

# **gáuidòn:gyà-t'áukáuidóñ:gyá**

## **KIOWA-ENGLISH STUDENT GLOSSARY**

organized by **Gáuidóñ:gyà màutêmk'î** (Dane Poolaw)

based on the notecards, word lists, stories, and correspondence of the late **Yísàum**  
(Dr. Parker Paul Mckenzie)

supplemented by works of the late Reverend David Paddlety, the late **Sá:má** (Alecia Keahbone Gonzales), the late **Gyóíndéba** (Carole Botone-Willis), **Pánt'aiñdé** (Dr. Gus Palmer Jr.), **T'áiñk'opmá:** (Dr. Laurel J. Watkins) and Dr. William C. Meadows

Additional Entries also provided by the late **Dáu:tó:ya** (Ernest Iron Toppah), **Dáu:tsáigyàán:t'á:gyámà** (Dorothy Whitehorse-Delaune), **Píthótgyámà** (Delores Harragarra), **Ts'ógútk'ómà** (Martha Nell Kauley-Poolaw), the late **Ko:ma** (Helen Eckiwardah) & the late **Ésègwièà:** (Juanita Daugomah-Ahtone)

## Kiowa Alphabetical Order

(\* starred letters symbol indicate letters unique to Kiowa alphabet)

<b>au</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>m</b>
<b>au</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>n</b>
<b>a</b>		<b>ñ</b> *
<b>ai</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>o</b>
<b>ǎ</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>oi</b> *
<b>b</b>		<b>p</b>
<b>ǣ</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>s</b>
<b>d</b>		<b>ts'</b> *
<b>e</b>		<b>ts</b> *
<b>ǧ</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>t'</b> *
<b>g</b>		<b>t</b>
<b>h</b>		<b>u</b>
<b>i</b>		<b>ui</b> *
<b>k'</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>w</b>
<b>k</b>		<b>y</b>
<b>l</b>		<b>z</b>

## Glossary

### Kiowa to English

#### Sources

- Parker Mckenzie
  - Kiowa Birds and Reptiles
  - Kiowa Disyllables
  - Kiowa Insects
  - Kiowa Mammals
  - Kiowa Monosyllables
  - Kiowa Names of Indian Tribes
  - Kiowa Notecards
    - Adjectival Verbs
    - Adverbials
    - Interjections
    - Nouns
    - Pronominals
- David Paddlety
  - The Kiowa Language
- Alecia Keahbone Gonzales
  - Thaum-Khoiye-Tdoen-Gyah: Beginning Kiowa Language
- Summer Institute of Linguistics
  - Kiowa Bedtime Stories
  - Kiowa Hymnal
- John Peabody Harrington
  - Vocabulary Of The Kiowa Language
- William C. Meadows
  - Kiowa Clothing
  - Kiowa Ethnogeography
    - Kiowa Geography and Weather Terms
    - Kiowa Land-Based Place Names
    - Kiowa Water-Based Place Names
  - Kiowa Ethnonymy of Other Populations

## Grammar Terms

**adv.** – adverb

**loc.** – locative (similar to an english preposition but serves as a postposition)

**n. anim.** – animate noun

**n. anim. hum.** – human or “in-crowd” noun

**n. default** – default noun

**n. LongForm** – longform noun (formerly animate singular noun)

**n. name** – personal names (culture note: names belong to particular families and are not to be used outside this context without express permission from the family or current owner of the name)

**n. pl.** – plural nouns (formerly plant plural noun)

**n. placename** – name of placename that often pair with a locative

**n. plant** – plant noun

**n. plant tree** – plant noun with a very specific roll

**n. sg.** – singular noun (formerly animate singular noun)

**v. 2part** – 2part verb (linguistically known as a transitive)

**v. 3part** – 3part verb (linguistically known as a ditransitive verb)

**v. basic** – basic verb (linguistically known as an intransitive verb)

**v. mental** – mental/possessive verb (linguistically known as a dative verb)

**v. self** – self verb (linguistically known as a reflexive verb)

<b>Nouns</b>		
<b>Noun Types</b>		<b>Pronoun Pattern 1 – 2 – 3+</b>
n. default	very small class consisting of footwear (shoe, moccasin, sock, boot) & a few miscellaneous exceptions (e.g. rock, rope, earring, meat)	sg – du – pl
n. plant	large class consisting of most plants (flower, push, some species of trees) & inanimate items (table, chair, door, light) & some body parts (hand, foot, head, nose)	LF – du – pl
n. animate	large class consisting of animals, humans, celestial bodies (sun, star, moon), animate-like objects (car, doll), some body parts (leg, tongue, eye, kidney), and a few inanimate exceptions (fork, knife, spoon) to the rule	sg – du – LF
n. sg	medium size class consisting of most liquids (water, coffee, milk, tea) along with a a few miscellaneous exceptions (e.g. house, song, road, money)	sg – sg – sg
n. pl	large class made up of plant nouns that normally exist as plural such as uncountable items (dirt,	pl – pl – pl
n. Longform	small class made up of certain items that normally use longform pronouns such as fruits (plum, blackberry, chokecherry, prickly pear) and miscellaneous exceptions (land, brain, hair)	LF – du – LF
n. plant tree	small class of inanimates that do not take on a pronoun # in one exception (basic pronoun "they")	sg – du – #pl
n. anim. human	small class of animates that when plural (3 or more) can be treated as an "in crowd" and use some different pronouns in this instance	sg – du –hum. pl

<b>Nouns</b>		
<b>Verb Types</b>		<b>Which Pronoun Charts to use</b>
v. 3part		3part pronouns
v. 2part		2part pronouns 3part pronouns
v. mental / possessive		mental pronouns
v. basic		basic pronouns mental pronouns
v. self		self pronouns 2part pronouns (sometimes)
v. mental abstract		mental pronouns (plural pronouns only)
v. ái / go off		2part pronouns (plural pronouns only)

# AU

vowel **AU** [aw] Pronounced like as British or New Yorker accents 'au' in caught

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**áu** [aw], *pn.* {mental/possessive} {2part}

**au-** [aw], *dem. prep.* - there

**-âu** [aw], *adv. loc.* – inside, within; at (time); on, from

**Áu:àñ:dè** [aw-ahñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Ula Boyiddle (BIA Record: Edward {Yule} Boyiddle); also known as **Yólé:** ; personal name of Oh-ah, "Sits Awhile" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**áuáuñ:dè** [aw-awñ-day], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) magpie (cultural note: formerly known to the Kiowa when they resided in the north); it is about the size of the common crow)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
magpie	<b>áuáuñ:dè</b>	<b>áuáuñ:dòp</b>

**Áuáuñ:kóñ:k'í:** [aw-awñ-kohñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Au-au-kong-keah

**Áuáuñ:táuldè** [aw-awñ-tawl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Au-au-taudle-ty, "Poor Bird" & "Walking Bug" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Áuáuñ:tóndè** [aw-awñ-tohn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Au-au-tone-ty

**áu:àu:màu** [aw-aw-maw], *v. 3-part* – lending to, as a tool, shirt, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>áu:àuñ:</b>	lended to
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áu:àu:màu</b>	lending to
FUTURE	<b>áu:àuñ:đàu:</b>	will lend to
COMMAND	<b>áu:àuñ:!</b>	LEND TO _____!
NEGATIVE	<b>áu:àu:màu:</b>	not lend to
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áu:báũdáu:** [aw-bawñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – dewy; wet or damp with dew

**áu:báũgyà** [aw-bawñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – as morning dew

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
as morning dew	(triplural only)	<b>áu:báũgya</b>

**áu:báuoñ:** [aw-baw-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – very dewy

**áu:bíñ:** [aw-beeñ], *n. anim.* – tripe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tripe	<b>áu:bíñ:</b>	<b>áu:bíñ:gàu</b>

**Áu:bíñétdè** [aw-beeñ-ayt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Au-be-et, “Paunch”  
(1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Áu:bá:ts’óigyâi** [aw-pbah-ts’owy-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Klath-chal-lah  
(Klathchallah)

**áu:bé** [aw-pbay], *adv.* – along there; usually **áu:béhàu**

**áu:bê!** [aw-pbay], *interj.* – expression equivalent to “there along” or “there goes!”

**áu:béhàu:** [aw-pbay-haw], *adv.* – right along there; shortened to áu:bé

**áu:béñ** [aw-pbayñ], *n. anim.* – otter; applied to other weasel type animals such as weasel, ermine, mink, martin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
otter	<b>áu:béñ</b>	<b>áu:béñgàu</b>

**áu:béñgúl** [aw-pbayñ-gool], *n. anim.* – mink; the reddish otter like animal; literally “otter-red”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mink	<b>áu:béñgúl</b>	<b>áu:béñgútdáu</b>

**áu:béñkáu:** [aw-pbayñ-kaw], *n. name* – personal name of Au-pay-kau

**áu:bíñ:** [aw-pbeeñ], *n. anim.* – fish

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fish	<b>áu:bíñ</b>	<b>áu:bíñ:dàu</b> <b>áu:bíñ:gàu</b>

**áu:bíñàt'auhàui** [aw-pbeeñ-ah-t'aw-hoy], *n. plant* – dorsal fin/s of fish

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dorsal fin of fish	<b>áu:bíñàt'auhàui</b>	<b>áu:bíñà:t'auhàui</b>

**áu:bíñgì:** [aw-pbeeñ-gkee], *n. default* – fish meat; fish flesh that is used for food

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fish meat	<b>áu:bíñgì:</b>	<b>áu:bíñgì:</b>

**áu:bíñ:í:** [aw-pbeeñ-ee], *n. name* – personal name of O-pe-i-ye, “Small Fish” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**áu:dáu** [aw-daw], *n. longform* – hair; hair strand; head of hair as in **áu:dáu náu ts'é:** (my hair is thick); also scalp as from warfare being *n. plant*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hair	<b>áu:dáu</b>	(singular usually used but sometimes <b>ául</b> )
scalp	<b>áu:dáu</b>	<b>ául</b>

**áu:dàui** [aw-doy], *n. ????* – supposed gambling medicine

**áu:dàum** [aw-dawm], *n. longform* – game playing field; as a baseball diamond

**áu:dé:** [aw-day], *v. basic adj* – overly beloved; affectionately favored

**áu:dê!** [aw-day], *interj.* – expression equivalent to English “there hither”; alternate term **ó:dê**

**-áu:dèp** [aw-dayp], *v. mental plant triplural* – be unable to; (used in conjunction with prefixes such as **tâbà:àudèp** ‘be unable to arise’)

PAST (perfective)	<b>áu: ????</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áu:dèp</b>	
FUTURE	<b>áu:t'àu:</b>	
COMMAND		

NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**áu:dé:màtàun** [aw-day-mah-tawn], *n. anim.* – favored girl, usually the first born daughter; also the name of a special position for 2 girl members of several traditional Kiowa men’s societies, still practiced by the Black Leggings Society today. Term can also be applied to the “princesses” (i.e. Kiowa Tribal Princess)

**áu:dé:tàli:** [aw-day-tah-lee], *n. anim.* – favored boy, usually the eldest son; also the name of a special position for 2 boy members of several traditional Kiowa men’s societies, still practiced by the Black Leggings Society today

**àu:đáugyà** [aw-tdaw-gyah], *n. pl.* – an island

**Àu:đáude** [aw-tdaw-day] *n. name* – personal name of Island Man, the chief of all Kiowa prior to the Cutthroat Massacre, in which afterwards was replaced by **Đohausan** “little-bluff” whom remained the chief of the Kiowa from 1833-1866

**áu:đòì** [aw-tdowy], *adv.* – in, at, into a gaming room or place; as a gaming hall

**àu:đòidè** [aw-tdowy-day], *n. plant* – armband/s; sleeve holder/s; any armband piece or pieces worn for practical or decorative purpose – (cultural note: nowadays, elaborately designed armbands with bead and feathers are distinctive parts of dance costumes, restricted, however, to male dance costumes; that is, in so far as Kiowa are concerned

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sleeve holder arm/wrist band	<b>àu:đòidè</b>	<b>àu:đòidè</b>

**áu:đòì** [aw-tdohl], *adv.* – really tender, frail, etc.; i.e. not substantial

**áu:gàu!** [aw-gaw], *interj.* – expression to bring one’s attention to something; equivalent to English “there!” or “look!”

**áu:gàu** [aw-gaw], *adv.* – there, as a location or time

**áu:gàu** [aw-gaw], *n. anim.* – gamblers; sports participants; competitors

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gamblers competitors sports participant	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>áu:-</b> )	<b>áu:gàu</b>

alt. pronunciation	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>áú:-</b> )	<b>áú:gàut</b>
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**áú:gàut** [aw-gaw], *n. anim.* – gamblers; sports participants; competitors

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gamblers competitors sports participant	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>áú:-</b> )	<b>áú:gàut</b>
alt. pronunciation	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>áú:-</b> )	<b>áú:gàu</b>

**áú:gíñ**: [aw-geeñ], *n. pl.* – contest night or game night, as bingo night

**âugù** [aw-goo], *v. 2part* – gaming or gambling; contesting; contending; vying; competing.

PAST (perfective)	<b>áú:</b>	gamed; gambled; contested; contended; vied; competed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âugù</b>	gaming; gambling; contesting; contending; competing
FUTURE	<b>áú:đàu:</b>	will game; will gamble; will contest; will contend; will vie; will compete
COMMAND	<b>âú!</b>	PLAY A GAME! GAMBLE! CONTEST! COMPETE! VIE FOR!
NEGATIVE	<b>áú:gù</b>	not game; not gamble; not contest; not contend; not vie; not compete
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>áú:hèl</b>	reportedly played game, gambled, contested, competed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>âuyì:đàu:</b>	will continue to play game, gamble, contest, vie for, compete
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>âuyì:</b>	CONTINUE TO PLAY GAME, GAMBLE, CONTEST, VIE FOR, COMPETE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>âuyì:</b>	reportedly continued to play game, gamble, contest, vie for, compete
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>áú:gù</b>	will not play game, gamble, contest, vie for, compete

**áú:gùđàu** [aw-goot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – recognizing; spotting; perceiving

PAST (perfective)	<b>áú:gù:</b>	recognized; spotted; perceived
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áú:gùđàu</b>	recognizing; spotting; perceiving
FUTURE	<b>áú:gù:đàu</b>	will recognize; will spot; will perceive
COMMAND	<b>áú:gù:!</b>	RECOGNIZE IT! SPOT IT! PERCEIVE IT!
NEGATIVE	<b>áú:gù:gù:</b>	not recognize; not spot; not perceive
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áu:gyà** [aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – any form of game or way of playing, as gambling, soccer, baseball, traditional Kiowa hand game

**Áu:gyà:de** [aw-gyah-day], *n. name* – personal name of Webb Goochat (BIA Record: Au-ge-ah-dy 'Webb')

**áu:gáu** [aw-gkaw], *n. sg.* – water well/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
water well	<b>áu:gáu</b>	<b>áu:gáu</b>

**àu:gâugù** [aw-gkaw-goo], *v. 2-part* - looking at or over closely; eyeing attentively; looking around searchingly

PAST (perfective)	<b>àu:gâu</b>	looked at or over; eyed attentively; looked around
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àu:gâugù</b>	looking at or over; eyeing attentively; looking around
FUTURE	<b>àu:gâudàu</b>	will look at or over; will eye attentively; will look around
COMMAND	<b>àu:gâu!</b>	LOOK AT or OVER; EYE ATTENTIVELY! LOOK AROUND!
NEGATIVE	<b>àu:gáu:gû</b>	not look at or over; not eye attentively; not look around
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**àu:gáugyà** [aw-gkaw-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act of peering or looking closely

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of looking or peering closely	(triplural only)	<b>àu:gáugyà</b>

**àu:gàusáum** [aw-gkaw-sawm], *n. anim.* – mirror; window pane; an opening in building that serves as a window

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mirror	<b>àu:gàusáum</b>	<b>àu:gàusáuñ:bàu</b>

**àu:gàusáumbònàu** [aw-gkaw-sawm-bohn-maw], *v. self/reflexive* – be peering in a mirror to see how one looks.

PAST (perfective)	<b>àu:gàusáumbò:</b>	peered into mirror
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àu:gàusáumbònàu</b>	peering into mirror
FUTURE	<b>àu:gàusáumbò:dàu</b>	will peer into mirror
COMMAND	<b>àu:gàusáumbò:!</b>	PEER IN MIRROR!

NEGATIVE	<b>áu:gàusáumbò:màu:</b>	not peer in mirror
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áu:gáutón:dàu** [aw-gkaw-tohñ-daw], *n. plant* – well digging rig

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
well digging rig	<b>áu:gáutón:dàu</b>	<b>áu:gáutón</b>

**áu:gáuyáibáu** [aw-gkaw-yigh-pbaw], *n. anim.* – rope used for drawing water from wells or cisterns

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
well rope	<b>áu:gáuyáibáu</b>	<b>áu:gáuyáibáugàu</b>

**áu:gyàtdàu:** [aw-gkyaht-daw], *v. basic adj* – partnered for gambling; also, partnered temporarily (Cp. : **gyàtdàu:**)

**áu:hàp** [aw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – usually addicted to gambling; competitive

**áu:hàu:** [aw-haw], *adv.* – there; i.e., right there

**áu:hàugàu:** [aw-haw-gaw], *adv.* – in time past; at that past time; at that time (usually in sense of 'even then')

**áu:hàutdàu** [aw-hawt-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – borrowing money, car, book, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>áu:hàu:gyà</b>	borrowed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áu:hàutdàu</b>	borrowing
FUTURE	<b>áu:hàu:dàu:</b>	will borrow
COMMAND	<b>áu:hàu:!</b>	BORROW!
NEGATIVE	<b>áu:hàu:gù:</b>	not borrow
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áu:híñ:** [aw-heeñ], *v. basic adj* – adept in winning games of skill (Cp. **álàu:híñ:** & also **àu:híñ:** 'cedar trees')

**àu:híñ:** [aw-heeñ], *v. basic adj* – conspicuous; plain; easily seen

**Àu:híñà:** [ah-heeñ-ah], *n. name* – personal name of Au-he-ah, “Dead Cedar” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**àu:híñ:bàu** [aw-heeñ-baw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Juniperus) cedar tree; literally “conspicuous” or “standing out”; (Cultural note: used in prayer, ceremony, and incense; heart wood was also used to make Kiowa love flutes)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cedar tree	<b>àu:híñ:bàu</b>	<b>àu:híñ:</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>àu:híñ:gàu</b>	<b>àu:híñ:</b>

**Àu:híñ:bài** [aw-heeñ-pbigh], *n. name* – personal name of Au-he-a-pah (Felix Thompson)

**Àu:híñ:dòhàu** [aw-heeñ-tdoh-haw], *n. placename* – Cedar Bluff or Concavity, on the north side of the Smoky Hill River roughly opposite the mouth of Timber Creek near Fort Hays, Ellis County, Kansas

**Àu:híñ:dòhàu:k'àu:đò** [aw-heeñ-tdoh-haw-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1859 Cedar-Bluff [concavity] Sun Dance (literally: cedar-bluff-sundance)/(from **Àu:híñ: dòhàu: k'àu:đò**)

**Àu:híñgùl** [aw-heeñ-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Au-hin-guodle, “Red Cedar/s” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**àu:híñgù:đò** [aw-heeñ-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) cedar waxwing or cedar jay, a crested bird like the bluejay, but is much smaller and of yellowish or brownish color

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cedar waxwing	<b>àu:híñgù:đò</b>	<b>àu:híñgù:đògàu</b>

**Àu:híñ:p'àu:** [aw-heeñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “Cedar Creek”

- 1) Cedar Creek southeast of Carnegie, Oklahoma, named for the high density of cedar trees along this stream
- 2) Duck Creek, a branch of the Salt or White Fork of the Brazos River in Texas, also known as **Sáutk'àunyàldàp'àu:**

**àu:káuñ:** [aw-kawñ], *v. basic adj* – light or not heavy in weight

**áú:káuidáú:** [aw-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – loose; saggy; (as oversize jeans, facial skin); (refer to **t'ó:áukáuidáú:**)

**Áú:kàuik'òp** [aw-koy-k'ohp], *n. {placename}* – Honeycomb Tribe Mountains which are located in the Black Hills area of South Dakota; literally “wrinkled-mountains” (cultural note: according to Kiowa legend of **Đáñ:matauñ:dau** “star-girls” these mountains were formed from using 1 of 4 buffalo intestinal organs to distract the bear that was pursuing them)

**áú:kóigyà** [aw-kowy-gyah], *n. pl.* – dizziness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dizziness	(triplural only)	<b>áú:kóigyà</b>

**áú:kyáldáú:** [aw-kyahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – wet or damp with dew or dewy; said of flesh side of animal hide before drying out

**áú:k'àusó:dè** [aw-k'aw-soh-day], *n. anim.* – clothes hook/s, clothes “tree/s”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
clothes hook	<b>áú:k'àusó:dè</b>	<b>áú:k'àusó:dòp</b>

**Áuk'âun** [aw-k'awn], *n. name* – personal name of Au-kaunt (Frank Given), son of the famous Chief Sitting Bear.

**áú:k'áutdáú:** [aw-k'awt-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with a rash; afflicted with granules; granulated (as from measles)

**áú:k'áutgyà** [aw-k'awt-gyah], *n. pl.* – any skin eruption; applicable with ‘heat rash’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skin eruption 'heat rash'	(triplural only)	<b>áú:k'áutgyà</b>

**áú:k'áut:hôlgyà** [aw-k'awt-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – chicken pox

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chicken pox	(triplural only)	<b>áú:k'áut:hôlgyà</b>

**áú:k'î:** [aw-k'ee], *n. anim.* – gambler man; a man who participates in gambling practices

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gambler man	<b>áu:k'î:</b>	<b>áu:k'yàñ:hyòp</b> <b>áu:k'yàñ:hyòĩñ</b>

**+áu:k'óbé** [aw-k'oh-bay], *adv. loc.* – around (the edge of); around object; in circle fashion, as posts set in a circle, round and round, as said of racing cars

**áu:k'óbégundau:gya** [aw-k'oh-bay-gkoon-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – round dance, literally “around-dance-song”

**Áulááui** [awl-ah-oy], *n. name* – personal name of Ethel Ahhaitty (BIA Record: A-lah-oie {Helen})

**Áulbé:áuihyà** [awl-bay-oy-hyah], *n.* – one of several names for the Ten Grandmothers medicines; literally “hair-their-many” or ones with many scalps; also known as the **Tà:lídàui** (PaternalGrandmother-Medicine)

**áulbogya** [awl-boh-gkyah], *v. self????* – bowing the head

**áulbágómgòp** [awl-pbah-gkohm-gohp], *v. self/reflexive* – head-shaking, as to suggest “no”.

PAST (perfective)	<b>áulbágómgòp</b>	shook head (to suggest “no”)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áulbágómgòp</b>	shaking head (to suggest “no”)
FUTURE	<b>áulbágómdèt'áu:</b>	will shake head (to suggest “no”)
COMMAND	<b>áulbágómdè!</b>	SHAKE HEAD! (to suggest “no”)
NEGATIVE	<b>áulbágómgâu</b>	not shake head (to suggest “no”)
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Áulbàgúisèt** [awl-pbah-goowy-sayt], *n. name* – personal name of Odle-pa-quoe-sit, “Wolf Bear” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Áulbàgúit'aiñ:de** [awl-pbah-gkoowy-t'ighñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Whitefox, literally “Awl-pbah-Wolf-White-One”, K'ogauí band, daiñbe society (Labarre p. 535); **Áulbàgúí** for short

**áulbá:kàu** [awl-pbah-kaw], *n. pl.* – dandruff

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dandruff	(triplural only)	<b>áulbá:kàu</b>

**áulbá:kàudàu:** [awl-pbah-kaw-daw], *v. basic adj* – having dandruff; giving forth scaly flakes from hair (Cp. : **áulbá:kàuõñ:**)

**áulbá:kàuõñ:** [awl-pbah-kaw-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – much scaly with dandruff; abounding with dandruff

**áulbándàu:** [awl-pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – having head sores

**áulbángyà** [awl-pbahn-gyah], *n. pl.* – head sores

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
head sores	(triplural only)	<b>áulbángyà</b>

**auldaugunmau** [awl-daw-goon-maw], *v. self* – to be dancing the scalp dance; literally “hair-wound-dance”

**áuldáugúndàu:gyà** [awl-daw-gkoon-daw-gyah], *n. pl.* – scalp dance song & victory dance song; literally “hair-wound-dance-song”

**áuldáugúngyà** [awl-daw-gkoon-gyah], *n. pl.* – scalp dance & victory dance, as both are classified under this term; literally “hair-wound-dance”

**áuldôm** [awl-dohm], *adv.* – with, through the hair

**áuldóngóp** [awl-dohn-gohp], *v. 2-part* – knocking the head off; i.e. making strenuous efforts to achieve.

PAST (perfective)	<b>áuldóngáu</b>	made strenuous efforts to achieve
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áuldóngóp</b>	making strenuous efforts to achieve
FUTURE	<b>áuldóndédàu:</b>	will make strenuous efforts to achieve
COMMAND	<b>áuldóndé!</b>	MAKE EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>áuldóngâu</b>	not make strenuous efforts to achieve
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áuldáunpâñgàu** [awl-tdawñ-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – horsehair belt

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horsehair belt	<b>áuldáunpâñgàu</b>	<b>áuldáunpâñ</b>

**Áulè** [awl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Odle-ty “Hair”, member of the Tsèñ:tánmàu

**Áuldótè** [awl-tdoht-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Audle-to-ty (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**àulê** [aw-lay], *n. anim.* – colloquialism, a girl friend; a man’s paramour; often used by a husband of wife in jesting sense

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
colloquial for girl friend	<b>àulê</b>	<b>àulégàu</b>

**áulgú:dehàp** [awl-goo-tday-hahp], *v. basic adj* – addicted to hair care (as a person who takes much pain keeping the hair groomed)

**áulgúl** [awl-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) red headed woodpecker; term is the abbreviation of **gyâiàulgùl**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red headed woodpecker	<b>áulgúl</b>	<b>áulgútdáu</b>
alt. term	<b>gyâiàulgùl</b>	<b>gyâiàulgùtdàu</b>

**áulgútk’ó** [awl-goot-k’oh], *n. anim.* – horse with yellowish colored name; as a sorrel or a chestnut horse having such a mane

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
yellow mane horse chestnut/sorrel horse	<b>áulgútk’ó</b>	<b>áulgútk’ógàu</b>

**Áulgútk’ó** [awl-goot-k’oh], *n. name* – personal name of Odle-quot-koh, “Yellow Head” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Áulgáut** [awl-gkawt], *n. name* – personal name of Au-taut (Little Robe – Káu:ásàndè)

**áulgyà** [awl-gkyah], *adv.* – in, on the hair

**àulháĩñ** [awl-highñ], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) mosquito

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mosquito	<b>àulháĩñ</b>	<b>àulháĩñmáu</b>

alt. term	<b>àulháíñmé</b>	<b>àulháíñmóp</b>
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**àulháíñmé** [awl-highñ], *n. anim.* – mosquito

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mosquito	<b>àulháíñmé</b>	<b>àulháíñmóp</b>
alt. term	<b>àulháíñ</b>	<b>àulháíñmáu</b>

**Áulháu:bák'í:** [awl-haw-bah-k'ee], *n. anim.* – man who uses the older hair style where the right side is cut short

**Áulháu:bák'í:éhòldèsài** [awl-haw-bah-k'ee-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1841-42 In the Winter They Killed **Áulháu:bák'í:**, or Right-Side Short Cut Hair (from **Áulháu:bák'í: é hòldèsài**)

**ául:háuñàui** [awl-hawñ-oy], *v. basic adj* – possessed of much money; money rich; financially affluent

**áulháuñàui** [awl-hawñ-oy], *n. anim.* – the rich; the affluent (refer to **áulháuñàui**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rich / affluent people	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>áulháuñ-</b> )	<b>áulháuñàui</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>áulháuñ-</b> )	<b>áulháuñàuigù</b>

**áulháuñàui** [awl-hawñ-oy], *v. basic* – large sum of money; much money; big money

**ául:háuñàuibàtsòĩñ** [awl-hawñ-oy-pbah-tsowyñ], *v. basic adj* – having the appearance of possessing much money; apparently money rich. (variation of **áulháuñbà:tsòĩñ**)

**áulháuñàuigù** [awl-hawñ-oy-goo], *n. anim.* – the rich; the affluent (refer to **áulháuñàui**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rich / affluent people	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>áulháuñ-</b> )	<b>áulháuñàuigù</b>

**áulháuñàuigyà** [awl-awñ-oy-gyah], *n. pl.* – the money rich status; riches

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
riches / rich status	(triplural only)	<b>áulháuñàuígyà</b>

**áulháuñ:àuígyà** [awl-hawñ-oy-gkyah], *adv.* – at the moneyed-place; at place where much money exists

**áulháuñàuík'ì** [awl-hawñ-oy-k'ee], *n. anim.* – rich or affluent man

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rich or affluent man	<b>áulháuñàuík'ì</b> <b>áulháuñàuík'yàñ:hìñ</b>	<b>áulháuñàuík'yàñ:hyòp</b> <b>áulháuñàuík'yàñ:hyòi</b>

**áulháuñàuímà** [awl-hawñ-oy-mah], *n. anim.* – rich or affluent woman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rich or affluent woman	<b>áulháuñàuímà</b> <b>áulháuñàuímà:yíñ</b>	<b>áulháuñàuímàimàu:</b> <b>áulháuñàuímà:yòp</b>

**áulháuñbìmkàui** [awl-hawñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – wallet; purse; handbag; billfold

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wallet / purse	<b>áulháuñbìmkàui</b>	<b>áulháuñbìmkàui</b>

**áulháuñbà:tsòìñ** [awl-hawñ-pbah-tsowyñ], *v. basic adj* – having the appearance of possessing much money; apparaently money rich. (variation of **ául:háuíbà:tsòìñ**)

**áulháuñdòm** [awl-hawñ-dohm], *v. basic adj* – financially rich; wallowing in money

**áulháuñédàunpañ:gàu** [awl-hawñ-tdawñ-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – concho belt with silver plates and tabs; literally “metal-belt”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
concho belt	<b>áulháuñédàunpañ:gàu</b>	<b>áulháuñédàunpañ:</b>

**áulháuñdò:** [awl-hawñ-tdoh], *n. sg.* – commercial bank/s; credit union/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bank or credit union	<b>áulháuñdò:</b>	<b>áulháuñdò:</b>

**áulháuñèl** [awl-hawñ-ayl], *n. sg.* – silver dollar; one dollar; now usually applied to a dollar bill; usually **bá:gàu** (one), and which is usually understood to mean one dollar

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
silver dollar or 1 dollar	<b>áulháuñèl</b>	
alt. 1 dollar bill	<b>bá:gàu</b>	

**áulháuñgyà** [awl-hawñ-gyah], *n. sg.* – money in general (paper or coin) – the specific term for paper money is **aideñhaugya**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
money	(triplural only)	<b>áulháuñgyà</b>

**áulháuñgyà** [awl-hawñ-gyah], *n. sg.* – (clothing) hair plates worn in a single row from the scalplock by men, originally made of hammered coins and later of german trade silver; literally “hair-metal”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hair plates	(triplural only)	<b>áulháuñgyà</b>

**Áulháuñ:gyàágò:bàudèsài** [awl-hawñ-gyah-ah-goh-baw-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1832-33 Winter That They Captured the Money (literally: hair-metal-they-captured-winter)/(from **Áulháuñ:gyà á gò:bàu dè sài**)

**áulháuñsèmhàt** [awl-hawñ-saym-haht], *v. basic adj* – disposed to steal or embezzle money

**áulháuñtòn** [awl-hawñ-tohn], *n. pl.* – a mine; literally “hair-metal-pit/dig”

**áulháuñ:zèlbè** [awl-hawñ-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – greedy for money; avaricious

**áulhéñ:** [awl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – hairless or lacking head hair (as would be said of a new born baby without hair) (Cp. : **dànt'áuiñdáu:**)

**áulhó:bép** [awl-hoh-bayp], *v. basic* – head-itching

PAST (perfective)	<b>áulhó:bá</b>	head-itched
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áulhó:bép</b>	head-itching
FUTURE	<b>áulhó:báit'àu</b>	will head-itch
COMMAND	<b>áulhó:bé!</b>	
NEGATIVE	<b>áulhó:bâu</b>	not head-itch

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áulhóldà** [awl-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – shirt/s containing human hair tufts worn by men; literally "hair-shirt"; commonly called "war shirts"

**áulkáui** [awl-koy], *n. anim.* – the wicked; sinners; the perverted; the sinful

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sinners / perverse	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>áulkáui-</b> )	<b>áulkáui</b>

**áulkáuiá:mà** [awl-koy-aw-maw], *v. basic* – becoming insane, crazy or wicked.

PAST (perfective)	<b>áulkáuiáumgyá</b>	became insane, crazy, wicked
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áulkáuiá:mà</b>	becoming insane, crazy, wicked
FUTURE	<b>áulkáuiáumdét'àu</b>	will become insane, crazy, wicked
COMMAND	<b>áulkáuiáumdé</b>	BE INSANE, CRAZY, WICKED!
NEGATIVE	<b>áulkáuiáumgâu</b>	not become insane, crazy, wicked
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áulkáuiá:mau** [awl-koy-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – to make crazy, to do wrong

**áulkáuibedo** [awl-koy-pbay-doh], *adv.* – because of sin, craziness, wickedness, evilness, recklessness

**áulkáuidáu:** [awl-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – usually insane, crazy or mentally ill (said of a person 'gone wild' morally)

**áulkáuidé** [awl-koy-day], *adv.* – wickedly; sinfully; crazily; in an evil, reckless manner

**Áulkáuidohâu** [awl-koy-tdoh-haw], *n. placename* – Crazy Bluff or Concavity, on the south side of Bear Creek near its head, between the Cimarron and Arkansas rivers, near the western Kansas Line. (Cultural note: named for an *auldaunguya* held there in the winter of 1860-1861)

**Áulkáuidóhâusài** [awl-koy-tdoh-haw-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1860-61  
 Crazy Bluff [concavity] Winter (literally: crazy-bluff-winter)/(from:  
**Áulkáuidóhâu sài**)

**áulkáuígyá** [awl-koy-gyah], *n. pl.* – craziness; evil; insanity, sin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
craziness / insanity evil / sin	(triplural only)	<b>áulkáuígyá</b>

**áulkáuík'í:** [awl-koy-k'ee], *n. anim.* – insane man; wicked man

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
insane / wicked man	<b>áulkáuík'í:</b>	<b>áulkáuík'yáñ:hyóp</b>

**áulkáuík'íhâ** [awl-koy-k'ee-hah], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) kingfisher bird

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kingfisher	<b>áulkáuík'íhâ</b>	<b>áulkáuík'íhâgàu</b>

**áulkáuík'íhâ** [awl-koy-k'ee-hah], *n. ???? – crest*

**áulkáuímá:** [awl-koy-mah], *n. anim.* – insane woman; wicked woman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
insane / wicked woman	<b>áulkáuímá:</b>	<b>áulkáuímá:yóp</b>

**áulkáuíoñ:** [awl-koy-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – wicked; sinful; morally bad; mischievous;  
 notorious; reckless; carefree; outlaw

**Áulkáuípìgàu** [awl-koy-pee-gaw], *n. placename* – literally “Crazy Hill” just east of Fort  
 Cobb, named for an incident when Bigbow killed another man at this site

**áulkáuít'áukáuík'í:** [awl-koy-t'aw-koy-k'ee], *n. anim.* – outlaw; literally ‘wicked white  
 man’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
outlaw	<b>áulkáuít'áukáuík'í</b>	

**áulkáulé:** [awl-kaw-lay], *v. basic adj* – round headed; knobbed (as a doorknob)

**áulκόñdáu:** [awl-kohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – black haired; hair dyed in a dark color (customary abbreviation of **áulκόñ:gyadáu:**)

**Áulκόñétde** [awl-kohñ-ayt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Big Black Hair Audlekoety, the husband to Paugei-to (Pursuing them Along a River) and father to the second Lone Wolf

**áulκόp:égáú** [awl-kohp-ay-gaw], *n. longform* – (plant sp. Ribes odoratum) Buffalo currant; Gooseberry; a currant; berry of the currant bush; the word above is regularly used in plural sense (cultural note: Kiowas ate this fruit both raw and made into jelly; was once believed that snakes feared this plant, therefore it was used for doctoring snake bites)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
currant berry	<b>áulκόp:égáú</b>	<b>áulκόp:égáú</b> <b>áulκόp:é:</b>

**áulκόp:épép** [awl-kohp-ay-payp], *n. plant* – the currant bush, or the bush that bears the currant berry

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
currant bush	<b>áulκόp:épép</b>	<b>áulκόp:é:</b>

**Ául'áudôigàu** [awl-k'aw-tdowy-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Nez Perce Tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Nez Perce Tribe	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Ául'áudôï-</b> )	<b>Ául'áudôigàu</b>

**Ául'áudôik'àu:ðò** [awl-k'aw-tdowy-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1883 Nez Perce Sun Dance (literally: hair-cut-????-sundance)/(from **Ául'áudôï k'àu:ðò**)

**áulmâbòp** [awl-mah-bohp], *v. self/reflexive* – nodding, to suggest agreement, assent.

PAST (perfective)	<b>áulmâbàu</b>	nodded, suggested agreement, assented
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áulmâbòp</b>	nodding, to suggest agreement, assenting
FUTURE	<b>áulmâdédàu:</b>	will nod, will suggest agreement, will assent
COMMAND	<b>áulmâbè</b>	NOD! ASSENT!
NEGATIVE	<b>áulmá:bàu</b>	not nod, not suggest agreement, not assent
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áulmáubîl** [awl-maw-beel], *n. anim.* – earlier Kiowa pronounced term of English ‘automobile’, and since superseded by another Kiowa pronounced English term ‘car’ in **kau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
car	<b>áulmáubîl</b>	<b>áulmaubítđàu</b>
alt. term 1	<b>k’áudal</b>	<b>k’áudatđau</b>
alt. term 2	<b>kau</b>	<b>kaugau</b>
obsolete term	<b>tseñheñk’audal</b>	<b>tseñheñk’audatđàu</b>

**áulpâñgàu** [awl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – piece or unit of ribbon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ribbon	<b>áulpâñgàu</b>	<b>áulpâñ</b>

**Áulpàuhól** [awl-paw-hohl], *n. name* – personal name of Odle-pau-hoodle, “Heavy Head of Hair” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Áulpépdè** [awl-payp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Audle-pate, “Frizzle Head” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1824 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Audle-pate); Origin of the Kiowa Surname Frizzlehead

**Áulpépp’àu** [awl-payp-p’aw], *n. placename* – Frizzle Head Creek, literally “Hair-Bushy-Creek”, a small tributary of Medicine Bluff Creek between Meers and Saddle Mountain just before the road turns north toward Saddle Mountain, Comanche County, Oklahoma; named for **Áulpépdè**, Frizzlehead who resided there.

**áulp’áuñáuñ:** [awl-p’awñ-awñ], *n. anim.* – soap bar; also applied to soap grains in the collective **áulp’áuñáuñ:gáu**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
soap bar	<b>áulp’áuñáuñ:</b>	<b>áulp’áuñáuñ:gáu</b>
yucca root	<b>áulp’áuñáuñ:</b>	<b>áulp’áuñáuñ:</b>

**áulp'áuhnáuhn:** [awl-p'awñ-awñ], *n. plant* – yucca root; root of the native yucca, formerly used for cleaning (refer to **k'áu:gyát:ts'ótâi**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
yucca root	<b>áulp'áuhnáuhn:</b>	<b>áulp'áuhnáuhn:</b>
soap bar	<b>áulp'áuhnáuhn:</b>	<b>áulp'áuhnáuhn:gáu</b>

**áulp'áuhnáuhn:gyá** [awl-p'awñ-awñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – the wash; viz., clothes to be laundered

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
items to be washed	(triplural only)	<b>áulp'áuhnáuhn:gyá</b>

**áulp'áuhnáuhn:k'í:** [awl-p'awñ-awñ-k'ee], *n. anim.* – washer man

**áulp'áuhnáuhn:má** [awl-p'awñ-awñ-mah], *n. anim.* – washer woman

**áulp'áuhn:dau** [awl-p'awñ-daw], *n. plant* – braid of hair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
braid of hair	<b>áulp'áuhn:dau</b>	<b>áulp'áun</b>

**áulsául** [awl-sawl], *v. basic adj* – having head hair (Cp. : **pàulsául**)

**Áulsául** [awl-sawl], *n. name* – personal name of Henry Tsoodle, Jr. (BIA Records: James Tso-odle)

**Áulsêl** [awl-sayl], *n. name* – personal name of Tousle Head, a powerful medicine man (literally “Hair-Tousled”)

**áulsêldàu:** [awl-sayl-daw], *v. basic adj* – hair tangled (as one with disordered hair)

**áulsêlgyà** [awl-sayl-gyah], *n. pl.* – state of hair being all messed up

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
state of hair being messed up	(triplural only)	<b>áulsêlgyà</b>

**áulsóñ:** [awl-sohñ], *n. anim.* – brush or comb for hair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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brush / comb	<b>áulsóñ:</b>	<b>áulsóñ:gàu</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>áulsóm</b>	<b>áulsóñ:gàu</b>
metal brush/comb	<b>háuñ:aulsom</b>	<b>háuñ:aulsoñ:gau</b>
bone brush/comb	<b>toñ:aulsom</b>	<b>toñ:aulsoñ:gau</b>

**áulsóñ:dáu:** [awl-sohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – having combed, dressed or groomed hair

**áulsóñpául** [awl-sohñ-pawl], *n. plant* – twine or hemp cordage – the ‘rope’ term yaibau is sometimes suffixed to the entry term above; viz., **aulsoñpaulyaibau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
twine / hemp cord	<b>áulsóñpául</b>	<b>áulsóñpául</b>

**áultá:dàu:** [awl-tah-daw], *v. basic adj* – having cut or barbered hair

**áultái** [awl-tigh], *adv.* – on, upon the hair

**áultáñ:dóp** [awl-tahñ-dohp], *n. anim.* – members of the Methodist church;

**áultáñdék’i:** (male Methodist member) and **áultáñ:démà:** (female Methodist member)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Methodist member	(sing/dual form requires person marker on <b>áultáñdé-</b> )	<b>áultáñ:dóp</b>

**áultátdàu:** [awl-taht-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of person whose hair is not groomed or braided

**áultêm** [awl-taym], *n. plant* – head; cranium a combining form as in

**hauñaunkiñaultem** (railway engine or locomotive); **kauaultem** (auto engine); **k’yañ:hiñ:aultem** (man’s head); the last term sometimes refers to a human skull

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
head	<b>áultêm</b>	<b>áultóñ:</b>

**Áultêmetkúigàundéèñ:p’àu:** [awl-taym-ayt-koowy-gkawn-day-ayñ-p’aw], *n. placename* – Head Dragging Creek, literally “Head-TheyToIt-Dragged-Place-

Creek”, a small tributary of the Clear Fork of the Brazos River in Texas. Named for an Arapaho killed by Comanches, who was beheaded and the head brought back to a Kiowa camp on the end of a riata in the winter of 1837-1838

**Áultémétkúigâundèsài** [awl-taym-ayt-koowy-gkawn-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1837-38 Winter That They Dragged the Head (literally: head-TheyIt-drag-brought-winter)/(from: **Áultém ét kúigâun dè sài**)

**Áultoñàulkàuik’ihà:gàu** [awl-tohñ-awl-koy-k’ee-hah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Members of the Ponca Tribe; literally “head-oval-people”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Ponca Indians	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Áultoñ:àulkàuik’ihà:-</b> )	<b>Áultoñ:àulkàuik’ihà:gàu</b>
alt. common term	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Áult’al:-</b> )	<b>Áult’át:dàu</b>
Ponca	(sing/dual require person marker <b>T’áu:tâlbìn-</b> )	<b>T’áu:tâlbìn:dàu</b>

**Áultòñêlhém dè sài** [awl-tohñ-ayl-haym-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1863-64 Winter in Which Big Head Died (literally: head-big-died-winter)/(from: **Áultòñêl # hém dè sài**)

**áultóñèt** [awl-tohñ-ayt], *v. basic adj* – big headed

**áultóñkaupelsa:ne** [awl-kaw-payl-sah-nay], *n. anim.* – hognose snake, literally “head-flat-snake”

Noun #		1 or 2	3 or more
hognose snake		<b>áultóñkaupelsa:ne</b>	<b>áultóñkaupelsa:nop</b>

**áultóñkòpdàu:** [awl-tohñ-kohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – head achy; having a headache

**áultóñkòpgyà** [awl-tohñ-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – headache

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
headache	(triplural only)	<b>aultóñkòpgyà</b>

**Áultoñkàuik’ihà:gàu** [awl-tohñ-koy-k’ee-hah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Members of the Salish or Flat Head tribes

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Flat Head Indians	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Áultóñkàuk'ihà:-</b> )	<b>Áultóñkàuk'ihà:gàu</b>

**Áult'á:dàu** [awl-t'ah-daw], *n. anim. tribe* – Byword for the Osage Tribe; literally “hair-cut-people”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Osage Indians	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Áult'a:-</b> )	<b>Áult'á:dàu</b>
alt. common name	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Gusau-</b> )	<b>Gusaugau</b>

**áult'áldàu:** [awl-t'ahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a person with cut off long hair or braids (as Kiowa women formerly appeared as a sign of mourning)

**áult'áñdáu:** [awl-t'ahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – gray-headed (as an elder person)

**Áult'át:dàu** [awl-t'aht-daw], *n. anim. tribe* – Byword for the Ponca Tribe; literally “hair-cut-people”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Ponca Indians	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Áult'al:-</b> )	<b>Áult'át:dàu</b>
alt. common term	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Áultóñ:àulkàuk'ihà:-</b> )	<b>Áultóñ:àulkàuk'ihà:gàu</b>

**Áult'áu:dáu** [awl-t'aw-daw], *n. placename* – Head Wound (literally “head-burst/issuedforth”) on the salt plains in Alfalfa County, Oklahoma.

**Áu:t'áuiñmá:** [aw-t'oyñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Wolf Goechat (BIA Record: Au-toin-mah)

**Áult'é:dâi** [awl-t'ay-digh], *n. name* – personal name of Julia Hunt (BIA Record: Julia Given Hunt)

**áults'é:** [awl-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – thickly haired (as a person with a healthy growth of head hair)

**áults'óñ:dàu:** [awl-ts'ohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – of light colored hair; of blondish hair  
(customarily abbreviated: **ts'óñ:dàu:**)

**áu:lyà** [awl-yah], *v. basic* – crying; sobbing; weeping; wailing

PAST (perfective)	<b>áu:lyà</b>	cried; sobbed; weeped; wailed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áu:lyà</b>	crying; sobbing; weeping; wailing
FUTURE	<b>áu:lyít'àu:</b>	will cry; will sob; will weep; will wail
COMMAND	<b>áu:lyí!</b>	CRY! SOB! WEEP! WAIL!
NEGATIVE	<b>áu:lyâu / áu:dâu</b>	not cry; not sob; not weep; not wail
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**áu:mà** [aw-mah], *v. basic* – becoming; experiencing an affect or action (as  
"k'ómáu:mà" = becoming old; "kínàu:mà" = go into coughing spell; experiencing  
sexual climax; completing a chore, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>áumgyá</b>	became; experienced an affect or action
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áu:mà / áumdép</b>	becoming; experiencing an affect or action
FUTURE	<b>áumdét'àu:</b>	will become; will experience an affect or action
COMMAND	<b>áumdé!</b>	BECOME!
NEGATIVE	<b>áumgâu</b>	not become; not experience an affect or action
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>áumdéhèl</b>	reportedly became
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>áu:mít'àu:</b>	will continue to become
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>áu:mí</b>	CONTINUE BECOMING!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>áumgâut'àu:</b>	will not become

**áumâigù** [awm-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – going off to do, make, or accomplish

PAST (perfective)	<b>áumâi</b>	went off to do/make/accomplish
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áumâigù</b>	going off to do/make/accomplish
FUTURE	<b>áumâidàu</b>	will go off to do/make/accomplish
COMMAND	<b>áumâi!</b>	GO OFF TO DO/MAKE/ACCOMPLISH!
NEGATIVE	<b>áumá:yâu</b>	not go off to do/make/accomplish
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>áumâihèl</b>	reportedly went off to do/make/accomplish
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>áumâyì:dàu:</b>	will continuously take off to do/make/accomplish
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>áumâ:yì:!</b>	CONTINUOUSLY GO OFF TO DO/MAKE/ACCOMPLISH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>áumâ:yì:</b>	reportedly went off to do/make/accomplish
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>áumá:yâudàu:</b>	will not go off to do/make/accomplish

**âumàu** [aw-maw], *v. 2part* – doing / making; effectuating; achieving; acting on or  
upon; causing to be; doing something; making thing

PAST (perfective)	<b>áu:mé</b>	did something; made thing; caused to be; acted on
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âumàu</b>	doing something; making thing; causing to be; acting on
FUTURE	<b>áuméáu</b>	will do something; will make thing; will cause; will act on
COMMAND	<b>âum!</b>	DO SOMETHING! MAKE! CAUSE SOMETHING! ACT UPON!
NEGATIVE	<b>áu:mâu</b>	not do; not make; not cause to be; not act upon
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>âumhèl</b>	reportedly did, made, caused to be, acted on

FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>âumhì:!</b>	CONTINUE TO DO, MAKE, ACT, CAUSE SOMETHING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>âumè:</b>	reportedly continued to do, make, cause to be, act on
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>áu:mâuđàu</b>	will not do, make, cause to be, act on

**âumàu** [aw-maw], *v. 3-part* – giving, presenting, donating

PAST (perfective)	<b>áuñ:</b>	gave, presented, donated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âumàu</b>	giving, presenting, donating
FUTURE	<b>áuñ:đàu</b>	will give, will present, will donate
COMMAND	<b>áuñ!</b>	GIVE! DONATE!
NEGATIVE	<b>áu:mâu</b>	not give, not present, not donate
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>áuñ:hèl</b>	reportedly gave, presented, donated
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>âuñyĩ:đàu</b>	will continue to give, present, donate
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>âuñyĩ:</b>	CONTINUE TO GIVE, PRESENT, DONATE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>âuñyĩ:</b>	reportedly continued to give, present, donate
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>áu:mâuđàu</b>	will not give, present, donate

**âumàu** [aw-maw], *v. 2part* – substitute term for praying, giving grace (refer to **dáu:tsátđàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>áu:mé</b>	"prayed, gave grace"
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âumàu</b>	"praying, giving grace"
FUTURE	<b>áumdáu</b>	"will pray, will give grace"
COMMAND	<b>âum!</b>	PRAY! GIVE GRACE!
NEGATIVE	<b>áu:màu</b>	"not pray, not give grace"
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áu:màuhà:** [awm-maw-hah], *v. basic adj* – capable; having the qualities necessary for accomplishing

**áumdáu:** [awm-daw], *v. basic adj* – be done, made, accomplished

PAST (perfective)	<b>áumdáu:</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áumdáu:</b>	
FUTURE	<b>áumdáu:t'àu:</b>	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>áumdáu:mâu</b>	
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>áumdáu:mê</b>	
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áumdép** [aw-mah], *v. basic* – (variation of **áumà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>áumgyá</b>	became; experienced an affect or action
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áumdép</b>	becoming; experiencing an affect or action
FUTURE	<b>áumdét'àu:</b>	will become; will experience an affect or action
COMMAND	<b>áumí!</b>	BECOME!
NEGATIVE	<b>áumgâu</b>	not become; not experience an affect or action
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áumgyà** [awm-gyah], *v. basic past* – became, experienced an affect or action

**àumgyâi** [awm-gyigh], *adv.* – too much (as in **áumgyâi tsói éñ óp** 'you poured too much coffee for me') (antonym: **dôiètdè**)

**àumhyôm** [awm-hyohm], *adv.* – on, at, toward the right hand or side (Cp. : **àũ:tâm**)

**àumhyômstò** [awm-hyohm-tsoh], *adv.* – right handedly than otherwise (Cp. : **àũ:tâmstò**)

**áumgyáohñ:** [awm-gyah-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – said of a person who seemingly is favored with lucky breaks, particularly in acquisition of things

**áumhéñ:** [awm-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not made; unfinished (as a partly constructed house); not accomplished

**àunsòâigù** [awn-soh-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – going off for a walk

PAST (perfective)	<b>àunsòâi</b>	went off for a walk
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àunsòâigù</b>	going off for a walk
FUTURE	<b>àunsòâidàu</b>	will go off for a walk
COMMAND	<b>àunsòâi!</b>	GO OFF FOR A WALK!
NEGATIVE	<b>àunsòá:yâu</b>	not go off for a walk
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>àunsòâihèl</b>	reportedly went off for a walk
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>àunsòâyì:đàu:</b>	will continuously take off for walks
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>àunsòâyì:!</b>	CONTINUOUSLY GO OFF FOR WALKS!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>àunsòâyì:</b>	reportedly went off for walks
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>àunsòá:yâuđàu:</b>	will not go off for a walk

**àunâigù** [awn-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – going off to track (as for footprints)

PAST (perfective)	<b>àunâi</b>	went off to track
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àunâigù</b>	going off to track
FUTURE	<b>àunâidàu</b>	will go off to track

COMMAND	<b>àunâi!</b>	GO OFF TO TRACK!
NEGATIVE	<b>àuná:yâu</b>	not go off to track
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>àunâihèl</b>	reportedly went off to track
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>àunâyi:dàu:</b>	will continuously take off to track
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>àunâ:yi:!</b>	CONTINUOUSLY GO OFF TO TRACK!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>àunâ:yi:</b>	reportedly went off to track
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>àuná:yâuèdàu:</b>	will not go off to track

**àunbóldàu:** [awn-bohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with athlete’s foot or similar condition

**àunbólgyà** [awn-bohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – odorous feet condition; athlete’s foot

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
athlete’s feet odorous feet condition	(triplural only)	<b>àunbólgyà</b>

**Àunbólma:** [awn-bohl-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Haun-boodle-mah (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**àunbólsèñ:** [awn-bohl-sayñ], *v. basic adj* – feet-odorous; having smelly feet

**àunbábóltèm** [awn-pbah-bohl-taym], *n. plant* – anklebone or talus; either one of the projecting processes of bone at the ankle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ankle bone / talus	<b>àunbábóltèm</b>	<b>àunbábóltòñ:sè</b>

**àunbábálà:dàu** [awn-pbah-pbahl-ah-daw], *n. plant* – piece or length of wood flooring

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
piece of wood flooring	<b>àunbábálà:dàu</b>	<b>àunbábálà:</b>

**àunbábálkàui** [awn-pbah-pbahl-koy], *n. plant* – rug; also applied to any floor covering, as linoleum – (cultural note: the original Kiowa ‘throw rug’ was probably a softent buffalo hide with the fur intact); synonym to **dòdômdèkàui**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rug / floor covering	<b>àunbábálkàui</b>	<b>àunbábálkau</b>

**àunbóñ:gyà:** [awn-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sound of walking

PAST (perfective)	<b>àunbôĩñ</b>	sounded of walking
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àunbóñ:gyà:</b>	sounding of walking
FUTURE	<b>àunbóñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound of walking
COMMAND	<b>àunbôĩñ!</b>	MAKE SOUND WHILE WALKING!
NEGATIVE	<b>àunbóñ:gâu</b>	not sound of walking
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**àundáu:** [awn-daw], *v. basic adj* – be wanting, be desirous of

**àundáudàu:** [awn-daw-daw], *v. basic adj* – trampled or foot trodden (as a rabbit car-wheel-trampled or a person injured by the hooves of a running horse)

**àundólêhà:bèp** [awn-doh-lay-hah-pbayp], *v. basic* – slipping or sliding by the feet

PAST (perfective)	<b>àundólêhà:bà</b>	slipped or slid by the feet
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àundólêhà:bèp</b>	slipping or sliding by the feet
FUTURE	<b>àundólêhà:bèt'àu</b>	will slip or will slide by the feet
COMMAND	<b>àundólêhà:bè!</b>	SLIP! SLIDE! (by the feet)
NEGATIVE	<b>àundólêhà:bàu:</b>	not slip or not slide by the feet
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**àundóñ:bà** [awn-dohñ-bah], *adv.* – on the underside of foot or feet

**àundóñ:bè** [awn-dohñ-bay], *adv.* – about the underside of foot or feet

**àundêmàu** [awn-tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – taking a step

PAST (perfective)	<b>àundêñ</b>	took a step
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àundêmàu</b>	taking a step
FUTURE	<b>àundêñdàu:</b>	will take a step
COMMAND	<b>àundêñ!</b>	TAKE A STEP!
NEGATIVE	<b>àundé:nâu</b>	not take a step
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>àundéñhèl</b>	reportedly took a step
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>àundéñyi:dàu</b>	will continue taking steps
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>àundé:nâu</b>	will not take a step

**àundótdégùn:àñ** [awn-tdoht-tday-goon-ahñ], *v. basic* – come kick hopping along; literally "foot-shake-dance-come along"

**âungàu** [awn-gaw], *adv.* – otherwise; after all; on the contrary

**àungítgóp** [awn-geet-gkohp], *v. 2part* – rubbing with the feet; usually with shod feet

PAST (perfective)	<b>àungítgáu</b>	rubbed with feet
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àungítgóp</b>	rubbing with feet
FUTURE	<b>àungítéédàu</b>	will rub with feet
COMMAND	<b>àungítéé!</b>	RUB with feet!
NEGATIVE	<b>àungítgâu</b>	not rub with feet
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Àungópè** [awn-gohp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Paul Kicking Bird or Kickingbird, born in 1865; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Aun-goop)

**Áungyàdé:** [awn-gyah-day], *n. name* – personal name of Mary Zotone Unghady (BIA Record: Aun-gat-ty, "Stradling Tracks"; full version of name is **Hóàungyàdé:**)

**àungâui** [awn-gkoy], *adv.* – on, at, around that point of the lower leg above the anklebone; usually on, at the ankle (there is no noun for 'ankle')

**Àungâui** [awn-gkoy], *n. name* – personal name of Aun-koy, "Hobbled" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), of Mexican descent

**àungâuidè** [awn-gkoy-day], *n. pl.* – anklet/s such as angora anklets worn by early day fancy feather dancers; (literally "around the ankle")

**Àungâun** [awn-gkawn], *n. name* – personal name of Aun-kawn (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**àungâunmàu** [awn-gkawn-maw], *v. 2part* – tracking down or trailing, as escapees

PAST (perfective)	<b>àungâun</b>	tracked down
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àungâunmàu</b>	tracking down
FUTURE	<b>àungâundàu:</b>	will track down
COMMAND	<b>àungâun!</b>	TRACK DOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>àungâunñ:nâu</b>	not track down
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**àungâun:àu:màu** [awn-gkawn-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – tracking down or trailing, as an escapee

**àungót** [awn-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – hard to walk on; i.e., firm or solid

**àunhâbòp** [awn-hah-pbohp], *v. 2part* – intending, resolving to track down or follow the trail of.

PAST (perfective)	<b>àunhâbâu</b>	tracked down; followed trail of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àunhâbòp</b>	tracking down; following trail of
FUTURE	<b>àunhâbèđâu:</b>	will track down; will follow trail of
COMMAND	<b>àunhâbè!</b>	TRACK DOWN! FOLLOW TRAIL OF!
NEGATIVE	<b>àunhá:bâu</b>	not track down; not follow trail of
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**àunhá:dè** [awn-hah-day], *n. anim.* – bear, of any species; (**sét** is an obsolete term for the grizzly bear type of animal; the word **sét** now occurs only in personal name forms)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bear	<b>àunhá:dè</b>	<b>àunhá:dòp</b>

**àunhá:dè:i:** [awn-hah-day-ee], *n. anim.* – bear cub

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bear cub	<b>àunhá:dè:i:</b>	<b>àunhá:dè:iyòi</b>

**àunhá:đóp** [awn-hah-tdohp], *v. 2part* – beating down upon or breaking up with the foot or feet.

PAST (perfective)	<b>àunhá:đáu</b>	beat down upon or broke up with foot
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àunhá:đóp</b>	beating down upon or breaking up with foot
FUTURE	<b>àunhá:đéđâu:</b>	will beat down upon or will break up with foot
COMMAND	<b>àunhá:đé!</b>	BEAT DOWN UPON! BREAK UP! (with foot)
NEGATIVE	<b>àunhá:đâu</b>	not beat down upon or not break up with foot
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áunhèñ:** [awn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – incapable of making vocal sound, as in crowing, mooing, grunting, etc.

