kintl’aasaang. We’ll all come to see you. Awáa duújaay kintl’aa’aayaan. Mother came to look at the cat.

**kints’a vb. to look in (X)**

- SP: kints’a|gang DP: kints’|gan IP: kints’a|yaan
ñínt’eehl vb. to look downward
  SP: ñínt’eel|gang  DP: ñínt’eel|gan  IP: ñínt’eel|aan
  ·Dii gwii hal ñínt’eelgan. She looked down at me.  ·’Láa hal ñínt’eelaan. He looked down at him.  ·Xiidg hl ñínt’eehl. Look down.

kin’ad vb. to be too heavy, to weigh too much
  SP: kin’iid|ang  DP: kin’iid|an  IP: kin’ad|áan
  ·Kin’iidang. It’s too heavy.

ku nn. sea otter
  DEF: kwáay.
  ·Ku k’ál kuyáagang. Sea otter skin is expensive.

kudguwáa vb. to be pouty
  SP: kudguwáa|gang  DP: kudguwáa|gan  IP: kudguwáa|gaan
  ·Hal git’aláng ‘wáadluwaan kudguwáa’ugan. All her children were pouty.

kugíin
  1. nn. <k’ii> book, newspaper, magazine
     DEF: kugiinaay.
     ·Kugiinaay hl gudáay iig júugaa! Stack the books in the box.  ·Áatl’an Hl káwaas gyaan kugiinaay Hl liidadaasaang. I’ll sit here and read the book.
     ·Kugiinaay hl da tl’ak’adáang. Stack the books.
  2. nn. <tl’a> paper, letter, page, written document, license, map, chart
     DEF: kugiinaay.

kugíin gwáahl n-cpd. paper bag
  DEF: kugíin gwáalaay.
  ·Kugiín gwáahl uu gin kwáan an tl’ gya’ándaang. People use paper bags for many things.

kugíin k’u chajáangwaay n-cpd. home-rolled cigarette

kugíin kuyáas nn. currency

kugíin k’áal
  1. n-cpd. (empty) envelope
     DEF: kugiín k’áalgaay.
  2. n-cpd. (empty) paper bag
     DEF: kugiín k’áalgaay.
kugiin náay
1. n-cpd. bookstore
   DEF: kugiin nagáay.
2. n-cpd. library
   DEF: kugiin nagáay.

kuhláak’waa nn. walrus

kuhláak’waa ts’áng n-cpd. ivory

kuhl k’áagaan n-cpd. carved wooden dish with faces on each end
   DEF: kuhl k’áaganaay.

ku hlk’at’iis
1. n-nom. <hlk’a> board fence
   DEF: ku hlk’at’ajáay.
2. n-nom. <hlk’a> handrail, bannister
   DEF: ku hlk’at’ajáay.

kuhl tl’ajuwáay n-cpd. hairline

kuhlts’áng n-cpd. dentalium shell

ku kidáaw n-cpd. <ga> sea otter stretching board

Ku Kidáaw n-cpd. Big Dipper, Ursa Major

kúl
1. n-ip. one's forehead, one's bangs
   RFX: kuláng.
   ·Díi kúl hal tlasgiidan. She felt my forehead. ·Hal kúlgw snaláagang.
   He's got a scab on his forehead.
2. n-ip. slope of a mountain; area above a door; the wooden plaque mounted on the front of a ceremonial headdress; the top edge of a housepit

kuláng n-rp. one's own forehead, one's own bangs
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of kúl (1).

kúlgw pp. on top of

kúljuuda vb. to be a big pile, heap
   SP: kúljuudaa|ng DP: kúljuud|gan IP: kúljuudaa|yaan
Kugáay akyáa kúljuudgan. There was a big pile of wood outside. Áajii gíntʼajaay kúljalgan. These blankets have piled up big. Kwáayaay kúljuudgan. The rope was in a big pile.

kúltʼgwaang nn. jumping beetle
DEF: kúltʼgunaay.
-Kʼinads dlúu kúltʼgwaang kwaan-gang. There are a lot of jumping beetles in the summertime.

kún adv. hard, forcefully, (not) at all, (not) too much
NOTE: Varies with kúnaan.
-Gám kún íitlʼ stʼänggang. We're not all that sick. Dáa san hl kún kihljúu. You, too, sing your very best! Kúnaan tlʼ hl̓g̓áangguʼwaang. You folks be sure to work hard.

kunaa n-ip-sg. one's spouse's father (father-in-law), one's spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law)
DEF: hal kunaa.
PLU: kunaaaláng. RFX: kunáang.

kunáa vb. to be a spouse's father (father-in-law), spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), daughter's husband (son-in-law), same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law) (to X)
SP: kunáa|gang DP: kunáa|gan IP: kunáa|gaan

kunaada vb. to have O as one's spouse's father (father-in-law), one's spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law)
SP: kunaadáa|ng DP: kunaad|gán IP: kunaadáa|yaan

kunaa daʼa vb. to have a spouse's father (father-in-law), a spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), a spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), a daughter's husband (son-in-law), a same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), a daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law)
SP: kunaa daʼáa|ng DP: kunaa daʼa|gán IP: kunaa daʼáa|yaan
**kunáang n-rp.** one's own spouse's father (father-in-law), one's own spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's own spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's own daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's own same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's own daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law)

**NOTE:** This is the reflexive form of kunaa.

**kündlaan**

1. vb. *for there to be moonlight*

   SP: kündlaan-|gang DP: kündlaan-|gan IP: kündlaan|aan

   ·Kündlaans dluu, xáawgaay l'áa jahlíigang. When there's moonlight, it's the best time to troll.

2. nn. *moonlight*

   DEF: kündlanaaay.

**kúng**

1. nn. *<k’ii>* month

   DEF: kungáay.

2. nn. *<k’ii>* moon

   DEF: kungáay.

   ·Kungáay hal k’uhldáayaan. He stole the moon. ·Kungáay únggw tl’ xaat’áa iijan. There were people on the moon. ·Kungáay únggwssii an k’aldangáagang. The surface of the moon is mysterious.

**kúnggal n-ip.** *the area between one's chin and one's throat, the area under one's chin; the ventral part of a salmon below and slightly behind the gills*

   RFX: kúnggalang.

   ·Hal kúnggal ki chiyáanggang. The area under is chin is hanging down like a bag.

**kúnggalang n-rp.** *the area between one's own chin and one's own throat, the area under one's own chin*

   **NOTE:** This is the reflexive form of kúnggal.

**kúng gu dlúu sgaawéehl n-phr.** *half moon*

**kúng kiiyatl’a’aa n-phr.** *new moon*

**kúng kugínaay n-cpd.** *calendar*

**kúng k’íisk’w n-phr.** *full moon*

**ku sga’t’as vb.** *to caulk O*

   SP: ku sga’t’iij|ang DP: ku sga’t’iij|an IP: ku sga’t’aj|áan
'Xaadas tlúwáay hal ku sçat’iijang. He’s caulking the Haida canoe.

**ku sçat’iisk’w** n-nom. caulking wedge  
DEF: ku sçat’iisk’waay.

**ku tlúu** n-cpd. otter-hunting canoe  
DEF: ku tlúwáay.  
·Ku tlúwáay gwaa tl’ hlqúnalgang. There are three of them onboard the work canoe.

**kúugaa** vb. to have a waterfall (as a river)

**kúugaay** n-nom. waterfall  
·Kúugaay aa chiin kwáan-gang. There are a lot of fish at the waterfall.  
·Wáajgwaa kúugaay íijang. There’s a waterfall over there.  
·In-gúusd kúugaay íijang. There’s a waterfall across the bay.

**kúunaang** n-nom. craziness  
DEF: kúunangaay.

**kuunáanggaay** n-nom. place where otters roll around to dry off their fur

**kúunaanssla** vb. to become flavorless, bland due to a lack of salt  
SP: kúunaanssla|ng  DP: kúunaansh|gan  IP: kúunaanssla|yaan

**kúunaaw** vb. to be flavorless, bland due to a lack of salt  
SP: kúunaaw|gang  DP: kúunaaw|gan  IP: kúunaaw|aan  
·Áajii k’áadaay ki’ii kúunaawgang. This deer meat is tasteless.

**kúunaay** nn. rose hip

**kúunang** vb. to be crazy, foolish  
SP: kúunang|gang  DP: kúunang|gan  IP: kúunang|gaan  
·Hal git’aláng kúunang gujúugang. All of her children are foolish.  
·Hal kúunangs eehl uu tlug hal súugang. She says that because she’s crazy.  
·Dáa sòunaan uu kúunanggang. You alone are crazy.

**kúunanggaang** n-nom-ip. one’s (own) craziness
**kúunanggaay**
1. n-nom-ip. one's (own) craziness  
2. n-nom. the crazy people

**kúunangghahl** vb. to become, go crazy

- SP: kúunangghal|gang  
- DP: kúunangghal|gan  
- IP: kúunangghaal|aan

·Díi dúun kúunangghalgang. My younger sister is becoming crazy.

**kúunanggalaa** vb. to be crazy

- SP: kúunanggalaa|gang  
- DP: kúunanggalaa|gan  
- IP: kúunanggalaa|gaan

·Hal ńángii gáak', hal kúunanggalaa an díi únisiidan. By the look in her eyes, I knew she was crazy.

**kuyáa** vb. to be precious, dear, expensive

- SP: kuyáa|gang  
- DP: kuyáa|gan  
- IP: kuyáa|gaan

·Kú k'ál kuyáagang. Sea otter skin is expensive.  
·Áay 'láa kuyáagan. His house was expensive.  
·Hldiínaay kuyáagang. The cedar bark is expensive.

**kuyáada** vb. to love

- SP: kuyáadaa|ng  
- DP: kuyáad|gan  
- IP: kuyáadaa|yaan

·Hinggaan hl gu kuyáada'uu. Just love one another.  
·Áang, dáng díi kuyáadaang. Yes, I love you.  
·Ahljíihl uu 'láa hal kuyáadaang. That's why she loves him.

**kuyáadiyaay** nn. love

·Kuyáadiyaay, gin i'waan uu iijang. Love is a big, important thing.

**kuyánhl** nn. snowy owl

**kwaa**
1. nn. gallstone  
   DEF: kwá'áay.

2. nn. rock, stone, pebble, boulder  
   DEF: kwá'áay.

·Áajii kwá'áay kúnaang. This rock is heavy.  
·Kwá'áay 'wásad hal sda kúl'ist'gan. He kicked the rock out.  
·Kwá'áay skúngaldaang. The rocks are round.

3. nn. tombstone  
   DEF: kwá'áay.

**kwaa gyáa'angaa** n-phr. <sk’a> argilite pole  
DEF: kwaa gyáa’angaa.
**kwaa jadahldáaw** n-cpd. rock chisel
    Kwaa jadahldáaw hal da’aang. He has a rock chisel.

**kwaa jadahlgáaw** n-cpd. rock chisel

**kwaa kiihlaa** n-cpd. argilite plate
     Def: kwaa kiihlaaay.

**kwaa kuyáas**
1. n-phr. marble (rock)
   · Kwaa kuyáas uu hl’iiwiwáas sáa iijang. There’s marble atop the burial plot.
2. n-phr. tombstone, headstone

**kwáan**
1. quantifier. many, lots of, a lot of
   · Chín kwáan gáa iijang. There are a lot of fish in there. · Dáalaa kwáan gwíi Hl k’áanggwánggang. I’m hoping for lots of money. · Gám gin kwáan Hl gásgu’d’ánggang. I don’t miss much.
2. vb. to be plentiful, abundant; for there to be a lot
   SP: kwáan | gang DP: kwáan | gan IP: kwáan | aan
   · Táawaay diináa kwáan-gang. I have a lot of food. · Sdáalaaay ts’áanuwaay aa kwáan-gang. There’s a lot of coals in the fire. · Sgaa ’láa aa kwáan áyaagang. He has lot of intestinal worms.

**kwaanáa** nn. tufted puffin
     Def: kwaanáagaay.

**kwaanáa kún** n-cpd. <ja> puffin beak

**kwaa náay** n-cpd. brick or stone house
     Def: kwaa nágáay.

**kwáan-gaay** n-nom. amount

**kwaa s’aláa** n-phr. argilite

**kwaa tl’ahláa** n-phr. <k’ii> rock hammer
     Def: kwaa tl’ahláay.

**kwaa tl’ahláay** n-cpd. stone sledgehammer

**kwaa t’áahláa** n-phr. <k’ii> rock anchor
     Def: kwaa t’áahláay.
Dictionary of Alaskan Haida

·ñwaa t’áahlaay tluwáay t’áang iig hal kyúugan. He tied a stone anchor to the stern of the canoe.

**kwaa xidgw k’iinyaangw** n-cpd. <k’ii> base of a tombstone

**kwáay** nn. <t’a, sça> string, rope, cord, line (of rope)
   DEF: kwáayaay.
   ·Kwáayaay t’ap’iidan. The rope snapped. ·Ts’áanuwaay hal tla gawk’alée an uu kwáayaay gud gúud hal da skáanaan-gang. He’s rubbing the rocks together in order to start the fire. ·Láa aa kwáayaay k’wa’an’iidang. The rope is too short for him (e.g. to reach him).

**kwáay gyuunáangwaay** n-cpd. <skáa> fishing reel

**kwáay kún** n-cpd. <kún> end of a piece of a rope or string

**kwáay k’ats’áa** n-phr. cable
   ·Kwáay k’ats’áa hl dig isdáa. Give me some cable. ·Kwa’áay k’ats’áa cháanaaysd hal dánq sgast’gán. He pulled a cable out of the ground.

**kwáay sgagiid** n-nom. heavy three-strand cord used in net-making

**kwáay yaats’áa** n-phr. steel cable, wire
   DEF: kwáaya yaats’áas.
   ·Gám hl kwáay yaats’áas úngkw st’a skas’áang. Don’t trip over the cable.

**kwah gigáangw** n-nom. headscarf
   DEF: kwah gigáangwaay.

**kwah gigáng** n-nom. <gi> kerchief
   DEF: kwah gigangáay.

**kwahk’ahlda** vb. to nod one’s head, bow (once)
   SP: kwahk’ahldáa|ng DP: kwahk’ahld|gán
   IP: kwahk’ahldáa|yaan
   ·Tl’áa gwíi hal kwahk’ahldgán. He nodded to them once; he gave them a nod.

**kwahk’aláng** vb. to nod one’s head, bow repeatedly
   SP: kwahk’aláng|gang DP: kwahk’aláng|gan
   IP: kwahk’aláng|aan
   ·Tl’áa gwíi Hl kwahk’alánggan. I nodded to them several times.

**kwahsgadáa** vb. to be middle-aged; to be old, elderly
   SP: kwahsgadáa|gang DP: kwahsgadáa|gan
   IP: kwahsgadáa|gaan

Sealaska Heritage Institute
Díi chan kwahsgadáagan. My grandfather was really old. Díi nåan kwahsgadáagang. My grandmother is really old.

**kwah sk’agáangw** nn. headscarf
DEF: kwah sk’agáangwaay.
*Kwah sk’agáangw hal gya’ánd giiganggang. She's always wearing a headscarf.

**kwah sk’agahláay** nn. raised bed of earth for planting potatoes

**kwah tíigaa** n-nom. triangular kerchief (either knitted or crocheted)

**kwah tl’agáa** n-nom. <gi> scarf
DEF: kwah tl’agáay.

**kwah ts’áanaawaa**
1. n-nom. golden-crowned kinglet
DEF: kwah ts’áanaawaagaay.
2. n-nom. orange-crowned warbler
DEF: kwah ts’áanaawaagaay.

**kwii** nn. sky
DEF: kwiyáay.

**kwiiigáay** n-nom. <tii> a mass of clouds blowing along
*Aayaad kwiiigáay sáa qagwíí íijang. It's a high overcast today (the clouds are very high up).

**kwiiigw jáad** n-cpd. cumulus clouds appearing in pairs

**kwiiyaaaw** nn. <tii, k’uhl, hlk’uhl> stationary cumulous cloud
DEF: kwiiyuuwaay.

**kyaa’a** vb. to compare O, size O up, look O over
SP: kyaa’áa | ng DP: kyaa | gán IP: kyaa’áa | yaan
*Gya’áangwaay díi aw kyaaágán. My mother compared the material.

**k’a** nn. <sk’a> harpoon (for a seal, sea lion or salmon)
DEF: k’a’áay.

**k’áa** vb. to fall, topple over (sg)
SP: k’áa | gang DP: k’áa | gan IP: k’áa | gaan
NOTE: This verb usually applies to trees, but can also be used with people.

k’aad  nn.  dogfish, shark  
DEF: k’aadáay.
·K’áad náaysd uu díi íijang. I come from the Shark House. ·K’áadaay kwáan-gang. There are a lot of small sharks or dogfish. ·K’áadd uu hal káajaaw gudáang. He wants to hunt for deer.

k’aad aw  n-cpd.  shark (any species other than dogfish)

k’áaduu  nn.  <cha> container woven from wide strips of cedar bark, fish basket  
DEF: k’áaduwaay.
·Tl’áan uu k’áaduuwaay íijang? Where is the basket? ·K’áaduwaay hal káahlíyaadaang. He’s putting a lining in the basket.

k’áaduu yáangwaay  n-poss.  <t’a, sga> drawstring on a kh’áaduu basket

k’áag  nn.  <skáa> littleneck clam, butterclam  
DEF: k’áagaay.
·K’áag díi gulaágang. I like butter clams.

k’áagw  nn.  freshwater sockeye salmon

k’áahlsgad  vb.  to get used to X  
SP: k’áahlsgid|ang  DP: k’áahlsgid|an  IP: k’áahlsgad|aan  
·Díi aa k’áahlsgadee aa hal jagíigan. She couldn’t get used to me.

k’áahlt’s’aawd  nn.  wisps of fog, steam, smoke, etc.  
DEF: k’áahlt’s’aawdgaay.

k’áahlhuu  vb.  to get up from a rest  
SP: k’áahlhuu|gang  DP: k’áahlhuu|gan  IP: k’áahlhaaw|aan  
·Díi nán k’áahlhuugan, gataágee an. My grandmother got up, in order to eat. ·Hal k’ad káwd hal k’áahlhuugan. She slept awhile and then got up. ·Sántajaa kunáasd Hl k’áahlhuusaang. I’ll get up before noon.

k’áaj xáw  n-cpd.  extract of spruce pitch made by chewing and spitting out juice

k’áa k’wáalwaay  n-cpd.  line where the thigh meets the torso

Sealaska Heritage Institute
k'áal (1)

1. n-ip. empty container
   RFX: k'áalang.
2. n-ip. memorial column, memorial pole
3. n-ip. tombstone

k'áal (2) nn. clay
   DEF: k'áalaay.

k'áala vb. to be empty
   ·Aajii ts'aslaangwaay k'áalaagang. This pot is empty.

k'áalaangw n-nom. <sk'a> pencil, pen, chalk, crayon, traditional paintbrush made of porcupine quills
   DEF: k'áalaangwaay.
   ·K'áalaangwaayg dii sdahláang. I want a pencil. ·K'áalaangwaay sgiidang. The pencil is red.

k'áalaangwaay k'áay n-pos. pencil tip

k'áalaangw k'usii gisáaway n-pos. pencil eraser (on the end of the pencil)

k'áalang (1) n-rp. one's own empty container
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k'áal (1).

k'áalang (2) vb. to write O
   SP: k'áalang|gang DP: k'áalang|gan IP: k'áalaang|aan
   ·Wáayaad Ýaadas kíl t'aláng k'áalanggang. Nowadays we write the Haida language. ·Asiisan, kiilang hl k'áalang'uu. Also, write (pl) your language.
   ·Kugíin Hl k'áalanggang. I'm writing a letter.

k'áalangaay n-nom. writing, print, script
   ·Áa uu tláan k'áalangaay sgiidang. This is the end of this writing.

k'áalang niijangaa vb. for X1 to be drawn (on X2)
   SP: k'áalang niijangaa|gang DP: k'áalang niijangaa|gan
   IP: k'áalang niijangaa gaan
   ·Yáalaayg áalaay iig k'áalang niijangaagang. The raven is drawn on the paddle. ·Ts'áak'g gáwjaawaay iig k'áalang niijangaagang. An eagle is drawn on the drum

k'áalang niijangaay n-phr. a drawing, a traditional design
k’áalts’uu xáalaa nn. *species of bat*
  DEF: k’áalts’uu xáalaagaay, ~k’áalts’uu xáalaay.

k’áang (1) nn. *hemlock (wood or tree)*
  DEF: k’áangaay.
  ·K’áangaay jándaang. The hemlock trees are tall.

k’áang (2) nn. *Dall porpoise*
  DEF: k’áangaay.

k’áangahl’t’ajaay n-nom. *behavior towards others*

k’áangal n-ip. *one’s power of reason, mind; one’s physical being*
  RFx: k’áangalang.
  ·Áayaad dii k’áangal gwaagánggang. Today my body is aching. ·Gám hal k’áangal ’láa’ang tl’ súugang. They say his physical being is not well, that he’s not doing well physically.

k’áangalang n-rp. *one’s own power of reason, mind; one’s own physical being*
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k’áangal.

k’áang káahlìi n-cpd. *species of salamander*
  DEF: k’áang káahlìigaay.

k’áang stlíinaay n-poss. *spruce needle*
  ·K’áangaay stlíinaay k’í hlk’úujúugang. The spruce needles are in a bunch.

k’áang tlúu n-cpd. *ship’s boat; any medium-sized wooden boat*

k’áangwal n-nom. *one’s behavior towards others*

k’áanuu
  1. nn. <xa> *maggot, worm*
     DEF: k’áanuuwaay.
     ·K’áanuuwaay chiínaay iig iijang. The worms have gotten into the fish.
  2. n-ip/ap. <skáa> *(one’s) pimple*

k’áas nn. *pitch, tar, wax, (chewing) gum, pitchwood, sap*
  DEF: k’áajaay.
  ·K’áajaay kíidaaysd iijang. The sap is flowing from the tree.

k’áasal n-cpd. <ga> *abandoned town*
**k’áas gudáaw** n-cpd. lamp, light, torch, electricity
   DEF: k’áas gudáawaay.
   ·K’áas gudáawaay Hl gudáasaang. I’ll light the lamp. ·K’áas gudáawaay Hl gudáa. Lit the lamp. ·K’áas gudáawaay ka k’iit’asgwaanggang. The light is shining around.

**k’áas gudáaw dáng sk’agangáa** n-phr. lantern

**k’áas gudáaw táw** n-cpd. kerosene, coal oil
   DEF: k’áas gudáaw táwáay, ~k’áas gudáaw táwgaay.
   ·K’áas gudáaw táw yíiluugang. The lamp oil is all gone.

**k’áas cugahldiyáa** n-phr. pitch used as chewing gum, collected by setting fire to the tree

**k’áas kúlts’aadaang** n-phr. pink pitch from woodpecker holes, used as chewing gum
   DEF: k’áas kúlts’aadaanggaay.

**k’áas k’ats’áa** n-phr. lead (metal)
   DEF: k’áas k’ats’áay.
   ·K’áas k’ats’áay uu kíináang. The lead is heavy.

**k’áas sdláagwaal** n-cpd. <t’áw> metal spoon
   DEF: k’áas sdláagulaay.

**k’áas xasáa** n-phr. pitch gathered from the sides of trees, pitch torch

**k’áats’** nn. <tl’a> dulse, ribbon seaweed
   DEF: k’áats’áay.

**k’áa ts’aláangaa** n-cpd. <sk’áa> swampberry; cloudberry
   DEF: k’áa ts’aláangaay.

**k’aat’uuga** vb. to crackle, blast
   SP: k’aat’uuga|ng DP: k’aat’uug(a)|gan IP: k’aat’uugaa|yaan
   ·Aajii jagwáay k’aat’uug áwyaagan. Thsi gun really blasted loudly.

**k’áaw** vb. to sit down (sg)
   SP: k’áaw|gang DP: k’áaw|gan IP: k’áaw|aan
   ·Ts’aanuwaay k’uhl uu Hl k’áawgan. I sat by the fireside.

**k’aawhl** nn. <sk’a> dagger
   DEF: k’aawláay.
k’aawhl dáagal n-poss. <sغا> dagger's cord (used to hang it around one's neck)

k’áawunaa vb. to be naive, disinterested, oblivious
   SP: k’áawunaa|gang DP: k’áawunaa|gan IP: k’áawunaa|gaan
   • Hal k’áawunaang. He is naive. • Tlií dáng k’áawunaas aa! How naive you are! • Sán gids dlúu hal k’áawunaaganggang. Sometimes she is in a peaceful mood.

K’áax T’áay nn. Waterfall cannery

k’áaxuu nn. male red-breasted merganser

k’áay
   1. n-ip. one's crotch
      RFX: k’áayáng.
      • K’úunaay k’áay 'láa ts’áaliigaagang. The crotch of his pants is raggedy and needs mending.
   2. n-ip. the beam of a boat
   3. n-ip. the middle of the front row of houses in a traditional village
   4. n-ip. the width of a stretch of water

k’áayáng n-rp. one's own crotch
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k’áay.

k’ad adv. down from the woods, down on the beach; out to sea, offshore
   • K’ad gagwii án hal gyaa’áawaan. They fled way out into the sea. • K’ad gagwii uu hal káajuu in-gan. He went hunting way out to sea.

k’ada vb. to sleep, be asleep
   SP: k’adáa|ng DP: k’ad|gán IP: k’adáa|yaan
   • Dii náan st’igán t’áahl, Hl k’adgán. While my grandmother was sick, I slept. • Gáalgwaan Hl k’ad áwyaagan. I slept hard last night. • Nang ts’úujuus k’adáang. The little one (baby) is sleeping.

k’adáa hlk’idgáay n-cpd. nightgown

k’adáan nn. ghost

k’adáa náay n-cpd. hotel, bunkhouse
   DEF: k’adáa nagáay.
   • K’adáa náay aa san t’aláng isáang. We'll stay at a hotel, too. • K’adáa náay gu kwáan-gang. There are a lot of hotels there.
k’adáang pp phrase. with oneself

k’adéÉed nn. around down on the beach, around down by the water
·K’adéÉed hal git’alãng isdáalganggang. His kids take walks on the beach.
·K’adÉed hal aw kää’unggwaanggang. His mother is walking around down on
the beach.

k’adg pp phrase. away from the woods, toward downtown, down to the
beach, out towards the sea
·K’adg hl käs’ää. Walk down to the beach. ·K’adg uu hal kääydag. He’s
headed downtown.

k’adgúusd pp phrase. from down on the beach to up toward the woods,
from out at sea toward land

k’adgúusdgaay náay n-phr. the sitting room, the living room

k’adgw pp. out to sea from the beach

k’adgwáa pp phrase. in a westerly direction
·K’adgwáa k’ajúugang. The wind is blowing from the west. ·K’adgwáa hal
xänjüuusaa. He will travel west.

k’adgwáa gwáayaay n-cpd. the mainland

k’adgwéed pp phrase. around nearby towards the sea
·K’adgwéed hl tűu kää’ung. Row around close by in the water!

k’adgwii pp phrase. from the woods, toward the beach, out to sea
·K’adgwii hal geedang. He’s running down towards the water. ·K’adgwii hal
xänjüugan. She travelled west.

k’adii vb. to go to sleep (sg)
·SP: k’adii|gang DP: k’adii|gan IP: k’adáay|aan
·K’adii hlaa! Go to sleep! ·Yingáang Hl k’adíisaang. I’ll just go to sleep.
·Dúujaay k’adíigaan. The cat went to sleep.

k’adsd pp phrase. from downtown, from down on the beach, from out at
sea
·K’adsd uu Hl kääydag. I’m leaving from downtown.

k’adsii n-dem. area down on the beach, area out to sea
·K’adsii gwii náay ti’waandgaangaan. The houses always faced seawards.

k’ad tlagáay n-cpd. the mainland

k’adxáan nn. a berdache
k’agáangad vb. to oversleep, sleep in
K’agdáa Gáad n-cpd. Grindal Island
k’agdáahl nn. <ga> flat, open, berry-winnowing basket or plaque

k’ahdga vb. to clap, applaud O (one’s hands)
    SP: k’ahdgáa|ng    DP: k’ahdg(a)|gán    IP: k’ahdgáa|yaan
· Stláang hl k’ahdgáa! Clap your hands! · Ti’ wáadluwaan stláang
    k’ahdggán. They all clapped their hands.

k’ahlgáaw nn. loon

k’ahl gunáan pp phrase. nude, naked
· Nang gaa xajúus k’ahl gunáan nánggang. The little baby is playing naked.

k’ahl hlk’idgáay n-cpd. deerskin dress

k’ahl hlk’únk’aay
1. n-cpd-ip. flexible cover, wrapping, packaging
2. n-cpd-ip. one’s amniotic sac
3. n-cpd-ip. one’s diaphragm
4. n-cpd-ip. one’s peritoneum (thin membraneous sac around the internal organs)

k’ahljúu n-nom. one’s state of health

k’ahljuwáa vb. for X to be unsightly, look pitiful
    SP: k’ahljuwáa|gang    DP: k’ahljuwáa|gan    IP: k’ahljuwáa|gaan
· Hal láamgaas dluu, ’láag k’ahljawáagganggang. When she’s drunk, she’s
    unsightly.

k’ahl k’uudáats’aay n-cpd. men’s deerskin shirt

k’ahlts’ángga vb. to be reluctant to get cold (as going out in bad
    weather, or washing one’s face in cold water)
    SP: k’ahlts’ánggaa|ng    DP: k’ahlts’ángg(a)|gan
    IP: k’ahlts’ánggaa|yaan
· Áayaad káagalaay aa dii k’ahlts’ánggan. I was reluctant to go out in the
    bad weather today.

k’ahl’úl n-ip. one’s hip region
    RFX: k’ahl’uláang.
· Díi k’ahl’úl áayaad gwaagáanggang. My hip joint is aching today.
ñ’ahl’uláng n-rp. one’s own hip region
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of ń’ahl’úl.

ń’ahl’úl ’wáa aa kúnt’as n-phr. hip joint

ń’ahngáa interj. poor thing!
ń’ahngáa! Poor thing!

ń’ajahl vb. to start to blow in from some direction [wind, weather]
SP: ń’ajál|gang DP: ń’ajál|gan IP: ń’ajáal|aan

ń’ajúu vb. to blow in from some direction [wind, weather]

ń’a ń’áy nn. hide armor shirt
DEF: ń’á ń’ayáay.

ń’ál
1. n-ip. an animal’s pelt
2. n-ip. one’s skin
RFX: ń’aláng.
ńu ń’ál ñuyáagang. Sea otter skin is expensive.
Sgánsgwaan eehl ń’áadaay ń’ál hal tlaawhláayaan. He made the deer skin with rotten wood.
ńiidaay ń’ál t’aláng xiláadaasaang. We will dry the sea lion skin.
3. n-ip. the outer bark or skin of a plant or fruit
4. n-ip. the outer surface of a hard object (e.g. rock, boat, shoe, etc.)
5. n-ip. the surface of the waves

ń’ala
1. vb. to be suspicious of, not know O
SP: ń’aláa|ng DP: ń’al|gán IP: ń’aláa|yaan
2. vb2. to not know how to V
ńi t’i ń’aláang. You don’t know how to be sick.
ńal ts’ánhluu ń’aláang. He doesn’t know how to shoot.
ńáa ń’ajáaw ń’aláang. Her brother doesn’t now how to sing.

ń’álaa nn. muskeg, bog, swamp
DEF: ń’álaay.
ń’álaay aa hl ń’áa. Walk to the swamp.
ńtíl’ t’aahl ń’algaay duu’únggan. The swamp was easy to get to behind our house.
k’álaad quantifier. other, another, something different, something else, someone else
·’Tl’ k’álaad san itl’ gingáan gúusaawaan. Others spoke like us too.
·Asgáaysd gin k’álaad t’áag t’ isdáasaang. Afterwards, other things will be given out to the people. ·Gám hí k’álaad kúnáad’ang. Don’t blame others.

k’alaagáa vb. to be ambitious, very capable, strong, willing to act
SP: k’alaagáa | gang DP: k’alaagáa | gan IP: k’alaagáa | gaan
·Tlíi dangling k’alaagáas aa! You are so ambitious!

k’álaa gáanaay n-cpd. unidentified species of berry

k’álaa hlk’ámalaay n-cpd. juniper tree

k’álaa hltánuwaay n-cpd. plumed heads of cottongrass

k’álaa k’ínanaay n-cpd. sphagnum moss

k’aláangad n-nom. frost
DEF: k’aláangadaay.
·K’aláangad uu akyaa Hí kinggan. I saw some frost outside.

k’aláangadaa vb. for there to have been a frost

k’álaa sgadang n-cpd. snipe

k’álaa ts’áláa n-cpd. juniper

k’aláaxán
1. nn. <hḻa> fence
DEF: k’aláaxán.gaay.
·Náay gáduu k’aláaxán íjjang. There’s a fence around the house.
·K’aláaxanaay t’áláng k’udlán-gan k’ánhlahl. We painted the fence green.
2. nn. <stl’a> fence board, picket
DEF: k’aláaxán.gaay.

k’aláng n-rp. one’s own skin
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k’ál.

k’aldangáa vb. for X to be amazing, surprising, a wonderment
SP: k’aldangáa | gang DP: k’aldangáa | gan IP: k’aldangáa | gaan
·Gán k’aldangáagang! It’s amazing! ·Gin an k’aldangáa uu íjjan. It was a mysterious thing. ·Yáangk’yaan uu gán k’aldangáagang! It’s truly amazing.
ñ’ál sgunáa n-phr. orange

ñ’álud

1. nn. mold
   DEF: k’áludaay.
2. vb. to mold, be moldy
   SP: k’álwiid | ang  DP: k’álwiid | an  IP: k’álud | aan
   · Táaw däng k’áydaas k’áluuusahaan. The food you are saving will mold.

ñ’áludaa vb. to have gotten moldy

ñ’ámaal kiihlaa n-cpd. ceramic dish
   DEF: k’ámaal kiihlgaay.

ñ’amahl nn. <tl’a, sk’a> razor clam
   DEF: k’amaláay.

ñ’an

1. nn. <sga> grass, sedge
   DEF: k’anáay.
   · K’anáay únggw Lou dladahldáasaang. Lou will fall on the grass.
   · K’anáay xiláang. The grass is dry.
   · Yáalaay k’anáay inggw k’áwaang. The raven is sitting on the grass.
2. nn. <sk’a, sk’a> rush, reed
   DEF: k’anáay.

ñ’an chaj n-cpd. <sk’a> grass stem
   DEF: k’an chajgáay.

k’ándaal vb. to fall, topple over (pl)
   SP: k’ándaal | gang  DP: k’ándaal | gan  IP: k’ándaal | aan
   · Aajii kiiidaay k’ándaalgan. These trees fell over.

k’ánd chagud vb. to belch loudly
   SP: k’ánd chagwiid | ang  DP: k’ánd chagwiid | an  IP: k’ánd chagud | aán
   · Hal k’ánd chagwiidang. He’s belching really loud.

k’áng vb. to bring luck to, help, assist X1 (with X2)
   SP: k’áng | gang  DP: k’áng | gan  IP: k’áang | aan
   · Gíijgwaa ’láag ga k’ánggang! Hopefully he has good luck! · Tl’áag ga k’áng hin uu tl’ kyaadáayaan. They called it a blessing.
k'anggasgíaaygaa vb. to be poor, destitute
·Díi núud, hal yáalang k'anggasgíaaygaagíini. In my time, his parents used to be poor.

k'ánggwdaang n-nom. kindness
DEF: k'ánggwdaangáay.
·Díi i xajúugan dluu, k'ánggwdaang ítl' hal kíndgan. When i was small, he showed us kindness.

k'ánggwdaangá vb. to be kind
SP: k'ángkwdangáa|ng DP: k'ángkwdang|gan
IP: k'ángkwdaangáa|yaan
·Hal áw k'ánggwdaangáang. His mother is kind. ·Díi juuñánáan uu k'ánggwdaangáang. My mother-in-law was kind. ·Nang gungáas k'ánggwdaangáang. The father is kind.

k'ángk'íi n-ip. <skáa, xa> seed or pit of a fruit
·Áajíi k'ayáaay k'ángk'íi Hl tlats'áasaang. I will plant this apple seed.

k'ángk'íi chuwáa sk'adaláas n-phr. prune

k'án k'ít'iit'uwaay n-cpd. <sga, sda> scythe, sickle

k'án sk'ángandaan n-phr. saltgrass

k'án tl'ángandaan n-phr. American dunegrass

k'ánts'ad n-ip. the side of one's head, one's temple
RFX: k'ánts'adang.
·Díi k'ánts'ad dánhlaang. The side of my face is swollen.

k'ánts'adang n-rp. the side of one's own head, one's own temple
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k'ánts'ad.

k'ánt'iid n-nom. blowdown of trees, tangled windfall
DEF: k'ánt'íidaay.

k'as nn. false azalea
DEF: k'ajáay.

k'asáal xiláay n-cpd. medicine for sores

k'asál
1. n-cpd-ip/ap. (one's) sore
DEF: k'asáláay.
2. n-cpd-ip/ap. \((one's)\) wound
   DEF: k'asaláay.

**k'asaláa** vb. to be sore, infected
   SP: k'asaláa | gang DP: k'asaláa | gan IP: k'asaláa | yaan
   - Hal stláay k'asaláa áwyaagang. Her hand is very sore.

**k'asánd** pp. out of pity for

**k'asánd gudáang xiláay** n-cpd. medicine to make someone who hates you change their mind

**k'asdláa** vb. to go to sleep (pl)
   - Asgáaysd hal k'asdláa’waasaang. Afterwards they'll go to sleep.
   - Gáalgeehls dluu, t'aláng k'asdláa’ang kasa’aang. We're going to go to bed when it's dark.
   - Díi aw stla kingáangs gyaan, asgáaysd t'aláng k'ashlgíinii. My mother played the piano and afterwards we would go to bed.

**k'ask'ud** nn. bufflehead duck, harlequin duck

**k'ask'ud chíinaay** n-cpd. the last run of dog salmon (in October or November)

**k'a táayaa** n-nom-ip. one's fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend
   PLU: k'a táaylang. RFx: k'a táayang.
   - Hal k'a táayaa kehjgad láagang. Her sweetheart is good looking.

**k'a táayang** n-nom-rp. one's own fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k'a táayaa.

**k'a táayda** vb. to have O as one's fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend
   SP: k'a táaydaa | ng DP: k'a táayd | gan IP: k'a táaydaa | yaan

**k'ats'** (1) n-ip. <sk'a> salmon milt

**k'ats'** (2) nn. black rockfish, rock cod
   DEF: k'ats'áay.
   - K'ats', chíin láa uu íijang. Rock cod is a good fish.

**k'ats'a** vb. to be hard
   - Kálgaay k'ats’aang. The ice is hard.
   - K'áy sk’yáawaagaay k'ats’ áwyaagang. The pear is real hard, tough.
**k'ats'áa** nn. *black bass*
- *K'ats'áa k'ajjgal'áagang.* Black bass tastes good.

**k'ats'gad** vb. *to take aim at O*
- SP: *k'ajjgiid|ang* DP: *k'ajjgiid|an* IP: *k'ajjgad|áan*
  - Náay aa hal k'ajjgiidan. He aimed at his house.

**k'ats'gahl** vb. *to harden, get hard*
- SP: *k'ats'gál|gang* DP: *k'ats'gá|gan* IP: *k'ats'gáal|aan*
- Wáajji satawáay k'ats'gal'gang. That ooligan oil is getting hard.

**k'at'áan** nn. *<k'a>* *tidal flat, sand flat*
- DEF: *k'at'anáay.*
  - *K'at'anáay dii xánggw iijang.* The sand flats are in front of me.

**k'at'úuga** vb. *to explode, make an exploding noise*
- SP: *k'at'úugaa|ng* DP: *k'at'úug(a)|gan* IP: *k'at'úugaa|yaan*
  - Jagwáay 'wáadluwaan k'at'úuggan. All of the guns were going off.

**k'aw** nn. *<stl'a (narrow), k'a (wide), ga (wide and long)>* *plank, board, lumber*
- DEF: *k'awáay.*
  - *K'awáay jänggang.* The lumber is long. *Kwaa tl'abdalam k'awáay gúud hal da tl'änân-gang.* He's rubbing flat rocks on the boards. *Kwa'áay k'awáay únggw hal da xänáan-gan.* She rubbed the rock on the board.

**k'áwa** vb. *to be sitting*
- SP: *k'áwaa|ng* DP: *k'áw|gan* IP: *k'áwaa|yaan*
  - Náay xánggw hl k'áwaa! Sit in front of the house! *Yáanhaal hl k'áwaa.* Sit up straight. *Tajuwáaysd anáa hal k'áwaang.* He's sitting inside out of the wind.

**k'áwaadaan** n-cpd. *<hlga>* *couch, easy chair, bench*
- DEF: *k'áwaadanaay.*

**k'awáangw** nn. *putty*
- DEF: *k'awáangwaay.*

**k'awad** vb. *to be left over, be an excess amount*
- SP: *k'awiid|ang* DP: *k'awiid|an* IP: *k'awad|áan*
  - NOTE: Varies with *k'awad.*
  - Táawaaay kwaan k'awiidad. There's a lot of food left over. *Táawaaay k'awads hl káwk'ahl'uul.* Take home the food that's left over, you folks. *Dáalaay k'awads hal kíl gúusuwaa’ugan.* They disputed over the money that was left.
**k’áwkwaan** nn. ranked seating position at a doings  
Def: k’áwkwunaay.

**k’aw k’ún** n-poss. the edge of a board

**k’aw ts’úuwii** n-poss. centerline of a board or plank

**k’a xugangáay** n-nom. snoring

**k’a xùugaang** vb. to snore  
Sp: k’a xùugaang|gang  
Dp: k’a xùugaang|gan  
Ip: k’a xùugaang|aan

·K’a xùugaang hlaa! Snore! ·Gáalgwaa däng k’a xùugaanggan. You snores last night. ·Dáng k’a xùugaanggan dłuu, däng k’a xùugaangganggan.  
When you sleep, you snore.

**k’áy** n-ip. cape (clothing)  
Def: k’áyáay.

**k’ayáa** vb. to be old (said of people and animals only)  
Sp: k’ayáa|gang  
Dp: k’ayáa|gan  
Ip: k’ayáa|gaan

·Díi juunáan k’ayáagang. My mother-in-law is old. ·Yáangky’aan uu ga k’ayáas an tl’ yahgwdánggan. Certainly they respected the elders. ·Nang k’ayáas iitl’g k’iigaang giigiinii. The elder always used to tell us stories.

**k’ayéehl** vb. to grow old, get old, age  
·Tlíisdluwaan, ‘láas k’ayéehl’waasaang. Someday they will grow old too.  
·Hal hlgáwjuugan dán uu hal k’ayéelgang. She was greedy into old age.  
·Díi san k’ayéelgang. I’m getting old too.

**k’a’áaw** nn. fallen tree  
Def: k’aawáay.

**k’id** vb. to cut O; to dress O (an animal); to carve, whittle O  
Sp: k’id|ang  
Dp: k’id|an  
Ip: k’id|áan

·’Wáagyaan gyáa’aang san Hl k’idsáang. I’ll also carve totem poles. ·K’id hlaa! Carve it! ·Gyáa’angaay k’uhlálwaay eehl hal k’idáan. He carved the totem pole with a curved knife.

**k’idáa k’újáaw** n-nom. harlequin duck  
Def: k’idáa k’ujuwáay.

**k’ídgaay** n-nom. a carving

**k’id git’iis k’iínaay** n-cpd. a bountiful summer, said to occur every four years
k'iid 'la'áay n-cpd-sg. carver
  Plu: k'id 'la'áaylang.

k'iid 'la'áaygaa vb. to be a carver
  Sp: k'id 'la'áaygaa | gang  Dp: k'id 'la'áaygaa | gan  Ip: k'id 'la'áaygaa | gaan

k'i'ii nn. old age

k'i'ida vb. to get in O's way, bother O
  Sp: k'iidáa | ng  Dp: k'iid | gán  Ip: k'iidáa | yaan
  'Hl hlçánggulgan dluu, dii hal k'iidgán. When I was working she was in my way. 'Wáanang, dii dáng k'iidáang! Move, you're in my way!

k'i'ida vb. to save, store O up
  Sp: k'iidaa | ng  Dp: k'iid | gan  Ip: k'iidáa | yaan
  'Táawaay Hl k'iidaang. I'm saving the food for later. 'Táaw dáng k'áydaas k'áluuudaasang. The food you are saving will mold. 'Dáalaay h1 k'áydaa. Save the money.

k'i'idgiyaa n-nom. west-southwest wind

k'i'igaa vb. to be old (inan)
  Sp: k'iigaa | gang  Dp: k'iigaa | gan  Ip: k'iigaa | gaan
  'K'i'ul k'ujuwaay k'iigaangang. The stump is old. 'Xaad kil k'aygáagang. The Haida language is old. 'St'a hlk'ünk' k'iigaas dáng hal istl'aa'ugán. :

k'i'igaang
  1. nn. <sga> myth, story
     Df: k'iigangaay.
  2. vb. to tell stories, myths (about X)
     Sp: k'iigaang | gang  Dp: k'iigaang | gan  Ip: k'iigaang | aan
     'Adaahl íitl'g hal k'iigaanggan. She told us stories yesterday. 'Awáahl Yáahl gidééd tl' k'aygaanggiinii. Long ago people used to tell stories about the Raven. 'Nang k'ayáas íitl'g k'iigaang giigiinii. The elder always used to tell us stories.

k'iigáay n-nom. the old people, the elders

k'iigdalaa vb. to be stingy with, possessive of, not want to part with X
  'Láa aa hal k'iigdalaaang. He doesn't want to part with her. 'Dáalaay aa áangaa hal k'iigadalgan. She didn't want to part with her money.

k'iíhlandaay n-nom-sg. bow or stern scarfed on a canoe
  Plu: k'iíhlán-giyaay.
k'iihlán-giyaay n-nom-pl. bows or sterns scarfed on canoes

k'iihlgáangw n-nom. the call of one's crest creature
DEF: k'iihlgáangwaay.

k'iijguwaa vb. to be in jail (sg)
SP: k'iijguwaa | gang DP: k'iijguwaa | gan IP: k'iijguwaa | gaan
-Dáng gung k'iijguwaagang. Your father is in jail. ·Nang íihlangaas k'iijguwaa k'áwaang. The man is sitting in jail. ·Tla'áa dáng k'iijguwaasaang. You will be in jail for a long time.

k'iiujuu nn. hump, solid projection
DEF: k'iijuwaay.

k'iiujuyaay n-nom. the hill, the pile

k'iijuwa vb. to be in a large pile, heap
‘Aajii táajaay k'iijuwaang. This sand is in a pile, heap.

k'íik' n-nom. eggs of an unidentified species of fish, laid in crevices of rocks in the intertidal zone
DEF: k'íik'aay.

k'íik'w nn. semen
DEF: k'íik'waay.

k'íinaan vb. to iron O
SP: k'íinaan | gang DP: k'íinaan | gan IP: k'íinaan | aan
-Hlk'idgáay Hl k'íinaan-gang. I'm ironing the dress.

k'íinaanw n-nom. <k'ii> (clothes) iron
DEF: k'íinaanwaay.

k'íisgad
1. v-rfx. to faint
2. vb. to forget X
SP: k'íisgiid | ang DP: k'íisgiid | an IP: k'íisgad | aan
-Jaláayg hl gám k'áysgad'ang! Don't forget the bait! ·Gin gidéed t'aláng gúusuugan-g díi k'íisgad áwyaagan. I totally forgot what we were talking about. ·Da hl k'íisgad! Forget about it!

k'íisgiid sgáanuwaay n-cpd. a very forgetful person

K'íis Gwáayaay n-cpd. Langara Island
k'íisk'aal
1. nn. bluebottle fly eggs
   DEF: k'íisk'alaay.
2. nn. maggot
   DEF: k'íisk'alaay.
   · Chiínaay iig k'íisk'aalaang. There's maggot eggs in the fish.

k'íisk'w quantifier. whole, entire (of large, chunky 3D object)
   NOTE: Varies with k'áysk'w.
   · Gínt'ajaay sgwáansang k'áysk'w dluu áalaagang. The blanket costs about $1. · Sablíi k'anáa uu dáaalaa k'áysk'w iijaangaan. Flour used to be $1.

k'íiswaansang quantifier. one chunky 3D object
   · Thíí k'íiswaansang gawáay aa gáayanggang. One boat is anchored in the bay.

K'íis Xaat'áay n-cpd. Alaskan Haida people, Kaigani Haida people

k'íits'aangw nn. <k'u, hlgi> inside housepost of traditional house
   DEF: k'íits'aangwaay.

k'íits'ad vb. to put O (pl) in jail
   SP: k'íits'iid | ang DP: k'íits'iid | an IP: k'íits'ad | aan
   · Dáng tl' k'áyts'adsaang. They'll put you in jail. · Tluwáay ts'ée'ii tl' k'íits'iidan. They jailed the boat's crew.

k'íits'adaa vb. to be in jail, to have been put in jail (pl)
   SP: k'íits'adaa | gang DP: k'íits'adaa | gan IP: k'íits'adaa | gaan
   · Hal k'íits'adaa'waang. They are in jail.

k'íits'ad náay n-cpd. jail, jailhouse
   · K'íits'ad náay aa hal iijang. He's in jail. · K'íits'ad náay aa 'láa tl' isdgán. They took him to the jailhouse.

k'íits'ad 'la'áaygaa vb. to be a jailkeeper, policeman
   SP: k'íits'ad 'la'áaygaa | gang DP: k'íits'ad 'la'áaygaa | gan IP: k'íits'ad 'la'áaygaa | gaan
   · Hal gáad k'íits'ad 'la'áaygaagan. Her father was a policeman.

k'íits'iid náay n-cpd. jail, jailhouse
   DEFINITION: k'íits'iid nagáay.

k'íits'iid 'la'áay n-cpd-sg. policeman, jailkeeper
   PLU: k'íits'iid 'la'áaylang.

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ñ'íit'aas n-nom. <cha, k'u> small berry basket (or other container)
   DEF: k'ít’ajaay.
   ·Gáan eehl uu ñ’íit’aas st’aagáagang. The berry basket is full of berries.
   ·K’áyt’aas dii náan tlaahlgíinii. My grandmother used to make berry baskets.

k'íít'as vb. to be ignorant of, unfamiliar with, not know X
   SP: k'íit'íij | ang
   DP: k'íit'íij | an
   IP: k'íit'aj | aan
   ·Gúusawaayg hal k'íit'ajaan. She did not know the language.

k’íit’gwaang nn. <skáa> western black currant
   DEF: k’íit’gunaay.

k’íit’uu nn. <śa> lancet
   DEF: k’íit’uwaay.

k’íiwaa vb. to be detained, tied down (by X), be busy (with X)
   SP: k’íiwaaj | gang
   DP: k’íiwaaj | gan
   IP: k’íiwaaj | gaan
   ·Awáng eehl hal k’iwaagan. She was detained by her mother.

k’íiwaatl’aagaay n-nom-ip. mouth of an inlet, slough

k’íiyaangw nn. <k’ii> base of a tombstone
   DEF: k’íiyaangwaay.

k’íiyaaw n-nom. <stl’a, xa> wood chip
   DEF: k’íiyaawaay.

k’ín (1) nn. summer (from early April to late September)

k’ín (2) nn. hemlock knot from a rotten log

k’ínaaw n-nom. scraps from slicing something
   DEF: k’ínaawaay.

k’ínad
   1. n-nom. beginning of summer
      DEF: k’ínadáay.
   2. vb. to become summer
      SP: k'íiniid | ang
      DP: k’íiniid | an
      IP: k’ínad | aan
      ·K’ínads dluu Hl xáwganggang. In the summertime, I fish.
         ·K’ínads dluu chiin kwáan-gang. There’s a lot of fish in the summertime.
         ·K’ínads dluu kúlt’gwaang kwáan-gang. There are a lot of jumping beetles in the summertime.
**k'inanáng** vb. *to cut X up into pieces*

**k'inda** vb. *to braid O*

SP: k'inda|ang  DP: k'ind|gan  IP: k'indaa|yaan

·Kajáang hla k'indaal. Braid your hair! ·Àangáa Hla k'indaasaang. I'll braid my hair. ·Hal kaj hla k'indaang. I'm braiding her hair.

**k'ind** t'ahláalw n-nom. *stap made from braided cedar bark, used for holding a climbing stick to a tree*

**k'ìn-gahlgaay** n-dem. *the ones from last summer*

**k'ìn sgąlangáay** n-cpd. *summer song*

**k'intl'eehl**

1. n-nom. *spring (season)*

DEF: k'intl'eeelaay.

·Gu k'intl'eehl sqask'w t'aláng isáang. We will be there all spring.

2. vb. *to become spring*

SP: k'intl'ee|gang  DP: k'intl'eel|gan  IP: k'intl'eel|aan

·K'intl'eehls dluu t'áaw kwáan-gan. There's a lot of food in the springtime. ·K'intl'eehls dluu, sqiwi t'aláng t'aanaasaang. When it's spring we will get some seaweed. ·Tlagánhlaa aaw u uu k'intl'eehls dluu t'aláng lijiinii. We used to go out to camp in the springtime.

**k'ìn t'áawal** n-cpd. *a fishhook made from a spruce knot*

**K'ìn Xyáahl** n-cpd. *a certain dance performed during the 'Wáahlaal potlatch*

**k'ìn xit'adáay** n-cpd. *migrating birds*

**k'ítl'a** vb. *to cut O off, slice off a piece of O (sg) (from X)*

SP: k'ítl'a|a ng  DP: k'ítl'|gán  IP: k'ítl'a|yaan

·Húujii hl 'wáasd k'ítl'áa. Cut that (part/piece/thing) off. ·Sabliigaay 'wáasd hal k'ítl'gán. He cut a slice off the bread.

**k'ít'ad**

1. vb. *to cut (into) X*

SP: k'ít'íid|ang  DP: k'ít'íid|an  IP: k'ít'íid|áan

·Kwáayaayiig Hl k'ít'íidan. I cut the rope.

2. vb. *to cut O in two*

SP: k'ít'íid|ang  DP: k'ít'íid|an  IP: k'ít'íd|áan

·Gud gaatdhal k'ít'íidan. He split it in half (e.g. food).
k’it’iid nn. breastplate, cuirass (armor)
   Def: k’it’adáay.

k’it’uhl la’áaw n-nom. <ga> any kind of sharp knife
   Def: k’it’uhl la’áawaay.

k’iw nn. the entrance to an enclosed space, mouth (of a river, bay)

k’iyáagaang n-nom. <sga> clan history story
   Def: k’iyáagangaay.

k’iyaaw nn. stone anchor fastened to the stern of a canoe

k’iyiid vb. remember O
   SP: k’iyiid | ang DP: k’iyiid | an IP: k’iyiid | aan
   ’Awáahl gin giidiini iig hal k’iyiid giidiini. He always remembered the things that happened long ago.

k’ud vb. to be hungry
   SP: k’wiid | ang DP: k’wiid | an IP: k’ud | áan
   ’Dii k’ud sqwáananggang. I’m always hungry. ’Sán tl’aa-dáng k’udaa? Why were you hungry? ’Gűus gaganáan uu-dáng k’ud’ujaa? Why were you hungry?

k’udáal n-nom. starvation, famine
   Def: k’udaláay.

k’udahl vb. to starve, go hungry, desperately need food
   ’Gám íitl’ k’udahl’ángsaang. We will not go hungry. ’Íítł’ k’udáaalang sa’áang. We’re going to get really hungry.

k’udaláa vb. to be starving, have nothing to eat, for there to be a famine
   SP: k’udaláa | gang DP: k’udaláa | gan IP: k’udaláa | gaan
   ’Tl’ k’udaláas gám ‘láa’anggang. It’s not good to go hungry. ’Dii k’udaláagang. I have nothing to eat. ’Ahljíihl uu gám íitl’ k’udaláa’anggiini. That’s why we never ran out of things to eat.

k’ud k’ut’ahl vb. to starve to death
   SP: k’ud k’ut’ál | gang DP: k’ud k’ut’ál | gan IP: k’ud k’ut’ál | aan
   ’Dii k’ud k’ut’ahl dáalgang. I’m almost starved to death. ’Táanaay k’ud k’ut’álal. The black bear starved to death. ’Hal k’ud k’ut’álgan. He starved to death.

k’u gagáa n-nom. gorget (throat armor)
   Def: k’u gagáay.
k'u gasgiit'uu n-nom. <hlga> clamp for lumber (c-clamp, pipe clamp, etc.)
DEF: k'u gasgiit'uwaay.

k'u hl pp. with, near, by
·Dii k'u hl náa! Live with me! ·Gáal sgás'k'w lâa k'u hl hal is'ugán.
They stayed with her all night. ·Dáa hl áatl'án dúujaay giit'ii k'u hl is. You
stay here by the kittens.

k'u hl láalw n-nom. <sgab> curved knife used for carving
DEF: k'u hl láalwaay.
·Gyáa'angaay k'u hl láalwaay eehl hal k'idáan. He carved the totem pole with
a curved knife.

k'u hl láang n-rp. <cha> one's own scrotum
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k'u hlíi.

k'u hl láaw n-nom. a place sheltered from the wind

k'u hl chiyáang
1. n-phr. figure in the string game
2. n-phr. spider
DEF: k'u hl chiyangáay.
·K'u hl chiyangáay lâa k'u usgáadáan. The spider bit him.

k'u hl chiyáang aadáay
1. n-cpd. figure in the string game
2. n-cpd. spider web

k'u hllda
1. vb. to steal O (from X)
   SP: k'u hllda|ng DP: k'u hlld|gán IP: k'u hlldá|yaan
   ·Táaw hal k'u hlldgáangáan. He used to steal food. ·Yáahl uu kungáay
   k'u hlldáayaan. Raven stole the moon. ·Xayáay san hal k'u hlldáayaan. He
   also stole the sunlight.
2. vb2. to V in secret, stealthily, sneakily
   SP: k'u hllda|ng DP: k'u hlld|gán IP: k'u hlldá|yaan
   ·Hal isd k'u hlldáang. He's doing it in secret.

k'u hlldáa sgáanuwaay n-cpd. a thief

k'u hlldáa l'ááay n-cpd-sg. thief
PLU: k'u hlldáa l'ááayläng.
ñ’uhldáa ‘la’áaygaa vb. to be a thief
SP: k’uhldáa ‘la’áaygaa|gang DP: k’uhldáa ‘la’áaygaa|gan
IP: k’uhldáa ‘la’áaygaa|gaan

k’uhld xuuts’ n-cpd. a thief

k’u hlgats’áangw nn. outside corner housepost of traditional house
DEF: k’u hlgats’áangwaay.

k’uhlgwáa adv. in a sheltered place

k’uhlgwáasgyaan n-nom. trail, portage across to the other side of something

k’uhlgwáay nn. <sga> trail going across a point, spit or island

k’uhlíi
1. n-ip. anal fin and bone in salmon
2. n-ip. gills of an octopus
3. n-ip. <cha> one’s scrotum
RFX: k’uhláang.

k’uhlts’áng nn. halibut spine with the meat on
DEF: k’uhlts’angáay.

k’uj nn. thick outer bark
DEF: k’ujáay.
‘Kiidaay k’uj k’áajaagang. The tree bark is pitchy.

k’ujjáaw n-nom. <hlga> (steel) trap
DEF: k’ujjáawaay.

k’ujjíit’uu nn. <hlga> clothespin, clamp
DEF: k’ujjíit’uwaay.

k’u kam nn. <sk’a> yarrow stem
DEF: k’u kamáay.

k’u kângaaw n-nom-ip. crumbs of something
DEF: k’u kângwaay.
\textbf{k'u kwaayáang} vb. to dribble \textit{O} (liquid) from one's mouth

SP: \textit{k'u kwaayáang} | gang
DP: \textit{k'u kwaayáang} | gan
IP: \textit{k'u kwaayáang} | aan

*Gáanaay xáw dii gwíi hal \textit{k'uugwaayáanggan}. She dropped the fruit juice on me.*

\textbf{k'u k'íigaangw}

1. n-nom. \textit{gun flint}
   - DEF: \textit{k'u k'íigaangwaay}.

2. n-nom. \textit{shell primer}
   - DEF: \textit{k'u k'íigaangwaay}.

\textbf{k'úl} n-ip. \textit{one's boss, leader}

PLU: \textit{k'úl'lang}. RFX: \textit{k'uláng}.

\textbf{k'úl} nn. \textit{roots}

- DEF: \textit{k'uláay}.
  - *K'úl k'újuuwáay k'íigaagang. The stump is old.*

\textbf{k'uláa} vb. to be the boss, the leader, in charge (of \textit{X})

SP: \textit{k'uláa} | gang
DP: \textit{k'uláa} | gan
IP: \textit{k'uláa} | gaan

- *Nang jáadaas \textit{k'uláagang}. The woman is the boss.*

\textbf{k'uláada} vb. to blame \textit{O} on \textit{X}, accuse \textit{X} of \textit{O}

SP: \textit{k'uláada| gang} 
DP: \textit{k'uláat| gan} 
IP: \textit{k'uláada| yaan}

- *Díi an hal k'uláadaang. She is blaming me.*

\textbf{k'uláang k'ujuwáa} n-phr. <\textit{k'i}> stump (sg.)

\textbf{k'uláang k'wa'áaw} n-phr. stumps

\textbf{k'uláng (1)} n-rp. \textit{one's own boss, leader}

- NOTE: This is the reflexive form of \textit{k'úl}.

\textbf{k'uláng (2)}

1. n-rp. \textit{one's own lap}
   - NOTE: This is the reflexive form of \textit{k'ulúu (2)}.

2. n-rp. <\textit{s}k'\text{'a}> \textit{one's own leg}
   - NOTE: This is the reflexive form of \textit{k'ulúu (1)}.
**k’ulangáay** nn. *wall*
   *Náay k’ulangáaygw hl k’áwaa! Sit on the side of the house!*

**k’uláng kaanáng** n-rp. *the back surface of one’s own leg*
   **NOTE:** This is the reflexive form of k’ulúú ka’áń.

**k’uláng kajáng** n-rp. *one’s own knee*
   **NOTE:** This is the reflexive form of k’ulúú kaj.

**k’uláng k’iits’iit’uwaay** n-cpd. *<sga, sda>* *garter*

**k’úlganda** vb. *to keep O secret (from X)*
   **SP:** k’úlganda|ng  **DP:** k’úlgand|gan  **IP:** k’úlgandaa|yaan
   *Diig tl’aa tl’ k’úlgandgaangaan. But they used to keep it secret from me.*

**k’úl k’ujúu** n-phr. *stump*
   **DEF:** k’úl k’ujuwáay.
   *Wáatl’an k’úl k’ujuwaay kwáan-gang. There’s a lot of stumps over there.*

**k’ulúu**
1. n-ip. *<hlgi, k’u>* *foundation post of a house*
2. n-ip. *<sk’a>* *leg of a piece of furniture*
3. n-ip. *one’s lap*
   **RFX:** k’uláng.
4. n-ip. *<sk’a> one’s leg*
   **RFX:** k’uláng.
   *Díi k’ulúu gjwáanggan. My leg broke ~ I broke my leg. *K’uláng hl sáag isdáa! Raise your leg! *Hal k’ulúu ’láa k’ut’taláagang. His leg is paralyzed.*

**k’ulúú k’wa’áawangaay** n-nom. *foundation posts*

**k’ulúú kaj** n-ip. *one’s knee*
   **RFX:** k’uláng kajáng.
   *Tláan díi k’ulúú kaj st’igáng. My knees don’t hurt anymore.*

**k’ulúú kaj gáal** n-cpd-ip. *kneecap*

**k’ulúú kaj k’u’úldangaay** n-poss-ip. *<k’u, k’ii>* *one’s knee joint*

**k’ulúú kaj ka’áń** n-ip. *the back of one’s knee*

**k’ulúú ka’áń** n-ip. *the back surface of one’s leg*
   **RFX:** k’uláng kaanáng.
ñ’ún  n-ip.  edge, rim, brim of something
·Hlk’idgáay ñ’ún dáng k’unl’iyaagang. The hem of the dress has ruffles.

ñ’ún dáaw  n-cpd.  the bottom edge of a mat that is being woven

ñ’úngaaw  n-nom.  crumbs from eating something
DEF: k’ungawaay.

ñ’ún  ñ’únhl  nn.  <skáa> rose hip
DEF: k’unhlhaay.

ñ’únhlahl  vb.  to be rosy, pink
DEF: k’unhlal|gang DP: k’unhlal|gan IP: k’unhlal|aan
·Hal k’ud k’unhlahl áwyagang. Her lips are very pink.

ñ’únhl  nlñ’a’áay  n-cpd.  rosebushes

ñ’únhl  xiláay  n-cpd.  rose blossom

ñ’ún  k’áys  n-cpd.  variety of large crabapple which grows near Rose Spit

ñ’usáang
1. vb.  to cough repeatedly
DEF: k’usáang|gang DP: k’usáang|gan IP: k’usáang|aan
·K’usáang hlaa! Cough (over and over)! ·Sán tl’aa dáng k’usáanggang?
Why are you coughing? ·Gámi hl díi gwíi k’usáang’ang. Don’t cough towards me.
2. n-nom.  tuberculosis
DEF: k’usangáay.
NOTE: Varies with k’usang.
·Awáahl çagwíi k’usáang Hl daagán, iik’waan díi ’lagálgan. A long time ago I had TB, but I got well. ·K’usáang uu díi aw daagán. My mother had TB.
·Gámi ’láa aa tl’ is’ánggang, k’usáang hal da’áas eehl. Don’t go by her, because she has TB.

ñ’usang xáahl’i’iid  n-nom.  whooping cough

ñ’usgad  vb.  to bite O
DEF: k’usgiid|ang DP: k’usgiid|an IP: k’usgad|áan
·Guus gáagw xáay ’láa k’usgadsgagán. The dog almost bit her. ·Xáay ’láa k’usgiidan. The dog bit him. ·K’uhl chiyangáay ’láa k’usgadáan. The spider bit him.

ñ’ú sk’aawnáangw  n-nom.  <sk’a> shell, shell casing (for a firearm)
DEF: k’u sk’aawnáangwaay.
k'u sk'at'as vb. to stutter

k'ust'áan nn. crab
DEF: k'ust'anáay.
·K'ust'áan uu isdée díi guláagang. I like to get crabs. ·K'ust'áan san t'áláng isdánggang. We also get crab. ·K'ust'anáay uu 'láa jahlíigang. The crab is the best (food).

k'ust'áan k'áal n-poss. a crab shell

k'ust'áan naqáay n-cpd. crab butter

k'ust'áan sgids n-phr. red crab

k'ust'áan skamáay n-cpd. crab pot

k'ust'áan ts'íi n-cpd. crab butter

k'u tl'at'íisk'w n-nom. clamp

k'ut'áang vb. to bum; to beg, wish (for XI (esp. food)) (from X2)
SP: k'ut'áang|gang DP: k'ut'áang|gan IP: k'ut'áang|aan
·Táawaayg 'láangaa t'aláng k'ut'áang sçwáananggan. We kept wishing for their food. ·Táawg hal k'ut'áanggang. He's bumming for food. ·Hal k'ut'áanggwaanggang. He's bumming around for food.

k'úud n-ip. one's corpse
RFX: k'úudang.
·Húutl'an hal k'úud dluudgán. His body was lying over there.

k'úudang n-rp. one's own corpse
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k'úud.

k'úudangaa vb. to be paralyzed, half-dead
SP: k'úudangaa|gang DP: k'úudangaa|gan IP: k'úudangaa|gaan
·Hal k'úudangaas dluu, 'láa tl' kagándgan. He was saved when he was half-dead. ·Hal in'wáay k'úudangaagang. He's half paralyzed. ·Díi xyáay k'úudangaagang. My arm is paralyzed.

k'wáal n-ip. one's moiety
RFX: k'wáalang.

k'wáalang n-rp. one's own moiety
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of k'wáal.
\textbf{k'wáanda} vb. to fire at O with explosives, to make O explode, to bomb O 
SP: k'wáandaa|ng DP: k'wáand|gan IP: k'wáanda|yaan

- Tluwáay tl' k'wáandaayaan. They fired at the boat. ·Íitl' tl'
k'wáanda'ang kasááang. They are going to bomb us.

\textbf{k'wáandaaw} n-nom. \textless sk'a\textgreater  cannon
DEF: k'wáandaawaay.

\textbf{k'wáandabs} n-nom. a certain game of marbles

\textbf{k'wáang} vb. to explode 
SP: k'wáang|gang DP: k'wáang|gan IP: k'wáang|aan

- Gin Hl tla k'at'úugaas 'láa gwíi k'wáanggan. The explosives I set off exploded towards him.

\textbf{k'wáang kált'gwaang} n-nom. unidentified species of beetle

\textbf{k'wa'áas} nn. old red coho salmon that has entered fresh water (spawned out or not)
DEF: k'waajáay.

- K'wa'áas tleehl hal gijgiihldaayaan. He caught 5 old cohos.

\textbf{k'wa'áay} n-ip. remains of an object

\textbf{k'wa'án} nn. northern fur seal
DEF: k'waanáay.

- Kwa'án k'ál san kuyáagang. Fur seal skin is expensive too.

\textbf{k'wií} nn. soil, earth, ground, dirt
DEF: k'wiýáay.

- Aatl'án k'wiýáay 'láagang. The soil is good here.

\textbf{k'wiid} n-nom. hunger

\textbf{k'wií dánsdlaawaay} n-cpd. hoe

\textbf{k'wií sgidáangw} n-cpd. \textless hlga\textgreater  a pick, mattock

\textbf{k'wií sga'áay} n-cpd. earthworm

\textbf{k'wií ts'aaláay} n-cpd. cinquefoil root

\textbf{k'wiýáa} vb. to be dirty, to have dirt or soil on it
láad nn. lard
DEF: láadgaay.

láam nn. hard liquor
DEF: láamaay.
·Awáahl nüud gám láam tl’ niıhl’anggiinii. A long time ago they didn’t used to drink liquor. ·Láam uu gám nang xaat’áa an ’láa’anggang. Liquor is not good for a person. ·’Wáa k’yáahlg uu láá hal nilgang. Everytime he’s drinking liquor.

láaman nn. <skáa> lemon
DEF: láaman-gaay.

láamgaa vb. to be intoxicated, drunk
SP: láamgaa|gang DP: láamgaa|gan IP: láamgaa|gaan
·Hal láamgaas dluu, ’láag ñ’ahljawáaganggang. When she’s drunk, she’s unsightly. ·K’yuuwáay ūnggw hal láamgaa káagan. He was walking on the street drunk. ·’Wáa k’yáahlg hal láamgaagang. He’s drunk everytime.

láamgeehl vb. to become intoxicated, get drunk
SP: láamgeel|gang DP: láamgeel|gan IP: láamgeel|aan
·Díi dáa láamgeelgan. My brother got intoxicated.

láam náay n-cpd. saloon, bar
DEF: láam nagáay.

láam sk’atl’áangwaay n-cpd. water glass

láam ’la’áay n-cpd-sq. drunkard
PLU: láam ’la’áaylang.

láam ’la’áaygaa vb. to be a drunkard
SP: láam ’la’áaygaa|gang DP: láam ’la’áaygaa|gan IP: láam ’la’áaygaa|gaan

láawiid gínáa n-cpd. the clothes of someone who has died, which have been taken over by someone from the opposite moiety

láayaa nn. lawyer
lableed nn. minister, priest, preacher, pastor
DEF: lableedgáay.
‘Tl’áa suud lableed xaat’áay istl’aagáanga dluu, tláan Xaadas gin-gáay isdáayaan. When the missionaries came among the people, they did away with Haida ceremonies. ‘Lableedgáay iitl’ suud iiijang. The ministers are among us.

lableedgáa vb. to be a minister, priest, preacher, pastor
SP: lableedgáa | gang DP: lableedgáa | gan IP: lableedgáa | gaan
‘Nang lableedgáas áatl’an iiijang. The minister is here. ‘Nang lableedgáas uu ‘láa gándlaadgan. The minister baptized her. ‘Awáahl cagwíi dii xajúugan dluu, Xaad kihl uu nang lableedgáas gyaahlándaangiinii. A long time ago when I was small, the preacher used to tell stories in Haida.

lagúús nn. <gi> mat
DEF: lagúujáay.
‘Lagúús Hl tlaahláasaang. I’ll make a cedar mat. ‘Lagúús háns giid īisd tlaawhlágáagang. Cedar mats are made out of cedar bark too. ‘Wúuk’uus, lagúús uu ti’ gya’ándgaangaan. They used woven cedar mats (to sleep on).

lagúús gánsgw n-cpd. mat steaming cover

laháal nn. hand game
DEF: laháaláay.

lamdúu nn. (domestic) sheep
DEF: lamduwáay.
‘Gám lamdúu áatl’an kēengk’aa’anggang. There are no sheep around here.

léelwaad nn. <hlga> railroad train
DEF: léelwaadgaay.

léelwaad k’yuwáay n-cpd. railroad track

liidada vb. to read O

liis nn. <tii, gáng> mountain goat wool or yarn
DEF: liisgaay.

limantiisan nn. rheumatism
DEF: limantiisan-gaay.

lúu nn. <tii> surf, breaker on shore, wave, swell
DEF: luwáay.
**luuda** vb. *for waves to break on shore*

SP: luudáa|ng  
DP: luud|gán  
IP: luudáa|yaan  
·Áayaad luudgán. The waves were breaking on the shore today.  
·Áatl’an lûud áwyaagang. There are big swells crashing on the beach here.

**lúum** nn. *room of a house*

DEF: lúumgaay.

**Lûusan Xaat’áay** n-cpd. *Russian people*
máagan nn. *a particular set of three sticks used in the stick game*

máahl nn. *seed (not from inside a fleshy fruit)*
   DEF: máahlaay.
   · Máahlaay t'aláng tlats'áa ts'an. Let's plant the seeds.

máalii kígs n-cpd. <k'ii> *wedding cake*
   DEF: máalii kísgaay.

maalúud nn. *salmon fry, trout fry, minnow*

máamaats’ak’ii nn. *a particular dragonfly design used in spruceroof weaving*

máasdas nn. *mustard*
   DEF: máasdasgaay.

máasdas táawaay n-cpd. <sk’a> *mustard jar*

mad nn. *mountain sheep, mountain goat*
   DEF: madáay, ~madgáay.
   · Madgyáa tlat’awáay ínggw íijang. There's mountain goats on the mountain.

madaláaw nn. <tl’a> *thimbleberry plant, thimbleberry leaf*
   DEF: madaláawaay.

mánad nn. *minute*
   DEF: mánadgaay.

mánggii nn. *monkey*
   DEF: mánggigaay.

mas nn. *vermillion*
   DEF: majáay.

masíin nn. *machine*
   DEF: masiin-gaay.
**masmúus** **nn.** *cow, steer, bull*

- Masmúus ki’ii xáwlaang. Beef tastes good. · Masmúus ’láa an kwáan-gang. She has a lot of cows. · Masmúus ki’ii Yáats’ Ḵaat’áay tāagang. White people eat beef.

**masmúus giit’ii** **n-cpd/phr.** *calf*

- Def: masmúus giit’iigaay, ~masmúus giit’ii.

**masmúus ki’ii** **n-cpd.** *beef*

- Def: masmúus ki’iigaay.

**masmúus k’aláaāxan-gaay** **n-cpd.** *cow corral*

**masmúus náay** **n-cpd.** *barn*

- Def: masmúus nagáay.

**masmúus nasáangaa** **n-cpd.** *cow horn*

- Def: masmúus nasáangaagaay.

**masmúus tl’ánuwaay** **n-poss.** *cow’s milk*

**mats’angáay**

1. **n-ip/ap.** *the grain of something (e.g. a piece of wood)*
2. **n-ip/ap.** *the texture of something (e.g. bread)*
3. **n-ip/ap.** *the weave of something (e.g. a basket)*

**múulaa** **nn.** *sawmill*

- Def: múulgaay, ~múulaagaay.

- Chaaw salíi aa múulaagaay iijan. There was a sawmill down on the beach.

**múuluu** **nn.** *donkey*
• N •

na nn. <tti> house, dwelling, building, hut, cabin, shack, shelter, establishment
   DEF: náay.
   · Nagyáa hal daa'wáang. They own homes. · Náay Hl sku tiidaalgan. I pushed the house. · Náay gwíi tlúu káaydaangaan. They would canoe towards the house.

náa (1) vb. to dwell, reside, live somewhere
   SP: náa|gang DP: náa|gan IP: náa|gaan
   · Díi k’uhl hl náa! Live with me! · Dáa gw gu náa’us? Are you living there?
   · Díi sáa hal náa’ang. She lives above me.

náa (2)
1. n-ip. one’s den, burrow
   DEF: náagaay. RFX: náang.
2. n-ip. <tti> one’s house, dwelling, building, hut, shack, cabin, shelter, establishment
   RFX: náa’ang.

náad n-ip-sg. one’s sister’s child, one’s sister’s daughter’s child
   PLU: náat’alang. RFX: náadang.
   NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a male’s relatives. It can refer to (1) his sister’s child (his nephew or niece), or (2) his sister’s daughter’s child (his grandnephew or grandniece).
   · Tlíisdluwaan hal náad ’láa salíi isdáasaang. Someday his nephew will take his place. · Díi jóad náad uu díi kyaadgán. My father’s nephew named me.
   · Nang ítt’laagdáas náad uu ’láa salíi isdáang. The chief’s nephew has taken his place.

náadada Verb. to have O as one’s sister’s child, sister’s daughter’s child
   SP: náadadaa|ng DP: náadad|gan IP: náadadaa|yaan
   NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a male’s relatives. It can refer to (1) his sister’s child (his nephew or niece), or (2) his sister’s daughter’s child (his grandnephew or grandniece).

náadang n-rp. one’s own sister’s child, one’s own sister’s daughter’s child
náad da’a vb. to have a sister’s child, sister’s daughter’s child
   SP: náad da’áa|ng  DP: náad daa|gán  IP: náad da’áa|yaan
   NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a male's relatives.
   It can refer to (1) his sister’s child (his nephew or niece), or (2)
   his sister’s daughter’s child (his grandnephew or grandniece).

náag sk’agiid n-nom. beams forming the top edge of a stockade

náa gut’áang vb. to be homesick

náaguusd adv. from inside (a house)
   ‘Náaguusd tajuwáay k’ajùugang. The wind is blowing from inside.
   ‘Náaguusd k’ajùugang. It's blowing from the inside.

náaguusii n-ip. the inner part, the inside of something

náaj nn. <skáa> nuts
   DEF: náajgaay.

náaj k’u k’agwdáangwaay n-cpd. <hlga> nutcracker

náak’ nn. sea otter pelt
   DEF: náak’aay.

náan n-ip-sg. one’s grandmother
   PLU: náanlang.  RFX: náanang.
   NOTE: This term can be used with either a maternal or
         paternal grandmother.
   ‘Tl’áan uu dàng náan íijang? Where is your grandmother?  ‘Adaahl hal
   náan k’ajúu gayéedsaang. His grandmother might sing tomorrow.  ‘Náanang
   an chiin Hl kúugaagang. I’m cooking some fish for my grandmother.

náanaa
1. voc. grandmother!
   NOTE: Some speakers, particularly from Masset, use náanii instead.
   ‘Aatl’an gw dàng is, Náanaa? Are you here, Grandma?
2. vb. to be a grandmother (to X)
   SP: náanaa|gang  DP: náanaa|gan  IP: náanaa|gaan

náanang n-rp. one’s own grandmother
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of náan.
náanda vb. to have O as one's grandmother
  SP: náanda|ng  DP: náand|gan  IP: náanda|yaan

náan da’a vb. to have a grandmother
  SP: náan da’áa|ng  DP: náan daa|gán  IP: náan da’áa|yaan

náaneehl vb. to become a grandmother
  SP: náaneel|gang  DP: náaneel|gan  IP: náaneel|aan

náang (1)
  1. nn. playing, game, drama
  2. vb. to play
      SP: náang|gang  DP: náang|gan  IP: náang|aan
      ·Náanggwaang hlaa!  Play around!
      ·Dámaan uu dàng náang gáayaanggang.  You really know how to play. You're a good player.

náang (2) n-rp. one's own den, burrow
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of náa (3).

naangáay n-nom. a camp (at some location)

náanggaay n-nom. player (in a game)

náang náay n-cpd. theater
  DEF: náang nagáay.

náanslang vb. to tease, make fun of, mock X (physically)
  SP: náanslang|gang  DP: náanslang|gan  IP: náanslaang|aan
  ·Tl’aahl hal náanslaangaan.  He poked fun at them, physically.

náat’aa vb. to be a sister's child, sister's daughter's child (to X)
  SP: náat’aa|gang  DP: náat’aa|gan  IP: náat’aa|gaan
  NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a male's relatives. It can refer to (1) his sister's child (his nephew or niece), or (2) his sister's daughter's child (his grandnephew or grandniece).

náat’aay voc. sister's child! sister's daughter's child!
  NOTE: This term is only used by males. It can be used to address (1) his sister's child (his nephew or niece), or (2) his sister's daughter's child (his grandnephew or grandniece).

náaxiin nn. <gi> Chilkat blanket
  DEF: náaxiin-gaay.
náay ínggwsii  n-dem.  roof
·Náay ínggwsii iig qat’iddang. The roof is falling in. ·Náay ínggwsii san t’aláng k’udlánssaaang. Ahljií t’l’a sgidsáang. We’ll also paint the roof. That’ll be red. ·Náay ùnggwsii xiílaas dasd gayuwáay istl’aagán. The smoke came out of the hole in the roof.

náay káahlili  n-cpd.  the area inside of house
·Náay káahlili Hl hlk’yáawdaalsaaang. I’ll sweep the interior of the house. ·Dáng skínaas dluu, náay káahlili hl hlk’yáawdaal. When you wake up, sweep the (inside of the) house. ·Naay káahlili hl tla ‘lángag. I’m making the inside of the house look good.

náay ka’án  n-cpd.  ceiling

náay k’ulángáay  n-cpd.  <ga (one wall), tii (walls of a whole building)>  wall of a building
·Hlangáan áajii náay k’ulángáay xiídg hal isdgán. He put down the house eaves a bit.

náay skusál  n-cpd.  house frame
·Náay skusáls sçúnaan ’láa gyáa’anggang. Only the fram of his house is standing.

náay stl’áng  n-cpd.  floor
·Náay stl’áng hl tlát’áa! Touch the floor! ·Náay stl’áng áa Hl k’wiídaang. I’m measuring my floor. ·Náay stl’áng hal sdadgagán. He stamped his foot on the floor.

náay xiínsii  n-dem.  porch
·Náay xiínsii hal k’udlánssaaang. She will paint the porch.

náay xiílaas  n-phr.  smokehole
·Náay xiílaas aa hal k’udlasgáadáan. He got stuck in the smoke hole.

náa’ang  n-rp.  <tii>  one’s own house, dwelling, building, hut, shack, cabin, shelter, establishment
·Gám hl nágtaay inggw t’adahld’äng. Don’t step in the poop. ·Naáa k’úunaay guud ’lángagaa íijang. There’s poop all over his pants.
naçáang  n-rp.  one's own feces
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of naçáa.

nağanáats’  nn.  brass
   DEF: nağanáats’aay.

nağats’ii  nn.  fox
   DEF: nağats’iigaay.
   ·Nağats’iiq hal skámdáayaan.  He trapped for foxes.

na káahlíi hlk’ünáanwaay  n-cpd. <hlk’u> scrubbrush

na káahlíi kugínaay  nn.  wallpaper

na k’áasal  n-pos.  <ga>  a house site (former or planned)

na k’íw  n-pos.  the front yard of a house

nang  pro.  someone, one (of those)
   NOTE: This pronoun can be used to refer to a person, in which case it means "someone", or an object, in which case it means "one of those" or "one of them". In either case, it refers to someone or something indefinite and non-specific. This pronoun only occurs in the pronoun zone.
   ·Nang sqwáan íihlangaagang.  One of them is a boy.  ·Awáahl hín nang ’wáas dluu, ’laahl ga k’wáalaas uu gahl giit’aangaan.  Long ago when someone did that, they were a disgrace to their tribe.  ·Táawaay ’wáadluwaan nang táagaan.  Someone ate all of the food.

nangáa
1.  vb. to be cheap, inexpensive
   SP: nangáa|gang  DP: nangáa|gan  IP: nangáa|gaan
   ·’Láangaa nangáagang.  His is cheap.
   ·’Wáadluu san chiínaay nangáagaangaan.  Then too the fish used to be cheap.
   ·Wáadluu san táaw nangáagaangaan.  Food used to be cheap too in those days.

2.  vb. to have no respect for, have a low opinion of, not think well of X
   SP: nangáa|gang  DP: nangáa|gan  IP: nangáa|gaan
   ·’Láa an hal nangáagang.  He has no respect for her.
   ·Díi an hal nangáagang.  She has a low opinion of me.

nángan  pro.  anyone, each one

nangéehl  vb. to get cheaper, go down in price, become less expensive
   SP: nangéel|gang  DP: nangéel|gan  IP: nangéel|aan
·Chiinaay nangéelaan. The fish got cheaper. ·Táawaay nangéehlsaang. The food will get less expensive.

**nasáal** nn. cloth shawl

**nasáang** n-ip. <sk’a (one antler or horn), hlga (set of antlers)> one's antlers, horns  
RFX: nasáangaang.  
**NOTE:** Some speakers say nasáangaa.  
·K’ímdii nasáang iiisd uu suláagwaal tl’ tlaahlgáangaan. They used to make spoons from goat horns.

**nasáangaa** vb. to have antlers, horns  
SP: nasáangaa|gang DP: nasáangaa|gan IP: nasáangaa|gaan  
·K’áadaay nasáangaaang. The deer has antlers. ·K’aadaay ’láangaa nasáangaaang. His deer has antlers.

**nasáangaang** n-rp. <sk’a (one antler or horn), hlga (set of antlers)> one's own antlers, horns  
**NOTE:** This is the reflexive form of nasáang.

**na tlaawhláa ’la’áay** n-cpd-sg. carpenter  
PLU: na tlaawhláa ’la’áaylang.

**na tlaawhláa ’la’áaygaa** vb. to be a carpenter  
SP: na tlaawhláa ’la’áaygaa|gang DP: na tlaawhláa ’la’áaygaa|gan IP: na tlaawhláa ’la’áaygaa|gaan

**na tl’ajúu** n-phr. lean-to shelter made of cedar bark or a sail stretched over a frame  
DEF: na tl’ajuwáay.

**nats’a** vb. to be long-lived, be tough and strong into old age  
SP: nats’áa|ng DP: nats’|gán IP: nats’áa|yaan  
·Hal k’ayáas k’yaan, hal nats’áang. She is old but strong.

**nats’áa xiláay** n-cpd. medicine for long life

**na ts’ée’ii** n-poss. members of a household  
·Náay ts’ée’ii ’láa kwáan-gang. There are many people in her household.

**na ún** n-poss. roof of a house  
·Náay únsd hal dlawíit’eelgan. He fell down off the house.

**na ún tl’ajuuyáay** n-poss. peak of a roof
na’áang vb. to live, dwell, reside (pl)
   SP: na’áang|gang DP: na’áang|gan IP: na’áang|aan
   ·Wáayaad Alaska eehl t’aláng na’áanggang. Nowadays we live in Alaska.
   ·Tlíits’aanan tl’ na’áangs dluu, cháaj náay tl’ tlaahlgáangaan. Wherever they lived, they would build a church.
   ·Gud eehl tl’ na’áanggaangaan, Xaadas náay aa. People used to live together, in longhouses.

na ’la’áay n-cpd-sg. house chief
   PLU: na ’la’áaylang.

na ’la’áaygaa vb. to be house chief
   SP: na ’la’áaygaa|gang DP: na ’la’áaygaa|gan IP: na ’la’áaygaa|gaan

na ’wíi tl’ajuwáay n-poss. lean-to addition to a house, a covered porch

neegúun nn. mountain cranberry, neigoonberry
   DEF: neegúun.gaay.
   NOTE: Varies with naaygúun.

ngáadaal vb. to fly along (pl) (in a flock)
   SP: ngáadaal|gang DP: ngáadaal|gan IP: ngáadaal|aan
   ·Xit’adáay t’aaguusd ngáadaalgang. The birds are migrating from the lower 48.

ngáahlang vb. to fly, fly away (pl) (in a flock)
   SP: ngáahlang|gang DP: ngáahlang|gan IP: ngáahlaang|aan

ngáaal nn. <tl’a> fronds of giant kelp
   DEF: ngáalaay.
   ·Ngáalaay inggw k’áawaay iijang. The fish eggs are on the broad kelp.
   ·Ngáalaay gangáagang. The kelp is thick with fish eggs.

ngáal scid n-phr. dulse

ngáat’iid vb. to take off and fly along (pl) (in a flock)
   ·HLgid’unáay ngáat’iidang. The geese have taken off and are flying in a flock.

ngáay dángulaay n-nom. scar on a tree

ngíisdla vb. to heal, recover, get well again
   SP: ngíisdla|ng DP: ngíishl|gan IP: ngíisdlaa|yaan
   ·Hal st’igán k’yáan, hal ngíishlgan. She was sick, but she got well.
   ·Díi ngíisdlaang. I’m healing.
   ·Hal stláay ngíisdlaang. Her hand is healing.
níihl vb. to drink O
    SP: níl|gang DP: níl|gan IP: nyáal|aan
    ·Gàndl hl níihl! Drink some water! ·Gàan xáw Hl nilgang. I'm drinking some fruit juice. ·'Wáa k’yáahlg uu láam hal nilgang. Everytime he's drinking liquor.

níijaangw n-nom. <gu> mask
    DEF: níijaangwaay.
    ·Níijaangw Hl gya’ándaang. I'm wearing a mask. ·Níijaangwaayg ’láangaa Hl níijanggang. I'm copying his mask.

níijang vb. to draw, copy, imitate, take a picture of X1 (on X2)
    SP: níijang|gang DP: níijang|gan IP: níijaang|aan
    ·Níijaangwaayg ’láangaa Hl níijanggang. I'm copying his mask.

níijangaay n-nom. a picture, photograph, map of something

níu n. <ja> octopus
    DEF: nuwáay.
    ·Núu k’ujgad ’láagang. Octopus tastes good. ·Núu táaw ’láa uu iijang. Octopus is good food. ·Núu san ’láagang. Octopus is good too.

núud pp. during, in the time of
    ·Asgáay núud cháaj náay tl’ tlaahlgán. At this time they built the church. ·Awáahl núud gám láam tl’ níihl’anggiinii. A long time ago they didn't use to drink liquor. ·Díí núud, hal yáalang k’angasgidáaygaagii. In my time, his parents used to be poor.

núugd n. blue grouse

núu ín n-poss. an octopus's skin

núu kwa’áay n-cpd. rock that an octopus lives under

núusg n. wolverine

núut’gotaangw n-nom. <sk’a> octopus stick, octopus hook
    DEF: núut’gotaangwaay.

nuwúl n-ip. one's perineum, the space between one's legs, the space between the roots of a tree
    RFX: nuwuláng.

nuwuláng n-rp. one's own perineum, the space between one's own legs
páabaa nn. *black pepper*
   DEF: páabaagaay.

páabaa gyaat’áawaay n-cpd. <sk’a> *pepper shaker*

páabaa táawaay n-cpd. <sk’a> *pepper shaker*

páawan nn. *pound*
   DEF: páawan-gaay.

páaysan nn. *poison*
   DEF: páaysan-gaay.

píichas nn. <skáa> *peach*

pláms nn. <skáa> *plum*
   DEF: plámsgaay.

pláms xiláa n-phr. *prune*
sáad gáanaa n-cpd. leaves of stonecrop

sáag pp phrase. up, upwards, upstairs, into the air, into the sky

NOTE: Varies with asáag, siig, asiig.

- K’uláng hl sáag isdáa! Lift your leg! ·Díi taw ’láas asiig agán hluuhláang. ·’Asiig dáng tl’ isdáasaang. You will be lifted up.

saagáa vb. to faint

SP: saagáa|gang  DP: saagáa|gan  IP: saagáa|gaan

- Díi saagáa’ang kasa’áang. I’m going to faint. ·Hal hlgánggulgan dáan uu, hal saagáagan. He worked until he fainted. ·Asgáaysd hal saagáagan. Then next she fainted.

sáagaas nn. circus

DEF: sáagaasgaay.

sáa gudáang n-nom. highmindedness

- Sáa gudáang gám ’láa’anggang. It isn’t good to be high-minded.

sáagwaal nn. <hlk’a (frond), hlk’uhl (plant)> lady fern, spiny wood fern

DEF: sáagulaay.

sáahlaang nn. cemetery

DEF: sáahlangaay.

- Sáahlangaay t’aláng tla skúnaasaang. We will clean up the cemetery.

sáahlaangaan adv. all together, in one place

- Sáahlaangaan gud t’aláng káajgíidang. We’re meeting all together.
- Sáahlaangaan hl isdáa. Put it all together.

Sáahlaang K’áahlandaas nn. Eureka Pass

- Sáahlaang K’áahlandaas eehl t’aláng giishlgan. We tied up (our boats) at Eureka Pass.

sáahlaang náay n-cpd. gravehouse, mortuary hut

DEF: sáahlaang nagáay.

- Sáahlaang náay t’aláng kiigan. We found a gravehouse.

sáahlang nn. interment

DEF: sáahlangaay.
sáahlang ğáad n-cpd-ip. mortuary column(s)
  DEF: sáahlang ğaadgaay.

sáa ćiidaawaa n-cpd. male flower of a spruce tree

sáalaa gudgáng vb. to act or feel high caste, to live piously
  SP: sáalaagudgáng|gang  DP: sáalaagudgáng|gan  IP: sáalaagudgáng|a'an
  · ítlt’ ýaalang sáalaagudgánggaang. Our parents acted high caste.

sáaldaan n-cpd. steaming pit (in which food is cooked)
  DEF: sáaldanaay.

sáal gud n-cpd. coffin
  DEF: sáal gudáay.
  NOTE: Varies with sáal gudáay.
  · Sáal gudáay ’láa kehjgad ’láagang. Her casket looks nice.
  · Sáal gudáay ’láangaa tl’ tlaawhlgán. They made his casket.

sáalii nn. rag, diaper, scrap of cloth
  DEF: sáaliigaay.
  · T’ilj sáalii an ’láagang. Some of them are good for rags.
  · Gya’ándaawaay t’ilj sáalii an Hl gya’ándaasaang. I’ll use some of the clothes for rags.

sáal káada v-rfx. to be withdrawn, reserved, backward, awkward
  SP: sáal káadaa|ng  DP: sáal káad|gan  IP: sáal káadaa|yaan
  · Hal gid án sáal káadaang. Her child is backward.

sáal náay (1) n-cpd. mortuary hut

sáal náay (2) n-cpd. steambath house
  · Sáal náay aa agán hal skidgaalánggang. He’s taking a steambath in the steamhouse.

sáamiis nn. a summons
  DEF: sáamiisgaay.

sáana vb. to relax, sit and rest, take a break
  SP: sáanaa|ng  DP: sáan¬|gan  IP: sáanaa|yaan
  · Kyáa hal sáan’waang. They are relaxing outside.

saanáa adv. for a little while, for a short time
  · Dàng k’ühl saanáa Hl isáang. I’ll stay with you for a while.
  · Saanáa án Hl sáanjuudaang. I’m resting for a little while.
  · Saanáa daláng ’wáadluwaan gu is xatl’áasaang. You folks will be there for a little while.
sáanaa náay n-cpd. living room
  DEF: sáanaa nagáay.
  ·Gyáagw sáanaa náay aa t’aláang tl’uwáangganggang. We’re always sitting there in the living room.

Sáa Nang Ítí’aagdáas n-phr. God
  ·Wáayaad tl’aa Sáa Nang Ítí’aagdáas tl’ yahdáang. Nowadays they believe in God. ·Wáadluu, Sáa Nang Ítí’aagdáas tl’ yahdíidáan. Then they started to believe in God. ·Sáa Nang Ítí’aagdáas káaygaay áatl’an ìijang. Christmas is here. Christ’s birth is here.

sáandlaan
  1. n-nom. dawn
     DEF: sáandlanaay.
     ·Sáandlaan ’wáadluwaan dii gudangáay ’láagang. I’m happy every daybreak. ·Sáandlaan kunáasd Hl gatáagan. I ate before dawn.
  2. vb. to dawn, for dawn to break
  3. vb2. to V all night until dawn
     SP: sáandlaan¬|gang DP: sáandlaan¬|gan IP: sáandlaan|aan
     ·Hal isd sáandlaan-gan. He did it all night long.

sáangg nn. sooty shearwater

sáan hlçats’a vb. to keep a lookout, keep watch, guard
  SP: sáan hlçats’a|ng DP: sáan hlçats’|gán IP: sáan hlçats’áa|yaan
  ·íihlants’gaay ’wáadluwaan sáan hlçats’gán. All the men kept a lookout.

sáanjuuda v-rfx. to rest, relax
  SP: sáanjuudaa|ng DP: sáanjuud|gan IP: sáanjuudaa|yaan
  ·Dáng giihlgís dluu, án Hl sáanjuuda! When you’re through, take a rest! ·Án sáanjuudaaayg kilganggang. One needs to rest. ·Gyáa’id íihlaants’gaay án sáanjuudgiinii. Sometimes the men would take a rest.

sáasaa nn. <ga> saucer
  DEF: sáasgaay.

sa saangáang n-cpd-rp. one’s own pride
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of saa sangáay.

sa saangáay n-cpd-ip. one’s pride
  RFX: saa sangáang.
sáasd
1. adv. down, from above, from the air, out of the sky, downstairs
   NOTE: Varies with asáasd, siisd, asiisd.
   ·Asáasd hal ḵat’a’eelgan. She came down from above. She came downstairs.
2. adv. from above, from upstairs
   ·Nang iihlangaa uu sáasd ḵat’a’eelgang. The boy is coming down from upstairs.

sáa sgyáalaay n-cpd. <skáa> sunset shell

sáa tlagáa gwíi pp phrase. east, eastward, toward the east
   ·Sáa tlagáa gwíi hal ḥānxjuugan. She travelled east.

sáa tlagáasd adv. east, from the east
   ·Sáa tlagáasd ḵ’aǰúugang. The wind is blowing from the east. ·Sáa tlagáasd ḵ’aǰúugang. The wind is blowing from the east.

Sáa Tlagáay n-cpd. Heaven
   ·Sáa Tlagáay ḵehjgad Ḿáagang. Heaven is a beautiful place.

sáats’ nn. smelt

sáaw nn. <t’áw> ooligan, candlefish
   DEF: sáawaay.
   ·Satáw uu sáaw Ḵ̱is tlaawhliyáagang. Ooligan grease is made out of ooligans. ·Sáaw ḵwáan Ḵ̱il xilaadaasaang. I’ll smoke a lot of ooligans. ·Dáa san sáaw xilaadaasaang. You’ll smoke some ooligan too.

sáawang n-nom-rp. one’s own speech, one’s own words
   NOTE: This is basically an irregular reflexive form of gúusaaw (1).

sáaw isdlá vb. to scold, snap at X
   SP: sáaw isdláa|ng DP: sáaw isdláa|gán IP: sáaw isdláa|yaan
   ·Láa aa hal sáaw ishlgán. She scolded her.

sáaw núud n-cpd. <ṣ̱a> ooligan season
   DEF: sáaw núudgaay.

Sáaw Tlagáá n-cpd. Nass country

Sáa Xaat’áay n-cpd. the Above People

sáaya vb. to hunt on water
   SP: sáayaa|ng DP: sáay|gan IP: sáayaa|yaan
sáayaa gudáay n-cpd. sea-hunter's kit box

sáayaa tluwáay n-cpd. seal-hunting schooner

sablíi nn. bread, flour, biscuit, pie crust
    Def: sablíigaay.
    ·Sablíigaay k'áluudaang. The bread is moldy.
    ·Sablíigaay 'wáasd hal k'íl'tgán. He cut a slice off the bread.
    ·Sablíigaay hal skid tl'ajúugang. She's making Indian bread.

sablíi gaawhdáawaay n-cpd. <ga> kneading pan used for setting bread overnight

sablíi kitl'áawaay n-cpd. flour scoop

sablíi k'anáa n-phr. flour
    ·Sablíi k'anáa uu dáalaa k'áysk'w iijaangaan. Flour used to be $1.

sablíi k'áal n-poss. (empty) flour sack, (empty) flour bag

sablíi náay n-cpd. bakery
    Def: sablíi nágáay.

sablíi skid tl'ajuwáa n-phr. pan bread, Indian bread

sablíi sku tl'ats'galáa n-phr. unleavened bread baked in ashes

sablíi sku xílgalaa n-phr. unleavened bread baked in ashes

sablíi tlaawhláawaay n-cpd. bread mixer

sablíi ts'aslángwaay n-cpd. dutch oven

sablíi ts'íi súgagaa n-phr. flour dumplings with a sugar center

sablíi xi skúnaawaay n-cpd. <sk'a> flour sifter

sadáa nn. peaked cap

sa dáaw n-cpd. the upper edge of a mat that is being woven

sag nn. <sça> snake, grub, caterpillar, worm
    Def: sagáay.
    ·Sag hal kiígan. She found a snake.
sagáang k’áawhlaa n-nom. bog laurel, swamp laurel

sagáang sk’agiidaanhliyaay n-nom. rafter poles

sagáas nn. <sk’a> cigar
   DEF: sagáasgaay.

sagalíid nn. <sk’a> cigarette
   DEF: sagaliidgaay.

sahgúusd adv. north
   ·Sahgúusd k’ajúugang. It’s blowing from the north. ·Sahgúusd k’ajúugang. The wind is blowing from the north.

sahgwáa adv. up north
   ·Sti’Tilt’gwaang sahgwáa kwáan-gang. There are a lot of mosquitoes up north.

sahgwíi adv. north
   ·Sahgwíi hal xánjuugan. He travelled north.

sahl
   1. pp. after, following
      ·Sahl díi gudáng áwyaagang. I deeply regret it. ·Gin daçangáa dáng isdáas dluu, sahl dáng sgáwsaang. When you do bad things, you will pay for it. ·Wáajii táawaay sahl díi gudánggang. I regret that food.
   2. vb. to steam O (e.g. food)
      SP: sál|gang DP: sál|gan IP: sáal|aan
   3. v-rfx. to take a steambath
      SP: sál|gang DP: sál|gan IP: sáal|aan

sahlgáang adv. back, returning
   ·Gu tl’ is ġáwd, húus sahlgáang tl’ sdílgan. After they were there for a while, they came back again. ·Sahlgáang káagaay gwaa hal xál ġáatl’aagang. She’s driving back. ·Sahlgáang anáaag hal ħats’gán. He came back in.

sahlguda vb. to steam, cook O in a pit; to barbecue O
   SP: sahlgudáa|ng DP: sahlgud|gán IP: sahlgudáa|yaan
   ·Chíinaay Hl sahlgudgán. I barbecued the salmon. ·Chíinaay hal sahlgudáang. He’s pit steaming the fish.

saj nn. club, sword
sajáaw xiláay n-cpd. *medicine for making people think one is graceful and good-looking*

sajúu vb. *to excel, be outstanding*
- SP: sajúu | gang
- DP: sajúu | gan
- IP: sajáaw | aan
  · Hal xyáahls dluu, hal sajúuganggang. She excels when she dances.

sakiid nn. <gu> *ceremonial headdress*
- DEF: sakiidaay.
  · Nang íiti’aagdáas sakiidgaay gut’íijang. The chief is wearing the chief’s hat.

sak’áa nn. *memorial potlatch including the putting up of a grave totem*

Saláanaa n-cpd. *God, Jesus*
  · Saláanaa díg ñagándaasaang. Jesus will save you.
  · Saláanaa gyaa guúswaay ig uu Hl hlánggulaang. I’m working on (translating) Jesus’s words.
  · Saláanaa díg eehl sdánggang. The Lord abides in me.

salab nn. *syrup*
- DEF: salabgáay.

salab gyaat’áawaay n-cpd. <sk’a> *syrup pitcher*

sálida vb. *to borrow O*
- SP: sálidaa | ng
- DP: sálid | gan
- IP: sálidaa | yaan
  · Gáwjawaay gw dáangaa Hl sálidaa hlangaa? Can I borrow your drum?
  · Hlk’idgáay k’ée áangaa Hl tl’íi sálidgan. I basted the hem of my dress.
  · K’ud’uhláawaay diináa hal sálidgan. He borrowed my pliers.

sálg nn. *silk*
- DEF: sálgaay.

salií n-ip. *trace, imprint, track left after something has gone*
  · Gándlaay salií sginúu kwáan-gang. There’s a lot of green algae where the tide went out (in the intertidal zone).
  · Dáng salií Hl isdáasaang. I’ll take your place.

salií aa pp phrase. *in place of, after*
  · Dáng salií aa díi gudálaangganggang. I’m lonesome after you leave.
  · Láa salií aa hal ta da’áayaan. She owned the possessions after he died.
  · Sgúulgaay salií aa uu náanang hal kíngaa’ugan. They went to see their grandmother after school.

saliíd pp. *after, following*
  · Áajii saliíd uu Xaadas kil t’aláng sk’at’gán. Afterwards we learned the Haida language.
  · Wáa daalíigw hal k’ut’álgan. Hal jáa ‘wáa saliíd chaagut’áanggang. He died the next day. His wife had a hard time after that.
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- Tla’aa wáá saliid hal giinangaagaangaan. He was alive a long time afterwards.

samáagid nn. chief

sán (1) part. how?

Note: Some speakers, mostly from Masset, will also use gasán.

- Sán uu dáng nán kya’áang? What's your grandmother's name? • Sán uu táawaay aa dáng tláahlalgang? What are you doing to the food? • Sán uu K’áaws Tláay aa dáng ijaa? How did you get to Craig?

sán (2)

1. nn. <sk’a (one), cha (set)> gambling stick
   Def: sínnaay.

2. nn. maple (tree or wood)

sanáagad n-nom. a type of potlatch

sanáal jáad n-cpd. <hlk’a (frond), hlk’uhl, k’uhl (plant)> deer fern, spiney wood fern, small plants of sword fern

sándiigaa n-nom. <sca> week

sándiigaay nn. <sca> the week

Sándiigaay nn. Sunday

Sándii k’úunaay n-cpd. <tl’a> Sunday pants

sang pp. for the sake of

- Gán sang t’aláng kil ’láagang. We are thankful for that. • Díi sang hl güusuu! Pray for me! • Dángg gin tl’ isdáas dluu, sang tl’ kil ’láagang. If they give you anything, be sure to say thank you for it.

sáng (1)

1. nn. air, weather
   Def: sängáay.
   • Gíijgwaá dángg sängáay ’láasaang. Hopefully you will have good weather.
   • Sáng ’láa gwíi hal k’ánggwdanggang. She’s hopeful for good weather.
   • Sángáay ’láagee díi gudánggang. I hope the weather’s good.

2. nn. <sca> day, daytime, period of daylight
   Def: sängáay.
   • Sáng tláalaay tláahl dluu gu Hl isáang. I’ll stay there about 100 days.
   • Sáng ’wáadluwaan chiin sdáng hal táagang. He eats two fish everyday.
·Sáng ’wáadluwaan K’áaws Tláay aa dáng íijanggang, hänggwaa? You go to Craig everyday, don’t you?

**sáng (2)** vb2. to tell sb. that one will do sth.
·Díi hal kíng sánggan. She said she would see me. ·Sáng ’wáadluwaan K’áaws Tláay aa hal is sánggang. Everyday he says he’s going to Craig.

**sangáada** vb. to commemorate, celebrate O
·Díi hal ñíng sánggan. She said she would see me.

**sángaang** vb. to forecast the weather
·Dáa gw sángaang’us? Are you forecasting the weather?

**sángaangw** n-nom. <k’ii> barometer
DEF: sángaangwaay.

**sáng áayaan** adv. early in the morning
Note: Varies with sangáayaan.
·Sángáayaan hal k’áahluugdang’waasaang. They’ll get up early in the morning. ·Sángáayaan Hl ta t’ánsgadaaang. I’ll do the laundry early in the morning. ·Sáng áayaan hal kehsashlga. She opened her eyes early in the morning.

**sáng áaygaa** vb. to be morning

**sángaj** n-ip. one’s palate
Rfx: sángajang ~ siingajang.
Note: Varies with siingaj.

**sángajang** n-rp. one’s own palate
Note: Varies with siingajang. This is the reflexive form of sángaj.

**sángg** nn. <sga> the season from early November to early February, winter, year
DEF: sánggaay.
·Tlagánhlaa aa uu sángg sçask’w hal íijanggang. He stays out at camp all winter. ·Sángg sçask’w uu Hl hlgángguaasaang. I’ll work all year.

**sánggaa** vb. to be winter
·Sánggaaas k’yáan hal íijan. He went even though it’s wintertime. ·Sánggaas dllu hal k’íinaasaang. In the wintertime, he will be warm. ·Sánggaas dlluu, táaw záwlganggang. Food tastes good in the wintertime.
sánggaad vb. *to be winter now*
  SP: sangga’iid | ang  DP: sangga’iid | an  IP: sanggaad | aan

sánggaadaay n-nom. *(the beginning of) winter*

sánggaa ts’aanuwaay n-cpd. *winter fire*

sánggeehl vb. *to become winter, for winter to come*
  SP: sanggeel | gang  DP: sanggeel | gan  IP: sanggeel | aan
  ·Sánggeehls dluu, t’aláng stáwwjuu ínsaang. When it becomes winter we will go and visit.

sángg sqíwaay n-cpd. *winter seaweed (laver)*

sáng gudáagw adv. *just in case*
  ·Sáng gudáagw, agán hl tlagiihdáa. Just in case, get yourself ready.

Sáng Hlçúnahl n-cpd. *Wednesday*

sángiij ka’án n-cpd-ip. *velum, soft palate, roof of one’s mouth*
  ·Sángiits’ ka’án áangaa Hl k’untl’dagan. I burned the roof of my mouth.

sangíin nn. *<k’u, sñ’a> nail, spike*
  DEF: sangiinaay.
  ·Áajii sangiinaay íisd uu gin kw’aan tl’ tlaahláayaan. They made many things out of this nail. ·Sangiinaay hal k’adánggan. She pounded the nail (repeatedly). ·Sangiinaay hal k’ad sqwáansanggan. He hit the nail once.

sangíin dánst’aawaay n-cpd. *<sk’a> nail puller, wrecking bar*

sángiits’a vb. *to be difficult, hard, challenging*
  SP: sángiits’a | ng  DP: sángiits’ | gan  IP: sángiits’a | yaan
  ·Tlat’aawaay kahllee sángiits’aang. It’s hard to climb the mountain. ·Gin sángiits’a hal k’ahl’uláanggan. He endured something difficult. ·Gyáagee sángiits’aang. It’s difficult to stand up.

sángiits’gaa vb. *to be difficult, hard, challenging*

Sáng Jagwaa n-cpd. *Sunday*

sáng kéengwaay n-cpd. *barometer, (air temperature) thermometer*

Sáng Sdáng n-cpd. *Tuesday*

Sáng Sqwáansang n-cpd. *Monday*
sángs k’áangal n-cpd. atmosphere, air
·Sáng sğ’áangal lìg hl gid’unáay xiidan. The goose flew in the air.

Sángs K’áangal Sqáanuwaay nn. the name of the highest power, deity

Sáng Sqáanuwaay n-cpd. Spirit of the Atmosphere

Sáng Stánsang n-cpd. Thursday

Sáng Tla’únhl n-cpd. Thursday

Sáng Tléehl n-cpd. Friday

sáng xidguláa vb. to be evening

sáng xidgw pp phrase. in the evening

sángya vb. to be evening, dark out
·SP: sángyaal|ng DP: sángya|gan IP: sángyaal|yaan
·Sángyaas dluu dång Hl kingsaang. I’ll see you in the nighttime.

sángyaal n-nom. <sga> evening
·DEF: sángyaay.

sángyaad vb. to become evening, get dark out
·SP: sángya’iid|ang DP: sángya’iid|an IP: sángyaad|aan

sángyaahlgaay n-nom. dinner, supper

sángyaaygaay n-nom. dinner, supper

sáng yahgw pp phrase. in the middle of the day
·Sáng yahgw t’aláng gatáasaang. We’ll eat in the middle of the day.

sán gids dluu adv. at times, sometimes, from time to time
·Sán gids dluu t’l’ wàadluwaan sğ’at’aasaang. Someday everyone will learn it. ·Sán gids dluu, dìi gáandangaay láaganggang. Sometimes I feel good. ·Sán gids dluu hal k’aawunaaganggang. Sometimes she is in a peaceful mood.

sanhlgáang pp phrase. for one’s own sake
·Sanhlgáang hl gúusuul Pray! ·Xayáay gwíi sanhlgáang t’l’ gúusuugaangaan. They used to pray to the sun for safety. ·Tlat’aawáay gwíi san sanhlgáang t’l’ gúusuugaangaan. They also used to pray to the mountains
sanhlgáang gúusaaw n-nom. prayer

sánjgad n-nom. smell, scent of something

sánjuu vb. to sniff

SP: sánjuu|gang DP: sánjuu|gan IP: sánjaaw|aan

'Xáay sánjuugwaanggan. The dog went around sniffing.

sánsd pp. since, from

'Láa tl’ käygan sánsd, hal gång kagáagan. She was blind since birth.

sánsdla vb2. to try to V

SP: sánsdlaa|ng DP: sánsdl|gan IP: sánsdlaa|yaan

'Ak’ún t’aláng ’wáa sánsdlaaasaang. We’ll try to do that. 'Bill jáa isd sánsdlaaang. Bill’s wife is trying to do it. 'Adaahl hal k’ajúu sánsdlaaasaang. She will try to sing tomorrow.

sánsgad vb. to catch a whiff, smell of O

sántajaa pp phrase. at noon

'Sántajaa aa sğ’adáalgang. It’s coming up on 12 noon.

sántajaa kunáasd pp phrase. before noon

'Sántajaa kunáasd Hl k’áahluaasaang. I’ll get up before noon.

sántajaa salíid pp phrase. in the afternoon

’Gám hl sántajaa salíid gatáa’ang. Don’t eat in the afternoon. ’Sántajaa salíid án t’aláng sánjuuudaasaang. In the afternoon we will rest. ’Sántajaa salíid hal sdiihlsaang. He’ll return in the afternoon.

sán tl’aa interrogative. why?

Note: Some speakers say gasán tl’aa. The use of the focus marker uu after sán tl’aa is optional and uncommon.