**àunhéñ:** [awn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – trackless; lacking tracks or footprints

**àunhíñ:** [awn-heeñ], *v. basic adj* – sure footed (as would be said of a mountain climber or any tree climbing animal)

**Àun:hól** [awn-hohl], *n. name* – personal name of Emma Tonepahhote (BIA Record: Emma Payahsape)

**Àunhól** [awn-hohl], *n. name* – personal name of Elsie Artsapaum (BIA Record: Elsie Tonepahhote)

**àun:hótdàu** [awn-hoht-daw], *v. 2part* – be running over, as an object in the road

PAST (perfective)	<b>àun:hól</b>	ran over
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àun:hótdàu</b>	running over
FUTURE	<b>àun:hóldàu</b>	will run over
COMMAND	<b>àun:hó:!</b>	RUN OVER!
NEGATIVE	<b>àun:hó:gû</b>	not run over
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**àunkàuibà:ts'átàu** [awn-koy-bah-ts'aht-daw], *v. 2part* – crushing, collapsing with the foot

PAST (perfective)	<b>àunkàuibà:ts'át</b>	crushed, collapsed with foot
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àunkàuibà:ts'átàu</b>	crushing, collapsing with foot
FUTURE	<b>àunkàuibà:ts'áldàu:</b>	will crush, will collapse with foot
COMMAND	<b>àunkàuibà:ts'ál</b>	CRUSH! COLLAPSE! (with foot)
NEGATIVE	<b>àunkàuibà:ts'á:lâu</b>	not crush, not collapse with foot
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**àunkàupêldàu:** [awn-kaw-payl-daw], *v. basic adj* – falt footed

**àunkíñ** [awn-keeñ], *n. plant* – bridge/s; place/s for crossing over a stream via a log, stepping stones, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bridge	<b>àunkíñ</b>	<b>àunkíñ</b>
log or stone crossing		

**àunkíñgàu** [awn-keeñ-gaw], *n. plant*– ladder or stepladder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ladder / stepladder	<b>àunkíñgàu</b>	<b>àunkíñ</b>

**àunkíñk'ài** [awn-keeñ-k'oy], *adv.* – off or over edge of bridge or steps

**Àunkíñmà:** [awn-keeñ-mah], *n. name*– personal name of Aun-ke-mah, or Crossing/Bridge; member of the aunha:demaimau

**àunkóp** [awn-kohp], *v. basic adj*– painful to walk on (as a course trail in bare feet)

**àunkóp'àiñgyà** [awn-koh-p'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – in middle of trail, path or road

**Àunkóp'àiñgyàdé:dè** [awn-koh-p'oyñ-gyah-day-day], *n. name*– personal name of Aun-ko, "Tracks" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); origin of the Kiowa surname Aunko & Onco

**àunk'áun** [awn-k'awn], *n. plant*– hoof or hooves; (cultural note: traditional Kiowa delicacy where cow or buffalo hoof is split and boiled with corn. Sometimes referred to in English by Kiowas as "golden slippers" or "silver slippers")

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hoof	<b>àunk'áun</b>	<b>àunk'áun</b>

**àunk'áutgòp** [awn-k'awt-gkohp], *v. 2part*– be crushing something under foot

PAST (perfective)	<b>àunk'áutgàu</b>	crushed something under foot
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àunk'áutgòp</b>	crushing something under foot
FUTURE	<b>àunk'áutgèdàu:</b>	will crush something under foot
COMMAND	<b>àunk'áutgè!</b>	CRUSH something underfoot!
NEGATIVE	<b>àunk'áutgáu</b>	not crush something underfoot
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**àunk'áutgyàdàu:** [awn-k'awt-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj*– in foot crushed or wheel crushed state (as a can or carton box crumpled by crushing) (Cp. : **àuntsâuiñdàu:**)

**àunk'í** [awn-k'ee], *adv.* – in the past; long before now; formerly

**àunk'ígàu** [awn-k'ee-gaw], *n. anim.* – forebears; ancestor; people of olden times

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
forebear / ancestor person of olden times	(sing/dual form require person marker on <b>àunk'î-</b> )	<b>àunk'ígàu</b>

**âunmàu** [awn-maw], *v. self/2part* – exerting, straining bodily (as when evacuating)  
(cp. **gîmàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>âun</b>	exerted, strained bodily
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âunmàu</b>	exerting, straining bodily
FUTURE	<b>âundàu</b>	will exert, will strain bodily
COMMAND	<b>âun!</b>	EXERT! STRAIN! (bodily)
NEGATIVE	<b>áu:nâu</b>	not exert, not strain bodily
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>âunhèl</b>	reportedly exerted or strained bodily
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>âuni:dàu:</b>	will continue to exert or strain bodily
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>âuni:</b>	CONTINUE TO EXERT OR STRAIN BODILY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>âunè:</b>	reportedly continued to exert or strain bodily
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>áu:nâuđàu:</b>	will not exert or strain bodily

**áu:nò:** [aw-noh], *v. basic adj* – docile (as a horse or dog); gentle; tame

**àunpáubà** [awn-paw-bah], *adv.* – by, on, against the heel/s

**àunpáubè** [awn-paw-bay], *adv.* – about the heel/s

**àunpàubôn** [awn-paw-bohn], *n. ?????* – foot arch; arch of foot; (refer to adverb **àunpàubônâu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
foot arch	<b>àunpàubôn</b>	<b>àunpàubôn</b>

**àunpàubônàu:** [awn-paw-bohn-aw], *adv.* – on, atop the arch of foot

**àunpàudóñ:bè** [awn-paw-dohñ-bay], *adv.* – along bottom of heel/s

**àunpáugáu** [awn-paw-gaw], *n. plant* – the heel

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
heel	<b>àunpáugáu</b>	<b>àunpáu</b>

**Àunpàuhéñ:dè** [awn-paw-hayñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Unpohhanete, "No Heel" (BIA Record: Aun-pau-he)

**àunpàuk'àundáu:** [awn-paw-k'awn-daw], *v. basic adj* – be chapped at the heels

**àunpàut'áuk'únmá** [awn-paw-t'aw-k'oon-mah], *v. basic adj* – having crooked heels

**àunpòlt'áté** [awn-pohl-t'aht-tday], *adv.* – in, along between the toes

**àunsépáñ:** [awn-say-pahñ], *n. plant* ??? – shoelace/s or shoestring/s; the longer term àunsépáñ:yaibau is sometimes used (refer to **yáibáu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shoelace	<b>àunsépáñ:</b>	<b>àunsépáñ:</b>

**àunsèpáñ:** [awn-say-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – shoe laced; with footgear laced

**àunsèpáñ:hèñ:** [awn-say-pahñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not shoe laced; with footgear unlaced

**Àunsèpáñ:hèñ:gàu** [awn-say-pahñ-hayñ-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Arapaho; also see **Áhyàtèdàu**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Arapaho Indians	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Àunsèpáñ:hèñ:-</b> )	<b>Àunsèpáñ:hèñ:gàu</b>

**àunsòbîn** [awn-soh-been], *v. basic adj* – big or large footed; having big or large feet

**àunsòdâudègyà** [awn-soh-daw-tday-gyah], *n. pl.* – ankle strain or fracture

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ankle fracture/strain	(triplural only)	<b>àunsòdâudègyà</b>

**àunsó:gù** [awn-soh-gkoo], *adv.* – on, along, about the foot or feet (as in 'I ache about the feet')

**àunsògíñ:nyí:** [awn-soh-gkeen-yeey], *v. basic adj* – be long legged; be long footed

**àunsôï** [awn-sowy], *n. plant* – foot; paw; whole hoof or combined hoof and lower leg of cattle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
foot / paw / hoof	<b>àunsôï</b>	<b>àunsó:</b>

**àunsòkaupêldàu:** [awn-soh-kaw-payl-daw], *v. basic adj* – be broad footed or flat footed

**àunsòsân** [awn-soh-sahn], *v. basic adj* – having small feet; small footed (variation of **àunsòshân**)

**àunsòshân** [awn-soh-shahn], *v. basic adj* – having small feet; small footed (variation of **àunsòsân**)

**àunsòtái** [awn-soh-tigh], *adv.* – on, atop the foot or feet

**àunsò:ts'é:** [awn-soh-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – thick footed

**àuntál** [awn-tahl], *n. anim.* – toe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toe	<b>àuntál</b>	<b>àuntátéláu</b>

**àuntá:lâu** [awn-tahl-aw], *adv.* – on, at the toe or toes

**àuntálèl** [awn-tahl-ayl], *n. anim 3* – the big toe – this is a case where the singular dual and triplural terms all differ from each other although the singular term can often be used as the dual. similar cases are infrequent in the language, however

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
the big toe	<b>àuntálèl</b>	<b>àuntálbìn</b>	<b>àuntálbìñ:dàu</b>

**àuntálbè** [awn-tahl-pbay], *adv.* – by, along, about the toe/s

**àuntálsàn** [awn-tahl-sahn], *n. anim.* – the little toe; the term is the customary variant of **àuntálshàn**; likewise the triplural term is the customary variant of **àuntálshañdau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
the little toe	<b>àuntálsàn</b>	<b>àuntálsàñ:dàu</b>
alt. term	<b>àuntálshàn</b>	<b>àuntálshàñ:dàu</b>

**àuntót** [awn-toht], *v. basic adj* – available for foot crossing (as over a stream); or, for ascending by foot (as a rock stairway on an incline or slope)

**àuntótgàu** [awn-toht-gaw], *n. plant* – ladder; step ladder; any means by which a person climbs or crosses, as a log lying across a stream

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ladder / bridge	<b>àuntótgàu</b>	<b>àuntót</b>

**àuntótk'àu:** [awn-toht-k'aw], *v. basic adj* – fixed for foot crossing (as a log over a stream) (applicable only with singular and dual form; triplural form is **àuntótk'ùl**)

**àuntótk'àu:** [awn-toht-k'aw], *v. basic* – lying for foot-crossing (as log over a stream). applied only with singular. (refer to **àuntótk'ùl** for plural)

PAST (perfective)	<b>àuntótk'àu</b>	was lying for foot-crossing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àuntótk'àu</b>	lying for foot-crossing
FUTURE	<b>àuntót:tsò:t'àu:</b>	will be lying for foot crossing
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>àuntót:tsò:gàu:</b>	not lying for foot crossing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**àuntótk'ùl** [awn-toht-k'ool], *v. basic adj* – lying for foot crossing (as log across a stream) (irregular triplural form only; singular and dual form are **àuntótk'au:**)

**áunt'àu** [awn-t'aw], *n.* – five; 5; the 5<sup>th</sup> number in Kiowa count, e.g. **ǎá, yí:, páñ:ò, yí:gyá, aunt'au, mausau, panséñ, yátséñ, gáutséñ**, (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
five (5)	(triplural only)	<b>áunt'àu</b>

**áunt'àu:gútdè** [awn-t'aw-gkoot-day], *n. sg.* – five dollar bill; \$5 bill; literally 'one marked with five', or usually áunt'àu (five), and which is usually understood to mean five dollars

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
five dollar bill	<b>áunt'àu:gútdè</b>	
alt. term	<b>áunt'àu</b>	

**àunt'aukiñ:** [awn-t'aw-keeñ], *n.* – fifty; 50; cardinal number fifty; numeral 50; the fiftieth number in the Kiowa count

**âunt'âut** [awn-t'awt], *adv.* – 5 at a time; in 5's

**áunt'autañ** [awn-t'ah-tahñ], *n. pl.* – fifteen; 15; cardinal number fifteen; numeral 15; the fifteenth number in the Kiowa alphabet

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fifteen (15)	(triplural only)	<b>áunt'autañ</b>

**âunt'âutkin** [awn-t'awt-keen], *adv.* – 50 at a time; in 50's

**âunt:t'ép** [awn-t'ayp], *adv.* – back to starting point; back to

**âunt'òptái** [awn-t'ohp-tigh], *adv.* – on, atop of foot or feet

**âunt'òtàñ:gyà** [awn-t'oh-tahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – state of being forgiving

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
state of being forgiving	(triplural only)	<b>âunt'òtàñ:gyà</b>

**áunt'òtàñ:heñ:** [awn-t'oh-tahñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – unforgiving; not accustomed to forgiving

**áunt'òtàñ:mà** [awn-t'oh-tahñ-mah], *v. mental* – be forgiving

PAST (perfective)	<b>áunt'òtàñ:</b>	forgave
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áunt'òtàñ:mà</b>	be forgiving
FUTURE	<b>áunt'òtàñ:t'âu:</b>	will forgive
COMMAND	<b>áunt'òtàñ:!</b>	FORGIVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>áunt'òtàñ:màu:</b>	not forgive
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**âunt:tsañhéñ:** [awn-tsahñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – unable to walk; incapable of walking (as a person with impaired legs)

**âunt:tsañlibè** [awn-tsahñ-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – difficult or precarious to walk on (as an icy sidewalk)

**àun:tsàñk'yám** [awn-tsahñ-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome or tiring to walk (as a store floor walker would say)

**àun:tsàñsâui** [awn-tsahñ-soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – fast walking (antonym: **àuntsàñsâuibé**)

**àun:tsàñsâuibé** [awn-tsahñ-soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – slow walking (antonym: **àuntsàñsâui**)

**àun:tsâuiñdàu:** [awn-tsoyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – in foot mashed or sheel mashed state (said of an insect stepped on with foot or a flattened tin can ran over by a car wheel) (refer to **àuntsâuiñhyèñ:**)

**àun:tsâuiñhyèñ:** [awn-tsoyñ-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – not in foot mashed or wheel mashed state (since Kiowas regard vehicle wheels as 'legs' it follows that the tires, if any, are regarded as 'feet')

**àun:ts'óñ** [awn-ts'ohñ], *n. anim.* – toenail

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toenail	<b>àun:ts'óñ</b>	<b>àun:ts'óñgàu</b>

**Àun:ts'òñáuidè** [awn-ts'ohñ-oy-day], *n. name* – personal name of Aun-so-oin-ty

**âunyà** [awn-yah], *v. basic adj* – different; unlike; contrary

**âunyà** [awn-yah], *adv.* – differently; in another way; in a contrary way

**àunyâigù** [awn-yigh-goo], *v. 2part/self* – stumbling; tripping; staggering because of a false step.

PAST (perfective)	<b>àunyâi</b>	stumbled; tripped; staggered due to false step
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àunyâigù</b>	stumbling; tripping; straggering due to false step
FUTURE	<b>àunyâidàu:</b>	will stumble; will trip; will stagger due to false step
COMMAND	<b>àunyâi!</b>	STUMBLE! TRIP! STAGGER! (by a false step)
NEGATIVE	<b>àunyá:yâu</b>	not stumble; not trip; not stagger due to false step
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>àunyâihèl</b>	reportedly stumbled, tripped, staggered due to false step

**àunzâuiñgyà** [awn-zoyñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of squelching or squashing with the foot or feet; as in **ból gyà àunzâuiñ** (I squashed/squelched an insect with the foot)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of squashing with the foot	(triplural only)	<b>àunzâuiñgyà</b>

**áũñ** [awñ], *v. 3part* – give ; donate

**Áũñáu:kóñ:gyái** [awñ-aw-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Moses Poolaw (BIA Record: Edward Poolaw); Also known by **Mó:zèt**, the Kiowa pronunciation of Moses

**áũñ:bàu** [awñ-baw], *n. plant????* – thing or apparatus for making things, such as a toaster or coffee maker

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
class of things given, presented, donated	<b>áũñ:bàu</b>	<b>áũñ:bàu</b>

**áũñ:dè** [awñ-day], *v. basic adj* – bad tempered; mean

**áũñ:dè** [awñ-day], *n.* – class of thing/s given to, presented to, or donated to; (synonym to **dáuñ:gyà** – goes along with another class of things)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
class of things given, presented, donated	<b>áũñ:dè</b>	<b>áũñ:dè</b>

**áũñ:dèdòñ:gyà** [awñ-day-tdohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – speech of anger; i.e. kind used in anger

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
angry words or speech	(triplural only)	<b>áũñ:dèdòñ:gyà</b>

**áũñ:dèdòñ:gyà** [awñ-day-tdohñ-gyah], *v. basic* – speaking in anger: i.e. talking in anger.

PAST (perfective)	<b>áu:dèdòñ</b>	spoke, talked in anger
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áu:dèdòñ:gyà</b>	speaking, talking in anger
FUTURE	<b>áu:dèdòñ:t'áu:</b>	will speak, will talk in anger
COMMAND	<b>áu:dèdòñ!</b>	SPEAK ANGERLY! TALK ANGERLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>áu:dèdòñ:gàu:</b>	not speak, not talk in anger
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áun:dèp** [awñ-dayp], *v. basic* – giving thought to; pondering; musing over; assuming.

PAST (perfective)	<b>áun</b>	gave thought to; pondered; mused over; assumed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áun:dèp</b>	giving thought to; pondering; musing over; assuming
FUTURE	<b>áunt'áu:</b>	will give thought; will ponder; will muse over; will assume
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>áun:dâu</b>	not give thought; not ponder; not muse over; not assume
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>áunhèl</b>	reportedly gave thought to, pondered, mused over, assumed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>áun'gít'áu:</b>	will continue to to give thought to, ponder, assume, muse over
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>áun'gì!</b>	CONTINUE GIVING THOUGHT TO, PONDERING, ASSUMING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>áun'dê</b>	reportedly continued to give thought to, ponder, assume, muse over
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áun:dèp** [awñ-dayp], *v. mental* – be mean

**áun:dèp** [awñ-dayp], *v. mental* – giving forth sound (as a tooting horn); making sound vocally (as a singing bird or a mooing cow)

PAST (perfective)	<b>áun</b>	gave forth sound; made sound vocally
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áun:dèp</b>	giving forth sound; making sound vocally
FUTURE	<b>áunt'áu:</b>	will give forth sound; will make sound vocally
COMMAND	<b>áun</b>	GIVE FORTH SOUND! MAKE VOCAL SOUND!
NEGATIVE	<b>áun:dâu</b>	not give forth sound; not make sound vocally
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>áunhèl</b>	reportedly gave forth sound or made sound vocally
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>áun'gít'áu:</b>	will continue to give forth sound or make vocally
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>áun'gì!</b>	CONTINUE GIVING FORTH SOUND OR VOCALIZE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>áun'dê</b>	reportedly continue to give forth sound or vocalize
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áun'dèp'dèkò:** [awñ-dayp-tday-koh], *adv.* – opposite side

**áun:gàu** [awñ-gaw], *n. anim* – self; myself; ourself; himself; herself yourself; themselves, etc.

**áun:gàu** [awñ-gaw], *adv.* – alone; by self; by himself or herself; by yourself; by themselves, etc.

**Áun:gàu'á:lé:** [awñ-gaw-ah-lay], *n. name* – personal name of Aung-ko-al-lay, "Horse Follower" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), of Mexican descent

**áun:gáubìñ:** [awñ-gaw-pbeeñ], *n. anim.* – buffalo or bison (cultural note: there are specific terms for different kinds or ages of this animal); in distinction to the ox or cow, **gául:hìñ:** is sometimes used

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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buffalo	<b>áũñ:gáubìñ:</b>	<b>áũñ:gáubìñ:gàu</b>
alt. term	<b>gaulhĩn</b>	
alt. term	<b>páu:</b>	<b>páup</b>

**áũñ:gáubìñ:gì:** [awñ-gaw-pbeeñ-gkee], *n. default* – buffalo meat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo meat	<b>áũñ:gáubìñ:gì:</b>	<b>áũñ:gáubìñ:gì:</b>

**áũñ:gáubìñ:hàigàuhèl** [awñ-gaw-pbeeñ-high-gaw-hayl], *v. mental* – reportedly did not know of buffalo

**áũñ:gáubìñ:tsàumà** [awñ-gaw-pbeeñ-tsaw-mah], *n. anim* – mother buffalo, literally “own-food-mother-woman”

**Áũñ:gàugóp** [awñ-gaw-gohp], *n. name* – personal name of Aun-kau-gop (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Áũñ:gáugyàáũ:màu** [awñ-gaw-gyah-aw-maw], *n. name* – personal name of Doing It Alone (literally “Self-S/heToThem-Doing”); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 44. Ángugyama, doing it alone. Named by father’s father (no. 6), referring to some brave act done single handed

**áũñ:gáuhàòi** [awñ-gaw-hah-owy], *adv.* – at ones own time; “whenever one wants to”

**áũñgàul** [awñ-gawl], *adv. particle* – if; if, as in **áũñgàul èm tsán èn...** (if you had come...)

**áũñgàulgì:de** [awñ-gawl-gkee-day], *interj.* – used to denote wishfulness.

**áũñgáultàup** [awñ-gawl-tawp], *adv.* – in turn

**Áũñgàutó:yài** [awñ-gaw-toh-yigh], *n. name* – personal name of Tom Little Bow or Aung-ko-to-ye, “Lone Traveler”; member of the Óhòmògàu

**àũñ:gútdàu** [awñ-goot-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – “side-dipping” into an eatable not in the main course. (term derived from “**àũñ:gúé:**” meaning 2 or more pecans)

PAST (perfective)	<b>àũñ:gú:</b>	“side-dipped”
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àũñ:gútdàu</b>	“side-dipping”
FUTURE	<b>àũñ:gú:đàu:</b>	will “side-dip”
COMMAND	<b>àũñ:gú:!</b>	“SIDE DIP INTO IT!”
NEGATIVE	<b>àũñ:gú:gû</b>	not “side-dip”
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**auñgault'opdeki** [awñ-gkawł-t'ohp-tday-kee], *anim.* – former day

**àuñ:gúá:à:dàu** [tdohn-ah-ah-daw], *n. plant* – pecan tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pecan tree	<b>àuñ:gúá:dáu</b>	<b>àuñ:gúá:</b>
alt. term	<b>đónáà:dàu</b>	<b>đónáà:</b>

**àuñ:gúé:gáu** [awñ-gkoo-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – pecan

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pecan	<b>àuñ:gúé:gáu</b>	<b>àuñ:gúé:</b>
alt. term	<b>đónáè:gàu</b>	<b>đónáè:</b>

**Áuñ:gúp'àu:** [awñ-gkoo-páw], *n. placename* – “Sidedish Creek”, 2 rivers called this named for the high density of pecan trees along their courses, which Kiowas ate as a side dish or **àuñ:gù**

- 1) Elk Creek near present-day Hobart, Oklahoma in Kiowa County, also known as **K'ógáuíp'àu:** and **Đón:áèp'áu:**
- 2) Possibly the North Concho River, in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico

**áuñhíñ:dàu:** [awñ-heeñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – matched, as would be said of two edges

**àuñ:hól** [awñ-hohl], *v. basic adj* – slippery (as ice or wet ground)

**àuñ:tài** [awñ-tigh], *adv.* – repeatedly; over and over

**àuñ:tâm** [awñ-tahm], *adv.* – on, at, toward the left hand or side (Cp. **àumhyôm**)

**àuñ:tâmstò** [awñ-tahm-tsoh], *adv.* – left handedly than otherwise (Cp. : **àumhyômstò**)

**àuñ:táñ:dàu** [awñ-tahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – be left handed (refer to **káu:bòldàu** & **t'é:bòldàu:**) (note: the 3 terms have equal usage)

**àuñzón** [awñ-zohn], *v. self* – start off; take a walk

PAST (perfective)	<b>àuñ:zón</b>	started off or took a walk
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àñ:zón</b>	starting off or taking a walk
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**àu:páñ:** [aw-pahñ], *n. anim.* – a boil; often abscess

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boil / abscess	<b>àu:páñ:</b>	<b>àu:páñgàu</b>

**àu:páñgyà** [aw-pahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – boil infection

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boil infection	(triplural only)	<b>àu:páñgyà</b>

**Áupàùñ** [aw-pawñ], *v. basic* – stand/stop for a while, literally "temporarily-stop"

**Áu:pàùñmà:** [aw-pawñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Au-po-mah & Au-pa-mah (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Áp'áuidè** [ah-p'oy-day], *n. name* – personal name of Ap-oyt, "Hidden" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**áupgàu** [awp-gkaw], *n.* – those who which...; those who are...

**áupgàu** [awp-gkaw], *interj.* – expression equivalent to "out of the way!" or "watch out!"

**áuphàu:** [awp-haw], *adv.* – along there

**Àupkáunbài** [awp-kawn-bigh], *n. name* – personal name of Au-kaum-bi "Standing Outside" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Áupk'áutè** [awp-k'awt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Aup-kaut (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**áu:sàul** [aw-sawl], *v. basic adj* – set, placed, contained in for the time being (as said of things being set up, placed in, etc. for a while) (applicable only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **áu:tse**)

**áu:sé:** [aw-say], *n. anim.* – small creek or creek bed which may be wet or dry; an arroyo (refer to **p'áugáutsán**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
creek bed / arroyo small creek	<b>áu:sé:</b>	<b>áu:sé:gàut</b>

**áu:sé:** [aw-say], *n. ????* – Spring season/s; this term has been practically superseded by **sonbauda**, meaning ‘grass appearing’, which is another word for spring

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spring	<b>áu:sé:</b>	<b>áu:sé</b>
alt. term	<b>sonbauda</b>	<b>sonbauda</b>

**áu:sé:dàu:** [aw-say-daw], *v. basic adj* – being spring or springtime (Cp. : **sá:dáu:**)

**áu:sé:gyà** [aw-say-gyah], *adv.* – in, during spring or springtime (term is regularly substituted with **sónbàu:dàtgyà**)

**áu:sé:tsò** [aw-say-tsoh], *v. basic adj* – characteristic of or like spring (as said of cool, summer weather)

**âusò:dèdàu:** [aw-soh-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a thing having been swapped or exchanged for another, as in barter; substituted for

**âusò:dòp** [aw-soh-dohp], *v. 2part* – exchanging thing for another; usually in the sense of swapping with another person.

PAST (perfective)	<b>âusò:dàu</b>	exchanged, swapped something for another
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âusò:dòp</b>	exchanging, swapping something for another
FUTURE	<b>âusò:dèdàu:</b>	will exchange, will swap something for another
COMMAND	<b>âusò:dè!</b>	EXCHANGE! SWAP! (something for another)
NEGATIVE	<b>âusò:dàu:</b>	not exchange, not swap something for another
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áu:sóñ:** [aw-sohñ], *n. anim.* – roan horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
roan horse	<b>áu:sóñ:</b>	<b>áu:sóñ:gàu</b>

**áu:sóñ:à:dàu** [aw-sohñ-ah-daw], *n. anim.* – (plant sp. Hierochloe odorata)  
Sweetgrass; Sweet Grass; literally “Roan-plant” (cultural note: used as an incense, perfume, and purification in ceremony)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Sweetgrass	<b>áu:sóñ:à:dàu</b>	<b>áu:sóñ:à:</b>

**áu:soñ:dàu:** [aw-sohñ-daw], *v. basic adj*– of roan color (as the color of a roan horse or a short horn breed of cow); as the color of dark skin when dry and appears ashy

**Áu:sóñk’òp** [aw-sohñ-k’ohp], *n. {placename}* – literally “Gray-Mountains” also known as the Slick Hills located just north of the Wichita Mountain range

**Áu:sóñmà:** [aw-sohñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of O-su-mah, “Grey Mare” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**àut** [awt], *conj.* – yet; however; on the other hand????

**áu:tài** [aw-tigh], *adv.* – repeatedly; over and over

**áu:tám** [aw-tahm], *n. anim.* – lynx; the large wildcat resembling the common bobcat which is known as **k’auñpop**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lynx	<b>áu:tám</b>	<b>áu:táñ:bàu</b>

**áu:támbóñhòñ:dàu** [aw-tahm-bohñ-hohñ-daw], *n. plant*– fur turban made from a lynx or bobcat. similar to an otter turban but with twisted fur tassels attached to the sides

**Áu:támbóñhòn** [aw-tahm-bohñ-hohn], *n. name* – personal name of George Goombi (BIA Record: Au-tau-bo); Origin of Kiowa surname Autaubo

**áu:táñ** [aw-tahñ], *v. basic adj*– sour; pungent; salty; said of gypy water

**áu:táñgót** [aw-tahñ-gkoht], *v. basic adj*– indulgent to sour and pungent tastes

**áu:táñt’áiñ** [aw-tahñ-t’ighñ], *n. pl.* – salt; table salt; also a salty clover like plant (sheepshowers) that grows in Kiowa country; any mineral salts used medicinally

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
salt	(triplural only)	<b>áu:táñt’áiñ</b>

**áú:táñt'áiñà:dàu** [aw-tahñ-t'ighñ-ah-daw], *n. pl.* – (plant sp. *Oxalis stricta*)

Sheepshower; (Cultural note: leaves chewed on long walks or perspiring feely to relieve thirst)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
salt	(triplural only)	<b>áú:táñt'áiñ</b>

**áú:táñt'áiñdàu:** [aw-tahñ-t'ighñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – salty; having the taste of salt; salted

**Áú:táñt'áiñgyàk'ùldéèñ** [aw-tahñ-t'ighñ-gyah-k'ool-day-ayñ], *adv. placename* – Salt Place or Bed of the upper South Canadian River, literally “salty-white-it-lays-place”, located east of Logan, New Mexico, Oldham county, Texas and Quay County, New Mexico.

**áú:táñt'áiñòñ** [aw-tahñ-t'ighñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – extra salty; having the taste of being over salted

**Áú:táñt'áiñp'àu:** [aw-tahñ-t'ighñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “Salt-River”

- 1) Salt Fork of the Arkansas River in north-central Oklahoma
- 2) Elm Fork of the Red River in Greer, County Oklahoma
- 3) a southern branch of the South Canadian River in the Texas Panhandle near the New Mexico line and near where the Utes captured the **Taimé** in 1868. named for a nearby deposit from which Indians procured salt

**Àutâunàñ:** [aw-tawn-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Au-tan-mah or Au-tau-nad (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**àutâunmàu** [aw-tawn-maw], *v. 2part* – clearing away vegetation

PAST (perfective)	<b>àutâun</b>	cleared away vegetation
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>àutâunmàu</b>	clearing away vegetation
FUTURE	<b>àutâundàu:</b>	will clear away vegetation
COMMAND	<b>àutâun!</b>	CLEAR THE VEGETATION!
NEGATIVE	<b>àutâu:nâu</b>	not clear away vegetation
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>àutâunhèl</b>	reportedly cleared away vegetation
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>àutâuni:dàu</b>	will continue to clear away vegetation
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>àutâuni:</b>	CONTINUE TO CLEAR AWAY VEGETATION!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>àutâunè:</b>	reportedly continued to clear away vegetation
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>àutâu:nâudàu:</b>	will not clear away vegetation

**áú:tàup** [aw-tawp], *adv.* – more and more; farther and farther; increasingly

**áutbóñ:gyà:** [awt-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of crying, wailing.

PAST (perfective)	<b>áutbôñ</b>	sounded of crying, wailing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áutbóñ:gyà:</b>	sounding of crying, wailing
FUTURE	<b>áutbóñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound of crying, wailing
COMMAND	<b>áutbôñ!</b>	MAKE SOUND of crying, wailing!
NEGATIVE	<b>áutbóñz:gâu</b>	not sound of crying, wailing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Áutdâu** [awt-daw], *n. name* – personal name of Aut-daugh (Guy Ware)

**áutdáu:** [awt-tdaw], *v. ????* – sobbing with another for expressing sympathy.

**Áuttátè** [awt-taht-tday], *n. name* – personal name of O-that (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**áutdép** [awt-tdayp], *v. mental* – seeking without success (as for something lost or is wanted; or, a suitable thought or a proper word to utter)

PAST (perfective)	<b>áutgyá</b>	seeked without success
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áutdép</b>	seeking without success
FUTURE	<b>áutdét'àu</b>	will seek without success
COMMAND	<b>áutdé!</b>	SEEK without success!
NEGATIVE	<b>áutgâu</b>	not seek without success
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áutgàu** [awt-gkaw], *interj.* – expression equivalent to "out of the way!" or "watch out!"

**áutgautáup** [awt-gkaw-tawp], *adv.* – beyond there; usually as 'there goes'

**áutgót** [awt-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – not given to crying easily

**áut:há:bé** [awt-hah-bay], *v. basic adj* – annoying or vexatious by crying; being 'cry-bothersome'

**áut:háp** [awt-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to crying often (Cp. : **áutpól**)

**áutkâui** [awt-koy], *n. plant* – hood for head; bonnet; cowl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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hood / bonnet / cowl	<b>áutkâui</b>	<b>áutkâui</b>
alt. pronunciation 1	<b>áukkâui</b>	<b>áukkâui</b>
alt. pronunciation 2	<b>áupkâui</b>	<b>áupkâui</b>

**áutkáu:mau** [awt-kaw-maw], *v. 2part????* – singing a lullaby

**áutkáumdàu:gyà** [awt-kawm-daw-gyah], *n. anim.* – traditional Kiowa lullaby, literally “cry-call-song”

**+áutkàun** [awt-kawn], *adv. loc.* – at the end of

**àutkáun** [awt-kawn], *v. basic adj* – ending (as said of a road at a dead end); said of a rope’s end

**+àutkáu:nâu** [awt-kawn-aw], *adv. loc.* – in, at the end or edge

**+àutkáunbè** [awt-kawn-bay], *adv. loc.* – along the end or edge

**àutkâundàu:** [awt-kawn-daw], *v. basic adj* – depleted; consumed; used up

**+àutkáungyà** [awt-kawn-gyah], *adv.* – at the end or edge

**àutkáunhèñ** [awt-kawn-hayñ], *adv.* – perpetually; forever; without end; inexhaustible

**àutkáunhèñ:** [awt-kawn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – with no ending; without end

**áutk’àu:bèp** [awt-k’aw-bayp], *v. basic* – causing to cry

PAST (perfective)	<b>áutk’àu:bài</b>	caused to cry
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áutk’àu:bèp</b>	causing to cry
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**áutk’áutdáu:** [awt-k’awt-daw], *v. basic adj* – curly headed; having curls; applicable to kinky headed

**Áutk’áutdé** [awt-k’awt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Aup-kaut, “Lone Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**áutk’áut:hèñ:** [awt-k’awt-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not curly headed; having no curls

**Áutpáuñ:** [awt-pawñ], *n. name* – personal name of Henry Tanedooah

**áutpól** [awt-pohl], *v. basic adj* – disposed to crying much (as said of a crying baby)  
(Cp. : **áut:háp**)

**áut:t'áuiñdáu:** [awt-t'oyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – bald or without head hair; bald headed (synonym to **dànt'áuiñdáu:**)

**Áut:t'áuiñ** [awt-t'oyñ], *n name* – personal name of Charley Oheltoint also known as Charley Buffalo

**áut:t'áu:sóñ:** [awt-t'aw-sohñ], *v. basic adj* – annoying to the hearing (as a wailing baby)

**áutyáldàu:** [awt-yahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – be scalped

**áutyátđàu** [awt-yaht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – scalping

PAST (perfective)	<b>áutyát</b>	scalped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áutyátđàu</b>	scalping
FUTURE	<b>áutyáldàu:</b>	will scalp
COMMAND	<b>áutyâ!</b>	SCALP!
NEGATIVE	<b>áutyá:dâu</b>	not scalp
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áu:t'ámdáu:** [aw-t'ahm-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of persons administered to by the mouth sucking, medicinal process for extraction of blood, (In old Kiowa tradition by aid of a horn 'suction' cup)

**áu:t'ámgyà** [aw-t'ahm-gyah], *n. pl.* – therapeutic sucking of blood through slits in the skin made with flint or glass chips; or by means of the cone end of an animal horn. The method is called **báláu:t'ámgyà** and **gúñ:áu:t'ámgyà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tradition therapeutic sucking of blood	(triplural only)	<b>áu:t'ámgyà</b>

**Áut:t'áuiñ** [aw-t'oyñ], *n. name* – personal name of Carrie Haunpo (BIA Record: Carrie Haunpo)

**áu:t'áuiñdáu:** [aw-t'oyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – smooth and slick (as a snake or the slick pate of a bald head) (Cp. : **pàu:àu:t'áuiñdáu:**)

**áu:t'óp** [aw-t'ohp], *n. ????* – fresh entrails; fresh viscera; of which certain portions we eaten in limited amount as appetizers

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fresh entrail	<b>áu:t'óp</b>	<b>áu:t'óp</b>
alt. form	<b>bót</b>	<b>bót</b>

**Áu:tsâi** [aw-tsigh], *n. name* – person name of Auch-chai or Mark Auchiah, member of the Kiowa 6; origin of Kiowa surname Auchiah

**áu:tsèl** [aw-tsay], *v. basic adj* – set, placed, contained in for the time being (as said of one thing or two as being set up, placed in, etc. for a while) (applicable only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **áu:sàul**)

**áu:ts'òñ:** [aw-ts'ohñ], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) tick

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tick	<b>áu:ts'òñ:</b>	<b>áu:ts'òñ:gàu</b> <b>áu:ts'òñ:bàu</b>

**áu:yá** [aw-yah], *n. pl.* – fringes; particularly of buckskin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fringe	<b>áu:yágàu</b>	<b>áu:yá</b>

**áu:yádáu:** [aw-yah-daw], *v. basic adj* – having fringes (as a fringed shawl) (synonym: **áu:yásául**)

**áu:yáhóldà** [aw-yah-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – buckskin dress/es; literally “fringed-dress”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin dress	(triplural only)	<b>áu:yáhóldà</b>

**áu:yát** [aw-yaht], *v. 2part* – 1) removed the skin from , as from a beef carcass; 2) remove the scalp from, as in warfare

**àu:zâi** [aw-zigh], *n. plant* – udder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin dress	<b>àu:zâi</b>	<b>àu:zá:</b>



# AUI

vowel **AUI** [oy] no English equivalent... combination of the AU 'aw' sound followed by the I sound 'ee' to make 'oy'

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**áui** [oy], *v. basic adj* – plentiful; many; much; said of a person possessed with much money or many horses

PAST (perfective)	<b>áui</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áui</b>	
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>áuígâu</b>	
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**âuiàñ:** [oy-ahñ], *v. basic* – come again hither

**âuiàu:màu:** [oy-awm-maw], *v. basic adj* – fixing; repairing, working or doing over

PAST (perfective)	<b>âuiàu:màu</b>	fixing; repairing, working or doing over
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âuiàu:mè</b>	fixed; repaired, worked or done over
FUTURE	<b>âuiàumđàu:</b>	will fix; will repair; will work or do over
COMMAND	<b>âuiàum</b>	FIX!; REPAIR!; WORK OR DO OVER!
NEGATIVE	<b>âuiàu:màu:</b>	not fix; not repair; not work or do over
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>âuiàumhèl</b>	
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>âuiàu:mìđàu:</b>	
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>âuiàu:mì:</b>	
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>âuiàu:me</b>	
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>âuiàu:màu:đàu:</b>	

**âuiàumdàu:** [oy-awm-daw], *v. basic adj* – fixed; repaired; worked or done over

**âuibàđàu:** [oy-bah-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – dressing up (usually as with best attire); primping up

PAST (perfective)	<b>âuibàđàu:</b>	dressed up (in best attire); primped up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âuibàđàu:</b>	dressing up (in best attire); primping up
FUTURE	<b>âuibàđàu:đàu:</b>	will dress up (in best attire); will primp up

COMMAND	<b>âuibàdàu:!</b>	DRESS UP (in best attire)! PRIMP UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>âuibàdàu:gù:</b>	not dress up (in best attire); not primp up
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**âuibàdàu:dàu:** [oy-bah-tdaw-daw], *v. basic adj.* – be dressed up (usually as with best attire; being primped up

**âuibàdàu:sòt** [oy-bah-tdaw-soht], *v. basic adj* – disposed to be showy in personal adornment (as when dressed for special occasions)

**âuibàhà:** [oy-bah-hah], *v. basic adj* – usually in the sense of lacking physical as well as emotional strength; generally incapable

**Áuibài** [oy-bigh], *n. name* – personal name of Oy-e-bi (Albert Cat); Origin of the Kiowa surname Oyebi

**âuibòñ:** [oy-bohñ], *v. 2part* – saw again

**âuibòñ:dàu** [oy-bohñ-tdaw], *v. 2part* – will see again

**âuidòñ** [oy-tdowyñ], *v. basic* – say again ; speak up again

**áuígáu:** [oy-gaw], *adv.* – at once; immediately; instantly; pronto (variation of **éñ:hàugàu:** & **éñ:hàu:**)

**áuígâu** [oy-gaw], *v. basic* – not many; not a lot; negative form of **auí**

**áuígú** [oy-goo], *n. anim. pl.* – crowd; multitude; a large number of people; the majority

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crowd / multitude majority		<b>áuígú</b>

**áuíhyàu:** [oy-hyaw], *adv.* – there; thereat

**áuíhyàudè** [oy-hyaw-day], *adv.* – that right there

**áuíhyàudò** [oy-hyaw-doh], *adv.* – because of that; literally "there-because"

**áuíhyèñ:** [oy-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – not many or plentiful; not much in quantity

**âuik'ùtèàu** [oy-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – making up a bed for sleeping

PAST (perfective)	<b>âuik'òp</b>	made bed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âuik'ùtèàu</b>	making bed
FUTURE	<b>âuik'ù:èàu:</b>	will make bed
COMMAND	<b>âuik'ù:!</b>	MAKE THE BED!
NEGATIVE	<b>âuik'ù:gù:</b>	not make bed
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**âuimé** [oy-may], *v. basic adj* – adorable; lovable; worthy of affection; affectionately precious

**âui:tsàidàu:** [oy-tsigh-t'aw], *v. basic* – will ask again; literally "again-ask-will"

**âui:tsànt'àu** [oy-tsahn-t'aw], *v. basic* – will arrive again; will return

**âuizèlè** [oy-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – decidedly numerous, plentiful or very ample

# A

vowel A [ah] Pronounced like 'ah' or the A in *father*

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# [n/a], *pn. basic/2part check chart below for pronoun meaning*

Pronoun	English meaning	Example
basic	he/she/it	# <b>áñ:gyà</b> (he/she/it is sitting)
2part	he/she/it to him/her/it	# <b>bóñ:</b> (he/she/it saw him/her/it)

á [ah], *pn. basic/mental/possessive/3part check chart below for pronoun meaning*

Pronoun	English meaning	Example
basic	they (humans)	<b>á k'ul</b> (they 'humans' are sitting)
mental	he/she for him/her/it	<b>á hái:gyádáu</b> (he/she known to him/her)
possessive	It is his/her/it	<b>á dáu</b> (she/she/it is his/hers/its)
3part	S/he verbs it (anim) to him/her/it	<b>á áuñ:</b> (S/he gives it [anim] to him/her/it)

à [ah], *pn. – {basic} {2part} check chart below for pronoun meaning*

Pronoun	English meaning	Example
basic	I	à <b>áñ:gyà</b> (I am sitting)
2part	You to him/her/it	à <b>bóñ:</b> (you saw it/him/her)

**áâdàu** [ah-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – lymphatic gland; lymph nodes

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lymphatic gland lymph node	<b>áâdàu</b>	<b>áál</b>

**áálpìlgyà** [ah-ahl-peel-gyah], *n. pl.* – a swelling of the lymphatic gland

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
swelling of lymph nodes	(triplural only)	<b>áálpilgyà</b>

**á:áui** [ah-oy], *n. plant tree????* – forest; plenteous growth of trees

**Á:àuñ:dè** [ah-awñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Au-an-ty

**á:àutàun** [ah-aw-tawn], *n. ????* – a clearing in the timber

**Àbàhò** [ah-bah-hoh], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-baho-uh-te (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Nah-vah-ho)

**àbàhògàu** [ah-bah-hoh-gaw], *n. anim.* – Navajo; members of the Navajo tribe, residing mainly in north eastern Arizona and Northwestern New Mexico, and belonging to the Athabascan linguistic stock of American Indians – the term is a Kiowa rendering of Spanish ‘Navajo’; originally known to Kiowa as **ko:tsengau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Navajo	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>àbàhò-</b> )	<b>àbàhògàu</b>

**Ábàu:dè** [ah-baw-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Grandma Stumbling Bear (BIA Record: A-bo-ty)

**á:bàulhàu:** [ah-bawl-haw], *v. basic adj* – elevated as a wooded knoll or mound on the ground surface

**àbéñ:hâ** [ah-bayñ-hah], *intj.* – expression equivalent to “now, you know” – used to preface a remark as **àbéñ:hâ**, tsau èm dét (now you know; that’s what I told you). – the term implies: I told you so. the customary shortening of the same is **hàbêñ**

**Á:bìñhìl** [ah-beeñ-heel], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-be-hedle, “Timber Bend” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Ábòñ:àñ:** [ah-bohñ-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of (Sam) Ah-bo-ah born in 1871; origin of the Kiowa surname Ahboah

**á:bògaut** [ah-boh-gawt], *n. plant* – bough or limb of tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bough/limb of tree	<b>á:bògaut</b>	<b>á:bògya</b>

**á:bòl** [ah-bohl], *n. pl.????* – moldy log/s or any moldy wooden material

**á:bà** [ah-pbah], *adv.* – by or against a tree/s; by or against wooden wall, pool or anything made out of wood.

**Ábàukòlàñ:** [ah-pbah-kowy-ahñ] *n. name* – personal name of Ah-po-ko-yah

**Ábàulàumpàñ** [ah-pbawl-awm-pighñ], *n. name* – personal name of Lois Given (BIA Record: Lois Given)

**á:bàl** [ah-pbahl], *adv.* – hitherward from tree/s

**Á:bàm:áuldeéhòldèsái** [ah-pbahm-awl-tday-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1866-67 Winter in which they killed Struck His Head Against a Tree (from **Á:bàm: áulde é hòl de saí**)

**Á:bàtdaup'àu:** [ah-pbaht-daw-p'aw], *n. placename* – Cimarron River in Oklahoma, literally “River With Low Spreading Branches”, also known as

**Đòhâudèhêmdèp'àu:**

**á:bè** [ah-pbay], *adv.* – by or along tree/s

**á:bè:nà:** [ah-pbayn-hahñ], *n. anim. sing.* – honey; syrup

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
honey/syrup	<b>á:bè:nà</b>	(singular only)

**á:bè:nà:bòl** [ah-pbayn-hahñ-bpohl], *n. anim. sing.* – honeybee

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
honeybee	<b>á:bè:nàbòl</b>	<b>á:bè:nàbò:dàu</b>

**á:bènhàñ:** [ah-pbayn-hahñ], *n. anim. sing.* – syrup

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
syrup	<b>á:bènhàñ:</b>	(singular only)

**á:bènhàñ:kòñ:gyà** [ah-pbayn-hah-kohñ-gyah], *n. anim. sing.* – molasses (refer to noun, **bènhàñ:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
molasses	<b>á:bènhàñ:kòñ:gyà</b>	(singular only)

**Á:bì:tàũñ:** [ah-pbee-tawñ], *n. name* – personal name of Apeahstone (BIA Record: Ah-pe-ah-to), member of the Tséñ:tánmàu; Origin of the Kiowa surname Apeahstone

**á:bì:tàũngàu** [ah-pbee-tawñ-gaw], *n. plant* – specially decorated war spear or lance, being topped with a cluster of eagle feathers (cultural note: the last of the Kiowa chiefs, **ábì:tauñ**, carried the name; *linguistic note: personal names using plant nouns are often reversed to the triplural to fit the animate person form*) (refer to nouns **bì:tàũngàu** & **gúsè:dàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lance or spear topped with cluster of eagle feathers	<b>á:bì:tàũngàu</b>	<b>á:bì:tàũñ</b>

**á:bòl** [ah-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (insect sp.) tree grub

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tree grub	<b>á:bòl</b>	<b>á:bò:dàu</b>

**Á:bòldònàñ:** [ah-pbohl-dohn-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of A-poodle-do-nah “Buffalo Lancer” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**á:bóñhéñ:** [ah-pbohñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – exceedingly vaporous or vapory (as of dust, fog, or smoke) (refer to **pàñà:bòñhéñ:**)

**ábòpkàugàu** [ah-pboh-p-kaw-gaw], *n. plant* – very dry unit of a tree branch or log

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dry brittle branch or log	<b>ábòpkàugàu</b>	<b>ábòpkàu</b>

**ádàldè** [ah-dahl-tday], *adv. / interj.* – hardly possible; doubtful; questionable; “in spite of what you think”

**á:dáu:** [ah-daw], *v. basic adj* – vaporous or vapory (as from fog, hazy or smoke of burning substance)

**á:dàu** [ah-daw], *n. plant* – tree; pole; stick; splinter, etc. – term used in place of specific names for weed, board, fence post, walking cane, etc., as a substitute or shortened word

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tree	<b>á:dàu</b>	<b>á:</b>

**Á:dàu:delàñ:** [ah-daw-tdayl-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Pickler Boyiddle (BIA Record: Taddle-tsin)

**Ádàu:dòmà:** [ah-daw-tdoh-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Satepeahataw (BIA Record: Ad-do-to-mah)

**Ádáuhâ** [ah-daw-hah], *n. name* – personal name of Au-daun-ah “Loud Singer” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Á:dàuiétè** [ah-doy-ayt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of **Big Tree** (BIA Record: Ah-do-ete); shortening of **á:dàu è étè** (tree-it-is big-one)

**Á:dàuiétè** [ah-doy-ayt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Big Tree, born in 1851 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: A-do-ette); Big Tree was husband of Ome-Bo (1903 Kiowa Census)

**Á:dàuiétép’àu:** [ah-doy-ayt-tday-p’aw], *n. placename* – Big Tree Creek, possibly Valley Creek, a northern tributary of the Elm Fork in Greer County, Oklahoma. Named for a large cottonwood that formerly grew on its east bank. Also known as **Tsèñ:dánp’àu:**

**Ádàu:gàumàñ:** [ah-daw-gkawm-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Gilbert Ahdokobo (BIA Record: Gilbert Wohaw)

**á:dàum** [ah-dawm], *n. longform* – forested/timbered land or area

**ádàumsèlgyà** [ah-dawm-sayl-gkyah], *adv.* – at foot of tree (synonym: **ádàumsèlbè** ‘along foot of tree’)

**Ádàum** [ah-dawm], *n. name* – Kiowa name for Charles E. Adams, a Kiowa rendering of the name Adams

**Adau:tsai** [ah-daw-tsigh], *n. name* – personal name of Worship, literally “????-Pray”; Parsons, 66. Female, Adotsai, worship

**á:dòm** [ah-dohm], *adv.* – in, into, through trees, brush, forest, etc. (Cp. : **á:dòñ:dè**)

**À:dòmgaù** [ah-dohm-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Any traditionally Woodlands Tribes such as the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Muskogee Creek, Choctaw, Seminole, Caddo, Delaware.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Woolands Tribes	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Á:dòm-</b> )	<b>Á:dòmgaù</b>

**á:dòñ:dè** [ah-dohñ-day], *adv.* – down through trees, brush, forest, etc. (Cp. : **á:dòm**)

**Á:dòñ:gyài** [ah-dohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-dong-ky, “Sitting in Woods” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); also known as **Páu:t’áiñdé**

**á:dàìñ** [ah-tdighñ], *n. pl.* – cracks in board or wood

**á:dàu** [ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – playing card

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
playing card	<b>á:dàu</b>	<b>ál</b>

**Á:dâun** [ah-tdawn] *n. placename* – Timber Gap, the pass through the Wichita Mountains, along Highway 58, northeast of Meers, Comanche County, Oklahoma; Also a byname for Verden, Oklahoma more often referred to as **Á:kaule**

**á:dàuñ:bàu** [ah-tdawñ-baw], *n. plant* – drawknife

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
draw knife	<b>á:dàuñ:bàu</b>	<b>á:dàuñ:</b>

**Á:dâunp’àu:** [ah-tdawn-p’aw], *n. placename* – Canyon Creek, literally “Tree-Gap-Creek”, which flows along the former road to Fort Sill, now Highway 58, a tributary stream of Medicine Bluff Creek located north of Mount Scott, east of Meers, Oklahoma in Comanche County. Named for the timber gap that allowed travel. also known as the Yamparika Creek according to General Hugh L. Scott

**á:dé** [ah-tday], *n. anim.* – mythic owl, (Cultural note: supposedly the ‘medicine’ or ‘power’ of some medicine men that enables them to foretell events)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mythic owl	<b>á:dé</b>	<b>á:dégàu</b>

**á:dédàui** [ah-tday-doy], *n.* – owl medicine; also known as **sàupóldàui**

**Á:dék'ì:** [ah-tday-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of a famous Kiowa medicine who possessed owl medicine

**Á:dék'ì:dép'àu:** [ah-tday-k'ee-tday-p'aw], *n. placename* – Buck or Clear Creek, literally “MythicalOwl-Man-One-River”, in Collingsworth and Childress counties, Texas, that joins the Red River in Jackson County, Oklahoma. named after **Á:dék'ì:**, a famous Kiowa medicine man who possessed the powers of **á:dé**, the mythical owl, on his shoulder and died at this location

**Á:déñàñ:** [ah-tdayñ-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-tay-ah “Grasping A Tree” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**á:dò:** [ah-tдох], *n. sg.* – usually, log house; sometimes, frame house in distinction to **ts'o:dò:** (rock or stone house)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
log house	<b>á:dò:</b>	<b>á:dò:</b>

**Á:dòà:p'àu:** [ah-tдох-ah-p'aw], *n. placename* – Mule Creek, literally “Tree-WindbreakEnclosure-Creek”, a tributary of the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River in Kiowa, Comanche, and Barber counties in Kansas. Named for the circular opening in the timber resembling a windbreak, and/or from the Pawnee, who often built such enclosures around their camps (per James Mooney)

**á:dò:byôĩñ** [ah-tдох-byowyñ], *n. {placename}* – a circular opening in the timber

**Á:dòbyòĩñhàu:k'àu:dò** [ah-tдох-byowyñ-haw-k'aw-tдох] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1858 Timber-Circle Sun Dance (literally “tree-campcircle-sundance”)/(from **Á:dòbyòĩñhàu: k'àu:dò**)

**Ádogya:añ** [ah-tдох-gkyah-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Coming Together, literally “They-Gather-CameAlong”; Parsons, 68. Ado'kyaae, coming together – as people did in the Sun dance. Named by her mother’s mother

**á:dòñ:bàut** [ah-tдохñ-bawt], *n. plant* – wooden Kiowa flute, usually constructed form cedar wood; also, a small flute like whistle made form a reed plant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden Kiowa flute	<b>á:dòñ:bàut</b>	<b>á:dòñ:bà</b>

**á:đòp** [ah-tđohp], *n. plant* – wooden handle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden handle	<b>á:đòp</b>	<b>á:đòl</b>

**áđòpkàuiñ** [ah-tđohp-koyñ], *n. plant* – ??? tree bark/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tree bark	<b>áđòpkàuiñ</b>	<b>áđòpkàuiñ</b>

**áđós:!** [ah-tđohs], *interj.* – expressing of disgust over something messy; as in tipping over the gravy bowl on the table

**á:è:gàu** [ah-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – hackberry; berry of the hackberry tree; (singular form is used in triplural as well)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hackberry	<b>á:è:gàu</b>	<b>á:è:</b>

**á:è:pèp** [ah-ay-payp], *n. plant* – hackberry tree – for reasons unknown, some trees are designated as bush or shrub, and, conversely, some bushes or shrubs are called trees (refer to **pép**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hackberry tree	<b>á:è:pèp</b>	<b>á:è:pèp</b>

**á:è:sèmk'ì** [ah-ay-saym-k'ee], *n. pl.* – pounded hackberry ball; hackberry pemmican; formerly a common treat for Kiowa children

**á:è:tdàu** [ah-ayt-tdaw], *n. plant* – log

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
log	<b>á:è:tdàu</b>	<b>á:bìn</b>

**Á:gâui** [ah-goy], *n. name* – personal name of Francis Goombi (BIA Record: Francis Autaubo)

**á:gáut** [ah-gawt], *n. plant* – feather; an eagle tail feather; any stiff stem feather – (cultural note: an eagle tail feather, in Kiowa lore, was a mark of honor and distinction; and in the Kiowa religious order known as the à:mágúngyà ‘feather dance’, its adherents, during a ceremony wear it at top of backside of head in a verticle position as a badge of membership. The feather, as such, bears its own name; viz., **à:mágàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
feather	<b>á:gáut</b>	<b>á:</b>

**á:goptem** [ah-gohp-taym], *n. plant* – quill of feather

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
quill of feather	<b>á:goptem</b>	<b>á:goptoñ</b>

**Ágòm** [ah-gohm], *n. name* – personal name of (Herman) Ah-goom, born in 1883; origin of the Kiowa Surname Ahgoom

**Á:gù:àì** [ah-goo-pbah], *n. name* – personal name of Henry Satoe (BIA Record: Henry Satoe)

**á:gùĩñ** [ah-goowyñ], *n. anim.* – small black bear formerly found in Kiowa country; (possibly a wolverine)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
small black bear ‘wolverine’	<b>á:gùĩñ</b>	<b>á:gùĩñmàu</b>

**á:gùl** [ah-gool], *n. ????* – chile powder or sauce; pepper sauce or ketchup; also plant; chili con carne

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chile powder / sauce	<b>á:gùl</b>	<b>á:gùl</b>

**Á:gùntà:p’àu:** [ah-goon-tah-p’aw], *n. placename* – Washita River, literally “Tree-TipiPole-Cut-River”, of west central Oklahoma, named for the cutting of cottonwood tipi poles along this stream

**á:gyá** [ah-gyah], *n. pl.* – smoke; vapor of burning substance; usually, any kind of vapor – steam, fog, dust cloud, etc., in place of the more specific terms

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
smoke; vapor	(triplural only)	<b>á:gyá</b>

**Á:gyâde** [ah-gyah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-ge-atty, father of John Mam-me-da-ty

**Á:gyâdò:deàñ:** [ah-gyah-tdoh-tday-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-ke-at or Ah-ge-atty, “Feather Gatherer” (1881 Kiowa Census), father of John Mam-me-da-ty

**Á:gyàtâ** [ah-gyah-tah], *n. name* – personal name of Beatrice Calisay (BIA Record: Cora Kodaseet)

**á:gà** [ah-gkah], *interj.* – expression denoting disbelief. The full form “bèlá:gá” is rarely used (refer to adverb **bèlá:gá**)

**á:gábedo** [ah-gkah-bah-tdoh], *interj.* – expression of surprise from a male

**á:gàudàut'àum** [ah-gkaw-daw-t'awm], *n. anim.* – tri colored bluebird; not to be confused with the red winged black bird which is called **káu:tòñgúl** (The patch colors of **á:gàudàut'àum** are red and white, whereas those on **káu:tòñgúl** are red and yellow orange)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tri colored bluebird	<b>á:gàudàut'àum</b>	<b>á:gàudàut'àuñ:bàu</b>

**à:gáui** [ah-gkoy], *n. anim.* – hawk (of any species)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hawk	<b>à:gáui</b>	<b>à:gáuigú</b>

**à:gàuikóñ** [ah-gkoy-kohñ], *n. anim.* – hawk of the black striped tail species; related to the **tóngùl** (red tailed hawk)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stripe tailed hawk	<b>à:gàuikóñ</b>	<b>á:gàuikóñ:gáut</b>

**À:gàuip'áu:** [ah-gkoy-p'aw], *n. placename* – Hawk Creek

- 1) Little Elk Creek, the east fork of present day Elk Creek, near Hobart, Oklahoma
- 2) An Upper Branch of White River, a tributary of the Brazos River in Texas

**à:gàuit'áíñ** [ah-gkoy-t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – white tail hawk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
white tail hawk	<b>à:gàuit'áíñ</b>	<b>à:gàuit'áíñmáu</b>

**Àgáun:tsàndè** [ah-gkawn-tsahn-day], *n. anim.* – second moon or 'month' of the Kiowa year, comprising parts of October and November – the term above no doubt was devised from the expression **hedaugu à gauntsan** ('wait until I will arrive'); the third moon is called **tepgauñp'áu**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
second moon October to November	<b>àgáun:tsàndè</b>	

**Á:gí:nyìp'àu:** [ah-gkeen-yee-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally "Tree-tall-creek", the middle fork of Elk Creek, in Kiowa County, Oklahoma, probably Trail Creek in Washita County, Oklahoma

**Á:gòp:à:dè** [ah-gkohp-ah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of a:kóbate or "Jerked Meat on Pole", a leader of the Gúhale band

**á:gòt** [ah-gkoht], *n. plant* – any kind of hardwood tree, specific variety of oak

**Á:gòtà:k'auđò** [ah-gkote-ah-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1850 Chinaberry Trees Sun Dance (literally "tree-strong-wood-sundance")/( **Á:gòtà:k'auđò**)

**Á:gòtà:p'àu:** [ah-gkoht-ah-p'aw], *n. placename* – Palo Duro Creek, literally "Tree-Hard-Wood-Creek" or Chinaberry Creek

**á:gù** [ah-gkoo], *adv.* – to, towards trees, brush, etc.; amongst weeds

**À:gútgàu** [ah-gkoot-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Cheyennes; name denotes their use of striped feathers on their arrows which consequently is also a sign their name in Plains Indian sign language; usually referred to more commonly as **Sák'auđau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Cheyennes	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>À:gút-</b> )	<b>À:gútgàu</b>
Alt. common term	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Sák'aul-</b> )	<b>Sa:k'auđau</b>

**Á:gyàábòñ:** [ah-gkyah-ah-bohñ], personal name of Ah-ke-ah-bo (Cha-no), originally a Mexican captive who was born in 1840 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Po-do-sey); origin of the Kiowa surname Ahkeahbo (Chaino)

**Á:gyàdé:** [ah-gkyah-day], *n. name* – personal name of Henry Kaulaity (BIA Record: Henry Akeahquoquoot)

**á:gyàdoñ:gaut** [ah-gkyah-dohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – heart of tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
heart of tree	<b>á:gyàdoñ:gaut</b>	<b>á:gyàdoñ:gya</b>

**Á:gyàhól** [ah-gkyah-hohl], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-kei-hoodle, “Killed Deer in Woods” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**a:gyaidaukida** [ah-gkyigh-tdaw-kee-dah], *n. anim.* – third day of the Kiowa Sundance where men had a mock battle at the centerpole; literally “Tree-Fight-Day”

**À:gyâigù** [ah-gkyigh-goo], *n. anim. tribe* – Peneteka band Comanches

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Peneteka Comanches	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>À:gyâi-</b> )	<b>Àgyâigù</b>

**á:gyòïñ** [ah-gkyoyñ], *n. plant* – long stick/pole; tall tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
long stick/pole	<b>á:gyòïñ</b>	<b>á:gìn:yì</b>
tall tree	<b>á:gyòïñ</b>	<b>á:gìn:yì</b>

**Áhèñ:dè** [ah-hayñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Charlie Ahhaitty (BIA Record: Ah-hait-ty); often shortened to **Áhèñ:** ; origin of the Kiowa surname Ahhaitty

**Áhèñ:dègòmàñ:** [ah-hayñ-tday-gkohm-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-hain-ty-ke-mah (Ah-hain-ty-kom-ah), sometimes shortened down to **Áhèñ:**

**àhò** [ah-hoh], *interj.* – Thanks, the expression of gratitude – it is equivalent to English ‘thank you’ and is generally so interpreted, although it has no associating pronoun form meaning ‘you’ when directed to another person (refer to noun **àhòdè**)

**àhòdè** [ah-hoh-day], *n. pl.* – an expression or expressions of gratitude; usually in collective sense

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thanks or gratitude	(àhòdè)	<b>àhòdè</b>

**àhòdèkì:dà** [ah-ho-day-kee-dah], *n. sg.* – Thanksgiving Day (literally “thanks-day”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Thanksgiving Day	<b>àhòdèkì:dà</b>	
alt. term	<b>beñbiñki:da</b>	
alt. term	<b>tañgibiñ:gyà</b>	
alt. term	<b>dau:tsaiki:da</b>	

**á:hyòĩ** [ah-hyowỹ], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Populus deltoides*) cottonwood tree; literally “tree-real/main” (cultural note: This is the tree from the Kiowa origin story; it was formerly used as the centerpole for the old Kiowa sun dance)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cottonwood tree	<b>á:hyòĩ</b>	<b>á:hĩ:</b>

**á:i:de** [ah-ee-tday], *n. anim. kinship* – his / her son

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>í</b>	<b>iyóí</b>
Son! (calling to)	<b>Ból!</b>	
Son (reference)	<b>Bóldè</b>	
my son	<b>náuí:</b>	<b>náuiyóí</b>
your son	<b>á:í</b>	<b>á:iyóí</b>
his/her son	<b>á:i:de</b>	<b>á:iyòigàu</b>

**Áiséñ** [igh-sayñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ais-chaw (Smoky), born in 1857 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Ais-chant)

**Áiséñ:auí** [igh-sayñ-oy], *n. name* – personal name of I-see-o or “Many Campfires”, a leader of the Big Shields band

**àisô** [igh-soh], *interj.* – expression used when some messy or smelly matter is encountered

**Ákàu:àuntàñ** [ah-kaw-awn-tahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Mamie Tsoodle (BIA Record: Sophia Tsoodle)

**á:kàuiñ** [ah-koyñ], *n. plant* – piece/s of tree bark; collective tree bark

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tree bark	<b>á:kàuiñ</b>	<b>á:kàuiñ</b>

**Á:kàulèñ** [ah-kawl-ayñ], *n. placename* – Verden, Oklahoma; literally “Trees Together” or “Timber Grove” named for a large timber grove.

**Ákàuiñ:bauhe** [ah-kawñ-pbaw-hay], *n. name* – personal name of Akopâhe, literally “She-Name-Bring”; Parsons, 38. Female, Akopâhe, going to name, bring in. She was named by her mother’s brother (no. 11), who was Sun dance chief, and the reference is to bringing in the infant to be named, after the sweat bath, at the Sun dance; possibly **Ákàuiñ:bauheba**

**Ákàuiñ:dònañ**: [ah-kawñ-dohn-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Accon (BIA Record: Ah-kaun-don-ah); name shortened to **ákàuiñ**:

**á:kìñàulkàuik’ìhà** [ah-keeñ-awl-koy-k’ee-hah], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Gaillardia pulchella) Indian Blanket Wildflower; literal “plant-bloom-HeadShaped” due to resemblance to a human head (cultural note: In the old days they were believed to be of good fortune and were brought into their homes. During the reservation area some Kiowas would save the seeds to grow in their gardens)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Indian Blanket Flower	<b>á:kìñàulkàuik’ìhà</b>	<b>á:kìñàulkàuik’ìhà</b>

**á:kìñdoi** [ah-keeñ-tdow], *adv.* – house of flowers; literally ‘flower-house’

**á:kìñ:gàut** [ah-keeñ-gawt], *n. plant* – flower

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flower	<b>á:kìñ:gàut</b>	<b>á:kìñ:gyà</b>

**Á:kìñ:gùl** [ah-keeñ-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Red Flower (literally “Plant-Bloom-Red”); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 53. Female Akingul, flower red

**á:kìñ:gùtk'ògàu** [ah-keeñ-goot-k'oh-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Oenothera rhombipetala*) Fourpoint Evening Primrose; literally “flower-yellow” (Cultural note: yellow flowers picked and brought into house)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flower	<b>á:kìñ:gùtk'ògàu</b>	<b>á:kìñ:gùtk'ò</b>

**á:kìñkàu:dàu** [ah-keeñ-kaw-daw], *n. plant* – flowered shawl; literally “flower-blanket”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flowered shawl	<b>á:kìñkàu:dàu</b>	<b>á:kìñkàu:</b>

**Á:kìñmà** [ah-keeñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Hattie Wolf (BIA Record: Hattie Mausanap); Also the name of A-kee-mah, “Flower” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**á:kìñpèp** [ah-keeñ-payp], *n. plant* – any flowering bush/es, flowering shrub/s, as crepe myrtle, flowering quince, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
any flowering bush	<b>á:kìñpèp</b>	<b>á:kìñpèp</b>

**á:kìñt'àiñmau** [ah-keeñ-t'ighñ], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Erigeron divergens*) Spreading Fleabane; literal “plant-bloom-white” (cultural note: Plant considered an omen of good fortune and brought into the home)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Indian Blanket Flower	<b>á:kìñàulkàuik'ìhà</b>	<b>á:kìñàulkàuik'ìhà</b>

**á:kòñdàu:** [ah-kohñ-daw], ??? – timber so thick it shades the side darkening the area

**Á:kòñp'àu:** [ah-kohñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “Tree-dark-river”

1) Pawnee Fork of the Arkansas River in Pawnee County, Kansas, also known as

**Màunkàugúldép'àu:**

2) Abbreviation of **Á:kòñ:tsènp'àu:**, located in Greer County, Oklahoma

3) Buggy Creek, or Boggy Creek, a tributary of the South Canadian on the Wichita Reservation near Minco in Caddo County, Oklahoma; sometimes called “Gia ta Pada ti” or “Backbone or Ridge Creek, for the high ridge separating it

from the South Canadian river, named for the dark shade created by heavy timber

**Á:kòñp'ausòlègàu** [ah-kohñ-p'aw-soh-lay-gaw], *n. placename* – Fort Larned, or literally “Trees-dark-river-soldier-place”, in Pawnee County, Kansas. also known as **Á:kòñp'auyápbáhêgàu**

**Á:kòñp'auyápbáhêgàu** [ah-kohñ-p'aw-yahp-pbah-hay-gaw], *n. placename* – Fort Larned, or literally “Trees-dark-river-soldier-place”, in Pawnee County, Kansas; also known as **Á:kòñp'ausòlègàu**

**Á:kòñtàli:** [ah-kohñ-tah-lee], *n. name* – personal name of A-ko-talle from Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie

**Á:kòñ:tsènp'àu:** [ah-kohñ-tsayn-p'aw], *n. placename* – Lebos Creek, literally “Tree-Dark-Mud-River”, in Greer County, Oklahoma, sometimes called **Á:kòñp'àu:**

**á:kùì** [ah-koowy], *n. pl.* – brush-dragging event that preceded the Kiowa Sun Dance ceremony of the past. Now carried out in the late morning before the Kiowa Gourd Dance ceremonials

**á:kùìdàu:gyà** [ah-koowy-daw-gyah], *n. anim. sing.* – brush dance song; literally “tree-drag-song”, which were traditionally sung in the building of the Kiowa Sun Dance Arbor, now sung during certain Kiowa gourd dance ceremonials. Each Kiowa Men’s Society has their own set of these songs

**á:kùìgùngya** [ah-koowy-gkoon-gyah], *n. pl.* – brush dance; literally “tree-drag-dance” still performed during Kiowa gourd dance ceremonials

**á:kyàl** [ah-kyahl], *n. plant* – usually wet fuel wood, i.e. wood subjected to dampness or rain

**á:kyàn** [ah-kyahn], *n. pl.* – scattered growth of brush

**á:k'àuà:đàu** [ah-k'aw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – wooden bowl or dish

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden bowl / dish	<b>á:k'àuà:đàu</b>	<b>á:k'àuàl</b>

**á:k'àuì** [ah-k'awl], *n. plant* – the cottonwood seed, which develop in individual pod cases on smaller limbs of the tree and along stems 2 to 3 inches long (cultural

note: in the green state, Kiowa children, in olden times, gathered them and removed the inner cottonlike substance for use as chewing gum; hence, the name. They also strung the pod stems end to end and wore them as impermanent necklaces (refer to **k'ául**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cottonwood seed	<b>á:k'ául</b>	<b>á:k'ául</b>

**á:k'auñ:dé** [ah-k'awñ-day], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) chimney swift or swallow; this species is related to **dolk'auñ:de**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chimney swift	<b>á:k'auñ:dé</b>	<b>á:k'auñ:dóp</b>

**Á:k'auñ:dèpáñ:dè** [ah-káwñ-day-pahñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Frank Givens, son of the famous war chief Sitting Bear

**á:k'auñpòtdàu** [ah-k'awñ-poht-tdaw], *n. plant* – tree wart (cultural note: bowls were made from it by hollowing out the porous core)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tree wart	<b>á:k'auñpòtdàu</b>	<b>á:k'auñpòl</b>

**Á:k'áupàtdàu** [ah-k'aw-paht-tdaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Otoe Tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Otoe Tribe	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Á:k'áupàl-</b> )	<b>Á:k'áupàtdàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>T'áu:tâlbìn-</b> )	<b>T'áu:tâlbìn:dàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>T'áu:tâlbìn-</b> )	<b>K'ogauio:pautdàu</b>

**á:k'òp** [ah-k'òhp], *n. plant* – forested or timbered mountain/hill

**Á:k'ùàñ** [ah-k'oo-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ralph Poolaw (BIA Record: Ralph Poolaw)

**Á:k'ùàñ** [ah-k'oo-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Au-ko-ah, "Arrow" (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Ah-ko-ah)

**ál** [ahl], *particle* – too ; also ; as well

**Álà:dè** [ah-lah-day], *n. name* – personal name of Nettie Neconie (BIA Record: Alice Neconie); name is the Kiowa pronunciation of “Alice”

**Á:lá:hògàu** [ah-lah-hoh-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Quapaw Tribe and Kanza Tribe.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Quapaw Tribe	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Á:lá:hò-</b> )	<b>Á:lá:hògàu</b>

**álàu:bàu** [ah-law-gaw], *n. longform* – usually plum or apple; any apple or plum like fruit; (singular form serves as the plurals as well)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
plum / apple	<b>álàu:bàu</b>	<b>álàu:bàu</b> (álàu: is rarely used as the singular form predominates)

**álàu:bòl** [ah-law-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) plum worm; webworm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
plum worm webworm	<b>álàu:bòl</b>	<b>álàu:bò:dàu</b>

**álàu:gàu** [ah-law-gaw], *n. longform* – usually plum or apple; any apple or plum like fruit; (singular form serves as the plurals as well)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
plum / apple	<b>álàu:gàu</b>	<b>álàu:gàu</b>
alt. term	<b>álàu:bàu</b>	<b>álàu:bàu</b>

**álàu:gù:** [ahl-aw-goo], *v. mental adj* – lucky at cards; skilled in winning at cards (Cp.: **áu:hĩñ:**)

**álàu:gyà** [ahl-aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – card game

**álàu:hàp** [ahl-aw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – addicted to card playing (Cp. : **áu:hàp**)

**álàu:hàp** [ahl-aw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond of fruit, usually in reference to apples; be fond of hunting for wild fruits

**álàu:kòñ:gàut** [ah-law-kohñ-gawt], *n. longform* – prune; applied to the fresh fruit thereof, a domesticated plum; (the singular form also serves as the plural forms)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
prune domesticate plum	<b>álàu:kòñ:gàut</b>	<b>álàu:kòñ:gyà</b>

**alaumgya** [ahl-awm-gyah], *v. basic* – to agree; to grant

**álàu:pèp** [ah-law-payp], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Prunus gracilis*) or any variety of fruit tree/s – many varieties have specific names as **bealaupep** (sandplum bush), **ayalalaupep** (arapaho plum or persimmon), etc.

**álàu:sèlk'yàm** [ahl-aw-sayl-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome to pick fruit from (as plums off bushes or apples off trees)

**álàu:tòñ** [ah-law-tohñ], *n. sg.* – fruit juice; usually apple juice or cider

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
apple juice / cider	<b>álàu:tòñ</b>	

**álàu:ts'àn** [ahl-aw-ts'ahn], *v. basic adj* – addicted to cheating at cards

**Álbáuñgûi** [ahl-pbawñ-goowy], *n. name* – personal name of Harold Dopoint (BIA Record: Al-pong-quoie); often shortened to **Álbâuñ**

**álbíboñ:gyà:** [ahl-pbee-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of disagreeing, arguing.

PAST (perfective)	<b>álbíboi</b>	sounded of disagreeing, arguing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>álbíbo:gyà</b>	sounding of disagreeing, arguing
FUTURE	<b>álbíbo:t'áu</b>	will sound of disagreeing, arguing
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>álbíbo:gâu</b>	not sound of disagreeing, arguing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**albidau:** [ahl-pbee-daw], *v. basic adj* – unconvinced; doubtful of; skeptical



**áldóyi:** [ahl-tдох-yeey], *n. anim.* – mountain sheep; term is often confused with **deñ:bè;**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain sheep	<b>á:ldóyi:</b>	<b>á:ldóyoi</b>

**áldóyi:dàu:gyà** [ahl-tдох-yeey-daw-gyah], *n. anim.* – songs of the mountain sheep society

**áldóyi:gùn:gyà** [ahl-tдох-yeey-gkoon-gyah], *n. anim.* – dance of the mountain sheep society

**Áldóyoi** [ahl-tдох-yowwy], *n. anim.* – (Kiowa Men Society) Members of the Sheep or Herder Society; Also known as the **Deñ:bèiyoi**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain sheep society	<b>á:ldóyi:-</b>	<b>á:ldóyoi</b>
alternate term	<b>deñ:bè:i:-</b>	<b>deñ:bèiyoi</b>

**Á:lé:dè** [ah-lay-day], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-late, “Loud Talker” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**álgýá** [ahl-gyah], *n. pl.????* – playing cards (alt. term **ál**)

**Álgýama: ?????** [ahl-gyah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Addlekeahmay (BIA Record: Addle-gamah); mother of Bo-hay

**á:tsôgù** [ahl-tsoh-goo], *v. 2part* – playing a trick or uttering a joke sportively (as on April Fool’s day); kidding or fooling as a prank

PAST (perfective)	<b>á:tsép</b>	played trick ; uttered joke ; kidded
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>á:tsôgù</b>	playing trick ; uttering joke ; kidding
FUTURE	<b>á:tsó:dàu:</b>	will play trick ; will utter joke ; will kid
COMMAND	<b>á:tsô!</b>	play a trick! ; utter a joke! ; kid!
NEGATIVE	<b>á:tsó:gù</b>	not play trick ; not utter a joke ; not kid
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**á:lyà** [ahl-yah], *v. basic* – shifting or changing place, as a chest from vibration

PAST (perfective)	<b>átgyá</b>	shifted or changed place (as a chest from vibration)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>á:lyà / át</b>	shifting or changing place (as a chest from vibration)
FUTURE	<b>átédét'àu:</b>	will shift or will change place (as a chest from vibration)
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>átgâu</b>	not shift or not change place (as a chest from vibration)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ályi:dò** [ahl-yee-doh], *adv.* – with a bowstring (as in tying a bundle with one)

**ályi:gàu** [ahl-yee-gaw], *n. plant* – sinew bowstring; any bowstring

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bowstring	<b>ályi:gàu</b>	<b>ályi:</b>

**ám** [ahm], *n.* – you ; your ; you all

**ám** [ahm] *n. anim. KRO* – Woman's niece (Kiowa Relationship Order); term only extends to a womans brothers son

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>ám</b>	<b>áñ:bàu</b>
Nephew! (calling to)	(by name only)	
Nephw (reference)	(by name only)	
my nephew	<b>náuam</b>	<b>náuañ:bau</b>
your nephew	<b>á:ám</b>	<b>á:áñ:bàu</b>
his/her nephew	<b>á:àmdè</b>	<b>á:àñ:bàu</b>

**À:má** [ah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Sally Tonkeahbo (BIA Record: Eliza Tonekeahbo); also known as **Dàu:k'í:gáumáui**

**à:mágàu** [ah-mah-gaw], *n. anim.* – usually, any stiff stem feather worn about the head; specifically the dressed eagle tail feather worn ceremoniously by member or adherents of the Kiowa religious order known as the **à:mágùngyà** (feather dance) (refer to **á:gáut**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hard stem feather worn about the head	<b>à:mágàu</b>	<b>à:má</b>

**à:mágùngyà** [ah-mah-gkoon-gyah], *n. pl.* – the feather dance or the distinctive dance of the Kiowa religious order of the same name – in Anglo annals, this is the so called ‘ghost dance’; term is also used minus the final -gya syllable, and apply to all singular, dual, and triplural forms

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
feather dance “ghost dance”	(tripplural only)	<b>à:mágùngyà</b>
alt. pronunciation	(tripplural only)	<b>à:mágùn</b>

**à:mágùngàu** [ah-mah-gkoon-gaw], *n. anim.* – members, adherents of the Kiowa religious order known as the à:mágùngyà (feather dance) – à:mák’î & à:mámà: are terms applicable to singular and dual male and female adherents or member, respectively

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
feather dance members	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>à:má-</b> )	<b>à:mágùngàu</b>

**à:mágùnhòldà** [ah-mah-gkoon-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – Feather Dance Dress; Feather dance shirt

**à:mák’î** [ah-mah-k’ee], *n. anim.* – male member or adherent of the Kiowa religious order known as the **amagungya** (feather dance)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male feather dance adherent	<b>à:mák’î</b>	<b>à:mák’yàñ:hyòp</b>

**ám:ál** [ahm-ahl], *comp.* – you also; you too; (synonym to **ám:ts’ál**)

**à:mámà:** [ah-mah-mah], *n. anim.* – female member or adherent of the Kiowa religious order known as the **à:magungyà** (feather dance)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female feather dance adherent	<b>à:mámà:</b>	<b>à:mámà:yòp à:mámàimàu</b>



**ám̄tài** [ahm-toy], *adv.* – beyond your ways, qualification, behavior, etc.; (e.g. being older than you)

**ám̄tsò** [ahm-tsoh], *adv.* – like you; in your likeness (as in the way your are, look, live, work, play, act, etc.) (refer to **náu:tsò**)

**ám̄:ts'ál** [ahm-ahl], *comp.* – you also; you too; (synonym to **ám̄:ál**)

**án** [ahn], *pn.* {*mental/possessive*} {*3part*} check chart below for pronoun meaning

Pronoun	English	Example
mental	they (plants) for him/her	<b>án hái:gyádau</b> (they 'plants' are known to him/her)
possessive	they (plants) are his/hers	<b>án dáu:</b> (they 'plants' are his/hers)
3part	you verb them 'plants' to him/her	<b>án áuñ</b> (you gave them 'plants' to him/her)

**àn** [ahn], *adv.* – normally; usually; habitually; do (with emphasis); emphasizing particle that is equivalent to "Do" and/or "Does"; e.g. **Àn gíñ:gáu: èñ tsânma** 'they both **DO** come early in the morning' or 'they both normally/usually come in the morning'

**ánâ!** [ah-nah], *interj.* – (female) expression of mild surprise; "well, well, well..."; usually voiced with additional syllables **ánànànànà!**

**Ánáumdáu:mà:** [ahn-awm-daw-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Maggie Tee (BIA Record: Maggie Tahbonemah)

**Ánàundáu:àñ:** [ahn-awn-daw-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Aun-an-da-nah (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Ánbóñ:áum** [ahn-bohñ-awm], *n. name* – personal name of Anna Gochetetic (BIA Record: Ko-e-ty 'Anna')

**Ándalé:** [ahn-dah-lay], *n. name* – personal name of Andres Martinez, a Kiowa corruption of his Spanish name Andres. Originally a Mexican captive of the Mescalero Apaches, he was traded to and raised by the Kiowas

**á:né:** [ah-nay], *v. 3part du.* – to wake someone

PAST (perfective)	<b>á:né</b>	woke someone
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ánmàù</b>	waking someone
FUTURE	<b>ándàù:</b>	will wake someone
COMMAND	<b>án!</b>	WAKE SOMEONE!
NEGATIVE	<b>á:nâu</b>	not wake someone
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ánhèl</b>	reportedly woke someone
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>â:nì</b>	WAKE SOMEONE CONTINUOUSLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>â:nè:</b>	reported waking someone continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>á:nâut'àu:</b>	will not wake someone

**Ángû** [ahn-goo], *n. name* – personal name of Aun-quoë (1900 Kiowa Family Roll Index, Male); origin of the Kiowa surname Anquoë

**Ánk'yágômbàgàui** [ahn-k'yah-gkohm-bah-gkoy], *n. name* – personal name of Wilson Toppah (BIA Record: Wilson Toppah or Sherman Saumty)

**ánmà** [ahn-mah], *v. basic* – intending, resolving to come or be on way here (antonym : **bánmà**).

PAST (perfective)	<b>ánmà</b>	intended, resolved to come or be on way here
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ánmà</b>	intending, resolving to come or be on way here
FUTURE	<b>áñ:nyit'àu</b>	will intend, will resolve to come or be on way here
COMMAND	<b>áñ:nyì!</b>	COME! or be on way here
NEGATIVE	<b>áñ:mâu</b>	not intend, not resolve to come or be on way here
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ánmà** [ahn-mah], *v. basic* – moving, in operation (as hands of a clock); going the rounds (as a merry-go-round). (abbreviation of **dáu:ánmà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ánmà</b>	intended, resolved to come or be on way here
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ánmà</b>	intending, resolving to come or be on way here
FUTURE	<b>áñ:nyit'àu</b>	will intend, will resolve to come or be on way here
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>áñ:mâu</b>	not intend, not resolve to come or be on way here
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Án:tsènk'úldèk'àu:ðò** [an-tsayn-k'ool-day-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1843 Nest-building Sun Dance (from **Án tsèn k'úl dè k'àu:ðò**)

**áñ** [ahñ], *v. basic* – coming, approaching, on way here ; moving close by; come along;  
 {McKenzie Notecards}

PAST (perfective)	<b>áñ:</b>	came, approached, moved close by (on way here)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áñ:</b>	coming, approaching, moving close by (on way here)
FUTURE	<b>áñ:t'áu</b>	will come, will approach, will move close by (on way here)
COMMAND	<b>áñ:!</b>	COME! APPROACH! MOVE CLOSE BY! (on way here)
NEGATIVE	<b>áñ:mâu</b>	not come, not approach, not move close by (on way here)
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>áñ:hèl</b>	reportedly came
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>á:nít'áu:</b>	will continuously come
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>á:ní</b>	COME CONTINUOUS!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>á:nê</b>	reportedly came along continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>áñ:mâut'áu:</b>	will not come along, approach or move close by

**âñbòñ:** [ahñ-bohñ], *v. 2part* – saw in a dream

**âñdèl** [ahñ-dayl], *adv.* – during the course of a dream; while in a dream

**âñdèp** [ahñ-dayp] *v. mental/basic* – dreaming in sleep; having dreams

PAST (perfective)	<b>âñyì:</b>	dreamed; had a dream
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âñdèp</b>	dreaming; having dreams
FUTURE	<b>âñt'áu</b>	will dream; will have dreams
COMMAND	<b>âñyìñ!</b>	DREAM! HAVE DREAMS!
NEGATIVE	<b>âñgàu:</b>	not dream; not have dreams
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>âñhèl</b>	reportedly dreamed
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>âñ:yì:!</b>	DREAM! HAVE A DREAM!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>âñ:yì:</b>	reportedly had dreams continuous
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>âñgàu:t'áu:</b>	will not be having dreams

**âñgàunmàu** [ahñ-gkawn-maw] *v. 2-part* – packing in or bringing in; as game from a hunt; food stuff from the store.

PAST (perfective)	<b>âñgàun</b>	packed in or brought in (food)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âñgàunmàu</b>	packing in or bringing in (food)
FUTURE	<b>âñgàundàu:</b>	will pack in or bring in (food)
COMMAND	<b>âñgàun!</b>	PACK IN! BRING IN! (food)
NEGATIVE	<b>âñgàu:nàu:</b>	not pack in or not bring in (food)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**áñ:gyà** [ahñ-gyah] *v. basic* – sitting as a man in a chair, bird perching. prairiedog on its haunches. applied only to singular/dual. triplural is **k'úl**.

PAST (perfective)	<b>áñ:gyà</b>	was sitting
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>áñ:gyà</b>	sitting
FUTURE	<b>áñ:gyát'àu:</b>	will be sitting
COMMAND	<b>áñ:gáu!</b>	be sitting!
NEGATIVE	<b>áñ:gâu</b>	not sitting
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>áñ:gít'àu:</b>	will be sitting
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>áñ:nì:</b>	BE SITTING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>áñ:nè</b>	was reportedly sitting
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>áñ:gâu't'àu:</b>	will not be sitting

**áñ:gyàde** [ahñ-gyah-day], *n. anim.* – one that is seated as a person, bird on ground

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
person / thing seated	<b>áñ:gyàde</b>	????

**àñhãñ** [ahñ-hahñ], *interj.* – expression or remark equivalent to English "now what", as would be said to a hurting child

**áñhau** [ahñ-haw], *v. 2part* – carrying there or bearing thither on back or by vehicle or horse

**âñhìñ** [ahñ-heeñ], *n. ????–* an unusual dream, "some" dream

**áñ:kó** [ahñ-koh], *interj.* – speech particle that usually initiates expressions, speeches, songs and equates as English "and now"

**âñsaul** [ahñ-sawl], *v. basic adj* – set up or erected (as said of a tepee or tent, but not a house); forming an encampment of tepees or tents; tepees and tents in erected state

**âñtògàu** [ahñ-toh-gaw], *n. anim.* – sent away persons to distant schools, prisons, etc., particularly the Kiowa Prisoners of War to Fort Marion, Florida from 1875-1878 (alt. term **âñtòp**)

**âñtòigù** [ahñ-towy-goo], *v. 2-part* – carrying or packing thing/s on back, car, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>âñtòigù</b>	carried or packed thing/s (on back, car, etc.)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âñtòigù</b>	carrying or packing thing/s (on back, car, etc.)
FUTURE	<b>âñtò:yì:dàu:</b>	will carry or will pack thing/s (on back, car, etc.)
COMMAND	<b>âñtò:yì:!</b>	CARRY! or PACK! thing/s (on back, car, etc.)
NEGATIVE	<b>âñtò:yàu:</b>	not carry or not pack thing/s (on back, car, etc.)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**âñtòp** [ahñ-tohp], *n. anim.* – sent away persons to distant schools, prisons, etc., particularly the Kiowa Prisoners of War to Fort Marion, Florida from 1875-1878 (alt. term **âñtògàu**)

**áñ:tsèl** [ahñ-tsayl], *v. basic adj.* – stuck upright, as in ground (singular and dual); triplural form **áñ:sàul**

**áòlk'áu:dè** [ah-ohl-k'aw-day], *n. anim.* – person who is past the customary marriageable age; bachelor or old maid, especially of younger age – related terms applied to dual and triplural; literally one having a load or one having something attached to them

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
person past customary marriage age	<b>áòlk'áu:dè</b>	<b>méòlk'áu:dè</b>	<b>béòlk'úlgàu</b>

**á:óñ:** [ah-ohñ], *v. basic adj.* – much smokey, hazy or foggy

**á:òñ:** [ah-ohñ], *v. basic adj.* – weedy; brushy; much timbered or forested (Cp. : **á:ts'è:**)

**âòñ** [ah-ohñ], *n. ????–* pleasant dreams

**áòpkàui** [ah-ohp-koy], *n. plant* – wooden box/es (Cf. : **máuts'áiñàòpkàui**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden box	<b>áòpkàui</b>	<b>áòpkàui</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>áòtkàui</b>	<b>áòtkàui</b>

**áòtkàui** [ah-ohp-koy], *n. plant* – wooden box/es (Cf. : **máuts'áiñàòtkàui**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden box	<b>áòtkàui</b>	<b>áòtkàui</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>áòpkàui</b>	<b>áòpkàui</b>

**á:pà:** [ah-pah], *n. pl.* – sawdust; wood aggregate (alt. term **á:pà:gyà**)

**á:pà:gyà** [ah-pah-gyah], *n. pl.* – sawdust; wood aggregate (alt. term **á:pà:**)

**ápák'úiñ** [ahp-pbah-k'ooWyñ], *n. anim* – (bird species: *Sphyrapicus varius*) the sapsucker, a small species of woodpecker

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sapsucker	<b>ápák'uiñ</b>	<b>ápák'uiñmàu</b>

**Ápá:tsàt:sài** [ahp-pbah-tsaht-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1862-63 Treetop Winter (literally: tree-tip-winter)/(from **Ápá:tsàt sài**) ; or **tsêñgàusáupánèbáutdáusái** Winter in Which the Horses Ate Ashes (literally: horses-ash-they-eating-winter)/(from **tsêñgàu sáupán è báutdáu sái**)

**á:pèp** [ah-payp], *n. plant* – brushwood, underbrush, small saplings

**Á:pimà:** [ah-pee-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Dodome (BIA Record: Ah-pe-mah)

**Á:pòldè** [ah-pohl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of A-poodle-ty (1881 Kiowa Census, Female), of Mexican descent

**á:pò:đàu** [ah-poh-tdaw], *n. plant* – forked pole, stick, or a tree trunk; a forked limb

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fork of a tree, limb, stick or pole	<b>á:pò:đàu</b>	<b>á:pòl</b>

**Ápò:đàuék'í:á:dàu:dèk'àu:đò** [ah-poh-tdaw-ay-k'ee-ah-dau-day-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1857 Sun Dance in Which the Forked Stick Sprouted (literally: tree-forked-it-grew-sundance)/(from **Ápò:đàu é k'í:á:dàu:dè k'àu:đò**)

**Á:pò:đàuéttó:dáudèk'àu:đò** [ah-poh-tdaw-et-toh-daw-day-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1890 Sun Dance When the Forked Poles Were Left Standing (literally: tree-forked-TheyIt-leftbehind-sundance)/(from **Á:pò:đàu ét tó:dáudè k'àu:đò**)

**áptó** [ahp-toh], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) common black bird; also called **tsêñgù:đò** & **gáulgù:đò**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
common black bird or cow bird	<b>áptó</b>	<b>áptógàu</b>

**á:p'ál** [ah-p'ahl], *n. pl.* – dry twigs, bark, chips used as kindling

**á:sàñ:dàu** [ah-sahñ-daw], *n. plant* – small tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
small tree	<b>á:sàñ:dàu</b>	<b>á:sàn</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>á:shàñ:dàu</b>	<b>á:shàn</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>á:syàñ:dàu</b>	<b>á:syàn</b>

**á:sà:né** [ah-sah-nay], *n. anim.* – (Snake species: Lampropeltis Obsoleta) Black Rat Snake; (Snake species: Pituophis catenifer) Bullsnake or Gophersnake

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bullsnake black rat snake	<b>á:sà:né</b>	<b>á:sà:nóp</b>

**á:sà:né** [ah-sah-nay], *n. anim.* – bull of the ox family

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bull	<b>á:sà:né</b>	<b>á:sà:nóp</b>

**Á:sàuhèñ:k'à:udò or Á:sàuihyèñ:k'àu:dò** [ah-saw-hay-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1864 Ragweed Sune Dance (literally: plant-blue-sundance)

**á:sàuihègàu** [ah-soy-hay-gaw], *n. plant* – alfalfa

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
alfalfa	<b>á:sàuihègàu</b>	<b>á:sàuihè</b>

**Á:sàuihèdènsàl** [ah-soy-hay-dayñ-sahl], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Ambrosia trifida / Ambrosia psilostachya / Ambrosia artemisiifolia) Giant Ragweed; Cuman Ragweed; “plant-blue” (cultural note: used as building material for traditional windbreak fence or **sondo**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Ragweed	<b>á:sàuihèdèn:sàtdàu</b>	<b>á:sàuihèdèn:sàl</b>

**á:sàul** [ah-sawl], *v. basic adj.* – said of poles set up to mark campsites

**asauldadau:** [ah-sawl-dah-daw], *v. basic* – sprinkling; misting rain

**á:séñóñ:gàut** [ah-say~~n~~-ohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Monarda) Indian Perfume; literally “plant-smell-good” (Cultural note: used as a perfume for clothes, body and hair)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Lemon Beebalm	<b>á:séñóñ:gàut</b>	<b>á:séñóñ:gyà</b>

**á:sèsègàu** [ah-say-say-gaw], *n. plant* – wooden thrusting spear; probably an improvised implement used in olde times for various purposes, including use as a weapon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden thrusting spear	<b>á:sèsègàu</b>	<b>á:sèsè</b>

**Ásè:sèp’àu:** [ah-say-say-p’aw], *n. placename* – Brazos River of Texas, literally “wood-arrowhead-river”

**á:sòñ:** [ah-sohñ], *n. anim.* – carpenter’s drawknife

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
carpenter’s drawknife	<b>á:sòñ:</b>	<b>á:sòñ:gàu</b>

**á:sòñgù:dà** [ah-sohñ-goo-dah], *n. anim.* – sharp skinned hawk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sharp skinned hawk	<b>á:sòñgù:dà</b>	<b>á:sòñgù:dàu</b>

**á:tàbàu** [ah-tah-baw], *n. plant* – saw; any type of saw for cutting wood, as a handsaw, keyhole saw, tree saw and power saw

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
saw	<b>á:tàbàu</b>	<b>á:tà</b>
alt. term	<b>á:tàgàu</b>	<b>á:tà</b>

**á:tàgàu** [ah-tah-gaw], *n. plant* – saw; any type of saw for cutting wood, as a handsaw, keyhole saw, tree saw and power saw

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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saw	<b>á:tàgàu</b>	<b>á:tà</b>
alt. term	<b>á:tàbàu</b>	<b>á:tà</b>

**á:tài** [ah-tigh], *adv.* – atop or on top of a tree (log, board, brush pile, wooden pole, etc.)

**À:tàlhâ** [ah-tahl-hah], *n. name* – personal name of George Saumty (BIA Record: George Saumty)

**À:tàlhâdè** [ah-tahl-hah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Feather Head, 1835 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Ah-tah-lah)

**À:tán** [ah-tahn], *n. name* – personal name of A-tan, “Tassel of Plant” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**à:tàndáu:** [ah-tahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – blossomed with tassels (as growing corn)

**à:táñdàu** [ah-tahñ-daw], *n. plant* – corn tassel

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn tassel	<b>á:táñdàu</b>	<b>á:tán</b>

**átàñgyòidè** [ah-tahñ-gkyowy-day], *n.* – one who is his or her grandmother

**á:tàp** [ah-tahp], *n. pl.* – dead brush or dry trees

**á:tàtdàu** [ah-taht-tdaw], *n. plant* – auger for boring wood

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wood boring auger	<b>á:tàtdàu</b>	<b>á:tàl</b>

**á:tàu:** [ah-taw], *adv.* – at a point beyond tree/s or forest

**Á:tàugùi** [ah-taw-goowy], *n. anim. tribe* – Lipan Apache Tribe; Mescalero Apache Tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Lipan Apaches Mescalero Apaches	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Á:tàugùi-</b> )	<b>Á:tàugùi</b>
Alt. term for Mescalero Apaches	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Ésegwìdà:-</b> )	<b>Ésegwìdà:gau</b>

**á:tàui** [ah-toy], *adv.* – generally beyond tree/s or forest

**á:tautbahatdau** [ah-t'awt-pbah-haht-tdaw], *n. plant* – chair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chair	<b>á:táutbahatdau</b>	<b>á:táutbahal</b>
alt. term	<b>tàupbáá:dàu</b>	<b>tàupbáá:</b>

**Át'àumbáu:dà** [ah-t'awm-baw-dah], *n. name* – personal name of A-tom-bo-tah (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Át'àumgàumàñ:** [ah-t'awm-gkawm-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of At-ome-kom-ah

**átbá:tsàt** [aht-pbah-tsaht], *v. basic adj* – up at uppermost tip of tree/s

**átbátsàt** [aht-pbah-tsaht], *adv.* – at, on uppermost tip of tree

**átèdàu** [aht-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – intending, resolving to chase, herd, pursue or run after; causing to skid move, shift, etc., from the usual or proper place (as a bed, a checker, or a table)

PAST (perfective)	<b>á:lé:</b>	chased, herded, pursued, ran after / caused to move, skid, shift
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>átèdàu</b>	chasing, herding, pursuing, running after / causing to move, skid, shift
FUTURE	<b>áldáu:</b>	will chase, will herd, will pursue, will run after / will cause to move, skid, shift
COMMAND	<b>âl</b>	CHASE! HERD! PURSUE! RUN AFTER! / CAUSE TO MOVE, SKID, SHIFT!
NEGATIVE	<b>á:lâu</b>	not chase, not herd, not pursue, not run after / not cause to move, skid, shift
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>álhêl</b>	reportedly chased, herded, pursued, ran after, caused to move, skid, shift
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>a:lì:dàu:</b>	will continuously chase, herd, pursue, run after, cause to move, skid, shift
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>âli:</b>	CHASE, HERD, PURSUE CONTINUOUSLY! CAUSE TO MOVE, SKID, SHIFT CONTINUOUSLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>â:lè:</b>	reportedly was chasing, herding, pursuing, running after continuously reportedly was causing to move, shift, skid continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>á:lâudàu:</b>	will not herd, pursue, run after, or will not cause to move, skid, shift

**Átépdè:** [ah-tayp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-tape-ty, "Steam House" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); "they brought him out"

**átgyák'ùtèdàu** [aht-gkyah-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – staking, piling things

PAST (perfective)	<b>átgyák'òp</b>	staked, piled things
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>átgyák'ùtèdàu</b>	staking, piling things
FUTURE	<b>átgyák'ù:dàu</b>	will stake, will pile things
COMMAND	<b>átgyák'ù:!</b>	STAKE! PILE!
NEGATIVE	<b>átgyák'ù:dàu:</b>	not stake, not pile things

HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>átgyák'ù:hèl</b>	reportedly staked, piled things
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**á:tòĩñ** [ah-towyñ], *n. plant* – wooden stick, club or switch used for protection or for whipping/spanking and usually improvised – **toiñ**, a shortening term, is used for any of the above

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden stick, club, switch	<b>á:tòĩñ</b>	<b>á:tòñ</b>

**Átònài** [ah-tohn-igh], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Unap (BIA Record: Ah-tone-ah), literally "They-Attack-GoOff"; Parsons, 33. Female, Atoai, attacks

**á:toñ** [ah-tohñ], *n. sg.* – tree sap

**Á:tòñ:** [ah-tohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Samuel Ahtone (BIA Record: Samuel Ahtone); origin of Kiowa surname Ahtone

**á:tòñ:dè** [ah-tohñ-day], *n. anim.* – a crutch; wooden or artificial leg

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden/artificial leg	<b>á:tòñ:dè</b>	<b>á:tòñ:gàu</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>á:tòñ:</b>	<b>á:tòñ:gàu</b>

**á:tòñ:dò** [ah-tohñ-tdoh], *adv.* – with a stick or club

**át:tó** [aht-toh], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) black bird with feathers that glisten in the sunlight; probably one known as the grackle or possibly brewer's blackbird; related species are **káu:tòñgúl** & **ágàu:dàut'àum** (alternate pronunciation term **áptó**); said to mean "somewhat faded"

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grackle	<b>át:tó</b>	<b>át:tógàu</b>
brewer's blackbird		
alt. pronunciation	<b>áptó</b>	<b>áptógàu</b>

**át:tódàu** [ah-toh-daw], *v. basic adj*– of gray-black color (a species of blackbird is said to be of that color)

**Áttót'àiñéhòldèsài** [ah-toh-t'ighñ-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1878-79 Winter in Which They Killed White Cow Bird (literally: cowbird-white-theyhim-killed-winter)/(from **Áttót'àiñ é hòl dè sài**)

**á:t'àiñmàu** [ah-t'ighñ-maw], *n. plant*– (plant sp. *platanus occidentalis*) sycamore tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sycamore tree	<b>á:t'àiñmàu</b>	<b>á:t'àiñ</b>

**Át'àu:dàu:** [ah-t'aw-daw], *n. name* – personal name of Oscar Saumty (BIA Record: Oscar Saumty)

**à:t'auhâui** [ah-t'aw-hoy], *n. pl.* – warbonnet; eagle feathered headdress originated and worn by Plains Indians at ceremonies and other important functions, and not in war combat – it was worn at such times only by men who are privileged to wear them. The headpiece is now sometimes worn at ceremonies by other than Plains Indians today.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
warbonnet	<b>à:t'auhâui</b>	<b>à:t'auhâui</b>

**À:t'auhâuigyágàundèàu:sèñ** [Ah-t'aw-hoy-gyah-gkawn-day-aw-sayñ], *n. placename* – the fourth creek entering the North Fork of the Red River from the north below Sweetwater Creek, named for a Kiowa war party that returned with a captured Ute war bonnet in the summer of 1869. Designated an intermittent stream and not a creek or river. located in Mayfield Quad in Beckham County, Oklahoma

**À:t'auhâuigyágàundèk'àu:ðò** [ah-t'aw-hoy-gyah-gkawn-day-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1869 Sun Dance at Which They Brought the War Bonnet (literally: warbonnet-they-brought-sundance)/(from **À:t'auhâui gyá gàu dè k'àu:ðò**)

**À:t'auhâuik'î:éhòldèsài** [ah-t'aw-hoy-k'i-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1844-45 Winter That They Killed War Bonnet (literally: warbonnet-man-theyhim-killed-winter)/(from **À:t'auhâuik'î: é hòl dè sài**)

**á:t'auñmàu** [ah-t'oyñ-maw], *n. plant* – carpenter's plane

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
carpenter's plane	<b>á:t'àiĩmàu</b>	<b>á:t'àiĩ</b>

**át'àiĩpitàu** [ah-t'oyñ-peet-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – be chopping weeds, brush, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>át'àiipit</b>	chopped weeds, brush
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>át'àiipitàu</b>	chopping weeds, brush
FUTURE	<b>át'àiipitàu:</b>	will chop weeds, brush
COMMAND	<b>át'àiipil</b>	CHOP! (the weeds or brush)
NEGATIVE	<b>át'àiipi:dàu:</b>	not chop weeds, brush
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>át'àiipil</b>	reportedly chopped weeds, brush
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**át'àiĩntèl** [ah-t'oyñ-tayl], *n. pl.* – clearing/s within timber or forest

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
clearing in forest/timber	<b>á:t'àiĩntèl</b>	<b>á:t'àiĩntèl</b>

**Á:t'àuikàuidàumbè** [ah-t'aw-koy-daum-bay], *adv. placename* – literally "Trees-mexican spanish-land-along" forested region of northern Mexico along the Rio Grande, including Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, and Southeastern Texas; Also known by the name **Á:t'àuikàuidàumbè**

**Á:t'àuikàuidàumgyà** [ah-t'aw-koy-daum-bay], *adv. placename* – literally "Trees-mexican spanish-land-at" forested region of northern Mexico along the Rio Grande, including Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, and Southeastern Texas. Also known by the name **Á:t'àuikàuidàumgyà**

**Á:t'àusà:** [ah-t'aw-sah], *n. name* – personal name of Ellis Mausanap (BIA Record: Ellis Mausanap)

**á:t'àusà:gàu** [ah-t'aw-sah-gaw], *n. plant* – wedge for splitting logs

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
log splitting wedge	<b>á:t'àusà:gàu</b>	<b>á:t'àusà:</b>

**á:t'àusà:hauñ:gyà** [ah-t'aw-sah-hawñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – wood splitting iron

**á:t'àusàtdàu** [ah-t'aw-saht-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – splitting logs – with axe or wedges

PAST (perfective)	<b>á:t'áusà</b>	split logs (with axe or wedge)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>á:t'áusàtdàu</b>	splitting logs (with axe or wedge)
FUTURE	<b>á:t'áusà:dàu:</b>	will split logs (with axe or wedge)
COMMAND	<b>á:t'áusà:</b>	SPLIT LOGS! (with axe or wedge)
NEGATIVE	<b>á:t'áusà:gù:</b>	not split logs (with axe or wedge)
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>á:t'áusà:</b>	reportedly split logs (with axe or wedge)
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**á:t'áutkàui:i:** [ah-t'awt-koy-ee], *n. anim.* – donkey; burro; ('iyoi' is an unusual singular syllable and pronounced as a single syllable which linguistically is known as a 'diphthong')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
donkey / burro	<b>á:t'áutkàui:i:</b>	<b>á:t'áutkàui:iyòì</b>

**á:t'áutkàui:i:** [ah-t'awt-koy-ee], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Toxicodendron radicans) wild poison ivy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
poison ivy	<b>á:t'áutkàui:i:</b>	<b>á:t'áutkàui:i:</b>

**á:t'òpòt** [ah-t'oh-poht], *v. basic adj* – tree shady or timber shady (as shade provided by trees)

**á:tsàt** [ah-tsaht], *n. plant* – wooden gate/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden gate	<b>á:tsàt</b>	<b>á:tsàt</b>

**Á:tsátpáuñ:** [ah-tsaht-pawñ], *n. name* – personal name of Arts-a-paum or Artsapaum, also known as Joseph Tone-pah-hote

**á:tsà:yí** [ah-tsa-hyee], *n. anim.* – your aunt; used in jest between males to tease about another's male acquaintance or friend

**á:ts'è:** [ah-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – thick of weeds, brush or trees (as land areas) (Cp. : **á:òñ:**)

**á:ts'oñ** [ah-ts'ohñ], *n. plant* – bulb species, which is described as having a thick rind and a white center, was peeled and eaten raw.

**à:ts'óñ** [ah-ts'ohñ], *n. pl.* – cotton and seed pods or cottonwood trees

**áyàlàù:gàu** [ah-yahl-ah-law-gaw], *n. plant. sg.* – fruit of the native persimmon; literally 'Arapaho fruit'; singular serves as the plural as well

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
persimmon	<b>áyàlàù:gàu</b>	(always use singular form)

**áyàlàù:pèp** [ah-yahl-ah-law-payp], *n. plant* – small tree/s on which native persimmon grows; the wood thereof; the name is literally 'Arapaho bush'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
persimmon tree	<b>áyàlàù:pèp</b>	<b>áyàlàù:pèp</b>

**Á:yàldà** [ah-yahl-dah], *n. placename* – literally "tree-hill" or timber hill, near the state line in southern Kansas, on Medicine Lodge Creek around Barber County

**Á:yàldàp'àu:** [ah-yahl-dah-p'aw], *n. placename* – Medicine Lodge Creek, literally "Tree-Hill-River", a tributary of the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River in Kiowa and Barber counties in Kansas, and Grant County in Oklahoma, named for **Á:yàldà** "Tree-Hill"

**Á:yàldàp'àu:k'àu:đò** [ah-yahl-dah-p'aw-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1854 Timber Hill Creek Sun Dance (tree-hill-creek-sundance) (from: **Á:yàldàp'àu: k'àu:đò**)

**Á:yàldàsài** [ah-yahl-dah-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1867-68 Timberhill Winter (literally: tree-hill-winter)/(from: **Àultòèl # hém dè sài**) Also known as **T'áu:bóléhóldésài** Winter in Which They Killed Spoiled Ear (literally: ear-rotten-they-killed-winter)/(from: **T'áu:ból é hól dé sài**)

**Áyàldè** [ah-yahl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Ihe-addle, "Arapaho Boy" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**áyàlmà** [ah-yahl-mah], *n. anim.* – male member of the Southern Arapaho

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Arapaho female	<b>áyàlmà</b>	<b>áyàlmà:yòp</b> <b>áyàlmàimàu</b>

**áyàlk'ì** [ah-yahl-k'ee], *n. anim.* – male member of the Southern Arapaho

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Arapaho male	<b>áyàlk'ì</b>	<b>áyàlk'yàñ:hyòp</b> <b>áyàlk'yàñ:hyòĩñ</b>

**Áyàltsõñ:hiñ:** [ah-yahl-tsohñ-heeñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ihe-addle-tsome, “Arapaho Old Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Áyândè** [ah-yahn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of I-an-tee, a Mexican captive born in 1821; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: I-an-ty or I-in-ty)

**Áyânk'ì:** [ah-ahn-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of I-yan-ke, “Climber” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1821

**Áyàtdàu** [ah-yaht-tdaw], *n. anim.* – Southern Arapaho; members of the Southern Arapaho tribe, residing mainly in west-central Oklahoma, and belonging to the Algonquian linguistic stock of American Indians; Literally “Untied Ones” Northern Arapahoes residing in Wyoming are known as **tá:k'yágàu**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Southern Arapaho	(sing/dual require a person marker on <b>áyàl-</b> )	<b>áyàtdàu</b>
alt. pronunciation	(sing/dual require a person marker on <b>áhyàl-</b> )	<b>áhyàtdàu</b>
Northern Arapaho	(sing/dual require a person marker on <b>ta:k'ya-</b> )	<b>tá:k'yágàu</b>

**á:zòt** [ah-zoht], *n. pl.* – floating wood; logs adrift; fibrous debris afloat in water, as in a water bucket; usually, large timbers or logs adrift in running water, as in a flood; sometimes, large timbers or logs drifted ashore in contrast to **zóñtâm**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
debris afloat in water driftwood	<b>á:zòt</b>	<b>á:zòt</b>

**Á:zótp'àu:** [ah-zoht-p'aw], *n. placename* – probably Two Butte Creek, literally “Tree-Float-Creek”, a southern tributary of the Arkansas River southeast of Bent’s Fort in Las Animas, Baca, and Prowers counties in southeast Colorado, near a double mountain, named for large quantities of driftwood from small tributaries along its lower course (Cultural note: this area was the site of large tribal coordinated

hunt by the Kiowas who used the drift wood to corral in the Pronghorn Antelope that roamed the area as recorded in the Kiowa Calendars)

# AI

vowel **AI** [igh] Pronounced like 'igh' or the A in *fight*

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**ai** [igh], *adv.* – up on; up above

**-ai** [igh], *adv. loc.* – up on; up above

**Âiáñ:dè** [igh-ahñ-tday], personal name of Ayate, whipman of the Áldóyòì, and a leader of the Gú:hale band and a member of the Áldóyòì

**Âiánaun** [igh-ahn-awn], *n. name* – personal name of Ianon (BIA Record: I-an-o-nen 'Eugenia'); often pronounced **Àyánaun**

**âidàu:** [igh-daw], *v. basic adj* – showing signs of having started, departed, as a car motor, a crowd, etc.

**âigàu** [igh-gaw], *n. anim.* – participants of a race, as foot racers

**âigù** [igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – start off; go off; intending, resolving to take off, go, get under way; getting into operation (as a clock, motor, train, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>âi</b>	intended, resolved to take off, went ; got into operation
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>âigù</b>	intending, resolving to take off, going ; getting into operation
FUTURE	<b>âidàu</b>	will intend, resolve to take off, will go; will get into operation
COMMAND	<b>âi!</b>	TAKE OFF! GO! GET INTO OPERATION!
NEGATIVE	<b>á:yâu</b>	not intend, resolve to take off, not go ; not get into operation
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>âihèl</b>	reportedly took off, went or got into operation
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>âyi:dàu:</b>	will take off, go, or get into operation continuously
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>â:yi:!</b>	CONTINUOUSLY TAKE OFF, GO, GET INTO OPERATION!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>â:yi:</b>	reportedly took off, went, got into operation continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>á:yâudàu:</b>	will not take off, go, get into operation

**âigùitsò** [igh-goowy-tsoh], *v. basic adj* – not likely to start; motionless; not caused to start or operate

**âigyà** [igh-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of taking off or starting, as the starting of a foot race

**âihyèñ:** [igh-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – unable to start; motionless; not caused to start or operate

**Áiótgyâi** [igh-oht-gkyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Oscar Queton (BIA Record: I-gote-kau-koit); often pronounced **àyótgýâi**

**áiséñ:** [igh-sayñ], *v. basic adj* – smoky; smoke smelly

**áiséñòñ:** [igh-sayñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – exceedingly smoky or smoke smelly (usually from burning substance)

**áidèñbòl** [igh-dayñ-pboh], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) leaf insect, applicable to any leaf eating insect

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leaf insect	<b>áidèñbòl</b>	<b>áidèñbò:dàu</b>

**áidèñ:gàu** [igh-dayñ-gaw], *n. plant* – leaf

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leaf	<b>áidèñ:gàu</b>	<b>ái:dèñ:</b>

**áidèñhàuñ:gyà** [igh-dayñ-hawñ-gyah], *n. ????* – paper money or the substitute for metallic money; as, a dollar bill

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
paper money	<b>áidèñ:hàuñ:gyà</b>	<b>áidèñ:hàuñ:gyà</b>

**Áidèñp'àu:** [igh-dayñ-p'aw], *n. anim.* – the seventh moon or 'month' of the Kiowa year, comprising parts of March and April – the name denotes it is the 'moon of the leaves', because leaves are formed during the period. The eighth moon is called **baiàgaun:tsande**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
seventh moon March to April	<b>áidèñp'àu:</b>	

**àipìbòp** [igh-pee-pboh], *n. plant* – (fungi/plant sp. Lycoperdon) mushroom; toadstool; puffball; any fungal plant resembling a mushroom (refer to p'áusótsáu:gàut)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mushroom /	<b>àipìbòp</b>	<b>àipìbé</b>

toadstool		
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**àip'ìè:òl** [igh-p'ee-ay-pboh], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) potato bug

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
potato bug	<b>àip'ìè:òl</b>	<b>àip'ìè:òl:dàu</b>

**àip'ìè:gàu** [igh-p'ee-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – potato, a plant or a tuber

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
potato	<b>àip'ìè:gàu</b>	<b>àip'ìè:</b>

**àip'ìè:gòp** [igh-p'ee-ay-gohp], *n. plant* – potato plant or leafage; for collective potatoes, both tubers and splants, and triplural term, **àip'ìè:**, is used (refer to **àip'ìè:gàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
potato plant	<b>àip'ìè:gòp</b>	<b>àip'ìè:gòp</b>

**àip'ìè:kàuiñ** [igh-p'ee-ay-koyñ], *n. plant* – potato peelings, usually; also the intact skin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
potato skin or peelings	<b>àip'ìè:kàuiñ</b>	<b>àip'ìè:kàuiñ</b>

**àip'ígàu** [igh-p'ee-gaw], *n. plant* – a variety willow tree; the wood thereof

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
willow tree	<b>àip'ígàu</b>	<b>àip'í</b>

**àisó:!** [igh-soh], *interj.* – expressing of disgust over something messy (alternate term of **á:dós:!**)

# b

Consonant **b** [pb] English equivalent pronounced as the 'p' in spot or spy

**bá:** [pbah], *adv.* – at times; sometimes

**-bà** [pbah], *adv. loc.* – up against

**bá:** [pbah], *n.* – unspecified number but used in singular, dual, triplural, e.g. **bá:** **k'yáñ:hîñ # tsán** (a man came); **bá:** **k'yáñ:hîñ èñ tsán** (some 2 men came); **bá:** **k'yáñ:hyop á tsán** (some men came)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
unspecified number some / a	<b>bá:</b>	<b>bá:</b>

**bá:** [pbah], *n.* – one ; 1 ; first number in the Kiowa count but only used when counting, but full form **bá:gàu** when used when not counting) (refer to **gáu:kîñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
one (only when counting)	<b>bá:</b>	

**Bàa:dè** [pbah-ah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Fah-ah-ty, born in 1869

**bàa:gáu:** [pbah-ah-gaw], *adv.* – in the same place

**bàatgaut** [pbah-aht-gkawt], *adv.* – along the same place

**bà:báu:dài** [pbah-baw-digh], *n. name* – personal name of Bau-tigh

**bá:bép** [pbah-bayp], *v. basic* – dash away swiftly

PAST (perfective)	<b>bá:bái</b>	dashed away swiftly
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bá:bép</b>	dashing away swiftly
FUTURE	<b>bá:báit'àu:</b>	will dash away swiftly
COMMAND		

NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**ḅá:ḅí** [pbah-bee] *n. anim. KRO* – male’s brother (Kiowa Relationship Order); term extends to a man’s brother or his male cousin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>ḅà:ḅí</b>	<b>ḅà:ḅyóp</b>
Brother! (calling to)	<b>ḅà:ḅí:!</b>	
Brother (reference)	<b>ḅà:ḅyói:</b>	
my brother	<b>náubá:ḅi</b>	<b>náubá:ḅyop</b>
your brother	<b>áḅà:ḅí</b>	<b>áḅà:ḅyóp</b>
his/her brother	<b>áḅà:ḅyòì</b>	<b>áḅà:ḅyòp</b>

**ḅá:ḅí** [pbah-bee], *n. people* – male’s brother (note : female’s brother is **ḅá:ḅí**)

**ḅá:ḅídàù:** [pbah-bee-daw], *v. basic adj* – in the brother to brother relationship order (per the Kiowa Relationship Order)

**ḅâbò:** [pbah-boh], *n. anim.* – oversized wild mustang is so called (cp. **Tau:tseñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
oversized wild mustang	<b>ḅâbò:</b>	<b>ḅâbò:gàù</b>

**ḅâbò:** [pbah-boh], *n. name* – personal name of Horace Monroe Poolaw (BIA Record: Monroe Poolaw)

**ḅâbò:p’àu:** [pbah-boh-p’aw], *n. placename* – “AmericanHorse-River”, an upper branch of the Pease River in Texas, described as midway between the Red River and the Staked Plains where they are one day’s journey apart. Named from a fight in which the Kiowa captured several horses, the largest they had ever seen, from Texans in the winter of 1841-1842. Also known as **Tóñzótgótp’àu:** & **ḅí:bòp’àu:**

**ḅàḅâ** [pbah-pbah], *adv.* – up or against (occurs largely as a compound form as in: **k’ópḅáḅâ** ‘against the mountain/s’ or **tóñ:ḅáḅâ** ‘by the water or oceanside’)

**ḅá:ḅà:dàù** [pbah-pbah-daw], *n. plant* – unit of meat flank

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
meat flank piece	<b>ḅá:ḅà:dàù</b>	<b>ḅá:ḅàl</b>

**bábé:dé** [pbah-pbay-day], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) the osprey or fish hawk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
osprey	<b>bábé:dé</b>	<b>bábé:dóp</b>

**bá:dá** [pbah-dah], *????* – flat, grassy prairie

**bà:daé:gàu** [pbah-tdah-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – banana

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
banana	<b>bà:daé:gàu</b>	<b>bà:daé:</b>

**bádâutsè:** [pbah-tdaw-tsay], *v. basic adj* – dull (as a knife); blunt (as a tool with a dull point)

**bâdédàu:** [pbah-tday-daw], *v. basic adj* – sharpened to a point (as an arrow) or to a keen edge (as an axe) (Cp. : **sóñ:dau:**)

**bá:dép** [pbah-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting sharpened

**bâdòp** [pbah-tdohp], *v. 2part* – sharpening to a point or edge (as an arrow shaft, knife, etc. (cp. **sónmàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bâdàu</b>	sharpened to a point or edge
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bâdòp</b>	sharpening to a point or edge
FUTURE	<b>bâdédàu:</b>	will sharpen to a point or edge
COMMAND	<b>bâdè!</b>	SHARPEN!
NEGATIVE	<b>bá:dâu</b>	not sharpen to a point or edge
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>bâdèhèl</b>	reportedly sharpened to a point or edge
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bâgì:dàu:</b>	will continue to sharpen to a point or edge
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>bâgì:</b>	CONTINUE TO SHARPEN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bâdè:</b>	reportedly continued to sharpen to a point or edge
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bá:dâu</b>	will not sharpen to a point or edge

**bá:gàu** [pbah-gaw], *adv.* – just one; only one

**bá:gàu** [pbah-gaw], *n. sg.* – one thing; just one dollar; (in counting it is pronounced **bá:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
one	<b>bá:gàu</b>	
alt. while counting	<b>bá:</b>	

**bá:gàu** [pbah-gaw], *n.* – usually, one dollar or one silver dollar or a dollar bill; also cardinal number 1

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
1 dollar bill/piece	<b>bá:gàu</b>	

**Bá:gàudògùl** [pbah-gaw-tdoh-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Pah-ko-to-quodle “Lone Young Man”, drumkeeper of the Tsèñ:tánmàu

**bá:gyà:** [pbah-gyah], *adv.* – Prairie or Open Field

**Bá:gyà:** [pbah-gyah], *adv.* – the Staked Plains of Texas, literally “prairie-at” or “open field- at”

**bá:gyápdèk’àunkìñ:** [pbah-gyahp-tday-k’awn-keeñ], *n. anim.* – box turtle; literally “prairie-turtle”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
box turtle	<b>bá:gyápdèk’àunkìñ</b>	<b>bá:gyápdèk’àunkìñ:gàu</b>

**bá:gyápsèt:tsèyò:** [pbah-gyahp-sayt-tsay-yoh], *n. anim.* – peccary, a wild hog like animal native to parts of Texas, New Mexico, and Mexico -- term is prefixed with **bágyáp-** (prairie) when its original designation, **set:tseyo**, became the accepted word for the domestic hog, formerly called **daumkau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
peccary	<b>bá:gyápsèt:tsèyò:</b>	<b>bá:gyápsèt:tsèyòp</b>

**bà:gyàsálgýá** [pbah-gyah-sahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – sunshine; sunlight

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sunshine / sunlight	(triplural only)	<b>bà:gyàsálgýá</b>

**bà:gyàsàt:âumàu** [pbah-gyah-saht-aw-maw], *v. self/2part* – be sunning or sunbathing

PAST (perfective)	<b>bà:gyàsàt:áu:mé:</b>	was sunning or was sunbathing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bà:gyàsàt:âumàu</b>	be sunning or sunbathing
FUTURE	<b>bà:gyàsàt:áumdáu:</b>	will be sunning or sunbathing
COMMAND	<b>bà:gyàsàt:âum!</b>	SUNBATHE!

NEGATIVE	<b>ɓà:gyàsàt:áú:mâu</b>	not be sunning or sunbathing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ɓá:gyá** [pbah-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – sharp edged; sharp pointed; of biting, sarcastic cutting disposition, or, as often said of such person’s tongue

**ɓá:gyáhèñ:** [pbah-gkyah-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – dull (as a knife); blunt (as a tool with a dull point) (synonym to **ɓádâu:tsè:**)

**ɓà:gyàsál** [pbah-gyah-sahl], *v. basic adj* – sun shiny hot or sultry

**ɓái** [pbigh], *n. anim.* – sun; depictions of the sun

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sun	<b>ɓái</b>	<b>ɓáigú</b>

**ɓái** [pbigh], *n. anim.* – clock; watch; timepiece; sun dial

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
clock, watch	<b>ɓái</b>	<b>ɓáigú</b>

**ɓâibàù:dà** [pbih-baw-dah], *v. basic* - sunrise

**ɓâibàù:dèpèm** [pbih-baw-dayp-aym], *adv.* – in the east; literally "sun-appearing-in"

**ɓâibàù:dèpdèbè:gù** [pbih-baw-dayp-day-pbay-goo], *adv.* – to the east; literally "sun-appearing-to"

**ɓá:i:** [pbah-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Helen Tointigh (BIA Record: Helen Tointigh)

**ɓáidáidè** [pbigh-tdigh-day], *n. name* – personal name of Co-a-bote, born around 1835 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Pi-e-tity)

**ɓâiàgáun:tsàndè** [pbigh-ah-gkawn-tsahn-day], *n. anim.* – eighth moon or 'month' of the Kiowa year, comprising parts of April and May -- the name is the same as one for the second month, but the prefix denoting 'summer' is added in

distinction to the earlier moon or **agaun:tsande**, the ninth moon is called **bâitèpǵauñ:p'àu:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eighth moon April to May	<b>bâiàǵaun:tsandè</b>	

**bâibàudà** [pbigh-baw-dah], *v. basic* – sunrise (literally “sun-appear”)

**Bâibàudài** [pbigh-baw-digh], *n. name* – Personal name of Bau-tigh, “Sunrise” (literally “sun-appear”); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 40. Male, Paibâda, sunrise. Named by father’s father (no. 6). This was his own boyhood name.

**bâibàudèpdebeǵù** [pbigh-baw-dayp-tday-pbay-goo], *v. basic* – toward the east or toward the sunrise

**bâibè:ǵù** [pbigh-pbay-goo], *adv.* – southward; southerly; to the south

**bâibè:yàu:** [pbigh-pbay-yaw], *adv.* – from the south; southerly

**bâidà** [pbigh-dah], *n. ????* – the summer season/s – Ex. **bâidà an habe doi sál** (sometimes summer is extremely hot)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
summer season	<b>bâidà</b>	<b>bâidà</b>

**bâidàu:** [pbigh-daw], *v. basic adj* – being summer or summertime (Cp. : **sá:dáu:**)

**bâidèp** [pbigh-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming summer

PAST (perfective)	<b>bâyì:</b>	became summer
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bâidèp</b>	becoming summer
FUTURE	<b>bâit'àu:</b>	will become summer
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>bâihèl</b>	reportedly became summer

**bâidò:** [pbigh-doh], *v. basic adj* – in state of being alike or resembling

**bâidômáñ:** [pbigh-dohm-ahñ], *n. name* – surname of George Wolf (BIA Record: Mau-sa-nap)

**Bâidón:ǵyài** [pbigh-dohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of (Edward) Pah-dong-kei

**ḅàigùldàu:** [pbig-high-gool-daw], *n. basic adj.* – orange color; literally “sun-red-is”

**ḅàigyà** [pbig-high-gyah], *adv.* – in, during summer season or summertime

**ḅàigàũ:hìñp’àu:** [pbig-high-gkawñ-heeñ-p’aw], *n. anim.* – the tenth moon or ‘month’ of the Kiowa year, comprising parts of June and July -- the name is the same as one for the fourth month, but the prefix denoting ‘summer’ is added in distinction to the earlier moon or *ḅàigàũ:hìñp’au:*, the eleventh month is called

**t’áuguñolp’au:san**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tenth moon June to July	<b>ḅàigàũ:hìñp’àu</b>	

**ḅàigú:ḅò** [pbig-high-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) peacock or peafowl; It is unknown why the Kiowas named the fowl ‘sun-bird’. It is not native

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
peacock	<b>ḅàigú:ḅò</b>	<b>ḅàigú:ḅògàu</b>

**ḅaihem** [pbig-high-haym], *v. basic* – (celestial) eclipse of the sun; literally “sun-died”

**ḅaihoan** [pbig-high-hoh-awn], *n. anim sg* – sun’s path through the sky; literally “sun-road”

**ḅàihyéñ:** [pbig-high-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – sunless; without a time piece

**ḅàikòip’àuiñgyà** [pbig-high-koh-p’oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – in middle of summertime

**ḅàik’áu:** [pbig-high-k’aw] *v. basic* – telling the clock time, literally “sun-laying”

**ḅàik’òlpàñ:** [pbig-high-k’ohl-pahñ], *n. pl.* – Washington Peach Medal Necklace; (literally “sun-necklace” as they were made of shiny precious medals); (cultural note: these were often given to tribal leaders as gifts when meeting with United States officials in the 1800’s)

**ḅàik’óp** [pbig-high-k’ohp], *n. {placename}* – literally “sun-mountain” which is commonly known as Guadalupe Peak, located 3 miles west of Pine Springs in northwest Culberson County, Texas

**ḅàik’òptóñ:tèp** [pbig-high-k’ohp-tohñ-tayp], *n. anim {placename}* – Probably Pine and Smith springs near Pine Springs, New Mexico; literally “sun-mountain-water-

ComeOut” (cultural note: a favorite base camp for raiding parties of Kiowas, Comanches and Plains Apaches) near Guadalupe Peak.

**Bàisàlgyà** [pbigh-sahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – summer heat

**báisen** [pbigh-sayn], *n.* – Nickel; Kiowa pronunciation of the English word ‘five cents’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nickel (5 cents)	<b>báisen</b>	<b>báisen</b>

**bàisen** [pbigh-sayn], *n. anim.* – spinal cord; spinal marrow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spinal cord	<b>bàisen</b>	<b>bàisèñ:dàu</b>

**Bàitàlyí:** [pbigh-tahl-yeey], *n. name* – personal name of Pi-tah-le, “Sun Boy” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**báitáupbédáu:** [pbigh-tawp-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – witched or hexed into illness (as formerly believed by Kiowas) (The euphuistic correspondent is **goñ:k’idàu:**)

**báitáutbègyà** [pbigh-tawt-pbay-gyah] *n. pl.* – act of hexing another to cause mental or physical ill or even death via supernatural powers supposedly possessed by the jinx or medicine man medicine woman (refer to **goñ:k’igyà**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of hexing / cursing / witching	(triplural only)	<b>báitáutbègyà</b>

**báitáutgàu** [pgigh-tawt-gkaw], *v. 2part* – to witch or put a hex on someone (see tautgau for conjugations)

**bàitèpgàuñ:p’àu:** [pbigh-tayp-gkawñ-p’aw], *n. anim.* – ninth moon or ‘month’ of the Kiowa year, comprising parts of May and June (the name is the same as one for the third month, but the prefix denoting ‘summer’ is added in distinction to the earlier moon or tepgauñ:p’au:; the tenth moon is called **bàigàuñhiñp’àu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ninth moon may to june	<b>bàitèpgàuñ:p’àu:</b>	

**bàitón** [pbigh-tohñ], *v. anim {placename}* – probably Big Spring 2 miles south of Big Springs in Howard County, Texas; literally “sun-water”

**bâiyi:yà** [pbigh-yee-yah], *v. basic* – sunset; literally “sun-disappearing”

**bâiyi:yàèm** [pbigh-yee-yah-aym], *adv.* – in the east; literally “sun-disappearing-in”

**bâiyi:yàdèbè:gù** [pbigh-yee-yah-day-pbay-goo], *adv.* – to the east; literally “sun-disappearing-to”

**Bákáui** [pbah-koy], *n. name* – personal name of Pahcoy (BIA Record: Pah-koy ‘Lizzie’)

**+bâi** [pbahl], *adv. loc.* – on this side of; less than; before

**bâi** [pbahl], *adv.* – at a definite point or place from there (antonym: **tâu**)

**bál** [pbahl], *n. plant* – quilt/s; bedding in general; often used collectively as **bálkai**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
quilt / bedding	<b>bál</b>	<b>bál</b>

**bálà:dàu** [pbahl-ah-daw], *n. plant* – bed of any type (Cf : **háuñ:bálà:dàu** ‘metal bed’; **á:bálà:dàu** ‘wood-bed’)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bed	<b>bálà:dàu</b>	<b>bálà:</b>

**bálà:k’ài** [pbahl-ah-k’oy], *adv.* – over edge of bed

**bálbà** [pbahl-pbah], *adv.* – on this side; on this side of (as from opposite bank of a watercourse) (antonym: **táu:bá**)

**bálbè** [pbahl-pbay], *adv.* – along an indefinite place from there

**bálbòl** [pbahl-pbohl], *n. pl.* – old, ragged quilt/s; old, worn out bedding

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
worn out bedding or quilts	(triplural only)	<b>bálbòl</b>

**bá:lê** [pbah-lay], *v. basic adj* – lacking physical strength; weak (as from illness); frail; weak willed (Cp. : **gólbéhéñ**.)

PAST (perfective)		
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ǎá:lê</b>	be weak
FUTURE	<b>ǎá:lêt'àu</b>	will be weak
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ǎá:lêhèl</b>	reportedly was weak

**ǎàlgómbà** [pbahl-gohm-bah], *adv.* – back of the knee; knee pit

**ǎálgyà** [pbahl-gkyah], *adv.* – at an indefinite point or place from there

**ǎálgyàgóp** [pbahl-gkyah-gohp], *n. name* – personal name of Ellen Satoe (BIA Record: Ellen Goomby)

**ǎálgyàhìñ:** [pbahl-gkyah-heeñ], *adv.* – at the farthest indefinite point or place from there; i.e. at a point farthest from there to here

**ǎàl:hàgàu** [pbahl-hah-gaw], *n. plant* – obsolete term for bow (for arrows); also, **bo:gau** from the kiowa pronunciation from English 'bow'; the term also applies to the trigger of firearms

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bow (for arrows)	<b>ǎàl:hàgàu</b>	<b>ǎàl:hâ</b>
alt. term	<b>zèpgau</b>	<b>zèp</b>

**ǎálheñ:** [pbahl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – without quilt's or bedding; not possessing quilt/s or bedding

**ǎálhìñ:** [pbahl-heeñ], *adv.* – less; really; closer from there; more this way from a definite point there

**ǎàlk'áu:dédò:** [pbahl-k'aw-tday-doh], *v. basic adj* – knock kneed

**ǎa:k'àuðò:** [pbah-k'aw-tdoh], *n. name* – personal name of Olive Boyiddle (BIA Record: Pah-ko-goom-bi)

**ǎàlk'í:dèp** [pbahl-k'ee-dayp], *v. basic* – failing to fire (as a rifle)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ǎàlk'í:gyài</b>	failed ot fire (as a rifle)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ǎàlk'í:dèp</b>	failing to fire (as a rifle)
FUTURE	<b>ǎàlk'í:gyàit'àu</b>	will fail to fire (as a rifle)
COMMAND	<b>ǎàlk'í:dè!</b>	FAIL TO FIRE! (as a rifle)
NEGATIVE	<b>ǎàlk'í:gâu</b>	not fail to fire (as a rifle)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**baló:** [pbahl-oh], *n. name* – personal name of Fannie Goompi (BIA Record: Fanni Gwoompi)

**balpaul** [pbahl-pawl], *n. pl.* – cotton fiber; cotton plants

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cotton fiber or plants	(triplural only)	<b>balpaul</b>

**balpaulsè:dàu** [pbahl-pawl-say-daw], *n. plant* – modern term of a machine cotton picker

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
machine cotton picker	<b>balpaulsè:dàui</b>	<b>balpaulsèl</b>

**balpaulsè:dàu** [pbahl-pawl-say-daw], *n. anim.* – people engaged in the work of picking cotton manually or with a machine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cottonworkers	(sing/dual form requires person marker on <b>balpaulsèl-</b> )	<b>balpaulsè:dàu</b>

**balpaulsèlk'ì** [pbahl-pawl-sayl-k'ee], *n. anim.* – male engaged in the work of picking cotton manually or with a machine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male cottonworker	<b>balpaulsèlk'ì</b>	<b>balpaulsèlky'ãñ:hyòp</b>

**balpaulsèlmà** [pbahl-pawl-sayl-mah], *n. anim.* – female engaged in the work of picking cotton manually or with a machine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female cottonworker	<b>balpaulsèlmà</b>	<b>balpaulsèlmàimàu</b>

**balpautdàu** [pbahl-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – cotton plant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cotton plant	<b>bálpàutdàu</b>	<b>bálpàul</b>

**bálpò:** [pbahl-poh], *n. anim.* – bedbug (refer to **bálpòl**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bedbug	<b>bálpò:</b>	<b>bálpòl</b>

**bálsèphàp** [pbahl-sayp-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond of quilting; i.e. sewing quilts

**bá:ts'è** [pbahl-ts'ay], *n. plant* ??? – bed mattress/es

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bed mattress	<b>bá:ts'è</b>	<b>bá:ts'è</b>

**bándàu:** [pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – having a sore or sores; affected with sores

**bángyà** [pbahn-gyah], *n. pl.* – ulcer; infected spot or area on the body

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ulcer infected area	(triplural only)	<b>bángyà</b>

**bánhèñ:** [pbahn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not sore; having no sore or sores

**bánk'àun** [pbahn-k'awn], *n. pl.* – sore scab/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sore scab	<b>bánk'àun</b>	<b>bánk'àun</b>

**bánk'àundàu:** [pbahn-k'awn-daw], *v. basic adj* – having crusty sore or sores

**bánk'àundò:dàu:** [pbahn-k'awn-tдох-daw], *v. basic adj* – having crusted scabs over sores

**bán:òñ:** [pbahn-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – abounding with sores

**bá:nyá** [pbahn-yah], *adv.* – 1 at a time; in ones; singly

**bàñhíñ:** [pbah-heeñ], *v. basic adj* – plain; obvious; visible; perceptive, etc.

**ɓàñhíñ:** [pbahñ-heeñ], *adv.* – clearly; obviously; in clear sight

**ɓáñ:yáñ** [pbahñ-yahñ], *adv.* – on at a time (Cf : **ɓáñ:yáñhíñ:**)

**ɓáñ:yáñdò** [pbahñ-yahñ-doh], *adv.* – just once at a time

**ɓáñ:yáñdòdòñ:** [pbahñ-yahñ-tdoh-dohñ], *v. basic adj* – be one story, as a building

**ɓáñ:yáñhíñ:** [pbahñ-yahñ-heeñ], *adv.* – just one at a time

**ɓà:sálgýá** [pbah-sahl-gyah], *adv.* – in the sunshine; in sunlit area

**ɓá:sángýá** [pbah-sahn-gyah], *n. placename* – literally “Prairie-Escarpment” or plains escarpment, which is the west edge or escarpment of the Llano Estacado or Staked Plains just east of the Texas-New Mexico Border.