’Sán tl’aa tlagw dàng súugang? Why do you say that? ’Sán tl’aa K’áaws Tláay aa dàng gud k’áawgang? Why do you want to go to Craig? ’Sán tl’aa K’áaws Tláay aa dàng iiš gudaang? Why do you want to go to Craig?

sánt’gung vb. to sniff

SP: sánt’gung|gang DP: sánt’gung|gan IP: sánt’gwaang|aan

’Xáay sánt’gunggwaan. The dog was sniffing around.

sánul n-ip. sense of smell

RFX: sánulang.

sánulang n-rp. one’s own sense of smell

Note: This is the reflexive form of sánul.
sasáa
1. nn. <skáa> (generic) rattle
   DEF: sasáay, ~sasáagaay.
   ·Sasáagaay hal giidáang. He's shaking the rattle.
2. nn. <sk’a> raven rattle
   DEF: sasáay, ~sasáagaay.

sasáa k’iigáay n-phr. harlequin duck

satáw n-cpd. ooligan grease
   DEF: satawáay.
   ·Gáanaay kwáan-gang; satáw hánsan aa. The berries are plentiful. Grease too.
   ·Awáahl gavvíi satáw sgúnaan tl’ gya’ándgaangaan. A long time ago, ooligan grease was the only thing they used.
   ·Wáajii satawáay k’ats’gálgang. That ooligan oil is getting hard.

sa’áan nn. <skáa> wild lily-of-the-valley berry
   DEF: saanáay.

-sd pp. from
   ·Náaysd hl káagahl! Leave the house! Go outside!
   ·Xánjaangwaaysd hl king’waa. Look out the window!
   ·Náay xiilaasd uu gayuwáay iijang. The smoke is coming from a hole in the house (smokehole).

sdáagins nn. <tl’a> stockings
   DEF: sdáaginsgaay.

sdáaguul vocative. partner! special friend!

sdáaj nn. laundry starch
   DEF: sdáajgaay.

sdáajuuda vb. to be in a huge pile
   SP: sdáajuudaa | ng
   DP: sdáajuud | gan
   IP: sdáajuudaa | yaan
   ·Gin-gáay sdáajuudaang. There is a huge pile of gifts (possessions) (to give out).

sdáansaangaa
1. number. eight, 8
2. vb. to be eight in number
   SP: sdáansaangaa | gang
   DP: sdáansaangaa | gan
   IP: sdáansaangaa | gaan
sdáaya vb. to be thin (of material)
   SP: sdáayaa|ng DP: sdáay|gan IP: sdáayaa|yaan
   ·K’awáay sdáayaang. The lumber is thin. ·Tluwáay káahlii sdáayaang.
The inside of the boat is very thin.

sdáaygaay n-ip. the side of one’s abdomen or waist

sdagál n-ip. the part of a dried salmon or halibut next to the tail, including
the anal fin

sdagwaanáa nn. species of storm petrel
   DEF: sdagwaanáagaay.
   ·Sdagwaanáagaay hal tiyéedan. He killed lots of seabirds. ·Sdagwaanáa
Gaskúu eehl kwáan-gang. There are a lot of yellow-beaked seabirds on
Forrester Island.

sdagwdáng vb. to kick O, test O by giving it a kick
   SP: sdagwdáng|gang DP: sdagwdáng|gan IP: sdagwdáang|aan
   ·Kwa’áay hal sdagwdánggan. He kicked the rock.

sdahla vb. to want X
   SP: sdahláa|ng DP: sdahl|gán IP: sdahlaa|yaan
   ·K’áaalangwaayg dií sdahlaang. I want a pencil. ·K’ún náaguusii
gáwtlaa gya’áandiyeeg hal sdahlaang. He wants to wear some new, fresh
underwear. ·Gángk’an-g gw dáang sdahlaa? Do you want some coffee?

sdajáaw n-nom. <sda, sga> bail handle on a basket or can, trigger
   guard
   DEF: sdajáawaay.

Sdak’án nn. Stikine, Wrangell
   ·Sdak’án aa uu t’aláng isáang. We will go to Wrangell.

sda k’üidaal vb. to slowly kick O along
   SP: sda k’üidaal|gang DP: sda k’üidaal|gan IP: sda k’üidaal|aan
   NOTE: This verb applies to kicking k’ii-class objects.
   ·Kugáay hal sda k’üidaalgan. He kicked along a block of wood.

sda k’ist’a vb. to kick O
   SP: sda k’ist’aa|ng DP: sda k’ist’|gan IP: sda k’ist’aa|yaan
   NOTE: This verb applies to kicking k’ii-class objects.
   ·Kwa’áay ’wáasd hal sda k’ist’gan. He kicked the rock out.

sdál nn. <k’ii> slope, cliff
   DEF: sdaláay.
   ·Sdaláay sdiingáagang. The cliff is steep.
sdaláa vb. to be steep

sdáng

1. vb. to be of two minds, undecided
   SP: sdáng|gang DP: sdáng|gan IP: sdáng|aan
   NOTE: This verb requires gudangáay "(someone’s) mind" as its subject.
   ·Dáng an díi gudangáay sdánggang. I’m of two minds about you.

2. vb. to be two in number
   SP: sdáng|gang DP: sdáng|gan IP: sdáng|aan
   ·Dáng jáaslang sdánggang. You have two sisters.
   ·Saláanaa díi eehl sdánggang. The Lord abides in me.
   ·Dáng chánlang sdánggang. You have 2 grandfathers.

3. vb2. to V twice, two times
   SP: sdáng|gang DP: sdáng|gan IP: sdáng|aan
   ·K’áaws Tláay aa Hi is sdánggang, adaahl aa. I went to Craig twice yesterday.

4. number. two, 2
   ·Hal sdáng guug’wáang. Two of them are lazy.
   ·Awáan gíidan dán, díi git’áláng sdáng gídatl’ágán. As time went by, two of my children arrived.
   ·Sáng ‘wáadluwaan chíin sdáng hal táagang. He eats two fish everyday.

sdángaal nn. charcoal, coal
   DEF: sdángalaay.
   ·Sdángaalaslay ts’áanuwaay aa kwáan-gang. There’s a lot of coals in the fire.

sdáng’waan quantifier. both
   ·Hal sdáng’waan st’igáng. They are both sick.

sdasguda vb. to kick at O and miss
   ·‘Láa Hl sdasgudgán. I kicked at him but missed.
   ·Xáay hal sdasgudáang. He’s kicking at the dog, but missing.

sda skáawnaangw n-nom. <skáa> soccer ball
   DEF: sda skáawnaangwaay.

sda skáawnang vb. to play soccer
   SP: sda skáawnang|gang DP: sda skáawnang|gan IP: sda skáawnang|aan
   NOTE: This verb literally means "to make a round object move by kicking it".

Sealaska Heritage Institute
sdast’aangáa
1. n-ip. one’s uvula
   RFX: sdast’aangáang.
   ‘Hal sdast’aangáa qat’l’aagáang. He’s bumming around and not getting the food that he wants.
2. n-ip. trigger of a firearm, barb on a traditional halibut hook

sdast’aangáang n-rp. one’s own uvula
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sdast’aangáa.

sda xadáal vb. to slowly kick O along
   SP: sda xadáal|gang DP: sda xadáal|gan IP: sda xadáal|aan
   NOTE: This verb applies to kicking xa-class objects.
   ‘Kugáay hal sda xadáalgang. He’s pushing the wood with his feet.

sda xúndaal vb. to slowly kick O along, to kick over a pile of O
   SP: sda xúndaal|gang DP: sda xúndaal|gan IP: sda xúndaal|aan
   ‘Gudáay hal sda xúndaalgang. He’s kicking over the pile of boxes.

sdiíhl vb. to turn back, return, come back
   SP: sdíl|gang DP: sdíl|gan IP: sdéel|aan
   ‘Díi gwíi hl sdiíhl! Return to me! ‘Adaahl t’aláng sdéelang kasa’áang. We are going to return tomorrow. ‘Sahlgáang hal sdiílgang. He’s coming back.

sdiíhlda vb. to return O, give O back
   SP: sdiíhldaa|ng DP: sdiíhld|gan IP: sdiíhlda|yaan

sdiíhtl’aa vb. to return, arrive back
   SP: sdiíhtl’aa|gang DP: sdiíhtl’aa|gan IP: sdiíhtl’aa|gaan

sdíil nn. steel
   DEF: sdiílgaay.

sdiímbood nn. <k’ii> steamboat, steamer
   DEF: sdiímboodgaay.

sdláagwaal nn. <t’áw> spoon
   DEF: sdláagulaay.
   ‘K’ímdii nasáang iisí uu sdláagwaal t1’ tlaahlgáangaan. They used to make spoons from goat horns.
sdláagwaal da’áawaay n-cpd. <cha> *bag in which carved spoons are kept*

sdláagwaal ganéelw n-cpd. *large ceremonial spoon*

sdláagwaal káadii n-cpd. *basket for storing spoons*

sdláagwaal kijuuláangwaay n-cpd. *tool for pressing a steamed horn into a spoon mold*

sdláagwaal kíihgaay n-cpd. *spoon mold*

sdláagwaal xásáa n-prh. *small black spoon made from mountain goat horn*
  
  DEF: sdláagwaal xásáagaay.

sdláan n-ip. <sga> *one's intestines, guts, bowel*
  
  RFX: sdláanang.
  
  ·Díi sdláan st'i áwyaagang. My intestines are very sick. ·K’áadaay sdláan ’wáasd hal isdáayaan. He removed the guts from the deer. He disembowled it.

sdláanang n-rp. <sga> *one's own intestines, guts, bowel*
  
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sdláan.

sdláan k’ándiyaa n-prh. *braided seal intestines*

sdlagw nn. *land otter, river otter*
  
  DEF: sdlagwáay.
  
  ·Sdlagwáayg hal skamdgán. He trapped for land otter.

sdlagw kidáawaay n-cpd. <sga> *land otter stretching board*

sdlagw sk’ýáaw n-cpd. *peppermint, root of cow parsnip*
  
  ·Sdlagw sk’ýáaw eehl xil ḵagan hal ts’asläanggang. She’s boiling the Hudson Bay tea with peppermint.

Sdlagws Xaat’áay n-cpd. *(the) Land Otter People*

sdlagw tliidáangwaay n-cpd. *species of seaweed*

Sdlagw Thúus n-cpd. *The Otter (Hudson's Bay Company steamer from the 19th century)*

sdlagw xiláay n-cpd. *Apargidium boreale*
Sdlagw 'Láanaa  n-cpd. town of the Land Otter People

sdlúub  nn. <k'ii> sloop
  DEF: sdlúubgaay.

sdúugal  nn. unidentified species of owl
  DEF: sdúugalgaay.
  ·Sdúugalgaay Hl gudáanggan, Hl gudánggan. I think I heard the sdúugal.

sélaman  nn. sailors
  DEF: sélaman-gaay.

-s-ga  suffix. to almost, nearly V

sgáadii (1)  nn. a fool, a person with no sense
  DEF: sgáadiigaay.

sgáadii (2)  nn. a salmon's collarbone
  DEF: sgáadiigaay.

sgaaduwáay  nn. pigeon guillemot

sgaaj  n-ip/ap. (one's) bald spot
  DEF: sgaajgáay.
  RFX: sgaajáang.

sgaajáa  vb. to be bald
  SP: sgaajáa|gang  DP: sgaajáa|gan  IP: sgaajáa|gaan
  ·Díi sgaajáagang. I'm bald.  ·Díi chan sgaajáagang. My grandfather is bald.
  ·Hal gudúu sgaajáagang. His hair is thinning. He's kinda bald.

sgaajáang  n-rp. one's own bald spot
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sgaaj.

sgaajéehl  vb. to go bald, to lose one's hair

sgáat'agaang  nn. <hlga> steel halibut hook
  DEF: sgáat'agangaay.

sgáaw  nn. <ga> scow
  DEF: sgáawaay.
sgadáanggaa vb. to be rotten, spoiled (of food)
  SP: sgadáanggaa|gang  DP: sgadáanggaa|gan
  IP: sgadáanggaa|gaan
  ·Chiinaay ’wáadluwaan diinaa sgadáanggaagang. All of my fish is spoiled.

sgadáanssla vb. to become spoiled, rotten, go bad
  SP: sgadáanssla|ng  DP: sgadáanslha|gan
  IP: sgadáanssla|yaan
  ·Chiinaay sgadáansslaayaan. The fish became rotten. ·Táawaay sgadáansslaayaan. The food started to spoil.

sgadang nn. black oystercatcher, sea pigeon
  DEF: sgadangáay.

sgadga vb. to whisper
  SP: sgatgáa|ng  DP: sgadg(a)|gán  IP: sgatgáa|yaan
  ·Gud gyúu iig hal sgadg’ugán. They whispered into each other’s ears.

sgagúud n-nom. short-finned pilot whale, fin-back whale
  DEF: sgagudáay.
  ·Gyáak’id gagwíi sgagúud Hl kingganggang. Once in a great while I’ll see a fin-back whale.

sgagwiid nn. ratfish
  ·Hldaayangáas sguunaan uu gyáak’id sgagwiid tl’ istgánggang. Once in a while they’ll get a ratfish, but only in deep water.

sgahlala vb. to be cross-eyed
  SP: sgahlaláa|ng  DP: sgahlal|gan  IP: sgahlaláa|yaan
  ·Hal gid sgahlaláang. Her child is cross-eyed.

sgánsgunaa vb. to be light brown
  SP: sgánsgunaa|gang  DP: sgánsgunaa|gan
  IP: sgánsgunaa|gaan

sgánsgwaan
  1. nn. dry punky rotten wood or tree
     DEF: sgánsgwaanáay.
     ·Sgánsgwaan eehl k’áadaay k’ál hal tlaawhláayaan. He made the deer skin with rotten wood.
  2. nn. 〈gi〉 light brown Hudson’s Bay trade blanket
     DEF: sgánsgwaanáay.
sgángswaan-gaa vb. to be light brown
   SP: sgángswaan-gaa|gang DP: sgángswaan-gaa|gan
   IP: sgángswaan-gaa|gaan

sgángswaan tlúu n-cpd. canoe that is actually a rotten log (used by
the Land Otter People)

sgát’áal nn. tanned skin or hide, leather

sgát’áal k’aayst’áa n-phr. rubber

sgát’áal stlínnaay n-cpd. needle for leather

sgat’áláa vb. to be made of leather
   ·K’uudáats’aay ’láa sgat’áláagang. His coat is leather.

sgáy nn. sand flea, bedbug
   DEF: sgáyáay.

sgidáangw n-nom. <sk’a> drumstick, whip
   DEF: sgidáangwaay.

sgidáng vb. to spank O, beat O with a stick
   SP: sgidáng|gang DP: sgidáng|gan IP: sgidáng|aan
   ·Gyáañ’id ’láa Hl sgidánggang’waang. Sometimes I spank them.
   ·Gáwjaawaay hl sgidáng. Beat the drum. ·Díi chan gáwjaawaay
   sgidánggang. My grandfather is beating the drum.

sgíilang
1. n-rp. <k’ii> one’s own navel, bellybutton
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sgíl.
2. n-rp. <sga> one’s own umbilical cord
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sgíl.

sgíisg nn. <hlk’uhl, k’uhl> species of willow
   DEF: sgíisgaay.

sgi káng’aaw
1. vb. to chop chips off of O
   ·Kíidaay ’wáasd hal sgi káng’aawgan. He chopped chips off of the log.
2. n-nom. wood chip
   DEF: sgi káng’waay.
sgi k’ut’ahl vb. to kill O with a stick, to club O to death
   SP: sgi k’ut’al|gang DP: sgi k’ut’ál|gan IP: sgi k’ut’ál|aan
   ·K’aadaay hal sgi k’ut’álgan. He killed the deer with a club.

sgi k’áa vb. to chop down O (sg)
   SP: sgi k’áa|gang DP: sgi k’áa|gan IP: sgi k’áa|gaan
   ·Kaláay hal sgi k’áagan. He chopped down the alder tree.

sgi k’ándaal vb. to chop down O (pl) one after another
   SP: sgi k’ándaal|gang DP: sgi k’ándaal|gan IP: sgi k’ándaal|aan
   ·Káydaay t’aláng sgi k’ándaalgang. We’re chopping down the trees.
   ·Kídaay Hl sgi k’ándaal gujúugan. I chopped down all the trees.

sgi k’iidaal vb. to paddle O
   SP: sgi k’iidaal|gang DP: sgi k’iidaal|gan IP: sgi k’iidaal|aan
   ·Díi gwíi tluwáay hal sgi k’iidaalgan. He paddled the canoe towards me.

sgíl
1. n-ip. <ñ’íi> one’s navel, bellybutton
   RFX: sgíilang.
   ·Hal sgíl ’láa i’waan-gang. His bellybutton is large. ·Sgíilaay ’wáasd hal jatl’gán. He cut the umbilical cord.

2. n-ip. <sça> one’s umbilical cord
   RFX: sgíilang.

3. nn. <skáa (individual) sk’á, sk’a (column)> potlatch ring
   DEF: sgíilaay.

4. nn. watchman on top of a carved pole
   DEF: sgíilaay.

sgíl dajáng n-cpd. spruce root hat with one or more potlatch rings
   DEF: sgíl dajangáay.

sginanáng vb. to chop X to pieces
   SP: sginanáng|gang DP: sginanáng|gan IP: sginanáng|aan
   ·Kug íig hal sginanánggang’waang. They always split firewood. ·Kugáay íig hal sginanánggang. He’s chopping the wood to pieces. ·Kug íig hl sginanáng! Chop some firewood!

sgínda vb. to steer O
   SP: sgíndaa|ng DP: sgínd|gan IP: sgínda|yaan
   ·Tluwáay hal sgíndgan. He steered the boat. ·Sgíndaaw náay aa hal sgíndgan. He steered in the wheelhouse.
sgindaaw
1. n-nom. <ñ’ii> boat wheel
   DEF: sgindaawaay.
2. n-nom. <tl’a> rudder
   DEF: sgindaawaay.
3. n-nom. <sk’a> steering paddle
   DEF: sgindaawaay.

gíndaaw da ʔiyunangaa n-phr. <ñ’ii> boat wheel

gíndaaw náay n-cpd. wheelhouse, pilot house on a boat
   DEF: sgindaaw nagáay.
   ·Sgindaaw náay aa hal sgíndgan. He steered in the wheelhouse.

sgingula vb. to be quick, speedy, fast
   SP: sginguláa|ng DP: sgingul|gán IP: sginguláa|yaan
   ·Dáng sginguláang. You are speedy. ·Uu! Tlii dáng sginguláas aa! My!
You are so speedy!

sgisgalá nn. <sga> cedar rope, cedar withes
   DEF: sgisgaláay.

gí skáajaaw
1. n-nom. <skáa> baseball
   DEF: sgi skáajaawaay.
2. n-nom. <sk’a> baseball bat
   DEF: sgi skáajaawaay.

sgí skáajuu vb. to play baseball
   SP: sgi skáajuu|gang DP: sgi skáajuu|gan IP: sgi skáajaaw|aan

sgí skáawnaang sk’aangwaay n-cpd. <sk’a> shinny stick

sgí skáawnaangw n-nom. <skáa> shinny ball
   DEF: sgi skáawnaangwaay.

sgí skáawnang vb. to play hockey, shinny
   SP: sgi skáawnang|gang DP: sgi skáawnang|gan IP: sgi skáawnaang|aan
   NOTE: This verb literally means "to make a round object move by hitting with a stick using a swinging motion".
sgi tl’äängw nn. <tl’a> shaman's beating board
  DEF: sgi tl’äängwaay.

gsi tl’iist’a vb. to split O into shakes
  SP: sgi tl’iist’áa nng DP: sgi tl’iist’|gán IP: sgi tl’iist’áa|yaan
  ·Ts’ụuŋyaay uu ħl sgi tl’iist’áang. He is splitting cedar.

git’ad vb. to chop X once, give X a chop
  SP: sgi’t’iid|ang DP: sgi’t’iid|an IP: sgi’t’ad|áan
  ·Kugáay iig ħl sgi’t’ad. Chop up the piece of wood.

gi ’láadaaw n-nom. small, fine adze made of jade

gunáa vb. to be smelly, stinky

gunáa hlgijáaw n-nom. unidentified species of fly

gúnula vb. to smell good
  SP: gúnulaa|ng DP: gúnul|gan IP: gúnulaa|yaan
  ·Xílgahls dluu, gúnulaang. It smells good when it gets dry.
  ·Gya’andaawaay gúnulalaasaang. The clothes will smell good.

gúnulaaw n-nom. perfume
  DEF: gúnulaawaay.

gusgusgusgúu interj. call of the skasguyáng

gúul nn. school
  DEF: gúulgaay.
  ·Gaagaay san gúul ’láa aa iijang. The kids go to good schools too.
  ·Gúulgaaysd uu Hl ƙáaydang. I’m leaving from school. ·Gúulgaay salií
    aa uu nāanang ħl kingaa’ungan. They went to see their grandmother after
    school.

gúul náay n-cpd. schoolhouse
  DEF: gúul nagáay.
  ·Asgáaygw gúul náay iijan. There was a school there. ·Gúul náay san
    gu iijan. There was a school there too.

gúnunaa nn. <k’ii> schooner
  DEF: gúun-gaay.

gúusiid nn. <skáa> potato
  DEF: gúusadaay.
·Sgúusiid hal tlats’áang. She is planting potatoes. ·Sgúusadaay hal gaaláng gujúugan. He fried all the potatoes. ·Giisdluu sgúusiid däng táaganggang? How often do you eat potatoes?

sgúusiid k’áduwaay n-cpd. potato sack

sgúusiid k’áal n-poss. (empty) potato sack

sgúusiid náay n-cpd. cellar
   DEF: sgúusiid nagáay.

sgúusiid s’áalgaay n-cpd. soup made from rotten potatoes, ooligan grease and sugar

sgúusiid táawaay n-cpd. <k’ii> bowl

sgúusiid tawk’aanaay n-cpd. potato garden

sgúusiid tlí’ít’uwaay n-cpd. garden fork

sgúusiid xál kats’galáa n-phr. potato chips
   DEF: sgúusiid xál kats’galáas.
   ·Sgúusiid xál kats’galáa hal táa’ugan. They ate potato chips.

sgúusuu nn. double-crested cormorant

sguyáandaal vb. to scoot along
   SP: sguyáandaal|gang DP: sguyáandaal|gan
   IP: sguyáandaal|aan
   ·Hal náan sguyáandaalgang. Her grandmother is scooting along.

sgwáang n-rp. <k’a> one's own back
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sgwáay.

sgwáay n-ip. <k’a> one's back
   RFX: sgwáang.
   ·Sgwáayang hal k’indaang. She's warming her back by the fire.
   ·Sgwáayang Hl gahldáang. I'm scratching my back. ·Díi sgwáay dáang gahldáas gyaan dáang sgwáay Hl gahldáasaang. You scratch my back and I'll scratch your back.

sgwáay sk’agad n-ip. one's backbone, spine

sgyaadáay n-nom. <xa> piece of dried fish
sgyáal  nn.  <k’ii (animal plus shell), sduu, skáa (animal)>  cockle
  DEF: sgyálalay.
  ·Sgyáal san t’aláng da’aang. We also have some cockles.  ·Sgyálalgyaag Hl ’wáanaasaang. I will dig for cockles.  ·Sgyálalgyaag hal diyínggang. She’s looking for some cockles.

sgyáamsuu
  1. nn.  *a figure in the string game
         DEF: sgyáamsuwaay.
  2. nn.  *kestrel, sparrow hawk
         DEF: sgyáamsuwaay.

sqaa  nn.  <sga>  relatively long and thin, smooth worm
         DEF: sgóa’áay.
  ·Gándlaay aa sqaa kwáan-gan. There were a lot of worms in the creek.
  ·Sgaa ’lää aa kwáan áyaagang. He has lot of intestinal worms.

sgáa  nn.  <dla>  spirit, shamanic familiar, shamanic power
         DEF: sgáagaay.

sgáa áaniigaay  n-cpd.  shaman’s paraphernalia

sqaa dli’iit’uu  n-nom.  payment to a shaman

sgáagagaay  n-nom.  shamanic ability, shamanic power

sqaa gut’a  vb.  *to be a crybaby, cry easily
  SP: sqaa gut’aal yaan  DP: sqaa gut’áaal yaan  IP: sqaa gut’áaa|yaan
  ·Dáng gid sqaa gut’áang. Your child is a crybaby.

sgáa gudáay  n-cpd.  shaman’s paraphernalia box; a box containing paraphernalia for ’secret society’ spirit performances

sgáahl  n-nom.  *spark

sgáahls’iid  nn.  *flicker
  DEF: sgáahls’aadaay.

sgáahls’iid t’áa’un  n-cpd.  *flicker feather
  DEF: sgáahls’iid t’áa’unaay.

sgáal  nn.  *bee, paper-making wasp
  DEF: sgáalaay.
  ·Sqáalaay ’lää ts’agán. The bee stung him.
sgáalaak'uu ts'ii n-cpd. spruce cambium
   DEF: sgáalaak'uu ts'íigaay.

sgáal cháay n-cpd. certain sticks used in the stick game

sgáalgaada vb. to keep O hidden
   SP: sgáalgaadaa | ng DP: sgáalgaad | gan IP: sgáalgaadaa | yaan
   ·Táawaay hal sgáalgaadaang. She's hiding the food.
   ·Án Hl sgáalgaadgan. I was hiding.
   ·Gíisd uu kídaay káahlíi aa agán sgáalgaadaang? Who is hiding in the forest?

sgáal náay n-cpd. beehive
   DEF: sgáal nagáay.
   ·Sgáal náay dasd hl dámaan án kíng. Keep away from the beehive.

sgáaluud n-nom. shooting sparks, phosphorescence in ocean
   DEF: sgáaluudgaay.

sgáan (1)
1. nn. sacred whistle (voice of a spirit)
   DEF: sgáanaay.
2. n-ip/ap. supernatural power, spirit, shamanic familiar
   DEF: sgáanaay.
   RFX: sgáanaang.

sgáan (2) nn. killerwhale, orca
   DEF: sgáanaay.
   ·Sgáan isgyáan gúud t'aláang kínggan. We saw killer whales and seals.
   ·Awáahl gagwíi uu, sgáan t'áa gíidaangaan. A long time ago, killer whales fed the people.
   ·Áajii sgáanaay uu adíidg íinangaay kúngsgadáalaan. The killer whales pushed the herring along towards shore.

sgáanaang n-rp. one's own supernatural power, spirit, shamanic familiar
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sgáan (1).

sgáan dajáng n-cpd. wooden crest hat in the shape of a killerwhale

sgáan da'áang n-cpd. a killerwhale design, the figure of a killerwhale
   DEF: sgáan daangáay.

sgáan k'aláay n-cpd. killerwhale skin
sgáan k’aldáa vb. to be promiscuous, flirtatious
   SP: sgáan k’aldáa|gang  DP: sgáan k’aldáa|gan  IP: sgáan k’aldáa|gaan
   ’Láa uu sgáan k’aldáagang. She is promiscuous.

Sgáan Tlagáa n-cpd. afterworld
   ·Sgáan Tlagáa aa uu hal íijan. She went to the afterworld.

Sgáan Tlagáa Xaat’áay n-cpd. ghosts, people of the afterworld
   ·Díi aa Sgáan Tlagáa Xaat’áay gúusuugang. The people of the afterworld are speaking to me. ·Sgáan Tlagáa Xaat’áay suwiid hal íijang. He is among the people of the afterworld.

sgáan ts’ál tl’asdáng n-phr. double-finned killer whale
   ·Sgáan ts’ál tl’asdáng t’aláng kinggan. We saw a double finned killer whale.

sgáanuwuaug nn. medicine or power used in sorcery

sgáanuwuwaay nn. spirit

sgáan xiláa n-cpd. unknown species of plant

Sgáan ’Láanaa n-cpd. town of the Killerwhale People

sgáa sгалangáay n-cpd. spirit song

sgáa t’ask’áay n-cpd. shaman’s baton

sgáaw n-ip. pay, receipts, proceeds from, price of the sale of something
   DEF: sgáawgaay.
   ·Sgáawgaay ‘láagang. The pay is good. ·Sgáawgaay gyáak’id gám ’láagang’anggang. Sometimes the pay is not good.

sgáawahl nn. a large variety of spring salmon found south of Haida Gwaii

sgáay
   1. n-ip. <tl’a> a fish’s gill cover
      RFX: sgáayang.
2. n-ip. <hlga> one's lower jaw, mandible
   RFX: sgáayang.
   ·Tláan sgáay xawíi. Stop yawning!

sgáayang

1. n-rp. <tl’a> a fish's own gill cover
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sgáay.

2. n-rp. <hlga> one's own lower jaw, mandible
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sgáay.

sgáay gawíi vb. to yawn
   SP: sgáay gawíi|gang   DP: sgáay gawíi|gan   IP: sgáay gawáay|aan
   ·Díi chan sgáay xawíi. My grandfather is yawning. ·Tláan sgáay xawíi. Stop yawning!

sgáay k’u’úldangaay n-poss-ip. <k’u> one's jaw joint

sgadáal sgalangáay n-cpd. dancing-in song, entrance song
   ·Tl’ sgadáalts’aasdluu, sgadáal sgalangáay tl’ k’ajúugan. They sang an entrance song when they filed in.

sgadáalts’a vb. to file in, enter one by one
   SP: sgadáalts’aas|gang   DP: sgadáalts’|gan   IP: sgadáalts’aa|yaan
   ·Daláng gw sgadáalts’aasaa’us? Are you going to file in? ·Gu dánhl t’aláng sgadáalts’aasaang. We will process in together. ·Tl’ sgadáalts’aasdluu, sgadáal sgalangáay tl’ k’ajúugan. They sang an entrance song when they filed in.

sgadaláay n-nom. musical key

sgagayáay n-nom. the (act of) (several people) crying

sgahláan nn. yellow cedar (tree or wood)
   DEF: sgahlan(g)áay.
   NOTE: Varies with sgahláang.
   ·Áayaad sgahláang t’aláng dúusaang. We will get some yellow cedar today.
   ·Sgahláang adiid kwáan-gang. There is a lot of yellow cedar in the woods.

sgahláan giidáay n-cpd. cambium or inner bark of a yellow cedar tree
   NOTE: Varies with sgahláang giidáay.

sgahliyáay n-nom. the (act of) (one person) crying

sgajúudaal n-nom. row of weaving, knitting or crocheting
sgál vb. to hide O
  SP: sgál|gang DP: sgál|gan IP: sgáal|aan
  ·Án hal sgál’waang. They're hiding themselves. ·Táawaay áangaa t’aláng sgál gujúugan. We hid all our food. ·K’uudáats’aay hl áangaa sgál. Hide your coat.

sgaláang n-nom. <sça> song
  DEF: sgalangáay.
  ·Sgaláang gáwltlaa t’aláng sk’at’áasaang. We will learn a new song.
  ·Sgaláang aa hal xu sk’ajaugang. She's whistling a song. ·Sgalangáay Hl sk’at’áang. I'm learning the song.

sgaláang gudáay n-cpd. phonograph
  ·Sgaláang gudáay hal tla k’ajúugan. He played the phonograph.

sgaláang xáwlaa n-phr. love song

sgalang xiláay n-cpd. medicine for skill as a composer

sgán nn. red snapper
  DEF: sganáay.
  ·Sgán hal tl’ad áwyaagan. He got a lot of red snapper.

scánggw
  1. nn. a type of psychotic person
      DEF: scánggwaay.
  2. nn. a type patron spirit

sgán k’ii n-cpd. red snapper (skin) cape

sganuwáa vb. to be angry with, hold a grudge against X
  SP: sganuwáa|gang DP: sganuwáa|gan IP: sganuwáa|gaan
  ·Díi an hal sganuwáagan dán uu, hal k’ut’álgan. She held a grudge against me until she died.

sgasgad vb. to hit, strike O (as with an ax, stick)
  SP: sgasgíid|ang DP: sgasgíid|an IP: sgasgad|áan
  ·Láa Hl kíngs dluu, díi gudangáay ’wáa aa sgasgadsáang. When I see her, I will have peace of mind. ·Gám hl díi gid sgasgad’áng. Don't hit my child.
  ·Stláang hl sgasgíidan dluu, díi sk’ats’gálgan. When I hit my finger I was in extreme pain.

sgask’w quantifier. whole, entire (of sça class objects)
  ·Tlagánhlaa aa uu sángg sgask’w hal íijanggang. He stays out at camp all winter. ·Gáal sgask’w ’láa k’uhl hal is’ugán. They stayed with her all night. ·Sáng sgask’w t’aláng hlgânggulgan. We worked all day.
sgats’a vb. to be mean, bad-tempered, violent, irascible
   SP: sgats’a|ng DP: sgats’|gán IP: sgats’áa|yaan
   ·Hal náan sgats’áang. Her grandmother is mean. ·Ahljiíhl uu hal git’álang san sgats’áang. That’s why her children are mean, too. ·Díi k’íij sgats’ áwyaaang. My stomach is grumbling.

sgats’ dajangáay n-cpd. war helmet

sgats’ gin-gáay n-cpd. war clothes, fighting gear

sgats’ tluwáay n-cpd. war canoe

sgat’ajáay n-nom. feelings

sgáw (1) nn. curved hand blade for scraping hemlock bark
   DEF: sgawáay.

sgáw (2) nn. horse mussel

sgáw (3) vb. to pay (X) for O

sgáwdg pp. in exchange for; past, in the opposite direction from
   ·Dáng sgáwdg Hl isáang. I’ll go in your place.

sgáyga vb. to cry, weep (pl)

sgáyhla vb. to cry, weep (sg)
   SP: sgáyhlaa|ng DP: sgáyh|gan IP: sgáyhlaa|yaan
   ·Hal sgáyh áwyaaang’waang. They always cry a lot. ·Hal jáat’aneelgan dluu, hal aw sgáyhlgan. When she got married, her mother cried. ·Tláan Hl sgáyhlaang. I’ve quit crying.

sgid vb. to be red
   SP: sgíid|ang DP: sgíid|an IP: sgíid|áan
   ·Sgwaaganaay sgíidang. The sockeye is red. ·Hal kaj ’láa sgíds gyáan ’láa jándaang. Her hair is red and long. ·Díi kaj sgíidang. My hair is red.

sgidaanáa nn. ancient murrelet
   DEF: sgidaan-gáay.

sgidahldáa vb. to turn red
   SP: sgidahldáa|ng DP: sgidahld|gán IP: sgidahldáa|yaan
   ·Gáanaay sgidahldáang. The berries are turning red.
sgídáng gáangalaa nn. salmonberry blossom
  DEF: sgídáng gáangalaaagaay.
·Sgidáng gáangalaa k’usdíijang. The salmonberry blossom is in bloom.
·Sgidáng gáangalaa k’ut’álgan. The salmonberry blossom wilted and died.

sgíd gijáaw n-nom. <gi> red Hudson’s Bay blanket
  DEF: sgid gijáawaay, ~sgíd gijuwaay.

sgidluu nn. <skáa> red huckleberry
  DEF: sgidluwáay.
·Sgidluu k’ujgad ’láagan. The red huckleberries tatsed good.

sgid xáadaal n-nom. red osier dogwood
  DEF: sgid xáadalaay.

sgíd
  1. nn. <gu> giant red chiton, red gumboot
  DEF: sgidaay.
·Sgiidaay kúgee aa dii jajígang. I cant find any red gumboots.
  2. nn. red ochre
  DEF: sgidaay.

sgi k’ajáang n-nom. lightning
  DEF: sgi k’ajangáay.

sgíl nn. white-winged scoter
  DEF: sgílaay.

sgináaw nn. green algae
  DEF: sgínáawaay ~ sginuwáay.
  NOTE: Varies with sginúu.
·Gándlaay salii sginúu kwáan-gang. There’s a lot of green algae where the
tide went out (in the intertidal zone).

sgínáawgaa vb. to be green
  SP: sgínáawgaa|gang  DP: sgínáawgaa|gan
  IP: sgínáawgaa|gaan

sginuwáa vb. to be green
  SP: sginuwáa|gang  DP: sginuwáa|gan  IP: sginuwáa|gaan

sgits’gáal n-nom. half-dry salmon
  DEF: sgits’galáay.
sgíw nn. <sga> black seaweed (laver)
  DEF: sgíwaay.
  ·Sgíwaay san kwáan-gang. The seaweed is also plentiful. ·Sgíwaay diisg hal xa isdgán. She grabbed the seaweed from me. ·K’yúu isgyáan sgíw tl’ ts’aslángs láagang. Clams and seaweed boiled together is good.

sgíwdga vb. to be stingy
  SP: sgíwdgaa | ng  DP: sgíwdg(a) | gan  IP: sgíwdga | yaan
  ·Díi skáan táawaay eehl sgíwdaang. My auntie is stingy with food.

sgíw núud n-cpd. <sga> seaweed season
  DEF: sgíw núudgaay.

sgíw sgit’iit’uwaay n-cpd. seaweed chopping block

sgíw tl’ángandaa n-phr. black seaweed (laver) dried in a flat cake for storage in a box

sgulgúusd pp phrase. on the right side of
  ·Sgulgúusd tlůwáay tl’ k’udlán-gan. They painted the right side of the boat.

sguluuu nn. <skáa (one bubble)> foam, bubbles, froth
  DEF: sguluwáay.

sguluwáa vb. to be foamy, bubbly, frothy

sgún quantifier. only
  NOTE: Varies with sgúnaan.
  ·Sk’ag sgúnaan iiijang, iik’waan láagang. There’s only dog salmon, but that’s okay. ·Hldaayangáas sgúnaan uu gyáak’id sgawgiid tl’ istgánggang. Once in a while they’ll get a ratfish, but only in deep water. ·Gyaak’id sgúnaan uu Hl táaganggang. I only eat it occasionally.

sgúnggaa vb. to be milky with herring spawn
  ·Chaansíi sgúnggaagang. The sea is milky (as when herring are spawning).

sgwáagaan nn. sockeye salmon
  DEF: sgwáaganaay.
  ·Sgwáaganaay sgii-dang. The sockeye is red. ·Awáahl sgwáagaan dáalaa in’wáay eehl tl’ sgawgiini. A long time ago, people used to pay 50 cents for a sockeye. ·Kúugaay aa sgwáagaan kwáan-gang. There are a lot of sockeye at the waterfall.

sgwáagaan gándlaay n-cpd. sockeye stream
  ·Gu sgwáagaan gándlaay hal daagán. He owned a sockeye stream there. ·Sgwáagaan gándlaay hal da’áayaan. He owned a sockeye creek.
**sgwáagaan kaj** n-cpd. a swallow
- Sgwáagaan kaj hítłágaay áangaa tlaawhlgán. A swallow built its nest.

**sgwáan** quantifier. one, other
- Nang sgwáan iihlangaagang. One of them is a boy. · Xit’iid nang sgwáan ts’agaan. One of them shot a bird. · Nang sgwáan san xúud ts’agaan. One of them, too, shot a seal.

**sgwáanaa**
1. n-ip-sg. one’s spouse’s same-sex sibling’s spouse
   PLU: sgwáanlang. RFX: sgwáanaang.
   NOTE: For a male, this term refers to the husband of his wife’s sister (his brother-in-law). For a female, this term refers to the wife of her husband’s brother (her sister-in-law).

2. vb. to be a spouse’s same-sex sibling’s spouse (to X)
   SP: sgwáanaa|gang DP: sgwáanaa|gan IP: sgwáanaa|gaan
   NOTE: For a male, this term refers to the husband of his wife’s sister (his brother-in-law). For a female, this term refers to the wife of her husband’s brother (her sister-in-law).

**sgwáanaada** vb. to have O as one's spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse
   SP: sgwáanaada|ng DP: sgwáanaad|gan
   IP: sgwáanaada|yaan
   NOTE: For a male, this term refers to the husband of his wife’s sister (his brother-in-law). For a female, this term refers to the wife of her husband’s brother (her sister-in-law).

**sgwáanaa da’a** vb. to have a spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse
   SP: sgwáanaa da’aa|ng DP: sgwáanaa daa|gán IP: sgwáanaa da’áa|yaan
   NOTE: For a male, this term refers to the husband of his wife’s sister (his brother-in-law). For a female, this term refers to the wife of her husband’s brother (her sister-in-law).

**sgwáanaang** n-rp. one’s own spouse’s same-sex sibling’s spouse
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sgwáanaa. For a male, this term refers to the husband of his wife’s sister (his brother-in-law). For a female, this term refers to the wife of her husband’s brother (her sister-in-law).

**sgwáanang** vb2. to do sth. constantly, keep on doing sth.
- Díi k’ud sgwáananggang. I’m always hungry. · Gáalgwaa Hl skyáan sgwáananggan. I was awake all night. · Adaahl daaliiqw hal k’a sgwáananggan. The day before yesterday he was asleep be for a long time.
sgwáansang

1. number. one, 1
   ·Gínt'ajaay sgwáansang k'áysk'w dluu áalaagang. The blanket costs about $1.

2. vb. to be one in number
   SP: sgwáansang|gang  DP: sgwáansang|gan  IP: sgwáansang|aan
   ·Hal gid sgwáansanggang. He has one child.  ·K'asgad sgwáansanggang. It's one o'clock.  ·Díi gid sgwáansanggang. I have one child.

3. vb2. to V once
   SP: sgwáansang|gang  DP: sgwáansang|gan  IP: sgwáansang|aan
   ·Sangíinaay hal k'ad sgwáansanggan. He hit the nail once.

sgwáansanggaang adv. by oneself

síi nn. wide stretch of sea, wide inlet, ocean

síid nn. the border around a button robe

siidala vb. to be small (pl) (inan)
   SP: siidala|ng  DP: siidal|gan  IP: siidala|yaan
   ·Táajaay siidalaang. The pebbles are small.  ·Hlñ'íitl'angwaay ts'áng siidalaang. The comb is fine-toothed.

siid sk’agiid

1. n-nom. beams forming the top edge of a stockade
2. n-nom. stick from which a mat is suspended while being woven

siiduu nn. second-year sea-run coho salmon
   DEF: siiduwaay.

Siígaay nn. Hecate Strait

siig k’yuwáahliyaay nn. stairway

siiguusd adv. way out to sea
   ·Siiguusd hal tlúu káagang. He's going way out to sea.

siin n-ip. one's sense of smell

siisguusd adv. off the ocean

siisgw adv. on the ocean
síisgwii  adv. way out to sea  
*T’iij síisgwii gin táan-gaangaan. Some used to go way out to sea to get things (food).

síisgwii gagáay  n. horizon

síiyis tlagáay  n-cpd. a stretch of sea

sínggals k’iidaangwaay  n-cpd. <qa, hlga> drawknife

sínggals yaats’áay  n-cpd. <hlga, qa> drawknife

skáadaang  vb. to pick, gather (X (berries))  
 SP: skáadaang|gang  DP: skáadaang|gan  IP: skáadaang|aan  
·Áayaad hldáan Hl skáadaangsaang. I will pick blueberries today.  
·Háwsan hldáan-g dáng skáadaangs dluu, dáng-g Hl tlaadsáang. I'll help you when you pick blueberries again.  ·Hldáan-g tl’ skáadaang áwyaagan. They picked a lot of blueberries.

skáajuua  vb. to be round (sg)

skáajuulaang  vb. to be half-drunk  
 SP: skáajuulaang|gang  DP: skáajuulaang|gan  
 IP: skáajuulaang|aan  
·Díi sgaajuulaanggang. My uncle is half-drunk.  ·Hal sgaajuulaanggang. He's half-drunk.

skáak’adaang  vb. to hiccup repeatedly  
 SP: skáak’adaang|gang  DP: skáak’adaang|gan  
 IP: skáak’adaang|aan  
·Hal gid skáak’adaang sqwáaananggan. Her child kept on having hiccups.

skáak’ahlda  vb. to hiccup once  
 SP: skáak’ahldaa|ng  DP: skáak’ahld|gan  
 IP: skáak’ahldaa|yaan

skala  vb. to be a sharpshooter  
 SP: skaláa|ng  DP: skal|gan  IP: skaláa|yaan  
·Díi gid skaláang. My child is a sharpshooter.

skaláa xiláay  n-cpd. medicine for being a good shot, sharpshooter

skánts’aals  n-nom. a lazy person
skánts’al
1. n-ip. <sk’a> siphon of a bivalve
2. n-ip. <skáa> sucker of an octopus or squid

skánts’alaang n-nom. laziness

skats’gw nn. hermit crab

skáy
1. nn. <k’u> screw, bolt
   DEF: skáyáay.
2. nn. <ga> threaded lid
   DEF: skáyáay.
3. nn. <skáa> whorled univalve shell
   DEF: skáyáay.

skayáaw nn. screw, bolt
   DEF: skayáawaay.

skáy dáng k’uhláalwaay n-cpd. <k’u> wrench

skáy ki k’uhláalwaay n-cpd. <sk’a> screwdriver

skáynaan nn. lingcod
   DEF: skáynaan-gaay.

skáy tla tláajgaalwaay n-cpd. <hlga> wrench

skáyts’aangw nn. <skáa> knothole
   DEF: skáyts’aangwaay.

skáy ts’íi n-cpd. hermit crab

skída vb. to heat O over a fire
   SP: skidáa|ng DP: skid|gán IP: skidáa|yaan

skíi nn. steam, mist, fine rain, fine snow
   ·Gándlaay t’álg skíigaay ka tiit’iijang. The mist is hanging there over the water.

skíida vb. to smoke O (food)
   SP: skíida|ng DP: skíid|gan IP: skíida|yaan
   ·Chiinaay Hl skiidaang. I'm smoking fish.

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Skíl Jáadaay n-cpd. Wealth Spirit

skína vb. to wake up (sg)
- SP: skínaa|ng  DP: skín-|gan  IP: skínaa|yaan
  - Awáan gáalgaagan dáan, Hl skín-gan. While it was still dark out I woke up.
  - Dáng skínaas dluu, náay ŋáahlii hl hlk’yáawdaal. When you wake up, sweep the (inside of the) house.
  - Dáng gid skínaas dluu, ŋihiilhaay tl’ dlán-gaang. When your child wakes up, wash the dishes.

skináng vb. to wake up (pl)
- SP: skináng|gang  DP: skináng|gan  IP: skináang|aan
  - Díi git’aláng skinánggan. My children woke up.

skuj n-ip. one’s bone
- DEF: skujáay.
- RFX: skujáng.
  - Skuj aa díi ŋagan gáydan. I choked on a bone. Díi skuj gwágánggang. I have arthritic pain.
    - Awáahl gágwíi ga k’ut’ahlgáayaas skuj uu sahlgáang tl’ isdáayaan. They put back the bones of the ones who died long ago.

skujáng n-rp. one’s own bone
- NOTE: This is the reflexive form of skuj.

skuj gyáay n-cpd. marrow

skuj hlga tl’uu n-cpd. warclub with an antler head

skuj káahlii n-poss. marrow

skuj kíihlaa n-cpd. carved dish made from mountain sheep horn

skuj k’a n-cpd. bone (seal) harpoon point

skuj tl’aaawáay n-cpd-ip. <tl’a> one’s pelvis

skuj tl’ajuwáay
  1. n-cpd-ip. <tl’a> one-half of one’s pelvis, one’s pelvic bone
  2. n-cpd-ip. one’s shin
  3. n-cpd-ip. one’s shoulder blade

skuj xíihl jagáay n-cpd. <ja> shaman’s bone necklace

skúna vb. to be clean
- SP: skúnaa|ng  DP: skún-|gan  IP: skúnaa|yaan
skúndayaay n-nom. cleanliness

skúnda vb. to keep O clean
   SP: skúndaa|ng DP: skúnd|gan IP: skúndaa|yaan
   ·Gudáang hl skúndaa! Keep your mind clean! ·Áajii salíid, st’áang tl’ skúndaang. After this, be sure to keep your feet clean. ·Gin ’wáadluwaan hl skúnda. Clean everything.

skúngahl vb. to become clean
   SP: skúngahl|gang DP: skúngahl|gan IP: skúngahl|aan

skúntl’a vb. to kiss O
   SP: skúntl’a|ng DP: skúntl’|gan IP: skúntl’a|yaan
   ·Dáa gw ’láa skúntl’aasaa’us? Are you going to kiss her?

skusáangw n-ip. <t’a (one root), hlga (cluster attached to tree or bush), hlk’uhl (cluster attached to a small plant)> root (non-tuberous)
   DEF: skusáangwaay.

skusál
1. nn. <sk’a> remains of a stick of devil’s club after the bark has been chewed off in a particular way
2. nn. <hlga, hlga> supporting frame

skyáana vb. to be awake
   SP: skyáanaa|ng DP: skyáan-|gan IP: skyáanaa|yaan
   ·Xáay skyáanaang. The dog is awake. ·Dúujaay giit’ii skyáanaang. The kitten is awake. ·Gáalgwaa Hl skyáan sqwáananggan. I was awake all night.

skyáanaa xyáal n-cpd. a certain medicine for discovering a witch who is causing sickness

skyáanaa ’la’áay n-cpd-sg. watchman
   PLU: skyáanaa ’la’áaylang.

skyáanaa ’la’áaygaa vb. to be a watchman
   SP: skyáanaa ’la’áaygaa|gang DP: skyáanaa ’la’áaygaa|gan IP: skyáanaa ’la’áaygaa|gaan
skyúu
1. n-ip. <k’ii> collarbone of a halibut
2. n-ip. one's shoulder
   RFX: skyuwáng.

skyúudii nn. whale shoulder

skyúugang vb. to carry O on one's shoulder
   SP: skyúugang|gang DP: skyúugang|gan IP: skyúugaang|aan
   ·K’áw hal skyúuganggan. He was carrying the board on his shoulder.

skyúut’algaangw nn. <sga> suspenders, braces (clothing)
   DEF: skyúut’algaangwaay.

skyúu t’álgaw nn. suspenders, braces (clothing)

skyúu t’álgaaw nn. suspenders, braces (clothing)

skyúu t’álg gaggit’uwáay n-cpd. <sga> suspenders

skyúu’ad vb. to carry O on one's upper arm or shoulder
   SP: skyúu’iid|ang DP: skyúu’iid|an IP: skyúu’ad|aan
   ·Kug i’waandaal hal skyúu’iidan. He carried large blocks of wood on his back.

skyuwáng n-rp. one's own shoulder
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of skyúu.

sk’áam
1. nn. <hlga> a cross
   DEF: sk’áamaay.
2. nn. starfish, sea star
   DEF: sk’áamaay.
   ·K’aayihat’aa gingaan sk’áamaay xangáagang. The starfish looks like a star.
   ·Sk’áam uu chan xáa an t’aláng gyå’aandgiinii. We used to get starfish for fertilizer.

sk’áam i hltaahldaláa n-phr. sunflower starfish

sk’áam stla k’ángii kwáan n-phr. sunflower starfish

sk’áang k’íij
1. n-cpd. species of seaweed
   DEF: sk’áang k’íijaay.
2. n-cpd. <sk’a> swim bladder of a salmon
   DEF: sk’áang k’íijaay.

sk’áasdangaal nn. collection of pots and pans (new or old)
   DEF: sk’áadangalaay.

sk’áay nn. black-footed albatross

sk’ad

1. nn. large dish made from a dug-out log, used at feasts for serving sea mammal meat

2. nn. young Pacific cod

sk’ag nn. dog salmon, chum salmon
   DEF: sk’agáay.

·Sk’agáay i’waandaang. The dog salmon are big.
·Sk’ag sgúnaan iijang, iik’waan t’áagang. There’s only dog salmon, but that’s okay.
·Sánggaas dluu sk’agáay t’aláng tl’agdáang. We soak the dog salmon in the wintertime.

sk’ag cháay n-cpd. <skáa> cranberry, lingonberry, twinflower
   DEF: sk’ag cháaygaay.

sk’ag núud n-cpd. <sga> dog salmon season, fall, autumn
   DEF: sk’ag núudgaay.

sk’ahlgáalw n-nom. iron wire on a roll
   DEF: sk’ahlgáalwaay.

sk’álalaw vb. to have diarrhea
   SP: sk’álalaw | gang DP: sk’álalaw | gan IP: sk’álalaw | aan

·Nang qaa xajúus st’ígán dluu, hal sk’álalawgan. When the child was sick she had diarrhea.

sk’alda vb. to boil
   SP: sk’aldáa | ng DP: sk’ald | gán IP: sk’aldáa | yaan

·Gándlaay sk’aldáang. The water is boiling.
·Dáa gw gándlaay sk’aldáas kéengaa? Did you see the water boiling?
·Aang, gándlaay sk’aldáas Hl kinggan. Yes, I saw the water boiling.

sk’aldasdla vb. to come to a boil

sk’aldiyáay n-nom. the (act of) boiling
sk'álganaay nn. <ts’as> wooden box used for boiling food with hot stones, cooking box

sk’álj n-ip/ap. (one's) wrinkle

sk’áljaa vb. to be wrinkled
SP: sk’áljaap | gang DP: sk’áljaap | gan IP: sk’áljaap | gaan
·Hal hat’án ináas k’yaan, hal sk’áljaagang. She's young but she's wrinkled.
·Asiis hal sk’áljaagan. She was also wrinkled.
·Hal sk’áljaap dabjúugang. His wrinkles are round (like a fat chin).

sk’áljaang vb. to chew hard, stiff O (making a crunching noise)
SP: sk’áljaang | gang DP: sk’áljaang | gan IP: sk’áljaang | aan
·Chiin xiláa uu Hl sk’áljaanggang. I'm chewing on dry fish.

sk’áluj nn. rough outer bark of a young cedar tree

sk’áluuu nn. diarrhea
DEF: sk’álunuyuay.
NOTE: Varies with sk’álaaw.

sk’ángaj n-ip. jelly-like cartilage in the heads of fish

sk’ángii n-ip. sucker of an octopus or squid

sk’angiid
1. nn. leaves of lingonberry or twinflower
DEF: sk’áangadaay.

2. nn. wild lily-of-the-valley (plant or leaf)
DEF: sk’áangadaay.

sk’ánhlaaw n-nom. <ñ’íi> plane (tool)
DEF: sk’ánhlaawaay.

sk’ánts’al n-ip. one's lower back, sacral region, lumbar region
RFX: sk’ánts’alang.

sk’ánts’alang n-rp. one's own lower back, sacral region, lumbar region
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sk’ánts’al.

sk’ask’w quantifier. whole, entire (of cylindrical objects)
·Sk’atl’áangw sk’ask’w uu hal nilgan. She drank a whole cup of water.

sk’atl’áangw nn. cup, mug, drinking glass, dipper
sk’atl’áangw gigwáa n-phr. dipper

sk’atl’áangw k’udáa n-phr. pitcher

sk’atl’áangw k’áal n-pos. an empty cup

sk’atl’áangw k’ún n-pos. the rim or brim of a cup

sk’ats’a vb. to be stiff

sk’ats’áangw nn. <sk’a, hlgi> barrel, cask
   DEF: sk’ats’áangwaay.
   ·Sk’ats’áangwaay hal da skáywunanggan. He rolled the barrel around.
   ·Sk’ats’áangwaay hal sñu sk’aawnánggang. She is rolling the barrel.

sk’ats’áangw gigwáa n-cpd. water ouzel

sk’ats’gáal nn. tangled hair of a shaman
   DEF: sk’ats’galáay.

sk’ats’gahl vb. to stiffen up; to have intense pain
   SP: sk’ats’gál |gang DP: sk’ats’gál |gan IP: sk’ats’gáal |aan
   ·Stláang hl sqasgíidan dluu, díi sk’ats’gálgan. When I hit my finger I was in extreme pain.

sk’ats’gálgaang n-nom. squid
   DEF: sk’ats’gálgaang.

sk’at’íis n-nom. the angles inside the bow and stern of a canoe where the sides join

sk’ayáang n-nom. narrow channel, slough, inlet

sk’ayáants’aa n-nom. channel
   DEF: sk’ayáants’aay.

sk’ayúu nn. robin
   DEF: sk’ayuwáay.
   ·Sk’ayuwáay kán sqíidang. The robin’s chest is red.

sk’aáángw nn. <sk’a> basket-like cylindrical fish trap
   DEF: sk’aáangwaay.

sk’aáaw n-nom. <sk’a> small cylindrical fish trap
   DEF: sk’aawáay.
sk’íihl nn. <k’uhl, hlk’uhl (plant), tl’a (leaf)> salal (plant or leaf)
   Def: sk’iihlaay.

sk’in nn. sandpaper
   Def: sk’inaay.

sk’inggaang vb. to frown upon, show dislike, distaste for X, to find X disgusting, revolting
   SP: sk’inggaang | gang DP: sk’inggaang | gan
   IP: sk’inggaang | aan
   ·Táawaayg hal sk’inggaanggan. She frowned on the food.

sk’isdláa vb. to get full from eating (X) (sg)
   SP: sk’isdláa | ng DP: sk’ishl | gán IP: sk’isdláa | yaan
   ·Dáng sk’isdláas dluu, ‘láa an tl’ kil ’láagang. Asíis tl’ gúusuugang.
   When you’re full, be sure to say thank you. And also give a speech. ·Díi k’uhl hal gatáagan dluu, hal sk’ishlgán. When she ate with me, she got full.

sk’ishldáa v-rfx. to eat one’s fill, make oneself full from eating (X)
   SP: sk’ishldáa | ng DP: sk’ishld | gán IP: sk’ishldáa | yaan
   ·Díi k’uhl hal íijan dluu, án hal sk’ishldgán. When she visited me, she ate her fill.

sk’it’áan n-cpd. <skáa> salalberry
   Def: sk’it’anáay.

sk’úula vb. to be gathered in a crowd
   SP: sk’úulaa | ng DP: sk’uul | gan IP: sk’úulaa | yaan
   ·Xaadast náay aa tl’ sk’úulaaang. There are a lot of people in the longhouse.
   ·Gwaa tl’ sk’úulginii. There used to be lots of people on board. ·Anáa tl’ sk’úul áwyaagang. There’s a big crowd of people inside.

sk’úulayaay n-nom. a crowd

sk’waas ján n-cpd. the high water’s edge

sk’wáay nn. <ga> the high tide, high tide line, the incoming tide at shoreline, the beach covered by the incoming tide

sk’wáay kugiinaay n-cpd. tide table

sk’wáay tláay n-cpd. tide line, high water mark

sk’yáaj n-ip. <sga> one’s eyebrow
   RFX: sk’yáajang.
sk’ýáajang n-rp. <sça> one's own eyebrow
    Note: This is the reflexive form of sk’ýáaj.

sk’ýáaj dáng gadáawaay n-cpd. <hlga> tweasers

sk’ýáaj gud n-cpd-ip. one's temple

sk’ýáaw
1. n-ip. one's coccyx, tailbone
   RFX: sk’ýáawang.
2. n-ip. <sça> one's tail
   RFX: sk’ýáawang.
3. nn. <gu> root of sword fern or spiny wood fern, sweet potato
   DEF: sk’ýáawaay.

sk’ýáawang
1. n-rp. one's own coccyx, tailbone
   Note: This is the reflexive form of sk’ýáaw.
2. n-rp. <sça> one's own tail
   Note: This is the reflexive form of sk’ýáaw.

skáan n-ip-sg. one's paternal aunt (father's sister)
    PLU: skáanlang.  RFX: skáanang.
    ·Dáláng skáan dáláng aa tla’áandaasaang.  Your (pl) aunt will take care of
      you guys.  ·Díi skáanlang sdánggang.  I have two aunts.  ·Dáláng
      skáanlang uu Hl sk’áydan.  I recognized your folks’ aunts.

skáanaa vb. to be a paternal aunt (father's sister) (to X)
    SP: skáanaa|gang  DP: skáanaa|gan  IP: skáanaa|gaan

skáanang n-rp. one's own paternal aunt (father's sister)
    Note: This is the reflexive form of skáan.
    ·Skáanang aa uu Hl iijang.  I'm going to my Aunt's place.

skáanda vb. to have O as one's paternal aunt (father's sister)
    SP: skáanda|ng  DP: skáand|gan  IP: skáanda|yaan

skáan da’a vb. to have a paternal aunt (father's sister)
    SP: skáan da’aa|ng  DP: skáan daa|gán  IP: skáan da’a|yaan

skahl dajáng n-cpd. helmet (armour)
    DEF: skahl dajangáay.
skahl gagáa  n-nom.  sailor collar

skál
1.  n-ip.  <kʼii>  front quarter of an animal
   RFX:  skaláng.
2.  n-ip.  <kʼii, ja>  one's shoulder
   RFX:  skaláng.
· Díi skál gwaagánggang.  My shoulders are aching.

skaláng
1.  n-rp.  <kʼii>  an animal's own front quarter
   NOTE:  This is the reflexive form of skál.
2.  n-rp.  <kʼii, ja>  one's own shoulder
   NOTE:  This is the reflexive form of skál.

skál gatʼangáay  n-cpd.  <ga>  shoulder blade, scapula

skál ún  n-poss-ip.  the top surface of one's shoulder

skam  nn.  <ja (deadfall), hlga (steel)>  trap (of any type, excluding snares)
   DEF:  skamáay.
· Skamgáay san kuyáagang.  The traps are expensive too.

skamda  vb.  to trap, set traps
   SP:  skamdáa|ng  DP:  skamd|gán  IP:  skamdáa|yaan
· Wáa salíid, daláng çung skamd ínsaang.  After that, your guys' father will go trapping.
· Kʼuwáayg hal skamdáang.  He's trapping for marten.
· Sdlagwáayg hal skamdgán.  He trapped for land otter.

skamdáa 'laʼáay  n-cpd-sg.  trapper
   PLU:  skamdáa 'laʼáaylang.

skamdáa 'laʼáaygaa  vb.  to be a trapper

skam jaláa  n-phr.  baited trap (for mink, weasel, marten or bear)

skáw (1)
1.  nn.  figure in the string game
   DEF:  skawáay.
2.  nn.  grouse, ptarmigan, chicken
   DEF:  skawáay.
Skawáay kánsgiidang. The chicken is sitting on its eggs.

skáw (2) nn. <k'ii> horse clam, gaper
DEF: skawáay.

skáw íihlangaa n-phr. rooster

skáw ki'íi n-cpd. chicken meat
DEF: skáw ki'íigaay.

skáw náay n-cpd. chicken coop
DEF: ská nagáay.

skihldg nn. young sablefish, young black cod

skíl nn. black cod
DEF: skíilaay.
·Skí hal táagang. She's eating codfish.

skíl gyuwáay n-cpd. black cod fishing ground

skíl táw
1. n-cpd. black cod oil
DEF: skíl tawáay.
2. n-cpd. flower of a ladyslipper orchid
DEF: skíl táwgaay.

skíl t’áawal n-cpd. black cod hook

skuda vb. to punch O
SP: skudáa|ng DP: skud|gán IP: skudáa|yaan
·Skud hlaa! Punch it! ·Díi gid hal skudgán. He punched my child.

sku hlgaadáal vb. to push O (sg) along slowly

sku kálwunang vb. to roll O (kál class)
SP: sku kálwunang|gang DP: sku kálwunang|gan IP: sku kálwunang|aan
·Kug íwaan díi gwíi hal sku kálwunanggan. He was rolling a huge block of wood toward me.
skuk’adáang
1. vb. to push O repeatedly
   SP: skuk’adáang | gang  DP: skuk’adáang | gan
   IP: skuk’adáang | aan
2. vb. to row by pushing

sku k’iidaal vb. to push O (sg) along slowly
   SP: sku k’iidaal | gang  DP: sku k’iidaal | gan  IP: sku k’iidaal | aan
   NOTE: This verb applies to pushing along a single k’ii-class object.
   ·Kugáay hal sku k’iidaal gan. He pushed the large block of wood along.

skúl nn. harbor porpoise
   DEF: skúulaay ~ skuláay.
   ·Skuláay náanggee guláagang. The porpoise likes to play.

skúl k’ál n-cpd. rubber
   DEF: skúl k’aláay.

skúl k’ál st’a sk’agáa n-cpd. rubber boot
   DEF: skúl k’ál st’a sk’agáay.

skusgad vb. to give O a single push

sku skáadaal vb. to push, roll O (sg) along slowly
   SP: sku skáadaal | gang  DP: sku skáadaal | gan  IP: sku skáadaal | aan
   NOTE: This verb applies to pushing or rolling along a single skáa-class object, such as a ball.
   ·Kugáay díi gwíi hal sku skáadaalgan. He’s pushing the small round block of wood toward me.

sku skáajaaw n-nom. <skáa> ball
   DEF: sku skáajaawaay.

sku skáajuwaaw n-phr. ball
   DEF: sku skáajuwaas.
   ·Sku skáajuwaas hí dúu! Get the ball!

sku skína vb. to wake O by pushing, shaking, punching, etc.
   SP: sku skínaa | ng  DP: sku skin | gan  IP: sku skínaa | yaan
   ·Díi hal sku skin-gan. She woke me up (by shaking, punching me?).
**sku sk'aawnáangw** n-nom. <sk’a> rolling pin
DEF: sku sk’aawnáangwaay.

**sku sk’aawnáng** vb. to roll O (sk’a class)
SP: sku sk’aawnáng|gang DP: sku sk’aawnáng|gan IP: sku sk’aawnáang|aan
·Sk’ats’áangwaay hal sku sk’aawnánggang. She is rolling the barrel.

**sku tiídaal** vb. to push O (sg) along slowly
SP: sku tiídaal|gang DP: sku tiídaal|gan IP: sku tiídaal|aan
NOTE: This verb applies to pushing along a single tii-class object, such as a house.
·Cháanaay hal sku tiídaalgang. He’s pushing the mud. ·Náay Hl sku tiídaalgan. I pushed the house.

**sku xadáaal** vb. to push O (sg) along slowly
SP: sku xadáaal|gang DP: sku xadáaal|gan IP: sku xadáaal|aan
NOTE: This verb applies to pushing along a single xa-class object.
·Kug ts’úujuu hal sku xadáalgan. He was pushing a small block of wood along.

**sku xúndaal** vb. to push O (sg) along slowly
SP: sku xúndaal|gang DP: sku xúndaal|gan IP: sku xúndaal|aan
NOTE: This verb applies to pushing along a single xún-class object.
·Gudáay kuljuudaas hal sku xúndaalgan. She pushed over the pile of boxes.

**sk’aa** nn. <t’áw> evergreen needle
DEF: sk’a’áay.

**sk’áada** vb. to be reluctant to share, stingy
SP: sk’áadaa|ng DP: sk’áad|gan IP: sk’áadaa|yaan

**sk’áangw** nn. stick, wooden rod, pole, staff, peg, splinter

**sk’áangw k’áay** n-poss. the pointed end of a stick

**sk’ad** vb. to recognize O
SP: sk’áyd|ang DP: sk’áyd|an IP: sk’ad|áan
·Díi hal sk’áydan. She recognized me. ·Daláng sk’áandlang uu Hl sk’áydan. I recognized your folks’ aunts.
sk’adáal vb. for the time, hour to approach X1, for the time to be nearly X1, for the time to be just after X2
SP: sk’adáal|gang DP: sk’adáal|gan IP: sk’adáal|aan
- Sántajaa aa sk’adáalgang. It's coming up on 12 noon.

sk’adgáa vb. to be marked
SP: sk’adgáa|gang DP: sk’adgáa|gan IP: sk’adgáa|gaan

sk’adgáada vb. to mark O
SP: sk’adgáadadaa|ng DP: sk’adgáad|gan IP: sk’adgáadadaa|yaan

sk’adgáaw
1. n-nom. <k’ii> buoy
   DEF: sk’adgáawaay.
2. n-nom. sign, mark, marker, badge, uniform or other identifying piece of clothing
   DEF: sk’adgáawaay.

sk’ahlang nn. fish (including cetaceans), sea creatures that swim
   DEF: sk’ahlangáay.

sk’ánjuuhlda vb. to stir X once with a spoon, give X a stir
SP: sk’ánjuuhldaa|ng DP: sk’ánjuuhld|gan IP: sk’ánjuuhldaa|yaan
- Táawaay aa hl sk’ánjuuhldaa. Give the food a stir.

sk’ánjuulaang vb. to stir, mix X repeatedly with a spoon
SP: sk’ánjuulaang|gang DP: sk’ánjuulaang|gan IP: sk’ánjuulaang|aan
- Chiinaay aa Hl sk’ánjuulaanggang. I'm stirring the fish. · Hal sk’ánjuulaang eehl ’láag hal tla’aaydan. She helped him stir it.

sk’asgad vb. to lock O
SP: sk’asgiid|ang DP: sk’asgiid|an IP: sk’asgad|aan
- Dáa gw k’yuwáay ‘wáa aa sk’asgadaa? Did you lock the door? · K’yuwáay ’wáa aa Hl sk’asgiidan. I locked the door. · Gám k’yuwáay ’wáa aa t’aláng sk’asgad’änggiinii. We never used to lock the door.

sk’asgiit’uu n-nom. <sk’a> barrel lock on a door
   DEF: sk’asgiit’uwaay.

sk’at’a vb. to learn O
SP: sk’at’aa|ng DP: sk’at’|gán IP: sk’at’aa|yaan
·Xaad kil hl sk'at'áa! Learn Haida! ·Kilaas hánsan kiilang sk'at'áang.
The Tsimshians are also learning their own language. ·Sgalangáay Hl sk'at'áang. I'm learning the song.

**sk'at'áa náay** n-cpd. *school*  
**DEF:** sk'at'áa nagáay.  
·Rachel sk'at'áa náay aa káaydan. Rachel left to go to the school.

**sk'at'ada** vb. *to teach (about) O1 to O2*

**sk'at'gáa xiláay** n-cpd. *medicine for being quick at learning*

**sk'áw** nn. <hlk'a> *salmonberry bush*  
**DEF:** sk'awáay.

**sk'áwaan** n-cpd. <skáa> *salmonberry*  
**DEF:** sk'áwanaay.  
·Sk'áwaan san satáw suud 'láag Hl isdéasaang. I'll also give her some salmonberries in ooligan grease. ·Sk'áwanaay duu'unggang. The salmonberries are easy to get to. ·Sk'áwaan 'láa aa Hl dúugan. I went to her to get some salmonberries.

**sk'áwaan git'ii** n-cpd. <skáa> *domestic raspberry*  
**DEF:** sk'áwaan git'iigaay.

**sk'áwaan xáäng k'áadaawaa** n-cpd. *dark or red salmonberry*

**sk'áw** k'úl dláamalaay n-cpd. *unknown species of plant*

**sk'áw stlíin** n-cpd/poss. <sk'a> *salmonberry thorn*

**sk'íilaa** vb. *to be dirty*  
**SP:** sk'íilaa | gang  **DP:** sk'íilaa | gan  **IP:** sk'íilaa | gaan  
·Náay sk'íilaagang. The house is dirty. ·St'asgáay dáa sk'áylaagang. Your shoes are dirty. ·Awáahl dáng kats'gán dluu, dáng st'áay sk'áylaagan. When you came in earlier, your feet were dirty.

**sk'íilang** n-rp. *one's own grime, dirt, dust, filth*  
**NOTE:** This is the reflexive form of sk'íl.

**sk'íinaa gak'áldaangaa** n-nom. *Bonaparte's gull*  
**DEF:** sk'íinaa gak'áldaangaagaay.

**sk'íl** n-ip/ap. *grime, dirt, dust, filth*  
**DEF:** sk'íilaay.  
**RFX:** sk'íilang.
sk'íl hlk’unáanwaay n-cpd. feather duster

sk’ín nn. gull, seagull
DEF: sk’íinaay.

·Sk’ín káw hal táagan. He ate seagull eggs. ·Díi yáalang sk’ín káw guláagang. My parents like seagull eggs. ·Sk’ín káw hal kinst’aang. He’s searching for seagull eggs.

sk’inggwáa pp phrase. at the bow

sk’ín kawáa n-phr. granite

·Ts’asláangwaay sk’ín kawáagang. The pot is porcelain.

Sk’ín ’Láanaa n-cpd. town of the Gull People

sk’íw n-ip. <k’ii> bow of a boat

sk’íwang

1. n-rp. <sk’a> a sea lion's own whisker
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sk’íwii.

2. n-rp. <hlk’u> one's own beard, mustache
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sk’íwii.

3. n-rp. <t’áw> one's own whisker, facial hair
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sk’íwii.

sk’íwang cahláaw n-cpd. <cåa> razor
DEF: sk’íwang cahláawaay.

sk’íwang cahláaw yaats’áay n-cpd. razor blade

sk’íwdaangaa n-nom. <xa> small chiton species with varicolored valves
DEF: sk’íwdaangaagaay.

sk’íwii

1. n-ip. <sk’a> a sea lion's whisker
   RFX: sk’íwang.

2. n-ip. <hlk’u> one's beard, mustache
   RFX: sk’íwang.

3. n-ip. <t’áw> one's whisker, facial hair
   RFX: sk’íwang.
sk'iwi k'ayáang n-ip. one's goatee, one's beard that hangs below the chin

sk'iw ínggw k'iihlaanwaay n-cpd. scarfed-on bow of a canoe

sk'iwjgawaay n-nom. the tying up of the mouth (of a bag, etc.)

sk'iw sgat'as n-cpd. <sga, sda> bowstem

sk'iw tl'ajáaw n-cpd. <gi> jibsaill
DEF: sk'iw tl'ajáawaay.

sk'iwt'aang vb. to quarrel, argue (with X)
SP: sk'iwt'aang | gang
DP: sk'iwt'aang | gan
IP: sk'iwt'aang | aan
·Dií an hal sk'iwt'aanggan. She quarreled with me.

sk'ud n-ip. <ja (one), hlça (both)> one's armpit
RFX: sk'udáang.

sk'udáng n-rp. <ja (one), hlça (both)> one's own armpit
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of sk'ud.

sk'u dlasgad v-rfx. to embrace, hug X
SP: sk'u dlasgid | ang
DP: sk'u dlasgid | an
IP: sk'u dlasgad | aán
·Diig hl án sk'udlasgad! Give me a hug! ·Diig án hal sk'u dlasgidan. She hugged me. ·Diig hl agán sk'u dlasgad. Give me a hug.

sk'ust'áa n-nom. <cha> vest, waistcoat, bra
DEF: sk'ust'áay ~ sk'ust'gáay.

sk'ut'íisdaa nn. vest
·Sk'ut'íisdaay 'láangaa Hl tl'iigang. I'm sewing his vest.

snáalang n-rp. one's own scab
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of snál.

snál n-nom-ip/ap. (one's) scab
DEF: snaláay.
RFX: snáalang.
·Snaláay hl áangaa dlán. Wash you scabs.

snál gánguj n-poss. <gu, ga> (one's) small scab
DEF: snaláay gánguj.
stánsang
1. number. *four, 4*
2. vb. *to be four in number*
3. vb2. *to V four times*
   SP: stánsang|gang DP: stánsang|gan IP: stánsaang|aan

stáw nn. *<skáa, k'ii> small sea urchin*
   DEF: stawáay.
   ·Stáw ii gin k'i k'áwgang. There are sharp things (needles) on a sea urchin.

stáwjaaw tluwáay n-cpd. *passenger ship*

stáwjuu vb. *to visit, stroll*
   SP: stáwjuu|gang DP: stáwjuu|gan IP: stáwjaaw|aan
   ·Dáng aa t'aláng stáwjaaw áasaang. We will go visit you.
   ·Díi aw stáwjaaw áagan. My mother went visiting.
   ·Awáahl tl' gud íig tl' stáwjuuugaangaan. Long ago they used to visit each other.

stáw k'íina vb. *to be lukewarm*
   SP: stáw k'íinaa|ng DP: stáw k'íin|gan IP: stáw k'íinaa|yaan
   ·Çángk'anaay stáw k'íinaang. The tea is lukewarm.

stáw k'íinasdla vb. *to become lukewarm*
   SP: stáw k'íinasdlaa|ng DP: stáw k'íinasl|gan IP: stáw k'íinasdlaa|yaan

stáw stlíin n-cpd/poss. *<sk'a> sea urchin spine*

stáw tlagáa n-cpd. *a place with lots of sea urchins*
   DEF: stáw tlagáagaay.

stáw xáadaay n-cpd. *sea urchin net*

stáw xasáa n-phr. *giant red/purple sea urchin*

stiid nn. *elderberry bush or wood*
   DEF: stiidaay.

stiidgaa n-nom. *<ga> labret*
   DEF: stiidgaay.

stiidgaa k'ámaal n-phr. *bogeywoman*
   DEF: stiidgaa k'ámaalaay.
stiid gun-gáay n-cpd. rotten elderberry wood

stla nn. <ga> fingerspan

stlaaláng vb. to have cold hands
   SP: stlaaláng | gang DP: stlaaláng | gan IP: stlaaláng | aan
   ·Hal stlaalánggang. He has cold hands. ·Hal stlaaláng qujúu'waang.
   They all have cold hands. ·Dáng stlaalángs dluu, anáag tl' Ḿats'áang.
   When your hands are cold, you better come inside.

stláandlaanw
   1. n-nom. <ga> a wash basin
      DEF: stláandlaanwaay.
   2. n-nom. <k'i> soap
      DEF: stláandlaanwaay.

stláang
   1. nn. <xa> a handful
   2. n-rp. <ja> one's own hand, front paw
      NOTE: This is the reflexive form of stláay.
      ·Stláang hl Ḿahdgáa! Clap your hands! ·Awáahl tl' aadáas dluu, stláang
eehl aadáay tl' Ḿang'iidaan. Long ago when they were seining, they pulled the
nets in by hand. ·Stláang eehl hal Ḋánjuulaang eehl Ḿaag hal
   tla'áaydan. She helped him stir it with her hands.

stláang damáay n-rp. one's own wrist bone bump
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of stla damáay.

stláang gisáaw n-cpd. <gi> hand towel, bath towel
   DEF: stláang gisáawaay.

stláang kaanáng n-rp. one's own palm
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of stla ka'án.

stláang k'ángaang n-rp. one's own finger; a starfish's own arm; a
   crab's own leg
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of stla k'ángii.

stláang k'íits’aad n-cpd-rp. one's own wrist joint
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of stláay k'íits’aad.

stláasal n-cpd-ip. one's handprint, fingerprint
   RFX: stláasalang.
stláasalang n-cpd-rp. *one's own* handprint, fingerprint

*NOTE:* This is the reflexive form of stláasal.

stláawul n-ip. *one's* hand plus wrist, *one's* clawed forepaw

stláay n-ip. <ja> *one's* hand, *one's* front paw

RFX: stláang.

·Hal stláay Hl dúugan. I shook his hand.
·Ts’áanuwaay díi stláay k’úntl’dagan. The fire burned my hand.
·Díi stláay k’ú’úldaangaa gwaagánggang. The joints in my hands are aching.

stláay damíi n-ip. *wrist bone*

Stláay K’ámaala n-phrase. *a* bogeyman

stláay k’ú’úldangaay n-poss-ip. <k’ú> *one’s* wrist

RFX: stláang k’íits’aad.

stláay sgwáay n-ip. *the back of* one's hand

Stláay Xálawaay n-cpd. *bogeyman with coal for hands*

stladáalsgyaan n-nom. *dock* (plant)

DEF: stladáalsgyaan-gaay.

stla damáay n-ip. *one's* wrist bone bump

RFX: stláang damáay.

stlagáa n-nom. <sda, sga> *bracelet*

DEF: stlagáay.

·Stlagáaay xáal íisd ’láangaa tlaahlgáagang. Her bracelet is made out of copper.

stla gud n-ip. *one's little finger, pinky*

RFX: stla gudâng.

stla gudâng n-rp. *one's own little finger, pinky*

*NOTE:* This is the reflexive form of stla gud.

stla hlk’únk’ n-cpd. <ja> *glove, mitten*

DEF: stla hlk’únk’aay.
- Stla hlk'ünk' san Hl ẍáysaang. I'll crochet some gloves too. ·St'a hlk'ünk' Hl ẍáygang. I'm knitting mittens. ·Stla hlk'ünk'aay ẍg áa t'aláng tl'alaanggan. We put on our mittens.

stlajúu vb. to point at X (sg subj)
·Sáag hl stlajúu! Point up! ·Ñiid hl stlajúu! Point down!

stla kingáangw n-nom. <ts'as> piano, organ
DEF: stla kingáangwaay.

stla kún n-ip. one's fingertip; a crab's claw
RFX: stla kunáng.
·Díi stla kún k'aajagang. My fingertip is abcessed. ·Hal stla kún k'udaláang. Her fingertips are short and stubby.

stla kunáng n-rp. one's own fingertip; a crab's own claw
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of stla kún.

stla kún skáajaaw n-cpd. <skáa> thimble
DEF: stla kún skáajaawaay.

stla k'ún n-cpd-ip/ap. a mammal's claw
RFX: stla k'unáng.

stla k'unáng n-cpd-rp. a mammal's own claw
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of stla k'ún.

stla k'wáayaa n-cpd-ip. <sk'a> one's thumb
RFX: stla k'wáayang.
·Stla k'wáayaa áangaahal k'ujgiidang. He's sucking his thumb.

stla k'wáayang n-cpd-rp. <sk'a> one's own thumb
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of stla k'wáayaa.

stla ka'án n-ip. one's palm
RFX: stláang kaanáng.

stla k'áalaangw n-nom. <ts'as> typewriter
DEF: stla k'áalaangwaay.

stla k'ángii n-cpd-ip. one's finger; a starfish's arm; a crab's leg
RFX: stláang k'anggaang.

stla k'ángii k'uúldangaay n-poss-ip. <k'u, kún> one's knuckles
stla k’ángii sk’a kúunaa n-phr-ip. one’s middle finger

stla k’íist’aa n-nom. <skáa> bulb of rice root, Indian rice
   DEF: stla k’íist’aagaay.
   ·Stla k’íist’aa san t’aláng táagiinii. We used to eat wild rice too.

stlán nn. <sk’a> needle
   DEF: stliinaay.
   ·Stliinaay k’íigáng. The needle is sharp. ·Stlán dii an t’l’ isdáang. You
   should get me some needles.

stlán k’úsii
1. n-cpd. eye end of a needle
2. n-poss. eye of a needle
   DEF: stliinaay k’úsii.

stlán k’yúuwaa n-phr. three-cornered needle used to sew leather

stlán k’áay n-poss. the point of a needle

stlánlaa xyáal n-cpd. medicine for making one good at working with
one’s hands

stla sk’áamaa n-nom. fingerspan

stla ún n-cpd-ip. back of one’s hand
   RFX: stla úunang.

stla úunang n-cpd-rp. the back of one’s own hand
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of stla ún.

stla’áaw vb. to point at X (pl subj)
   NOTE: This verb refers specifically to pointing with one’s
   finger.

stliihluu nn. <sda, sga> (finger) ring
   DEF: stliihluwáay.
   ·Stliihluu san hl diig isdáa. Give me some rings too.

stliin n-ip. <sk’a> one’s thorn, spine, quill

stlúuts’aadaangaan nn. woodpecker
   DEF: stlúuts’aadangaay.
stl’áamaalaa n-ip. evergreen needle

stl’áanaa vb. to be left-handed
   SP: stl’áanaa|gang  DP: stl’áanaa|gan  IP: stl’áanaa|gaan
   ·Dáa gw stl’áanaa’us? Are you left-handed?  ·Díi stl’áanaaagang. I'm left-handed.  ·Díi gid stl’áanaaagang. My child is left-handed.

stl’áan-guusd pp phrase. on the left side, left-handed
   ·Stl’áan-guusd hal ta k’áalanggang. She writes left-handed.

stl’áanjaaw n-nom. toilet paper

stl’áanjuu vb. to wipe O's bottom

stl’áas k’ámaal nn. <sk’a> cone from an evergreen or alder
   DEF: stl’áas k’ámalaaay.

stl’áas k’ámaal xaat’áay n-cpd. "little people"

stl’a gudíis n-nom. <skáa> thimbleberry
   DEF: stl’a gudajáay.

stl’a gugáalw n-nom. <sk’a> flashlight
   DEF: stl’a gugáalwaay.

stl’ajáaw n-nom. <stl’a> a small wooden float used with a halibut hook
   DEF: stl’ajáawaay.

stl’a kingáangw n-nom. <ts’as, k’ii> guitar, banjo, any string instrument played by plucking
   DEF: stl’a kingáangwaay.

stl’ak’áak’áanaa nn. stickleback
   DEF: stl’ak’áak’áanaagaay.

stl’a k’ún
   1. n-cpd-ip/ap. <gu> one's fingernail
      RFX: stl’a k’unáng.
      ·Stl’a k’ún hl jatl’áa! Cut your fingernails!
   2. n-cpd-ip/ap. <sk’a> the hand(s) of a clock or watch

stl’a k’unáng n-cpd-rp. <gu> one's own fingernail
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of stl’a k’ún (1).
Stl’a K’un Xáalaay n-nom. Arousal Spirit

stl’ak’uyáay n-ip. one’s part (in hair)

stl’ak’am nn. <k’am> butterfly, moth
   DEF: stl’akamáay.

stl’a k’iit’ajaay n-nom. the buttoning

stl’a k’iit’as vb. to button up O (clothing)

stl’áng n-ip. the back or bottom of something

stl’áng dáaw n-cpd. the bottom edge of a basket that is being woven

stl’áng gat’íis n-nom. <ga> saucer; wooden disk supporting a hat or basket that’s being woven

stl’áng sk’aawáay n-cpd. <sk’a (small), hlgi (large)> keel

stl’ánhlaal n-nom. mixture of boiled salalberries and fresh Maianthemum berries
   DEF: stl’ánhlalaay.

stl’a skáawnaangw n-nom. <skáa> marble (toy)
   DEF: stl’a skáawnaangwaay.

stl’a skáawnang vb. to play marbles
   SP: stl’a skáawnang | gang DP: stl’a skáawnang | gan IP: stl’a skáawnaang | aan
   NOTE: This verb literally means "to make a round object move by hitting it with one’s fingernails".

stl’a tl’agáa n-nom. woolen cuff

stl’iid vb. to pinch O
   SP: stl’iyíid | ang DP: stl’iyíid | an IP: stl’iid | áan
   ·Gyuwang hl stl’iit! Pinch your ears! ·Díi hal stl’iyíidan. She pinched me.
   ·Gyuulwang hl stl’iid! Pinch your ears!

stl’i’ilt’gwaang nn. mosquito, no-see-um, deer fly
   DEF: stl’i’ilt’gungaay.

stl’i’ilt’gwaang hlkáamdalaa n-phr. mosquitoes
stl’ï’il’t’guaang hlka’amdalaas n-phr. daddy-longlegs spider

stl’ï’il’t’guaang siidalaas n-phr. no-see-ums

stl’ï’il’t’guaang stl’a kún gad hlgaadaláa n-phr. species of mosquito the ends of whose legs are white

stl’uuj n-ip. shaft of an arrow; stem plus core of certain berries (thimbleberries, salmonberries, strawberries)

stl’uuláng n-rp. <ja> one's own anus
Note: This is the reflexive form of stl’uwúl.

stl’uuláng chaadiyáay n-poss-phr-rp. <ja> one's own buttocks
Note: This is the reflexive form of stl’uwúl chaadiyáay.

stl’uuláng chiingáay n-poss-phr-rp. <ja> one of one's own buttocks
Note: This is the reflexive form of stl’uwúl chiingáay.

stl’uwúl
1. n-ip. <ja> one's anus
   RFX: stl’uuláng.
2. n-ip. <skáa> the remains of a potato after the eyes are cut out

stl’uwúl chaadiyáay n-poss-phr-ip. <ja> one's buttocks
   RFX: stl’uuláng chaadiyáay.

stl’uwúl chiingáay n-poss-phr-ip. <ja> one of one's buttocks
   RFX: stl’uuláng chiingáay.

st’a
1. n-ip. <k’ii> a fish's tail
2. nn. <k’ii> a foot (measurement)
   ‘Gyáa’angaay uu st’a tláalaay sdáng dluu jánggang. The totem pole is twenty feet long.

st’áad xildáaw n-cpd. <ja, tl’a> sock, stocking
   DEF: st’áad xildáawaay.

st’aagáa vb. to be full
   SP: st’aagáa|gang DP: st’aagáa|gan IP: st’aagáa|gaan
   ‘Gáan eehl uu k’it’aas st’aagáagang. The berry basket is full of berries.
   ‘Gwáalaay k’amálgan. St’aagáa jahlíigan. The bag burst. It was too full.
Because the bag was too full, it burst.

**st’aaláng** vb. to have cold feet

SP: st’aaláng|gang  DP: st’aaláng|gan  IP: st’aaláang|aan

·Díi st’aalánggan. My feet were cold.  ·Díi st’aaláang áwyaagang. My feet are very cold.  ·Hl nínggang dluu, díi st’aalánggan. When I was playing I had cold feet.

**st’áang**

1. n-rp. <ja, k’ii> one’s own foot

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’áay.

2. n-rp. <sdúu> one’s own foot (of a cockle)

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’áay.

3. n-rp. <sk’a> one’s own hoof

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’áay.

4. n-rp. <ja> one’s own paw, one’s own back paw (of a bear), one’s own hind flipper (of a seal or sea lion)

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’áay.

5. n-rp. <k’ii> one’s own tail (of a fish)

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’áay.

**st’áang damáay** n-rp. one’s own ankle bone bump

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’a damáay.

**st’áang kaanáng** n-rp. the sole of one’s own foot

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’a ka’án.

**st’áang k’ángaang** n-rp. one’s own toe

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’a k’ángii.

**st’áang sk’a küunagaay** n-rp. one’s own big toe

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’áay sk’a küunagaay.

**st’áang t’a gisáawaay** n-cpd. doormat

**st’áasal** n-cpd-ip/ap. one’s footprint, track

   RFX: st’áasalang.

·Dáng st’aasal uu íijang. These are your footprints.  ·Dáng st’aasal Hl kínggang. I can see your footprints.  ·Hal st’aasal gáak’ uu Hl káagan. I walked in his footsteps.
st’áasalang n-cpd-rp. one's own footprint, tracks
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’áasal.

st’áawul n-ip. the endurance or agility of one's feet
   RFX: st’áawulang.

st’áawulang n-rp. the endurance or agility of one's own feet
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’áawul.

st’áay
1. n-ip. <sdúu> foot (of a cockle)
   RFX: st’áang.
2. n-ip. <ja, k’ii> one's foot
   RFX: st’áang.
   ·St’áang hl dlán! Wash your feet! ·Dáng st’áay dáangaa k’ut’aláagang.
   Your foot is paralyzed. ·Díi st’áay kaganáa áwyaagang. My feet are really cold.
3. n-ip. <sk’a> one's hoof
   RFX: st’áang.
4. n-ip. <ja> one's paw; one's back paw (of a bear), one's hind flipper (of seal or sea lion)
   RFX: st’áang.
5. n-ip. <k’ii> tail of a fish
   RFX: st’áang.

st’áay damíi n-cpd-ip. ankle bone

st’áay gadg n-phr. halibut tail

st’áay k’u’úldangaay n-poss-ip. <k’u, k’ii> one's ankle joint

st’áay sk’a kúunagaay n-ip. <sk’a> one's big toe
   RFX: st’áang sk’a kúunagaay.

st’áay t’amál n-ip. one's ankle

st’a damáay n-ip. one's ankle bone bump
   RFX: st’áang damáay.

st’agáá n-nom. <sda, sga> anklet
   DEF: st’agááay.
st’agad vb. to warn, caution, reprimand (X), tell (X) not to do something
SP: st’agid|ang DP: st’agiid|an IP: st’agad|áan
·Láa aa Hl st’agíidan. I cautioned her. ·K’wáa gyáak’id git’aláng aa st’agad. Reprimand your children once in a while. ·Láa aa tl’ stagad’wáang. Be sure to warn them.

st’a gud n-ip. one’s little toe
RFX: st’a gudáng.

st’a gudáng n-rp. one’s own little toe
 NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’a gud.

st’a gunáan pp phrase. barefoot
·St’a gunáan uu gaagáay iijáangaan. The children used to go barefoot.

st’ah vb. to be full, filled
SP: st’ah|gáng DP: st’ah|gán IP: st’ah|gáan
·Dláangaa st’ahs dluu, anáag hl isd’úu. When your (bags) are full, take them home. ·Hlqajáawaay st’ahgáng. The fish rack is full. ·Díi k’ugánsaan st’ahgáng. My bladder is full.

st’ahda vb. to fill O up
SP: st’ahdáa|ng DP: st’ahd|gán IP: st’ahdáa|yaan
·Gwáahl chasdáng Hl st’ahdgán. I filled two bags. ·Ganáay hl st’ahdáa. Fill the bucket. ·St’ahdáa hlaa! Fill it up!

st’a hlk’únk’ n-cpd. <ja> moccasin
DEF: st’a hlk’ünk’aay.
·St’a hlk’ünk’ hl gya’ândaa! Wear moccasins! ·St’a hlk’ünk’ gadáas uu díi guláagang. I like the white moccasins. ·St’a hlk’ünk’ gáwtlaas áangaa iitl’ guláagang. We like our new moccasins.

st’a hlk’ünk’ úngkwsii n-cpd. moccasin top
·St’a hlk’ünk’ únggwsii hal tl’iigang. She’s sewing moccasin tops.

st’a kún n-ip. one’s toetip
RFX: st’a kunáang.
·Díi st’a kún dánhliyaang. My toetips are swollen.

st’a kunáang n-rp. one’s own toetip
 NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’a kún.

st’a k’ún
1. n-cpd-ip/ap. <sk’a> a bird’s claw or talon, a deer’s hoof
RFX: st’a k’unáang.
st'a k’unáng

1. n-cpd-rp. <sk’a> bird’s own claw or talon, deer’s own hoof
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’a k’un.

2. n-cpd-rp. <gu> one's own toenail
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’a k’un.

st’a k’usáang n-cpd-rp. <k’ii> heel of one's own foot or shoe
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’a k’usii.

st’a k’usíi n-cpd-ip. <k’ii> heel of one's foot or shoe
   RFX: st’a k’usáang.

st’a k’wáayaa n-cpd-ip. big toe

st’a k’wáayang n-cpd-rp. <sk’a> one's own big toe
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’a k’wáayaa.

st’a ka’án n-ip. sole of one's foot

st’a ka’án sgast’áay n-cpd. instep

st’a k’ángii n-ip. one's toe
   RFX: st’áang k’ángaang.

st’a k’ángii sk’a kúunaa n-phr-ip. one's big toe

st’a k’ats’ n-phr. black brant

st’a k’iigad n-nom. <k’ii> foot (of measurement)

st’álaa

1. nn. figure in the string game
   DEF: st’álaaay.

2. nn. slug
   DEF: st’álaaay.

st’álaa táa n-nom. unidentified species of hawk
st'án  nn.  soft wet mass

st’áng k’aad  n-cpd.  (whole) ankle

st’asdánggusdla  vb.  to go numb from lack of circulation (as a hand or foot); to have pins and needles, tingling sensation due to renewed circulation
   SP: st’asdánggusdlaa|ng  DP: st’asdánggushl|gan
   IP: st’asdánggusdlaa|yaan
   ·Hl k’áwgan t’áahl, dii st’áay st’asdánggushlgan.  While I was sitting I got a cramp in my feet.

st’a skas  vb.  to trip, stumble
   SP: st’a skáyj|ang  DP: st’a skáyj|an  IP: st’a skaj|áan
   ·Akyáa hal st’a skáyjan.  She tripped outside.  ·Hal gadáagan dluu, hal st’askáyjan.  When she ran out she tripped.  ·Gám hl kwáay yaats’áas ungkw st’a skas’áang.  Don’t trip over the cable.

st’a sk’agáa  n-nom.  <sk’a, ja>  shoe, boot
   DEF: st’a sk’agáay ~ st’asgáay.
   NOTE: Varies with st’asgáa.
   ·St’asgáay hl áangaa ts’at’as!  Tie your shoes!  ·St’asgáay áangaa Hl kyúugang.  I’m tying my shoes.  ·St’asgáay diinaa hal kyúugang.  She is tying my shoes.

st’a sk’agáa dánts’iit’uwaay  n-cpd.  <t’a>  shoelace

st’a sk’agáa duwúl stl’a k’iit’ajaa  n-phr.  button shoe

st’a sk’agáa guuláangwaay dánts’iit’uwaay  n-cpd.  <hlga> buttonhook

st’a sk’agáa jándaa  n-phr.  boots

st’a sk’agáa jáng  n-phr.  boot (sg)

st’a sk’agáa k’udláanwaay  n-cpd.  shoe polish

st’a sk’agáa ka’án  n-cpd.  sole of a shoe

st’a sk’agáa ka’án sangíinaay  n-cpd.  tack

st’a sk’agáa k’áajaa  n-phr.  rubber boot

st’a sk’agáa tíilaa  n-phr.  hipboots, hip waders

st’a sk’agáa tla xahldáawaay  n-cpd.  shoe polish
st’ask’ún nn. osprey
   DEF: st’ask’unáay.

st’ast’aangáa n-ip. palate

st’a ún n-cpd-ip. the top of one’s foot, one’s instep
   RFX: st’a úunang.

st’a úunang n-cpd-rp. the top of one’s own foot, one’s own instep
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of st’a ún.

st’áw
1. nn. saw-whet owl
   DEF: st’awáay.
2. nn. witch
   DEF: st’awáay.
   ‘St’áw san tl’ yahdáayaan. They also believed in witchcraft.

st’awáa vb. to be a witch

st’áwda vb. to bewitch, put a spell on O
   SP: st’áwdaa|ng DP: st’áwd|gan IP: st’áwdaa|yaan
   ‘Láa tl’ st’áwdayaan. He was bewitched.

st’áw dajáangaa n-cpd. <gu> mushroom, toadstool
   DEF: st’áw dajáangagaay.

st’áwdalaang nn. long red worms found on the beach

st’áw gáanáa n-cpd. watermelon berries

st’áws xaat’áay n-cpd. (the) witches

st’áw t’ál tl’uugwáang n-cpd. starry flounder

st’i
1. vb. to be sad
   SP: st’i|gáng DP: st’i|gán IP: st’i|gáan
   NOTE: This verb requires gudangáay "(someone’s) mind" as its subject.
   ‘Gahl díi gudangáay st’igáng. I’m sorry about that. ·Díi gudangáay st’is eehl. Because I felt sad.
2. vb. to be sick, ill
   SP: st'i|gáang DP: st'i|gán IP: st'i|gáan
   ·Tlagún dàng súuduwaan uu, dàng st'ígang. No matter what you say, you're sick. ·Tlán díí k'ulúu kaj st'ígang. My knees don't hurt anymore. ·Díí sdlááan st'i áwyaagang. My intestines are very sick.

st'ida
1. vb. to let O be sick
   SP: st'idáa|ng DP: st'id|gán IP: st'idáa|yaan
   ·K'wáa hal st'idáa! Let her be sick!
2. vb. to reprimand, forbid, tell O not to do sth.
   SP: st'idáa|ng DP: st'id|gán IP: st'idáa|yaan
   ·Git'áláang hal st'idáang. She is reprimanding her children. ·Awáahl díí tl' st'idgíinii. Íik'waan gám Hl gudáng'anggiinii. They used to warn me a long time ago. But I never used to listen.

st'íi n-nom. sickness, illness, disease
   DEF: st'iigaay.
   ·Wáadluu, st'íi tl'áa guud káagaan. Then disease came among them. ·Wáadluu gám st'íi dáng giá'y'angsaang. You will not get sick then. ·Sángg sgask'w uu st'iigaay tláats'gaagan. All winter the flu was strong.

st'íi aa tla'áandaa 'la'áay n-cpd-sg. nurse
   PLU: st'íi aa tla'áandaa 'la'áaylang.

st'íi aa tla'áandaa 'la'áaygaa vb. to be a nurse
   SP: st'íi aa tla'áandaa 'la'áaygaa|gang DP: st'íi aa tla'áandaa 'la'áaygaa|gan IP: st'íi aa tla'áandaa 'la'áaygaa|gaan
   ·Díí sñáan uu st'íi aa tla'áandaa 'la'áaygaa íijan. My aunt was a nurse.

st'íi dagangáa n-phr. venereal disease
   ·St'íi dagangáa hal daa'wáang. They have social diseases.

st'íiigang vb. to be jealous
   SP: st'íiigang|gang DP: st'íiigang|gan IP: st'íigaang|aan

st'íi kéengwaay n-cpd. <sk’a> (medical) thermometer

st'íi kéeng 'la'áay n-cpd-sg. doctor
   PLU: st'íi kéeng 'la'áaylang.

st'íi kéeng 'la'áaygaa vb. to be a doctor
   SP: st'íi kéeng 'la'áaygaa|gang DP: st'íi kéeng 'la'áaygaa|gan IP: st'íi kéeng 'la'áaygaa|gaan
st’ii náay n-cpd. hospital
DEF: st’ii nagáay.
·St’ii náay aa Hl iijan. I went to the hospital. ·St’ii náay aa Hl iijan. I was in the hospital. ·Gám st’ii náay kéengk’aa’anggang. There are no hospitals (around here).

st’uwúl k’áas n-cpd. boiled wild cetrants thickened with salmon eggs

súgaa nn. sugar
DEF: súgaagaay.

súgaa sqid n-phr. brown sugar
NOTE: Literally "red sugar". Note that the Haida word sqid covers both red as well as darker shades of brown.

súgaa táawaay n-cpd. <sk’a> sugar bowl

súljuus gyaa náay n-phr. barracks

súljuus xaat’áay n-cpd. soldiers

súu (1) vb. to speak, to say O
SP: súu|gang DP: súu|gan IP: sáaw|aan
·Dáng chan ’wáahlahlsaang tl’ súugang. They say your grandfather will have a potlatch. ·Dúujaay gíit’ii aa Hl tla’áandaasaang,» hín uu hal sáawaan. "I'll take care of the kittens," she said. ·Gám tlagw hal súus an díi únsad’anggang. I don't know what he said.

súu (2) nn. <ga> lake, pond, pool, puddle, body of water
DEF: suwáay.
·Súu xajúu aa Hl ta t’árngadsaang. I'll wash the clothes in a small pond.

súub nn. soup
DEF: súubgaay.

súub dagáalwaay n-cpd. <skáa> soup ladle

súub kíhlaa n-cpd. soup bowl

súub sk’atl’áangwaay n-cpd. <skáa> soup ladle

súub táawaay n-cpd. <ga> soup bowl
suud pp. among
·T'laa suud Yaahl náagaan. Raven lived among the people. ·Awáahl čagwii Yaats' Xaat'áay ści suud ściijan. A long time ago the White people were among us. ·Tl'áa luutśts'áay isgyáañ jaadgáay suud hal k’áwaayaan. She sat among the boys and girls.

súud n-ip. one's scar
DEF: súudaay ~ súut'aay.
RFX: súudang.

súuda vb. to say, tell, mention O
SP: suudaa | ng DP: suud | gan IP: súudaa | yaan
·Hal tláalg hl súuda. Tell it to her husband. ·K’áawg hal hálaa an 'láa tl’ súudaang. They say he's getting some fish eggs. ·Huk’ün uu 'láa hal súudaayaan. That is what she said to her.

súudang n-rp. one's own scar
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of súud.

súud hlgitl’a vb. to speak harshly, make insulting remarks to O
SP: súud hlgitl’áa | ng DP: súud hlgitl’| gan IP: súud hlgitl’áa | yaan
·Láa hal súud hlgitl’gán. She said harsh words to her.

súu káahlii n-poss. lake basin

suwáang n-nom. <t’a> sling
DEF: suwáanggaay.

suwíid pp. around among, in the midst of, with
·Gáangk’án, gílg suwíid díi guláagang. I like coffee with pilot bread. ·Tlagaá Xaat’áay suwíid hal iijang. He is among the people of the afterworld.

swédaa nn. <cha> sweater
DEF: swédagaay.

s’áahlaang n-nom. sleet
DEF: s’áahlangaay.

s’áay nn. red-breasted merganser

s’ál nn. filth

s’ám nn. floating snow
DEF: s’amáay.
s’iibaa n-ipl/ap. tissue protruding from a wound
   DEF: s’iibaay.

s’iinaang nn. sand lance, needlefish
   DEF: s’iinangaay.

s’uuluud nn. red crossbill
táa vb. to eat O
   SP: táa|gang  DP: táa|gan  IP: táa|gaan
   ·Táawaya hl táa! Eat the food! ·Gyáaŋ’id sgúnaa uu Hl táaganggang. I only eat it occasionally. ·Sáng ’wáadluwaan chiin sdáng hal táagang. He eats two fish everyday.

táada vb. to feed O1 to O2
   SP: táadaa|ng  DP: táad|gan  IP: táadaa|yaan
   ·Chiin ’láa t’aláng táad’waasaang. We will feed them fish.

táa gándlaay n-cpd. <sca> salmon stream

táajaada vb. to put sand somewhere, make somewhere sandy
   SP: táajaadaa|ng  DP: táajaad|gan  IP: táajaadaa|yaan
   ·Náay stl’äng ínggw hal táajaadgan. He poured sand on the floor.

táajaa sk’at’as n-cpd. sandbar

táa káak’alaangw n-nom. <hlga, hlga> teeter-totter, seesaw
   DEF: táa káak’alaangwaay.

táa kada vb. to clean fish
   SP: táa kadaa|ng  DP: táa kad|gan  IP: táa kadaa|yaan

táa kadáaw n-nom. <ga> traditional semi-circular knife for fish slicing
   DEF: táa kadáawaay.

táan nn. black bear, black bear skin
   DEF: táanaay.
   ·Gándlaaysd uu táanaay chiinaay isdáang. The bear gets the fish from the river. ·Táan ts’uujus hl kíng! Look at the little black bear! ·Táan kaj skuj Hl kíigan. I found a black bear skull.

táana
   1. vb. to go after, go to get O (in a single vehicle)
      SP: táanaa|ng  DP: táan-|gan  IP: táanaa|yaan
      NOTE: Varies with táan, táanaa.
      ·Díi gung gin táan-gan. My father went to get something. ·T’iij siiisgwii gin táan-gaangaan. Some used to go way out to sea to get things (food).
Dictionary of Alaskan Haida

- 'T'aawáas dluu, gám gin tl' táan'anggang. When it's snowing, you shouldn't go out on a boat (to get things).

2. vb. to smoke fish
   SP: táanaa | ng  DP: táan- | gan  IP: táanaa | yaan
   · Díi aw táanaang. My mother is smoking fish.

**táanaadaan** n-cpd. campground for smoking salmon, fish camp
   DEF: táanaadanaay.

**táanaa k'wiisláangw** n-nom. <t'a, sga> a swing
   DEF: táanaa k'wiisláangwaay.

**táanaa náay** n-cpd. smokehouse
   DEF: táanaa nagáay.
   · Táanaa náay i'waan-gang. The smokehouse is big. · Táanaa náay san tl'aangaa i'waandraaayaan. Their smokehouses were big too. · Táanaa náay 'láa st'aagágiini. Her smokehouse used to be full.

**táan k'yuwáay** n-cpd. bear trail

**Táan K'ál Ki Qaťajáa** n-phr. Little Dipper, Ursa Minor

**Táan K'ál Ki Qat'as** n-nom. Little Dipper, Ursa Minor

**táan náay** n-cpd. bear den
   DEF: táan nagáay.

**táan sgalangáay** n-cpd. bear song

**taansk'yáaw** nn. <t'a, sga> roots of beach lupine
   NOTE: Varies with taansk'yáa.

**taansk'yáawdaan** n-cpd. place for gathering lupine roots
   DEF: taansk'yáawdanaay.

**Táans Xaat'áay** n-cpd. the Black Bear People

**táanuud** n-cpd. <sga> salmon-drying season, fall, autumn
   DEF: táanuudgaay.

**táan xunáanaa** n-cpd. bear fishing pool

**táan 'láanaa** n-cpd. place where many bear dens are located

**Táan 'Láanaa** n-cpd. town of the Bear People
táas nn. sand, gravel
  DEF: táajaay.
  ·Táajaay siidalaang. The pebbles are small. ·Áajii táajaay k'íi juwaang.
  This sand is in a pile, heap.

táas tladaawáay n-cpd. sandhill, sand dune

Táas Xaat'áay n-cpd. the people of the Táas 'Láanaas clan

táatl’aad nn. Dolly Varden char
  DEF: táatl’adaay.

táats’uu n-cpd. <tií (salmon), hlk’a (halibut)> spine and ribs of a salmon or halibut that has been removed during filleting
  DEF: táats’uwaay.

táaw (1) nn. food (in general), staple (fish) foods in the traditional diet, fish flesh
  DEF: táawaay.
  ·Táawaay diínaa kwáan-gang. I have a lot of food. ·Gíisd gyaa táawaay uu dííng táagaa? Whose food did you eat? ·Sán uu táawaay aa dííng tláahlal gang? What are you doing to the food?

táaw (2) nn. <hlga> traditional wood halibut hook
  DEF: táawaay.

táaw gudáay n-cpd. kitchen box (used in camping)

taawhlgwáay nn. narwhal

táaw k’anáa n-phr. raw food

táawsan nn. thousand
  DEF: táawsan-gaay.

táaw ts’aslangáa n-phr. boiled food

táaw yahk’ii n-cpd. staple (fish) foods in the traditional diet

táay nn. coho salmon
  DEF: táayaay.
  ·Táayaay dií sán sdaang. I’m tired of smelling the coho.

táay giilaay n-cpd. coho pool
táay gándlaay n-cpd. <sga> coho stream

táa'ún nn. spring salmon, king salmon, chinook salmon
DEF: táa'unaay.

táa'ún gándlaay n-cpd. <sga> king/spring salmon stream

tad nn. common cold
DEF: tadáay.

tada
1. vb. to be cold
   SP: tadáa|ng DP: tad|gán IP: tadáa|yaan
   ·Tadáas dluu HL gya'ándaasaang. I will wear it when it's cold. ·Áayaad sangáay tadáang. 'Wáask'yaan, HL 'wáanaa'aasaang. The weather is cold today, I'll go dig clams anyway. ·Áayaad tajuwáay tadáang. The wind is cold today.
2. vb. to feel bad, be downhearted
   SP: tadáa|ng DP: tad|gán IP: tadáa|yaan
   NOTE: This verb requires gudangáay "(someone’s) mind" as its subject.

tadáa n-ip. <sga> winter, year
DEF: tadáay.
   ·Hydaburg eehl uu tadáa tláalaay sdáng 'wáag hlçúnahl HL náagan. I lived in Hydaburg 23 years. ·Díi tadáay tláalaay sdánggang. I'm 20 years old. ·Dáng sñáan tadáay tláalaay hlçúnalgang. Your aunt is 30 years old.

ta dagáalw n-nom. <skáa> ladle
DEF: ta dagáalwaay.

tadayáay n-nom. cold weather, cold temperatures

ta da’á vb. to own possessions
   SP: ta da'á|a|ng DP: ta daa|gán IP: ta da’á|yaan
   ·'Láa salíi aa hal ta da'áayaan. She owned the possessions after he died.

tadl nn. species of loon
DEF: tadláay.

tad stl’a k’ún n-cpd. <sk’a> icicle
DEF: tad stl’a k’unáay.

tad st’íigaa n-cpd. common cold
ta giigaay n-nom. booty, spoils, plunder, anything that is seized against a debt

ta ging kilislaang 'la'áay n-cpd-sg. judge
  PLU: ta ging kilislaang 'la'áaylang.

ta ging kilislaang 'la'áaygaa vb. to be a judge
  SP: ta ging kilislaang 'la'áaygaa|gang DP: ta ging kilislaang 'la'áaygaa|gan IP: ta ging kilislaang 'la'áaygaa|gaan

taguna vb. to menstruate, have one's period (particularly, for the first time)
  SP: tagunáa|ng DP: tagun·|gán IP: tagunáa|yaan
  ·Jaadgáay 'wáadluwaan ta gun-gánggang. All women menstruate.

ta gáyst'aaw n-nom. scraper for removing salmon kidney

taháaw nn. <sk'a> California mussel
  DEF: taawáay.

tahíid nn. blueback sockeye salmon
  DEF: tahíidgaay.

ta hldánsgiid nn. chestnut-backed chickadee
  DEF: ta hldánsgadaay.

ta hlqawii vb. for there to be a calamity, disaster
  SP: ta hlqawii|gang DP: ta hlqawii|gan IP: ta hlqawáay|aan
  ·'Lan-gáay aa ta hlqawíigan. There was a calamity in the village.

ta ináang k’úug n-cpd. sundew

Ta Ináang Náay n-cpd. a mythical house in which the salmon lived before Raven put them in the rivers

tajáaw n-nom. wind, air
  DEF: tajuwáay.
  ·‘Áayaad tajuwáay tláats’gaang. The wind is strong today. ·Adaahl tajuwáay k’iin-gan. The wind was warm yesterday. ·Tajuwáay kiidaay xu k’áagan. The wind blew down the tree.

tajgwáa adv. at the front of the house, room

tajúu vb. to be windy
  SP: tajúu|gang DP: tajúu|gan IP: tajáaw|aan
Haines eehl tajúu gíigang. It's always windy in Haines. ·Hlangaan tajúugang. There's just a light breeze.

**ta kid** vb. to tattoo, do some tattooing

SP: ta kiid|ang  DP: ta kiid|an  IP: ta kid|áan

**ta kinggwgang**
1. vb. to advise, make a request (of X), ask that (X) do something while one is away

   SP: ta kinggwgang|gang  DP: ta kinggwgang|gan  IP: ta kinggwgaang|aan

2. vb. to order, send for (X)

**tak’áal** nn. species of trout

DEF: tak’áalgaay.

**ta k’its’anáaw náay** n-cpd. smokehouse

DEF: ta k’its’anáaw nagáay.

**ta k’udlán** vb. to paint, do some painting

**ta k’udlán niijang** vb. to paint a picture, do some picture painting

   SP: ta k’udlán niijang|gang  DP: ta k’udlán niijang|gan  IP: ta k’udlán niijaang|aan

·Díi eehl hal ta k’udlán niijanggang. She is painting pictures with me.

**ta k’wáayanda** vb. to count, do some counting

   SP: ta k’wáayandaa|ng  DP: ta k’wáayand|gan  IP: ta k’wáayandaa|yaan

**ta kaaguda** vb. to talk, converse, chat, discuss loudly (pl)

   SP: ta kaagudáa|ng  DP: ta kaagud|gán  IP: ta kaagudáa|yaan

·Awáan hal ta kaagud’ugán dáan, ’láa an Hl káatl’aà’ugan. They were still talking loudly when I arrived.

**ta k’áalang** vb. to write, do some writing

   SP: ta k’áalang|gang  DP: ta k’áalang|gan  IP: ta k’áalaang|aan

·Áayaad Hl ta k’áalangsaang. I will write today. ·’Láa gw ta k’áalaang gáaya’a’us? Does he know how to write? ·Stl’áan-guusd hal ta k’áalanggang. She writes left-handed.

**ta k’áalang niijang** vb. to draw, do some drawing

   SP: ta k’áalang niijang|gang  DP: ta k’áalang niijang|gan  IP: ta k’áalang niijaang|aan
·T'aláng ta k'áalang niijanggang. We are drawing. ·Dii taw 'láas dii eehl ta k'áalang niijanggang. My good friend is drawing with me.

ta k'áalang 'la'áay n-cpd-sg. writer, secretary
PLU: ta k'áalang 'la'áaylang.

ta k'áalang 'la'áaygaa vb. to be a writer, secretary
SP: ta k'áalang 'la'áaygaa|gang DP: ta k'áalang 'la'áaygaa|gan IP: ta k'áalang 'la'áaygaa|gaan

ta k'iid vb. to pound O
SP: ta k'iid|ang DP: ta k'iid|an IP: ta k'iid|áan
Gin hal ta k'iidáan. He was pounding something.

ta k'iid 'la'áay nn. silversmith

ta k'iid 'la'áaygaa vb. to be a silversmith
SP: ta k'iid 'la'áaygaa|gang DP: ta k'iid 'la'áaygaa|gan IP: ta k'iid 'la'áaygaa|gaan

ta k'íisdláa sangáay n-cpd. funeral day

táI nn. <sda, sga> hoop
DEF: taláay.

tál gáydang vb. to jerk O around
SP: táI gáydang|gang DP: táI gáydang|gan IP: táI gáydaang|aan

ta líidada vb. to read, do some reading
SP: ta líidadaa|ng DP: ta líidad|gan IP: ta líidadaa|yaan
Dii náan ta líidadaaang. My grandmother is reading. Dii eehl dii chan ta líidadaaang. My grandfaher is reading with me.

tál sdaawnáangw n-nom. <sda, sga> hoop (toy)
DEF: táI sdaawnáangwaay.

tál sgidíit'uu n-nom. <sk'a> spring stick of a snare
DEF: táI sgidíit'uwaay.

tam káak'álang vb. to go up and down on a seesaw
SP: tam káak'álang|gang DP: tam káak'álang|gan IP: tam káak'álaang|aan

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tang  nn. seawater, saltwater, the sea, salt
   DEF: tangáay.

tangáay stl’áng n-poss. the sea floor

tang gyaat’áawaay n-cpd. <sk’a> salt shaker

tang çan n-cpd. seawater container
   DEF: tang ganáay.

táng hlñám kidáa n-phr. coarse salt

tang táawaay n-cpd. <sk’a> salt shaker

tang xiláa n-phr. salt

tang xyáangatl’aa n-phr. salt slough

táng’waan nn. the open sea

tántl’adaanggaagaay n-nom. dampness

ta sk’at’a vb. to practice
   SP: ta sk’at’áa | ng DP: ta sk’at’ | gán IP: ta sk’at’áa | yaan
   ·Ta sk’at’ gi’i’u hlaa! Practice (pl) all the time! ·Daláng ta sk’at’áas dluu,
   daláng an Hl stla kingáangsaang. When you folks practice, I’ll play the piano
   for you. ·Áayaad t’aláng ta sk’at’áasaang. Today we will practice.

ta tla’áaw n-nom. baggage, freight, cargo being loaded or unloaded
   DEF: ta tlaawáay.

ta tliid vb. to harvest O
   SP: ta tli’íid | ang DP: ta tli’iïd | an IP: ta tliid | áan
   ·Sgúusadaay t’aláng tatliidang. We are harvesting potatoes. ·Sgúusadaay
   hl ta tliit! Harvest the potatoes!

ta t’ánsgad vb. to wash clothes, do some laundry

ta t’ánsgiid kwáayaay n-cpd. clothesline

ta t’ánsgiid náay n-cpd. a laundry, laundromat
   DEF: ta t’ánsgiid nagáay.

ta t’ánsgiit’uu n-nom. washing machine
   DEF: ta t’ánsgiit’uwaay.
**taw** n-ip-sg. *one's friend, clan relative*


Note: Varies with tawii.

- Dáang tawii g’anggwangaang. Your relative is kind. - Gu daláng tawláng san kwáangang. You folks have a lot of relatives there too. - Tawii’lang eehl hal kihl náanslanggang. She’s making fun of her relatives.

**táw** nn. *oil, grease, gasoline*

Def: tawáay.

- Dii git’aláng taw guláagang. My kids like (ooligan) grease. - K’áas gudáawaay záw yiilugang. The lamp has no more oil.

**tawáa**

1. voc. *friend! clan relative!*

Note: Some speakers may use tawii instead.

2. vb. *to be a friend, clan relative (to X)*

Sp: tawáa|gang  DP: tawáa|gan  Ip: tawáa|gaan

**ta wahda** vb. *to bark*

Sp: ta wahdáa|ng  DP: ta wahd|gán  Ip: ta wahdáa|yaan

- Xáay ta wahdáang. The dog is barking. - Xáay ta wahdáang. The dog is barking.

**tawál** nn. <sga, sda> *rainbow*

Def: tawaláay.

- Tawúl in-gwéed sdagíidang. A rainbow is streching across (e.g. the bay).

**tawda** vb. *to have O as one's friend, clan relative*

Sp: tawdáa|ng  DP: tawd|gán  Ip: tawdáa|yaan

- Hal yáalang díi tawdáang. Her parents are my relatives.

**taw da’á** vb. *to have a friend, clan relative*

Sp: taw da’áa|ng  DP: taw daa|gán  Ip: taw da’áa|yaan

**tawd ’láa** vb. *to be good friends*

**táwhlk’** nn. *food, provisions taken along on a trip*

Def: táwhlk’aay.

**táwhlk’ada** vb. *to take O (food) along (as on a trip)*

Sp: táwhlk’adaa|ng  DP: táwhlk’ad|gán  Ip: táwhlk’adaa|yaan

- Táaw hal táwhlk’adgan. He took some lunch with him. - Chíin isgyáan sablii Hl táwhlk’adaasaang. I’ll take some fish and bread with me on the trip.
táwk’a vb. to plant a garden (esp potatoes)
SP: táwk’a|ng  DP: táwk’|gan  IP: táwk’a|yaan
·Déng aw táwk’aang. Your mother is planting potatoes. ·Táaw hal isd giis dluu, hal táwk’aasaang. After she’s gotten some food, she’ll plant potatoes.
·Nang jääadáa táwk’aang. The woman is planting potatoes.

táwk’aa áaniigaay n-cpd. garden tools

táwk’aa gin-gáay n-cpd. garden tools

táwk’aan nn. <ga> garden, farm, cultivated field
DEF: táwk’aanaay.
·Táwk’aanaay ’láangaa i’waang-gang. His garden is big. ·Táwk’aan i’waans uu Hl íngk’aang. I’m weeding the big garden. ·Táwk’aanaay áangaa Hl íngk’aang. I’m weeding my garden.

táwk’aan k’áasal n-poss. <ga> a garden site (former or planned)

táwk’aa ’la’áay n-cpd-sg. farmer, gardener
PLU: táwk’aa ’la’áaylang.

táwk’aa ’la’áaygaa vb. to be a farmer, gardener
SP: táwk’aa ’la’áaygaa|gang  DP: táwk’aa ’la’áaygaa|gan  IP: táwk’aa ’la’áaygaa|gaan

táw táawaay n-cpd. <ga> dish for serving grease

táwt’ nn. <ts’as> bentwood box, storage box
DEF: táwt’aay.

taw’áang n-rp. one’s own friend, clan relative
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of taw.

taw ’láa n-phr. good friend
·Áu uu dii taw ’láas iijang. This is my good friend. ·Dii taw ’láas dii eehl ta k’áalang niijanggang. My good friend is drawing with me. ·Dii taw ’láas asíig agán hluuhláang.

ta kháayuu n-nom. crochet hook
DEF: ta kháayuwaay.

ta kháaywaay n-nom. yarn
·Ta kháaywaay diináa kwáan-gang. I have a lot of yarn.
**ta ãy** vb. *to knit, crochet, weave*

SP: ta ãy|gang  DP: ta ãy|gan  IP: ta ãay|aan

·Dáa gw ta ãy’us? Are you knitting?  ·T’aláng ta ãy ts’an. Let’s knit.  ·Hl ta ãygan dluu, wuláay Hl tla hlk’án-gan. When I was knitting, I tangled up the yarn.

**tayáng** nn. *steelhead trout*

DEF: tayangáay.

**tihl k’úl** n-cpd-ip. *base of one’s leg, where it joins the torso*

RFX: tihl k’uláng.

**tihl k’uláng** n-cpd-rp. *the base of one’s own leg, where it joins the torso*

NOTE: This is the reflexive form of tihl k’úl.

**tihl’ún** nn. *species of swan*

DEF: tihl’unáay.

**tíi** vb. *to lie down, go to bed (sg)*

**tíibal** nn. <hlga, hlga> *table*

DEF: tíibalgaay.

·Tíibalgaay hl gisúu! Wipe the table!

**tíibal ínggw gihláanw** n-cpd. <gi> *tablecloth*

DEF: tíibal ínggw gihláanwaay.

**tíibal k’ún** n-poss. *table edge*

**tíida** vb. *to lie down (sg)*

SP: tíidaa|ng  DP: tíid|gan  IP: tíidaa|yaan

·Áatl’an hl tíidaa. Lie down here.  ·Díi dawúl aa hal tíidgan. She lay down beside me.

**tíidaa dáangw** n-cpd. <hlga, hlga> *bed*

DEF: tíidaangwaay ~ tíidaa dáangwaay.

NOTE: Varies with tíidaangw, tíidaa dáan, tíidaan.

·Tíidaa dáangwaay Hl tlajuuhldáasaang. I’ll change the bedding.  ·Tíidaangwaay ínggw ga hal diyinggan. He looked for it on the bed.  ·Tíidaangwaay ínggw hal tíi k’uudáang. She is lying in bed.

**tíidaa náay** n-cpd. *bedroom*

DEF: tíidaa nagáay.

·Tíidaa náay iig hal kats’gán. She went into the bedroom.
tiidaan gudg da k’usgadáa n-phr. folding cot

tiidaan ìnggw gihláanw nn. <gi> bedspread
DEF: tiidaan ìnggw gihláanwaay.

tiidaan ún n-poss. surface of a bed

tíi íhlwuda vb. to lie down (of a large, stout person)
SP: tíi íhlwuda|ng DP: tíi íhlwud|gan IP: tíi íhlwudaa|yaan
· Nang íihlangaas tíi íhlwudgan. The big man was lying down.

tíi káludaa vb. to lie down (of a large person)
SP: tíi káludaa|ng DP: tíi kálud|gan IP: tíi káludaa|yaan
· Hlgánggulaa gáadaan, hal tíi kálwudgan. Instead of working, he (a big, tall man) was lying down. · Hal tíi káludaang. He (a big person) is lying down.

tíi k’uuda vb. to lie down (of a small person)
SP: tíi k’uuda|ng DP: tíi k’uud|gan IP: tíi k’uudáa|yaan
· Tiidaangwaay ìnggw hal tíi k’uudáang. She is lying in bed. · Hl ñats’gán dluu, hal tíi k’uudgán. When I came in she was lying down. · Tiidaangwaay ìnggw hal tíi k’uudáang. She is lying in bed.

tiilang
1. n-rp. <k’ii> one’s own hindquarter (of an animal)
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of tíl.

2. n-rp. the surface of one’s own hip region
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of tíl.

tiisdla vb. to lie down, go to bed (pl)

tiit’as v-rcp. to be located close by, adjacent, next to, in contact with X (each other)
SP: tíit’iij|ang DP: tíit’iij|an IP: tíit’aj|aan
NOTE: This verb applies to tíi-class subjects. (ex. houses).
· Náay gud án tiit’as jahlíigaan. The houses were too close together. · Náay gud án tíit’iijang. The houses are close together.

tíiwda vb. to be situated, located (sg) (as a house)
SP: tíiwda|ng DP: tíiw|gan IP: tíiwdaa|yaan
· Cannery í’waan gu tíiwdaang. There’s a big cannery there. · Áatl’an uu náay l’áa tíiwdaayaan. His house was situated here.

tíi xaawda vb. to be lying down
tiíyaang vb. to lie down, go to bed (pl)
   SP: tiíyaang|gang  DP: tiíyaang|gan  IP: tiíyaang|aan

tiíyáay n-nom. death

tl
  1. n-ip. <k’ii> one's hindquarter (of an animal)
     RFX: tiilang.
  2. n-ip. the surface of one's hip region
     RFX: tiilang.

tiyyáay n-nom. death

RFX: tiilang.

tiya vb. to kill O (sg)
   SP: tiyáa|ng  DP: tii|gán  IP: tiyáa|yaan
   ·K’áad sdáng Hl tiigán. I killed two deer. ·K’iid i’waan hal tiigán. He killed a big sea lion. · Chíin i’waan uu Hl tiyáa hlangaang. I might catch a big fish.

tiyyáad vb. to gather, get, collect lots of O
   SP: tiyáa’iid|ang  DP: tiyáa’éed|an ~ tiyéed|an
   · Táawaay uu tl’ tiyéedaangaan. They used to put up a lot of food. · Sgiw hal tiyéed’aawaan. They got a lot of seaweed. · Sdagwaanaáagaay hal tiyéedan. He killed lots of seabirds.

tiyyáa ’la’áay n-cpd-sg. murderer
   PLU: tiyáa ’la’áaylang.

tiyyáa ’la’áaygaa vb. to be a murderer
   SP: tiyáa ’la’áaygaa|gang  DP: tiyáa ’la’áaygaa|gan  IP: tiyáa ’la’áaygaa|gaan

tláa adv. a place ashore of sth.
   DEF: tláay.

tlaadíí vb. to divide O up (into approximately equal parts)
   SP: tlaadíí|gang  DP: tlaadíí|gan  IP: tlaadáay|aan
   · Dáalaay hal tlaadíisaang. He will divide up the money. · Dáalaay gud gaad hal tlaadíigan. He divided the money in half. · Dáalaay t’aláng tlaadíisaang. We will divide the money.

tláag nn. <k’ii, ts’as> clock
   DEF: tláaggaay.

tláagaang vb2. to do sth. first
tláaguud pp. after, according to; each time

tláaguusd pp. on the side of

tláagw pp phrase. ashore of

·Hláas tl’áa tláagw gyáa’anggiinnii. I used to greet them (on the shore) (the tourists), too.
·Daláng tláagw hal is’wáang. They're on the beach to meet you folks.

tláahl

1. number. ten, 10

·Íitl’ tláahl uu Sitka aa íijan. Ten of us went to Sitka. ·Íitl’ tláahl dluu gídsáang. There will be about 10 of us. ·Gínt’as tláahl dluu hal dahgán. She bought ten blankets.

2. vb. to be ten in number

3. vb2. to V ten times

SP: tláal|gang DP: tláal|gan IP: tláal|aan

tlahlgáaw n-nom. <hlga> hand drill, gimlet, brace (tool)

DEF: tlaahlgáawaay.

tláahl sgwáansang gúu

1. number. nine, 9

2. vb. to be nine in number

SP: tláahl sgwáansang gúu|gang DP: tláahl sgwáansang gúu|gan IP: tláahl sgwáansang gáaw|aan

3. vb2. to V nine times

SP: tláahl sgwáansang gúu|gang DP: tláahl sgwáansang gúu|gan IP: tláahl sgwáansang gáaw|aan

tláahl ’wáag hlgünahl

1. number. thirteen, 13

2. vb. to be thirteen in number

SP: tláahl ’wáag hlgünal|gang DP: tláahl ’wáag hlgünal|gan IP: tláahl ’wáag hlgünaal|aan

3. vb2. to V thirteen times

SP: tláahl ’wáag hlgünal|gang DP: tláahl ’wáag hlgünal|gan IP: tláahl ’wáag hlgünaal|aan
tláahl 'wáag jagwaa
1. number. seventeen, 17
2. vb. to be seventeen in number
   SP: tláahl 'wáag jagwa'áa|ng DP: tláahl 'wáag jagwaa|gán
   IP: tláahl 'wáag jagwa'áa|yaan
3. vb2. to V seventeen times
   SP: tláahl 'wáag jagwa'áa|ng DP: tláahl 'wáag jagwaa|gán
   IP: tláahl 'wáag jagwa'áa|yaan

tláahl 'wáag sdáansaangaa
1. number. eighteen, 18
2. vb. to be eighteen in number
   SP: tláahl 'wáag sdáansaangaa|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag sdáansaangaa|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag sdáansaangaa|gaan
3. vb2. to V eighteen times
   SP: tláahl 'wáag sdáansaangaa|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag sdáansaangaa|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag sdáansaangaa|gaan

tláahl 'wáag sdáng
1. vb. to be twelve in number
   SP: tláahl 'wáag sdáng|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag sdáng|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag sdáng|aan
   Hal gíits’adaay uu tláahl 'wáag sdáangaan. He had 12 disciples. His disciples were 12 in number.
2. vb2. to V twelve times
   SP: tláahl 'wáag sdáng|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag sdáng|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag sdáng|aan
3. number. twelve, 12

tláahl 'wáag sçwáansang
1. number. eleven, 11
2. vb. to be eleven in number
   SP: tláahl 'wáag sçwáansang|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag sçwáansang|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag sçwáansaang|aan
3. vb2. to V eleven times
   SP: tláahl 'wáag sçwáansang|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag sçwáansang|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag sçwáansaang|aan

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tláahl 'wáag stánsang
1. number. fourteen, 14
2. vb. to be fourteen in number
   SP: tláahl 'wáag stánsang|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag stánsang|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag stánsaang|aan
3. vb2. to V fourteen times
   SP: tláahl 'wáag stánsang|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag stánsang
   IP: --
4. vb2. to V fourteen times
   SP: tláahl 'wáag stánsang|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag stánsang|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag stánsaang|aan

tláahl 'wáag tláahl sğwáansang gúu
1. number. nineteen, 19
2. vb. to be nineteen in number
   SP: tláahl 'wáag tláahl sğwáansang gúu|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag tláahl sğwáansang gúu|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag tláahl sğwáansang gáaw|aan
3. vb2. to V nineteen times
   SP: tláahl 'wáag tláahl sğwáansang gúu|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag tláahl sğwáansang gúu|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag tláahl sğwáansang gáaw|aan

tláahl 'wáag tla'únhl
1. number. sixteen, 16
2. vb. to be sixteen in number
   SP: tláahl 'wáag tla'únal|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag tla'únal|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag tla'únaal|aan
3. vb2. to V sixteen times
   SP: tláahl 'wáag tla'únal|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag tla'únal|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag tla'únaal|aan

tláahl 'wáag tléehl
1. number. fifteen, 15
2. vb. to be fifteen in number
   SP: tláahl 'wáag tléel|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag tléel|gan
   IP: tláahl 'wáag tléel|aan
3. vb2. to V fifteen times
   Sp: tláahl 'wáag tléel|gang DP: tláahl 'wáag tléel|gan IP: tláahl 'wáag tléel|aan

tláaj nn. knot in wood

tláajuu n-nom. one's manual ability

tláal n-ip-sg. one's husband
   Plu: tláal'lang ~ tláallang, Rfx: tláalang,
   ·Hal tláal uu íijang. This is her husband. ·Dáng tláal k'ajuu jíingaagang.
   Your husband has been singing for a long time. ·Hal tláallang sdánggan. She
   had two husbands.

tláalaa vb. to be a husband (to X)
   Sp: tláalaa|gang DP: tláalaa|gan IP: tláalaa|gaan

tláalaay hlgúnahl
   1. number. thirty, 30
   ·Sángg tláalaay hlgúnahl t'álg uu hláas gii hlgánggulaang. I've also
      worked on it myself for over 30 years.
   2. vb. to be thirty in number
      Sp: tláalaay hlgúnal|gang DP: tláalaay hlgúnal|gan
      IP: tláalaay hlgúnal|aan
      ·Díi tláalaay hlgúnalgang. I'm thirty years old. ·Dáng skáan tadáay
      tláalaay hlgúnalgang. Your aunt is 30 years old.
   3. vb2. to V thirty times
      Sp: tláalaay hlgúnal|gang DP: tláalaay hlgúnal|gan
      IP: tláalaay hlgúnal|aan

tláalaay jagwaa
   1. number. seventy, 70
   2. vb. to be seventy in number
      Sp: tláalaay jagwa'áa|ng DP: tláalaay jagwaa|gán IP: tláalaay
      jagwa'áa|yaan
   3. vb2. to V seventy times
      Sp: tláalaay jagwa'áa|ng DP: tláalaay jagwaa|gán IP: tláalaay
      jagwa'áa|yaan
tláalaay sdáansaangaa
1. number. eighty, 80
2. vb. to be eighty in number
   SP: tláalaay sdáansaangaa|gang DP: tláalaay sdáansaangaa|gan IP: tláalaay sdáansaangaa|gaan
3. vb2. to V eighty times
   SP: tláalaay sdáansaangaa|gang DP: tláalaay sdáansaangaa|gan IP: tláalaay sdáansaangaa|gaan

tláalaay sdáng
1. vb. to be twenty in number
   SP: tláalaay sdáng|gang DP: tláalaay sdáng|gan IP: tláalaay sdáng|aan
   ·Díi tadáay tláalaay sdánggang. I'm 20 years old. ·Díi tláalaay sdánggang. I'm 20 years old.
2. vb2. to V twenty times
   SP: tláalaay sdáng|gang DP: tláalaay sdáng|gan IP: tláalaay sdáng|aan
3. number. twenty, 20
   ·Sáng tláalaay sdáng dlúu gu t'aláng isáang. We will be there for twenty days. ·Gyáa'angaay uu st'a tláalaay sdáng dlúu jánggang. The totem pole is twenty feet long. ·Tláalaay sdáng dlúu tl' k'wáayandaang. You better count up to twenty.

tláalaay sgwáansang number. ten, 10
·Hal gid jáadaas uu tláalaay sgwáansang gúidang. Her daughter is 10 years old.

tláalaay stánsang
1. number. forty, 40
2. vb. to be forty in number
   SP: tláalaay stánsang|gang DP: tláalaay stánsang|gan IP: tláalaay stánsaang|aan
   ·Gu dánhl 'láangaa tláalaay stánsaangaan. All together he had forty.
3. vb2. to V forty times
   SP: tláalaay stánsang|gang DP: tláalaay stánsang|gan IP: tláalaay stánsaang|aan

tláalaay tláahl
1. number. one hundred, 100
   ·Sáng tláalaay tláahl dlúu gu Hl isáang. I'll stay there about 100 days. ·Tláalaay tláahl dlúu hal gúidang. She's 100 years old.
2. vb. to be one hundred in number
   SP: tláalaay tláal|gang DP: tláalaay tláal|gan IP: tláalaay tláal|aan
3. vb2. to V one hundred times
   SP: tláalaay tláal|gang DP: tláalaay tláal|gan IP: tláalaay tláal|aan

### tláalaay tláahl sgwáansang gúu

1. number. ninety, 90
   ·Díi chan san tláalaay tláahl sgwáansang gúu giidang. My grandfather is 90 years old too.
2. vb. to be ninety in number
   SP: tláalaay tláahl sgwáansang gúu|gang DP: tláalaay tláahl sgwáansang gúu|gan IP: tláalaay tláahl sgwáansang gáaw|aan
3. vb2. to V ninety times
   SP: tláalaay tláahl sgwáansang gúu|gang DP: tláalaay tláahl sgwáansang gúu|gan IP: tláalaay tláahl sgwáansang gáaw|aan

### tláalaay tla’únhl

1. number. sixty, 60
2. vb. to be sixty in number
   SP: tláalaay tla’únal|gang DP: tláalaay tla’únal|gan IP: tláalaay tla’únaal|aan
3. vb2. to V sixty times
   SP: tláalaay tla’únal|gang DP: tláalaay tla’únal|gan IP: tláalaay tla’únaal|aan

### tláalaay tléehl

1. number. fifty, 50
   ·Tláalaay tléehl dluu gwaa ijáan. There were about 50 (people) onboard.
2. vb. to be fifty in number
   SP: tláalaay tléel|gang DP: tláalaay tléel|gan IP: tláalaay tléel|aan
3. vb2. to V fifty times
   SP: tláalaay tléel|gang DP: tláalaay tléel|gan IP: tláalaay tléel|aan

### tláalang

n-rp. one’s own husband

NOTE: This is the reflexive form of tláal.
tláalda vb. to have O as one's husband
   SP: tláaldaa|ng DP: tláald|gan IP: tláaldaa|yaan

tláal d’a’a vb. to have a husband
   SP: tláal da’a|a|ng DP: tláal da’a|gán IP: tláal da’a|yaan

tláal xáldangaay n-nom. slave husband

tláan adv. no more, that’s all; stop, finish
   ·Áa uu tláan gúusawaay giidang. This is the end of the story. The words stop here.
   ·Tláan dii k’úulu kaj st‘igäng. My knees don’t hurt anymore. ·Tláan sgáay xawíi. Stop yawning!

tláang n-rp. one’s own hands, handiwork
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of tláay. The usual word for one’s own hand(s) is stláang.

tláan géelgaay n-nom. the last one(s) of something, the last of something

tláas
   1. n-ip. one’s limb
   2. nn. <sk’a (no branchlets), hlk’a (with branchlets)> tree limb, branch
      DEF: tláajaay.

tláasal n-ip. one’s handiwork
   RFX: tláasalang.

tláasalang n-cpd-rp. one’s own handiwork
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of tláasal.

tláas k’úl n-poss. knot at the base of a tree limb

tláats’gaa
   1. vb. to be brave, determined, courageous, strong-minded
      SP: tláats’gaa|gang DP: tláats’gaa|gan IP: tláats’gaa|gaan
      NOTE: This verb requires gudangaaay “(someone’s) mind” as its subject.
2. **vb.** to be strong, firm, durable

   - SP: tláats’gaa|gang
   - DP: tláats’gaa|gan
   - IP: tláats’gaa|gaan

   ·Áayaad tajuwáay tláats’gaagang. The wind is strong today. ·Tajuwáay tláats’gaagang. The wind is strong. ·Wéed tajuwáay tláats’gaa áwyaagang. The wind is blowing very strong now.

**tláats’gaada** **vb.** to make, keep O strong, firm, durable

**tláats’geehl** **vb.** to become stronger, more durable, sturdier

   - SP: tláats’geel|gang
   - DP: tláats’geel|gan
   - IP: tláats’geel|aan

   ·Tajuwáay tláats’geelgang. The wind is picking up, getting stronger.

**tláawaa** **nn.** club, weapon

   - DEF: tláawaagaay ~ tláawgaay.

**tláawaa áaniigaay** **n-cpd.** fighting gear, kit of weapons

**tlawhla** **vb.** to make, build, fix, repair O (out of, from X)

   - SP: tlaawhláa|ng
   - DP: tlaawhl|gán
   - IP: tlaawhláa|yaan

   ·Sáal gudáay ’láangaa tl’ tlaawhlgán. They made his casket. ·Sgat’aláay iisd k’uudáats’aay hal tlaawhláayaan. She made the coat out of leather. ·Sqwáagaan kaj hltálgaay áangaa tlaawhlgán. A swallow built its nest.

**tlawhlgáa** **vb.** to be made, fixed, built (in some way)

**tlawhliyáa** **vb.** to have been made, fixed, built (in some way)

   - SP: tlaahliyáa|gang
   - DP: tlaahliyáa|gan
   - IP: tlaahliyáa|gaan

   - NOTE: Varies with tlaahliyáa.

   ·Ts’úu iisd tlaahliyáagang. It's made out of cedar bark. ·Satáw uu sáaw iisd tlaawhliyáagang. Ooligan grease is made out of ooligans.

**tláawul** **n-ip.** one's grip, grasp

**tláay** **n-ip.** one's hands, handiwork

   - RFX: tláang.

   - NOTE: The usual word for one's hand(s) is stláay.

**tláayd** **vb.** to help X

   - SP: tla’áayd|ang ~ tla’iíd|ang
   - DP: tla’áayd|an ~ tla’iíd|an
   - IP: tlaayd|áan

   ·Gám diig hal tlaayd’áanggang’waang, ’láag Hl gyáa sgáw ’wáask’yaan. They never help me, even when I (offer to) pay them. ·Stláang eehl hal xánjuulaang eehl ’láag hal tla’áaydan. She helped him stir it with her hands. ·Stláang eehl hal skús eehl ’láag hal tla’áaydan. She helped him knead it with her hands.
tladán nn. harbor seal pup

tladlúu adv. long ago

tladlúu gin-gáay n-cpd. antique, artifact, relic

tladlúu gyáay n-cpd. last year's deer tallow

tladlúu hlk'ígáay n-cpd. old-fashioned dress

tladlúu xaat’áay n-cpd. ancient people

tlag (1) nn. weasel, ermine
   DEF: tlagáay.

tlag (2) nn. <ga> place, area, village, region, land, territory, country, ground
   DEF: tlagáay.
   RFX: tlag’áang.
   ·Seattle tlag i’waan iijang. Seattle is a big place.
   ·T’áagwaa tlagáay hal guláagang. She likes the Lower 48.
   ·Tlag këjgad 'láa uu iijang. It's a beautiful place.

tlag (3) nn. halibut jig

tlagáa n-ip. <ga> one's place, area, region, land, territory, country

tlagáay vb. to get hurt, injured, damaged
   SP: tlagáay|gang  DP: tlagáay|gan  IP: tlagáay|aan
   ·Hal ts’áwii tlagáaygan. Her back was injured.
   ·Hal gid tlagáayaan. Her child got hurt.
   ·Hal gid tlagáaygan dluu, díi hal kunáadgan. When her child got hurt, she blamed me.

tlagáay chaagáay n-poss. the shallows

Tlagadáad Xaat’áay n-cpd. Prairie people

tlagáng vb. to vomit, throw up
   SP: tlagáng|gang  DP: tlagáng|gan  IP: tlagáng|aan
   ·Gáa Hl tlagánggan. I vomited there.
   ·Hal ’wáadluwaan tlagán’ugan. They all vomitted.
   ·Táawaay ’wáadluwaan hal tlagánggan. She vomitted all of the food.
tlagánhlaa nn. campsite
· Tlagánhlaa aa chiinaay xáwlaang. The fish tastes good out at camp.
· Xaat'gáay tlagánhlaa iig ts'uumáanggang. The people are moving into
camp. · Tlagánhlaa aa tl' is uu 'láagang. It's good to go out to camp.

tlagánhlaang tlagáay n-cpd. a place in the bush

tla gánt'iisgw n-nom. pot holder
DEF: tla gánt'iisgwaay.

tlagdáng vb. to make X look nice

tlag dáng skúnaawaay n-cpd. <hlga> rake

tlagg nijangaay n-cpd. map, chart

tlag galáay n-cpd. blue mussels attached to gravel

tlag gált'saatwaay n-cpd. <hlga> harrow

tlag hildangs n-phr. earthquake

tlag hlk'íitl'anggaay n-cpd. <hlga> rake

tlag ii gálnanaangwaay n-cpd. harrow, plow

tlagiyáa vb. to be hurt, damaged
SP: tlagiyáa | gang DP: tlagiyáa | gan IP: tlagiyáa | gaan
· Kühlgaay tlagiyáa gujúugang. All the dishes are damaged.

tlag kunsdlaawaay n-cpd. <hlga> bulldozer, road grader

tlag k'wiidaa 'la'áay n-cpd-sg. surveyor
PLU: tlag k'wiidaa 'la'áaylang.

tlag k'wiidaa 'la'áaygaa vb. to be surveyor
SP: tlag k'wiidaa 'la'áaygaa | gang DP: tlag k'wiidaa
'la'áaygaa | gan IP: tlag k'wiidaa 'la'áaygaa | gaan

tlag kéengwaay
1. n-cpd. binoculars, telescope
2. n-cpd. <ts'as> boat compass

tlag k'wáandaawaay n-cpd. blasting powder, dynamite
tlag t’isdgáansii n-nom. the mainland

NOTE: Varies with tlag t’isdgáang.

tla guhljáaw n-nom. thumb protector for an archer

tlagún adv. no matter what, in any way, whatever, how ever

·Tlagún dáng súuduwaan uu, dáng st’igáng. No matter what you say, you’re sick.

tlagw part. how

·Sán tl’aa tlagw dáng súugang? Why do you say that? ·Ben uu tlagw díi gíng ’wáagan. Ben made me do it. ·Giist uu tlagw dáng an ’wáagaa? Who did that for you?

tlagwáad adv. along the beach, coast, shore

tlagwdáng vb. to feel, test O out with one’s hands

·Díi dawúl st’is hal tlagwdáanggan. She felt the pain on my side with her hand.

tlagwii adv. away (from here)

tlagwíisd pp. away from

tlagwsii n-ip. one’s distant clan relative

PLU: tlagwsiiláng. RFX: tlagwsiyáng.

tlagwsiyáng n-rp. one’s own distant clanmate (sg)

NOTE: This is the reflexive form of tlagwsii.

tlagw tlagáay n-cpd. anywhere, anyplace, wherever

tla gyáa’a vb. to make O (sg) stand up, raise O (sg) (e.g. totem pole)

·Gyáa’aang san tl’ tla gyáa’aasaaang. They will also raise a totem pole.

·Gyáa’aang tl’ tla gyáa’aas dluu, sângiits’gaagiini. When they would raise a pole, it was hard work.

tla gyááansdla vb. to make O (pl) stand up, raise O (pl) (e.g. totem poles)

SP: tla gyááansdlaa|ng DP: tla gyá’ánshl|gan IP: tla gyááansdlaa|yaan

tlag’áang n-rp. <Ga> one’s own place, area, region, land, territory, country

NOTE: This is the reflexive form of tlag (2).
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tla gasdláaw n-nom. <ts'as> tool box, storage box  
Def: tla gasdláawaay.

tla gid vb. to cause O to be (thus), make O (thus)

tla giíhl vb. to cause O to become so, change O to be so  
SP: tla giíl|gang DP: tla giíl|gan IP: tla géel|aan  
·Tla'áa gán án tl' tla giíhlgiíjinii. They used to prepare themselves for a long time.

tla giíhlda vb. to finish, complete O, get O done  
SP: tla giíhlda|ng DP: tla giíhld|gan IP: tla giíhlda|yaan  
·Jíingeehs dluu tl' tla giíhldaang. It takes a long time to get it done.

tla gíihihlda v-rfx. to get ready, prepare oneself  
SP: tla giíhlda|ng DP: tla giíhld|gan IP: tla giíhlda|yaan  
·Gán án hal tla giíhlda|waasaang. They will get themselves ready for it.  
·Asgáaysd Christmas k'yuu án t' bluations tla gíihihldaasang. Then we'll get ready for Christmas.  
·Sáng gudáagw, agán hl tla gíihihlda. Just in case, get yourself ready.

tla giíhldiyaa vb. to have been finished, completed, gotten done  
SP: tla giíhldiyaa|gang DP: tla giíhldiyaa|gan IP: tla giíhldiyaa|gaan

tla giíhlgii vb. to get O ready, complete, finish O up  
SP: tla giíhlgii|gang DP: tla giíhlgii|gan IP: tla giíhlgaay|aan  
·Sáng gudáagw, agán hl tla giíhlgii. Get the wood ready for the morning.

tla guhlahldáaw n-nom. bluing  
Def: tla guhlahldáawaaay.

tla hiíluu vb. to use up, deplete, waste O  
SP: tla hiíluu|gang DP: tla hiíluu|gan IP: tla hiílaaw|aan  
·Áajii sablíigaay hal tla hiílaawaan. She used up the flour.  
·Dáalaa kwáan uu gii ti' yíiluugan. They wasted a lot of money on it.

tlahla vb. to put on X (gloves) (sg subj), to put one's hands in X (sg subj)  
SP: dáng tlahláa|ng DP: dáng tlahl|gán IP: dáng tlahláa|yaan

tla hlk'án vb. to tangle O up, get O tangled up  
SP: tla hlk'án|gang DP: tla hlk'án|gan IP: tla hlk'án|aan  
·Hl ta羟ayan dluu, wuláay Hl tla hlk'án-gan. When I was knitting, I tangled up the yarn.
tla hltana vb. to make O soft, to soften O, to fluff O
SP: tla hltanáa|ng DP: tla hltan-|gán IP: tla hltanáa|yaan
·Ts’ahláay hl tla hltáanaa. Fluff up the pillow.

Tlajáng nn. Bella Bella, the mainland coast south of Tsimshian territory

tlajuuhlda vb. to change, exchange O
SP: tlajuuhldáa|ng DP: tlajuuhld|gán IP: tlajuuhldáa|yaan
·Stláang hl tlajuuhldáa! Cross your hands! ·Díi gudangáay hal tlajuuhldgán. She changed my mind. ·Díi k’ud gán Hl gudánggan, ’wáagyaan gudangáang Hl tlajuuhldgán. I thought I was hungry, then I changed my mind.

tlak’áal nn. shelter, sheltered spot

tlak’áalda vb. to shelter O

Tlak’áas nn. Tlak’aas
·Tlak’áas eehl hánsan hal náagaan. He also lived in Tlak’aas.

tla k’ajáaw n-nom. <ts’as> stereo, record player, gramophone
DEF: tla k’ajáawaay.

tla k’ajáaw gángandaay n-cpd. <ga> record, LP

tla k’ajúu vb. to play O [phonograph, record player]
·Sgaláang gudáay hal tla k’ajúugan. He played the phonograph.

tlak’aláa n-nom. sheltered place

tlak’aláang nn. the shelter of a tree

tla k’idlán vb. to crack, split open O (pl) with one’s hands
SP: tla k’idlán|gang DP: tla k’idlán-|gán IP: tla k’idláan|aan
NOTE: sg form: tla k’it’a.

tla k’ihl vb. to extinguish, put out a fire
SP: tla k’il|gang DP: tla k’il|gán IP: tla k’yáal|aan
·Hawiidaan tl’ tla k’ilgán. They quickly put out the fire. ·Hawiidaan ’láangaa tl’ tl’ak’ilgán. They put out her fire quickly.

tla k’íinasdla vb. to warm, heat O up
SP: tla k’íinasdláa|ng DP: tla k’íinashl|gán IP: tla k’íinasdláa|yaan
·Sabliigaay Hl tla k’íinashlgán. I warmed the bread.
**tla kʰ'inasdliyaa** vb. *to have been heated, warmed up*
- SP: tla kʰ'inasdliyaa|gang
- DP: tla kʰ'inasdliyaa|gan
- IP: tla kʰ'inasdliyaa|gaan

**tla kʰ’inánga** vb. *to warm O up*
- ‘Sabliigaay hal tla kʰ’inánggang. He’s heating the bread.

**tla kʰ’it’a** vb. *to crack, split open O (sg) with one’s hands*
- SP: tla kʰ’it’aa|gáan
- IP: tla kʰ’it’áa|yaan
- ‘Kawáay hal tla kʰ’it’áan. He cracked the egg.

**tlak’wáanaan** adv. *any old way*

**tla kagán** vb. *to lose, drop O after catching it*
- SP: tla kagán.|gang
- DP: tla kagán.|gan
- IP: tla kagáan|aan
- ‘Chíinaay hal tla kagáanaan. He lost the fish after catching it on his hook.

**tla kahláaw** n-nom. *baking powder*
- DEF: tla kahláawaay.
- ‘Áa uu tla kahláaw iijang. Here is some baking powder. ‘Tla kahláaw k’amaláay iig hal gyaashlgán. She poured the baking powder into the bowl.

**tla kiiya** vb. *to start, discover, learn how to do O*
- SP: tla kiiyaa|ng
- DP: tla kii|gan
- IP: tla kiiyaa|yaan
- ‘Ta tl’íigaay hal tla kiiyaang. She is starting to sew.

**tla kʰ’iyya** vb. *to amuse, entertain, take care of O (as children)*
- SP: tla kʰ’iyyaa|ng
- DP: tla kʰ’ii|gan
- IP: tla kʰ’iyyaa|yaan
- ‘Git’aláng Hl tla kʰ’iyyaang. I’m entertaining my children.

**tla kʰ’udwahldáaw** n-nom. <hlga> *pliers*
- DEF: tla kʰ’udwahldáawaay.

**tlaláang** vb. *to put on X (gloves) (pl subj), to put one’s hands in X (pl subj)*
- SP: tlaláang|gang
- DP: tlaláang|gan
- IP: tlaláang|aan
- ‘Stla hlk’űnk’aay iig áa t’aláng tlaláanggan. We put on our mittens.

**tlamad** nn. <kgí> *crossbrace or thwart in a canoe, seat in a rowboat or canoe*
- DEF: tlamadáay.

**tláng ánts’a** vb. *to do away with O*
- SP: tláng ánts’a|a ng
- DP: tláng ánts’|gan
- IP: tláng ánts’a|yaan
- ‘Láa hal tláng ánts’aayaan He did away with him.
tláng galáang náay n-cpd. kitchen
DEF: tláng galáang nagáay.

tláng galáng vb. to cook, bake O
SP: tláng galáng | gang DP: tláng galáng | gan IP: tláng galáng | aán
-‘Láa an gin Hl tláng galáng’ang kasa’aang. I’m going to cook something for her. · Díi aw tláng galánggang. My mother is cooking. · Chiín uu Hl tláng galánggang. I’m cooking fish.

tláng galánsla vb. to cook, become cooked; to bake, become baked
SP: tláng galánslaa | ng DP: tláng galánshl | gan IP: tláng galánslaa | yaan
- ‘Sablíigaay weéd tláng galánslaang. The bread is cooking now.

tlánjuulaang vb. to rub X
SP: tlánjuulaang | gang DP: tlánjuulaang | gan IP: tlánjuulaang | aán
- K’iijang aá hl tlánjuulaang. Rub your stomach. · Xyáang aá hl tlánjuulaang! Rub your arms!

tlánsguhl vb. to put O away, store O away
SP: tlánsguhl | gang DP: tlánsguhl | gan IP: tlánsgwaal | aán
- Gya’ándaawaay gud íig hal tlánsgulgang. She is putting the clothes away in a box.

tlasadáangw n-nom. <ca> container of water used to keep hands wet while weaving
DEF: tlasadáangwaay.

tla sángiits’a vb. to make O hard, difficult

tlasguda vb. to make a mistake with O
SP: tlasgudáa | ng DP: tlasgud | gán IP: tlasgudáa | yaan
- Gin hal tlasgudáang. He’s making a mistake. · Xyáaláay hal tlasgudgán. She made a mistake in the dance.

tlasqwáan-gaa vb. be messed up, mixed up, out of order

tla skína vb. to wake O up (physically)
SP: tla skínaa | ng DP: tla skín- | gan IP: tla skínaa | yaan
- Díi tl’ tla skínaang. Wake me up. · Láa hl tla skin’uu! Wake them up!
- Díi tl’ tla skínaang. You’d better wake me up.
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**tna skúna** vb. *to clean O*
  
  SP: tla skúnua|ng  
  DP: tla skún-|gan  
  IP: tla skúnua|yaan  
  ·Ayaad náay Hl tla skúnaasaang. Today I will clean the house. ·Akyáasii hal tla skúnaang. He's cleaning the yard. ·Náay gadúusii áangaa hal tla skúnaang. She's cleaning around her house.

**tna skúnayaay** n-nom-ip. *a/the job of cleaning*

**tlask’udáaw** n-nom. *<gi> mat cover for a canoe*
  
  DEF: tlask’udáawaay.

**tna sk’úuhaulgaalw** n-nom. *putty*
  
  DEF: tla sk’úuhaulgaalwaay.

**tlask’wiit’uu** n-nom. *<sk’a, skáa> plug*
  
  DEF: tlask’wiit’uwaay.

**tlasnúud** adv. *just now*

**tlats’a** vb. *to plant O*
  
  SP: tlats’aa|ng  
  DP: tlats’|gán  
  IP: tlats’áa|yaan  
  ·Sgúusiid hal tlats’áang. She is planting potatoes. ·Aajii k’ayáay k’ángk’ii Hl tlats’áasaang. I will plant this apple seed. ·Máahlaay t’aláng tlats’áa ts’an. Let’s plant the seeds.

**tláta** vb. *to put off, postpone, delay O; to slacken, loosen O*
  
  SP: tláta|ng  
  DP: tláta|gán  
  IP: tláta|yaan  
  ·Háw háns ýánjuwaay hal tlátaang. She’s putting off leaving again.

**tlats’as** vb. *to be ominous*
  
  SP: tlats’ii|ang  
  DP: tlats’ii|an  
  IP: tlats’aj|áan  
  ·Gin hal tlats’iijan. She broke a taboo. ·Gin tl’ tlats’as dluu, tl’aag án sgáwganggang. When you break a taboo, it brings bad luck. ·Tlagw hal ’wáagan, ’låag tlats’iijan. What she did was hoodoo.

**tlats’a’áaw** nn. *<tl’a> mountain*
  
  DEF: tlats’aawáay.

  ·Tlat’aawáay ínggw t’a’áaw gwa’áawgang. It is snowing on the mountain. ·Ayaad tlat’aawáay kéengwulaang. The mountain is clearly visible today. ·Tlat’aawáay sdangiyáagang. The mountain is steep.

**tlats’ühl** vb. *to put O away, store O away*

**tlats’uu** nn. *compound point of a salmon harpoon*
  
  DEF: tlats’uwáay.
tlawula vb. for one's hand to be closed, in a fist; to grasp, grip O in one's hand or fist
  SP: tlawuláa | ng  DP: tlawul | gán  IP: tlawuláa | yaan

tla xahlda vb. to shine, polish O up
  SP: tla xahldáa | ng  DP: tla xahl | gán  IP: tla xahldáa | yaan
  ·Gatáawaay t’áláng tla xahldáang. We are shining the silverware.

**tla xahldáaw**

1. n-nom. <sk’a> file (tool)
   DEF: tla xahldáawaay.
2. n-nom. metal polish
   DEF: tla xahldáawaay.

**tla xahla** vb. to startle O
  SP: tla xahláa | ng  DP: tla xahl | gán  IP: tla xahláa | yaan
  ·Hl k’áwgan dáan, díi hal tla xahldgán. While I was sitting, she startled me.

**tla xáng ángk’a** vb. to put makeup on, primp up, gussy up
  SP: tla xáng ángk’aa | ng  DP: tla xáng ángk’ | gan  IP: tla xáng ángk’aa | yaan
  ·Án hl tla xáng ángk’aa! Gussy yourself up! ·Dáa gw án tla xáng ángk’aa’us? Are you primping up?

**tla’áa** adv. a long time
  ·Tla’áa hal k’iijguwaasaang. He will be in jail a long time. ·Tla’áa iitl’ git’aláng náanggan. Our children played for a long time. ·Tla’áa hal gúng gúusuugan. His father spoke for a long time.

**tla’áanda** vb. to care for, take care of, look after, tend to X

**tla’áaw** n-nom. baggage, cargo, freight
  DEF: tlaawáay.
  ·Tlaawáay diináa kwáan-gang. I have a lot of possessions. ·Tlaawáay ’láa kwáan’waang. They have a lot of belongings. ·Gwaa tlaawáay kwáan-gang. There’s a lot of freight on board.

**tla’áaw káagaay** n-cpd. truck

**tla’áaw tluwáay** n-cpd. freighter

**tla ’láa** vb. to make O good, improve O
  SP: tla ’láa | gang  DP: tla ’láa | gan  IP: tla ’láa | gaan
  ·Naay káahlíi hl tla ’láagang. I'm making the inside of the house look good.
**tla'úng** vb. *to mash, crush O with one's hands (as berries)*

SP: tla'úng|gang DP: tla'úng|gan IP: tla'wáang|aan

- Ūul! Láa gwaa qáanaay tla'wáangaan. My! She mashed up the berries.
- Qáanaay hl tla'úng! Mash the berries!

**tla'únhl**

1. **number.** *six, 6*

- Díi git'aláng tla'únhl dluu giidang. I have about 6 children.
- Tla'únhl dluu gu Hl iijan. I was there six times.
- Daláng tla'únhl aadáasaang. Six of you will go seining.

2. **vb.** *to be six in number*

3. **vb2.** *to V six times*

SP: tla'únal|gang DP: tla'únal|gan IP: tla'únaal|aan

**tléehl**

1. **number.** *five, 5*

- Hal git'aláng tléehl dluu giidang. She has five children.
- Gu sáng tléehl dlúu t'aláng iijan. We stayed there about five days.
- K'wa'áas tléehl hal gijjihiídaaayaan. He caught 5 old cohos.

2. **vb.** *to be five in number*

SP: tléel|gang DP: tléel|gan IP: tléel|aan

3. **vb2.** *to V five times*

SP: tléel|gang DP: tléel|gan IP: tléel|aan

**tlíi** adv. *surely, certainly, definitely, so very, how, quite, quite a bit*

**NOTE:** Varies with tla'ii.

- Tlíi áayaad sangáay 'láas aa! How nice the weather is today!
- Ahljíihl uu tla'ii hal k'áíl hlgálgan. That's why he was so sunburned.
- Tla'ii sgíw t'aláng isdgán. We got quite a bit of seaweed.

**tlíigáandanaay** n-cpd. <sga> *trapline*

**tlíijidaan** adv. *anywhere, everywhere, all over the place*

- Tlíijidaan hl xánjuu jaadáang'uu. Travel around all over the place, you folks.

**tlíisdluwaan** adv. *someday, one of these days, sometime in the future, finally, in the end*

**tlíitl'aa** vb. *to bring O (by boat)*

SP: tlíitl'aa|gang DP: tlíitl'aa|gan IP: tlíitl'aa|gaan

- Chin xiláa tl' tlíitl'aadaalgang. They're bringing some dried fish soon (by boat).
- Táaw kwáan iitl' an hal tlíitl'aaganggang. She always brings us a lot of food on a boat.
- Asgáaysd uu Yáats' Xaat'áay láam tlíitl'aagan. After that, the White people brought liquor on boats.
tlíits’aan nn. somewhere, anywhere, wherever

NOTE: Varies with tlíits’aanan.

·Tlíits’aanan tl’ na’áangs dlúu, cháaj náay tl’ tlaahlgáangaan. Wherever they lived, they would build a church.

tlíits’guusd adv. quickly, fast, so soon

·Gáanaay tlíits’guusd galánsdlaayaan. The berries got cooked fast.
·Tlíits’guusd gáalgeelaan. It got dark so fast. ·Tlíits’guusd hal káatl’aagan! She came back so soon!

tlíiyaan adv. finally, after a long time

·Tlíi uu hal kagántl’aagang. He’s finally arrived safely. ·Tlíiyaan uu án Hl t’ats’gánggang. I’m finally packing. ·Tlíiyaan uu K’aaws Tláay aa íítl’ gidatl’aagán. We finally got to Craig.

tlúu nn. <ga (rowboat), skáa (small rowboat), k’ii (other)> boat, ship, canoe

DEF: tlúuwáay.

·Thúu gwaa táawaay hal dúugan. He got the food on board a canoe.
·Thúuwáay hal sginl’gaan. He steered the boat. ·Sgúluusd tlúuwáay tl’ k’udlán-gan. They painted the right side of the boat.

tlúu gwaa gin hlga’áaws n-phr. kicker, outboard motor

tlúu gya’áangw n-cpd. sails

DEF: tlúu gya’áangwaay.

tlúu in n-phr. dugout canoe

DEF: tlúu in-gáay.

tlúu k’únk’unaa n-phr. canoe with a high, scarfed-on bow and stern

tlúu k’únts’aaga n-phr. reinforcement on a canoe made by lashing a pole on with cedar bark

tlúu káa vb. to paddle, row, go by canoe (sg)

·Jiíwáay káahl’gaunud hal tlúu káagang. He’s rowing through the rapids. ·Díi aa hal tlúu káagan. He rowed towards me. ·Siíguusd hal tlúu káagang. He’s going way out to sea.

tlúu kágáan n-cpd. canoe song, paddling song

DEF: tlúu kaganáay.

tlúu k’áal n-poss. an empty canoe
tlúu k’iihlán-giyaa  n-phr. canoe with a high, scarfed-on bow and stern

tlúu sanguinaay  n-cpd. boat nail

tlúsugalaay  n-nom. bun (of hair)

tlúu sk’at’iiis kist’áawaay  n-cpd. a long-handled knife used in canoe making

tlúu ts’ée’ii  n-pos. the crew of a boat or canoe
DEF: tlúwáay ts’ée’ii.
·Tlwáay ts’ee’ii tl’ k’iits’iidan. They jailed the boat’s crew.

tlúu t’áang  n-pos. stern of a boat
·Kwaa t’áahlaay tluíwáay t’áang iig hal kyúu gan. He tied a stone anchor to the stern of the canoe.

tlúu ún  n-pos. deck of a boat
DEF: tluíwáay ún(sii).
NOTE: Varies with tlúu ún(sii).

tlúu’úng  vb. to crawl around
SP: tlúu’úng | gang DP: tlúu’úng | gan IP: tlúu’wáang | aan
·Nang ts’úujuus án tlúu’únggang. The little baby is crawling around. ·Hal tlúu’úng giiganggang. He is always crawling. ·Ga k’ayáas uu anáa guud tlúu’unggaangaan. The old folks used to crawl around the house.

tlwáay hlúu  n-pos. hull (of boat, canoe)

tl’
1. poss pro. their, people’s
NOTE: This possessive pronoun only occurs inside the noun phrase. It is only used with kinterms and body parts. It typically refers to an unnamed, unspecified, unknown "their", or "people’s" in a general sense.

2. pro. they, people
NOTE: This pronoun occurs as the subject of both active and stative verbs. It occurs only in the pronoun zone. This pronoun typically refers to an unnamed, unspecified, unknown "they", or "people" in a general sense.

tl’a  nn. <sk’a> red cedar sapling
DEF: tl’áay.
tl’aa adv. *but, however*

tl’áa

1. poss pro. *their, theirs, people’s*
   
   *NOTE*: Varies with tl’áangaa. This possessive pronoun occurs only in the pronoun zone. For use inside the noun phrase, see tl’ (2) and tl’áa gyaa. Notice that this possessive pronoun typically refers to an unnamed, unspecified, unknown "their", or "people's" in a general sense. For a specific "their", see 'låa (variant: 'láangaa).

2. pro. *them, people*
   
   *NOTE*: This pronoun can be used as the object of a verb or a postposition. As the object of a verb, it occurs only in focus positions. For use in the pronoun zone, see tl’. Notice that this pronoun typically refers to an unnamed, unspecified, unknown "them", or "people" in a general sense. For a specific "them", see 'låa (1).

tl’áadaan nn. *canyon, gorge*
   
   *DEF*: tl’áadanaay.

 tl’áag níijaangwaay n-cpd. <ts’as> *camera*

 tl’áa gyaa poss pro. *their, theirs, people’s*
   
   *NOTE*: This possessive pronoun only occurs inside the noun phrase. For use in the pronoun zone, see tl’áa ~ tl’áangaa. This possessive pronoun is not used with kinterms and body parts. For those, see tl’ (2). Notice that this possessive pronoun typically refers to an unnamed, unspecified, unknown "their", or "people's" in a general sense. For a specific "their", see 'låa gyaa.

 tl’aaj

1. n-ip. *summit (of a hill, etc.), ridge (of a roof)*
2. n-ip. <k’ii> *the crown of one's head*
   
   *RFX*: tl’aajáng.

3. n-ip. <hlk’a> *the crown or top of an evergreen tree*
4. n-ip. <gu> *the (outside) crown of a hat*

Tl’áa Jáad n-cpd. *Northeast Wind Woman, Fair Weather Woman*
tl’aajáng n-rp. <k’ii> the crown of one’s own head
   Note: This is the reflexive form of tl’aaj (1).

tl’áajuuda vb. to be in a big pile
   SP: tl’áajuudaa | ng DP: tl’áajuud| gan | P: tl’áajuudaa | yaan
   ·Gya’ändaawaay tl’áajuudaang. There’s a big pile of clothes.

tl’áak’uuj
   1. nn. <sk’a> dock (plant)
      Def: tl’áak’ujaay.
   2. nn. <sk’a (stalk), hlk’uhl, k’uhl (plant)> rhubarb
      Def: tl’áak’ujaay.
      ·Tl’aak’uj t’aláng tágiini. We used to eat wild rhubarb.

 tl’aalguusd adv. on the outside

 tl’aalgwíi adv. out into the open
      ·Tlaalgwíi hl táawaay isdáa! Bring the food out!

 tl’aámsad vb. to let out a single loud fart, to pass gas loudly once
   SP: tl’aámsiid | ang DP: tl’aámsiid | an | IP: tl’aámsad | aan

 tl’aámsadang vb. to let out multiple loud farts, to pass gas loudly multiple times
   SP: tl’aámsadang | gang DP: tl’aámsadang | gan
   | P: tl’aámsadaang | aan

 tl’áan interrogative. where?
   Note: Some speakers also say gitl’áan.
   ·Tl’áan uu dáng dladañaláayaa? Where did you fall? ·Tl’áan uu nang
   ts’úujuus iijang? Where is the little one (baby)? ·Tl’áan uu dáng ijaan?
   Where were you? Where have you been?

 tl’áan-g interrogative. where to?
   Note: Some speakers also say gitl’áan-g.
   ·Tl’áan-g uu dáng dlayañalángang? Where are you running to? ·Tl’áan-g
   uu dáng isáang? Where will you go? ·Tl’áan-g uu dii dáng isdaang?
   Where are you taking me?

 tl’áats’aa vb. to be stacked up
   SP: tl’áats’aa | gang DP: tl’áats’aa | gan | P: tl’áats’aa | gaan
   ·Táawaay tl’áats’aangang. There is a big pile of food. ·Kugáay gud únggw
   tl’áats’aangang. The firewood is stacked up.
tl’áawug nn. <gi, ga> battered old canoe
   DEF: tl’áawugaay.

tl’áaygaay n-nom. the sewing, seam

tl’áayuu n-nom. <skáa (spool)> thread
   DEF: tl’áayuwaay.
   · Tl’áayuwaay hlk’án-gang. The thread is tangled.

tl’áayuu k’áal n-poss. empty spool of thread

tl’áayuu xáayuwaay n-cpd. crochet hook

tl’ada vb. to kill O (pl)
   SP: tl’adaa|ng DP: tl’ad|gán IP: tl’adaa|yaan
   · Gud tl’ tl’ad áwyagaan. A lot of people killed each other.
   · ‘Wáadluu gu tl’ tl’ad áwyagaan. A lot of people were killed there then.
   · Sgán hal tl’ad áwyagaan. He got a lot of red snapper.

tl’adajáang vb. to chew on O (flat)
   SP: tl’adajáang|gang DP: tl’adajáang|gan IP: tl’adajáang|aam
   · Chiin xiláa hal tl’adajáanggan. He was chewing on hard pieces of dry fish.

tl’ag n-nom. soaked dried fillet, usually dog salmon
   DEF: tl’agáay.

tl’agáa vb. to soak, be soaked (as fish)
   SP: tl’agáa|gang DP: tl’agáa|gán IP: tl’agáa|gaan
   · K’aawaay gwaa tl’agáa giigan. The fish eggs have already been soaked.

tl’agda vb. to soak O
   SP: tl’agdáa|ng DP: tl’agd(a)|gán IP: tl’agdáa|yaan
   · Sánggaas dluu sk’agáay t’aláng tl’agdáang. We soak the dog salmon in the wintertime.
   · Chiinaay Hl tl’agdáang. I’m soaking the fish.

tl’ag hláng n-cpd. dried fillet that is good for soaking

tl’aghliyáay n-nom. gable plank or plate

tl’agiyáay nn. <t’a> fishing line
   DEF: tl’agiyáay.

tl’ahl nn. <k’ii> hammer, mallet
   DEF: tl’ahláay.
Sahlgáang tl’ahl isgyáan sangiin isgyáan kug dánhl hal káatl’aagaan. He came back with a hammer, some nails and some wood.

tl’ahlk’áa nn. <sk’a> salmon milt

tl’ajgáaw nn. <tl’a> bandage
   DEF: tl’ajgáawaay.

 tl’ajúugya’a vb. to stand up (pl)

 tl’ajúugya’aang vb. to stand, be standing (pl)
   SP: tl’ajúugya’aang|gang DP: tl’ajúugya’aang|gan
   IP: tl’ajúugya’aang|aan
   ·Hal tl’ajúugya’aang gujúu’ugan. They all stood up. ·Hal tl’uwáang’ugan káwd, hal tl’ajúugya’aang gujúu’ugan. After they were sitting for sometime, they all stood up. ·Tlíisdluwan gúusgaang daláang tl’ajúugya’aangsaaang. Someday you folks will stand alone.

 tl’ak’ n-nom. whetstone, sharpening stone

 tl’ak’a vb. to sharpen O (esp. with a whetstone)
   SP: tl’ak’áa|ng DP: tl’ak’(a)|gán IP: tl’ak’áa|yaan
   ·Gám yaats’áay åangaa Hl tl’ak’.’anggan. I didn’t sharpen my knife.

 tl’ak’áaw (1) nn. <sk’a> gooseneck barnacle
   DEF: tl’ak’áawaay.

 tl’ak’áaw (2) n-nom. whetstone, sharpening stone
   DEF: tl’ak’áawaay.

 tl’ak’ aa xínjuulangaa n-phr. grindstone (turned by a crank)

 tl’ak’úl n-ip. <tl’a> one’s liver (of mammals and birds)
   RFX: tl’ak’uláang.

 tl’ak’uláang n-rp. <tl’a> one’s own liver (of mammals and birds)
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of tl’ak’úl.

 tl’ak’íi’aaw n-nom. three-cornered needle used to sew leather

 tl’án vb. to nurse (as a baby)
   SP: tl’án¬|gang DP: tl’án¬|gan IP: tl’àan|aan
   ·Hal gid tl’án sgwáananggan. Her baby sucked a long time.
**tl’ánda** vb. *to breastfeed, nurse*  
SP: tl’ândaa|ng  
DP: tl’ánd|gan  
IP: tl’ándaa|yaan  
·Git’aláng Hl tl’ánd gujúugan. I breastfed all my children.

**tl’ándiiswa** nn. *chest of a salmon or halibut (behind collarbone and in front of belly)*

**tl’angaj** n-ip. *<k’ii> crown of one’s head, summit (of a hill, etc.)*  
RFX: tl’angajáang.

**tl’angajáang** n-rp. *<k’ii> the crown of one’s own head*  
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of tl’angaj.

**tl’ánsiid** vb. *to squint, peer*

**tl’ánts’uud** nn. *Stellar’s jay*  
DEF: tl’ánts’udaay.

**tl’ánts’uud gáanaa** n-cpd. *wild raspberry*

**tl’ánts’uud skamáay** n-cpd. *4-sided conical trap for jays*

**tl’ánnuu** n-ip. *one’s milk*  
DEF: tl’ánuwaay.  
·Anáag kálg ts’úujuu isgyáan tl’ánuwaay hal dúuts’aayaan. She went in the house to get a small bottle and the milk. ·Tl’ánuwaay daláng an iijang. The milk is for you folks.

**tl’ánnuu gyaat’áawaay** n-cpd. *<sk’a> milk pitcher*

**tl’ánnuu kún** n-cpd. *<skáa> nipple, teat*

**tl’ánuwaang** n-rp. *<cha> one’s own breast, teat, udder*  
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of tl’ánuwaay.

**tl’ánuwaay** n-ip. *<cha> one’s breast, teat, udder*  
RFX: tl’ánuwaang.

**tl’ats’áaw** n-nom. *planting stick*  
DEF: tl’ats’áawaay.

**tl’ats’agáal** n-nom. *unidentified small whale*

**tl’a ts’ängwaalw** n-nom. *<sk’a> eyedropper*  
DEF: tl’a ts’ängwaalwaay.
tl'ats'gálaang n-nom. *a species of shark*

tl'at'áan nn. *sea anemone*

tl'a'áaw vb. *to sit down, be sitting (of plural)*

tl'ii vb. *to sew O*

*SP: tl'ii|gang*  
*DP: tl'ii|gan*  
*IP: tl'áay|aan*

- Hlk'idgáa Hl tl'íisaang. *I'll sew a dress.*  
- Hlk'idgáa áayaad Hl tl'íisaang. *I'll sew a dress today.*  
- Sḵ'ut'iisdaay 'láangaa Hl tl'íigang. *I'm sewing his vest.*

tl'iihlaal n-nom. <gi> *patchwork quilt, crazy quilt*

*DEF: tl'iihlahalaay.*

tl'iihlk'al

1. nn. <tl'a> *liver of a shark*
2. nn. <sk'a> *salmon milt*

tl'íi sílda vb. *to baste O (in sewing)*

*SP: tl'íi síldaa|ng*  
*DP: tl'íi síld|gan*  
*IP: tl'íi sílda|yaan*

TL'íits'aa vb. *to mend O*

*SP: tl'íits'aa|gang*  
*DP: tl'íits'aa|gan*  
*IP: tl'íits'aa|gaan*

- Díí dúun uu gya'ándaaw tl'íits'aagang. *My younger sister is mending clothes.*  
- Gya'ándaawaay Hl tl'íits'aasaang. *I'll mend the clothes.*  
- K'úunaay 'láangaa Hl tl'íits'ásaasang. *I'll mend his pants.*

TL'íi'aal nn. <sk'a> *fireweed*

*DEF: tl'íi'alaay.*

TL'íi'aal aad n-cpd. *net made of fireweed fiber*

TL'íi'aal hltánuwaay n-poss. *the fuzz of a fireweed plant*

TL'íi'aal taháaw n-cpd. *mussel shell knife used in making net fiber from fireweed*

TL' k'iyáa gyúu n-cpd. <gu> *dried peach*

TL' k'iyáa ts'áng n-phr. <skáa> *corn kernel*

*DEF: tl' k'iyáa ts'ánggaay.*
tl’úu nn. <k’u> wedge  
   DEF: tl’uwáay.

tl’úudaangaa n-ip. the left corner of one’s mouth

tl’úulaangw n-nom. <ts’as> wash boiler  
   DEF: tl’úulaangwaay.

tl’úusad vb. to fart, pass gas very loudly once  
   SP: tl’úusiid | an  DP: tl’úusiid | an  IP: tl’úusad | aan

tl’úusadang vb. to fart, pass gas very loudly multiple times  
   SP: tl’úusadang | gang  DP: tl’úusadang | gan  
   IP: tl’úusadaang | aan

tl’úu tl’ahláay n-cpd. sledgehammer for splitting wood

tl’úuwaan nn. hook wallet made of cedar bark

tl’uwáants’adaay  
   1. n-nom. grain of wood  
   2. n-nom. layer, row

tl’uxtl’ux  
   1. nn. oyster  
   2. nn. rock scallop

ts’a  
   1. vb. to be very windy, gusty  
      SP: ts’a | gán  DP: ts’a | gán  IP: ts’a | gán  
      ·Tajuwáay ts’agán. The wind was strong.
   2. vb. to shoot (and kill) O; to sting O (as a bee)  
      SP: ts’a | gán  DP: ts’a | gán  IP: ts’a | gán  
      ·Ýit’íid san t’aláng ts’asáang. We will also shoot ducks.  
       ·K’úngaal eehl ’láa hal ts’agán. She shot him with an arrow.
       ·Sgáalaay ’láa ts’agán. The bee stung him.

ts’aaga vb. to move, relocate from one place to another  
   SP: ts’aagáa | ng  DP: ts’aag(a) | gán  IP: ts’aagáa | yaan  
   ·Awáahl gagwii dasd t’aláng ts’aaggán. We left from there a long time ago.
   ·Dii aa hal ts’aagáang. She is moving to my place.  
   ·Giijgwaal tl’aa hal ts’aagáang. I hope she moves.
ts’áagwaal
1. nn. *a certain design woven into mats*
   DEF: ts’áagulaay.
2. nn. <hlk’a (frond), k’uhl, hlk’uhl (plant)> *sword fern, maidenhair fern, male fern*
   DEF: ts’áagulaay.

**ts’áagwaal hlk’a’áay** n-cpd. *bracken fern*

**Ts’aagws k’áajaa** n-cpd. *pink pitch used as chewing gum*
   DEF: Ts’aagws k’áajgaay.

**Ts’aagws Xaat’áay** nn. *Interior people (Athabaskan, Gitksan, interior Salish, etc.)*

**ts’áak’** nn. *mature bald eagle*
   DEF: ts’áak’aay.
   ·Ts’áak’ uu únggw isáang. There will be an eagle on it. It will be an Eagle pole.
   ·Gáwjaawaay ínggw ts’áak’g Hl k’udlán niijangsaang. I will paint an eagle on the drum. ·Hahlgwíi ts’áak’aay xiidang. The eagle is flying this way.

**ts’áak’ kaj sdáng** n-cpd. *double-head eagle*
   ·Ts’áak’ kaj sdáng gúusd uu dii k’wáalaagang. I am a double-head Eagle.

**ts’áak’ t’amíi** n-cpd. *caterpillar*

**ts’áaliigaa** vb. *to be ragged, shabby*
   SP: ts’áaliigaa | gang  DP: ts’áaliigaa | gan  IP: ts’áaliigaa | gaan
   ·Hlk’idgáa ’láangaa ts’áaliigaagang. Her dress is ragged. ·K’úunaay ’láa ts’áaliigaagang. His pants are ragged. ·K’úunaay k’áay ’láa ts’áaliigaagang. The crotch of his pants is ragged and needs mending.

**ts’áaliigeahl** vb. *to get raggedy, fall apart (of clothes)*
   ·Ts’áaliigeehrsl dluu Hl dáangsaang. I’ll throw them away when they get raggedy.

**ts’aalts’adáa** nn. *species of seaweed*
   DEF: ts’áalts’adaay.

**ts’áamaas** nn. <hlgi> *deadhead, drift log*

**ts’áamaas k’iiidaay** n-cpd. *Douglas fir (tree or wood)*
ts’áandlii vb. to get on board and sit down (sg)
   SP: ts’áandlii | gang  DP: ts’áandlii | gan  IP: ts’áandlaay | aan ~
   ts’áandlii | gaan
   NOTE: This verb can apply to getting on board any type of vehicle, including a boat, car or plane.

ts’áang vb. to sit on board (sg)
   SP: ts’áang | gang  DP: ts’áang | gan  IP: ts’áang | aan
   NOTE: This verb can apply to sitting on board any type of vehicle, including a boat, car or plane.

ts’áan hlºagad n-nom. frame in a smokehouse used to support the sticks that the fish are hung on
   DEF: ts’áan hlºagadáay.

ts’áan sk’agad n-nom. <hlgi, sk’a> large beam or pole resting on top of the inside houseposts of a traditional house
   DEF: ts’áan sk’agadáay.

ts’áan sk’ahliyáang nn. beams

ts’áan tluwáa n-cpd. steamboat, steamer, steamship
   DEF: ts’áan tluwáay.
   ·Awáahl gagwíi ts’áan tluwáa gwaa Hl hlºänggulgiini. Long ago I used to work onboard a steamboat.
   ·Ts’áan tluwáay xangaláang. The steamboat is fast.
   ·Ts’áan tluwáa gwaa t’aláng sdíihlsaang. We will return onboard a steamer.

ts’áan tl’at’áas n-nom. <cha> large basket for carrying dry items (usually made of spruce root)
   DEF: ts’áan tl’at’ajáay.

1. nn. <stl’a> fire, firewood
   DEF: ts’áanuwaay.
   ·Dáas uu ts’áanuwaaysd iijang. Sparks are coming from the fire.
   ·Ts’áanuwaay díi stláay k’úntl’dagan. The fire burned my hand.
   ·Sdángaaláay ts’áanuwaay aa kwáan-gang. There’s a lot of coals in the fire.

2. vb. to build a fire
   SP: ts’áanuu | gang  DP: ts’áanuu | gan  IP: ts’áanaaw | aan
   ·Kugáay eehl hal ts’áanuusaang. He will build a fire with the wood.
   ·Chaaw salii aa Hl ts’áanuusaang. I’ll build a fire on the beach.
   ·Díi xáad ts’áanuugang. My father is building a fire.
ts’aanuudaan n-cpd. <ts’as> stove, fireplace
   DEF: ts’aanuuudanaay.

ts’aanuudaan stíidgaa n-phr. ‘Star’ brand cookstove

ts’aanuu náay n-cpd. woodshed
   DEF: ts’aanuu nagáay.

ts’aanuus ján n-cpd. the edge of the fire

ts’aanuu tl’ahláay n-cpd. sledgehammer for splitting wood

ts’aanuu xál k’usdláay n-cpd. partly burned brand remaining after a fire goes out

ts’aanuu xudáawaay n-cpd. bellows

ts’aanuwaay gud n-cpd. the bottom of the fire

ts’aawaandlii vb. to get on board and sit down (pl)
   SP: ts’aawaandlii|gang DP: ts’aawaandlii|gan
   IP: ts’aawaandaalay|aan ~ ts’aawaandlii|gaan
   NOTE: This verb can apply to getting on board any type of vehicle, including a boat, car or plane.

ts’ad n-ip. one’s cheek
   RFX: ts’adáng.
   ·Ýagw ts’ad ýáwl áwyaagang. Halibut cheeks taste darn good.

ts’adáng n-rp. one’s own cheek
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of ts’ad.

ts’ad káahlíi n-cpd-ip. inside of cheek

ts’agts’ag nn. <hlça> wagon
   DEF: ts’agts’aggáay.

ts’agúlaaw nn. shrew
   DEF: ts’agúlawaay.

ts’ahl (1) nn. lodgepole pine, bullpine (tree or wood)
   DEF: ts’ahláay.
ts’ahl (2) nn. <cha (stuffed), ts’as (box pillow)> pillow
DEF: ts’ahläay.
·Ts’ahläay hl tla hltánaa. Fluff up the pillow.

ts’ahl (3) nn. <skáa, k’ii> lead sinker
DEF: ts’ahläay.
·Ts’ahl i’waan hal däng k’iiidaal’unggan. He dragged a large lead sinker around.

ts’ahlad vb. for X to fall apart, go to pieces, break apart into many pieces, get wrecked, get busted up
SP: ts’ahliid | ang DP: ts’ahliid | an IP: ts’ahlad | áan
·Aadáay iig ts’ahlíidan. The net fell apart. ·Húujii sk’atl’ääangwaay iig ts’ahliidad. That cup is busted up.

nts’ahl hltánuu n-cpd. feather pillow
DEF: ts’ahl hltánuwaay.

nts’ahl k’áal n-cpd. pillow case
DEF: ts’ahl k’áalgaay.

nts’ahlsgadáaw n-nom. glue
DEF: ts’ahlsgadáawaay.

nts’ahl stlíinaay n-poss. pine needles
·Ts’ahläay stlíinaay k’i hlk’uujúugang. The pine needles are in a bunch.

nts’ahlt’as vb. to be sticky
SP: ts’ahlt’iij | ang DP: ts’ahlt’iij | an IP: ts’ahlt’aj | áan
·Gáanaay gask’w ts’ahlt’iijang. The whole pan of berries is sticky.

nts’ahl táwsgad n-nom. bedstraw plant
DEF: ts’ahl táwsgadgaay.

nts’ahlusda vb. to splatter
SP: ts’ahlusdáa | ng DP: ts’ahlusd | gán IP: ts’ahlusdaa | yaan
·Gándlaay ts’ahlusdgán. The water splattered.

nts’ahts’áa nn. any small songbird
DEF: ts’ahts’gáay.
·Ts’ahts’gáay kingáang gujúugang. All the birds are singing.

nts’ahts’áa xyáay n-poss. wings (of a bird)
tsʼajáaw n-nom. <hlga> outdoor fish-drying rack  
DEF: tsʼajuwaay.

tsʼajáaw n-cpd. outdoor fish-drying rack  
DEF: tsʼajáaw ɣáadgaay.

tsʼajwaay nn. dipper, water ouzel

tsʼa kángaaw n-cpd-ip. cut-up scraps of something  
DEF: tsʼa kángwaay.

tsʼakʼáang n-rp. the nape of one's own neck  
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of tsʼakʼii.

tsʼakʼii
1. n-ip. the back part of something  
   ·Díi ñaj tsʼakʼii qayåagang. The back of my head is bloody.
2. n-ip. the nape of one's neck  
   RFX: tsʼakʼáang.

tsʼakʼìig pp. behind, at the back of, in back of  
   ·Gu hlgaʼáangwaay tsʼakʼìig hal diyinggan. She looked (for it) behind the chair.

tsʼakʼìi gadáas n-phr. surf scoter

tsʼa kʼiigang vb. to chew O (as snuff), let O dissolve in mouth  
   SP: tsʼa kʼiigang|gang  
   DP: tsʼa kʼìigang|gan  
   IP: tsʼa kʼìigaang|aan  
   ·Gúl hal tsʼa kʼìiganggang. He is chewing tobacco.

tsʼa kʼìisgad vb. to forget what one was going to say

tsʼál
1. n-ip. <tlʼa> dorsal fin of a whale, dolphin, porpoise or fish (other than flatfish)  
   RFX: tsʼiilang.
2. n-ip. trigger of a firearm

tsʼaláa vb. to be curly, frizzy, wavy  
   SP: tsʼaláa|gang  
   DP: tsʼaláa|gan  
   IP: tsʼaláa|gaan  
   ·Láangaa tsʼaláagang. Hers is curly. ·Húu gw dàng kaj tsʼaláaʼus? Is your hair curly? ·Hal kaj ḥáa gudúu tsʼaláagang. Her hair is wavy.
ts’alaad nn. <cha> a type of large basket
   DEF: ts’alaadáay.

ts’álaaaw n-nom. scrap from eating fish or meat
   DEF: ts’álawaay.

ts’álám nn. marbled murrelet
   DEF: ts’alámáay.

ts’álj nn. <stl’a> very thin dried or smoked fillet of salmon, halibut or lingcod
   DEF: ts’áljaay.

ts’an part. let’s
   ·Wáayaad t’aláng is ts’an! Let’s go now! ·Kúdaay náay t’aláng king áa ts’an. Let’s go see the tree house. ·Háwsan t’aláng gu chándaal ts’an! Let’s sled again!

ts’anananáng vb. to cut X up with scissors; to shoot X up

ts’ang
1. nn. beaver
   DEF: ts’angáay.
   ·Gyáañ’id ts’angáay chíinaay iitl’aa táaganggang. Sometimes the beaver would eat our fish.
2. n-ip. its texture, grit, mesh
3. n-ip. <sk’a> one’s tooth, fang, tusk, claw (of crab), beak (of octopus)
   RFX: ts’angáng.
   ·Díi ts’ang gwaagánggang. My teeth are aching. ·Hlñ’íitl’angwaay ts’ang siidalaang. The comb is fine-toothed. ·Ts’angáng hal k’ú k’áat’uugaang. He’s grinding his teeth.
4. nn. pestle

ts’angáng n-rp. <sk’a> one’s own tooth, fang, tusk, claw (of crab), beak (of octopus)
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of ts’ang (1).

ts’angáng ii kit’gwáangw n-cpd. <sk’a> toothpick
   DEF: ts’angáng ii kit’gwáangwaay.

ts’áng dláanwaay n-cpd. toothpaste

ts’áng cud n-cpd-ip. one’s back teeth, wisdom tooth
ts’áng hlk’unáanwaay n-cpd. <hlk’u> toothbrush

ts’áng kún n-cpd-ip. front teeth

ts’áng k’álaad n-Phr. <hlk’u> false teeth, dentures
DEF: ts’áng k’álaadgaay.
·Ts’áng k’álaad wáayaad Hl da’áang. I have other (false) teeth now.

ts’áng k’uhlíi n-cpd. <cha> fig
DEF: ts’áng k’uhligaay.

ts’áng k’újáawaay n-cpd. <hlk’u> beaver trap

ts’áng k’úl n-posc-ip. gums

ts’áng sda’áang vb. to be jealous of X
SP: ts’áng sda’áang|gang DP: ts’áng sda’áang|gan IP: ts’áng sda’áang|aan
·Çaagáay gud eehl ts’áng sda’áang’waang. The children are jealous of each other.

ts’áng siídala vb. to be fine-toothed, finely stitched
SP: ts’áng siídala|ng DP: ts’áng siídala|gan IP: ts’áng siídala|yaan

ts’áng tlaawhláa ’lā’áay n-cpd-sg. dentist
PLU: ts’áng tlaawhláa ’lā’áaylang.

ts’áng tlaawhláa ’lā’áaygaa vb. to be a dentist
SP: ts’áng tlaawhláa ’lā’áaygaa|gang DP: ts’áng tlaawhláa ’lā’áaygaa|gan IP: ts’áng tlaawhláa ’lā’áaygaa|gaan

ts’ángwuhlda vb. to squirt once
SP: ts’ángwuhldaa|ng DP: ts’ángwuhld|gan IP: ts’ángwuhldaa|yaan
·Díi gwíi gándlaay ts’ángwuhldgan. The water squirted on me.

ts’ángwuldang vb. to squirt repeatedly
SP: ts’ángwuldang|gang DP: ts’ángwuldang|gan IP: ts’ángwuldang|aan

ts’áng xáldaangaa n-cpd. muskrat

ts’áng ’wíi da hlgahliyáa n-Phr. <hlk’u> false teeth
ts’ánhlgadaangw n-nom. <sk’a> pin, straight pin
   DEF: ts’ánhlgadaangwaay.

ts’ánhlgadaangw da’áawaay n-cpd. pin cushion

ts’ánhlk’al nn. moose, Dawson’s caribou
   DEF: ts’ánhlk’alaay.

ts’ánsal n-cpd-ip. toothmark

ts’asdla vb. to give, give away O (boxlike)
   SP: ts’asdlaa | ng DP: ts’ashl | gán IP: ts’asdláa | yaan
   ·TI’ wáahlalgan dluu, k’ál sgunáa ts’ás’k’w ’láag tl’ ts’ashlgán. When they were potlatching, he was given a whole box of oranges.

ts’asguda vb. to take a shot at O and miss
   SP: ts’asgudáa | ng DP: ts’asgud | gán IP: ts’asgudáa | yaan
   NOTE: Some speakers say: jasguda.
   ·’Láa uu ts’asgudáang. He’s missed his shot.

nts’ask’aak’w nn. <sk’a> suspenders-style dry fish (usually humpback salmon)
   DEF: ts’ask’aak’waay.

ts’ask’w quantifier. whole, entire (of boxy objects)
   ·TI’ wáahlalgan dluu, k’ál sgunáa ts’ás’k’w ’láag tl’ ts’ashlgán. When they were potlatching, he was given a whole box of oranges.

nts’asláangw n-nom. <ts’as> cooking pot
   DEF: ts’asláangwaay.
   ·Ts’asláangwaay hl gisúu! Wipe the pots! ·Ts’asláangwaay gáalaagang. The pot has a lid. ·Áajii ts’asláangwaay k’áalaagang. This pot is empty.

nts’asláangw gigwáa n-phr. saucepan

nts’asláangw k’udáa n-phr. <ts’as> tea kettle

nts’asláangw stlíinaa n-phr. three-legged cauldron, pot with three legs

nts’asláng vb. to boil O
   SP: ts’asláng | gang DP: ts’asláng | gan IP: ts’asláang | aan
   ·Sgiw Hl ts’asláangsaang. I’ll boil some seaweed. ·K’aad ki’ii Hl ts’asláanggang. I’m boiling deer meat. ·Sdlagw sk’yáaw eehl xíl k’agan hal ts’asláanggang. She’s boiling the Hudson Bay tea with peppermint.
ts’aslangáa vb. to be boiled

ts’ats’ nn. <sk’a> carrot
DEF: ts’ats’áay.
·Ts’ats’gyáa Hl tlats’gán. I planted some carrots too. ·Ts’ats’ hal tlats’áang. She’s planting carrots. ·Ts’ats’áay hal k’ungalánggang. He’s eating carrots straight out of the ground.

ts’ats’áaw (1) nn. chisel
DEF: ts’ats’áawaay.

ts’ats’áaw (2) nn. indoor fish rack
DEF: ts’ats’áawaay.

ts’ats’ k’u kam n-cpd. <sk’a> stem of yarrow
DEF: ts’ats’ k’u kamáay.

ts’ats’ máahlaay n-cpd. carrot seed
DEF: ts’ats’ máahlaaygaay.

ts’ats’ xáw n-poss. carrot juice

ts’at’áan nn. humpback salmon, pink salmon
DEF: ts’at’anáay.

ts’at’aláng nn. <sk’a> arrow with a sharp head
DEF: ts’at’alángáay.

ts’at’aláng da’áawaay n-cpd. <cha> quiver

ts’at’aláng kún n-cpd. arrowhead

ts’at’aláng k’usíi n-cpd. notch end of an arrow

ts’at’aláng k’áay n-poss. arrowhead, arrow point

ts’at’as vb. to tie O, fasten O, tie a knot on O
SP: ts’at’íij|ang DP: ts’at’íij|an IP: ts’at’aj|áan
·St’asgáay hl áangaa ts’at’as! Tie your shoes! ·Kigwaay hlt’aj Hl ts’at’íijang. I’m tying the handle on the basket.

ts’awáan vb. to split O (as fish)
SP: ts’awáan¬|gang DP: ts’awáan¬|gan IP: ts’awáan|aan
·Chiínaay hal ts’awáan-gang. He is splitting fish.
ts’a’áal nn. <sk’a> salmonberry sprout
DEF: ts’aaláay.

**ts’a’áang vb. to sit on board (pl)**
- SP: ts’a’áang | gang
- DP: ts’a’áang | gan
- IP: ts’a’áang | aan

**NOTE:** This verb can apply to sitting on board any type of vehicle, including a boat, car or plane.

**ts’a’ám nn. <hlga> small purple crab**
DEF: ts’aamáay.

**ts’a’án n-ip. <k’uhl, hlk’uhl> gills of a fish or crab**

**Ts’eehl ’Láanaas n-cpd. Ts’eehl ’Láanaas (clan)**
- ‘Díi uu Ts’eehl ’Láanaas gid iïjang. I’m a child of the Ts’eehl ’Láanaas clan.

**ts’ée’ii n-ip. crew, members of a group, inhabitants**
- ‘Ts’ée’ii gwaa tláahl dluu giídaangaan. They had about 10 men for the crew.
- ‘Gwaa tl’ ts’ée’ii tláahl dluu giidan. They had about 10 crewmen on board.

**ts’ii n-ip. center (of the eyes), pit (of fruit), insides (of eggs, oranges, baked goods)**

**ts’iiig nn. rain and wind**
DEF: ts’iiigaay.

**ts’iiga vb. to rain**
- SP: ts’iigaa | ng
- DP: ts’iig(a) | gan
- IP: ts’iiga | yaan
- Áayaad ts’iiigaang. It’s raining today.
- ‘Ts’iigaang. It’s misting.
- Adaahl ts’iigaayaan. It rained yesterday.

**ts’iiig st’iiiga n-cpd. rheumatism**

**ts’iiig tlagáa n-cpd. a place where it rains a lot**
DEF: ts’iig tlagáagaay.

**ts’ii gadayáay n-cpd-ip. egg white, white’s of one’s eyes**

**ts’iihlanjaaw nn. devil’s club**
DEF: ts’iihlanjawaay.
- ‘Ts’iihlanjaaw isgyáan xíl ḷagán Hl nilgan. I drank devil’s club and Hudson Bay tea.
- ‘Ts’iihlanjawaay iig hal ḷadáaldoon. She is brewing the devil’s club.
- ‘Ts’iihlanjaaw ḷagán nilgan. I drank some devil’s club.
**ts’íik’ab** nn. *<skáa>* bunchberry, *Jacobberry*
DEF: ts’íik’abgaay ~ ts’íik’abaay.

**ts’íilang** n-rp. *<tl’a>* one’s own dorsal fin
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of ts’ál (1).

**ts’il** k’úl n-poss-ip. the base of a dorsal fin

**ts’iíng** nn. spawned-out salmon
DEF: ts’iíngaay.

**ts’iíngajgaang** nn. *<hlga>* log jam
DEF: ts’iíngajgangaay.

**ts’íit’aa** nn. species of skate or ray
DEF: ts’íit’gaay.

**ts’íiyaa** vb. to be thin, skinny (of people)
SP: ts’íiyaa|gang DP: ts’íiyaa|gan IP: ts’íiyaa|gaan
·Awáahl dii ts’íyaagan. A long time ago I was skinny.

**ts’íjgíit’uu** n-nom. *<hlga>* pliers
DEF: ts’íjgíit’uwaay.

**ts’íiiit’uu** n-nom. *<hlga>* scissors
DEF: ts’íiiit’uwaay.

**ts’íiiit’uu gijgíit’uwaay** n-poss. the handles of a pair of scissors

**ts’úu**

1. nn. *<ća, k’a, sk’a>* red cedar board, plank, stick
DEF: ts’úwáay.

2. nn. red cedar (wood or tree)
DEF: ts’úwáay.

·Tluwáay uu ts’úu iisd tlawhlgáagang. The canoe is made out of red cedar.
·Ts’úugyaa uu hal sgi tl’iist’áang. He is splitting cedar. ·Ts’úu ts’áanuus dluu, sqááld úwyaagang. When red cedar burns, it gives off a lot of sparks.

**ts’úudajaang** vb. to chew tiny pieces of O
SP: ts’úudajaang|gang DP: ts’úudajaang|gan
IP: ts’úudajaang|aan
·Táawaay hal ts’úudajaanggan. She chewed tiny pieces of food.
ts’úudala vb. to be small, tiny (pl)
   SP: ts’úudalaa|ng DP: ts’úudal|gan IP: ts’úudalaa|yaan
   ‘Ts’ats’aay ts’úudalaang. The carrots are small. ‘Ga ts’úudalaas san sgúulgaagan. The little ones went to school too. ‘St’a hlk’ünk’ay dláangaa ts’úudal jahlíigang. Your folks’ mocassins are too small.

ts’úu galáay n-cpd. blue mussels attached to driftwood

ts’úujuu vb. to be small, tiny (sg)
   SP: ts’úujuu|gang DP: ts’úujuu|gan IP: ts’úujaaw|aan
   ‘Dáng yahgwsíi ts’úujuugang. Your waist is small. ‘Gán díi ts’úujuu jahlíigang. I'm too small for it. ‘Gám díi ts’úujuu jahlíi’anggang. I'm not too small.

ts’úu káahlaangwaay n-cpd. red cedar kindling

ts’úu k’awáay n-cpd. cedar plank

ts’uunáng vb. to move, migrate from place to place (of people)
   SP: ts’uunáng|gang DP: ts’uunáng|gan IP: ts’uunáang|aan
   ‘Xaat’gaay tlagánhlaa iig ts’uunáanggang. The people are moving into camp.

ts’úusad vb. to let out one very small fart, pass a tiny amount of gas
   SP: ts’úusiid|ang DP: ts’úusiid|an IP: ts’úusad|aan

ts’úusadang vb. to let out multiple very small farts, pass a tiny amount of gas multiple times
   SP: ts’úusadang|gang DP: ts’úusadang|gan
   IP: ts’úusadaang|aan

ts’úuts’n. <sk’a> stick on which fish are threaded for drying
   DEF: ts’úuts’aay.

ts’úuts’sk’áangwaay n-cpd. <sk’a> short stick for drying fish

ts’úuwaang
   1. n-rp. <skáa> one’s own individual vertebrae
      NOTE: This is the reflexive form of ts’úuwii.
   2. n-rp. <sk’a> one’s own spine, backbone
      NOTE: This is the reflexive form of ts’úuwii.
ts’úuwii
1. n-ip. heart of a tree
2. n-ip. melody, rhythm of a song
3. n-ip. <skáa> one’s individual vertebrae
   RFX: ts’úuwaang.
4. n-ip. <sk’a> one’s spine, backbone
   RFX: ts’úuwaang.
   ·Nang jáadaas ts’áwii jánggang. The woman is tall. ·Dáng ts’áwii
gwáanggan. You broke your backbone. ·Hal cháad ts’áwii  k’wa’áandgan.
   Her father was short.

"ts’úuwii gudgw skáahlanaay" n-nom. individual vertebrae

"ts’úu’aats’a" vb. to eat a small amount of O (sg)
   SP: ts’úu’aats’aa | ng  DP: ts’úu’aats’| gan  IP: ts’úu’aats’aa | yaan
   ·Táawaay hal ts’úu’aats’aayaan. He ate a small amount of the food.

"ts’uwúlgw" nn. mink, mink skin
   DEF: ts’uwúlgwaay.
   ·Ts’uwúlgw sdáng hal tiigán. He killed two mink. ·Kúnaa ts’uwúlgw
cwáan hal isdgán. He got a lot of mink before. ·Ts’uwúlgwaay
gáayt’áang. The mink is scarce.

"ts’uwúlgw t’adgáa" n-phr. mink stole

"t’a" nn. <gu> species of gumboots, chiton
   DEF: t’áay.
   ·T’a san t’aláng isdgán. We also got some gumboots.

"t’áaguusd" adv. south
   ·T’áaguusd uu hal is’wáang. They come from the Lower 48. ·Xit’adáay
t’áaguusd ngáadaalgang. The birds are migrating from the lower 48.
   ·T’áaguusd uu k’ajüüugang. The wind is blowing from the south.

"t’áagwaa" adv. down south
   ·T’áagwaa gáanaay san čáwlaang. The berries from down south are also
delicious. ·T’áagwaa k’iínaas aa hal isáang. She will go south where it is
warm. ·T’áagwaa st’ii náaýsd at’án hal gáanjuutl’aagan. She just arrived
from a hospital down south.

"T’áagwaa Tlagáay" n-cpd. the Lower 48
   ·T’áagwaa tlagáay hal guláagang. She likes the Lower 48.
t'áagwii adv. southward, toward the south
·Díig dáng gyá sqáw̱s dluu, t'áagwii Hl isáang. When you pay me, I'll go south. ·T'áagwii hl isáang. He travelled south.

t'áahl
1. n-ip. <hlga> anchor
   DEF: t'áahlaay.
   ·Tlúu an uu t'áahlaay tl' gya'ándaang. People use anchors for boats.
   ·T'áahlaay t'iij i'waandaang. Some of the anchors are big. ·T'áahlaay t'iij ts'úudalaang. Some of the anchors are small.
2. n-ip. <s̱ga> anchor line plus anchor
   DEF: t'áahlaay.
3. pp. behind, after, during
   ·Náay t'áahl hl k'áwaa! Sit in back of the house! ·Litl' t'áahl k'algaay duu'únggan. The swamp was easy to get to behind our house.
   ·Hldáan-g dáng skáadaang t'áahl kugiinaay Hl liidadasaang. I'll read the book while you pick blueberries.
4. n-ip. <s̱ga> mooring line
   DEF: t'áahlaay.

Táahldaan n-cpd. anchorage, mooring spot
   DEF: t'áahladanaay ~ t'áahldanaay.
   NOTE: Varies with t'áahlaadaan, t'áahlaa dáan.

T'áahl dángwahldaat n-cpd. <tl'a> corset
   DEF: t'áahl dángwahldaaway.

T'áahlii pp. behind, back side, around back of
·Náay t'áahlii hikyéewjáagang. It is shady behind the house.

T'áahlsii n-dem. area behind or at the back of something

T'áal nn. <gu> various species of sole

T'áala vb. to be roomy, spacious
   SP: t'áala|gang DP: t'áala|gan IP: t'áala|gaan
   ·Náay diinaa t'áalaagang. My house is roomy.

T'áalan Stl'áng n-cpd. Lepas Bay
t’áang
1. n-ip. <k’íi> stern of a boat
2. vb. to lick, lick up O

t’áangad vb. to be a steersman
SP: t’áangiid|ang DP: t’áangiid|an IP: t’áangad|aan

SP: t’áangalid|ang DP: t’áangalid|an IP: t’áangad|aan

RFX: t’áangalang.
Hal t’áangal k’u sk’at’íijang. He’s stuttering.

t’áangalang n-rp. <tl’a, sk’a> one's own tongue
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of t’áangal.

t’áas gáayang vb. to go in reverse (sg) [in a vehicle]
SP: t’áas gáayang|gang DP: t’áas gáayang|gan IP: t’áas gáayaang|aan

t’áas gíilaang vb. to go in reverse (pl) [in a vehicle]
SP: t’áas gíilaang|gang DP: t’áas gíilaang|gan IP: t’áas gíilaang|aan

SP: t’áas gíilaanshlaa|ng DP: t’áas gíilaanshla|gan IP: t’áas gíilaanshla|yaan

t’áas gíisdla vb. to stop and go in reverse (sg) [in a vehicle]
SP: t’áas gíisdlaa|ng DP: t’áas gíishl|gan IP: t’áas gíisdlaa|yaan

t’áas gíisdlaaw n-cpd. reverse gear (on boat)
DEF: t’áas gíisdlaawaay.

t’áaw nn. <k’íi> copper shield
DEF: t’áawaay.

t’áwáa vb. for there to be snow

t’áawal nn. <hlga> fishhook
DEF: t’áawalaay.
The fishhook is sharp.  My fishing hook is in the tree.

t’áawal qit’adáa n-phr. pintail duck

t’áay
1. n-ip. foot of a trail (where it enters or leaves the woods)
2. n-ip. foot of the bed
3. n-ip. mouth of a river or inlet

t’áay chaa k’aawdayáay n-nom. dried-up river delta

t’áa’un n-ip. <t’áw, t’úu> a bird’s (large) feather, plume, quill
  DEF: t’áa’unaaay.
  Rfx: t’áa’unang.

t’áa’unang n-rp. <t’áw, t’úu> a bird’s own (large) feather
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of t’áa’un.

t’ad vb. to wear O over one’s shoulders (e.g. blanket)
  SP: t’ayd|ang DP: t’ayd|an IP: t’ad|áan
  ‘Xaadas gint’ajaay hal t’aydan.  She wore a Haida blanket over her shoulders.

t’adahlda vb. to step on, step in X

t’adahldáa n-nom. foot (of measurement)

t’adahldáadanaay n-cpd. springboard (for falling a large tree)

t’adgw nn. Oregon junco
  DEF: t’adgwáay.

t’ad gagáa n-nom. <gi> cape (clothing)
  DEF: t’ad gagáay.

t’a dlasdláa vb. to leave O (person, sg) behind
  SP: t’a dlasdláa|ng DP: t’a dlashl|gán IP: t’a dlasdláa|yaan
  ‘Git’aang hal t’a dlasdláayaan.  She left her child behind.

t’agáang vb. to wear O (sg) (necklace)
  SP: t’agáang|gang DP: t’agáang|gan IP: t’agáang|aan

t’agíi vb. to put on O (sg) (necklace)
  SP: t’agíi|gang DP: t’agíi|gan IP: t’agáay|aan ~ t’agíi|gaan

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t'a gya'áangw nn. <gi> rug, carpet, mat, linoleum  
DEF: t'a gya'áangwaay.  
·Akyáa t'a gya'áangwaay Hl isdáasaang. I'll put the rugs outside.  
·T'a gya'áangwaay 'láangaa gáwtlaagang. Her rug is new.  
·T'a gya'áangwaay hal giidgán. He shook out the rug.

t'a gahláanw n-nom. <ga> ladder made from a log by chopping out steps  
DEF: t'a gahláanwaay.

t'ahla vb. to put on, step into X (pants, underwear, boots, etc.) (sg subj)

t'ahlgw nn. a stick tied horizontally on a tree to stand on as part of a climbing rig used in removing heavy cedar bark

t'a hlgaawnáangw n-nom. <hlga> bicycle  
DEF: t'a hlgaawnáangwaay.

t'a hlgadahldáawaay n-cpd. trip stick, trigger stick of a deadfall or snare

t'a hlganáan vb. to wash O with a washboard  
SP: t’a hlganáan | gang  
DP: t’a hlganáan | gan  
IP: t’a hlganáan | aan

t'a hlganáanw n-nom. <hlga> washboard  
DEF: t’a hlganáanwaay.

t'a hlgayáandaal vb. to bike, ride a bike

t'ajgad vb. to grab, grasp O in one's talons  
SP: t’ajgiid | ang  
DP: t’ajgiid | an  
IP: t’ajgad | áan  
·Ts’aak’aay chíinaay t’asgíidang. The eagle is grabbing the fish in its talons.  
·K’ut’unáay chíinaay t’asgíidang. The kingfisher has grabbed the fish in its talons.

t’ak’an n-ip-sg. one's grandchild

t’ak’anáa vb. to be a grandchild (to X)  
SP: t’ak’anáa | gang  
DP: t’ak’anáa | gan  
IP: t’ak’anáa | gaan  
NOTE: This term is also used to refer to one’s great-grandchild, great-great-grandchild, and so forth.
**t'ak'anáng** n-rp. *one's own grandchild*

*NOTE:* This is the reflexive form of t'ak'an. This term is also used to refer to one's own great-grandchild, great-great-grandchild, and so forth.

**t'ak'anda** vb. *to have O as one's grandchild*

*SP:* t'ak'andáa|ng *DP:* t'ak'and|gán *IP:* t'ak'andáa|yaan

*NOTE:* This term is also used to refer to one's great-grandchild, great-great-grandchild, and so forth.

**t'ak'an da'a** vb. *to have a grandchild*

*SP:* t'ak'an da'áa|ng *DP:* t'ak'an daa|gán *IP:* t'ak'an da'áa|yaan

*NOTE:* This term is also used to refer to one's great-grandchild, great-great-grandchild, and so forth.

**t'a k'ún** n-cpd-ip/ap. *a bird's claw or talon*

*RFX:* t'a k'únąng.

**t'a k'únąng** n-cpd-rp. *a bird's own claw or talon*

*NOTE:* This is the reflexive form of t'a k'ún.

**t'a k'iiyaaw** n-nom. <k'ii> *doormat*

*DEF:* t'a k'iiyaawaay.

**tál** nn. <hlk'uhl (one plant)> *bladder wrack, yellow seaweed, fucuous seaweed*

*DEF:* t'aláay.

·fínąang uu tál gwii chìiganggang. Herring spawn on yellow seaweed.

**t'aláang** vb. *to put on, step into X (pants, underwear, boots, etc) (pl subj)*

*SP:* t'aláang|gang *DP:* t'aláang|gan *IP:* t'aláang|aan

·T'aawáay k'úunaay iig áa t'aláng t'aláanggan. We put on our snow pants.
·Gaambúuj iig áa t'aláng t'aláanggan. We put on our boots. ·K'ún náaguusigaay jáng iig áa t'aláng t'aláanggan. We put on our long underwear.

**t'aláng** pro. *we*

*NOTE:* Speakers frequently use the reduced form tl'áng. This pronoun can be used as the subject of an active verb. It occurs both in the pronoun zone as well as in focus positions. For "we" as the subject of a stative verb, see íitl'.

·T'aawáay k'úunaay iig áa t'aláng t'aláanggan. We put on our snow pants.
·Gaambúuj iig áa t'aláng t'aláanggan. We put on our boots. ·K'ún
náaguusigaay jáng iig áa t'áláng t'áláanggan. We put on our long underwear.

t'álg pp. more than, over
-·Gám hl gu t'álg k'ng'ang'uu! Don't hate each other. ·Wáa t'álg jáng'iidang. It's too long. ·K'yuwáay t'álg hal k'át'iidjan. He crossed the road.

t'álíi n-ip. hard fat around the stomach of a deer or cow

t'ál káw n-cpd. bladder or float of fucus, seawrack

t'ál tl'uugwáang n-nom. <gu> flounder, various species of sole
  DEF: t'ál tl'uugungáay.

t'ál ga’áa n-cpd. rotten bladder wrack used as fertilizer

t'am nn. <dla> louse, lice, flea

t'amáang n-rp. <dla> one's own louse, lice, flea
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of t'amíi.

t'amál nn. <hlk’a> end portion of halibut spine and ribs, removed from the fish

t'ámdala vb. to be narrow (pl)

t'ámng kéengwaay n-cpd. <ga> magnifying glass

t'amíi n-ip. <dla> one's louse, lice, flea
  RFX: t'amáang.

t'ámjuu vb. to be narrow (sg)
  SP: t'ámjuu|gang DP: t'ámjuu|gan IP: t'ámjaaw|aan
  ·K'yuwáay ci t'ámjuugang. The trail is narrow.

t'ámsad vb. to let out a single high-pitched fart
  SP: t'ámsiid|ang DP: t'ámsiid|an IP: t'ámsad|aan

t'ámsadang vb. to let out multiple high-pitched farts
  SP: t'ámsadang|gang DP: t'ámsadang|gan
  IP: t'ámsadaang|aan

t’án (1) nn. limb butt remaining after a tree rots, knot rotted out of a tree
  DEF: t’ánáay.
t’án (2) nn. varied thrush
DEF: t’anáay.

t’ángaasgaang adv. quickly

t’ánsgad vb. to wash, launder O (clothes)
SP: t’ánsgniid | ang  DP: t’ánsgniid | an  IP: t’ánsgad | aan
·K’úni Hl t’ánsgniidang. I'm washing pants. ·Díí k’wáay k’uudáats’ náaguusíi t’ánsgniidang. My older sister is washing undershirts.

t’ánsgad sk’ahláalwaay n-nom. <hlga> wringer on a washing machine

t’anúu nn. eelgrass
DEF: t’anúuwaay.

t’ap’ad vb. to snap, break (as a rope)
SP: t’ap’íid | ang  DP: t’ap’íid | an  IP: t’ap’ad | áan
·Kwáayaay t’ap’íidan. The rope snapped. ·Gíijgwaa gám aadáay dláa t’ap’ad’änggang. I hope that your folks’ net doesn’t break apart. ·Gúus gáagw kwáayaay t’ap’adsgagán. The rope almost snapped.

t’asdla
1. vb. to bequeath O to X, to leave O for X in one’s will, to will O to X
SP: t’asléa | ng  DP: t’ashl | gán  IP: t’asléa | yaan
·Dííg gin t’íij dii aw t’ashlgán. My mother left me part of her goods.
2. vb. to leave O (pl) behind
SP: t’asdláa | ng  DP: t’ashl | gán  IP: t’asdláa | yaan

t’asg nn. talon
·Ts’áak’aay t’asg í’waandaas hl’king! Look at the eagle’s big talons!

t’asgad v-rfx. to jump (over X1) (away from X2) (sg. subject)
SP: t’asgíid | ang  DP: t’asgíid | an  IP: t’asgad | áan
·Gándlaay t’álg án hal t’asgadáan. He jumped over the creek.

t’asgiít’uu n-nom. <ga> board in a rowboat to push one’s feet against while rowing; foot rest in a rowboat
DEF: t’asgiít’uwaay.

t’a skáawnaangw n-nom. <hlga> rollerskate
DEF: t’a skáawnaangwaay.
\text{t’ask’} nn. <sk’a> walking stick, cane, crutch, staff, shaman’s baton  
\text{DEF: t’ask’áay.}

·Tl’aan uu t’ask’áay díinaa iïjang? Where is my cane? ·Diig hl t’ask’áay díinaa isdáa! Give me my cane! ·T’ask’ HI da’áang. I have a cane.

t’a tl’ahla vb. to slip  
\text{SP: t’a tl’ahláa|ng DP: t’a tl’ahláa|gan IP: t’a tl’ahláa|yaan}
·Gúus gáagw íitl’ wáadluwaan t’a tl’ahlsgáan. We almost all slipped.

t’ats’gáng  
1. v-rfx. to pack one’s belongings  
2. vb. to pack, stuff, cram O (into X)  
\text{SP: t’ats’gáng|gang DP: t’ats’gáng|gan IP: t’ats’gáng|aan}
·Gya’andaawaay áangaa HI t’ats’gánggang. I’m packing my clothes.

t’a ts’ii n-poss. chiton roe

t’at’áa nn. unidentified species of flatfish (probably sole)  
\text{DEF: t’at’áay.}

t’at’áas vb. to wear X (e.g. pants, shoes)  
\text{SP: t’at’iiij|ang DP: t’at’iiij|an IP: t’at’aj|áan}
·K’ún hlqáahl aa hal t’at’iiijang. He’s wearing a pair of black pants.

t’awk’ nn. large dish made from a dugout log, used at feasts for serving sea mammal meat

t’áws’waal nn. small piece of driftwood  
\text{DEF: t’áws’ulaay.}

t’áwts’  
1. nn. <k’ii> fort  
\text{DEF: t’áwts’sáay.}

2. nn. residents of a fort  
\text{DEF: t’áwts’sáay.}

t’a’áaw n-nom. snow  
\text{DEF: t’aawáay.}

·Íik’waan gám t’a’áaw gwa’áaw’anggan. However, it didn’t snow.  
·T’a’áawaay aa náanggee hal guláagang. He likes to play in the snow.  
·T’a’áaw xas káagang. There’s a sudden snow shower.
t’a’áaw dáayuuusdaa n-cpd. snow mixed with sugar and ooligan grease, Indian ice cream

t’éel ganuu
1. nn. <cha> rain coat, slicker coat
   DEF: t’éel ganuwáay.
2. nn. <dla> suit of raingear
   DEF: t’éel ganuwáay.
3. nn. <gi> tarp, large waterproof mat used to cover cargo or persons aboard a canoe
   DEF: t’éel ganuwáay.

t’iihla vb. to be wet
   SP: t’iihlaa|ng DP: t’iihl|gan IP: t’iihlaa|yaan

t’iihl dlasdla vb. to get soaking wet

t’iij quantifier. part of, some of
   ·Táawaay t’iij däng káwk’ahldaasaang. You will save some of the food.
   ·T’iij dasd k’ut’ahlgáang. Some people are dying from it. ·Dáalaay t’iij gaagáay gwíi isáang. Some of the money will go to the children.

t’iis nn. large rock sticking out of the water or ground, outcropping rock
   DEF: t’iijaay.

t’iis kíihlaa n-cpd. stone tray

t’iis xiilaa n-phr. cave

t’isd pp. on account of, beside
uláang interj. no! I refuse!
·Uláang, díi gwáawaang. No, I don't want to.

ún n-ip. one's back (human or animal)
RFX: únunang.

ún chagáangw n-nom. backpack, knapsack
DEF: ún chagáangwaay.

ún cha’áangw nn. <cha> mattress
DEF: ún cháangwaay.

ún cha’áangw chabjuwáay n-nom. narrow mattress

ún cha’áangw k’áal n-cpd. empty mattress case
DEF: ún cha’áangw k’áalgaay.

ún-gang vb. to carry O on one's back
·Kugáay Hl ún-ganggan. I carried the wood on my back.

ún k’áat’a vb. to throw, toss O from one's back
SP: ún k’áat’aa|ng DP: ún k’áat’|gan IP: ún k’áat’aa|yaan
·K’áadaay hal ún k’áat’gan. He tossed the deer from his back.

ún sñ’at’a vb. to learn a lesson
SP: ún sñ’at’áa|ang DP: ún sñ’at’|gán IP: ún sñ’at’áa|yaan
·Hal ún sñ’at’áasaang. She will learn a lesson. ·Tlíisdluwaan dááng ún sñ’at’áasaang. Someday you will learn your lesson. ·Gám tlagw díi kya’áas an díi únsad’anggang. I don't know my name.

Únsadgahl vb. to find out X, come to know X

Úngw Tlagáay n-cpd. the Interior

ún sk’at’a vb. to learn a lesson
SP: ún sk’at’aa|ng DP: ún sk’at’|gán IP: ún sk’at’áa|yaan
·Hal ún sk’at’áasaang. She will learn a lesson. ·Tlíisdluwaan dááng ún sk’at’áasaang. Someday you will learn your lesson. ·Gám uu gám gahl hal ún sk’at.’ánggang. He never learns a lesson from it.
ún sk’at’áa k’aláay n-nom. people who can't learn their lesson

uu part. <focus marker>

úu interj. my! how nice!

úunaay nn. the interior or high part of a land mass

úunang n-rp. one's own back (human or animal)

**Note:** This is the reflexive form of ún.
Waahúu nn. Hawaii

Waahúu k’ust’anáay n-cpd. sea turtle

wáaj nn. <k’ii> watch
    DEF: wáajgaay.

wáajgwaa adv. over there
    ·Wáajgwaa hal dlayáandaalgang. He's running way over there.
    ·Wáats’gwaa aa. Over there. ·Wáajgwaa kúugaay íijang. There's a waterfall over there.

wáajgwiig adv. way over that way
    ·Wáajgwiig hal xál kásáang. He's going way out to sea in his boat.

wáajjí dem. that one yonder, those ones yonder
    ·Wáajjí táawaay sahl díi gudánggang. I regret that food. ·Wáagyaan san wáajjí computer-gaay an k'aldangáagang. Then, too, that computer is an amazing thing. ·Wáajjí satawáay k’ats’galgang. That ooligan oil is getting hard.

wáaanang interj. move it! get out of the way!
    ·Wáaanang, díi dág k’iidáang! Move, you’re in my way!

wáaanuug nn. unidentified bird species
    DEF: wáaanuugaay.

wáaanuwaab nn. man-of-war (warship)
    DEF: wáaanuwaagaay.

wáaanuwaab tluwáay n-cpd. warship

Wáasdan Janáas n-cpd. White women
    NOTE: Some speakers say Wáasan Janáas.
    ·Wáasan Janáas gwaa gánjuugiinii. White ladies used to travel on them.
    ·Wáasan Janáas san gwaa íijang. There are some White women on board too. ·Wáasan Janáas hínu uú jaadgáay t’ kyaadaayaan. They called the women Wáasan Janáas.
Wáasdan jan-gáa vb. to be a White woman

Wáasdan Xaat‘áay nn. White people
   NOTE: Some speakers say Wáasan Xaat‘áay.

wáasdluu adv. that much; at that time

wáasgaay dem. those, that kind

wáatl‘an adv. way over there (away from me and you)
   · Wáatl‘an k‘úl k’ujuwáay kwáan-gang. There's a lot of stumps over there.
   · Wáatl‘an k’úunaay dáa íijang. Your pants are over there.

wáatl‘daas dem. those people over there

wáayaad adv. now
   NOTE: Varies with wéed.
   · Ahljíihl uu wáayaad hal hlçálgang. That's why today he is black.
   · Wéed uu ka sk’asdláang. The weather is clearing up now.
   · Wéed gw tlagw dáng ’wáa’us? Are you doing it right now?

wáayn nn. wine
   DEF: wáayn.gaay.

wahda vb. to bark at O
   SP: wahdáa|ng DP: waht|gán IP: wahdáa|yaan
   · Xáay díi wahdáang. The dog is barking at me.

wahgwíi adv. further away

wál nn. wool, yarn
   DEF: walááy.
   · Hl ta xáygan dluu, wuláay Hl tla hlk’án-gan. When I was knitting, I tangled up the yarn.

walúugdas vb. for air to bubble out from X with a glug-glug sound

wál xáayuwaay n-cpd. knitting needle

was’un n-ip-sg. one's brother's child
   PLU: was’únlang ~ was’unláng. RFX: was’unáng.
   NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a female's relatives. It can refer to (1) her brother's son (her nephew), or (2) her brother's daughter (her niece).
was’unáa vb. to be a brother’s child (to x)
  SP: was’unáa ng DP: was’unáa gán IP: was’unáa yaan
  NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a female’s relatives. It can refer to (1) her brother’s son (her nephew), or (2) her brother’s daughter (her niece).

was’unáay voc. brother’s child!
  NOTE: This term is only used by females. It can be used to address (1) her brother’s son (her nephew), or (2) her brother’s daughter (her niece).

was’unáng n-rp. one’s own brother’s child
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of was’un. This term is only used in reference to a female’s relatives. It can refer to (1) her brother’s son (her nephew), or (2) her brother’s daughter (her niece).

was’unda vb. to have O as one’s brother’s child
  SP: was’undáa ng DP: was’und gán IP: was’undáa yaan
  NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a female’s relatives. It can refer to (1) her brother’s son (her nephew), or (2) her brother’s daughter (her niece).

was’un da’a vb. to have a brother’s child
  SP: was’un da’a ng DP: was’un daa gán IP: was’un da’a yaan
  NOTE: This term is only used in reference to a female’s relatives. It can refer to (1) her brother’s son (her nephew), or (2) her brother’s daughter (her niece).

wéed gáalgwaa adv. tonight

wéed xaat’áay n-cpd. modern people

wíid nn. Swainson’s thrush
  DEF: wiídaay.

wuna vb. to be dull, not sharp
  SP: wunáa ng DP: wun gán IP: wunáa yaan
  ·Yaats’áay wunáang. The knife is dull. ·Yaats’áay diinaa wunáang. My knife is dull.
**Dictionary of Alaskan Haida**

- **X** -

xáad nn. *dipnet*

xáahl'tiid vb. *to choke (on X)*
  SP: xáahl'tiid | ang DP: xáahl'tiid | an IP: xáahl'tiid | aan
  · Dii xáahl'tiidan. I choked in my windpipe. · Hl'áanang aa dii xáahl'tiidan. I choked on my saliva.

xáal nn. *copper, brass, bronze*
  DEF: xáalaay, ~xaláay.
  · Stlagáay xáal íisd 'láangaa tlaahlgáagang. Her bracelet is made out of copper. · Xáalaay gudg hal k'a tl'asgíidan. He pounded the copper flat.

xáal gud n-cpd. *copper box*
  DEF: xáal gudáay.

xáal kún sdagáa n-cpd. *copper nose ring*

xáal sangíinaay n-cpd. *copper nail*

xáal stlagáa n-cpd. <sda, sga> *copper bracelet*
  DEF: xáal stlagáay.

xáandaaw n-nom. <sga, sda> *noose*

xaaw nn. *northeast wind*
  DEF: xaaawáay.
  · Xáagw k'ajúugang. The wind is blowing from the north.

xabdajáang vb. *to eat O greedily and fast, bolt O down*
  SP: xabdajáang | gang DP: xabdajáang | gan IP: xabdajáang | aan
  · Táaw 'láag Hl gíidgan hal xabdajáanggan. She greedily ate the food I gave her.

xabtl'iid nn. <skáa> *soapberry*
  DEF: xabtl'adáay.
  NOTE: Varies with xagwtl'iid.
  · Xabtl'iid aa Hl xit'asáang. I'll whip up some soapberries. · Xabtl'iid san gáa tl' xit'íijinii. They also used to whip up soapberries. · Xabtl'iid aa Hl xit'íijang. I'm whipping up soapberries.