**ɓà:sàtk’áú:** [pbah-saht-k’aw], *v. basic* – sunbathing; lying in sunlight (applied only with singular/dual) (triplural correspondent is **ɓàsàtk’úl**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ɓàsàtk’áú:</b>	sunbathed; laid in sunlight
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ɓàsàtk’áú:</b>	sunbathing; laying in sunlight
FUTURE	<b>ɓàsàt:tsó:t’áú</b>	will sunbathe; will lay in sunlight
COMMAND	<b>ɓà:sàt:tsó:dè</b>	SUNBATHE! LAY IN SUNLIGHT!
NEGATIVE	<b>ɓà:sàt:tsó:gâu</b>	not sunbathe; not lay in sunlight
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ɓà:sàtk’úl** [pbah-saht-k’aw], *v. basic* – sunbathing; sitting in sunlight (applied only with triblural) (singular and dual correspondent is **ɓàsàtk’áú:**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ɓàsàtk’úl</b>	sunbathed; laid in sunlight
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ɓàsàtk’úl</b>	sunbathing; laying in sunlight
FUTURE	<b>ɓàsàt:tsópt’áú</b>	will sunbathe; will lay in sunlight
COMMAND	<b>ɓà:sàt:tsópdè</b>	SUNBATHE! LAY IN SUNLIGHT!
NEGATIVE	<b>ɓà:sàt:tsópgâu</b>	not sunbathe; not lay in sunlight
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ɓá:sòñ:dàù:** [pbah-sohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a person with dry, flaky skin

**ɓá:tái** [pbah-tigh], *adv.* – on the prairie; i.e. on flat, grassy land surface

**Bá:tái** [pbah-tigh], *n. placename* – Panhandle of Texas

**bâtàn** [pbah-tahn], *adv.* – 11 at a time

**bá:tàñ**: [pbah-tahñ], *n.* – 11; cardinal number eleven; the eleventh number in the Kiowa count; rest of the teen numbers are *yí:tañ* *pañotañ*, *yatgyatañ*, *aunt'autañ*, *mausautañ*, *panseñtañ*, *yatseñtañ*, *gautseñtañ* (the ending -*tañ* indicates a number in the ones place when counting past ten as in *yí:tañ* 12, *yí:kiñ* *yí:tañ* (22), *yátseñtañ* *yí:tañ* (82))

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eleven	(triplural only)	<b>bá:tàñ</b>

**bátk'aul** [pbaht-k'awl], *n. anim.* – clitoris

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	<b>bátk'aul</b>	<b>bátk'autdàu</b>

**bá:t'áuhèñ:òñ**: [pbah-t'aw-hayñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – sloven; careless (usually as a homemaker or in doing things)

**bá:tsògáu**: [pbah-tsoh-gkaw], *v. basic adj* – be alike (Cf. : adverb **bá:tsògáu**.)

**bá:tsògáu**: [pbah-tsoh-gkaw], *adv.* – in like manner; in the same way

**-bá:tsòi** [pbah-tsow], *v. basic* – suffix to a comparative term; ex. **kauaunbatsoi** 'to be rather poor'

**báu**: [pbaw], *v. basic adj* – of size (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **bít**)

**báu**: [pbaw], *v. basic adj* – easy; not difficult (as lessons); cheap; inclined to be duped or influenced easily; (said of a storekeeper with reasonable prices)

**báu:àl:tsèpdàu**: [pbaw-ahl-tsapp-daw], *v. basic adj* – deceiving of potentiality (as seemingly a physically weak person who turns out to be strong actually)

**bàu:bà:lê** [pbaw-pbah-lay], *v. basic adj* – weak legged (as a young calf or a small child) (antonym: **bàu:gót**)

**báu:dà** [pbaw-dah], *v. basic adj* – protruding, bulging out, billowing up, etc.

**báu:dàdàu:mè** [pbaw-dah-daw-may], *v. basic* – ??? (peahmah story)

**bàu:dô** [pbaw-doh], *v. 2part* – keeping (in sense of possessing and providing for, as a pet dog); keeping (as company or companion, as one’s spouse)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bàu:dô</b>	kept; “had”
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bàu:dô</b>	keeping; “having”
FUTURE	<b>bàu:dó:đàu:</b>	will keep; will “have”
COMMAND	<b>bàu:dó:dè!</b>	KEEP!
NEGATIVE	<b>bàu:dó:gâu</b>	not keep/ not “have”
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bàu:đogau** [pbaw-tdoh-gaw], *n. anim.* – custodians or keepers of tribal religious medicines and objects

**Báu:gyài** [pbaw-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Pawgya (BIA Record: Pau-kei, “Heap of Plunder”); origin of the Kiowa surname Paukei

**bàugâu** [pbaw-gkawn], *v. 2part* – brought in with; as a new friend

**bàugí:** [pbaw-gkee], *n. default* – flesh or muscle of the upper human leg; the round thigh of beef, mutton, pork, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thigh muscle/meat	<b>bàugí:</b>	<b>bàugí:</b>

**Bàu:gígàu** [pbaw-gkee-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Sarsi or Tsuut’ina tribe of Canada of which Kiowas had former ties to when they lived in the north. literally “thigh-flesh-ones”, Name derives from Plains Indian Sign Language of which the Sarsi and Brule Sioux were known; (cultural note: the famous Kiowa Chief Sittingbear had a grandmother who was from this tribe)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Sarsi / Tsuut’ina	(sing/dual require person marker <b>bàu:gí-</b> )	<b>bàu:gígàu</b>

**Bàu:gígùlkâundàu** [pbaw-gkee-gool-kawn-tdaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Brule Sioux Tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Brule Sioux	(sing/dual require person marker <b>bàu:gígùlkâun-</b> )	<b>bàu:gígùlkâundàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person	<b>bàu:gígàu</b>

	marker <b>hàu:gi-</b> )	
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**hàu:gót** [pbaw-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – sturdy of limbs; steady in purpose (antonym: **hàu:bá:lê**)

**baugun:to:ya** [pbaw-gkooñ-toh-yah], *v. basic* – goes around “partying”

**hàu:gút** [pbaw-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – branded; marked (as for identification)

**hau:hautdau** [pbaw-haw-tdaw], *v. 2part* – lead (literally “keep-take”)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hàu:hau:</b>	wished; day-dreamed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hàu:hautdau</b>	wishing; day-dreaming
FUTURE	<b>hàu:hau:đàu:</b>	will wish; will day-dream
COMMAND	<b>hàu:hau!</b>	WISH!
NEGATIVE	<b>hàu:hau:gu</b>	not wish; not day-dream
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Bàu:kâu** [pbaw-kaw], *n. name* – personal name of Maude Tione (BIA Record: Maud Ta-home)

**Bàu:káuài** [pbaw-kaw-igh], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-ko-eye, born in 1867, female

**hàu:káugù** [pbaw-kaw-goo], *v. self/2part* – wishing; day-dreaming

PAST (perfective)	<b>hàu:káu:</b>	wished; day-dreamed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hàu:káugù</b>	wishing; day-dreaming
FUTURE	<b>hàu:káu:đàu:</b>	will wish; will day-dream
COMMAND	<b>hàu:káu!</b>	WISH!
NEGATIVE	<b>hàu:káu:gù</b>	not wish; not day-dream
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Bàu:kàusân** [pbaw-kaw-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of James Komalty (BIA Record: James Taptto); later known by the name **k’yáñ:híñ:k’òñ:yìñ:**

**hàu:k’yáldè:** [pbaw-k’yahl-day], *v. basic* – be standing with legs spread out

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḅàuk'yáldè:</b>	stood with legs spread out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḅàuk'yáldè:</b>	standing with legs spread out
FUTURE	<b>ḅàuk'yáldè:t'àu:</b>	will stand with legs spread out
COMMAND	<b>ḅàuk'yáldè:dè!</b>	STAND WITH LEGS SPREAD OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>ḅàuk'yáldè:gàu:</b>	not stand with legs spread out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ḅàuk'yátḅàu** [pbaw-k'yaht-tdaw], *v. 2part/self* – spread legs apart

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḅàuk'yát</b>	stood with legs spread out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḅàuk'yátḅàu</b>	standing with legs spread out
FUTURE	<b>ḅàuk'yált'àu:</b>	will stand with legs spread out
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		

**ḅaul** [pbawl], *v. basic adj* – usually, rousing or stirring (as a song, a drummer); stable (as a sick or injured person)

**ḅàulâumàu** [pbawl-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – trying out as to fit; checking out; testing if hot enough, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḅàulau:me</b>	tried; checked out; tested (i.e. the waters)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḅàulâumàu</b>	trying; checking out; testing (i.e. the waters)
FUTURE	<b>ḅàulaumḅàu:</b>	will try; will check out; will test (i.e. the waters)
COMMAND	<b>ḅàulâum!</b>	TRY! CHECK! TEST! (i.e. the waters)
NEGATIVE	<b>ḅàulau:maw</b>	not try; not check out; not test (i.e. the waters)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ḅáuldàu:gyà** [pbawl-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – Fast-paced style of song sung by some of the Kiowa Men's Societies; Today, normally the last set of songs sung for the gourd dance or just before supper break.

**ḅáuldè** [pbawl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Paudle-ty "Good Drummer/Singer", member of the Áldóyòì; born in 1860

**ḅáuldògàu** [pbawl-tdoh-gaw], *n. anim.* – collective, those in control of drumming and singing at a Kiowa dance or "Indian powwow", usually, all male, with exception of female singers that sing behind the men; and individual member is called **ḅáuldòk'î**, masculine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
singers at drum drummers	(sing/dual form require person marker on <b>bauldò-</b> )	<b>bauldò:gàu</b>

**baulkàubòñ:gyà:** [pbawl-kaw-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of drumming

PAST (perfective)	<b>baulkàubòñ</b>	sounded of drumming
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>baulkàubòñ:gyà:</b>	sounding of drumming
FUTURE	<b>baulkàubòñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound of drumming
COMMAND	<b>baulkàubòñ!</b>	SOUND LIKE DRUMMING!
NEGATIVE	<b>baulkàubòñ:gàu:</b>	not sound of drumming
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**baulkàugàu** [pbawl-kaw-gaw], *n. plant* – drum

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
drum	<b>baulkàugàu</b>	<b>baulkàu</b>

**baulkàutòñ** [pbawl-kaw-towyñ], *n. plant* – drumstick

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
drumstick	<b>baulkàutòñ</b>	<b>baulkàutòñ</b>

**baulzèlbè** [pbawl-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – in a state of producing much musical rousing or stirring

**baù:mà** [pbaw-mah], *v. basic* – be extinguished; go out; turned off, switched off, blew out

PAST (perfective)	<b>baùñ</b>	was extinguished, went out, turned off, switched off, blew out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>baù:mà</b>	be extinguished, went out, turned off, switched off, blew out
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**baùmàu** [pbaw-maw], *v. 2part* – extinguishing (as a light or fire); switching off (as electric light) blowing out (as flaming match)

PAST (perfective)	<b>baùñ</b>	extinguished; switched off; turned off; blew out
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ǵáumàu</b>	extinguishing; switching off; turning off; blowing out
FUTURE	<b>ǵáuñdàu:</b>	will extinguish; will switch off; will turn off; will blow out
COMMAND	<b>ǵáuñ!</b>	EXTINGUISH! SWITCH OFF! TURN OFF! BLOW OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>ǵáu:mâu</b>	not extinguish; not switch off; not turn off; not blow out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ǵáuñhèl</b>	reportedly extinguished, switched or turned off, blew out
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>ǵáuñyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO EXTINGUISH, SWITCH OR TURN OFF, BLOW OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>ǵáuñyi:</b>	reportedly continued to extinguish, switch or turn off, blow out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>ǵáu:mâuđàu:</b>	will not extinguish, switch or turn off, blow out

**ǵáu:tàñ:mà** [pbaw-tahñ-mah], *v. basic* – feeling confident; being sure of success, accomplishing

PAST (perfective)	<b>ǵáu:tàñ:</b>	was sure of success, accomplishing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ǵáu:tà:mà</b>	being sure of success, accomplishing
FUTURE	<b>ǵáu:tà:t'àu:</b>	will be sure of success, accomplishing
COMMAND	<b>ǵáu:tàñ!</b>	BE SURE OF SUCCESSES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS!
NEGATIVE	<b>ǵáu:tà:màu:</b>	not be sure of success, accomplishing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ǵàutàpdáu:** [pbaw-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – skinny thighed; lean or thin about the thighs (Cp. : **tóñtapdáu:**)

**Bàutáp** [pbaw-tahp], *n. name* – personal name of Po-tapt, "Dislocated Hip" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**ǵáutđàu** [pbawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – Eating; eating or intaking food; colloquialism for talking scornfully (getting "chewed" out)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ǵáu:gyà:</b>	ate; intook food; "chewed out"
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ǵáutđàu</b>	eating; intaking food; "chewing out"
FUTURE	<b>ǵáulđàu:</b>	will eat; will intake food; will "chew out"
COMMAND	<b>ǵáu:!</b>	EAT! ; CHEW OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>ǵáu:dâu</b>	not eat; not intake food; not "chew out"
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ǵáulhèl</b>	reportedly ate or took in food or "chewed out"
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>ǵáulyíđàu:</b>	will continue to eat, take in food, or "chew out"
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>ǵáulyí</b>	CONTINUE TO EAT, TAKE IN FOOD, OR "CHEW OUT"!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>ǵáulé</b>	reportedly continued to eat, take in food, "chew out"
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>ǵáu:dâuđàu:</b>	will not eat, take in food, "chew out"

**ǵáu:to:dehidau:** [pbaw-toh-day-hee-tdaw], *v. 2part* – will leave behind with

**ǵáu:tóñ:bè** [pbaw-tohñ-bay], *adv.* – along, about the thigh

**bàu:tóñ:dé** [pbaw-tohñ-day], *n. anim.* – thigh of leg; hind quarter of animal

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thigh	<b>bàu:tóñ:dé</b>	<b>bàu:tóñ:gáu</b>

**bàu:tòñè:dó** [pbaw-tohñ-ay-tdoh], *n. sg.* – commercial bakery

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
commercial bakery	<b>bàu:tòñè:dó</b>	<b>bàu:tòñè:dó</b>

**bàu:tòñé:gáu** [pbaw-tohñ-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – any kind of loaf bread, as French bread, rye bread, etc. (refer to é:gáu)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
loaf bread	<b>bàu:tòñé:gáu</b>	<b>bàu:tòñé:</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>bàu:tòñé:báu</b>	<b>bàu:tòñé:</b>

**Bàu:tòñél** [pbaw-tohñ-ayl], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-tau-hiddle, “Big Thigh” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**bâu:yà** [pbaw-yah], *v. basic* – acquiring

PAST (perfective)	<b>báu:</b>	acquired
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bâu:yà</b>	acquiring
FUTURE	<b>báu:t’àu:</b>	will acquire
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>báu:yâu</b>	not acquire
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>báu:hèl</b>	reportedly acquired
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>báu:yî</b>	reportedly continued to acquire
NEGATIVE (future)		

**-bé** [pbay], *adv. loc.* – along; by (alt: -bé)

**bé:àlàu:gau** [pbay-ah-law-gaw], *n. longform* – the fruit of a variety of wild plum, bearing small fruit on short bushes that grow in sandy areas, hence the Kiowa designation ‘sand plum’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sand plum	<b>bé:àlàu:gàu</b>	(singular form used for plural)
alt. pronunciation	<b>bé:àlàu:bàu</b>	(singular form used for plural)

**bé:àlàù:pèp** [pbay-ah-law-payp], *n. plant* – the bush variety of wild plum designated by Kiowas as **bé:àlàù:gàu** (sand plums)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sand plum bush	<b>bé:àlàù:pèp</b>	<b>bé:àlàù:pèp</b>

**bé:dà** [pbay-dah], *v. basic adj* – in abundance of (usually, in reference to provisions, particularly meat)

**bé:dáu:** [pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – dead; deceased; deadened, insensible or numb (as from numbness) (Cp. : **bé:sàul**)

**bé:dàu:** [pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – sandy; composed of sand; usually said of sandy loam (Cp. : **bé:òñ:**)

**bêdàu:** [pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – straight; straightened

**bé:dàum** [pbay-dawm], *n. longform* – sandy land

**bêdédàu:** [pbay-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – honest; straightforward; reliable

**bé:dép** [pbay-dayp], *v. basic* – getting straightened; becoming straight

PAST (perfective)	<b>bé:gyái</b>	got straightened; became straight
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bé:dép</b>	getting straightened; becoming straight
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bé:gâu</b>	not straightened; not become straight
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**bêdèsàu:dòp** [pbay-day-saw-tдохp], *n. plant* – ceremonial straight pipe formerly used in the Kiowa Sundance ceremony

**-bè:dò** [pbay-doh], *adv. loc.* – because of; on behalf of; since; for

**Bé:dàide** [pbay-tdigh-day], *n. name* – personal name of Paith-ti-ty or Jeremiah Payti, "Sand Brave" (BIA Record: Paith-tite 'Jerry'), born in 1848; member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

**bédàm** [pbay-tdahm], *n. pl.* – quicksand/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
quicksand	(triplural only)	<b>bédàm</b>

**bédàngò:bèp** [pbay-tdahm-gkoh-bayp], *v. basic* – being caught in quicksand

PAST (perfective)	<b>bédàngò:bà</b>	was caught in quicksand
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bédàngò:bèp</b>	being caught in quicksand
FUTURE	<b>bédàngò:bèt'àu:</b>	will be caught in quicksand
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bédàngò:bà:</b>	not be caught in quicksand
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bédàm:òñ** [pbay-tdahm-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – abounding with quicksand; said of a sandy riverbed

**bêdédàu:** [pbay-tday-daw], *v. basic adj* – requiring perseverance, steadfastness

**bêdèdò** [pbay-tday-doh], *adv.* – with perseverance, steadfastness, persistence (Cp. : **bêdèdò:**)

**bêdègyà** [pbay-tday-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act or faculty of trying or persevering; steadfastness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of persevering or trying	(triplural only)	<b>bêdègyà</b>

**bêdòp** [pbay-tdohp], *v. self/2part* – trying; persevering; enduring

PAST (perfective)	<b>bêdàu</b>	tried; persevered; endured
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bêdòp</b>	trying; persevering; enduring
FUTURE	<b>bêdédàu:</b>	will try; will persevere; will endure
COMMAND	<b>bêdè!</b>	TRY! PERSIST! ENDURE!
NEGATIVE	<b>bé:dàu</b>	not try; not persevere; not endure
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>bêdèhèl</b>	reportedly tried, persevered, endured
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bègi:dàu</b>	will continue to try, persevere, endure
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>bègi:</b>	CONTINUE TO TRY, PERSIST, ENDURE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bêdè:</b>	reportedly continued to try, persevere, endure
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bé:dàudàu:</b>	will not try, persevere, endure

**bègáu** [pbay-gaw], *adv.* – there again (as in **bègáu àuitsàn** 'he is here again')

**bé:gàut** [pbay-gawt], *n. plant* – grain of sand

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grain of sand	<b>bé:gàut</b>	<b>bé:gyà</b>

**-bè:gù** [pbay-goo], *adv. loc.* – toward, up to

**bé:gù** [pbay-goo], *adv.* – in, about the sand

**bêgù** [pbay-goo], *v. 2part* – straightening out (as a bent wire); making straight (as a crooked ditch or furrow)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bê</b>	straightened out; made straight
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bêgù:</b>	straightening out; making straight
FUTURE	<b>bêdàu:</b>	will straighten out; will make straight
COMMAND	<b>bê!</b>	STRAIGHTEN! MAKE STRAIGHT!
NEGATIVE	<b>bé:gù</b>	not straighten out; not make straight
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**bé:gûi:tsò** [pbay-goowy-tsoh], *v. basic adj* – unyielding to death (as said of a person surviving a near death sickness)

**bé:gûyà** [pbay-goo-yah], *v. basic* – becoming alive from an apparent lifelessness (said of a snake after being beat up)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bé:gú:</b>	became alive from apparent lifelessness
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bé:gûyà</b>	becoming alive from apparent lifelessness
FUTURE	<b>bé:gú:t'àu:</b>	will become alive from apparent lifelessness
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bé:gú:yâu</b>	not become alive from apparent lifelessness
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**-bè:gyà** [pbay-gyah], *adv. loc.* – in front of (passing)

**bé:gyà** [pbay-gyah], *n. plant tripl* – sand

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sand	<b>bé:gàut</b>	<b>bé:gyà</b>

**Bé:gyà** [pbay-gyah], *n. name* – personal name of Sand; Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 29, Female, Pae'gya, sand. See no. 33

**bé:gyàdàu:k'yà:i:**

**bé:gyàdòñ:gyà** [pbay-gyah-dohñ-gyah], *adv.* – inside the spirit or mind

**bé:gyàgàu:mè** [pbay-gyah-kaw-may], *v. 2part* – show in spirit or the mind

**bé:gyàmà:** [pbay-gyah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Florence ‘Lula’ Haumpo (BIA Record: Florence Geiogamah)

**Bé:gyàòñ:tàñ:àu:mè** [pbay-gyah-ohñ-tahñ-aw-may], *v. 2part* – to make joyful spirit or mind; literally “mind/spirit-happy-made”

**bé:gyàòñ:tàñ:dàu:** [pbay-gyah-ohñ-tahñ-daw-], *v. basic* – joyful or happy in spirit; literally “Spirit-Joy-is/are”

**Bé:gyàòñ:tàñ:dàu:k’yà:i:** [pbay-gyah-ohñ-tahñ-daw-k’yah-ee], *n. name* – God’s son of spirit and joy; referring to the Holy Spirit; literally “Spirit-Joy-God’s-Son”

**bé:gyàp** [pbay-gyahp], *adv.* – in, about sand or sandy place/s

**bé:gyàsàul** [pbay-gyah-sawl], *v. basic adj* – conscious; cognizant; aware of oneself as a thinking being

**bé:gyàsàu:òñ:** [pbay-gyah-saw-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – intelligent; mentally capable or resourceful; said of a person having or showing good judgement

**bé:gyàtàidò** [pbay-gyah-tigh-doh], *v. 2part* – be with in spirit/mind

**bé:gyàtàì:dèñ** [pbay-gyah-tigh-tdayñ], *v. 2part* – be with in mind and/or spirit

**Bé:gyà:t’àiñ** [pbay-gyah-t’ighñ], *n. name* – personal name of White Mind, literally “Spirit/Mind-White”; Parson, 64. Female, Paigyat’sae, mind white

**bé:gót** [pbay-ghoht], *v. basic adj* – as said of a dying person, animal or plant, who seemingly clings to life indefinitely; as one would say of a cat with its nine lives; be stubborn to death (refer to noun: **bé:gót**)

**bé:gót** [pbay-gkoht], *n. anim????* – animal thymus or sweetbread – used as food

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thymus of animal	<b>bé:gót</b>	<b>bé:gót</b>

**Bé:hèñ** [pbay-hayñ], *n. name* – personal name of Pa-kie, “Never Die” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**bé:heñk’yagomda** [pbay-hayñ-k’yah-gkohm-dah], *n. ????* – deathless life; eternal life

**béldó:** [pbayl-doh], *v. 2part* – thinking of, about

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḅéldò:p'áigyà</b>	thought of, about
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḅéldó:</b>	thinking of, about
FUTURE	<b>ḅélp'áidédàu</b>	will think of, about
COMMAND	<b>ḅélp'ái:dè!</b>	THINK OF! THINK ABOUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>ḅéldò:gàu:</b>	not think of, about
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>ḅéldò:ḅàu:</b>	will continue to think of, about
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>ḅéldò:dè!</b>	CONTINUE TO THINK OF OR THINK ABOUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>ḅéldò:gù:ḅàu:</b>	will not think of, about

**ḅéldàubò:òñ:** [pbyal-tdaw-bohñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – mentally inept; poor in judgement

**ḅéldàudò** [pbyal-tdaw-doh], *adv.* – with thought; by thinking

**ḅéldàudònmàu** [pbyal-tdaw-dohn-maw], *v. 2part* – seeking, searching mentally; thinking

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḅéldàudònè</b>	sought, searched mentally; thought
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḅéldàudònmàu</b>	seeking, searching mentally; thinking
FUTURE	<b>ḅéldàudòndàu:</b>	will seek, search mentally; will think
COMMAND	<b>ḅéldàudòn</b>	SEEK, SEARCH MENTALLY! THINK!
NEGATIVE	<b>ḅéldàudò:nàu:</b>	not seek, search mentally; not think
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ḅéldàuk'ì:** [pbyal-tdaw-k'ee], *n. anim.* – personification of 'mind' as in **gyàt ḅéldònmàu** 'I am thinking about'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mind (personification)	<b>ḅéldàuk'ì</b>	

**ḅéldàup'áuidèp** [pbyal-tdaw-p'oy-dayp], *v. 2part* – failing to remember

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḅéldàup'áuigyà</b>	failed to remember
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḅéldàup'áuidèp</b>	failing to remember
FUTURE	<b>ḅéldàup'áuidèt'àu:</b>	will fail to remember
COMMAND	<b>ḅéldàup'áuidè!</b>	FORGET!
NEGATIVE	<b>ḅéldàup'áuidàu:</b>	not fail to remember
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		
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**bèlk'áuñ:** [pbayl-k'awñ], *n. anim.* – fatty outer covering of cow or buffalo stomach

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fatty outer covering of buffalo stomach	<b>bèlk'áuñ</b>	<b>bèlk'áuñ:gàu</b>

**Bé:lò:** [pbay-loh], *n. name* – personal name for Mexican Captive Pa-lo, derived from Spanish name Pedro, born in 1839

**bé:nà:** [pbayn-ah], *n. sg.* – sugar; candy; the term is often not pronounced precisely as **bé:nà**. Before introduction of candy and sugar to Kiowas, the term was largely used as a prefix or a suffix denoting 'sweet', 'sweetener', etc. in **á:bènhàñ**, **bénhàñ:bòl**, and **t'elsepbenhañ**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sugar / candy	<b>bénà</b>	no plural form
alt. pronunciation	<b>bénhà</b>	no plural form

**bénbòñ:òñ:** [pbayn-bohñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – unskilled, lacking know how at butchering animals

**béndàu:** [pbayn-daw], *v. basic adj* – butchered; processed for meat

**béndép** [pbayn-dayp], *v. basic* – getting butchered; finishing butchering

PAST (perfective)	<b>béngyá</b>	got butchered; finished butchering
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>béndép / bé:nyà</b>	getting butchered; finishing butchering
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**bénhàñ:** [pbayn-hahñ], *n. sg.* – sugar; candy; the term is often not pronounced precisely as **bé:nà**. Before introduction of candy and sugar to Kiowas, the term was largely used as a prefix or a suffix denoting 'sweet', 'sweetener', etc. in **á:bènhàñ**, **bénhàñ:bòl**, and **t'elsepbenhañ**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sugar / candy	<b>bénhàñ</b>	no plural form
alt. pronunciation	<b>bé:nàñ</b>	no plural form

**bénhàñ:à:dàu** [pbayn-hahñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – sugarcane plant or stalk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sugar cane	<b>bénhàñ:à:dàu</b>	<b>bénhàñ:à:</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>bé:nà:à:dàu</b>	<b>bé:nà:à:</b>

**bénhàñ:bòl** [pbayn-hah-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) honey bee, the bee that makes honey

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
honeybee	<b>bénhàñ:bòl</b>	<b>bénhàñ:bò:dàu</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>bénà:bòl</b>	<b>bénàbò:dàu</b>

**bénhàñ:dàu:** [pbayn-hah-daw], *v. basic adj* – sweet; sweetened with sugar or any sweetener; sweet tasting (as any fully ripe fruit)

**bénhàñ:kòñ:gyà** [pbayn-hah-kohñ-gyah], *n. sg.* – chocolate; licorice; brown sugar, because it is darker than white sugar

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chocolate / licorice brown sugar	<b>bénhàñ:kòñ:gyà</b>	
alt. pronunciation	<b>bénà:kòñ:gyà</b>	

**bénhàñ:k'yàigìñhìt** [pbayn-hahñ-k'yigh-gkeñ-heet], *n. sg.* – stick candy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stick candy	<b>bénhàñ:k'yàigìñhìt</b>	
alt. pronunciation	<b>bénà:k'yàigìñhìt</b>	

**bénhàñ:mà:** [pbayn-hahñ-mah], *n. name* – 1. personal name of Panamah (BIA Record: Pe-nah, "Sugar"); 2. personal name of Lena Ahotah (BIA Record: Massalena Ahote)

**bénhàñ:òñ** [pbayn-hahñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – very sweet; usually, of suitable sweetness

**Bénhàñ:p'àu:** [pbayn-hahñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – Sugar Creek

1) Sugar Creek on the Wichita Reservation north of Anadarko in Caddo County,

Oklahoma. Sometimes called **T'ó:gútp'àu:**, which was probably the earlier name for the stream

2) The later name of **Ts'òdômp'àu:** (Pebble Creek), a tributary of Rainy Mountain Creek southwest of Mountain View, in Kiowa County, Oklahoma. James Mooney lists the later stream as "Stone Mortar Creek"

**bénhàp** [pbayn-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond or much accustomed to animal butchering

**béñk'àu:** [pbayn-k'aw], *n. anim.* – butcher knife

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
butcher knife	<b>béñk'àu:</b>	<b>béñk'àu:gàu</b>

**bénmàu** [pbayn-maw], *v. 2part* – butchering or processing an animal carcass for the meat. (Cp. **káuíáu:yátđàu** – skinning an animal carcass)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bén</b>	butchered or processed an animal carcass for meat
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bénmàu</b>	butchering or processing animal carcass for meat
FUTURE	<b>béndàu:</b>	will butcher or will process animal carcass for meat
COMMAND	<b>bén!</b>	BUTCHER/PROCESS ANIMAL CARCASS!
NEGATIVE	<b>bé:nâu</b>	not butcher or not process animal carcass for meat
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>bénhèl</b>	reportedly butchered
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bé:níđàu:</b>	will continue to butcher
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>bé:ní</b>	CONTINUE TO BUTCHER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bé:nê</b>	reportedly continued to butcher
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bé:nâuđàu:</b>	will not butcher or process carcass for meat

**benmàu:gàu** [pbayn-maw-gaw], *v. basic adj* – skilled at butchering; having the know how of butchering

**bêñ** [pbayñ], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) a turkey, wild or tame

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
turkey	<b>bêñ</b>	<b>bêñgàu</b>
alt. term	<b>t'áudáum</b>	<b>t'áudáuñ:bau</b>

**bêñbìñ:p'àu:** [pbayñ-pbeeñ-p'aw], *n. anim.* – modern name for November

**Bêñp'àu:** [pbayñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – "Turkey-Creek"

1) small southwestern tributary of Elk Creek on the North fork of the Red River in Washita County, Oklahoma. probably one of the tributaries just east of Retrop, Oklahoma.

2) Little Turkey or Turkey Creek, a southern tributary of the North Fork of the

Red River beyond Mount Walsh. Previously in Greer and now in Northwest Beckham County, Oklahoma

**bêñsàn** [pbayñ-sahn], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) a quail or bobwhite, the favorite game bird

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
quail	<b>bêñsàn</b>	<b>bêñsàñ:dàu</b>

**bé:òñ:** [pbay-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – quite sandy; said of very sandy soil (Cp. : **bé:dàu:**)

**bèòñ:** [pbay-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – quite straight; said of a straight highway or a person’s straight posture

**Bé:p’àu:** [pbay-p’aw], *n. placename* – “Sand-River”

- 1) Red River, forming the boundary of Oklahoma and Texas
- 2) Smoky Hill River of Kansas

**Bé:p’àuèl** [pbay-p’aw-ayl], *n. placename* – Red River, literally “Sand-River-Big”, the river between Oklahoma and Texas, so called both above and below the North Fork. Nmaed for prevalence of sand in the stream. Modern Kiowas sometimes call the river **Gúlp’áu:**, based on its English name Red River.

**bépbámándàu:** [pbayp-pbah-mahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – barely alive (as after a severe beating); subnormal in growth or development

**bé:sáláut** [pbay-sahl-awt], *n. anim.* – field or upland plover (literally, sand plover) (refer to **sáláut:sàn**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
field plover	<b>bé:sáláut</b>	<b>bé:sáláut</b>

**bé:sà:né** [pbay-sah-nay], *n. anim.* – copperhead snake, a venomous species; hognose snake, a harmless species

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
copperhead snake (venomous)	<b>bé:sà:né</b>	<b>bé:sà:nóp</b>
hognose snake (harmless)	<b>bé:sà:né</b>	<b>bé:sà:nóp</b>

**bé:sàul** [pbay-sawl], *v. basic adj* – in state of numbness (usually, when sensibility to touch is temporarily reduced). The ‘dead’ term (**bé:dáu:**) is often used as a substitute for the entry

**bétdàu** [pbayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – being fearful of (as dog, darkness, a person, math problem, etc.); being scared of

PAST (perfective)	<b>bé:</b>	was fearful or scared of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bétdàu</b>	being fearful or scared of
FUTURE	<b>bé:dáu:</b>	will be fearful or scared of
COMMAND	<b>bé!</b>	BE FEARFUL/SCARED OF!
NEGATIVE	<b>bé:gû</b>	not be fearful or scared of
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>bé:hèl</b>	reportedly was fearful or scared of
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bé:lídàu</b>	will continue to be fearful or scared of
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>bé:lî</b>	CONTINUE TO BE FEARFUL OR SCARED OF!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bé:lê</b>	reportedly continued to be fearful or scared of
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bé:gûdàu:</b>	will not be fearful or scared of

**Bé:tòñ:** [Pbay-tohñ], *n. placename* – Sand Spring, a water hole on the Staked Plains of Texas or New Mexico, possibly Sand Springs in Howard County, Texas.

**bé:t’è:né** [pbay-t’ay-nay], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) sea gull; any type of gull

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sea gull	<b>bé:t’è:né</b>	<b>bé:t’è:nóp</b>

**bé:tsó** [pbay-tsoh], *adv.* – deathlike; in the likeness of death

**bé:ts’óltái** [pbay-ts’ohl-tigh], *adv.* – atop the thigh/s

**bé:yásèp** [pbay-yah-sayp], *n. name* – 1. personal name of Eunice Haddi (BIA Record: Pa-yah-sape) 2. personal name of Lettie Goochat (BIA Record: Pa-yah-sape ‘Lettie’)

**bé:zòĩñ** [pbay-zowyñ], *v. basic adj* – said of sand that is deep and makes treading difficult (Cp. : **bé:òñ:**)

**bé:zòĩñ** [pbay-zowyñ] *n. pl.* – deep sand; sand that is superficially loose and easily gives under pressure (refer to noun **bé:gyà**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deep and loose sand	(triplural only)	<b>bé:zòĩñ</b>

**Bí:bòp’àu:** [pbee-boh-p’aw], *n. placename* – see **bâbòp’àu:**

**Bí:bòyàldà** [pbee-boh-yahl-dah], *n. placename* – American Horse Hill, near the head of **Bí:bòp’àu:**, possibly the head branch of the Pease River in northwestern Texas. (cultural note: Kiowas captured very large horses here in the winter of 1841-1842) also known also known as **tóñzótgót’àu:**

**Bílkóñ:gyái** [pbeel-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Peadle-kaung-ky, “Black Turtle” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1845

**Bílmá:** [pbeel-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Pea-dle-mah, “Turtle” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**bímpbákáuibé** [pbeemp-pbah-koy-bay], *v. basic adj* – tantalizingly appetitious

**bímpbáp’ál** [pbeemp-pbah-p’ahl], *n. pl.* – food odds and ends, as leftovers

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
food leftovers	(triplural only)	<b>bímpbáp’ál</b>

**bín** [pbeen], *n. anim.* – gopher; common burrowing gopher – this term is also used for the related mole, but in its case, **bín** is a shortening of its real name **bíngòm**

**bíndò:** [pbeen-tdoh], *n. sg.* – gopher den or mound

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gopher den/mound	<b>bíndò:</b>	<b>bíndò:</b>

**bíngòm** [pbeen-gohm], *n. anim.* – mole; common burrowing mole; commonly shortened term is **bín** which refers to a gopher, a related mammal with similar living habits

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mole	<b>bíngòm</b>	<b>bíngòñbau</b>

**Bíngùl** [pbeen-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Pin-guodle (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**bíñ:á:dàu** [pbeeñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – table; more specifically a dining table; (cultural note: originally a short length of 1x12 board that was laid on the ground and served as a table)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

table (dining)	<b>bíñ:á:dàu</b>	<b>bíñ:á:</b>
table (writing)	<b>gúta:dàu</b>	<b>gúta:</b>

**bíñ:á:k'ài** [pbeeñ-ah-k'oy], *adv.* – off or over edge of table (Cp. : **bíñ:á:gyà** 'at the table'; **bíñ:á:bè** 'along the table'; **bíñ:á:tàu** 'beyond the table'; **bíñ:á:tài** 'atop the table')

**bíñ:áumháuñ:pì:dàu** [pbeeñ-awm-hawñ-pee-daw], *n. plant* – range or cook stove

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cook stove or range	<b>bíñ:áumháuñ:pì:dàu</b>	<b>bíñ:áumháuñ:pì:</b>

**bíñ:áumk'yám** [pbeeñ-awm-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome to cook or prepare of meal

**bíñ:bánmà** [pbeeñ-bahn-mah], *v. basic* – going to eat ; eat-going

**bíñ:bé:dò** [pbeeñ-pbay-doh], *adv.* – by or because of eating

**bíñ:dáu:** [pbeeñ-daw], *adv.* – having eaten

**bíñ:dáu:** [pbeeñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – in state of having eating food or had been eaten (as would be said of a partially eaten apple or a worm eaten ear of corn)

**bíñ:dáu:tsai** [pbeeñ-daw-tsigh], *v. self* – to pray over feed; saying grace for a meal; literally 'eat-medicine-ask'

**bíñ:dó:** [pbeeñ-tdoh], *n. sg.* – restaurant/s; dining room/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
restaurant dining room	<b>bíñ:dó:</b>	<b>bíñ:dó:</b>

**bíñ:dómà:** [pbeeñ-tdoh-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Helen Boyiddle (BIA Record: Helen Poauty)

**bíñ:dóp** [pbeeñ-tdohp], *n. pl.* – food leftovers; an unfinished meal

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
food leftovers	(triplural only)	<b>bíñ:dóp</b>

**Bíñ:êl** [pbeeñ-ayl], *n. name* – personal name of William Wolf (BIA Record: William Hovakah); name in reference to the day he was born

**bíñ:êl** [pbeeñ-ayl], *n. ????* – one of the terms to refer to “Thanksgiving”; literally “Feast-Big”

**bíñ:gyá** [pbeeñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – food; groceries; things eatable; meal/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
food; meal	(triplural only)	<b>bíñ:gyá</b>

**bíñ:gáuñ:dàudò:** [pbeeñ-gkawñ-tdaw-tdoh], *n. sg.* – grocery store

**bíñ:háp** [pbeeñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – given to eating frequently (as would be said of healthy youngsters who seemingly are always hungry)

**bíñ:kâui** [pbeeñ-koy], *n. plant* – tablecloth; any cloth or skin material used as such

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tablecloth	<b>bíñ:kâui</b>	<b>bíñ:kâui</b>

**bíñ:kóp'âuiñgyà** [pbeeñ-koh-p'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – in middle of a meal

**bíñ:k'âu** [pbeeñ-k'aw], *n. anim.* – table knife

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
table knife	<b>bíñ:k'âu</b>	<b>bíñ:k'âugàu</b>

**Bíñ:k'í:** [pbeeñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Pe-i-ke, “Food” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Bíñ:má:** [pbeeñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Queton [BIA Record: Pe-ah-mah]; Pe-Am-Mah was the wife of Que-Ton (1903 Kiowa Census)

**bíñ:ôi** [pbeeñ-owy], *adv.* – at mealtime; at time for eating (Cp. : **bíñ:óp**)

**bíñ:ón:t'âuhap** [pbeeñ-ohñ-t'aw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – squeamish or hard to please of food

**bíñ:óp** [pbeeñ-ohp], *adv.* – at mealtime; at time for eating (Cp. : **bíñ:ôi**)

**bíñ:sâui** [pbeeñ-soy], *v. basic adj* – fast eating (as said of dogs and of persons who naturally eat fast) (antonym: **bíñ:sáuibé**)

**bíñ:sáuibé** [pbeeñ-soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – slow eating (as said of persons who naturally eat slow) (antonym: **bíñ:sâui**)

**bíñ:sáutdàu** [pbeeñ-sawt-tdaw], *v. self* – sitting down for a meal

PAST (perfective)	<b>bí:sáu:gyá:</b>	sat down for a meal
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bí:sáutdàu</b>	sitting down for a meal
FUTURE	<b>bí:sáu:đàu:</b>	will sit down for a meal
COMMAND	<b>bí:sáu:!</b>	SIT DOWN (for meal)!
NEGATIVE	<b>bí:sáu:gû</b>	not sit down for a meal
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bíñ:sémóñ:** [pbeeñ-saym-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – advantageous or beneficial in the way of food

**bíñ:tó:yà** [pbeeñ-toh-yah], *v. basic* – going about eating

PAST (perfective)	<b>bí:tó:yà</b>	went about eating
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bí:tó:yà</b>	going about eating
FUTURE	<b>bí:tó:yít'àu:</b>	will go about eating
COMMAND	<b>bí:tó:yì!</b>	GO ABOUT EATING!
NEGATIVE	<b>bí:tó:yâu</b>	not go about eating
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bíñ:tsé:** [pbeeñ-tsay], *v. basic adj* – near or close to time to eat; near or close by a place to eat

**bíñ:tsóñ:** [pbeeñ-tsohñ], *n. anim.* – fork; any pronged implement used for various purposes, as dining fork, pitchfork, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fork	<b>bíñ:tsóñ:</b>	<b>bíñ:tsóñ:gàu</b>

**bíñ:tsóñ:á:dàu** [pbeeñ-tsohñ], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Psoralidium tenuiflorum) Slim Flower Scurfpea; (cultural note: stout stem of plant was used as a fork to eat buffalo steak)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fork	<b>bíñ:tsóñ:</b>	<b>bíñ:tsóñ:gàu</b>

**bíñ:zélbé** [pbeeñ-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – gluttonously inclined; gluttonous; greedy

**bíñ:zélbédò** [pbeeñ-zayl-bay-doh], *adv.* – for being greedy or hoggish with eating

**bít** [pbeet], *v. basic adj* – of size (applied only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **háu:**)

**bì:táu:bóp** [pbee-taw-pboh], *v. sticking as with fork, stick, lance*

PAST (perfective)	<b>bì:táutgàu</b>	stuck (with sharp object)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bì:táu:bóp</b>	sticking (with sharp object)
FUTURE	<b>bì:táutdédàu:</b>	will stick (with sharp object)
COMMAND	<b>bì:táutdè!</b>	STICK! (with sharp object)
NEGATIVE	<b>bì:táutgàu</b>	not stick (with sharp object)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bì:táupbédáu:** [pbee-tawp-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – pricked; pierced; stabbed; speared

**bì:táuñ:** [pbee-tawñ], *n. plant* – shortening term of **bì:táuñ:gàu**, a specially decorated war spear or lance

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
war spear or lance	<b>bì:táuñ:</b>	<b>bì:táuñ:</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>bì:táuñ:gàu</b>	<b>bì:táuñ:</b>

**bì:táuñ:** [pbee-tawñ], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Saingko (BIA Record: Peat-taw)

**bì:táuñ:gàu** [pbee-tawñ-gaw], *n. plant* – war spear or lance; another term is also used, **gusedau**; specific words are used for specifically decorated spears or lances; e.g. **a:bitáuñ** 'wood-spear'; the triplural form is generally used for singular, viz. **bitáuñ:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
war spear or lance	<b>ḃì:táũñ:gàu</b>	<b>ḃì:táũñ:</b>

**ḃí:tèl** [pbee-tayl], *n. anim.* – either or both hips

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hip	<b>ḃí:tèl</b>	<b>ḃí:tè:ḃàu</b>

**ḃí:tè:làu:** [pbee-tayl-aw], *adv.* – at the hip

**ḃó:** [pboh], *n. anim.* – beaver

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ottercap beaver hat	<b>ḃó:</b>	<b>ḃó:gáu</b>

**ḃóbòlhà:gàu** [pboh-bohl-hah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Pueblo Indians, based on the Spanish word pueblo

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Pueblos	(sing/dual require person marker <b>ḃóbòlhà:-</b> )	<b>ḃóbòlhà:gàu</b>

**ḃóbóñhòñ:dàu** [pboh-bohñ-hohñ-daw], *n. plant* – beaver hat; otter hat; brimless fur headpiece with a flat top made of otter or beaver skin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ottercap beaver hat	<b>ḃóbóñhòñ:dàu</b>	<b>ḃóbóñhòn</b>

**ḃó:dàu:** [pboh-daw], *v. basic adj* – pitted (as a strawberry or from effects of smallpox)

**ḃó:dáu** [pbohl], *n. anim.* – bugs (plural form); insects of any kind; term is often substituted for **sà:nyóp** ‘snakes’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bug / insect	<b>ḃól</b>	<b>ḃó:dáu</b>

**ḅódaui** [pboh-doy], *n.* – beaver medicine, used by the underwater medicine society; possibly related to **tónàuk'áutdàui** (snapping turtle medicine), **sà:nédàui** (snake medicine), & **zé:máutk'ûnédàui** (water monster medicine)

**ḅó:è:gàu** [pboh-ay-gaw], *n. longform* – strawberry

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
strawberry	<b>ḅó:è:gàu</b>	<b>ḅó:è:</b>

**ḅó:è:pèp** [pboh-ay-payp], *n. plant* – strawberry vine/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
strawberry vine	<b>ḅó:è:pàyp</b>	<b>ḅó:è:pàyp</b>

**ḅó:gúnhól** [pboh-gooh-hohl], *n. anim.* – common muskrat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
muskrat	<b>ḅó:gúnhól</b>	<b>ḅó:gúnhótèàu</b>

**ḅó:gúñ:pâñ** [pboh-gooñ-pahñ], *n. anim.* – beaver or otter fur strips used by men in braiding their long hair; (literally “beaver-braid”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fur otter wraps (used by Kiowa men)	<b>ḅó:gúñ:pâñ</b>	<b>ḅó:gúñ:pâñgau</b>

**ḅòhánde** [pboh-hahn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Acla Boyiddle (BIA Record: Po-au-ty 'Adlai'); often shortened to **ḅòhán**

**ḅòì** [pbowy], *adv.* – don't; do not; particle of negation: no; (as in **ḅòì bàt gúldàu:** 'do not write it')

**ḅòì** [pbowy], *adv.* – knowingly; “as you know”

**ḅòìñhyômdàu** [pbowyñ-hyohm-daw], *v. basic adj* – well ; contented ; free of worries

**ḅòìñhyômdàu:màu** [pbowyñ-hyohm-daw-maw], *v. basic adj.* – not well; not contented; not free of worries; at peace

**ḅòìñhyômtò:yà** [pbowyñ-hyohm-toh-yah], *v. basic* – go about well; travel well

**boíñoñ:** [pbowyñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – complacent; tranquil; peaceful

**boíñoñ:dè** [pbowyñ-ohñ-day], *adv.* – with quietness; complacently; tranquilly

**ból** [pbohl], *n. anim.* – bug; insect of any kind; term is often substituted for sà:né 'snake'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bug / insect	<b>ból</b>	<b>bo:dáu</b>

**Bólañ:dè** [pbohl-ahñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Poo-lant or Po-lant, literally "Snake-Approaching"; origin of the Kiowa surname Poolant

**Bólañ:dèéhòldèsài** [pbohl-ahñ-tday-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1891 Summer in Which They Killed Approaching Snake (literally: snake-camealong-TheyHim-killed-winter)/(from: **Bólañ:dè é hòl dè sài**)

**bóláukáui** [pbohl-aw-koy], *n. anim.* – sinewy tissue between meat fibers

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sinew tissue between meat fibers	<b>bóláukáui</b>	<b>bóláukáuígú</b>

**bóláut'áuiñ** [pbohl-aw-t'oyñ], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) sphynx moth, according to the late Enoch Smokey; sometimes used for coachwhip snakes and racers

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bug / insect	<b>bóláut'áuiñ</b>	<b>bóláut'áuiñmáu</b>

**bólbiñ:dau** [pbohl-pbeeñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – bug eaten, as clothes eaten by moth larvae

**bóláu:** [pbohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – infested with insects or larvae (as weevils infesting grain products)

**bòldáu:** [pbohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – ragged (as clothing, bedding, etc.); worn out (as from use) (Customary abbreviation of **bòlháutdâu**)

**bòldóngóp** [pbohl-dohn-gohp], *v. 2part* – poking with (as with finger, stick)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bòldóngáu</b>	poked
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bòldóngóp</b>	poking
FUTURE	<b>bòldóndédàu:</b>	will poke

COMMAND	<b>ḅòldóndé!</b>	POKE!
NEGATIVE	<b>ḅòldó:nâu</b>	not poke
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**ḅólgú:** [pbohl-goo], *v. mental adj* – reckless; heedless; easygoing; literally, having the judgement of an insect

**ḅólgútk'ó** [pbohl-goot-k'oh], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) antlion or doodlebug, the small yellowish insect that digs pit traps to ambush prey

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
antlion / doodlebug	<b>ḅólgútk'ó</b>	<b>ḅólgútk'óbàu</b>
alt. term	<b>gùtk'óbòl</b>	<b>gùtk'óbò:dàu</b>

**ḅòlháutdâu** [pbohl-hawt-tdaw], *v. basic adj* – ragged (as clothing, bedding, etc.) (customary abbreviation of **ḅòldáu:**)

**ḅòlkâundàu:** [pbohl-kawn-daw], *v. basic adj* – riddled (as with bullets)

**ḅòlkâunmà:** [pbohl-kawn-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Poodle-kaun-mah, "Knotty Tree" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**ḅòlkídé** [pbohl-kee-day], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) Grub; also larva of screwfly or screwworm; also, any kind of wood boring grub

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
beetle grub screwfly larvae	<b>ḅòlkídé</b>	<b>ḅòlkídòp</b>

**ḅòlkídébòl** [pbohl-kee-day-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) Grub; also larva of screwfly or screwworm; also, any kind of wood boring grub

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
beetle grub screwfly larvae	<b>ḅòlkídébòl</b>	<b>ḅòlkídébò:dàu</b>

**ḅólk'áuñ:t'àiñ** [pbohl-k'awñ-t'oyñ], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) beetle of any species; june bug; may beetle; any large, hard crusted beetle; pinacate

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
beetle	<b>ḅólk'áuñ:t'àiñ</b>	<b>ḅólk'áuñ:t'àiñmàu</b>

**ból'áũ:t'àiĩkòñ:gyà** [pbohl-k'awñ-t'oyñ-kohñ-gyah], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) black beetle of any species

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
beetle	<b>ból'áũ:t'àiĩkòñ:gyà</b>	<b>ból'áũ:t'àiĩkòñ:gàut</b>

**ból'áũ:t'àiĩkòñ:gyà** [pbohl-k'awñ-t'oyñ-kohñ-gyah], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) stink beetle; pinacate; darkling beetle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
beetle	<b>ból'áũ:t'àiĩpà:señ</b>	<b>ból'áũ:t'àiĩpà:señgàu</b>

**Ból'yàgàu** [pbohl-k'yah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – “Snake People”, a byname for Comanches based in Plains Indian Sign Language as they and their relatives, the Shoshones, were known

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Comanches (byname)	(sing/dual require person marker <b>ból-</b> )	<b>ból'yàgàu</b>

**Bólôi** [pbohl-owy], *n. name* – personal name of Po-do-sy, “Picket Pin” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male) ; name is a Kiowa rendering of Po-do-sy, which may be of Spanish origin

**bòlpít** [pbohl-peat], *v. basic adj* – pitted (as hole in the ground made by rodents) (Cp.: **t'àiĩhít**)

**ból'sân** [pbohl-sahn], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) gnat, a very small flying insect that often annoys man by crawling into ears and nostrils

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gnat	<b>ból'sân</b>	<b>ból'sâñdàu</b>

**bólkóigyáhèñ** [pbohmkowy-gyah-hayñ], *adv.* – without regard for anything, as doing something without any thought

**bôm k'aul** [pbohmk'awl], *n. anim.* – cartilage; gristle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cartilage	<b>bôm k'âu</b>	<b>bôm k'âu dàu</b>

**bôm k'âu dàu**: [pboh-m-k'awl-daw], *v. basic adj* – of the composition of cartilage

**bóñ:à:dàu** [pbohñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Paspalum stramineum) Bead Grass

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bead grass	<b>bóñ:à:dàu:</b>	<b>bóñ:à:</b>

**Bóñ:àmà:** [pbohñ-ah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mattie Daugomah (BIA Record: Mattie Daugomah)

**bóñ:àmàu:ts'àiñ** [pbohñ-ah-maw-ts'ighñ], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) American Goldfinch or wild canary, a bright yellow bird with black cap and wings. A species of the same bird is also called **dañgyagutk'o:i**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
goldfinch	<b>bóñ:àmàu:ts'àiñ</b>	<b>bóñ:àmàu:ts'àiñmàu</b>

**bóñ:à:pèp** [pbohñ-ah-payp], *n. plant* – chinaberry tree/s; also called soap tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chinaberry tree soap tree	<b>bóñ:à:pèp</b>	<b>bóñ:à:pèp</b>

**bóñ:è:gàu** [pbohñ-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – berry of the chinaberry or soap tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chinaberry / soapberry	<b>bóñ:è:gàu</b>	<b>bóñ:è:</b>

**bóñ:gáut** [pbohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – bead, used in beading or beadwork

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bead	<b>bóñ:gáut</b>	<b>bóñ:gyá</b>

**Bóñ:gùl** [pbohñ-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Pong-guodle, “Red Bead” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female) Born in 1843

**ḅóñ:gyà:** [pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding or giving forth sound (as playing children, gnawing mouse, running car motor)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḅôñ</b>	sounded or gave forth sound
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḅóñ:gyà: / ḅóñ:dèp</b>	sounding or giving forth sound
FUTURE	<b>ḅóñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound or will give forth sound
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>ḅóñ:gâu</b>	not sound or not give forth sound
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**ḅóñ:k'i** [pbohñ-k'ee], *n. anim.* - inspector

**ḅóñ:k'òlpàñ:gàu** [pbohñ-k'ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – beaded necklace (literally "bead-necklace")

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bead necklace	<b>ḅóñ:k'òlpàñ:gàu</b>	<b>ḅóñ:k'òlpàñ:</b>

**ḅóñ:k'òp** [pbohñ-k'ohp], *v. 2part* – to lay beads down; to beadwork

**ḅóñ:óñ** [pbohñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – slightly or pleasing to the sight; comely or personable)

**ḅóñ:t'á:gyà** [pbohñ-t'ah-gyah], *v. basic adj* – pleasing to the sight; beautiful; pretty; good looking (as a person, new car, scenic view, etc.); literally 'look-good'

**ḅóñ:zélbé** [pbohñ-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – ugly, horrible or awful in looks or in appearance; unpleasing to the sight

**Bó:p'àu:** [pboh-p'aw], *n. placename* – "Beaver-Creek"

1) North Canadian River and its upper branch (Beaver Creek) in northwestern Oklahoma and the Oklahoma Panhandle

2) Otter Creek, a branch of the North Fork of the Red River in Kiowa, Comanche, and Tillman counties, Oklahoma

3) Beaver Creek, east of Fort Sill in Grady, Stephens, and Cotton counties, Oklahoma

**ḅópkáudáu:** [pboh-p-kaw-daw], *v. basic adj* – brittely dry (as crackers, dry meat, bark, etc.)

**ḅópkáuhéñ:** [pboh-p-kaw-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not brittely dry (said of tree bark that is not yet dry and brittle)

**ḅòpt'áuiñ** [pboh-p-t'oyñ], *n. anim.* – old buffalo with unsightly fur – it stays with the herd, but often becomes the k'yats'an, when it serperates from it

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old buffalo with unsightly fur	<b>ḅòpt'áuiñ</b>	<b>ḅòpt'áuiñgú</b>

**ḅòpt'áuiñ** [pboh-p-t'oyñ], *n. anim.* – name of the man who plays the part of the old buffalo bull in the old sun dance ceremony [Labarre: Collier IV-15; 7/17/35; Mrs Hokeah]

**Bó:tóñ:k'í:** [pboh-tohñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Po-tong-keah or Botone, member of the Óhòmògàu; origin of the Kiowa surname Botone

**Bó:t'áiñi:** [pboh-t'ighñ-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Eddie Po-ti-ye (Po-tsi); origin of the Kiowa surname Potiye

**Bó:t'áiñmà:** [pboh-t'ighñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Po-ti-mah, "White Beaver" (1881 Kiowa Cenus, Female)

# B

Consonant **B** [b] pronounced as the 'b' in boy

**-bà** [bah], *adv. loc.* – up against

**bà** [bah], *p.n. basic* – you all

**bà:** [bah], *interj.* – expression used under same situation as in “**àisô**”; used when some messy or smelly matter is encountered

**bánmà** [bahn-mah], *v. basic* – intending, resolving to take off, go get underway [see **âigù**]

PAST (perfective)	<b>bá:</b>	went
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bánmà</b>	going to go
FUTURE	<b>bá:t'áu:</b>	will go
COMMAND	<b>bá:!</b>	GO!
NEGATIVE	<b>bá:mâu</b>	not go
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>bá:hêl</b>	reportedly went (it was said)
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bá:nít'âu</b>	will be going continuously
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>bá:ní</b>	BE GOING CONTINUOUS!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bá:nê</b>	reportedly was going continuous
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bá:mâu:t'áu:</b>	will not be going

**bào:** [bah-oh], *n. anim.* – cat; common house cat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cat	<b>bào:</b>	<b>bào:gàu</b>
alt. term	<b>bào:tsèyò</b>	<b>bào:tsèyò:gàu</b>

**Bào:** [bah-oh], *n. name* – personal name of Bow-o or Ba-o, “Cat”, born in 1840 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Ba-o “cat”); Also known by the name **Guñsaulde**, “Has Horns”; father of Oyebi; origin of the Kiowa surname Cat

**bào:pàu:gyà** [bah-oh-paw-gyah], *n. pl.* – cat fur

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

cat fur or hair	(triplural only)	<b>bào:pàu:gyà</b>
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**bào:tsèyò** [bah-oh-tsay-yo], *n. anim.* – cat; common house cat; it is the long form (probably original) for **bào:**, but is now seldom heard. **bào:** predominates in use

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cat	<b>bào:tsèyò</b>	<b>bào:tsèyò:gàu</b>
alt. term	<b>bào:</b>	<b>bào:gàu</b>

**bào:tsèyò:i:** [bah-oh-tsay-yo-ee], *n. anim.* – kitten, kitty, or young cat; term is almost superceded by **bào:i:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kitten	<b>bào:tsèyò:i:</b>	<b>bào:tsèyò:iyòì</b>
alt. term	<b>bào:i:</b>	<b>bào:iyòì</b>

**bàt** [baht], *p.n. 2part* – you to them

**bát** [baht], *p.n. mental* – you

**Bá:tsàl** [bah-tsahl], *n. name* – personal name of Bat-chaddle, born in 1861; origin of the Kiowa surname Batchaddle

**bá:tsò** [bah-tsoh], *????* – prefacing particle that seems to denote “in the belief of”; perceiving erroneously of another’s word; misled into belief; (Customary alt. term **bá:tsòl**)

**báu** [baw], *p.n. 2part* – anyone to you all

**báu:** [baw], *v. 2part* – bringing hither (towards here)

PAST (perfective)	<b>báu:</b>	brought hither
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>báu:</b>	bringing hither
FUTURE	<b>báu:đàu:</b>	will bring hither
COMMAND	<b>báu:!</b>	BRING! (hither)
NEGATIVE	<b>báu:mâu</b>	not bring hither
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>báu:hèl</b>	reportedly brought
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>báu:níđàu:</b>	will continually bring
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>báu:ní!</b>	CONTINUALLY BRING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>báu:nê</b>	reportedly continued to bring
NEGATIVE FUTURE	<b>báu:mâuđàu:</b>	will not bring

**bàù:đáu:** [baw-aw-tdaw], *v. 2part* – refusing to share (usually of eatables)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bàù:đáu</b>	refused to share
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bàù:đáu</b>	refusing to share
FUTURE	<b>bàù:đâuđàu:</b>	will refuse to share
COMMAND	<b>bàù:đâu!</b>	REFUSE TO SHARE!
NEGATIVE	<b>bàù:đáu:gû</b>	not refuse to share
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bàù:séñ:** [baw-aw-sayñ], *v. basic adj* – stingy; not generous

**bâuòp** [baw-pboh], *v. self/2part* – swarming about, as people on a street or ants on a hill; ruffle up, as contents of a drawer

PAST (perfective)	<b>bâuàu</b>	swarmed about; ruffled up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bâuòp</b>	swarming about; ruffling up
FUTURE	<b>bâuèđàu:</b>	will swarm about; will ruffle up
COMMAND	<b>bâuè!</b>	SWARM! RUFFLE UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>báu:bâu</b>	not swarm about; not ruffle up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>bâuèhèl</b>	reportedly swarmed about or ruffled up
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bâuì:đàu:</b>	will continue to swarm about or ruffle up
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>bâuì:!</b>	CONTINUE TO SWARM ABOUT/RUFFLE UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bâuè:</b>	reportedly continued to swarm about or ruffle up
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>báu:bâuđàu</b>	will not swarm about or ruffle up

**báu:dèp** [baw-dayp], *v. basic* – appearing; becoming visible; emerging; issuing forth (antonymn: **yîyà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>báu:dà</b>	appeared; became visible; emerged; issued forth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>báu:dèp</b>	appearing; becoming visible; emerging; issuing forth
FUTURE	<b>báu:dèt'àu:</b>	will appear;will become visible;will emerge;will issue forth
COMMAND	<b>báu:dè!</b>	APPEAR! BECOME VISIBLE! EMERGE! ISSUE FORTH!
NEGATIVE	<b>báu:dâu</b>	not appear;not become visible;not emerge;not issue forth
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>báu:dèhèl</b>	reportedly appeared, became visible, emerged, issued forth
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>báu:dê</b>	reportedly appeared, became visible, emerged, issued forth
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>báu:dâuđàu:</b>	will not appear, become visible, emerge or issue forth

**báu:dòp** [baw-dayp], *v. 2part* – cause to emerge; cause to appear

PAST (perfective)	<b>báu:dáu</b>	caused to emerge or appear
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>báu:dòp</b>	causing to emerge or appear
FUTURE	<b>báu:déđàu:</b>	will cause to emerge or appear

COMMAND	<b>báu:dé!</b>	MAKE EMERGE OR APPEAR!
NEGATIVE	<b>báu:dâu</b>	not cause to emerge or appear
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>báu:déhèl</b>	reportedly caused to emerge or appear
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**báulàu** [baw-law], *n.* ??? – Kiowa rendering of English 'butter'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
butter	<b>báulàu</b>	<b>báulàu</b>
alt. term	<b>gaulzepgo:li</b>	<b>gaulzepgo:li</b>

**bàulháu:** [bawl-haw], *v. basic adj* – elevated or raised (as a lump on the body or a knoll or mound on ground surface)

**bàulháu:** [bawl-haw], *n. pl.* - hill

**báunmàu** [bawn-maw], *v. 2part* – going to bring or carry hither (towards here)

PAST (perfective)	<b>báu:</b>	brought or carried hither
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>báunmàu</b>	going to bring or carry hither
FUTURE	<b>báu:dàu:</b>	will bring or carry hither
COMMAND	<b>báu:!</b>	BRING/CARRY HITHER!
NEGATIVE	<b>báu:mâu</b>	not going to bring or carry hither
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**báutdèp** [baw-tdayp], *v. basic* – bulging out; going bumpity, as over cobble stones

PAST (perfective)	<b>báutgyài</b>	bulged out; went bumpity
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>báutdèp</b>	bulging out; going bumpity

**báutgyàdàu:** [baw-tgkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – lumpy; rough on the surface

**-bé** [pbay], *adv. loc.* – along; by (alt: **-bé**)

**bè** [bay], *p.n. reflexive* - you

**bé** [bay], *p.n. reflexive* – you all

**Bédáu:àñ:gyài** [bay-daw-ahñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Maude Saycon (BIA Record: Be-dau-a-keah)

**bêḏàu** [bay-tdaw], *n. plant* – lip

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lip	<b>bêḏàu</b>	<b>bél</b>

**Béháu:gyài** [bay-haw-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Dora Autaubo (BIA Record: Dora Autaubo)

**Béhóldè** [bay-hohl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Be-hodle-ty (1881 Kiowa Census, Female), born in 1870

**bèkô!** [bay-koh], *interj.* – expression denoting “go on!” or “let’s go!” as in **Bèkô! Bâ kóbà!** “okay, let’s go”

**Békó:bê** [bay-koh-bay], *n. name* – personal name of Be-ko-bey (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**bèlá:gá!** [bayl-ah-gkah], *interj.* – expression denoting disbelief. The short form “á:gà” predominates in use. (refer to adverb **á:gà**)

**bé:lâu** [bayl-aw], *adv.* – at, on the lips, mouth

**Bé:lâuádeñ:àñ:** [bayl-aw-ah-tdayñ-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Belo Cozad, often shortened to **Bé:lâudè**

**béláukáuidáu:** [bayl-aw-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – flabby lipped; having thick saggy lips (as a horse) (customarily abbreviated as **bélkáuidáu:**)

**béláu:támgyà** [bayl-aw-t’ahm-gyah], *n. pl.* – the mouth suction method of withdrawing blood from the body through small slits made in the skin (refer to **áu:támgyà**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
withdrawing blood through mouth	(triplural only)	<b>béláu:támgyà</b>

**Bélbán** [bayl-pbahn], *n. name* – other personal name of **Zépgaietde** (Big Bow), leader of the Mountain Sheep Society

**bélbándàu:** [bayl-pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – affected with sores about the lips or mouth

**bélbángyà** [bayl-pbahn-gyah], *n. pl.* – sores infection about the mouth

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mouth sore / infection	(triplural only)	<b>bélbángyà</b>

**bélbè** [bayl-pbay], *adv.* – along the mouth opening or lips

**bélbólsân** [bayl-pbohl-shahn], *v. basic adj* – small mouthed (as said of persons with small mouths or small mouthed bottles, jugs, etc.) (applied only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **bélbólsáun**)

**bélbólsáun** [bayl-pbohl-shawn], *v. basic adj* – small mouthed (said of a person with a small mouth or a small mouthed bottle, etc.) (applied only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **bélbólsân**)

**bélbólshân** [bayl-pbohl-shahn], *v. basic adj* – small mouthed (as said of persons with small mouths or small mouthed bottles, jugs, etc.) (applied only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **bélbólsháun**)

**bélbólsháun** [bayl-pbohl-shawn], *v. basic adj* – small mouthed (said of a person with a small mouth or a small mouthed bottle, etc.) (applied only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **bélbólshân**)

**bélgítgyá** [bayl-gkeet-gkyah], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) screech owl, a small owl species with tufted ears a high pitched warbling call

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
screech owl	<b>bélgítgyá</b>	<b>bélgítgáut</b>

**bél:gítgàu** [bayl-hah-goo], *v. 2part/self* – making warbling noise like a screech owl or whinny of a horse or voice as if cold

PAST (perfective)	<b>bélgítgàu</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bélgítgòp ?</b>	
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>bélgítgè! ?</b>	
NEGATIVE	<b>bélgítgâu ?</b>	
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>bélgítgèhèl</b>	
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		
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**Bélgútgàu** [bayl-gkoot-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Wichita, literally “Lip-Marked-Ones”, so named for their practice of facial tattooing, especially around the mouth and lip area

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Wichita	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Bélgút-</b> )	<b>Bélgútgàu</b>
alt. common term	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>T’ó:gút-</b> )	<b>T’ó:gútgàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Đá:gút-</b> )	<b>Đá:gútk’yàgàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Ép’áun-</b> )	<b>Ép’áunđàu</b>

**bélgà** [bayl-gkyah], *adv.* – at the lips; at the mouth opening (Cp. : **sáuulegà**)

**bél:hâgù** [bayl-hah-goo], *v. self/refl* – be chin raising

PAST (perfective)	<b>bél:hâ</b>	was chin raising
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bél:hâgù</b>	be chin raising
FUTURE	<b>bél:hâđàu:</b>	will be chin raising
COMMAND	<b>bélhâ!</b>	RAISE THE CHIN!
NEGATIVE	<b>bélhâgù</b>	not be chin raising
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bélkáuidáu:** [bayl-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – flabby lipped; having thick, saggy lips  
(customary abbreviation of **béláukáuidáu:**)

**bélk’âudàu:** [bayl-k’aw-daw], *v. basic adj* – cut on the mouth or lip/s

**bélk’áundáu:** [bayl-k’awn-daw], *v. basic adj* – chap lipped; chapped about the mouth

**bélk’auñ:dàu:** [bayl-k’awñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – greasy about the mouth or lips

**bélk’áungyà** [bayl-k’awn-gyah], *n. pl.* – lips chappiness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lip chappiness	(triplural only)	<b>bélk’áungyà</b>

**bélpáñ:** [bayl-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – bridled or haltered (as a horse); retrained from talking

**bélpáugáu** [bayl-paw-gaw], *n. anim.* – name by which white people were called before others came into use; literally it translates 'lip-fur-ones/people'. It is seldom heard now just as gánogau (the Kiowa pronunciation of Spanish 'americano' for americans) is seldom heard now

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
white people	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>bélpáu-</b> )	<b>bélpáugáu</b>

**Bélpáuhèñ:gàu** [bayl-paw-hayñ-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – old term for the Pueblo Indians residing in present day New Mexico and Arizona; literally "beard-without-ones"

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Pueblo Indians (old term)	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Bélpáuhèñ-</b> )	<b>Bélpáuhèñ:gàu</b>
alt. term common	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Bóbòlhà:-</b> )	<b>Bóbòlhà:gàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Đé:gù:-</b> )	<b>Đé:gù:gàu</b>

**bélpólyí:gyà** [bayl-pohl-yee-gyah], *v. basic adj* – be hairlipped (abbreviated form is **pòlyí:gyà**)

**bêlsèñ...**

**bêlsèñà:dàu** [bayl-sayñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Chenopodium album) Lamb's Quarter; Pigweed

**bélsódêdàu** [bayl-soh-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – lopsided or lacking in balance or symmetry

**béltêm** [bayl-taym], *n. anim.* – chin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chin	<b>béltêm</b>	<b>béltón:sègàu</b>

**Béltôñ** [bayl-tohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Badle-tone, “Chin” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**béltóñ:sègàu** [bayl-tohñ-say-gaw], *n. plant* – jaw bone

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
jaw bone	<b>béltóñ:sègàu</b>	<b>béltóñ:sè</b>

**bénmáàñ:** [bayn-mah-ahñ], *v. basic* – approaching in a broad manner, as a mob

PAST (perfective)	<b>bénmáàñ:</b>	approached in a broad manner, as a mob
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bénmáàñ:</b>	approaching in a broad manner, as a mob
FUTURE	<b>bénmáàñ:t’àu</b>	will approach in a broad manner, as a mob
COMMAND	<b>bénmáàñ:!</b>	APPROACH IN A BROAD MANNER! (as a mob)
NEGATIVE	<b>bénmáàñ:màu:</b>	not approach in a broad manner, as a mob
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bénmábà:** [bayn-mah-bah], *v. basic* – going in a broad manner, as a mob

PAST (perfective)	<b>bénmábà:</b>	went in a broad manner, as a mob
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bénmábà:</b>	going in a broad manner, as a mob
FUTURE	<b>bénmábà:t’àu</b>	will go in a broad manner, as a mob
COMMAND	<b>bénmábà:!</b>	GO IN A BROAD MANNER! (as a mob)
NEGATIVE	<b>bénmábà:màu:</b>	not go in a broad manner, as a mob
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bénmátsàñ:dè** [bayn-mah-tsahn-day], *v. basic* – approaching in a broad manner, as a mob (variation of **bénmáàñ:**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bénmátsàn</b>	approached in a broad manner, as a mob
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bénmátsàñ:dè</b>	approaching in a broad manner, as a mob
FUTURE	<b>bénmátsànt’àu</b>	will approach in a broad manner, as a mob
COMMAND	<b>bénmátsàn:!</b>	APPROACH IN A BROAD MANNER! (as a mob)
NEGATIVE	<b>bénmátsàñ:dàu:</b>	not approach in a broad manner, as a mob
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bép:àñ:gyà** [bayp-ahñ-gyah], *v. basic* – sitting barking, as a dog. (applied only with singular & dual. triplural correspondent is **bépk'ùl**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bép:àñ:gyà</b>	was sitting barking
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bép:àñ:gyà</b>	sitting barking
FUTURE	<b>bépàñ:gyàt'àu</b>	will be sitting barking
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bépàñ:gàu:</b>	not sitting barking
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bép:àũ:dèp** [bayp-awñ-dayp], *v. mental* – making a barking sound.