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xabtl’iid k’íngandaa  n-phr.  soapberries dried in cakes

xabtl’iid sdláagulaay  n-cpd.  soapberry spoon

xadala  vb.  to be small (pl)

xahl  vb.  to shine, be shiny
   SP: xál | gang  DP: xál | gan  IP: xáal | aan
   ·Gin hal xu kingáangs ’láa xálgang.  His wind instrument is shiny.

xahl gaajáaw kíihlaa  n-phr.  <ga> tin pan

xahl sk’ajáaw  n-nom.  <sk’a> tin can, tin pot with a bail handle
   DEF: xahl sk’ajáawaay.

xahl táwt’  n-cpd.  square five-gallon tin

xahl tl’ajáaw  n-nom.  <tl’a> sheet metal
   DEF: xahl tl’ajáawaay.

xahl tl’ajáaw ts’iit’uwaay  n-cpd.  tinsnips

xajúu  verb/vb2.  to be small (sg)
   SP: xajúu | gang  DP: xajúu | gan  IP: xajáaw | aan
   ·Nang íihlangaa xajúus náanggang.  The little boy is playing.  ·Díi i xajúugan dluu, HL kinggan.  I saw it when I was small.  ·Hal gid i xajúugang.  Her child is small.

xak’iyáa  vb.  to have become somewhat retarded; to have gone somewhat crazy (pl)
   SP: xak’iyáa | gang  DP: xak’iyáa | gan  IP: xak’iyáa | gaan

xálaaw  n-nom.  coal crumbs
   DEF: xálawaay.

xál dangahlda  vb.  to sweat from the heat
   SP: xál dangahldáa | ng  DP: xál dangahld | gán  IP: xál dangahldáa | yaan
   ·Díi xál dangahldáang.  I’m sweating.

xál gáy dangggwaang  vb.  to ride, drive around (sg) [in a fast-moving vehicle]

xál hlgáamsda  vb.  to whistle loudly [kettle, boat]
xál kingáang vb. to whistle (of a boat)
SP: xál kingáang | gang DP: xál kingáang | gan IP: xál kingáang | aan
·Tluwáay xál kingáanggang. The boat is whistling.

xál kats’gahl vb. to fry O until crispy, to crispy fry O
SP: xál kats’gál | gang DP: xál kats’gál | gan IP: xál kats’gáal | aan

xál kats’galáa vb. to have been cooked until crispy, to be crispy fried

xál t’aayda vb. to burn one’s mouth (as with hot food)
SP: t’aaydaa | ng DP: t’aayd | gan IP: t’aaydáa | yaan
·Táawaay k’íin jahlíis eehl uu hal xál t’aaydgán. The food was so hot that he burned his mouth.

xált’as vb. to be fearful, afraid of X, shy around X
SP: xált’iij | ang DP: xált’iij | an IP: xált’aj | aan
·Tl’áag hal xált’iijan. She was fearful of them.

xamsk’ál n-ip. <ga> fin of a fish

xándiis n-ip. one’s foreskin

xangahlda v-rf. to hurry, go fast
SP: xangahldáa | ng DP: xangahld | gan IP: xangahldáa | yaan
·’Wáask’yaanaan án Hl xangahldásaaang. That’s why I will go faster.
·Gám án t’aláng xangahld’áangsaang. We won’t hurry up. ·Daláng hl án xangahld’úu. You folks, hurry up!

xangala vb. to be fast, quick, speedy

xas nn. stockade, pallisade, wall made of stone, brick or logs

xaswáan quantifier. one small
·Chiínaay xaswáan xawáayaan. One of the fish fell.

xatl’iid vb. to barely get any, have a hard time getting any of O; get skunked (w/ neg)
SP: xatl’iid | ang DP: xatl’iid | an IP: xatl’iid | áan
·Gé dii tláal gin xatl’iid’änggan. My husband got skunked. ·Xíinaahlgaang uu sgiiwaay Hl xatl’iidan. I barely got some seaweed.

xatl’iyáa vb. to have become somewhat retarded; to have gone somewhat crazy (sg)
SP: xatl’iyáa | gang DP: xatl’iyáa | gan IP: xatl’iyáa | gaan
·Dàng gid xatl'íyaagang. Your child is retarded. ·Hal gid xatl'íyaagang. His child is mentally retarded.

**xawíí** vb. *to fall (of a small object)*
·SP: xawíí|gang DP: xawíí|gan IP: xawáay|aan
·Chiínaay xaswáán xawáayaan. One of the fish fell.

**xáy** nn. *sunshine*
  
  DEF: xayáay.
·Xayáay 'wáa aa iijang. The sunlight is in there. ·Xayáay san hal k'uhldáayaan. He also stole the sunlight. ·Xayáay gwíi sanhlgáang tl' güusuugaangaan. They used to pray to the sun for safety.

**xayáa** vb. *for the sun to be shining*

**xayéehl** vb. *to get sunny, for the sun to come out*
·SP: xayéel|gang DP: xayéel|gan IP: xayéel|aan
·Xayéelgang. It's getting sunny.

**xayíldang** vb. *to repeatedly glance nervously (at X)*
·SP: xayíldang|gang DP: xayíldang|gan IP: xayíldaang|aan
·Díi gwíi hal xayíldanggan. She gave me nervous glances.

**xid** vb. *to fly, fly away (sg)*
·SP: xiid|ang DP: xiid|an IP: xid|áan
·Dagdagáay xíidan. The woodpecker flew away. ·Hahlgwíi ts’áak’aay xídang. The eagle is flying this way. ·Sáng sğ’áangal iig hlgid’unáay xídang. The goose flew in the air.

**xid s\dáaw** n-nom. *<s\d> halibut or black cod skate*
  
  DEF: xid s\dawáay.

**xig** nn. *hemlock bast, spruce bast (phloem)*
  
  DEF: xigáay.
·Xig uu ts’úu íisd tl’ isdáang. People take edible bark from a red cedar tree.

**xigáa** n-nom. *<sga, s\d> bracelet*
  
  DEF: xigáay.

**xigáay chíihluu** n-poss. *spruce bast’s phloem*

**xi gágáa** n-nom. *shield (armor)*

**xi gagiid** n-nom. *<sk’a> fathom*
  
  DEF: xi gagiidaay.
xeed
1. nn. *a figure in the string game*
   DEF: xiiidaay.
2. nn. *white-fronted goose, brant, laughing goose*
   DEF: xiiidaay.

xeed gadáas n-phr. *snow goose*

xeedsuu xa’áay n-cpd. *black brant*

xiiilang n-rp. <tl’a> *its own leaf, petal*
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xil (1).

xiisuu skawáay n-cpd. *black brant*

xi kún n-cpd-ip. <tl’a> *cuff*
   RFX: xi kunáng.

xi kúnang n-rp. <tl’a> *one’s own cuff*
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xi kún.

xi kún guuláangw n-cpd. *cufflink*
   DEF: xi kún guuláangwaay.

xi k’usáang n-cpd-rp. <sk’a> *one’s own elbow*
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xi k’usii.

xi k’usii n-cpd-ip. <sk’a> *one’s elbow*
   RFX: xi k’usáang.

xi k’usíid n-nom. *cubit (distance from knuckle to elbow)*

xi káahlii n-poss. *layer between the bast (phloem) and tree*

xi kêw n-ip. *one’s bicep*

xi k’úl n-cpd-ip. *the base of one’s arm, where it joins the torso*
   RFX: xi k’uláng.

xi k’uláng n-cpd-rp. *the base of one’s own arm, where it joins the torso*
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xi k’úl.
xíl

1. nn. any plant with a single stem
   DEF: xíláay.

2. n-ip/ap. <tl’a> (its) leaf, petal
   DEF: xíláay.
   RFX: xíilang.
   ‘Áajii sguusadaay xíl k’aawslang. These potato leaves are starting to grow.
   Xídgaang xíláay is dluu, tl’ dängk’aa’waang. Be sure to pick it when the leaves are hanging down.

3. nn. medicine
   DEF: xíláay.
   ‘Xíl dängg Hl isdáasaang. I’ll give you some medicine. ·Xíl däng an Hl isdáasaang. I’ll get some medicine for you. ·Xílgyaa hl gii isdáa. Put some medicine in it.

xila vb. to be dry
   SP: xíláa|ng DP: xíl|gán IP: xíláa|yaan
   ·K’anáay xíláang. The grass is dry. ·Áajii tlagáay xíláang. This place is dry.
   ·Chíin xíláa kwaan-gang. There’s a lot of dried fish.

xíláada vb. to dry O
   SP: xíláadaa|ng DP: xíláad|gan IP: xíláadaa|yaan
   ·Sgyáalaay t’aláng xíláadaasaang. We will dry the cockles. ·Xíláad hlaa. Dry it. ·Chíin Hl xíláadaas dluu, kál Hl gya’ándganggang. When I smoke fish, I use alder.

xílda vb. to doctor, treat O
   SP: xíldaa|ng DP: xíld|gan IP: xíldaa|yaan
   ·’íitol’ st’igán dluu, íitol’ hal xíldgan. When we were sick, she treated us.

xíl da tl’asgádaa n-phr. poultice

xílgaahl vb. to become dry, dry out
   SP: xílgaal|gang DP: xílgaal|gan IP: xílgaal|aan
   ·Chíinaay xílgaalgang. The fish is dry. ·K’ud t’áa xílgaalgang. His lips have gotten dry, chapped. ·Díi k’ud xílgaahl sk’amálgang. My lips are chapped (dry and cracked open).

xíl gíi dlagáng n-phr. yellow pond lily
   DEF: xíl gíi dlagangáay.

xíl gíi dlagángs k’úl n-poss. water lily root

xíl kagan n-phr. Hudson Bay tea, Labrador tea, swamp laurel
   DEF: xíl kaganáay.
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- Ts'ihlanjaaw isgyáan xíl k'agan Hl nílgan. I drank devil's club and Hudson Bay tea.
- Xíl k'aganáay hal k'ugwdánggan. She tasted the Hudson Bay tea.
- Sdlagw sk'yaaw eehl xíl k'agan hal ts'aslánggang. She's boiling the Hudson Bay tea with peppermint.

xíl kuyáas n-phr. houseplant; any plant cultivated for its flowers

xíl k'alángudaas n-phr. epsom salts

xíl k'wáalgad n-poss. ingredients in a medicine

xíl k'wiíyawaa n-phr. species of lichen

xíl náay n-cpd. phramacy, drugstore
   DEF: xíl nagáay.

xíl sántl'iyaas n-phr. smelling salts

xíl sgúnulaa n-phr. peppermint

xíl skáat'angaa n-phr. pills

xíl sk'aldasdláas n-phr. effervescing salts

xíl sk'yaawaa n-phr. beach wormwood

xíl tlananangáas n-phr. liniment

xíl tl'a'áng n-phr. species of lichen

xi sgáw n-cpd. scraper for spruce or hemlock bast
   DEF: xi sgawáay.

xi tadáaw n-nom. <qa> a hand-held fan
   DEF: xi tadáawaay.

xit'áaw n-nom. broom made from the wing of a large bird (eagle)
   DEF: xit'áawaay.

xit'as vb. to whip X up into a froth, foam
   SP: xit'iij | ang   DP: xit'iij | an   IP: xit'aj | áan

- Xabtl'iid aa Hl xit'asáang. I'll whip up some soapberries.
- Xabtl'iid san gáa tl' xit'iijiinii. They also used to whip up soapberries.
- Xabtl'iid aa Hl xit'iijjang. I'm whipping up soapberries.

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**xu chasíit’uu** n-nom. *<cha>* balloon
   Def: xu chasíit’uwaay.

**xudáaw** n-nom. *(jeweler’s)* blowpipe
   Def: xudáawaay.

**xud gahláay** n-nom. *bailing space between the stern and the next forward seat*

**xu kíndaang** vb. *to blow on O (e.g. whistle) over and over to make a sound come out*

**xu kingáang**
   1. vb. *to play a wind instrument*
      SP: xu kingáang | gang  DP: xu kingáang | gan  IP: xu kingáang | aang
      ·Gin hal xu kingáangs l’áa xálgang. His wind instrument is shiny.  ·Láa uu xu kingáanggang. He is blowing on an instrument.
   2. vb. *to whistle (said of fire)*
      SP: xu kingáang | gang  DP: xu kingáang | gan  IP: xu kingáang | aang
      ·Ts’aanuwaay xu kingáanggan. The fire whistled.

**xu kingáangw** n-nom. *<sk’a>* *(any)* wind instrument, *(musical)* horn
   Def: xu kingáangwaay.

**xu k’áat’a** vb. *for the wind to toss O*
   SP: xu k’áat’aa | ng  DP: xu k’áat’ | gan  IP: xu k’áat’aa | yaan

**xu káa** vb. *to sail, go by sailboat*
   SP: xu káa | gang  DP: xu káa | gan  IP: xu káa | gaan
   ·Tlúu gwaa hal xu káat’l’aagan. He came sailing on a boat.

**xu k’àa** vb. *to blow O (sg) down*
   SP: xu k’àa | gang  DP: xu k’àa | gan  IP: xu k’àa | gaan
   ·Tajuwáay kíidaay xu k’aagan. The wind blew down the tree.

**xúnda** vb. *to presume, speculate, guess (at X)*
   SP: xúnda | ng  DP: xúnd | gan  IP: xúnda | yaan
   ·Hingáan da hal xúndgan. She just presumed it to be.

**xusgad** vb. *to blow up, inflate X; to blow on, at X*
   SP: xusgíid | ang  DP: xusgíid | an  IP: xusgad | aán
   ·Xúudaay k’iij aa Hl xusgíidan. I blew up the seal stomach.
xu sk'ajúu vb. to whistle
   SP: xu sk'ajúu|gang DP: xu sk'ajúu|gan IP: xu sk'ajáaw|aan
   ·Xu sk'ajúu hlaa! Whistle!
   ·Hal xu sk'ajúu giigganggang. He's always whistling.
   ·Gqaláang aa hal xu sk'ajúugang. She's whistling a song.

xutl’a vb. to take a drink, sip of O

xuts’a vb. for X to puff up, swell up, become bloated
   SP: xuts’áa|ng DP: xuts’|gán IP: xuts’áa|yaan
   ·Nang jáadaa xajúus xáng iig xuts’gán. The little girl's face puffed up.

xuts’iyáa vb. for X to be puff ed up, swollen up, bloated
   SP: xuts’iyáa|gang DP: xuts’iyáa|gan IP: xuts’iyáa|gaan
   ·Hal gáng k’ál iig xuts’iyáagan. Her face (skin) was puffed up.

xu ts’úu’aats’a vb. to tiny a small sip of O (sg)
   SP: xu ts’úu’aats’aa|ng DP: xu ts’úu’aats’|gan IP: xu ts’úu’aats’aa|yaan

xut’áaw nn. <qa> wooden bailer, bilge pump
   DEF: xut’awáay.
   NOTE: Varies with xudáaw, xut’úu.
   ·Tlúu gwaa uu xut’áaw tl’ gya’andaang. People use a wooden brailer onboard a canoe.

Xut’uu nn. the Pleiades

xúuj nn. brown bear, grizzly bear
   DEF: xúujaay.

xúujg k’áalang nijangaay n-phr. a drawing of a brown bear, a traditional brown bear design

xúuj k’aagaan n-cpd. carved wooden dish in the shape of a brown bear
   DEF: xúuj k’aaganaay.

xúuj kiihlaa n-cpd. dish in the shape of a brown bear
   DEF: xúuj kiihlgaay.

xúuj xiláay n-cpd. alum root

xúusda vb. to run, run off (pl)

xu xak’a vb. to repeatedly sip O, take sips of O
**xwaadúu** nn. freshwater spring, spring water
   Def: xwaaduwáay.

**xwaadúu gándlaay** n-cpd. spring water
   -Xwaadúu gándlaay san ‘láagang. Spring water is good also. 
   -Áayaad xwaadúu gándlaay Hl dúugan. I got some spring water today.

**xwaadúu naqáa** vb. to rust, be rusty
   - SP: xwaadúu naqáa|gang DP: xwaadúu naqáa|gan
   - IP: xwaadúu naqáa|gaan
   - Yaats’áay diinax xwaadúu naqáagang. My knife is rusty.

**xwaadúu naqáay** n-cpd. rust
   Def: xwaadúu naqáay.

**xwaadúu naqéehl** vb. to rust, get rusty
   - SP: xwaadúu naqéel|gang DP: xwaadúu naqéel|gan
   - IP: xwaadúu naqéel|aan
   - Gânáay xwaadúu naqéelgang. The bucket is getting rusty.

**xwáasdaa**
   1. nn. canvas, denim
      Def: xwáasdgáay.
   2. nn. <tl’a (empty), cha (full)> sack, gunny sack, burlap bag
      Def: xwáasdgáay.

**xwáasdaa gwáahl** n-cpd. <tl’a, cha> gunny sack, burlap bag, sack
   Def: xwáasdaa gwáalaay.
   - Chiin kaj uu xwaasdáa gwáahl aa iijang. The fish heads are in a gunny sack.

**xwáasdaa k’ún** n-cpd. <tl’a> jeans
   Def: xwáasdaa k’úunaay.

**xwii** vb. to feel cold
   - SP: xwi | gang DP: xwi | gang IP: xwáay | aan
   - Dáng gung xwii giiganggang. Your father is always cold.
   - Díi gid xwiigang. My child is cold.

**xwiiighl** vb. to start to feel cold
   - SP: xwiigal | gang DP: xwiigal | gan IP: xwiigaal | aan
xyáahl
1. n-nom. *a dance*
   DEF: xyáalaay.
   NOTE: Varies with xyáal.
2. nn. *thunderbird*
3. vb. *to dance*
   SP: xyáal|gang    DP: xyáal|gan    IP: xyáal|aan
   ‘Asiisan tlʼ xyáalgiinił. They also used to dance. Ḥal xyáahl dluu, hal
gyaʼándaasaang. She’ll wear it when she dances. Ḥ Johnny xyáahl
hlángaaang. Johnny can dance.

xyáahl gin-gáay n-cpd. *ceremonial robe*

xyáahl náay n-cpd. *dance hall*
   DEF: xyáahl nagáay.

xyáal áaniigaay n-cpd. *dancing costume, dancing gear*

xyáal sgalangáay n-cpd. *dance song*

xyáang
1. n-rp. *<sl'k’a> one’s own arm (of human)*
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xyáay.
   Ḥxyáang aa hl tlánjuulaang! Rub your arms! Ḥxyáang hl sáag isdáa! Lift
your arms!
2. n-rp. *<tl’a> one’s own sleeve; one’s own pectoral fin; a seal or sea lion’s
own front flipper*
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xyáay.
3. n-rp. *<ga> one’s own wing*
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xyáay.
4. vb. *to flow, leak*
   SP: xyáang|gang    DP: xyáang|gan    IP: xyáang|aan

xyáanggaay
1. n-nom. *current*
2. n-nom. *marine channel*

xyáang kaʼán n-rp. *the inside part of one’s own arm (where it touches
the body)*
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xyáay kaʼán.
xyáang’awaay n-nom. flow (of a stream)

xyáansginaay n-nom. channel

xyáantl’aagaay n-nom. channel

xyáay
1. n-ip. <hlga> a fish trap’s weir
2. n-ip. <sk’a> one's arm (of human)
   RFX: xyáang.
   ·Díi xyáay ungwwii gin k’áwsdlaas k’uts’íigaang. The thing growing on my arm is itchy.
   ·Díi xyáay k’úudangaagang. My arm is paralyzed.
3. n-ip. <tl’a> one's sleeve; one's pectoral fin; a seal or sea lion's front flipper
   RFX: xyáang.
4. n-ip. <ga> one's wing
   RFX: xyáang.

xyáay k’u’úldangaay n-poss-ip. <k’u, k’ii> one’s elbow joint

xyáay káw n-cpd-ip. one's bicep

xyáay ka’án n-ip. the inside part of one's arm (where it touches the body)
   RFX: xyáang ka’án.

xyáay ’wáa aa ki gusgiit’uwaay n-cpd. <hlga> handcuffs
\textbf{xá} \textit{nn.} dog

\textbf{DEF:} xáay.

·Tl'ään uu xáay ijiang? Where is the dog? ·Xáay uu hal sdaug áwygaagan. He kicked the heck out of the dog. ·Xáay hal sdasgudáang. He's kicking at the dog, but missing.

\textbf{xáa} \textit{nn.} mallard duck

\textbf{DEF:} xa'áay.

·Dii xáad uu wuk'úus xaa isdgíinii. My dad used to get mallard ducks.
·Xaa gyáag dii gudánggang. I'm hungry for ducks.

\textbf{xáad} \textit{n-ip.} one's father, one's paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of one's maternal aunt (mother's sister)

\textbf{PLU:} xáadlang. \textbf{RFX:} xáadang.

\textbf{NOTE:} This term is only used in reference to a female's father or uncle. For a male's father or uncle, see gung.

·Tl'ään uu dáng xáad ijiang? Where is your father? ·Hal xáad ts'áwii k'wa'áandigan. Her father was short. ·Dii xáad uu wuk'úus xaa isdgíinii. My dad used to get mallard ducks.

\textbf{xáadáa} \textit{nn.} a pair

\textbf{xáadang} \textit{n-rp.} one's own father, one's own father's male clanmate, husband of one's own mother's sister (of a female)

\textbf{NOTE:} This is the reflexive form of xáad. This term is only used in reference to a female's own father or uncle. For a male's own father or uncle, see gúngaang.

\textbf{Xaadás}

\textbf{1. nn.} Haida person, Haida people

·Asiisan xyálalgaay tl' sk'at'âang. They are also leaning to Indian dance.
·Awáahl gagwii nang ití'taagdáa Xaadás suud náagaan. A long time ago a chief lived among the Haidas. ·Xaadás gint'ajaay hal t'áydan. She wore a Haida blanket over her shoulders.

\textbf{2. nn.} human being, person, people

\textbf{3. nn.} Native person, Native people

\textbf{Xaadás áala} \textit{n-cpd.} Haida paddle

\textbf{DEF:} Xaadás áalaagaay.
Xaadas dajáangaa n-cpd. *a Haida style hat (spruce root or cedar bark)
DEF: Xáadas dajáangagaay.

Xaadas gáwjaawaa n-cpd. *Haida drum
DEF: Xáadas gáwjaawaagaay.

Xaadas gin-gáay nn. *Haida things, Haida possessions, Haida ceremonies
· Tl’áa suud lableed xaat’áay istl’aagaangaan dluu, tláan Xaadas gin-gáay isdáayaan. When the missionaries came among the people, they did away with Haida ceremonies.

Xaadas guláa n-cpd. *Haida tobacco

Xaadas gyáagaa n-cpd. *Haida crest
DEF: Xáadas gyáagaay.

Xaadas gyáa’angaa n-cpd. *Haida pole
DEF: Xáadas gyáa’angaagaay.

Xaadas ki’ii n-cpd. *Haida name
· Xaadas ki’ii tl’áag tl’ isdáasaang. They will give out Haida names to people.

Xaadas k’ayáa n-cpd. *crabapple
DEF: Xáadas k’ayáagaay.

Xaadas k’áajaa n-cpd. *spruce chewing gum
DEF: Xáadas k’áajgaay.

Xaadas náay n-cpd. *traditional Haida house
DEF: Xáadas nagáay.
· Xaadas náay i’waan-gang. The longhouse is big. · Gud eehl tl’ na’aanggaangaan, Xaadas náay aa. People used to live together, in longhouses. · Awáahl Xaadas náay aa gáayuu kwáan-giini. Long ago there used to be a lot of smoke in the Haida longhouses.

Xaadas niijaangwaa n-cpd. <gu> *Haida mask
DEF: Xáadas niijaangwaagaay.

Xaadas sadáa n-cpd. *dance hat; hat

Xaadas sdláagwaalaalaa n-cpd. <t’áw> *cow horn or alder spoon
DEF: Xáadas sdláagwaalaagaay.
Xaadas sgúusadáa n-cpd. *Haida potato (long and skinny)*

· Xaadas sgúusadáa n-cpd. *Haida song, Haida music*
· Awáahl Xaadas sgáláangaa tl’ k’ajúugiimii. Long ago people used to sing Haida songs. · Xaadas sgáláangaa háns ’láá t’aláng sk’at’ad’wáasaang. We will also teach them Haida songs. · Xaadas sgáláangaa hal k’ajúu’waang. They are singing Haida songs.

Xaadas táawaa n-cpd. *Haida food, foods from the traditional Haida diet (esp. fish)*
· DEF: Xaadas táawgaay.
· NOTE: Varies with Xaadas táaw.
· Xaadas táaw t’aláng táaganggang. We always eat Indian food.

Xaadas tlágáa n-cpd. *Haida country, Haida village, Haida lands*
· DEF: Xaadas tlágáagaay ~ Xaadas tlágáay.
· Xaadas tlágáaygw uu gándl kwaayáanggaangaan. In the Haida village, the water would flow.

Xaadas tlúwáa n-cpd. *Haida canoe*
· DEF: Xaadas tlúwáaagaay ~ Xaadas tlúwáay.
· Xaadas tlúwáa gwaa tl’ íijaangaan. They always used to travel on Haida canoes. · Kiíd hlúu iisd uu Xaadas tlúwáay tl’ tlaahláang. They’re making the Haida canoe out of a log. · Xaadas tlúwáay hal lgu sğat’iijang. He’s caulking the Haida canoe.

Xaadas tl’áañ’ujaa n-cpd. *dock (plant)*

Xaadas tl’ak’áa n-cpd. *Haida sharpening stone*
· DEF: Xaadas tl’ak’áagaay.

Xaadas ts’ats’áa n-pos. *root of an unidentified plant*

Xaadas táawalaa n-cpd. *Haida fishhook, Indian fishhook*
· DEF: Xaadas táawalaagaay.

Xaadas xyáalaa n-cpd. *a Haida dance*
· DEF: Xaadas xyáalaagaay.
· Gisand uu Xaadas xyáalaa t’aláng isdáasaang? When will we have an Indian dance? · Áasgaay kúngáay aa uu Xaadas xyáalaa t’aláng isdáa hlangaang. We can have an Indian dance this month.
**xáad da’a** vb. to have a father, paternal uncle (father’s brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother’s sister)

SP: xáad da’a|ng
DP: xáad da|gán
IP: xáad da’aa|yaan

NOTE: This term is only used in reference to the father or uncle of a female. For the father or uncle of a male, see gung da’a.

**xaad da’áang** n-cpd. a figure or design of a person

DEF: xaad daangáay.

**Xaad kihl** pp phrase. in Haida

- Hlangáan gu Xaad kihl tl’ gúusuugang. Very few people speak in Haida there. - Awáahl çagwíi dii i xajúugan dluu, Xaad kihl uu nang lableedgáas gyaahláandgiinii. A long time ago when I was small, the preacher used to tell stories in Haida. - Xaad kihl hl dii aa gúusuuu. Speak to me in Haida.

**Xaad kil** n-cpd. Haida language

- Xaad das Kil k’áygaagang. The Haida language is old. - Xaadás kil yiiluu dálalgang. The Haida language is almost gone. - Xaad kil uu tl’áa Hl sk’at’adáang. I’m teaching them Haida.

**xaadláá** adv. in the direction of Haida Gwaii

**xaadláaguusd** adv. south

**Xaadláá Gwáayaay** n-cpd. Haida Gwaii

**Xaadláá Xaat’áay** n-cpd. Canadian Haida people, Haida people living on Haida Gwaii

**Xaad majáa** n-cpd. ochre

DEF: Xaad majáay.

**xáagaa** vb. to be stingy (with X1) (towards X2)

SP: xáagaa|gang
DP: xáagaa|gan
IP: xáagaa|gaan

NOTE: This verb literally means "to be a dog".

**xaag niijangaay sasáa** n-cpd. rattle in the image of a mallard

**xáahlun** nn. various species of large wasps

DEF: xáahlunaay.

**xáal** nn. <gu> fish scale(s)

DEF: xáalaay.
xáas nn. black face paint
DEF: xáajaay.

xàasdláá n-nom. arctic loon

xáat’a vb. to have O as one’s father, paternal uncle (father’s brother),
husband of a maternal aunt (mother’s sister)
SP: xáat’aa | ng DP: xáat’|gan  IP: xáat’aa | yaan
NOTE: This term is only used in reference to the father or
uncle of a female. For the father or uncle of a male, see
gúnda.

xaat’áa vb. to be a certain age

xáat’aa vb. to be a father, paternal uncle (father’s brother), husband of
maternal aunt (mother’s sister) (to X)
SP: xáat’aa | gang DP: xáat’aa | gan  IP: xáat’aa | gan
NOTE: This term is only used in reference to the father or
uncle of a female. For the father or uncle of a male, see
gungáa.

Xaat’áa vb. to be a Haida, person
SP: Xaat’áa | gang DP: Xaat’áa | gan  IP: Xaat’áa | gan
·Díi Xaat’áagang. I’m Haida. ·Kungáay únggw tl’ xaat’áa íijan. There
were people on the moon. ·Hal xaat’áas áangaa hal k’ahl kiiyaayaan. He
found out she was an Indian.

xaat’áa jiingeel vb. to get very old
SP: xaat’áa jiingeel | gang DP: xaat’áa jiingeel | gan  IP: xaat’áa
jiingeel | aan
·Díi xaat’áa jiingeelgang. I’m getting very old.

xaat’áay n-nom. person, people; Haida
·Áasgaay xaat’áayg hl dúu! Invite those people! ·Awáahl gagwíí uu,
xaat’áay gud eehl kúiduu sgwáananggaangaaan. Long ago the people
constantly used to make war with one another. ·Asgáay xaat’áay uu íijang.
That is the kind of people they are.

Xaat’áay n-cpd. the people of a particular clan

xáat’ask’w n-nom. legging, greave (shin armor)
DEF: xáat’ask’waay.
xáat’eehl vb. to become a father, paternal uncle (father’s brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother’s sister)
SP: xáat’eeel|gang DP: xáat’eeel|gan IP: xáat’eeel|aan
NOTE: This term is only used in reference to the father or uncle of a female. For the father or uncle of a male, see gungéehl.

xaat’gáay n-nom. the people
’Xaat’gáay ’låa keëngaan. The people saw him. ’Xaat’gáay tlagánnlaa iig ts’uunáanggang. The people are moving into camp. ’Xaat’gáay hl giidaa! Feed the people!

xáaw áaniigaay n-cpd. fishing gear

xáawdanaay n-cpd. fishing ground, trolling ground

xaawdiyáay n-nom. group or collection of things lying on the floor or ground

xáawgaay n-nom. fisherman, fishermen

xáaw kugiinay n-cpd. <tl’a> fishing license

xáaw kwáayaay n-cpd. fishing line

xáaw sk’áangwaay n-cpd. <sk’a> fishing rod

xáaw tluwáay n-cpd. troller

xáaw tl’agáay n-cpd. fishing line

xáaw ts’ahláay n-cpd. sinker on a fishline

xáaw ’la’áay n-cpd. sport fisherman

xáaw ’la’áaygaa vb. to be a sport fisherman
SP: xáaw ’la’áaygaa|gang DP: xáaw ’la’áaygaa|gan IP: xáaw ’la’áaygaa|gaan

xáa xáldaangaa n-cpd. green-winged teal

xaayda vb. to be in a hurry to get to something else
SP: xaaydáa|ng DP: xaayd|gán IP: xaaydáa|yaan

xáayhlwaa n-ip. stem, spike or raceme of a berry bush
ýáayhl’aal nn. basket decorations

ýáayhl’ahl vb. to decorate a basket

ýáaysd adv. from the north
-ýáaysd k’ajúugang. It’s blowing from the north.

ýaaysláang vb. to work a long time, toil (pl)
-SP: ýaaysláang|gang DP: ýaaysláang|gan IP: ýaaysláang|aan

ýáayuu n-nom. crochet hook, knitting needle
-DEF: ýáayuwaay.

ýáayuwaa nn. wild gooseberry bush, swamp gooseberry bush
-DEF: ýáayuwaagaay.

ýadagáahl nn. rope or yarn made of mountain goat hair

ýadahlda vb. to fall down (pl)
-SP: ýadahldáa|ng DP: ýadahld|gán IP: ýadahldáa|yaan
-ýadahld’ugán. When they ran, they fell down.

ýaguhl nn. <hlga> gaff hook, prosthetic hook
-DEF: ýaguláay.

ýaguhldáaw nn. gaff hook

ýagw nn. <gu> halibut
-DEF: ýagwáay.
-ýagwáay kúugaasaang. Mother will cook the halibut.

ýagwáay ka’án gàdáay n-cpd. the white underside of a halibut

ýagwg xáawdanaay n-cpd. halibut fishing ground
xagw gyuwáay n-cpd. halibut fishing ground

xagw jaláay n-cpd. halibut bait

xagw lagúusaa n-cpd. species of isopod

xagw táawaay n-cpd. <hlga> traditional wooden halibut hook

xagw tluwáay n-cpd. halibut boat

xagw t'áawal nn. wooden halibut hook

xagw t'áawalaay n-cpd. steel halibut hook

xagw t'amíi n-cpd. sea louse

xagw xáldaangaa n-cpd. turbot (arrowtooth flounder)

xahla vb. to be startled

SP: xahláa|ng DP: xahl|gán IP: xahláa|yaan

*Hal ñats’gán dluu, díi xahlgán. I was startled when he came in.

xahláang

1. pp phrase. for oneself

*Xahláang hal hlgángulaang. She is working for herself.

2. n-rp. one’s own mouth

Note: This is the reflexive form of xahlíi.

*xahláang hl dlán! Wash your mouth!

xa hlgáyjaaw n-nom. a game played with a number of small sticks

xahlgiidaaw n-nom. <sk’a> pipe (for smoking)

Def: xahlgiidaawaay.

Note: Varies with gahlgiidaaw, xahlíidaaw.

*Xahlgiidaawaay hal k’u xajáanggang. He’s smoking the pipe.

xahlíi n-ip. one’s mouth

Rfx: xahláang.

*Chíin hal xahlíi aaijáan. He had a fish in his mouth.

xahlíi gud n-cpd-ip. the corner of one’s mouth

Rfx: xahlíi gudáng.
xahlíi gudáng n-cpd-rp. the corner of one's own mouth

Note: This is the reflexive form of xahlíi gud.

xahlíi káahlíi n-cpd-ip. inside of one's mouth

xahlíi k’áa’awaay n-ip. white deposit in one's mouth after sleep

xahlk’ats’ nn. porcupine

Def: xahlk’ats’gáay.

xahlk’ats’ stlíin n-cpd/poss. <sk’a> porcupine quill

xa isda vb. to grab, snatch O (from X)

SP: xa isdáa DP: xa isd|gán IP: xa isdá|yaan

She grabbed the seaweed from me.

xa k’ayáa n-cpd. mountain ash fruit

Def: xa k’ayáagaay.

xáldaang

1. n-nom. (first generation) slave

Def: xáldaangaay.

Plu: xáldaaniang.

2. vb. to give orders, instructions to O; to tell O to do (X), to give O (X) to work on

SP: xáldaang|gang DP: xáldaang|gan IP: xáldaang|aan

xáldaangaa n-ip. one’s (first generation) slave

xáldaants’gaay n-nom. the slaves

- Xáldaants’gaay láangaa kwáanaan. He had a lot of slaves.
- Xáldaants’gaay san hal da’aayaan. He also had slaves.

xáldangaal vb. to be a slave

SP: xáldangaal|gang DP: xáldangaal|gan IP: xáldangaal|gaan

- Wádlluwa ga xáldangaalaa uu táawaay isdáangaan. In those days, the slaves used to get the food. - Ga xáldangaalaa uu táawaay isdáasaangaan. The slaves will gather the food. - Hal xáldangaalaa. He was a slave.
ýáng
1. n-ip. <k’ii> bow of a boat
2. n-ip. carved front of a ceremonial headdress
3. n-ip. <k’a> face of a mountain
4. n-ip. <ga> front of a box, house

xąngaava vb. to look, appear a certain way

xáng aa pp. in front of, in the presence of, to one’s eyes

xáng aadáaw n-nom. veil
DEF: xáng aadáawaay.

xángaang
1. n-rp. one’s own eye
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xáng ~ xángii (2).
   • Xángaang hal gwiwuhldaayaan. He kept his eyes closed.
2. n-rp. <k’ii> one’s own face
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xáng ~ xángii (1).
   • Xángaang hl dlán! Wash your face! • Xángaang hl gisúu! Wipe your face!

xángaang dláanwaay n-cpd. <ga> bathroom sink, wash basin
DEF: xángaang dláanwaay.

xángaang sk’yáaj n-cpd-rp. one’s own eyebrow
NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xáng sk’yáaj.
• Xángaang sk’yáaj hl jatl’áa! Cut your eyebrows!

xàngáasd pp. less than

xángahl v-rfx. to be happy, pleased, honored with X
   SP: xángal | gang DP: xángal | gan IP: xángaal | aan
   • Dáng eehl án ti’ xängahlsaang. They will be happy to see you. • Dáng eehl án dii xángaang. I’m honored with your presence. • Dáng Hl k’ings eehl dii xángaang. I’m very honored to see you.

xángaasdgäng adv. quickly, so soon

xánggáay n-nom. color

xánggg giinaangw n-nom. <sk’a> oar
DEF: xánggg giinaangwaay.

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xángg giínaangw k’yuusíi n-nom. oarlock

xáng gisáaw n-cpd. <gi> (face) towel
  DEF: xáng gisáawaay.

xánggw pp. in front of, before
  ·Náay xánggw hl k’áwaal! Sit in front of the house! ·Dii xánggw hal k’uyánggang. She is showing off in front of me. ·K’at’anáay díi xánggw íičjang. The sand flats are in front of me.

xánggwswii n-dem. area in front of something
  ·Náay xánggwswii san hal tlaahláasaang. He will also repair the front of the house.

xáng gyáadaaw n-cpd. deer tallow used as a cosmetic
  DEF: xáng gyáadaawaay.

xáng qáal n-cpd-ip. one's eyelid

xáng qud n-ip. the outer corner of one's eye
  RFX: xáng gudáng.

xáng qudáng n-rp. the outer corner of one's own eye
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xáng qud.

xáng hlt’áaguj n-cpd-ip. <sça, t’áw> one's eyelash
  RFX: xáng hlt’áagujang.
  ·Dáng xáng hlt’áaguj jánggang. Your eyelashes are long.

xáng hlt’áagujang n-cpd-rp. <sça, t’áw> one's own eyelash
  NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xáng hlt’áaguj.

xáng (1) n-ip. <k’ii> one's face
  RFX: xánggaaang.
  NOTE: Varies with xáng.
  ·Hal xángg (1) láa majáagang. Her face is all painted up. ·Hal xáng k’ál iig xuts’iwyáagan. Her face (skin) was puffed up. ·Hal istl’aagán dluu, hal xáng dláajaaagan. When she came, she was pale.

xáng (2) n-ip. one's eye
  RFX: xánggaaang.
  NOTE: Varies with xáng.
  ·Hal xángg (2) san guhláagan. Her eyes were blue, too. ·Ts’áak’aay xáng i’waans hl k’ing! Look at the eagle's big eyes! ·Juuyáay díi xáng aa ka k’ii’t’iljang. The sun is shining in my eyes.
ýángii (3) n-ip. mouth of a sea urchin; adductor muscle of a bivalve
NOTE: Varies with ẍáng.

ýángii majáay n-cpd. face paint

ýángii ts’ii n-cpd-ip. one's pupil (of the eye)

ýángii 'wáa aa hloahl skágangaay n-cpd-ip. one's iris (of the eye)

ẍáng iláa pp. unbeknownst to, unobserved by, without the knowledge of

ẍáng k’aad n-cpd. <ga> the front of something

ẍáng k’igáay n-nom-ip. pupil of the eye

ẍáng k’wáa’ul n-cpd-ip. eye socket

ẍáng káahlii n-cpd-ip. inside of one's eye

ẍáng káagáa vb. to be blind

ẍáng kálgaay n-cpd. <hlga> eyeglasses

ẍáng k’áadaawaa nn. dark or red salmonberry

ẍáng k’ál n-cpd-ip. one's complexion

ẍáng k’ún n-poss-ip. the edge of one's eyelid

ẍáng sgid n-phr. species of sea anemone
DEF: ẍáng sgígáay.

ẍángs k’úl n-cpd-ip. orbit of eye, eye socket

ẍáng sk’úuluud n-cpd. <sk’a> sea anemone

ẍáng sk’yáaj n-cpd-ip. eyebrow
RFX: ẍángaang sk’yáaj.
xáng tla gadahldáaw n-cpd. face powder
   DEF: xáng tla gadadhawaay.

xáng t'ladáan n-cpd. sea anemone

xáng ts'ii n-cpd-ip. white of the eye

xáng ts'ii 'wáa aa skáagangaay n-nom-ip. one's iris

xáng t'álg pp phrase. across (a road, river, etc.)

xánguhljuu n-nom. one's facial expression

xángul n-ip. one's facial expression

xáng ún n-cpd-ip. one's eyelid
   Rfx: xáng úunang.

xáng úunang n-cpd-rp. one's own eyelid
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xáng ún.

xáng xiláay n-cpd. eye medicine
   DEF: xáng xiláay.

xáng xáw n-ip. one's tear(s)
   Rfx: xáng xawáng.
   ·Dáng xáng xáw kwaayáanggang. Your tears are falling.

xáng xawáng n-rp. one's own tear(s)
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xáng xáw.

xáng 'wáa aa skáagangaay n-nom-ip. one's eyeball(s)

xánhlaa pp. opposite from, facing
   ·Díi xánhlaa hal gúusu’waang. They talk back to me. ·Díi xánhlaa hal giidang. She is against me. ·Gud xánhlaa hal kíiduu’ugan. They fought against each other.

xánhlagaay n-dem. the ones or place on the opposite side

xánhlasii n-dem. the area opposite something
ýánj

1. n-ip. <tl’a> one's photograph
   RFX: ýánjjang.
   ·Díi ýánj áayaad tl’ isdgán. I had my picture taken today. ·Daláng ýánj san tl’ isdáasaang. You folks will have your picture taken too. ·Hal aw ýánj díi kíndgan. She showed me her mother’s picture.

2. n-ip. one's reflection; one's reincarnated spirit

3. n-ip. <qa> one's shadow
   RFX: ýánjjang.
   ·Nang ts’áwii k’wa’aan han uu ýánj jánggang. Even a short man casts a long shadow.

xánjaangw nn. <qa> window, mirror, looking glass, watch crystal
   DEF: xánjaangwaay.
   ·Xánjaangwaay san tl’ dlán-gang. Be sure to wash the windows too. ·Íítl’ wáadluwaan xánjaangwaaysdík’ing’waagang. We are all looking out the window. ·Xánjaangwaay k’it’gán. The window cracked.

xánjaangw ñ’ún n-poss. window frame, windowsill

xánjaangw t’aahl gya’áangwaay n-cpd. <gi> curtain, drape

xánjang

1. n-rp. <tl’a> one's own photograph
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of ýánj.

2. n-rp. one's own reflection; one's own reincarnated spirit
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of ýánj.

3. n-rp. <qa> one's own shadow
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of ýánj.

   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of ýánj.

xánjgw pp phrase. in the absence of; lacking
   ·Chíin xánjgw díi gudánggang. I’m wishing for some fish. ·Wáadluu chiínaay xánjgw hal gudáangaan. Then he was wishing for the fish. ·Táaw xánjgw hal gudánggang. She’s wishing for some food.

xánjgwlaang pp phrase. in the absence of oneself; lacking oneself

xánjuu vb. to travel
   SP: xánjuu|gang DP: xánjuu|gan IP: xánjaaw|aan
   ·Thúu gwaa Hl xánjuusaang. I’ll travel by boat. ·K’adgwíi hal xánjuugan. She travelled west. ·K’adgwíí hal xánjuusaang. He will travel west.

xánjuuda vb. to send O
**xánjuulaang** vb. to stir O repeatedly with one’s hands
   SP: xánjuulaang|gang DP: xánjuulaang|gan
   IP: xánjuulaang|aan
   ·Stláang eehl hal xánjuulaang eehl ’láag hal tla’áaydan. She helped him stir it with her hands.

**xánjuutl’aa** vb. to arrive at one’s destination
   SP: xánjuutl’aa|gang DP: xánjuutl’aa|gan
   IP: xánjuutl’aa|gaan
   ·Gíijiisd uu dàng xánjuutl’aagang? Where are you arriving from? Where are you coming in from? ·Dáa uu at’án xánjuutl’aagan. You just arrived. ·Nang lableedgáas uu xánjuutl’aagang. The minister has arrived.

**Xánj ’Láas** n-cpd. the Holy Spirit, peace

**xánsda** vb. to be tired of working (on X), fiddling (with X)
   SP: xánsdaa|ng DP: xánsd|gan IP: xánsdaa|yaan

**xánsgad** vb2. to V for a long time
   SP: xánsgiid|ang DP: xánsgiid|an IP: xánsgad|aan

**xánts’iya** vb. to be nervy, brazen
   SP: xánts’iyaa|ng DP: xánts’ii|gan IP: xánts’iya|yaan
   ·Tlíi daláng xánts’iyaas aa! You folks are so nervy!

**xasáa** nn. black rockfish
   DEF: xasáagaay.

**xasguda** vb. to reach, grab for O and miss

**xashlgáng** vb. to move about (pl) (of people)
   SP: xashlgáng|gang DP: xashlgáng|gan IP: xashlgáang|aan

**xa skáajuu** vb. to catch O (ball) in one’s hands
   SP: xa skáajuu|gang DP: xa skáajuu|gan IP: xa skáajaaw|aan
   ·Xa skáajuu hlaa! Catch it (the ball)!

**xa skáawaa** nn. <skáa> crowberry
   DEF: xa skáawaagaay.

**xas káa** vb. for there to be a shower, squalls
   SP: xas káa|gang DP: xas káa|gan IP: xas káa|gaan
   ·Xas káas dlutu, anáa tl’ iijang. When there’s a snowstorm, you should stay inside. ·Sangáay gám ’láa’anggang, xaskáagangs eehl. The day is not
good because of the squalls. ·T’a’áaw ñas káagang. There’s a sudden snow shower.

**ðasläng** vb. to beckon, wave to O

SP: ðasläng | gang DP: ðasläng | gan IP: ðaslæng | aan
·T’ak’án’lang hal ðasdlænggang. She is beckoning her grandchildren.

**ðats’aläng** vb. to show off, strut (pl)

·Díi git’aläng ðats’alänggang’waang. My kids are always showing off. ·Hal git’aläng ðats’aläng’waang. Their children are showing off.

**xa t’amii** n-cpd. dog louse

**xáw (1)** n-ip. its juice, broth

**xáw (2)** vb. to troll, fish with a hook

SP: xáw | gang DP: xáw | gan IP: xáw | aan
·Adaahl däng xáwsaang. You’ll fish tomorrow. ·Díi gung xáw gáayaagaang. My father knows how to fish. ·Díi k’wáay xáw in-gang. My older brother is going fishing.

**xawáa** vb. to taste (a certain way)

SP: xawáa | gang DP: xawáa | gan IP: xawáa | gaan
·Yutáw gingáan xawáagaang. It tastes like seal oil.

**xáw gut’a** vb. to taste bad

**xáw gyaat’áawaay** n-cpd. <sk’a> teapot, coffee pot

**xáwla** vb. to be delicious, taste good, be sweet

SP: xáwlaa | ng DP: xáwli | gan IP: xáwla | yaan
·Sgúusíid eehl xáwlaang. It tastes good with potatoes. ·Chiínaay kín xáwlaang. The grizzle is delicious. ·Xagw ts’ad xáwl áwyaaagaang. Halibut cheeks taste darn good.

**xáwlda** vb. to like the taste of O, to like to eat O, to crave O

SP: xáwldaa | ng DP: xáwld | gan IP: xáwldaa | yaan
·Ja háw’aa, xíl kágan díi xáwldaang. Thanks so much, I love the taste of Hudson Bay tea. ·Álma k’íngk’áay xáwld áwyaaagaang. Alma loves to eat stinkheads. ·K’udéi ñaat’áay xúud kí’íi xáwld áwyaaagaang. The Eskimo people love to eat seal meat.

**xáw néelwaay** n-cpd. <sk’a> teacup

**xáw sk’atl’áangwaay** n-cpd. teacup

**xáw ts’asläangwaay** n-cpd. <ts’as> tea kettle
Xáy (1) n-ip. <sga> one's blood vessel, vein, artery, tendon, sinew, gristle
RFX: xáyáng.

Xáy (2) vb. to weave, knit, crochet
SP: xáy|gáang DP: xáy|gán IP: xáay|gáang
·Kígw t’áláng xáysaang. We will weave some baskets. ·Íik’waan, jaadgáay tl’aag xáygiinii. Nevertheless the women used to weave things. ·Kígw gáal uu Hl xáygang. I’m weaving a basket lid.

Xayáandaal vb. to run (pl)
SP: xayáandaal|gáang DP: xayáandaal|gán IP: xayáandaal|gáang
·Daláng xayáandaals dluu, án tl’ sáanjuud’waang. When you folks are running, be sure to take a rest. ·Hal xayáandaal’waang. They are running. ·Díi gwíi hal xayáandaal’ugan. They came running toward me.

Xayáng n-rp. one’s own sinew, tendon

Xáyhlalaal n-nom. colored weaving materials (roots, grass, bark, etc.)
DEF: xáyhlalaalay.

Xáy sk’at’íisgw n-nom. upright sticks making up the frame for a large fish trap

Xi vb. to saw
SP: xi|gáang DP: xi|gán IP: xi|gáang
·Kígw hal xígáng. He is sawing wood.

Xideed pp. along, under

Xidgáang adv. down, downwards

Xidgw pp. below, under, downstairs of
·Gám tíidanaay xidgw is’ánggang. It’s not under the bed. ·Kúdaay xidgw kúnt’gwaang kwáan-gan. There were a lot of jumping fleas under the log.

Xidgwáa ’Láanaa n-cpd. the devil, Satan

Xidgw gat’as n-nom. saucer

Xidgw hlgyá’áangw n-cpd. <hlgi> joist-bearing beam set on foundation posts or blocks

Xidsii n-dem. area under, below, downstairs from something
**xigw** n-nom. <tl’a, hlga> saw
Def: xigwaay.

**xi gatl’áa** n-nom. <ga> washtub
Def: xi gatl’gáay.

**xihl hlghláanw** n-nom. <hlgi> yoke
Def: xihl hlghláanwaay.

**xihl k’úl**
1. n-cpd-ip. the base of one’s neck
   RFX: xihl k’úláng.
2. n-cpd-ip. the imaginary line through the gills of a salmon

**xihl k’úláng** n-cpd-rp. the base of one’s own neck
   Note: This is the reflexive form of xihl k’úl.

**xiid** nn. down, on the floor, on the ground, below, underneath
   ‘Xiid hl stlajúu! Point down!

**xiidg** pp phrase. down, downward, downstairs, to the ground, to the floor
   ·Hlangáan áajii náay k’úlangáay xiidg hal isdgán. He put down the house eaves a bit. ·Xiidg hal kat’éeelgan. She went downstairs (or downhill). ·Xiidg hl kint’eel. Look down.

**xiidsii** n-dem. area below, underneath something

**Xiid Tlagáay** nn. Hell

**xiihl sqagáangaa** n-nom. necklace

**xiihl sk’ahláanwaay** n-cpd. fall log of a deadfall

**xiihl tíigaa** n-nom. <tií> wool muffler, fur stole
   Def: xiihl tíigaay.

**xiihl tíigangaa** n-nom. neck scarf
   Def: xiihl tíigangaay.

**xiihl tl’agáa** n-nom. <tl’a> necktie
   Def: xiihl tl’agáay.
**xiïih tl’agangáa** n-nom. necktie, scarf, insignia, anything hanging from the neck
   DEF: xiïih tl’agangáay.

**xiïih t’agáá** n-nom. <t’a> necklace
   DEF: xiïih t’agáay.

**xiïih t’agáng** n-phr. necklace
   DEF: xiïih t’agángs.
   ·Gám áatl’an xiïih t’agáng diináa is’áanggang. My necklace isn't here.
   ·Dáng eehl xiïih t’agángsg t’aláng diyingsaang. We will look for the necklace with you.

**xiïila** vb. to have a hole, for there to be a hole in S

**xiïilaang** vb. to have several holes, for there to be several holes in S
   SP: xiïilaang|gang     DP: xiïilaang|gan     IP: xiïilaang|aan

**xiïilaangaay** n-nom-ip. the holes

**xiïilaay** n-ip. the hole (sg)
   NOTE: Varies with xiïilayaay.
   ·Xiïilaay hal tla í’waan-gang. He's making the hole big.

**xiïilang** n-rp. one’s own neck
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xi íl (1).

**xiïilts’a** vb. to have a hole (going) inside, for there to be a hole (going) inside of S
   SP: xiïilts’a|ng     DP: xiïilts’|gan     IP: xiïilts’a|yaan

**xiïinaahlgaang** adv. barely
   ·Xiïinaahlgaang tluwáay xál káagang. The boat is going slowly.
   ·Giïinaahlgaang íitl’ ’lagálgan. We barely got over it. ·Giïinaahlgaang Hl gagánuujugan. I was barely breathing.

**xiïinaang** n-nom-ip. life, one’s life

**xiïinaansdla** vb. to come alive, come to life
   SP: xiïinaansdlaa|ng     DP: xiïinaanshl|gan
   IP: xiïinaansdlaa|yaan
   ·Xi’t’adáay huús xiïinaansdlaang. The birds are coming alive again.

**xiïinangaa** vb. to live, be alive
   SP: xiïinangaa|gang     DP: xiïinangaa|gan     IP: xiïinangaa|gaan

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·Gám díi aw xínangaa’anggang. My mother is not living. ·Tla’áa ’wáa salíd hal xínangagaagaan. He was alive a long time afterwards. ·Daláng yaalang xínangagaang. Your folks’ parents are living.

xínanggaang n-rp. one's own life
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xínang.

xí kánɡaaw n-cpd-ip. sawdust
   DEF: xí kángwaay.

xí kingáangw n-nom. <ts’as, ḷ’ii> fiddle, violin, or any string instrument played with a bow
   DEF: xí kingáangwaay.

xíl
1. n-ip. <tl’a> collar of a piece of clothing
2. n-ip. <sk’a> one's neck
   RFX: xíilang.

xíláawg nn. single delight, one-flowered wintergreen, St. Olaf’s candlestick
   DEF: xíláawgaay.

xíláay n-nom. blossom, flower

xíl jáng n-phr. pintail duck

xíl ts’ak’ii n-cpd-ip. back of one's neck

xínanáng vb. to saw X up into pieces
   SP: xínanáng|gang DP: xínanáng|gan IP: xínanáng|aan
   ·Kugáay iig hal xínanánggang. He is sawing up the wood.

xínislang vb. to talk at length, go on and on, babble (to X)

xínul n-ip. one's lung power, the strength and endurance of one's voice
   RFX: xínulang.

xínulang n-rp. one's own lung power, the strength and endurance of one's own voice
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xínul.

xí tl’iist’áa n-nom. <qa> sawn plank, sawn board, sawn lumber
   DEF: xí tl’iist’áay.
\textbf{\texttt{xit'iid} nn. bird}

\texttt{DEF: xit'adáay.}

\texttt{\textbullet xit'iid san t'aláng ts'asáang. We will also shoot ducks. \textbullet lik'waan wáa iláa xit'iid kwáanaan. But there were a lot of other birds. \textbullet xit'adáay iig hal ts'anamánggang. He's shooting up all the birds.}

\textbf{\texttt{xíw} nn. southeast wind}

\texttt{DEF: xíiwaay.}

\textbf{\texttt{xíwaang} n-rp. one's own rib}

\texttt{NOTE: This is the reflexive form of xíwii.}

\textbf{\texttt{xíwgw} pp phrase. from the southeast}

\texttt{\textbullet xíwgw k'ajúugang. The wind is blowing from the southeast.}

\textbf{\texttt{xíwii} n-ip. one's rib}

\texttt{RFX: xíwaang.}

\textbf{\texttt{xi'iiit'uu} n-nom. <tl'a, hlga> saw}

\texttt{DEF: xi'iiit'uwaay.}

\texttt{\textbullet xi'iiit'uwaay làangaa hal k'u tl'asgíidang. He's clamped her saw.}

\textbf{\texttt{xudáan} nn. hedge nettle}

\textbf{\texttt{xudgún} nn. elephant seal}

\texttt{DEF: xudgunáay.}

\textbf{xujáang}

1. vb. to break apart, shatter (pl)

\texttt{SP: xujáang|gang DP: xujáang|gan IP: xujáang|aan}

2. vb. to feel very bad, deeply depressed (pl)

\texttt{SP: xujáang|gang DP: xujáang|gan IP: xujáang|aan}

\texttt{NOTE: This verb requires gudangáay "(someone's) mind" as its subject.}

\textbf{\texttt{xuk'as} n-ip/ap. (one's) blister}

\textbf{\texttt{xúnts'a} vb. to collapse}

\texttt{SP: xúnts'aa|ng DP: xúnts'|gan IP: xúnts'aa|yaan}

\texttt{\textbullet Náay xúnts'gan. The house collapsed.}

\textbf{\texttt{xúnwii} vb. to fall in a pile, tumble down, collapse}
ýusda
1. vb. to break apart, shatter (sg)
2. vb. to feel very bad, deeply depressed (sg)
   SP: ýusdáa|ng DP: ýusd|gán IP: ýusdáa|yaan
   NOTE: This verb requires gudangáay "(someone’s) mind" as its subject.

ýusdiyáa vb. to be broke, out of money
   SP: ýusdiyáa|gang DP: ýusdiyáa|gan IP: ýusdiyáa|gaan

ýutáw n-cpd. seal oil, seal grease
   Def: ýutawáay.
   ·Ýutáw san t’aláng táasaang. We will also eat some seal grease.
   ·Asgáay uu ýutáw aa tl’ isdgáangaan. People used to put it (preserve it) in seal grease.
   ·Ýutáw gingaang xawáagang. It tastes like seal oil.

ýut’áa nn. <hlga> adze
   Def: ýut’gáay.

xu t’áangal n-cpd. species of liverwort

ýut’áa st’áasal n-poss. adzemark

ýúud
1. nn. a figure in the string figure game
2. nn. harbor seal
   Def: ýúudaay.
   ·Ýúud ki’íi t’aláng táasaang. We will eat seal meat.
   ·K’udéiñ’ Xaat’áay ýúud ki’íi xáwld áwyaagang. The Eskimo people love to eat seal meat.
   ·Ýúudaayg hl jat’gúng. Shoot at the seal.

ýúud ki’íi n-poss. seal meat
   Def: ýúudaay ki’íi.
   ·Ýúud ki’íi san gám dii guláa’anggang. I don’t like seal meat either.

ýúud kadláay n-cpd. seal rookery

ýúud k’ál dáng gasgiit’uwaay n-cpd. sealskin stretching frame

ýúud tigáay n-cpd. seal rookery

ýúud tiidanaay n-cpd. seal rookery

ýúud xunanáay n-cpd. seal cave
**Y**

yâa pp. *in line with, in a straight line towards*

yáada vb. *to have O as one's parent*
   - SP: yáadaa|ng  DP: yáad|gan  IP: yáadaa|yaan

yáa da’a vb. *to have a parent*
   - SP: yáa da’a|a|ng  DP: yáa da'a|gán  IP: yáa da’a|yaan

yáahl nn. *raven*
   - DEF: yáalaay.
   - ·Yáalaay xiidang. The raven is flying. ·Yáalaay k’ánáay inggw k’áwaang. The raven is sitting on the grass. ·Yáalaay k’agan xiigang áwyaagang. The ravens are being very noisy.

Yáahl nn. *Raven*
   - ·Tl’a suud Yáahl náagaan. Raven lived among the people. ·Yáahl uu awáahl gidáayaan. Raven was white long ago.

yáahl dajáangaa n-cpd. <gu> *species of limpet, periwinkle*

yáahl guláay n-cpd. *seabeach sandwort*

yáahl gáanaa n-cpd. *fruit of black twinberry*
   - DEF: yáahl gáanaagaay.

yáahlgaalaa nn. *chatterbox*

Yáahl K’áyg nn. *Yáahl K’áyg*
   - ·Yáahl K’áyg aa uu hal iijan. He went to Yáahl K’áyg.

yáahl tluwáa káahlii n-cpd. *dried peas; beach peas*
   - DEF: yáahl tluwáa káahliigaay.

yáahl tluwáay n-cpd. <sk’a> *pea pod, sea pea pod, giant vetch pod*

yáahl t’áa n-cpd. *species of chiton*

Yáalaa vb. *to be Raven*
   - SP: Yáalaa|gang  DP: Yáalaa|gan  IP: Yáalaa|gaan
   - ·Íitl’ Yáalaaagang. We’re Ravens. ·Ga Yáalaaas gúusd. From the Raven side.
yáalaang nn. <gi> yellow cedar bark cape
   DEF: yáalangaay.

yáan (1)
1. nn. cloud, cloud mass, cloud cover
   DEF: yáanaaay.
2. nn. <ga> sky
   DEF: yáanaaay.

yáan (2) nn. yarn
   DEF: yáan-gaay.

yáanaa vb. for the sky to be cloudy
   SP: yáanaa|gang  DP: yáanaa|gan  IP: yáanaa|gaan

yáanaang n-nom. fog, clouds
   DEF: yáanangaay.
   ·Yáanangaay skún-gan. The clouds parted, cleared up. ·Yáanangaay ka chasdláang. The fog is clearing.

yáanaay chihiuluu n-poss. the cloud cover

yáanaay ka’án n-cpd. the sky

yáanangaa vb. for it to be foggy, cloudy
   SP: yáanangaa|gang  DP: yáanangaa|gan  IP: yáanangaa|gaan
   ·Húu gw yáanangaa’us? Is it cloudy? ·Adaahl yáanangaaagan. It was cloudy yesterday. ·Áayaad yáanangaaang. It's cloudy today.

yáanggwhlaan adv. upright, straight up
   ·Yáanhlaan hl k’awaa. Sit up straight.

yáangk’yaan adv. really, truthfully
   ·Yáangk’yaan xíl ‘láa uu iijang. Truly it is good medicine. ·Yáangk’yaan uu ii’tl’ k’aldangáagan. Surely we were amazed. ·Yáangk’yaan ii’tl’ guláagan. We really enjoyed it.

yáangw nn. <t’a, sga> a rope tied around a box, basket or barrel to keep the lid on
   DEF: yáangwaay.
yáanii k'agwáa
1. nn. a bogeywoman
2. nn. a figure in the string game

yáanuu nn. <sk’a> sea cucumber
   Def: yáanuwaay.
   · Yáanuu hl dig isdáa! Give me a sea cucumber. · Gud iláa uu yáanuu xangágang. Sea cucumbers look different from each other. · Yáanuu t’aláng tàagiinii. We used to eat sea cucumbers.

Yáats’ Xaat’áa vb. to be White

Yáats’ Xaat’áay n-cpd. (the) White people
   · Yáats’ Xaat’áay king intla’aganggang. The White people always come to see them. · Masmúus ki’ií Yáats’ Xaat’áay táagang. White people eat beef. · Asgáaysd uu Yáats’ Xaat’áay láam tliitl’aagan. After that, the White people brought liquor on boats.

Yáats’ Xaat’áay kil nn. English language
   · Yáats’ Xaat’áay kil hal sk’at’ugán. They learned the English language.
   · Hláa uu Yáats’ Xaat’áay kil sk’at’gán. 1 learned the English language.
   · Yáats’ Xaat’áay kil sangiits’gan. The English language was difficult (to learn).

yáa’aa vb. to be a parent (to X)
   SP: yáa’aa|gang DP: yáa’aa|gan IP: yáa’aa|gaan

yáa’ang n-rp. one’s own parent
   Note: This is the reflexive form of yáa’ii.

yáa’ii n-ip-sg. one’s parent
   Note: Some speakers may use yée’ii instead.
   · Dii yaalang áatl’an na’aanggiini. My parents used to live here. · Náa yáalang eehl hal íijang. She’s at home with her parents. · Hal yáalang k’ajúu giilhgiigang. Her parents are finished singing.

yahda vb. to believe, trust O
   SP: yahdáa|ng DP: yaht|gán IP: yahdáa|yaa
   · Saláanaa hl yahdáa! Believe Jesus! · Áajii hiiluugang gám HL yahd’ánggang. I don’t believe it’s all gone. · Gám HL yahd’ánggang. Áajii táawaay HL táa gujúugan. I don’t believe it. I ate all this food.

yahgw pp phrase. at the middle of, in the middle of
yahgwdáng vb. to respect, think highly of X
   SP: yahgwdáng|gang  DP: yahgwdáng|gan
   IP: yahgwdáng|aan
·’Láa an hal yahgwdánggang. He has respect for her. ·Dáng an hal yahgwdánggang. She respects you. ·Yáangky’aan uu ga k’ayáas an tl’ yahgwdánggan. Certainly they respected the elders.

yahgwdangáa vb. for X to be respected, thought highly of
   SP: yahgwdangáa|gang  DP: yahgwdangáa|gan
   IP: yahgwdangáa|gaan

yahgwsíi
1. n-dem-ip. one’s waist
   ·Dáng yahgwsíi ts’úujuugang. Your waist is small.
2. n-dem. the center, middle of something

Yahgw Xaat’áay n-cpd. the people of the Yahgw ’Láanaas clan

Yahgw ’Láanaas n-cpd. Yahgw ’Láanaas clan
   ·Yahgw ’Láanaas xaat’áay hin uu hal kyaa’ugán. Thus they were called the Middle-of-the-Village people.

Yahgw ’Lan-gáa vb. to be a male member of the Yahgw ’Láanaas clan

yah gid vb. to be high class, high caste

yah gid n-nom. person of high rank

yahk’ii nn. the truth, a real or true instance of something
   DEF: yahk’iigaay.

yahk’iyáa vb. to be true, right, correct, real
   SP: yahk’iyáa|gang  DP: yahk’iyáa|gan  IP: yahk’iyáa|gaan

Yaht’áahl Káahlii n-poss. Kumdis Slough (part of Masset Inlet)

yámgal nn. anal fin of a salmon

ya’a
1. vb. to be honest, trustworthy, upstanding
   SP: ya’áa|ng  DP: yaa|gán  IP: ya’áa|yaan
2. vb. to be straight, level, flat
   SP: ya’áa|ng  DP: yaa|gán  IP: ya’áa|yaan
**ya’áang** adv. *still, motionless*

·Ya’áang hl gyá’a’ang! Stand still!

**ya’áats’**

1. nn. *iron, steel*
   DEF: yaats’áay.

2. nn. *<ga> knife*
   DEF: yaats’áay.

   ·Yaats’áay wunáang. The knife is dull. ·Yaats’áay diinaa k’igáng. My knife is sharp. ·Yaats’áay diinaa xwaadúu nagáagang. My knife is rusty.

**ya’áats’ kyúu gajuwáa** n-phr. *knife with a homemade wooden handle*

**ya’áats’ k’udgungáa** n-phr. *pocket knife*

**ya’áats’ k’ún** n-poss. *the cutting edge of a knife*

**ya’áats’ táaw** n-cpd. *traditional-style halibut hook made of iron instead of wood*

**ya’áats’ tl’agáay** n-cpd. *iron wire*

**ya’áats’ t’áahlaa** n-phr. *iron anchor*
   DEF: ya’áats’ t’áahlaas.
'láa (1)

1. pro. he, she, him, her, they, them

   NOTE: This pronoun is used as the subject or object of a verb, as well as the object of a postposition. As the subject, it only occurs in focus position. For use in the pronoun zone, see hal. As the object, it occurs in both the pronoun zone and in focus positions. Notice that 'láa makes no distinction in gender. The meanings "they" and "them" are only found when the plural ending is used on the verb in the sentence.

   ·Naqáa k'úunaay guud 'láangaa íijang. There's poop all over his pants.
   ·Hal ñaj 'láa gudúu i hlkujúugang. His hair is kinda messy. ·Hal ñaj 'láa gudúu ts'aláagang. Her hair is wavy.

2. poss pro. his, her, their, hers, theirs

   NOTE: Varies with 'láangaa. This pronoun only occurs in the pronoun zone. The meaning "their" or "theirs" only occurs when the verb in the sentence carries the plural suffix.

   ·'Lan¬gáay çahl gudangáay 'láasaang. The village will be happy about it.
   ·Hal ñáa háns gudangáay 'láasaang. His uncle will be happy too. ·Dámaan uu gud eehl daláng jáat’aneehls dluu díi gudangáay 'láa áwyaagan. I was really happy when you folks married each other.

'láa (2)

1. vb. to be fine, good, well

   SP: 'láa | gang DP: 'láa | gan IP: 'láa | gaan

   ·Aadée 'láagang. Seining is good. ·Hal ñaj 'láa gudúu i hlkujúugang. His hair is kinda messy. ·Hal ñaj 'láa gudúu ts'aláagang. Her hair is wavy.

2. vb. to be happy

   SP: 'láa | gang DP: 'láa | gan IP: 'láa | gaan

   NOTE: This verb requires gudangáay "(someone's) mind" as its subject.

   ·'Lan-gáay gahl gudangáay 'láasaang. The village will be happy about it.
   ·Hal ñáa háns gudangáay 'láasaang. His uncle will be happy too. ·Dámaan uu gud eehl daláng jáat’aneehls dluu díi gudangáay 'láa áwyaagan. I was really happy when you folks married each other.

3. vb2. to V well

   SP: 'láa | gang DP: 'láa | gan IP: 'láa | gaan

   ·Án dán gáandang 'láasaang. You will feel better. ·Hal jáas k'ajúu 'láagang. His sister sings well. ·K'áyáay ñawl 'láagang. The apple is really delicious.

'láada vb. to okay, approve, agree to O
'láadiyaa 'la’áay n-cpd-sg. murderer
   PLU: 'láadiyaa 'la’áaylang.

'láadiyaa 'la’áaygaa vb. to be a murderer
   SP: 'láadiyaa 'la’áaygaa | gang DP: 'láadiyaa 'la’áaygaa | gan
   IP: 'láadiyaa 'la’áaygaa | gaan

'láaganang vb. to have a party, feast
   SP: 'láaganang | gang DP: 'láaganang | gan IP: 'láaganang | aan
   Dii eehl hal 'láagananggang. She's dining with me. 'Laahl tl’ 'láaganang áwyaa’ugan. They had a big party. 'Yáangk’yaan uu iiitl’ eehl tl’ 'láaganananggan. They surely fed us well.

'láaganangaay n-nom. feast

'láaganang kágáay n-nom. feastgoers, guests at a feast

'láa gyaa poss pro. his, her, their, hers, theirs
   NOTE: This possessive pronoun is only used inside the noun phrase. For use in the pronoun zone, see 'láa ~ 'láangaa. This possessive pronoun is not used with kinterms and body parts. For those, see hal (2). Notice that this possessive pronoun makes no distinction in gender. The meanings "their" and "theirs" are found only when the verb in the sentence carries the plural suffix.

'láanaa (1) vb. to be married
   SP: 'láanaa | gang DP: 'láanaa | gan IP: 'láanaa | gaan
   Hal 'láanaa’waang. They are married.

'láanaa (2) nn. <ga> town, village, city, settlement, row of houses, population of a community
   DEF: 'lan-gáay.
   ‘Láanaay aa tl’ kwáan-gang. There are a lot of people in the village.
   'Lan-gáay aa ta hlgawiigan. There was a calamity in the village. ‘Lan-gáay gám ga kásigad’ånggang. The village is dead quiet.

'láanaa aw n-cpd. town chief

'láanaa hlgún n-cpd. plantain
   DEF: 'láanaa hlgúunaay.

'láanaa k’áal n-poss. an empty or abandoned town

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'láanaa 'la'áay n-cpd-sg. town chief, village chief, mayor
   PLU: 'láanaa 'la’áaylang.
'láanaa 'la'áaygaa vb. to be town chief, village chief, mayor
   SP: 'láanaa 'la'áaygaa|gang DP: 'láanaa 'la'áaygaa|gan
   IP: 'láanaa 'la’áaygaa|gaan
'láaneehl vb. to get married
   SP: 'láaneel|gang DP: 'láaneel|gan IP: 'láaneel|aan
   ·Hal gid 'láaneelgan. Her child got married.
'láanuu vb. to swear, curse at O, bawl O out
   SP: 'láanuu|gang DP: 'láanuu|gan IP: 'láanaaw|aan
   ·Díi hal 'láanuu|gan. She swore at me.
'laayáng n-rp. one's own boss, master, head, leader, chief
   NOTE: This is the reflexive form of 'la’áay.
'lagáang n-nom. one's best
'lagáay n-nom. the right, correct side
'lagahl vb. to recover, get well
   SP: 'lagál|gang DP: 'lagál|gan IP: 'lagáal|aan
   ·Wáagyaan dáng 'lagahls|ang. Then you will get better.
   ·Díi jáa 'lagál|gan. My wife is getting well.
   ·Sángáay 'lagáal’ang kasa’áang. The day is going to get better.
'la’a vb2. to V over again, re-V
   SP: 'la’áa|gang DP: 'laa|gán IP: 'la’áa|yaan
'lá’áay
1. n-ip-sg. one's boss, master, head, leader, chief
   PLU: 'la’áaylang. RFX: 'laayáng.
2. nn. one who V's habitually or as an occupation
   PLU: 'la’áaylang.
'la’áaygaa vb2. to be one who V's habitually or as an occupation; to be in charge, the boss, master,
   SP: 'la’áaygaa|gang DP: 'la’áaygaa|gan IP: 'la’áaygaa|gaan
'wáa (1) pronoun. that, it
'wáa (2) vb. to do that, do so, do thus
   SP: 'wáa|gang  DP: 'wáa|gan  IP: 'wáa|gaan
   ·Gám ak'ún húus hal 'wáa'angsaang. She'll never do that again.  ·Uk'ún uu 'wáageeg hawáan díi gudánggang. I still want to do it.  ·Giist uu tlagw dáng an 'wáagaa? Who did that for you?

'wáadaa vb. to sell X, to have X for sale
   SP: 'wáadaa|gang  DP: 'wáadaa|gan  IP: 'wáadaa|gaan
   NOTE: Note that this verb comes from 'wáada.a, and EL has regularized the paradigm to fit -daa... e.g. 'wáadaagang and not 'wáada'aang.
   ·Chiin xiláa eehl Hl 'wáadaagang. I have dry fish for sale.  ·Tluwáay eehl áangaa hal 'wáadaagan. He sold his boat.  ·Tluwáay eehl hal 'wáadaagaangaan. He used to sell the boats.

'wáa daalíigw adv. the next day

'wáadaa náay n-cpd. store

'wáadaa 'la'áay n-cpd-sg. storekeeper
   PLU: 'wáadaa 'la'áaylang.

'wáadaa 'la'áaygaa vb. to be a storekeeper
   SP: 'wáadaa 'la'áaygaa|gang  DP: 'wáadaa 'la'áaygaa|gan  IP: 'wáadaa 'la'áaygaa|gaan

'wáadluu adv. then, so
   ·'Wáadluu gaaqáay gu chándaalsaang. The kids will be sledding then.  ·'Wáadluu san gám jagáns kēengk'aa'aangaan. There were no chickens in those days either.  ·'Wáadluu gu tl' tl'ad áwyaagaan. A lot of people were killed there then.

'wáadluwaan quantifier. all
   ·Sán gidz dluu tl' 'wáadluwaan sk'at'áasaang. Someday everyone will learn it.  ·Táawaay 'wáadluwaan nang táagaan. Someone ate all of the food.  ·Chiinaay 'wáadluwaan uu dáa Hl táagan. I ate all of your fish.

'wáaduwaans adv. maybe, possibly, might
   ·'Wáaduwaans dángg Hl tlaaydsáang. Maybe I will help you.  ·'Wáaduwaans anáa Hl isáang. Maybe I'll stay home.  ·'Wáaduwaans táaw Hl isdáasaang. I might gather some food.

'wáagyaan conj. and then
   ·'Wáagyaan 'láas 'wáahlahlsaang. Then he too will give a potlatch.  ·'Wáagyaan hl 'laahl kyánang. Then ask her.  ·'Wáagyaan chiin kwán hal táagaan. Then he ate a lot of fish.
'wáahlaa gináng vb. to ask for payment for damages, to seek restitution, to sue
   SP: 'wáahlaa gináng|gang  DP: 'wáahlaa gináng|gan
   IP: 'wáahlaa gináang|aan
·Hal gid gúugan dluu, hal 'wáahlaa ginánggan. When her child was lost she sued.

'wáahlaal n-nom. house-building potlatch
   DEF: 'wáahlalaay.
·'Wáahlaal i'waan uu iijan. It's a big potlatch. ·'Wáahlaal i'waan uu iijan. It was a big potlatch. ·'Wáahlaalaay aa 'låa Hl isåang, I will go to his potlatch.

'wáahlaaw n-nom. blood money
   DEF: 'wáahlawaay.

'wáahlahl vb. to give a potlatch
   SP: 'wáahlal|gang  DP: 'wáahlal|gan  IP: 'wáahlal|aan
·Dáng chan 'wáahlahlsaang tl' súugang. They say your grandfather will have a potlatch. ·'Tåláng 'wáahlahls dluu, kiíhlaa kúginaa t'åláng gly'ándaasaaang. When we potlatch, we will use paper plates. ·'Tl' 'wáahlalgan dluu, k'ál sgúnáa ts'ásk'w 'láag tl' ts'ashlgán. When they were potlatching, he was given a whole box of oranges.

'wáajaaganda vb. for X to have difficulty, a hard time (with X2), have trouble (over X2)
   SP: 'wáajaagandaa|ng  DP: 'wáajaagand|gan  IP: 'wáajaagand|aan
·Tl'áag 'wáajaagand áwyaagaan. They had a great deal of hardship. ·Dáng gúugan t'áahl, dáág tláalg 'wáajaagandgan. While you were gone, your husband had a difficult time. ·Dáag gw 'wáajaagandaa'us? Are you having a difficult time?

'wáajaagangaay n-nom. trouble, difficulty

'wáana vb. to dig (for clams)
   SP: 'wáanaa|ng  DP: 'wáan-|gan  IP: 'wáanaa|yaan
·K'yúug 'wáan-gee gulgáagang. It's fun to dig clams. ·Sgüyálgyaag Hl 'wáanaasaang. I will dig for cockles. ·Áayaad sangáay tadaang. ·Wáask'yaan, Hl 'wáanaa'aasaang. The weather is cold today. I'll go dig clams anyway.

'wáanaa gasdláawaay n-cpd. <ga> clam shovel

'wáanaaw nn. <sga, t'a> trip rope for a deadfall
   DEF: 'wáanaawaay.
'wáask'yaan adv. nevertheless, even so, anyway
   NOTE: Varies with 'wáask'yaanaan.
   ·'Wáask'yaanaan hal aadáasaang. Even so, he'll go seining. ·'Wáask'yaan dángg chiin Hl isdáasaang. Nevertheless I'll give you some fish. ·Áayaad sangáay tadaang. 'Wáask'yaan, Hl 'wáanaa'aasaang. The weather is cold today. I'll go dig clams anyway.

'wáa xánjuuda vb. to order X, send away for X
   SP: 'wáa xánjuudaa|ng DP: 'wáa xánjuud|gan IP: 'wáa xánjuudaa|yaan
   ·Hlk'idgáa gáwtaag Hl 'wáa xánjuudaang. I'm ordering a new dress. ·'K'awáayg hal 'wáa xánjuudaasaang. He will order the lumber.

'weehlán adv. therefore, and so
   ·'Weehlán uu, gin tl' isdáa gáayaagaangaan. Therefore they knew how to do things. ·'Weehlán uu hal ist'iid'ugán. And so therefore they went home.

'Wíihlam nn. dog-eating spirit appearing during the 'Wáahlaal potlatch

'Wiilaalaa nn. Cannibal Spirit appearing during the 'Wáahlaal potlatch

'yáa interj. how strange! weird!

'yáangala vb. to be easy
   SP: 'yáangalaa|ng DP: 'yáangal|gan IP: 'yáangalaa|yaan
   ·K'aj k'wa'aändaa 'láangaa dlán-gee 'yáangalaasaang. It will be easy to wash her short hair. ·Áaad kihl guusuwee díi an 'yáangalaang. It's easy for me to speak in Haida. ·Kúugaagee 'yáangalaagang. It's easy to cook.
English to Haida
1
one, 1: sḵwáansang. to be one in number: sḵwáansang.

10
ten, 10: tláahl, tláalaay sḵwáansang. to V ten times: tláahl.

100
one hundred, 100: tláalaay tláahl. to be one hundred in number: tláalaay tláahl. to V one hundred times: tláalaay tláahl.

10:00
to be ten o'clock, 10:00: k'asgad tláahl.

11
eleven, 11: tláahl 'wáag sḵwáansang. to be eleven in number: tláahl 'wáag sḵwáansang. to V eleven times: tláahl 'wáag sḵwáansang.

11:00
to be eleven o'clock, 11:00: k'asgad tláahl 'wáag sḵwáansang.

12
to be twelve in number: tláahl 'wáag sdáang. to V twelve times: tláahl 'wáag sdáang. twelve, 12: tláahl 'wáag sdáang.

12:00
to be twelve o'clock, 12:00: k'asgad tláahl 'wáag sdáang.

13
thirteen, 13: tláahl 'wáag hlgúnahl. to be thirteen in number: tláahl 'wáag hlgúnahl. to V thirteen times: tláahl 'wáag hlgúnahl.

14
fourteen, 14: tláahl 'wáag stánsang. to be fourteen in number: tláahl 'wáag stánsang. to V fourteen times: tláahl 'wáag stánsang, tláahl 'wáag stánsang.

15
fifteen, 15: tláahl 'wáag tléeahl. to be fifteen in number: tláahl 'wáag tléeahl. to V fifteen times: tláahl 'wáag tléeahl.

16
sixteen, 16: tláahl 'wáag tla'únhl. to be sixteen in number: tláahl 'wáag tla'únhl. to V sixteen times: tláahl 'wáag tla'únhl.

17
seventeen, 17: tláahl 'wáag jagwaa. to be seventeen in number: tláahl 'wáag jagwaa. to V seventeen times: tláahl 'wáag jagwaa.

18
eighteen, 18: tláahl 'wáag sdáansaangaa. to be eighteen in number: tláahl 'wáag sdáansaangaa. to V eighteen times: tláahl 'wáag sdáansaangaa.

19
nineteen, 19: tláahl 'wáag tláahl sḵwáansang gúu. to be nineteen in number: tláahl 'wáag tláahl sḵwáansang gúu. to V nineteen times: tláahl 'wáag tláahl sḵwáansang gúu.

1:00
to be one o'clock, 1:00: k'asgad sḵwáansang.
2
to be two in number: sdáng. to V twice, two times: sdáng. two, 2: sdáng.

20
to be twenty in number: tláalaay sdáng. to V twenty times: tláalaay sdáng.

twenty, 20: tláalaay sdáng.

2:00
to be two o’clock, 2:00: k’asgad sdáng.

3
three, 3: hlçúnahl.

30
thirty, 30: tláalaay hlçúnahl. to be thirty in number: tláalaay hlçúnahl. to V thirty times: tláalaay hlçúnahl.

3:00
to be three o’clock, 3:00: k’asgad hlçúnahl.

4
four, 4: stánsang. to be four in number: stánsang. to V four times: stánsang.

40
forty, 40: tláalaay stánsang. to be forty in number: tláalaay stánsang. to V forty times: tláalaay stánsang.

4:00
to be four o’clock, 4:00: k’asgad stánsang.

5
five, 5: tléehl. to be five in number: tléehl. to V five times: tléehl.

50
fifty, 50: tláalaay tléehl. to be fifty in number: tláalaay tléehl. to V fifty times: tláalaay tléehl.

5:00
to be five o’clock, 5:00: k’asgad tléehl.

6
six, 6: tla’únhl. to be six in number: tla’únhl. to V six times: tla’únhl.

60
sixty, 60: tláalaay tla’únhl. to be sixty in number: tláalaay tla’únhl. to V sixty times: tláalaay tla’únhl.

6:00
to be six o’clock, 6:00: k’asgad tla’únhl.

7
seven, 7: jagwaa. to be seven in number: jagwaa.

70
seventy, 70: tláalaay jagwaa. to be seventy in number: tláalaay jagwaa. to V seventy times: tláalaay jagwaa.

7:00
to be seven o’clock, 7:00: k’asgad jagwaa.

8
eight, 8: sdáansaangaa. to be eight in number: sdáansaangaa.

80
eighty, 80: tláalaay sdáansaangaa. to be eighty in number: tláalaay sdáansaangaa. to V eighty times: tláalaay sdáansaangaa.

8:00
to be eight o’clock, 8:00: k’asgad sdáansaangaa.
9

nine, 9: tláahl sgwáansang gúu. to be nine in number: tláahl sgwáansang gúu. to V nine times: tláahl sgwáansang gúu.

90

ninety, 90: tláalaay tláahl sgwáansang gúu. to be ninety in number: tláalaay tláahl sgwáansang gúu. to V ninety times: tláalaay tláahl sgwáansang gúu.

9:00

to be nine o'clock, 9:00: k'asgad tláahl sgwáansang gúu.

abalone

abalone: gúlaa, gálghál'yaan. pieces of California (red) abalone shell: gúlaa.

abalone shell

California abalone shell: gúlaa skáwaal. long earrings made from pieces of abalone shell: gúlaa tl'áanii.

abandoned town

abandoned town: k'áasal.

abcess

pus, abcess: kíij. to be abcessed, have an abcess: kíijaa. to get abcessed: kíaa.

abdomen

one's abdomen, belly, stomach (organ): dál (1). one's own stomach, abdomen: k'íijang. one's stomach, abdomen: k'íij. the side of one's abdomen or waist: sdáaygaay. the skin of one's abdomen: dahl k'át. able

to be able to V, can V, be allowed to V, could V: hlangaa.

able to

to know how to V, be able to V, be skilled at V-ing: gáayaa (2).

about

about, concerning: gidéed. for it, about it, to it (a town): gán. to V around, go about V-ing (of plural): jaadáng.

above

the area above, upstairs: asásasii.

Above People

the Above People: Sáa Ḵaat'áay.

absence

in the absence of, lacking: xánjgw. in the absence of oneself, lacking oneself: xánjgwlaang.

absent

to be absent, lacking, not to be found (with NEG): kéengk'aa. to be lost, absent, missing: gáawgaa.

abundant

to be plentiful, abundant; for there to be a lot: kwáaan.

abuse

to abuse, mistreat, do wrong by O: isd gut'áang.

accessible

to become close, draw near, approach, become accessible: duungéehl. to be near, close by, handy, easily accessible: duungáa.

accidentally

to V accidentally: giyée'íd.
according to
according to: gáak’. after,
according to; each time:
ťlágąuud.
accordion
accordion, concertina: dán̓g
kingágąwangw.
accuse
to blame O on X, accuse X of O:
k’uláada.
ache
an ache: gwaagąang. to ache
all over: dläńjang. to ache,
suffer from aches and pains:
gwaagąáng. to be upset, ache:
hldán gut’a. to have aching joint, sharp pains: įu sɡak’áa.
acorn barnacle
species of acorn barnacle:
gáw’t’un.
acquire
to acquire, come to own O:
dá’eehl.
acid taste
a bitter or acid taste:
dadgayáay (2).
across
across (a road, river, etc.):
xáng t’áln. across to the far,
opposite shore: in-gwii. at, on
the other side of, across from:
in-gūusd.
act
to act, behave in a certain way
(sg): dľajúu.
Adam’s apple
one’s Adam’s apple: ƛ̣agán
hlgam, ƛ̣agán skuj.
adductor
mouth of a sea urchin; adductor
muscle of a bivalve: xángiì (3).
adipose fin
adipose fin (of a salmon):
hlgwa’a’gaalaa.
adjacent
to be located close by, adjacent,
ext to, in contact with X (each
other): tít’as.
admiration
<expression of belittlement of
someone who is showing off;
also of admiration, depending on
how it is said>: dľą.
admir

to be confident in, proud of, look
up to, count on, admire X:
kwąagad.
adolescent
to be young, adolescent: dľąay
’ląa.
adopt
to give birth, to adopt: kąy (2).
adult
to be grown up, adult (pl): dla
kida. to be grown up, adult
(sg): dla kűunaa. to grow up,
become a grown up, adult (sg):
dla kűuneehl. to grow up,
become grown ups, adults (pl):
dla ḳid’íihl.
advice
advice: kil dla’áa.
advice
to advise, make a request (of X),
ask that (X) do something while
one is away: ta kęngxwągang.
to advise O, give advice,
direction, supervision to O
(about X): kil dla’a.
adze
adze: ŧut’a. small, fine adze
made of jade: sgi ńląadaaw.
the cutting edge of an adze: hlća tł'úu k'ún.

adzemark
adzemark: xut'áa st'áasal.

affection
to pet, play with, show affection for O (e.g. baby, animal): dlånggalang.

afraid
to be afraid, scared, frightened (of X): hlćwáaga. to be fearful, afraid of X, shy around X: xält'as.

after
after, according to; each time: tláaguud. after, following: sahl, salíd. after, the next day: daalíigw. after V-ing for a while: káwd. behind, after, during: t'áahl. behind, after, following (esp. in a row): dlaa. in place of, after: salii aa.

after a while
after a while, later on: áa sángweehls dlaa.

afterbirth
afterbirth: gid in'wáay.

afternoon
in the afternoon: sántajaa saliíd.

after that
afterwards, after that: asgáaysd.

after this
after this, from now on: áajii saliíd.

afterwards
afterwards, after that: asgáaysd.

afterworld
afterworld: Sgáan Tlagáa. ghosts, people of the afterworld: Sgáan Tlagáa Xaat'áay.

again
again: háws. to V over again, re-V: 'la'a.

against
against: hlgidg.

agate
agate, quartz: hlća hlk'áats'.

age
old age: k'ii. to be a certain age: xaat'áa. to grow old, get old, age: k'ayéehl.

agility
the endurance or agility of one's feet: st'áawul. the endurance or agility of one's own feet: st'áawulang.

agitated
to be worried, anxious, agitated, have an uneasy mind (about X): hlkwíida.

agree
to okay, approve, agree to O: 'láada.

agree to a plan
to get X to agree to a plan to do O: kíhlgíihlda.

aid
help, aid, assistance: da tleed.

aim
to take aim at O: k'ats'gad.

air
air, weather: säng (1). atmosphere, air: sángs k'áangal. up above, high, in the sky, in the air: asáa. up, upwards, upstairs, into the air, into the sky: sáag. wind, air: tajáaw.
Alaskan Haida people
Alaskan Haida people, Kaigani Haida people: K’iis Xaat’áay.

Alaskan huckleberry
Alaskan huckleberry: hldáan kidg.

albatross
black-footed albatross: sk’áay.

alcohol
alcohol: ahlgaháal.

alcoholic
a drunkard, alcoholic: gin néel sgáanuwaay.

alder
red alder (tree or wood): kál.
rotten alder wood: kál
gun-gáaay. Sitka alder (tree or wood): kaas.

alder phloem
alder phloem: kál k’ál chíihluu.

algae
green algae: sgínáaw.

alive
to come alive, come to life:
xiinaansdla. to live, be alive:
xiinangaa.

all
all: ‘wáadluwaan. for all S to V; to V all O: gujúu.

all night
to V all night until dawn:
sáandlaan.

all over the place
anywhere, everywhere, all over the place: tlíiijiidaaan.

allowed to
to be able to V, can V, be allowed to V, could V: hlangaa.

all together
all together, in one place:
sáahlaangaan.

almost
almost: guús gáagw. to almost, nearly do sth.: dáal (1). to almost, nearly V: -sga.

alone
alone: gasqwáansang, güusgaang.

along
along, under: xíideed. by way of, along, alongside: guud.

alongside
by way of, along, alongside:
guud.

along the beach
along the beach, coast, shore: tlágwáad.

a lot

to be many, much, a lot: ináng.
to be plentiful, abundant; for there to be a lot: kwáan. to V a lot, to be very V: áwyaa. to V hard, very much, a lot: gusdla. to V much, a lot, hard: íwaan.

a lot of
many, lots of, a lot of: kwáan.

already
to have already done sth; to always, often do sth.: gíi.

also
also, in addition, as well: asiis.
too, also, as well: háns.

aluminum
aluminum: gin kiyáa.

alum root
alum root: xúuj xiláay.

always
to have already done sth; to always, often do sth.: gíi.
amaze
to amaze O, fill O with awe, wonder: gu sgaânuwa.
amazing
amazing! incredible!: âa. for X to be amazing, surprising, a wonderment: k’aldangáa.
ambergris
ambergris (substance produced in the digestive tract of whales): chaan gyáay.
ambitious
to be ambitious, very capable, strong, willing to act: k’alaagáa. to be willing to work, industrious, ambitious: gulga.
American dunegrass
American dunegrass: k’ân tl’ângandaa.
American widgeon
unidentified species of duck (probably American widgeon): jás dáanggaa.
amniotic fluid
amniotic fluid: chagánsaan.
amniotic sac
one's amniotic sac: k’ahl hlk’ünk’aay.
among
among: suud. around among, in the midst of, with: suwiid. around in, around inside of, around among, around through: k’áahlguud.
amount
amount: kwáan-gaay.
amuse
to amuse, entertain, take care of O (as children): tla k’íiya.

anal fin
anal fin and bone in salmon: k’uňlii. anal fin of a salmon: yámgal.
ancestor
ancestor: kunísii.
anchor
anchor: t’áahl. iron anchor: ya’áats’ t’áahlaa. rock anchor: kwaa t’áahlaa. stone anchor fastened to the stern of a canoe: k’iyaaw. to be anchored (as a boat): gáayang.
anchorage
anchorage, mooring spot: t’áahldaan.
anchored
to be anchored (as fleet of boats): gíi tl’agáng.
anchore line
anchor line plus anchor: t’áahl.
ancient murrelet
ancient murrelet: sgaânaa.
and
and: gyaan, isgyáan.
and so
therefore, and so: ’weehlán.
and then
and then: ’wáagyaan.
anemone
sea anemone: tl’at’áan, xáng tl’adáan.
angle
the angles inside the bow and stern of a canoe where the sides join: sk’at’iis.
angry
to be angry with, hold a grudge against X: sganuwáa. to be mad, angry, upset (at X) (over X2): káahlíi hildang. to get angry, mad, upset (at X1) (over Sealaska Heritage Institute
X2): ƙáahlíi hihlda. to offend O verbally, make O angry with what one says: kil st’i.

animal
animals (esp. land mammals): gin tiigáa.

ankle
one’s ankle: imáa (2), st’áay t’amál. (whole) ankle: st’áang k’aad.

ankle bone
ankle bone: st’áay damíi.

ankle bone bump
one’s ankle bone bump: damáay, st’á damáay. one’s own ankle bone bump: st’áang damáay.

ankle joint
one’s ankle joint: st’tay k’u’úldangaay.

anklet
anklet: st’agáa.

annoy
to repeatedly annoy O with talk: kil géehl.

another
other, another, something different, something else, someone else: k’áalaad.

ant
ant: kaj ƙ’ísisdang.

antique
antique, artifact, relic: tladlúu gin-gáay.

antler
(animal) horn, antler: k’im. one’s antlers, horns: nasáang. one’s own antlers, horns: nasáangaang. to have antlers, horns: nasáangaa. warclub with an antler head: skúj hl’ga tl’uu.

anus
anus: gud ƙáahlíi. one’s anus: sttl’uwúl. one’s own anus: sttl’uuláng.

anvil
anvil: k’a ƙ’iiyaaw.

anxious
to be worried, anxious, agitated, have an uneasy mind (about X): hlkwíida.

any
some, any, ones, things, people: ga.

any old way
any old way: tlak’wáanaan.

anyone
anyone, each one: nángan.

anyplace
anywhere, anyplace, wherever: tlagw tlagáay.

any way
no matter what, in any way, whatever, how ever: tlagún.

anyway
anyway, just, nevertheless, even so: hak’wáan. nevertheless, even so, anyway: ’wásaask’yaan.

anywhere
anywhere, anyplace, wherever: tlagw tlagáay. anywhere, everywhere, all over the place: tlíjiidaan. somewhere, anywhere, wherever: tlíits’aan.

Apargidium boreale
Apargidium boreale: sdlagw xiláay.

apart
different from, apart from: iláa.

apologize
to apologize, make up, try and be nice: kil stl’agáang. to make up a cover story, tell a tall tale, try
to apologize (to X): kil xängislang.

apparel
clothes, apparel: gya’ánsk’w.

appear
to appear, come into view:
kehnggeehl. to look, appear a certain way: xangáa.

appearance
one’s appearance:
kehjgadáay. style, manner, appearance, looks:
áahljuwaay.

appendix
appendix, first stomach (of animals such as cows and deer):
k’is dúunaa.

applaud
to clap, applaud O (one’s hands):
’k’ahdga.

apple
apple, crabapple: k’áy. stem of an apple: k’áy k’usíi.

apple blossom
apple blossom: k’áy xiláay.

approach
to become close, draw near,
approach, become accessible:
duungéehl.

approve
to okay, approve, agree to O:
’iláada.

apricot
apricot: áapalkaj.

apron
apron, breechcloth, dance apron: kán gigáa. dancing apron: k’áñj hlagagáa,
k’itl’agáa.

arctic loon
arctic loon: xaaasláa.

area
one’s own place, area, region, land, territory, country:
tlaq’áang. one’s place, area, region, land, territory, country:
tlaqáa. place, area, village, region, land, territory, country,
ground: tlaq (2).

argilite
argilite: kwa’áaláa.

argilite plate
argilite plate: kwa’á kiihlaa.

argilite pole
argilite pole: kwa’á gyáá’angaa.

argue
to argue, have a dispute over O:
kíl gúusuwaa. to quarrel,
argue (with X): s’k’wíwt’aang.

arm
arm of a chair: ìnggw xihláanw. arm or tentacle of an octopus: dlán (1). arms of an armchair: cu hlgá’angw k’iíhlhldaaw. one’s arm (of human): xyáay. one’s finger; a starfish’s arm; a crab’s leg: stal k’ángii. one’s own arm (of human): xyáang. one’s own finger; a starfish’s own arm; a crab’s own leg: stláang k’ángaang. the base of one’s arm, where it joins the torso: xi k’úl. the base of one’s own arm, where it joins the torso: xi k’uláng. the inside part of one’s arm (where it touches the body): xyáay ka’án. the inside part of one’s own arm (where it touches the body):
xyáang ka’án. to carry O on one’s upper arm or shoulder:
skyúu’ad.
armchair
armchair, any chair with arms:
\text{gu hlga’áangw k’iihlaldaa}.

armor
breastplate, cuirass (armor):
\text{k’ítt’íid.} hide armor shirt: \text{k’a k’áy.} hide body armor:
\text{chat’tiisk’w.} legging, greave
\text{(shin armor): xáat’ask’w.}

armpit
one’s armpit: \text{sñ’ud.} one’s own
armpit: \text{sñ’udáng.}

around
area around: \text{gadúusii.}
around: \text{gadúu.} around in,
around inside of, around among,
around through: \text{káahlguud.}
to \text{V around}, go about \text{V-ing (of plural): jaadáng.}

around down by the water
around down on the beach,
around down by the water:
\text{k’adéed.}

around down on the beach
around down on the beach,
around down by the water:
\text{k’adéed.}

arousal
sexual arousal: \text{k’íng.}

Arousal Spirit
Arousal Spirit: \text{K’íng}
\text{Sgáanuwaay, Stl’a K’ún Xáalaay.}

arrive
to arrive at one’s destination:
\text{xánjuutl’aa.} to arrive (pl):
\text{gíatl’aa, istl’aa.} to arrive
\text{ SAFELY: kágalnt’l’aa.} to arrive
\text{(sg): káatl’aa.} to come up (to \text{X}), arrive (at \text{X}) going up,
\text{ASCEND (to \text{X}): káatl’aahla.} to return, arrive back:
\text{sdiihltl’aa.}

arrow
arrow: \text{jat’aláng, k’úngaal.}
arrow with a sharp head:
\text{ts’at’aláng.} notch end of an
arrow: \text{ts’at’aláng k’usíi.}
shaft of an arrow; stem plus core
of certain berries
\text{(thimbleberries, salmonberries,}
\text{strawberries): stl’uuj.}

arrowhead
arrowhead: \text{ts’at’aláng k’ún.}
arrowhead, arrow point:
\text{ts’at’aláng k’áay.}

arrow point
arrowhead, arrow point:
\text{ts’at’aláng k’áay.}

artery
blood vessel, vein, artery:
\text{gayáng sk’ii.} one’s blood
vessel, vein, artery:
\text{gâyánsk’yaaw.} one’s blood
vessel, vein, artery, tendon,
\text{sinew, gristle: xáy (1).}

artifact
antique, artifact, relic:
\text{tladlúu gin-gáay.}

ascend
to come up (to \text{X}), arrive (at \text{X})
going up, ascend (to \text{X}):
\text{káatl’aahla.} to go up, climb
\text{up, ascend (pl): ishla.} to go up,
\text{climb up, ascend (sg); to rise}
\text{(e.g. dough): káhl.}

ascidian
species of ascidian:
\text{k’áalt’s’adaa xúudaa.}

ash
\text{ash, soot: hldáamad.}

ashamed
to be ashamed, embarrassed:
\text{dángyaang.} to be ashamed,
\text{embarrassed (of \text{X}): giit’aang.}
ashes
(one's) ashes: indsay.
ashore
ashore of:  tlaagw.
ashore of
a place ashore of sth.:  tlaa.
ask
to advise, make a request (of X),
ask that (X) do something while
one is away:  ta kinggwgang,
to ask (X):  kyaaanang.  to tell,
ask someone to V:  -hahl.
ask for
to ask for O:  ginang.
ask to stop
to ask O (pl) to stop as they are
walking by:  kil gyaansdla.
to ask O (sg) to stop as they are
walking by:  kil gyaa'a.
asleep
to sleep, be asleep:  k'ada.
assist
to bring luck to, help, assist XI
(with X2):  k'ang.
assistance
help, aid, assistance:  da tleed.
as well
also, in addition, as well:  asiis.
too, also, as well:  hans.
at
at:  -gw.  to it, at it, in it, there:
qa.  to, toward, in, at:  aa.
at all
hard, forcefully, (not) at all, (not)
too much:  kun.
Athabaskan
Interior people (Athabaskan,
Gitksan, interior Salish, etc.):
Ts'aagws  Xaat'aaay.
at home
inside a house or building, at
home:  anaa.
at last
eventually, at last, finally:
qaat'aangaan.
atmosphere
atmosphere, air:  sangs
k'aangal.
attention
<expression used to get
someone's attention>:  
hahaa.  to pay close
attention (to X), to act sneaky
(around X), to spy (on X):
guddangaada.
at that time
that much; at that time:
waaasdluu.
at the bow
at the bow:  sk'inggwaa.
at the front
at the front of the house, room:
tajgwaa.
at times
at times, sometimes, from time to
time:  san qids dluu.
audible
to be clearly audible, loud:
gyuuwula.
auklet
Cassin's auklet:  hajaa.
rhinocerous auklet:
hlagwaats'.
aunt
mother! maternal aunt (mother's
sister)! wife of my paternal uncle
(father's brother)!:  awaa.  one's
mother, one's maternal aunt
(mother's sister), wife of one's
paternal uncle (father's brother):
aw.  one's own mother,
maternal aunt (mother's sister), wife of one's paternal uncle (father's brother): awáng.

one's own paternal aunt (father's sister): skáaanang.

one's paternal aunt (father's sister): skáan.

authority

permission, authority: dagwiigáay.

automobile
car, truck, automobile, motor vehicle: káa.

awake
to be awake: skyáana.

away
away (from here): tlagwíi.

further away: wahgwíi. to be lost, away, gone from one's expected place: gúu.

away from
away from: tlagwíisd. from (there), away from (there): dasd.

away from the beach
away from the beach and towards the woods, away from the water and towards shore: adíid, adíidg.
away from the water
away from the beach and
towards the woods, away from
the water and towards shore:
adid, adidg.

awe
to amaze O, fill O with awe,
wonder: gu sgáanuwaa.

awesome
to be terrifying, awesome; to be
a wild beast, supernatural being:
sgáanuwaa.

awkward
to be slow-moving, awkward,
clumsy, unsteady on one's feet:
dlaajáa. to be withdrawn,
reserved, backward, awkward:
ßáal käada. to get clumsy,
awkward: dlaajéehl.

awl
awl, punch: kidahlgáaw,
kusahlgáaw.

ax
double-bitted ax: kyúutl'jaaw
gud íi tl'a'áaw. (steel) ax:
kyúutl'jaaw. stone ax: hlga
tl'úu.

azalea
false azalea: k'as.

babble
to talk at length, go on and on,
babble (to X): xinislang.

babysit
to watch over, take care of,
babysit O: ñíits'ad.

back
area behind or at the back of
something: t'áahlsii. back,
returning: sahlgáang. behind,
at the back of, in back of:
ts'ak'iig. behind, back side,
around back of: t'áahlii. one's

back: sgwáay. one's back
(human or animal): ñí. one's
lower back: k'án skuj. one's
lower back, sacral region,
lumbar region: sk'ánts'al.
one's own back: sgwáang.
one's own back (human or
animal): úunang. one's own
lower back: k'án skujáng.
one's own lower back, sacral
region, lumbar region:
sk'ánts'álang. the back or
bottom of something: stl'áng.
the back part of something:
ts'ak'ii. to carry O on one's
back: ñíng-gang.

backbone
one's backbone, spine: sgwáay
sk'agad. one's own spine,
backbone: ts'úuuvaang. one's
spine, backbone: ts'úuuwii.

background
one's bad background: ñas.

background information
story, news, history, background
information, context:
gyaahláang.

back of the hand
back of one's hand: stla ún.
the back of one's hand: stl'áay
sgwáay. the back of one's own
hand: stla úunang.

back of the knee
the back of one's knee: k'úlúu
kaj ka'án.

back of the leg
the back surface of one's leg:
k'úlúu ka'án. the back
surface of one's own leg:
k'úláng kaanáng.

back of the neck
back of one's neck: xíl ts'ak'ii.
backpack
backpack, knapsack: ún chagáangw.

back paw
one's own paw, one's own back paw (of a bear), one's own hind flipper (of a seal or sea lion):
st'áang. one's paw; one's back paw (of a bear), one's hind flipper (of seal or sea lion):
st'áay.

back teeth
one's back teeth, wisdom tooth: ts'áng gud.

backward
to be withdrawn, reserved, backward, awkward: sáal káada.

bacon
bacon: hlamál gáay.

bad
to be bad, evil: daganga. to go bad, spoil, break down, get worse: dáagangad. to taste bad: ñáw gut’a.

badge
sign, mark, marker, badge, uniform or other identifying piece of clothing: sığ’adgáaw.

bad weather
for there to be a storm, bad weather, squalls: hîgahlùu káa.

bag

baggage
baggage, cargo, freight: tla’áaw. baggage, freight, cargo being loaded or unloaded: ta tla’áaw.

bailer
wooden bailer, bilge pump: xut’áaw.

bail handle
bail handle on a basket or can, trigger guard: sdajáaw. its curved handle that joins on both sides, its bail handle, its carrying strap, its string, its chain: hît’aj.

bailing hole
bailing hole in a canoe or rowboat: gat’áán xáalaa.

bailing space
bailing space between the stern and the next forward seat: xud gahláay.

bait

baited trap
baited trap (for mink, weasel, marten or bear): skám jaláa.

bake
to cook, bake O: tláng galáng. to cook, become cooked; to bake, become baked: tláng galánsdla.

bakery
bakery: sablíi náay.

baking pan
baking pan (of any kind, cake pan, cookie sheet, etc.): gásdlats’áaw.
baking powder
baking powder: tla kahláaw.

bald
to be bald: sgaajáa. to go bald, to lose one's hair: sgaajéehl.

bald spot
(one's) bald spot: sgaaj. one's own bald spot: sgaajáng.

baleen
baleen: kún ts'áng.

ball

ballast
ballast: hlqáawaandlìi.

balloon
balloon: xu chasíít'uu.

ball puller
ball puller (used to remove a ball from the barrel of a muzzle-loading firearm): dánst'aaw.

bandage
bandage: tl'ajgáaw.

bangs
one's forehead, one's bangs: kūl. one's own forehead, one's own bangs: kuláng.

banister
railing, banister: k'yuú k'áláaxan-gaay.

banjo
guitar, banjo, any string instrument played by plucking: stl'a kingáangw.

bank
bank: dáalaa náay.

banker
banker, treasurer: dáalaa 'la'áay. to be a banker, treasurer: dáalaa 'la'áaygaa.

bannister
handrail, banister: ku hlq'at'íis.

baptize
to baptize O: gándlalaada.

bar
saloon, bar: láam náay.

barb
barb of a fishhook: t'áangal. trigger of a firearm, barb on a traditional halibut hook: sdast'aangáa.

barbecue
to steam, cook O in a pit; to barbecue O: sahlgu'da.

barber
barber: kaj ts'a dáang 'la'áay. to be a barber: kaj ts'a dáang 'la'áaygaa.

barbershop
barbershop: kaj ts'a dáang náay.

barefoot
barefoot: st'a gunáan.

barely
barely: xiinaahlgaang.

barely get any
to barely get any, have a hard time getting any of O; get skunked (w/ neg): xatl'iid.

bark (n)
cedar bark: hldíin. inner bark or cambium of a good-sized cedar: gáay. outer bark of a large old red cedar: gahld. the outer bark or skin of a plant or fruit: k'ål. thick outer bark:
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k’uuj. to strip bark, pull off bark in long strips: giidáang.

bark (v)
to bark: ta wahda. to bark at O: wahda.

barn
barn: masmúus náay.

barnacle
barnacle: gáwt’gwaang.
goose neck barnacle: t’ák’áaw
(1). species of acorn barnacle: gáwt’un.

barometer
barometer: sángaangw.
barometer, (air temperature) thermometer: sáng kéeengwaay.

barracks
barracks: súljuus gyaa náay.

barrel
barrel, cask: sk’ats’áangw.
barrel for salted salmon: chin tangáa sk’ats’áangwaay.
barrel for storing wild crabapples: k’áy sk’ats’áangwaay. rain barrel: chiyáa da’áawaay.

barrel lock
barrel lock on a door: sk’asgiit’uu.

barren
to be sterile, barren, unable to bear children (of female): k’i k’ála.

Barrow’s goldeneye duck
common goldeneye duck: Barrow’s goldeneye duck: káahlíi sgúnáa.

baseball
baseball: sgi skáajaaw. to play baseball: sgi skáajuu.

baseball bat
baseball bat: sgi skáajaaw.

baseball cap
baseball cap: dajáng k’ud kijuwáa, k’ud kijáaw.

bashful
to be at a loss for words, withdrawn, shy, bashful (around X), to feel unworthy (for X): káada.

basin
a wash basin: stláandlaanw.
lake basin: stúu káahlíi.

basket
a type of large basket: ts’alaad.
(a type of) spruce root basket: kigw. basket for storing spoons: sddláagwaal káadii.
breast strap for carrying a basket: kand gahláaalw. clam basket, seaweed basket: káadii.
flat, open, berry-winnowing basket or plaque: k’agdáahl.
large basket for carrying dry items (usually made of spruce root): ts’áan tl’at’áas. the bottom edge of a basket that is being woven: stl’äng dääw. to decorate a basket: xáayhl’ahl.

basketball hoop
basketball hoop: káaláay.

basket decorations
basket decorations: xáayhl’aal.

basket lid
basket lid: kigw gáal.

bass
black bass: gasaa, k’ats’áa.

bast
hemlock bast, spruce bast (phloem): xig. layer between the bast (phloem) and tree: xi
káahlíi. scraper for spruce or hemlock bast: xi sçåw.

baste
to baste O (in sewing): tl'íi sáláda.

bat
baseball bat: sgí skáajaaw.
species of bat: k'áalts'uú xáalaa.

bathe
to bathe: gáadang.

bath house
bathroom, bath house: gáadaang náay.

bathroom
bathroom: gáandaandanaay.
bathroom, bath house: gáadaang náay.
to come out, go out, have a bowel movement, go to the bathroom (sg): káagahl.

bathroom sink
bathroom sink, wash basin: xánngaang dláanwaay.

bath towel
hand towel, bath towel: stláang gisáaw.

bathtub
bathtub: gáadaangw.

baton
shaman's baton: sgáa t'ask'áay.

bawl
to bawl, cry very loudly:
hlgáamgangaang. to swear, curse at O, bawl O out: 'lánuu.

bay
harbor, bay, inlet, channel:
gaw. the bay, the harbor: gadalayáay. to the cove, to the bay: káahlgwii.

bayonet
sword, lance, lance point, bayonet: chaatl'.

be
to be (thus): gid. to cause O to be (thus), make O (thus): tla gid. to let be: gidda.

beach
along the beach, coast, shore:
tlagwáad. area down on the beach, area out to sea: k'adsíi. around down on the beach, around down by the water: k'adéed. beach, intertidal zone, beach area that is exposed at low tide: chaaw salíi. the high tide, high tide line, the incoming tide at shoreline, the beach covered by the incoming tide: sk'wáay. tide, beach exposed by the outgoing tide: chaaw.

beachhopper
sandhopper, beachhopper, sand fleas: kúnt'gwaang.

beach pea
dried peas; beach peas: yáahl tluwáa káahlíi.

beach wormwood
beach wormwood: xíl sk'ýáawaa.

bead
bead: gawíid.

beading needle
beading needle: gawíid stlíinaay.

beak
a bird's own beak, own spout (of a teapot, kettle, etc.): k'udáng. beak: k'ud kún. beak (of a bird), spout (of a teapot, kettle, etc.): k'ud. nose, snout, muzzle; beak (of puffin): kún.
(2). one's own nose, snout, muzzle: (puffin's) own beak: kunáng. one's own tooth, fang, tusk, claw (of crab), beak (of octopus): ts'ängáng. one's tooth, fang, tusk, claw (of crab), beak (of octopus): ts'äng. puffin beak: kwanaa kün.

beam
beam of a boat: gáahlíi (2).
beams: ts'áan sk'ahliyáang. beams forming the top edge of a stockade: náag sk'ágiid, siid sk'ágiid. joist-bearing beam set on foundation posts or blocks: hlgya'áangw, xidgw hlgya'áangw. large beam or pole resting on top of the inside houseposts of a traditional house: ts'áan sk'agad. the beam of a boat: k'áay.

bean
bean: bihhíns.

bear
black bear, black bear skin: táan. brown bear, grizzly bear: xuuj.

beard
one's beard, mustache: sk'iwii. one's goatee, one's beard that hangs below the chin: sk'iwii k'ayáang. one's own beard, mustache: sk'iwíng.

bear deadfall
bear deadfall: k'yuú t'àlg.

bear den
bear den: táan náay. place where many bear dens are located: táan 'láanaa.

bear fishing pool
bear fishing pool: táan ingletona.

Bear People
the Black Bear People: Táans Xaat'áay. town of the Bear People: Táan 'Láanaa.

bear skin
black bear, black bear skin: táan.

bear song
bear song: táan sgalangáay.

bear trail
bear trail: táan k'yuwäay.

beat

beat it
scram! beat it! let me see it!: hindaa.

beautiful
how beautiful!: háaniisgwáa. to be beautiful: háana.

beaver
beaver: ts'äng.

beaver trap
beaver trap: ts'äng k'ujáawaay.

because
because of: gaganáan. therefore, because of that: ahlijíihl.

because of
with, because of: eehl.

beckon
to beckon, wave to O: xasláa.

become
to cause O to become so, change O to be so: tla giíhl.

bed
bed: tiidaa dáangw. feather bed, feather mattress: hltánuu. feather mattress, feather bed:
hltánuu ún cháangwaay. raised bed of earth for planting potatoes: kwah sk’agahláay. surface of a bed: tiidaan ún.

**bedbug**
sand flea, bedbug: sgáy.

**bedroom**
bedroom: tiidaa náay.

**bedstraw plant**
bedstraw plant: ts’ahl t’áwsgad.

**bee**
bee, paper-making wasp: sgáal.

**beef**
beef: masmúus ki’íi.

**beehive**
beehive: sgáal náay.

**beer**
beer: bíiyaa.

**beetle**
jumping beetle: kúlt’gwaang. unidentified species of beetle: k’wáang kúlt’gwaang.

**before**
before, earlier: kúnaa. before, preceding: kunáasd. in front of, before: xangganw.

**beg**
to bum; to beg, wish (for X1 (esp. food)) (from X2): k’út’áang.

**begin**
to begin, start, originate:
kúns’t’a. to begin, start to V: -hid.

**beginning**
point, beginning of sth.: kúnsii. the beginning: kúns’t’ayaay.

**behave**
to act, behave in a certain way (sg): dlajúu.

**behavior**
behavior towards others: k’áangahl’ajaay. one's behavior towards others: k’áangwal. one's own behavior: gidgáang, ijgáang.

**behind**
area behind or at the back of something: t’áahl’sii. behind, after, during: t’áahl. behind, after, following (esp. in a row):
dlaa. behind, at the back of, in back of: ts’ak’íig. behind, back side, around back of: t’áahl’iíi. buttocks, behind, rear end, hips:
kwaay. one’s buttocks, behind, rear end, hips: kwaayang.

**be in love**
to love X romantically, be in love with X: k’úugaa.

**belch**
to belch loudly: k’ánd chagud.

**believe**
to believe, trust O: yahda.

**belittle**
<expression of belittlement of someone who is showing off; also of admiration, depending on how it is said>: dlá.

**bell**
bell: k’a kingáangw, k’ak’adáangw.

**Bella Bella**
Bella Bella, the mainland coast south of Tsimshian territory: Tlajáang.
bells

bells: ts'áanuu
xudáawaay.

belly

belly of a fish: káy (1). one's abdomen, belly, stomach
(organ): dáí (1).

bellybutton

one's navel, bellybutton: sgíl.
one's own navel, bellybutton:
sgíilang.

below

area below, underneath
something: xíiidsii. area under,
below, downstairs from
something: xíiidsii. below,
under, downstairs of: xídgw.
down, on the floor, on the
ground, below, underneath:
xíi.

belt

belt: dlajgáaw. to have a belt
on, be wearing a belt:
dlajguwáa.

bench

bench: gu hlga’áangw, gu
hlga’áangw sk’ángandaa.
couch, easy chair, bench:
k’áwaadaan.

bentwood box

bentwood box, storage box:
táwt’.

Be on your way!

Go ahead! Go do it! Go on! Be
on your way!: kádlaa.

bequeath

to bequeath O to X, to leave O
for X in one's will, to will O to X:
t'aslda. to give, bequeath O:
gyáa islda.

berdache

a berdache: k’adxáan.

berry

berries mixed with whipped
ooligan grease: k’ayúuđaa.
berry: gáan. boiled berries
thickened with salmon eggs or
flour: gáan xwáahlđaa.
dried berries: gáan xiláadaa.
unidentified species of berry:
k’álaa gáanaay.

berry basket

small berry basket (or other
container): k’íit’aas.

berry bush

berry bush: gáan hlk’á’áay.

berry mixture

mixture of boiled salalberries
and fresh Maianthemum berries:
stl’ánhlaal.

berry patch

berry patch that is owned by
someone: gya’áaw.

berry season

berry season: gáan núud.

berry-winnowing basket

flat, open, berry-winnowing
basket or plaque: k’agdáahl.

besdpread

bedspread: tídaan ínggw
gihláanw.

beside

on account of, beside: t’isd. on
the edge of it, beside it: ján-gw.

best

one's best: 'lagáang.

between

between: gaad. the one(s)
between: gaadgáay.

bewitch

to bewitch, put a spell on O:
st’áwda.
bib
beaded dancing bib: kán t'l'agáa. bib: kán t'l'agáa.

bicep
one's bicep: xí káw, xýáay káw.

bicycle
bicycle: t’a hlgaaawnáangw.

big
to be big and fat, pudgy (pl): dabdala. to be big and fat, pudgy (sg): dabjúu. to be large, big (pl): i’waanda. to be large, big (sg): i’waan.

Big Dipper
Big Dipper, Ursa Major: Kú Kidáaw.

big toe
big toe: st’a k’wáayaa. one’s big toe: st’a k’ángii sk’a kúunaa, st’áay sk’a kúunagaay. one’s own big toe: st’a k’wáayang, st’áang sk’a kúunagaay.

bike
to bike, ride a bike: t’a hlgayáandaal.

bile
one’s gall, bile, gall bladder: k’yaaj. one’s own gall, bile, gall bladder: k’yaajáang.

bilge board
bilge board (boards placed on the bottom of a canoe or rowboat to walk over the bilge): k’úngad.

bilge pump
wooden bailer, bilge pump: xút’áaw.

bilgewater
bilgewater: çat’án.

billiard ball
billiard ball, pool ball: ki skáajaaaw.

billiards
to shoot pool, play billiards: ki skáawnang.

bind
to be in a bind, stuck, desperate: hlkusgad.

binoculars
binoculars, telescope: tlag kéengwaay.

birch
birch (tree or wood): ad daayii.

bird

bird call
call of the skasguyáng: sgusgusgusgúu.

birth
to give birth, to adopt: káy (2).

birthday
birthday: káay sangáay.

biscuit
bread, flour, biscuit, pie crust: sablíi.

bit
just, simply, a little bit, a few, somewhat: hlángáan.

bite
to bite O: k’usgad.

bitter
to taste bitter: dadga.

bitter cress
bitter cress: gagán xiláay.
bitter taste
da badhayáay (2).

bivalve mantle
bivalve mantle (a thin membrane that surrounds the body of the bivalve), kelp stipe: dáagáal.

black
to be black, dark: hlgáhldáaw.

black bass
black bass: gasaa, k’ats’áa.

black bear
black bear, black bear skin: táan.

black brant
black brant: st’a k’ats’, xiidsuu xa’áay, xiisuu skawáay.

black cod
black cod: skíl. young sablefish, young black cod: skihldg.

black cod fishing ground
black cod fishing ground: skíl gyuwáay.

black cod hook
black cod hook: skíl t’áawal.

black cod oil
black cod oil: skíl tàiw.

black cod skate
halibut or black cod skate: xid sga’áaw.

black cottonwood
black cottonwood (tree or wood): cháanaang.

black dye
black dye used for weaving materials: hlgálg.

black-footed albatross
black-footed albatross: sk’áay.

black oystercatcher
black oystercatcher, sea pigeon: sgdang.

black paint
black paint: hlgahldáaw.

black pepper
black pepper: pábaa.

black rockfish
black rockfish: xasáa. black rockfish, rock cod: k’ats’ (2).

black seaweed
black seaweed (laver): sgiw.
black seaweed (laver) dried in a flat cake for storage in a box: sgiw tl’ángandaa.

black twinberry
fruit of black twinberry: yáahl gáanaa.

bladder
bladder or float of fucus, seawrack: t’ál káw. one’s bladder, gall bladder, urine (of a female): k’ugánsaan. one’s own bladder, gall bladder, urine (of a female): k’ugánsanang. swim bladder of a salmon: sk’áang k’íij.

bladder wrack
bladder wrack, yellow seaweed, fucuous seaweed: t’ál. rotted bladder wrack used as fertilizer: t’ál xa’áa.

blade
curved hand blade for scraping hemlock bark: sgháw (1).

blame
to be the cause of trouble, conflict (over X), to be to blame (for X): kunáa. to be to blame (for X), be the source of trouble (for X): kunéehl. to blame O:
kunáada. to blame O on X, accuse X of O: k’uláada.

bland
to become flavorless, bland due to a lack of salt: kúunaansdla. to be flavorless, bland due to a lack of salt: kúunaaw.

blanket

blanket bag
blanket bag: gínt’as gwáalaay.

blanket chest
blanket chest made of eucalyptus wood: gud sgúnulaas.

blast
to crackle, blast: k’áat’uuga.

blasting powder
blasting powder, dynamite: tlag k’wáandaawaay.

bleed
to bleed, shed blood: kwaayáang.

blenny
blenny, gunnel, wolf eel, species of prickleback, species of lamprey: gasang.

blind
to be blind: xáng kagáa.

blink
to close one’s eyes, blink, wink once: gwiwuhlida. to wink; to blink repeatedly: gwiwulduug.

blister
(one’s) blister: xuk’as.

blizzard
blizzard: dadgayáay (1).

bloated
for X to puff up, swell up, become bloated: xuts’a.

block
block, pulley: dáng k’iihlaalw.

block and tackle
gurdie, winch, block and tackle: gin dángiit’uwaay.

blood
one’s blood: gáy (1). one’s own blood: gayáng. to bleed, shed blood: kwaayáang.

blood clot
blood clot: gáy k’ats’áa.

blood money
blood money: ’wáahlaaw.

blood vessel
blood vessel, vein, artery: gayáng sk’i’ii. one’s blood vessel, vein, artery: gayánsk’yaaw. one’s blood vessel, vein, artery, tendon, sinew, gristle: xáy (1).

bloody
to be bloody: gayáa.

bloom
to bloom, blossom: k’usdas.

blossom
apple blossom: k’áy xiláay. blossom, flower: xiláay. rose blossom: k’únhl xiláay. to bloom, blossom: k’usdas.

blouse
woman’s blouse: jáagíid.
blow
 to blow in from some direction [wind, weather]: k’ajúu. to blow on O (e.g. whistle) over and over to make a sound come out: xu kíndaang. to blow up, inflate X; to blow on, at X: xusgad. to start to blow in from some direction [wind, weather]: k’ajahl.

blow down
to blow O (sg) down: xu k’áa.

blowdown
blowdown of trees, tangled windfall: k’ánt’iid.

blowfly
bluefly, bluebottle fly, blowfly: diídaan.

blowhole
blowhole: kägán sk’ajáaw.

blow nose
to blow one’s nose: hlkünst’as.

blowpipe
(jeweler’s) blowpipe: xúdáaw.

blubber
one’s fat, blubber: gáay. one’s own fat, blubber: gáayang. whale blubber: kún hlk’íwii. whale’s blubber: kún hlk’íwii.

blue
to be blue: guhlahl.

blueback sockeye
blueback sockeye salmon: tahid.

blueberry
blueberry, blue huckleberry: hldáan. bog blueberry: hlgu gááanaa. bog blueberry, Saskatoon berry: gáan xáwlaa.

bluebottle fly
bluefly, bluebottle fly, blowfly: diídaan.

bluebottle fly eggs
bluebottle fly eggs: k’iisk’aal.

bluefly
bluefly, bluebottle fly, blowfly: diídaan.

blue-green paint
traditional blue-green paint: guhláal.

blue grouse
blue grouse: núúgd.

blue huckleberry
blueberry, blue huckleberry: hldáan.

blue huckleberry bush
blue huckleberry bush: hldáanhl.

blue mussel
blue mussel: gál. blue mussels attached to driftwood: ts’úu galáay. blue mussels attached to gravel: tlag galáay.

bluing
bluing: tla guhlahldáaw.

board
board or pole for skidding a canoe over in order to ease friction while transporting it over land: dáayıuw. centerline of a board or plank: k’aw ts’úuwíi. land otter stretching board: sdlagw kidáawaay. plank, board, lumber: k’aw. sawn plank, sawn board, sawn lumber: xi tl’íist’áa. sea otter stretching board: ku kidáaw. shaman's beating board: sgi tl’áangw. stretching board, tanning frame: kidáaw. the edge of a board: k’aw k’ún.
wall plank, wall board in a traditional house: k'ad gat'iis.

**board a vehicle**
to go on board X, to board X (pl subj): isdlíi. to go on board X, to board X (sg subj): káadlíi.

**board fence**
board fence: kú hlk'at'iis.

**boast**
to praise, boast about, say nice things about O: kínslang.

**boat**
boat (other than canoes): búud.
boat, ship, canoe: tlúu. bottom surface of a boat (inside or outside): búud tl'áng. seine boat: aadáa tluwáay. ship's boat; any medium-sized wooden boat: k'áang tlúu. to bring O (by boat): tlíitl'aa.

**boatbuilder**
boatbuilder: búud tlaawhláa 'la'áay. to be a boatbuilder: búud tlaawhláa 'la'áaygaa.

**boat compass**
boat compass: tlag kéengwaay.

**boatcrew**
boatcrew: búud ts'ée'ii. the crew of a boat or canoe: tlúu ts'ee'ii.

**boat house**
boat house, boat shed: búud náay.

**boat nail**
boat nail: búud sangiinaay, tlúu sangiinaay.

**boat planking**
boat planking: búud k'awaháay.

**boat wheel**
boat wheel: sgindaaw, sgindaaw da k'iiyunangaa.

**body**
body: dláay. one's own whole body: hluwáng. one's whole body, its carcass (of a whale), its foot and body (of a razor clam): hlúu. side of body: hlúu dawül.

**body hair**
(one's) fur, body hair, pubic hair, plumage (of a bird): gáw. one's own fur, body hair, pubic hair, plumage (of a bird): gawáng.

**body odor**
(one's) body odor: káysgwaan (1).

**body of water**
lake, pond, pool, puddle, body of water: sûu (2).

**body part**
one's body part (often private parts): áanii.

**bog**
muskeg, bog, swamp: k'álaa.

**bog blueberry**
(bog blueberry): hlgu gáanaa.
(bog blueberry, Saskatoon berry): gáan xáwlaa.

**bogeyman**

**bogeywoman**
a bogeywoman: yáanii k'agwáa. bogeywoman: k'ak'w, stíidgaa k'ámaal.

**bog laurel**
bog laurel, swamp laurel: sagáang k'áawhláa.
boiled
boiled food: táaw
ts'aslangáa. to be boiled: ts'aslangáa.
boiler
wash boiler: t'lúulaangw.
boiling
the (act of) boiling: sk'aldiyaay.
boil (n)
a boil: gug stl'ajáaw. core of a boil: hlk'wáan. to have boils: gug stl'ajúu.
boil (v)
to boil: sk'álda. to boil O: ts'asláng. to come to a boil: sk'áldasdla.
bolt
screw, bolt: skayáaw, skáy.
to eat O greedily and fast, bolt O down: xabdajáang.
bomb
to fire at O with explosives, to make O explode, to bomb O: k'wáanda.
Bonaparte's gull
Bonaparte's gull: sk'íinaa gak'áldaangaa.
bone
one's bone: skuj. one's own bone: skujáng.
bone tool
flat, pointed bone tool used in weaving to push woof strands together: ki sçat'íisk'w.
book
book, newspaper, magazine: kugiin.
bookstore
bookstore: kugiin náay.
boot
boots: gaambúuds, st'a sk'agáa jándaa. boot (sg): st'a sk'agáa jáng. rubber boot: skul k'al st'a sk'agáa, st'a sk'agáa k'áajaa. shoe, boot: st'a sk'agáa.
booty
booty, spoils, plunder, anything that is seized against a debt: ta güigaay.
border
the border around a button robe: siid.
born
to have been born: káaygaa.
borrow
to borrow O: sálda.
boss
one's boss, leader: k'ul. one's boss, master, head, leader, chief: 'la'áay. one's own boss, leader: k'uláng (1). one's own boss, master, head, leader, chief: 'laayáng. to be one who V's habitually or as an occupation; to be in charge, the boss, master: 'la'áaygaa. to be the boss, the leader, in charge (of X): k'uláa.
both
both: sdáng'waan.
bother
to get in O's way, bother O: k'iida.
both sides
on both sides: gu hláasd.
bottle
demijohn, carboy (a large bottle with a narrow neck, often encased in wicker):
bowl movement

to come out, go out, have a bowel movement, go to the bathroom (sg): káagahl.

bowl

bowl: kiihlaa, sgúusiid táawaay. fruit bowl, fruit nappy: gáan táawaay. soup bowl: süub kiihlaa.

bowler hat

bowler hat: dajáng sgajjúu.

bow lookout

bow lookout: ki dlajuwaá.

bow one's head

to bow one's head: ánt'as.

bowstem

bowstem: sk'iw sgat'as.

bowstring

bowstring: hlgiid dáagal.

bow (v)

to nod one's head, bow (once): kwahk'ahlá. to nod one's head, bow repeatedly: kwahk'áláng.

box

an empty box: gud k'áal. bentwood box, storage box: táw'. bottom of a box (inside or outside): gud stl'áng. box, trunk, coffin: gud. copper box: xáal gud. end (small side) of a rectangular box: gud kún. kitchen box (used in camping): táaw gudáay. sea-hunter's kit box: sáayaa gudáay. shaman's paraphernalia box; a box containing paraphernalia for 'secret society' spirit performances: sáa gudáay. the rim of a box: gud k'ún. tool box: isdáaw áaniigaay gudáay, isdáaw gudáay. tool box, storage box: tla
gasdláaw. wooden box used for boiling food with hot stones, cooking box: sk'álganaay.

boy
the men, the boys: iihlaants'daay. to be a man, boy, male (sg): iihlangaa. to be a small boy: gaa iihlangaa. to be men, boys, male (pl): iihlaants'daa.

boyfriend
one’s fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend: k’a táayaa. one’s own fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend: k’a táayang. to have O as one’s fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend: k’a táayda.

bra
vest, waistcoat, bra: sk’ust’ää.

brace
brace pounded between two objects, or two parts of one object, to keep them apart: k’ad k’iitt’as. hand drill, gimlet, brace (tool): tlaahlgáaw.

bracelet

braces
suspenders, braces (clothing): skyúu t’álgaaw, skyúu’t’álgaangw.

bracken fern
bracken fern: ts’aagwaal hlk’a’áay.

bracket fungus
bracket fungus: kug gilgaay. bracket fungus having a face drawn on it: k’ak’w. pilot bread, cracker, bracket fungus: gilg.

braid
to braid O: k’inda.

braided seal intestines
braided seal intestines: sdláan k’ándiyaa.

brailer
fish brailer: chiin däng gyaat’áawaay.

brain
one’s brain: kasáng ts’áng. one’s own brain: kasáng ts’angáng.

branch
bush, shrub, branch of a deciduous bush, shrub or tree, stem of berries or blossoms growing on a bush, long stem of a flower: hlk’áay. dead evergreen branch that has lost its needles: hlk’agasgúud. dead spruce branch: gyaa (1). dry, dead spruce branch: giyaa. needle-bearing branch of an evergreen tree, attached to a limb but not to the trunk; juniper tree: hlk’ámaal. needle-bearing spruce branch: hlk’ámaal k’i. new growth on the end of an evergreen branchlet: kún hltanagáay. tree branch: kiid hlk’áay. tree limb, branch: tláas.

branch shelter
branch shelter: hlk’agiiid, hlk’ámaal náay.
brand
partly burned brand remaining after a fire goes out: ts'áanuuxál k'usdláay.

brant
black brant: st’a k’ats’, xiidsuu xa’áay.
white-fronted goose, brant, laughing goose: xiid.

brass
brass: naqanáats’. copper, brass, bronze: xáal.

brave
to be brave, determined, courageous, strong-minded: tláats’gaa.

brazen
to be nervy, brazen: xánts’iya.

bread
bread, flour, biscuit, pie crust: sablíi. pan bread, Indian bread: sablíi skid tl’ajuwaáa. unleavened bread baked in ashes: sablíi sku tl’ats’galáa, sablíi sku xílngalaa.

bread mixer
bread mixer: sablíi tlaawhláawaay.

break
for waves to break on shore: luuda. for X to fall apart, go to pieces, break apart into many pieces, get wrecked, get busted up: ts’ahlad. for X to fall apart, to break: gat’ad. to break apart, shatter (pl): xujáang. to break apart, shatter (sg): xusda. to break (of a sticklike object): gwáang. to break X by sitting on it: gut’ad. to relax, sit and rest, take a break: sáana. to snap, break (as a rope): t’ap’ad.

break apart
to break X apart by giving it a single poke with a stick, to poke X apart with just one poke: kihla. to break X apart by repeatedly poking with a stick, to poke X apart: kinanáng.

break down
to go bad, spoil, break down, get worse: dáagangad.

breaker
surf, breaker on shore, wave, swell: lúu.

break up
to separate from X, end a relationship with X, break up with X: is.

breast
one's breast, teat, udder: tl’ánuwaay. one's own breast, teat, udder: tl’ánuwaang.

breastfeed
to breastfeed, nurse O: tl’ánda.

breastplate
breastplate, cuirass (armor): k’it’iid.

breath
(one's) breath: kagán skií. one's own throat, one's own breath: kagánjuuwang. one's throat, one's breath: kagánjuu.

breathe
to breathe: gagánjuu.

breechcloth
apron, breechcloth, dance apron: kán gigáa. breechcloth: hlk’i tl’agáa.

brew
for X to warm up slowly, simmer, brew: kadáal. to slowly warm, simmer, brew X: kadáalda.
**brick**
*brick:* blig.

**brick house**
*brick or stone house:* kwaa náay.

**bridge**
*bridge:* k’yuwáat’ajaay. *the bridge of one’s nose:* kún hlkún.

**brim**
*edge, rim, brim of something:* k’ún. *the rim or brim of a cup:* sk’atl’áangw k’ún.

**bring**
*to bring O (by boat):* tlíitl’aa.

**bring in**
*to lead, bring in O (sg):* gál kats’a, gál ists’a.

**bring up**
*to bring up a past disgrace, taunt X; to throw something in X’s face (metaphorically):* gas’áada. *to raise, bring up O:* gin ináa.

**broiling pan**
*broiling pan:* chín gasdlats’áawaay.

**broke**
*to be broke, out of money:* ýusdiyáa.

**broken**
*to be broken (of a sticklike object):* gwáanggaa.

**bronze**
*copper, brass, bronze:* xáal.

**brooch**
*brooch:* kán ii gits’áaw.

**broom**
*broom:* hlk’yáawdaalw. *broom made from the wing of a large bird (eagle):* xit’áaw.

**broth**
*its juice, broth:* gáw (1).

**brothel**
*brothel:* ja’aang náay.

**brother**
*brother! male parallel cousin!: dáa’aay. *older same-sex sibling! older same-sex parallel cousin!: gwáayaay. *one’s brother, one’s male parallel cousin: dáa (1). *one’s older same-sex sibling, one’s older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáay (2). *one’s own brother, one’s own male parallel cousin: dàa’ang. *one’s own older same-sex sibling, one’s own older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáayang. *one’s own younger same-sex sibling, one’s own younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúunang. *one’s younger same-sex sibling, one’s younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúun. *to be a brother, male parallel cousin (to X):* dáa’a. *to be an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin (to X):* k’wáayaa. *to be a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin (to X):* dúunaa. *to become an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáayeehl. *to have a brother, male parallel cousin: dáa da’a. *to have an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáay da’a. *to have a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúun da’a. *to have O as one’s brother, male parallel cousin: *
cousin: dáada. to have O as one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáayda. to have O as one's younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúunda. Younger same-sex sibling! younger same-sex parallel cousin!: dúunaay.

brother-in-law
one's own same-sex sibling's spouse: hlanuwáng. one's own sister's husband (brother-in-law), one's own wife's brother (brother-in-law), one's own wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law): k'eeeyeng. one's own spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse: sğwáanaang. one's same-sex sibling's spouse: hlanuu. one's sister's husband (brother-in-law), one's wife's brother (brother-in-law), one's wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law): k'ee. one's spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse: sğwáanaa. same-sex sibling's spouse!: hlanuwáay. sister's husband (brother-in-law)! wife's brother (brother-in-law)! wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law)! k'ee'ii. to be a same-sex sibling's spouse (to X): hlanuwáa. to be a sister's husband (brother-in-law)! a wife's brother (brother-in-law), a wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law) (to X): k'ee'ee. to be a spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse (to X): sğwáanaa. to have a same-sex sibling's spouse: hlanuu da'a. to have a sister's husband (brother-in-law), a wife's brother (brother-in-law), a wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law): k'ee da'a. to have a spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse: sğwáanaa da'a. to have O as one's same-sex sibling's spouse: hlanuuda. to have O as one's sister's husband (brother-in-law), one's wife's brother (brother-in-law), one's wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law): k'ee'da. to have O as one's spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse: sğwáanaada.

brown
to be light brown: sgánsgunaaa, sgánsgwaan-gaa.

brown bear
a drawing of a brown bear, a traditional brown bear design: xúujg k'áalang niijångaay. brown bear, grizzly bear: xúuj.

brown sugar
brown sugar: súgaa sğid.

bruise
bruise: hlgáalgaay.

brush

bubble
for air to bubble out from X with a glug-glug sound: walúugdas.

bubbles
foam, bubbles, froth: sğulûu.
bubbly, frothy
  to be foamy, bubbly, frothy: sçuluwáa.

bucket
  bucket, water bucket, pail: çan.

buckshot
  buckshot: jagw hlçáay
  siidalaa. bullet, buckshot, shotgun pellet: jagw hlçáay.

bufferhead duck
  bufferhead duck, harlequin duck: k’ask’ud.

bug
  unidentified half-inch long orange and black bug that carries its young on its back: k’áam.

build
  to make, build, fix, repair O (out of, from X): tlaawhla.

building

built
  to be made, fixed, built (in some way): tlaawhlgáa. to have been made, fixed, built (in some way): tlaawhlíyáa.

bulb
  bulb of rice root, Indian rice: stla k’iist’aa.

bull
  cow, steer, bull: masmúus.

bulldozer
  bulldozer, road grader: tlag künsdlaawaay.

bullet
  bullet, buckshot, shotgun pellet: jagw hlçáay.

bullet mold
  bullet mold: jagw hlçáay xálwiidaawaay.

bullet wound
  bullet wound: ja tl’at’ayáagaay.

bullhead
  sculpin, bullhead: k’áal.

bullheaded
  to be disobedient, stubborn, bullheaded, obstinate, to not listen: gyúuts’iya.

bull kelp
  bull kelp: hlkáam. float and fronds of bull kelp: kaj. float of bull kelp: hlkáam kaj.

bullpine
  lodgepole pine, bullpine (tree or wood): ts’ahl (1).

bum
  to bum; to beg, wish (for X1 (esp. food)) (from X2): k’ut’áang.

bump
  to bump into X: kúngsgad.

bump into
  to strike, bump into, run into, collide with X: gát’uwa.

bump one's head
  to bump one's head: ánsgad.

bun
  bun (of hair): tlúusgalaay.
  coil; bun (of hair): gihlgaláay.

bunch
  to be in a bunch, bundle (said of sharp, stiff, dry material, e.g.
pine needles, broom head): k’i hlk’ujûu.

bunchberry
bunchberry: gáan hláa han tá’a’ugwaangs, gáan kiyáas, kagan gáwjaawaa. bunchberry, Jacobberry: ts’iik’ab.
bundle
to be in a bunch, bundle (said of sharp, stiff, dry material, e.g. pine needles, broom head): k’i hlk’ujûu.
bundling
the bundling, packaging: k’ujguwágáay.
bunkhouse
hotel, bunkhouse: k’adáa náay.
buoy
buoy: sk’adgáaw. halibut site marking buoy: gyúu (1).
bureau
bureau, chest of drawers: dáng gwaaytl’a’áaw.
burl
burl: dámtl’.
burlap bag
gunny sack, burlap bag, sack: xwáasdaa gwáahl. sack, gunny sack, burlap bag: xwáasdaa.
burn
to burn: ñu. to burn O, light O (lamp): guda. to burn, scorch O (pl): k’unk’da. to burn, scorch O (sg): k’untl’da. to catch on fire, start to burn: gugahl.
burned
to get burned, scorched (pl): k’ünk’a. to get burned, scorched (sg): k’untl’a.
burn one’s mouth
to burn one’s mouth (as with hot food): xál t’aayda.
burrow
one’s den, burrow: náa (2).
one’s own den, burrow: náang (2).
bury
to bury O: hlgiíwa.
bush
a place in the bush: tlagánhlaang tlagáay. berry bush: gáan hlk’aa’áay. bush, shrub, branch of a deciduous bush, shrub or tree, stem of berries or blossoms growing on a bush, long stem of a flower: hlg’áay. underbrush, the bush, wilderness: hlk’yáan.
bushes
the bushes: hlk’yáanshlganaay.
business
to be X’s business, to concern, involve X: gid.
busted
for X to fall apart, go to pieces, break apart into many pieces, get wrecked, get busted up: ts’ahlad.
bustled
for X to be detained, tied down (by X), be busy (with X): k’iíwaa.
busy
to be detained, tied down (by X), be busy (with X): k’iíwaa.
but
but, however: tl’aa. but, however, though: k’yáan. nevertheless, but, on the contrary: hiik’waan.
butcher

to cut, butcher, clean O (e.g. fish): kada.

butt

an object’s butt or handle end: k’usii. butt of a gun: jagw k’usii.

butterclam

clam, butterclam: k’yúu. littleneck clam, butterclam: k’aag.

butterclam mantle

butterclam mantle: k’yúu dáagal.

buttercup

western buttercup: dáagda xiláay.

butter dish

butter dish: báadaa táawaay.

butterfly

butterfly, moth: stl’ağam.

buttock muscles

one’s buttock muscles: k’as xáy.

buttocks

buttock: kwáay ’wíi chiingáay. buttocks, behind, rear end, hips: kwáay. one of one’s buttocks: gud chiingáay, stl’uwúl chiingáay. one of one’s own buttocks: gudáng chiingáay, stl’uwuláng chiingáay. one’s buttocks: gud chaaidiyáay, stl’uwúl chaaidiyáay. one’s own buttocks, behind, rear end, hips: kwáayang. one’s buttocks (of a human or bear): gud. one’s buttocks, rump, rear end, hips: k’as. one’s own buttocks: gudáng, gudáng chaaidiyáay, stl’uwuláng chaaidiyáay. one’s own buttocks, rump, rear end, hips: k’asáang.

button

button: guuláangw. cheap shell button: k’ámaal guuláangw, k’ámaal guuláangwaa. to button up O (clothing): stl’a k’iit’as.

button blanket

button robe, button blanket: guuláangw gyáat’aad, k’áad gyáat’aad.

buttonhook

buttonhook: st’a sk’agáa guuláangwaaay dânts’iit’uwaay.

buttoning

the buttoning: stl’a k’iit’ajaay.

button robe

button robe, button blanket: guuláangw gyáat’aad, k’áad gyáat’aad. the border around a button robe: siid.

button shoe

button shoe: st’a sk’agáa duwúl stl’a k’iit’aja.aa.

buy

to buy O (in a single transaction): dah (2). to buy O (in plural transactions): daawa.

by

with, near, by: k’ühl.

by oneself

by oneself: sqwáansanggaang.

by the water

around down on the beach, around down by the water: k’adéed.

by the way

by the way: dâng súus iláa.
**by way of**
*by way of, along, alongside:
gúud.*

**cabbage**
deer cabbage: gasáa.

**cabin**
house, dwelling, building, hut, cabin, shack, shelter,
establishment: na. one's house,
dwelling, building, hut, shack, cabin, shelter, establishment:
náa (2). one's own house,
dwelling, building, hut, shack, cabin, shelter, establishment:
náa'ang.

**cable**
cable: kwáay k'ats'áa. steel cable, wire: kwáay yaats'áa.

**caddisfly larva**
caddisfly larva: gándl káahlíi sga'áay.

**cake**
cake: kígs. wedding cake: máali kígs.

**cake pan**
cake pan: kígs gasdlats'áawaay.

**calamity**
for there to be a calamity,
disaster: ta hlçawíi.

**calendar**
calendar: kúng kugiínaay.

**calf**
calf: masmúus giit'ii. one's calf (muscle): k'ihl káw. one's lower leg, calf: k'yáal. one's own lower leg, one's own calf: k'yáalang.

**calf muscle**
calf muscle: k'yáal káw.

**California abalone shell**
California abalone shell: gúlaa skáawaal.

**California mussel**
California mussel: taháaw.

**call**
the call of one's crest creature:
k'íihlgáangw. to call:
hlçaya. to call, call out (to X):
kyáagaang (1). to name O,
call O (by some name):
kyaadá.

to be peaceful, calm: dláaya.
to die down, become calm (of wind, weather): dláayeehl.

**cambium**
cambium or inner bark of a yellow cedar tree: sghálnaan giidáay. inner bark or cambium of a good-sized cedar:
gáay. medium-sized red cedar
tree; cambium or inner bark of a medium-sized red cedar tree,
typically used for weaving: giid.
place for gathering red cedar
cambium: giidáandanaay.
spruce cambium: sghálak'uu t'síí. thick cambium for a
good-sized red cedar: gáay t'súu.

**camera**
camera: tl'áag niijaangwaay.

**camp**
a camp (at some location):
naangáay. campground for
smoking salmon, fish camp:
táanaadaan.

**campsite**
campsite: tlagánhlaa.
overnight campsite, a stopping
place during a journey: ijdáan.
can
  empty can: kyáan k'áal. tin can: kyáan (1). tin can, tin pot with a bail handle: xahl sk'ajáaw. to be able to V, can V, be allowed to V, could V: hlangaa.

Canada goose
  Canada goose: hlgit'ún. small species of Canada goose: hlgit'ún xáldaangaan.

Canadian Haida people
  Canadian Haida people, Haida people living on Haida Gwaii: Ýaadláa Ýaat'áay.

canary rockfish
  species of rockfish (probably canary rockfish): chaan táayaay.

candlefish
  ooligan, candlefish: sáaw.

candlestick
  single delight, one-flowered wintergreen, St. Olaf's candlestick: xiláawg.

cane
  to walk around with a cane: kidáal'ungwaang. walking stick, cane, crutch, staff, shaman's baton: t'ask'.

cannery
  cannery: kyáaanlii.

Cannibal Spirit
  Cannibal Spirit appearing during the Wáahlaal potlatch: 'Wiilaalaa.

canning kettle
  canning kettle: kyáan tláng galáangwaay, kyáandaaw.

cannon
  cannon: k'wáandaaw.

canoe
  an empty canoe: tlúu k'áal. battered old canoe: tl'áawug. board or pole for skidding a canoe over in order to ease friction while transporting it over land: dáayuw. canoe that is actually a rotten log (used by the Land Otter People): sgáangwaan tlúu. canoe with a high, scarfed-on bow and stern: tlúu k'únk'únaa, tlúu k'íihlán-giyaa. dugout canoe: tlúu in. Haida canoe: Xaadás tlúwáay. otter-hunting canoe: kú tlúu. peace-making canoe: ga 'la'áa tlúwáay. reinforcement on a canoe made by lashing a pole on with cedar bark: tlúu k'únts'aagaa. the crew of a boat or canoe: tlúu ts'ee'ii. to paddle, row, go by canoe (sg): tlúu káa. war canoe: sgats' tlúwáay. war canoe, raiding canoe: kíidaaw tlúwáay.

canoe skid
  canoe skid: gáa'aa.

canoe song
  canoe song, paddling song: tlúu kágáán.

can opener
  can opener: kyáan k'i gasdláaw.

can't
  to be unable to X, can't do X: jagíiya.

canvas
  canvas, denim: xwáasdaa.

canvas pants
  canvas pants: k'ún xwáasdaa.

canyon
  canyon, gorge: tl'áadaan.
cap
  baseball cap: dajáng k'ud
  kijuwáa, k'ud kijáaw. hat,
cap, hood: dajáng. peaked
  cap: sadáa.
capable
  to be ambitious, very capable,
  strong, willing to act:
  k'alaagáa.
capacity
  to be roomy, spacious, have a
  large capacity (of containers):
  kíit'ala.
ceape
  cape (clothing): k'áy, t'ad
  gágáa. point of land, headland,
  spit, cape: kún (2). red
  snapper (skin) cape: sgán k'íi.
  something worn over the
  shoulders like a cape or shawl:
  gin t'adgáa. yellow cedar
  bark cape: yáalaang.
Cape Ball
  Cape Ball: Gahláns Kún.
capelin
  surf smelt, capelin: káyn.
car
  car, truck, automobile, motor
  vehicle: káa.
carboy
  demijohn, carboy (a large bottle
  with a narrow neck, often
  encased in wicker):
  Cháalamaan k'úug.
carbuncle
  carbuncle: gug k'áaw.
carcass
  one's whole body, its carcass (of
  a whale), its foot and body (of a
  razor clam): hlúu.
care
  to care for, take care of, look
  after, tend to X: tla'áanda.
care about
  to care about X, to think X is
  important, to be grateful for X:
  gayuwa.
careful
  to be careful with, try not to
  waste X: káahliyaa.
carefully
  well, carefully, properly,
  correctly: dámaan.
cargo
  baggage, cargo, freight:
  tla'áaw. baggage, freight,
  cargo being loaded or unloaded:
  ta tla'áaw.
caribou
  moose, Dawson's caribou:
  ts'ánhlñ'al.
carpenter
  carpenter: na tlaawhláa
  'la'áay. to be a carpenter: na
  tlaawhláa 'la'áaygaa.
carpenter's square
  carpenter's square: k'wiidaaw
  hlgángandaa.
carrot
  carrot: ts'ats'.
carrot juice
  carrot juice: ts'ats' xáw.
carrot seed
  carrot seed: ts'ats' máahlaay.
carry
  to carry a child in one's arms, to
  be pregnant: dahlgáng. to
  carry O on one's back:
  ún-gang. to carry O on one's
  chest in a container: kán-gang.
  to carry O on one's shoulder:
  skyúugang. to carry O on
one's upper arm or shoulder: skyúu’ad. to hold, carry O (sg) (person) (sg subj): dlagáng.
carrying strap its curved handle that joins on both sides, its bail handle, its carrying strap, its string, its chain: hlt’aj.
cartilage cartilage in the nose of a salmon: kāluj. jelly-like cartilage in the heads of fish: sk’āngaj.
carve to cut O; to dress O (an animal); to carve, whittle O: k’id.
carver carver: k’id ’la’áay. to be a carver: k’id ’la’áaygaa.
carving a carving: k’idgáay.
cask barrel, cask: sk’ats’āangw.
Cassin's auklet Cassin's auklet: hajáa.
caste to be high class, high caste: yah gid.
cat cat: dúus.
catch to catch, grab, snag O: giijgíihlda. to catch O (ball) in one's hands: xa skáajuu.
catch a whiff to catch a whiff, smell of O: sāngsgad.
catcher rain water catcher: chiidáaw.
catch on fire to catch on fire, start to burn: gugahl.
caterpillar caterpillar: ts’āak’ t’amii. snake, grub, caterpillar, worm: sag.
cauldron three-legged cauldron, pot with three legs: ts’āsláangw stliinaa.
caulk to caulk O: ku sgat’as.
caulking cotton caulking cotton, caulking oakum, caulking wedge: ja sgat’iisk’w.
caulking oakum caulking cotton, caulking oakum, caulking wedge: ja sgat’iisk’w.
caulking wedge caulking cotton, caulking oakum, caulking wedge: ja sgat’iisk’w. caulking wedge: ku sgat’iisk’w.
cause trouble to make trouble for O by what one says (usually gossip): kil sāngiits’geehl.
caution to warn, caution, reprimand (X), tell (X) not to do something: st’agad.
cave cave: diín xiïlaa, t’iis xiïlaa. cave, rock tunnel: diín. seal cave: xûud xunanáay.
cedar medium-sized red cedar tree; cambium or inner bark of a medium-sized red cedar tree, typically used for weaving: giid. red cedar kindling: ts’ūu káahlaaangwaay. red cedar (wood or tree): ts’ūu. yellow
cedar (tree or wood): sçahláan.

**cedar bark**
cambium or inner bark of a yellow cedar tree: sçahláan giidáay. cedar bark: hldiìn. container woven from wide strips of cedar bark, fish basket: k’áaduu. medium-sized red cedar tree; cambium or inner bark of a medium-sized red cedar tree, typically used for weaving: giid. rough outer bark of a young cedar tree: sk’áluj. shredded red cedar cambium, objects made from shredded red cedar cambium: hltánhlk’aa. the half that was next to the tree after cedar bark is split: chiíhluu. tool made of sea lion rib used to pierce thick sheets of cedar bark: gáay chast’aaw.

**cedar bark hat**
cedar bark hat: giid dajáangaa.

**cedar bark ring**
shredded cedar bark dyed red with alder bark, twisted into cords and made into rings or sashes used for ceremonial purposes: hltánhlk’ kahldáa.

**cedar bark shredder**
cedar bark shredder: hltánhlk’ sgidáangwaay.

**cedar bark woof**
cedar bark woof: giid dúu.

**cedar plank**
cedar plank: ts’úu k’awáay.

**cedar roots**
long, fine roots of a medium-sized red cedar tree: giid hlíing.

**cedar rope**
cedar rope, cedar withes: sgisgál.

**cedar withes**
cedar rope, cedar withes: sgisgál.

**ceiling**
ceiling: naáy ká’an.

**celebrate**
to commemorate, celebrate O: sangáada.

**celery**
cow parsnip, wild celery: hlk’iid.

**cellar**
cellar: hlgiyíl k’áal, hl’yáang k’áal, sgúusiíd náay. cellar, storehouse: hlgiist’aa náay.

**cemetery**
cemetery: sáahlaang. cemetery, graveyard: hlgiwáadaan.

**center**
center (of the eyes), pit (of fruit), insides (of eggs, oranges, baked goods): ts’íi. the center, middle of something: yahgwsíi.

**centerline**
centerline of a board or plank: k’aw ts’úuwii.

**ceramic dish**
ceramic dish: k’ámaal kíihlaa.

**ceramicware**
china, ceramicware, enamelware: k’ámaal.

**ceremonial robe**
ceremonial robe: xyáahl gin-gáay.

**certainly**
surely, certainly, definitely, so very, how, quite, quite a bit: tlii.
chain
chain: chéen. its curved handle that joins on both sides, its bail handle, its carrying strap, its string, its chain: hl’taj.

chair
an empty chair: gu hlga’áangw k’áal. armchair, any chair with arms: gu hlga’áangw k’iihlaldaa. chair, stool, chesterfield: gu hlga’áangw. easy chair: gu hlga’áangw hltánáa. rocking chair: gu hlga’áangw gu k’aayslangáa. surface of a chair’s seat: gu hlga’áangw ún.

chalk
marker, pencil, pen, chalk, crayon: kihláaw. pencil, pen, chalk, crayon, traditional paintbrush made of porcupine quills: k’áalaangw.

challenge
to dare, challenge X: gín sdlááang.

challenging
to be difficult, hard, challenging: sängiits’a, sängiits’gaa.

chamber pot
chamber pot, peepot: chagánsaan.

change
to cause O to become so, change O to be so: tla giihl. to change (become changed): káajuuhlda. to change, exchange O: tlajuuhlda.

<change of topic>
<change of topic marker>: ii.

channel
channel: sk’ayáants’aa, xyáansginaay, xyáantl’aagaay. harbor, bay, inlet, channel: gaw. marine channel: xyáanggaay. narrow channel, slough, inlet: sk’ayáang.

char
Dolly Varden char: táatl’aad.

characteristics
to have certain traits, peculiarities, characteristics; to have a certain price: áalaa.

charcoal
charcoal, coal: sdángaal.

charge
to charge (amount X1) for O (to buyer X2), to set a price (of X1) on O (for X2): kilsgad. to repeatedly charge (amount X1) for O (to buyer X2), to repeatedly set a price (of X1) on O (for X2): kilk’adaang.

chart

chase
to chase O out: gín gadáa. to chase O (pl) out: gín ’wáa.

chat
to talk, converse, chat, discuss loudly (pl): ta kaaguda. to talk, converse, chat, discuss (pl): kaagwa.

chatter
to make a small, high-pitched sound (as small animals), twitter, squeak, chatter, sing (of birds), crow: kingáang.

chatterbox
chatterbox: yáahl’gaalaa. to be talkative, a chatterbox: gusuwa.
cheap
to be cheap, inexpensive: nangáa. to get cheaper, go down in price, become less expensive: nangéehl.

checkers
checkers: cháagaas.

to get cheaper, go down in price, become less expensive: nangéehl.

to get cheaper, go down in price, become less expensive: nangéehl.

checkers
checkers: cháagaas.

to get cheaper, go down in price, become less expensive: nangéehl.

checkers
checkers: cháagaas.

checkers
checkers: cháagaas.

checkers
checkers: cháagaas.

checkers
checkers: cháagaas.
íi'tl’aagdáay. to be house chief: na 'la’áaygaa. to be rich, a chief (of a man):
íi'tl’aagdáa. to be town chief, village chief, mayor: 'láanaa 'la’áaygaa. town chief:
'láanaa aw. town chief, village chief, mayor: 'láanaa 'la’áay.

child
little child: gaa xajúu. little children: gaa xadláa. man's sister's child (a man's nephew, niece): káa gid. one's child, one's same-sex sibling's child: gid. one's own child, one's own same-sex sibling's child: git’aang. the children: gaa gáayáay. the little children: gaa xadalgáay. to be a child, a same-sex sibling's child (to X): gidáa. to carry a child in one's arms, to be pregnant: dahlgáng. to have a child, same-sex sibling's child: git’iyyáa.

Chilkat blanket
Chilkat blanket: náaxiin.

chimney
chimney: gayáaw k’yuusii. chimney, stovepipe: gayáa dáaw, gayáaw.

chin
one's chin, one's gill cover (of a fish): hlkáayá. one's own chin: hlkáayang. the area between one's chin and one's throat, the area under one's chin; the ventral part of a salmon below and slightly behind the gills: kúnggal. the area between one's own chin and one's own throat, the area under one's own chin: kúnggalang.

china
china, ceramicware, enamelware: k’ámaal.

china cabinet
china cabinet, standing cupboard: k’ámaal d’a’awaay.

Chinese people
Chinese people: Cháalamaan.

Chinook Jargon
Chinook Jargon: Janúug Kil.

Chinook People
Chinook People: Janúug Xaat’áay.

chinook salmon
a large variety of spring salmon found south of Haida Gwaii: sgáawahl. spring salmon, king salmon, chinook salmon: t’aa’un.

chip
to chop chips off of O: sgi káng’aaw.

chip (n)
potato chips: sgúusiid xál kats’galáa. wood chip: k’iiyaaw, sgi káng’aaw.

chisel

chiton
giant red chiton, red gumboot: sgiid. small chiton species with varicolored valves: sk’iwaangáa. species of chiton: yáahl t’áa. species of gumboots, chiton: t’a.
unidentified species of chiton: k’áalts’ad’aa t’áa.

chiton roe
chiton roe: t’a ts’ii.

chiton valve
chiton valve: gúngal.

choir
choir: k’ajáaw ’la’áaylang.
to be a member of a choir (sg subj): k’ajáaw ’la’áaygaa.

choke
to choke: kagan qáad. to choke (on X): xáahlt’iid.

choose
to search out, find and gather O (pl); to choose, select, pick out O: qínst’a.

chop
to chop chips off of O: sgí k’äng’aaw. to chop down O (pl) one after another: sgí k’ándaal. to chop down O (sg): sgí k’áa. to chop X once, give X a chop: sgít’ad. to chop X to pieces: sginananáng.

choppig block
seaweed chopping block: sgíw sgít’iit’uwaay.

chowder
fish chowder: jam.

Christmas decorations
Christmas decorations: Christmas gin-gáay.

chum salmon
dog salmon, chum salmon: sk’aag.

church
church building: cháaj náay.

cigar
cigar: sagáas. cigar, cigarette: k’u xajáangw. cigarette: k’u xajtáangw.

cigarette
cigar, cigarette: k’u xajtáangw. cigarette: sagaliid. (hand-rolled) cigarette: gúl tla sk’aawnangáa. home-rolled cigarette: kugín k’u chajáangwaay.

cinquefoil root
cinquefoil root: k’wii ts’aaláay.

circle
(drawing of a) circle: ki skáygasdlyaay.

circus
circus: sáagaas.

city
town, village, city, settlement, row of houses, population of a community: ’láanaa (2).

claim
lot, parcel of land, (land) claim: qán’saal.

clam
clam, butterclam: k’yúu.
littleneck clam, butterclam: k’áag. razor clam: k’amahl.
to dig (for clams): ’wáana.

clam basket
clam basket, seaweed basket: káadii.

clamhole
clamhole: k’yúu xánggaay.

clamp
clamp: k’u tl’at’iisk’w. clamp for lumber (c-clamp, pipe clamp, etc.): k’u gasgiit’uu.
clothespin, clamp: k’u ugíit’uu.

clam shell
a clam shell: k’yúu k’áal.
clam shovel
clam shovel: 'wáanaa gasdláawaay.

clan

clan crest
one’s clan crest: gasíi.

clang
to make a loud, thumping, clanging noise: gáwdga.

clan history story
clan history story: k’iyáagaang.

clanmate
one’s own distant clanmate (sg): tlagwsiyáng.

clan relative
friend! clan relative!: tawáa. one’s distant clan relative: tlagwsií. one’s friend, clan relative: taw. one’s own friend, clan relative: taw’aang. to be a friend, clan relative (to X): tawáa. to have a friend, clan relative: taw da’a. to have O as one’s friend, clan relative: tawda.

clap
to clap, applaud O (one’s hands): k’áhgdga.

class
to be high class, high caste: yah gid.

clavicle
one’s clavicle: kán tlamad.

claw
a bird’s claw or talon: t’a k’ún. a bird’s claw or talon, a deer’s hoof: st’a k’ún. a bird’s own claw or talon: t’a k’unáng. a mammal’s claw: stla k’ún. a mammal’s own claw: stla k’unáng. bird’s own claw or talon, deer’s own hoof: st’a k’unáng. one’s fingertip: a crab’s claw: stla k’un. one’s hand plus wrist, one’s clawed forepaw: stláawul. one’s own fingertip: a crab’s own claw: stla kunáng. one’s own tooth, fang, tusk, claw (of crab), beak (of octopus): ts’angáng. one’s tooth, fang, tusk, claw (of crab), beak (of octopus): ts’áng.

clay
clay: k’áal (2).

clean
to be clean: skúna. to become clean: skún-gahl. to clean fish: táa kada. to clean O: tla skúna. to cut, butcher, clean O (e.g. fish): kada. to keep O clean: skúnda.

cleaning
a/the job of cleaning: tla skúnayaay.

cleanliness
cleanliness: skúnayaay.

clear
to be clearly audible, loud: gyúuwula.

clear up
for the sky to clear up: ka sk’asdlá.

clever
to be wise, intelligent, smart, clever (at X): k’adangáa. to get smart, become educated,
become clever (at X):
k’adangéehl.

cliff
slope, cliff: sdál.

climb
to go up, climb up, ascend (pl):
ishla. to go up, climb up, ascent (sg); to rise (e.g. dough):
kahla.

climb down
to go down, come down, climb
down, descend (sg): kat’a’éehl.

climbing stick
a stick tied horizontally on a tree
to stand on as part of a climbing
to remove heavy cedar
to: t’ahlgw.

clitoris
one’s clitoris: chúu t’áangal.

clock
clock: tláag. clock, watch:
k’asgad.

clock hand
the hand(s) of a clock or watch:
stl’a k’un.

close
over this way, nearby, close,
here: hahlgwáa. to become
close, draw near, approach,
become accessible:
duungéehl. to be easy to get,
next to, in contact with X (each
nearby, close at hand:
duwung. to be easy to get, to
be nearby, to be close at hand:
dawúnggah. to be nearvt,
be close by, handy, easily
accessible: duungáa. to close
O (door-like): da gasgad. to
keep one’s eyes closed:
gwiwula.

close by
nearby, close by: anáanaa. to

closed
to have one’s eyes closed:
gwiwula.

close eyes
to close one’s eyes, blink, wink
once: gwiwuhlda.

closet
closet: k’yáadaaw.

clot
blood clot: gáy k’ats’áa.

cloth
cloth, material, sail:
gya’áangw. dishtowel, tea
towel, other rag or cloth used for
wiping: gisáaw.

clothes
clothes, apparel: gya’ánsk’w.
clothes, clothing: gya’ándaaw.
clothing, article of clothing,
clothes: gya’ánsk’waay.
fighting clothes,
war apparel: gyaayldáa
gya’ánsk’waay. the clothes of
someone who has died, which
have been taken over by someone
from the opposite moiety:
láawiid gináa. war clothes:
kiídaaw gin¬gáay.

clothes brush
clothes brush: hlk’unk’aal.

clothes hanger
cloak hanger, clothes hanger:
k’uudáats’ ki chiiyáawaay.

clothes hook
clothes hook, coat hook: ki
hlgayáangw.

clothesline
clothesline: ta t’ángsiid
kwáayaay.
clothespin
clothespin, clamp: k’ujgíit’uu.

cloth
a mass of clouds blowing along: kwiiigáay. cloud, cloud mass, cloud cover: yáan (1). cumulus clouds appearing in pairs: kwiiigw jáaad. fog, clouds: yáanaang. stationary cumulonimbus cloud: kwiiyaaw.

clothespin clamp: n’ujgíit’uu.

clothing
for it to be foggy, cloudy: yáanaang. for the sky to be cloudy: yáanaa.

cloud
club
club, sword: saj. club, weapon: tláawaa. to kill O with a stick, to club O to death: sgi k’ut’ahl. warclub with an antler head: skuj hlga tl’úu. whalebone club: kún sajáay.

club moss
club moss: k’áad dlajgáaw.

clumsy
to be slow-moving, awkward, clumsy, unsteady on one’s feet: dlaajáa. to get clumsy, awkward: dlaajéehl.

coccyx
one’s coccyx, tailbone: sk’yáaw. one’s own coccyx, tailbone: sk’yáawang.

cobble
cockle

coffee
coffee, tea: gángk’an. grounds (for coffee or tea): gángk’an hlk’u’wii.

coffee pot
tea pot, coffee pot: xáaw gyaat’áawaay.

coffin
box, trunk, coffin: gud. coffin: sóaal gud.

coho
old red coho salmon that has entered fresh water (spawned out Sealaska Heritage Institute
or not): k’wa’áas. second-year sea-run coho salmon: siiduu.

coho pool
coho pool: táay giilaay.

coho salmon
coho salmon: táay.

coho stream
coho stream: táay gándlaay.

coil
coil: bun (of hair): gihlgaláay.

cold
cold weather, cold temperatures: tadayáay. common cold: tad, tad st’iigaa. to be cold: tada.
to be reluctant to get cold (as going out in bad weather, or washing one’s face in cold water): k’ahits’àngga. to feel cold: xwíi. to start to feel cold: xwiigahl.

cold chisel
cold chisel: jadahlgáaw, jat’íit’uu.

cold feet
to have cold feet: st’aaláng.

cold hands
to have cold hands: stlaaláng.

collapse
to collapse: xúnts’a. to fall in a pile, tumble down, collapse: xúnwii.

collar
collar: káalaa. collar of a piece of clothing: xíil. sailor collar: skahl gagaa.

collarbone
a salmon’s collarbone: sgáadii (2). collarbone of a halibut: skyúu. collarbone of a salmon (the bone to which the pectoral fins are attached): hlgak’úu.

collect a lot
to gather, get, collect lots of O: tiyaad.

collection
collection of dishes (cups, plates, bowls): keewdáal. group or collection of things lying on the floor or ground: xaawdiyáay.

collide
to strike, bump into, run into, collide with X: gat’uwa.

color
color: xanggáay.

column
columnary column(s): sáahlang gáad.

comb
comb: hlk’itl’aangw. to comb O: hlk’itl’a. to finish combing O: hlk’agiíhlda.

come
to go, come (to X): is.
to come and V (sg): intl’aa.

come back
to turn back, return, come back: sdíihl.
to come back from V-ing, to come back from V-ing (pl): in-gajuu.
to come back from V-ing, to come back from V-ing (sg): injuu.

comedian
comedian: k’aa ’la’áay. to be a comedian: k’aa ’la’áaygaa.

come down
to go down, come down, climb down, descend (sg): kat’a’eehl.

come here
come here!: hind hawíid.
come here! (pl): hawíid’uu.
come here! (sg): hawíid.
come in
to come in, up (of tide): gíihliid.
to go in, come in, enter (pl): ists’a. to go in, come in, enter (sg): ıkats’a.
come into view
to appear, come into view: kéenggeehl.
come on
come on! get going! hurry! go ahead! get to it!: hágwsdaa.
come out
to come out, go out, have a bowel movement, go to the bathroom (sg): káagahl.
come to get
to come to get O: dúutl’aa.
come to life
to come alive, come to life: ściinaansdal.
come to one's senses
to return to one's senses, regain consciousness, sober up:
gudjáawsdla.
come up
to come up (to X), arrive (at X) going up, ascend (to X): káatl’aahla.
comfortable
to be well-off, live comfortably:
chaagáay ’láa.
<command marker>
<command marker>: hl ~ hlaa.
commemorate
to commemorate, celebrate O: sangáada.
common cold
common cold: tad, tad st’iiigaa.
common goldeneye duck
common goldeneye duck, Barrow's goldeneye duck:
káahlíi sgunáa.
common murre
common murre: gwaa.
compare
to compare O, size O up, look O over: kyaa’a.
compass
complete
to finish, complete O. get O done: tla gíihlda. to get O ready, complete, finish O up: tla gíihlgii. to work hard and finish, complete O:
dagwgiihlda.
completed
to have been finished, completed, gotten done: tla gíihldiyaa.
complexion
for X to have a dark complexion:
hlçahlts’iyáa. one's complexion: xáng k’ál.
composer
medicine for skill as a composer: sğalang xiláay.
concede
to concede, give up, call it quits, lose hope: kayánsdal.
concern
to be X's business, to concern, involve X: gid.
concerned
to be worried, concerned (about X): gudasláng.
concerning
about, concerning: gidéed.
concertina
accordion, concertina: dáng kingáangw.

cone
cone from an evergreen or alder: stl’áas k’ámaal.

confident
to be confident in, proud of, look up to, count on, admire X: kwáagad.

conflict
to be the cause of trouble, conflict (over X), to be to blame (for X): kunáa.

conscious
to be in one's right mind, conscious, sober: gudjúu.

consciousness
to return to one's senses, regain consciousness, sober up: gudjáawsdla.

conscious spirit
conscious spirit, soul: gáahlaand. one's conscious spirit, soul: gáahlaandaay. one's own conscious spirit, soul: gáahlaandaang.

constantly
to do sth. constantly, keep on doing sth.: sgwáanang.

container
container of water used to keep hands wet while weaving: tlasadáangw. container woven from wide strips of cedar bark, fish basket: k’áaduu. empty container: k’áal (1). one's own empty container: k’áalang (1).

context
story, news, history, background information, context: gyaahláang.

contraceptive
contraceptive medicine: kée k’aláa xiláay.

converse
to talk, converse, chat, discuss loudly (pl): ta kaaguda. to talk, converse, chat, discuss (pl): kaagwa.

cook
to cook, bake O: tláng galáng. to cook, become cooked; to bake, become baked: tláng galánsdla. to cook (O): kúugaa. to steam, cook O in a pit; to barbecue O: sahlguda.

cooked
to be cooked, turn ripe: galánsdla.

cookhouse
cookhouse: gin tláng galâang náay.

cookie
cookie: kúgiis.

cookie sheet
cookie sheet: kúgiis gasdlats’áawaay.

cooking
cooking: galangáay.

cooking box
wooden box used for boiling food with hot stones, cooking box: sk’álganaay.

coop
chicken coop: skáw náay.

copper
copper, brass, bronze: xáal.

copper box
copper box: xáal gud.

copper bracelet
copper bracelet: xáal stlagáa.
copper nail
copper nail: xáal sangiinaay.
copper shield
copper shield: t’áaw.
copy
to draw, copy, imitate, take a picture of X1 (on X2): niijang.
cord
cord, string, rope attached to something: dáagal. dagger's cord (used to hang it around one's neck): k’aawhl dáagal.
heavy three-strand cord used in net-making: kwáay səagiid.
string, rope, cord, line (of rope): kwáay.
corduroy
velvet, corduroy: bálbad.
core of a boil
core of a boil: hlk’wáan.
cork
cork (material): kálg k’iw.
float or cork of a net: gigáangw.
corkscrew
corkscrew: kálg k’iw dáng sk’ast’áawaay.
cormorant
double-crested cormorant: sguusuu. shag, pelagic cormorant: k’yáalaaw.
corner
inside or outside corner: kún-gad.
corner of one's mouth
the corner of one's mouth: xahlíi gud. the corner of one's own mouth: xahlíi gudáang.
the left corner of one's mouth: tl’úudaangaa.
corner of the eye
the outer corner of one's eye: xang gud. the outer corner of one's own eye: xang gudáang.
corn kernel
corn kernel: tl’ k’iyáa ts’áng.
corpsone's corpse: k’úud. one's own corpse: k’úudáang.
corral
cow corral: masmúus k’áláaxan-gaay. horse corral: gyuudaan k’áláaxan-gaay.
correct
to be true, right, correct, real: yahk’iyáa.
correctly
well, carefully, properly, correctly: dámaan.
corset
corset: dáng sk’ahlálalw, t’aahl dángwahldaaw.
costume
costume: gyáagaangw.
cot
folding cot: tíidaan gudg da k’usgadáa.
cotton
caulking cotton, caulking oakum, caulking wedge: ja səat’iisk’w.
cottongrass
cottongrass: ínuu. plumed heads of cottongrass: hltánuu ki hlk’ujúu, hlt’áamaal, k’álaa hltánuwaay.
cottonwood
black cottonwood (tree or wood): cháanaang.
couch
couch, easy chair, bench: k’áwaadaan.
cough

to cough repeatedly: k’usáang.
whooping cough: k’usang xáahlti’iid.

could

to be able to V, can V, be allowed to V, could V: hlangaa.

count

the count, counting: k’wáayandiyaaay.
to count, do some counting: ta k’wáayanda, k’wáayanda.
to count O: k’wáayanda.
to measure, weigh, count O: k’wiida.

counted on

for X to be reliable, dependable, be able to be counted on: kwáagadaa.

counting

the count, counting: k’wáayandiyaaay.

count on

to be confident in, proud of, look up to, count on, admire X: kwáagad.

country

Haida country, Haida village, Haida lands: Xaadás tlagáa.
one's own place, area, region, land, territory, country: tlag’áang.
one's place, area, region, land, territory, country: tlagáa. place, area, village, region, land, territory, country, ground: tlag (2).

courageous

to be brave, determined, courageous, strong-minded: tláats’gaa.

cousin

brother! male parallel cousin!: dáa’aay.
older same-sex sibling! older same-sex parallel cousin!: gwáayaaay.
one's brother, one's male parallel cousin: dáa (1). one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáay (2). one's own brother, one's own male parallel cousin: dáa’ang. one's own older same-sex sibling, one's own older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáyang. one's own sister, one's own female parallel cousin: jáasang. one's younger same-sex sibling, one's younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúunang. one's sister, one's female parallel cousin: jáas (1). one's younger same-sex sibling, one's younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúun. sister! female parallel cousin!: jásaay. to be a brother, male parallel cousin (to X): dáa’a. to be an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin (to X): k’wáayaa. to be a sister, female parallel cousin (to X): jáasaa. to be a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin (to X): dúunaa. to become an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáayeehl. to become a sister, female parallel cousin: jáaseehl. to have a brother, male parallel cousin: dáa da’a. to have an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáay da’a. to have a sister, female parallel cousin: jáas da’a. to have a younger same-sex sibling, younger
same-sex parallel cousin: dúun da’a. to have O as one’s brother, male parallel cousin: dáada. to have O as one’s older same-sex sibling, one’s older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáayda. to have O as one’s sister, female parallel cousin: jáasda. to have O as one’s younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúunda. younger same-sex sibling! younger same-sex parallel cousin!: dúunaay.

cove
to the cove, to the bay: káahlgwii.

cover
flexible cover, wrapping, packaging: k’ahl
hlk’únk’aay. lid, cover: gáal
(1). mat cover for a canoe: tlask’udáaw. mat cover used on a container when steaming food: gángsw. mat steaming cover: lagúus gángsw.

covered porch
lean-to addition to a house, a covered porch: na ’wii tl’ajuwáay.

cover story
to make up a cover story, tell a tall tale, try to apologize (to X): kil xángislang.

cow
cow, steer, bull: masmúus.

cow horn
cow horn: masmúus nasáangaa.

cow parsnip
cow parsnip, wild celery: hlk’iid. flower-bearing stem or stalk of a cow parsnip: hlk’iid hlkáamaay. one’s hair; the top of a tree; fuzz of a fireweed; flower of a cow parsnip: kaj. peppermint, root of cow parsnip: sdlagw sk’yáaw.

crab

crabapple
apple, crabapple: k’áy.
crabapple: Xaadas k’ayáa.
 crabapples stored in whipped ooligan grease: k’áy kayúudaa. crabapple (tree or wood): k’ayánh hl. variety of large crabapple which grows near Rose Spit: k’ún k’áys. wild crabapple orchard: k’áy gyaaawáay.

crab butter
 crab butter: k’ust’áan nagáay, k’ust’áan ts’íi.

crab claw
one's fingertip; a crab's claw: stlá kun. one's own fingertip; a crab's own claw: stlá kunáng.

crab leg
one's finger; a starfish's arm; a crab's leg: stlá k’àngii. one's own finger; a starfish's own arm; a crab's own leg: stláang k’áangang.

crab pot
 crab pot: k’ust’áan skamáay.

crab shell
a crab shell: k’ust’áan k’áal.
crack

to crack, split open O (pl) with one's hands: tla kïidlan. to crack, split open O (sg) with one's hands: tla kï'ta.

cracked

to be cracked: k'ët'iyäa.

cracker


crackle

to crackle, blast: k'ët'ët'ëuuga.

cradle

baby's cradle, baby's hammock: ga sk'ëaaysláangw. cradle: ga sk'ëa'åangw.

Craig

Craig: K'ëaws Tláay.

cram

to pack, stuff, cram O (into X): t'ats'gång.

cram

to cram up (of body parts): hlgahl.

cranberry

cranberry: dah (1). cranberry, lingonberry, twinflower: sk'ëag cháay. highbush cranberry patch: hlâay gyawâay. mountain cranberry, neigoonberry: neegûn. squashberry (bush or branch), high-bush cranberry (bush or branch): hlâay hlgâay hl'gâay.

crane

sandhill crane: dal.

crave

to like the taste of O, to like to eat O, to crave O: xåwlda.

crawl

to crawl around: tluu'üng.

crayon

marker, pencil, pen, chalk, crayon: kïhlâw. pencil, pen, chalk, crayon, traditional paintbrush made of porcupine quills: k'ëaalâangw.

craziness

craziness: kûunaang. one's (own) craziness: kûunanggaang, kûunanggaay.

crazy

the crazy people: kûunanggaay. to become, go crazy: kûunanggahl. to be crazy: kûunanggalaa. to be crazy, foolish: kûunang. to have become somewhat retarded; to have gone somewhat crazy (pl): xak'iyäa. to have become somewhat retarded; to have gone somewhat crazy (sg): xat'l'iyäa.

crazy quilt

patchwork quilt, crazy quilt: tl'ëilâa.t.

creek

creek: gândl xyaângs.

crest


crest hat

wooden crest hat in the shape of a killerwhale: sgâan dajâng.

crew

boatcrew: bûud ts'ëe'ii. crew, members of a group, inhabitants: ts'ëe'ii. servant, disciple, crew:
giits’aad. the crew of a boat or canoe: tl’uut ts’ee’ii.

crispy
to have been cooked until crispy, to be crispy fried: xál kats’galáa.

crispy fry
to fry O until crispy, to crispy fry O: xál kats’gahl.

crochet
to knit, crochet, weave: ta xáy. to weave, knit, crochet O: xáy (2).

crochet hook
crochet hook: ta xáayuu, tl’áayuú xáayuwaay. crochet hook, knitting needle: xáayuu.

crook
natural crook in a tree: ináahlgaal.

cross
a cross: sk’áam.

crossbill
red crossbill: s’úuluud.

crossbrace
crossbrace or thwart in a canoe, seat in a rowboat or canoe: tlamad.

cross-eyed
to be cross-eyed: sgahlala.

crotch
one’s crotch: k’aay. one’s own crotch: k’aayáng.

crow
crow: k’aalts’adaa. to make a small, high-pitched sound (as small animals), twitter, squeak, chatter, sing (of birds), crow: kingáang.

crowberry
crowberry: xa skáawaa.

crowd
da crowd: sk’úulayaay. to be gathered in a crowd: sk’úula.

crown
crown of a hat (inside or outside): dajáng stl’áng. crown of one’s head, summit (of a hill, etc.): tl’angaj. the crown of one’s head: tl’aaj. the crown of one’s own head: tl’aajáng, tl’angajáang. the crown or top of an evergreen tree: tl’aaj.

crow’s nest
crow’s nest at the back of one’s head: kaj t’anuwáay.

crumb

crunch
to chew hard, stiff O (making a crunching noise): sk’áljaang.

crush
to mash, crush O with one’s hands (as berries): tla’úng.

crutch
walking stick, cane, crutch, staff, shaman’s baton: t’ask’.

cry
to bawl, cry very loudly: hlguugangaang. to be a crybaby, cry easily: sgaa gut’a. to cry, weep (pl): sgáyga. to cry, weep (sg): sgáyhla. to make O (pl) cry with what one says: kil sgáyga. to make O (sg) cry with what one says: kil sgáyhla.
crybaby

to be a crybaby, cry easily: sğaa
gut’a.

crying

the (act of) (one person) crying: sğahliiyáay. the (act of)
(several people) crying: sğagayáay.

cubit

cubit (distance from knuckle to
elbow): xi k’usiiid.

cuff

cuff: xi k’un. cuff, hem: ki
tl’asdlahliiyáay. one’s own
cuff: xi kunáng. woolen cuff: stl’a t’ágaa.

cufflink

cufflink: xi k’un guuláangw.

cuirass

breastplate, cuirass (armor): k’t’iidid.

cup

an empty cup: sk’atl’áangw
k’áal. cup, mug, drinking glass,
dipper: sk’atl’áangw.

cupboard

china cabinet, standing
cupboard: k’ámaal
da’áawaay. standing
cupboard, china cabinet:
kiihlaa da’áawaay.

curler

hair curler: kaj tla
sk’aawnáangwaay, kaj tla
ts’aláawaay.

curling iron

curling iron: kaj xál
ts’aláadaaw.

curly

to be curly, frizzy, wavy:
ts’aláa.

current

boiled wild currants thickened
with salmon eggs: st’uwúl
k’áas. current (wild or
cultivated): gálun. western
black currant: k’ii’gwaang.

currency

currency: kugiin kuyáas.

current

current: xyáanggaay. current
(tidal or marine): júu. fast
current: júuts’ags. the
current: kwahyangáay.

curse

to make a cursing hand gesture:
kúuda. to put a curse, spell on
O, make O turn bad: indgang.
to swear, curse: gyáa ’láanuu.
to swear, curse at O, bawl O out:
’láanuu.

cursed

to consider, treat as cursed,
taboo: inda.

curtain

curtain, drape: gadgáats’aaw
t’áahl gya’áangwaay,
ğánjaangw t’áahl
gya’áangwaay.

curve

curve: ka dláahlahldayaay.

cushion

cushion: gu cha’áangw, gu
k’wa’áangw.

cut

to cut, butcher, clean O (e.g.
fish): kada. to cut (into) X:
k’it’ad. to cut O in two:
k’it’ad. to cut O off, slice off a
piece of O (sg) (from X): k’itl’a.
to cut O repeatedly with scissors:
jat’adíi. to cut O; to dress O
(an animal); to carve, whittle O:
k’id. to cut X up with scissors; to shoot X up: ts’anänäng.
cute
to be short, stubby and cute (pl): k’udala. to be short, stubby and cute (sg): k’ujúu.
cut in two
to cut O in two with scissors: jat’ad.
cut off
to cut O off, trim O with scissors: jatl’a.
cut up
to cut X up into pieces: k’inänäng.
daddy-longlegs spider
daddy-longlegs spider: käysgwaan (2), stl’il’il’gwaang hlkáamdalaas.
dagger
dagger: k’aawhl.
dagger's cord
dagger's cord (used to hang it around one's neck): k’aawhl dáagal.
Dall porpoise
Dall porpoise: k’áang (2).
damaged
to be hurt, damaged: tlagiyáa. to get hurt, injured, damaged: tlagáay.
damages
to ask for payment for damages, to seek restitution, to sue: t’wáahlaa ginäng.
dampness
dampness: tán’tl’adaanggaagaay.
dance
dance:
a certain dance performed during the ’Wáahlaal potlatch: k’in Xyáahl. a dance:
xyáahl. a Haida dance: Xaadás xyáalaa.
entertainment dance for those eating during a potlatch: gatáa saa xyáahl. to dance:
xyáahl.
dance apron
apron, breechcloth, dance apron: kán gigáa.
dance hall
dance hall: xyáahl náay.
dance hat
dance hat; hat: Xaadás sadáa.
dance leader's stick
dance leader's stick: kil sgagáangw.
dance song
dance song: xyál sgalangáay.
dancing apron
dancing apron: k’ánj hlçagáa, k’itl’agáa.
dancing bib
beaded dancing bib: kán tl’agáa.
dancing costume
dancing costume, dancing gear: xyál áaniigaay.
dancing gear
dancing costume, dancing gear: xyál áaniigaay.
dancing-in song
dancing-in song, entrance song: sgadáal sgalangáay.
dandruff
dandruff: kaj gängwaay.
(one’s) dandruff, flake of dried skin: gänguj. one's own
dandruff, flake of dried skin: gängujang.
dare

to dare, challenge X: gín sdaláang.

dark

the dark: gáalgaaysii. to be black, dark: hlqahl. to become evening, get dark out: sängyaad. to be dark, night, nighttime: gáalgaa. to be evening, dark out: sängya. to get dark: gáalgeehl.

dark complexion

for X to have a dark complexion: hlqahlt's'iyáa.

darkness

darkness: gáalgagaay.

dash

to dash, run away (pl) (from X): ka xuusda. to dash, run away (sg) (from X): ka gad.

daughter

daughter: gid jáadaas. one's daughter, one's same-sex sibling's daughter: gujáangaa. one's own daughter, one's own same-sex sibling's daughter: gujáangaa. to be a daughter, same-sex sibling's daughter (to X): gujáangaa. to have a daughter, same-sex sibling's daughter: gujáang da'a. to have O as one's same-sex sibling's daughter: gujáanda.

daughter-in-law

one's daughter-in-law: gid jáa.

dawn

dawn: sáandlaan. to dawn, for dawn to break: sáandlaan. to V all night until dawn: sáandlaan.

Dawson's caribou

moose, Dawson's caribou: ts'ánhl'k'al.

day

day, daytime, period of daylight: säng (1). in the middle of the day: säng yahgw. night, a 24-hour period of day and night: gáal (2). the next day: 'wáa daaliigw.

day before yesterday

the day before yesterday: adaahl daaléesd.

daylight

day, daytime, period of daylight: säng (1). light, daylight: gadgáay. to become daylight: gadgéehl. to be daylight: gadgáa.

daytime

day, daytime, period of daylight: säng (1).

deaf

to be deaf: gyúudana.

deadfall

bear deadfall: k'yúu t'álg. fall log of a deadfall: xiíhl sk'ahláanwaay.

deadhead

deadhead, drift log: ts'áamaas.

deaf

to be deaf: gyúudana.

dear

dear: dagwáang. dear! (older person to a younger boy or man): gunáa. dear! (to younger females): k'áangaa. dear (used by older people toward younger people): hlkín. to be precious, dear, expensive: kuyáa.
dear me!

oh! dear me!: áajádíyáa.

death

a time of death: ga áahljaaw.
death: k’ut’áal, tiyiáay.

debris

line of debris left by the high tide: gii tiigad.

decay

to decay, rot (of plants, wood): gunsílda. to rot, decay: gunsílda.

decayed

to be rotten, decayed (of plants and wood): gun-güáa.

deed

deed of a boat: tlúu ún. its deck (of a house), its roof (of a car): gáa (1).

decorate

to decorate a basket: gåayhl’ahl.

decorations


dedicate

to dedicate a song: gyáa k’uyáng.

deep

to be deep water: hldaayangáa. to be deep [water, hole]: hldiingáa.

deer

deer: k’áad. deer meat, venison: k’áad ki’íi.

deer cabbage

deer cabbage: gasáa.

deer fern

deer fern, spiney wood fern, small plants of sword fern: sanaal jáad.

deer-fly

mosquito, no-see-um, deer fly: stlí’ilt’gwaang.

deerskin stretching frame

deerskin stretching frame: k’áad k’ál dáng gasgiit’uwaay.

deer sinew thread

deer sinew thread: k’áad k’asii.

deerskin shirt

men’s deerskin shirt: k’ahl k’uudáats’aay.

defecate

to poop, defecate (pl): k’wáadang. to poop, defecate (sg): k’wáawa. to strain, struggle to defecate: ginjuu.

definitely

surely, certainly, definitely, so very, how, quite, quite a bit: tlíi.

delay

to put off, postpone, delay O; to slacken, loosen O: tlat’a.

deliberate

to be mentally slow, deliberate: gud xuláang.

delicious

to be delicious, taste good, be sweet: gåwla.

delta

dried-up river delta: t’áay chaa k’aawdayaay.

demijohn

demijohn, carboy (a large bottle with a narrow neck, often encased in wicker): Chaalamaan k’uug.

den

to be deep water: hldaayangáa. to be deep [water, hole]: hldiingáa.

deer cabb
place where many bear dens are located: táan ’láanaa.

denim
canvas, denim: xwáasadəa.

dense
to be thick, densely numerous (as berries): k’uts’galáa.

dentalium shell
dentalium shell: guts’áng, kuhlts’áng.

dentist
dentist: ts’áng tlaawhláa ’la’áay. to be a dentist: ts’áng tlaawhláa ’la’áaygaa.

dentures
false teeth, dentures: ts’áng k’álaad.

depart
to leave, depart, go, start off (pl): ist’iid. to leave, depart, go, start off (sg): k’áayd.

dependable
for X to be reliable, dependable, be able to be counted on: kwáagadaa.

deplete
to use up, deplete, waste O: tla hiiluu.

depleted
to become all gone, depleted, used up: giíhl. to vanish, pass out of existence, become all gone, used up, depleted: hiiluu.

deposit
white deposit in one’s mouth after sleep: xahlíi k’áa’awaay.

depressed
to feel very bad, deeply depressed (pl): xujáang. to feel very bad, deeply depressed (sg): xusda.

descend
to go down, come down, climb down, descend (sg): kat’a’éeehl.

design
a certain design woven into mats: ts’áagwaal. a drawing, a traditional design: k’áalang niijangaay. a drawing of a brown bear, a traditional brown bear design: xúujg k’áalang niijangaay. a figure or design of a person: xaad da’áang. a killerhale design, the figure of a killerwhale: seáan da’áang. design, figure, representation of something: da’áang.

desire
as one wishes, wants, desires: gudáagw. to one’s heart’s content, as much as one desires: gudáagwhlaan.

desperate
to be in a bind, stuck, desperate: hlkusgad.

despise
to see, look at O: k’ing.

despite
in spite of, despite what someone said: kíhl t’álg.

despondent
to be despondent, discouraged, lack hope: k’ayáng.

destitute
to be poor, destitute: k’angasgidáaygaa. to have hardship, hard times, be destitute: chaagut’áang.

detained
to be detained, tied down (by X), be busy (with X): k’íiwaa.
determined
   to be brave, determined, courageous, strong-minded: tláats'gaa.

devil
   the devil, Satan: Xidgwáa 'Láanaa.

devil's club
   devil's club: ts'iihlanaaw. remains of a stick of devil's club after the bark has been chewed off in a particular way: skusál.

diameter
   its width, its diameter: gáahlii (1).

diaper
   diaper: gid gut’iisk’w, gud gihláalw, gud git’iisk’w, gud gadúusi. rag, diaper, scrap of cloth: sáalii.

diaphragm
   one's diaphragm: k’ahl hlk’ünk’aay.

diarrhea
   diarrhea: sk’áluu. to have diarrhea: sk’álaaw.

die
   to die (pl): k’ut’ahlga. to die (sg): k’ut’ahl. to lose one's life, die: híl’áansdla.

die down
   to die down, become calm (of wind, weather): dláayeehl.

diety
   the name of the highest power, diety: Sángs K’aangal Sqáanuwaay.

different
   different from, apart from: iláa. other, another, something different, something else, someone else: k’álaad.

difficult
   for X to have difficulty, a hard time (with X2), have trouble (over X2): ’wáajaaganda. to be difficult, hard, challenging: sângiits’a, sângiits’gaa. to make O hard, difficult: tla sângiits’a. to make O sound difficult, hard: kil sângiits’a.

difficulty
   trouble, difficulty: ’wáajaagangaay.

dig
   to dig (for clams): ’wáana. to dig O up: hlgáy. to finish digging up O: hlgiigíihlda.

digging stick
   digging stick, spade: dlagw.

dime
   dime: biid.

dining room
   dining room: dáayang náay.

dinner
   a dinner, a feast: dáawgaay. dinner, supper: sângyaahlgaay, sângyaaygaay.

dip
   to dip for O with a net: chatl’a.

dipnet
   dipnet: xáad.

dipper
glass, tumbler, dipper: 
kanéelw.

direct
to advise O, give advice, 
direction, supervision to O 
(about X): kil dla’a.

dirt 
grime, dirt, dust, filth: sk’il. 
one’s own grime, dirt, dust, filth: 
sk’ilang. 
soil, earth, ground, 
dirt: k’wii. 
to be dirty, to have 
dirt or soil on it: k’wiyáa.

dirty 
dirty!: is. 
to be dirty: sk’ilaa. 
to be dirty, to have dirt or soil on it: k’wiyáa.

disappoint
to disappoint, let O down with 
what one says: kil kwáahlá.

disaster
for there to be a calamity, 
disaster: ta hlgawii.

disciple
servant, disciple, crew: 
gíits’aad.

discouraged
to be dispondent, discouraged, 
lack hope: kayáng.

discuss
to plan, make a plan, discuss 
future actions: gakílhla. 
to talk, converse, chat, discuss 
loudly (pl): ta kaaguda. 
to talk, converse, chat, discuss (pl): 
kaagwa.

disease
sickness, illness, disease: st’ii.

disgrace
to bring up a past disgrace, taunt 
X; to throw something in X’s face 
(metaphorically): gas’áada. 
to disgrace oneself: ga’áaw.

disgusting

to frown upon, show dislike, 
distaste for X, to find X 
disgusting, revolting: 
sk’inggaang.

dish 

carved dish made from mountain 
sheep horn: skuj kíihlaa. 
carved wooden dish in the shape 
of a brown bear: xuuj 
kaaagan. 
carved wooden dish 
with faces on each end: 
kuhl 
kaaagan. 
ceramic dish: 
kaaamal kíihlaa. 
dish for 
serving grease: taw táawaaay. 
dish in the shape of a brown 
bear: xuuj kíihlaa. 
dish, 
plate: kíihlaa. 
large dish made 
from a dug-out log, used at feasts 
for serving sea mammal meat: 
sk’ad. 
large dish made from a 
dugout log, used at feasts for 
serving sea mammal meat: 
t’awk’. 
wooden dish (either 
steamed, bent or carved): 
kaaagan.

dishtowel
dishtowel, tea towel: kíihlaa 
gííwaay. 
dishtowel, tea 
towel, other rag or cloth used for 
wiping: gííwa.

dishwasher 
dishwasher (machine): kíihlaa 
agán dláanwaay.

disinterested
to be naive, disinterested, 
oblivious: k’áawuna.

disk 
saucer; wooden disk supporting 
a hat or basket that’s being 
woven: st’ang gat’iiis.
dislike

to dislike O: gu daganga. to frown upon, show dislike, distaste for X, to find X disgusting, revolting: sk’inggaang.

dismay

dismay, displeasure: hadáaw.

disobedient

to be disobedient, stubborn, bullheaded, obstinate, to not listen: gyúuts’iya.

displeasure

dismay, displeasure: hadáaw.

dispute

to argue, have a dispute over O: kíl gúusuwaa.

dissolve

to chew O (as snuff), let O dissolve in mouth: ts’a k’iiigang.

distant

to become distant, far away (from X); for a long time to pass: jíngeehl. to be distant, far away (from X): jíngaa.

distaste

to frown upon, show dislike, distaste for X, to find X disgusting, revolting: sk’inggaang.

ditch

ditch, excavation: hlqist’áa.

divide

to divide O up (into approximately equal parts): tlaadíi.

divorce

to throw O away; leave, divorce O: dáang.

do

to do that, do so, do thus: ’wáa (2). to do; to take, put, give, get O: isda.

do away with

to do away with O: tláng ánts’a.

dock

dock (plant): stladáalsgyaan, tl’áák’uuj, xaadas tl’áák’ujaa.

doctor

doc: st’ii kéeng ’la’áay. to be a doctor: st’ii kéeng ’la’áayga. to doctor, treat O: xílda.

dog

dog: xa.

dogfish

dogfish, shark: k’aad.

dog louse

dog louse: xa t’amíi.

dog salmon

dog salmon, chum salmon: sk’ag. soaked dried fillet, usually dog salmon: tl’ag. the last run of dog salmon (in October or November): k’ask’ud chiínaay. whole female dog salmon dried for soaking: kán-gw.

dog salmon season

dog salmon season, fall, autumn: sk’ag núud.

dogwood

red osier dogwood: sgid xáadaal.

doing

to give a feast, put on a doing, host a social event: hála (1).
doings
a doings: gin-g áahljaaw.
potlatch or doings where formal payment is made to the opposite moiety: gyâa isâaw.

doll
doll: gid. doll head carved from limestone or marble: hlâa
hlâaâats’ gid.

dollar
dollar, money, silver: dáalaa.

Dolly Varden char
Dolly Varden char: táatl’aad.

done
to finish, complete O. get O
done: tla giihlda. to have been finished, completed, gotten done: tla giihldiyaa.

donkey
donkey: múuluu.

don't
don't do that: amahl amahl.

don't know
I don't know: áyaa.

door
doctor, doorway, gate, gateway, entrance or exit to a building: k’yûu.
slopes of a mountain; area above a door; the wooden plaque mounted on the front of a ceremonial headdress; the top edge of a housepit: k’ul.

wooden door hanging inside the doorway through the housefront pole of a traditional house: kyaa.

doorknob
a doorknob: k’yûu ‘wâa aa k’iit’as, k’yûu ‘wáa aa skâat’as. doorknob: k’yûu ‘wii skâajuwaay.

doormat
doormat: st’âang t’a gisâawaay, t’a k’iïyaaw.

doorway
doctor, doorway, gate, gateway, entrance or exit to a building: k’yûu.

oval doorway through the front of the house and the housefront pole: ki gâal.

dorsal fin
dorsal fin of a whale, dolphin, porpoise or fish (other than flatfish): ts’âl.
one’s own dorsal fin: ts’iïlang.

the base of a dorsal fin: ts’iïl k’ul.

whale’s dorsal fin: hlâaân.

double-barreled shotgun
double-barreled shotgun: jagw k’âaay sk’asdâng.

double-bitted ax
double-bitted ax: kyûutl’jaaw gud ji tl’a’âaw.

double-crested cormorant
double-crested cormorant: sguusuu.

double-finned killer whale
double-finned killer whale: scáan ts’âl tl’asâng.

double-head eagle
double-head eagle: ts’âak’ kaj sdâng.

Douglas fir
Douglas fir (tree or wood): ts’aamaas k’iïdaay. Douglas fir wood: hlk’yâan k’ats’âa, kíid k’ats’âa.

down
down, downward, downstairs, to the ground, to the floor: ñidg.
down, downwards: ñidgâang.
down, on the floor, on the
ground, below, underneath: 
| ñíd.

down from above
| down, from above, from the air, out of the sky, downstairs: 
| sáasd.

down from the woods
| down from the woods, down on the beach; out to sea, offshore: 
| k’áad.

downhearted
| to feel bad, be downhearted: 
| tada.

down (n)
| bird down: ginuu. its small feather, its down (of a bird): 
| hltánuu.

down on the beach
| down from the woods, down on the beach; out to sea, offshore: 
| k’áad.

downstairs
| area under, below, downstairs from something: 
| xíidsii. below, under, downstairs of: 
| xídgw.
| down, downward, downstairs, to the ground, to the floor: 
| xíidg.
| down, from above, from the air, out of the sky, downstairs: 
| sáasd.

downward
| down, downward, downstairs, to the ground, to the floor: 
| xíidg.

draft
| draft on a stove: án xudáaw.

drag
| to run dragging O along, jerk O around: 
| dáng gáydang.

dragonfly
| a particular dragonfly design used in spruceroot weaving: 
| máamaats’ak’ii. dragonfly:
| díi gwaa t’ámii, 
| dúuduu’aayaangaa.

drama
| playing, game, drama: náang (1).

drape
| curtain, drape: gadgáats’aaw t’áahl gya’áangwaay, 
| xánjaangw t’áahl gya’áangwaay.

draw
| to draw, copy, imitate, take a picture of X1 (on X2): níijang. 
| to draw, do some drawing: ta k’áalang níijang.

drawer
| bureau, chest of drawers: dáng gwaaytl’a’áaw. drawer: 
| dáng gust’áaw, dáng ts’asdlatl’a’áaw.

drawing
| a drawing, a traditional design: 
| k’áalang níijangaay. a drawing of a brown bear, a traditional brown bear design: 
| xúujg k’áalang níijangaay.

drawknife
| drawknife: sínggals k’iidaangwaay, sínggals yaats’áay.

drawn
| for X1 to be drawn (on X2): 
| k’áalang níijanga.

drawstring
| drawstring on a kh’áaduu basket: 
| k’áaduu yáangwaay.

dream
| to dream: kánga.

dress
| deerskin dress: k’áhl 
| hlk’idgáay. dress: hlk’idgáa.
| old-fashioned dress: tladlúu
hlk’idgáay. to cut O; to dress O (an animal); to carve, whittle O: k’id.
dress goods
dress goods: gya’áangw da sk’asgadáa.
dressing song
dressing song: agán tlaawhláa sgalangáay.
dribble
to dribble O (liquid) from one’s mouth: k’u kwaayáang.
dried berries
dried berries: gáan xiláadaa.
dried fish
dried fish: chiin xiláa. piece of dried fish: sgyaadáay.
dried peach
dried peach: tl’ k’iyáa gyúu.
dried peas
dried peas; beach peas: yáahl tluwáa káahlíi.
drift
to drift fast: dáal çad.

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drink
to drink, have a drink (of water): čaníihl. to drink O: níihl. to take a drink, sip of O: xutl’a.
drip
for water to drip: chiya.
drive around
to ride, drive around (sg) [in a fast-moving vehicle]: xál gáy danggwaang.
drizzle
rain, drizzle: dál (2).
drop
to lose, drop O after catching it: tla kágan.
drown
to drown, suffocate, be unable to breathe (pl): ga k’iit’uuga. to drown, suffocate, be unable to breathe (sg): ga k’ídas.
drugstore
phramacy, drugstore: xíl náay.
drum
drum skin
drum skin: gáwjaaw.
drumstick
drumstick: gáwjaaw sgidáangwaay. drumstick, whip: sgidáangw.
drank
to become intoxicated, get drunk: láamgeehl. to be half-drunk: skáajuulaang. to be intoxicated, drunk: láamgaa.
drunkard
a drunkard, alcoholic: gin néel sgáanuwaay. drunkard: láam ’la’áay. to be a drunkard: láam ’la’áaygaa.
dry
  to become dry, dry out: xílgahl.
  to be dry: xila. to dry O: xíláada.

dry fish
  suspenders-style dry fish (usually humpback salmon):
  ts’ásk’aak’w.

dry up
  to go out, run dry, dry up (pl):
  k’ihlga. to go out, run dry, dry up (sg): k’ihl.

duck
  bufflehead duck, harlequin duck:
  k’ásk’úd. common goldeneye duck, Barrow’s goldeneye duck:
  káahlili sgúná. harlequin duck: k’idáa k’újáaw, sasáa
  k’iiigáay. mallard duck: xaa.
  old squaw duck: aang’aang’ii.
  pintail duck: t’áawal xít’adáa, xíl jáng. small springtime
  ducks: a’aaníi. unidentified species of duck (probably
  American widgeon): Jáas
dáanggaa.

dugout canoe
  dugout canoe: tlúu in.

dull
  to be dull, not sharp: wuna.

dulse
  dulse: ngáal sgíd. dulse, ribbon seaweed: k’aats’.

dump
  to pour, dump out O (into X):
  gyahsdla.

dumpling
  flour dumplings with a sugar
  center: sablíi ts’ii súcagaa.

dune
  sandhill, sand dune: táas
tladaawaay.

dunegrass
  American dunegrass: k’án
tl’ångandaa.

dunlin
  dunlin, western sandpiper:
  k’ya’ált’gwaang.

durable
  to become stronger, more
durable, sturdier: tláats’geehl.
  to be strong, firm, durable:
  tláats’gaa. to make, keep O
  strong, firm, durable:
  tláats’gaada.

during
  behind, after, during: t’áahl.
  during, in the time of: núud.

dust
  grime, dirt, dust, filth: sk’íl.
  one’s own grime, dirt, dust, filth:
  sk’íilang.

duster
  feather duster: sk’íl
  hlk’unáanwaay.

dutch oven
  dutch oven: sablíi
ts’aslahwaangwaay.

dwell
  to dwell, reside, live somewhere:
  náa (1). to live, dwell, reside
  (pl): na’áang.

dwelling
  house, dwelling, building, hut,
cabin, shack, shelter,
establishment: na. one’s house,
dwelling, building, hut, shack,
cabin, shelter, establishment:
  náa (2). one’s own house,
dwelling, building, hut, shack,
cabin, shelter, establishment:
  náa’ang.
**dye**
black dye used for weaving materials: hl Łalg. dye: hl Łalgahl.

**dynamite**
blasting powder, dynamite: tlag k'wáandaawaay.

**each one**
anyone, each one: nángan.

**each other**
each other, one another: gu ~ gud.

**each other's one another's**
each other's one another's: gud.

**each time**
after, according to; each time: tláaguud.

**eagle**
double-head eagle: ts'áak' kaj sdáng. juvenile bald eagle: qúud. mature bald eagle: ts'áak'.

**ear**
one's ear: gyúu (2). one's own ear: gyuwáng. the upper part of one's ear, one's pinna: gyúu hlkún. to listen (for X), keep an ear out (for X): gyúujuu.

**earlier**
before, earlier: kúnaa.

**earlobe**
hole in one's earlobe: gyúu xilayaay. one's earlobe: gyúu st'áay. one's own earlobe: gyuwáng st'áay.

**early**
early in the morning: sáng áayaan.

**earring**
earring: gyúu sdajáaw, gyúugaa. long earrings made from pieces of abalone shell: gúlaa tl'áanii.

**earth**
soil, earth, ground, dirt: k'wii. the earth: hlan-gwáay tlagáay. the world, the earth: hlan-gwáay.

**earthquake**
earthquake: tlag híldangs.

**earthworm**
earthworm: k'wii sga'áay.

**east**
est, eastward, toward the east: sáa tlagáa gwíi. east, from the east: sáa tlagáasd.

**easy**
to be easy: 'yáangala. to be easy to get, nearby, close at hand: duwúng. to be easy to get, to be nearby, to be close at hand: dawúnggahl.

**easy chair**
couch, easy chair, bench: k'áwaadaan. easy chair: gu hlga'angw hltanáa.

**eat**
to be starving, have nothing to eat, for there to be a famine: k'udaláa. to eat: gahdanúu, gatáa. to eat a small amount of O (sg): ts'úu'ats'a. to eat O: hldanúu, táa. to eat O greedily and fast, bolt O down: xabdajáang. to fast, go without eating: kíisaal.

**eating**
the eating: hldanuwáay.

**eat one's fill**
to eat one's fill, make oneself full from eating (X): sk'ishlda.
**eat without teeth**
  to gum O, eat O without teeth: hámdajaang.

**eavetrough**
  eavetrough: chiyáa da’áawaay.

**echo**
  one's echo: kihl xánj. one's own echo: kiilang xánj.

**eddy**
  eddy: júuhlalaang.

**edge**
  bottom edge of a woven object (clothing, net, tablecloth, etc.):
  k’i kún. edge: ján. edge, margin, boundary: gyáaw.
  edge, rim, brim of something:
  k’ún. on the edge of it, beside it: ján-gw. table edge: tábal
  k’ún. the bottom edge of a basket that is being woven:
  stl’áng dáaw. the bottom edge of a mat that is being woven:
  k’ún dáaw. the edge of the fire: ts’áanuus ján. the edge of the sea: gáayangaay.
  the edge of the water: gándlaay tláay. the fit at the edges:
  gudg ga gyáawt’ajaay. the side edges of a mat that is being woven:
  gyáaw dáaw. the upper edge of a mat that is being woven:
  sa dáaw. the working edge of an item that is being woven: dáaw.

**educated**
  to get smart, become educated, become clever (at X):
  k’adangéehl.

**eel**
  blenny, gunnel, wolf eel, species of prickleback, species of lamprey: gasang.

**eelgrass**
  eelgrass: t’anúu.

**effervescing salts**
  effervescing salts: xíl sk’áldasdláas.

**egg**
  a bird's egg: one's testicle: káw. a bird's own egg: one's own testicle: kawáng. eggs of an unidentified species of fish, laid in crevices of rocks in the intertidal zone: k’iik’. halibut eggs, red snapper eggs: dláad.
  herring eggs: k’áaw.

**egg cup**
  egg cup: káw táawaay.

**eggshell**
  eggshell: káw k’áal.

**egg white**
  egg white, white's of one's eyes: ts’íi gadayáay.

**egg yolk**
  an egg yolk: káw ts’íi sáagáay.

**eight**
  eight, 8: sdáansaangaa. to be eight in number: sdáansaangaa.

**eighteen**
  eighteen, 18: tláahl ’wáag sdáansaangaa. to be eighteen in number: tláahl ’wáag sdáansaangaa. to V eighteen times: tláahl ’wáag sdáansaangaa.

**eight o'clock**
  to be eight o'clock, 8:00:
  k’asgad sdáansaangaa.

**eighty**
  eighty, 80: tláalaay sdáansaangaa. to be eighty in number: tláalaay.
sdáansaangaa. to V eighty times: tláalaay sdáansaangaa.

**elastic**
esthetic: k’aayst’áa.

**elbow**
one’s elbow: xi k’usii. one’s elbow joint: xyáay k’u’úldangaay. one’s own elbow: xi k’usáang.

**elderberry**

**elderly**
to be middle-aged; to be old, elderly: kwahsgadáa.

**elders**
the old people, the elders: k’iigáay.

**electric mixer**
electric mixer: kígs tlaawhláawaay.

**electricity**
lamp, light, torch, electricity: k’áas qudáaw.

**elephant**
elephant: gin ts’ang jándaas.

**elephant seal**
elephant seal: xudgún.

**eleven**
eleven, 11: tláahl ’wáag sgwáansang. to be eleven in number: tláahl ’wáag sgwáansang. to V’eleven times: tláahl ’wáag sgwáansang.

**eleven o’clock**
to be eleven o’clock, 11:00: k’asgad tláahl ’wáag sgwáansang.

**elkhide**
elkhide: hlamál.

**else**
other, another, something different, something else, someone else: k’álaad.

**embarrassed**
to be ashamed, embarrassed: dángyaang. to be ashamed, embarrassed (of X): giit’aang.

**ember**
ember, burning coal, spark: dáas.

**embrace**
to embrace, hug X: sk’u dlasgad.

**empty**
to be empty: k’áalaa.

**empty container**
empty container: k’áal (1). one’s own empty container: k’áalang (1).

**enamelware**
china, ceramicware, enamelware: k’ámaal.

**end**
at the point, end of: kún-gw. butt end of a spear: kit’uu kún. end of a piece of a rope or string: kwaay kún. end (small side) of a rectangular box: gud kún. end, tip, point: kún (2). to end, come to an end, finish at some location (pl): kúnaw. to end, come to an end, finish at some location (sg): kúnjuu.

**end a relationship**
to separate from X, end a relationship with X, break up with X: is.
endurance
the endurance or agility of one's feet: st'áawul. the endurance or agility of one's own feet: st'áawulang.

English
English language: Yáats' Xaat'áay kil.
enjoy
to like, enjoy O: guláa.
enjoyable
to be enjoyable, full of fun: guláa.

enough
that's enough! quit it! stop!: háwsluwaan. to be lacking, insufficient, not enough: gáwad, gáwadaa. to be not enough, insufficient: gúu xajúu.

entrance
the entrance to an enclosed space, mouth (of a river, bay): k'íw.

to go in, come in, enter (pl): ists'a. to go in, come in, enter (sg): ists'a.
to file in, enter one by one: sçadáalts'a.

ten turn, amuse, entertain, take care of O (as children): tla k'iiya.

entire
whole, entire (of bodies): dlask'w. whole, entire (of boxy objects): ts'ask'w. whole, entire (of cylindrical objects): sk'ask'w. whole, entire (of flat object): gask'w. whole, entire (of large, chunky 3D object): k'üisk'w. whole, entire (of sça class objects): sgask'w.

entrance
door, doorway, gate, gateway, entrance or exit to a building: k'yúu.
entrance-song
dancing-in song, entrance song: sçadáal sçalangáay.
envelope
(EMPTY) envelope: kugin k'áal.
envious
to be envious, jealous: gu sdahla.

epsom salts
epsom salts: xíl k'álángudaas.

equal
the same as, equal to, even with: dlúu.

eraser
eraser: gisáaw.
ermine
(brown) weasel, ermine: daayáats'. weasel, ermine: tlag (1).

escape
to escape, be saved: kagán (2).

Eskimo
the Eskimo people, the Inuit people: K'údáagws Xaat'áay. to be an Eskimo, Inuit: K'údáagws xaat'áa.
esophagus
the upper part of one's stomach, the lower part of one's esophagus: k'isáng sk'íw.
establishment
house, dwelling, building, hut, cabin, shack, shelter, establishment: na. one's house,

eucalyptus
eucalyptus wood: hlk’yáan sgúnulaas.

Eureka Pass
Eureka Pass: Sáahlaang K’áahlandaas.

evaluation
results of an evaluation, considered opinion: gudahldiyáay.

even
even: gáadii, hán. indeed, even: gwaa (1). the same as, equal to, even with: dlúu.

evening
evening: sán’gyaa. in the evening: sáng xidgw. to become evening, get dark out: sán’gyaad. to be evening: sáng xidguláa. to be evening, dark out: sán’gya.

even so
anyway, just, nevertheless, even so: hak’wáan. nevertheless, even so, anyway: ’wáask’yaan.

eventually
eventually, at last, finally: gaat’aangaan.

evergreen
spruce or evergreen (tree or wood): kíid (2). the crown or top of an evergreen tree: tl’aaj.

evergreen branch
new growth on the end of an evergreen branchlet: kún hltanagáay.

sealaska heritage institute
exhausted
to be exhausted, weary, worn out: hlçínsahlda. to be verbally exhausted, to get tired of talking: kílsda.
exist
to be, exist: is.
exit
doctorum, doorway, gate, gateway, entrance or exit to a building: k’yúu.
expect
to expect (X), watch (for X), be on the lookout (for X): kehjúu.
expensive
to be precious, dear, expensive: kuyáa. to get cheaper, go down in price, become less expensive: nangéehl.
explode
to explode: k’wáang. to explode, make an exploding noise: k’at’úuga. to fire at O with explosives, to make O explode, to bomb O: k’wáanda.
expression
one’s facial expression: xángul.
extinguish
to extinguish, put out a fire: tla k’ihl.
extremely
very much, extremely, way: gagwíi.
eye
eye end of a needle: stlán k’úsii. in front of, in the presence of, to one’s eyes: xáng aa. inside of one’s eye: xáng káahlíi. one’s eye: xánggii (2). one’s own eye: xánggaang. the outer corner of one’s eye: xáng gud. the outer corner of one’s own eye: xáng gudáng. to have one’s eyes closed: qwíiwula. to have one’s eyes open: kehsíid. to keep one’s eyes closed: qwíiwulda. to open one’s eyes: kehsasadla. white of the eye: xáng ts’ii.
eyeball
one’s eyeball(s): xáng ’wáa aa skáagangaay.
eyebrow
eyebrow: xáng sk’yáaj. one’s eyebrow: sk’yáaj. one’s own eyebrow: xánggaang sk’yáaj, sk’yáajang.
eyedropper
eyedropper: gi ts’ángwaalw, tl’a ts’ángwaalw.
eyeglasses
eyeglasses: xáng kálgaay.
eyelash
one’s eyelash: xáng hlt’áaguj. one’s own eyelash: xáng hlt’aagujang.
eyelid
one’s eyelid: xáng gáal, xáng ún. one’s own eyelid: xáng únang. the edge of one’s eyelid: xáng k’un.
eye medicine
eye medicine: xáng xiláay.
eye of a needle
eye of a needle: stlán k’úsii.
eye socket
eye socket: xáng k’wáa’ul. orbit of eye, eye socket: xángs k’ül.
face
face of a mountain: xáng. one’s face: xánggii (1). one’s own face: xánggaang.
face paint
black face paint: xáas. face paint: xángii majáay.

face powder
face powder: xáng tla gadahldáaw.

face towel
(face) towel: xáng gisáaw.

facial expression
one's facial expression:
xánguuhujuu, xángul.

facial hair
one's own whisker, facial hair:
sk’íwang. one's whisker, facial hair: sk’íwii.

facial expression
one's facial expression:
xánguuhujuu, xángul.

fainting
to faint: saagáa, k’íisgad.

faintly
to V faintly, somewhat:
áahlgang.

Fair Weather Woman

falcon
peregrine falcon: jajáad.

fall

to fall down (pl): xadahlda. to fall (sg person): dlawíi.

fall apart
for X to fall apart, go to pieces, break apart into many pieces, get wrecked, get busted up:
ts’ahlad. for X to to fall apart, to break: gat’ad. to get raggedy, fall apart (of clothes):
ts’áalíigeelh.

fallen tree
fallen tree: k’a’áaw.

fall in a pile
to fall in a pile, tumble down, collapse: xúnwii.

falling star
falling star: k’aayhlt’áa sk’awii.

fall in love
to be in love with X: gwáalgaa.
to fall in love: jaagúuhl.

fall (n)
dog salmon season, fall, autumn: sk’ag núud. fall, autumn (lit. mud season): cháanuud.
salmon-drying season, fall, autumn: táanuud. the mud season, fall, autumn of the preceding year: k’wáay cháanuud. the salmon-drying season, fall, autumn of the preceding year: k’wáay táanuud. to become fall, autumn: cháanuudgeehl. to be fall, autumn: cháanuudgaa.

fall over
to fall, topple over (pl): k’ándaal. to fall, topple over (sg): k’áa.

fall overboard
to fall overboard: dlawiiga.

fall (v)
to fall down from a standing position (sg): dladahlda. to fall (of a small object): xawíi.

false azalea
false azalea: k’as.

false teeth
famine
starvation, famine: k'udáal. to be starving, have nothing to eat, for there to be a famine: k'udaláa.

fan
a hand-held fan: xi tadáaw.

fang
one’s own tooth, fang, tusk, claw (of crab), beak (of octopus): ts‘angáng. one's tooth, fang, tusk, claw (of crab), beak (of octopus): ts‘áng.

far
across to the far, opposite shore: in¬gwíi. that much, that far: hów tlíisdluu. the far, opposite shore: in¬gúusii.

far away
to become distant, far away (from X); for a long time to pass: jiingeehl. to be distant, far away (from X): jiingga.

farm
garden, farm, cultivated field: táwk’aan.

farmer
farmer, gardener: táwk’aa ‘lā’āay. to be a farmer, gardener: táwk’aa ‘lā’āaygaa.

far side
around on the other side of, on the far side of: in¬gwéed.

fart
to fart, pass gas multiple times: kusadáng. to fart, pass gas once: kusad. to fart, pass gas very loudly multiple times: t'úusadang. to fart, pass gas very loudly once: t'úusad. to let out a single high-pitched fart: t’ámsad. to let out a single loud fart, to pass gas loudly once: t’ámsad. to let out multiple high-pitched farts: t’ámsadang. to let out multiple loud farts, to pass gas loudly multiple times: t'úusadang. to let out multiple very small farts, pass a tiny amount of gas multiple times: ts’úusadang. to let out one very small fart, pass a tiny amount of gas: ts’úusad.

fast
quickly, fast, so soon: tlíits’guusd. to be fast, quick, speedy: xangala. to be quick, speedy, fast: sgingula. to fast, go without eating: kiisaal. to hurry, go fast: xangahlda.

fasten
to tie O, fasten O, tie a knot on O: ts’at’as.

fasting
fasting: kiisalaay.

fat
hard fat around the kidneys and stomach of an animal, used to make tallow: gyáay. hard fat around the stomach of a deer or cow: t’álíi. lump of fat on the rump of a goose: k’asíi kiidgaa. (non-rendered) fat, fatty tissue: k’ats’ál. one’s fat, blubber: gáay. one’s own fat, blubber: gáayang. to be big and fat, pudgy (pl): dabdala. to be big and fat, pudgy (sg): dabjúu. to be stout, fat: gáayaa (1).

father
father! paternal uncle (father's brother)! husband of maternal aunt (mother's sister)!: hadáa, gungáa. one's father, one's paternal uncle (father's brother),
husband of one's maternal aunt (mother's sister): gung, xáad. one's own father, one's own father's male clanmate, husband of one's own mother's sister (of a female): xáadang. one's own father, one's own paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of one's maternal aunt (mother's sister): gúngaang. to be a father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of maternal aunt (mother's sister) (to X): gungáa, xáat'aa. to become a father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother's sister): gungéehl, xáat'eel. to have a father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother's sister): gung da'a, xáad da'a. to have O as one's father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother's sister): xáat’a. to have O as one's father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of maternal aunt (mother's sister): gúnda.

father-in-law
one's own spouse's father (father-in-law), one's own spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's own spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's own daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's own same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaa. to be a spouse's father (father-in-law), spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), daughter's husband (son-in-law), same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law) (to X): kunaa. to have a spouse's father (father-in-law), a spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), a spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), a daughter's husband (son-in-law), a same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), a daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaa da’a. to have O as one's spouse's father (father-in-law), one's spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaa da’a. to have O as one's spouse's father (father-in-law), one's spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaa da’a.

fathom
fathom: xi gagiid. yard, fathom (of measurement): da sk’asgad.
fawcet  
tap, fawcet: gándl tła  
kwahyáangwaay.
fear  
_fear:_ hlgwággaay.
fearful  
to be fearful, afraid of X, shy around X: xált’as.
fearsome  
for X to be fearsome, frightening, scary: hlgugíigáa.
feast  
a dinner, a feast: dáawgaay.  
_feast:_ ’láaganangaay. to give a feast, put on a doing, host a social event: hálá (1). to have a party, feast: ’láaganang.
feastgoers  
feastgoers, guests at a feast:  
’láaganang kágáay.
feather  
a bird’s (large) feather, plume, quill: t’áa’un. a bird’s own (large) feather: t’áa’unang.  
flicker feather: sgáahlts’iid t’áa’un. its small feather, its down (of a bird): hltánuu.
feather bed  
feather bed, feather mattress: hltánuu.

feather duster  
feather duster: sk’il  
hlk’unáánwaay.

feather mattress  
feather bed, feather mattress:  
hltánuu. feather mattress,  
feather bed: hltánuu ún cháangwaay.

feather pillow  
feather pillow: ts’a’hl hltánuu,  
hltánuu ts’ahláay.

feces  
one’s feces: naçáa. one’s own feces: naçáang.

feed  
to feed O: gátáada, giída. to feed O1 to O2: táada.

feel  
to feel, sense by touch:  
ğáang. to feel, test O out with one’s hands: tlágwdáng.

feel bad  
to feel bad, be downhearted:  
tada. to feel very bad, deeply depressed (pl): xujáang. to feel very bad, deeply depressed (sg): xusda.

feeling  
physical feeling: ğáandaang, ğáandangaay.

feelings  
feelings: sqátajáay. mind, thoughts, feelings: gudáng. one’s mind, thoughts, feelings: gudángáay. one’s own mind, thoughts, feelings: gudángáang.

feel pity  
to feel pity, feel sorry for X:  
gudáng.

feel sorry  
to feel pity, feel sorry for X:  
gudáng.

feet  
the endurance or agility of one’s feet: st’áawul.

female  
to be a girl, woman, female (sg):  
jáadaa. to be girls, women, female (pl): jaadáa.

fence  
fence: k’aláaxan.
fence board
fence board, picket: ḳ'ālāāxan.

fern
bracken fern: ts’aāgwaal
hlk’a’āay. deer fern, spiny
wood fern, small plants of sword
fern: sanáal jáad. lady fern,
spiny wood fern: sāagwaal.
licorice fern: dláamaal. sword
fern, maidenhair fern, male fern: ts’aāgwaal.

fertile
to be fertile (of female), have
many children: k’igáa.

fertilizer
fertilizer: chán xaa. rotted
bladder wrack used as fertilizer:
t’ál xá’áa.

fetch water
to fetch water: gajíi.

feud
fight, feud, raid, war:
gaaayhldáa. fight, feud, war:
gáalaang. warfare, feud,
raiding: kiidaaaw. war, fight,
feud: gu isdáa.

fever
to be sick with a fever: k’iin
ijgáa.

few
just, simply, a little bit, a few,
somewhat: hlangáan.

fiancée
one’s fiancée, sweetheart, lover,
boyfriend, girlfriend: ḳ’a
táayaa. one’s own fiancée,
sweetheart, lover, boyfriend,
girlfriend: ḳ’a táayang. to
have O as one’s fiancée,
sweetheart, lover, boyfriend,
girlfriend: ḳ’a táayda.

fiddle
fiddle, violin, or any string
instrument played with a bow: xi
kingáangw. to be tired of
working (on X), fiddling (with
X): xánsda.

fidget
to stir, move, twitch, fidget:
hílda. to stir, move, twitch,
fidget repeatedly; to shake,
squirm, writhe: hildang.

field
garden, farm, cultivated field:
táwk’aan.

fifteen
fifteen, 15: tláahl ’wáag
tléehl. to be fifteen in number:
ßlaah  ’wáag tléehl. to V
fifteen times: tláahl ’wáag
tléehl.

fifty
fifty, 50: tláalaay tléehl. to
be fifty in number: tláalaay
tléehl. to V fifty times:
ßlaalaay tléehl.

fifty cent piece
half-dollar, fifty cent piece:
dáalaa in’wáay.

fig
fig: ts’áng k’uhlíi.

fight
fight, feud, raid, war:
gaaayhldáa. fight, feud, war:
gáalaang. to fight:
gaaayhldá. war, fight, feud: gu
isdáa.

fighting gear
fighting gear, kit of weapons:
ßlaawaa āaniigaay. war
clothes, fighting gear: sgats’
gin-gáay.
**figure**
- a figure in the string figure game: xúud. a figure in the string game: xiid, yáanii k’agwáa. a figure or design of a person: xaad da’áang. a killerhale design, the figure of a killerwhale: sgáan da’áang. design, figure, representation of something: da’áang. figure, body shape: hlúuyangay. figure in the string game: k’uhl chiyáang, st’álaa.