PAST (perfective)	<b>bép:àũn</b>	made a barking sound
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bép:àũ:dèp</b>	making a barking sound
FUTURE	<b>bép:àũt'àu:</b>	will sound of crying, wailing
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bép:àũ:dàu:</b>	not make a barking sound
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bép:bòñ:gyà:** [bayp-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – barking sounds emanating from

PAST (perfective)	<b>bép:bòĩñ</b>	barking sound emanated from
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bép:bòñ:gyà:</b>	barking sounds emanating from
FUTURE	<b>bép:bòñ:t'àu:</b>	barking sound will emanate from
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bép:bòñ:gàu:</b>	barking sounds did not emanate from
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bépđàu** [bayp-tdaw], *v. barking; yelping (as dogs do)*

PAST (perfective)	<b>bépđàu</b>	was barking; was yelping
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bépđàu</b>	barking; yelping
FUTURE	<b>bépđàu:đàu:</b>	will be barking; will be yelping
COMMAND	<b>bépđàu:</b>	BE BARKING! BE YELPING!
NEGATIVE	<b>bépđàuğù:</b>	not barking; not yelping
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		
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**béphàp** [bayp-hahp], *v. basic adj* – addicted to much barking (as a dog)

**béphèñ:** [bayp-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – indisposed to barking (as is the case with some dogs)

**bép:ò:èt** [bayp-oh-ayt], *v. basic adj* – loud barking (as a dog)

**bépzèlbè** [bayl-zayl-bay], frightening in barking; i.e. fear arousing when barking

**bêtdàu** [bayt-tdaw], *n. plant* – lip

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lip	<b>bêtdàu</b>	<b>bél</b>

**bét:hàu:** [bayt-haw], *v. basic adj* – apparently; evidently; unbeknown; unbeknowest

**Bét:háu:gyài** [bayt-haw-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Be-tau-geah, “Hand Full” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**bé:tàu!** [bay-taw], *interj.* – expression equivalent to “oh really”; “I did not know that”; “so that’s how it is”

**Béttáp̄bahài** [bayt-tahp-pbah-high], *n. name* – personal name of Batahbahhah (BIA Record: Be-top-pi)

**bí:gyá** [bee-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – bent or stooped forward (as a person with a defective spine); bending downward (as a tree limb) (synonym: **bó:gyá**)

**Bí:kò:** [bee-koh], *n. name* – personal name of Bia-qau who was born in 1838 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Be-ah-ko); father of p’ausotgul; name derived from Spanish word Viejo

**bí:lyáañ:** [beel-yah-ahñ ], *v. basic* – coming hither with head bent forward

PAST (perfective)	<b>bí:lyáañ:</b>	came hither with head bent forward
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bí:lyáañ:</b>	coming hither with head bent forward
FUTURE	<b>bí:lyáañ:t’àu:</b>	will come hither with head bent forward
COMMAND	<b>bí:lyáañ:!</b>	COME HITHER WITH HEAD BENT FORWARD!
NEGATIVE	<b>bí:lyáañ:màu:</b>	not come hither with head bent forward
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bí:lyábà:** [beel-yah-bah ], *v. basic* – going along with head bent forward

PAST (perfective)	<b>bí:lyábà:</b>	went along with head bent forward
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bí:lyábà:</b>	going along with head bent forward
FUTURE	<b>bí:lyábà:t'àu:</b>	will go along with head bent forward
COMMAND	<b>bí:lyábà:!</b>	GO ALONG WITH HEAD BENT FORWARD!
NEGATIVE	<b>bí:lyábà:màu:</b>	not go along with head bent forward
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bímkàui** [beem-koy], *n. plant* – bag; sack; terms are used to designate various types of bags, sacks, etc.; mau:ts'aiñbimkai (paper bag); olk'ibimkai (pillow case); sa:tsobimkai (urinary bladder), etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bag / sack	<b>bímkàui</b>	<b>bímkàui</b>

**Bímsàlk'op** [beem-sahl-k'ohp], *n. placename* – Tripe Hair Mountains located in the Black Hills area of South Dakota (Cultural note: 1 of the 4 areas formed during the story of **Đáñ:matauñ:dau** while they were distracting the a bear that was pursuing them)

**bîn** [been], *v. basic adj. dual & trip.* – big; large; massive; old; aged; spacious; important (as distinguished persons, questions, undertaking or problems) (applied only with dual & triplural forms; singular form is **ét**)

**bíndádàu:** [been-dah-daw], *v. basic* – boiling; swarming about

PAST (perfective)	<b>bíngyài</b>	boiled; swarmed about
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bíndádàu:</b>	boiling; swarming about
FUTURE	<b>bíndèt'àu:</b> (bíngyàit'àu:)	will boil; will swarm about
COMMAND	<b>bíngyáaum</b>	BE SWARMING! BE BOILED!
NEGATIVE	<b>bíngâu</b>	not boil; not swarm
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bíndádàu:** [been-dah-daw], *v. basic* – be boiling (as water under heat); swarming out (as ants)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bíngyà</b>	was boiling; swarmed out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bíndádàu: / bín:yañ</b>	be boiling; swarming out
FUTURE	<b>bíndét'àu:</b>	will be boiling; will be swarming out
COMMAND	<b>bîn!</b>	BE BOILING! BE SWARMING OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>bíngâu</b>	not be boiling; not be swarming out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bíngòp** [been-gohp], *v. 2part* – going after; scrambling for; rape

PAST (perfective)	<b>bíngáu</b>	went after; scrambled for; raped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bíngòp</b>	going after; scrambling for; raping
FUTURE	<b>bíndédàu</b>	will go after; will scramble for; will rape
COMMAND	<b>bíndé!</b>	GO AFTER! SCRAMBLE FOR!
NEGATIVE	<b>bíngâu</b>	not go after; not scramble for; not rape
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>bíndéhèl</b>	reportedly went after, scrambled for or raped
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bìni:đàu:</b>	will continuously go after, scramble for, rape
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>bìni:</b>	CONTINUOUSLY GO AFTER, SCRAMBLE FOR!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bìnè:</b>	reportedly went after, scrambled for continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bíngâu</b>	will not go after, scramble for, rape

**bíngyábòñ:gyà:** [been-gyah-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of boiling, as a pot

PAST (perfective)	<b>bíngyábòñ</b>	sounded of boiling
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bíngyábòñ:gyà</b>	sounding of boiling
FUTURE	<b>bíngyábòñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound of boiling
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bíngyábòñ:gàu:</b>	not sound of boiling
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bíngyài** [been-gyigh], *v. basic* – boiling; bubbling forth

PAST (perfective)	<b>bíngyài</b>	boiled; bubbled forth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bíndádàu: / bín:yañ</b>	boiling; bubbling forth
FUTURE	<b>bíndét'àu:/bíngyàit'àu:</b>	will boil; will bubble forth
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bíngâu</b>	not boil; not bubble forth
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bíngâut'âu:</b>	will not boil or bubble forth

**bínhèñ:** [been-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – small; not big; undersized; also, not up in age (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; plural form is **ét:héñ:**)

**bínhá:dè** [been-hah-day], *v. basic adj* – two or more that are larger or largest (applicable only to dual and triplural forms; singular form I **ét:há:dè**)

**bínzèlbè** [been-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – unbelievably big; awesome in size (applicable only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **étzélbé**)

**bíñ:dàu:** [beeñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – foggy; covered with fog (Cp. : **á:dáu:**)

**bíñdàu** [beeñ-daw], *n. anim.* – elder persons

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
elder person	(person marker on <b>êl-</b> )	<b>bíñdàu</b>

**bíñ:dèp** [beeñ-dayp], *v. basic adj* – set for an onset; ready prone to inducement or temptation

**bíñ:gyà** [beeñ-gyah] *n. pl.* – fogginess

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fogginess	(triplural only)	<b>bíñ:gyà</b>

**Bíñ:hil** [been-heel], *n. name* – personal name of Bihil, literally “????-valley”; Parsons 32. Female, Bihil, ? valley

**bíñ:sàul** [beeñ-sawl], *v. basic adj* – bagged, sacked; encased; covered over with (as with dirt) (applicable only with triplural form; singular and dual form are **bíñ:tsèl**)

**bíñsòt** [beeñ-soht], *n. sg.* – drizzle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
drizzle	<b>bíñsòt</b>	<b>bíñsòt</b>

**bíñ:sòtdàu:** [beeñ-soht-daw], *v. basic adj* – vaporous from a light, lingering rain; a light, continual, or lengthy rain

**Bíñ:sòtk'àu:dò** [been-soht-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1853  
 Showery Sun Dance (Drizzling Rain-sundance)/(from: **Bíñ:sòt k'àu:dò**)

**bíñ:tsàt** [beeñ-tsaht], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) thrush

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thrush	<b>bíñ:tsàt</b>	<b>bíñ:tsàtdàu</b>

**bíñ:tsèl** [beeñ-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – bagged; sacked; encased; covered over with (as with dirt) (applicabl only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **bíñ:sàul**)

**bíñ:tsètdàu** [beeñ-tsayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – bagging, sacking as into bags; recording as into a recording device (singular/dual only; triplural correspondent **bíñ:sàutdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bíñ:sàu:</b>	bagged, sacked; recorded
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bíñ:tsètdàu:</b>	bagging, sacking; recording
FUTURE	<b>bíñ:sàuidèt'àu:</b>	will bag or sack; will record
COMMAND	<b>bíñ:sàu:!</b>	BAG/SACK! RECORD!
NEGATIVE	<b>bíñ:sàu:gù:</b>	not bag or sack; not record
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bíñ:yíñ:** [been-yeeñ], *v. basic adj* – unfamiliar; unaccustomed; not easily identified; unexpected; strange; bizarre talk, or behavior

**bítgyáàñ:** [beet-gkyah-ahñ], *v. basic* – coming hither in bent fashion

PAST (perfective)	<b>bítgyáàñ:</b>	came hither in bent fashion
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bítgyáàñ:</b>	coming hither in bent fashion
FUTURE	<b>bítgyáàñ:t'àu</b>	will come hither in bent fashion
COMMAND	<b>bítgyáàñ:!</b>	COME HITHER IN BENT FASHION
NEGATIVE	<b>bítgyáà:màu:</b>	not come hither in bent fashion
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bítgyábà:** [beet-gkyah-bah], *v. basic* – going along bent forward

PAST (perfective)	<b>bítgyábà:</b>	went along bent forward
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bítgyábà:</b>	going along bent forward
FUTURE	<b>bítgyábà:t'àu</b>	will be going along bent forward

COMMAND	<b>bítgyábà:!</b>	GO BENT FORWARD!
NEGATIVE	<b>bítgyábà:màu:</b>	not going along bent forward
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Bo** [boh], *n. anim.* – A small dwarf like creature from Kiowa legend said to have lived in the mountains was physically very strong and able to carry an entire buffalo and throw boulders. Name derives from sound its was said to have made which is also the sound imitating a buffalo bull bellowing.

**bóàut** [boh-awt], *n. plant* – berries of the spiny hawthorn tree known as Red Haws (*Crataegus mollis*)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hawthorn berry	<b>bóàut</b>	<b>bóàut</b>

**bóàut:à:dàu** [boh-awt-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Crataegus mollis*) Red Haw; hawthorn tree of Kiowa country, bearing fruit on its thorny branches of the size and color of ripe cranberries

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hawthorn tree	<b>bóàut:à:dàu</b>	<b>bóàut:à:</b>

**Bôbéañ** [boh-pbay-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Bo-be-ah (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**bó:dép** [boh-dayp], *n. mental* – losing out on; missing an opportunity

PAST (perfective)	<b>bó:dái</b>	lost out on; missed an opportunity
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bó:dép</b>	losing out on; missing an opportunity
FUTURE	<b>bo:dáit'àu:</b>	will lose out on; will miss an opportunity
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bó:dâu</b>	not lose out on; not miss an opportunity
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>bó:dáihèl</b>	reportedly lost out on or missed and opportunity
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bó:gít'àu:</b>	will continuously lose out on or miss an opportunity
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bó:dê</b>	reportedly continued losing out on or miss an opportunity
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bó:dâu'tàu:</b>	will not lose out on or miss an opportunity

**bôdòp** [boh-tdohp], *v. self/refl* – body-bending; stooping forward

PAST (perfective)	<b>bôdâu</b>	bended body; stooped forward
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bôdòp</b>	body bending; stooping forward
FUTURE	<b>bôdédâu</b>	will body-bend; will stoop forward
COMMAND	<b>bôdè!</b>	BEND BODY! STOOP FORWARD!
NEGATIVE	<b>bó:dâu</b>	not body-bend; not stoop forward
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>bô:dèhèl</b>	reportedly bent body or stooped forward
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bôgi:dâu:</b>	will continuously bend body or stoop forward
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>bôgi:</b>	CONTINUOUSLY BEND BODY/STOOP FORWARD!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bôdè:</b>	reportedly continued to bend body or stoop forward
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bó:dâuđâu:</b>	will not bend body or stoop forward

**bôgàu** [boh-gaw] *n. plant* – bow, the implement that propels arrows – presumably, the term is a Kiowa loanword derived from another source, and now enjoys use frequency about as much a **zèpgau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bow (for arrows)	<b>bôgàu</b>	<b>bô</b>
alt. term	<b>zèpgau</b>	<b>zèp</b>

**bó:gyá** [boh-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – bent or stooped forward (as a person with a defective spine); bending downward (as a tree limb) (synonym to **bí:gyá**)

**bóĩnbágáu:dèp** [bowyñ-bah-gkaw-dayp], *v. basic* – beaming through a small hole or aperture as of a dwelling, as said of sunlight (customary abbreviation is **bóĩngáu:dèp**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bóĩnbágáu:gyài</b>	beamed through hole or aperture
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bóĩnbágáu:dèp</b>	beaming through hole or aperture
FUTURE	<b>bóĩnbágáu:gyàit'àu</b>	will beam through hole or aperture
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bóĩnbágáu:gâu</b>	not beam through hole or aperture
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bóĩnbáhèpgyágàu:gàu** [bowyñ-bah-hayp-gkyah-gkaw-gaw], *adv.* – along with lightning, as would be said of an approaching storm

**bóĩnbáhèpgyá** [bowyñ-bah-hayp-gkyah], *n. sg.* – lightning; also pronounced **bóĩnbáhétgyá**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lightning	<b>bóĩnbáhèpgyá</b>	<b>bóĩnbáhèpgyá</b>

alt. pronunciation	<b>bóíñbáhétgyá</b>	<b>bóíñbáhétgyá</b>
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**bóíñbáhétgóp** [bowyñ-bah-hayt-gkohp], *v. 2part????* – lightning; flashing of lightning

PAST (perfective)	<b>bóíñbáhétgáu</b>	flashed of lighting
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bóíñbáhétgóp</b>	lightning; flashing of lightning
FUTURE	<b>bóíñbáhétéédàu</b>	will lightning; will flash of lightning
COMMAND	<b>bóíñbáhétéé!</b>	FLASH OF LIGHTNING!
NEGATIVE	<b>bóíñbáhépgáu</b>	not lightning; not flash of lightning
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bóíñbáhétgyá** [bowyñ-bah-hayt-gkyah], *n. sg.* – lightning; also pronounced **bóíñbáhépgyá**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lightning	<b>bóíñbáhétgyá</b>	<b>bóíñbáhétgyá</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>bóíñbáhépgyá</b>	<b>bóíñbáhépgyá</b>

**bóíñdótgóp** [bowyñ-doh-t-gkohp], *v. ?????* – sparkling (as rippling water of rapids; twinkling, scintillating (as the fixed stars)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bóíñdótgáu</b>	sparkled ; twinkled, scintillated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bóíñdótgóp</b>	sparkling; twinkling, scintillating
FUTURE	<b>bóíñdótéédàu:</b>	will sparkle; will twinkle, will scintillate
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bóíñdótgáu</b>	not sparkle; not twinkle, not scintillate
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bóíñbáhépgyá** [bowyñ-bah-hayp-gkyah], *n. anim.* – lightning; electricity

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lightning electricity	<b>bóíñbáhépgyá</b>	<b>bóíñbáhépgyá</b>

**bóíñdáu:** [bowyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – clear (as clear water); crystalline; of light complexion

**Bóĩñde** [bowyñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of (Jack) Boin-ty (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); origin of Kiowa surname Bointy

**bóĩñè:gàu** [bowyñ-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Pyrrhopappus carolinianus*) False Dandelion; (cultural note: sweet roots were used for food)

**Bóĩñèl** [bowyñ-ayl], *n. name* – personal name of Bo-yiddle, “Big White” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male) (BIA Record: Bo-yiddle); origin of the Kiowa surname Boyiddle

**bóĩñgáu:dèp** [bowyñ-gkaw-dayp], *v. basic adj* – exhibiting lightness, as a person of pale or light skin; having light penetration qualities as a clear stream would be described, said of limpid water

**bóĩñgáu:hót** [bowyñ-gkaw-hoht], *v. basic adj* – said of tent, room, shack, etc., allowing light to filter through cracks, holes, or apertures

**bóĩñhêñ:i:** [bowyñ-hayñ-ee], *n. anim.* – china or glasslike doll (refer to hêñ:i:)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
glass or china doll	<b>bóĩñhêñ:i:</b>	<b>bóĩñhêñ:iyòì</b>

**bóĩñhyéñ** [bowyñ-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – not light complexioned; not crystalline; not limpid, as water

**bóĩñk'áuâdàu** [bowyñ-k'aw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – glass dish or bottle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
glass dish / bottle	<b>bóĩñk'áuâdàu</b>	<b>bóĩñk'áuâl</b>

**bóĩñoñ:** [bowyñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – said of a person whose skin color is lighter than the average skin color level of a race; e.g., the American Indian, whose average skin color level (full blood) may be said to be yellowish brown. Persons whose skin color is lighter (as those mixed with Caucausion) are regarded as being ‘**bóĩñoñ:**’, (and degree of skin color lightness is determined by intensive terms) From Kiowa standpoint, Causcasians are **bóĩñoñ** (‘very light’ and not white like snow) and Africans are **kóñgyáoñ** (‘very dark’ and not black like coal)

**Bóĩñoñ:dè** [bowyñ-ohñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Bo-yo-ty (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**bóĩñoñ:héñ** [bowyñ-ohñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not light complexioned; i.e. hardly lighter than the average skin color of Indians (refer to **bóĩñoñ:**)

**Bóĩntsêñ** [bowyñ-tsayñ], *n. name* – personal name of Bo-es-chay “Shiny Horse”, a whipman of the Tsèñ:tánmàu

**bóldàu:** [bohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – spoiled, musty, moldy (as from heat and moisture)

**bólǵùt** [bohl-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – dirty; unclean (as dirty towels); a face is said to be when smirtched with filth; grimy (Customary abbreviation of **bólǵùtdàu:**)

**bólǵùtdàu:** [bohl-gkoot-daw], *v. basic adj* – dirty; unclean (as dirty towels); a face is said to be when smirtched with filth; grimy (customarily abbreviated as **bólǵùt**)

**bólǵùtgyà** [bohl-gkoot-gyah], *n. pl.* – dirtiness; untidiness; griminess

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dirtiness / untidiness	(triplural only)	<b>bólǵùtgyà</b>

**bólǵùt:òñ:** [bohl-gkoot-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – very dirty, unclean, filthy (as a very dirty shirt); very grimy

**bólheñ** [bohl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not spoiled, not musty, or not moldy

**bólkòñ** [bohl-kohñ], *n. anim.* – a bay horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bay horse	<b>bólkòñ</b>	<b>bólkòñgàu</b>

**Bólkòñ** [bohl-kohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Bodle-koh (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie)

**bólkòñ:dàu:** [bohl-gkohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – of reddish brown color (as a horse is said to be of that color); sometimes said of body bruises that are reddish brown color

**bólsèñgyà** [bohl-sayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – body odor

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
body odor	(triplural only)	<b>bólsèñgyà</b>

**bônà:dàu** [bohn-ah-daw], *n. plant* – wagon bow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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wagon bow	<b>bônà:dàu</b>	<b>bônà:</b>
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**bóndàu:** [bohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – rotten; decomposed or putrefied

**bôndàu:** [bohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – bent; bowed; curved; or arched; warped

**bóndép** [bohn-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming bent or curved

PAST (perfective)	<b>bóngyá / bóngyái</b>	became curved or bent
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bóndép / bónyáñ bondadau:</b>	becoming bent or curved
FUTURE	<b>bóndét'àu:</b>	will become bent or curved
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bóngâu</b>	not become bent or curved
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>bóndéhèl</b>	reportedly became bent or curved
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bó:ní:dàu:</b>	will continuously become bent or curved
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bó:nê</b>	reportedly became bent or curved continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bóngâu't'àu:</b>	will not become bent or curved

**bóngyà** [bohn-gyah], *n. pl.* – carrion or decaying animal flesh, as that of a dead cow  
(refer to verbal adjective **bónsèñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
decaying flesh or carrion	(triplural only)	<b>bóngyà</b>

**bóngyàìngyàdàu:** [bohn-gkyighñ-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – bloated from putrefication

**bónhèñ:** [bohn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not rotten, not decayed or not putrefied

**bônheñ:** [bohn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not bent bowed, arched or curved; not warped

**bônmaù** [bohn-maw], *v. 2part* – causing to bend, arch or curve (as a metal rod, length of wire, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>bôn</b>	caused to bend, arch, curve
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bônmaù</b>	causing to bend, arch or curve
FUTURE	<b>bônđàu:</b>	will cause to bend, arch or curve
COMMAND	<b>bôn!</b>	CAUSE TO BEND, ARCH, CURVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>bó:nâu</b>	not cause to bend, arch or curve
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>bônheñ</b>	reportedly caused to bend, arch, curve
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bô:ní:dàu:</b>	will continuously cause to bend, arch, curve
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>bô:nì</b>	CONTINUE TO BEND, ARCH, CURVE IT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bô:nê</b>	reportedly was continually causing to bend, arch, curve
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bó:nâu:đàu:</b>	will not cause to bend, arch, curve

**bónmàu** [bohn-maw], *v. 2part* – seeing; looking at; seeing after; often in sense of visiting

PAST (perfective)	<b>bóñ:</b>	saw; looked at; saw after
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bónmàu</b>	seeing; looking at; seeing after
FUTURE	<b>bóñ:đáu:</b>	will see; will look at; will see after
COMMAND	<b>bóñ:!</b>	SEE! LOOK AT! SEE AFTER!
NEGATIVE	<b>bóñ:mâu</b>	not see; not look at; not see after
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>bóñ:hêl</b>	reportedly saw, looked at, saw after
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bó:niđàu</b>	will continually see, look at, see after
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>bó:ni!</b>	CONTINUE TO SEE, LOOK AT, SEE AFTER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bó:nê</b>	reportedly continued to see, look at, see after
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bóñ:mâuđàu:</b>	will not see, look at or see after

**bôn màu** [bohn-maw], *n. 2part* – bending; causing to curve

PAST (perfective)	<b>bôn</b>	bent; caused to curve
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bôn màu</b>	bending; causing to curve
FUTURE	<b>bôn đàu:</b>	will bend; will cause to curve
COMMAND	<b>bôn</b>	BEND! CAUSE TO CURVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>bô:nâu</b>	not bend; not cause to curve
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>bôn hêl</b>	reportedly bend or caused to curve
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bô:niđàu:</b>	will continuously bend or cause to curve
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>bô:ni:</b>	BE CONTINUOUSLY BENDING OR CAUSING TO CURVE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bônê:</b>	reportedly continued to bend or cause to curve
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bô:nâuđàu:</b>	will not bend or cause to curve

**bónsèñ** [bohn-sayñ], *v. basic adj* – rotten and foul smelling; of a smell liken to that of decaying flesh; contemptuously said of a person negligent of personal cleanliness; putrid

**bónsèñgyà** [bohn-sayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – the odor that carrion or decaying flesh emits; any very unpleasant odor liken to that emitted by carrion. Odor of putrefaction

**bóntòñ:** [bohn-tohñ], *v. anim. {placename}* – probably Sulphur Springs located 8 miles north of Lenorah in Martin County, Texas along present day Sulphur Springs Draw at the head of the Colorado river

**bó:nyà** [bohn-yah], *v. basic* – becoming bent, arched (as a tree limb); becoming distorted (as a finger ring).

PAST (perfective)	<b>bóngyá</b>	became bent, arched; became distorted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bó:nyà/bóndép bóndáđàu:</b>	becoming bent, arched; becoming distorted
FUTURE	<b>bóndét'àu:</b>	will become bent, arched; will become distorted
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bóngâu</b>	not become bent, arched; not become distorted
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bó:nít'àu:</b>	will continually bend, arch, become distorted
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bóñ** [bohñ ], *v. 2part* – saw ; sighted ; looked at

**bóñ:dáu:** [bohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – indicating visibility; (as a lit room)

**bóñ:gôm** [bohñ-gohm], *v. 2part* – 1) seeing, looking for off and on  
2) seeing around occasionally, as some person

**bóñ:hêl** [bohñ-hayl], *n. name* – reportedly saw

**Bóñhònmà:** [bohñ-hohn-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Bohonemah (BIA Record: Bo-hone-mah) (Bo-hon-mah, 1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**bóñhòñ:dàu** [bohñ-hohñ-daw], *n. plant* – hat; headpiece, as bonnet, cap, tam, etc. but the term is not applied to the traditional war bonnet, **at'auhau** ; serves in word composition as in **k'aunboñhoñ:dau** (felt hat); **sonk'aunboñhoñ:dau** (straw hat); **bo:boñhoñ:dau** (brimless, beaverskin headpiece)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hat / cap / headpiece	<b>bóñhòñ:dàu</b>	<b>bóñhòn</b>

**Bóñhònkóñ:gyài** [bohñ-hohn-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Black Cap, a famous Kiowa band chief painted by George Catlin

**Bóñhònt'áiñ** [bohñ-hohn-t'ighñ], *n. name* – personal name of John Poor Buffalo (BIA Record: John Poor Buffalo)

**bó:òñ** [boh-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – inept; lacking in skill and aptitude; dumb (antonym: **sàu:óñ:**) (refer to **kyákáun** & **p'áu:yà**)

**bósèn** [boh-sayn], *n. anim.* – turkey vulture, buzzard

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
turkey vulture buzzard	<b>bósèn</b>	<b>bósèñ:dàu</b>

**Bósèn** [boh-sayn], *n. name* – personal name of (Frank) Bo-sin, born in 1869; origin of the Kiowa surname Bosin

**bósèngù:sèt** [boh-sayn-gkoo-sayt], *n. anim.* – vulture; literally bobtailed buzzard and is therefore often called ‘gùsèt’ for short

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
vulture	<b>bósèngù:sèt</b>	<b>bósèngù:sètđàu</b>

**Bósénp’àu:** [boh-sayn-páw], *n. placename* – Buzzard Creek, a small tributary of the Washita River 2.5 miles west of the Apache Wye, and just west of Mopope Hill in Caddo County, Oklahoma. Named for the abundance of buzzards there, which remain today. No relation to the Kiowa family, Bosin, of the same name.

**bósèngyà** [boh-sayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – the odor that carrion or decaying flesh emits; any very unpleasant odor liken to that emitted by carrion; odor of putrification

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
decaying or rotten odor	(triplural only)	<b>bó:sèngyà</b>

**bót** [boht], *n. pl.* – abdomen; belly; entrails of animal or man; the viscera (cultural note: also name for traditional soup dish made from tripe)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stomach, belly, or entrails	<b>bót</b>	<b>bót</b>

**bôt** [boht], *conj.* – because

**bót:àldà** [boht-ahl-dah], *n. sg.* - tent; canvas tent/s – a substitute word t’áiñđo:, which is literally ‘white house’, is regularly used; also, **t’áiñđó:bótàldà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
canvas tent	<b>bót:àldà</b>	<b>bót:àldà</b>

**bót:auí** [boht-oy], *adv.* – yes; indeed; of course (for “**bôt**” used as a confirmation element but only sparingly since “**hàu:**” predominates)

**bótbìn** [boht-been], *v. basic adj* – big bellied; having big stomachs (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **bót:èt**)

**bótbè** [boht-pbay], *adv.* – about stomach or abdomen or stomach

**bótbòl** [boht-pbohl], *n. anim.* – tapeworm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tapeworm	<b>bótbòl</b>	<b>bótbò:dau</b>

**bótbòlgyà** [boht-pbohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – tapeworm infestation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tapeworm infestation	(triplural only)	<b>bótbòlgyà</b>

**bótdàu:** [boht-daw], *v. basic adj* – satiated or filled with food; having enough of

**bótdàui** [boht-doy], *n. ????* – any medicinal substance used as a cathartic or laxative – castor oil, however, is generally referred to as **dañgya**. Literally “stomach-medicine.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
laxative or cathartic medicine	<b>bótdàui</b>	<b>bótdàui</b>

**bótdàuià:dàu** [boht-doy-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Scrophulariaceae / Penstemon grandiflorus) Wild Foxglove; literally “stomach-medicine-plant”; (cultural note: formerly boiled the roots and taken for stomachaches

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Wild Foxglove	<b>bótdàuià:dàu</b>	<b>bótdàuià:</b>

**bótdàu** [boht-tdaw], *v. self* – becoming satiated; i.e. full of food, drink, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>bót</b>	became satiated (full of food, drink)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bótdàu</b>	becoming satiated (full of food, drink)
FUTURE	<b>bótdàu:</b>	will become satiated (full of food, drink)
COMMAND	<b>bòl!</b>	BE SATIATED! (full of food, drink)
NEGATIVE	<b>bó:dàu</b>	not become satiated (full of food, drink)
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>bólhèl</b>	reportedly became satiated or full
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>bóldàu:</b>	will continuously become satiated or full
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>bòli:</b>	BECOME SATIATED OR FULL!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>bòlè:</b>	reportedly continued to become satiated or full
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>bó:dàudàu</b>	will not become satiated or full

**Bòtèdè** [both-tday], *n. name* – personal name Kiowa called Corwin Boake who operated the Rainy Mountain Trader’s Store commonly known as Boake’s Store; name was derived from the Kiowa pronunciation of Boake

**bót:èl** [boht-ayl], *n. pl.* – big stomach or belly, as a person or pet is called

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
big stomach/belly	<b>bót:èl</b>	

**Bótèlèhêmdèsài** [boht-ayl-tday-haym-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1882-83 Winter in Which Big Stomach Died (literally: belly-big-one-died-winter)/(from: **Bótèdè # hêm dè sài**)

**bót:èt** [boht-ayt], *v. basic adj* – big belled; having a big stomach (applicable only with singular singular form; dual and triplural form is **bótbìn**)

**bótgòt** [boht-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – given to gluttony; said of a heavy eater

**bótyà** [boht-gkyah], *adv.* – inside or at the belly

**bótyáiñdép** [boht-gkyighñ-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming bloated; becoming gassy

PAST (perfective)	<b>bótyàiñgyà</b>	became bloated or gassy
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>bótyáiñdép</b>	becoming bloated or gassy
FUTURE	<b>bótyàiñdèt’àu:</b>	will become bloated or gassy
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>bótyàiñgàu:</b>	not become bloated or gassy
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**bótyàiñgyadàu:** [boht-gkyighñ-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – affected with stomach gas

**bót:hàu:dàu** [boht-haw-tdaw], *v. self* – slammed or thumped down hard on stomach

**bòt:hêndè** [boht-hayn-day], *adv.* – doubtful; uncertain; questionable; (also “of course; surely)

**bótkòñt’aultàuñ:dàu** [boht-kohñ-t’awl-tawñ-daw], *n. plant* – black eyed pea

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black eyed pea	<b>bótkòñt’aultàuñ:dàu</b>	<b>bótkòñt’aultàun</b>

**bótkòp** [boht-kohp], *v. basic adj* – of a quality or nature to cause colic or belly-ache  
(Cp.: **bótkòpdàu:**)

**bótkòpdàu:** [boht-kohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – affected with stomachache

**bótkòñ:dàu:** [boht-kohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – black bellied (said of any animal with a black belly)

**bótkòpgyà** [boht-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – belly ache; indigestion; stomach ache; colic; acute abdominal pain; often unprecisely pronounced **bókkòpgyà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stomach ache/pains indigestion / colic	(triplural only)	<b>bótkòpgyà</b>

**bótkù:tsòñ:dàu** [boht-koowy-tsohñ-daw], *n. plant* – arrowhead or spearhead with pronounced barbs; arrow with winged point on the arrowhead; hence literally ‘bowel extractor’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
barbed arrowhead or spearhead	<b>bótkù:tsòñ:dàu</b>	<b>bótkù:tsòn</b>

**bótk’àu:gyà** [boht-k’aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – thick skin of the stomach

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thick stomach skin	<b>bótk’àu:gyà</b>	<b>bótk’àu:gyà</b>

**Bótk’yàgàu** [boht-k’yah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – The Gros Ventre tribe, literally “Belly-Men” who today reside in north central Montana near old Kiowa Country

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Gros Ventre Tribe	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Bót-</b> )	<b>Bótk’yàgàu</b>

**Bótpàulì:** [boht-pawl-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Bo-pudle, born in 1861 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Boot-pau-le, “Hairy Belly”)

**bótp’àun** [boht-p’awn] *n. pl.* – braided small intestine of the beef; formerly buffalo

**bótp'áunt'àuà:** [boht-p'awn-t'aw-ah], *n. pl.* – crescent earrings worn mostly by men but also by a few women and popular among Native American Church followers; (literally “stomach-braided-earring” in reference to the culinary delicacy made from braided small intestines)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crescent earrings	<b>bótp'áunt'àuà:</b>	<b>bótp'áunt'àuà:</b>

**bót:sè:sègàu** [boht-say-say-gaw], *n. plant* – arrowhead or spearhead with pronounced barbs; also called **botkui:tsoñdau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
barbed arrowhead or spearhead	<b>bót:sè:sègàu</b>	<b>bót:sè:sè</b>

**Bóttàlyi:** [boht-tahl-yee], *n. name* – personal name of Bo-taddle, born in 1854 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Boat-tal-le, “Belly Boy”)

**bót:tàpdàu:** [boht-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – thin and lean around the belly; thin bellied

**bót:t'àiñbòlhà:** [boht-t'oyñ-pohl-hah], *v. basic adj* – be pot bellied

# ɗ

Consonant **ɗ** [td] pronounced as the 't' in stay or stow

**ɗá:àlbàhè:gù** [tdah-ahl-pbah-hey-goo], *v. 2part* – pretending not to see

PAST (perfective)	<b>ɗá:àlbàhè:</b>	pretended not to see
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ɗá:àlbàhè:gù</b>	pretending not to see
FUTURE	<b>ɗá:àlbàhè:ɗàù:</b>	will pretend not to see
COMMAND	<b>ɗá:àlbàhè:!</b>	PRETEND NOT TO SEE!
NEGATIVE	<b>ɗá:àlbàhè:gù:</b>	not pretend not to see
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ɗáàt:sò:ɗàù:bà** [tdah-aht-soh-tdaw-bah], *v. 2part* – looking squintingly

PAST (perfective)	<b>ɗáàt:sòbò:</b>	looked squintingly
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ɗáàt:sò:ɗàù:bà</b>	looking squintingly
FUTURE	<b>ɗáàt:sòbò:ɗàù:</b>	will look squintingly
COMMAND	<b>ɗáàt:sòbò:!</b>	SQUINT!
NEGATIVE	<b>ɗáàt:sòbò:màù:</b>	not look squintingly
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ɗá:àù:ɗàù** [tdah-aw-daw], *n. longform* – hair of the eyebrow; colloquial either or both arches of hair growing above the eyes

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eyebrow	<b>ɗá:àù:ɗàù</b>	<b>ɗá:àù</b>

**ɗá:àù:tsònkòp** [tdah-awl-tsohn-koHP], *v. basic adj* – eyebrow plucking painful

**ɗá:àùtkàungyà** [tdah-awt-kawn-gyah], *adv.* – at 'corner' of eye/s

**ḏá:bá** [tdah-bah], *n. sg.* – tear/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tears	<b>ḏá:bá</b>	<b>ḏá:bá</b>

**+ḏá:bà**: [tdah-bah], *adv. loc.* – away from; at a different place or point; at another place or point

**ḏà:bàgáu:gàu** [tdah-bah-gkaw-gaw], *adv.* – with tears

**+ḏá:bàp** [tdah-bah], *adv. loc.* – away from; at a different place or point; at another place or point

**ḏábàutgyà** [tdah-bawt-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – popeyed; having protruding eyes

**ḏà:bàzó:lyà** [tdah-bah-zohl-yah], *v. basic* – shedding tears (as in **à ḏà:bàzó:lyà** "I am shedding tears")

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḏà:bàzó:lyà</b>	shed tears
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḏà:bàzó:lyà</b>	shedding tears
FUTURE	<b>ḏà:bàzó:lyit'àu:</b>	will shed tears
COMMAND	<b>ḏà:bàzó:lyî</b>	SHED TEARS!
NEGATIVE	<b>ḏà:bàzó:lyâu</b>	not shed tears
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ḏá:bè** [tdah-bay], *adv.* – about or around the eye/s; over the eye/s, as in blindfolding

**ḏá:bèḏèñ** [tdah-bay-tdayñ], *adv.* – lacking light, as at night time; literally, like holding hands over the eyes (synonym: **hó:ḏê**)

**ḏá:bèḏèñ**: [tdah-bay-tdayñ], *v. basic adj* – be dark (as night fall); f/s, like holding hands over eyes (refer to **hó:ḏê** & **kòñbòñ**)

**ḏá:bèkàui** [tdah-bay-koy], *n. plant* – eye patch

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eye patch	<b>ḏá:bèkàui</b>	<b>ḏá:bèkàui</b>

**ḏá:bèkàui:pàñ**: [tdah-bay-koy-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – blind folded; having an eye covered with an eye patch

**ḍá:bìn** [tdah-been], *v. basic adj* – big eyed; having large eyes

**Ḍá:bîn** [tdah-been], *n. name* – personal name Kiowas called one of the non-indian bankers in Mountain View, Oklahoma, literally “Eyes-Big” due to his large bulging eyes

**Ḍá:bìntáí:** [tdah-been-tah-lee], *n. name* – personal name of Dau-bien or Big Eyed Boy, member of the Áłđóyòì

**Ḍá:bònmàui** [tdah-bohn-moy], *n. name* – personal name of Tah-bone-mah (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); origin of the Kiowa surname Tahbonemah

**ḍá:bitàu:bòp** [tdah-pbee-taw-pboh], *v. 2part* – poking the eye or eyes (as with finger)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḍá:bitàutgàu</b>	poked eye/s
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḍá:bitàu:bòp</b>	poking eye/s
FUTURE	<b>ḍá:bitàutdèdàu:</b>	will poke eye/s
COMMAND	<b>ḍá:bitàutdè!</b>	POKE THE EYES!
NEGATIVE	<b>ḍá:bitàutgàu:</b>	not poke eye/s
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ḍá:bòlbìn** [tdah-pbohl-been], *v. basic adj* – big eyed

**ḍá:bòlshàn** [tdah-pbohl-shahn], *v. basic adj* – small eyed; squinty eyed (applicable only to singular form; dual and triplural form is **ḍá:bòlbìn**)

**ḍá:dàu:** [tdah-daw], *v. basic adj* – cooked (as food item); barbecued (Cf. : **k’áũñ:dàuñdàu:**)

**ḍà:dáu:gúl** [tdah-daw-gool], *n. anim.* – common meadow lark

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
common meadowlark	<b>ḍàdáu:gúl</b>	<b>ḍàdáu:gútdáu</b>

**ḍá:dè** [tdah-day], *n. anim.* – eye

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eye	<b>ḍá:dè</b>	<b>ḍá:gàu</b>

**ḁá:ḁáú:** [tdah-tdaw], *v. ????* – feminine version of showing feeling of jealousy towards another female over husband's or lover's affection or showing unpleasant suspicion of husband's faithfulness (refer to masculine term **mà'íngì:ḁàú**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḁá:ḁáú:</b>	showed jealousy or suspicion of husband (female only)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḁá:ḁáú:</b>	showing jealousy or suspicion of husband (female only)
FUTURE	<b>ḁá:ḁáúḁàú:</b>	will show jealousy or suspicion of husband (female only)
COMMAND	<b>ḁá:ḁáú!</b>	BE JEALOUS! BE SUSPICIOUS OF HUSBAND! (female)
NEGATIVE	<b>ḁá:ḁáú:gû</b>	not show jealousy or suspicion of husband (female only)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ḁá:ḁòǎñ:gyà** [tdah-tdoh-ahñ-gyà], *v. basic* – sitting on guard (as a security officer)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḁá:ḁòǎñ:gyà</b>	was sitting on guard
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḁá:ḁòǎñ:gyà</b>	sitting on guard
FUTURE	<b>ḁá:ḁòǎñ:gyàt'àu:</b>	will be sitting on guard
COMMAND	<b>ḁá:ḁòǎñ:gàu!</b>	BE SITTING ON GUARD!
NEGATIVE	<b>ḁá:ḁò:ǎñ:gàu</b>	not be sitting on guard
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ḁá:dò** [tdah-tdoh], *v. 2part* – watching over

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḁá:dò</b>	was standing on guard
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḁá:dò</b>	standing on guard
FUTURE	<b>ḁá:dò:ḁàú</b>	will be standing on guard
COMMAND	<b>ḁá:dò:dè</b>	BE STANDING ON GUARD!
NEGATIVE	<b>ḁá:dògàu:</b>	not be standing on guard
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ḁá:ḁòk'ì** [tdah-tdoh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – watchman; a male guard; male overseer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
watchman	<b>ḁá:ḁòk'ì</b>	<b>ḁá:ḁòk'yǎñ:hyòp ḁá:ḁòk'yǎñ:hyòĩñ</b>
watchwoman	<b>ḁá:ḁòmà</b>	<b>ḁá:ḁòmà:yòp ḁá:ḁòmàimàu</b>

**Đá:énzélbé** [tdah-ayn-zayl-bay], *n. name* – personal name of Pinezaddleby, originally written as Tine-zaddle-by. Origin of Kiowa surname Pinezaddleby

**đá:gùtk'òdàu:** [tdah-goot-k'oh-daw], *v. basic adj* – hazel eyed; literally, yellow eyed, since the color hazel tends toward yellowish (Cp. : **đá:sàuihyè:dàu:**)

**đà:gàu** [tdah-gaw] ????? (peahmah story)

**đá:gyà** [tdah-gyah], *adv.* – in, into the eye or eyes

**đá:góimá:** [tdah-gkowy-mah] *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Chalenon (BIA Record: Tah-ko-mah)

**Đá:gútk'yàgàu** [tdah-gkoot-k'yah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Wichita tribe, literally “eye-marked-men” in reference to their practice of tattoing rings about the eyes and on the eyelids. (cultural note: in the Wichita language the word for themselves is Kitikitish meaning “Men who are tattoed around the eyes”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Wichita	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Đá:gùt-</b> )	<b>Đá:gútk'yàgàu</b>

**đá:háp** [tdah-hahp], *v. basic adj* – feminine term, jealous or disposed to resentful suspicious of rivals over husband's or sweetheart's affections (refer to masculine **mà:yíngi:àt**)

**đá:hápgyà** [tdah-hahp-gyah], *n pl.* – jealousy on the part of women for their husbands or lovers – term is applicable to females only

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
womens jealousy	(triplural only)	<b>đá:hápgyà</b>

**đá:hèñ:dáu:** [tdah-hayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – raw; uncooked; said of raw meat (Cf. **đá:hèñ:dáu:**)

**đá:hèñ:dáu:** [tdah-hayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – eyeless; having no eyes; as said of moles (Cf. **đá:hèñ:dáu:**, not cooked)

**đâi** [tdigh], *v. mental* – awoke, as from slumber

**đáidàum** [tdigh-dawm], *v. basic adj* – brave; fearless; courageous; daring; intrepid (Cp. : **gí:gòt** & **đáidàum**)

**đáíñbèdàu:gyà** [tdighñ-pbay-daw-gyah], *n. pl.* – Gourd dance society song

**đáíñbèè:gàu** [tdighñ-pbay-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Rhus trilobata*) skunkberry (cultural note: Berries were mixed sugar and eaten; sometimes mixed into cornmeal; could be used for tea)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skunkberry	<b>đáíñbèè:gàu</b>	<b>đáíñbèè:</b>

**đáíñbèè:pèp** [tdighñ-pbay-ay-payp], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Rhus trilobata*) skunkberry bush/es

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skunkberry bush	<b>đáíñbèè:pèp</b>	<b>đáíñbèè:pèp</b>

**đáíñbèè:p'àu:** [tdighñ-pbay-ay-p'aw], *n. placename* – southern tributary of the South Canadian River, literally “Skunkberry-Creek”, opposite of a small settlement called Lanthrop in north central Oldham County, Texas, possibly White Deer Creek, several southern tributaries intersect at this point.

**đáíñbèdàu:gyà** [tdighñ-pbay-daw-gyah], *n. pl.* – Gourd dance society song

**đáíñbègàu** [tdighñ-pbay-gaw], *n. anim.* – ‘Gourd Dance’ or ‘Tia-piah’ Society; (Cultural note: Kiowa society that was formerly known as the Crazy Horses. but why is not known. Since the gourd rattles are an important symbol of the society, it became known as the Gourd Clan. It has its special ‘songs’ and dance style The erroneous ‘skunkberry people’ arose from the face the first 2 syllables of the words are alike)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Gourd Dance Society member	<b>đáíñbèk'ì</b>	<b>đáíñbègàu</b>

**đáíñbègùngyà** [tdighñ-pbay-goon-gyah], *n. pl.* – “gourd dance”

**đáiñdàu:** [tdighñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – cracked (as frozen ice over water); fissured (as a large rock), cleft (as a log)

**đáiñdèp** [tdighñ-dayp], *v. basic* – cracking, splitting, fissuring

PAST (perfective)	<b>đáiñ / đáiñgyá</b>	cracked, split, fissured
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ɗáíñdèp / ɗáñyàñ</b>	cracking, splitting, fissuring
FUTURE	<b>ɗáíñt'àu</b>	will crack, split, fissure
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>ɗáíngâu</b>	not crack, split, fissure
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ɗáíñhèl</b>	reportedly cracked, split, fissure
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>ɗáñ:yì:t'àu:</b>	reportedly continued to crack, split, fissure
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>ɗáñ:yì:</b>	reportedly continued to crack, split, fissure
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>ɗáíngâut'àu</b>	will not crack, split, fissure

**ɗáíñhèñ:** [tdighñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not cracked, fissured or cleft

**ɗáíñkôm** [tdighñ-kohm], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) firefly or lightning bug

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
firefly	<b>ɗáíñkôm</b>	<b>ɗáíñkôñbàu</b>

**ɗáíñsáudáu:** cross shaped; be like a cross

**ɗáíñsáugáu** (tdighñ-saw-gaw) *n. plant* – cross; holy cross; cross shaped star

**ɗáíñsáugút** [tdighñ-saw-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – cross marked; marked with cross marks

**ɗáíñsáuk'áu:** [tdighñ-saw-k'aw], *v. basic* – lying laterally crossed (as two intersecting roads; lying criss-cross

PAST (perfective)	<b>ɗáíñsáuk'áu:</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ɗáíñsáuk'áu:</b>	
FUTURE	<b>ɗáíñsáutsó:t'àu:</b>	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>ɗáíñsáutsó:gâu</b>	
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ɗáíñsáuyîgâu** [tdighñ-saw-ye-gaw], *n. anim.* – members of the Catholic church

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Catholics	(sing/dual form requires person marker on <b>ɗáíñsáuyî-</b> )	<b>ɗáíñ:sáuyîgà</b>

**ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ** [tdah-koy-gkaw-hoht], *v. basic adj* – said of a person with deepset eyes, usually due to illness; hollow eyed (as said of a skull with eye sockets)

**ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ**: [tdah-kaw-k'yah-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “eye-victory-creek”, a small branch of Apache Creek, which is an upper branch of Cache Creek in southern Caddo county, Oklahoma

**ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ** [Tdah-kaw-k'yah-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1879-80- Eye Triumph Winter (literally: eye-victory-winter)/(from: **ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ**)

**ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ**: [tdah-kohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a person with dark eyes; also, of one having blackeye/s caused by blows or accidents

**ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ**: [tdah-kohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – infected with the so-called pinkeye or conjunctivitis

**ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ**: [tdah-koh-law-daw], *v. basic* – looking about searchingly

PAST (perfective)	<b>ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ</b> :	looked about searchingly
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ</b> :	looking about searchingly
FUTURE	<b>ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ</b> :	will look about searchingly
COMMAND	<b>ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ</b> !	LOOK ABOUT SEARCHINGLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ</b> :	not look about searchingly
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ** [tdah-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – pink eye; conjunctivitis

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pink eye conjunctivitis	(triplural only)	<b>ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ</b>

**ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ** [tdah-k'aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – eyelid

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eyelid	(triplural only)	<b>ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ</b>

**ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ** [tdah-k'awñ-day], *v. basic adj* – lacking good eye sight

**ᎠᎩᎠᎩ** [tdahl], *n. anim.* – skunk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skunk	<b>đâl</b>	<b>đátđàu</b>

**đàlhót** [tdahl-hoht], *v. basic adj* – opened narrowly (as narrow space between objects or like a path through a forest); aisled (as a passageway between seats)

**Đàlhótdáutâi** [tdahl-hoht-tdaw-tigh], *n. name* – personal name of Emma Cozad (BIA Record: Tah-lah-to-ti)

**đâli:** [tdahl-ee], *n. anim.* – young skunk; skunk offspring

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young skunk skunk offspring	<b>đâli:</b>	<b>đâliyòì</b>

**đâlpòp** [tdahl-pohp], *n. anim.* – ringtail or civet cat; species of the skunk family

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ringtailed cat	<b>đâlpòp</b>	<b>đâlpòpđàu</b>

**đâlt'òigùt** [tdahl-t'owy-gkoot], *n. anim.* – striped skunk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
striped skunk	<b>đânt'òigùt</b>	<b>đânt'òigùtgàu</b>

**đâmàu** [tdah-maw], *v. 2part* – daubing, dabbing up, dabbling (as a piece of bread in gravy or oil)

PAST (perfective)	<b>đá:mé</b>	daubed, dabbed up, dabbled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đâmàu</b>	daubing, dabbing up, dabbling
FUTURE	<b>đáméáu:</b>	will daub, dab up, dabble
COMMAND	<b>đâm!</b>	DAUB! DAB UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>đá:mâu</b>	not daub, dab up, dabble
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đámhèl</b>	reportedly daubed, dabbed up, dabbled
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>đâmi:đàu:</b>	will continue to daub, dab up, dabble
COMMAND (continuous)	<b>đâmi:</b>	CONTINUE TO DAUB, DAB UP, DABBLE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>đâmè:</b>	reportedly continued to daub, dab up, dabble
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đá:mâuđàu:</b>	will not daub, dab up, dabble

**đám:òt** [tdahm-oh], *adv.* – in sufficient number or quantity; to the proper fit

**đâmòbà** [tdahm-oh-bah], *adv.* – to a reasonable degree; slower or more carefully

**ɗàɗàutái** [tdahn-tdaw-tigh], *adv.* – at top of forehead

**ɗânè:gàu** [tdahn-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – fictitious or mythic edible tuber (mentioned in the stories of **Séndé**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fictional tuber from the Séndé story	<b>ɗânè:gàu</b>	<b>ɗânè:</b>

**Đángúl** [tdahn-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Red Bonnet Brow, who was stated in the Kiowa calendar entry of winter 1868-69; also the later personal name of Edgar Keahbone

**ɗàngùldáu:** [tdahn-gool-daw], *v. basic adj* – red or reddened about the forehead

**Đángúlèhòldèsài** [tdahn-gool-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1868-69 Winter in Which They Killed Red Bonnet Brow (literally: forehead-red-TheyHim-killed-winter)/(from: **Đángúl è hòl dè sài**)

**ɗàngũñ** [tdahn-gooñ], *adv.* – at, on forehead

**ɗànkàupêlbin** [tdahn-kaw-payl-been], *v. basic adj* – flat and wide across the forehead (applied only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **ɗànkàupèlèt**)

**ɗànkàupêldàu:** [tdahn-kaw-payl-daw], *v. basic adj* – flat across the forehead

**ɗànkàupèlèt** [tdahn-kaw-payl-ayt], *v. basic adj* – flat and wide across the forehead (applied only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **ɗànkàupêlbin**)

**ɗànkáutgyá** [tdahn-kawt-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – dotted with lumps about the forehead

**ɗànkòñ:dáu:** [tdahn-kohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – black or blackened about the forehead

**Đánkóñ:gyài** [tdahn-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Black Warbonnet, mentioned in Winter of 1865-66 Kiowa in the Settan Calendar; father of Kiowa George Poolaw

**Đánkóñ:gyàièhòldèsài** [tdahn-kohñ-gyahy-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1865-66 Winter in Which They Killed Black Bonnet Brow (literally: forehead-black-TheyHim-killed-winter)/(from: **Đánkóñ:gyài è hòl dè sài**)

**Đànk'âu** [tdahn-k'aw], *n. name* – personal name of Martin Haunpo (BIA Record: Tine-ti-ah)

**ɛ̀àn mâm** [tdahn-mahm], *adv.* – overhead (literally ‘above the forehead’); usually construed as barely overhead

**ɛ̀àn t’áuiñ** [tdahn-t’oyñ], *n. anim.* – a bald head; a person who has a bald head

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bald headed person	<b>ɛ̀àn t’áuiñ</b>	<b>ɛ̀àn t’áuiñgáu</b>

**ɛ̀àn p’áuiñgyà** [tdahn-p’oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – at the crown of head

**ɛ̀àn p’áuiñgyà t’áuiñ** [tdahn-p’oyñ-gyah-t’oyñ], *n. name* – personal Kiowa name of Quaker Indian Agent Lawrie Tatum (1869); literally “forehead-middle-smooth” referring to the bald crown of his head

**ɛ̀àn t’áuiñdáu:** [tdahn-t’oyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – bald or without hair (as a bald person); bald headed (Cp. : **aulheñ:**) (synonym to **áut:t’áuiñdáu**)

**ɛ̀àn t’áuiñgyà** [tdahn-t’oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – at, on the baldhead spot (often **ɛ̀àn t’áuiñ:yâu**)

**ɛ̀àn t’áuiñgyà** [tdahn-t’oyñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – baldness; occasionally **áutt’áuiñgyá**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
baldness	(triplural only)	<b>ɛ̀àn t’áuiñgyà</b>

**ɛ̀àn t’áuiñk’í** [tdahn-t’oyñ-k’ee], *n. anim.* – bald headed man

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bald headed man	<b>ɛ̀àn t’áuiñk’í</b>	<b>ɛ̀àn t’áuiñk’yáñ:hyóp</b>

**ɛ̀áñ:** [tdahñ], *n. anim.* – (celestial) star

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
star	<b>ɛ̀áñ:</b>	<b>ɛ̀áñ:gàu</b>

**ɛ̀añ bóñ:k’áunmá** [tdahñ-bohñ-k’awn-mah], *v. basic adj* – said of the firmament when the air is clear and the stars are unusually brilliant; exceedingly starry

**ɛ̀áñ:êl** [tdahñ-ayl] *n. anim.* – (celestial) Venus; morning star; literally “star-big”

**Dàñ:gómtòñ** [tdahñ-gohm-tohñ], *n. anim.* – (celestial) Milky Way; literally “star-backbone” (cultural note: According to Kiowa legend was said to have been created by the dust kicked up in a race between a wild horse and elk)

**dáñ:gyá** [tdahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – grease; oil, including crude oil; gasoline and other similar substances -- some specific terms are: **piboña:dáñ:gya** ‘kerosene’; **biñ:aumdáñ:gya** ‘cooking compound or oil’; **setdondáñ:gya** ‘bacon grease’, etc. latter is often reduced to **setdáñ:gya**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
oil / grease / gasoline	<b>dáñ:gyá</b>	<b>dáñ:gyá</b>

**dáñgyágútk’ó** [tdahñ-gyah-goot-k’oh-ee], *n. anim.* – (bird species) yellow warbler, a small yellow bird

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wild canary	<b>dáñgyágútk’ó</b>	<b>dáñgyágútk’ógàu</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>dáñgyágúkk’ó</b>	<b>dáñgyágúkk’ógàu</b>

**dáñgyágútk’ó:i:** [tdahñ-gyah-goot-k’oh-ee], *n. anim.* – (bird species) American Goldfinch or wild canary

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wild canary	<b>dáñgyágútk’ó:i:</b>	<b>dáñgyágútk’ó:iyòì</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>dáñgyágúkk’ó:i:</b>	<b>dáñgyágúkk’ó:iyòì</b>

**dáñ:hè:mà** [tdahñ-hayñ-mah], *v. basic* – fainting; passing out unconscious

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáñ:hèm</b>	fainted; passed out unconscious
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáñ:hè:mà</b>	fainting; passing out unconscious
FUTURE	<b>dáñ:hìñ:t’àu:</b>	will faint; will pass out unconscious
COMMAND	<b>dáñ:hìñ:!</b>	FAINT! PASS OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>dáñ:hèñ:màu</b>	not faint; not pass out unconscious
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dáñ:hèmgvà** [tdahñ-haym-gyah], fainting or unconsciousness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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unconsciousness fainting	(triplural only)	<b>ḍáñ:hèmgýà</b>
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**Ḍáñ:mátàunà:p'àu:** [tdahñ-mah-tawn-ah-p'aw-], *n. placename* – Salt Fork of the Red River, literally “Star-Girl-Tree-River”, located in Greer County, Oklahoma

**Ḍáñ:mátàunà:p'àu:k'àu:ḍò** [tdahñ-mah-tawn-ah-p'aw-k'aw-tdoh], *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1877 Star Girls Tree River Sun Dance (literally: star-girl-tree-river-sundance)/(from: **Ḍáñ:mátàunà:p'àu: k'àu:ḍò**) Also known as **A gat-hodal Ka-do** (? **Ágàthòlqà:ujò**) or Measles Sun Dance. Possibly **Gúlhòlgyák'àu:ḍò** (Measles Sun Dance)/(from: **Gúlhòlgyá k'àu:ḍò**), as **gúlhòlgà** or **gúlhòlk'ì:** are the standard Kiowa terms for the measles

**Ḍáñ:mátàun'ḍàù** [tdahñ-mah-tawñ-daw], *n. anim.* – (celestial) Pleiades constellation, known to the Kiowas as the “Star-Girls” (cultural note: origin of this constellation takes place in the black hills area where a bear chased girls toward a rock that ask them to climb on to save them as it grew toward the heavens creating what would become **Ts'ò:ai** ‘rock-tree’, which is known as Devils Tower in the mainstream culture. The girls went up into the sky creating the Pleiades. This constellation is not to be confused with the completely different constellation called the Big Dipper which is known in Kiowa as **K'ómsáu:** ‘jackrabbit’ or **Polañhiñ** ‘rabbit’)

**ḍáñmàu** [tdahñ-maw], *v. 2part* – dabbing; dipping (as with a bread piece in gravy) (often said as **ḍám**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḍá:mé:</b>	dabbed; dipped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḍámàu</b>	dabbing; dipping
FUTURE	<b>ḍámḍàu:</b>	will dab; will dip
COMMAND	<b>ḍám</b>	DAB! DIP!
NEGATIVE	<b>ḍá:mâu</b>	not dab; not dip
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Ḍáñ:p'étyádèsài** [tdahñ-p'ayt-gkyah-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1833-34 Winter That the Stars Fell (literally: star-fell-winter)/(from: **Ḍáñ:p'étyá dè sài**)

**ḍápbámàngòp** [tdahp-pbah-mahn-gohp], *v. 2part/self* – blinking the eyes

PAST (perfective)	<b>đápbámàngàu:</b>	blinked the eyes
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đápbámàngòp</b>	blinking the eyes
FUTURE	<b>đápbámàndèđàu:</b>	will blink the eyes
COMMAND	<b>đápbámàndè!</b>	BLINK YOUR EYES!
NEGATIVE	<b>đápbámàngàu:</b>	not blink the eyes
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đápbámàndèhèl</b>	reportedly blinked the eyes
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>đápbámàndè:</b>	reportedly continued to blink the eyes
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đápbámàngàu:đàu</b>	will not blink the eyes

**đâpò:bòp** [tdah-poh-bohp], *v. self* – closing or shutting the eyes

PAST (perfective)	<b>đâpò:bàu</b>	closed or shut the eyes
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đâpò:bòp</b>	closing or shutting the eyes
FUTURE	<b>đâpò:bèđàu:</b>	will close or will shut the eyes
COMMAND	<b>đâpò:bè!</b>	CLOSE YOUR EYES! SHUT YOUR EYES!
NEGATIVE	<b>đâpò:bàu:</b>	not close or not shut the eyes
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**đapolshan** [tdah-pohl-shahn], *n. people* – anyone of East Asian descent

**đápbáđàu:** [tdahp-pbah-tdaw], *v. ????* – seeing or looking about; having eyes open; keeping eyes open

PAST (perfective)	<b>đápbáđàu:</b>	saw or looked about; had or kept eyes open
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đápbáđàu:</b>	seeing or looking about; having or keeping eyes open
FUTURE	<b>đápbáđàu:đàu:</b>	will see or look about; will have or will keep eyes open
COMMAND	<b>đápbáđàu:!</b>	LOOK ABOUT! KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!
NEGATIVE	<b>đápbáđàu:gù:</b>	not see or look about; not have or not keep eyes open
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**đá:pàugĩ:nyì** [tdah-paw-gkeeñ-ye], *v. basic adj* – having long eyelashes

**Đá:pàumà:** [tdah-paw-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Tahpomah or Fannie Tongkeahmha "Eyelash-Woman"

**đá:pàutđàu** [tdah-pawt-tdaw], *n. longform* – eyelash

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eyelash	<b>đá:pàutđàu</b>	<b>đá:pàul</b>

		<b>ḏá:pàu</b>
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**ḏá:pbámàngyà** [tdahp-pbah-mahn-gyah], *n. pl.* – nictitation; natural eye winking or blinking; it is NOT applicable to affectionate or romantic eye winking which is **ḏá:pitàumgyà** (note: what about ḏágìñ:dòp???? `eye twitching`)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
natural eye blinking or winking	(triplural only)	<b>ḏá:pbámàngyà</b>

**ḏá:pitàumgyà** [tdah-peet-awm-gyah], *n. pl.* – affectionate or romantic winking of the eye; often, as eye signaling

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
winking affectionate or romantically	(triplural only)	<b>ḏá:pitàumgyà</b>

**ḏá:pò:bài** [tdah-poh-high], *v. basic* – get eyes closed

**ḏá:pò:bòp** [tdah-poh-bohp], *v. self* – closing the eyes

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḏápò:bàu</b>	closed the eyes
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḏápò:bòp</b>	closing the eyes
FUTURE	<b>ḏápò:bèḏàu:</b>	will close the eyes
COMMAND	<b>ḏápò:bè!</b>	CLOSE EYES!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ḏápò:bèhèl</b>	reportedly closed the eyes

**ḏá:sànmà** [tdah-sahn-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Small Eyes (literally "Eye-Little"); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 47. Female, Tasenma, small eyes. She received the name from her father's mother whose own name it was

**ḏá:sàuihè:** [tdah-soy-hay], *n. name* – personal name of Eugenia Ako (BIA Record: Nettie Ako)

**ḏá:sàuihyèḏàu:** [tdah-soy-hyay-daw], *v. basic adj* – blue-eyed or green eyed (Cp. : **ḏágùtk'òḏàu:**)

**ḏá:sàul** [tdah-sawl], *v. basic adj* – set to cook (as a pot of beans over a fire) (applied only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **ḏá:tsèl**)

**ᑳᑳ:ᓂᑳᑳ** [tdah-sawl], *v. basic adj* – having or provided with eyes (as gophers have eyes while moles do not)

**ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳᑳᑳ**: [tdah-tahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with trachoma

**ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳᑳ** [tdah-tahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – trachoma

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
trachoma	(triplural only)	<b>ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳᑳ</b>

**ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳᑳᑳ** [tdah-t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – as a person is called who has a white eye

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
white eye person	<b>ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳᑳᑳ</b>	<b>ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳᑳᑳᑳ</b>

**ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳᑳᑳᑳᑳ**: [tdah-t'ighñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – having a white eye (usually by cause of an eye injury eye disease)

**ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳᑳᑳᑳᑳᑳ** [tdah-t'ighñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – condition in which an eyeball is overlaid with a whitish membrane

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
white eye condition	(triplural only)	<b>ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳᑳᑳᑳᑳᑳ</b>

**ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳ**: [tdah-t'aw], *v. basic* – showing jealousy for another

PAST (perfective)	<b>ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳ</b> :	showed jealousy for another
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳ</b> :	showing jealousy for another
FUTURE	<b>ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳ</b> :	will show jealousy for another
COMMAND	<b>ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳ:ᑳᑳ!</b>	BE JEALOUS!
NEGATIVE	<b>ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳ:ᑳᑳ</b>	not show jealousy for another
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ᑳᑳ:ᑲᑳᑳ** [tdah-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – set to cook (as a pie or 2 placed in an oven to bake) (applied only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **ᑳᑳ:ᓂᑳᑳ**)

**ᑳᑳ**: [tdaw], *n. anim.* – rabbit hunting stick

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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rabbit hunting stick	<b>đáu:</b>	<b>đáu:gàu</b>
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**đáu:!** [tdaw], *interj.* – expresses mild surprise; used much more by women and very seldomly by men

**đáu:** [tdaw], *v. 2part* – act upon, treat or do to someone

PAST (perfective)	<b>đáu:</b>	acted upon, treated or did to someone
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đâu:yì: ????</b>	
FUTURE	<b>đáu:đàu:</b>	will act upon, treat or do to someone
COMMAND	<b>đáu:!</b>	ACT UPON! TREAT/DO TO SOMEONE!
NEGATIVE	<b>đáu:gũ</b>	not act upon, treat or do to someone
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đáu:hèl</b>	reportedly acted upon, treated, or did to someone
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>đâu:yì:đàu</b>	will continue to act upon, treat or do to someone
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>đâu:yì:!</b>	CONTINUE TO ACT UP, TREAT OR DO TO SOMEONE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>đâu:yì:</b>	reportedly continued to act upon, treat or do to someone
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đáu:gũđàu:</b>	will not act upon, treat or do to someone

**đáu:àñ:** [tdaw-ahñ], *v. 2part* – chasing, pursuing or chasing hither (Cf. **đáu:hàu:**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>đáu:àñ:</b>	chased, pursued or chased here
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đáu:àñ:</b>	chasing, pursuing or chasing here
FUTURE	<b>đáu:àñ:đàu:</b>	will chase, will pursue or will chase here
COMMAND	<b>đáu:àñ:!</b>	CHASE! PURSUE! CHASE HERE!
NEGATIVE	<b>đáu:à:màu:</b>	not chase, not pursue or not chase here
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**đáu:bà** [tdaw-bah], *v. 2part* – looking at; watching; keeping an eye on; seeing

PAST (perfective)	<b>đáu:bà</b>	looked at; watched; kept an eye on; saw
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đáu:bà</b>	looking at; watching; keeping an eye on; seeing
FUTURE	<b>đáu:bà:đàu:</b>	will look at; will watch; will keep an eye on; will see
COMMAND	<b>đáu:bà:!</b>	LOOK! WATCH! KEEP AN EYE ON!
NEGATIVE	<b>đáu:bâu</b>	not look at; not watch; not keep an eye on; not see
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đáu:bàhèl</b>	reportedly looked at, watched, kept eye on, saw
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>đáu:bà:đàu:</b>	will continue to look at, watch, keep eye on, see
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>đáu:bà:!</b>	CONTINUE TO LOOK AT, WATCH, KEEP EYE ON, SEE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>đáu:bê</b>	reportedly continued to look at, watch, keep eye on, see
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đáu:bâuđàu:</b>	will not look at, watch, keep eye on, see

**đáu:dàu:** [tdaw-daw], *v. basic adj* – indicating action upon (as ransacked house evidences burglary)

**đáu:dè** [tdaw-day], *adv.* – prolongingly; for a long time; belatedly

**Đáu:dèkáuñ** [tdaw-day-kawñ], *n. name* – personal name of Dau-ta-kan (Dau-ta-kau) “Retained His Name A Long Time”; a member of the Tsèñ:tánmàu

**Đáu:dètô** [tdaw-day-toh], *n. name* – personal name of Anna Poolaw (BIA Record: Phyllis Poolaw-Tsomah); **Đáu:dètôyà/ \*tautgauba**

**đáu:gáutgyà** [tdaw-gkawt-gyah], *n. pl.* – ‘blueballs’

Noun #	1 or 2 (triplural only)	3 or more <b>đáu:gáutgyà</b>

**đáu:hàu:** [tdaw-haw], *v. 2part* – pursuing or chasing thither (Cf. **đáu:à:**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>đáu:hàu:</b>	pursued or chased there
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đáu:hàu</b>	pursuing or chasing there
FUTURE	<b>đáu:hi:đàu:</b>	will pursue or will chase there
COMMAND	<b>đáu:hi:!</b>	PURSUE THERE! CHASE THERE!
NEGATIVE	<b>đáu:hi:gù:</b>	not pursue or not chase there
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**đáu:hıldè** [tdaw-heel-day], *adv.* – down the groin or crotch (Cp. : **đáu:p’áuidè**)

**đáu:hilgyà** [tdaw-heel-gyah], *adv.* – in, at the groin or crotch (variant of **đáu:p’áuiñgyà**)

**đâuidèhèñ:** [tdoy-day-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – lacking a G-string; without a G-string or loin cloth

**đâuigòp** [tdoy-gohp], *n. plant* – breech cloth or breechclout

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
breech cloth	<b>đâuigòp</b>	<b>đâuidè</b>

**đâuigydàu:** [tdoy-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – ripped (as trousers, board piece)

**đâuiñgútdàu** [tdoyñ-goot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – carving meat chunks into sheets preparatory to dry on outside drying racks

PAST (perfective)	<b>đâuingúi</b>	sliced meat in kiowa traditional manner
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đâuingútdàu</b>	slicing meat in kiowa traditional manner
FUTURE	<b>đâuingú:đàu:</b>	will slice meat in kiowa traditional manner

COMMAND	<b>đáuingú:!</b>	SLICE THE MEAT! (in the traditional Kiowa way)
NEGATIVE	<b>đáuingú:gâu</b>	not slice meat in kiowa traditional manner
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**đául** [tdawl] *n. anim. KRO* – Father; Dad (who are also fathers per the Kiowa Relationship Order); term also extends your father’s brothers and their male cousins

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>đául</b>	<b>đáutđául</b>
Father! (calling to)	<b>Đáu:</b>	
Father (reference)	<b>Đàu:đáui:</b>	
my father	<b>náudeaul</b>	<b>náudeáutđául</b>
your father	<b>áđeàu:đáu</b>	<b>áđeàu:đaut</b>
his/her father	<b>á:đeàuldè</b>	<b>áđeàu:đeàu:</b>

**đául** [tdawl], *n anim.* – one’s father, including father’s brother who are considered fathers (as per Kiowa Relationship Order)

**đáulàu:đe:** [tdawl-aw-day], *v. basic adj* – favored by father and ‘fathers’ (referring to Kiowa Relationship Order where father’s brothers and male cousins are also fathers)

**đáulàuui** [tdawl-oy], *v. basic adj* – abounding with ‘fathers’ (referring to Kiowa Relationship Order where fathers brothers and male cousins are also fathers)

**đáuldè** [tdawl-day], *v. basic adj* – having a father (as per the Kiowa Relationship Order); not fatherless

**đáuldòn mè** [tdawl-dohn-may], *v. basic adj* – not favored with many ‘fathers’ having sparse ‘fathers’ (referring to Kiowa Relationship Order where the father’s brothers and male cousins are also your fathers)

**Đáulgàu:gàuhól** [tdawl-gkaw-gaw-hohl], *n. name* – personal name of Taudle-kau-kau-hoodle, “Killed With Father” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**đáulhàp** [tdawl-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond of one’s father; attached to a father

**đáulhèndàu:** [tdawl-hayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – fatherless; usually orphaned (Cp. : **tsáu:hèndàu:**)

**đáu:líyà** [tdaw-lee-yah], *v. 2part* – becoming attached to; becoming used to

PAST (perfective)	<b>đáu:lí:</b>	became attached or used to
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đáu:líyà</b>	becoming attached to used to
FUTURE	<b>đáu:lí:đáu:</b>	will become attached or used to
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đáu:lí:hèl</b>	reportedly became attached or used to

**đâun** [tdawn], *v. basic adj.* – gapped, as in mountain range

**đâun** [tdawn], *n. pl.* – any narrow mountain pass or gap

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain gap or pass	<b>đâun</b>	<b>đâun</b>

**Đâungùi** [tdawn-goowy], *n. name* – personal name of George Hunt (BIA Record: Tone-quo-ah)

**đáunmàu** [tdawn-maw], *v. 2part* – causing to be cooked, baked, roasted

PAST (perfective)	<b>đáuiñ</b>	caused to be cooked, baked, roasted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đáunmàu</b>	causing to be cooked, baked, roasted
FUTURE	<b>đáuiñ:đáu:</b>	will cause to be cooked, baked, roasted
COMMAND	<b>đáuiñ!</b>	COOK! BAKE! ROAST!
NEGATIVE	<b>đáuiñ:mâu</b>	not cause to be cooked, baked, roasted
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đáuiñ:hèl</b>	reportedly caused to be cooked, baked, roasted
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>đáu:níđàu:</b>	will continue to cook, bake, roast
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>đáu:ní</b>	CONTINUE TO COOK, BAKE, ROAST!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>đáu:nê</b>	reportedly continued to cook, bake, roast
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đáuiñ:mâuđàu</b>	will not cook, bake, roast

**đàunpáñbìmkàui** [tdawñ-pahñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – utility bag on a waist belt (literally "belt-bag")

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
belt	<b>đàunpáñbìmkàui</b>	<b>đàunpáñbìmkàui</b>

**đàunpâñgàu** [tdawn-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – belt; sash; any band, cord, etc. used about the waist which serves as 'belt'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
belt	<b>ɗàunpâṅgàu</b>	<b>ɗàunpâñ</b>

**ɗàunpâṅgùl** [tdawn-pahñ-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Red Belt (literally “Belt-Red”); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 16. F. Topaeegul, belt red

**ɗáuñ:** [tdawñ] *n. anim. KRO* – Opposite Gender sibling; a Male’s sister or a Female’s brother (Kiowa Relationship Order); term extends to any opposite sex siblings and cousins as well

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>ɗáuñ:</b>	<b>ɗáuñ:dáu</b>
Brother/Sister! (calling to)	(by name only)	
Brother/Sister (reference)	(by name only)	
my brother/sister	<b>naudauñ:</b>	<b>náudauñ:dau</b>
your brothersister	<b>áɗáuñ:</b>	<b>áɗáuñ:dáu</b>
his sister her brother	<b>áɗàuñ:ɗè</b>	<b>áɗàuñ:dàu:</b>

**ɗáuñ** [tdawñ], *n. people* – opposite gender sibling/cousin ; For a male this means his sister ; For a female this means her brother (note : male’s word for brother is **ɓá:bí** ; female’s word for sister is **p’í**)

**ɗáuñ:dáu:** [tdawñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – cooked by dry heat; i.e. baked

**ɗáuñ:héñ:** [tdawñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – uncooked; unbaked; raw

**ɗáu:pó:** [tdaw-poh], *n. anim.* – crab louse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crab louse	<b>ɗáu:pó:</b>	<b>ɗáu:pói</b>

**ɗáu:póigyà** [tdaw-powy-gyah], *n. pl.* – louse infestation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
louse infestation	(triplural only)	<b>ɗáu:póigyà</b>

**đáu:p'áuiñdè** [tdaw-p'oyñ-day], *adv.* – down the middle of the groin or crotch (Cp.: **đáu:kilgyà**)

**đáu:p'áuiñgyà** [tdaw-p'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – at the middle of the groin or crotch

**đáu:sául** [tdaw-sawl], *interj.* – “as if”; “not about to”

**đâyà** [tdah-yah], *v. mental* – wake up

PAST (perfective)	<b>đâi</b>	woke up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đâyà</b>	waking up
FUTURE	<b>đâit'àu:</b>	will wake up
COMMAND	<b>đâi!</b>	WAKE UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>đá:yâu</b>	not wake up
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>đâihèl</b>	reportedly woke up
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>đâyì:t'àu:</b>	will continue to wake up
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>đâyì:</b>	CONTINUE TO WAKE UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>đâyì:</b>	reportedly continued to wake up
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đá:yâu't'àu:</b>	will not wake up

**đâyà** [tdah-yah], *v. basic* – get cooked; be ripe

PAST (perfective)	<b>đá:</b>	got cooked or ripened
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đâyà</b>	getting cooked or ripening
FUTURE	<b>đá:t'àu:</b>	will get cooked or ripe
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>đá:yâu</b>	not get cooked or ripe
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>đá:hèl</b>	reportedly got cooked or ripe

**đé:** [tday], *n.* – all; everyone

**đe:** [tday], *v. basic adj* – entire number or quantity (refer to pronoun **đé:**)

**Đéa:p'àu:** [tday-ah-p'aw], *n. placename* – stream near Fort Dodge, Kansas, literally “All-Trees-River”, possibly Buckner Creek in Hodgeman County

**Đé:áu:đé:** [tday-aw-day], *n. name* – personal name of Ta-au, “All Tribes” or “Beloved by All” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female), born in 1865

**đe:bâl** [tday-pbahl], *adv.* – before evening; before twilight

**đe:báutdàu** [tday-pbawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – eating supper, dinner or evening meal

PAST (perfective)	<b>đe:báu:gyà:</b>	ate dinner, supper, evening meal
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đe:báutdàu</b>	eating dinner, supper, evening meal
FUTURE	<b>đe:báutdàu:</b>	will eat dinner, supper, evening meal
COMMAND	<b>đe:báu:!</b>	EAT DINNER/SUPPER!
NEGATIVE	<b>đe:báu:dàu</b>	not eat dinner, supper, evening meal

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dè:bíngyá** [tday-pbeeñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – evening meal; supper / dinner

**dè:bìñbâl** [tday-pbeeñ-pbah], *adv.* – before supper or suppertime

**dédàui** [tday-doy], *n. ???? – all kinds of medicinal substances*

**dédàum** [tday-dawm], *n. longform – all lands; all countries*

**dé:dâut'àu** [tday-daw-t'aw], *v. 2part – will not tell (see 'telling' détdàu)*

**dé:dòp** [tday-dohp], *v. 2part – sending for; ordering from*

PAST (perfective)	<b>dé:dâu</b>	sent for or ordered from
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dé:dòp</b>	sending for or ordering from
FUTURE	<b>dé:dédàu</b>	will send for or order from
COMMAND	<b>dé:dé</b>	SEND FOR! ORDER FROM!
NEGATIVE	<b>dé:dâu</b>	not send for or order from
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dé:déhèl</b>	reportedly sent for or ordered from
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Dé:èmtó:dâui** [tday-aym-toh-doy], *n. name – personal name of Maryetta Big Tree (BIA Record: Sarah Ah-do-ete); often shortened to Dé:èm ; also personal name of Ta-em-to-da (same person????), member of the Tsèñ:tánmàu*

**Dé:góp** [tday-gohp], *n. name – personal name of Nellie Doyah (BIA Record: Nellie Doyah)*

**Dé:gù:gàu** [tday-goo-gaw], *n. anim. tribe – Tewa tribe and other pueblo tribes; literally "All-GoodShooter-Ones" in reference to their reputation of being good marksmen*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Tewa Pueblo Tribe Other Pueblos	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Dé:gù:-</b> )	<b>Dé:gù:gàu</b>

**Đé:gù:gàu:tsándèsài** [tday-goo-gau-tsahn-day-sigh] *n. Kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1872-73 Winter in Which the Pueblos Came (literally: PuebloIndians-arrived-winter)/(from: **Đé:gù:gàu: è tsán dè sài**)

**đé:gù:gùngyà** [tday-goo-gkoon-gyah], *n. pl.* – snake dance, literally “pueblo-dance” as it was received by the Kiowas via one of the Pueblo Indian tribes and is still performed today.

**đè:gú:têbé** [tday-goo-tay-pbay], *n. anim.* – snail; slug; leech, the blood sucking underwater insect

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
snail	<b>đè:gú:têbé</b>	<b>đè:gú:têbóp</b>

**Đé:gâun** [tday-gkawñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ta-Kaung-Ky

**đé:hàui** [tday-hoy], *n. anim. pl.* – entire quantity, number, one and all (alternate term: **đé:pàui**)

**đè:híñ:** [tday-heeñ], *adv.* – in the evening; at twilight

**Đé:hótbáu:** [tday-hoht-baw], *n. name* – personal name of Ned Tofpi (BIA Record: To-ho-te-bo)

**đé:kì:** [tday-kee], *adv.* – every day

**đé:kì:dàtbà** [tday-kee-daht-pbah], *adv.* – by every day; ‘day by day’

**đé:kòp** [tday-kohp], *adv.* – in, at several places; in, to several directions; scatteringly; everywhere

**đék’yàgòñ:bàu** [tday-k’yah-gkohñ-baw], *n. anim.* – human race; all people

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
human race; all people		<b>đék’yàgòñ:bàu</b>

**đéldàu** [tdayl-tdaw], *v. 2part* – shall tell to ; convey information to {McKenzie Disyllables}

**đé:mà** [tday-mah], *v. basic* – racing; moving fast

PAST (perfective)	<b>đémgyá</b>	raced or moved fast
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đé:mà</b>	racing or moving fast

FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đémdéhèl</b>	reportedly raced or moved fast

**đémàu** [tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – catching; seizing; grasping; holding; snaring

PAST (perfective)	<b>đéñ</b>	caught; seized; grasped; held; snared
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đémàu</b>	catching; seizing; grasping; holding; snaring
FUTURE	<b>đéñdàu:</b>	will catch; will seize; will grasp; will hold; will snare
COMMAND	<b>đéñ!</b>	CATCH! GRAB! SEIZE! HOLD! SNARE
NEGATIVE	<b>đé:nâu</b>	not catch; not seize; not grasp; not hold; not snare
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đéñhèl</b>	reportedly caught, seized, grasped, held, snared
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>đéñyì:</b>	will continue to catch, seize, grasp, hold, snare
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đé:nâu</b>	will not catch, seize, grasp, hold, snare

**đémàu** [tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – catching, trapping (as by hand, trap, rope, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>đéñ</b>	caught, trapped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đémàu</b>	catching, trapping
FUTURE	<b>đéñdàu:</b>	will catch, will trap
COMMAND	<b>đéñ!</b>	CATCH! TRAP!
NEGATIVE	<b>đé:nâu</b>	not catch, not trap
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đéñhèl</b>	reportedly caught, trapped
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>đéñyì:</b>	will continue to catch or trap
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đé:nâu</b>	will not catch or trap

**đémàngàu:dòkìn** [tday-mawn-gkaw-doh-keen], *n.* – one thousand; thousands  
place

**đémbòñ:òñ** [tdaym-bohñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – unskilled in pulling or exerting

**đémbà:lè:** [tdaym-pbah-lay], *v. basic adj* – physically weak; weak in pulling; not persevering (Cp. : **đemgot**)

**đémdàngyàdàu:** [tdaym-dahm-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – fatigued, tired from pulling and straining

**đémdàu:** [tdaym-daw], *v. basic adj* – pulled or stretched taut (as a well maintained clothesline) (Cp. : **kyau:gyàdàu:**)

**démgòt** [tdaym-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – physically strong; emotionally vigorous (as in adhering to principles); showing energy or capacity for action (Cp. **gòt**)

**démhì:lyà** [tdaym-heel-yah], *v. basic* – becoming singed

PAST (perfective)	<b>démhìtgyà</b>	became singed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>démhì:lyà</b>	becoming singed
FUTURE	<b>démhìtèt'àu:</b>	will become singed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>démhìtgyàu:</b>	not become singed
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**démhìtèàu** [tdaym-heet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – be singing (as with hot iron)

PAST (perfective)	<b>démhìtgyà</b>	was singed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>démhìtèàu</b>	be singeing
FUTURE	<b>démhìtèàu:</b>	will singe
COMMAND	<b>démhì!</b>	SINGE!
NEGATIVE	<b>démhì:dàu:</b>	not singe
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**démhìtèàu** [tdaym-heet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – scorching

PAST (perfective)	<b>démhìt / démhìgàu</b>	scorched
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>démhìtèàu</b>	scorching
FUTURE	<b>démhìtèàu:</b>	will scorch
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**démhìtèp** [tdaym-heet-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting scorched (variant of **démhìtgyàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>démhìtgyài</b>	got scorched
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>démhìtèp</b>	getting scorched
FUTURE	<b>démhìtèt'àu:</b>	will get scorched
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**démhìtgyàdàu:** [tdaym-heet-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – be singed or scorched

**démkyàkàun** [tdaym-kyah-kawn], *v. basic adj* – clumsy or awkward in pulling or exerting

**démk'yàm** [tdaym-ky'ahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome to be pulling

**dénmádè:** [tdayn-mah-day], *v. basic* – standing bent over forward

PAST (perfective)	<b>dénmádè:</b>	stood bent over forward
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dénmádè:</b>	standing bent over forward
FUTURE	<b>dénmádè:t'àu:</b>	will stand bent over forward
COMMAND	<b>dénmádè:dè!</b>	STAND BENT OVER FORWARD!
NEGATIVE	<b>dénmádè:gàu:</b>	not stand bent over forward
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dénmádè:** [tdayn-mah-day], *v. basic adj* – standing bent forward with the fanny slightly elevated (Cp. : **bó:gyádè:**)

**dénmák'àu:** [tdayn-mah-k'aw], *v. basic adj* – lying facedown with the fanny elevated (applicable only with singular and dual form; triplural form is **dénmák'ùl**) (Cp. : **dénmade:**)

**dénmák'ùl** [tdayn-mah-k'ool], *v. basic adj* – lying facedown with the fannies elevated (applicable only with triplural form; singular and dual form **dénmák'àu:**)

**déñ:bè:** [tdayñ-bay], *n. anim.* – mountain sheep – the animal is also called **aldoyi**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain sheep	<b>déñ:bè:</b>	<b>déñ:bòp</b>

**Déñ:bè:** [tdayñ-bay], *n. name* – personal name of Omaha Toyebo (BIA Record: Milton Toyebo); later known as **Tò:kòñgú:dái**

**Déñ:bèk'òp** [tdayñ-bay-k'ohp], *n. placename* – Mountain Sheep Mountain

(1) Big Horn Mountains near Crow Agency, Montana

(2) Little Bow Mountain south of Hobart, Oklahoma, so named for the mountain sheep society who used to dance at a nearby stream

**Déñ:bè:yòl** [tdayñ-bay-yowy], *n. anim.* – (Kiowa men society) mountain sheep society –also called **aldoyoi**;

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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mountain sheep society member	<b>děň:bè:-</b>	<b>děň:bè:iyòì</b>
alt. term	<b>aldoyi-</b>	<b>aldoyoi</b>

**děňbàu:** [tdayñ-pbaw], *v. basic adj* – easy or simple to catch, hold or handle

**děňdán** [tdayñ-dahn], *n. anim.* – sparrow hawk – (cultural note: this hawk has a part in a Kiowa legend wherein it was the supernatural power within a poor, orphaned boy who aided his people thereby to destroy a heinous chief possessing power of water monsters and was systematically eliminating rival chiefs thereby

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sparrow hawk	<b>děňdán</b>	<b>děňdán:dàu</b>

**děňdàu:** [tdayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – in state of being caught, seized, held, etc. (as abatch of caught fish)

**děňdàu** [tdayñ-tdaw], *v. 2part* – will catch; will seize; will grasp; will hold; will snare

**děň:gáut** [tdayñ-gawt], *n. plant* – unit of sewing thread, as a piece, spool of same, small mass, etc.; sometimes applied to string

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sewing thread	<b>děň:gáut</b>	<b>děň:</b>

**děň:gáut** [tdayñ-gawt], *n. plant* – tendon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tendon	<b>děň:gáut</b>	<b>děň:</b>

**děň:gyà** [tdayñ-gyah], *n. sg.* – ice

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ice	<b>děň:gyà</b>	

**děň:gyái** [tdayñ-gyigh], *v. basic* – get grabbed

PAST (perfective)	<b>děň:gyái</b>	get grabbed
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		

COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>děñ:gyáihèl</b>	reportedly got grabbed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>děñ:gít'àu:</b>	will get grabbed
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Děñ:gyàkòñ:k'òp** [tdayñ-gyah-kohñ-k'òhp], *n. placename* – Black Ice Mountain near the southern edge of the Staked Plains and named for the appearance of frozen ice on the trees after a rain while a Kiowa war party camped there in the winter of 1835-1835. Possibly Davis Mountain in Jeff Davis county texas.

**děñ:gyák'áunhát** [tdayñ-gyah-k'awn-haht] *n. sg.* – icicle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
icicle	<b>děñ:gyák'áunhát</b>	<b>děñ:gyák'áunhát</b>

**děñ:gyàk'àunhàt** [tdayñ-gyah-k'awn-haht] *n. sg.* – icicle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
icicle	<b>děñ:gyàk'àunhàt</b>	

**děñ:gyàòbà** [tdayñ-gyah-oh-bah], *adv.* – ice-like; cold as ice (synonym to **tóñ:òbà**)

**děñ:gyàtài** [tdayñ-gyah-tigh], *adv.* – atop the ice

**děñgòt** [tdayñ-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – too hard or rigid to catch, hold or handle

**děñhá:nègàu** [tdayñ-hah-nay-gaw], *n. anim.* – Texans; usually, only the white people of that state; often said of Kiowa descendants of Texas captives – entry term is used sparingly now for the reason the white designation, **t'aukai**, predominates. the entry term is a Kiowa pronunciation of the Spanish word 'tejanos' for Texans

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Texans	(sing/dual form require person marker on <b>děñhá:nè-</b> )	<b>děñhá:nègàu</b>

**děñ:hyòĩñ** [tdayñ-hyowyñ], *n. plant* – sinew of cattle or buffalo

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo/cattle sinew	<b>dèñ:hyôĩñ</b>	<b>dèñ:hĩñ</b>

**dèñilbè** [tdayñ-eel-bay], *v. basic adj*– hard to get hold of or to hold (as a greased pig)

**dèñ:kóñ:gáut** [tdayñ-kohñ-gawt], *n. plant*– unit or spool of black sewing thread

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
unit or spool of black thread	<b>dèñ:kóñ:gáut</b>	<b>dèñ:kóñ:</b>

**dèñkòp** [tdayñ-kohp], *v. basic adj*– painful or rough to hold or handle; as with arthritic hands

**dèñmàuàuibè** [tdayñ-maw-oy-bay], *v. basic adj*– difficult or complicated to hold or handle

**dè:ôì** [tday-owy], *adv.* – at about dusk or nightfall

**dè:óp** [tday-ohp], *adv.* – at eventied; at dusk (somewhat synonym to **dè:ôì**)

**dé:pàui** [tday-hoy], *n. anim. pl.* – entire quantity, number, one and all (alternate term: **dé:hàui**)

**dépbátâgù** [tdayp-pbah-tah-goo], *v. 2part*– telling about another, as in praising

PAST (perfective)	<b>dépbátâ</b>	told about another, as in praising someone
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dépbátâgù</b>	telling about another, as in praising someone
FUTURE	<b>dépbátâdàu:</b>	will tell about another, as in praising someone
COMMAND	<b>dépbátâ!</b>	TELL ABOUT ANOTHER! PRAISE!
NEGATIVE	<b>dépbátâgù:</b>	not tell about another, as in praising someone
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dépbátâ:hèl</b>	reportedly told about another, as in praising someone
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dépdèàu:dè** [tdayp-tday-aw-day], *v. basic adj*– favored or well thought of by relatives

**dépdèàui** [tdayp-tday-oy], *v. basic adj*– having many relatives

**dépdèdònmè** [tdayp-tday-dohn-may], *v. basic adj*– not favored with many relatives; having sparse kin (Cp. : **dépdèhèñ**)

**dépdègàu** [tdayp-tday-gaw], *n. people* – kin; kinfolk; relatives; relatives of the  
bloodline (note : alternative term **dépgòp**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kin / relatives	(sing/dual form requires person marker in <b>depdè-</b> )	<b>dépdègàu</b>
alt. form	(sing/dual form requires person marker in <b>depdè-</b> )	<b>dépgòp</b>

**dépdèhàp** [tdayp-tday-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond of relatives; attached to kin

**dépdèheñ:** [tdayp-tday-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – kinless; lacking kin or relatives (Cp. :  
**dépdèdòme**)

**dépdèk'auñ:dè** [tdayp-tday-k'awñ-day], *v. basic adj* – unfeeling or hostile toward  
relatives

**dépdèk'î** [tdayp-tday-k'ee], *n. anim.* – male relative or kin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male relative/kin	<b>dépdèk'î</b>	<b>dépdèk'yañ:hyòp</b>

**dépdèmà** [tdayp-tday-mah], *n. anim.* – female relative or kin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
girl relative/kin	<b>dépdèmà</b>	<b>dépdèmàimàu</b>

**dépdèmàtàun** [tdayp-tday-mah-tawn], *n. anim.* – girl relative or kin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
girl relative/kin	<b>dépdèmàtàun</b>	<b>dépdèmàtàuñ:dàu</b>

**dépdèsàn** [tdayp-tday-sahn], *n. anim.* – child relative or kin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
child relative/kin	<b>dépdèsàn</b>	<b>dépdèsañ:dàu</b>

**dépdètàlyì** [tdayp-tday-tahl-yee], *n. anim.* – boy relative or kin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boy relative/kin	<b>dépdètàlyì</b>	<b>dépdètàlyòp</b>

**dépgòp** [tdayp-gkohp], *n. anim. human* – family; kin; kinfolk; relatives; relatives of the bloodline (note : alternative term **dépdègàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kin / relatives	(sing/dual form requires person marker in <b>dépdè-</b> )	<b>dépdègàu</b>
alt. pronunciation	(sing/dual form requires person marker in <b>dépdè-</b> )	<b>détgòp</b>
alt. form	(sing/dual form requires person marker in <b>dépdè-</b> )	<b>dépgòp</b>

**déphèñ:** [tdayp-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – lacking flesh; i.e., in the sense of being puny

**dépk'ùl** [tdayp-k'ool], *v. basic adj* – usually in joke, fleshly; i.e. in the sense of not being puny and do have some muscles

**Dép'àu:** [tday-p'aw], *n. name* – personal name of Jesse Satoe (BIA Record: Jessie Satoe 'Tapo')

**détbatá:gù** [tdayt-pbah-tah-goo], *v. 2part* – recount (deeds); review; characterize (cultural note: it is customary for Kiowa male to recount war deeds in this manner)

PAST (perfective)	<b>détbatá:</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>détbatágù</b>	
FUTURE	<b>détbatá:dàu:</b>	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>détbatá:hèl</b>	

**détlàu** [tdayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – telling to or imparting information to

PAST (perfective)	<b>dét</b>	told to or imparted information to
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>détlàu</b>	telling to or imparting information to
FUTURE	<b>déldàu:</b>	will tell to or will impart information to
COMMAND	<b>dèl!</b>	TELL!
NEGATIVE	<b>dé:dàu</b>	not tell to or not impart information to
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>délhèl</b>	reportedly told or imparted information
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dé:lidàu:</b>	will continue to tell or impart information
COMMAND (continuous)	<b>dé:li</b>	CONTINUE TO TELL OR IMPART INFORMATION!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dé:lè</b>	reportedly continued to tell or impart information
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dé:dàudàu:</b>	will not tell or impart information

**Dé:yà:de** [tday-yaw-day], *n. name* – personal name of To-ye, the daughter of Lone Wolf (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**-dò** [tdoh], *adv. loc.* – with (using)

**dó:** [tdoh], *n. anim sg.* – house; building; room; abode; home; den; burrow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
house / building / room	<b>dó:</b>	(always singular)

**dó:** [tdoh], *n. pl.* – tipi ; teepee

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi / teepee	(always triplural)	<b>dó:</b>
alt. pronunciation	(always triplural)	<b>dò:hin</b>

**dò:á:** [tdoh-ah], *n. sg.* – corral/s for holding livestock; a fenced in pen of poles, boards, or wire

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corral / fence	<b>dò:á:</b>	<b>dò:á:</b>

**dò:á:dè:** [tdoh-ah-day], *v. basic* – being corralled (as cows, horses, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dò:á:dè:</b>	was corralled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dò:á:dè:</b>	being corralled
FUTURE	<b>dò:á:dè:t'àu:</b>	will be corralled
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>dò:á:dè:gàu:</b>	not be corralled
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dò:á:ñ:** [tdoh-ahñ], *v. basic* – coming homeward (refer to **dò:bá:**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dò:á:ñ:</b>	came homeward
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dò:á:ñ:</b>	coming homeward
FUTURE	<b>dò:á:ñ:t'áu:</b>	will come homeward
COMMAND	<b>dò:á:ñ:!</b>	COME HOME!
NEGATIVE	<b>dò:á:ñ:mâu</b>	not come homeward
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dò:áudàu:gyà** [tdoh-aw-daw-gyah], *n. anim sg.* – hand game song, literally “tipi-game-song”

**dò:áugyà** [tdoh-aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – hand game, a traditional game still played today by several plains tribes including Kiowas, where there are 2 teams play against each other. One team hides and sings while the other team guesses which hand the opposing team is hiding the bead, bone, or elk tooth in. traditionally played at night time in the winter months

**dò:âugù** [aw-goo], *v. self* – gaming or gambling; contesting; contending; vying; competing.

PAST (perfective)	<b>dò:áu:</b>	played handgame
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dò:âugù</b>	playing handgame
FUTURE	<b>dò:áu:đàu:</b>	will play handgame
COMMAND	<b>dò:âu!</b>	PLAY HANDGAME!
NEGATIVE	<b>dò:áu:gù</b>	not play handgame
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>dò:áu:hèl</b>	reportedly played handgame
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dò:âyùi:đàu:</b>	will be playing handgame continuously
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dò:âyùi:</b>	PLAY HANDGAME CONTINUOUSLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dò:âyùi:</b>	reportedly played handgame continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dò:áu:gù</b>	will not play hand game

**đóáuidè** [tdoh-oy-day], *n. placename* – city; literally “many tipis/houses”; Oklahoma City also called by this name

**đóáu:k’óbé** [tdoh-aw-k’oh-bay], *adv.* – around house, home, abode, tipi, den, etc.

**đóàu:lyà** [tdoh-awl-yah], *v. basic* – wailing, crying over death of kin

PAST (perfective)	<b>đóàu:lyà</b>	wailed, cried over death of kin
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đóàu:lyà</b>	wailing, crying over death of kin
FUTURE	<b>đóàu:lyi:t’àu:</b>	will wail, will cry over death of kin
COMMAND	<b>đóáu:lyi:!</b>	WAIL! CRY! (over death of kin)
NEGATIVE	<b>đóàu:làu:</b>	not wail, not cry over death of kin
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**đóàutdàu** [tdoh-awt-daw], *v. basic* -

**đò:autkáungyà** [tdoh-awt-kawn-gyah], *adv.* – at edge of encampment, town, settlement

**đó:bà** [tdoh-bah], *n. pl.* – debris minute remains

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
debris minute remains	<b>đó:bà</b>	<b>đó:bà</b>

**đò:bá:** [tdoh-bah], *v. basic* – going homeward

PAST (perfective)	<b>đò:bá:</b>	went homeward
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đò:bá:</b>	going homeward
FUTURE	<b>đò:bá:t'áu:</b>	will go homeward
COMMAND	<b>đò:bá!</b>	GO HOME!
NEGATIVE	<b>đò:bá:mâu</b>	not go homeward
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**đò:bánmà** [tdoh-bahn-ma], *v. basic* – going home

**đó:bái** [tdoh-bigh], *v. basic* – become calm, quite

PAST (perfective)	<b>đó:bái</b>	become calm, quiet
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**đó:bòp** [tdoh-bohp], *v. self* – quietning; becoming still and silent, calm, settled

PAST (perfective)	<b>đó:bàu</b>	quieted; became still and silent
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đó:bòp</b>	quietneing; becoming still and silent
FUTURE	<b>đó:bèđàu:</b>	will quiet; will become still and silent
COMMAND	<b>đó:bè!</b>	QUIET! BE STILL AND SILENT!
NEGATIVE	<b>đó:bâu</b>	not quiet; not become still and silent
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đó:bèhèl</b>	reportedly became quiet, still, silent
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>đó:bìđàu:</b>	will continue to become quiet, still, silent
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>đó:bì</b>	CONTINUE TO BE QUIET, STILL, SILENT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>đó:bê</b>	reportedly continued to become quiet, still, silent
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đó:bâuđàu:</b>	will not become quiet, still, silent

**đò:byôiñ** [tdoh-byowyñ], *n. pl.* – camp circle

**Dò:byôĩñ** [tdoh-byowyñ], *n. name* – personal name of To-be-ah or Nellie Jones (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**dò:bàudó:k'î:** [tdoh-pbaw-tdoh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – leader or chief of a Kiowa band or camp

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
band chief/leader	<b>dò:bàudó:k'î:</b>	<b>dò:bàudó:gàu</b>

**dó:bép** [tdoh-pbayp], *v. basic* – healing; becoming healed

PAST (perfective)	<b>dó:bái</b>	healed; became healed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dó:bép</b>	healing; becoming healed
FUTURE	<b>dó:báit'àu:</b>	will heal; will become healed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**dó:dáu** [tdoh-daw], *n. anim.* – inhabitants of a settlement, as an encampment or town

**dó:dáu:** [tdoh-daw], *v. basic adj* – adhered to; pasted or stuck to (as stamp to an envelope)

**dò:dáu** [tdoh-daw], *v. basic adj* – fixed or prepared for a habitat (as said of a wolf den, wasp's nest, badger burrow, nesting cavities of woodpeckers)

**dó:dé** [tdoh-day], *n. default* – shoe/s; any footgear, including moccasins, except for hosiery

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shoe / footgear moccasin	<b>dó:dé</b>	<b>dó:dé</b>

**dò:dôm** [tdoh-dohm], *adv.* – about the floor of a lodge, dwelling, or building (tent, tipi, conventional building)

**dò:dôm** [tdoh-dohm], *adv.* – under the house or building (Cp. : **kòmdôm**)

**Dòdôm** [tdoh-dohm], *n. name* – personal name of Jim To-dome, member of the Áldoyòì

**dòdômdè:dàu** [tdoh-dohm-day-ah-daw], *n. plant* – piece or length of wood flooring; house post; tipi pole; woodwork inside a house

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wood flooring piece	<b>dòdòmdèa:dàu</b>	<b>dòdòmdèa:</b>

**dòdòmdèkàui** [tdoh-dohm-day-koy], *n. plant* – rug; mat; in particular, floor covering, as linoleum; also applicable to rug/s – perhaps in olden times, fragments of old buffalo hide were used by Kiowas as ‘floor coverings’ on ground floors of their tepees, and so named them (synonym to **àunbábálkàui**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rug / carpet floor covering	<b>dòdòmdèkàui</b>	<b>dòdòmdèkàui</b>

**dòdòñbìn** [tdoh-dohñ-been], *v. basic adj* – said of spacious rooms; literally, spaciously floored (applied only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **dòdòñèt**)

**dòdòñdè** [tdoh-dohñ-day], *n. default* – socks; hosiery; hose, stockings;; (literally “moccasin/shoe-inside”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
socks, stocking, hoes	<b>dòdòñde</b>	<b>dòdòñde</b>

**dòdòñèt** [tdoh-dohñ-ayt], *v. basic adj* – said of a spacious room; literally, spaciously floored (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **dòdòñbìn**)

**dòdòngya:à:dàu** [tdoh-dohñ-gyah-ah-daw], *n. plant* – center pole of the old Kiowa Sundance Arbor; literally “dwelling-center-at-tree”

**dòdòñsàn** [tdoh-dohñ-sahn], *v. basic adj* – said of a house with too small rooms (applicable only with dual and triplural forms) (variant of **dòdòñshàn**)

**dòdòñsàun** [tdoh-dohñ-sawn], *v. basic adj* – as said of too small ar room of a house (applicable only with dual and triplural forms) (variant of **dòdòñshàn**)

**dòdòñshàn** [tdoh-dohñ-shahn], *v. basic adj* – said of a house with too small room (applicable only with dual and triplural forms) (variant of **dòdòñsàn**)

**dòdòñshàun** [tdoh-dohn-shawn], *v. basic adj* – as said of too small a room of a house (applicable only with singular form) (variant of **dòdòñsàun**)

**dò:dá:bà:** [tdoh-tdah-bah], *adv.* – at a point away from home, building, place of abode

**dò:dá:bàp** [tdoh-tdah-bahp], *adv.* – away from home

**dò:dàlhót** [tdoh-tdahl-hoht], *n. sdt* – streets; formerly the spaces in between tips

**dò:dàlhót** [tdoh-tdahl-hoht], *n. pl.* – streets

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
street	<b>dò:dàlhót</b>	<b>dò:dàlhót</b>

**dò:dàlhótè:** [tdoh-tdahl-hoht-tday], *adv.* – down, along the street

**dò:dàlhótyà** [tdoh-tdahl-hoht-gkyah], *adv.* – at a street

**dó:dép** [tdoh-tdayp], *v. basic* – get shaken by flapping

**dó:dép** [tdoh-tdayp], *v. basic* – coming together; congregating; gathering together; assembling

PAST (perfective)	<b>dó:gyái</b>	came together; congregated; gathered together
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dó:dép</b>	coming together; congregating; gathering together
FUTURE	<b>dó:gyáit'àu:</b>	will come together; will congregate; will gather together
COMMAND	<b>dó:dé!</b>	COME TOGETHER! CONGREGATE! GATHER TOGETHER!
NEGATIVE	<b>dó:dâu / dó:gâu</b>	not come together; not congregate; not gether together
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dôdòp** [tdoh-tdohp], *v. 2part* – picking, harvest, gathering or taking up (as strewn clothing, litter, etc.); picking around for assembling (as boys for a baseball team) (applied only with triplural)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dôdâu</b>	picked, gathered, took up; gathered for assembly
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dôdòp</b>	picking, gathering, taking up; gathering for assembly
FUTURE	<b>dôdèdâu:</b>	will pick, gather, take up; will gather for assembly
COMMAND	<b>dôdè!</b>	PICK! GATHER! TAKE UP! GATHER FOR ASSEMBLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>dó:dâu</b>	not pick, gather, take up; not gather for assembly
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dôdèhèl</b>	reportedly picked, harvested, gathered, took up
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dôgi:dâu</b>	will continue to pick, harvest, gather, take up
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dôgi:</b>	CONTINUE TO PICK, HARVEST, GATHER, TAKE UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dôdè:</b>	reportedly continued to pick, harvest, gather, take up
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dó:dâudâu:</b>	will not pick, harvest, gather, take up

**đôđóp** [tdoh-tdohp], *v. 2part* – shaking or fluttering (as rug, bedding, etc. to remove dirt, grit, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>đôđáu</b>	shook or fluttered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đôđóp</b>	shaking or fluttering
FUTURE	<b>đôđáđàu:</b>	will shake or will flutter
COMMAND	<b>đôđé!</b>	SHAKE! FLUTTER!
NEGATIVE	<b>đó:đâu</b>	not shake or not flutter
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đó:đéhèl</b>	reportedly shook or fluttered
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>đó:đíđàu</b>	will continue to shake or flutter
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>đó:đí</b>	CONTINUE TO SHAKE OR FLUTTER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>đó:đé</b>	reportedly continued to shake or flutter
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đó:đâuđàu:</b>	will not shake or flutter

**đò:gómbè** [tdoh-gohm-bay], *adv.* – by, along back of abode (as tipi, tent, conventional building); sometimes, by or along background of a camp or settlement

**Đò:gómgýàdé:** [tdoh-gohm-gyah-day], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Calisay (BIA Record: To-gome-gatty)

**đò:góñ:mâu** [tdoh-gohñ-maw], *adv.* – westerly; from the rear of a tipi; i.e. from the west, because Kiowa tipis always front to the east and 'back' is always west (refer to **góñ:mâu**)

**đôgù** [tdoh-goo], *v. 2part* – leaving out; excluding (as leaving portion of a pie uneaten); hold some back; cause to remain

PAST (perfective)	<b>đóp</b>	left out; excluded
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đôgù</b>	leaving out; excluding
FUTURE	<b>đôđàu:</b>	will leave; will exclude
COMMAND	<b>đô!</b>	LEAVE SOMETHING! EXCLUDE SOMEONE!
NEGATIVE	<b>đó:gù</b>	not leave; not exclude
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**đò:gú:dáu** [tdoh-goo-daw], *n. plant* – house paint/s; viz., a gallon/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
house paint	<b>đò:gú:dáu</b>	<b>đò:gúl</b>

**đógúl** [tdoh-gool], *n. anim. human* – a male youth ; a male teenager ; colloq. Any young male child, and sometimes, any elder male. (Cf. : **đò:gúl** "red house, tepee, abode)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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male youth	<b>éógúl</b>	<b>éógú:dàu</b>
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**éò:gúl** [tdoh-gool], *n. pl.* – Red Tipi; literally “tipi-red”; the famous all red painted tipi owned by **éògúlk’yaptau** (old man red tipi) and then his son **sett’aiñ:de** (white bear)

**éógúldáu:** [tdoh-gool-daw], *v. basic adj* – of the age of a young man (as said of a boy who reaches that age category) (Cp. : **yáugáuidáu:**)

**éógúlsan** [tdoh-gool-san], *n. anim. human* – younger or smaller male youth or young man

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male youth	<b>éógúlsan</b>	<b>éógúlsañdau</b>

**Éógúltáide** [tdoh-gool-tigh-day], *n. name* – Kiowa name for Lieut. Maury Nichols of the 7<sup>th</sup> Infantry (1893); literally “YoungMan-Chief”

**éógúlt’á:dè** [tdoh-gool-t’ah-day], *n. anim.* – (Reptile sp.) Lizard of any species; Collared Lizard, the greenish giant lizard known as the mountain boomer; seldom her term with rock prefix **ts’ó:éógúlt’á:dè**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Collared Lizard “mountain boomer”	<b>éógúlt’á:dè</b>	<b>éógúlt’á:dòp</b>
alt. long form	<b>ts’ó:éógúlt’á:dè</b>	<b>ts’ó:éógúlt’á:dòp</b>

**Éógúlt’á:gyài** [tdoh-gool-t’ah-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of To-quodle-ti-ke, “Lizard” or “Handsome Young Man” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Èò:gutk’o** [tdoh-goot-k’oh], *n. pl.* – the Yellow Tipi, literally “tipi-yellow”; The famous painted tipi that was owned by the older **gûibà:gàui** (lonewolf)

**éó:gyái** [tdoh-ghyigh], *v. basic* – experience a tingling feeling

PAST (perfective)	<b>éó:gyái</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>éóldàdàu: ????</b>	
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**Đó:gyàk'úldèsài** [tdoh-gyah-k'ool-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1856-57 (Winter in Which They Left Their Tipis Behind)/(from: **Đó: gyà k'úl dè sài**)

**đògí:nyí:** [tdoh-gkeen-ye], *n. default* – boot; any boot-like footwear, but not applicable to hosiery and knee length moccasins exclusively worn by Kiowa females – latter two have specific names; viz., **đodoñ:de** & **káuñ:áun**, respectively

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boot	<b>đògí:nyí:</b>	<b>đògí:nyí:</b>

**đò:gí:nyí:** [tdoh-gkeen-ye], *adv.* – long way home; far to home (applicable only as to dual and triplural homes; singular form is **đò:gyóíñ**)

**đò:gut** [tdoh-gkoot], *n. pl.* – A painted tipi, literally “tipi-marked”, often owned by an individual of high status through a vision or inheritance. Painted tipis often have their own set of rules and taboos

**đò:gutk'i** [tdoh-gkoot-k'ee], *n. pl.* – Male owner of a painted tipi, usually from a vision or inheritance

**đò:gyóíñ** [tdoh-gkyowyñ], *adv.* – long away home; far to home (applicable only as to a singular home; dual and plural form is **đò:gíñ:nyí:**)

**đòháu:** [tdoh-haw], *v. basic adj.* – be recessed or concaved, as a cliff

**đòháu:** [tdoh-haw], *n. pl.* – recess or concavity in cliff or precipice

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
recess or concavity in cliff or precipice		<b>đòháu:</b>

**Đòhâu** [tdoh-haw], *n. name* – personal name of dohaw

**Đòhâudêhêmdèp'àu:** [tdoh-haw-day-haym-day-p'aw], *n. placename* – Byname for the Cimarron River, literally “Bluff-One-Died-River”, located where the juncture of North or Kiowa Creek, near where the Arkansas River crosses into Oklahoma. Named after death of this well known Kiowa chief in 1866. Main name is **Á:bàtdàup'àu:**

**đòháu:àu:màu** [tdoh-haw-aw-maw], *v. 2part/self* – to slant; as in ts'olhau:aumdo, to soar, ‘wing-slant-do-hold’

**đò:háup** [tdoh-hawp], *v. basic adj* – houseful; house filled to capacity

**Đòhâusàn** [tdoh-haw-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Little Bluff or Dohasan, who was the head chief of the Kiowa from 1833-1866

**đò:héñ:** [tdoh-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – sholess; barefooted; also: homeless; not owning house, teepee, etc.

**đò:héñ:dáu:** [tdoh-hayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – shoeless; barefooted; also, lacking a home, teepee; be homeless (Cp.: **đóñ:héñ:dàu:**)

**đò:héñgàu** [tdohñ-hayñ-gaw], *n. anim.* – barefooted ones or the barefooted; literally 'shoeless'; also said of ones without homes or the homeless; literally 'houseless'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
homeless	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>đò:héñ-</b> )	<b>đò:héñgàu</b>

**Đò:héñgàu** [tdoh-hayñ-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – “Shoeless or Barefoot People” Carizzo tribe of southern Texas; Name refers to their habit of wearing woven sandals and going barefoot. James Mooney reports that name was likely used for Karankawa, and that the Tonkawa call the Carizzo, Karankawa, and other Texas coastal Indians as “shoeless” or “barefoot” people. In the late 1800’s, Kiowas still had captives of Carizzo descent and recalled that the tribe wore sandals rather than moccasins.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Mandan	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Đò:hón-</b> )	<b>Đò:hóngàu</b>

**đò:hĩñ** [tdoh-heeñ], *n. pl* – tipi (literally “house-real”, the suffix **-hĩñ** can be translated as real or original)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi	(always triplural)	<b>đò:hĩñ</b>
alt. pronunciation	(always triplural)	<b>đó:</b>

**đò:hĩñ** [tdoh-heeñ], *n. default* – moccasin (literally “shoe-real”, the suffix **-hĩñ** can be translated as real or original)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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moccasin	<b>đò:hîñ</b>	<b>đò:hîñ</b>
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**Đò:hîñk'òp** [tdoh-heeñ-k'òhp], *n. placename* – Tipi Mountain in southwest Kiowa County, and named for its tipi shape

**Đò:hóngàu** [tdoh-hohn-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Mandan tribe, in reference to their being farther east than the Arikara and Hidatsa

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Mandan	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Đò:hón-</b> )	<b>Đò:hóngàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Đò:kòñhóñ:-</b> )	<b>Đò:kòñhóñ:dàu</b>

**đôi** [tdowy], *adv.* – in, inside of (an abode, as house, den, building, burrow, etc.)

**đôi** [tdowy], *adv.* – in, to the direction of a home, place of abode (Cp. : **đôi**)

**đôi** [tdowy] *adv.* – in, into, inside of house/tipi/building; to home; homeward; toward home

**đóigyá** [tdowy-gyah], *n. pl.* – blindness; the quality or state of being blind

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blindness	(triplural only)	<b>đóigyá</b>

**đóigyáàdàu:** [tdowy-gyah-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Typha latifolia*) cattail plant; literally “blind-plant”

**đóigyádàu:** [tdowy-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – blind; sightless

**đóigyák'ì** [tdowy-gyah-k'ee], *n. anim.* – blind man

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blind man	<b>đóigyák'ì</b>	<b>đóigyák'yàñ:hyòĩñ</b> <b>đóigyák'yàñ:hyòp</b>

**đóigyámà** [tdowy-gyah-mah], *n. anim.* – blind woman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blind woman	<b>đóigyámà</b>	<b>đóigyámàimàu</b> <b>đóigyámà:yòp</b>

**Đóigyáp'àu:dàu:dèèñ** [tdowy-gyah-p'aw-daw-day-ayñ], *adv. / n. pl.* – Cataract Canyon & Colorado Canyon; literally “blind-river-is-one-place” or “blind river place”

**Đóigyáp'àu:k'àu:dèèñ** [tdowy-gyah-p'aw-k'aw-day-ayñ], *adv. / n. pl.* – Grand Canyon; literally “blind-river-laying-one-place” or “blind river place”

**đóĩñ** [ tdowyñ ], *v. basic* – said ; spoke ; stated ; uttered {McKenzie Monosyllables}

**Đò:kòñhóñ:dàu** [tdoh-kohñ-hohñ-daw], *n. anim. tribe* – Mandan tribe; literally “Black Abode People”, in reference to their earth lodges, literally “house-dark-end-ones”; (compare with Crow name meaning “lodge at the edge”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Mandan	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Đò:kòñhóñ:-</b> )	<b>Đò:kòñhóñ:dàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Đò:hón-</b> )	<b>Đò:hóngàu</b>

**đò:kó:p'àiũñ:gyà** [tdoh-koh-p'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – in the center of an encampment, town or settlement

**đò:kyahiñdau** [tdoh-kyah-heeñ-daw], *v. basic* – to be homesick

**Đò:k'àunsènhâgàu** [tdoh-k'awn-sayn-hah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – “turned up moccasin people” Chiricahua Apaches, literally “moccasin-turned-up-ones”; so named because their moccasins being turned upward at the toe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Chiricahua Apaches	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Đò:k'àunsènhâ-</b> )	<b>Đò:k'àunsènhâgàu</b>

**Đò:k'i:gyagut** [tdoh-k'ee-gyah-gkoot], *n. pl.* – the Battle Tipi, literally “Tipi-WarDeed-Painted”; The famous painted tipi originally owned by **Daunbai** (Against the Shoulder). Tipi well known for being incorporated as an integral part of the revived Black Legs Society and was also used in the movie The Daughter of Dawn

**đò:láulbé** [tdohl-awl-bay], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) Baltimore Oriole, a black and orange colored bird that builds pendant nests at ends of tree limbs

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Baltimore oriole	<b>ɖòláulbé</b>	<b>ɖòláulbéǵàù</b>

**ɖòláulbéǵùl** [tdohl-awl-bay-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) painted bunting or varied colored bunting, a related species to **ɖòláulbé**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
painted bunting	<b>ɖòláulbéǵùl</b>	<b>ɖòláulbéǵùlɖàù</b>

**ɖòláulbéjàuhè** [tdohl-awl-bay-saw-hay], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) indigo bunting, , a related species to **ɖòláulbé**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
indigo bunting	<b>ɖòláulbéjàuhè:</b>	<b>ɖòláulbéjàuhè:ǵàù</b>

**ɖòldádàù:** [tdohl-dah-daw], *v. basic* – experiencing a nervous glow or tingling

PAST (perfective)	<b>ɖòldádàù:</b>	experienced a nervous glow or tingling
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ɖòldádàù:</b>	experiencing a nervous glow or tingling
FUTURE	<b>ɖòldádàù:t'àù:</b>	will experience a nervous glow or tingling
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>ɖòldádà:màù:</b>	not experience a nervous glow or tingling
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ɖòlǵì:nyì:** [tdohl-gkeen-ye], *v. basic adj* – long handled

**ɖòlǵòt** [tdohl-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – of strong, sturdy handle (as a digging tool)

**ɖòlǵót** [tdohl-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – be in general robust, health

**ɖòlǵót** [tdohl-gkohy], *v. basic adj* – not up to vigor or strength; i.e. to withstand effort or condition requiring physical toughness

**ɖòlǵyòĩñ** [tdohl-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – long handled (as a garden tool) (applicable only to singular form; dual and triplural forms are **ɖòlǵinñyi**) (Cp. : **ɖòltsè:**)

**ɖòlk'áuñ:dè** [tdohl-k'awñ-day], *n. anim.* – (bird species) barn swallow, with long pointed wings and forked tails

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
swallow (bird sp.)	<b>ḏólk'áũñ:dè</b>	<b>ḏólk'áũñ:dòp</b>

**ḏólk'áũñ:dé:i:** [tdohl-k'awñ-day-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Henry Tointigh (BIA Record: Henry Tointigh); often shorten to **ḏolk'áũñ:dé**

**ḏólk'yádàu:** [tdohl-k'yah-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with syphilis; sometimes intended for being generally run down

**ḏólk'yágyà** [tdohl-k'yah-gyah], *n. pl.* – gout or similar ailments (applicable to syphilis)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gout / syphilis	(triplural only)	<b>ḏólk'yágyà</b>

**ḏólsàul** [tdohl-sawl], *v. basic adj* – handled; i.e. having handles (as axes or hoes) (applicable only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **ḏółtsèl**)

**ḏólsò:dèp** [tdohl-soh-dayp], *v. basic* – getting impaled

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḏólsò:gyài</b>	got impaled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḏólsò:dèp</b>	getting impaled
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**ḏólsò:dòp** [tdohl-soh-dohp], *v. 2part* – impaling

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḏólsò:dàu ????</b>	impaled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḏólsò:dòp</b>	impaling
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**ḏółt'áũñ** [tdohl-t'oyñ], *v. basic adj* – devoid of; completely without; often in the sense of being naked (synonym to **t'áũñbá**)

**ḏół:tsà:dò:** [tdohl-tsah-doh], *v. basic adj* – short handled (as garden tools) (applicable only to dual and triplural forms; singular form is **ḏółgĩnyì:**)

**ḏół:tsè:** [tdohl-tsay], *v. basic adj* – short handled (as a garden tool) (applicable only with singular; dual and triplural form is **ḏółsàul**)

**đól:tsèl** [tdohl-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – handled; i.e., having a handle (as an axe or a hoe)  
(applicable only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **đólsàul**)

**đò:mâm** [tdoh-mahm], *adv.* – above or over a dwelling (as tipi, house, etc.) (said of an airplane flying over a house)

**đómhêmàu** [tdohm-hay-maw], *v. 2part* – instructing verbally; send a spoken message

PAST (perfective)	<b>đómhém</b>	instructed verbally or sent a spoken message
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đómhêmàu</b>	instructing verbally or sending a spoken message
FUTURE	<b>đómhémđàu:</b>	will instruct verbally or send a spoken message
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**đómkĩñmà** [tdohm-keeñ-mah], *v. basic* – making a speech; orating

PAST (perfective)	<b>đómkĩñ</b>	made a speech; orated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đómkĩmà</b>	making a speech; orating
FUTURE	<b>đómkĩñt'àu:</b>	will make a speech; will orate
COMMAND	<b>đómkĩñ!</b>	MAKE A SPEECH! ORATE!
NEGATIVE	<b>đómkĩñ:mâu</b>	not make a speech; not orate
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đómkĩñhèl</b>	reportedly made a speech or orated

**đón** [tdohn], *n. pl. / anim.* – fat or tallow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fat / tallow	<b>đón</b>	<b>đón</b>

**đón** [tdohn], *v. basic adj* – full of fat (as a piece of fat meat); plump and fleshy (as a person or animal) (antonym: **tául**)

**đóná:à:dàu** [tdohn-ah-ah-daw], *n. plant* – pecan tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pecan tree	<b>đóná:à:dàu</b>	<b>đóná:à:</b>
alt. term	<b>àũ:guá:dáu</b>	<b>àũ:guá:</b>

**đóná:è:bòlki:dè** [tdohn-ah-pbohl-kee-day], *n. anim.* – pecan worm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pecan worm	<b>đóná:è:bòlki:dè</b>	<b>đóná:è:bòlki:dòp</b>

**ḏóná:è:gàu** [tdon-ah-ay-p'aw], *n. plant* – pecan

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pecan	<b>ḏóná:è:gàu</b>	<b>ḏóná:è:</b>
alt. term	<b>àñ:gúé:gáu</b>	<b>àñ:gúé:</b>

**ḏóná:è:p'àu** [tdon-ah-ay-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “Fat-Tree-Fruit-Creek” or “Pecan-Creek”

- 1) Elk Creek near Hobart, Oklahoma, also known as **àñ:gúé:p'àu**
- 2) Nueces River of Texas (also called Pecan Creek by the Comanches)
- 3) southern most tributary of Séñ:p'àu:, probably the Sabinas Hidalgo branch of the Lower Salado River in Nuevo Leon, Mexico

**ḏónp'áu:** [tdon-p'aw], *n. placename* – South Platte River of Colorado, named for the abundance of buffalo there. Also known as Fat, Greasy and sometimes Goose river to many tribes in the region.

**ḏó:nê** [tdoh-nay], *v. basic* – reportedly said

**ḏóngyá** [tdohn-gyah], *n. pl.* – fatness; obesity; corpulence; often chubbiness or plumpness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
obesity, fatness, chubbiness, plumpness	(triplural only)	<b>ḏóngyá</b>

**ḏónhá:dè** [tdohn-hah-day], *v. basic adj* – one that is fatter or fattest

**ḏónhîñ** [tdohn-heeñ], *n. pl.* – the hard tallow of cattle and buffalo, and some other animals – in distinction to soft fat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hard tallow of cattle or buffalo	<b>ḏónhîñ</b>	<b>ḏónhîñ</b>

**ḏónhéñ:** [tdohn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not obese; lacking fat (as lean meat); skinny, thin; poor. also without fat; wanting fat (Cp. : **táulhéñ:**)

**ḏónpà:k'àu:dò** [tdohn-pah-k'aw-tдох] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1835 (Cattail Rush Sun Dance)/(from: **ḏónpà: k'àu:dò**)

**ḏónpà:gàu** [tdohn-pah-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Equisetum arvense*) horsetail plant

**ḏónp'áu:** [tdohn-p'aw], *n placename* – South Platte River in Colorado, literally “Fat/Grease-River”

**ḏónsát:au:ma** [tdoh-saht-aw-ma], *n. name* – personal name of Kiowa Charley’s father, a known Indian doctor of snake medicine

**ḏón:t'áuñbólhá:** [tdohn-t'oyñ-pbohl-hah], *v. basic adj* – pudgy; short and plump; rolypoly

**ḏóñ:áuñdep** [tdohñ-awn-dayp], *v. mental* – to sound; literally “talk-sound”; as in **án p'au:sotḏoñ:auñdep** ‘it is thundering’; or **kidel án p'au:sotḏoñ:aun** ‘yesterday it thundered’; or **yán p'au:sotḏoñ:aun** ‘thunder!’

**ḏóñ:báa:dau** [tdohñ-bah-ah-daw], *n. plant* – reed

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
reed	<b>ḏóñ:báa:dau</b>	<b>ḏóñ:báa:</b>

**ḏóñ:bádàu:gyà** [tdohñ-bah-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – flute song

**ḏóñ:báu** [tdohñ-baw], *n. name* – personal name of (Charley) Dome-bo; origin of the Kiowa surname Domebo

**ḏóñ:báut** [tdohñ-bawt], *n. plant* – flute; any of various devices producing musical sound, as whistle, piano, string instrument, wind instrument, bugle, trumpet etc. (cultural note: originally a Kiowa Flute made of wood, reed, or bone; e.g., **a:ḏoñ:baut** & **toñsedoñ:baut**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flute, whistle instrument	<b>ḏóñ:báut</b>	<b>ḏóñ:bá</b>

**ḏóñ:bádu:p'aigop** [tdohñ-bah-daw-p'igh-gohp], *v. self* – to play the flute; literally “flute-sing-act”

**ḏóñ:báḏò:k'ì** [tdohñ-bah-tdoh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – bugler; literally “flute-hold-man”

**ḏóñbáut** [tdohñ-bawt], *n. plant* – esophagus of cattle or buffalo; a gullet (cultural note: in olden times, Kiowas occasionally ate the chewable section of same as an impromptu food)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo/cattle gullet	<b>đóñ:báut</b>	<b>đóñ:bá</b>

**Đóñ:báutètèbè:dèsài** [tdohñ-bawt-ayt-pbay-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry – Winter 1869-70 (Winter in Which They were Frightened by the Bugle)/(from: **Đóñ:báut èt bè:dè sài**)*

**đóñbél** [tdohñ-pbayl], *v. basic adj* – talkative; loquacious; expressive in speech

**đóñbél't'è:né** [tdohñ-pbayl-t'ay-nay], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) mocking bird; literally 'talkative bird'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mocking bird	<b>đóñbél't'è:né</b>	<b>đóñbél't'è:nóp</b>

**đóñ:bóñ:gyà:** [tdohñ-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sound of talking voices

PAST (perfective)	<b>đóñ:bôi</b>	sounded of talking voices
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đóñ:bóñ:gyà:</b>	sounding of talking voices
FUTURE	<b>đóñ:bóñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound of talking voices
COMMAND	<b>đóñ:bôiñ!</b>	SOUND OF TALKING VOICES!
NEGATIVE	<b>đóñ:bóñ:gâu</b>	not sound of talking voices
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**đóñ:dáu:** [tdohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a scheduled council; a council having been scheduled

**đóñ:dáu** [tdohñ-tdaw], *v. 2part* – speaking to; talking with, conversing with

PAST (perfective)	<b>đóñ:tái</b>	spoke, talked, conversed with
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đóñ:dáu:</b>	speaking, talking, conversing with
FUTURE	<b>đóñ:tá:dàu</b>	will speak, talk, converse with
COMMAND	<b>đóñ:tá:</b>	SPEAK! TALK! CONVERSE!
NEGATIVE	<b>đóñ:tá:gû</b>	not speak, talk, converse with
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đóñ:tá:hèl</b>	reportedly spoke, talked, conversed with
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>đóñ:dáu:yíđàu:</b>	will continue to speak, talk, converse with
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>đóñ:dáu:yí</b>	CONTINUE TO SPEAK, TALK, CONVERSE WITH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>đóñ:dáu:yí</b>	reportedly continued to speak, talk, converse with
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đóñ:tá:gúđàu</b>	will not speak, talk, converse with

**đón:đo:** [tdohñ-tdoh], *n. sg.* – office; literally "talk-house"

**dóñ:gyá** [tdohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of speaking; speech/es; language/s of various peoples; an utterance/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of speaking; speech/language/utterance	(triplural only)	<b>dóñ:gyá</b>

**dóñ:gyà** [tdohñ-gyah], *v. basic* – saying; asserting; remarking

PAST (perfective)	<b>dóñ</b>	said; asserted; remarked
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dóñ:gyà</b>	saying; asserting; remarking
FUTURE	<b>dóñ:t'áu:</b>	will say; will assert; will remark
COMMAND	<b>dóñ!</b>	SAY! ASSERT! REMARK!
NEGATIVE	<b>dóñ:gâu</b>	not say; not assert; not remark
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dóñ:hêl</b>	reportedly said
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dóñ:yî:t'àu:</b>	will be saying
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dóñ:yî</b>	CONTINUE SAYING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dó:nê</b>	reportedly continued to say, assert, remark
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dóñ:gâut'àu:</b>	will not say, assert, remark

**dóñ:gáun** [tdohñ-gkawn], *v. basic adj* – talkative; loquacious; prone to do much talking

**dóñ:gót** [tdohñ-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – loud talking; loud speaking

**dóñ:gú:dò** [tdohñ-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) modern, the parrot, a brightly colored bird that is commonly domesticated, and it sometimes can repeat words

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
parrot	<b>dóñ:gú:dò</b>	<b>dóñ:gú:dògàu</b>

**dóñ:gút** [tdohñ-gkoot], *n. pl.* – book/s; written letter/s; handwriting; (shortened entry term is **gút** and practically has superceded it in usage

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
book, letter, handwriting	(triplural only)	<b>dóñ:gút</b>

**dóñ:gútk'i** [tdohñ-gkoot-kee], *n. anim.* – author

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
author (male)	<b>dóñ:gútk'i</b>	<b>dóñ:gútk'yañhyop</b>
author (male)	<b>dóñ:gútma</b>	<b>dóñ:gútmaimau</b>

**đóñ:haun** [tdohñ-hawn], *v. self*– to become silent; to “shut up”

**đóñ:héñ:k’ì** [tdohñ-hayñ-mah], *n. anim.* – male person who does not speak; male mute; usually a male deaf-mute

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mute man	<b>đóñ:héñ:k’ì</b>	<b>đóñ:héñ:k’yàñ:hyòp</b>

**đóñ:héñ:mà** [tdohñ-hayñ-mah], *n. anim.* – female person who does not speak; female mute; usually a female deaf-mute

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mute woman	<b>đóñ:héñ:mà</b>	<b>đóñ:héñ:màimàu</b>

**đóñhéñ:dáu:** [tdoh-hayñ-daw], *v. basic adj*– taciturn; disposed to remaining silent; habitually indisposed to converse (Cp. : **đóñhéñ:dàu:**)

**đóñ:ílbé** [tdohñ-eel-bay], *v. basic adj*– difficult or unsuitable to talk or converse (as under inappropriate situations)

**đóñ:íldàu:** [tdohñ-eel-daw], *v. basic adj*– prohibited or forbidden to talk, converse, etc. (as unnecessary conversation in a library)

**đóñ:kó:bé** [tdohñ-koh-bay], *v. basic adj*– galling, exasperating in speech; unpleasant in speech

**đón:k’i:** [tdohñ-k’ee], *n. anim.* – councilman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
councilman	<b>đóñ:k’i:</b>	<b>đóñ:k’yoi</b> <b>đóñ:k’yàñhyop</b>
councilwoman	<b>đóñ:ma</b>	<b>đóñ:maimau</b> <b>đóñ:mañ:yop</b>

**Đóñ:k’í** [tdohñ-k’ee], *n. name* – personal name of Paul Toun-ke-uh (1881 Kiowa Census, male)

**đóñ:k’yám** [tdohñ-k’yahm], *v. basic adj*– tiresome to talk or converse

**đóñ:k’yám** [tdohñ-k’yahm], *v. basic adj*– tiresome to hunt or search

**ḍóñ:nyì** [tdohñ-yee], *v. basic*, be saying ; keep on talking

**ḍóñ:p'áú:yà** [tdohñ-p'aw-yah], *v. basic adj* – poor in conversing; not good at speaking

**ḍóñ:sâui** [tdohñ-soy], *v. basic adj* – accustomed to talking fast; nimble in speaking

**ḍóñ:sáuibé** [tdohñ-soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – not accustomed to talking fast; slow talking.