**figure out**
- to look over and figure out what to do with it or about it: keẖajihlda.

**file**
- file (tool): tla xahldáaw.

**file in**
- to file in, enter one by one: sqadáalts’a.

**fill**
- to eat one’s fill, make oneself full from eating (X): sk’ishlda. to fill O up: st’ahda.

**filled**
- to be full, filled: st’ah.

**fillet**
- dried fillet that is good for soaking: tl’ag hláng. soaked dried fillet, usually dog salmon: tl’ag. very thin dried or smoked fillet of salmon, halibut or lingcod: ts’álj.

**filter**
- strainer, filter: dáalt’iis’uu.

**filth**
- filth: s’ál. grime, dirt, dust, filth: sk’íl. one’s own grime, dirt, dust, filth: sk’íilang.

**fin**
- adipose fin (of a salmon): hlgwáa’agaalaa. anal fin and bone in salmon: k’uhlíi. anal fin of a salmon: yáamgal. dorsal fin of a whale, dolphin, porpoise or fish (other than flatfish): ts’ál. fin of a fish: xamsk’ál. one’s own dorsal fin: ts’íilang. one’s own sleeve; one’s own pectoral fin; a seal or sea lion’s own front flipper: xyáang. one’s sleeve; one’s pectoral fin; a seal or sea lion’s front flipper: xyáay. whale’s dorsal fin: hlgán.

**finally**
- eventually, at last, finally: šaat’áangaan. finally, after a long time: tlíiyan. someday, one of these days, sometime in the future, finally, in the end: tlisdluwaan.

**financial status**
- one’s living conditions, financial status: chaagáay.

**find**
- to find O: kiiya. to search out, find and gather O (pl); to choose, select, pick out O: kinst’a.

**find out**
- to find out X, come to know X: únsadgahl.

**fine**
- to be fine, good, well: ’láa (2).

**fine-toothed**
- to be fine-toothed, finely stitched: ts’àng siidala.

**finger**
- one's finger; a starfish's arm; a crab's leg: stla Ḵ’angii. one's little finger, pinky: stla qud.
one's middle finger: stla k’ángii sk’a kúunaa. one's own finger; a starfish's own arm; a crab's own leg: stláang k’ángaang. one's own little finger, pinky: stla gudáng.

fingernail
one's fingernail: stl’a k’un. one's own fingernail: stl’a k’unáng.

fingerprint
one's handprint, fingerprint: stláasal. one's own handprint, fingerprint: stláasalang.

fingerspan
fingerspan: stla, stla sk’áamaa.

fingertip
one's fingertip; a crab's claw: stla kún. one's own fingertip; a crab's own claw: stla kunáng.

finish
no more, that's all; stop, finish: tláan. to end, come to an end, finish at some location (pl): kúnaaw. to end, come to an end, finish at some location (sg): kúnjuu. to finish, complete O. get O done: tla giìhlda. to finish digging up O: hlgiìhlda. to get O ready, complete, finish O up: tla giìhlgìi. to work hard and finish, complete O: dagwiìhlda.

finish combing
to finish combing O: hlk’agìihlda.

finished
to have been finished, completed, gotten done: tla giìhldiyaa.

finish line
goal line, finish line: kaaláay.

fir

fire
fire, firewood: ts’áanuu. flint or quartz used for starting a fire: k’a stl’uwiw. large evening fire around which stories are told: gyaaahláang ts’áanuwaay. the bottom of the fire: ts’áanuwaay gud. the edge of the fire: ts’áanuus ján. to build a fire: ts’áanuu. to catch on fire, start to burn: çugahl. to extinguish, put out a fire: tla k’ihl. winter fire: sánggaa ts’áanuwaay.

firearm
gun, pistol, rifle, shotgun, revolver, firearm of any kind: jagw.

fire at
to fire at O with explosives, to make O explode, to bomb O: k’wáanda.

firedrill
firedrill: hlki stl’uwaayuu. firedrill, pushdrill: hlkyáak’.

fireplace
stove, fireplace: ts’áanuudaan.

fireweed
fireweed: tl’íi’aal. net made of fireweed fiber: tl’íi’aal aad. one's hair; the top of a tree; fuzz of a fireweed; flower of a cow parsnip: kaj. the fuzz of a fireweed plant: tl’íi’aal hltánuwaay.
firewood
  firewood: kug.

firm
  to be strong, firm, durable:
  tláats'gaa. to make, keep O
  strong, firm, durable:
  tláats'gaada.

first
  to do sth. first: tláagaang.

first stomach
  appendix, first stomach (of
  animals such as cows and deer):
  k'is dúunaa.

fish
  dried fish: čhiin xiláa. edible
  scrap parts of a fish (e.g. head,
  tail, collarbone, etc.): āanii.
  fish (including cetaceans), sea
  creatures that swim:
  sk'ahlang. fish, particularly
  salmon: čhiin. the fish are
  jumping!: āāyōo. to clean fish:
  tāa ħada. to troll, fish with a
  hook: xāw (2).

fish basket
  container woven from wide strips
  of cedar bark, fish basket:
  k'āaduu.

fish brailer
  fish brailer: čhiin dāng
  gyaat'āawaay.

fish camp
  campground for smoking salmon,
  fish camp: tāanaadaan.

fish chowder
  fish chowder: jam.

fish dressed with the spine out
  fish dressed with the spine out:
  čhiin ts'uu'unáa.

fish-drying rack
  outdoor fish-drying rack:
  ts'ājāaw.

fish-drying stick
  short stick for drying fish:
  ts'ūuts' sk'āangwaay. stick
  on which fish are threaded for
  drying: ts'ūuts'.

fish eggs
  fish eggs, fish roe: cha (1).

fisherman
  fisherman, fishermen:
  xāawgaay. sport fisherman:
  xāaw 'la'āay. to be a seine
  fisherman: xōa x'la'āaygaa.
  to be a sport fisherman: xāaw
  'la'āaygaa.

fish flesh
  fish flesh: čhiin tāawaay.
  food (in general), staple (fish)
  foods in the traditional diet, fish
  flesh: tāaw (1).

fishhook
  a fishhook made from a spruce
  knot: k'in t'āawal. black cod
  hook: skił t'āawal. fishhook:
  t'āawal. Haida fishhook,
  Indian fishhook: Xaadás
t'āawalaaa.

fishing bank
  fishing bank, fishing ground:
  gyūu (1).

fishing gear
  fishing gear: xāaw āaniigaay.

fishing ground
  black cod fishing ground: skił
  gyuwáay. fishing bank, fishing
  ground: gyūu (1). fishing
  ground, trolling ground:
  xāawdanaaay. halibut fishing
  ground: xagw gyuwáay,
  xagw xāawdanaaay.
fishing license
- fishing license: xáaw
  kugíinay.

fishing line
- fishing line: tl'agiyáay, xáaw
  kwáayaay, xáaw tl'ágáay.

fishing rake
- fishing rake (used for herring, ooligans): hlk'iyíid.

fishing reel
- fishing reel: kwáay
  gyuunáangwaay.

fishing rod
- fishing rod: xáaw
  sk'ángwaay.

fish nose
- grizzle, fish nose: chíin kún.

fish pitch
- fish pitch: chíin ki
dáangwaay.

fish roe
- fish eggs, fish roe: cha (1).

fish scale
- fish scale(s): xáal.

fish tail
- fish tail: kwáay.

fish trap
- a certain part of the large box
type of fish trap: kún xíilaas.
basket-like cylindrical fish trap:
sk'â'ângw. fish trap: chíin
skâm. funnel mouth for a large
box-type fish trap: kwah
sk'ajáaw. grid-type fish trap:
aad gahlán. horizontal poles
making up the frame of a large
fish trap: giyyaaw
sk'â'ângwaay. large
triangular or square fish trap:
igiyaaw. small cylindrical fish
trap: sk'â'âaw. tunnel-type
fish trap (below falls):
flavorless
to become flavorless, bland due to a lack of salt:
κūunaansdla. to be flavorless, bland due to a lack of salt: κűunaaw.

flea
louse, lice, flea: t’am. one’s own louse, lice, flea: t’amáang.
sand flea, bedbug: sgáy.
sandhopper, beachhopper, sand fleas: kũnt’gwaang.

flesh
fish flesh: chiin tāawaay.
meat, flesh: kyaa. one’s meat,
flesh: ki’ii. the flesh of a fish or
der: gáw.

flicker
flicker: sgáahlts’iid.

flicker feather
flicker feather: sgáahlts’iid
t’āa’un.

flint
flint: dlii’ai. flint or quartz
used for starting a fire: k’a
stl’uwiw. flint used for
starting a fire: hléa hlkyáak’.
gun flint: k’u k’iigaangw.

flintlock gun
flintlock gun: jagw
k’iigaangaa.

flipper
hind flipper of a seal after it has
been removed from the body:
imáa (1). one’s own paw, one’s
own back paw (of a bear), one’s
own hind flipper (of a seal or sea
lion): st’āang. one’s own
sleeve; one’s own pectoral fin; a
seal or sea lion’s own front
flipper: xyāang. one’s paw;
one’s back paw (of a bear), one’s
hind flipper (of seal or sea lion):
st’āay. one’s sleeve; one’s
pectoral fin; a seal or sea lion’s
front flipper: xyāay.

flirtatious
to be promiscuous, flirtatious:
sgáan k’aldáa.

flirty
to be flirty (with X),
promiscuous, to try to sleep with
X: ja’āang.

float
a small wooden float used with a
halibut hook: stl’ajāaw.
bladder or float of fucus,
seawrack: t’āl k’āw. float and
fronds of bull kelp: kaj. float or
cork of a net: gigāangw. large
float (e.g. halibut float); life
preserver, life jacket, lifering:
giijaaw. large float used in
halibut fishing: ga chiisd. to
float: dlagáng.

floating snow
floating snow: s’ām.

floor
down, downward, downstairs, to
the ground, to the floor: xiidg.
floor: náay stl’äng.

flounder
flounder, various species of sole:
t’āl tl’uugwāang. starry
flounder: st’āw t’āl
tl’uugwāang. turbot
(arrowtooth flounder): xagw
xáldaangaa.

flour
bread, flour, biscuit, pie crust:
sablíi. flour: sablíi k’anáa.

flour dumplings
flour dumplings with a sugar
center: sablíi ts’ii stügagaa.
flour sack
(empty) flour sack, (empty) flour bag: sablii k’áal.

flour scoop
flour scoop: sablii kitl’áawaay.

flour sifter
flour sifter: sablii xi skúnaawaay.

flow

flower
blossom, flower: xílab. male flower of a spruce tree: sáa kiidaawaa. one’s hair; the top of a tree; fuzz of a fireweed; flower of a cow parsnip: kaj.

flu
flu, influenza: ij. to have the flu: ijgáa.

fluff
 to make O soft, to soften O, to fluff O: tla hltana.

fluke
a bird’s own tail, a whale’s own fluke: k’idang. fluke of a whale, dolphin or porpoise: hlk’yáad. tail of a bird, fluke of a whale: k’id.

fly along
to fly along (pl) (in a flock): ngáadaal. to take off and fly along (pl) (in a flock): ngáat’iid.

fly away
to fly, fly away (pl) (in a flock): ngáahlang. to fly, fly away (sg): xid.

fly eggs
bluebottle fly eggs: k’íisk’aal.

fly (n)
bluefly, bluebottle fly, blowfly: diidaan. unidentified species of fly: sgunáa hlgiiaaw.

fly (v)
to fly, fly away (pl) (in a flock): ngáahlang. to fly, fly away (sg): xid.

foam
foam, bubbles, froth: sgulúu.

foamy
to be foamy, bubbly, frothy: sgulúwáa.

<focus marker>
<focus marker>: uu.

fog
fog, clouds: yáanaang. surrounding fog: gahlaláay. wisps of fog, steam, smoke, etc.: k’áahlt’aaawd.

foggy
for it to be foggy, cloudy: yáanangaa.

follicle
hair follicle: kaj gángii.

following
after, following: sahl, saliid. behind, after, following (esp. in a row): dlaa.

food
boiled food: táaw ts’aslangáa. food: gin táa hlhaanaa. food (in general), staple (fish) foods in the traditional diet, fish flesh: táaw (1). food, provisions taken along on a trip: táwhlk’. food taken home from a party by guests: káwk’aal. Haida food, foods from the traditional Haida
diet (esp. fish): Xaadas

táawaa. one's own giving out of food: gíjáawaang. raw food: táaw k’änáa. to give out food: giída.
to take O (food) along (as on a trip): táwhlk’ada.

fool

a fool, a person with no sense: sgáadíi (1).

foolish

to be crazy, foolish: kúunang.

foot

a foot (measurement): st’a. foot of a chiton: t’áangal. foot (of a cockle): st’áay. foot of a trail (where it enters or leaves the woods): t’áay. foot (of measurement): st’a k’iigad, t’adahldáa. one’s foot: st’áay. one’s own foot: st’áang. one’s own foot (of a cockle): st’áang. one’s whole body, its carcass (of a whale), its foot and body (of a razor clam): hlúú. the top of one’s foot, one’s instep: st’a ún. the top of one’s own foot, one’s own instep: st’a úunang. to have cold feet: st’aaláng.

foot of the bed

foot of the bed: t’áay.

footprint

one’s footprint, track: st’áasal. one’s own footprint, tracks: st’áasalang.

foot rest

board in a rowboat to push one’s feet against while rowing: foot rest in a rowboat: t’asgiit’uu.

for

for it, about it, to it (a town): gán. for, on behalf of:

k’yúusd. for oneself: kínáang, xahláang. for, to: an (1). waiting for, in preparation for: k’yuu.

forbid

to reprimand, forbid, tell O not to do sth.: st’ida.

forbidden

to be taboo, forbidden: gánaa.

forcefully

hard, forcefully, (not) at all, (not) too much: kún.

forecast

to forecast the weather: sángaang.

forehead

one’s forehead, one’s bangs: kúl. one’s own forehead, one’s own bangs: kuláng.

forepaw

one’s hand plus wrist, one’s clawed forepaw: stḷáawul.

foreshaft

foreshaft of a harpoon: kí hḷc̣ast’áaw.

foreskin

one’s foreskin: xándiis.

forest

forest: kíidaay káahlíi. woods, forest: adíidsii.

forest creatures

forest creatures: hlk’yáan gin-gáay.

Forest People

the Forest People: Hlk’yáans Xaat’áay.

forget

to forget what one was going to say: ts’a k’iisgad, kihldáang k’iisgad. to forget X: k’iisgad.
forgetful person
a very forgetful person: k’iiisgiid sceânuwaay.

forgive
to make up (with X), make peace (with X), forgive (X): galaada.

fork
fork: gatáaw. garden fork: sgúusiid ti’iiit’uwaay.

Forrester Island
Forrester Island: Gaskúu.

Forrester Island song
Forrester Island song: Gaskúu sгалangáay.

fort
fort: t’áwts’. residents of a fort: t’áwts’.

for the sake of
for one’s own sake: sanhlgáang. for the sake of: sang. for the sake of, in place of, instead of: gánsd.

forty
forty, 40: tláalaay stánsang. to be forty in number: tláalaay stánsang. to V forty times: tláalaay stánsang.

found
to be absent, lacking, not to be found (with NEG): kéengk’aa.

foundation post
foundation post of a house: k’ulúu. foundation posts: k’ulúu k’wa’áawangaay.

four
four, 4: stánsang. to be four in number: stánsang. to V four times: stánsang.

four o’clock
to be four o’clock, 4:00: k’asgad stánsang.

fourteen
fourteen, 14: tláahl ’wáag stánsang. to be fourteen in number: tláahl ’wáag stánsang. to V fourteen times: tláahl ’wáag stánsang, tláahl ’wáag stánsang.

fox
fox: naŋats’ii.

fox sparrow
fox sparrow: chaj xawàa xayáang xit’adáay.

<fragment marker>
fragment marker: aa.

frame
frame in a smokehouse used to support the sticks that the fish are hung on: ts’áan hlçagad. house frame: náay skusál. slanting drying frame or rack for fish fillets in a smokehouse: gits’áaw. stretching board, tanning frame: kidáaw. supporting frame: skusál.

free
to be a free citizen, person: ak’aanáa.

freight
baggage, cargo, freight: tła’áaw. baggage, freight, cargo being loaded or unloaded: ta tła’áaw.

freighter
freighter: tła’áaw tluwáay.

fresh
to be new, fresh: gáwtlaa. to be raw, fresh, uncooked, unripe, green (of berries, fruit, etc.): k’anáa.

Friday
Friday: Sáng Tléehl.
friend
friend! clan relative!: tawáa.
good friend: taw 'láa. one’s
friend, clan relative: taw. one’s
own friend, clan relative:
taw'áang. partner! special
friend!: sdáaguhl. to be a
friend, clan relative (to X):
tawáa. to be good friends:
tawd 'láa. to have a friend,
clan relative: taw da’a. to
have O as one’s friend, clan
relative: tawda.

fright
expression of fright: amiyáa.

frightened
to be afraid, scared, frightened
(of X): hlgwáaga.

frightening
for X to be fearsome, frightening,
scary: hlgugiigáa.

fringe
fringe: dliyáa.

frizzy
to be curly, frizzy, wavy:
ts'áláa.

froe
shake spliter, froe (woodworking
tool): k’a tliist’áaw.

frog
toad, frog: hlk’yáan k’ust’áan.

from
away from: tlagwíisd. from:
-sd. from (there), away from
(there): dasd. since, from:
sánisd.

from above
from above, from upstairs:
såasd.

from down on the beach
from down on the beach to up
toward the woods, from out at
sea toward land: k’adgúusd.
from downtown, from down on
the beach, from out at sea:
k’adsd.

from downtown
from downtown, from down on
the beach, from out at sea:
k’adsd.

from home
from inside, from home,
outward: anáasd.

from inside
from inside (a house):
náaguusd. from inside, from
home, outward: anáasd.

from inside of
out from, from inside of: iisd
(1).

from now on
after this, from now on: áajii
saliid.

from out at sea
from down on the beach to up
toward the woods, from out at
sea toward land: k’adgúusd.

from out to sea
from downtown, from down on
the beach, from out at sea:
k’adsd.

from the beach
out to sea from the beach:
k’adgw.

from the cove
from the head of the bay, from
the cove: káahlguusd.

from the head of the bay
from the head of the bay, from
the cove: káahlguusd.
from the woods
away from the woods, toward downtown, down to the beach, out towards the sea: k’adg.
from the woods, toward the beach, out to sea: k’adgwíi.

from upstairs
from above, from upstairs: sáasd.

from where
from where?: gíjiisd.

frond
float and fronds of bull kelp: kaj. fronds of giant kelp: ngáal.

front
front of a box, house: xáng.
front part of one's body, one's chest: kán. one's own chest, the front part of one's own body: kanáng. the front of something: xáng k’aad.

front flipper
one's own sleeve; one's own pectoral fin; a seal or sea lion's own front flipper: xyáang. one's sleeve; one's pectoral fin; a seal or sea lion's front flipper: xyáay.

front of a headdress
carved front of a ceremonial headdress: xáng.

front paw
one's own hand, front paw: stláang.

front quarter
an animal's own front quarter: skaláng. front quarter of an animal: skal.

front teeth
front teeth: ts’áng kún.

front yard
the front yard of a house: na k’iw.

frost
for there to have been a frost: k’aláangadaa. frost: k’aláangad.

froth
foam, bubbles, froth: sgułūu.

frown
to frown upon, show dislike, distaste for X, to find X disgusting, revolting: sk’ínggaang.

fruit
fruit: gáan. green fruit, unripe fruit: k’áank’aan.

fruit bowl
fruit bowl, fruit nappy: gáan táawaay.

fruit course
fruit course served at a feast: gatáa k’wáal.

fruit nappy
fruit bowl, fruit nappy: gáan táawaay.

frying pan
frying pan: gaaláangw.

fry (n)
salmon fry: chiin giit’ii. salmon fry, trout fry, minnow: maalúud.

fry (v)
to fry flat O: ga tl’aaláng. to fry O: gaaláng. to fry O until crispy, to crispy fry O: xál kats’gahl.

fucuous seaweed
bladder wrack, yellow seaweed, fucuous seaweed: t’ál.
fucus
bladder or float of fucus, seawrack: t'ál kwáw.

full
to be full: st'aagáa. to be full, filled: st'ah. to eat one's fill, make oneself full from eating \((X)\): sk'ishlda. to get full from eating \((X)\) (sg): sk'isdla.

full moon
full moon: kúng k'iisk'w. the high tide on the full moon in May: chaaw an ináas.

fun
to be enjoyable, full of fun: gulgáa. to make fun of \(X\): kihl náanslang.

funeral day
funeral day: ta k'iisdlaa sangaay.

fungus
bracket fungus: kug gílgaay, k'íd gílgaay. bracket fungus having a face drawn on it: k'ák'w. pilot bread, cracker, bracket fungus: gílg.

fur
(one's) fur, body hair, pubic hair, plumage (of a bird): gáw. one's own fur, body hair, pubic hair, plumage (of a bird): gaawáng.

fur seal
northern fur seal: k'wa'án.

fur stole
wool muffler, fur stole: xíihl tiigaa.

further away
further away: wahgwii.

fuss
to fuss (at \(X\)) over \(O\): kil miíts'angaa.

fuzz
one's hair; the top of a tree; fuzz of a fireweed; flower of a cow parsley: kaj.

gable plank
gable plank or plate: tl'aghliyáay.

gaff
gaff (for extending a sail), yard (for a sail): kid yaagáalw.

gaff hook

gaint Pacific scallop
gaint Pacific scallop: gabée.

gain weight
to become heavy, gain weight: Kinéehl.

gait
one's gait: káa'ungaay.

gall
one's gall, bile, gall bladder: k'yaaj. one's own gall, bile, gall bladder: k'yaajáng.

gall bladder
one's bladder, gall bladder, urine (of a female): k'ugánsaan. one's gall, bile, gall bladder: k'yaaj. one's own bladder, gall bladder, urine (of a female): k'ugánsanang. one's own gall, bile, gall bladder: k'yaajáng.

gallstone
gallstone: kwáa.

gambling stick
gambling stick: sán (2).
game
a game involving throwing rocks: k’a skáawii. a game involving trying to put a spear inside a ring buried in the sand: k’uu kán kijáaw. a game in which two sides compete in trying to catch a ring on sticks: ki sdáangw. a game of trying to spear pieces of kelp stipe: hlkáam kinhluwaay. a game played with a number of small sticks: xa hlgláyjaaw. an unidentified counting game: k’wáayandaaw. playing game, drama: náang (1).

gaper
horse clam, gaper: skáw (2).

garden
garden, farm, cultivated field: táwk’aan. potato garden: sgúusid táwk’aanaay. to plant a garden (esp potatoes): táwk’a.
gardener
farmer, gardener: táwk’aa ’la’áay. to be a farmer, gardener: táwk’aa ’la’áaygaa.
garden fork
garden fork: sgúusid tli’íit’uwaay.
garden site
a garden site (former or planned): táwk’aan ƙ’aasal.
garden tools
garden tools: táwk’aa áaniigaay, táwk’aa gin-gáay.
garter
garter: gáadas, k’uláang k’iits’iít’uwaay.
gasoline
oil, grease, gasoline: táw.

gate
door, doorway, gate, gateway, entrance or exit to a building: k’yuú.
gateway
door, doorway, gate, gateway, entrance or exit to a building: k’yuú.
gather
to be gathered in a crowd: sk’úula. to harvest, gather, go after, go and get X: hála (2). to search out, find and gather O (pl); to choose, select, pick out O: kíinst’a.
gather a lot
to gather, get, collect lots of O: tiyaad.
gather berries
to pick, gather (X (berries)): skáadaang.
gear
reverse gear (on boat): t’áas giisdlaaw. the parts or pieces of sth., kit, gear or materials for sth.: áaniigaay.
generation after generation
the last people on earth, all people forever, generation after generation: gudgwáa tl’áas ƙaat’áay.
genitals
woman’s genitals, one’s vulva: káw. woman’s own genitals, one’s own vulva: kawáng.
get
to come to get O: dúutl’aa. to do; to take, put, give, get O: isda. to go and get O; to shake O’s hand: dúu. to harvest, gather, go after, go and get X: hála (2).
get a lot
to gather, get, collect lots of O:

tiyaad.

get going
come on! get going! hurry! go ahead! get to it!: hágwsdaa.

get on board
to get on board and sit down
(pl): ts'áawaandlii. to get on board and sit down (sg):
ts'áandlii.

get out of the way
move it! get out of the way!: wáanang.

get skunked
to barely get any, have a hard time getting any of O; get skunked (w/ neg): xatl'iid.

get to it
come on! get going! hurry! go ahead! get to it!: hágwsdaa.

get up
to get up from a rest: k'áahluu.

get warm
to warm up, get warm:

kínánga.

get well
to heal, recover, get well again:
ngíisdla. to recover, get well:

'llagahl.

ghost
ghost: k'adáan. ghosts, people of the afterworld: Scáan Tlagáa Xaat'áay.

giant kelp
giant kelp (on which herring usually lay their eggs): k'áay.

giant purple urchin
giant purple urchin:
gúúdiingaay.

giant red chiton
giant red chiton, red gumboot:
sqíid.

gift
goods, property, gifts given away at a potlatch: gídaag.

gill cover
a fish's gill cover: sqáay. a fish's own gill cover:
sqáayang. one's chin, one's gill cover (of a fish): hlkáay.

gill net
gill net: aad gii t'agáng.

gills
gills of a fish or crab: ts'aán.
gills of an octopus: k'úhlíi. the area between one's chin and one's throat, the area under one's chin; the ventral part of a salmon below and slightly behind the gills: kúnggal. the imaginary line through the gills of a salmon: xíhl k'úl.

gilt
gold paint, gilt: gúul xáw.

gimlet
hand drill, gimlet, brace (tool):
tlaahlgáaw.

girl
to be a girl, woman, female (sg):
jáadaa. to be girls, women, female (pl): jaadáa.

girlfriend
one's fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend: k'a táayaa. one's own fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend: k'a táayang. to have O as one's fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend: k'a táayda.
**Gitksan**

*Interior people (Athabaskan, Gitksan, interior Salish, etc.):*

Ts’aagws Ñaat’áay.

give
give it here! give it to me!: hâlaa. to do; to take, put, give, get O: isda. to give, bequeath O: gyâa isdla. to give, give away O (boxlike): ts’asdla.

give advice
to advise O, give advice, direction, supervision to O (about X): kil dla’a.

give a push
to give O a single push: skusgad.

give away
to give O away in a public presentation (esp. lots of food): gijúu.

give back
to return O, give O back: sdîihlda.

give birth
to give birth, to adopt: káy (2).

give food
to give out food: giida.

give off heat
to be hot, to give off lots of heat: kâwsda.

give up
to concede, give up, call it quits, lose hope: kâyânsdla. to think of X as too old, give up on X because they’re taking too long: gûnsdla.

glance
to repeatedly glance nervously (at X): xayîldang.

glass

glasses
eyeglasses: xâng kâlgâaay.

glove
glove, mitten: stla hlk’únk’.

glue
glue: ts’ahlsgadâaw.

glug-glug
for air to bubble out from X with a glug-glug sound: walûugdas.

go
to go, come (to X): is. to go, move, rush (of a crowd, group, flock): kunhlgiúu. to go V: -âa. to leave, depart, go, start off (pl): ist’iid. to leave, depart, go, start off (sg): káayd. to walk, go on foot (pl): isdáal. to walk, go (sg): káa (2).

go across
to go across (pl): ist’as. to go across (sg): kâat’as.

go after
to go after, go to get O (in a single vehicle): tâana.

go ahead
come on! get going! hurry! go ahead! get to it!: hâgwâa. go ahead and do something even though you know better: gyaasdaan. go ahead! start off!: háay.
Go ahead!
Go ahead! Go do it! Go on! Be on your way!: kádlaa.

goal line
goal line: k'wiidaaaw. goal line, finish line: kaaláay.

go and
to go and V, leave ato V (sg): in.
to go and V, leave to V (pl): in-ga.
goat
mountain goat, domestic goat: k'imdií. mountain sheep, mountain goat: mad.
goatee
one's goatee, one's beard that hangs below the chin: sk'iwwi k'ayáang.
go away mad
to go away mad, leave in a huff (over X): kúdad.
go bad
to become spoiled, rotten, go bad: sgadáansdla.
gobble
to eat O greedily and fast, bolt O down: xabdajáang. to gobble down O (sg): hlgab'áats'a.

God

Go do it!
Go ahead! Go do it! Go on! Be on your way!: kádlaa.

go down
to go down, come down, climb down, descend (sg): kat’aéehl.
go down to the beach
to go down to the beach, out to sea: kas’a.
go get
to go after, go to get O (in a single vehicle): táana.
go in
to go in, come in, enter (sg): kats’a.
going to
going to V: kasa’a.
go in reverse
to go in reverse (pl) [in a vehicle]: t’aas giilaang. to go in reverse (sg) [in a vehicle]: t’aas gáayang. to stop and go in reverse (pl) [in a vehicle]: t’aas giilaansdla. to stop and go in reverse (sg) [in a vehicle]: t’aas giisdla.
gold
gold: gúul. nugget gold: gúul k’anáa.
gold bracelet
gold bracelet: gúul stlagáa.
golden-crowned kinglet
golden-crowned kinglet: kwah ts’áanaawaa.
gold paint
gold paint, gilt: gúul xáw.
gold ring
gold ring: gúul stliihlwáay.
gone
for there to be no more, to be all there is, to be all gone: gid. to become all gone, depleted, used up: giíhl. to be lost, away, gone from one's expected place: güu. to vanish, pass out of existence, become all gone, used up, depleted: hiiluu.
good
to be delicious, taste good, be sweet: xáwla. to be fine, good, well: ’lää (2). to make O good,
improve O: tla 'láa. to smell good: sgůnula.

goodbye

to thank, give thanks (to X1) (for X2); to greet, say hello to, say goodbye (to X1): kil 'láa.

goods

goods, property, gifts given away at a potlatch: gidaag.

Go on!

Go ahead! Go do it! Go on! Be on your way!: kádlaa.

go on board

to go on board X, to board X (pl subj): isdlíi. to go on board X, to board X (sg subj): káadlii.

goose


gooseberry bush

wild gooseberry bush, swamp gooseberry bush: xáayuwaa.

gooseneck

gooseneck (metal rings) on a mast or spar, through which the sail is laced: gya’áangw taláay.

gooseneck barnacle

gooseneck barnacle: tl’ak’áaw (1).

goosetongue

saltgrass; goosetongue: hlgit’ún t’aangal.

go out

to go out, run dry, dry up (pl): k’ihlga.

go out

for the tide to go out: k’ihleed. to come out, go out, have a bowel movement, go to the bathroom (sg): káagahl. to go out, run dry, dry up (sg): k’ihl.

go out to sea

to go down to the beach, out to sea: kás’a.

gorge

canyon, gorge: tl’áadaan.

gorget

gorget (throat armor): k’u gágaa.

gossip

to make trouble for O by what one says (usually gossip): kil sángiits’geehl.

go to bed

to lie down, go to bed (pl): tiisdla, tiyaang. to lie down, go to bed (sg): tii.

go to pieces

for X to fall apart, go to pieces, break apart into many pieces, get wrecked, get busted up: ts’aahlad.

gouge

a gouge (a type of chisel): ki sk’ast’áaw.

go up

to go up, climb up, ascend (pl): ishla. to go up, climb up, ascend (sg); to rise (e.g. dough): kahl.

grab

to catch, grab, snag O: gíjgíihlda. to grab, grasp O in one’s talons: t’aijgad. to grab, snatch O (from X): xa isda.
grab for and miss
to reach, grab for O and miss:
x̱asguda.

grader
bulldozer, road grader: tlag kûnsdlaawaay.

grain
the grain of something (e.g. a piece of wood): mats’angáay.

grain of wood
grain of wood: t’luwáants’adaay.

gramophone
record player, phonograph, gramophone: k’ajáaw gudáay. stereo, record player, gramophone: tla k’ajáaw.

grandchild
one's grandchild: t’ak’an. one's own grandchild: t’ak’anáng. to be a grandchild (to X): t’ak’anáa. to have a grandchild: t’ak’an da’a. to have O as one's grandchild: t’ak’anda.

grandfather
grandfather!: chanáa. one's grandfather: chan. one's own grandfather: chináang. to be a grandfather (to X): chanáa. to become a grandfather: chanéehl. to have a grandfather: chan da’a. to have O as one's grandfather: chanda.

grandfather-in-law
one's own spouse's father (father-in-law), one's own spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's own spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's own daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's own same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's own daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kúnáang. one's spouse's father (father-in-law), one's spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kúnáa. to be a spouse's father (father-in-law), spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), spouse's daughter's husband (son-in-law), spouse's same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), spouse's daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law) (to X): kúnáa. to have a spouse's father (father-in-law), a spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), a spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), a daughter's husband (son-in-law), a same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), a daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kúnáa da’a. to have O as one's spouse's father (father-in-law), one's spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband
grandmother
grandmother!: náanaa. one's grandmother: nán. one's own grandmother: náanang. to be a grandmother (to X): náanaa. to become a grandmother: náaneel. to have a grandmother: nán da’a. to have O as one's grandmother: náanda.

grandnephew
one's own sister's child, one's own sister's daughter's child: náadang. one's sister's child, one's sister's daughter's child: náad. sister's child! sister's daughter's child!: náat’aaay. to be a sister's child, sister's daughter's child (to X): náat’aa. to have a sister's child, sister's daughter's child: náad da’a. to have O as one's sister's child, sister's daughter's child: náadada.

grandniece
one's own sister's child, one's own sister's daughter's child: náadang. one's sister's child, one's sister's daughter's child: náad. sister's child! sister's daughter's child!: náat’aaay. to be a sister's child, sister's daughter's child (to X): náat’aa. to have a sister's child, sister's daughter's child: náad da’a. to have O as one's sister's child, sister's daughter's child: náadada.

grandson-in-law
one's own spouse's father (father-in-law), one's own spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's own spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's own daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's own daughter's daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's own same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's own daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaada.

spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's own spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's own daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's own same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's own daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaada.

one's own spouse's father (father-in-law), one's own spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's own spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's own daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's own same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's own daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaada.

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mother's father  
(grandfather-in-law), one's  
daughter's husband (son-in-law),  
one's same-sex-sibling's  
daughter's husband  
(nephew-in-law), one's  
daughter's daughter's husband  
(grandson-in-law): kunâada.

granite  
granite: sk'ín kâwáa.

grape  
grape: galiibs.

grasp  
for one's hand to be closed, in a  
fist; to grasp, grip O in one's  
hand or fist: tlâawula. one's  
grip, grasp: tlâawul. to grab,  
grasp O in one's talons: t'aijgad.

grass  
grass, sedge: k'án.

grass stem  
grass stem: k'án chaj.

grateful  
to care about X, to think X is  
important, to be grateful for X:  
gayuwa.

gravehouse  
gravehouse, mortuary hut:  
sâahlaang nâay.

gravel  
gravel: hlâa k'áldaang.  
sand, gravel: táas.

graveyard  
cemetery, graveyard:  
hlâwáadaan.

 grease  
oil, grease, gasoline: táw.  
ooligan grease: satáw. seal  
oil, seal grease: ýutáw.

 grease dish  
dish for serving grease: táw  
tâawaay.

great blue heron  
great blue heron: hlgu.

great horned owl  
great horned owl: gudguniis.

greave  
legging, greave (shin armor):  
xâa't'ask'w.

grebe  
horned grebe: chaaan  
tl'ânts'úud, gyûugdaagaa.

greedy  
to be greedy: hlâwjuu.

green  
to be green: sgînuwáa,  
sgînâawgaa. to be raw, fresh,  
uncooked, unripe, green (of  
berries, fruit, etc.): k'ânâa. to  
be yellow, green, yellow-green:  
k'ánhlahl. to turn green,  
yellow, yellow-green:  
k'ánhlahlda.

green algae  
green algae: sgînâaw.

green fruit  
green fruit, unripe fruit:  
k'âank'aan.

greenling  
kelp greenling: kij.

green-winged teal  
green-winged teal:  
k'út'anúudgaa, xaa  
xáldaangaa.

greet  
to thank, give thanks (to X1) (for  
X2); to greet, say hello to, say  
goodbye (to X1): kil 'lâa.

grill  
to question O intensely, ask O a  
lot of questions, to interrogate O,  
to grill O with questions: kil  
súu dluunâang.
grime
glime, dirt, dust, filth: sk’il.
one’s own grime, dirt, dust, filth: sk’ilang.

Grindal Island
Grindal Island: K’agdáa Qáad.
grinder
meat grinder: kyaa ii xinanáangwaay, kyaa xi’wáay.
grindstone
grindstone (turned by a crank): t’lak’ aa xinjuulangaa.
grip
for one’s hand to be closed, in a fist; to grasp, grip O in one’s hand or fist: tlawula. 
knob, grip: gijgad (1). knob, grip, handle (of the type on the end of a box or trunk): gijgiit’uu.
one’s grip, grasp: tláawul.
gristle
one’s blood vessel, vein, artery, tendon, sinew, gristle: xáy (1).
grit
its texture, grit, mesh: ts’äng.
grizzle
grizzle, fish nose: chíin kún.
grizzly bear
brown grouse, grizzly bear: xuuj.
groan
to groan, moan: hlangáang.
ground
down, downward, downstairs, to the ground, to the floor: xúidg.
fishing bank, fishing ground: gyúu (1). patch of ground: qáasil. place, area, village, region, land, territory, country, ground: tlag (2). soil, earth, ground, dirt: k’wii.
groundhog
groundhog, hoary marmot, raccoon: gwiiigw.
grounds
grounds (for coffee or tea): čángk’an hlk’u’wii.
group
crew, members of a group, inhabitants: ts’eé’ii. group or collection of things lying on the floor or ground: xaawdiyáay.
grouge
blue grouse: nüugd. grouse, ptarmigan, chicken: sk’áw (1).
grow
to grow, grow up: ináasdla.
grown up
to be grown up, adult (pl): dla kida. to be grown up, adult (sg): dla kúunaa.
grow up
to grow up, become a grown up, adult (sg): dla kúuneel. to grow up, become grown ups, adults (pl): dla kid’iihl.
grub
snake, grub, caterpillar, worm: sag.
grudge
to be angry with, hold a grudge against X: sganuwáa.
guard
to keep a lookout, keep watch, guard: sáan hlqats’a.
guess
to presume, speculate, guess (at X): xúnda.
guests
feastgoers, guests at a feast: ’láaganang káágay.
guillemot
  pigeon guillemot: sgaaduwáay.

guitar
  guitar, banjo, any string instrument played by plucking: stl’a kingáangw.

gull
  Bonaparte's gull: sk’íinaa gak’áldiadaangaa. gull, seagull: sk’ín.

Gull People
  town of the Gull People: Sk’ín ’Láanaa.

gum
  pink pitch from woodpecker holes, used as chewing gum: k’áas kúelts’aadaang. pink pitch used as chewing gum: Ts’aagws k’áajaa. pitch, tar, wax, (chewing) gum, pitchwood, sap: k’áas. pitch used as chewing gum, collected by setting fire to the tree: k’áas gugahldiyáa. spruce chewing gum: Xaadas k’áajaa. to gum O, eat O without teeth: hámdajaang.

gumboot
  giant red chiton, red gumboot: sqiid. species of gumboots, chiton: t’a.

gums
  gums: ts’aáng k’úl.

gun
  butt of a gun: jagw k’usii. flintlock gun: jagw k’íigaangga. gun, pistol, rifle, shotgun, revolver, firearm of any kind: jagw.

gun barrel
  gun barrel, gun muzzle: jagw k’áay.

gun-cleaning rod
  gun-cleaning rod: jagw dáang skúnaawaay.

gun flint
  gun flint: k’u k’íigaangw.

gun muzzle
  gun barrel, gun muzzle: jagw k’áay.

gunnel
  blenny, gunnel, wolf eel, species of prickleback, species of lamprey: gasang.

gunny sack
  gunny sack, burlap bag, sack: xwáasdaa gwáahl. sack, gunny sack, burlap bag: xwáasdaa.

gun powder
  gun powder: gugahldáaw.

gunpowder measure
  gunpowder measure: gyahsdláaw.

gunsight
  gunsight: gihláaw.

gunwale
  a boat's gunwale (the top edge of the side of the boat): búud ján.

gurdie
  gurdie, winch, block and tackle: gin dángiīt’uwaay.

gussy up
  to put makeup on, primp up, gussy up: tla xáng ángk’a.

gusty
  to be very windy, gusty: ts’a.

guts
  guts, internal organs of something: káahlíi. one's intestines, guts, bowel: sdláan. one's own intestines, guts, bowel: sdláanang.
habit
  a habit: áalgaay.

Haida
in Haida: Xaad kihl. person, people; Haida: xaat’áay. to be a Haida, person: Xaat’áa.

Haida canoe
  Haida canoe: Xaadás tluwáa.

Haida country
  Haida country, Haida village, Haida lands: Xaadás tlagáa.

Haida crest
  Haida crest: Xaadás gyáagaa.

Haida dance
  a Haida dance: Xaadás xyáalaa.

Haida drum
  Haida drum: Xaadás gáwjaawaa.

Haida food
  Haida food, foods from the traditional Haida diet (esp. fish): Xaadás táawaa.

Haida Gwaii
  Haida Gwaii: Didgwáa Gwáayaay, Xaadláa Gwáayaay. in the direction of Haida Gwaii: Xaadláa.

Haida hat
  a Haida style hat (spruce root or cedar bark): Xaadás dájáangaa.

Haida house
  traditional Haida house: Xaadás náay.

Haida lands
  Haida country, Haida village, Haida lands: Xaadás tlagáa.

Haida language
  Haida language: Xaad kíl.

Haida mask
  Haida mask: Xaadás niijaangwaa.

Haida name
  Haida name: Xaadás ki’ii.

Haida paddle
  Haida paddle: Xaadás állaa.

Haida people

Haida pole
  Haida pole: Xaadás gyáa’angaa.

Haida potato
  Haida potato (long and skinny): Xaadás sgúusadáa.

Haida sharpening stone
  Haida sharpening stone: Xaadás tl’ak’áa.

Haida song
  Haida song, Haida music: Xaadás scaláangaa.

Haida things
  Haida things, Haida possessions, Haida ceremonies: Xaadás gin-gáay.

Haida tobacco
  Haida tobacco: Xaadás guláa.

Haida village
  Haida country, Haida village, Haida lands: Xaadás tlagáa.

hail
  hail, hailstone: k’ats’aláang. to hail: gwa’áaw.
hailstone
* hail, hailstone: k’ats’aláang.

hair
* hair roots: kaj k’úl. (one’s) fur, body hair, pubic hair, plumage (of a bird): gáw. one’s hair; the top of a tree; fuzz of a fireweed; flower of a cow parsnip: kaj. one’s own fur, body hair, pubic hair, plumage (of a bird): gawáng. one’s own hair: kajáng. tangled hair of a shaman: sk’ats’gáal.
* hairbrush: kaj hlk’unáanwaay.
* hair combings: kas hlk’iitl’.
* hair curler: kaj tla sk’aawnáangwaay, kaj tla ts’aláawaaay.
* hair follicle: kaj gángii.
* hairline: kuhl tl’ajuwuáay.
* hair oil: gánduu, kas tawdaaw.
* hairpin: kaj íi gisk’áalw.
* half: in half: gud gaad.
* half-dead: to be paralyzed, half-dead: k’úudangaa.
* half-dollar: half-dollar, fifty cent piece: dáaalaa in’wáay.
* half-dry salmon: sqíts’gáal.
* half-hour: half-hour: k’asgad in’wáay.
* half moon: kúng gu dlúu sqaawéehl.

halibut
* halibut: xagw. the part of a dried salmon or halibut next to the tail, including the anal fin: sdagál. the white underside of a halibut: xagwáay ká’an gadáay. very large halibut: guudagíi.
* halibut bait: halibut bait: xagw jaláay.
* halibut boat: halibut boat: xagw tluwuáay.
* halibut eggs: halibut eggs, red snapper eggs: dláad.
* halibut fishing ground: halibut fishing ground: xagw gyuwáay, xagwg xáawdanaay.
* halibut hook
* halibut jig: halibut jig: tlag (3).
* halibut skate: halibut or black cod skate: xid sqa’áaw.
halibut spine  
end portion of halibut spine and ribs, removed from the fish:  
t'amál. halibut spine with the meat on: k'uhlts'áng.

halibut tail  
halibut tail: st'áay gadg.

hammer  
hammer, mallet: tl'ahl. 
hammer of a firearm: gyuu (2). 
rock hammer: kwaa tl'ahláa. 
to throw a rock at O and miss; to swing a hammer at O and miss; to take a shot miss O [basket]: k'asguda.

hammock  
baby's cradle, baby's hammock:  
ča sk'aaysláangw. (baby's) hammock:  
ča sk'ayáangw.

hand  
back of one's hand: stla ún. 
one's hand, one's front paw:  
stláay. one's hand plus wrist, one's clawed forepaw:  
stláawul. one's own hand, front paw: stláang. the back of one's hand: stláay sgwáay. 
the back of one's own hand: stla úunang. the hand(s) of a clock or watch: stla k'ún. to have cold hands: stlaaláng.

handbag  
bag, sack, handbag, purse, wallet: gwáahl. handbag:  
dáng k'ugáa. purse, handbag: dáalaa gwáahl.

handcuffs  
handcuffs: xyáay 'wáa aa kí gusgiit'uwaay.

hand drill  
hand drill, gimlet, brace (tool): 
TLAALGAAW.
handrail
  handrail, bannister: ku
  hlk'at'iis.

hands
  one's hands, handiwork: tláay.
  one's own hands, handiwork:
  tláang.

hand towel
  hand towel, bath towel: stláang
  gisáaw.

handy
  to be nearvt, close by, handy,
  easily accessible: duungáa.

hang
  to hang, be hung up (pl) (from
  X): k'yáagaa.

hang down
  to hang down from a peg or
  stick: ki chiyáang, ki
  giyuwa.

hanger
  coat hanger, clothes hanger:
  k'úudáats' ki chiiyáawaay.

hang up
  to hang O (pl) up: k'yáada.

happy
  to be happy: k'íina, 'láa (2).
  to be happy, pleased, honored
  with X: xángahl.

happy song
  a happy song: gudáang 'láa
  gsálangáay.

harbor
  harbor, bay, inlet, channel:
  gaw. the bay, the harbor:
  gadalayáay.

harbor porpoise
  harbor porpoise: skúl.

harbor seal
  harbor seal: xúud.

harbor seal pup
  harbor seal pup: tladán.

hard
  hard, forcefully, (not) at all, (not)
  too much: kún. to be difficult,
  hard, challenging: sängiits'a,
  sängiits'gaa. to be hard:
  k'ats'a. to make O hard,
  difficult: tla sängiits'a. to
  make O sound difficult, hard:
  kil sängiits'a. to V hard, very
  much, a lot: gusdla. to V
  much, a lot, hard: i'waan.

harden
  to harden, get hard: k'ats'gahl.

hard liquor
  hard liquor: gin dadgáa, gin
  néelgaa.

hardship
  to have hardship, hard times, be
  destitute: chaagut'áang.

hard time
  for X to have difficulty, a hard
  time (with X2), have trouble
  (over X2): 'wáajaaganda. to
  barely get any, have a hard time
  getting any of O; get skunked (w/
  neg): xat'l'iid. to have
  hardship, hard times, be
  destitute: chaagut'áang.

harlequin duck
  bufflehead duck, harlequin duck:
  k'ask'ud. harlequin duck:
  k'idáa k'ujáaw, sasáa
  k'iigáay.

harpoon
  foreshaft of a harpoon: ki
  hlgas't'áaw. gut line attached
  to a harpoon handle: júug.
  harpoon (for a seal, sea lion or
  salmon): k'á. salmon harpoon:
  chiín kit'uwáay. spear,
harpoon: kit’uu. to harpoon, spear, lance O (sg) (in X): kid.

harpoon point
bone (seal) harpoon point: skuj k’a. compound point of a salmon harpoon: tlat’uu.

harpoon’s lanyard
a harpoon’s lanyard: kit’uu dáagal.

harrow
harrow: tlag gálts’aalwaay. harrow, plow: tlag ii gálnanaangwaay.

harvest
to harvest, gather, go after, go and get X: hála (2). to harvest O: ta tliid.

hat

hatchet
hatchet: kyúutl’jaaw xajúu, kyúutl’jaaw kámjuu.

have
to have, own O: da’a.

have for sale
to sell X, to have X for sale: ’wáadáa.

have one's eye on
to look at, watch, have one's eye on O: kehjgad.

have one's period
to menstruate, have one's period: ináa.

have the flu
to have the flu: ijgáa.

Hawaii
Hawaii: Waahuúu.

Hawaiian
the Hawaiian people: Kanáagaa Xaat’áay. to be Hawaiian: Kanáagaa.

hawk
 unidentified species of hawk: st’álaa táa.

he
he, she, him, her, they, them: ’láa (1). he, she, they: hal.

head
back of head: kaj ts’ak’ii. head (inside): kaj káahlíi. head of a bay, inlet: gaw stl’äng. head of a river: gándl kaj. head of a river, stream or inlet; top part of a traditional-style wedge; nut for a screw or bolt; top of a spoon handle: kaj. one's boss, master, head, leader, chief: ’ló’áay. one's head: kaj. one's own boss, master, head, leader, chief: ’laayáng. one's own head: kajáng. the side of one's head, one's temple: k’áants’ad. the side of one's own head, one's own temple: k’áants’adang. to be the head, leader (of X), to take the lead (in X), be in charge (of X): kajáa. to raise, lift one's head: ánst’ahla.
headband
headband inside a wooden helmet: ḵas gu̓t’iisḵ’w.
headband woven into a spruce root hat: kast’as.

headdress
ceremonial headdress: jahlk’, sakíid. slope of a mountain; area above a door; the wooden plaque mounted on the front of a ceremonial headdress; the top edge of a housepit: kūl.

headland
a point of land, headland: kūnjaaw. point of land, headland, spit, cape: kūn (2). points of lands, headlands: kūnaaw.

headscarf
headscarf: kwah gigáangw, kwah sk’agáangw.
headscarf, kerchief: kan tiigaa.

headstone
tombstone, headstone: kwaa kuyáas.

heal
to heal, recover, get well again: ngiisdl’a.

health
one’s state of health: k’ahljúu.
one’s temperament, one’s apparent state of health: xáŋgusul.

heap
to be a big pile, heap: kúljuuda. to be in a large pile, heap: k’iijuwa.

hear
to listen; to hear, understand O: gudáng.

heart
heart of a tree: ts’uuwii. one’s heart: k’uug. one’s own heart: k’uugang. to not have the heart to do X: ǧa’á.

heart’s content
to one’s heart’s content, as much as one desires: gudáagwhlaan.

heat
to apply heat to X: kajúuda.
to heat O over a fire: skida. to warm, heat O: k’índa.

heated up
to have been heated, warmed up: tla k’iinaaslíyíyáa.

heat up
to heat up: káwsd’eelh. to warm, heat O up: tla k’ínaaslí.

Heaven
Heaven: Sáa Tlagáay.

heavy
to become heavy: kin-gahl. to become heavy, gain weight: kinéehl. to be heavy: kína. to be too heavy, to weigh too much: kína’d. to make O heavy: kínda.

Hecate Strait
Hecate Strait: Siigaay.

hedge nettle
hedge nettle: gudáán.

heel
heel of one’s foot or shoe: st’a k’usii. heel of one’s own foot or shoe: st’a k’usáang.

height
length, height (of a person): gyaad.

Hell
Hell: Ḫiid Tlagáay.
hellebore
Indian hellebore (root or plant), skukum roots: gwáayk’aa.

hello
to thank, give thanks (to X1) (for X2); to greet, say hello to, say goodbye (to X1): kil ’láa.

helmet

help

hem
cuff, hem: ki tl’asdlahliyáay. hem, bottom edge of a woven object (clothing, net, tablecloth, etc.): k’yáay. one’s own hem, bottom edge of one’s own woven object (such as clothing, net or tablecloth): k’yáang.

hemlock
hemlock (wood or tree): k’áang (1).

hemlock bast
hemlock bast, spruce bast (phloem): xig.

hemlock-parsley
hemlock-parsley: hlk’yáan sgúusadaay.

her
he, she, him, her, they, them: ’láa (1). his, her, their: hal. his, her, their, hers, theirs: ’láa (1), ’láa gyaa.

here
around here: áajgwaa. here, right here: áatl’an. over this way, nearby, close, here: hahlgwáa.

hermit crab
hermit crab: skats’gw, skáy ts’ii.

heron
great blue heron: hlgu.

herring
herring: íinaang.

herring eggs
herring eggs: k’áaw.

herring egg season
herring egg season: k’áaw núud.

hers
his, her, their, hers, theirs: ’láa (1), ’láa gyaa.

hey!
say! you there! hey!: jáa (2).

hiccup
to hiccup once: skáak’ahlda. to hiccup repeatedly: skáak’adaang.

hidden
to keep O hidden: sgáalgaada.

hide armor shirt
hide armor shirt: k’a k’áy.

hide body armor
hide body armor: chat’íisk’w.

hide (n)
tanned skin or hide, leather: sgat’áal.

hide scraper
hide scraper: gin k’ál ki hltánaawaay, ki hltánaaw.

hide (v)
to hide O: sgál.
high
up above, high, in the sky, in the air: asáa.

highbush cranberries
highbush cranberries mixed with ooligan grease: hláay kayúudaa.

high-bush cranberry
high-bush cranberry, squashberry: hláay.

squashberry (bush or branch),
high-bush cranberry (bush or branch): hlqáay hlk’a’áay.

highbush cranberry
highbush cranberry patch: hláay gyaawáay.

high caste
to act or feel high caste, to live piously: sáalaa gudgáng.

high class
to be high class, high caste: yah gid.

highest power
the name of the highest power,
diety: Sángs K’aangal Sgáanuwaay.

highmindedness
highmindedness: sáa gudáang.

high part of the land
the interior or high part of a land mass: úunaay.

high-pitched voice
thin, high-pitched voice: kil t’imjuu.

high rank
person of high rank: yah gid.

high tide
line of debris left by the high tide: gíi tiigad. the high tide on the full moon in May: chaaw an ináas.

high tide line
the high tide, high tide line, the incoming tide at shoreline, the beach covered by the incoming tide: sk’wáay.

high water mark
tide line, high water mark: sk’wáay tláay.

high water’s edge
the high water’s edge: sk’waas ján.

hill
the hill, the pile: k’iijuuyaay.

him
he, she, him, her, they, them: ’láa (1).

hind flipper
hind flipper of a seal after it has been removed from the body: imáa (1). one's own paw, one's own back paw (of a bear), one's own hind flipper (of a seal or sea lion): st’áang. one's paw; one's back paw (of a bear), one's hind flipper (of seal or sea lion): st’áay.

hindquarter
one's hindquarter (of an animal): tlí. one's own hindquarter (of an animal): tíilang.

hinge
hinge: da gasdláaw. hinge of door of stockade: k’yúu ki gayáangw.

hip
one's hip region: k’ahl’úl. one's own hip region: k’ahl’uláng. spot on the hip that touches the side of the canoe when paddling: gut’iisaa. the surface of one's hip region: tlí. the surface of one's own hip region: tíilang.
hipboots
hipboots, hip waders: st’a sk’agáa tiila.

hip joint
hip joint: k’ahl’ul ’wáa aa kúnt’as.

hips
buttocks, behind, rear end, hips: kwáay, one’s buttocks, behind, rear end, hips: kwáayang, one’s buttocks, rump, rear end, hips: k’as, one’s own buttocks, rump, rear end, hips: k’asáang.

hip waders
hipboots, hip waders: st’a sk’agáa tiila.

his
his, her, their: hal, his, her, their, hers, theirs: ’láa (1), ’láa gyaa.

history
story, news, history, background information, context: gyaahláang.

hit
to hit, strike O: k’ad, to hit, strike O (as with an ax, stick): sçasgad, to hit, strike O using a hammer or rock held in the hand: k’asgad.

hoary marmot
groundhog, hoary marmot, raccoon: gwiigw.

hockey
to play hockey, shinny: sgí skáawnang.

hoe
hoe: k’wii dánsdlaawaay.

hog
pig, hog: gwáasaaw.

hold
to hold, carry O (sg) (person) (sg subj): dlagáng, to hold O: gijgad (2).

hold a grudge
to be angry with, hold a grudge against X: sgu núwáa.

holder
a keeper, holder (for something): da’áaw.

hold on
wait, hold on, please: k’wáay (1).

hole
deep pool or hole in the bottom of a river: gíl, hole in one's lower lip: k’ud xiilayaay, holes in one’s lower lip: k’ud xiilaangaay, the holes: xiilaangaay, the hole (sg): xiilaay, to have a hole, for there to be a hole in S: xiila, to have a hole (going) inside, for there to be a hole (going) inside of S: xiilts’a, to have several holes, for there to be several holes in S: xiilaang.

hole in earlobe
hole in one's earlobe: gyúu xiilayaay.

hole through septum
hole through one's septum: kún xiilayaay.

holler
to give a loud shout, holler loudly (to X1) (at X2): hlgaamsda, to shout, holler loudly and repeatedly (to X1) (at X2): hlgaamjaang.

Holy Spirit
Holy spirit: dagwiig, the Holy Spirit, peace: Xánj ’Láas.
home
into, to the inside, (to) home: anáag.

homesick
to be homesick: náa gut’áang.

honest
to be honest, trustworthy, upstanding: ya’a.

Honorable Ones
Honorable Ones: Kwaawáay.

honored
to be happy, pleased, honored with X: xángahl.

hood
hat, cap, hood: dajáng.

hoof
a bird's claw or talon, a deer's hoof: st’a k’un. bird's own claw or talon, deer's own hoof: st’a k’unáng. one’s hoof: st’áay. one’s own hoof: st’áang.

hook

hooker
prostitutes, hookers: ja’áang janáas. to be a prostitute, hooker: ja’áang jan-gáa.

hook wallet
hook wallet made of cedar bark: tl’üuwaan.

hoop

hope
hope: k’ánggwdaang. I hope that..., hopefully: gíijgwaa. to be despondent, discouraged, lack hope: kayáng. to concede, give up, call it quits, lose hope: kayánsdla. to hope (for X), be hopeful: k’ánggwdaang.

hopeful
to hope (for X), be hopeful: k’ánggwdaang.

hopefully
I hope that..., hopefully: gíijgwaa.

hopelessness
hopelessness: kayáng.

hops
hops: háabs.

horizon
horizon: siisgwii gagadáay.

horn
(animal) horn, antler: k’im. (any) wind instrument, (musical) horn: xu kingáangw. cow horn: masmúus nasáangaa. one’s antlers, horns: nasáang. to have antlers, horns: nasáangaa.

horned grebe
horned grebe: chaan tl’ánts’uud, gyúugdaagaa.

horse
horse: gyuudáan.

horse clam
horse clam, gaper: skáw (2).

horse mussel
horse mussel: sgáw (2).
horseshoe
horseshoe: gyuudáan st’áay.

horsetail
species of horsetail: dál xaw.

horsewhip
horsewhip: gyuudáan sgdíangwaay.

hose
(water) hose: gándl kwháyáandaawaay.

hospital
hospital: st’ii náay.

host
to give a feast, put on a doing, host a social event: hála (1).

hot
to be hot, to give off lots of heat: káwsda. to be hot, warm: k’íina. to get hot, warm: k’íinasdla.

hotel
hotel, bunkhouse: k’adáa náay.

hot springs
hot springs: gándl k’íinaas.

hot water bottle
hot water bottle: gándl k’íinaa da’áawaay, gándl k’íinaa gwáalaay.

hour
an hour and a half: k’asgad sgwáansang in’wáay. for the time, hour to approach X1, for the time to be nearly X1, for the time to be just after X2: sk’adáal. half-hour: k’asgad in’wáay. hour: k’asgad.

house
a mythical house in which the salmon lived before Raven put them in the rivers: Ta lnáang Náay. brick or stone house: kwaa náay. house, dwelling, building, hut, cabin, shack, shelter, establishment: na.

house-building potlatch
house-building potlatch: ’wáahlaal.

house chief
house chief: na ’lā’áay. to be house chief: na ’lā’áaygaa.

house frame
house frame: náay skusál.

housefront pole
housefront pole with a doorway through it: k’yúu. totem pole, housefront pole: gyáa’aang.

household
members of a household: na ts’ée’ii.

housepit
slope of a mountain; area above a door; the wooden plaque mounted on the front of a ceremonial headdress; the top edge of a housepit: kúl.

houseplant
houseplant; any plant cultivated for its flowers: xíl kuyáas.

housepost
inside housepost of traditional house: k’íits’aangw. outside corner housepost of traditional house: k’u hlgats’aangw.

house site
a house site (former or planned): na k’áasal.
how
  how: tlagw. how?: sán (1). surely, certainly, definitely. so very, how, quite, quite a bit: tlíi.
how ever
  no matter what, in any way, whatever, how ever: tlagún.
however
  but, however: tl’aá. but, however, though: k’yáan.
how many
  how many?, how much?: giisdluu.
how much
  how many?, how much?: giisdluu.
how strange!
  how strange! weird!: ’yáa.
huckleberry
huckleberry bush
  blue huckleberry bush: hldánhl.
Hudson Bay tea
  Hudson Bay tea, Labrador tea, swamp laurel: xíl kagan.
Hudson's Bay blanket
hug
  to embrace, hug X: sk’u dlasgad.
hull
  hull (of boat, canoe): tluwáay hlúu. its hull (of a boat): hlúu.
human being
  human being, person, people: Xaadas.
humble
  to be humble, not think highly of oneself: gudáng. to be humble; to be of low status: gid.
hummingbird
  rufous hummingbird: dagdagiyáa, hldánts’iid.
hump
  hump, solid projection: k’iijuu.
humpback salmon
  humpback salmon, pink salmon: ts’aťaan.
hundred
  hundred: hándad. one hundred, 100: tláalaay tláahl. to be one hundred in number: tláalaay tláahl. to V one hundred times: tláalaay tláahl.
hunger
  hunger: k’wiid.
hungry
  to be hungry: k’ud. to starve, go hungry, desperately need food: k’udahl. to want, be hungry for X: gudáng.
hung up
  to hang, be hung up (pl) (from X): k’yáagaa.
hunt
to hunt on land (for X, usually deer): ̸káaju. to hunt on water: ̸sáaya.

hunter
hunter: ̸káajaaw ̸la’âay. to be a hunter: ̸káajaaw ̸la’âaygaa.

hunting clothes
hunting clothes, hunting gear: ̸káajaaw gin-gáay.

hunting gear
hunting clothes, hunting gear: ̸káajaaw gin-gáay.

hurry
come on! get going! hurry! go ahead! get to it!: ̸hágwsdaa.
in a hurry: hlçayk’yúust. quickly, in an hurry: hawiidaan. to be in a hurry to get to something else: ̸xaayda. to hurry along, be in a hurry: hlkwiida. to hurry, go fast: xangahlda.

hurt
to be hurt, damaged: tlagiyáa. to get hurt, injured, damaged: tlagáay. to have gotten hurt, injured: dlánsdayaa.

husband
one's husband: ̸tláal. one's own husband: ̸tláalang. slave husband: ̸tláal ̸xáldangaay. to be a husband (to X): ̸tláalaa. to have a husband: ̸tláal da’a. to have O as one's husband: ̸tláalda.

hut
house, dwelling, building, hut, cabin, shack, shelter, establishment: na. one's house, dwelling, building, hut, shack, cabin, shelter, establishment: náa (2).

ice
ice: ̸kálg.

ice cream
Indian ice cream: ̸gáan kayúudaa. snow mixed with sugar and ooligan grease, Indian ice cream: t’a’áaw dáayuusdaa.

cicle
icicle: tad stl’a k’un.

if
so then, when, if: dluu.

ignorant
to be ignorant of, unfamiliar with, not know X: k’iit’as.

ignore
to have one's head turned toward X; to ignore, not pay any attention to X (w/ neg.): ̸ánjuu.

ill
to be sick, ill: st’i.

illness
sickness, illness, disease: st’ii.

imitate
to draw, copy, imitate, take a picture of X1 (on X2): níijang.

important
for X to be necessary, required, needed, important: kilgang. to care about X, to think X is important, to be grateful for X: gayuwa.

imprint
trace, imprint, track left after something has gone: salíi.
improve

to make O good, improve O: tla 'lää.

in

around in, around inside of, around among, around through: káahlguud. through it, in it, into it: gii. to it, at it, in it, there: gää. to, toward, in, at: āa.

in addition

also, in addition, as well: asiis.

in charge

to be one who V's habitually or as an occupation; to be in charge, the boss, master: 'la'aygaa. to be the boss, the leader, in charge (of X): k'ulää. to be the head, leader (of X), to take the lead (in X), be in charge (of X): kajää.

incoming tide

the high tide, high tide line, the incoming tide at shoreline, the beach covered by the incoming tide: sk'wääy.

in contact with

to be located close by, adjacent, next to, in contact with X (each other): tiit'as.

incredible

amazing! incredible!: āa.

indeed

indeed, even: gwaa (1).

Indian bread

pan bread, Indian bread: sablii skid t'ajuwáa.

Indian cheese

Indian cheese, stink eggs (dog salmon eggs smoked in the skein, mashed, packed tightly in a wooden box or seal stomach, and aged): cha k'adáang.

Indian hellebore

Indian hellebore (root or plant), skukum roots: gwáayk'aa.

Indian ice cream

Indian ice cream: gään k'ayúudaa. snow mixed with sugar and ooligan grease, Indian ice cream: t'a'ääw dáayuusdaa.

Indian rice

bulb of rice root, Indian rice: stla k'iiist'aa.

industrious

to be willing to work, industrious, ambitious: gulga.

in exchange for

in exchange for; past, in the opposite direction from: sgáwdg.

inexpensive

to be cheap, inexpensive: nangää.

infected

to be sore, infected: k'asalää.

inflate

to blow up, inflate X; to blow on, at X: xusgad.

influenza

flu, influenza: ij.

inform

to tell (X1) the news (about X2), tell (X1) a story (about X2), inform (X1) (of X2): gyaahlánda.

information

story, news, history, background information, context: gyaahláang.
in front of
area in front of something: xånggwisi.
in front of, before: xånggw.
in front of, in the presence of, to one’s eyes: xång aa.

ingredients
ingredients in a medicine: xîl k’wáalgad.

inhabitants
crew, members of a group, inhabitants: ts’ée’ii.

in half
in half: gåd gåad.

injured
to get hurt, injured, damaged: tlágáay.
to have gotten hurt, injured (sg): dlánsda.

ink
octopus ink: k’usk’úl.

inksac
octopus inksac: k’usk’úl.

inlet
entrance to an inlet: çaw k’iw.
harbor, bay, inlet, channel: çaw.
middle of a stream of a narrow inlet: gândl ts’úuwii.
mouth of an inlet, slough: k’iwaat’l’aagaay.
narrow channel, slough, inlet: sk’ayáang.
outside of an inlet; west: jagwáa.
wide stretch of sea, wide inlet, ocean: sîi.

in line
in line with, in a straight line towards: yâa.

inner bark
inner bark or cambium of a good-sized cedar: gåay.
instep

(instep: st’a ḳa’an sgast’áay.
the top of one’s foot, one’s instep:
st’a ún. the top of one’s own foot, one’s own instep: st’a únang.

instruct

to give orders, instructions to O;
to tell O to do (X), to give O (X)
to work on: ḵáldaang. to
instruct O; to receive a message,
get word, hear the news:
kínggwdang.

instrument

(any) wind instrument, (musical)
horn: xu kingáangw.
fiddle, violin, or any string instrument
played with a bow: Ḳ̓i̓
kingáangw. guitar, banjo, any
string instrument played by
plucking: st’la kingáangw. to
play a wind instrument: xu
kingáang.

insufficient

not enough, an insufficient
amount: gin giits’aa
hlangaay. to be lacking,
insufficient, not enough: gáwad,
gáwadaa. to be not enough,
insufficient: gúu xajúu.

insult

to speak harshly, make insulting
remarks to O: súud hlgitl’a.

intelligence

wisdom, intelligence:
k’adáang.

intelligent

to be wise, intelligent, smart,
clever (at X): k’adangáa.

interior

the interior or high part of a land
mass: ûunaay.

Interior

the Interior: Únsgw Tlagáay.

Interior people

Interior people (Athabaskan,
Gitksan, interior Salish, etc.):
Ts’aagws Ḷaat’áay.

interment

interment: sáahlang.

internal organs

guts, internal organs of
something: káahlíi.

interrogate

to question, interrogate O: gin
kilslang. to question O
intensely, ask O a lot of
questions, to interrogate O, to
grill O with questions: kil súu
dluunáang.

intertidal zone

beach, intertidal zone, beach
area that is exposed at low tide:
chaaw salíi.

intestinal worm

(one’s) stomach worm, intestinal
worm: dahl sgá’áay.

intestines

braided seal intestines: sdláan
k̓ándiyaa. one’s intestines,
guts, bowel: sdláan. one’s own
intestines, guts, bowel:
sdláanang.

in that way

thus, like that, in that way:
hak’ún.

in the end

someday, one of these days,
sometime in the future, finally, in
the end: tlíisdluwaan.

in the future

someday, one of these days,
sometime in the future, finally, in
the end: tlíisdluwaan.
in the language of
in the language of: kihl.
in the midst of
around among, in the midst of, with: suwíid.
in the presence of
in front of, in the presence of, to one's eyes: xáng aa.
in the way
to get in O's way, bother O: k'íida.
in this way
thus, like that, in this way: hín.
into
into: ñ. into it: güig. into, to the inside, (to) home: anáag.
through it, in it, into it: gii.
into the woods
to go up from shore, into the woods (sg): kak'ahl.
to become intoxicated, get drunk: láamgeehl. to be intoxicated, drunk: láamgaa.
in the way
in the midst of
around among, in the midst of, with: suwíid.
in the presence of
in front of, in the presence of, to one's eyes: xáng aa.
in the way
to get in O's way, bother O: k'íida.
in this way
thus, like that, in this way: hín.
into
into: ñ. into it: güig. into, to the inside, (to) home: anáag.
through it, in it, into it: gii.
into the woods
to go up from shore, into the woods (sg): kak'ahl.
to become intoxicated, get drunk: láamgeehl. to be intoxicated, drunk: láamgaa.
Inuit
the Eskimo people, the Inuit people: K'udáagws Xaat'áay.
to be an Eskimo, Inuit: K'udáagws xaat'taa.
invitation
an invitation: dáawgaay.
invite
to invite X: dúu.
involve
to be X's business, to concern, involve X: gid.
irascible
to be mean, bad-tempered, violent, irascible: sgats'a.

iris
one's iris: xáng ts'íi 'wáa aa skáagangaay.
one's iris (of the eye): xángii 'wáa aa hlgahl skáagangaay.

iron (1)
clothes iron: k’íinaanw. to iron O: k’íinaan.
iron (2)
iron, steel: ya’áats’.

iron wire
iron wire: ya’áats’ tl’agáay.
iron wire on a roll: sk’ahlgáalw.

island
a group of small islands: gwáayts’aa. island: gwáay.
the part of an island nearest to a larger landmass: gujúugalaay. the part of an island nearest to other land: gud.
isopod
species of isopod: xagw lagúusaa.

it
that, it: 'wáa (1).

itchy
to be itchy: k’uts’iiga. to get itchy: k’uts’iigasdla.

ivory
ivory: kuhláak’waa ts’áng.

jack
jack, jackscrew: hit’áadaaw. jackscrew, jack, screwdriver: gwíihlgaalw.
jacket
coat, jacket: k’uudáats’.
jackscrew
jack, jackscrew: hit’áadaaw. jackscrew, jack, screwdriver: gwíihlgaalw.
jack spring salmon
jack spring salmon: kaj gajaaaw.

Jacobberry
bunchberry, Jacobberry: ts’iiik’ab.

jail
jail, jailhouse: k’iits’ad náay, k’iits’iid náay. to be in jail
(sg): k’ii jigwaa. to be in jail, to have been put in jail (pl):
 k’iits’adaa. to put O (pl) in jail: k’iits’ad.

jailhouse
jail, jailhouse: k’iits’ad náay.

jailkeeper
policeman, jailkeeper: k’iits’iid ’la’áay. to be a jailkeeper,
policeman: k’iits’ad ’la’áaygaa.

jam
jam: jáam.

jam dish
jam dish: jáam táawaay.

jam jar
jam jar: jáam táawaay.

Japanese
Japanese people: Jáabnii.

jar
glass container, bottle, jar: kálg.

jaw
one’s jaw joint: sgáay k’u’úldangaay.

jay
Stellar’s jay: tl’ánts’uud.

jay trap
4-sided conical trap for jays: tl’ánts’uud skamáay.

jealous
to be envious, jealous: gu sдаhla. to be jealous:
st’íigang. to be jealous of X:
ts’áng sda’a’ang.

jeans
(a pair of) jeans: Cháalamaan k’úunaay. jeans: xwáasdaa
k’ún. overalls, jeans: jámbas.

jellyfish
jellyfish: gáayuu ts’ahwálđaangaa.

jerk
to jerk O around: tál gáydam. to jerk O away: dàng k’át’a.
to run dragging O along, jerk O around: dàng gáydam.

Jesus
God, Jesus: Saláanaa.

Jewish
Jews, Jewish people: Júus Xaat’áay.

Jews
Jews, Jewish people: Júus Xaat’áay.

jibsail
jibsail: sk’iw tl’ajáaw.

jig
halibut jig: tlag (3).

jingle
for there to be loud ringing, jingling noise: hidál’dgaa.

job
work, job: hlçánggulaa.

joint
one’s ankle joint: st’áay k’u’úldangaay. one’s elbow joint: xyáay k’u’úldangaay.
one’s jaw joint: sgáay k’u’úldangaay. one’s knee joint: k’ulúu kaj
k’u’úldangaay. to have
aching joint, sharp pains: gu sɡak'ɑa.

joke
to joke (with X); to tease, kid (X): ihliidang. to make fun of X, joke around with X: kihl náang.

joy
joy: gudɑang 'láa.

judge
judge: ta gíng kilislaang 'la'ɑay. to be a judge: ta gíng kilislaang 'la'ɑaygaa.

juice
berry juice, fruit juice: gáan xáw. carrot juice: ts'ats' xáw. its juice, broth: xáw (1). pulp, the remains of berries, bast, etc. after the juice has been extracted: hlk'uwíi.

jump
the fish are jumping!: áayóo. to jump (over X1) (away from X2) (sg. subject): t'asgad. to jump up and down (pl): gadiyáang.

junco
Oregon junco: t'adgw.

juniper
juniper: ᱣ'ɑlaa ts'ɑlɑa. juniper tree: hlk'ɑmaal gin gyɑ'ɑlaas, ᱣ'ɑlaa hlk'ɑmalɑay. needle-bearing branch of an evergreen tree, attached to a limb but not to the trunk; juniper tree: hlk'ɑmaal.

juniper berry
juniper berry: gáay'angwaal.

junk
all kinds of miscellaneous junk: gin k'wa'ɑa han.

Juskatla Slough
Juskatla Slough: Júus ᾱáahlíi.

just
anyway, just, nevertheless, even so: hak'wáan. just, simply, a little bit, a few, somewhat: hlangáan. just, simply, nothing but, without doing anything: hingáan. specifically, exactly, just, right: hik'ii.

just in case
just in case: sáng gudáagw.

just now
just now: tlasnúud.

Kaigani Haida people
Alaskan Haida people, Kaigani Haida people: K'íis Xaat'áay.

Kasaan

keel
keel: stl'ɑng sk'aawáay.

keep
to do sth. constantly, keep on doing sth.: sgwáanang.

keep an eye on
to watch, observe O, keep an eye on O: hlɡats'ɑ.

keeper
a keeper, holder (for something): da'ɑaw.

keep in mind
to keep O in one's mind, take notice of O: gudgáang. to remember, recall X, keep X in mind: gudjúu.

kelp
bull kelp: hlɡáam. float and fronds of bull kelp: kaj. fronds of giant kelp: ngáal. giant kelp
kelp greenling
kelp greenling: kij.

kelp stipe
a kelp's stipe: hlkáam dáagal.
bivalve mantle (a thin membrane that surrounds the body of the bivalve), kelp stipe: dáagal.
kelp stipe: hlkáam sdláan, hlkáam sdláan.

kerchief
headscarf, kerchief: kan tiigaa.
kerchief: kwah gigáng.
triangular kerchief (either knitted or crocheted): kwah tiigaa.

kernel
corn kernel: tl' k'iyáa ts'áng.

kerosene
erosene, coal oil: k'áas gudáaw taw.

kestrel
kestrel, sparrow hawk: gsyáamsuu.

Ketchikan
Ketchikan: Gijþáan.

kettle
canning kettle: kyáan tláng gálángwaay, kyáandaaw.
tea kettle: gan, gan k'udáa, gándl ts'asláangwaay, ts'asláangw k'udáa, ñw k'udáangwaay.

key
key; winder on a clock: ki gusdláaw. musical key: sçadaláay. passkey: ki gusdláaw hlkajúu.

kick
to kick O: sda k'íist'a. to kick O, test O by giving it a kick: sdagwdáng.

kick along
to slowly kick O along: sda k'íidaal, sda xadáal. to slowly kick O along, to kick over a pile of O: sda xúndaal.

kick and miss
to kick at O and miss: sdasguda.

kicker
kicker, outboard motor: tlúu gwaay gin hlga'áaws.

kid
to joke (with X); to tease, kid (X): ihliidang.

kidney
kidney of a salmon: gáy (2).
one's kidney: cháay. one's own kidney: cháayang.

kill
to kill O (pl): tl'ada. to kill O (sg): tiya. to kill O with a stick, to club O to death: sgi k'ut'ahl. to kill O with stones, to stone O to death: k'a k'ut'ahl. to shoot (and kill) O; to sting O (as a bee): ts'a.

killer whale
double-finned killer whale: sçáan ts'ál tl'asdáng.

killerwhale
a killerwhale design, the figure of a killerwhale: sçáan da'áang. killerwhale, orca: sçáan (2).
wooden crest hat in the shape of a killerwhale: sçáan dajáng.

Killerwhale People
town of the Killerwhale People: Sçáan 'Láanaa.
killerwhale skin
killerwhale skin: sgáan k’aláay.

kind
to be kind: k’ánggwdanga.

kindling
kindling: káahlaangw. red cedar kindling: ts’úu káahlaangwaay.

kindness
kindness: k’ánggwaang.

kind of
somewhat, kind of, partly: guđúu.

king crab
king crab: húugaa.

kingfisher
kingfisher: k’ut’ún.

kinglet
golden-crowned kinglet: kwah ts’aanaawaa.

king salmon
a large variety of spring salmon found south of Haida Gwaii: sgáawah. spring salmon, king salmon, chinook salmon: táa’un.

king salmon stream
king/spring salmon stream: táa’un čándlaay.

kinnikinnick berry
kinnikinnick berry: dinaχ.

kiss
to kiss O: skúntl’a.

kit
the parts or pieces of sth., kit, gear or materials for sth.: áaniigaay.

kitchen
kitchen: tlánggaláang náay.

kitchen box
kitchen box (used in camping): táaw gudáay.

kitchen sink
kitchen sink: kiihlaa dláanwaay.

Kitkatla people
Kitkatla people, Southern Tsimshian people: Gidgáahlaas.

kitten
kitten: dúus gíit’ii.

Klinkwaan
Klinkwaan: Hlankwa’áan.

knapsack
backpack, knapsack: ún chágáangw. totebag, knapsack: gál chágáangw.

knee
one’s knee: k’ulúu kaj. one’s knee joint: k’ulúu kaj k’u’danggaay. one’s own knee: k’uláng kajáng. the back of one’s knee: k’ulúu kaj ka’án.

kneecap
kneecap: k’ulúu kaj gáal.

knife
a long-handled knife used in canoe making: tlúu sk’at’íis kist’áawaay. any kind of sharp knife: k’it’uhl la’áaw. curved knife used for carving: k’uhláalw. drawknife: singgals yaats’áay. knife: ya’áats’. knife with a homemade wooden handle: ya’áats’ kyúu gajuwaä. mussel shell knife used in making net fiber from fireweed: tl’ii’aal taháaw. pocket knife: ya’áats’ k’udunggáa. the cutting edge of a knife: ya’áats’
k’ün. traditional semi-circular knife for fish slicing: táa kádéáaw.

knit

to knit, crochet, weave: ta xáy.
to weave, knit, crochet O: xáy (2).

knitting needle
crochet hook, knitting needle: xáayuu. knitting needle: ki xáay stlíinaay, wál xáayuwaay.

knob

knob, grip: giijgad (1). knob, grip, handle (of the type on the end of a box or trunk): giijgiit’uu.

knot

a knot: kyúú k’iisgadaay, kyúú k’iit’ajaay. hemlock knot from a rotten log: k’in (2).
knot at the base of a tree limb: tláas k’úl. knot in wood: tláaj. knot; the tying (of O): kyáawgáay. limb butt remaining after a tree rots, knot rotted out of a tree: t’án (1). to tie O, fasten O, tie a knot on O: ts’at’as.

knothole

knothole: skáyts’aangw.

know

I don’t know: áyaa. to be suspicious of, not know O: k’ala. to find out X, come to know X: ñunsadgahl. to know X: ñunsad.

know how

to know how to V, be able to V, be skilled at V-ing: gáayaa (2). to not know how to V: k’ala.

know, unfamiliar
to be ignorant of, unfamiliar with, not know X: k’iit’as.

knuckle

one’s knuckles: stla k’angii k’u’uldangaay.

Kumdis Slough

Kumdis Slough (part of Masset Inlet): Yaht’áahl Káahlíi.

Kwakiutl

Kwakiutl, Nootka, Salish: Git’táwyaas.

Kyusta

Kyusta: K’yúust’aa.

Labrador tea

Hudson Bay tea, Labrador tea, swamp laurel: xíl k’agan.

leaves of Labrador tea: gagán xíl, gawáa sk’ajáaw.

labret

labret: stíidgaa.

lace

lace: k’i kún aadáay. net, netting, web, lace: aad.

lacking

in the absence of, lacking: xánjgw. in the absence of oneself, lacking oneself: xánjgwhlaang. to be absent, lacking, not to be found (with NEG): k’éengk’aa. to be lacking, insufficient, not enough: gáwad, gáwadaa.

lack salt

to become flavorless, bland due to a lack of salt: kúunaansdla. to be flavorless, bland due to a lack of salt: kúunaaw.

ladder

ladder: hlajáaw, k’yúú, k’yúú hlçagad, k’yúú
hlgagadáaw. ladder made from a log by chopping out steps: t’a gahlánaw.

ladle
ladle: qatl’áaw, ta dagáalw.
soup ladle: súub
dagáalwaay, súub
sk’atl’áangwaay.

lady fern
lady fern, spiny wood fern: sáagwaal.

ladyslipper orchid
flower of a ladyslipper orchid: skil táw.

lake
lake, pond, pool, puddle, body of water: súu (2).

lake basin
lake basin: súu káahlíi.

lamp
lamp, light, torch, electricity: k’áas gudáaw.

lamprey
blenny, gunnel, wolf eel, species of prickleback, species of lamprey: gasang.

lance

lance point
sword, lance, lance point, bayonet: chaatl’.

lancet
lancet: k’iit’uu.

land
Haida country, Haida village, Haida lands: Xaadás tlagáa.
one’s own place, area, region, land, territory, country: tlag’áang. one’s own place, area, region, land, territory, country: tlagáa. place, area, village, region, land, territory, country, ground: tlag (2).

land mammal
animals (esp. land mammals): gin tiigáa.

land otter
land otter, river otter: sdlagw.

Land Otter People
(the) Land Otter People: Sdlagws Xaat’áay. town of the Land Otter People: Sdlagw ’Láanaa.

land otter scent gland
land otter scent gland: kusiiddáa.

land otter stretching board
land otter stretching board: sdlagw kidáawaay.

Langara Island
Langara Island: K’ius Gwáayaay.

language
language, voice, speech, words: kil. one’s own language, voice, speech, words: kilang.

lantern
lantern: k’áas gudáaw dáang sk’agangáa.

lanyard
a harpoon’s lanyard: kit’uu dáagal.

lap
one’s lap: k’ulúu. one’s own lap: k’uláng (2).

lard
lard: gwáasaaw táw, láad.

large
to be large, big (pl): i’waanda.
to be large, big (sg): i’waan.
last
the last (final) one: gudgwáa 'láanaa.
the last (of a food or resource collected from nature): gudíisii.
the last one(s) of something, the last of something: tláan géelgaay. the very last one: gudgwáa qagwii 'láanaa.

last night
last night: gáalgwaan.

last people on earth
the last people on earth, all people forever, generation after generation: gudgwáa tl’áas gaat’áay.

last summer
last summer: ak’ín-gahl.

last winter
last winter: asangáaan.

last year
last year: anuu.

lately
just now, lately, recently: hat’án.

later on
after a while, later on: áa sánggweehls dlaa. later on: áa sánggwaays dluu.

laugh
to laugh: k’ah.

laughing goose
white-fronted goose, brant, laughing goose: xiid.

laughter
laughter: k’aa.

launder
to wash, launder O (clothes): t’aángsdáal.

laundromat
a laundry, laundromat: ta t’aángsdáid náay.

laundry
a laundry, laundromat: ta t’aángsdáid náay. to wash clothes, do some laundry: ta t’aángsdáal.

laundry starch
laundry starch: sdáaj.

laurel
bog laurel, swamp laurel: sagáang k’aaawhlaa.

laver
black seaweed (laver): sgíw. black seaweed (laver) dried in a flat cake for storage in a box: sgíw tl’áangandáa. winter seaweed (laver): sångg sgíwaay.

lawyer
lawyer: láayaa.

layer
layer, row: tl’úwáants’adaay.

laziness
laziness: skánts’alaang.

lazy
a lazy person: skánts’aals. to be lazy: guuga. to be lazy; to refuse X, not want to do X: gwáawa.

lead
lead (metal): k’áas k’ats’áa. to lead O (pl): gál isdáal. to lead O (sg): gál k’a.

lead a song
to lead O (song): kihl ságáng.

lead away
to lead O away: gál káayd.

leader
leader on a fishline: gyáasuu. one’s boss, leader: k’ul. one’s boss, master, head, leader, chief: ’laáay. one’s own boss, leader:
k’uláng (1). one’s own boss, master, head, leader, chief: ’laayáng. to be the boss, the leader, in charge (of X): k’uláa. to be the head, leader (of X), to take the lead (in X), be in charge (of X): kajáa.

lead in
to lead, bring in O (sg): gál k’áats’a, gál ists’a.

lead line
lead line (for attaching sinkers to a net): aad k’yáay kwáayaay.

leaf
(its) leaf, petal: xíl. its own leaf, petal: xíilang. leaves of lingonberry or twinflower: sk’angíd.

leak
to flow, leak: xyáang.

lean-to
lean-to addition to a house, a covered porch: na ’wíi tl’ajuwáay. lean-to made of branches laid over a log that had fallen across a stream: hlk’adl. lean-to shelter made of cedar bark or a sail stretched over a frame: na tl’ajúu.

learn
to learn a lesson: ún sk’at’a. to learn O: sk’at’a. to start, discover, learn how to do O: tla kiiya.

learn a lesson
people who can’t learn their lesson: ún sk’at’áa k’áláay.

leather
to be made of leather: sgat’aláa.

leave
to leave, depart, go, start off (pl): ist’iid. to leave, depart, go, start off (sg): káayd. to prepare to leave, to get ready to go: kasa’a. to throw O away; leave, divorce O: dáang.

leave and
to go and V, leave to V (pl): in-ga.

leave behind
to leave O (person, sg) behind: t’a dasdla. to leave O (pl) behind: t’asdla.

leave in a huff
to go away mad, leave in a huff (over X): kiiid.

leave in a will
to bequeath O to X, to leave O for X in one’s will, to will O to X: t’asdla.

leave to
to go and V, leave ato V (sg): in.

ledge
ledge around a housepit: dáa’aa.

left
on the left side, left-handed: stl’áan-guusd.

left-handed
on the left side, left-handed: stl’áan-guusd. to be left-handed: stl’áanaa.

left over
to be left over, be an excess amount: k’awad.

leftover
leftover, scrap, crumb of something: kángwaay.

leg
base of one’s leg, where it joins the torso: tihl k’úl. leg of a
piece of furniture: k’ulúu.

to be shorter than the other: in’wáay k’wa’án.

legging

legging: k’ihlgáa.  legging, greave (shin armor): xáat’ask’w.

lemon

lemon: láaman.

length

length, height (of a person): gyaad.

Lepas Bay

Lepas Bay: T’áalan Stl’áng.

lesson

to learn a lesson: ún sk’at’a.

less than

to be shorter than: xangáasd.

let

to let be: gidda.

let down

to disappoint, let O down with what one says: kil kwáahla.

let go

to be unwilling, reluctant to let X go: gud ga’a.

let's

let's: ts’an.

letter


lettuce

miner’s lettuce root: hlk’úngid.

level

to be straight, level, flat: ya’a.

liar
	a liar: kihlgadáang xúuts’.

liar: kihlgadáang ‘la’áay. to be a habitual liar: kihlgadanga. to be a liar: kihlgadáang ‘la’áaygaa.

library

library: kugiin náay.

louse, lice, fleas: t’am. one’s louse, lice, flea: t’amii. one’s own louse, lice, flea: t’amáang.

license


lichen

to be a habitual liar: kihlgadanga. to be a liar: kihlgadáang ‘la’áaygaa.

library

library: kugiin náay.

licorice fern

licorice fern: dláamaal.

lid

a jar lid: kálg k’iw. basket lid: kígw gáal. lid, cover: gáál (1). threaded lid: skáy. to have a lid, be lidded: gáalaa.

lidded

to have a lid, be lidded: gáalaa.
lie
a lie: k’wa’áydaang. lying. 
telling lies: kíhlgadangáay.
to lie, tell a lie: kíhlgadáng.
lie down

to be lying down: tíi xaawda.
to lie down, go to bed (pl):
tíisdla, tíiyaang. to lie down,
go to bed (sg): tíii. to lie down
(of a large person): tíi
káludaa. to lie down (of a
large, stout person): tíi
íhlwuda. to lie down (of a
small person): tíii k’uuda. to
lie down (sg): tíida, dla’áaw.
life
life, one's life: xíinaang. one's
own life: xíinanggaang. to
come alive, come to life:
xíinàaansdla.
life jacket
large float (e.g. halibut float);
life preserver, life jacket,
lifering: gíijaaw.
life preserver
large float (e.g. halibut float);
life preserver, life jacket,
lifering: gíijaaw.
lifering
large float (e.g. halibut float);
life preserver, life jacket,
lifering: gíijaaw.

light
lamp, light, torch, electricity:
k’áas gúdáaw. to be light,
lightweight: kiya. to burn O,
light O (lamp): gúda. to light
O on fire: gugahlda.
lightning
lightning: sgi k’ajáang.
lightweight

to be light, lightweight: kiya.
like that
thus, like that, in that way:
hak’úün. thus, like that, in this
way: hin.
like the taste of

to like the taste of O, to like to
eat O, to crave O: xáwlda.
like to eat

to like the taste of O, to like to
eat O, to crave O: xáwlda. to
start to like eating O, to discover
that one likes to eat O: k’u
kiya.
like (v)
to like, enjoy O: guláa.
lily
yellow pond lily: xíl gíi
dlagáng.
lily-of-the-valley
wild lily-of-the-valley (plant or
leaf): sk’angiid.
limb
knot at the base of a tree limb:
tláas k’úl. one's limb: tláas.
tree limb, branch: tláas.
limb butt
limb butt remaining after a tree
rots, knot rotted out of a tree:
t’án (1).
limpet
species of limpet, periwinkle:
yáahl dajáangaa.
line
fishing line: xáaw kwáayaay.
goal line, finish line: kaaláay.
gut line attached to a harpoon
handle: júug. line drawn on
something: kíhliyáasii. line
for stringing fish: káay’uu.
line, mark written or drawn on
something: kihliyáay. line of standing people: gya’áang sqagadaáay. needle and line for stringing fish: káaygaaw. string, rope, cord, line (of rope): kwáay.

**lingcod**
lingcod: skáynaan.

**lingonberry**
cranberry, lingonberry, twinflower: sk’ag cháay. leaves of lingonberry or twinflower: sk’angiiid.

**liniment**
liniment: xíl tl’lananangáas.

**lip**
hole in one’s lower lip: k’ud xiiyáayaay. holes in one’s lower lip: k’ud xiiyangaay. lip: k’ud siiyun. one’s lips, the outside of one’s mouth (of fish and mammals): k’ud. one’s own lips, the outside of one’s own mouth (of fish and mammals): k’udáng.

**lipstick**
lipstick: k’udáng k’udláanwaay.

**liquor**
hard liquor: gin dadgáa, gin néelgaa, láam.

**listen**
listen!: hágw. to be disobedient, stubborn, bullheaded, obstinate, to not listen: gyúuts’iya. to listen (for X), keep an ear out (for X): gyúuujuu. to listen; to hear, understand O: gudáng. to listen to X: gyúuwulaang.

**Little Dipper**
Little Dipper, Ursa Minor:
Táan K’ál Ki Qat’ajáa, Táan K’ál Ki Qat’as.

**little finger**
one’s little finger, pinky: stla gud. one’s own little finger, pinky: stla gudáng.

**littleneck clam**
littleneck clam, butterclam: k’áag.

**little people**
“little people”: stl’áas k’ámaal ńaat’áay.

**little toe**
one’s little toe: st’a gud. one’s own little toe: st’a gudáng.

**little while**
for a little while, for a short time: saanáa.

**live**
to be well-off, live comfortably: chaagáay ’láa. to dwell, reside, live somewhere: náa (1). to live, be alive: xíinangaa. to live, dwell, reside (pl): na’áang.

**liver**
liver of a shark: tl’ihlk’al. one’s liver (of mammals and birds): tl’ak’úl. one’s own liver (of mammals and birds): tl’ak’uláang.

**liverwort**
species of liverwort: xu t’aangal.

**living conditions**
one’s living conditions, financial status: chaagáay.
living room
living room: sáanaa náay.
the sitting room, the living room: k’adgúusdgay náay.
located
to be situated, located (sg) (as a house): tíiwda.
lock
barrel lock on a door: sk’asgít’uu. to lock O: sk’asgad.
lodgepole pine
lodgepole pine, bullpine (tree or wood): ts’ahl (1).
log jam
log jam: ts’iinggaang.
log ladder
ladder made from a log by chopping out steps: t’a gahláanw.
lonesome
to be lovesick, lonesome: gugáa.
long
to be long (pl): jánda. to be long (sg): jáng.
long ago
long ago: awáahl, tladlúu.
longjohns
long underwear, longjohns: k’un náaguusii jáng.
long-lived
to be long-lived, be tough and strong into old age: nats’a.
long time
a long time: jiingaa, tla’áa. finally, after a long time:
tliiyaan. to become distant, far away (from X); for a long time to pass: jiingeel. to V for a long time: gánhsgad, jiingaa.
look
to be tired of looking (at X): kehdda. to look, appear a certain way: xáangáa. to look at, watch, have one’s eye on O: kehjgad. to look downward: k’int’eel. to look good: kehjgad ’láa. to look in (X): kínt’áa. to look upward: kinhlá.
look after
to care for, take care of, look after, tend to X: tla’áanda.
look at
to see, look at O: king.
looked up to
to be well-respected, looked up to, well-known (among X): k’wiidangaa.
look for
to search, look (for X): diyáng.
looking glass
window, mirror, looking glass, watch crystal: xánjaangw.
look like
to resemble, look like O: gyáa’alaa.
look nice
to make X look nice: tlagdáng.
lookout
bow lookout: ki dlajuwáa. to expect (X), watch (for X), be on the lookout (for X): kehjuu. to keep a lookout, keep watch, guard: sáan hlçats’a.
look outwards
to look outwards: king’waa.
look over
to compare O, size O up, look O over: kyaa’a. to look O over and figure out what to do with it or about it: kehgiihlda.
looks
style, manner, appearance, looks: áahljuwaay.

look up
to be confident in, proud of; look up to, count on, admire X:
kwáagad.

loon
arctic loon: xaasdláa. loon: k'ahlgaaw. species of loon:
tadl.

loosen
to put off, postpone, delay O; to slacken, loosen O: tlat'a.

lose
to lose, drop O after catching it: tla kágán. to lose O: gúuđa.
to lose O (bet, argument, debate, etc.): kil kaahl.

lose life
to lose one's life, die: hl'áansdla.

lose one's hair
to go bald, to lose one's hair: sgaajéehl.

loss for words
to be at a loss for words, withdrawn, shy, bashful (around X), to feel unworthy (for X):
káada.

lost
to be lost, absent, missing: gáawgaa. to be lost, away, gone from one's expected place: gúu.

lot
lot, parcel of land, (land) claim: gánsaal.

lots of
many, lots of, a lot of: kwáan.

loud
to be clearly audible, loud:
gyúuwula. to make a loud, thumping, clanging noise:
gáwdga.

loud noise
for there to be loud ringing, jingling noise: hldáldgaa.

loud ring
to make a loud ring (such as a telephone or alarm clock):
hldáldgasdla.

louse
dog louse: xa t'amii. louse, lice, flea: t'am. one's louse,
lice, flea: t'amii. one's own louse, lice, flea: t'amáang. sea
louse: xagw t'amii.

love
love: kuyáadiyaay. to be in love: jaagwáalgaa. to be in
love with X: gwáalgaa. to fall in love: jaagúuhl. to love O:
kuyáada. to love X romantically, be in love with X:
k'úugaa.

lover
one's fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend: k'a
táayaa. one's own fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend,
girlfriend: k'a táayang. to have O as one's fiancée,
sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend: k'a táayda.

lovesick
to be lovesick, lonesome: gugáa.

love song
love song: sgaláang xáwlaa.

Lower 48
the Lower 48: T'ágwaa Tlagáay.
lower back
one's lower back: k'án skuj.
one's lower back, sacral region, lumbar region: sk'ánts' al.
one's own lower back: k'án skujáng. one's own lower back, sacral region, lumbar region: sk'ánts'alang. one's own spine, one's own lower back: ginggdang. one's spine, one's lower back: gínggud.

lower jaw
one's lower jaw, mandible: sçáay. one's own lower jaw, mandible: sçáayang. the lower jaw of a whale: kún sçáay.

lower leg
one's lower leg, calf: k'yáal. one's own lower leg, one's own calf: k'yáalang.

low status
to be humble; to be of low status: gid.

low tide
for the tide to be low or out: chaawáa. for the tide to get low, go out: chaaweëhl. the smell of the beach at low tide: chaaw k'áahlaandaay.

LP
record, LP: tla k'ajáaw gángandaay. vinyl record, LP: gaawnáangw.

luck
to bring luck to, help, assist X1 (with X2): k'áng.

lukewarm
to become lukewarm: stáw k'íinasdla. to be lukewarm: stáw k'íina.

lullaby
lullaby: gid gagáán, gid gagáandaaw, gid kagáán. to sing a lullaby: gid gagáanda.

lumbar region
one's lower back, sacral region, lumbar region: sk'ánts'al. one's own lower back, sacral region, lumbar region: sk'ánts'alang. one's own spine, one's own lumbar region: sk'ánts'alang.

lumber
plank, board, lumber: k'aw. sawn plank, sawn board, sawn lumber: xi tl'iist'áa.

lung
one's lung: hlkuxwii.

lung power
one's lung power, the strength and endurance of one's voice: xínul. one's own lung power, the strength and endurance of one's own voice: xínulang.

lupine
root of the Nootka lupine: gúnduu.

lupine root
place for gathering lupine roots: taansk'yáawdaan. roots of beach lupine: taansk'yáaw.

lying
lying, telling lies: kihlgadangáay.

lying down
to be lying down: dluuda.

machine
machine: masiin.

mad
to be mad, angry, upset (at X) (over X2): káahlii híldang. to get angry, mad, upset (at X1) (over X2): káahlii hihlda.
made
to be made, fixed, built (in some way): tlaawhlgáa. to have been made, fixed, built (in some way): tlaawhliyáa.
maggot
maggot: k’iisk’aal. maggot, worm: k’áanuu.
magnifying glass
magnifying glass: t’amg kéengwaay.
Maianthemum berry
mixture of boiled salalberries and fresh Maianthemum berries: stl’ánhlaal.
maidenhair fern
sword fern, maidenhair fern, male fern: ts’áagwaal.
mainland
Bella Bella, the mainland coast south of Tsimshian territory: Tlajáng. the mainland: k’ad tlagáay, k’adgwáa gwáayaay, tlag t’isdgáansii.
make
to cause O to be (thus), make O (thus): tla gid. to make, build, fix, repair O (out of, from X): tlaawhla.
make cry
to make O (pl) cry with what one says: kil sgáyga. to make O (sg) cry with what one says: kil sgáyhla.
make fun
to make fun of X: kihl náanslang. to tease, make fun of, mock X (physically): náanslang.
make fun of
to make fun of X, joke around with X: kihl náang.

make peace
to make up (with X), make peace (with X), forgive (X): galaada.
make sound difficult
to make O sound difficult, hard: kil sångiits’a.
make up
to apologize, make up, try and be nice: kil stl’ágáng. to make up (with X), make peace (with X), forgive (X): galaada.
makeup
to put makeup on, primp up, gussy up: tla xång ångk’a.

male
a man, a male: iihlaang. to be a man, boy, male (sg): iihlangaa. to become a man, become male (sg): iihlangeehl. to become men, become male (pl): iihlaants’déehl. to be men, boys, male (pl): iihlaants’daa.

male fern
sword fern, maidenhair fern, male fern: ts’áagwaal.
mallard
rattle in the image of a mallard: ñaag niijangaay sasáa.
mallard duck
mallard duck: ñaa.
mallet
hammer, mallet: tl’aňl. wooden mallet: hlk’yáan tl’aňlày.
mammal
animals (esp. land mammals): gin tiigáa.
man
a man, a male: iihlaang. the men, the boys: iihlaants’daay. to be a man, boy, male (sg): iihlangaa. to become a man,
become male (sg): íihlangeehl.
to become men, become male (pl): íihlaants'deeehl. to be men, boys, male (pl):
íihlaants'daa.

mandible
one's lower jaw, mandible:
sgáay. one's own lower jaw,
mandible: sgáayang.

manner
style, manner, appearance,
looks: áahljuwaay.

man-of-war
man-of-war (warship):
wáanuwaa.

mantle
bivalve mantle (a thin membrane
that surrounds the body of the
bivalve), kelp stipe: dáagal.
butterclam mantle: k’yuu
dáagal.

manual ability
one's manual ability: tláajuu.

many
many, lots of, a lot of: kwáan.
to be many, much, a lot: ináng.

map
a picture, photograph, map of
something: nijjangaay. map,
chart: tlagg nijjangaay.
paper, letter, page, written
document, license, map, chart:
kugiin.

maple
maple (tree or wood): sán (2).

marble
a certain game of marbles:
k’wáandabs. marble (rock):
kwaa kuyáas. marble (toy):
stl’a skáawnangw.

marbled murrelet
marbled murrelet: ts’álám.

marbles
to play marbles: stl’a
skáawnang.

mark
line, mark written or drawn on
something: kihliyáay. sign,
mark, marker, badge, uniform or
other identifying piece of
clothing: sk’adgáaaw. to mark
O: sk’adgáada.

marked
to be marked: sk’adgáa.

marker
marker (e.g. a float on a crab
pot): k’eeinguts’ad. marker,
pencil, pen, chalk, crayon:
kihláaw. sign, mark, marker,
badge, uniform or other
identifying piece of clothing:
sk’adgáaaw.

marmot
groundhog, hoary marmot,
raccoon: gwíigw. marmot
mountain (a mountain where
marmots live): gwíigw
tlat’aawáay.

married
to be married: jáat’anaa,
’láanaa (1). to be married to
O, to marry O: íináa. to get
married: ’láaneehl,
jáat’aneehl. to get married to
O: íinee.hl.

marrow
marrow: skuj gyáay, skuj
káahlíi.

marry
to be married to O, to marry O:
íináa.

marten
marten (animal or skin): k’uu.
marten skin robe
marten skin robe: k’uugyáat’aad.

mash
to mash, crush O with one’s hands (as berries): tla’úng.

masher
masher (for vegetables, fruits, salmon eggs, etc.): ki k’adáalw.

mask
Haida mask: Xaadas
niijaangwaa. mask: nijaangw.

Masset
Masset Village: Gaw Tlagáay.
the land at Masset: Gawaaasii.
the Masset one(s) (ref. to things, not people): Gawgáay.

Masset Haida people
the Masset Haida people: Gaw Xaat’áay.

mast
a ship’s mast: gya’áangw sk’áangwaay.

master
one’s boss, master, head, leader, chief: ’la’áay. one’s own boss, master, head, leader, chief: ’laayáng. to be one who V’s habitually or as an occupation; to be in charge, the boss, master, ’la’áaygaa.

mast step
mast step (the block in the bottom of a canoe or a boat to hold the heel of the mast): ki k’íidlaanw.

mat
finely woven waterproof mat worn around the waist while in a canoe: gid gihláalw. mat: lagúus. mat cover for a canoe: tlask’udáaw. mat used to cover a pit for steaming food: hltálg. tarp, large waterproof mat used to cover cargo or persons aboard a canoe: t’éel canuu. the bottom edge of a mat that is being woven: k’ún dák’uulw. the side edges of a mat that is being woven: gyáaw dák’uul. the upper edge of a mat that is being woven: sa dák’uul.

match
match: da kúnghlaaw.

material
cloth, material, sail: gya’áangw.

materials
the parts or pieces of sth., kit, gear or materials for sth.: áaniigaay.

maternal aunt
mother! maternal aunt (mother’s sister)! wife of my paternal uncle (father’s brother)! awáa. one’s mother, one’s maternal aunt (mother’s sister), wife of one’s paternal uncle (father’s brother): aw. one’s own mother, maternal aunt (mother’s sister), wife of one’s paternal uncle (father’s brother): awáng. to be a mother, maternal aunt (mother’s sister), wife of one’s paternal uncle (father’s brother) to X: awáa. to become a mother, maternal aunt (mother’s sister), wife of one’s paternal uncle (father’s brother): awéehl. to have a mother, maternal aunt (mother’s sister), wife of one’s paternal uncle (father’s brother): aw da’a. to have O as one’s mother,
maternal aunt (mother's sister),
wife of one's paternal uncle
(father's brother): awda.

**maternal uncle**
maternal uncle (mother's brother): gáagaa. one's
maternal uncle (mother's brother): káa (1). one's own
maternal uncle (mother's brother): káa’ang. to be a
maternal uncle (mother's brother) (to X): káa’aa. to
have a maternal uncle (mother's brother): káa da’a. to have O
as one's maternal uncle (mother's brother): káada.

**mattock**
a pick, mattock: k’wii
sgidáangw.

**mattress**
feather bed, feather mattress: hltánuu. feather mattress,
feather bed: hltánuu ún chaángwaay. mattress: ún
cha’áangw. narrow mattress: ún cha’áangw chabjuwáay.

**mattress case**
empty mattress case: ún cha’áangw k’áal.

**maybe**
maybe, possibly, might: ’wáaduwaans.

**mayor**
to be town chief, village chief, 
mayor: ’lánanaa ’laáaygaa.
town chief, village chief, mayor: 
’lánanaa ’laáay.

**me**
I, me: díi.

**meal**
a meal, meal time: hldanaaw.

**meal time**
a meal, meal time: hldanaaw.

**mean, bad-tempered**
to be mean, bad-tempered,
vile, irascible: sgats’a.

**measure**
to measure, weigh, count O: k’wiida.

**measurement**
measurement: k’wiidaaw. unit
of measurement: k’wiidaaw.

**measuring device**
measuring device (of any kind): k’wiidaaw.

**measuring stick**
measuring stick: k’wiidaaw
sk’áangwaay.

**meat**
meat, flesh: kyaa. one's meat, 
flesh: ki’ii.

**meat grinder**
meat grinder: kyaa ii
chinánáangwaay, kyaa
xi’wáay.

**meat saw**
meat saw: kyaa xi’gwaay.

**medic alert bracelet**
medic alert bracelet: da tleed stlagáay.

**medicine**
a certain medicine for
covering a witch who is
causing sickness: skyáanaa
xyáal. contraceptive medicine:
ke’ k’aláa xiláay. eye
medicine: x’ang xiláay.
ingredients in a medicine: xíl
k’wáalgad. medicine: xíl.
medicine for being a good shot,
sharpshooter: skaláa xiláay.
medicine for being quick at
learning: sk’at’gáa xiláay.
medicine for bringing someone
back from the dead: k’ut’áalsd
mention

to say, tell, mention O: súuda.

marganser

male red-breasted merganser:

k'áaxuu. red-breasted
merganser: s’áay.

mesh

its texture, grit, mesh: ts’áng.

the mesh of a net: aad

xánggaay.

message


to give, send, bring a message,

news, word (of X1) (to X2):

kinda. to instruct O; to receive

a message, get word, hear the

news: kinggwdang.

messed up

be messed up, mixed up, out of

order: tlasgwáan-gaa.

mess hall

restaurant, mess hall: gátáa

náay.

metal

sheet metal: xahl tl’ajáaw.

tin, sheet metal: ga tl’ajáaw.

metal polish

metal polish: tla xahldáaw.

middle

at the middle of, in the middle of:

yahgw. in the middle of the
day: säng yahgw. the center,
middle of something: yahgwsíi.

middle-aged

to be middle-aged; to be old,

elderly: kwahsgadáa.

middle finger

one’s middle finger: stla

k’ángii sk’a kúunaa.

midnight

midnight: gáal yahgw.
might
maybe, possibly, might:
’wáaduwaans. might:
gayéed. might, must, perhaps:
háng.

might as well
might as well:
gyáagwaahlaang.
migrate
to move, migrate from place to place (of people): ts’uunáng.
milk
cow's milk: masmúus
tl’ánuwaay. one's milk:
tl’ánuu.
milk pitcher
milk pitcher: tl’ánuu
gyaat’áawaay.
milky
to be milky with herring spawn:
sğünggaa.
millipede
species of millipede: gúud
t’amíi.
milt
salmon milt: k’ats’ (1),
tl’ahlk’áa, tl’iihlk’al.
mind
mind, thoughts, feelings:
gudáang. one's mind, mental ability, wits: gudúl. one's mind, thoughts, feelings:
gudangáay. one's own mind, thoughts, feelings:
gudangáang. one's own power of reason, mind; one's own physical being:
k’áangalang. one's power of reason, mind; one's physical being: k’aangal. to be in one's right mind, conscious, sober:
gudjúu.

mine
my, mine: díinaa.
miner's lettuce
miner's lettuce root:
ñ’ats’ (1), tl’ahlk’áa, tl’íihlk'al.

minister
minister, priest, preacher, pastor: labledge. to be a minister, priest, preacher, pastor: lableedgáa.
mink
mink, mink skin: ts’uwúlgw.
mink stole
mink stole: ts’uwúlgw t’adgáa.

minnow
salmon fry, trout fry, minnow: maalúud.
minute
minute: mánad.
mirror
window, mirror, looking glass, watch crystal: gánjaangw.

misbehavior
to speak critically (to X1) (about X2), tell about (X2's) misbehavior (to X1), tattle (on X2) (to X1): king gyaahlánda.

miss
to kick at O and miss:
áasguda. to reach, grab for O and miss: gasguda. to shoot at and miss O: gádláaw. to take a shot at O and miss:
ts’ásguda. to throw a rock at O and miss; to swing a hammer at O and miss; to take a shot miss O [basket]: k’ásguda.

missing
to be lost, absent, missing:
gáawgaa.
misspeak
to make a verbal mistake, to
misspeak: kilsguda.

mist
steam, mist, fine rain, fine snow:
ski.

mistake
to make a mistake with O:
tlasguda. to make a verbal
mistake, to misspeak: kilsguda.

mistreat
to abuse, mistreat, do wrong by
O: isd gut’aang.

mitten
glove, mitten: stla hlk’ünk’.

mix
to mix, stir O together:
ginhlal. to stir, mix X
repeatedly with a spoon:
sk’ánjuulaang.

mixed up
be messed up, mixed up, out of
order: tlasgwáan-gaa.

mixer
bread mixer: sablìi
tlaawhláawaay. electric
mixer: kígs tlaawhláawaay.

moan
to groan, moan: hlangáang.

mocassin top
mocassin top: st’a hlk’ünk’
tungkwisi.

moccasin
mocassin: st’a hlk’ünk’.

mock
to tease, make fun of, mock X
(physically): náanslang.

model
model (e.g. for boat-building):
ğagasdláaw (2).

moiety
one’s moiety: k’wáal. one’s
own moiety: gúusdgaang
k’wáalgaay, k’wáalang.

mold
bullet mold: jagw hlgáay
xålwiidaawaay. mold:
k’álud. spoon mold:
sdláagwaal kíhlgaay. to
mold, be moldy: k’álud.

moldy
to have gotten moldy: k’áludaa.

mole
wart, mole: gúud skáalaa.