**ḍóñ:sáũmí:háp** [tdohñ-sawñ-mee-hahp], *v. basic adj* – gossipy; given to gossip; tale bearing (Cp.: **ḍômedòñhàp**)

**ḍóñ:sót** [tdohñ-soht], *v. basic adj* – boastful; bragging; usually self admiring

**ḍóñ:t'á:dâu** [tdohñ-t'ah-daw], *adv.* – between conferences, speeches, sessions

**ḍóñ:tsógót** [tdohñ-tsoh-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – not backward in behavior; bold; forward, etc.

**ḍóñ:tsot'au** [tdohñ-tsoh-t'aw], *v. basic* – hesitant to speak

**ḍòñ:yì:dè:ḍàù** [tdohñ-yee-day-tdaw], *v. 2part* – will touch or speak on a subject; literally “speak-touch-will”

**ḍòñ:yì:do** [tdohñ-yee-doh], *v. mental????* –

**ḍóñ:zánmà** [tdohñ-zahn-mah], *v. mental* – talk about; be talking; conversing; speaking; giving a speech

PAST (perfective)	<b>ḍóñ:zánmà</b>	was talking; was conversing; was speaking; gave speech
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ḍóñ:zánmà</b>	be talking; be conversing; be speaking; giving a speech
FUTURE	<b>ḍóñ:zá:nyit'àu:</b>	will be talking, conversing, speaking; will give a speech
COMMAND	<b>ḍóñ:záñ:yi!</b>	TALK! CONVERSE! SPEAK! GIVE A SPEECH!
NEGATIVE	<b>ḍóñ:záñ:nâu</b>	not be talking, conversing, speaking; not give a speech
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>ḍóñzá:nê</b>	reportedly talked, conversed, spoke, gave a speech
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ḍóñ:zélbé** [tdohñ-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – talkative; loquacious; sharp with the tongue

**ḍòòbà** [tdoh-oh-bah], *adv.* – still; quiet; silent; calm; hushed; silent; motionless

**đò:ólde** [tdoh-ohl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of To.ódlte or “Folded Tipi Packed on horse”, a leader of the Gúhale and a member of the Áldóyòì

**đò:páñ:dàu** [tdoh-pahñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – tipi cover pole

**đò:páñ:gàu** [tdoh-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – tipi flap poles (cultural note: there are only 2 per tipi)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi flap poles	<b>đò:páñ:gàu</b>	<b>đò:páñ:</b>

**Đò:pâuĩñ** [tdoh-poyñ], *n. name* – personal name of Dopolinte or Dupoint, husband of A-Kawm-By (1903 Kiowa Census); origin of the Kiowa surname Dupoint; Name was passed to his son, Herbert

**Đó:p’àu** [tdoh-p’aw], *n. placename* – literally “tipi-creek”, a tributary of the North Fork of the Red River near Tepee Mountain, southeast of Lugert in Kiowa County, Oklahoma. Last Ghost Dances near Hobard were held here

**Đópài** [tdohp-pbigh], *n. name* – personal name of Tof-pi, son of **K’yáptàudèidè** (Ge-ap-to-ti-a) & **Bénhàñ:mà:** (Pe-nah-ty)

**đòpák’úiñ** [tdohp-pbah-k’owỹñ], *adv.* – around behind house, building, tipi

**đópđàu:** [tdohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – remaining unused (as food left over); said of a person remaining behind

**đòpđéñ:dàu** [tdohp-tdayñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – walking cane; walking stick

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
walking cane walking stick	<b>đòpđéñ:dàu</b>	<b>đòpđéñ:</b>

**đópk’àu:t:à:dàu** [tdohp-k’awt-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Quercus stellata*) oak tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Post oak tree	<b>đópk’àu:t:à:dàu</b>	<b>đópk’àu:t:à:</b>

**đópk’àu:t:à:p’àu:** [tdohp-k’awt-ah-p’aw], *n. placename* – Post Oak Creek, literally “Handle-Wood-Creek”, a small southern tributary of the Washita river in Kiowa

County, Oklahoma; later called **Kàũñdól:àp'àu:** after the death of Kiowa named **Đótk'áut:à:** (Oak Tree) in 1893

**đópk'àu:à:kõñgàut** [tdohp-k'awt-ah-kohñ-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Quercus marilandica) black jack oak tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Post oak tree	<b>đópk'àu:à:kõñgàut</b>	<b>đópk'àu:à:kõñgyà</b>

**đópk'àu:è:gàu** [tdoh-k'awt-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – acorn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
acorn	<b>đópk'àu:è:gàu</b>	<b>đópk'àu:è:</b>

**đópsàul** [tdohp-sawl], *v. basic adj* – residual; remaining; said of what is left over after rest is taken away or disposed of (applicable only with triplural; singular and dual form is **đóptsèl**)

**đóptsèl** [tdohp-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – residual; remaining; said of what is left over after rest is taken away or disposed of (applicable only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **đópsàul**)

**đóptsèl** [tdohp-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – fixed with a handle (as a tool). (applicable only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **đópsàul**)

**đò:sául** [tdoh-sawl], *v. basic adj* – shod; having on shoes

**đò:sôn** [tdoh-sohn], *n. pl.* – bird nest/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bird nest		<b>đò:sôn</b>

**đòtáide** [tdoh-tigh-day], *n. default* – any footgear of rubber or fabric worn over shoes (refer to **k'áugyáđó:dé**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
overshoes of rubber or fabric	<b>đòtáide</b>	<b>đòtáide</b>

**đótdàu** [tdoht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – requesting person to go on, proceed thither or sending something thither

PAST (perfective)	<b>đót</b>	requested person to go on, proceed sent something there
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đótdàu</b>	requesting person to go on, proceed sending something there
FUTURE	<b>đóldàu:</b>	will request person to go on, proceed will send something there
COMMAND	<b>đól!</b>	REQUEST PERSON TO PROCEED! SEND IT THERE!
NEGATIVE	<b>đó:dâu</b>	not request person to go on, proceed not send something there
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đólhèl</b>	reportedly requested person to go on, proceed or sent something there
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>đóli:</b>	CONTINUE TO REQUEST PERSON TO GO ON, PROCEED OR SEND SOMETHING THERE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>đólè:</b>	reportedly continued to request person to go on, proceed, or send something there
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đó:dâuđàu:</b>	will not request person to go on, proceed, or send something there

**đotgop** [tdoht-gohp], *v. self* – flap; flutter; as in **èm ts'oldotgop** 'it flaps its wings'; related to **kauibado:le** 'butterfly'

**Đótkáuiñk'òp** [tdoht-koyñ-k'ohp], *n. placename* – Oak Bark Mountain, also known as the Santa Rosa Mountains of Coahuila, Mexico

**đò:t'á:dâu** [tdoh-t'ah-daw], *adv.* – at a point between houses

**đó:t'áñ** [tdoh-t'ahñ], *n. anim.* – as a horse of buckskin color is called (refer to **đó:t'áñdáu:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin color horse	<b>đó:t'áñ</b>	<b>đó:t'áñgàu</b>

**đó:t'áñdáu:** [tdoh-t'ahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – of yellowish gray color; said of a quadruped animal of that color (as a jersey cow or buckskin horse) (Cp.: **đó:t'áñdàu:**)

**đó:t'áñdàu:** [tdoh-t'ahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – faded (as said of a dress that has lost its original color or brilliance)

**đò:t'auñku:gya** [tdoh-t'oyñ-koo-gyah], *n. pl.* – new camp feast, a special feast always given to the **đaiñbegau** by the Lone Bear family, just after they all arrived at the Sun Dance on foot. With the society came 2 women to help prepare the feast (Seko, Richardson p. 1210)

**đò:t'ópòt** [tdoh-t'oh-poht], *n. pl.* – house porch

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
house porch	<b>đò:t'ópòt</b>	<b>đò:t'ópòt</b>

**Đòwáugánè:gàu** [tdoh-waw-gkah-nay-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Tawakoni tribe, a division of the Wichita confederacy; Kiowa pronunciation of Tawakoni

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Tawakoni	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Đòwáugánè-</b> )	<b>Đòwáugánè:gàu</b>

**đôyà** [tdoh-yah], *v. basic* – remaining; not going along; staying behind

PAST (perfective)	<b>đóp</b>	remained; not went along; stayed behind
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đôyà</b>	remaining; not going along; staying behind
FUTURE	<b>đó:t'àu:</b>	will remain; will not go along; will stay behind
COMMAND	<b>đô!</b>	STAY BEHIND! REMAIN!
NEGATIVE	<b>đó:yâu</b>	not remain; not stay behind
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>đó:hèl / êòhèl</b>	reportedly remained or stayed behind
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>đôyì:t'àu:</b>	will continue to remain or stay behind
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>đôyì:!</b>	CONTINUE TO REMAIN OR STAY BEHIND!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>đôyì:</b>	reportedly continued to remain or stay behind
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>đó:yâu't'àu:</b>	will not remain or stay behind

**đó:yà** [tdoh-yah], *v. basic* – becoming blind or sightless; getting vision obscured (as by smoke or dust) (variation of **đóidép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>đóigyá</b>	became blind; got vision obscured by something
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>đó:yà / đóidép</b>	becoming blind; getting vision obscured by something
FUTURE	<b>đóidét'àu:</b>	will become blind; will get vision obscured by something
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>đóigâu</b>	not become blind; not get vision obscured by something
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**đò:yau** [tdoh-yaw], *adv.* – the place of a house

**Đóyì:dè** [tdoh-yee-day], *n. name* – personal name of Toyeahy (BIA Record: To-yeah-ty)

**Đòyóbè** [tdoh-yoh-bay], *n. name* – personal name of To-ya-ka, "Mountain" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), name derives from the Comanche Language word for Mountain



# D

## Consonant **D** [d] pronounced as the 'd' in day or dog

**dá** [dah], *part.* – should ; must ; customary abbreviation of particle “**dáál**”, which in turn is also abbreviated as “**dâl**”. {McKenzie Monosyllables}

**dáál** [dah-ahl], *part.* – should ; must ; prefacing particle denoting requested action “must be allowed” {McKenzie Disyllables}

**dál** [dahl], *part.* – should ; must ; prefacing particle denoting requested action “must be allowed” {McKenzie Monosyllables}

**dâléàu:** [dahl-tdaw], *v. 2part* – peeking or spying on from a concealed point; sneak a look; spy on someone

**dâmàu** [dah-maw], *v. 2part* – causing to tire, become exhausted or weary (as a man overworking a horse)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dâm</b>	caused to tire, become exhausted or weary
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dâmàu</b>	causing to tire, become exhausted or weary
FUTURE	<b>dâméàu:</b>	will cause to tire, become exhausted or weary
COMMAND	<b>dâm!</b>	MAKE TIRED, EXHAUSTED, WEARY
NEGATIVE	<b>dá:mâu</b>	not cause to tire, become exhausted or weary
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>dâmhèl</b>	reportedly caused to tire, become exhausted or weary
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dâmi:éàu:</b>	will continue to cause to tire, become exhausted or weary
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dâmi:!</b>	CONTINUE TO MAKE TIRED, EXHAUSTED, WEARY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dâmè:</b>	reportedly continued to caused to tire, become exhausted or weary
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dá:mâuéàu</b>	will not cause to tire, become exhausted or weary

**dámdép** [dahm-dayp], *v. basic* – tiring, becoming exhausted or weary. (variation of **dá:mà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dámgyá</b>	tired, became exhausted or weary
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dámdép / dá:mà</b>	tiring, becoming exhausted or weary
FUTURE	<b>dámdét'àu</b>	will tire, will become exhausted or weary
COMMAND	<b>dámdé!</b>	BE TIRED, EXHAUSTED, or WEARY!
NEGATIVE	<b>dámgâu</b>	not tire, not become exhausted or weary
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>dámdéhèl</b>	reportedly tired, became exhausted or weary
FUTURE (continuous)		

COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dá:mê</b>	reportedly continued to be tired, became exhausted or weary
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dámgâut'àu:</b>	will continue to tire or become exhausted or weary

**dámgyá** [dahm-gyah] *v. basic* – became tired; exhausted

**dámgyádàu:** [dahm-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – fatigued; weary; tired; said of a person near death

**dámgyágù:dàu** [dahm-gyah-gkoo-daw] *v. basic* – be recovering from exhaustion; literally “exhaust-recover-is/are/am”

**dáñ:mà** [dahñ-mah], *v. basic* – tiring, becoming exhausted or weary. (variation: **dámdép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dámgyá</b>	tired, became exhausted or weary
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dá:mà</b>	tiring, becoming exhausted or weary
FUTURE	<b>dámdét'àu</b>	will tire, will become exhausted or weary
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>dámgâu</b>	not tire, not become exhausted or weary
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dátdau:** [daht-daw], *v. basic adj* – serially revined and knolly or hilly

**dátgyàgùnmàu** [daht-gkyah-goan-maw], *v. self* – be bobbing up and down

PAST (perfective)	<b>dátgyàgùn</b>	bobbed up and down
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dátgyàgùnmàu</b>	be bobbing up and down
FUTURE	<b>dátgyàgùndàu:</b>	will be bobbing up and down
COMMAND	<b>dátgyàgùn!</b>	BOB UP AND DOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>dátgyàgù:nàu:</b>	not be bobbing up and down
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dat:oñ:** [daht-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – much serioulyly ravined an knolly or hilly

**dáu:** [daw], *v. basic* – is; are; am; be; exist

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáu:</b>	was; has been; existed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáu:</b>	is; are; am; be; exist

FUTURE	<b>d'áu:t'áu:</b>	will be; going to be
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>dáu:mâu</b>	is not; are not; am not; was not
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dáu:mê</b>	reportedly was; as when a happening occurred
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

**dáu:** [daw], *v. basic adj* – supposedly possessed with supernatural powers or orenda (as qualities ascribed to Indian medicinemen) (customary abbreviation of **dáu:dáu:**)

**dáu:** [daw], *v. basic adj* – attached to or borne on branches of trees, plants, etc. (as fruits and nuts) (customary abbreviation of **dó:dáu:**)

**dáu:** [daw], *v. basic* – common short form of being born (alternate form: **ì:p'áu:hyàtsânà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáu:</b>	was born
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáu:</b>	be born
FUTURE	<b>d'áu:t'áu:</b>	will be born
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>dáu:mâu</b>	not born
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Dáu:á:de** [daw-ah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Do-ah, "Medicine Tree" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**dáu:áñ:** [daw-ahñ], *v. basic* – coming hither; on way here; in motion hither (as said of an oncoming storm)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáu:áñ:</b>	came here; was on way here; will be in motion to here
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáu:áñ:</b>	coming here; on way here; in motion to here
FUTURE	<b>dáu:áñ:t'áu:</b>	will come here; will be on way here; will be in motion here
COMMAND	<b>dáu:áñ:!</b>	COME HERE! BE ON WAY HERE! BE IN MOTION HERE!
NEGATIVE	<b>dáu:á:mâu</b>	not come here; not be on way here; not be in motion here
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dàuâdàu** [daw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – bucket; pail; kettle; pot any bucket like vessel

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bucket, kettle, pot, pail	<b>dàuâđàu</b>	<b>dàuáI</b>

**dàuâđàu** [daw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – byword for drum, based on certain kinds of drums made out of kettles, such as those used for the peyote ceremony (refer to noun for kettle or bucket, **dàuâđàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kettle drum	<b>dàuâđàu</b>	<b>dàuáI</b>
alt. for bucket / kettle	<b>dàuâđàu</b>	<b>dàuáI</b>

**dàuálgù:** [daw-ahl-gkoo], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) rain crow, also known as the yellow billed cuckoo, a species of the cuckoo family

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
yellow billed cuckoo rain crow	<b>dàuálgù:</b>	<b>dàuálgù:gàu</b>

**dàuâlhàup** [daw-ahl-hahp], *adv.* – bucketful

**dáu:áumgya** [daw-awm-gyah], *v. basic* – acquired medicine power; literally “medicine-became”

**dáu:áun** [daw-awn], *v. mental* – sound a-singing; as a church choir

**dáu:bé** [daw-pbay], *v. 2part* – ask for; make a request for

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáu:bé</b>	asked for; made a request for
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáu:bóp</b>	asking for; making a request for
FUTURE	<b>dáu:béđàu:</b>	will ask for or make a request for
COMMAND	<b>dáu:bé!</b>	ASK FOR! MAKE A REQUEST FOR!
NEGATIVE	<b>dáu:bâu</b>	not ask for or make a request for
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>dáu:béhèl</b>	reportedly asked for; made a request for
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dáu:bì</b>	CONTINUE ASKING OR MAKING A REQUEST FOR
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dáu:bê</b>	reportedly continued asking or making a request for

**dáu:gyá** [daw-gkyah], *v. basic* – unknown where something/s is; often paired with words hábé, háyá, hágyá

**Dáu:gyâi** [daw-gkyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Walter/Waldo Dau-kei; Origin of the Kiowa surname Daukei

**Dáulálkõñ:gyaiéhòldéèñ** [daw-ahl-kohñ-gyigh-ay-hohl-day-ayñ], *n. placename* – Washita Massacre Site, literally “Kettle-Black-They to him-Killed-Place”, near Cheyenne in Roger Mills, County, Oklahoma (Cultural note: This was named for the massacre of the Cheyenne Leader Black Kettle and his band led by Custer and the 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry. A band of **Gáuigú** [Kiowas], along with other bands of **Sak’autdàu** [Cheyennes] and **Ayatdau** [Arapahoes] were camped downstream. **Éaunhâbàui**, a Kiowa, was visiting Black Kettle’s camp at the time and helped the Cheyennes fend off soldiers from any escaping women, children, and elders)

**dàualtàigàu** [daw-ahl-tigh-gaw], *n. plant* – lid to a bucket, pot, kettle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lid for pot, kettle, bucket	<b>dàualtàigàu</b>	<b>dàualtàidè</b>

**dàualtàigàu** [daw-ahl-tigh-gaw], *n. plant* – the 2 barrel rifle, commonly called over and under rifle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
2 barrel rifle	<b>dàualtàigàu</b>	<b>dàualtàidè</b>

**dáu:bohñ:gyà** [daw-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sound of singing

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáu:bohñ</b>	sounded of singing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáu:bohñ:gyà</b>	sound of singing
FUTURE	<b>dáu:bohñ:t’àu:</b>	will sound of singing
COMMAND	<b>dáu:bohñ!</b>	SOUND! (of singing)
NEGATIVE	<b>dáu:bohñ:gàu</b>	not sound of singing
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dáu:boh** [daw-pboh], *v. self/2part* – asking or requesting for possession of (as a boy asking for candy)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáu:bé:</b>	asked or requested for possession of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáu:boh</b>	asking or requesting for possession of
FUTURE	<b>dáu:bédàu:</b>	will ask or will request for possession of
COMMAND	<b>dáu:bé!</b>	ASK! (for possession of)
NEGATIVE	<b>dáu:bâu</b>	not ask or not request for possession of
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dáu:dáu:** [daw-daw], *v. basic adj* – possessed with supernatural power which derived from a buffalo, owl, hawk, water monster, the Kiowa **Táíñmé** as well as from natural forces. (often abbreviated to **dáu:**)

**dáu:dàu:** [daw-daw], *v. basic adj* – killed; murdered; slang, infected with venereal disease

**dáu:đáu:** [daw-tdaw], *v. self* – singing (via human voice; not the “singing” of birds: refer to **áuñ:dép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáu:đáu</b>	sang
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáu:đáu</b>	singing
FUTURE	<b>dáu:đâuđàu:</b>	will sing
COMMAND	<b>dáu:đâu!</b>	SING!
NEGATIVE	<b>dáu:đáu:gû</b>	not sing
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dáu:đó:** [daw-tdoh], *n. sg.* – the tipi “church/es” of the Kiowa ghost dance religion; chapel/s of a modern church; (**dáu:đó:** is used in place of **dau:kiedo:**, in view of the fact the ghost dance religion is now extinct)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
church or ghost dance tipi	<b>dáu:đó:</b>	<b>dáu:đó:</b>

**dáu:đó:gút** [daw-tdoh-gkoot], *n. anim. sing.* – medicine tipi (usually painted); one of the 2 types of painted tipi only distinguishable in their origin; the other being called “a/p’od’ogut” {Bascom via Little Henry}

**Dáu:đóhâu** [daw-tdoh-haw], *n. placename* – Mount Rochester, literally “Medicine Bluff or Concavity”, on the upper South Canadian River in the Texas Panhandle.

**Dáu:đóhâu k’òp** [daw-tdoh-haw-k’òhp], *n. placename* – Medicine Bluff Concavity Mountain, located just west of Mountain View, Oklahoma; not to be confused with Medicine Bluff located further south

**dáu:đòñ:gùt** [daw-tdohñ-gkoot], *n. pl.* – bible; literally “medicine-word-book”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bible	(triplural only)	<b>dáu:dòñgùt</b>

**dáu:gáu** [daw-gaw], *n. anim.* – singers or singing ones; a trio, quartet, or choir, etc.; (singular/dual forms would take a person marker as in **dáu:k'í** 'singer male' or **dáu:má** 'singer female'; a mixed gender duet would have to be **dáu:k'í gàu** **dáu:má** 'singer male and female singer')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
singer	(sing/dual form requires person marker on <b>dáu:-</b> )	<b>dáu:gáu</b>

**Dàu:gáumáui** [daw-gawm-oy], *n. name* – personal name of Dogomah, "Has Many Kills" (BIA Record: Dau-go-mah); origin of Kiowa surname Daugomah

**dáu:gyá** [daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – song/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
song	<b>dáu:gyá</b>	

**Dáuhâdè** [daw-hah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Do-hah, "Doctor" (1881 Kiowa Census)

**dáu:háu:** [daw-haw], *v. basic* – going tither; on way there; agoing there

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáu:háu:</b>	went there; was on way there; will be in motion to there
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáu:háu:</b>	going there; on way there; in motion to there
FUTURE	<b>dáu:hí:t'àu:</b>	will go here; will be on way there; will be in motion there
COMMAND	<b>dáu:hí:!</b>	GO THERE! BE ON WAY THERE! BE IN MOTION THERE!
NEGATIVE	<b>dáu:hí:gâu</b>	not go there; not be on way there; not be in motion there
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dáu:híñ:** [daw-heeñ], *v. basic adj* – adept at singing; highly skilled as a singer

**dáuhìñ:gòt** [daw-heeñ-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – indeed or most certainly strong; i.e. physically, emotionally and in maintaining high prices

**dáuhìñ:hò:dè:** [daw-heeñ-hoh-tday], *v. basic adj* – indeed or most certainly lacks light as darkness

**dáuhìñ:t'ò:** [daw-heeñ-t'oh], *v. basic adj* – indeed or most certainly cold

**dáuhìñ:zèlbè** [daw-heeñ-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – indeed or most certainly capable or adept; indeed terrible, ferocious, ugly looking, etc.

**dáui** [doy], *n. pl.* – medicine; medicinal substances used in treating disease, healing, relieving pain, as pills, medicated liquids or ointments, herbs, medicinal teas and syrups; vitamins, ‘the pill’, etc.; chemical substances generally used in the home, as sprays, lye, bluing, etc., but excluding soaps, which have specific terms

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
medicine	<b>dáui</b>	<b>dáui</b>

**dáui** [doy], *n. pl.* – the supernatural powers or skills that Kiowa medicine men, and occasionally women possesses for predicting events or treating the sick, injured, the emotionally disturbed, etc. – (cultural note: these ‘medicines’ or **dáui** are claimed by the possessors of having been handed down by relatives or were acquired via ordeals self imposed or experienced in some unusual trying way. Kiowa practitioners enjoyed prestige and esteem, but meanwhile were often suspects in private that they also could use the powers for evil or harm on the unsuspecting or the unfavored

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
supernatural power	<b>dáui</b>	<b>dáui</b>

**dáui** [doy], *n. anim.* – any object taken for granted through tradition of having transcendent power to protect, aid and provide those who revere it, as an amulet talisman, etc.; an orenda or any physical object believed to represent some supernatural power – a diety, a life giver, and protector – in the form of a so called ‘medicine bag’, a fetish as the Kiowa **taime** or one of the ‘ten medicines’ often reverently referred to as talyopgau (paternal grandmothers) and which tradition claims were obtained from the Crow tribe in early 1700’s.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sacred object medicine bundle	<b>dáui</b>	<b>dáuigú</b>

**Dáuiá:dè** [doy-ah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Doi-aht “medicine tree” (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by

Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Do-ah); Name passed on to Rev. Allie Cody Doyah; origin of the Kiowa surname Doyah

**Dáuiákàu:màu** [doy-ah-kaw-maw], *n. name* – personal name of Albin Haumpo (BIA Record: Elvin Tintiah)

**Dáuiâñdò:** [doy-ahñ-doh], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Oscar Quiton (BIA Record: Do-ah-do 'Bertha')

**dáuiâumàu** [doy-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – doctoring, treating medically

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáuiáu:má:</b>	doctored, treated medically
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáuiâumàu</b>	doctoring, treating medically
FUTURE	<b>dáuiáuméáu:</b>	will doctor, will treat medically
COMMAND	<b>dáuiâum</b>	DOCTOR! TREAT MEDICALLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>dáuiáu:mâu</b>	not doctor, not treat medically
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dáuiáumgyà** [doy-awm-gyah], *n. pl.* – medical therapy as practiced by medicine and lay persons for prevention of diseases or preservation of health; applied to shamanism

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
medical procedure making medicine	(triplural only)	<b>dáuiáumgyà</b>

**dáuiáumk'í:** [doy-awm-k'ee], *n. anim.* – medicine man; any male who treats such as injuries or the M.D. who is just also called **dautde** which is the Kiowa rendering of 'doctor' female version of the word is **dáuiáummá**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
medicine man	<b>dáuiáumk'í</b>	<b>dáuiáumk'yáñhyóp</b> <b>dáuiáumk'yáñhyôñ</b>

**dáuiáummá:** [doy-awm-mah], *n. anim.* – medicine woman; any female who treats such as injuries or the M.D. who is just also called **dautde** which is the Kiowa rendering of 'doctor' female version of the word is **dáuiáumk'í:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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medicine man	<b>dáuiáummá:</b>	<b>dáuiáummá:yóp dáuiáummáimáu</b>
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**Dáuibài** [doy-high], *n. name* – personal name of Doy-e-bi, born in 1863; origin of the Kiowa surname Doyebi

**dáuidép** [doy-dayp], *v. basic* – ripping; tearing apart; splitting (variation of **dáu:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáuiyá</b>	ripped; tore apart; splitted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáuidép</b>	ripping; tearing apart; splitting
FUTURE	<b>dáudét'àu:</b>	will rip; will tear apart; will split
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>dáuiġâu</b>	not rip; not tear apart, not split
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dáuidéhèl</b>	reportedly ripped; tore apart; splitted
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dáuiġidàu:</b>	will continue to rip, tear, split apart
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dáuiġi!</b>	CONTINUE RIPPING, TEARING, SPLITTING APART
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dáuidê</b>	reportedly continued ripping; tearing apart; splitting
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dáuiġaut'àu:</b>	will not rip, tear, split apart

**dáuidôi** [doy-tdowy], *adv.* – within or inside of tepee where a Kiowa fetish (medicine) is kept; modern, in a drug store

**dâuigòp** [doy-gohp], *v. 2part* – causing to rip, tear apart or split

PAST (perfective)	<b>dâuigàu</b>	caused to rip, tear apart or split
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dâuigòp</b>	causing to rip, tear apart or split
FUTURE	<b>dâuidèdàu:</b>	will cause to rip, tear apart or split
COMMAND	<b>dâuidè!</b>	RIP! TEAR APART! SPLIT!
NEGATIVE	<b>dáu:yâu / dáuiġâu</b>	not cause to rip, tear apart or split
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dâuidèhèl</b>	reportedly caused to rip, tear apart or split
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dâu:yì:dàu:</b>	will continue to cause to rip, tear apart or split
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dâu:yì:!</b>	CONTINUE RIPPING, TEARING, SPLITTING APART!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dâu:yì:</b>	reportedly continued to cause to rip, tear apart or split
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dáu:yâudàu: / dâuigâudàu</b>	will not cause to rip, tear apart or split

**dâuigâuñgyà** [doy-gkawñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – application or daubing of medicine, ointment, powders, etc., as a therapeutic procedure

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of daubing	(triplural only)	<b>dâuigâuñgyà</b>

**dâuihyáp** [doy-hyahp], *v. basic adj* – addicted to medicines; said of a person who has a mania for medicines

**dáuihyéñ:** [doy-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – lacking medicine or medicines; without medicinal substance or substances

**Dáuik'ôlhñ:** [doy-kóhl-heeñ], *n. name* – personal name of Jeanette Satpeahtaw (BIA Record: Jeanette Satepeahtaw)

**dáuiñdép** [doy-gohp], *v. basic* – be in a stupor (e.g. staring dumbly into space)

**Dáuiólmá:** [doy-ohl-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Bessie Unap (BIA Record: Bessie Eoneah)

**Dáuitô** [doy-toh], *n. name* – personal name of Do-ye-to; origin of the Kiowa surname Doyeto

**Dáuitóñ** [doy-tohñ], *n. name* – personal name (of woman) named Medicine Water (literally “Medicine-Water”); (Parson: Kiowa Tales)

**dáu:kâumhèl** [daw-kawm-hayl], *v. 2part* – reportedly lullabied to; reported called to to sing; literally “song-call-reportedly”

**dáu:kí:dátgyà** [daw-kee-daht-gkyah], *adv.* – on a sunday

**dáu:kídó:** [daw-kee-tdoh], *n. sg.* – church/es; often the complex/es of a church (refer to **dáu:dó:**)

**dáu:kídó:gyà** [daw-kee-tdoh-gkyah], *adv.* – at the church (Cf : **dáu:kyágyà** ‘at, during services’)

**dáu:kíđoi** [daw-kee-tdowy], *adv.* – within a church

**dáu:kísângyà** [daw-kee-sahn-gkyah], *adv.* – on a Saturday (Cf. : **sépkì:dàtgyà** ‘on Wednesday’)

**Dàu:k'í:** [daw-k'ee], *n. anim* – God; almighty

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
God; almighty	<b>dàu:k'yà:í:</b>	<b>dàu:k'yà:gau</b> <b>dàu:k'í:gau</b>

**dàu:k'yàđoi** [daw-k'yah-tdowy], *adv.* – God’s home

**Dàu:k'yà:í:** [daw-k'yah-ee], *n. anim* – God’s Son; Jesus

**Dàu:k'yàgút** [daw-ky'ah-gkoot], *n. pl.* – god’s book; literally “god-writing”

**Dàu:k'yàtañ:àumgyà** [daw-k'yah-tahñ-awm-gyah], *n. pl.* – God's help

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
God's help	(triplural only)	<b>dàu:k'yàtañ:àumgyà</b>

**Dàulàu:** [daw-law], *n. name* – personal name of Rufus Tsoodle (BIA Record: George Tsoodle)

**dáum** [dawm], *n. longform* – earth; land; land parcel as an allotment; ground

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
earth; land	<b>dáum</b>	<b>dáum</b>

**Dáumántsá:dó:** [dawm-ahn-tsah-doh], *n. name* – personal name of Jack Tione (BIA Record: Alfred Tahome)

**dáu:mâu** [dawm-aw], *v. basic* – is not / are not / am not

**dáu:mâu** [dawm-aw], *adv.* – on foot; afoot; not by conveyance, as vehicle, horse, etc.

**Dáumáubáu:** [dawm-aw-pbaw], *n. name* – personal name of Mattie Wolf (BIA Record: Dome-o-po 'Eva Goombi')

**dáu:máudàumsàgàu** [dawm-aw-dawm-sah-gaw], *n. plant* – walking plow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
walking plow	<b>dáu:máudàumsàgàu</b>	<b>dáu:máudàumsà</b>

**dáu:máugàu** [dawm-aw-gaw], *n. anim.* – foot travelers; person moving or do move on foot; a people not possessed with means of conveyance through choice, necessity or misfortune (cultural note: Pawnee indian warriors in olden times were noted by the Kiowas as such, on account of the Pawnee custom of travelling long distances while on adventurous forays on foot) (refer to **dáu:máuk'i**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
foot travelers	(sing/dual form require person marker on <b>dáu:máu-</b> )	<b>dáu:máugàu</b>

**dáu:máuk'î** [dawm-aw-k'ee], *n. anim.* – said of a man who walks a lot from place to place on foot; e.g., hitchhiker

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
man walking by foot hitchhiker	<b>dáu:máuk'î</b>	<b>dáu:máuk'î:gàu</b>

**Dáu:máuk'î:gàu** [dawm-aw-k'ee-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Old term for the Pawnee Indians both South Band & Skidi Band, literally “Wolf-Men”, because of their tradition of dressing as wolves and their scouting practices, while also being the sign for them in Plains Indian Sign Language

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Pawnee South Band Pawnee Skidi Band	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Dáuñmâu-</b> )	<b>Dáuñmâuk'î:gàu</b>
alt. term common	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Gûi-</b> )	<b>Gûik'yàgàu</b>

**dàumáu:k'óbé** [dawm-aw-k'oh-bay], *adv.* – around earth; around a tract of land

**dáu:mâut'àu:** [daw], *v. basic* – will not be; will not exist; is not in the future; are not in the future; am not in the future

**dàumáuntòñ:** [dawm-awn-tohñ], *n. sg.* – ocean

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ocean	<b>dàumáuntòñ:</b>	(sing/dual only)

**Dàumáuntòñ:** [dawm-awn-tohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Dom-un-to (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**dàumáuntòñ:àu:k'òbè** [dawm-awn-tohñ-aw-k'oh-bay], *adv.* – around ocean

**dàumbábâ** [dawm-bah-pbah], *adv.* – close to the ground

**dàumbánmà** [dawm-banma], *v. basic* – going on the war trail  
types of **dàumbánmà**

- 1) **k'yadaidaumbanma** – going on a revenge war party
- 2) **tseñdaumbanma** – going on a war party to raid for horses

- 3) **gulhedaumbanma** – going on a war party to capture wild horses
- 4) (TribeName)**daumbanma** – going on a war party against another tribe
- 5) **sauk’yadaidaumbanma** – going on a war party with allied tribes
- 6) **t’aukauidaumbanma** – going on a war party to mexico
- 7) **hoñaut’aukauidaumbanma** – going on a war party this side of the Rio Grande

**dàumból** [dawm-pbohl], *n. anim.* – earthworm; angleworm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
earthworm	<b>dàumból</b>	<b>dàumbó:dáu</b>

**dàumdólt’àiñ** [dawm-tdohl-t’oyñ], *v. basic adj* – landless; without land of lacking same

**dáu:mê** [daw-may], *v. basic* – reportedly was; that it reportedly was, as when a happening occurred (this is the story telling or hearsay tense where speaker was not present at the occurrence but heard by some other means)

**Dàumé:dé** [dawm-ay-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Dome-ate-ty, born in 1859; personal name of Dome-a-ty, “Land Hunter” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**dàumgú** [dawm-gkoo], *n. anim.* – hoe, the tool

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hoe	<b>dàumgú</b>	<b>dàumgúgàu</b>

**dàumgúèl** [dawm-gkoo-ayl], *n. anim 3* – large heavy hoe, so called in distinction to **dàumgúsàn**

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
large hoe	<b>dàumgúèld</b>	<b>dàumgúbìn</b>	<b>dàumgúbìñ:dàu</b>

**dàumgúsàn** [dawm-gkoo-sahn], *n. anim.* – an ordinary garden hoe, so called in distinction to **dàumgúèl**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
garden hoe	<b>dàumgúsàn</b>	<b>dàumgúsànñ:dàu</b>

**dàumháp** [dawm-hahp], *v. basic adj* – addicted to war expeditions; i.e. being a frequent member of war parties into foreign regions

**dàumkâu** [dawm-kaw], *n. anim.* – domestic hog; term the Kiowa devised for the newly introduced animal, but which soon was superceded by a familiar earlier term, **settseyo**, that identified the peccary, a wild hog native to parts of Texas, New Mexico and Mexico. The term for peccary was then modified to **bagyapsettseyo** in distinction to the domestic hog

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
domestic hog or pig	<b>dàumkâu</b>	<b>dàumkáugáu</b>
alt. common term	<b>sét:tséyò:</b>	<b>sét:tséyòp</b>

**dàumk'áundò** [dawm-k'awn-tdoh], *n. sg.* – sod house/s that early settlers built in Kiowa country; term is now seldom heard

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sod house	<b>dàumk'áundò</b>	<b>dàumk'áundò</b>

**dàumk'âuñdàu** [dawm-k'awñ-daw], *n. plant* – clod; chunk of dry mud

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
clod or chunk of dry mud	<b>dàumk'âuñdàu</b>	<b>dàumk'âun</b>

**dàumk'âutàtgàut** [dawm-k'aw-taht-gkawt], *n. plant* – disc cutter

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
disc cutter	<b>dàumk'âutàtgàut</b>	<b>dàumk'âutàtgyà</b>

**dàumk'âu:tàtgyàdàu:** [dawm-k'aw-taht-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of land that has been disc plowed

**dàumpá:âuñ:bàu** [dawm-pah-awñ-baw], *n. plant* – farm harrow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
farm harrow	<b>dàumpá:âuñ:bàu</b>	<b>dàumpá:àum</b>

**dàumsádàu:** [dawm-sah-daw], *v. basic adj* – plowed or broken as sod

**dàumságàu** [dawm-sah-gaw], *n. plant* – plow, any type

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
plow	<b>dàumságàu</b>	<b>dàumsá</b>

**dàumsátèàu** [dawm-saht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – plowing, as with plow

PAST (perfective)	<b>dàumsá:</b>	plowed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dàumsátèàu</b>	plowing
FUTURE	<b>dàumsá:èàu:</b>	will plow
COMMAND	<b>dàumsá:!</b>	PLOW!
NEGATIVE	<b>dàumsá:gû</b>	not plow
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dàumsélbà** [dawm-sayl-pbah], *adv.* – at the bottom or foot of (as foot of the mountain)

**dàumtái** [dawm-tigh], *adv.* – on the face of the earth; on top of the earth

**dàumtâl** [dawm-tahl], *n. anim.* – toad; generally revered to by its class  
**kàu:lék'yâ:lè**, frog

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toad	<b>dàumtâl</b>	<b>dàumtátèàu</b>

**dàumtón:dàu** [dawm-tohñ-daw], *n. plant* – post hole digger; sometimes, any tool for digging in ground

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
post hole digger	<b>dàumtón:dàu</b>	<b>dàumtón</b>

**dàumt'àumáunk'î** [dawm-t'awm-awn-k'ee], *n. anim.* – land surveyor

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
land surveyor	<b>dàumt'àumáunk'î</b>	<b>dàumt'àuñ:dàu</b>

**dàumt'àumânmàu** [dawm-t'awm-awn-maw], *v. 2part* – be land surveying

PAST (perfective)	<b>dàumt'àumáú:né:</b>	was land surveying
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dàumt'ùmâunmàu</b>	be land surveying
FUTURE	<b>dàumt'ùmáundàu:</b>	will be land surveying
COMMAND	<b>dàumt'ùmâun</b>	SURVEY THE LAND!
NEGATIVE	<b>dàumt'ùmáu:nâu</b>	not be land surveying
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dàumyâi** [dawm-yigh], *v. basic* – went on the war trail or on a war journey

**dáun** [dawn], *n. anim.* – shortened form for chuck (beef); exterior area behind either shoulder or stop the scapula (shoulder blade); (in Kiowa the buffalo hump and the 'hump' of certain other animals)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shoulder or chuck	<b>dáun</b>	<b>dáuñ:dáu</b>

**dáu:nâu** [daw-naw], *adv.* – on, at the back side of either shoulder; on, at hump of buffalo or chuck of certain other animals

**dáunbà** [dawn-bah], *adv.* – against the back side of either shoulder or shoulder blade/s or 'hump' of certain animals

**dáunbè** [dawn-bay], *adv.* – across, along the back side of either shoulder or shoulder blade/s or 'hump' of certain animals

**Dáunbài** [dawn-pbigh], *n. name* – personal name of "By the Shoulder Blade" or Donpai, also known as the the Gúhale Dohausan or Dohausan II, a Principal Chief of the Gúhale band and leader of the the Tséñ:tánmàu

**dáunbándàu:** [dawn-pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a sore or abscess on withers or animals; usually, horses

**dáungì:** [dawn-gkee], *n. default* – the chuck (beef); muscle tissue over the shoulder blades of man; (the shortening form **dáun** is often used in reference to the 'chuck')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shoulder meat or chuck	<b>dáungì:</b>	<b>dáungì:</b>

**dáuntèm** [dawn-taym], *n. plant* – shoulder blade or the scapula

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shoulder blade scapula	<b>dáuntèm</b>	<b>dáuntòñ:sè</b>

**dâuñ** [dawñ], *v. basic?/2part?* – wounded (by being shot)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dâuñ</b>	was wounded
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dâuñmà</b>	wounded
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dâuñhèl</b>	reportedly wounded
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dâuñ** [dawñ], *v. basic adj* – depressed, troughed or gullied (as on ground surface (customary abbreviation of **dâuñdau:**)

**dâuñ:dàu:** [dawñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – wounded (as by a missile, bullet, arrow, etc.); said of a person whose feelings have been 'wounded' from rebuke or sharp disapproval

**dâuñdàu:** [dawñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – low or depressed in the ground surface (customarily abbreviated as **dâuñ**)

**dâuñ:gàu** [dawñ-gaw], *n. anim.* – the wounded of warfare or a shooting; colloquialism for the wounded (in feelings) from rebuke or sharp disapproval (refer to basic adjective verb **dâuñ:dàu:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
the wounded physically or mentally	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>dâuñ-</b> )	<b>dâuñ:gàu</b>

**dâuñ:mâu** [dawn-maw], *adv.* – afoot; on foot; walking by foot

**dâuñòñ:** [dawñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – much depressed, troughed or dullied

**dáutbábàu:** [dawt-pbah-pbaw], *v. basic adj* – easy to kill or subject to easy killing; hapless to survival against others

**dau:bául** [daw-pbawl], *v. basic adj* – rousing or stirring as a singer

**dáutdè:** [dawt-tday], *n. anim.* – modern term, a physician or doctor; in colloquialism, a person who fixes things or problems (refer to **dauiaumk'i**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
doctor / physician	<b>dáutdè:</b>	<b>dáutdè:gàu</b>

**dáutdè:yàu** [dawt-tday-yaw], *adv.* – at the doctor’s office

**Dáu:t’óp:áñ:** [daw-t’ohp-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Dau-to-bi, member of the Áldóyòì; origin of Kiowa surname Dautobi

**dáu:tsáigya** [daw-tsigh-gyah], *n. pl.* – a prayer or prayers

**Dáu:tsáihè:bà** [daw-tsigh-hay-bah], *n. name* – personal name of Evelyn Poolant (BIA Record: Evelyn Tahome Poolant); often shortened to **Dáu:tsâi**

**dáu:tsáihyeñ:** [daw-tsigh-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – without prayer or praying; lacking the knack or praying

**dáu:tsáikau:mi** [daw-tsigh-kaw-mee], *v. 2part* – call in prayer; literally “pray-calling”

**dáu:tsátèàu** [daw-tsaht-tdaw], *v. self* – praying; giving grace

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáu:tsái</b>	prayed; gave grace
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáu:tsátèàu</b>	praying; giving grace
FUTURE	<b>dáu:tsáidèàu:</b>	will pray; will give grace
COMMAND	<b>dáu:tsái!</b>	PRAY! GIVE GRACE!
NEGATIVE	<b>dáu:tsáyâu</b>	not pray; not give grace
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dáu:tsáihè:dàu:</b>	will be praying continuously
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dáu:tsáihè!</b> <b>dáu:tsáiyè!</b> <b>dáu:tsáihè!</b>	BE PRAYING! BE GIVING GRACE
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dau:tsel** [daw-tsayl], *n. ????* – 1) pile of manure used when scout brings good news; 2) goal of the woman’s shinny game; 3) the pile of sticks which is raced for in the sun dance

**Dáu:t’áumáñ:** [daw-t’awm-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Dau-to-mah (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**dáu:t'ambau** [daw-t'awm-baw], *n. anim.* – white painted dancers in the old Kiowa sundance ceremony who were not the elaborately painted **gulgut** or **demgutk'o**

**dáu:t'aumkida** [daw-t'awm-kee-dah], *n. anim.* – seventh day of the Kiowa Sundance ceremony when the singing starts; literally “sing-first-day”; also known at the **tsatkautelkida** (door-opening-day)

**Dáu:t'óp:áñ:** [daw-t'ohp-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Dau-to-bi, born in 1868; origin of the Kiowa surname Dautobi

**dáu:yà** [daw-yah], *v. basic* – ripping; tearing apart; splitting (variation of **dáuidép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dáuigyá</b>	ripped; tore apart; split
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dáu:yà</b>	ripping; tearing apart; splitting
FUTURE	<b>dáuidét'àu:</b>	will rip; will tear apart; will split
COMMAND	<b>dâuidè!</b>	RIP! TEAR APART! SPLIT!
NEGATIVE	<b>dáuigâu</b>	not rip; not tear apart; not split
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dè** [day], *v. reflexive* - I

**dé** [day], *pn. 2part* – I to them (animals/people)

**dé:** [day], *v. basic* – standing; maintaining a standing posture, a dormant state or position; or standing still form stoppage of motion or action

PAST (perfective)	<b>dé:</b>	maintained standing posture; stood
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dé:</b>	standing
FUTURE	<b>dé:t'àu:</b>	will stand
COMMAND	<b>dé:dè!</b>	STAND! STOP!
NEGATIVE	<b>dé:gâu</b>	not stand
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dé:gît'àu</b>	will continue to maintain standing posture or stand
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dé:gî</b>	CONTINUE TO STAND!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dé:gâu</b>	will not stand

**dé:bép** [day-pbayp], *v. basic* – glancing, rebounding, deflecting, ricochet off a surface

PAST (perfective)	<b>dé:bái</b>	glanced, rebounded, deflected off a surface
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dé:bép</b>	glancing, rebounding, deflecting off a surface
FUTURE	<b>dé:báit'àu:</b>	will glance, will rebound, will deflect off a surface
COMMAND		

NEGATIVE	<b>dé:bâu</b>	not glance, not rebound, not deflect off a surface
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dé:báihèl</b>	reportedly glanced, rebounded, deflected off a surface
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dêbòp** [day-phohp], *v. 2part* – causing to glance, rebound, deflect, ricochet off a surface (said of a boxer's blows landing obliquely on opponents body)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dêbâu</b>	caused to glance, rebound, deflect off a surface
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dêbòp</b>	causing to glance, rebound, deflect off a surface
FUTURE	<b>dêbèdàu:</b>	will cause to glance, rebound, deflect off a surface
COMMAND	<b>dêbè!</b>	CAUSE TO GLANCE, REBOUND, DEFLECT!
NEGATIVE	<b>dé:bâu</b>	not cause to glance, rebound, deflect off a surface
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dêbèhèl</b>	reportedly caused to glance, rebound, deflect, ricochet
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dé:dèp** [day-dayp], *v. basic* – spilling, pouring out (as water from a pail; said of a downpour in a rain)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dé:gyài</b>	spilled, poured out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dé:dèp</b>	spilling, pouring out
FUTURE	<b>dé:gyàit'àu:</b>	will spill, will pour out
COMMAND	<b>dé:dè</b>	SPILL! POUR OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>dé:gâu</b>	not spill, not pour out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dé:gyàihèl</b>	reportedly spilled/poured out
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dé:gît'àu:</b>	will spill, will pour out
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dé:gî!</b>	CONTINUE SPILLING/POURING OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dé:gyàihèl</b>	reportedly continued to spill/pour out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dé:gâut'àu</b>	will not spill, not pour out

**dêdòp** [day-dohp], *v. 2part* – causing to spill, pour out (as water from a pail); (said of rain as spilling a downpour)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dé:dáu</b>	spilled, poured out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dé:dòp</b>	spilling, pouring out
FUTURE	<b>dé:dédàu</b>	will spill, will pour out
COMMAND	<b>dé:dé!</b>	SPILL! POUR OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>dé:dâu</b>	not spill, not pour out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dê:dè:</b>	reportedly spilled or poured out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dé:dâudàu:</b>	will not spill, not pour out

**déèm** [day-aym], *adv.* – about it, them those; along the way or line of thought

**déèñ** [day-ayñ], *adv.* –at that point or place; the place where; then; thereat

**dêldàu:** [dayl-daw], *v. basic adj* – raised or upshifted (as tend sidewalls rolled up); as rolled up sleeves are said to be

**dé:lyà** [dayl-yah], *v. basic* – drawing or slipping up (as a garment part); pushing or scooting up (as body in bed). (refer to **détDép**).

PAST (perfective)	<b>détgyá</b>	drew or slipping up; pushed or scooted up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dé:lyà</b>	drawing or slipping up; pushing or scooting up
FUTURE	<b>détét'àu:</b>	will draw or will slip up; will push or will scoot up
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>détgâu</b>	not draw or not slip up; not push or not scoot up
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**démáñ:dòp** [daym-ahñ-dohp], *v. ???? – manifesting insatiability from a meal or drink, or not enough of (as in smacking the lips)*

PAST (perfective)	<b>démáñ:dàu</b>	manifested insatiability from a meal or drink
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>démáñ:dòp</b>	manifesting insatiability from a meal or drink
FUTURE	<b>démáñ:dédàu:</b>	will manifest insatiability from a meal or drink
COMMAND	<b>démáñ:dè!</b>	MANIFEST INSATIABILITY! from a meal or drink
NEGATIVE	<b>démáñ:dâu</b>	not manifest insatiability from a meal or drink
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>démáñ:déhèl</b>	reportedly manifested insatiability from a meal or drink
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**démàu:kàuidàu:** [daym-aw-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – wrinkled flabby about the chest

**dèm:át** [daym-aht], *v. basic adj* – susceptible to doziness or sleepiness

**démbà** [daym-bah], *adv.* – on, upon, against the chest

**démbè** [daym-bay], *adv.* – about, across the chest

**démbàndàu:** [daym-pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – sore or have sores on the chest

**démdè** [daym-day], *adv.* – down the chest

**démgùl** [daym-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) robin, the red breasted bird; (shortening of **démgagul**, and is used almost exclusively)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
robin	<b>démgùl</b>	<b>démgùtđàu</b>
alt. term	<b>démgagùl</b>	<b>démgagùtđàu</b>

**démgùtk'ò** [daym-goot-k'oh], *n. anim.* – name of the painted dancers associated with the taimé shields; literally “chests-yellow”

**démgjà** [daym-gyah], *adv.* – at the chest (refer to **démp'àiñgyà**)

**démgjàgùl** [daym-gyah-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) robin, the red breasted bird (refer to **démgùl**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
robin	<b>démgjàgùl</b>	<b>démgjàgùtđàu</b>
alt. term	<b>démgùl</b>	<b>démgùtđàu</b>

**démgì:** [daym-gkee], *n. default* – brisket; meat cut from breast of an animal

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brisket breast meat	<b>démgì:</b>	<b>démgì:</b>

**démhíñ:** [daym-heeñ], *v. basic adj* – addicted to rising early from slumber; quick to awaken

**démkàupèlbin** [daym-kaw-payl-been], *v. basic adj* – broad wide chested (applicable only singular form; dual and triplural form is **démkàupèlèt**)

**démkàupèlèt** [daym-kaw-payl-ayt], *v. basic adj* – broad wide chested (applicable only singular form; dual and triplural form is **démkàupèlbin**)

**démkàupèldàu:** [daym-kaw-payl-daw], *v. basic adj* – flat chested

**démkàutgyà** [daym-kawt-gyah], *v. basic adj* – usually, lumpy muscled about the chest

**démpàul** [daym-pawl], *n. plant* – chest hair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chest hair	<b>démpàutđàu</b>	<b>démpàul</b>

**démpàulòñ** [daym-pawl-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – heavily haired on the chest (Cp. : **démpàulsàul**)

**démpàulsàul** [daym-pawl-sawl], *v. basic adj* – hairy chested

**démpàul:ts'e**: [daym-paw-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – thickly or excessively haired on the chest (Cp. : **démpàulòñ**.)

**démpàutèàu** [daym-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – a chest hair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
a chest hair	<b>démpàutèàu</b>	<b>démpàul</b>

**démp'auĩngyà** [daym-p'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – at the middle of the chest (used as an emphatic form of **démgjà**)

**démtàpdàu**: [daym-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – lacking much flesh on the chest; thin chested

**démtòñgyà** [daym-tohñ-gyah], *adv.* – at the point of the sternum or breastbone

**démtòñ** [daym-tohñ] *n. anim.* – chest

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chest	<b>démtòñ</b>	<b>démtòñgàu</b>

**démtòñ:sègau** [daym-tohñ-say-gaw], *n. plant* – the sternum or breastbone

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sternum / breastbone	<b>démtòñ:sègau</b>	<b>démtòñ:sè</b>

**dén** [dayn], *n. anim.* – tongue; (also; the flap under lacings of shoes or moccasins); the dual form which is like the singular form is sometimes used in direct address in the triplural form as in figuratively deñdau maun ðagya (you 2 have a sharp tongue)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tongue	<b>dén</b>	<b>déñ:dàu</b>

**dé:náut:t'âutâuné** [day-nawt-t'aw-taw-nay], *n. anim.* – mussel or mussel shell; clam

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mussel, clam mussel shell	<b>dé:náut:t'âutâuné</b>	<b>dé:náut:t'âutâunóp</b>

**dénbà:gya** [dayn-pbah-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – sharp tongued (as a person disposed to using harsh or sarcastic language)

**Dén:ét** [dayn-ayt], *n. name* – personal name of Da-naht, “Buffalo Tongue” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**dénkyálâumàu** [dayn-kyahl-aw-maw], *v. self/2part* – “wetting the tongue”, a colloquialism expression something similar to “getting or taking a bite”

**dénp'édáu** [dayn-p'ay-daw], *v. 2part/self* – flick tongue

PAST (perfective)	<b>dénp'édáu</b>	flicked tongue
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dénp'édòp</b>	flicking tongue
FUTURE	<b>dénp'édédàu:</b>	will flick tongue
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**dénp'ínmàu** [dayn-p'een-maw], *v. 2part* – licking with the tongue

PAST (perfective)	<b>dénp'ín</b>	licked with tongue
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dénp'ínmàu</b>	licking with tongue
FUTURE	<b>dénp'í:dáu:</b>	will lick with tongue
COMMAND	<b>dénp'í:!</b>	LICK!
NEGATIVE	<b>dénp'í:màu</b>	not lick with tongue
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dèñ:áun:dèp** [dayñ-awñ-dayp], *v. mental* – snoring

PAST (perfective)	<b>dè:áun</b>	snored
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dè:áun:dèp</b>	snoring
FUTURE	<b>dè:áun:t'àu</b>	will snore
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>dè:áun:dâu</b>	not snore
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		
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**dèñ:áungyà** [dayñ-awn-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of snoring

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of snoring	(triplural only)	<b>dèñ:áungyà</b>

**dèñ:áungòt** [dayñ-awn-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – loud snoring

**dèñ:bâl** [dayñ-pbahl], *adv.* – before sleeping time (often **dèñ:kóñbàl**;  
**dèñ:kómbàlgàu:**)

**dèñ:bédáu:** [dayñ-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – dozy or drowsy (as from loss of sleep);  
not fully awake

**dèñ:gûyà** [dayñ-goo-ya], *v. ????* – waking up or arousing from sleep

PAST (perfective)	<b>dèñ:gú:</b>	woke up or aroused from sleep
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dèñ:gûyà</b>	waking up or arousing from sleep
FUTURE	<b>dèñ:gú:t'àu:</b>	will wake up or will arouse from sleep
COMMAND	<b>déñ:gû</b>	WAKE UP! AROUSE FROM SLEEP!
NEGATIVE	<b>dèñ:gú:yâu</b>	not wake up or not arouse from sleep
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**déñ:gyádègì** [dayñ-gyah-day-gkee], *n. ????* – only slumber or sleep; i.e. implies  
nothing else except for slumber or sleep

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
only slumber/sleep		<b>déñ:gyádègì</b>

**déñ:gyâl** [dayñ-gyahl], *????n.* – just sleep also (contraction of **déñ:gyààl**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

**dèñ:gót** [dayñ-kgoht], *v. basic adj* – unaccustomed to much sleep; requiring little  
sleep

**dèñ:gót** [dayñ-gkoht], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) whippoorwill and the chuck-will’s-widow, a nocturnal species of bird and is related to the common nighthawk **tsêñápól**; A person disposed to “nighthawking” is referred to by the entry term hereof

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chuck will’s widow whip poor will	<b>dèñ:gót</b>	<b>dèñ:gótgàu</b>

**dèñ:háp** [dayñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to sleep much or often

**dèñ:hêmà** [dayñ-hay-mah]

**dèñ:kômdò:** [dayñ-kohm-tdoh], *n. anim sg.* – rooming house/s; hotel/s; motel/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hotel / motel rooming house	<b>dèñ:kômdò:</b>	<b>dèñ:kômdò:</b>

**dèñ:kyáik’àu:** [dayñ-kyigh-k’aw], *v. basic* – laying stretched out while asleep (plural form **dèñ:kyáik’ùl**)

**dèñ:k’au** [dayñ-k’aw], *v. basic* – laying asleeping (plural form **dèñ:k’ul**)

**Dèñ:k’áu:** [dayñ-k’aw], *n. name* – personal name of Dain-ko, “Cold Sleeper” (1881 Kiowa Census); origin of the Kiowa surname Daingkau

**déñ:nâusòbòp** [dayñ-naw-soh-pbohp], *v. ????* – skating as on ice; sliding down on water sobbed bank.

PAST (perfective)	<b>dé:nâusò:bàu</b>	skated; slid down water sobbed bank
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dé:nâusòbòp</b>	skating; sliding down water sobbed bank
FUTURE	<b>dé:nâusò:bèdàu:</b>	will skate; will slide down water sobbed bank
COMMAND	<b>dé:nâusò:bè!</b>	SKATE! SLIDE DOWN WATER SOBBE BANK!
NEGATIVE	<b>dé:nâusò:bàu</b>	not skate; not slide down water sobbed bank
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dèñ:ôi** [dayñ-owy], *adv.* – at bed, slumber time; at time for sleeping (variation of **dèñ:óp**)

**dèñ:óp** [dayñ-ohp], *adv.* – at bed, slumber time; at time for sleeping (variant of **dèñ:ôï**)

**dèñ:sâl** [dayñ-sahl], *v. basic adj* – biting, bitter tasting (as hot peppers or salt in a flesh cut); acrid (as quinine); smarting (as the smartweed); in colloquialism, as a person’s tongue with sharp words (Cf : **dèñ:sâlàdàu** {a small, native weed that causes skin itching on contact})

**dèñ:sâlà:dàu** [dayñ-sahl-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Tragia ramose*) Branching *Tragia*; sprig or plant of variety of smartweed that grows in Kiowa country, the leaves of which cause the skin to smart on contact – the weed was formerly called **asuihyedeñsal**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
'smart weed'	<b>dèñ:sâlà:dàu</b>	<b>dèñ:sâlà:</b>
alt. term	<b>asuihyedeñsatdau</b>	<b>asuihyedeñsal</b>

**dèñ:sâlheñ:** [dayñ-sahl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not biting in taste; not acrid or smarting

**dèñ:saltòñ:** [dayñ-sahl-tohñ], *n. sg.* – vinegar

**dèñ:sè:** [dayñ-say], *n. anim.* – small, circular, tattoo in center of forehead that Kiowa women used to wear

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old style tattoo women wore on forehead	<b>dèñ:sè:</b>	<b>dèñ:sè:gàu</b>

**déóñ:dé** [day-ohñ-day], *expr.* – how wonderful! ; I am glad (note : shortening of **Háundéóñ:dé**)

**détđàu** [dayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to draw up or slip up (as a garment part, body in bed, bed covers, etc)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dét</b>	caused to draw up or slip up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>détđàu</b>	causing to draw up or slip up
FUTURE	<b>déłđàu:</b>	will cause to draw up or slip up
COMMAND	<b>dêl</b>	CAUSE TO DRAW UP OR SLIP UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>dé:dâu</b>	not cause to draw up or slip up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dêlhèl</b>	reportedly caused to draw up or slip up
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dêlì:dàu:</b>	will continue to cause to draw up or slip up
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dêlì:</b>	CONTINUE TO DRAW OR SLIP UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dêlè:</b>	reportedly continued to cause to draw up or slip up

NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dé:dâudàu:</b>	will not cause to draw up or slip up
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**détdép** [dayt-tdayp], *v. basic* – scooting up slipping up (as a garment or body in bed).  
(antonymn : **sâu:dép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>détyá</b>	scooted or slipped up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>détdép / dé:lyà:</b>	scooting or slipping up
FUTURE	<b>détdét'àu</b>	will scoot or slip up
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>détyâu</b>	not scoot or slip up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>détdéhèl</b>	reportedly scooted or slipped up
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**détsò** [day-tsoh], *adv.* – the way; "like that"; "that is how"; "in that manner"

**-dò** [doh], *adv. loc.* - because

**-dò** [doh], *adv. loc.* – number of times

**-dôñ** [dohñ], *adv. loc.* – underneath; inside

**dô** [doh], *v. 2part* – holding; grasping; possessing; having on (wearing, as a jacket)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dô</b>	held; grasped; possessed; had on; wore
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dô</b>	holding; grasping; possessing; having on; wearing
FUTURE	<b>dó:èàu:</b>	will hold; will grasp; will possess; will have on; will wear
COMMAND	<b>dó:dè!</b>	HOLD! GRASP! POSSESS! HAVE ON! WEAR!
NEGATIVE	<b>dó:gâu</b>	not hold; not grasp; not possess; not have on; not wear
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dó:gî!</b>	HOLD! GRASP! POSSESS! PUT ON! WEAR!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dó:dê</b>	reportedly continued to hold; grasp; possess; have on; wear
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dó:gâu</b>	will not, grasp, possess, have on, wear

**dôgù** [doh-goo], *v. 2part* – putting on garments; attiring; wearing clothes (customary abbreviation of **hóldàdò:gù**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dóp</b>	put on garments; attired
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dôgù</b>	putting on garments; attiring
FUTURE	<b>dó:èàu:</b>	will put on garments; will attire
COMMAND	<b>dò!</b>	PUT ON GARMENTS!
NEGATIVE	<b>dó:gû</b>	not put on garments; not attire
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dó:hèl</b>	reportedly put on garments; attired
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dôyi:èàu:</b>	will continue to put on garments; attire
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dôyi:!</b>	CONTINUE ATTIRING OR PUTTING ON GARMENTS

HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dôyi:</b>	reportedly continued to attire or put on garments
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dó:gúđàu:</b>	will not put on garments; not attire

**dôìàui** [dowy-oy], *v. basic adj* – too much; too many or plentiful (antonym: **dôisò:đè**)

**dôìàunhap** [dowy-awn-hahp], *v. basic adj* – habitually prone to outdo or outclass others (usually as in possessions or in dress)

**dôìbìn** [dowy-been], *v. basic adj* – too big; bigger than necessary (applicable only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **dôìèt**) (antonym: **dôishàn**)

**dáuibóíñ** [dowy-boyñ], *n. ????* – crystalline alum

**dôìbàu:** [dowy-pbaw], *v. basic adj* – too easy (as a lesson); easily persuaded; cheaply priced (as merchandise); given to low or cheap prices (as a merchant)

**dôìdàu:** [dowy-daw], *v. basic adj* – worse (as in sickness or in behavior); inclined to be too zealous

**dôìéàu:đè** [dowy-tdaw-day], *adv.* – too prolongingly; too long a time

**dôìèt** [dowy-ayt], *v. basic adj* – too big or too large; bigger than necessary (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **dôìbìn**) (antonym: **dôishàn**)

**dôìgíñ:nyì:** [dowy-kgeen-ye], *v. basic adj* – too tall or too long; taller or longer than necessary (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **dôìgyòíñ**) (Antonym: **dôitsà:dò:**)

**dôìgòt** [dowy-kgoht], *v. basic adj* – much too hard, tough, strong, etc.

**dôìgòt** [dowy-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – too high priced; said of a merchant who sells wares at higher prices than others (antonym **dôìbàu:**)

**dôìgyòíñ** [dowy-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – too tall or long; taller or longer than necessary (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **dôìgíñ:nyì**)

**Dóìngàup'áu:dáu:đéèñ** [dowyñ-gaw-p'aw-daw-day-ayñ], *adv. placename* – Cataract and Colorado Canyons in Havasupai country in Arizona, Literally “Deep-River-is-Place”; Also known as **Dóìngàup'áu:k'àu:đéèñ**

**Dóíngàup'áu:k'àu:déèñ** [dowyñ-gaw-p'aw-daw-day-ayñ], *adv. placename* – Cataract and Colorado Canyons in Havasupai country in Arizona, Literally “Deep-River-Lays-Place”; Also known as **Dóíngàup'áu:dáu:déèñ**

**dôishàn** [dowy-shahn], *v. basic adj* – too small; not big enough (applicable only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **dôishàun**) (antonym: **dôibìn**)

**dôishàun** [dowy-shawn], *v. basic adj* – too small or not big enough (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **dôishàn**) (antonym: **dôietà**)

**dôisò:de** [dowy-soh-tday], *v. basic adj* – not much; not too many or plentiful; not enough

**dô:tsà:dò:** [dowy-tsah-doh], *v. basic adj* – too short (as to height or length); shorter than necessary (applicabl only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **dôigìñ:nyì:**)

**dô:tsè:** [dowy-tsay], *v. basic adj* – too short (as to height or length); shorter than necessary (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **dô:tsà:do:**) (antonym: **dôigyòñ**)

**dólbé** [dohl-bay], *v. basic adj* – dressed up (in one’s best attire); usually, dressed gorgeously or colorfully (as in Indian dance costume)

**dólbéáumdáu:** [dohl-bay-awm-daw], *v. basic* – to be made to be dressed up gorgeously or colorfully

**dólbéhéñ:** [dohl-bay-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – usually, not dressed colorfully or gorgeously

**dólbéle** [dohl-bayl-tday], *adv.* – in a beautiful manner or way

**dólbétbááu:hàp** [dohl-bayt-pbah-tdaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – addicted to showiness, particularly as to attire; given to ‘grandstanding’

**dòlédàu:àñ:** [doh-lay-daw-ahñ], *v. basic* – coming along sliding

PAST (perfective)	<b>dòlédàu:àñ:</b>	came along sliding
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dòlédàu:àñ:</b>	coming along sliding
FUTURE	<b>dòlédàu:àñ:t'áu:</b>	will come along sliding
COMMAND	<b>dòlédàu:àñ:!</b>	COME SLIDE ALONG!
NEGATIVE	<b>dòlédàu:àñ:màu:</b>	not come along sliding
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dòlédàu:hàu:** [doh-lay-daw-haw], *v. basic* – going sliding along

PAST (perfective)	<b>dòlédàu:hàu:</b>	went sliding along
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dòlédàu:hàu:</b>	going sliding along
FUTURE	<b>dòlédàu:hi:t'àu:</b>	will go sliding along
COMMAND	<b>dòlédàu:hi:!</b>	GO SLIDING ALONG!
NEGATIVE	<b>dòlédàu:hi:(g)àu:</b>	not go sliding along
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dòlêhà:bèp** [doh-lay-hah-pbayp], *v. basic* – sliding, slipping, as on ice