Monday
Monday: Sáng Sgwáansang.

money
blood money: ’wáahlaaw.
dollar, money, silver: dàaalaa.

monkey
monkey: chagúu, jagúu,
mánggii.

monster
sea monster: chaan
sqáánuwaay.

month
month: kúng.

moon
full moon: kúng k’iisk’w. half
moon: kúng gu dlúu
sqáawéehl. moon: kúng.
new moon: kúng kiiyatl’a’a.

moonlight
for there to be moonlight:
kündlaan. moonlight:
kündlaan.

moonrise
to rise [sun, moon]: ka
k’iidaalt’aa.

moonsnail
moonsnail: gyúudaanaa.
mooring line
mooring line: t’áahl.

mooring spot
anchorage, mooring spot: t’áahl’daan.

moose
moose, Dawson's caribou: ts’änhlk’al. moose, moosehide: chask’w.

moosehide
moose, moosehide: chask’w.

more than
more than, over: t’álg. to be more than X (in degree, quantity, quality, etc.): gid.

morning
early in the morning: sáng áayaan. to be morning: sáng áaygaa.

mortuary column
mortuary column(s): sáahlang gåad.

mortuary hut
gravehouse, mortuary hut: sáahlalaang náay. mortuary hut: sáal náay (1).

mosquito
mosquitoes: stl’i’ilt’gwaang hlkáamdalaa. mosquito, no-see-um, deer fly: stl’i’ilt’gwaang. species of mosquito the ends of whose legs are white: stl’i’ilt’gwaang stl’a kún çad hlgadaláa.

mosquito wriggler
mosquito wriggler, dipper, water ouzel: gándl ts’úujuudgaa.

moss
club moss: k’áaad dlajgáaw. moss: k’inana. sphagnum moss: k’álaa k’inanaay.

moth
butterfly, moth: stl’akam.

mother
mother! maternal aunt (mother's sister)! wife of my paternal uncle (father's brother)!: awáa. one's mother, one's maternal aunt (mother's sister), wife of one's paternal uncle (father's brother): aw. one's own mother, maternal aunt (mother's sister), wife of one's paternal uncle (father's brother): awáng. to be a mother, maternal aunt (mother's sister), wife of one's paternal uncle (father's brother) (to X): awáa. to become a mother, maternal aunt (mother's sister), wife of one's paternal uncle (father's brother): awéehl. to have a mother, maternal aunt (mother's sister), wife of one's paternal uncle (father's brother): aw da’a. to have O as one's mother, maternal aunt (mother's sister), wife of one's paternal uncle (father's brother): awda.

mother-in-law
one's husband's mother (mother-in-law), one's husband's maternal aunt (aunt-in-law): juunáan. one's own husband's mother (mother-in-law), one's own husband's maternal aunt (aunt-in-law): juunáang. to be a husband's mother (mother-in-law), a husband's maternal aunt (aunt-in-law) (to X): juunáanaa. to have a husband's mother (mother-in-law), a husband's maternal aunt (aunt-in-law): juunáan da’a. to have O as
one's husband's mother
(mother-in-law), one's husband's
maternal aunt (aunt-in-law):
juunáanda.

motionless
still, motionless: ya’aang.

motor vehicle
car, truck, automobile, motor
vehicle: káa.

mountain
marmot mountain (a mountain
where marmots live): gwíigw
tlat’aawáay. mountain:
tlat’aåaw.

mountain ash fruit
mountain ash fruit: xa k’ayáa.

mountain cranberry
mountain cranberry,
neigoonberry: neegùun.

mountain goat
mountain goat, domestic goat:
k’ímdii. mountain sheep,
mountain goat: mad.

mountain goat wool
mountain goat wool or yarn:
liis.

mountain sheep
mountain sheep, mountain goat:
mad.

mourning
expression of pain, mourning:
ananiyáa.

mourning song
mourning song: kíihljaaw,
kíihljaaw kágáan.

mouse
mouse, rat, muskrat: kagan.

mouse bait
mouse bait, rat bait: kagan
jalááay.

mousetrap
mousetrap, rat trap: kagan
skamáay.

mouth
inside of one's mouth: xahlíi
káahlíi. mouth of a river or
inlet: t’áay. mouth of a sea
urchin; adductor muscle of a
bivalve: xángíi (3). one's
mouth: xahlíi. one's own
mouth: xahláang. the
entrance to an enclosed space,
mouth (of a river, bay): k’iw.

mouth of an inlet
mouth of an inlet, slough:
k’iwaatl’aagaay.

mouth of a river
mouth of a river: gândl t’áay.

move
to go, move, rush (of a crowd,
group, flock): kunhlgiijúu. to
move about (pl) (of people):
xashlgáng. to move along
slowly in a mass (as a school of
fish): kúndaal. to move,
migrate from place to place (of
people): ts’uunáng. to move,
relocate from one place to
another: ts’aaga. to stir, move,
twitch, fidget: híldá. to stir,
move, twitch, fidget repeatedly;
to shake, squirm, writhe:
híldang.

move along
to swim along, move along the
surface of the water (pl):
xagaláandaal. to swim along,
move along the surface of the
water (sg): dlagádaal,
dlagándaal.
move around
to swim around, move around on the surface of the water (sg):
dlagánggwaang.

move in a large group
to move in a large group through the air or water: chan hlgijúu.

move it
move it! get out of the way!: wáanang.

move on the water
to be going, moving on the water (pl): isgíng. to be going, moving on the water (sg):
káaging.

much
that much?: háw gw tlíi. that much; at that time: wáasdlűu. that much, that far: háw tlíisdlűu. to be many, much, a lot: ináng. to V hard, very much, a lot: gusdla. to V much, a lot, hard: i'waan.

mucus
mucus that drips or runs from one's nose: kún xáw. one's own snot, mucus:
hlkúnst'anang. one's snot, mucus: hlkúnst'än.

mud
mud, soil: cháán.

muddy place
a muddy place:
cháantl'adaaang.

mud season
fall, autumn (lit. mud season):
cháanuud. the mud season, fall, autumn of the preceding year: k'wáay cháanuud.

muffler
wool muffler, fur stole: xiihl tiigaa.

mug
cup, mug, drinking glass, dipper:
šk'atl’áangw.

murderer
murderer: tiya' 'la’áay, 'láadiyaa 'la’áay. to be a murderer: tiya' 'la’áaygaa, 'láadiyaa 'la’áaygaa.

murre
common murre: gwaa.

murrelet
ancient murrelet: sgidaanáa. marbled murrelet: ts'álám.

mushroom
mushroom, toadstool: kagan dajáangaa, st'áw dajáangaa.

music
Haida song, Haida music:
Xaadas scaláangaa.

muskeg
muskeg, bog, swamp: k’álaa.

muskat
mouse, rat, muskrat: kagan. muskrat: ts'äng gåldaangaa.

mussel
blue mussel: gál. blue mussels attached to driftwood: ts’úu gåláay. blue mussels attached to gravel: tlag gåláay. California mussel: taháaw. horse mussel: sgáw (2).

must
might, must, perhaps: háng.

mustache
one's beard, mustache: šk’iwi. one's own beard, mustache:
šk’iwaang.

mustard
mustard: máasdas.
mustard jar

mustard jar: máasdas táawaay.

mute

to be mute, unable to speak: kil gúu.

mutter

to mutter, speak softly: gándga, gánt’uuga.

muzzle

gun barrel, gun muzzle: jagw k’áay. nose, snout, muzzle;
beak (of puffin): kún (2). one’s own nose, snout, muzzle;
(puffin’s) own beak: kunáng.

my

my: gyáagan, díi.

my!

my! how nice!: úu.

my goodness

my goodness!: gin isgyáan úu.

myth

myth, story: k’íigaang. to tell stories, myths (about X):
k’íigaang.

mythical creature

sea grizzly bear (mythical creature): chaan xúujaay.

nail

boat nail: búud sangíinaay, tlúu sangíinaay. copper
nail: xáal sangíinaay. nail, spike: sangiin. to nail O on:
jat’uwa.

nail puller

nail puller, wrecking bar: sangiin dánst’aawaay.

daive

to be naive, disinterested, oblivious: k’áawunaa.

naked

nude, naked: k’ahl gunáan.

name

Haida name: Ñaadas ki’íi.
name, term: kyaa. one’s name, namesake: ki’íi. one’s own
name: kya’áang. to give O (pl) a name, to name O (pl): kyah
k’wíwa. to give O (sg) a name, to name O (sg): kyah k’wíi. to
name O, call O (by some name): kyaada.

named

to be named: kya’a.

namesake

one’s name, namesake: ki’íi.

nape

the nape of one’s neck: ts’ak’íi.
the nape of one’s own neck: ts’ak’áang.

napkin

napkin: k’ud gisáaw. paper
napkin: k’ud gisáaw kugiínaa.

nappy

fruit bowl, fruit nappy: gáan táawaay.

narrow

to be narrow (pl): t’ámdala. to
be narrow (sg): t’ámjuu.

narwhal

narwhal: taawhlgwáay.

Nass country

Nass country: Sáaw Tlagáa.

Native

Native person, Native people: Ñaadas.

naughty

to be naughty: dlaa gut’a.
navel
one's navel, bellybutton: sgíl. one's own navel, bellybutton: sgíilang.

near
to become close, draw near, approach, become accessible: duungéehl. with, near, by: k’uulhl.
nearby
around nearby towards the sea: k’adgweed. nearby, close by: anáanaa. over this way, nearby, close, here: haahlgváa. to be easy to get, nearby, close at hand: duwúng. to be easy to get, to be nearby, to be close at hand: dawúnggahl. to be nearvt, close by, handy, easily accessible: duungáa.
nearly
to almost, nearly do sth.: dálal (1). to almost, nearly V: -sga.
necessary
for X to be necessary, required, needed, important: kilgang.
neck
back of one's neck: xíl ts'ak'ií. neck of a bottle: kálg k’íw. necktie, scarf, insignia, anything hanging from the neck: xíihl tl’agangáa. one's neck: xíl. one's own neck: xíilang. the base of one's neck: xíhl k’úl. the base of one's own neck: xíhl k’uláng.
necklace
necklace: gin kán xugangáa, kán xudáangw, xíihl t’agáng, xíihl sgáagangaa, xíihl t’agáa. shaman's bone-charm necklace: kán jagáa. shaman's bone
necklace: skuj xíihl jagáaay. to put on O (sg): kán xugíi. to put on O (sg) (necklace): t’agíi. to wear O (sg): kán xugáng. to wear O (sg) (necklace): t’agáng.
neck scarf
neck scarf: xíihl tiigangaa.
necktie
necktie: kán tl’agáa, nágtaay, xíihl tl’agáa. necktie, scarf, insignia, anything hanging from the neck: xíihl tl’agangáa. to put on O (sg) [necktie]: kán tl’agíi. to wear O (sg) [necktie]: kán tl’agáng.
need
to need, require X: kilgang.
needed
for X to be necessary, required, needed, important: kilgang.
needle
needlefish
needlefish, sand lance:
\( çáwjaaw. \) sand lance, need lefish: \( çáw ýáng t'ál g ts'a sk'asid. \)
nephew

brother's child!: \( was'únáay. \)
man's sister's child (a man's nephew, niece): \( káa gid. \) one's brother's child: \( was'ún. \) one's child, one's same-sex sibling's child: \( gid. \) one's own brother's child: \( was'únáang. \) one's own child, one's own same-sex sibling's child: \( git'aang. \) one's own sister's child, one's own sister's child!: \( náadang. \) one's sister's child, one's sister's daughter's child: \( náad. \) sister's child! sister's daughter's child!: \( náat'aay. \) to be a brother's child (to \( X \)): \( was'unáa. \) to be a child, a same-sex sibling's child (to \( X \)): \( gidáa. \) to be a sister's child, sister's daughter's child (to \( X \)): \( náat'aa. \) to have a brother's child: \( was'un da'a. \) to have a child, same-sex sibling's child: \( git'iyyáa. \) to have a sister's child, sister's daughter's child: \( náad da'a. \) to have \( O \) as one's brother's child: \( was'unda. \) to have \( O \) as one's sister's child, sister's daughter's child: \( náadada. \)

nephew-in-law

one's own spouse's father (father-in-law), one's own spouse's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's own spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's own daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's own same-sex sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's own daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): \( kunáang. \) one's spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's same-sex sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): \( kunaa. \) to be a spouse's father (father-in-law), spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), daughter's husband (son-in-law), same-sex sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law) (to \( X \)): \( kunáa. \) to have a spouse's father (father-in-law), a spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), a spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), a daughter's husband (son-in-law), a same-sex sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), a daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): \( kunaa da'a. \) to have \( O \) as one's spouse's father (father-in-law), one's spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's spouse's mother's father
(grandfather-in-law), one's daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), one's daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaada.

**nervous**

to repeatedly glance nervously (at X): xayíldang.

**nervy**
to be nervy, brazen: xánts'iya.

**nest**

its nest; its packing material, packaging: hltálg. one's own nest: hltálgaang.

**net**
gill net: aad gí t'agáng. net (for soccer, hockey, lacrosse, etc.): kaaláay. net made of fireweed fiber: tl'ii'aal aad. net made of nettle fiber: gedángaal aad. net, netting, web, lace: aad. sea urchin net: stáw xáadaay. to dip for O with a net: chatl'a.

**net block**

net block, net reel: aad dängiit'uwaay.

**net cork**

float or cork of a net: gigáangw.

**net float**

float or cork of a net: gigáangw.

**net gauge**

net gauge (used to make net mesh a uniform size): aad xángii k'wiidaawaay.

**net needle**

net needle: aad stlíinaay.

**net reel**

net block, net reel: aad dängiit'uwaay.

**net sinker**

net sinker: aad gagyáaw ts'ahláay.

**netting**

net, netting, web, lace: aad.

**nettle**

hedge nettle: xudáan. net made of nettle fiber: gedángaal aad. stinging nettle: gedángaal, k'únl'taaw. stinging nettle root: kúnaan.

**nevertheless**

anyway, just, nevertheless, even so: hak'wáan. nevertheless: iik'waan. nevertheless, but, on the contrary: hiik'waan. nevertheless, even so, anyway: 'wáask'yaan.

**new**

to be new, fresh: gáwtlaa.

**New Kasaan**


**new moon**

new moon: kúng kiiyat'l'a'aa.

**news**

news: kíng. story, news, history, background information, context: gyaahláang. to give, send, bring a message, news, word (of X1) (to X2): kinda. to instruct O; to receive a message, get word, hear the news: kínggwdang.

**newspaper**

newspaper: gyaahláang kugiinaay.
next day
after, the next day: daalíigw.

next door
next door, in the next room: áanaa.

next to
to be located close by, adjacent, next to, in contact with X (each other): tíit’as.

nice
my! how nice!: úu. to apologize, make up, try and be nice: kil stl’agáng.

nickle
nickle (coin): bíid in’nwáay.

niece
brother's child!: was’unáay. man's sister's child (a man's nephew, niece): káa gid. one's brother's child: was’un. one's child, one's same-sex sibling's child: gid. one's daughter, one's same-sex sibling's daughter: gujáangaa. one's own brother's child: was’unáng. one's own child, one's own same-sex sibling's child: git’aang. one's own daughter, one's own same-sex sibling's daughter: gujáangaang. one's own sister's child, one's own sister's daughter's child: náadang. one's sister's child, one's sister's daughter's child: náad. sister's child! sister's daughter's child!: náat’aay. to be a brother's child (to X): was'unáa. to be a child, a same-sex sibling's child (to X): gidáa. to be a daughter, same-sex sibling's daughter (to X): gujáangaa. to be a sister's child, sister's daughter's child (to X): náat’aa. to have a brother's child: was’un da’a. to have a child, same-sex sibling's child: git’iyáa. to have a daughter, same-sex sibling's daughter: gujáang da’a. to have a sister's child, sister's daughter's child: náad da’a. to have O as one's brother's child: was’unda. to have O as one's daughter, same-sex sibling's daughter: gujáanda. to have O as one's sister's child, sister's daughter's child: náadada.

night
last night: cáalgwaa. night, a 24-hour period of day and night: cáál (2). the nighttime: cáálgaay. to be dark, night, nighttime: cáálgaaa.

nightgown
nightgown: k’adáa hlk’idgáay.

nightmare
to have a nightmare: káng gwáada.

nighttime
to be dark, night, nighttime: cáálgaaa.

nine
nine, 9: tláahl sgwáansang gúu. to be nine in number: tláahl sgwáansang gúu. to V nine times: tláahl sgwáansang gúu.

nine o'clock
to be nine o'clock, 9:00: k’asgad tláahl sgwáansang gúu.

nineteen
nineteen, 19: tláahl ’wáag tláahl sgwáansang gúu. to
be nineteen in number: tláahl

’reág tláahl sgwáansang
gúu. to V nineteen times:

tláahl ’wág tláahl

sgwáansang gúu.

ninety

ninety, 90: tláalaay tláahl

sgwáansang gúu. to be

ninety in number: tláalaay

tláahl sgwáansang gúu. to

V ninety times: tláalaay tláahl

sgwáansang gúu.

nipple

nipple, teat: tl’ánuu kún.

nits

nits: jáas (2).

no

no: ge’è. no!: gáa’anuu.

nobility

one who does a favor, a

benefactor, member of the

nobility: íitl’gaay.

nobody

no one, nobody: gám nang

tl’aa.

nod

to nod one's head, bow (once):

kwahk’ahlda. to nod one's

head, bow repeatedly:

kwahk’aláng.

noise

to explode, make an exploding

noise: k’at’úuga. to make a

loud, thumping, clanging noise:

gáwdga.

noisy

to be noisy: dámdga, jáadga.

to make a noisy racket:

jáaluudgaa.

no matter

no matter what, in any way,

whatever, how ever: tlagún.

no more

for there to be no more, to be all

there is, to be all gone: gid. no

more, that’s all; stop, finish:

tláan.

noon

at noon: sántajaa. before

noon: sántajaa kunáasd.

no one

no one, nobody: gám nang

tl’aa.

noose

noose: xáandaaw.

Nootka

Kwakiutl, Nootka, Salish:

Git’áwyaaas.

Nootka lupine

root of the Nootka lupine:

gúnduu.

north

from the north: xáaysd. north:

sahgúusd, sahgwíi. up

north: sahgwáa.

northeast wind

northeast wind: xaaw.

Northeast Wind Woman

Northeast Wind Woman, Fair

Weather Woman: Tl’áa Jáad.

Northern Lights

Northern Lights, Aurora

Borealis: Hlats’úx.

northern pharalope

northern pharalope: gáayuu

k’uk’áldaangaa.

nose

mucus that drips or runs from

one's nose: kún xáw. nose,

snout, muzzle; beak (of puffin):

kún (2). one's own nose, snout,

muzzle; (puffin's) own beak:

kunáng. the bridge of one's

nose: kún hlkún. to blow
one’s nose: hlkúnst’as. whole nose: kún jiingáay.

no-see-um
mosquito, no-see-um, deer fly: stl’i’il’t’gwaang. no-see-ums: stl’i’il’t’gwaang siidalaa.

nose ring
copper nose ring: xáal kún sdagáa. nose ring: kún sdagáa, kún sdajáaw.

nostril
nostril: kún káahlíi, kúnts’ul. one’s nostrils: kún xíiláangs. one’s own nostril: kúnts’ulang.

not
not: gám.

not at all
not at all: gám hlangáan.

notch
notch end of an arrow: ts’at’aláng k’usíi.

not enough
not enough, an insufficient amount: gin giits’aa hlangaay.

nothing
in vain, for nothing, over nothing: ginggaangaan. just, simply, nothing but, without doing anything: hingáan.
nothing: gám gin tl’aa.

notice
to keep O in one’s mind, take notice of O: gudgáng.

not yet
not yet: gáawaan.

now
just now: tlasnúud. just now, lately, recently: hat’án. now: wáayaad.

no way
of course not! no way!: ja uláang.

no wonder
no wonder!: gidanhl.

nude
nude, naked: k’ahl gunáaan.

nugget gold
nugget gold: gúul k’anáa.

numerous
to be thick, densely numerous (as berries): k’uts’galáa.

nurse
nurse: ga st’igagáa aa ga tla’ándaas, st’íi aa tla’áanda’ la’áay. to be a nurse: st’íi aa tla’áanda’ la’áaygaa. to breastfeed, nurse O: tl’ánda. to nurse (as a baby): tl’án.

nut
head of a river, stream or inlet; top part of a traditional-style wedge; nut for a screw or bolt; top of a spoon handle: kaj. nuts: náaj.

nutcracker
nutcracker: náaj k’u k’agwdaangwaay.

oakum
caulking cotton, caulking oakum, caulking wedge: ja sgaat’iisk’w.

oar
oar: áalaangw, giinaangw, xângg giinaangw. oar, paddle: áal (1).

oarlock
oarlock: giinaangw k’yuusíi, xângg giinaangw k’yuusíi.

oblivious
to be naive, disinterested, oblivious: k’áawunaa.
observe
to watch, observe O, keep an eye on O: hlçats’a.

obstinate
to be disobedient, stubborn, bullheaded, obstinate, to not listen: gyûuts’iya.

occasionally
sometimes, occasionally: gyáañ’id.

occipital bone
the area of one’s occipital bone: gyuu ts’ak’ii.

occupation
one who V’s habitually or as an occupation: ’la’áay. to be one who V”s habitually or as an occupation; to be in charge, the boss, master,: ’la’áaygaa.

ocean
area in the ocean near shore: chaansíi. off the ocean: siisguusd. on the ocean: siisgw. wide stretch of sea, wide inlet, ocean: sii.

ochre
ochre: Xaad majáa. red ochre: sgíid.

o’clock
to be eight o’clock, 8:00: k’asgad sdáansaanagaa. to be eleven o’clock, 11:00: k’asgad tláahl ’wáag sgwáansang. to be five o’clock, 5:00: k’asgad tléehl. to be four o’clock, 4:00: k’asgad stánsang. to be nine o’clock, 9:00: k’asgad tláahl sgwáansang gúu. to be one o’clock, 1:00: k’asgad sgwáansang. to be seven o’clock, 7:00: k’asgad jagwaa. to be six o’clock, 6:00: k’asgad tla’únhl. to be ten o’clock, 10:00: k’asgad tláahl. to be three o’clock, 3:00: k’asgad hlgúnahl. to be twelve o’clock, 12:00: k’asgad tláahl ’wáag sdáng. to be two o’clock, 2:00: k’asgad sdáng.

octopus
arm or tentacle of an octopus: dlán (1). octopus: núu.

octopus ink
octopus ink: k’usk’úl.

octopus inksac
octopus inksac: k’usk’úl.

octopus rock
rock that an octopus lives under: núu kwa’áay.

octopus skin
an octopus’s skin: núu in.

octopus stick
octopus stick, octopus hook: núut’gwaangw.

odd
to be a stranger, strange, odd, queer: ak’áayáa.

of course not
of course not! no way!: ja uláang.

offend
to offend O verbally, make O angry with what one says: kil st’i.

offended
to feel offended: kil sangáa. to feel slighted, offended by X: gudlasdla.

offer
to offer O (to X): kingwa.

offshore
down from the woods, down on the beach; out to sea, offshore: k’ad.
offspring
an animal's offspring, young: gíit'ii. an animal's own offspring, young: gíit'aang.

often
 to have already done sth; to always, often do sth.: gíi.

oh!
oh! dear me!: áajádiyáa.

oil
 black cod oil: skil táw. hair oil: gánduu. oil, grease, gasoline: táw. oil or grease typically stored in a large storage box: gáayaang. seal oil, seal grease: xutáw.

oil coat
 raincoat, slicker coat, oil coat: k'uudáats' k'áajaa.

okay
 to okay, approve, agree to O: 'láada.

old
 to be middle-aged; to be old, elderly: kwahsgadáa. to be old (inan): k'iigaa. to be old (said of people and animals only): k'ayáa. to get very old: xaat'áa jiingeelh. to grow old, get old, age: k'ayéeelh. to think of X as too old, give up on X because they're taking too long: gúnsda.

old age
 old age: k'ii.

older brother
 older same-sex sibling! older same-sex parallel cousin!: gwáayaay. one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáay (2). one's own older same-sex sibling, one's own older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáayang. to be an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin (to X): k'wáayaa. to become an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáayeehl. to have an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáay da'a. to have O as one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáayda.

older sibling
 older same-sex sibling! older same-sex parallel cousin!: gwáayaay. one's older opposite-sex sibling: kunáasd 'láanaa. one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáay (2). one's older siblings: kunáasgaay. one's own older same-sex sibling, one's own older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáayang. to be an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin (to X): k'wáayaa. to become an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáayeehl. to have an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáay da'a. to have O as one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáayda.

older sister
 older same-sex sibling! older same-sex parallel cousin!: gwáayaay. one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáay (2). one's own older same-sex sibling, one's own
same-sex sibling, one's own
older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáayang. to be an older
same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin (to X):
k’wáayaa. to become an older
same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáayeehl.
to have an older same-sex
sibling, older same-sex parallel
cousin: k’wáay da’a. to have
O as one's older same-sex
sibling, one's older same-sex
parallel cousin: k’wáayda.

oldest sibling
to be the oldest one of a group of
siblings: k’wáayaa.

old man's beard lichen
usnea, "old man's beard" lichen
on trees: k’áalts’adaa liiija.

old people
the old people, the elders:
k’iiigáay.

old squaw duck
old squaw duck: aang’aang’ii.

ominous
to be ominous: tlat’as.

on account of
on account of, beside: t’isd.

once
to V once: sgwáansang.

one
one, 1: sgwáansang. one
chunky 3D object:
k’iiswaansang. one, other:
sgwáan. one small:
xaswáan. someone, one (of
those): nang. to be one in
number: sgwáansang.

one another
each other, one another: gu ~
gud.

one-flowered wintergreen
single delight, one-flowered
wintergreen, St. Olaf's
candlestick: xílaawg.

one o'clock
to be one o'clock, 1:00: k’asgad
sgwáansang.

one of these days
someday, one of these days,
sometime in the future, finally, in
the end: tlíisdluwaan.

ones
some, any, ones, things, people :
ga.

oneself
by oneself:
sgwáansanggaang. oneself:
án. on one's own, by oneself:
k’udáan. with oneself:
k’adáang.

onion
onion: áaniyaas.

only
only: ik’aa, sq’un.

on one's own
on one's own, by oneself:
k’udáan.

on the beach
around down on the beach,
around down by the water:
k’adeed.

on the contrary
nevertheless, but, on the
contrary: hiik’waan.

on the floor
down, on the floor, on the
ground, below, underneath:
xíid.

on the ground
down, on the floor, on the
ground, below, underneath:
xíid.
onton (of ships, boats), aboard: gwée.

on top of
around on top of, over: ingguud. on the surface of, on the top of: inggw.

ooligan
ooligan, candlefish: sáaw.

ooligan grease
berries mixed with whipped ooligan grease: ḱaayúuda. crabapples stored in whipped ooligan grease: ḱáy ḱaayúuda. highbush cranberries mixed with ooligan grease: ḱáay ṣaayúuda. ooligan grease: satáw. snow mixed with sugar and ooligan grease, Indian ice cream: t’a’áaw dáayuusdaa. snow, ooligan grease and sugar mixed with aged smoked salmon eggs: chanhúus. soup made from rotten potatoes, ooligan grease and sugar: sguusiid ṣáalgaay.

ooligan season
ooligan season: ṣáaw núud.

open
to have one’s eyes open: kehsíd. to open one’s eyes: kehsasdláa. to open O (pl): da gasuu. to open O (sg): da gasdláa.

open sea
the open sea: tán’gwaan.

operculum
operculum of the red turban: guhlgadáang.

opinion
results of an evaluation, considered opinion: gudahldíiyáay. to have no respect for, have a low opinion of, not think well of X: nangáa.

opposite
across to the far, opposite shore: in-gwíi. in exchange for; past, in the opposite direction from: sgáwdg. opposite from, facing: xánhlaa. the area opposite something: xánhlaasii. the far, opposite shore: in-gúusii. the ones or place on the opposite side: xánhlaagaay.

orange
orange: āanjans, gin k’ál sgunáas, k’ál sgunáa.

orange-crowned warbler
orange-crowned warbler: kwah ts’áanaawaa.

orbit of eye
orbit of eye, eye socket: xángs k’úl.

orca
killerwhale, orca: sgáan (2).

orchid
flower of a ladyslipper orchid: skil táw.

order
to give orders, instructions to O; to tell O to do (X), to give O (X) to work on: xál’daang. to order, send for (X): ta kinggwgang. to order X, send away for X: ’wáa xánjuuda.

Oregon junco
Oregon junco: t’adgw.

organ
piano, organ: stla kingáangw.

originate
to begin, start, originate: künst’a.
orphan
orphans: hlk’ín-giːd. to be an orphan: hlk’ín-gadaa. to become an orphan: hlk’ín-gadeehl.

osprey
osprey: st’ask’ún.

other
one, other: sgwáan. other, another, something different, something else, someone else: k’álaad.

other side
around on the other side of, on the far side of: in-gwéed. at, on the other side of, across from: in-gúusd.

otter
land otter, river otter: sdlagw. place where otters roll around to dry off their fur: kuunáanggaay.

otter-hunting canoe
otter-hunting canoe: ku tlúu.

our
our: íitl’. our, ours: íitl’aa, íitl’ gyaa.

ours
our, ours: íitl’aa, íitl’ gyaa.

outboard motor
kicker, outboard motor: tlúu gwaa gin hlga’áaws.

outcropping rock
large rock sticking out of the water or ground, outcropping rock: t’iːs.

outer bark
outer bark of a large old red cedar: gahld. the outer bark or skin of a plant or fruit: k’áł. thick outer bark: k’új.

outer surface
the outer surface of a hard object (e.g. rock, boat, shoe, etc.): k’áł.

out from
out from, from inside of: iisd (1). out of it, out from it: giisd.

outhouse
outhouse: k’wáawaa náay, káagaal náay.

out into the open
out into the open: tl’aalgwíi.

out of order
be messed up, mixed up, out of order: tla’sgwáan-gaa.

out of the air
air down, from above, from the air, out of the sky, downstairs: sáasd.

out of the sky
down, from above, from the air, out of the sky, downstairs: sáasd.

outside
around outside: kyáaguud. on the outside: tl’aalgúusd. outside: akyáa. the area outside; the outside surface: kyáaguusii. the area outside, the yard: akyáasii. to the outside: akyáag.

outside of an inlet
outside of an inlet; west: jagwáa.

outside of one's mouth
one's lips, the outside of one's mouth (of fish and mammals): k’úd. one's own lips, the outside of one's own mouth (of fish and mammals): k’údáang.

outstanding
to excel, be outstanding: sajúu.
out to sea
away from the woods, toward downtown, down to the beach, out towards the sea: k’adg.
down from the woods, down on the beach: out to sea, offshore: k’ad. from the woods, toward the beach, out to sea: k’adgwíi.
out to sea from the beach: k’adgwe. way out to sea: siiguusd, siisgwíi.

outward
from inside, from home, outward: anáasd.

ovalleaf huckleberry
ovalleaf huckleberry: hldáan gadg.

over
around on top of, over: ingguud. more than, over: t’álg.

over again
to V over again, re-V: ’la’a.

overalls
overalls, jeans: jámbas.

overboard
to fall overboard: dlawiiga.

overcoat
overcoat: k’uudáats’ jáng.

oversleep
to oversleep, sleep in: k’agáangad.

over there
way over there: wáajgwíi. way over there (away from me and you): wáatl’án.

owl

own (p)
one’s own: áa.

own (v)
to acquire, come to own O: da’eehl. to have, own O: da’a. to own possessions: ta da’a.

oyster
oyster: tl’uxtl’ux.

oystercatcher
black oystercatcher, sea pigeon: sgadang.

Pacific cod
Pacific cod: kyáan (2). young Pacific cod: sk’ad.

pacifier
pacifier: k’u sk’agáangw.

pack
to pack one’s belongings: t’ats’gááng. to pack, pile O (pl): júuga. to pack, stuff, cram O (into X): t’ats’gááng.

packaging
flexible cover, wrapping, packaging: k’ahl hlk’únkg’aay. its nest; its packing material, packaging: hltálg. the bundling, packaging: k’ujguwagáay.

packing material
its nest; its packing material, packaging: hltálg.

paddle

paddle blade
paddle blade: áal k’áay.
paddling song
canoe song, paddling song: tlúu kágáan.

padlock
padlock: k’yúu ki gusgiit’uwaay.

page
paper, letter, page, written document, license, map, chart: kugíin.

pail
bucket, water bucket, pail: gan.

pain
exclamation said of sth. unusual, e.g. exceptionally big; also used when tired or in pain: hóhóhó.
expression of pain, mourning: ananiyáa. to ache, suffer from aches and pains: gwaagáng.
to have aching joint, sharp pains: cu súcak’áa. to stiffen up; to have intense pain: sk’ats’gahl. to throb in pain: dángwuldang.

pain killer
pain killer: bén kílaa.

paint
black face paint: háas. black paint: hlgháldáaw. face paint: xángii májáay. gold paint, gilt: gúul háw. paint: k’udláanw. to paint a picture, do some picture painting: ta k’udlán niijang. to paint, do some painting: ta k’udlán. to paint O: k’udlán. to paint X [image, picture]: k’udlán niijang. traditional blue-green paint: ghuláal.

paintbrush
paintbrush: k’udláanw hlk’unáánwaay. pencil, pen, chalk, crayon, traditional paintbrush made of porcupine quills: k’aalaangw.

painting
(job of) painting: k’udlán-gaay.

pair
a pair: xaadáa. half of sth., one of a pair of sth.: in’wáay.

palate
one’s own palate: sängajang. one’s palate: sängaj. palate: st’ast’aangáa.

pale
to be pale: dláajaa. to turn white, pale: gádgahl.

pallisade
stockade, palisade, wall made of stone, brick or logs: xas.

palm
one’s own palm: stláang kaanáng. one’s palm: stla ka’an.

pan
baking pan (of any kind, cake pan, cookie sheet, etc.): gasdlat’sáaw. broiling pan: chiin gasdlat’sáawaay. cake pan: kígs gasdlat’sáawaay. frying pan: gaaláangw. kneading pan used for setting bread overnight: sablíi gaawhldáawaay.

pan bread
pan bread, Indian bread: sablíi skid tl’ajuwáa.

pants
canvas pants: k’ún xwáasdaa. pants, trousers: k’ún. Sunday pants: Sándii k’úunaay. to wear pants: k’únda. work pants: hlghánggulaa k’úunaay.
paper
paper, letter, page, written document, license, map, chart: kugíin.

paper bag
(empty) paper bag: kugíin k'áal. paper bag: gwáahl kugíinaa, kugíin gwáahl.

paper napkin
paper napkin: k'ud gisáaw kugíinaa.

paper plate
paper plates: kiihlaa kugíinaa.

papoose board
papoose board: ga sk'at'iiisk'w.

parallel cousin
to become a sister, female parallel cousin: jáaseehl.

parallel cousin
brother! male parallel cousin!: dáa'aay. older same-sex sibling! older same-sex parallel cousin!: gwáayaay. one's brother, one's male parallel cousin: dáa (1). one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáay (2). one's own brother, one's own male parallel cousin: dáa'ang. one's own older same-sex sibling, one's own older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáayang. one's own sister, one's own female parallel cousin: jáasang. one's own younger same-sex sibling, one's own younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúunang. one's sister, one's female parallel cousin: jáas (1). one's younger same-sex sibling, one's younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúun. sister! female parallel cousin!: jáasaay. to be a brother, male parallel cousin (to X): dáa'aa. to be an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin (to X): k'wáayaa. to be a sister, female parallel cousin (to X): jáasaa. to be a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin (to X): dúunaa. to become an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáayeehl. to have a brother, male parallel cousin: dáa da'a. to have an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáay da'a. to have a sister, female parallel cousin: jáas da'a. to have a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúun da'a. to have O as one's brother, male parallel cousin: dáada. to have O as one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáayda. to have O as one's sister, female parallel cousin: jáasda. to have O as one's younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúunda. younger same-sex sibling! younger same-sex parallel cousin!: dúunaaay.

paralyzed
to be paralyzed, half-dead: k'úudangaa. to be paralyzed, unconscious: k'út'aláa.
parcel
lot, parcel of land, (land) claim: gànsaal.

parent
one's own parent: yáa’ang.
one's parent: yáa’ii. to be a parent (to X): yáa’aa. to have a parent: yáa da’a. to have O as one's parent: yáada.

part
one's part (in hair): stl’ak’uyáay. part of, some of: t’iiij. the part in such-and-such direction: gidgáay. the parts or pieces of sth., kit, gear or materials for sth.: áaniigaay.

partly
somewhat, kind of, partly: gudúu.

partner
partner! special friend!: sdáaguhl.

part with
to be stingy with, possessive of, not want to part with X: k’iigdala.

party
to have a party, feast: ’láganganang. to serve food, to have a party: dáayang.

passenger ship
passenger ship: stáwjaaw tluwáay.

pass gas
to fart, pass gas multiple times: kusadáng. to fart, pass gas once: kusad. to fart, pass gas very loudly multiple times: tl’úusadang. to fart, pass gas very loudly once: tl’úusad. to let out a single high-pitched fart: t’ámsad. to let out a single loud fart, to pass gas loudly once: tl’ámsad. to let out multiple high-pitched farts: t’ámsadang. to let out multiple loud farts, to pass gas loudly multiple times: tl’ámsadang. to let out multiple very small farts, pass a tiny amount of gas multiple times: ts’úusadang. to let out one very small fart, pass a tiny amount of gas: ts’úusad.

passkey
passkey: ki gusdláaw hlkajúu.

past
in exchange for; past, in the opposite direction from: sgáwxdg.

pastor
minister, priest, preacher, pastor: lableed. to be a minister, priest, preacher, pastor: lableedgáa.

patch
patch (of berries): kidg. patch of ground: gáasíl.

patchwork quilt
patchwork quilt, crazy quilt: tl’ihlahal.

paternal aunt
one's own paternal aunt (father's sister): skáanang. one's paternal aunt (father's sister): skáan. paternal aunt (father's sister)!: káání. to be a paternal aunt (father's sister) (to X): skáanaa. to have a paternal aunt (father's sister): skáan da’a. to have O as one's paternal aunt (father's sister): skáanda.
paternal uncle
father! paternal uncle (father's brother)! husband of maternal aunt (mother's sister): hadáa, gungáa. one's father, one's paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of one's maternal aunt (mother's sister): gung, xáad. one's own father, one's own father's male clanmate, husband of one's own mother's sister (of a female): xáadang. one's own father, one's own paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of one's maternal aunt (mother's sister): gungdaaang. to be a father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of maternal aunt (mother's sister) (to X): gungáa, xáat'aa. to become a father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother's sister): gungéehl, xáat'eehl. to have a father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother's sister): gung da’a, xáad da’a. to have O as one's father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother's sister): xáat’a. to have O as one's father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother's sister): gúnda.

paw
one's hand, one's front paw: stláay. one's own hand, front paw: stláang. one's own paw, one's own back paw (of a bear), one's own hind flipper (of a seal or sea lion): st'áang. one's paw; one's back paw (of a bear), one's hind flipper (of seal or sea lion): st'áay.

pay attention
to have one's head turned toward X; to ignore, not pay any attention to X (w/ neg).: ánjuu.

payment
payment to a shaman: sgáa dli'it'uu. potlatch or doings where formal payment is made to the opposite moiety: gyáa isáaw. to ask for payment for damages, to seek restitution, to sue: 'wáahlaa gináng.

pay (n)
pay, receipts, proceeds from, price of the sale of something: sgáaw.

pay (v)
to pay X: gyáa sgáw. to pay (X) for O: sgáw (3).

pea
dried peas; beach peas: yáahl tluwáa káahlí. pea pod, sea pea pod, giant vetch pod: yáahl tluwáay.

peace
the Holy Spirit, peace: Xánj 'Láas. to make up (with X), make peace (with X), forgive (X): galaada.

peaceful
to be peaceful, calm: dláaya.
peace-making canoe
peace-making canoe: ga ’la’áa tlúwáay.

peach
dried peach: tl’ k’íyáa gyúu.
peach: gin k’ál gawáas, piichas.

peak
peak of a roof: na ún tl’ajuuyáay.

peaked cap
peaked cap: sadáa.

pear
pear: k’áy sk’yáawaa.

peavey
peavey: ki dlajuuláangw, ki hlgíujuuláangw, kihlungjuuláangw. peavey (a tool used in logging operations to move timber): dáng hlgíujuuláangw.

pebble
rock, stone, pebble, boulder: kwáa.

pectoral fin
one’s own sleeve; one’s own pectoral fin; a seal or sea lion’s own front flipper: xyáang.
one’s sleeve; one’s pectoral fin; a seal or sea lion’s front flipper: xyáay.

peculiarities
to have certain traits, peculiarities, characteristics; to have a certain price: áaalaa.

peek
to peek at O: king k’uhlda.

peepot
chamber pot, peepot: chagánsaan.

peer
to squint, peer: tl’ánsiid.

peg
stick, wooden rod, pole, staff, peg, splinter: sk’áangw.

pelagic cormorant
shag, pelagic cormorant: k’yáalaaw.

pelt
an animal’s pelt: k’ál. sea otter pelt: náak’.

pelvic bone
one-half of one’s pelvis, one’s pelvic bone: skuj tl’ajuwuáay.
one’s own pelvic bone: gudáng skuj, kwáayang skuj. one’s pelvic bone: gud skuj, kwáay skuj.

pelvis
one-half of one’s pelvis, one’s pelvis: skuj tl’ajuwuáay.
one’s pelvis: skuj tl’aawáay. pelvis: kwáay gudg hlqat’as.

pen
marker, pencil, pen, chalk, crayon: kihláaw. pencil, pen, chalk, crayon, traditional paintbrush made of porcupine quills: k’áalaangw.

pencil
marker, pencil, pen, chalk, crayon: kihláaw. pencil, pen, chalk, crayon, traditional paintbrush made of porcupine quills: k’áalaangw.

pencil eraser
pencil eraser (on the end of the pencil): k’áalaangw k’usii gisáawaay.

pencil tip
pencil tip: k’áalaangwaay k’áay.
penis
one's own penis: chajáang.
one's penis: chaj. penis
(babytalk): jagii, jağál.

people
all the people generation after
generation: gudgwáa tl'áas.
ancient people: tladlúu
čaat’áay. human being,
person, people: Xaadas.
modern people: weéd
čaat’áay. person, people;
Haida: čaat’áay. some, any,
ones, things, people: ga. the
last people on earth, all people
forever, generation after
generation: gudgwáa tl’áas
čaat’áay. them, people: tl’áa.
the people: čaat’gáay. the
people of a particular clan:
čaat’áay. they, people: tl’.

people's
their, people's: tl’. their, theirs,
people's: tl’áa, tl’áa gyaa.

pepper
black pepper: páabaa.

peppermint
peppermint: xíl sgúnulaa.

pepper shaker
pepper shaker: páabaa
gyaat’áawaay, páabaa
táawaay.

perch
perch, shiner: gad (1).

peregrine falcon
peregrine falcon: jajáad.

perfume
perfume: sgúnulaaw.

perhaps
might, must, perhaps: háng.

perineum
one's own perineum, the space
between one's own legs:
nuwuláng. one's perineum,
the space between one's legs, the
space between the roots of a
tree: nuwúl.

period
to menstruate, have one's period:
ináa. to menstruate, have one's
period (particularly, for the first
time): taguna.

peritoneum
one's peritoneum (thin
membraneous sac around the
internal organs): k'ahl
hlk'ünk’áay.

periwinkle
species of limpet, periwinkle:
yáahl dajáangaa.

permission
permission, authority:
dagwiigáay.

person
a figure or design of a person:
čaad da’áang. human being,
person, people: Xaadas.
person, people; Haida:
čaat’áay. to be a Haida,
person: Xaat’áa.

pestle
pestle: dáaw t’ahl, ts’áng.
tobacco pestle: gúl
k’adáangw.

pet
to pet, play with, show affection
for O (e.g. baby, animal):
dlánggalang.

petal
(its) leaf, petal: xíl. its own leaf,
petal: xíilang.
petrel
species of storm petrel: sdagwaanáa.

petticoat
p Petticoat, slip: hlk’idgáa náaguusii, kwáag chagáa náaguusii.

pharalope
northern pharalope: çáayuu k’uk’áldaangaa.

phlegm
one’s own saliva, spit, phlegm: hl’áanang. one’s saliva, spit, phlegm: hl’áan.

phloem
alder phloem: kál k’ál chiíhluu. hemlock bast, spruce bast (phloem): xig. layer between the bast (phloem) and tree: xi káahlíi. spruce bast's phloem: xígáay chiíhluu.

phonograph
phonograph: sgáláang gúdáay. record player, phonograph, gramophone: k’ajáaw gúdáay.

phosphorescence
shooting sparks, phosphorescence in ocean: sgáláluud.

photograph
a picture, photograph, map of something: niijangaay. to draw, copy, imitate, take a picture of XI (on X2): niijang. to paint a picture, do some picture painting: ta k’udlán niijang.

pick
p a pick, mattock: k’wii sgídáangw.

pick berries
p to pick, gather (X (berries)): skáadaang.

pick out
p to search out, find and gather O (pl); to choose, select, pick out O: kínst’a.

tpicture
a picture, photograph, map of something: niijangaay. to draw, copy, imitate, take a picture of X1 (on X2): niijang. to paint a picture, do some picture painting: ta k’udlán niijang.

piddock
p piddock: k’udáa sk’ajáaw.

piece
p the parts or pieces of sth., kit, gear or materials for sth.: ániiigáay.

pie crust
p bread, flour, biscuit, pie crust: sablíi.

pig
p pig, hog: gwáasaaw.

pigeon
p black oystercatcher, sea pigeon: sgadang.

pigeon guillemot
p pigeon guillemot: sgaaduwáay.
pile
the hill, the pile: k'iijuuyaay.
to be a big pile, heap:
kúljuuda. to be in a big pile:
tl'áajuuda. to be in a huge pile: sdáajuuda. to be in a large pile, heap: k'iijuwa. to pack, pile O (pl): júuga. to slowly kick O along, to kick over a pile of O: sda xúndaal.

pine
cone from an evergreen or alder:
stl'áas k'ámaal.

pine needle
pine needles: ts'ahl stlíinaay.

pinfish
pipefish, pinfish, needlefish: gáw xáng t'álg ts'a sk'asiid.

pink
to be rosy, pink: k'únhlahl.

pink salmon
humpback salmon, pink salmon:
ts'at'áan.

pinna
the upper part of one's ear, one's pinna: gyúu hlkún.

pips and needles
to go numb from lack of circulation (as a hand or foot);
to have pins and needles, tingling sensation due to renewed circulation: st'asdíanggusdla.

pintail duck
pintail duck: angaangíi, t'áawal xít'adáa, xíl jáng.

pious
to act or feel high caste, to live piously: sóolaa gudgáng.

pipe
pipe (for smoking): k'ú chajáangw, xálleídaaw. to smoke O in a pipe: k'ú chajáang.

pirof
pipefish, pinfish, needlefish: gáw xáng t'álg ts'a sk'asiid.
pistol
gun, pistol, rifle, shotgun, revolver, firearm of any kind:
jagw. pistol: jagw k’ujúu.

pit
center (of the eyes), pit (of fruit), insides (of eggs, oranges, baked goods): ts’ii. seed or pit of a fruit: k’ängk’ii. steaming pit (in which food is cooked):
sáaldaan. to steam, cook O in a pit; to barbecue O:
sahlguda.
pitch
fish pitch: chiin ki dáangwaay. pink pitch from woodpecker holes, used as chewing gum: k’áas kúlts’aadaang. pink pitch used as chewing gum:
Ts’aagws k’áajaa. pitch gathered from the sides of trees, pitch torch: k’áas xasáa.
pitch, tar, wax, (chewing) gum, pitchwood, sap: k’áas. pitch used as chewing gum, collected by setting fire to the tree: k’áas gugahliiyáa.
pitcher
pitcher: sk’atl’áangw k’udáa. pitcher-shaped measure in which molasses and syrup were sold: k’wíid gyaat’áawaay. syrup pitcher: salab gyaat’áawaay.
water pitcher: gándl gyaat’áawaay.
pitchfork
a four-pronged tool like a pitchfork: ki hlçast’áaw.
pitch torch
pitch gathered from the sides of trees, pitch torch: k’áas xasáa.
pitchwood
pitch, tar, wax, (chewing) gum, pitchwood, sap: k’áas.
pitiful
for X to be unsightly, look pitiful: k’ahljuwáa.
pity
out of pity for: k’asánd. to feel pity, feel sorry for X: gudáng.
place
all together, in one place:
sáahlaangaan. a place ashore of sth.: tláa. for the sake of, in place of, instead of:
gánsd. one’s own place, area, region, land, territory, country:
tlag’aang. one’s place, area, region, land, territory, country:
tlagáa. place, area, village, region, land, territory, country, ground: tlag (2). place for oneself: k’yuuhlgáansii.
place for something or someone: k’yuusii.
plan
to get X to agree to a plan to do O: kihlçíihlda. to plan, make a plan, discuss future actions: gakílhla.
plane
plane (tool): sk’ánhlaaw.
plank
cedar plank: ts’uu k’awáay. centerline of a board or plank: k’aw ts’úuwii. plank, board, lumber: k’aw. sawn plank, sawn board, sawn lumber: xi tl’iist’áa. wall plank, wall board in a traditional house: k’ad gat’íis.
planking
boat planking: búud k’awáay.
plan out
   to plan out O: kihlgiihlə.
plantain
   plantain: ’lāanaa hlgün.
planting stick
   planting stick: tl’ats’āaw.
plant (n)
   any plant with a single stem: xil.
   houseplant; any plant cultivated for its flowers: xil kuyāas.
   unknown species of plant:
      dánhlaa xiláay, sgáan
      xiláa, sḵ’āw k’ul dláamalaay.
plant (v)
   to plant a garden (esp potatoes): táwk’a. to plant O: tlats’a.
plaque
   flat, open, berry-winnowing
   basket or plaque: k’agdáahl.
   slope of a mountain; area above a door; the wooden plaque
   mounted on the front of a ceremonial headdress; the top
   edge of a housepit: k’ul.
plate
   argilite plate: kwaa kiihləa.
   dish, plate: kiihləa. paper
   plates: kiihləa kugiinəa. the
   edge of a plate: kiihləa k’un.
platform
   platform: gahlándaaw.
   platform around the side of a
   house used for sleeping, sitting, etc.: jad hlqahləan. porch,
   platform extending in front of a
   traditional house,
   traditional-style toilet: jad hlqagən.
platter
   platter: kyaa kiihləaay, kyaa táawaay, kiihləa tluwəa.
play
   to pet, play with, show affection
   for O (e.g. baby, animal):
   dláanggaləng. to play: náang
   (1). to play a wind instrument:
      xu kingaang.
play a record
   to play O [phonograph, record
   player]: ki k’ajùu, tla
      k’ajùu.
player
   player (in a game):
      náanggaay.
play house
   to play house: kigwdáang.
playing
   playing, game, drama: náang
   (1).
plaything
   toy, plaything: gin eehl
   náanggaay.
please
   wait, hold on, please: k’wáay
   (1).
pleased
   to be happy, pleased, honored
   with X: xángahl.
Pleiades
   the Pleiades: Xut’uu.
plentiful
   to be plentiful, abundant; for
   there to be a lot: kwáan. to be
   plenty, plentiful: hlanga.
plenty
   to be plenty, plentiful: hlanga.
pliers
   pliers: tla k’udwahldəaw,
      ts’i’giit’uu. pliers, scissors:
      jat’iid.
plow
   harrow, plow: tlag ii
gálnanaangwaay.
plug
plug: tlask'wiit'uu.

plum
plum: pláms.

plumage
(one's) fur, body hair, pubic hair, plumage (of a bird): gāw. one's own fur, body hair, pubic hair, plumage (of a bird): gawáng.

plume
a bird's (large) feather, plume, quill: t'áa'un.

plunder
booty, spoils, plunder, anything that is seized against a debt: ta gigaay.

pocket
one's own pocket: gwáalang. one's pocket: gwáalaay.

pocket knife
pocket knife: ya'áats' k'udungáa.

point
a point of land, headland: kúnjaaw. at the point, end of: kún-gw. end, tip, point: kún (2). point, beginning of sth.: künsii. points of lands, headlands: kúnaaw.

point at
to point at X (pl subj): stla'áaw. to point at X (sg subj): stlajúu.

point of land
point of land, headland, spit, cape: kún (2).

poison
poison: páaaysan.

poke
to poke, spear, stick O repeatedly: kinhluu.

poke apart
to break X apart by giving it a single poke with a stick, to poke X apart with just one poke: kihla. to break X apart by repeatedly poking with a stick, to poke X apart: kinanáng.

poker
(fireplace) poker: kisláangw.

pole
argilite pole: kwaa gyáa’angaa. board or pole for skidding a canoe over in order to ease friction while transporting it over land: dáayuw. Haida pole: Xaadas gyáa’angaa. horizontal poles making up the frame of a large fish trap: giiyaaw sk’áangwaay. housefront pole with a doorway through it: k’yúu. large beam or pole resting on top of the inside houseposts of a traditional house: ts’aan sk’agad. memorial column, memorial pole: k’áal (1). pole for pushing boats: kid qa’aangw. pole, post (plain, not carved): hlk’yáan. poles laid front to back across rafter poles to support the roof in a traditional cedar bark shack: kyúú xáagad. rafter poles: sagáang sk’agiidaanhliyaay. stick, wooden rod, pole, staff, peg, splinter: sk’áangw. totem pole, housefront pole: gyáa’aang. wooden carved pole: hlk’yáan gyáa’angaa.

policeman
policeman, jailkeeper: k’iits’iid ’la’áay. to be a jailkeeper,
policeman: k’íits’ad
’la’áayga.
polish
metal polish: tla xahldáaw.
shoe polish: st’a sk’ágáa
k’udláanwaay, st’a sk’ágáa
tla xahldáawaay. silver
polish: gatáaw tla
xahldáawaay. to shine, polish
O up: tla xahlda.
pond
a long saltwater pond on the
beach: íidanaay. lake, pond,
pool, paddle, body of water:
súu (2).
pool
bear fishing pool: táan
xunáanaa. coho pool: táay
gílaay. deep pool or hole in
the bottom of a river: gíl. lake,
pond, pool, paddle, body of
water: súu (2).
pool ball
billiard ball, pool ball: ki
skáajaaw.
pool cue
pool cue, pool stick: ki
skáawnaang sk’áangwaay.
pool stick
pool cue, pool stick: ki
skáawnaang sk’áangwaay.
poop
to poop, defecate (pl):
k’wáadang. to poop, defecate
(sg): k’wáawa.
poor
poor thing!: angasgidéé. to be
poor, destitute:
k’angasgidáaygaa.
poor thing
poor thing!: k’ahngáa.

population
town, village, city, settlement,
row of houses, population of a
community: ’láanaa (2).
porch
lean-to addition to a house, a
covered porch: na ’wii
tl’ajuwáay. porch: náay
xánsii. porch, platform
extending in front of a traditional
house, traditional-style toilet:
jad hlçagán.
apocupine
porcupine: xahlk’ats’.
aporcupine quill
porcupine quill: im, xahlk’ats’
stliin.
porpoise
Dall porpoise: k’aang (2).
harbor porpoise: skúl.
portage
trail, portage across to the other
side of something:
k’uhlgwáasgyaan.
possessions
one’s things, property,
possessions, stuff: gináa.
possessions, property:
gin-gáay. things, possessions:
iiygdas.
possession
 to be stingy with, possessive of,
not want to part with X:
k’iigdalaa.
<possessive marker>
<possessive marker>: gyaa.
possibly
maybe, possibly, might:
wáaduwaans.
post
foundation post of a house:
k’ulúu. foundation posts:
postpone

to put off, postpone, delay O; to slacken, loosen O: tlat’a.

pot

cooking pot: ts’aslåangw.

three-legged cauldron, pot with three legs: ts’aslåangw

stlíinaa. tin can, tin pot with a bail handle: xahl sk’ajáaw.

potato

Haida potato (long and skinny): Xaadas sgúusadaa. potato: sgúusiid. raised bed of earth for planting potatoes: kwah sk’agahláay. soup made from rotten potatoes, ooligan grease and sugar: sgúusiid s’áalgaay. the remains of a potato after the eyes are cut out: stl’uwúl.

potato chips

potato chips: sgúusiid xál kats’galáa.

potato garden

potato garden: sgúusiid táwk’aanaay.

potato sack

(empty) potato sack: sgúusiid k’ál. potato sack: sgúusiid k’aaduwaay.

pot holder

pot holder: tla gánt’iisgw.

potlatch

a type of potlatch: sanáagad. goods, property, gifts given away at a potlatch: gidaag. house-building potlatch: ‘wáahlal. memorial potlatch including the putting up of a grave totem: sak’áa. potlatch or doings where formal payment is made to the opposite moiety: gyáa isáaw. the first day of a ‘Wáahlal potlatch: chánaang. to give a potlatch: ‘wáahlahl.

potlatch blanket

white Hudson’s Bay blanket or potlatch blanket: ga hlk’újáaw.

potlatch ring

potlatch ring: sgíl. spruce root hat with one or more potlatch rings: dajáng sgíilaa, sgíl dajáng.

pots and pans

collection of pots and pans (new or old): sk’áasdangaal.

poullice

poullice made of spruce pitch and salmonberry thorns: kiisd kit’agúng. poullice: xíl da tl’asgadáa.

pound

pound: páawan. pound (of weight): k’a sk’ast’ahláa. to pound O: ta k’id. to pound O flat: k’a tl’asgad.

pour

to pour, dump out O (into X): gyahsdla.

pout

to get stubborn, pouty, sulky: kiídgasdla. to pout, sulk, act stubborn: kiídga.

pouty

to be pouty: kudguwáa.

poverty

poverty: iisaaaniyaa.

powder horn

powder horn: gál sk’agáangw.
power
medicine or power used in sorcery: sqáanuug.

practice
to practice: ta sq’at’a.

Prairie people
Prairie people: Tlagadáad Xaat’áay.

praise
to praise, boast about, say nice things about O: kínslang.

pray
to pray for X: gúusuu.

prayer
prayer: sanhlgáang gúusaaw.

preacher
minister, priest, preacher, pastor: lableed. to be a minister, priest, preacher, pastor: lableedgáa.

preceding
before, preceding: kunáasd.

precious
to be precious, dear, expensive: kuyáa.

pregnant
to be pregnant: dahlgiyáa. to carry a child in one’s arms, to be pregnant: dahlgáng.

prepare
to get ready, prepare oneself: tlaçíihlda. to prepare to leave, to get ready to go: kasa’a.

presume
to presume, speculate, guess (at X): xúnda.

pretend
to pretend to be sick, to make oneself sick by thinking that one is sick: gu st’i.

price
pay, receipts, proceeds from, price of the sale of something: sqáaw. price of something: áal (2). to charge (amount X1) for O (to buyer X2), to set a price (of X1) on O (for X2): kilsgad. to get cheaper, go down in price, become less expensive: nangéehl. to have certain traits, peculiarities, characteristics; to have a certain price: áalah. to repeatedly charge (amount X1) for O (to buyer X2), to repeatedly set a price (of X1) on O (for X2): kilk’adaang.

prickleback
blenny, gunnel, wolf eel, species of prickleback, species of lamprey: çasang.

pride
one’s own pride: saa sangáang. one’s pride: saa sangáay.

priest
minister, priest, preacher, pastor: lableed. to be a minister, priest, preacher, pastor: lableedgáa.

primer
shell primer: k’u k’iigaangw.

primp up
to put makeup on, primp up, gussy up: tla xáng ángk’a.

print
writing, print, script: k’áalangaay.

proceeds
pay, receipts, proceeds from, price of the sale of something: sqáaw.
projection
hump, solid projection: k’iijuu.

promiscuous
to be flirty (with X),
promiscuous, to try to sleep with
X: ja’áang. to be promiscuous,
flirtatious: sqaan k’aldáa.

prop
prop in a dance or dramatic
performance (e.g. mask, puppet,
etc.): ishláalw.

propeller
propeller: áal (1), áal
qadáang ga hlgajuuláangs,
áalaangw.

properly
well, carefully, properly,
correctly: dámaan.

property
goods, property, gifts given away
at a potlatch: gidaag. one’s
things, property, possessions,
stuff: gináa. possessions,
property: gin-gáay.

property song
property song: gidaag
sgalangáay.

prosthetic hook
gaff hook, prosthetic hook:
ýaguhl.

prostitute
prostitutes, hookers: ja’áang
janáas. to be a prostitute,
hooker: ja’áang jan-gáa.

proud
to be confident in, proud of, look
up to, count on, admire X:
kwáagad.

provisions
food, provisions taken along on a
trip: táwhlk’.

prune
prune: k’angk’ii chuwwáa
sk’adaláas, pláms xiláa.

psychotic
a type of psychotic person:
sqánggw.

ptarmigan
grouse, ptarmigan, chicken:
skáw (1). ptarmigan:
hlk’yáan skáw.

public hair
(one’s) fur, body hair, public hair,
plumage (of a bird): gáw. one’s
own fur, body hair, public hair,
plumage (of a bird): gawáng.

puddle
lake, pond, pool, puddle, body of
water: súu (2).

pudgy
to be big and fat, pudgy (pl):
dabdala. to be big and fat,
pudgy (sg): dabjúu.

puffball
puffball: káw chagud.

puffed up
for X to be puffed up, swollen up,
bloated: xuts’iyáa.

puffin
tufted puffin: kwaanáa.

puffin beak
puffin beak: kwaanáa kún.

puff up
for X to puff up, swell up,
become bloated: xuts’a.

pull down
to pull O down: dángwii.

pulley
block, pulley: dáng k’iihláalw.
pull on
  to pull on O (e.g. rope):
    dánjuu. to pull, yank on O:
    hlk’ínad.

pull out
  to pull O out: dánsda.

pulp
  pulp, the remains of berries, bast, etc. after the juice has been
  extracted: hlk’uwíi.

pump
  hand pump: gándl dáng
    kwahyáangwaay.

punch (n)
  awl, punch: kidahlgáaw,
    kusahlgáaw. punch for tin
    cans: kyáan kidahlgáawaay.

punch (v)
  to punch O: skúda.

pup
  harbor seal pup: tladán.

pupil
  one’s pupil (of the eye): xángii
ts’íi. pupil of the eye: xáng
    k’ígáay.

purple crab
  small purple crab: ts’a’ám.

purse
  bag, sack, handbag, purse,
    wallet: gwáahl. purse,
    handbag: dáalaa gwaaláay.

pus
  pus, abcess: kíij. watery pus:
    kis xáwgandaay.

push
  to give O a single push:
    skúsgad. to push O
    repeatedly: skuk’adáang.

push along
  to push O (sg) along slowly: sku
    k’íídaal, sku xadáaal, sku
    gúndaal, sku hlgadáaal, sku
    tíídaal. to push, roll O (sg)
    along slowly: sku skáadaal.

push along with a stick
  to push O (sg) along slowly with
  a stick: kl k’íídaal.

pushdrill
  firedrill, pushdrill: hlkyáak’.

push out
  to push O (pl) out: da
    xáwds’waa. to push O (sg)
    out: da gadáa.

push with one’s nose
  to push O, give O a push with
  one’s nose: kúngsgad.

put
  to do; to take, put, give, get O:
    isda.

put a spell on
  to put a curse, spell on O, make
  O turn bad: índgang.

put away
  to put O away, store O away:
    tíaínguhl, tlat’uhl.

put off
  to put off, postpone, delay O; to
  slacken, loosen O: tlat’a.

put on
  to put on, step into X (pants,
    underwear, boots, etc) (pl subj):
    t’aláang. to put on, step into X
    (pants, underwear, boots, etc.)
    (sg subj): t’ahla.

put on clothing
  to put on X (clothing) (pl subj):
    ists’a. to put on X (clothing)
    (sg subj): ists’a.

put on gloves
  to put on X (gloves) (pl subj), to
  put one’s hands in X (pl subj):
    t’aláang. to put on X (gloves)
    (sg subj), to put one’s hands in X
    (sg subj): tlahla.
put on hat
   to put on O (hat): gusguhl.
put on necklace
   to put on O (sg): kán xugii. to put on O (sg) (necklace): t’agii.
put on necktie
   to put on O (sg) [necktie]: kán t’agii.
put on scarf
   to put O (sg) on: kán gigii.
put on skirt
   to put on O (sg) [skirt]: kwah chagii.
put out
   to extinguish, put out a fire: tla k’ihl.
putty
   putty: k’awáangw, tla sk’úuhlgaalw.
quarrel
   to quarrel, argue (with X): sk’íwt’aang.
quarter
   quarter (25 cents): kwáadaa. to be a quarter, be worth a quarter: kwáadaaa.
quartz
   agate, quartz: hlga hlk’áats’. flint or quartz used for starting a fire: k’a stl’uwiw.
Queen Charlotte Islands
   Haida Gwaii: Didgwáa Gwáayaay, Xaadláa Gwáayaay.
queer
   to be a stranger, strange, odd, queer: ak’aayáa.
question
   to question, interrogate O: gín kilslang. to question O intensely, ask O a lot of questions, to interrogate O, to grill O with questions: kil súu dluunáang.
questioning
   questioning: gíng kilislangaay.
quick
   to be quick, speedy, fast: sgingula.
quickly
   quickly: t’ángaasgaang. quickly, fast, so soon: tliits’guusd. quickly, in an hurry: hawíidaan. quickly, so soon: xángasdgaaang.
quick, speedy
   to be fast, quick, speedy: xangala.
quill
   a bird’s (large) feather, plume, quill: t’aa’un. one’s thorn, spine, quill: stlín. porcupine quill: im, xahl’ats’ stlín.
quilt
   patchwork quilt, crazy quilt: tl’iíhlaal.
quilt
   that’s enough! quit it! stop!: háwsdluwaan. to concede, give up, call it quits, lose hope: Kayánsdla.
quite
   surely, certainly, definitely, so very, how, quite, quite a bit: tlíi.
quite a bit
   surely, certainly, definitely, so very, how, quite, quite a bit: tlíi.
quiver
   quiver: ts’at’aláng da’áawaay.
raccoon
   groundhog, hoary marmot, raccoon: gwiigw.
**raceme**
stem, spike or raceme of a berry bush: xáayhlwaa.

**rack**
indoor fish rack: ts’ats’áaw
(2). outdoor fish-drying rack: k’ijáaw xáad, ts’ajáaw, ts’ajáaw xáad. rack for smoking or drying fish outside: hlçajáaw. slanting drying frame or rack for fish fillets in a smokehouse: gits’áaw. smoking rack: hlçats’áaw.

**racket**
to make a noisy racket: jáaluudgaa.

**raft**
raft: gin jat’úu hlçasdliyáa, hlçagíi.

**rafter pole**
rafter poles: sagáang sk’agiidaanhiyaay.

**rafters**
rafters: k’ungid.

**rag**
dish towel, tea towel, other rag or cloth used for wiping: gisáaw. rag, diaper, scrap of cloth: sáalii.

**ragged**
to be ragged, shabby: ts’áaliigaa.

**raggedy**
to get raggedy, fall apart (of clothes): ts’áaliigeelh.

**raid**
fight, feud, raid, war: ɣaayhldáa.

**raider**
one’s warriors, war party, raiders: kiidaawaa. warriors, war party, raiders: kiidaaw.

**raiding**
warfare, feud, raiding: kiidaaw.

**raiding canoe**
war canoe, raiding canoe: kiidaaw tluwáay.

**railing**
raiding, banister: k’yúú k’áláaxan-gaay.

**railroad track**
railroad track: lēelwaad k’yuwáay.

**rain**
a place where it rains a lot: ts’iig tlagáa. rain and wind: ts’iig. steam, mist, fine rain, fine snow: skíi. to rain: gwa’áaw, ts’iiga. to rain on X: gwa’áaw.

**rain barrel**
rain barrel: chiyáa da’áawaay.

**rainbow**
rainbow: tawál.

**rain coat**
rain coat, slicker coat: t’éel çanuu.

**raincoat**
raincoat, slicker coat, oil coat: k’uudáats’ k’áajaa.

**raingear**
suit of raingear: t’éel çanuu.

**rain hat**
rain hat, slicker hat: dajáng k’áajaa.

**rainwater**
rainwater (dripping from the roof): chiyáa xáw.

**raise**
to make O (pl) stand up, raise O (pl) (e.g. totem poles): tla gya’áansdla. to make O (sg)
stand up, raise O (sg) (e.g. totem pole): tla gyáa’a. to raise, bring up O: gin ináa. to raise, lift one’s head: ánst’ahlá.

**rake**

fishing rake (used for herring, ooligans): hlk’iyíid. rake: tlag dáng skúnaawaay, tlag hlk’iitl’anggaay.

**ramrod**

ramrod: kits’gáangw.

**raspberry**

domestic raspberry: sk’áwaan giit’ii. wild raspberry: tl’ánts’uud gáanaa.

**rat**

mouse, rat, muskrat: kagan.

**rat bait**

mouse bait, rat bait: kagan jaláay.

**ratfish**

ratfish: sgagwiid.

**rattle**

(generic) rattle: sasáa. rattle (for dancing, or as used by traditional doctors): gidáaw. rattle in the image of a mallard: xaag niijangaaay sasáa. raven rattle: sasáa.

**rat trap**

mousetrap, rat trap: kagan skamáay.

**raven**

raven: yáahl. to be Raven: Yáalaa.

**Raven**

Raven: Húuyee, Yáahl.

**raven rattle**

raven rattle: sasáa.

**raw**

raw food: táaw k’anáa. to be raw, fresh, uncooked, unripe, green (of berries, fruit, etc.): k’anáa.

**ray**

species of skate or ray: ts’iit’aa. sunbeam, rays of the sun breaking through the clouds: juuyáay xáng hlt’aaguj.

**razor**

razor: sk’iwang gahláaw.

**razor, scraper**

gahldáaw.

**razor blade**

razor blade: sk’iwang gahláaw yaats’áay.

**razor clam**

razor clam: k’amahl.

**reach and miss**

to reach, grab for O and miss: xasguda.

**read**

to read, do some reading: ta líidada. to read O: líidada.

**ready**

to get O ready, complete, finish O up: tla giíhlgii. to get ready, prepare oneself: tlagiíhllda. to prepare to leave, to get ready to go: kasa’a.

**real**

the truth, a real or true instance of something: yahk’ii. to be true, right, correct, real: yahk’iyáa.

**really**

one that is really V, the very V-est one(s): gusdliyée. really, truthfully: yángk’yaan.

**rear end**

buttocks, behind, rear end, hips: kwáay. one’s buttocks, behind, rear end, hips: kwáayang. one's buttocks, rump, rear end,
hips: k’as. one’s own buttocks, rump, rear end, hips: k’asáang.

reason
one’s own power of reason, mind; one’s own physical being:

k’áangalang. one’s power of reason, mind; one’s physical being:

k’áangal.

receipts
pay, receipts, proceeds from, price of the sale of something:

sgáaw.

recently
just now, lately, recently:

hat’án.

recognize
to recognize O: sk’ad.

record
record, LP: tla k’ajáaw
gángandaay, tla k’ajáaw
gángandaay. vinyl record,

LP: gaawnáangw.

record player
record player, phonograph, gramophone: k’ajáaw
gudáay. stereo, record player,
gramophone: tla k’ajáaw.

recover
to heal, recover, get well again:

ngiisdlá. to recover, get well:

’lagahl.

red
to be red: sgíd. to turn red:

sgídahlda.

red alder
red alder (tree or wood): kál.

red-breasted merganser
male red-breasted merganser:

k’áaxùu. red-breasted merganser: s’áay.

red cedar
medium-sized red cedar tree;
cambium or inner bark of a
medium-sized red cedar tree,
typically used for weaving: giid.

red cedar bark
medium-sized red cedar tree;
cambium or inner bark of a
medium-sized red cedar tree,
typically used for weaving: giid.

outer bark of a large old red
cedar: gahld.

red cedar cambium
place for gathering red cedar
cambium: giidáandanaay.

shredded red cedar cambium,
objects made from shredded red
cedar cambium: hltánhlk’aa.

red cedar roots
long, fine roots of a
medium-sized red cedar tree:

gíid hlíing.

red cedar sapling
red cedar sapling: tł’a.

red crab
red crab: k’ust’áan sgíds.

red crossbill
red crossbill: s’úuluud.

red gumboot
giant red chiton, red gumboot:

sgíid.

red huckleberry
red huckleberry: sgídluu.

red ochre
red ochre: sgíid.

red osier dogwood
red osier dogwood: sgíd

xaa’adaal.
red snapper
red snapper: scán.

red snapper eggs
halibut eggs, red snapper eggs: dlad.

red squirrel
red squirrel: dasgaa.

red turban
operculum of the red turban: guhlgadáang.

reed
rush, reed: k’án.

reef
a spit (of land), sandbar, reef, shallow area: k’uk’áal. reef, small off-shore rock: kadl.

reel
fishing reel: kwáay
gyuunáangwaay. handmade wooden trolling reel used on a rowboat: dáng skáajuulaangw.

reflection
one's own reflection; one's own reincarnated spirit: xánjäng.

regain consciousness
to return to one's senses, regain consciousness, sober up: gudjáawsdla.

region
one's own place, area, region, land, territory, country: tlag’äng. one's place, area, region, land, territory, country: tlagàa. place, area, village, region, land, territory, country, ground: tlag (2).

regret
to regret X: gudäng.

reincarnated spirit
one's own reflection; one's own reincarnated spirit: xánjäng.

reins
reins: dáng ánsdlaagangw, gyuudáan dáng ánsdlaawaay.

related to
to be related to X: kiiowa.

relax
to relax, sit and rest, take a break: sáana. to rest, relax: sáanjuuda.

reliable
for X to be reliable, dependable, be able to be counted on: kwáagadaa.

relic
antique, artifact, relic: tladlúu gin-gáay.

relocate
to move, relocate from one place to another: ts’áaga.

reluctant
to be reluctant to get cold (as going out in bad weather, or washing one's face in cold water): k’ahlt’sånggaa. to be reluctant to share: galáang
skáada. to be unwilling, reluctant to let X go: gud ga’a.

reluctant to leave
to want to stay; to be unwilling, reluctant to leave X alone: gud k’ála.

remains
remains of an object: k’waáay.

remark
to speak harshly, make insulting remarks to O: súud hlgitl’a.

remember
remember O: k’iyiidi.

remember, recall
to remember, recall X, keep X in mind: gudjúu.

repair
to make, build, fix, repair O (out of, from X): tlaawhla.

repeat
to V over again, re-V: ’la’a.

representation
design, figure, representation of something: da’áang.

reprimand
to reprimand, forbid, tell O not to do sth.: st’ida. to warn, caution, reprimand (X), tell (X) not to do something: st’agad.

request
to advise, make a request (of X), ask that (X) do something while one is away: ta kinggwgang.

require
to need, require X: kilgang.

required
for X to be necessary, required, needed, important: kilgang.

rescue
to save, rescue O: kagánda.

ressemble
to resemble, look like O: gyáa’alaa.

reserved
to be withdrawn, reserved, backward, awkward: sáal káada.

reside
to dwell, reside, live somewhere: náa (1). to live, dwell, reside (pl): na’áang.

respect
for X to be respected, thought highly of: yahgwdangáa. to have no respect for, have a low opinion of, not think well of X: nangáa. to respect, think highly of X: yahgwdáng.

respected
to be well-respected, looked up to, well-known (among X): k’wíidangaa.

rest
to relax, sit and rest, take a break: sáana. to rest, relax: sáanjuuda.

restaurant
restaurant: hldanáaw náay. restaurant, mess hall: gatáa náay.

rest home
rest home: án sáanjuudaa náay.

restitution
to ask for payment for damages, to seek restitution, to sue: ’wáahlaa gináng.

results
results of an evaluation, considered opinion: gudahldiyáay.
retarded
to have become somewhat retarded; to have gone somewhat crazy (pl): xak’iyáa. to have become somewhat retarded; to have gone somewhat crazy (sg): xatl’iyáa.

return

return from
to return from V-ing, to come back from V-ing (pl): in-gajuu. to return from V-ing, to come back from V-ing (sg): injuu.

return to one's senses
to return to one's senses, regain consciousness, sober up: gudjáawsdla.

reverse
to go in reverse (pl) [in a vehicle]: t’áas giilaang. to go in reverse (sg) [in a vehicle]: t’áas gáayang. to stop and go in reverse (pl) [in a vehicle]: t’áas giilansdla. to stop and go in reverse (sg) [in a vehicle]: t’áas giisdla.

reverse gear
reverse gear (on boat): t’áas giisdlaalaw.

revolting
to frown upon, show dislike, distaste for X, to find X disgusting, revolting: sk’inggaang.

revolver
gun, pistol, rifle, shotgun, revolver, firearm of any kind: jagw. six-chambered revolver: jagw k’áal tla’únhl.

rheumatism
rheumatism: limantiisan, ts’íig st’íigaa.

rhinoceros auklet
rhinoceros auklet: hlagwáats’.

rhubarb
rhubarb: tl’áaG’uuj.

rhythm
melody, rhythm of a song: ts’úuwii.

rib
one's own rib: xiwaang. one's rib: xiwii. spine and ribs of a salmon or halibut that has been removed during filleting: táats’uu.

ribbon
ribbon, (non-sticky) tape: gaam.

ribbon seaweed
dulse, ribbon seaweed: k’áats’.

rice
bulb of rice root, Indian rice: stla k’íist’aa.

rich
to be a rich woman: itl’gajdáa. to be rich, a chief (of a man): íítl’aagdíí.

riches
riches, wealth: íítl’aagdíid.

rich man
a rich man, a chief: íítl’aagdíí. the rich men, the chiefs: íítl’aagdííy.

rich woman
a rich woman: itl’gajáad. the rich women: itl’gajdááy.
ride a bike
  to bike, ride a bike: t’a hlgayáandaal.

ride around
  to ride, drive around (sg) [in a fast-moving vehicle]: xál gáydangguaang.

ridge
  summit (of a hill, etc.), ridge (of a roof): tl’aaj.

rifle
  gun, pistol, rifle, shotgun, revolver, firearm of any kind: jagw.

right
  on the right side of: sçulgúusd. right?: hánggwaa. specifically, exactly, just, right: hik’ii. to be true, right, correct, real: yahk’iyáa.

right here
  here, right here: áatl’an.

rim
  edge, rim, brim of something: k’ún. the rim of a box: gud k’ún. the rim or brim of a cup: sk’atl’áangw k’ún.

ring a bell
  to strike, ring O (e.g. bell) repeatedly: k’ak’adáang.

ring (n)
  (finger) ring: stliihluu. gold ring: gúul stliihl’wáay. gooseneck (metal rings) on a mast or spar, through which the sail is laced: gya’åangw taláay. nose ring: kún sdagáa, kún sdajáaw.
  shredded cedar bark dyed red with alder bark, twisted into cords and made into rings or sashes used for ceremonial purposes: hltánhlk’ kahldáa.
  silver ring: dáalaa stliihl’wáay.

ring (v)
  for there to be loud ringing, jingling noise: hdaldgaa. to make a loud ring (such as a telephone or alarm clock): hdaldgasdla.

ripe
  to be cooked, turn ripe: galánsdla.

rise
  to go up, climb up, ascend (sg): kahla. to rise (e.g. dough): kahldáa. to rise (of dough): kahldáa. to rise [sun, moon]: k’a k’iidaltl’aa.

river
  water, stream, river: gándl.

river otter
  land otter, river otter: sdlagw.

river valley
  river valley: gándl káahlíi.

road
  road out of the woods: k’yuwxáatl’aagaay. trail, path, road, street, sidewalk: k’yúu.

road grader
  bulldozer, road grader: tlag künsdlaawaay.

roast
  to roast O on a stick, skewer: kits’a. to roast O over an open fire, or in an oven: k’at’úu.

roasting stick
  roasting stick: kits’áaw.

robe
  ceremonial robe: xyáahl gin-gáay. ceremonial robe or blanket: gyáat’aad.
robin
  robin: kán sgìd, sk’ayúu.
  song sparrow, robin: k’uts’gw.

rock chisel
  rock chisel: kwaa
  jadahldáaw, kwaa jadahlgáaw.

rock cod
  black rockfish, rock cod: k’ats’ (2).

rockfish
  black rockfish: xasáa. black rockfish, rock cod: k’ats’ (2).
  species of rockfish (probably canary rockfish): chaan táayaay.

rock hammer
  rock hammer: kwaa tl’ahláa.

rock in a rocking chair
  to rock in a rocking chair: gu k’aaysláng.

rocking chair
  rocking chair: gu hlga’aangw gu k’aayslangáa. to rock in a rocking chair: gu k’aaysláng.

rock (n)
  a type of rock which is easily fragmented, and said to be a potent anti-witch medicine: hlga xúus. large rock sticking out of the water or ground, outcropping rock: t’íis. reef, small off-shore rock: kádl.
  rock, stone, pebble, boulder: kwaa. rock that an octopus lives under: núu kwá’áay.

rock scallop
  rock scallop: hlk’uyáng k’ats’áa, tl’ułxtlu’ux.

rock tunnel
  cave, rock tunnel: diin.

rod
  fishing rod: xáaw sk’áangwaay. gun-cleaning rod: jagw dáng skúnaawaay. stick, wooden rod, pole, staff, peg, splinter: sk’áangw.

roe
  chiton roe: t’a ts’ii.

roll
  to roll around (of a bowl-like object): gaawnáng. to roll O (kál class): sku kálwunang. to roll O (sk’a class): sku sk’aawnáng.

roll along
  to push, roll O (sg) along slowly: sku skáadaal.

rollerskate
  rollerskate: t’a skáawnangw.

rolling pin
  rolling pin: sku sk’aawnáangw.

roof

roof of one's mouth
  velum, soft palate, roof of one's mouth: sängij ka’án.

rookery
  sea lion rookery: kiid kadláay, kiid tiidanaay. seal rookery: xúud kadláay, xúud tigáay, xúud tiidanaay.

room
  next door, in the next room: áanaa. room of a house: lúum.
roomy
to be roomy, spacious: t’áalaa.
to be roomy, spacious, have a
d large capacity (of containers):
kiit’ala.

rooster
rooster: skáw iihlangaa.

root
cinquefoil root: k’wii
ts’aaláay. exposed roots end
of an uprooted or blown over
tree or stump: jiijaal.
peppermint, root of cow parsnip:
salgw sk’yaaw. root
(non-tuberous): skusángw.
root of an unidentified plant:
hlk’yaan kúnaan, xaadas
ts’ats’aá. root of sword fern or
spiny wood fern, sweet potato:
sk’yaaw. roots: k’úl.

stinging nettle root: kúnaan.

rope
a rope tied around a box, basket
or barrel to keep the lid on:
yáangw. cedar rope, cedar
withes: sgisgál. cord, string,
rope attached to something:
dáagal. end of a piece of a
rope or string: kwáay kun.
rope or yarn made of mountain
goat hair: xadagáahl. string,
rope, cord, line (of rope):
kwáay. trip rope for a
deadfall: ’wáanaaw.

rose blossom
rose blossom: k’únhl xiláay.

rosebush
rosebushes: k’únhl hlk’a’áay.

rose hip
rose hip: kúunaay, k’únhl.

rosy
to be rosy, pink: k’únhlahl.

rot
to decay, rot (of plants, wood):
gunsla. to rot, decay:
gun-géehl.

rotten
to become spoiled, rotten, go
bad: sgadáanssla. to be
rotten, decayed (of plants and
wood): gun-gáa. to be rotten,
spoiled (of food):
sgadáanggaa.

rotten wood
dry punky rotten wood or tree:
sgánsgwaan. rotten alder
wood: kál gun-gáay. rotten
elderberry wood: stiid
gun-gáay. rotten wood: kug
caláanggaa.

round
to be round (sg): skáajuu.

row
layer, row: tl’uwáants’adaay.
row of weaving, knitting or
crocheting: sgljúudaal. to
paddle, row, go by canoe (sg):
tlúu káa. to row: giinang.
to row by pushing:
skuk’adáang.

rowboat
board in a rowboat to push one’s
feet against while rowing; foot
rest in a rowboat: t’asgiit’uu.

row of houses
the middle of the front row of
houses in a traditional village:
k’áay. town, village, city,
settlement, row of houses,
population of a community:
’láanaa (2).

rub
to rub O (bag-like): da
chanáan. to rub small O (on
run dry
  to go out, run dry, dry up (pl):
  k'ihlga.  to go out, run dry, dry
  up (sg): k'ihl.

run into
  to strike, bump into, run into,
collide with X: ðat'úwa.

run off
  to run, run off (pl): xúusda.  to
  run, run off (sg): gad (2).

rush
  rush, reed: k'án.  to go, move,
rush (of a crowd, group, flock):
  kunhlgiúu.

Russian
  Russian people: Lúusan
  Ξaa'táay.

rust
  rust: xwaadúu naáaay.  to
  rust, be rusty: xwaadúu
  naáa.  to rust, get rusty:
  xwaadúu naáeehl.

rusty
  to rust, be rusty: xwaadúu
  naáa.  to rust, get rusty:
  xwaadúu naáeehl.

rutabaga
  rutabaga, turnip: inúu.

sablefish
  young sablefish, young black
cod: skhiidg.

sack
  bag, sack, handbag, purse,
  wallet: gwáahl.  gunny sack,
burlap bag, sack: xwásdaa
gwáahl.  potato sack:
sgúusiid k'áuduwaay.  sack,
gunny sack, burlap bag:
xwásdaa.

sacral region
  one's lower back, sacral region,
lumbar region: sk'ánts'al.
one's own lower back, sacral region, lumbar region:
   sk’ánts’álang.

sad
to be sad: st‘í.

saddle
   saddle: gu hlgahláanw.

sadness
   sadness: gudáang st‘í.

safety pin
   safety pin: kán hlgajáaw, kán ii gits’áaw.

sail
cloth, material, sail:
   gya’áangw. sails: tlúu
gya’áangw. to sail, go by sailboat: xu káa.

sailboat
to sail, go by sailboat: xu káa.

sailor
sailors: sélaman. the sailors: ga skál k’ats’álaasgaay.

sailor collar
   sailor collar: skahl gágáa.

sake
for one's own sake:
   sanhlgáang. for the sake of:
   sang. for the sake of, in place of, instead of: gánsd.

salal
salal (plant or leaf): sk’iihl.

salalberry
mixture of boiled salalberries and fresh Maianthemum berries:
   stl’ánhlaal. salalberry:
   sk’i’táan.

salamander
class of salamander: k’áang káahlíi.

Salish
   Interior people (Athabaskan, Gitksan, interior Salish, etc.):
   Ts’aagws Xaat’áay.
   Kwakiutl, Nootka, Salish:
   Git’áwnyaas.

saliva
   one's own saliva, spit, phlegm: hl’áanang. one's saliva, spit, phlegm: hl’áan.

salivate
to salivate: hl’áan kwaayáang.

salmon
   a mythical house in which the salmon lived before Raven put them in the rivers: Ta Ináang Náay. campground for smoking salmon, fish camp: táanaadaan. fish, particularly salmon: chiín. freshwater sockeye salmon: k’áagw. half-dry salmon: sgits’gáal. jack spring salmon: kaj gajáaw. place where one easily catches salmon: chiín danáay. spawned-out salmon: ts’i’ing. the part of a dried salmon or halibut next to the tail, including the anal fin: sdagál. unidentified species of salmon: chiín tluwáa.

salmonberry
dark or red salmonberry:
   sk’áwaan xáng k’áadaawaa, xáng k’áadaawaa. salmonberry: sk’áwaan.

salmonberry blossom
   salmonberry blossom: sgidáng gâangaaláa.

salmonberry bush
   salmonberry bush: sk’áw.

salmonberry sprout
   salmonberry sprout: ts’a’áal.
salmonberry thorn
    salmonberry thorn: sk'áw stlii.n.
salmon-drying season
    salmon-drying season, fall, autumn: táanuud. the salmon-drying season, fall, autumn of the preceding year: k'wáay táanuud.
salmon eggs
    aged loosed salmon eggs mixed with mashed potato soup: guhláal. boiled berries thickened with salmon eggs or flour: gáan gwáahldaa. boiled wild currants thickened with salmon eggs: st'uwúl k'áas. Indian cheese, stink eggs (dog salmon eggs smoked in the skein, mashed, packed tightly in a wooden box or seal stomach, and aged): cha k'adáang. loose aged salmon eggs: cha sgunáa, cha skáangandaa. loose aged salmon eggs mixed with a few fresh cooked ones: gad skáadaal, gad skáahlaaw. loose salmon eggs put in a seal stomach (or skunk cabbage leaves) and allowed to smoke and age: gwaadúu. snow, ooligan grease and sugar mixed with aged smoked salmon eggs: chahnúus. whole salmon eggs washed in fresh water till they turn white: íl. whole salmon eggs washed in fresh water until they turn white: gwáay.
salmon fry
    salmon fry: chiin git'ii. salmon fry, trout fry, minnow: maalúud.
salmon harpoon
    salmon harpoon: chiin kid'uwáay.
salmon head
    pickled and aged salmon head, stinkhead: k'íngk'.
salmon milt
    salmon milt: 'k'ats' (1), tl'ahlk'áa, tl'íihlk'ál.
salmon season
    salmon season, spring: chiin núud.
salmon spear
    salmon spear: chiin kinhlaawaay.
salmon stream
saloon
    saloon, bar: láam náay.
salt
    coarse salt: táng hlkám kidáa. salt: tang xiláa. seawater, saltwater, the sea, salt: tang.
saltgrass
    saltgrass: k'án sk'ángandaa. saltgrass, goosetongue: hlgit'ún t'áangal.
salt shaker
    salt shaker: tang gyaat'áawaay, tang táawaay.
salt slough
    salt slough: tang xyáangát'íaa.
saltwater
    seawater, saltwater: chaan tangáay. seawater, saltwater, the sea, salt: tang.
same
the same as, equal to, even with: dlúu.
sand
sand, gravel: táas. to put sand somewhere, make somewhere sandy: táajaada.
sandbar
a spit (of land), sandbar, reef, shallow area: k’uk’áal.
sandbar: k’uk’áal táajaa, táajaa sk’at’as.
sanddab
sanddab species: xadlán.
sand dune
sandhill, sand dune: táas tladaawáay.
sand flat
tidal flat, sand flat: k’at’áan.
sand flea
sand flea, bedbug: sgáy.
sandhopper, beachhopper, sand fleas: kúnt’gwaang.
sandhill
sandhill, sand dune: táas tladaawáay.
sandhill crane
sandhill crane: dal.
sandhopper
sandhopper, beachhopper, sand fleas: kúnt’gwaang.
sandlance
needlefish, sandlance: gáwjaaw. sandlance, needlefish: s’iinaang.
sandpaper
sandpaper: sk’ín.
sandpiper
dunlin, western sandpiper: k’ya’ált’gwaang. sandpiper: hlk’yáan k’iskáang. spotted sandpiper: k’yáang k’ask’áang.
sandwort
seabeach sandwort: yáahl guláay.
sanitary napkin
sanitary napkin, menstrual cloth: int’aask’w.
sap
pitch, tar, wax, (chewing) gum, pitchwood, sap: k’áas.
sapling
red cedar sapling: tl’a. spruce sapling (up to one foot in diameter): kítt’aal. spruce tree sapling: kííd hlgwáay.
sapwood
sapwood: gin, gíndaaw.
sash
shredded cedar bark dyed red with alder bark, twisted into cords and made into rings or sashes used for ceremonial purposes: hltánhlk’ kahldáa.
Saskatoon berry
bog blueberry, Saskatoon berry: gáan xáwlaa.
Satan
the devil, Satan: Xidgwáa ’Láanaa.
saucepan
saucepan: ts’asláangw gigwáa.
saucer
saucer: sáasaa, xidgw gát’as. saucer; wooden disk supporting a hat or basket that's being woven: stl’ang gát’iis.
save
to save, rescue O: kágánda. to save, store O up: k’íida.
saved

to escape, be saved: kagán (2).

save food

to save O (e.g., food) and take it home: káwk’aahl.

saw

meat saw: kyaa xígwaay.
saw: xígw, xi’iít’uul. to saw O: xi. to saw X up into pieces: xinanáng.

sawdust

sawdust: xi kángaaaw.

sawmill

sawmill: múulaa.

saw-whet owl

saw-whet owl: k’agw, st’áw.

say

to forget what one was going to say: kihldáang k’íisɡad. to say, tell, mention O: süuda. to speak, talk (to X): kihlgula. to speak, to say O: süu (1).

say!
say! you there! hey!: jáa (2).

say nice things

to praise, boast about, say nice things about O: kínslang.

say the right thing

to say the right thing: kihl yahda.

scab

one’s own scab: snáalang. (one’s) scab: snál. (one’s) small scab: snál gánguj.

scabies

scabies: k’úts’iíigaa.

scale

fish scale(s): xáal.

scallop

gaint Pacific scallop: gabée.
rock scallop: hlk’uyáng k’ats’áa, tl’uxt’l’ux.

scapularear

scapula

shoulder blade, scapula: skál gáti’agángáaay.

scar

one’s own scar: súudang.
one’s scar: súud. scar on a tree: ngáay dán-gáaay.

scarce

to become scarce: gaayt’asdlá. to be scarce: gaayt’a.

scared

to be afraid, scared, frightened (of X): hlgwáaga.

scarf

headscarf: kwah gíigangw, kwah sk’ágáangw.

scarfed-on bow

bow or stern scarfed on a canoe: k’íihlandaaay. scarfed-on bow of a canoe: sk’íw ínggw k’íihláaßwaay.

scarfed-on bow

bows or sterns scarfed on canoes: k’íihlán-giyaay.

scarfed-on stern

bow or stern scarfed on a canoe: k’íihlandaaay. bows or sterns scarfed on canoes: k’íihlán-giyaay.
scary
for X to be fearsome, frightening.
scary: hlqugiigáa.

scent
smell, scent of something:
sánjgad.

scent gland
land otter scent gland:
kusiidáa.

school
school: sk’at’áa náay, sgúul.
schoolhouse
schoolhouse: sgúul náay.
schooner
schooner: sgúunaa.
seal-hunting schooner: sáayaa tlwuáay.

scissors
pliers, scissors: jat’iid.
scissors: ts’iiit’uu. the handles of a pair of scissors:
ts’iiit’uu giigt’unuwaay.

scold
to scold, snap at X: sáaw isdla.

scoop
flour scoop: sablii
kitl’áawaay. scoop: gin kitl’áawaay.

scoot
to scoot along: sguyáandaal.

scorch
to burn, scorch O (pl):
k’ünk’da. to burn, scorch O (sg): k’untl’da.

scorched
to get burned, scorched (pl):
k’ünk’a. to get burned, scorched (sg): k’untl’a.

scoter
white-winged scoter: sgíl.

scow
scow: sgáaw.

scram
scram! beat it! let me see it!:
híndaa.

scrap
cut-up scraps of something: ts’a kángaaw. leftover, scrap, crumb of something:
kángwaay. rag, diaper, scrap of cloth: sáali. scrap from
eating fish or meat: ts’álaaw.
scrap of salmon: chiín ts’álaawaay. scraps from
slicing something: k’ínaaw.

scrape
to scrape O: gahldá. to scrape, shave O: gahla.

scrapper
hide scraper: gin k’ál ki hltánaawaay, ki hltánaaw.
razor, scraper: gahldáaw.
scraper: gahláaw. scraper for removing salmon kidney: ta
gáyst’aaw. scraper for spruce or hemlock bast: xi sgáw.

screech
to screech, yowl: jiígangaang.

screw
screw, bolt: skayáaw, skáy.

screwdriver
jackscrew, jack, screwdriver:
gwíihlgaalw. screwdriver: ki k’uhláaalw, skáy ki k’uhláaalwaay.

scriber
scriber used in making canoes: dánhlaalw.

script
writing, print, script:
k’áalangaay.
scrotum
one's own scrotum: k'uhláang.
one's scrotum: k'ühlii.

scrubbrush
scrubbrush: na káahlíi
hlk'únáanwaay.

sculpin
sculpin, bullhead: k'áal.
unidentified sculpin species: k'wahk'.

scythe
scythe, sickle: k'án
k'it'iit'uwaay.

sea
area down on the beach, area out to sea: k'ádsíi. around
nearby towards the sea: k'adgweed. a stretch of sea:
siis tlaqáay. seawater, saltwater, the sea, salt: tang.
the open sea: táng'waan. way out to sea: síigusd, siisgwii.
wide stretch of sea, wide inlet, ocean: sii.

sea anemone
sea anemone: tl'at'áan, xáng
sk'úuluud, xáng t'adáán.
species of sea anemone: xáng sgíd.

seabeach sandwort
seabeach sandwort: yáahl guláay.

sea creature
fish (including cetaceans), sea creatures that swim:
sk'áhláng, sea organism, sea creature, or the remains thereof:
chaan gin-gáay.

sea cucumber
sea cucumber: yáanuu.

sea dog
sea dog (mythical creature):
chaan xáay.

sea floor
the sea floor: tangáay stl'áng.

seafood
seafood gathered from the intertidal zone: chaaw.

seafood spear
seafood spear: hlkujíid.

sea grizzly bear
sea grizzly bear (mythical creature): chaan xúujaay.

seagull
gull, seagull: sk'ín.

sea-hunter's kit box
sea-hunter's kit box: sáayaa gudáay.

seal
elephant seal: xudgún. harbor
seal: xúud. northern fur seal:
kwáán. seal meat: xúud ki'iíi.

seal cave
seal cave: xúud xunanáay.

seal-hunting schooner
seal-hunting schooner: sáayaa tluwáay.

sea lion
sea lion: kiid (1).

sea lion rookery
sea lion rookery: kiid kädláay,
kiid tiidanaay.

seal oil
seal oil, seal grease: xútáw.

sea louse
sea louse: xagw t'amíi.

seal rookery
seal rookery: xúud kädláay,
xúud tigáay, xúud tiidanaay.
sealskin stretching frame
   sealskin stretching frame: xúud k’ál dáng gasgiit’úwaay.

seam
   the sewing, seam: tl’áaygaay.

sea monster
   sea monster: chaan sgáanuwaay.

sea organism
   sea organism, sea creature, or the remains thereof: chaan gín-gáay.

sea otter
   sea otter: ku.

sea otter pelt
   sea otter pelt: náak’.

sea pea
   pea pod, sea pea pod, giant vetch pod: yáahl tlúwáay.

sea pigeon
   black oystercatcher, sea pigeon: sgadang.

search
   to search, look (for X): diyáng.

searchlight
   spotlight, searchlight: ka k’iit’iisk’w.

search out
   to search out, find and gather O (pl); to choose, select, pick out O: k’inst’a.

sea squirt
   species of sea squirt: chaan kág.

sea star
   starfish, sea star: sk’áam.

seat
   crossbrace or thwart in a canoe, seat in a rowboat or canoe: tlamad. ranked seating position at a doings:

k’áwkwaan. small seat built into the stern of a canoe: gút’iisaa. surface of a chair’s seat: qu hlga’áangw ún.

sea turtle
   sea turtle: Waahúu k’ust’anáay.

sea urchin

sea urchin net
   sea urchin net: stáw xáadaay.

sea urchin spine
   sea urchin spine: stáw stlín.

seaward side
   west or seaward side of an island: jaagúusd.

seawater
   seawater container: tang gan. seawater, saltwater: chaan tangáay. seawater, saltwater, the sea, salt: tang.

seaweed

seaweed basket
   clam basket, seaweed basket: káadíi.
seaweed chopping block
  seaweed chopping block: sgíw sgit'iit'wuwaay.

seaweed season
  seaweed season: sgíw núud.

seawrack
  bladder or float of fucus,
  seawrack: t'ál káw.

secret
  to keep O secret (from X):
    k'úlganda. to V in secret,
    stealthily, sneakily: k'uhlda.

secretary
  to be a writer, secretary: ta k'áalang 'la'áaygaa. writer,
  secretary: ta k'áalang 'la'áay.

sear
  grass, sedge: k'án.

see
  scam! beat it! let me see it!:
    híndaa. to come and see O, to
    visit O: kín'lla. to see, look at
    O: kín.

seed
  carrot seed: ts'ats' máahlaay.
  seed (not from inside a fleshy
  fruit): máahl. seed or pit of a
  fruit: k'ángk'ii.

seesaw
  teeter-totter, seesaw: táa káak'alaangw. to go up and
  down on a seesaw: tam káak'alan.

seine
  to see: aada.

seine boat
  seine boat: aadáa tluwáay.

seine fisherman
  seine fisherman: aadáa 'la'áay. to be a seine
  fisherman: aadáa 'la'áaygaa.

seining spot
  seining spot: aadáadaan.

select
  to search out, find and gather O
  (pl); to choose, select, pick out
  O: kínst'a.

sell
  to sell X, to have X for sale:
    'wáadá. to spend X1, sell,
    trade away X1 (to X2): gyáa
dah.

semen
  semen: k'íik'w.

send
  to send O : xánjuuda.

send away for
  to order X, send away for X:
    'wáa xánjuuda.

send for
  to order, send for (X): ta
  kinggwgang.

sense
  one's own wisdom, one's own
  sense: k'adanggáang. to feel,
  sense by touch: gáandang.
  wisdom, sense: k'adanggáay.

sense of smell
  one's own sense of smell:
    sánulang. one's sense of
    smell: siin. sense of smell:
    sánul.

separate
  to separate from X, end a
  relationship with X, break up
  with X: is.

septum
  hole through one's septum: kún
  xíl'ay. one's septum: kún
  hlt'aj.

servant
  servant, disciple, crew:
    giits'aad.
serve
to serve food, to have a party:
dáayang.

set
to set [sun]: ka k’iihla.

set a price
to charge (amount X1) for O (to buyer X2), to set a price (of X1) on O (for X2): kilsgad. to repeatedly charge (amount X1) for O (to buyer X2), to repeatedly set a price (of X1) on O (for X2): kilk’adaang.

settlement
town, village, city, settlement, row of houses, population of a community: ’láanaa (2).

seven
seven, 7: jagwaa. to be seven in number: jagwaa. to V seven times: jagwaa.

seven o’clock
to be seven o’clock, 7:00: k’aasgad jagwaa.

seventeen
seventeen, 17: tláahl ’wáag jagwaa. to be seventeen in number: tláahl ’wáag jagwaa. to V seven times: tláahl ’wáag jagwaa.

seventy
seventy, 70: tláalaay jagwaa. to be seventy in number: tláalaay jagwaa. to V seven times: tláalaay jagwaa.

sew
to sew O: tl’ii.

sewing
job of sewing: gyáa
tl’áaygaay. the sewing, seam: tl’áaygaay.

sewing pattern
sewing pattern: jat’uhl ’la’áaw.

sexual arousal
sexual arousal: k’íng.

shabby
to be ragged, shabby:
ts’áaliigaa.

shack

shade
the shade: hlkyeewjáa.

shaded
to be shady, shaded:
hlkyeewjáa.

shadow
one’s own shadow: xánjjang.
one’s shadow: xánj.

shady
to be shady, shaded:
hlkyeewjáa.

shaft
shaft of an arrow; stem plus core of certain berries (thimbleberries, salmonberries, strawberries): stl’uuj.

shag
shag, pelagic cormorant:
k’yáalaaw.

shake
to begin to shake, tremble, shiver (sg): dliidasdla. to shake O:
giyíldang. to shake O once,
give O a shake, shake O out
(rug): giida. to shake, tremble, shiver (sg): dliida. to split O into shakes: sgi tl’iist’a. to stir, move, twitch, fidget repeatedly; to shake, squirm, writhe: hildang.

shake hands
to go and get O; to shake O’s hand: dúu.

shaker
pepper shaker: páabaa gyaat’áawaay. salt shaker: tang gyaat’áawaay.

shake splitter
shake splitter, froe (woodworking tool): k’a tl’iist’áaw.

shallow
a spit (of land), sandbar, reef, shallow area: k’uk’áal. to become shallow: chaasdla. to be shallow [water]: cha’a.

shallows
the shallows: tlagáay chaagáay.

shaman
payment to a shaman: sgáa dli’iit’uu.

shamanic familiar
one’s own supernatural power, spirit, shamanic familiar: sgáanaang. spirit, shamanic familiar, shamanic power: sgáa. supernatural power, spirit, shamanic familiar: sgáan (1).

shamanic power
shamanic ability, shamanic power: sgáagagaay. spirit, shamanic familiar, shamanic power: sgáa.

shamanic spirit
shamanic spirit, power or familiar: dagwiig.

shaman’s baton
shaman’s baton: sgáa t’ask’áay. walking stick, cane, crutch, staff, shaman's baton: t’ask’.

shaman's beating board
shaman’s beating board: sgi tl’áangw.

shaman's box
shaman’s paraphernalia box; a box containing paraphernalia for 'secret society' spirit performances: sgáa gudáay.

shaman's paraphernalia
shaman’s paraphernalia: sgáa ániigaay.

shame
shame on you!: aawáay.

shape
to be sound, in good shape: ahláng.

share
to be reluctant to share: galáang sk’áada. to be reluctant to share, stingy: sk’áada.

shark
a species of shark: tl’ats’gálaang. dogfish, shark: k’aad. shark (any species other than dogfish): k’aad aw.

shark liver
liver of a shark: tl’iilhk’al.

sharp
to be sharp: k’i. to have aching joint, sharp pains: gu sgak’aa.

sharpen
to sharpen O (esp. with a whetstone): tl’ak’a.
sharpening stone
Haida sharpening stone: Ñaadas tl’ak’áa. whetstone, sharpening stone: tl’ak’, tl’ak’áaw (2).

sharpshooter
medicine for being a good shot, sharpshooter: skaláa xiláay. to be a sharpshooter: skalá.

shatter
to break apart, shatter (pl): xujáang. to break apart, shatter (sg): xusda.

shavings
wood shavings: gámaal, hláaw gámaal, hláawad.

shawl
black wool shawl with silk tassles: kán tiigaa gyáat’aad. cloth shawl: nasáal. something worn over the shoulders like a cape or shawl: gin t’adgáa.

she
he, she, him, her, they, them: ’láa (1). he, she, they: hal.

shearwater
sooty shearwater: sáangg.

shed blood
to bleed, shed blood: kwaayáang.

sheep
(domestic) sheep: lamdúu. mountain sheep, mountain goat: mad.

sheet metal
sheet metal: xahl tl’ajáaw. tin, sheet metal: qa tl’ajáaw.

shell
a clam shell: k’yúu k’áal. a crab shell: k’ust’ään k’áal. dentalium shell: guts’äng, kuhlts’äng. empty shellfish shell: chaaw k’áal. half of an empty shell of a bivalve: k’ámaal. loaded shell (of a gun): jagw hlçáay. shell, shell casing (for a firearm): k’u sk’aawnáangw. whorled univalve shell: skáy.

shellfish
a large amount of shellfish that has washed ashore: kún hlgits’agahl.

shell primer
shell primer: k’u k’iigaangw.

shelter
a place sheltered from the wind: k’u hláaw. branch shelter: hlk’agíid, hlk’ámaal náay. house, dwelling, building, hut, cabin, shack, shelter, establishment: na. in a sheltered place: k’uhlgwáa. lean-to shelter made of cedar bark or a sail stretched over a frame: na tl’ajúu. one’s house, dwelling, building, hut, shack, cabin, shelter, establishment: náa (2). one’s own house, dwelling, building, hut, shack, cabin, shelter, establishment: náa’ang. sheltered place: tlak’áláa. shelter, sheltered spot: tlak’áal. the shelter of a tree: tlak’áláang. to shelter O: tlak’álalda.

shield
shield (armor): xi gagáa.

shin
one’s shin: skuj tl’ajuwáay.

shine
for the sun to be shining: xayáa. to shine, be shiny: xahl. to shine on X (sg subj):
ña ñ’íit’as. to shine, polish O

**Shine**

*to come to shine on X (sg subj):* 
ka k’ìisgad.

**Shiner**

*perch, shiner: gad (1).*

**Shiny**

*to play hockey, shiny: sgi skáawnang.*

**Shinny**

*shinny: sgi skáawnangw.*

**Shinny Ball**

*shinny ball: sgi skáawnang.*

**Shinny Stick**

*shinny stick: sgi skáawnang sk’áangwaay.*

**Shiny**

*to shine, be shiny: xahl.*

**Ship**

*boat, ship, canoe: tlúu. passenger ship: stáwjaaw tlúwáay.*

**Ship’s Boat**

*ship's boat; any medium-sized wooden boat: k’áang tlúu.*

**Shirt**

*hide armor shirt: k’a k’áy. men's deerskin shirt: k’ahl k’uudáats’aay. shirt: k’uudáats' káahlíi. war shirt: kii.*

**Shiver**

*to begin to shake, tremble, shiver (sg): dliidasdla. to shake, tremble, shiver (sg): dliida.*

**Shoe**

*button shoe: st’a sk’agáa duwúl stl’a k’ìit’ajaa. shoe, boot: st’a sk’agáa.*

**Shoelace**

*shoelace: st’a sk’agáa dánts’ìit’uwaay.*

**Shoe Polish**

*shoe polish: st’a sk’agáa k’udláaanwaay, st’a sk’agáa tlúxahldáawaay.*

**Shoot**

*new shoot of skunk cabbage: k’ud. to cut X up with scissors; to shoot X up: ts’ananáang. to shoot (and kill) O; to sting O (as a bee): ts’a. to shoot at and miss O: gadláaw. to shoot (at X): jat’gúng.*

**Shoot and Miss**

*to take a shot at O and miss: ts’asguda.*

**Shoot Pool**

*to shoot pool, play billiards: ki skáawnang.*

**Shore**

*across to the far, opposite shore: in-gwíi. along the beach, coast, shore: tlagwáad. area in the ocean near shore: chaansíi. closer to shore: diinang. in the ocean near shore, in water: chaan. the far, opposite shore: in-gúusíi.*

**Short**

*for a little while, for a short time: saanáa. to be short (pl): k’wa’áanda. to be short (sg): k’wa’áan. to be short, stubby and cute (pl): k’udala. to be short, stubby and cute (sg): k’uujúu. to be too short (sg): k’wa’án’ad. to have one leg shorter than the other: in’wáay k’wa’án.*

**Shortcut**

*shortcut: ki k’waanáay.*

**Shorts**

*shorts: k’un i hlkámjuu.*
shotgun
double-barreled shotgun: jagw k’áay sk’as’dáang. gun, pistol, rifle, shotgun, revolver, firearm of any kind: jagw.

shotgun pellet
bullet, buckshot, shotgun pellet: jagw hlga’ay.

shoulder
one's own shoulder: skyuwwáng, skaláng. one's shoulder: skyúu, skal. the top surface of one's shoulder: skal ún. to carry O on one's shoulder: skyúugang. to carry O on one's upper arm or shoulder: skyúu’ad. to wear O over one's shoulders (e.g. blanket): t’ad. whale shoulder: skyuudiidii.

shoulder blade
one's shoulder blade: skuj tl’ajuwuúay. shoulder blade, scapula: skal gat’agangáay.

shout
to give a loud shout, holler loudly (to X1) (at X2): hlga’amsda. to shout, holler loudly and repeatedly (to X1) (at X2): hlga’amjaang.

shovel
clam shovel: ’wáanaa gasdláawaay. shovel, spade: gasdláaw.

shovel blade
shovel blade: gasdláaw k’áay.

show
to show O1 to O2: kínda.

shower
for there to be a shower, squalls: xas k’áa.

show off
to show off: k’uyáng. to show off, strut (pl): xats’aláng. to show off, strut (sg): dlats’aláng.

shredder
cedar bark shredder: hlt’ánhlk’ sgidáangwaay.

shrew
shrew: jagúl’aw, ts’agúlaaw.

shrimp
shrimp: dag.

shrub
bush, shrub, branch of a deciduous bush, shrub or tree, stem of berries or blossoms growing on a bush, long stem of a flower: hlk’áay.

shrug-the-shoulders song
shrug-the-shoulders song: ga hlçak’adáang sgalangáay.

shut
to slam O shut: da k’absgad.

shy
to be ashamed, embarrassed; dángyaang. to be at a loss for words, withdrawn, shy, bashful (around X), to feel unworthy (for X): káada. to be fearful, afraid of X, shy around X: xált’as.

sibling
older same-sex sibling! older same-sex parallel cousin!: gwáayaay. one's older opposite-sex sibling: kunáasd ’láanaa. one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáay (2). one's older siblings: kunáasdgaay. one's own older same-sex sibling, one's own older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáayang. one's own
younger same-sex sibling, one's own younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúunang. one's younger same-sex sibling, one's younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúun. to be an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin (to X): k’wáayaa. to be a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin (to X): dúunaa. to become an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáayehl. to have an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáay da’a. to have a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúun da’a. to have O as one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin: k’wáayda. to have O as one's younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúunda. younger same-sex sibling! younger same-sex parallel cousin!: dúunaay.

sick

to be sick, ill: st’í. to let O be sick: st’ida. to pretend to be sick, to make oneself sick by thinking that one is sick: gu st’í.

sickle

scythe, sickle: k’án k’it’iit’uwaay.

sickness

sickness, illness, disease: st’ii.

side

at, on, from this side (of): hahlgúusd. end (small side) of a rectangular box: gud kún. on both sides: gu hláasd. on the other side of sth.: in-gúu. on the side of: tláaguusd. on the side of, from the same tribe as: gúusd. side of sth.: dawúlsii. the right, correct side: ’lagáay. to the other side of something: inggwi.

side of body

side of body: hlúu dawûl.

side of the head

the side of one's head, one's temple: k’ánts’ad. the side of one's own head, one's own temple: k’ánts’adang.

sidewalk

trail, path, road, street, sidewalk: k’yûu.

sifter

flour sifter: sablíi xi skúnaawaay.

sign

sign, mark, marker, badge, uniform or other identifying piece of clothing: sk’adgáaw.

signal

to signal to X with one's hands: ak’aayáada.

silk

silk: sálg.

silver

dollar, money, silver: dáalaa.

silver bracelet

silver bracelet: dáalaa stlagáa.

silver polish

silver polish: gatáaw tla xahlďáawaay.

silver ring

silver ring: dáalaa stliihl’wáay.
**silversmith**

*ta k’iid ‘la’áay.* to be a silversmith: *ta k’iid ‘la’áaygaa.*

**similar**

like, similar to: *gingáan.*

**simmer**

for X to warm up slowly, simmer, brew: *kadáal.* to slowly warm, simmer, brew X: *kadáalda.*

**simply**

just, simply, a little bit, a few, somewhat: *hlangáan.* just, simply, nothing but, without doing anything: *hingáan.*

**since**

since, from: *sánsd.*

**sinew**

one’s blood vessel, vein, artery, tendon, sinew, gristle: *xáy (1).*

**sing**

to make a small, high-pitched sound (as small animals), twitter, squeak, chatter, sing (of birds), crow: *kingáang.* to sing a lullaby: *gid çagáanda.* to sing as if one knows the tune or words, when one actually doesn’t: *k’ajúu kihlgadáng.* to sing (X): *k’ajúu.*

**singing**

(the act of) singing: *k’ajáaw.*

**single**

to be single, unmarried: *dliyáang.*

**single delight**

to sing (of a boat): *chah k’iid.*

**sink**

*bathroom sink, wash basin:* *xáawg dláánwaay.*

**kitchen sink:** *kiuhlaa dláánwaay.* to sink (of a boat): *chah k’iid.*

**sinker**

lead sinker: *ts’ahl (3).* net sinker: *aad gagyáaw.*

*ts’ahláay.* net sinker made of perforated stone: *k’yée sdáyáangw.* sinker on a fishline: *xáaw ts’ahláay.*

**sip**

to repeatedly sip O, take sips of O: *xu xak’a.* to take a drink, sip of O: *xutl’a.* to tiny a small sip of O (sg): *xu ts’úu’aats’a.*

**siphon**

siphon of a bivalve: *skánts’al.*

**sister**

a sister: *gyáahluwaay.* older same-sex sibling! older same-sex parallel cousin!: *gwáayaay.* one’s older same-sex sibling, one’s older same-sex parallel cousin: *k’wáay (2).* one’s own older same-sex sibling, one’s own older same-sex parallel cousin: *k’wáayang.* one’s own sister, one’s own female parallel cousin: *jáasang.* one’s own younger same-sex sibling, one’s own younger same-sex parallel cousin: *dúunang.* one’s sister, one’s own female parallel cousin: *jáas (1).* one’s younger same-sex sibling, one’s younger same-sex parallel cousin: *dúun.* sister! female parallel cousin!: *jáasaay.* to be an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin (to X): *k’wáayaa.* to be a sister, female parallel cousin (to X): *jáasaa.* to be a younger same-sex sibling, younger
same-sex parallel cousin (to X): dūunaa. to become an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáayeelh. to become a sister, female parallel cousin: jāaseelh. to have an older same-sex sibling, older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáay da'a. to have a sister, female parallel cousin: jāas da'a. to have a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dūun da'a. to have O as one's older same-sex sibling, one's older same-sex parallel cousin: k'wáayda. to have O as one's sister, female parallel cousin: jāasda. to have a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dūunda. younger same-sex sibling's younger same-sex parallel cousin!: dūunaay.
sister-in-law
one's own same-sex sibling's spouse: hlanuwáng. one's own spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse: sḵwáanaang. one's same-sex sibling's spouse: hlanuu. one's spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse: sḵwáanaa. same-sex sibling's spouse!: hlanuwáaay. to be a same-sex sibling's spouse (to X): hlanuwáa. to be a spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse (to X): sḵwáanaa. to have a same-sex sibling's spouse: hlanuu da'a. to have a spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse: sḵwáanaa da'a. to have O as one's same-sex sibling's spouse: hlanuuda. to have O as one's spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse: sḵwáanaada.
spouse's same-sex sibling's spouse: sḵwáanaada.
sit
to be sitting: k'áwa. to break X by sitting on it: gút'ad. to sit down (sg): k'áaw.
sit down
to sit down, be sitting (of plural): tl'a'áaw.
Sitka alder
Sitka alder (tree or wood):
kaas.
sit on board
to get on board and sit down (pl): ts'áawaandlii. to sit on board (pl): ts'a'åang. to sit on board (sg): ts'áang.
sit on board
to get on board and sit down (sg): ts'áandlii.
sitting room
the sitting room, the living room:
k'adgúusdgáay náay.
situated
to be situated, located (sg) (as a house): tiwda.
six
six, 6: tla'únhl. to be six in number: tla'únhl. to V six times: tla'únhl.
six-chambered revolver
six-chambered revolver: jagw k'áal tla'únhl.
six o'clock
to be six o'clock, 6:00: k'asgad tla'únhl.
sixteen
sixteen, 16: tláahl 'wáag tla'únhl. to be sixteen in number: tláahl 'wáag tla'únhl. to V sixteen times: tláahl 'wáag tla'únhl.
sixty
 sixty, 60: tláalaay tla’unhl.
 to be sixty in number: tláalaay tla’unhl.
 to V sixty times: tláalaay tla’unhl.

size up
 to compare O, size O up, look O over: kyaa’a.

skate
 halibut or black cod skate: xid sça’aaw.
 species of skate or ray: ts’íit’aa.

skeleton
 sponge skeleton: gin gíi hlk’uuwágansdlagang.

skewer
 skewer, stick for roasting fish over an open fire: gyáal ts’úu.
 to roast O on a stick, skewer: kits’a.

Skidegate Haida people
 the Skidegate Haida people: Hlçayúu Xaat’áay.

skilled at
 to know how to V, be able to V, be skilled at V-ing: gáayaa (2).

skin
 an octopus’s skin: núu ín.
 killerwhale skin: sgáán k’aláay.
 one’s own skin: k’aláng.
 tanned skin or hide, leather: sgat’áal.
 the outer bark or skin of a plant or fruit: k’ál.
 the skin of one’s abdomen: dahl k’ál.

skin drum
 skin drum: k’íis gáwjaaw.

skin flake
 (one’s) dandruff, flake of dried skin: gánguj.
 one’s own dandruff, flake of dried skin: gángujang.

skiny
 to be thin, skinny (of people): ts’iiyaa.

skirt
 skirt: kwáag chágáa. to put on O (sg) [skirt]: kwah chágíi.
 to wear O (sg) [skirt]: kwah chágáng.

skukum roots
 Indian hellebore (root or plant), skukum roots: gwáayk’aa.

skull
 skull: kaj skuj. the base of the back of one’s skull: kaj xidáasaa.
 the bump at the back of one’s skull: kaj ’wíi hlgámjuwaay.

skunk cabbage
 new shoot of skunk cabbage: k’ud. skunk cabbage (plant or leaf): hlgún.
 skunk cabbage root: hlgún k’úl.

skunk cabbge
 central stalk of skunk cabbage: hlgún cháay.

skunked
 to barely get any, have a hard time getting any of O; get skunked (w/ neg): xatl’iid.

sky
 sky: kwíi, yáan (1). the sky: yáanaay ka’an.
 up above, high, in the sky, in the air: asáa.
 up, upwards, upstairs, into the air, into the sky: sáag.

slacken
 to put off, postpone, delay O; to slacken, loosen O: tlat’a.

slam
 to slam O shut: da k’absgad.
slave
(first generation) slave: ýáldaang. one's (first generation) slave: ýáldaangaa. slave: kil dlahláalw. the slaves: ýáldaants’gaay. to be a slave: ýáldangaa.

slave husband
slave husband: tláal ýáldangaay.

slave wife
slave wife: jáa ýáldangaay.

sled
sled, sleigh, child's wagon: gál hlgaawnáangw.

sledgehammer

sled (v)
to coast, to sled: gu chándaal.

sleep
sleep: kán. to be a sleepyhead, enjoy sleeping: kán náwlda. to go to sleep (pl): k’asdlá. to go to sleep (sg): k’adíi. to oversleep, sleep in: k’ágángad. to sleep, be asleep: k’áda.

sleep with
to be flirty (with X), promiscuous, to try to sleep with X: ja’áang.

sleepy
to be sleepy: kängáa.

sleepyhead
to be a sleepyhead, enjoy sleeping: kán náwlda.

sleet
sleet: s’áahlaang.

sleeve
one's own sleeve; one's own pectoral fin; a seal or sea lion's own front flipper: xýáang. one's sleeve; one's pectoral fin; a seal or sea lion's front flipper: xýáay.

sleigh
sled, sleigh, child's wagon: gál hlgaawnáangw.

slice
to cut O off, slice off a piece of O (sg) (from X): k’itl’a.

slicker coat
rain coat, slicker coat: t’éel ganuu. raincoat, slicker coat, oil coat: k’uudáats’ k’áajaa.

slicker hat
rain hat, slicker hat: dajáng k’áajaa.

slighted
to feel slighted, offended by X: gudlasdla.

slime
secreted slime (of a fish, octopus, sea cucumber, etc): hlk’ut’úu.

slimy
to be slimy: hlk’ut’úwáa.

sling
sling: suwáang.

slip
petticoat, slip: hlk’idgáa náaguusii, kwáag chagáa náaguusii. to slip: t’a tl’ahlá.

sloop
sloop: sdlúub.

slope
slope, cliff: sdál. slope of a mountain; area above a door;
the wooden plaque mounted on the front of a ceremonial headdress; the top edge of a housepit: kül.

slough
mouth of an inlet, slough: k'iiwaatl'aagaay. narrow channel, slough, inlet: sk'ayâang. salt slough: tang xyâangatl'aa.

slow
to be mentally slow, deliberate: gud xulâang. to be slow-moving, awkward, clumsy, unsteady on one's feet: dlaajáa.

slowly
slowly, softly: güustl'aasaan.

slug
slug: st’álaa.

small
to be small (pl): xadala. to be small (pl) (inan): sidala. to be small (sg): xajúu. to be small, tiny (pl): ts’úudala. to be small, tiny (sg): ts’úujuu.

smart
to be wise, intelligent, smart, clever (at X): k’adangáa. to get smart, become educated, become clever (at X): k’adangéehl.

smell
one's own sense of smell: sánulang. one's sense of smell: siin. <reaction to a strong smell>: gá. sense of smell: sánul. smell, scent of something: sánjgad. the smell of stale urine: cháansiwaan. the smell of the beach at low tide: chaaw k’áahlandaanaay. to catch a whiff, smell of O: sánsgad. to smell good: sgúnula.

smelling salts
smelling salts: xil sántl’iyaas.

smelly
to be smelly, stinky: sgunáa.

smelt

smile
to smile: dánggad.

smoke
campground for smoking salmon, fish camp: táanaadaan. smoke: gayáaw, gåayuu (1). to smoke O (e.g. cigarettes): k’u xajáang. to smoke O (food): skiída. to smoke O in a pipe: k’u chajáang. wisps of fog, steam, smoke, etc.: k’áahlts’aawd.

smoke fish
to smoke fish: táana.

smokehole
smokehole: náay xiilaas. smokehole and screen in the roof of a traditional house or smokiehouse: ginad. the edge of a smokehole: ginad k’ùn.

smokehole windscreen
smokehole windscreen: ginad caujuwuáay.

smokehouse
smokehouse: ta k’its’anáaw náay, táanaa náay.

smoking rack
smoking rack: hlçats’áaw.

snag
to catch, grab, snag O: gíjíihlda.
snake
snake, grub, caterpillar, worm: sag.

snap
to snap, break (as a rope): t’ap’ad.

snap at
to scold, snap at X: sáaw isdla.

snare
floating bird snare made of a noose on a wooden frame: gagasdláaw (1). snare: kisgayáang, kisgayáaw. spring stick of a snare: tál sgidíit’uu.

snatch
to grab, snatch O (from X): xa isda.

sneakily
to V in secret, stealthily, sneakily: k’uhlda.

sneaky
to pay close attention (to X), to act sneaky (around X), to spy (on X): g’úudangaada.

sneeze
to sneeze: hats’asáa.

sniff
to sniff: sánjuu, sánt’gung.

snipe
snipe: k’üü’il’t’gwaang, k’alaa sgdang.

snore
to snore: k’a xúugaang.

snoring
snoring: k’a xugangáay.

snot
one’s own snot, mucus: hlkünst’anang. one’s snot, mucus: hlkünst’an.

snout
nose, snout, muzzle; beak (of puffin): kún (2). one’s own nose, snout, muzzle; (puffin’s) own beak: kunáng.

snow
floating snow: s’ám. for there to be snow: t’aawáa. snow: t’a’áaw. snow mixed with sugar and ooligan grease, Indian ice cream: t’a’áaw dáayuusdaa. snow, ooligan grease and sugar mixed with aged smoked salmon eggs: chanhúus. steam, mist, fine rain, fine snow: skíi. to snow: gwa’áaw.

snow goose
snow goose: xiid çadáas.

snowshoes
snowshoes: jáajii.

snowy owl
snowy owl: kuyánhł.

snuff
snuff: dawaakúu. whole loose leaves of native tobacco, snuff (tobacco mixed with cedar bark ashes and chewed): gúl xáa’and.

so
then, so: ’wáadluu.

soak
to soak, be soaked (as fish): tl’agáa. to soak O: chada, tl’agda.

soaked
for X to get soaked through: jatl’aa.

so-and-so
so-and-so, what’s-his-name: ahl’áanaa.
soap
  soap: stláandlaanw.

soapberry
  soapberries dried in cakes: xabtl’iid k’iingandaa.
  soapberry: xabtl’iid.

soapberry spoon
  soapberry spoon: xabtl’iid sdłaagulaay.

sober
  to be in one’s right mind, conscious, sober: gudjúu.

sober up
  to return to one’s senses, regain consciousness, sober up: gudjáawsdla.

soccer
  to play soccer: sda skáawnang.

soccer ball
  soccer ball: sda skáawnanangw.

social event
  to give a feast, put on a doing, host a social event: hála (1).

sock
  sock, stocking: st’áad xildáaw.

sockeye
  blueback sockeye salmon: tahiid.
  freshwater sockeye salmon: k’aagw.
  sockeye salmon: sgwáagaan.

sockeye stream
  sockeye stream: sgwáagaan gándlaay.

soda cracker
  square cracker, soda cracker: gílg kún-gadaa.

sofa
  sofa, chesterfield: gu hlga’aangw jáng.

soft
  to be soft, tender: hltana.
  to make O soft, to soften O, to fluff O: tla hltana.

soften
  to make O soft, to soften O, to fluff O: tla hltana.
  to soften, tan O with a stick: ki hltána.

soft-hearted
  to be soft-hearted, tender-hearted: hltana.

softly
  slowly, softly: güstl’aasaa.

soft palate
  velum, soft palate, roof of one’s mouth: sángiij ka’án.

soft wet mass
  soft wet mass: st’án.

soil
  mud, soil: cháan.
  soil, earth, ground, dirt: k’wii.
  to be dirty, to have dirt or soil on it: k’wiyáa.

soldier
  to be a warrior, soldier: ːaayhldáa ’la’áaygaa.
  warrior, soldier: ːaayhldáa ’la’áay.

soldiers
  soldiers: súljuus xaat’aay.

sole
  flounder, various species of sole: t’ál tl’uugwáang.
  sole of a shoe: st’á sk’ágáa ka’án.
  sole of one’s foot: st’á ka’án.
  the sole of one’s own foot: st’áang kaanáng.
  unidentified species of flatfish (probably sole): t’aat’a.
  various species of sole: t’aal.
some
part of, some of: t’iij. some, any, ones, things, people: ga. some, some of: ihlii.

someday
someday, one of these days, sometime in the future, finally, in the end: tlísdluwaan.

someone
someone, one (of those): nang, who, which one, someone: gíisd.

something
something, things (singular or plural): gin.

sometimes
at times, sometimes, from time to time: sán gíids dluu. sometimes, occasionally: gyáak’id.

somewhat
just, simply, a little bit, a few, somewhat: hlangáan. somewhat, kind of, partly: gudúu. to V fairly, somewhat: áahlgang.

somewhere
somewhere, anywhere, wherever: tlíits’aan.

son
son: gid íihlangaas.

song


songbird
any small songbird: ts’áhts’áa.

song sparrow
song sparrow, robin: k’uts’gw.

son-in-law


sorcery
medicine or power used in sorcery: sqaanuuug.

sore
medicine for sores: k’asáal xiláay. (one's) sore: k’asál. to be sore, infected: k’asaláa.

sorry
to feel pity, feel sorry for X: gudáng.

soul
conscious spirit, soul: gáalaand. one's conscious spirit, soul: gáalaandaay. one's own conscious spirit, soul: gáalaandaang.

sound
to make a small, high-pitched sound (as small animals), twitter, squeak, chatter, sing (of birds), crow: kingáang.

sound good
to sound good: gyúujgádláa.

soup
soup: súub. soup made from mashed potatoes and/or turnips with ooligan grease: ki k’adál. soup made from rotten potatoes, ooligan grease and sugar: sgúusiid s’áalgaay.

soup bowl
to have O as one’s spouse's father (father-in-law), one's spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's daughter's husband (son-in-law), a same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), a daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaa da’a. to have O as one’s spouse's father (father-in-law), one's spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's daughter's husband (son-in-law), a same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), a daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaa da’a.

soon
quickly, fast, so soon: tliits’guusd. quickly, so soon: xíasgusd’gáang.

soot
ash, soot: hldáamad.

sooty shearwater
sooty shearwater: sáangg.
south
don south: t’áagwaa. south: t’áaguusd, xaadláaguusd. southward, toward the south: t’áagwii.
southeast
from the southeast: xiwigw.
so very
surely, certainly, definitely, so very, how, quite, quite a bit: tlíi.
space between
one’s own perineum, the space between one’s own legs: nuwuláng. one’s perineum, the space between one’s legs, the space between the roots of a tree: nuwúl.
spacious
to be roomy, spacious: t’áalaa. to be roomy, spacious, have a large capacity (of containers): kiit’ala.
spade
digging stick, spade: dlagw. shovel, spade: gasdláaw.
spank
to spank O, beat O with a stick: sgidáng.
spark
ember, burning coal, spark: dáas. shooting sparks, phosphorescence in ocean: sgáaluud. spark: sgáahld.
sparkplug
sparkplug: gu k’ajáangw.
sparrow
fox sparrow: chaj xawáa xayáang xít’adáay. song sparrow, robin: k’uts’gw.
sparrow hawk
kestrel, sparrow hawk: sgyáamsuu.
spatula
spatula: ki tl’ajuuláängw.
spawn
to be milky with herring spawn: sçúnggaa. to spawn: chíigang.
spawned-out salmon
spawned-out salmon: ts’iing.
speak
to be mute, unable to speak: kil gúu. to be speaking, to be able to speak: kiit’ala. to mutter, speak softly: gándga, gánt’uuga. to speak harshly, make insulting remarks to O: súud hlgitl’a. to speak, talk (to X): kihlgula. to speak, to say O: súu (1). to talk, speak (to X): gúusuu.
speak about
to be unable to speak about X: kil gisga.
speak critically
to speak critically (to X1) (about X2), tell about (X2’s) misbehavior (to X1), tattle (on X2) (to X1): king gyaahlánda.
speaking-in-a-trance song
speaking-in-a-trance song: kilislang sgalangáay.
speak loudly
to speak in a loud booming voice: hlgáamt’uuga.
spear
butt end of a spear: kit’uu kún. salmon spear: chiin kinhlawaay. seafood spear: hlkujíid. spear: kit’áaw, kinhlaw. spear, harpoon: kit’uu. to harpoon, spear, lance O (sg) (in X): kid. to poke, spear, stick O repeatedly:
kinhluu. water-logged wood which becomes very hard and is used for spears: čaan sk’áawaay.

**specifically**
specifically, exactly, just, right: hik’íi.

**speculate**
to presume, speculate, guess (at X): xúnda.

**speech**
language, voice, speech, words: kil. one's own language, voice, speech, words: kilang. one's own speech, one's own words: sáawang. one's voice, speech: kíhljúu. word, formal speech, utterance: güusaaw.

**speedy**
to be quick, speedy, fast: sgingula.

**spell**
to bewitch, put a spell on O: st’áwda. to put a curse, spell on O, make O turn bad: indgang.

**sperm whale**
sperm whale: kún kaj gajáaw.

**sphagnum moss**
sphagnum moss: k’álaa k’ínanaay.

**spider**
spider: k’uhl chiyáang.

**spider web**
spider web: k’uhl chiyáang aadáay.

**spike**
nail, spike: sangíin. stem, spike or raceme of a berry bush: xáayhlwaa.

**spindle whorl**
(spinning toy) top, spindle whorl: hlkéelaangw.

**spine**
one's backbone, spine: sgwáay sk’agad. one's own spine, backbone: ts’üuuwaang. one's own spine, one's own lower back: gínggudang. one's spine, backbone: ts’üuwii. one's spine, one's lower back: gínggud. one's horn, spine, quill: stlín. sea urchin spine: stáw stlín. spine and ribs of a salmon or halibut that has been removed during filleting: táats’uu. the base of one's spine: hlgūn.

**spiney wood fern**
deer fern, spiney wood fern, small plants of sword fern: sanáal jáad. lady fern, spiney wood fern: ságwaal. root of sword fern or spiny wood fern, sweet potato: sk'yaaw.

**spirit**
*Arousal Spirit:* K’íng
conscious spirit, soul: gâahaand. *dog-eating spirit appearing during the Wáahlaal potlatch:* Wíihlam. evil spirit: kagan. *Holy spirit:* dagwiig. one's conscious spirit, soul: gâahlaandaay. *one's evil spirit(s):* kágáanaa. *one's own conscious spirit, soul:* gâahlaandaang. *one's own evil spirit(s):* kágáanaang. *one's own reflection; one's own...

Spirit of the Atmosphere
Spirit of the Atmosphere: Sángs Sğáanuwaay.

spirit song
spirit song: sğáa sğalangáay.

spit
a spit (of land), sandbar, reef, shallow area: k’uk’áal. one's own saliva, spit, phlegm: hl’áanang. one's saliva, spit, phlegm: hl’áan. point of land, headland, spit, cape: kún (2). to spit: hltah. to spit out O: hltah k’áat’a.

splatter
to splatter: ts’aihlusda.

splinter
stick, wooden rod, pole, staff, peg, splinter: sk’áangw.

split
to crack, split open O (pl) with one's hands: tla k’iidlán. to crack, split open O (sg) with one's hands: tla k’it’a. to split O (as fish): ts’awáan. to split O into shakes: sgi tl’iist’a.

spoil
to go bad, spoil, break down, get worse: dáąangad.

spoiled
to become spoiled, rotten, go bad: sgadáansdla. to be rotten, spoiled (of food): sgadáanggaa.

spoils
booty, spoils, plunder, anything that is seized against a debt: ta giigaay.

sponge
(scrubbing) sponge: hlk’ünk’aalw.

sponge skeleton
sponge skeleton: gin gii hlk’uuwéansdlagangs.

spool
empty spool of thread: tl’áayuu k’áal.

spoon
cow horn or alder spoon: Xaadas sdláagwaalaa. large ceremonial spoon: sdláagwaal ganéelw. metal spoon: k’áas sdláagwaal. small black spoon made from mountain goat horn: sdláagwaal xasáa. soapberry spoon: xabtl’iid sdláagulaay. spoon: sdláagwaal.

spoon bag
bag in which carved spoons are kept: sdláagwaal da’áawaay.

spoon basket
basket for storing spoons: sdláagwaal káadii.

spoon handle
head of a river, stream or inlet; top part of a traditional-style
wedge; nut for a screw or bolt; top of a spoon handle: ḷa'aj.

**spoon mold**
spoon mold: sdláagwaal ñíihigaay.

**spoon molding tool**
tool for pressing a steamed horn into a spoon mold: sdláagwaal kijuuláangwaay.

**sport fisherman**
sport fisherman: ḷáaw 'la'áay. to be a sport fisherman: ḷáaw 'la'áaygaa.

**spot**
sp: çad skáat'iiijaa.

**spotlight**
spotlight, searchlight: ḷa k'iiit'iss'kw.

**spotted sandpiper**
spotted sandpiper: k'yáang ñ'ask'áang.

**spring (1)**
salmon season, spring: chíin nüud. spring (season): k'ínt'eehl. to become spring: k'ínt'eehl.

**spring (2)**
freshwater spring, spring water: xwaadúu. waterhole, spring, well: gándl xiilaa.

**springboard**
springboard (for falling a large tree): t'adahldáadanaay.

**springs**
hot springs: gándl k'iinaas.

**spring salmon**
a large variety of spring salmon found south of Haida Gwaii: sqáawahl. spring salmon, king salmon, chinook salmon: táa'un.

**spring salmon stream**
king/spring salmon stream: táa'un gándlaay.

**spring stick**
 spring stick of a snare: tál sgidit'uu.

**spring water**
freshwater spring, spring water: xwaadúu. spring water: xwaadúu gándlaay.

**sprout**
salmonberry sprout: ts'a'áal.

**spruce**
male flower of a spruce tree: săa k'iidaawaa. spruce needle, pine needle: hlk'amáldaaw. spruce or evergreen (tree or wood): k'iid (2). spruce tree sapling: k'iid hlgwáay. young spruce trees growing thickly together: gyahgdáang.

**spruce bast**
hemlock bast, spruce bast (phloem): xig.

**spruce bast's phloem**
spruce bast's phloem: xígáay chíihluu.

**spruce branch**
dead spruce branch: gyáa (1).

**spruce cambium**
spruce cambium: sqáalaak'uu ts'ií.

**spruce gum**
spruce chewing gum: Xaadás k'áajaa.

**spruce needle**
spruce needle: k'áang stliinaay, k'iid sk'a'íí.
spruce pitch extract
extract of spruce pitch made by chewing and spitting out juice: k’áaj xáw.
spruce root
long, fine spruce or evergreen root: hlíing.
spruce root basket
(a type of) spruce root basket: kiigw.
spruce root woof
spruce root woof: hlíing dúu.
spruce sapling
spruce sapling (up to one foot in diameter): kiit’aal.
spy
to pay close attention (to X), to act sneaky (around X), to spy (on X): gūudangaada.
squall
for there to be a shower, squalls: xás káa. for there to be a storm, bad weather, squalls: hlíng hlíu káa.
squashberry
high-bush cranberry, squashberry: hláay. squashberry (bush or branch), high-bush cranberry (bush or branch): hláay hlk’a’áay.
squeak
to make a small, high-pitched sound (as small animals), twitter, squeak, chatter, sing (of birds), crow: kingáang.
squid
squid: sk’ats’gáldaang.
squint
to squint, peer: tl’áansiid.
squirm
to stir, move, twitch, fidget repeatedly; to shake, squirm, writhe: híldang.
squirrel
red squirrel: dasgáa, gahlts’áagw.
squirt
to squirt once: ts’ángwuhlda. to squirt repeatedly: ts’ángwuldang.
spruce root
scraping of spruce root: hlíing t’anuwáay.
stab
to stab O once: kus.
stacked
to be stacked up: tl’áats’aa.
staff
stick, wooden rod, pole, staff, peg, splinter: sk’áangw. walking stick, cane, crutch, staff, shaman’s baton: t’ask’.
stairs
steps, stairs: k’yuwáahlaay.
stairway
stairway: síig k’yuwáahliyaay.
stale urine
one’s stale urine: chagánsaanaa.
standing
line of standing people: gya’aang sgagááay. to be standing (sg): gya’a’ang. to stand, be standing (pl): tl’ajúugya’aang.
stand up
to make O (pl) stand up, raise O (pl) (e.g. totem poles): tla gya’aansdla. to make O (sg) stand up, raise O (sg) (e.g. totem
pole): tla gyáa’a. to stand up

staple
food (in general), staple (fish)
foods in the traditional diet, fish
flesh: táaw (1). staple (fish)
foods in the traditional diet:
táaw yahk’ii.

star
falling star: k’aayhlt’áa
sk’awíi. star: k’aayhlt’áa.

starch
laundry starch: sdáaj.

starfish
starfish, sea star: sk’áam.
sunflower starfish: sk’áam i
hlt’ahldaláa, sk’áam stla
k’ángii kwáan.

starfish arm
one’s finger; a starfish’s arm; a
 crab’s leg: stla k’ángii. one’s
own finger; a starfish’s own arm;
a crab’s own leg: stláang
k’ánggaang.

starry flounder
starry flounder: st’áw t’ál
tl’uuugwáang.

start
to begin, start, originate:
kúnst’a. to begin, start to V:
-hid.

startle
to startle O: tla xahla.

startled
to be startled: xahla.

start off
go ahead! start off?: háay. to
leave, depart, go, start off (pl):
ist’iid. to leave, depart, go,
start off (sg): káayd.

starvation
starvation, famine: k’udáal.

starve
to be starving, have nothing to
eat, for there to be a famine:
k’udaláa. to starve: dluuhla.
to starve, go hungry, desperately
need food: k’udahl. to starve
to death: k’ud k’ut’ahl.

steal
to steal O (from X): k’uhlda.

stealthily
to V in secret, stealthily,
sneakily: k’uhlda.

steam
steam, mist, fine rain, fine snow:
skií. to steam, cook O in a pit;
to barbecue O: sahlguda. to
steam O (e.g. food): sahl.
wisps of fog, steam, smoke, etc.:
k’áahlts’aawd.

steambath
steambath house: sáal náay
(2). to take a steambath: sahl.

steamboat
steamboat, steamer:
sdíimbood. steamboat,
steamer, steamship: ts’áan
tluwáa.

steamer
steamboat, steamer:
sdíimbood. steamboat,
steamer, steamship: ts’áan
tluwáa.

steaming pit
steaming pit (in which food is
cooked): sáaldaan.

steamship
steamboat, steamer, steamship:
ts’áan tluwáa.
steel  
iron, steel: ya’aats’. steel: sdíil.

steelhead trout  
steelhead trout: tayáng.

steelyard balance  
steelyard balance: k’a sk’ast’ahláaw.

steep  
to be steep: sdaláa.

steer  
cow, steer, bull: masmúus. to steer O: sgínda.

steering paddle  
steering paddle: sgíndaaw.

steersman  
to be a steersman: t’áangad.

Stellar's jay  
Stellar's jay: tl’ánts’uud.

stem  
bush, shrub, branch of a deciduous bush, shrub or tree, stem of berries or blossoms growing on a bush, long stem of a flower: hlk’áay. shaft of an arrow; stem plus core of certain berries (thimbleberries, salmonberries, strawberries): stl’uuj. stem of an apple: k’áy k’usíi. stem, spike or raceme of a berry bush: xáyahlwaay. yarrow stem: k’u kam.

step  
to step on, step in X: t’adahlda.

step into  
to put on, step into X (pants, underwear, boots, etc) (pl subj): t’aláang. to put on, step into X (pants, underwear, boots, etc.) (sg subj): t’ahla.

steps  
steps, stairs: k’yuwáahláay.

stereo  
stereo, record player, gramophone: tla k’aajáaw.

sterile  
to be sterile, barren, unable to bear children (of female): ki k’ala.

stern  
bow or stern scarfed on a canoe: k’iíhlandaay. bows or sterns scarfed on canoes: k’iíhlán-giyaay. stern of a boat: tůu t’aang, gud, t’aang. the angles inside the bow and stern of a canoe where the sides join: sk’at’iis.

sternum  
one's own chest, torso, sternum: kán skujáng. one's sternum: hl’án skuj.

stick  
a pair of upright sticks supporting a mat or net while it is being woven: kid küns’äangw. a particular set of three sticks used in the stick game: máaan. dance leader's stick: kil scágáangw. digging stick, spade: dlagw. forked stick used as a support: hlgats’äangw. measuring stick: k’wíidaaw sk’áangwaay. octopus stick, octopus hook: núut’gwaangw. planting stick: tl’ats’äaw. roasting stick: kits’äaw. short stick for drying fish: ts’ütuts’ sk’áangwaay. skewer, stick for roasting fish over an open fire: gyáal ts’üu. small stick poked through split fish (two sticks per fish) to keep it straight: chiin kit’iisk’waay. spring stick of a snare: tál sgidii’t’uu.
stuck from which a mat is
suspended while being woven:
síd sk’ágíd. stick on which
fish are threaded for drying:
ts’úuts’. stick on which fish
fillets are hung to dry:
gánts’iid, gánts’iid
sk’áangwaay. stick used in
skinning spruce roots:
dáñhlaaw. stick, wooden rod,
pole, staff, peg, splinter:
sk’áangw. the pointed end of a
stick: sk’áangw k’áay. to kill
O with a stick, to club O to
death: sgi k’ut’ahl. to poke,
spear, stick O repeatedly:
kinhluu. to roast O on a stick,
skewer: kits’a. trip stick,
trigger stick of a deadfall or
snare: t’a hléadahldáawaay.
upright sticks making up the
frame for a large fish trap: xáy
sk’át’iisgw. walking stick,
cane, crutch, staff, shaman’s
baton: t’ask’.

stick game
certain sticks used in the stick
game: sçáal cháay. the trump
(lucky) stick in the stick game:
jál (2).

stickleback
stickleback: káw stlán,
stl’ak’áak’aanaa.

sticky
to be sticky: ts’ahtl’as.

stiff
to be stiff: sk’ats’a.

stiffen
to stiffen up: to have intense
pain: sk’ats’gahl.

Stikine
Stikine, Wrangell: Sdak’án.

still
still: hawáan. still,
motionless: ya’áang.

sting
to shoot (and kill) O; to sting O
(as a bee): ts’a.

stinging nettle
stinging nettle: gudángaal,
k’úntl’aaaw.

stinging nettle root
stinging nettle root: kúnaan.

stingy
to be reluctant to share, stingy:
sk’áada. to be stingy:
sgíwdga. to be stingy with,
possessive of, not want to part
with X: k’ígdalaa. to be stingy
(with X1) (towards X2):
xáagaa.

stink eggs
Indian cheese, stink eggs (dog
salmon eggs smoked in the skein,
mashed, packed tightly in a
wooden box or seal stomach, and
aged): cha k’áadáang. water
mixed with the dregs of stink
eggs: gwaa tl’ánwaay.

stinkhead
pickled and aged salmon head,
stinkhead: k’íngk’.

stinky
to be smelly, stinky: sgunáa.

stipe
a kelp’s stipe: hlk’áam dáagal.
bivalve mantle (a thin membrane
that surrounds the body of the
bivalve), kelp stipe: dáagal.

stir
to mix, stir O together:
gínhlahl. to stir, mix X
repeatedly with a spoon:
sk’ánuulaang. to stir, move,
twitch, fidget: hihlda. to stir, move, twitch, fidget repeatedly; to shake, squirm, writhe: hildang. to stir O repeatedly with one's hands: xanguluulang. to stir X once with a spoon, give X a stir: sk'anguluulda.

stitched

beams forming the top edge of a stockade: nåaq sk'agiiid, siid sk'agiiid. stockade, pallisade, wall made of stone, brick or logs: xas.

stocking

sock, stocking: st'áad xildáaw.

stockings

stockings: sdáagins.

St. Olaf's candlestick

single delight, one-flowered wintergreen, St. Olaf's candlestick: xiláawg.

stole

mink stole: ts'uwúlgw t'adgáa. wool muffler, fur stole: xiihl tiigaa.

stomach

appendix, first stomach (of animals such as cows and deer): k'is dúunaa. one's abdomen, belly, stomach (organ): dá (1). one's own stomach: dahljuwáng. one's own stomach, abdomen: k'íijang. one's stomach, abdomen: k'íj. the upper part of one's stomach, the lower part of one's esophagus: k'isáng sk'iw. upper part of one's stomach: dahl kwa'áay.

stomach worm

(one's) stomach worm, intestinal worm: dahl sqa'áay.

stone

rock, stone, pebble, boulder: kwaa. to kill O with stones, to stone O to death: k'a k'ut'ahl.

stone anchor

stone anchor fastened to the stern of a canoe: k'íyaaw.

stone ax

stone ax: hlga tl'úu.

stonecrop

leaves of stonecrop: sáad gáanaa.

stone house

brick or stone house: kwaa náay.

stone tray

stone tray: t'íis kíihlaa.

stoneware wash basin

stoneware wash basin: k'ámaal k'íjuu.

stool

chair, stool, chesterfield: gu hlga'áangw.

stop

no more, that's all; stop, finish: tláan. that's enough! quit it! stop!: háwsduwaan.

stopping place

overnight campsite, a stopping place during a journey: idáa nan.

storage box

bentwood box, storage box: táwt'. tool box, storage box: tla gasdláaw.

store

store: 'wáadaa náay. to save, store O up: k'íida.
store away

to put O away, store O away:
tlängsguhl, tlâ’tuhl.

storehouse

cellar, storehouse: hlqšist’áa
náay. storehouse: da’áaw
náay.

storekeeper

storekeeper: ’wáadaa ’la’áay.
to be a storekeeper: ’wáadaa
’la’áaygaa.

storm

for there to be a storm, bad
weather, squalls: hlqahluu
káa.

storm petrel

species of storm petrel:
sdagwaanáa.

stormy

to be stormy: gat’uíwáa.

story

clan history story:
kiyáagaang. myth, story:
kiíigaang. story, news, history,
background information,
context: gyahláang. to tell
stories, myths (about X):
kiíigaang. to tell (X1) the news
(about X2), tell (X1) a story
(about X2), inform (X1) (of X2):
gyahláanda.

stout

to be stout, fat: gáayaa (1).

stove

 ’Star’ brand cookstove:
ts’amnuudaan stíidgaa.
stove, fireplace:
ts’amnuudaan.

stovepipe

chimney, stovepipe: gáayáa
dáaw, gáayáaw.

stovepipe hat

stovepipe hat, top hat:
itt’áagíd dajáangaa.

straight

to be straight, level, flat: yá’a.
upright, straight up:
yáanggwhlaan.

straight pin

pin, straight pin:
ts’ánhlgadaangw.

strainer

strainer, filter: dáalt’iis’u.

strain to defecate

to strain, struggle to defecate:
ginjuu.

strange

how strange! weird!: ’yáа.
to be a stranger, strange, odd,
queer: ak’aayáa.

stranger

to be a stranger, strange, odd,
queer: ak’aayáa.

strap

breast strap for carrying a
basket: kand gahláalw. its
curved handle that joins on both
sides, its bail handle, its carrying
strap, its string, its chain: hl’taj.
stap made from braided cedar
bark, used for holding a climbing
stick to a tree: k’ind t’ahláalw.

strawberry

strawberry: hildagáang.

stream

middle of a stream of a narrow
inlet: gándl ts’úuwii. sockeye
stream: sgwáagaan
gándlaay. water, stream,
river: gándl.

street

trail, path, road, street, sidewalk:
k’yuu.
strength
one's own strength:
dagwiigáang. one's strength:
dagwiigáay, dagwii. strength: dagw.

stretching board
land otter stretching board:
sdlagw kidáawaay. sea otter stretching board: ku kidáaw. stretching board, tanning frame: kidáaw.

stretching frame
derksin stretching frame: k'áad k'áɬ däng gasgíi't'uaay. sealskin stretching frame: xúud k'áɬ däng gasgíi't'uaay.

stretch of coastline
the coast, stretch of coastline: çagadáay.

stretch the truth
to exaggerate X1 (talking to X2), to stretch the truth about X1 (talking to X2): kílsiid.

strike
to hit, strike O: k'ad. to hit, strike O (as with an ax, stick): sgasgad. to hit, strike O using a hammer or rock held in the hand: k'asgad. to strike, bump into, run into, collide with X: gát'ua.

strike a bell
to strike, ring O (e.g. bell) repeatedly: k'ak'adáang.

string
cord, string, rope attached to something: dáagal. end of a piece of a rope or string: kwáay kún. its curved handle that joins on both sides, its bail handle, its carrying strap, its string, its chain: hlt'aj. string, rope, cord, line (of rope): kwáay.

string game
a figure in the string figure game: xúud. a figure in the string game: sgyáamsuu, xíid, yáanii k'agwáa. figure in the string game: hlgit'ún, hlgit'ún, k'uhl chiyáang aadáay, skáw (1), st'álaa.

string instrument
fiddle, violin, or any string instrument played with a bow: xi kingáangw. guitar, banjo, any string instrument played by plucking: tl'a kingáangw.

strip
the strip of skin along the spine of a salmon having a layer of fat under it; the part of a dried salmon fillet that comes from the back (spine) of the fish: gas gawíitl'aa.

strip bark
to strip bark, pull off bark in long strips: giidáang.

stroll
to visit, stroll: stáwjuu. to walk slowly, stroll (sg): dladáal.

stroller
wheelbarrow, stroller: ki hlgaawnáangw.

strong
to be ambitious, very capable, strong, willing to act: k'alaagáa. to become strong: daguyéehl. to be long-lived, be tough and strong into old age: nats'a. to be physically strong: daguyáa. to be strong, firm, durable: tláats'gaa. to make,
keep O strong, firm, durable: tláats’gaada.

stronger
to become stronger, more durable, sturdier: tláats’geehl.

strong-minded
to be brave, determined, courageous, strong-minded: tláats’gaa.

strut
to show off, strut (pl): xats’aláng. to show off, strut (sg): dlats’aláng.

stubborn
to be disobedient, stubborn, bullheaded, obstinate, to not listen: gyúuts’iya. to get stubborn, pouty, sulky: kídgasdla. to pout, sulk, act stubborn: kíidga.

stubby
to be short, stubby and cute (pl): k’údala. to be short, stubby and cute (sg): k’újúu.

stuck
to be in a bind, stuck, desperate: hlkusgad.

stuff
one’s things, property, possessions, stuff: gináa. to pack, stuff, cram O (into X): t’ats’gáng.

stumble
to trip, stumble: st’a skas.

stump
exposed roots end of an uprooted or blown over tree or stump: jiíwaal. stump: k’úl k’újúu. stumps: k’úláang k’wa’áaw. stump (sg.): k’úláang k’újuwáa.

sturdier
to become stronger, more durable, sturdier: tláats’geehl.

stutter
to stutter: k’u sk’at’as.

style
style, manner, appearance, looks: áahljuwaay.

sucker
sucker of an octopus or squid: skánts’al, sk’ángii.

sue
to ask for payment for damages, to seek restitution, to sue: ’wááhluaa gináng.

suet
tallow, suet: gyáa (2).

suffocate, breathe
to drown, suffocate, be unable to breathe (pl): ga k’iiit’uuga. to drown, suffocate, be unable to breathe (sg): ga k’iiidas.

sugar
brown sugar: súgaa sgíid. flour dumplings with a sugar center: sablíi ts’ii súgagaa. snow mixed with sugar and ooligan grease, Indian ice cream: t’a’áaw dáayuusdaa. snow, ooligan grease and sugar mixed with aged smoked salmon eggs: chanhúus. soup made from rotten potatoes, ooligan grease and sugar: sgúusiid s’áalgaay. sugar: súgaa.

sugar bowl
good sugar bowl: súgaa táawaay.

suit
suit of clothes: k’uudáats’.
sulk
to get stubborn, pouty, sulky:

k'iidgasdl. to pout, sulk, act stubborn: k'iidga.

summer
a bountiful summer, said to occur every four years: k'id git'ii is k'iinaay. beginning of summer: k'inad. last summer: ak'in-gahl. summer (from early April to late September): k'in (1). the ones from last summer: k'in-gahlgaay. to become summer: k'inad.

summer song
summer song: k'in sgalangáay.

summit
crown of one's head, summit (of a hill, etc.): tl'angaj. summit (of a hill, etc.), ridge (of a roof): tl'aaj.

summons
a summons: sáamiis.

sun
for the sun to be shining:
xayáa. (the) sun: juuyáay.

sunbeam
sunbeam, rays of the sun breaking through the clouds:

juuyáay xang hlt'áaguj.

Sunday
Sunday: Án Sáanjnuudaa Sangáay, Sándiigaay, Sáng Jagwaa.

Sunday pants
Sunday pants: Sándii k'úunaay.

sundew
sundew: ta ináang k'úug.

sunflower starfish
sunflower starfish: sk'áam i hlt'ahldaláa, sk'áam stla k'ángii kwáan.

sunny
to get sunny, for the sun to come out: xayéehl.

sunrise
sunrise: juuyáay k'áatl'aahliyaay. to rise [sun, moon]: ka k'iidaal'l'a.

sunset
to set [sun]: ka k'iihla.

sunset shell
sunset shell: sáa sgyáalaay.

sunshine
sunshine: xáy.

supernatural
to be terrifying, awesome; to be a wild beast, supernatural being:
sgáanuwaa.

supernatural power
one's own supernatural power, spirit, shamanic familiar:
sgáanaang. supernatural power, spirit, shamanic familiar:
sgáan (1).

supervise
to advise O, give advice, direction, supervision to O (about X): kil dla'a.

supper
dinner, supper:
sángyaahlgaay, sángyaaygaay.

supporting frame
frame in a smokehouse used to support the sticks that the fish are hung on: ts'áan hlgalgad. supporting frame: skusál.
surely
surely, certainly, definitely, so very, how, quite, quite a bit: tlíi.

surf
surf, breaker on shore, wave, swell: líüu. wave (onshore or offshore), surf, swell: gāayuur (2).

surface
area on top of something, surface of something: inggwsii. the area outside; the outside surface: kyáaguusii. the outer surface of a hard object (e.g. rock, boat, shoe, etc.): k’ál. the surface of the waves: k’ál.

surf scoter
surf scoter: ts’ak’ií gadáas.

surf smelt
surf smelt, capelin: káyn.

surprising
for X to be amazing, surprising, a wonderment: k’aldangáa.

surveyor
surveyor: tlag k’wiidaa ’la’áay. to be surveyor: tlag k’wiidaa ’la’áaygaa.

suspenders
suspenders: skyúu t’álg gagít’uwaay. suspender, braces (clothing): skyúu t’álgaaaw, skyúut’algaangw. suspender-style dry fish (usually humpback salmon): ts'ask'ák'w.

suspicious
to be suspicious of, not know O: k’ala.

Swainson's thrush
Swainson's thrush: wiid.

swallow
a swallow: sewáagaan kaj. to swallow O: gúnt’l’aats’a.

swamp
muskeg, bog, swamp: k’álaa.

swampberry
swampberry; cloudberry: k’áa ts’aláangaa.

swamp gooseberry bush
wild gooseberry bush, swamp gooseberry bush: xáayuwaa.

swamp laurel

swan
species of swan: tihl’ún.

sway
to sway, be unsteady: dlaajúu.

swear
to swear, curse: gyáa ’láanuu. to swear, curse at O, bawl O out: ’láanuu.

sweat
one's own sweat: dangálldaang. one's sweat: dangálldaay. to sweat: dangahlda. to sweat from the heat: xál dangahlda.

sweater
sweater: k’aayst’áa, k’uudáats’ k’aayst’áa, swédáa. turtleneck sweater: k’aayst’áa ii xíihliyaa.

sweathouse
sweathouse: án sáal náay.

sweep
to sweep O (an area): hlk’yáawdaal.
sweet
to be delicious, taste good, be sweet: xáwla.

sweetheart
one's fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend: k’a táayaa. one's own fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend: k’a táayang. to have O as one's fiancée, sweetheart, lover, boyfriend, girlfriend: k’a táayda.

sweet potato
root of sword fern or spiny wood fern, sweet potato: sk’yáaw.

swell
surf, breaker on shore, wave, swell: lúu. tide rip swell: gak’áay. wave (onshore or offshore), surf, swell: gáayuu (2).

swell up
for X to puff up, swell up, become bloated: xuts’a. to swell up: dánhla.

swim along
to swim along, move along the surface of the water (pl): xagaláandaal. to swim along, move along the surface of the water (sg): dlagadáal, dlagándaal.

swim around
to swim around in a big school: kun hlgiujuuláang. to swim around, move around on the surface of the water (sg): dlagánggwaang.

swim bladder
swim bladder of a salmon: sk’áang k’iij.

swing
a swing: táanaa k’wiisláangw.

swollen up
to be swollen up: dánhliyaa.

swollen up, bloated
for X to be puffed up, swollen up, bloated: xuts’iyáa.

sword
club, sword: saj. sword, lance, lance point, bayonet: chaatl’.

sword fern
deer fern, spiny wood fern, small plants of sword fern: sanáal jáaad. root of sword fern or spiny wood fern, sweet potato: sk’yáaw. sword fern, maidenhair fern, male fern: ts’aagwaal.

syrup
syrup: salab.

syrup pitcher
syrup pitcher: salab gyaat’áawaay.

table
table: gin inggws gatáagang, gatáadaan, tiíbal.

tablecloth
tablecloth: tiíbal ínggw gihláanw.

table edge
table edge: tiíbal k’ún.

taboo
to be taboo, forbidden: gánaa. to consider, treat as cursed, taboo: índa.

tack
tack: st’a sk’agáa ka’án sangiinaay.

tail
a bird's own tail, a whale's own fluke: k’idáng. a fish's tail:

tailbone
one’s coccyx, tailbone: sk’yáaw. one’s own coccyx, tailbone: sk’yáawang.

take
to do; to take, put, give, get O: isda. to take O (food) along (as on a trip): tåwhlk’ada.

take a drink
to take a drink, sip of O: xutl’a.

take care
to care for, take care of; look after, tend to X: tla’áanda.

take care of
to amuse, entertain, take care of O (as children): tla k’iiya. to watch over, take care of, babysit O: kíits’ad.

take food home
to save O (e.g. food) and take it home: káwk’ahl.

take notice
to keep O in one’s mind, take notice of O: gudgáng.

take off
to take off and fly along (pl) (in a flock): ngáat’iid.

take sips
to repeatedly sip O, take sips of O: xu xak’a.

take the lead
to be the head, leader (of X), to take the lead (in X), be in charge (of X): kajáa.

talk
to be verbally exhausted, to get tired of talking: kílsda. to repeatedly annoy O with talk: kil géehl. to talk at length, go on and on, babble (to X): xínislang. to talk, converse, chat, discuss loudly (pl): ta kaaguda. to talk, converse, chat, discuss (pl): kaagwa. to talk, speak (to X): gúusuu.

talkative
to be talkative, a chatterbox: gusuwa.

tallow
deer tallow used as a cosmetic: xáng gyáadaaw. last year’s deer tallow: tladlúu gyáay. tallow, suet: gyáa (2).

tall tale
to make up a cover story, tell a tall tale, try to apologize (to X): kil xángislang.

talon
a bird’s claw or talon: t’a k’un. a bird’s claw or talon, a deer’s hoof: st’a k’un. a bird’s own claw or talon: t’a k’unáng. bird’s own claw or talon, deer’s own hoof: st’a k’unáng. talon: t’asg.

tan
to soften, tan O with a stick: ki hltána.

tangle
a tangle: hlk’ään-gaay. to tangle, become tangled: hlk’án. to tangle O up, get O tangled up: tla hlk’án.

tanned hide
tanned skin or hide, leather: sgaťál.
tanning frame
stretching board, tanning frame: kidáaw.
tap
tap, faucet: gándl tla kwahyáangwaay.
tape
ribbon, (non-sticky) tape: gáam.
tar
pitch, tar, wax, (chewing) gum, pitchwood, sap: k'áas.
tarp	
tarp: gin tlánsgwaalwaay. tarp, large waterproof mat used to cover cargo or persons aboard a canoe: t'éel ganuu.
Táas 'Láanaas
the people of the Táas 'Láanaas clan: Táas Xaat'áay.
taste
a bitter or acrid taste: dadgayáay (2). to be delicious, taste good, be sweet: xáwla. to taste (a certain way): xawáa. to taste good: k'ujgad 'láa. to taste O, give O a taste: k’ugwdáng.
taste bad
to taste bad: xáw gut’a.
tattle
to speak critically (to X1) (about X2), tell about (X2's) misbehavior (to X1), tattle (on X2) (to X1): king gyaahlánda.
tattoo
to have been tattooed (on X), to have a tattoo (on X): kidáa. to tattoo, do some tattooing: ta kid. to tattoo O (on X): kid.
taunt
to bring up a past disgrace, taunt X; to throw something in X's face (metaphorically): gaś'áada.
tea
teach
to teach (about) O1 to O2: sk'at'ada.
teacher
teacher: gin sk’at’adáa 'la’áay. to be a teacher: gin sk’at’adáa 'la’áaygaa.
tecup
tecup: xáw néelwaay, xáw sk’at’l’áangwaay.
tea kettle
tea kettle: gan, gan k’udáa, gándl ts’asláangwaay, ts’asláangw k’udáa, xáw ts’asláangwaay.
teal
green-winged teal: k’ut’anúudgaa, xaa xáldaangaa.
teapot
teapot, coffee pot: xáw gyaat’áawaay.
tear
one's own tear(s): xáng xawáng. one's own tears running off one's nose: hlkúnsk’unang. one's tear(s): xáng xáw. tears running off one's nose: hlkúnsk’un.
taste

to joke (with X); to tease, kid (X): ihliidang. to tease, make fun of, mock X (physically): náanslang.

teat

nipple, teat: tl’ánuu kún. one's breast, teat, udder: tl’ánuwaay.

tea towel

dish towel, tea towel: kíhlaa gisáawaay. dish towel, tea towel, other rag or cloth used for wiping: gisáaw.

teeter-totter

teeter-totter, seesaw: táa káak’alaangw.

teeth


telephone

telephone: gyaahláang ságads.

tell

to give orders, instructions to O; to tell O to do (X), to give O (X) to work on: xáldaang. to say, tell, mention O: súuda. to tell, ask someone to V: -hahl. to tell sb. that one will do sth.: sáng (2). to tell stories, myths (about X): k’íigaang. to tell (X1) the news (about X2), tell (X1) a story (about X2), inform (X1) (of X2): gyaahlánda.

tell a story

to tell (X1) the news (about X2), tell (X1) a story (about X2), inform (X1) (of X2): gyaahlánda.

temperament

one's temperament, one's apparent state of health: xángusul.

template

template or pattern for traditional design elements (e.g. ovoids): gagasdláaw (2).

temple

one's temple: sk’yáaj gud. the side of one's head, one's temple: k’ánts’ad. the side of one's own head, one's own temple: k’ánts’adang.

ten

ten, 10: tláahl, tlálalay sgwáansang. to be ten in number: tláahl. to V ten times: tláahl.

Ten Commandments

the Ten Commandments: Kingwgaang Tláahl.

tend

to care for, take care of, look after, tend to X: tla’áanda.

tender

to be soft, tender: hltana.

tender-hearted

to be soft-hearted, tender-hearted: hltana.

tendon

one's blood vessel, vein, artery, tendon, sinew, gristle: xáy (1). one's own sinew, tendon: xayáng.

ten o'clock

to be ten o'clock, 10:00: k’asgad tláahl.

tent

tent: gya’áangw náay.
tentacle
arm or tentacle of an octopus: dlán (1).

tentpole
tentpole: gya’áangw nagáay sk’áangw.

term
name, term: kyaa.

terrifying
to be terrifying, awesome; to be a wild beast, supernatural being: sgâanuwaa.

territory
one's own place, area, region, land, territory, country: tlag'áang. one's place, area, region, land, territory, country: tlagáa. place, area, village, region, land, territory, country, ground: tlag (2).

testicle
a bird's egg; one's testicle: káw. a bird's own egg; one's own testicle: kawáng.

test with one's hands
to feel, test O out with one's hands: tlagwdáng.

texture
its texture, grit, mesh: ts’áang. the texture of something (e.g. bread): mats’angáay.

thank
to thank, give thanks (to X1) (for X2); to greet, say hello to, say goodbye (to X1): kil ’láa.

thank you
thank you: háw’aa. thank you (pl): háw’aa’uu. thank you very much: ja háw’aa.

that
that, it: ’wáa (1). that one (near you): húujii. that, that one: ahlijii. that, those (near you): húusgaay.

that kind
those, that kind: wáasgaay.

that much
that much?: háw gw tlíi. that much; at that time: wáasdluu. that much, that time: húusdluu.

that one
that one (near you): húunas. that one yonder, those ones yonder: wáajii. that, that one: ahlijii.

that's all
no more, that's all; stop, finish: tláan.

that thing
that thing, those things: húuk’uus.

that time
that much, that time: húusdluu.

that way
way over that way: wáajgwiig.

theater
theater: k’ah náay, náang náay.

their
his, her, their: hal. his, her, their, hers, theirs: ’láa (1), ’láa gyaa. their, people's: tl'. their, theirs, people's: tl’áa, tl’áa gyaa.

theirs
his, her, their, hers, theirs: ’láa (1), ’láa gyaa. their, theirs, people's: tl’áa, tl’áa gyaa.

them
he, she, him, her, they, them: ’láa (1). them, people: tl’áa.
then
   and then: ’wáagyaan. then, so: ’wáadluu.

The Otter
The Otter (Hudson’s Bay Company steamer from the 19th

dictionary of Alaskan Haida

there
   over there: wáajgwaa. there: gu, gyáagw. there (at the
   place previously mentioned): asgáaygw. there (near you):
   húutl’an. there near you: húu. to it, at it, in it, there:
   gáa.

therefore
   therefore, and so: ’weehlán. therefore, because of that:
   ahljiihl.

thermometer
   barometer, (air temperature)
   thermometer: sáang
   kéengwaay. (medical)
   thermometer: st’ii kéengwaay.

these
   this, these: asgáay.

these people
   these people: áatl’daas.

they
   he, she, him, her, they, them:
   ’lää (1). he, she, they: hal.
   they, people: tl’.

thick
   to be thick, densely numerous (as
   berries): k’uts’galáa. to be
   thick (either in dimension, or
   quantity, as hair): gangáa.

thicket
   place overgrown with brush,
   underbrush, thicket:
   hlk’yáants’ganggaay.

thief
   a thief: k’uhl’d xúuts’,
   k’uhl’dáa sqáanuwaay.
   thief: k’uhl’dáa ’la’áay. to be
   a thief: k’uhl’dáa ’la’áaygaa.

thigh
   line where the thigh meets the
   torso: k’aa k’wáalwaay.

thimble
   thimble: stla kún skáajaaw.

thimbleberry
   thimbleberry: st’i a gudíis.
   thimbleberry plant, thimbleberry
   leaf: madaláaw.

thimbleberry shoot
   thimbleberry shoot:
   dangáldgaa.

thin
   to be thin (of material):
   sdáaya. to be thin, skinny (of
   people): ts’iiyaa.

thing
   something, things (singular or
   plural): gin.

things
   one's things, property,
   possessions, stuff: gináa. some,
   any, ones, things, people : ga.

think
   to have no respect for, have a
   low opinion of, not think well of
   X: nangáa. to think:
   gut’gúng.

think highly
   to be humble, not think highly of
   oneself: gudáng. to respect,
   think highly of X: yahgwdáng.

thirsty
   to be thirsty: kat’úu.

thirteen
   thirteen, 13: tláahl ’wáag
   hlqúnahl. to be thirteen in
number: tláahl 'wáag hlguñahl. to V thirteen times: tláahl 'wáag hlguñahl.

thirty
thirty, 30: tláalaay hlguñahl. to be thirty in number: tláalaay hlguñahl. to V thirty times: tláalaay hlguñahl.

this
this: a ~ áa. this, these: asgáay. this, this one near me: áajii.

this much
this much; at this time: áasdliuul.

this one
this one: ánas.

this side
at, on, from this side (of): hahlguusd.

this time
this much; at this time: áasdliuul.

this way
over this way, nearby, close, here: hahlgwáa. this way, in this direction: hahlgwíi.

thorn
one's thorn, spine, quill: stlíin. salmonberry thorn: sk'áw stlíin.

those
that, those (near you): húusgaay. those, that kind: wáasgaay.

those ones
that one yonder, those ones yonder: wáajii.

those people
those people (near you): húutl'daas. those people over there: wáat'l'daas.

those things
that thing, those things: húuk'uuus.

though
but, however, though: k'yáan.

thought
one's mind, thoughts, feelings: gudangáay. one's own mind, thoughts, feelings: gudangáng.

thought highly of
for X to be respected, thought highly of: yahgwdangáa.

thoughts
mind, thoughts, feelings: gudáang.

thousand
thousand: táawsan.

thread
bare threads of material after the nap has worn off: cha (2). deer sinew thread: k'áad k'asíi. thread: tl'áayuu.

threaded lid
threaded lid: skáy.

three
three, 3: hlguñahl. to be three: hlguñahl.

three o'clock
to be three o'clock, 3:00: k'asgad hlguñahl.

throat
one's own throat, one's own breath: kágánjuwang. one's throat, one's breath: kágánjuuu. the area between one's chin and one's throat, the area under one's chin; the ventral part of a salmon below and slightly behind the gills: kúnggal. the area between one's own chin and
one's own throat, the area under one's own chin: kúnggalang.

**throb**
to throb in pain:
dángwuldang.

**through**
around in, around inside of;
around among, around through:
kläahlguud. through it, in it, into it: gií.

throw
to throw, toss O: k'áat’a. to throw, toss O from pan: 
gáawdsa. to throw, toss O with a pitchfork, etc.: ki
k’áat’a. to toss, throw O from a pan repeatedly: gáqwjaang.

**throw and miss**
to throw a rock at O and miss; to swing a hammer at O and miss;
to take a shot miss O [basket]: k’asguda.

**throw a rock**
to throw a rock at O and miss; to swing a hammer at O and miss;
to take a shot miss O [basket]: k’asguda.

**throw away**
to throw O away; leave, divorce O: dáang.

**throw from back**
to throw, toss O from one’s back:
ún k’áat’a.

**throw up**
to vomit, throw up: tlagáng.

**thrust**
Swainson’s thrush: wiid. varied thrush: t’an (2).

**thumb**
one’s own thumb: stla
k’wáayang. one’s thumb: stla
k’wáayaa.

**thumb protector**
leather thumb protector for handtrolling: dáng tl’ānaanw.
thumb protector for an archer: tla guhljáaw.

**thump**
to make a loud, thumping, clanging noise: gáwdga.

**thunder**
thunder: híilaang. to thunder: híilaang.

**thunderbird**
thunderbird: híilang, xyáahl.

**Thursday**
Thursday: Sáng Stánsang, Sáng Tla’únhl.

**thus**
thus, like that, in that way: hak’ún. thus, like that, in this way: hín.

**thwart**
crossbrace or thwart in a canoe, seat in a rowboat or canoe: tlamad.

**tidal flat**
tidal flat, sand flat: k’at’āan.

**tide**
for the tide to be low or out:
chaawáa. for the tide to get low, go out: chaawéehl. for the tide to go out: k’ihleed.
tide, beach exposed by the outgoing tide: chaaw. to come in, up (of tide): gühliid. with the tide: dáal (2).

**tide line**
tide line, high water mark:
sk’wáay tláay.

**tide rip swell**
tide rip swell: gak’áay.
tide table
tide table: sk’wáiay kugínaaay.

tied down
to be detained, tied down (by X),
be busy (with X): k’iìwaal.

tie (n)
necxtie: kán tl’agáa, xíihl tl’agáa.

tie (v)
to tie O, fasten O, tie a knot on
O: ts’at’as. to tie O (to X):
kyúu.

time
a long time: tla’áa. at times,
sometimes, from time to time:
sán gíis dluu. during, in the
time of: nüúd. finally, after a
long time: tliyyaan. for a little
while, for a short time: saanáa.
for the time, hour to approach
X1, for the time to be nearly X1,
for the time to be just after X2:
sk’adáal.

tin
square five-gallon tin: xahl
táwt’. tin, sheet metal: ga
tl’ajáaw.

tin can
tin can: kyáán (1). tin can, tin
pot with a bail handle: xahl
sk’ajáaw.

tingle
to go numb from lack of
circulation (as a hand or foot);
to have pins and needles, tingling
sensation due to renewed
circulation: st’asdánggusdla.

tin pan
tin pan: xahl gajáaw kíihlaa.

tin pot
tin can, tin pot with a bail
handle: xahl sk’ajáaw.

tinsnips
tinsnips: xahl tl’ajáaw
ts’iìit’uwaay.

tiny
to be small, tiny (pl):
ts’úudala. to be small, tiny
(sg): ts’úujuu.

tip
dex, tip, point: kún (2).

tired
exclamation said of sth. unusual,
e.g. exceptionally big; also used
when tired or in pain: hóhóhó.
to be, become tired: çahgahl.
to be tired of looking (at X):
kehsla. to be verbally
exhausted, to get tired of talking:
kílsda. to get tired:
çahgaléehl.

tired of
to be tired of working (on X),
fiddling (with X): xánsda.

tire out
to tire self out walking around:
ka çahgahl.

tissue
tissue protruding from a wound:
s’íibaa.

Tlak’aas
Tlak’áas: Tlak’áas.

Tlingit
in Tlingit: Hlanggadáa kíihl.
to be Tlingit: Hlanggadáa.

Tlingit people
the Tlingit people: Hlanggas
Xaat’áay. Tlingit people:
Hlanggas.
to
for it, about it, to it (a town):
gán. for, to: an (1). to: -d,
-g. to it, at it, in it, there: gáa.
to oneself: giigaang,
dágáang. to, toward, in, at:
áa.
toad
toad, frog: hlk'yáan
k'úst'áan.
toadstool
mushroom, toadstool: kagan
dajáangaa, k'ak'w
dajáangaa, st'áw
dajáangaa. toadstool: k'ágw
dajáangaa.
tobacco
chewing tobacco: gúl ts'a
k'íigangaa, gúl xáwlaa.
Haida tobacco: Xaadas guláa.
tobacco: gúl. whole dried
plants of native tobacco: gúl
hlk'aáng. whole loose leaves
of native tobacco, snuff (tobacco
mixed with cedar bark ashes and
chewed): gúl xáa'and.
tobacco pestle
tobacco pestle: gúl
k'adáangw.
today
today: áayaad.
toe
big toe: st'a k'wáayaa. one's
big toe: st'a k'ángii sk'a
kúunaa, st'áay sk'a
kúunagaay. one's little toe:
st'a gud. one's own big toe:
st'a k'wáayang, st'áang
sk'a kúunagaay. one's own
little toe: st'a gudáang. one's
own toe: st'áang k'ángi.
toenail
one's own toenail: st'a
k'unáng. one's toenail: st'a
k'ún.
toetip
one's own toetip: st'a kunáng.
one's toetip: st'a kún.
together
all together, in one place:
sáahlaangaan. together with:
dángahl.
toil
to work a long time, toil (pl):
xaaysláang. to work a long
time, toil (sg): dlisláang.
toilet
porch, platform extending in
front of a traditional house,
traditional-style toilet: jad
hlçagán. traditional toilet
built over a stream: k'waaw
hlçagáan.
toilet paper
toilet paper: stl'áanjaaw.
tombstone
base of a tombstone: kwaa
xidgw k'íiyaangw,
k'iyaangw. tombstone:
kwaa, k'ál (1). tombstone,
headstone: kwaa kuyáas.
tomorrow
day after tomorrow: adaahl
daalíigw. tomorrow: adaahl.
tongs
cedar tongs for picking up hot
rocks: hlgats'úu.
tongue
one's own tongue:
t'áangalang. one's tongue:
t'áangal.
tonight
tonight: wéed gáalgwaa.
too
  too, also, as well: háns.

too bad
  too bad, unfortunately: giijíi't'aa.

tool
  flat, pointed bone tool used in weaving to push woof strands together: ki s'gat'iisk'w.
  garden tools: táwk'aa
gín-gáay.
  tool: isdáaw.
  tool for pressing a steamed horn into a spoon mold: s'dláaqwaal
  kijuuláangwaay.
  tool made of sea lion rib used to pierce thick sheets of cedar bark: gáay chast'áaw.

tool box
  tool box: isdáaw áaniiigaay
gudáay, isdáaw gudáay.
tool box, storage box: tla gasdíáaw.

tool kit
  tool kit, set of tools: isdáaw áanii.

tools
  garden tools: táwk'aa
  áaniiigaay.

too much
  hard, forcefully, (not) at all, (not) too much: k'ún.
too much: k'ásal.
too much exceedingly, too much: jahlii.

tooth
  front teeth: ts'áng k'ún.
  one's back teeth, wisdom tooth: ts'áng gud.
  one's own tooth, fang, tusk, claw (of crab), beak (of octopus): ts'ángang.
  one's tooth, fang, tusk, claw (of crab), beak (of octopus): ts'áng.

toothbrush
  toothbrush: ts'áng hlk'unáanwaay.

toothmark
  toothmark: ts'ánsal.

toothpaste
  toothpaste: ts'áng dlánwaay.

toothpick
  toothpick: ts'ángang ii kit'gwáangw.

top
  area on top of something, surface of something: ínggwsii.
  one's hair; the top of a tree; fuzz of a fireweed; flower of a cow parsnip: kaj.
top: k'jlíi.
top hat
  stovepipe hat, top hat: iítl'aagíid dajáangaa.
topple
  to fall, topple over (pl): k'ándaal.
topple: k'áa.
torch
  lamp, light, torch, electricity: k'áas gudáaw.
pitch gathered from the sides of trees, pitch torch: k'áas xásáa.
torso
  line where the thigh meets the torso: k'áa k'wáalwaay.
  one's chest, torso, sternum: kán skuj.
  one's own chest, torso, sternum: kán skujáng.
toss
  for the wind to toss O: xu k'áat'a.
toss: k'áat'a.
throw, toss O from pan: gáawsdá.
toss O with a pitchfork, etc.: ki k'áat'a.
  to toss, throw O from a pan repeatedly: gagwjiáang.
toss from back
to throw, toss O from one’s back:
ùn k’áat’a.

totebag
totebag: gál tl’agáa. totebag,
knapsack: gál chagáangw.

totem
memorial potlatch including the
putting up of a grave totem:
sak’áa.

totem pole
totem pole, housefront pole:
gyáa’aang.

to the bay
to the cove, to the bay:
Káahlgwwii.

to the cove
to the cove, to the bay:
Káahlgwwii.

to the inside
into, to the inside, (to) home:
anáag.

touch
to feel, sense by touch:
Gáandang.

tough
to be long-lived, be tough and
strong into old age: nats’a.

toward
in line with, in a straight line
towards: yáa. to, toward, in,
at: áa. toward: gwíi. toward,
in the direction of: gwiig.

toward downtown
away from the woods, toward
downtown, down to the beach,
out towards the sea: k’adg.

toward land
from down on the beach to up
toward the woods, from out at
sea toward land: k’adgúusd.

toward shore
up in the woods from, farther up
the beach from, towards shore
from: didgw.

towards shore
away from the beach and
towards the woods, away from
the water and towards shore:
Adiid, adiidg.

towards the beach
from the woods, toward the
beach, out to sea: k’adgwíi.

towards the woods
away from the beach and
towards the woods, away from
the water and towards shore:
Adiid, adiidg.

toward the beach
away from the woods, toward
downtown, down to the beach,
out towards the sea: k’adg.

toward the woods
from down on the beach to up
toward the woods, from out at
sea toward land: k’adgúusd.

towel
dish towel, tea towel: kiihlaa
gisáawaay. dish towel, tea
towel, other rag or cloth used for
wiping: gísáaw. (face) towel:
Xáng gísáaw. hand towel,
bath towel: stláang gísáaw.

town
an empty or abandoned town:
’láanaa k’áal. town, village,
city, settlement, row of houses,
population of a community:
’láanaa (2).

town chief
to be town chief, village chief,
mayor: ’láanaa ‘la’áaygaa.
town chief: ’láanaa aw. town
chief, village chief, mayor: 'láanaa 'la'áay.

toy
toy, plaything: gin eehl nánggaa.

trace
trace, imprint, track left after something has gone: salíi.

tracea
one's trachea: kágán (1). trachea: kágánjuu 'wáa aa sk'at'as.

track
one's footprint, track: st'áasal. one's own footprint, tracks: st'áasalang. railroad track: léelwaad k'yúwáay. trace, imprint, track left after something has gone: salíi.

trail
foot of a trail (where it enters or leaves the woods): t'áay. trail going across a point, spit or island: k'uhlqwáay. trail in the woods (parallel to the beach): diideed k'yúwáay. trail, path, road, street, sidewalk: k'yúu. trail, portage across to the other side of something: k'uhlqwáasgyaan.

train
railroad train: léelwaad.

traits
to have certain traits, peculiarities, characteristics; to have a certain price: áalaa.

trap

trapline
trapline: tliígáandanaay.

trapper
to be a trapper: skam'dáa 'la'áaygaa. trapper: skam'dáa 'la'áay.

travel
to travel: xánjuu.

tray
stone tray: t'íis kíihlaa. tray: kíihlaa.

treasurer
banker, treasurer: dáalaa 'la'áay. to be a banker, treasurer: dáalaa 'la'áaygaa.

treat
to doctor, treat O: xílda.

tree
dead tree: kíid gun-gáa. exposed roots end of an uprooted or blown over tree or stump: jíiwaal. fallen tree: k'a'áaw. the part of a tree facing the water: kán. the shelter of a tree: tlak'áláang. tree branch: kíid hlk'áay.

tree limb
tree limb, branch: tláas.

treetop
one's hair; the top of a tree; fuzz of a fireweed; flower of a cow parsnip: kaj.
tremble

to begin to shake, tremble, shiver
(sg): dliïdasdla. to shake, tremble, shiver (sg): dliïda.

tribe

on the side of, from the same tribe as: gùusd.

trigger

trigger of a firearm: jagw stla ḵ'adáalwaay, jagw stlagit'úwaay, ts'ál. trigger of a firearm, barb on a traditional halibut hook: sdast'aangáa.

trigger guard

bail handle on a basket or can, trigger guard: sdajáaw.

trigger stick

trip stick, trigger stick of a deadfall or snare: t'a hlqadahldáawaay.

trim

to cut O off, trim O with scissors: jatl'a.

trimming

trimming: gyáaw tl'áaygaa.

trip

to trip, stumble: st'a skas.

trip rope

trip rope for a deadfall: 'wáanaaw.

trip stick

trip stick, trigger stick of a deadfall or snare: t'a hlqadahldáawaay.

troll

to troll, fish with a hook: xāw (2).

troller

troller: xāaw tluwáay.

trolling ground

fishing ground, trolling ground: xāawdanaay.

trouble

to be the cause of trouble, conflict (over X), to be to blame (for X): kunáa. to be to blame (for X), be the source of trouble (for X): kunéehl. to make trouble for O by what one says (usually gossip): kil sângiits'geehl. trouble, difficulty: 'wáajaagangaay.

troubled

to be upset, troubled: hldán gut'a.

trousers

pants, trousers: k'ún.

trout

species of trout: tak'āal. steelhead trout: tayáng.

tROUT fry

salmon fry, trout fry, minnow: maalúud.

truck

car, truck, automobile, motor vehicle: káa. truck: tla'áaw káagaay.

true

the truth, a real or true instance of something: yahk'íi. to be true, right, correct, real: yahk'iyáa.

truly

correctly, truly: gwáahlaang.

trunk

box, trunk, coffin: gud. old-fashioned Chinese-made trunk with leather and brass trim: gud skáa'alaangwaa. tree trunk: kiid hlúu.
trust
to believe, trust O: yahda.

trustworthy
to be honest, trustworthy, upstanding: ya’a.

truth
the truth, a real or true instance of something: yahk’ii. to exaggerate X1 (talking to X2), to stretch the truth about X1 (talking to X2): kílsiid.

truthfully
really, truthfully: yáangk’yaan.

try
to try to V: sánsdla.

Ts'eehl 'Láanaas
Ts'eehl 'Láanaas (clan): Ts’eehl ’Láanaas.

Tsimshian
to be Tsimshian: Kílda.
Tsimshian people: Kílaad.

Tsimshian people
Kitkatla people, Southern Tsimshian people: Gidgáahlas. the Tsimshians: Kíladáay. Tsimshian people: Kílaad Xaat’áay.

tuberculosis
Tuberculosis: k’úsáang.

tuesday
Tuesday: Sáng Sdáng.

tufted puffin
tufted puffin: kwaanáa.

tumble down
to fall in a pile, tumble down, collapse: xünwii.

tumbler
water glass, tumbler: gándl néelwaay. water glass, tumbler, dipper: ganéelw.

tunnel
cave, rock tunnel: diin. tunnel-type fish trap (below falls): chánhlk’aal t’ilúwaan.

turbot
turbot (arrowtooth flounder): xagw xáldaangaa.

turn
to turn and face in some direction: dlásdla. to turn slowly (of a boat): ándaal.

turn around
to turn around (of someone large) (sg): da káljuuhlda. to turn around (pl): dajuláang. to turn around (sg): da dlajuhlda.

turn back
to make O return, turn back: gín sdiíhl. to turn back, return, come back: sdiíhl.

turn bad
to put a curse, spell on O, make O turn bad: índgang.

turn black
to turn black: hlgahlda.

turnip
rutabaga, turnip: inúu. turnip: kat’úu k’uhláa.

turn one's head
to have one's head turned toward X; to ignore, not pay any attention to X (w/ neg): ánjuu.

turtle
sea turtle: Waahuúu k’ust’anáay.

turtleneck sweater
turtleneck sweater: k’aayst’áa ii xiihlíyaa.

tusk
one's own tooth, fang, tusk, claw (of crab), beak (of octopus): 
ts'angáng. one's tooth, fang, tusk, claw (of crab), beak (of octopus): ts'ang.

tweasers
tweasers: sk'yaaj dáng gadaawaay.

tweezers
tweezers: k'iw.

twelve
to be twelve in number: tláahl 'wáag sdáng. to V twelve times: tláahl 'wáag sdáng. twelve, 12: tláahl 'wáag sdáng.

twelve o'clock
to be twelve o'clock, 12:00: k'asgad tláahl 'wáag sdáng.

twenty
to be twenty in number: tláalaay sdáng. to V twenty times: tláalaay sdáng. twenty, 20: tláalaay sdáng.

twice
to V twice, two times: sdáng.

twinberry
fruit of black twinberry: yáahl gáanaa.

twinflower
cranberry, lingonberry, twinflower: sk'ag cháay. leaves of lingonberry or twinflower: sk'ängiid.

twitch
to stir, move, twitch, fidget: hihlda. to stir, move, twitch, fidget repeatedly; to shake, squirm, writhe: híldang.

twitter
to make a small, high-pitched sound (as small animals), twitter, squeak, chatter, sing (of birds), crow: kingáang.

two
to be two in number: sdáng. to V twice, two times: sdáng. two, 2: sdáng.

two minds
to be of two minds, undecided: sdáng.

two o'clock
to be two o'clock, 2:00: k'asgad sdáng.

two years ago
the year before last, two years ago: k'wáay anuu.

tyning
knot; the tying (of O): kyáawgawaay.

tyning up
the tying up of the mouth (of a bag, etc.): sk'iwjgawaay.

typewriter
typewriter: stla k'áalaangw.

udder
one's breast, teat, udder: tl'ánuwaay.

ugly
to be ugly, unattractive: giliyaa.

ulcer
ulcer: áalsaa. ulcer on one's skin: hílluwiid.

umbilical cord
one's own umbilical cord: sgíilang. one's umbilical cord: sgíl.

umbrella
umbrella: dajáng kid yaagaláa.

unable
to be unable to X, can't do X: jagíiya.

unable to speak
to be unable to speak about X: kil gisga.
unattractive
to be ugly, unattractive: ɡíliyaa.

unbeknownst
unbeknownst to, unobserved by, without the knowledge of: ɡáŋg iláa.

uncle
father! paternal uncle (father's brother)! husband of maternal aunt (mother's sister): hadáa, ɡungáa. maternal uncle (mother's brother): ɡáagaa. one's father, one's paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of one's maternal aunt (mother's sister): gung, ɡáad. one's maternal uncle (mother's brother): káa (1). one's own father, one's own father's male clanmate, husband of one's own mother's sister (of a female): ɡáadang. one's own father, one's own paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of one's maternal aunt (mother's sister): gungaang. one's own maternal uncle (mother's brother): káa'ang. to be a father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of maternal aunt (mother's sister) (to X): gungáa, ɡáat'aa. to be a maternal uncle (mother's brother) (to X): káa'aa. to become a father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother's sister): gungéeel, ɡáat'eeel. to have a father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother's sister): gung da'a, ɡáad da'a. to have a maternal uncle (mother's brother): káa da'a. to have O as one's father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of a maternal aunt (mother's sister): ɡáat'a. to have O as one's father, paternal uncle (father's brother), husband of maternal aunt (mother's sister): ɡúnda. to have O as one's maternal uncle (mother's brother): káada.

uncle-in-law

unconscious
to be paralyzed, unconscious: k’ut’aláa.

uncooked
to be raw, fresh, uncooked, unripe, green (of berries, fruit, etc.): k’anáa.

undecided
to be of two minds, undecided: sdáng.

under
to be a sister's husband (brother-in-law), a wife's brother (brother-in-law), a wife’s maternal uncle (uncle-in-law): kée da’a. to have a spouse's father (father-in-law), a spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), a spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), a daughter's husband (son-in-law), a same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), a daughter's daughter's husband (son-in-law), daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaa da’a. to have O as one's sister's husband (brother-in-law), one's wife's brother (brother-in-law), one's wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law): kéeda. to have O as one's spouse's father (father-in-law), one's spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband

unforseen

uncooked

to be raw, fresh, uncooked, unripe, green (of berries, fruit, etc.): k’anáa.

undecided

to be of two minds, undecided: sdáng.

under

to be a sister's husband (brother-in-law), a wife's brother (brother-in-law), a wife’s maternal uncle (uncle-in-law): kée da’a. to have a spouse's father (father-in-law), a spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), a spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), a daughter's husband (son-in-law), a same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband (nephew-in-law), a daughter's daughter's husband (son-in-law), daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaa da’a. to have O as one's sister's husband (brother-in-law), one's wife's brother (brother-in-law), one's wife's maternal uncle (uncle-in-law): kéeda. to have O as one's spouse's father (father-in-law), one's spouse's paternal uncle (uncle-in-law), one's spouse's mother's father (grandfather-in-law), one's daughter's husband (son-in-law), one's same-sex-sibling's daughter's husband

under

to have O as one's sister's husband (brother-in-law), one's daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaada.

unconscious

to be paralyzed, unconscious: k’ut’aláa.

uncooked

to be raw, fresh, uncooked, unripe, green (of berries, fruit, etc.): k’anáa.

undecided

to be of two minds, undecided: sdáng.

under

to have O as one's sister's husband (brother-in-law), one's daughter's daughter's husband (grandson-in-law): kunaada.

unconscious

to be paralyzed, unconscious: k’ut’aláa.

uncooked

to be raw, fresh, uncooked, unripe, green (of berries, fruit, etc.): k’anáa.
understand
   to listen; to hear, understand O: gudàng.

underwear
   long underwear, longjohns: k’ún náaguusii jáng.
   underpants, underwear: k’ún náaguusii.

uneasy mind
   to be worried, anxious, agitated, have an uneasy mind (about X): hlkwíida.

unfortunately
   too bad, unfortunately: gíijiitl’aa.

uniform
   sign, mark, marker, badge, uniform or other identifying piece of clothing: sk’adgáaw.

unit of measurement
   unit of measurement: k’wíidaaw.

unlock
   to unlock O (pl) with a key: ki gisúu. to unlock O (sg) with a key: ki gusdla.

unmarried
   to be single, unmarried: dliyáang.

unobserved
   unbeknownst to, unobserved by, without the knowledge of: xáng iláa.

unripe
   green fruit, unripe fruit: k’áank’aan. to be raw, fresh, uncooked, unripe, green (of berries, fruit, etc.): k’anáa.

unsightly
   for X to be unsightly, look pitiful: k’ahljuuwáa.

unsociable
   to be wild, unsociable, not good around people: hlk’yáán xáagaa.

unsteady
   to be slow-moving, awkward, clumsy, unsteady on one’s feet: dlaajáa. to sway, be unsteady: dlaajúu.

unusual
   exclamation said of sth. unusual, e.g. exceptionally big; also used when tired or in pain: hóhóhó.

unwilling
   to be unwilling, reluctant to let X go: gud ga’a.

unwilling to leave
   to want to stay; to be unwilling, reluctant to leave X alone: gud k’ála.

unworthy
   to be at a loss for words, withdrawn, shy, bashful (around X), to feel unworthy (for X): käada.

up
   up, upwards, upstairs, into the air, into the sky: sáag.

up above
   up above, high, in the sky, in the air: asáa.

up from the shore
   to go up from shore, into the woods (sg): kak’ahl.

up in the woods
   up in the woods from, farther up the beach from, towards shore from: didgw.

upright
   upright, straight up: yáanggwhlaan.
upset
to be mad, angry. upset (at X) (over X2): káahlíi hildang. to be upset, ache: hldán gut’a. to be upset, troubled: hldán gut’a. to get angry, mad, upset (at X1) (over X2): káahlíi hihlda.

upstairs
the area above, upstairs: asáasii. up, upwards, upstairs, into the air, into the sky: sáag.

upstanding
to be honest, trustworthy, upstanding: ya’a.

upwards
up, upwards, upstairs, into the air, into the sky: sáag.

urchin
giant purple urchin: gúudíiingaay.

urinate
to urinate (of a female): k’ugánsanaa. to urinate (typically of a male): chíigang.

urine

Ursa Major
Big Dipper, Ursa Major: Ku Kidáaw.

Ursa Minor
Little Dipper, Ursa Minor: Táan K’ál Ki Qat’ajáa, Táan K’ál Ki Qat’as.

us
we, us: íitl’.

use
to wear, use O: gya’ánda.

used to
to get used to X: k’áahlsgad.

used up
to become all gone, depleted, used up: giíhl. to vanish, pass out of existence, become all gone, used up, depleted: hiílulu.

use up
to use up, deplete, waste O: tla hiílulu.

usnea
usnea, "old man’s beard" lichen on trees: k’áalts’adaa liijaa.

utterance
word, formal speech, utterance: gúusaaw.

uvula
one’s own uvula: sdast’aangáang. one’s uvula: sdast’aangáa.

valley
river valley: gándl káahlíi.

valuables
valuables hidden in the forest: gyáa sçaláang.

valve
chiton valve: gúngal.

vanish
to vanish, pass out of existence, become all gone, used up, depleted: hiílulu.

varied thrush
varied thrush: t’án (2).
veil
veil: xáng aadáaw.

vein
blood vessel, vein, artery:
gayáng sk'íi. one's blood vessel, vein, artery:
gayánsk'yaaw. one's blood vessel, vein, artery, tendon, sinew, gristle: xáy (1).

velum
velum, soft palate, roof of one's mouth: sängii ka'án.

velvet
velvet, corduroy: bálbad.

venereal disease
venereal disease: st'íi dagangáa.

venison
deer meat, venison: k'aad ki'íi.

vermillion
vermillion: mas.

vermin
unidentified small white vermin (found on dried fish and cheese): k'áam.

verse
verse of a song: gyáak'uyangaay.

vertebrae
individual vertebrae: ts'úuwii gudgw skáahlanaay. one's individual vertebrae: ts'úuwii.
one's own individual vertebrae: ts'úuwaang.

very
one that is really V, the very V-est one(s): gusdlíyée. to V a lot, to be very V: áwyaa. to V hard, very much, a lot: gusdlá. very much, extremely, way: gagwii.

vest
vest: sk'ut'iisdaa. vest, waistcoat, bra: sk'ust'áa.

village
Haida country, Haida village, Haida lands: Xaadas tlagáa. place, area, village, region, land, territory, country, ground: tlag (2). town, village, city, settlement, row of houses, population of a community: 'láanaa (2).

village chief
to be town chief, village chief, mayor: 'láanaa 'la'áaygaa. town chief, village chief, mayor: 'láanaa 'la'áay.

vinyl record
vinyl record, LP: ɡaawnáangw.

violent
to be mean, bad-tempered, violent, irascible: sçats'a.

violin
fiddle, violin, or any string instrument played with a bow: xi kingáangw.

visible
to be clearly visible, easily seen: ɡéengwula. to be visible: ɡéenggaa.

visit
to come and see O, to visit O: kíntl’aa. to visit, stroll: stáwjuu.

voice
language, voice, speech, words: kil. one's lung power, the strength and endurance of one's voice: ɡinul. one's own language, voice, speech, words: kiilang. one's own lung power, the strength and endurance of
one's own voice: xinulang.
one's voice, speech: kihljúu.

**vomit**

to vomit, throw up: tlagáng.

**vulva**
one's own vulva: chuwáng.
one's vulva: chúu. woman's genitals, one's vulva: káw.
woman's own genitals, one's own vulva: kwáng.

**wagon**

hand-drawn wagon: dàng
hl̓gáawnáangw. sled, sleigh, child's wagon: gál
hl̓gáawnáangw. wagon: ts'ágts'ag.

**waist**
one's waist: yahgwsíi. the side of one's abdomen or waist: sdáaygaay.

**waistcoat**

vest, waistcoat, bra: sk'ust'áa.

**wait**
to wait for X: gid. wait, hold on, please: k'wáay (1). waiting for, in preparation for: k'yuu.

**waiting for**

waiting for what someone will say, waiting to hear from someone: kihl k'yuu.

**wake**
to wake O by pushing, shaking, punching, etc.:sku skína.

**wake up**
to wake O up (physically): tla skína. to wake up (pl): skináng. to wake up (sg): skína.

**walk**
to be walking along (sg): káagya'ang. to walk around

with a cane: kidáal'unggwaang. to walk, go on foot (pl): isdáal. to walk, go (sg): káa (2). to walk slowly, stroll (sg): dladáal.

**walk along**
to run, walk along quickly: gii kályaandaal.

**walk around**
to tire self out walking around: káa'ung, káa'unggwaang.

**walking stick**
walking stick, cane, crutch, staff, shaman's baton: t'ask'.

**wall**

stockade, pallisade, wall made of stone, brick or logs: xas. wall: k'ulangáay. wall of a building: náay k'ulangáay.

**wall board**
wall plank, wall board in a traditional house: k'ad gat'iis.

**wallet**

bag, sack, handbag, purse, wallet: gwáahl. wallet: dáalaa gwalaaláay.

**wallpaper**

wallpaper: na káahlíi kugiínaay.

**wall plank**

wall plank, wall board in a traditional house: k'ad gat'iis.

**walrus**

walrus: kuhláak'waa.

**want**
as one wishes, wants, desires: gudáagw. to be lazy; to refuse X, not want to do X: gwáawa. to want, be hungry for X:
gudáng. to want to do X: gudáng. to want X: sdahla.

**want to stay**
to want to stay; to be unwilling, reluctant to leave X alone: gud k'ála.

**war**
fight, feud, raid, war: gaayhldáa. fight, feud, war: gáalaang. to make war (on X): kiiduu. war, fight, feud: gu isdáa.

**warbler**
orange-crowned warbler: kwah ts’aanaawaa.

**war canoe**
war canoe: sgáats’ tluwáay. war canoe, raiding canoe: kiidaaw tluwáay.

**war clothes**
war clothes: kiidaaw

gin-gáay. war clothes, fighting gear: sgáats’ gin-gáay.

**warclub**
warclub with an antler head: skuj hlçan tl’uú.

**warfare**
warfare, feud, raiding: kiidaaw.

**war helmet**
war helmet: sgáats’
dajangáay.

**warm**
for X to warm up slowly, simmer, brew: kádaal. to be hot, warm: k’íina. to get hot, warm:

k’íinasdla. to slowly warm, simmer, brew X: kádaalda. to warm, heat O: k’índa.

**warmed up**
to have been heated, warmed up:

tla k’íinasdliyaa.

**warm up**
to warm, heat O up: tla

k’íinasdla. to warm O up: tla

k’ínánga. to warm up, get warm: k’ínánga.

**warn**
to warn, caution, reprimand (X), tell (X) not to do something: st’agad.

**warp**
spruce roots’ warp: hliing ts’üuwii.

**war party**
one’s warriors, war party, raiders: kiidaawaa. warriors, war party, raiders: kiidaaw.

**warrior**
one’s warriors, war party, raiders: kiidaawaa. to be a warrior, soldier: gaayhldáa ’la’áaygaa. warrior, soldier: gaayhldáa ’la’áay. warriors, war party, raiders: kiidaaw.

**warship**

**war shirt**
war shirt: k’ií.

**war song**
war song: gu isdáa

sealangáay.

**wart**
wart, mole: gúud skáalaa.

**wash**
to wash clothes, do some laundry: ta t’áns gad. to wash, launder O (clothes): t’áns gad.

to wash O: dlán (2). to wash O with a washboard: t’a hlgaanáa.
wash basin
  a wash basin: stláandlaanw. bathroom sink, wash basin:
xángaang dláanwaay. stoneware wash basin: k’áamaal k’íijuu.

washboard
  to wash O with a washboard: t’a hlganáan. washboard: t’a hlganáanw.

wash boiler
  wash boiler: tl’úulaangw.

washing machine
  washing machine: ta t’ánggiit’uu.

wash tub
  wash tub: xi catl’áa.

wasp
  bee, paper-making wasp: sgáal. various species of large wasps: xáahlun.

waste
  to be careful with, try not to waste X: káahlíyaa. to use up, deplete, waste O: tla híiluu.

watch crystal
  window, mirror, looking glass, watch crystal: xánjaangw.

watch hand
  the hand(s) of a clock or watch: stl’a k’ún.

watchman
  to be a watchman: skyáanaa ‘la’áaygaa. watchman: skyáanaa ‘la’áay. watchman on top of a carved pole: sgil.

watch (n)
  clock, watch: k’asgad. watch: wáaj.

watch (v)
  to expect (X), watch (for X), be on the lookout (for X): kehjúu.

to keep a lookout, keep watch, guard: sàan hlgats’a. to look at, watch, have one’s eye on O: kehjúu. to watch O: catl’áang. to watch, observe O, keep an eye on O: hlgats’a. to watch over, take care of, babysit O: kíits’ad. to watch X: keewláang.

water
  around down on the beach, around down by the water: k’adéed. container of water used to keep hands wet while weaving: tlásadáangw.
  freshwater spring, spring water: xwaadúu. in the ocean near shore, in water: chaan. lake, pond, pool, puddle, body of water: súu (2). rainwater (dripping from the roof): chiyá xáw. spring water: xwaadúu gándlaay. the edge of the water: gándlaay tláay. to drink, have a drink (of water): gániihl. to fetch water: gajíi. water, stream, river: gándl.

water bucket
  bucket, water bucket, pail: gan.

water dipper
  water dipper: gándl sk’atl’áangwaay.

waterfall
  to have a waterfall (as a river): kúugaa. waterfall: kúugaay.

Waterfall cannery
  Waterfall cannery: K’áax T’áay.

water glass
  water glass: làam sk’atl’áangwaay. water glass, tumbler: gándl
néelwaay. water glass, tumbler, dipper: ganéelw.

waterhole
waterhole, spring, well: gándl xíilaa.

water lily
water lily root: xíl gíi dlagångs k’úl.

water-logged
water-logged wood which becomes very hard and is used for spears: chaan sk’áawaay.

watermelon berries
watermelon berries: st’áw gáaanaa.

water ouzel
dipper, water ouzel: hlkyáang k’us’k’áay, ts’ajwáay. mosquito wriggler, dipper, water ouzel: gándl ts’úujuudgaa. water ouzel: sk’ats’áangw gigwáa.

water pitcher
water pitcher: gándl gyaat’áawaay.

wave
for there to be big waves: gáayuwaa. for waves to break on shore: luuda. surface of waves: gáayaaw ún. surf, breaker on shore, wave, swell: lúu. to beckon, wave to O: xasláng. to wave O: da giisdláng. wave (onshore or offshore), surf, swell: gáayuu (2).

wavy
to be curly, frizzy, wavy: ts’aláa.

wax
pitch, tar, wax, (chewing) gum, pitchwood, sap: k’áas.

way
on, in, via, by way of (vehicle): gwaa (2). over this way, nearby, close, here: hahlgwáa. to get in O’s way, bother O: k’iida. very much, extremely, way: gągwíi.

way over that way
way over that way: wáajgwíi.

way over there
way over there: wáajgwíi. way over there (away from me and you): wáatl’an.

we
we: t’aláng. we, us: iitt’.

weak
to be weak: gaagáa.

wealth
riches, wealth: iitol’aagíd.

Wealth Spirit
Wealth Spirit: Skíl Jáadaay.

weapon
club, weapon: tláawaa. fighting gear, kit of weapons: tláawaa áaniigaay.

wear
to have a belt on, be wearing a belt: dlajguwáa. to wear O (hat): gut’as. to wear O over one’s shoulders (e.g. blanket): t’ad. to wear, use O: gya’ánda. to wear X (e.g. pants, shoes): t’at’as. to wear X on the upper body: chat’tas.

wear necklace
to wear O (sg): kán xugáng. to wear O (sg) (necklace): t’ágáng.

wear necktie
to wear O (sg) (necktie): kán tl’ágáng.
wear pants
  to wear pants: k'únda.

wear scarf
  to wear O (sg): kán gigáng.

wear skirt
  to wear O (sg) [skirt]: kwah chagáng.

weary, worn out
  to be exhausted, weary, worn out: hlíinsahlda.

weasel
  (brown) weasel, ermine: daayáats’. weasel, ermine: tlag (1).

weather
  air, weather: sáng (1). to forecast the weather: sángaang.

weave
  the weave of something (e.g. a basket): mats’angáay. to knit, crochet, weave: ta dáy. to weave, knit, crochet O: dáy (2).

weaving material
  colored weaving materials (roots, grass, bark, etc.): dáyhláal.

weaving stand
  weaving support stand for hats and baskets (consisting of a horizontal disk supported on a vertical stick): dajáng ki k’iiyaawaay.

weaving tool
  flat, pointed bone tool used in weaving to push woof strands together: k’sqat’iisk’w.

web
  net, netting, web, lace: aad. spider web: k’uhl chiyáang aadáay.

wedding cake
  wedding cake: máalii kígs.

wedge
  caulking cotton, caulking oakum, caulking wedge: j’a sqat’iisk’w. head of a river, stream or inlet; top part of a traditional-style wedge; nut for a screw or bolt; top of a spoon handle: kaj. wedge: tl’úu.

Wednesday
  Wednesday: Sáang Hlguñahld.

weed
  to weed O (an area): ingk’a. weed: in.

week
  the week: sándiigaay. week: sándiigaa.

weep
  to cry, weep (pl): sgáyga. to cry, weep (sg): sgáyhla.

weigh
  to measure, weigh, count O: k’wiida.

weight
  to become heavy, gain weight: kinéehl.

weigh too much
  to be too heavy, to weigh too much: kin’ad.

weir
  a fish trap’s weir: xyáay.

weird
  how strange! weird!: ’yáa.

well (a)
  to be fine, good, well: ’láa (2). to V well: ’láa (2). well, carefully, properly, correctly: dámaan.
well-known
  to be well-respected, looked up to, well-known (among X): k'wiidangaa.
well (n)
  waterhole, spring, well: gándl xiláa. well: gándl hlgeeláa.
well-off
  to be well-off, live comfortably: chaagáay ’láa.
west
  from the west: jagúusd. in a westerly direction: k'adgwáa. outside of an inlet; west: jagwáa.
western black currant
  western black currant: k'íit'gwaang.
western buttercup
  western buttercup: dáagda xiláay.
west side
  west or seaward side of an island: jaagúusd.
west wind
  west wind: jaagúusdgaa.
wet
  to be wet: t'íihla. to get soaking wet: t'íihl dlasdla.
whale
  fish (including cetaceans), sea creatures that swim: sk'ahlang. sperm whale: kún kaj gajáaw. unidentified small whale: tl'ats'agáal. unidentified species of whale: gadagáal. whale (other than killer whale): kún (1).
whalebone club
  whalebone club: kún sajáay.
what
whatever
  no matter what, in any way. whatever, how ever: tlagún.
what kind
  which? what kind?: giisgaay.
what's-his-name
  so-and-so, what's-his-name: ahl’áanaa.
wheel
  boat wheel: sgíndaaw, sgíndaaw da k'íiyunangaa. wheel: kán k'íiyunaangw.
wheelbarrow
  wheelbarrow, stroller: ki hlqaaawnáangw.
wheelhouse
  wheelhouse, pilot house on a boat: sgíndaaw náay.
when
  when?: giisand.
where
  where: gyáa (3). where?: tl’áan. where to?: tl’áan-g.
wherever
  anywhere, anyplace, wherever: tlagw tlagáay. somewhere, anywhere, wherever: tlíits’aan.
whetstone
  whetstone, sharpening stone: tl’ak’, tl’ak’áaw (2).
which
  which? what kind?: giisgaay.
which one
  which one?: ginás. which part? which one?: giijii.
which part
  which part? which one?: giijii.
whiff
    to catch a whiff, smell of O: sánsgad.

while
    after V-ing for a while: káwd. presently, soon, after a little while: ámts’uwaan. while: dáán.

whip
    drumstick, whip: sgidáangw.

whip up
    to whip X up into a froth, foam: xit’as.

whisker
    a sea lion's own whisker: sk’iwang. a sea lion's whisker: sk’iwiw. one’s own whisker, facial hair: sk’iwang. one’s whisker, facial hair: sk’iwiw.

whisper
    to whisper: sgadga.

whistle
    sacred whistle (voice of a spirit): sgáán (1). to whistle: xu sk’ajúu. to whistle loudly [kettle, boat]: xál hlgáamsda. to whistle (of a boat): xál kingáang. to whistle (said of fire): xu kingáang.

white
    egg white, white’s of one’s eyes: ts’ii çadayáay. to be white: çada. to turn white, pale: gadgahl. white of the eye: xáng ts’ii.

White
    to be White: Yáats’ Xaat’áa.

white-fronted goose
    white-fronted goose, brant, laughing goose: xiid.

whiteout
    whiteout: k’uk’as.
widow
   to be a widow, be widowed: juuhlán-gaa. to become a widow: juuhlán-geehl.

width
   its width, its diameter: gáahlíi (1). the width of a stretch of water: k’áay.

wife
   one’s own wife: jáa’ang. one’s wife: jāa (1). slave wife: jāa xáldangaay.

wig
   wig: kaj k’álaad.

wild
   to be terrifying, awesome; to be a wild beast, supernatural being: sgáanuwaa. to be wild, unsociable, not good around people: hlk’yáaan xáaga.

wild celery
   cow parsnip, wild celery: hlk’iid.

wilderness
   underbrush, the bush, wilderness: hlk’yáaan.

wild lily-of-the-valley berry
   wild lily-of-the-valley berry: sa’áan.

wild man
   wild man: gagiid.

wild raspberry
   wild raspberry: tl’ánts’uud gáana.

will
   to bequeath O to X, to leave O for X in one’s will, to will O to X: t’asdla.

willing
   to be ambitious, very capable, strong, willing to act: k’alaagáa.

willow
   species of willow: sgüüsg.

win
   for X to win S: kaaahl.

winch
   gurdie, winch, block and tackle: gin dángiit’uwaay.

wind

winder
   key; winder on a clock: ki gusdláaw.

windfall
   blowdown of trees, tangled windfall: k’áant’iid.

wind instrument
   (any) wind instrument, (musical) horn: xu kingáangw.

window
   window: gadgáats’aaw. window, mirror, looking glass, watch crystal: xánjaangw.

window frame
   window frame, windowsill: xánjaangw k’ún.

windowsill
   window frame, windowsill: xánjaangw k’ún.

windpipe
   breath, windpipe: gagánjaaw.

windy
   to be very windy, gusty: ts’a. to be windy: tajúu.
wine
wine: wáayn.

wing
one's own wing: xyáang. one's wing: xyáay. wings (of a bird): ts'ahts'áa xyáay.

wink
to close one's eyes, blink, wink once: gwiiwuhlda. to wink; to blink repeatedly: gwiiwuldang.

winter
last winter: asangáa. (the beginning of) winter: sánggaadaay. the season from early November to early February, winter, year: sángg. to become winter, for winter to come: sánggeel. to be winter: sángga. to be winter now: sánggaad. winter, year: tadáa.

winter fire
winter fire: sángga ts'áanuwaay.

wintergreen
single delight, one-flowered wintergreen, St. Olaf's candlestick: xiláawg.

winter seaweed
winter seaweed (laver): sángg sqiwaay.

winter wren
winter wren: dáats'.

wipe
to wipe O: gisúu.

wipe bottom
to wipe O's bottom: stl'áanjuu.

wire
iron wire: ya'áats' t'lagáay. iron wire on a roll: sk'ahlgáalw. steel cable, wire: kwáay yaats'áa.

wisdom
one's own wisdom, one's own sense: k'adanggáang. wisdom, intelligence: k'adáang. wisdom, sense: k'adanggáay.

wisdom tooth
one's back teeth, wisdom tooth: ts'áng gud.

wise
the wise ones, wise people: k'adanggáay. to be wise, intelligent, smart, clever (at X): k'adanggáa.

wish
as one wishes, wants, desires: gudáagw. to be envious, jealous: gu sdahla. to beg, wish (for X1 (esp. food)) (from X2): k'ut'áang.

wish for
to wish for X: gudáng.

wisp
wisps of fog, steam, smoke, etc.: k'áahlts'áawd.

witch
(the) witches: st'áws xaat'áay. to be a witch: st'awáa. witch: st'táw.

with
around among, in the midst of, with: suwiid. with, because of: eehl. with it: gahl. with, near, by: k'uuhl. with oneself: k'adáng.

withdrawn
to be at a loss for words, withdrawn, shy, bashful (around X), to feel unworthy (for X): káada. to be withdrawn,
reserved, backward, awkward: sáal káadaa.

withes
cedar rope, cedar withes: sgisgál.

without
just, simply, nothing but, without doing anything: hingáan.
without: gáadaan.

without a hat
without a hat: kaj sgúnaan.

wits
one's mind, mental ability, wits: gudúl.

wolf
wolf: gúuj.

wolf eel
blenny, gunnel, wolf eel, species of prickleback, species of lamprey: gasang.

wolverine
wolverine: kyáagaang (2), núusg.

woman
a rich woman: itl’gajáad. the rich women: itl’gajdáagáay. the women: jaadgáay. to be a girl, woman, female (sg): jáadaa. to be a woman belonging to a particular group: jan-gáa. to be girls, women, female (pl): jaadáa.

womb
womb: gid dláait’iisaa.

women
women belonging to a particular group: janáas.

wonder
no wonder!: gidanhl. to amaze O, fill O with awe, wonder: gu sgáanuwaa.

wonderment
for X to be amazing, surprising, a wonderment: k’aldangáa.

wood
dead wood: kug gun-gáa.
Douglas fir wood: kiid k’ats’a. dry punky rotten wood or tree: sgánsgwaan. rotten wood: kug galáanggaa. water-logged wood which becomes very hard and is used for spears: chaan sk’áawaay. water-soaked wood lying underwater: chaan sk’aawáay, chaan sk’a’áangwaay. wood (material): hlk’yáan.

wood chip
wood chip: k’ilíyaaw, sgi káng’aaw.

wooden dish
carved wooden dish in the shape of a brown bear: xúuj k’áagaan. carved wooden dish with faces on each end: kuhl k’áagaan. wooden dish (either steamed, bent or carved): k’áagaan.

woodpecker
woodpecker: dagdag, stlúuts’aadaanggaa.

woods
area back towards the woods: didgwíi. around up in the woods: didgweéd. up in the woods: adiideed. up into the wood: diid. up towards the woods: didgwií. woods, forest: adiídsii.

wood shavings
wood shavings: gámaal, hláaw gámaal, hláawad.
woodshed

woodshed: ts’áanuu náay.

woof

cedar bark woof: giid dúu.
spruce root woof: hliing dúu.

wool

mountain goat wool or yarn: liis. wool, yarn: wál.

wool muffler

wool muffler, fur stole: xiilha tiiga.

word

language, voice, speech, words: kil. one’s own language, voice, speech, words: killang. one’s own speech, one’s own words: sáawang. to give, send, bring a message, news, word (of X1) (to X2): kinda. to instruct O; to receive a message, get word, hear the news: kinggdang. word, formal speech, utterance: gúusaaw.

words

to be at a loss for words, withdrawn, shy, bashful (around X), to feel unworthy (for X): káada.

work

to be tired of working (on X), fiddling (with X): xánsda. to be willing to work, industrious, ambitious: gulga. to work a long time, toil (pl): xaaysláng. to work a long time, toil (sg): dliisláng. to work (on X): hlánggula. work, job: hlánggulaa.

worker

to be a worker: hlánggulaa 'la’áayga. worker: hlánggulaa 'la’áay.

work hard

to work hard and finish, complete O: dagwiihlda.

work pants

work pants: hlánggulaa k’úunaay.

world

the world, the earth: hlan-gwáay.

worm

long red worms found on the beach: st’áwdalaang. maggot, worm: k’áanuu. (one’s) stomach worm, intestinal worm: dahl sga’áay. relatively long and thin, smooth worm: sga. snake, grub, caterpillar, worm: sag.

worried

to be worried, anxious, agitated, have an uneasy mind (about X): hlkwíida. to be worried, concerned (about X): gudasláng.

worse

to go bad, spoil, break down, get worse: dāaçangad.

wound

bullet wound: ja tl’at’ayáagaay. (one’s) wound: k’asál. tissue protruding from a wound: s’íibaa.

Wrangell

Stikine, Wrangell: Sdak’án.

wrap

to wrap O (sg) around X: gihlahlda.

wrapping

flexible cover, wrapping, packaging: k’ahl hlk’únk’aay.
wrecked
for X to fall apart, go to pieces, break apart into many pieces, get wrecked, get busted up: ts’ahlad.

wrecking bar
nail puller, wrecking bar: sangiin dánst’aaawaay.

wren
winter wren: dáats’.

wrench
wrench: skáy dáng k’uhláalwaay, skáy tla tláajgaalwaay.

wrestle
to wrestle O: gigwdáng.

wriggler
mosquito wriggler, dipper, water ouzel: ḡándl ts’úujuudga.

wringer
wringer on a washing machine: t’ángsd sk’ahláalwaay.

wrinkle
(one’s) wrinkle: sk’álj.

wrinkled
to be wrinkled: sk’áljaa.

wrist
one’s wrist: stlàay k’u’úldangga.

wrist bone
wrist bone: stlàay damí.

wrist bone bump
one’s own wrist bone bump: stlàang damáay. one’s wrist bone bump: stla damáay.

wrist joint
one’s own wrist joint: stlàang k’iits’aad. one’s wrist joint: stlàay k’iits’aad.

write
to write, do some writing: ta k’áaLang. to write O: k’áaLang (2).

writer
to be a writer, secretary: ta k’áaLang ’la’áaygaa. writer, secretary: ta k’áaLang ’la’áay.

writhe
to stir, move, twitch, fidget repeatedly; to shake, squirm, writhe: híldang.

writing
writing, print, script: k’áaLangga.

written document
paper, letter, page, written document, license, map, chart: kúgin.

wrong
go ahead and do something even though you know better: gyaasdáan. to abuse, mistreat, do wrong by O: isd gut’áang.

Yahgw ’Láanaas
the people of the Yahgw ’Láanaas clan: Yahgw Xaat’áay. to be a male member of the Yahgw ’Láanaas clan: Yahgw ’Lan-gá.

Yahgw ’Láanaas clan
Yahgw ’Láanaas clan: Yahgw ’Láanaas.

Yáahl K’áyg
Yáahl K’áyg: Yáahl K’áyg.

yank on
to pull, yank on O: hlk’inad.

yard
gaff (for extending a sail), yard (for a sail): kid yaagáalw. the area outside, the yard:
akyyáasii. the front yard of a house: na k’híw. yard, fathom (of measurement): da sk’asgad.

yarn
mountain goat wool or yarn: liis. rope or yarn made of mountain goat hair: xadagáahl. wool, yarn: wál. yarn: ta xáaywaay, yáan (2).

yarrow
yarrow: kám kam.

yarrow stem
stem of yarrow: ts’ats’ k’u kam. yarrow stem: k’u kam.

yawn
to yawn: sgáay gawii.

year
last year: anuu. the season from early November to early February, winter, year: sángg. winter, year: tadáa. year: an (2).

year before last
the year before last, two years ago: k’wáay anuu.

yeast
yeast: íisd (2).

yellow
to be yellow, green, yellow-green: k’ánhlahl. to turn green, yellow, yellow-green: k’ánhlahlda.

yellow pond lily
yellow pond lily: xíl gíi dlagáng.

yellow seaweed
bladder wrack, yellow seaweed, fucuous seaweed: t’ál.

yes
yes: áang.

<y/n question marker>
<y/n question marker>: gw.

yesterday
the day before yesterday: adaahl daaléésd. yesterday: adaahl.

yew
yew (tree or wood): hlgiid.

yoke
yoke: xíhl hlgihláanw.

yolk
an egg yolk: káw ts’íi sgidgáay.

you
you (plural), you guys, you folks: daláng. you (singular): dáa (2), dáng.

you folks
you (plural), you guys, you folks: daláng.

you folks’
your (plural), you folks’, you guys’, yours (plural): daláng gyaa. your (plural), yours (plural), you folks’, you guys’: daláa.

you guys
you (plural), you guys, you folks: daláng.
you guys'
  your (plural), you folks', you guys', yours (plural): dalâng gyaa.

your (plural), yours (plural): dalâng gyaa.

your (plural), you folks', you guys':
  dalâá.

young
  an animal's offspring, young:
  giit'ii. an animal's own offspring, young: giit'aang. be young: hat'ân ináa. to be young, adolescent: dláay 'láa.

younger brother
  one's own younger same-sex sibling, one's own younger same-sex parallel cousin:
  dúunang. one's younger same-sex sibling, one's younger same-sex parallel cousin:
  dúun. to be a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin (to X):
  dúunaa. to have a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúun da'a. to have O as one's younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúunda. younger same-sex parallel cousin! younger same-sex parallel cousin!:
  dúunaay.

younger sister
  one's own younger same-sex sibling, one's own younger same-sex parallel cousin:
  dúunang. one's younger same-sex sibling, one's younger same-sex parallel cousin:
  dúun. to be a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin (to X):
  dúunaa. to have a younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúun da'a. to have O as one's younger same-sex sibling, younger same-sex parallel cousin: dúunda. younger same-sex parallel cousin! younger same-sex parallel cousin!:
  dúunaay.

youngest parallel cousin
  to be the youngest one of a group of siblings or parallel cousins:
  dúunaa.

youngest sibling
  to be the youngest one of a group of siblings or parallel cousins:
  dúunaa.

young people
  the young people: dláay 'lagáay, hat'ân in-gáay.

your
  your (plural), you folks', you guys', yours (plural): dalâng gyaa.
  your (plural), yours (plural): dalâng. your (plural), yours (plural): dalâng.
yours (plural), you folks', you guys': daláa. your, yours
(singular): dáa, đâng, đâng gyaa.

yours
your (plural), you folks', you guys', yours (plural): daláng gyaa. your (plural), yours
(plural): daláng. your (plural), yours (plural), you folks', you
guys': daláa. your, yours
(singular): dáa, đâng, đâng gyaa.

you there!
say! you there! hey!: jáa (2).

yowl
to screech, yowl: jiìgangaang.