PAST (perfective)	<b>dòlêhà:bà</b>	slid, slipped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dòlêhà:bèp</b>	sliding, slipping
FUTURE	<b>dòlêhà:bèt'àu:</b>	will slide, will slip
COMMAND	<b>dòlêhà:bè!</b>	SLIDE! SLIP!
NEGATIVE	<b>dòlêhà:bàu:</b>	not slide, not slip
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dóm** [dohm], *n. anim. kinship* – reference term for 'son in law' or 'father in law' (in the Kiowa Relationship Order); as in **dóm éñ dáu** (he is my son in law; or he is my father in law)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
son in law	<b>dóm</b>	<b>dóñ:bàu</b>
my son in law	<b>náudóm</b>	<b>náudóñ:bau</b>
your son in law	<b>ádóm</b>	<b>ádóñ:bau</b>
his/her son in law	<b>ádòmdè</b>	<b>ádòñ:bau</b>
Calling to him	<b>Yátk'yà / Yátk'ì</b>	
Talking about him	<b>Yátk'yà / Yátk'ì</b>	

**dómdàu:** [dohm-daw], *v. basic adj* – be "in-lawed" as a male; as a man and his son-in-law

**dómdè:** [dohm-day], *v. basic adj* – having a father-in-law or a son-in-law (as determined by the Kiowa Relationship Order)

**dômđòđàu:** [dohm-tdohñ-tdaw], *v. ???? – gossiping about*

PAST (perfective)	<b>dômđòđàu:</b>	gossiped about
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dômđòđàu:</b>	gossiping about
FUTURE	<b>dômđòđàu:đàu:</b>	will gossip about
COMMAND	<b>dômđòđàu:!</b>	GOSSIP ABOUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>dômđò:đàu:gù:</b>	not gossip about
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dômđòñhàp** [dohm-tdohñ-hahp], *v. basic adj – addicted to tattle or spread gossip of other people (Cp. : **đóñ:sáumí:háp**)*

**domgyadau** [dohm-gyah-daw], *v. basic – "scraping the bottom of the barrel"*

**dómhàp** [dohm-hahp], *v. basic adj – fond of one's father-in-law or son-in-law (refer to **t'âuhàp**)*

**dómk'auñ:dè** [dohm-k'awñ-day], *v. basic adj – incompatible toward a father-in-law or son-in-law*

**dóngôm** [dohn-gohm], *v. 2part – going about in search of (cp: **dónmàu**)*

PAST (perfective)	<b>dóngôm</b>	went about in search of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dóngôm</b>	going about in search of
FUTURE	<b>dóngôđàu:</b>	will go about in search of
COMMAND	<b>dóngô</b>	GO SEARCH!
NEGATIVE	<b>dóngú:mâu</b>	not go about in search of
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**dónmé:** [dohn-may], *v. basic adj – scarce; not common; not plentiful*

**dónmàu** [dohn-maw], *v. 2part – seeking, hunting, looking for (as a lost child or a misplaced article). (refer to **dóngôm**)*

PAST (perfective)	<b>dón</b>	seeked, hunted, looked for
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dónmàu</b>	seeking, hunting, looking for
FUTURE	<b>dónđàu:</b>	will seek, will hunt, will look for
COMMAND	<b>dôn!</b>	SEEK! HUNT! LOOK FOR!
NEGATIVE	<b>dó:nâu</b>	not seek, not hunt, not look for
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>dónhel</b>	reportedly seeked, hunted, looked for
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>dó:níđàu:</b>	will continue to seek, hunt, look for

COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dó:nî</b>	CONTINUE SEEKING, HUNTING, LOOKING FOR!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dó:nê</b>	reportedly continued to
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dó:nâudàu:</b>	will not seek, not hunt, not look for

**dóñ:bà** [dohñ-bah], *adv.* – on underside of

**dóñ:bè** [dohñ-bay], *adv.* – along below or beneath of

**dóñ:dè** [dohñ-day], *adv.* – down; downwards; facedown; upside down (antonym: **tsòyáp**)

**dôñdèhòldà** [dohñ-day-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – usually, underwear as an undershirt, union suit, etc.; often, any undergarment other than pants or panties

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
under clothes	(triplural only)	<b>dôñdèhòldà</b>

**dôñdèkàu:dè** [dohñ-day-kaw-day], *n. pl.* – underwear; men's shorts or drawers, waist high long shorts; long johns

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
under short	(triplural only)	<b>dôñdèkàu:dè</b>

**dóñ:dèk'àu:** [dohñ-day-k'aw], *n. anim.* – pocket knife; jack knife

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pocket knife jack knife	<b>dóñ:dèk'àu:</b>	<b>dóñ:dèk'àu:gàu</b>

**dóñ:dép** [dohñ-dayp], *v. mental* – encountering, experiencing odor; getting a smell of odor (cp. **sémhâĩmàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>dóñ:gyái</b>	encountered, experienced odor; got a smell of odor
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dóñ:dép</b>	encountering, experiencing odor; getting a smell of odor
FUTURE	<b>dóñ:gyáit'àu</b>	will encounter, experience odor; will get a smell of odor
COMMAND	<b>dóñ:gî! dóñ:dé!</b>	SMELL!
NEGATIVE	<b>dóñ:gâu</b>	not encounter, experience odor; not get a smell of odor
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>dóñ:gyáihì:!</b>	CONTINUE SMELLING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>dóñ:dê</b>	reportedly continued encountering, experiencing odor or getting a smell of odor
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dóñ:gâuđàu:</b>	will not encounter, experience odor; not get a smell of odor

**dóñ:gàut** [dohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – seed, as from a melon, plum, peach seed, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
seed	<b>dóñ:gàut</b>	<b>dóñ:gyà</b>

**Dóñ:gyàábàu:sèp** [dohñ-gyah-ah-pbaw-sayp], *n. name* – personal name of Eva Goomdo (BIA Record: Eva Goomda)

**Dóñ:gyàdè** [dohñ-gyah-day], *n. name* – personal name of Standing In The Center, literally “Center-At-Standing”; Parsons, 36. Female, Dogyde, circle standing in

**Dóñ:gyàábàu:sèp** [dohñ-gyah-ah-pbaw-sayp], *n. name* – personal name of Eva Goomdo (BIA Record: Eva Goomda)

**dotdo** [doht-tdoh], *adv.????* – “that is why...”

**dótyài** [doht-gkyigh], *v. basic* – look nice; be fitting

PAST (perfective)	<b>dótyài</b>	looked nice; was fitting
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>dótyài / dótdèp</b>	looking nice; be fitting
FUTURE	<b>dótyàit’àu:</b>	will look nice; will be fitting
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>dótgâu</b>	not look nice; not be fitting
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>dótyàihèl</b>	reportedly looked nice or was fitting
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>dótgâut’àu:</b>	will not look nice or be fitting

# E

Vowel **E** [ay] pronounced as the 'e' in prey & the 'ay' in lay

**é** [ ay ], *pn.* {2part} {mental/possessive} check chart below for pronoun meaning

Pronoun	English	Example
2part	he/she to it (plant) he/she to them (anim)	<b>é bóñ</b> (s/he saw it) (s/he saw them)
mental	it (plant) for them (humans)	<b>é hái:gyádau</b> (it is known to them)
possessive	it (plant) is theirs their 3+ plants	<b>é dáu</b> (it is theirs)

**è** [ ay ], *pn.* {basic} {2part} check chart below for pronoun meaning

Pronoun	English	Example
basic	it (plant) they (anim)	<b>è tsél</b> (it 'plant' is setting) <b>è sául</b> (they 'anim' are sitting)
2part (anim)	he/she to them (anim)	<b>è bóñ:</b> (he/she saw them 'anim')

**Éâuià:lè:** [ay-oy-ah-lay], *n. name* – personal name of Hilda Asah (BIA Record: E-o-yaddle 'Hilda')

**é:áumà** [ay-aw-mah], *v. basic* – becoming inebriated or drunk. slang for getting intoxicated. (refer to **tó:áulkáuiáumdép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>é:áumgyá</b>	became inebriated or drunk; slang for got intoxicated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>é:áumà</b>	becoming inebriated/drunk; slang for getting intoxicated
FUTURE	<b>é:áumdét'àu:</b>	will become inebriated/drunk;slang for will get intoxicated
COMMAND	<b>é:áumdé!</b>	GET INEBRIATED/DRUNK!
NEGATIVE	<b>é:áumgâu</b>	not become inebriated/drunk;slang for not get intoxicated
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**é:áumdép** [ay-aw-mah], *v. basic* – becoming inebriated or drunk. slang for getting intoxicated. (refer to **tó:áulkáuiáumdép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>é:áumgyá</b>	became inebriated or drunk; slang for got intoxicated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>é:áumdép</b>	becoming inebriated/drunken; slang for getting intoxicated
FUTURE	<b>é:áumdét'áu:</b>	will become inebriated/drunken; slang for will get intoxicated
COMMAND	<b>é:áumdé!</b>	GET INEBRIATED/DRUNK!
NEGATIVE	<b>é:áumgâu</b>	not become inebriated/drunken; slang for not get intoxicated
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**é:áumgyà** [ay-awm-gyah], *n. pl.* – slang for drunkenness from alcoholic beverages (refer to verb **é:áu:mà**)

**Éàunhâbàu** [ay-awn-hah-pbaw], *n. name* – personal name of E-au-ah, born in 1851 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: E-one-ah or U-nap)

**Éàunhâbàui** [ay-awn-hah-pboy], *n. name* – personal name of Unap (BIA Record: E-one-neah); often shortened to **Yónèp**; Origin of the Kiowa surname Unap

**Éàunhâbàui k'òp** [ay-awn-hah-pboy-k'òhp], *n. {placename}* – Unap Mountain, literally "he trails them-mountain" named after Kiowa man with the same name **Éàunhâbàui** or Unap whose allotment was 1 mile northwest of the mountain

**é:báu** [ay-baw], *n. plant* – bread; unit of any baked wheat product, as bread, biscuit, etc.;

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bread	<b>é:báu</b>	<b>é:</b>

**é:bañ** [ay-pbahñ], *n. pl.* – rations, as kind distributed to Kiowas in earlier years by the government, with wearing apparel and utensils included

**é:bañdó** [ay-pbahñ-tdoh], *n. sg.* – a building or buildings from whence rations are issued; an issue house or houses; commissary; food distribution building

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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ration building commissary food distribution	<b>é:bañdó</b>	<b>é:bañdó</b>
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**é:bañgàut** [ay-pbahñ-gawt], *n. plant* – any one item received as a ration, specifically from a government source. (cultural note: in accord with treaty stipulations, the Kiowas received from the government rations of food, clothing, equipment, livestock, etc., during the last quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
government ration	<b>é:bañgàut</b>	<b>é:bañgyà</b>

**é:bañgyà** [ay-pbahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – rations of food, goods, tools, etc.; often abbreviated to **é:bañ**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rations	(triplural only)	<b>é:bañgyà</b>

**Ébèbàu:** [ay-pbay-baw], *n. name* – personal name of Aif-pay-bo (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**é:bíñ** [ay-pbeeñ], *n. pl.* – livestock feed or fodder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
livestock feed / fodder	(triplural only)	<b>é:bíñ</b>

**é:bíñháp** [ay-pbeeñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – addicted to eating much wheat products, especially bread and/or fruit (as a person would); said of livestock that eat much food

**é:ból** [ay-pbohl], *n. anim.* – insect that infests domestic plants – nuts, fruits, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
plant eating insect	<b>é:ból</b>	<b>é:bó:dáu</b>

**ébópkaugàu** [ay-pboh-p-kaw-gaw], *n. plant* – a cracker; soda cracker (Cf : **á:bòpkàugàu** 'very dry tree unit')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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cracker	<b>ébópkáugàu</b>	<b>ébópjàu</b>
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**é:đáu:** [ay-daw], *v. basic adj* – slang: in drunken condition; intoxicated (refer to **tóñ:áulkáuidáu:**)

**É:đâ** [ay-tdah], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Edward Toyebo (BIA Record: A-tah)

**é:đá:bòl** [ay-tdah-pohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) cicada; commonly referred to as a 'locust'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cicada / "locust"	<b>é:đá:bòl</b>	<b>é:đá:bò:dàu</b>

**É:đá:bòl** [ay-tdah-pohl], *n. name* – personal name of A-tah-poodle, "Cicada" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**É:đáu:ba** [ay-tdaw-bah], *n. name* – personal name of "Watches the Flour", a Mexican Captive, literally "Grains-Looking" (Labarre p. 618)

**é:đáunmàu** [ay-tdawn-maw], *v. 2part* – baking grain foods (as bread, pies, biscuits, etc.); following the work or duty of baking grain products.

PAST (perfective)	<b>é:đáuiñ</b>	baked grain foods; followed work or duty of baking
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>é:đáunmàu</b>	baking grain foods; following work or duty of baking
FUTURE	<b>é:đáuiñ:đáu:</b>	will bake grain foods; will follow work or duty of baking
COMMAND	<b>é:đáuiñ!</b>	BAKE!
NEGATIVE	<b>é:đáuiñ:màu</b>	not bake grain foods; not follow work or duty of baking
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**é:đáuiñ:** [ay-tdawñ], *n. pl.* – flour; wheat; baked wheat products

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wheat		<b>é:đáuiñ:</b>

**é:đáuiñ:bàu** [ay-tdawñ-baw], *n. plant* – baked wheat product such as bread loaf, biscuit, Dutch oven bread (refer to **é:gáu** & **é:báu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
baked wheat product	<b>é:đáuiñ:bàu</b>	<b>é:đáuiñ:</b>

bread		
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**é:đáuñđó:** [ay-tdawñ-tdoh], *n. ???? – building/s for grain storing, etc. – granary, elevator, etc. (Cp. : ɓautoñ:edo: 'bakery')*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
granary / silo	<b>é:đáuñ:đó:</b>	<b>é:đáuñ:đó:</b>

**é:đáuñé:k'úgàu** [ay-tdawñ-ay-k'oo-gaw], *n. plant – wheat drill*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wheat drill	<b>é:đáuñé:k'úgàu</b>	<b>é:đáuñé:kú</b>

**é:đáuñ:gàut** [ay-tdawñ-gawt], *n. plant – grain of wheat*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wheat grain	<b>é:đáuñ:gàut</b>	<b>é:đáuñ:</b>

**é:đáuñhyôĩñ** [ay-tdawñ-hyowyñ], *n. plant – biscuit*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
biscuit	<b>é:đáuñ:hyôĩñ</b>	<b>é:đáuñ:híñ:</b>

**é:đáuñtà:gàu** [ay-tdawñ-tah-gaw], *n. plant – wheat harvester or combine (cp. with noun é:sé:đàu)*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wheat combine	<b>é:đáuñtà:gàu</b>	<b>é:đáuñtà:</b>

**édèdèdèdè!** [ay-nay-nay-nay-nay], *interj. – ?????*

**Édépèdè:** [ay-tdayp-tday], *n. name – personal name of Elizabeth Aquoyote [BIA Record: Elizabeth Aquoyote]*

**é:đó:** [ay-tdoh], *n. sg. – literally "Grain-House"*  
 1) grainery or graineries; building/s for keeping stock feed  
 2) bakery

**é:gáu** [ay-gaw], *n. plant* – bread; fruit; berry; unit of any baked wheat product, as bread, biscuit, etc.; also, a generic term for any fruit quantity

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bread fruit / berry	<b>é:gáu</b>	<b>é:</b>

**Égî:itèàui** [ay-gee-eet-ttoy], *n. name* – personal name of Bruce Poolaw (BIA Record: John Poolaw)

**é:góp** [ay-gohp], *n. pl.* – feed plant stalk/s; any cornlike stalk or stalks, as cornstalk, stalk, or stalks of sorghum, sugar cane, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
plant stalk		<b>é:góp</b>

**é:gópbasôñdàu** [ay-gohp-pbah-sohñ-daw], *n. plant* – corn cob

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn cob	<b>é:gópbasôñdau</b>	<b>é:gópbasôn</b>

**É:gópmà:** [ay-gohp-mah], *n. name* – personal name of A-gope-mah

**É:góptámà:** [ay-gohp-tah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of A-gope-tah; both of her parents were Cheyenne Indians; origin of the Kiowa surname Agopetah

**é:gú:dáu** [ay-goo-daw], *n. plant* – jelly; jam; marmalade; any fruit that has been cooked with sugar and preserved; the term above applies when the preserves are in bottle units as **é:gúl**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fruit preserves jelly, jam, marmalade	<b>é:gú:dáu</b>	<b>é:gúl</b>

**é:gúl** [ay-gool], *n. pl.* – fruit preserves, jellies, jams, etc. (**é:gú:dáu**, a jar of...)

**É:gúl** [ay-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Lena Aquodle (BIA Record: A-quodle 'Lena')

**é:gúlk'áu** [ay-gool-k'aw], *n. plant* – sun dried sweet or indian corn. The fresh ears are boiled or lightly roasted in embers on the cob after husk is removed. When ears

cooled, the grains are hand shelled and spread on canvas or such to dry for several days. Corn is then stored in bags or jars. It is cooked like beans; term also applied to modern store bought Cope's corn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
traditionally sun dried indian or sweet corn		<b>é:gúlk'áu</b>
Cope's Corn		<b>é:gúlk'áu</b>
alt. form		<b>é:gúlk'áuñáuñ:</b>

**é:gúlk'áuñáuñ:** [ay-gool-k'awñ-awñ], *n. plant* – sun dried sweet or indian corn. The fresh ears are boiled or lightly roasted in embers on the cob after husk is removed. When ears cooled, the grains are hand shelled and spread on canvas or such to dry for several days. Corn is then stored in bags or jars. It is cooked like beans; term also applied to modern store bought Cope's corn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
traditionally sun dried indian or sweet corn		<b>é:gúlk'áuñáuñ:</b>
Cope's Corn		<b>é:gúlk'áuñáuñ:</b>
alt. form		<b>é:gúlk'áu</b>

**é:gutk'odaugau** [ay-goot-k'oh-daw-gaw], *n. plant* – lemon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lemon	<b>é:gutk'odaugau</b>	<b>é:gutk'odau</b>
alt. term	<b>tóñ:a:au:maugau</b>	<b>tóñ:a:au:mau</b>

**Égàumdô** [ay-gkawm-doh], *n. name* – personal name of (Otto) A-kone-to; origin of the Kiowa surname Akoneto

**Égí:gyahàun** [ay-gkee-gyah-hawn], *n. name* – personal name of Julia Tsonetokoy (BIA Record: Julia Tsonetokoy)

**É:gí:nyí:** [ay-gkeen-yeey], *n. name* – personal name of Cora Ahhaitty (BIA Record: Cora Ahhaitty)

**é:gûn** [ay-gkoon], *n. pl.* – corn mush; any food prepared in corn mush fashion

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn mush	(triplural only)	<b>é:gûn</b>

**é:gûnmàu** [ay-gkoon-maw], *v. 2part* – preparing, cooking, making cornmeal mush

PAST (perfective)	<b>é:gûn</b>	prepared, cooked, made cornmeal mush
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>é:gûnmàu</b>	preparing, cooking, making cornmeal mush
FUTURE	<b>é:gûndàu:</b>	will prepare, will cook, will make cornmeal mush
COMMAND	<b>é:gûn!</b>	PREPARE, COOK, or MAKE CORNMEAL MUSH!
NEGATIVE	<b>é:gú:nâu</b>	not prepare, not cook, not make cornmeal mush
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Êhài** [ay-high], *n. name* – personal name of Ayehi (BIA Record: A-hah)

**Êhà:bàumà** [ay-hah-pbaw-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Massalena Ahtone (BIA Record: Massalena Ahtone)

**Êhàu** [ay-haw], *n. name* – personal name of E-hone, born in 1862 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: E-hauh)

**Êhàùñ:zèpgú:áñ:** [ay-hawñ-zayp-goo-ahñ], *n. name* – person name of E/ho.zepgua or “Hit by Gun”, a member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

**é:híñà:dàu** [ay-heeñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – choke cherry tree/bush

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
choke cherry tree	<b>é:híñà:dàu</b>	<b>é:híñà:</b>

**é:híñgàu** [ay-heeñ-gaw], *n. plant* – wild or tame cherry; **é:hyôñ** is often used

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wild or tame cherry	<b>é:híñgàu</b>	<b>é:híñ</b>

**é:híñsèmk’î** [ay-heeñ-saym-k’ee], *n. pl.* – chokecherry pounded meat / pemmican

**Ê:hô** [ay-hoh], *n. name* – personal name of Florence Mammedaty (BIA Record: A-ho {Florence})

**Êhólàñ** [ay-hohl-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Lizzie Ahpehtone (BIA Record: A-hoo-lah)

**Éhótdàu** [ay-hoht-tdaw], *n. name* – personal name of A-hote-ta (Kau-tau-ty); shortened from **Gáudauéhótdài**; origin of Kiowa surname Ahote

**é:hyôĩñ** [ay-hyowyñ], *n. longform* – (plant sp. *Prunus virginiana*) wild cherry; choke cherry; (singular form can serve as the plural)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
choke cherry	<b>é:hyôĩñ</b>	<i>é:hĩñ (rarely used)</i>
alt. term	<b>opañe:gau</b>	<i>opañe: (rarely used)</i>

**é:káuiñ** [ay-koyñ], *n. plant* – outside covering of vegetable or grain plant yield or fruit, as husk, rind, skin, seed case or pod, etc. – any specific terms form when the E above is substituted with appropriate prefixes, as **etalkauĩñ** (corn husk), **aip'íkauĩñ** (potato skin or peeling), **pidatgyakauĩñ** (cantaloupe rind), **badae:kauĩñ** (banana peeling), etc. (refer to nouns given above)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
husk, rind, seed pod of plant	<b>é:káuiñ</b>	<b>é:káuiñ</b>

**Ekàu:lèañ:** [ay-kaw-lay-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of (Calvin) Kau-lay, often shortened to **Kàu:lê**; origin of the Kiowa surname Kauley

**Ékîn** [ay-keen], *n. name* – personal name of A-kein

**é:kóñ:gáut** [ay-kohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – skin mole

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skin mole	<b>é:kóñ:gáut</b>	<b>é:kóñ:gyá</b>

**Ékùìòt** [ay-koowy-oh], *n. name* – personal name of A-quoi-ho, “Dismounted” born in 1849 [hohñ-awn-tahl-ye], *n. name* – personal name of hon-tah-lee; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: A-quo-yote)

**é:kyál** [ay-kyahl], *n. pl.* – usually forage that had gotten wet from rain

**é:k'áuñ:** [ay-k'awñ], *n. pl.* – parched shelled indian corn (cultural note: Kiowas used only dry corn off cobs and parch it in greased vessels over hot wood embers. such processed corn is an important lunch item during periodic, all night rites of

the Kiowa peyote ceremony now bearing the name Native American Church (refer to **séñ:bĩngàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
parched shelled indian corn		<b>é:k'áuñ:</b>

**é:k'áudâdàu** [ay-k'aw-dah-tdaw] *n. plant* – cookie; literally 'grain-circle'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cookie	<b>é:k'áudâdàu</b>	<b>é:k'áudál</b>

**É:k'í:gyàhàun** [ay-k'ee-gyah-hawn], *n. name* – personal name of A-kei-kei-oh (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**É:k'ú** [ay-k'oo], *n. name* – personal name of A-ko (Nettie Ako)

**êl** [ayl], *n.* – big; large (dual form **bîn**; triplural form **bíñ:dàu**)

**êl** [ayl], *n.* – combining form denoting bigness, aged, as in **êlk'î:** (old man), **p'áu:êl** (Rio Grande), **pànêl** (big cloud), **tsêñêl** (big horse)

**êldàu:** [ayl-daw], *v. basic adj* – be in status of an elder

**êlk'î:** [ayl-k'ee], *n. anim. human* – elderly man; old man; term often used affectionately by wife for 'husband'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
elderly man	<b>êlk'î</b>	<b>êlk'yòi</b>

**êlk'ishàn** [ayl-k'ee-shahn], *n. anim.* – colloquial for a little old man, as is said of a man approaching old age

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
little old man	<b>êlk'ishàn</b>	<b>êlk'ishàn:dàu</b>

**êlmà:** [ayl-mah], *n. anim. human* – old woman, old lady, literally and colloquially, and usually in fanciful or romantic sense; as a husband often refers to his wife; used jocularly as female paramour or girlfriend

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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old lady	<b>êlmà</b>	<b>êlmàimàu</b>
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**êltsòñ:hìñ:** [ayl-tsohñ-heeñ], *n. anim. human* – elderly woman; also used as an affectional rendering by husband for ‘wife’ which is often abbreviated to **êlmà:** (refer to **ts’ályi:tsòñ:hìñ:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
elderly woman	<b>êltsòñ:hìñ:</b>	<b>êltsòñ:hyòp</b>
alt. term	<b>êlmà:</b>	<b>êlmàimàu</b>

**êltsòñ:hìñ:** [ayl-tsohñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – ‘mother in law’, the address or possessional term used by ‘daughter in law’ (per Kiowa Relationship Order) - used in address form as in the example **êltsòñ:hìñ:, háu èm bòiñhyômdàu?** (Mother in law, are you well?) or in possessional form **êltsòñ:hìñ: hédau háun tsá:nâu** (Mother in law still has not arrived); (Kiowa custom considers it very disrespectful for a ‘daughter in law’ to call a ‘mother in law’ by her actual name. It is also to be noted that a ‘son in law’ would have little to no contact at all with his ‘mother in law’ therefore it would be rare for him to use this term) (refer to noun, **êltsòñ:hìñ:** for an elderly woman)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mother in law	<b>êltsòñ:hìñ:</b>	<b>êltsòñ:hyòp</b>

**êltsòñ:hìñshàn** [ayl-tsohñ-heeñ-shahn], *n. anim.* – colloquial, a little old woman, as is said of a woman approaching old age

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
little old woman	<b>êltsòñ:hìñshàn</b>	<b>êltsòñ:hìñshàn:dàu</b>

**é:k’au:** [ay-k’aw], *v. basic adj* – said of a thing seeded or planted for growth or growing, pending fruition (applicable only with singular and dual form; triplural form is **é:k’úl**)

**É:k’ía** [ay-k’ee-ah], *n. name* – Personal name of Growing Crop (literally “Grain-Growing”); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 56. Male, crop grow

**é:k’í:ts’ò** [ay-k’ee-ts’oh], *n. ????* – hard sugar candy Mexican traders introduced to the Kiowas

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Mexican hard candy introduced to Kiowas	<b>é:k'í:ts'ò</b>	<b>é:k'í:ts'ò</b>

**é:k'ú** [ay-k'oo], *n. pl.* – things planted

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
things planted		<b>é:k'ú</b>

**É:k'ú** [ay-k'oo], *n. name* – personal name of Ako (BIA Record: A-ko); Another name known by is **Tónòtgyài**

**é:k'údàum** [ay-k'oo-dawm], *n. longform* – farm land; i.e. land used for raising farm products

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
farm land	<b>é:k'údàum</b>	

**é:k'úðò:** [ay-k'oo-tdoh], *n. sg.* – granary; store house for farm products

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
granary farm storehouse	<b>é:k'úðò:</b>	<b>é:k'úðò:</b>

**Èk'úgyàk'í:á:dàu:dèk'àu:ðò** [Ay-k'oo-gyah-k'ee-ah-dau-day-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1870 Plant Growing Dance (literally: grains-laying-they-grew-sundance); Also known as Dusty Sun Dance **K'áu:ðòpáíñòñ:hádè** (literally: sundance-dust-very-more)/(from: **Èk'ú gyà k'í:á:dàu: dè k'àu:ðò**)

**é:k'úk'ì** [ay-k'oo-k'ee], *n. anim.* – farmer or man engaged in the business of farming

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
farmer	<b>é:k'úk'ì</b>	<b>é:k'úk'yàñ:hyòp</b> <b>é:k'úk'yàñ:hyòìñ</b>

**é:k'úl** [ay-k'ool], *v. basic adj* – said of things seeded or planted for growth or growing, pending fruition. (applicable only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **é:k'áu:**)

**É:k'úp'àu:** [ay-k'oo-p'aw], *n. placename* – Chandler Creek, literally “food-planting-creek”, in northern Comanche County, Oklahoma that drains into Lake Ellsworth, named for either the Chandler family, the first Anglo family to plant crops along the creek or the Apache, who had their principal corn fields along this creek

**é:k'útdàu** [ay-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – carrying on general activity of farming--plowing, seeding, harvesting, etc. (refer to next **é:k'útdàu** and **é:ts'ótdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>é:k'óp</b>	farmed—by plowing, seeding, harvesting
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>é:k'útdàu</b>	farming—by plowing, seeding, harvesting
FUTURE	<b>é:k'ú:dàu:</b>	will farm—by plowing, seeding, harvesting
COMMAND	<b>é:k'ú:!</b>	FARM!—by plowing, seeding, harvesting
NEGATIVE	<b>é:k'ú:gû</b>	not farm—by plowing, seeding, harvesting
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**é:k'útdàu** [ay-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – planting seeds, plants, bulbs, shrubbery, etc. (refer to **é:k'útdàu** and **é:ts'ótdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>é:k'óp</b>	planted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>é:k'útdàu</b>	planting
FUTURE	<b>é:k'ú:dàu:</b>	will plant
COMMAND	<b>é:k'ú:!</b>	PLANT!
NEGATIVE	<b>é:k'ú:gû</b>	not plant
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ém** [aym], *adv.* – along, about here

**èem** [aym], *p.n. basic* - you

**èem** [aym], *p.n. transitive* – I to you

**ém** [aym], *adv.* – by or along here (synonym: **éñ:déhàu:**)

**-ém** [aym], *adv. loc.* – towards

**Émáu:dònañ** [ay-maw-dohn-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Lizzie Unap (BIA Record: A-mau-to-mah)

**Émàugùñ** [ay-maw-goowyñ], *n. name* – personal name of Dewey Goombi (BIA Record: Dewey Ahgoom)

**Émáunkyân** [ay-mawn-kyahn], *n. name* – personal name of A-maun-kin, “Grasping & Falling” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Èmàuñ:zón** [aym-awñ-zohn], *n. name* – personal name of Stephen Bohe (BIA Record: Mo-beadle-taddle)

**Èmáut’âàñ:** [ay-maw-t’ah-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Henry Goombi (BIA Record: Henry Autaubo)

**Èmáut:hâàñ:** [aym-awt-hah-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Im-mo-tah, born in 1850; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: E-mau-tah, “Kissing His Wife”, Male); member of the Óhòmògàù

**Èmbàuhòtgôm** [aym-pbaw-hoht-gohm], *n. name* – personal name of Minnie Bointy (BIA Record: Mattie Bointy)

**Èmdáu:dáuañ** [aym-daw-tdaw-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Em-do-to, “Singer” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1856

**Èmdáu:ðòáú:dèsài** [aym-daw-tdoh-aw-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1881-82 Winter in Which They Played the Tipi Game, Hand Game (literally: they-sang-tipi-gamed-winter)/(from: **Èm dáu:ðòáú: dè sài**)

**émdè** [aym-day], *n. anim.* – this thing or things along here (refer to plant **émgàù**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
this thing (anim.)	<b>émdè</b>	<b>émgàù</b>
these things		

**émdéòp** [aym-day-ohp], *adv.* – frequently; at frequent intervals; often; close apart

**émdé:tsò** [aym-day-tsoh], *v. basic adj* – stripped or dispossessed of everything; euphuism of naked; also, having nothing (Cp. : **t’áuiñbátáldau:**)

**émgàù** [aym-gaw], *n. plant* – this thing/s along here (refer to anim. **émdè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
this thing (plant)	<b>émgàù</b>	<b>émdè</b>
these things		

**émgàutaup** [aym-gaw-tawp], *adv.* – this way; (compare with **éñ:tsò**)

**Èmgún:àñ:** [aym-goan-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Erma Emquonah (BIA Record: Em-quo-nah ‘Emma’)

**Èmhâ** [aym-hah], *n. name* – personal name of William Bointy (BIA Record: William Bointy)

**èmhâñmé** [aym-hahñ-may], *n. anim.* – ant (any species)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ant	<b>èmhâñmé</b>	<b>èmhâñmóp</b>

**èmhâñméðò:** [aym-hahñ-may-tdoh], *n. ????* – ant hill/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ant hill	<b>èmhâñméðò:</b>	<b>èmhâñméðò:</b>

**èmhâñméèl** [aym-hah-may-ayl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) – harvester ant; large red ant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
harvester ant	<b>èmhâñméèl</b>	<b>èmhâñmébiñ:dàu</b>
alt. term	<b>èmhâñmégùl</b>	<b>èmhâñmégùtdàu</b>
alt. term	<b>èmhâñmégùlèl</b>	<b>èmhâñmégùlbiñ:dàu</b>

**èmhâñméhòñàun** [aym-hahñ-may-hohñ-awn], *n. sg.* – an ant trail or trails; literally ‘ant road’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ant trail	<b>èmhâñméhòñàun</b>	<b>èmhâñméhòñàun</b>

**èmhâñmékòñ:gyà** [aym-hah-may-kohñ-gyah], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) black ant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black ant	<b>èmhâñmékòñ:gyà</b>	<b>èmhâñmékòñ:gàu</b> <b>èmhâñmékòñ:gàut</b>

**èmhâñmék’aulgyà** [aym-hahñ-may-k’awl-gyah], *n. pl.* – ant bite

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ant bite / sting	(triplural only)	<b>èmhâñmék'aulgyà</b>

**èmhâñmépà:señ** [aym-hahñ-may-pah-sayñ], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) stink ant; also known as a “piss ant”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stink ant	<b>èmhânmpà:señ</b>	<b>èmhânmpà:señgàu</b>

**èmhâñmèt'àiñ** [aym-hahñ-may-t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) termite; literally “ant-white”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
termite	<b>èmhânmpèt'àiñ</b>	<b>èmhânmpèt'àiñmàu</b>

**èmhâñmets'òlsàu** [aym-hahñ-may-ts'ohl-saw], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) winged ant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
winged ant	<b>èmhânmpets'òlsàu</b>	<b>èmhânmpets'òlsaugàu</b>

**Èmháu:àñ:** [aym-haw-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Delos K. Lonewolf

**Èmhê** [aym-hay], *n. name* – personal name of (John) Em-he, born in 1880

**émhiñ:** [aym-heeñ], *adv.* – more this way

**Èmk'ía:ha** [aym-k'ee-ah-ha], *n. name* – personal name of Growing Up Standing, literally “He-GrowUp-Standing”; Parsons, 79. Male, Emk'iaha, growing, stand up

**Èmk'í:àñ:hà:** [aym-k'ee-ahñ-hah], *n. name* – personal name of Friend Tineyuyah (BIA Record: Friend Tineyuyah)

**Èmk'óltà:dèbái** [aym-k'ohl-tah-day-pbigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1833 Summer That They Cut Off Their Heads (literally: they-neck-cut-summer)/(from: **Èm k'óltà:dè bái**)

**Èmmausanmau** [aym-maw-sahn-maw], *n. name* – Kiowa name for Indian Agent George D. Day (1822); literally “He-IsGrinning”

**Èmóñ:táiñbèàñ:** [aym-ohñ-taiñ-bay-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Mary Chanate (BIA Record: E-mau-to-mah)

**Èmtàutgâulàñ:** [aym-tawt-gkawl-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Lee Calisay (BIA Record: Em-taw-koe-keah)

**Èmtó:dédò:àñ:** [aym-toh-day-doh-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Allen Tsonetokoy (BIA Record: James Tsonetokoy); often shortened to **Èmtô**

**émtsò** [aym-tsoh], *adv.* – by or along here (suffix injects the denotation ‘rather than along elsewhere’ or ‘not along there’)

**Èmtsóñ:kìbàui** [aym-tsohñ-kee-pboy], *n. name* – personal name of Elizabeth Calisay (BIA Record: Elizebeth Kodaseet); often shortened to **Èmtsôñ**

**Èmts’oñ:t’ópk’áu:déàñ** [aym-ts’ohñ-t’ohp-k’aw-tday-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Bertie Ferguson (BIA Record: Bertie Ferguson); often shorten to **Ts’óñ:t’óp**

**Énédá:kò** [ay-nay-dah-koh], *n. placename* – Anadarko, Oklahoma (Kiowa pronunciation)

**énédá:kò:gyà** [ay-nay-dah-koh-gkyah], *adv. placename* – in, at Anadarko, Oklahoma

**énènéné!** [ay-nay-nay-nay-nay], *interj.* – ????

**éñ:** [ayñ], *adv.* – here; at this place, point; over here (Cp. : **ói**)

**éñ** [ ayñ ], *pn.* {2part} {mental/possessive} {3part} check chart below for pronoun meaning

Pronoun	English	Example
2part	you me he/she/it to me They 2 to me	<b>éñ bóñ:</b> (you saw me) (he/she/it saw me) (they 2 saw me)
mental	he/she/it (anim) for me	<b>éñ gó:yi</b> (he/she/it is boring for me)
poss.	he/she/it (anim) is mine my 1 anim	<b>éñ dáu:</b> (It is mine/my)
3part	you verb it (anim) to me	<b>éñ áuñ:</b> (You gave it to me) (s/he gave it to me)

**-èñ:** [ayñ], *adv. loc.* – at, to (the house of); alt. **-èm**

**éñ:-** [ayñ], *adv. pfx.* – hunt-

**éñ** [ayñ], *interj.* – used to impress (as child) how close it got to a hurt or danger. it is often **éñhàu**, so former undoubtedly is a shortening thereof.

**éñ:dàum** [ayñ-dawm], *n. longform* – hunting area/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hunting area	<b>éñ:dàum</b>	<b>éñ:dàum</b>

**éñ:dé** [ayñ-day], *adv.* – by, along here; down this way (customary abbreviation of **éñ:dáhàu:**)

**éñ:dè** [ayñ-day] *n.* – this one

**éñ:déhàu:** [ayñ-day-haw], *adv.* – by, along here; down this way

**éñ:déòt** [ayñ-day-oht], *adv.* – this much, amount, size

**éñ:détsò** [ayñ-day-tsoh], *adv.* – along here; in this way, manner; like this

**éñ:èl** [ayñ-ayl], *n. plant????* – big hunt, as a buffalo or game hunt

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
big hung	<b>éñ:èl</b>	<b>éñ:bìn</b>

**éñ:gàu** [ayñ-gaw] *n.* – these ones

**éñ:gyà** [ayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of hunting game

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of hunting game	(triplural only)	<b>éñ:gyà</b>

**éñ:hàp** [ayñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – given to the sport of hunting for wild game; addicted to snooping

**éñ:hàu:** [ayñ-haw], *adv.* – right away; at once; immediately; finally (usually abbreviation of **éñ:hàugàu:**)

**éñ:hàu:!** [ayñ-haw], *interj.* – expression of scolding, like “there, I told you so!”

**éñ:hàudè** [ayñ-haw-day], *n.* – this one here

**éñ:hàudèki** [ayñ-haw-day-kee], *adv.* – today; this day here

**éñ:hàugàu:** [ayñ-haw-gaw], *adv.* – right now; right away; at once

**éñ:k’i:** [ayñ-k’ee], *n. anim.* – game hunter; hunter

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hunter	<b>éñ:k'î:</b>	<b>éñ:k'yòi</b>

**éñ:tò:yà** [ayñ-toh-yah], *v. basic* – hunting, as for game; spying around. (singular/dual form only... triplural form **é:zè:mà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>é:bà:</b>	went hunting ; went spying around
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>é:tò:yà</b>	hunting; spying around
FUTURE	<b>é:bà:t'àu:</b>	will go hunting; will go spy around
COMMAND	<b>é:bà:!</b>	GO HUNT! SPY AROUND!
NEGATIVE	<b>é:tò:yàu:</b>	not hunting; not spying around
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**éñ:tò:ñ**: [ay-toyñ], *n. plant* – hunting stick or club ( used in rabbit-hunting in the old days. boys at Rainy Mountain used to use them in hunting rabbits)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hunting stick/club	<b>éñ:tò:ñ</b>	<b>éñ:tò:ñ:</b>

**éñ:tsò** [ayñ-tsoh], *adv.* – here; at this place, point (suffix injects the denotation 'rather than elsewhere' or 'not there') (**é** – here/this ; **tsò** – way/direction]

**éñ:zè:mà** [ayñ-zay-mah], *v. basic* – several hunting, as for game; several spying around. (triplural form only... singular/dual form **é:tò:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>é:zè:mà</b>	several went hunting ; several went spying around
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>é:zè:mà</b>	several hunting; several spying around
FUTURE	<b>é:zè:mì:t'àu:</b>	several will go hunting; several will go spy around
COMMAND	<b>é:zè:mì:!</b>	YOU ALL GO HUNT! YOU ALL SPY AROUND!
NEGATIVE	<b>é:zè:màu:</b>	several not hunting; several not spying around
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**é:ól** [ay-ohl], *n. pl.* – rations freight, usually provisions, such was formerly hauled by Kiowas for the Agency

**É:òmedè** [ay-ohm-tday], *n. name* – personal name of E-ome-ty, "Good Hunter" (1881 Kiowa Census)

**é:óñ:** [ay-ohñ], *n. pl.* – good garden or good field plants

**é:óñ:** [ay-ohñ], *v. basic* – said of garden and field products in good growing condition

**Éóñ:béhàu:** [ay-ohñ-bay-haw], *n. name* – personal name of Frances Anquoe (BIA Record: Randes Bigbow)

**ép** [ayp], *n. ????* – piece/s of live embers / red hot coal

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
live ember red hot coal	<b>ép</b>	<b>ép</b>

**é:pá:** [ay-pah], *n. pl.* – ground meal

**é:pá:gàut** [ay-pah-gawt], *n. plant* – crumb of bread or biscuit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crumb of bread or biscuit	<b>é:pá:gàut</b>	<b>é:pá:gyà</b>

**é:páñdèñ:gàut** [ay-pahñ-tdayñ-gawt], *n. ????* – unit/s of string; unit/s of cotton string (refer to **dèñ:gaut**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
unit of string	<b>é:páñdèñ:gàut</b>	<b>é:páñ:dèñ:gyà</b>

**é:pásàutdàu** [ay-pah-sawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – bread or crumb from other baked grain products

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crumb from baked grain product or bread	<b>é:pásàutdàu</b>	<b>é:pásàul</b>

**ép:áu:mà** [ayp-aw-mah], *v. basic* – becoming changed into glowing embers (as wood in a burning fire)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ép:áumgyá</b>	became changed into glowing embers
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ép:áu:mà</b>	becoming changed into glowing embers
FUTURE	<b>ép:áumdét'àu:</b>	will become changed into glowing embers
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>ép:áuñ:gâu</b>	not become changed into glowing embers
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ép:âumàu** [ayp-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – allowing wood in a fire to burn into glowing embers (refer to âumàu)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ép:áu:mé:</b>	allowed wood to burn to glowing embers
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ép:âumàu</b>	allowing wood to burn to glowing embers
FUTURE	<b>ép:áumdàu:</b>	will allow wood to burn to glowing embers
COMMAND	<b>ép:âum</b>	BURN THE WOOD TO GLOWING EMBERS!
NEGATIVE	<b>ép:áu:mâu</b>	not allow wood to burn to glowing embers
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**épbáté:gyà** [ayp-pbah-tay-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act of bullying, cowing or intimidating others

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of bullying or intimidating others	(triplural only)	<b>épbáté:gyà</b>

**épdáu:** [ayp-daw], *v. basic adj* – in embered state (as burning fire)

**é:pép** [ay-payp], *n. plant* – fruit bush or shrub

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fruit bush/shrub	<b>é:pép</b>	<b>é:pép</b>

**épgáut** [ayp-gawt], *n. pl.* – lit or glowing ember

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
glowing ember	<b>épgáut</b>	<b>épgyá</b>

**épgyá** [ayp-gkyah], *adv.* – in, at, on glowing embers

**ép:hâunmà** [ayp-hawn-mah], *v. basic* – embers cooling off and are not longer red hot

PAST (perfective)	<b>ép:háun</b>	embers cooled off
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ép:hâunmà</b>	embers cooling off

FUTURE	<b>ép:háunt'àu:</b>	embers will cool off
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>ép:háu:nâu</b>	embers not cooled off
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Épkóñ** [ayp-kohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ape-kaum or Charcoal, of the gáuígú band, dáíñbe society, literally "Coal-Black" (labarre p. 535); origin of the Kiowa surname Apekaum

**épkóñdáu:** [ayp-kohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – coated or blackened with particles from soot, charcoal, coal, etc.

**épkóñgàut** [ayp-kohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – a piece or small chunk of coal, charcoal; a cinder; coal and charcoal is usually in collective sense, **épkóñgyà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
piece of coal/charcoal	<b>épkóñgàut</b>	<b>épkóñgyà</b>

**ép:óñ:** [ayp-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – said of glowing embers when in ideal state for broiling (a la Kiowa)

**ép:p'áu:gáut** [ay-p'aw-gawt], *n. plant* – a green ear of corn (maize) or roasting ear; a green plant or stalk of corn (maize)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
green ear of corn	<b>ép:p'áu:gáut</b>	<b>ép:p'áu:gyá</b>

**ép:p'áun** [ay-p'awn], *n. ????* – specifically the braided pumpkin of the Wichita Indians of which **Ép'áuñ:dàu** is also a byname for this tribe

**Ép'áuñ:dàu** [ay-p'awñ-daw], *n. anim. tribe* – "Pumpkin Braiders or Plaiters", literally "food-braiders" a by name for the Wichitas, referring to their custom of cutting pumpkins as well as other garden foods into long strips that were braided and dried as a food source that Kiowas used to trade for

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Wichitas	(sing/dual require person marker <b>ép'áun-</b> )	<b>ép'áuñ:dàu</b>

**Ésá:de** [ay-sah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of A-sah (James Asah) or “Tear It Up”; origin of the Kiowa surname Asah

**ésálkáuñ:dàu** [ay-sahl-kawñ-daw], *n. plant* – usually a unit of cold bread, biscuit, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
unit of cold bread, biscuit, etc.	<b>ésálkáuñ:dàu</b>	<b>ésálkáum</b>

**é:sân** [ay-sahn], *n. pl.* – snacks; confections: candy, nuts, cookies, fruits, etc., which is considered children’s delight, literally ‘small edibles’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
snacks	(triplural only)	<b>é:sân</b>

**é:sândaum** [ay-sahn-dawm], *n. longform* – garden; land used for growing vegetables

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
garden	<b>é:sândaum</b>	<b>é:sândaum</b>

**é:sáuihé:bòtkòpgyà** [ay-soy-hay-boht-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – watermelon belly ache

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
watermelon belly ache	(triplural only)	<b>é:sáuihé:bòtkòpgyà</b>

**é:sáuihé:gàu** [ay-soy-hay-gaw], *n. plant* – watermelon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
watermelon	<b>é:sáuihé:gàu</b>	<b>é:sáuihé:</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>é:sáuihé:bàu</b>	<b>é:sáuihé:</b>

**Ésáumdeàu:** [ay-sawm-tdaw], *n. name* – personal name of As-sone-to, “Close Observer” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Ésàyó:** [ay-sah-yoh], *n. name* – personal name of Stephen Polign or Stephen Poolant (BIA Record: Stephen James Tahome); Name is possibly derived from the Comanche language

**é:sé:dàu** [ay-say-tdaw], *n. plant* – threshing machine; any grain harvester or grain sheller; now applicable to grain combine (cp. : with noun **é:dáuñtà:gàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
threshing machine / grain combine	<b>é:sé:dàu</b>	<b>é:sél</b>

**é:sé:dàu** [ay-say-daw], *n. anim.* – persons engaged in picking, gathering or threshing food, fruit or feed grain products, including berry picking, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female gatherer or picker	(sing/dual form requires a person marker on <b>é:sél-</b> )	<b>é:sé:dàu</b>

**Ésègwidà:** [Ay-say-kwee-tdah], *n. name* – personal name of Asay Dodome (BIA Record: Ase-quit-tah); Name of Comanche origin Esikwita

**Ésègwidà:gàu** [Ay-say-kwee-tdah], *n. anim. tribe* – Mescalero Apache, term derived from the Comanche language from the word Esikwita

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Mescalero Apache	(sing/dual require person marker <b>ésègwidà:-</b> )	<b>ésègwidà:</b>

**Ésèldè** [ay-sayl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of A-siddle (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**é:sélgjà** [ay-sayl-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act of picking fruit, nuts, vegetables from plants; process or method whereby grains are threshed

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of fruit/veg. picking or gathering	(triplural only)	<b>é:sélgjà</b>

**é:sélk'ì** [ay-sayl-k'ee], *n. anim.* – a male person engaged in picking, gathering or threshing food, fruit or feed grain products

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male gatherer or picker	<b>é:sélk'ì</b>	<b>é:sélk'yàñ:hyòp</b>

**É:sélmà** [ay-sayl-mah], *n. anim.* – a female person engaged in picking, gathering or threshing food, fruit or feed grain products

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female gatherer or picker	<b>é:sélmà</b>	<b>é:sélmàimàu</b> <b>é:sélmà:yòp</b>

**Ésèn:hilàñ:** [ay-sayn-heel-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of A-sane-hiddle (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**é:sóñ:bàu** [ay-sohñ-baw], *n. plant* – food or vegetable grater

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
food vegetable grater	<b>é:sóñ:bàu</b>	<b>é:sóñ:</b>

**ét** [ayt], *v. basic adj* – big; large; massive; old; aged; bulky; important (as a distinguished person, a question, an undertaking or a problem); of importance, as a social problem; significant; notable; great (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **bîn**)

**ét** [ayt], *p.n. refl.* – we exclusive ; they

**Étâbésàu:** [ay-tah-pbay-saw], *n. name* – personal name of A-tah-pe-sah (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**é:tágàu** [ay-tah-gaw], *n. plant* – any type of machine for cutting or harvesting, usually, feed grain products; collectively, the entry form is applicable to persons engaged in the work of cutting or harvesting feed grain products

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grain harvester	<b>é:tágàu</b>	<b>é:tá</b>
alt. human form	(sing/dual require person maker on <b>é:tá-</b> )	<b>é:tágàu</b>

**Étáidò:** [ay-tigh-doh], *n. name* – personal name of Eloise Guoladdle (BIA Record: Eloise Guoladdle)

**Étâihyàu:** [ay-tigh-hyaw], *n. name* – personal name of Bessie Paugha (BIA Record: A-ty-au)

**é:tál** [ay-tahl], *n. plant* – corn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn	<b>é:tátèàu</b>	<b>é:tál</b>

**É:tâl** [ay-tahl], *n. name* – personal name of Esther Guoladdle (BIA Record: Esther 'Inez' Guoladdle)

**é:tâlbòl** [ay-tahl-pbohl], *n. anim.* – corn borer, a type of corn eating insect

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn borer	<b>é:tâlbòl</b>	<b>é:tâlbò:dàu</b>

**é:tâle:ðauñ:bàu** [ay-tahl-ay-tdawñ-baw], *n. plant* – cornbread

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cornbread	<b>é:tâle:ðauñ:bàu</b>	<b>é:tâle:ðauñ:</b>

**é:tâlgòp** [ay-tahl-gohp], *n. plant* – stalk/s of corn; usually **é:gòp**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn stalk	<b>é:tâlgòp</b>	<b>é:tâlgòp</b>
alt. term	<b>é:gòp</b>	<b>é:gòp</b>

**é:tâlkàuiñ** [ay-tahl-koyñ], *n. plant* – corn husk or shuck

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn shuck	<b>é:tâlkàuiñ</b>	<b>é:tâlkàuiñ</b>

**é:tâlk'auñauñ** [ay-tahl-k'awñ-awñ], *n. plant* – parched shelled indian corn – usually called by the shortening term **é:k'áuiñ:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
parched indian corn	<b>é:tâlk'auñauñ:</b>	<b>é:tâlk'auñauñ:</b>

**é:tâltà:gàu** [ay-tahl-tah-gaw], *n. plant* – corn harvester

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn harvester	<b>é:tâltà:gàu</b>	<b>é:tâltà:</b>

**é:táp** [ay-tahp], *n. pl.* – any dried baked food or flour or ground grain base, as bread, biscuits, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dried baked food with grain base	(triplural only)	<b>é:táp</b>

**é:táp** [ay-tahp], *n. pl.* – any dried feed grain or plants thereof, as corn, kaffir, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dried grains / feed	(triplural only)	<b>é:táp</b>

**é:tátđàu** [ay-taht-tdaw], *n. plant* – ear, stalk, plant of corn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn	<b>é:tátđàu</b>	<b>é:tâl</b>

**étbáté:àumgòm** [ayt-pbah-tay-awm-gohm], *v. ????* – bullying people around

**étbáté:đàu:** [ayt-pbah-tay-tdaw], *v. 2part* – intimidating, bullying, forcing to do something

PAST (perfective)	<b>étbáté:đàu:</b>	intimidated, bullied, forced to do something
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>étbáté:đàu:</b>	intimidating, bullying, forced to do something
FUTURE	<b>étbáté:đàu:đàu:</b>	will intimidate, will bully, will force to do something
COMMAND	<b>étbáté:đàu:!</b>	BULLY! INTIMIDATE! FORCE!
NEGATIVE	<b>étbáté:đàu:gù:</b>	not intimidate, not bully, not force to do something
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**étbáté:hàp** [ayt-pbah-tay-hahp], *v. basic adj* – inclined to intimidate, cow, frighten others

**étbádáu:** [ayt-pbah-tdaw], *v. 2part* – pretending or avowing grown up, bigger, older (treating as grown up, bigger, older)

PAST (perfective)	<b>étbádáu:</b>	pretended or avowed grown up, bigger, older
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>étbádáu:</b>	pretending or avowing grown up, bigger, older
FUTURE	<b>étbádâudàu:</b>	will pretend or will avow grown up, bigger, older

COMMAND	<b>é<b>tb</b>ádâu!</b>	PRETEND or AVOW one is grown up, bigger, or older!
NEGATIVE	<b>é<b>tb</b>ádâu:gû</b>	not pretend or avow grown up, bigger, older
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Étdáu:bèngàu** [ayt-daw-bayn-gaw], *n. name* – personal name of Robert Goombi  
(BIA Record: Robert Goombi)

**étdè** [ayt-day], *n.* – a large one

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
a large one (anim)	<b>étdè</b>	<b>bîndè</b>

**étdé** [ayt-tday], *adv.* – in great quantity

**étdé** [ayt-tday], *n. any* – large quantity

**Étdéhólàñ:** [ayt-tday-hohl-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of A-te-ho-lah, "Butcher"  
(1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**étyá** [ayt-gyah], *n. ????–* state of bigness or aged state

**éthá:** [ayt-hah], *n. ????–* though big or large, implies once big or large

**ét:há:de** [ayt-hah-day], *v. basic adj* – one that is bigger, larger

**ét:héñ:** [ayt-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – small; not big; undersized; also, not up in age  
(applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **bînheñ:**)  
(literally: big-without)

**Étóm** [ay-tohm], *n. name* – personal name of Jane Goombi Poolant (BIA Record: Jane Goombi)

**é:tóñ** [ay-tohñ], *n. sg.* – any fruit drink

**Etsátpáuñ:** [ay-tsaht-pawñ], *n. name* – personal name of Joseph Arts-sa-paum

**é:tsâuiñ** [ay-tsoyñ], *n. pl.* – dough, as for bread, biscuits, etc.

**Éts'ànhólàñ:** [ay-ts'ahn-hohl-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Lucious Aitson; Aischan, "Decieved Them"; origin of the Kiowa surname Aitson

**é:ts'é:bàu** [ay-ts'ay], *n. plant* – dutch oven bread

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dutch oven bread	<b>é:tsé:bàu</b>	<b>é:tsé:</b>

**Ĕ:tsó:kí** [ay-ts'oh-k'ee], *n. name* - ????

**é:ts'ótdàu** [ay-ts'oht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – planting a seed; a plant, a bulb, shrubbery (applied to singular/dual forms only. corresponding triplural term **é:k'útdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>é:ts'ép</b>	planted 1 or 2
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>é:tsótdàu</b>	planting 1 or 2
FUTURE	<b>é:ts'ó:dàu:</b>	planted 1 or 2
COMMAND	<b>é:ts'ó:!</b>	PLANT! 1 or 2
NEGATIVE	<b>é:ts'ó:gû</b>	not plant 1 or 2
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Ĕ:ts'ó:k'iañ:** [ayt-ts'oh-k'ee-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of A-tsu-ke-ah, "Throwing Rocks" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**étzélbé** [ayt-zayl-bay] *v. basic adj* – unbelievably big; awesome in size (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **bînzèlbè**)

**é:t'ápbâi** [ay-t'ahp-pbigh], *n. plant* ??? – pie; any kind of fruit pie

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pie	<b>é:t'ápbâi</b>	<b>é:t'ápbâi</b>

**é:t'ápbaut** [ay-t'ahp-pbawt], *n. plant* – sandwich

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sandwich	<b>é:t'ápbaut</b>	

**Ĕt'óldè** [ay-t'ohl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of A-taddle-ty (Joe Gaw-ky), born in 1880; origin of the Kiowa surname Ataddlety

**é:zâuiñmàu** [ay-zoyñ-maw], *v. 2part* – kneading dough; mashing any food product (as potatoes or fruits for jams, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>é:zâuiñ</b>	kneaded dough; mashed food
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>é:zâuiñmàu</b>	kneading dough; mashing food
FUTURE	<b>é:zâuiñdàu:</b>	will knead dough; will mash food
COMMAND	<b>é:zâuiñ!</b>	KNEAD DOUGH! MASH FOOD!
NEGATIVE	<b>é:zâuiñmàu</b>	not knead dough; not mash food
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**é:zèn** [ay-zayn], *n. anim.* – head of a governmental agency for Indian Affairs, formerly titled 'agent'. The entry term is a Kiowa pronunciation of the English word 'agent' and still is in current use in reference to such a head though now titled differently, as 'superintendent', 'area director', etc. (refer to **kàuñmésè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Agent, Area Director, Superintendent of the Bureau of Indian Affairs	<b>é:zèn</b>	<b>é:zèñ:dàu</b>

**é:zè:nàu:** [ay-zayn-aw], *adv. placename* – within the agency or Bureau of Indian Affairs office, as in the Anadarko Area Office (Cf. : **é:zèngyà** 'at the agency')

**é:zèngyà** [ay-zayn-gkyah], *adv. placename* – at the agency—Bureau of Indian Affairs headquarters for Indians (Kiowa rendering of 'agent' is **é:zèn**)

**Èzótdé** [ay-zoht-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Azote (BIA Records: Azote)

# g

Consonant **g** [gk] pronounced as the 'k' in skate & 'c' in scott

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**gá:bòli:** [gkah-boh-lee], *n. anim.* – domestic sheep or goat; derived from the Spanish word 'cabra'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sheep / goat	<b>gá:bòli:</b>	<b>gá:bòliyòp</b>

**gá:bòli:i:** [gkah-boh-lee-ee], *n. anim.* – lamb; baby sheep

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lamb baby sheep	<b>gá:bòli:i</b>	<b>gá:bòli:iyòp</b>

**gá:bòli:pàu:gyà** [gkah-boh-lee-paw-gyah], *n. pl.* – sheeps' wool

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sheep wool	(triplural only)	<b>gá:bòli:pàu:gyà</b>

**gâgâ** [gkah-gkah], *interj.* – expression of Kiowa imitation of the crow's caw

**gâiwàu** [gkigh-wah], *n. anim.* – Comanche rendering of 'Kiowa'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kiowa	<b>gâiwàu-</b>	(Term derived from Comanche language)

**Gàlànde** [gkahl-ahn-tday], *n. name* – Surname of artist/traveler George Catlin and derives from the Kiowa pronunciation of his name

**gàlàntàu:bòp** [gkahl-ahn-taw-pboh], *v. basic adj* – excellent in effort and accomplishment. (Note: word derived from George Catlin, who purportedly was a good shot with firearms) (Cp. with verb: **gàlàntàu:bòp**)

**Gá:làsé** [gkah-lah-say], *n. name* – personal name of Calisay or Kah-le-se, a Mexican captive born in 1847, derived from Kiowa pronunciation of his spanish name Carlos (BIA Record: Ko-da-seet & Ca-li-say); Calisay was the husband of To-Gone-Gat-Tay (1903 Kiowa Census) origin of Kiowa surname Kodaseet

**Gá:lòmà:** [gkah-loh-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Gotebo, wife of Gotebo (BIA Records: Kah-lo-mah)

**Gà:ló:dè** [gkah-loh-day], *n. name* – personal name of Kahlote (BIA Record: Kah-lote); Also personal name of Carrie Sadonkei (BIA Record: Carrie Maukolauno); name is Kiowa pronunciation of Carlotta

**gá:nòdò:dè** [gkah-noh-tdoh-day], *n. default* – American shoes; from the Kiowa pronunciation of the Spanish word Americano added onto **do:de** ‘shoes’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
American shoes	<b>gá:nòdò:dè</b>	<b>gá:nòdò:dè</b>

**gá:nòdò:sàul** [gkah-noh-tdoh-sawl], *v. basic adj* – shod with American shoes (Note: **gá:nò** derived from Spanish word ‘americano’)

**gá:nòk’i:** [gkah-noh-k’ee] *n. anim.* – name by which white people were called before others came into use; It is a Kiowa pronunciation from the Spanish word ‘Americano’, now seldom heard, just as belpaugau, another old term.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
American	(sing/dual form requires person marker on <b>gá:nò-</b> )	<b>gá:nògau</b>

**Gásàdè** [gkah-sah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kas-sah, a Mexican Captive; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Kas-sah-ty)

**gáu:áigu** [gkaw-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – swimming off; swimming away

PAST (perfective)	<b>gáu:ái</b>	swam off
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gáu:áigù</b>	swimming off
FUTURE	<b>gáu:áidàu</b>	will swim off
COMMAND	<b>gáu:ái!</b>	SWIM!
NEGATIVE	<b>gáu:ái:yàu:</b>	not swim off
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		
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**gáu:áñ:hel** [gkaw-ahñ-hayl], *v. basic hearsay* – reportedly swam along

**gàuáu:** [gkaw-aw], *n. anim.* – common crow but the term is old and obsolete and has been superceded with **màusáu** (refer to gàuáu the crow feather decorated war spear)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crow	<b>gàuáu:</b>	<b>gàuáu:gáu</b>

**gàuáu:** [gkaw-aw], *n. plant* – shortening term for gàuáu:bi:tàuñgàu, a specially decorated war spear or lance

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
specially decorated crow feather war lance	<b>gàuáu:</b>	<b>gàuáu:</b>
alt. term	<b>gàuáu:bi:tàuñgàu</b>	<b>gàuáu:bi:tàuñ</b>

**Gàuáu:bòñ:hõñ** [gkaw-aw-bohñ-hohñ], *n. name* – personal name, literally “Crow-Hat” or “Crow-Bonnet” (labarre p. 504)

**gàuáu:bi:tàuñgàu** [gkaw-aw-pbee-tawñ-gaw], *n. plant* – specifically decorated war spear or lance, being trimmed with stiff crow feathers, dangling at intervals along the staff (cultural note: A Kiowa chief carried a personal name as the triplural form of the word **gàuáu:bi:tàuñ**, spelled as Gaapiatan per James Mooney, p. 234; a shortening form of the entry word is often used gàuáu: (refer to **bi:tàuñgau** & **gusedau**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crow feather lance	<b>gàuáu:bi:tàuñgàu</b>	<b>gàuáu:bi:tàuñ</b>

**Gàuáu:bi:tàuñ** [gkaw-aw-pbee-tawñ], *n. name* – personal name of hit-sick, born in 1816; also known as Heidsick or more properly **haitsiki** which is a comanche word in origin meaning the same thing as the original Kiowa word (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Heid-sick, also known as, Gaa-pea-tan)

**Gàuáuk'yàgàu** [gkaw-aw-k'yah-gaw], *n. anim.* – Crow Indian tribe and members there of, residing in Montana, and belonging to the Siouan linguistic stock of American Indians

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Crow Indian	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>Gàuáu-</b> )	<b>Gàuáuk'yàgàu</b>
alt. term old	(sing/dual form requires person marker on <b>Kóñ:-</b> )	<b>Kóñ:k'yágàu</b>

**Gàuáu:p'é:dè** [gkaw-aw-p'ay-day], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-pate, “Rising Crow” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Gàuáu:t'á:gyài** [gkaw-aw-t'ah-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-ti-keah or Big Joe, “Good Crow” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male) leader of the Tsěñ:tánmàu

**gáubót** [gkaw-boht], *n. ????* – boat or canoe; any type of boat, as river boat, motor boat, etc. (cultural note: the original Kiowa boat, as the name denotes, was a tub like thing mad by stretching a ‘green’ buffalo stomach or hide over a frameword of green tree limbs, usually willow. Belongings were carried across in them when streams and rivers were flooded or deep for horses to wade through, with swimmers alongside doing the pushing and steering

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boat / canoe	<b>gáubót</b>	<b>gáubót</b>

**gáubótgù:dò** [gkaw-boht-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – House Sparrow or Common English sparrow that was introduced to the Americas; probably first seen by Kiowas on the Gulf coast, swarming about boats; hence, the literal translation “Boat-bird”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
House Sparrow	<b>gáubótgù:dò</b>	<b>gáubótgù:dògàu</b>

**gáu:dàut'áum** [gkaw-daw-t'awm], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) tri-colored blackbird (form of **a:gau:daut'aum**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tricolored blackbird	<b>gáu:dàut'áum</b>	<b>gáu:dàut'áun:bàu</b>

**gáu:dòkiñ:** [gkaw-doh-keeñ], *n.* – one hundred; 100; cardinal number one hundred; the hundredth number of the Kiowa count; other hundred numbers are **yi:gau:dokiñ** (200); **pañogaudokiñ** (300); **yi:gyagau:dokiñ** (400); etc. note that the suffix, **-dokiñ**, is the indicator for hundreds

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
one hundred (100)	(triplural only)	<b>gáu:dòkiñ:</b>

**gáu:dòkiñ:tsàndèhàu** [gkaw-doh-keeñ-tsahn-day-haw], *v. basic* – approaching 100; approaching one hundred

**gâudòtkin** [gkaw-doht-keen], *adv.* – 100 at a time; in 100's (Cp., noun, **gáu:dòkiñ:**)

**gáu:đá** [gkaw-tdah], *n. anim.* – as a sorrel colored horse is called; short form of **gáu:đátsèñ:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sorrel colored horse	<b>gáu:đá</b>	<b>gáu:đágàu</b>
alt. long form	<b>gáu:đátsèñ:</b>	<b>gáu:đátsèñ:gàu</b>

**gáu:đádàu:** [gkaw-tdah-daw], *v. basic adj* – of sorrel color (as a sorrel color horse)

**gáu:đátsèñ** [gkaw-tdah-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – as a sorrel colored horse is called; long form of **gáu:đá**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sorrel colored horse	<b>gáu:đátsèñ:</b>	<b>gáu:đátsèñ:gàu</b>
alt. short form	<b>gáu:đá</b>	<b>gáu:đágàu</b>

**gáu:đâu** [gkaw-tdaw], *n. anim.* – herd of horses usually, but sometimes in the sense of livestock

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
herd of horses or livestock		<b>gáu:đâu</b>

**gàuét:àigù** [gkaw-ayt-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – be leaving because of fright from some source; fled, as from danger

PAST (perfective)	<b>gàuét:àu</b>	left because of fright
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gàuét:àigù</b>	leaving because of fright

FUTURE	<b>gàuét:àidàu</b>	will leave because of fright
COMMAND	<b>gàuét:ài!</b>	LEAVE! From fright
NEGATIVE	<b>gàuét:à:yàu:</b>	not leave because of fright
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gàuét:àihèl</b>	reportedly left because of fright
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gàuét:à:yì:đàu:</b>	will continually leave because of fright
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gàuét:à:yì:!</b>	CONTINUALLY LEAVE OF FRIGHT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gàuét:à:yì:</b>	reportedly continued to leave because of fright
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gàuét:à:yàudàu:</b>	will not leave because of fright

**Gàuéthèñ:** [gkaw-ayt-hayñ], *n. name* – personal name of Otis Tsofigh

**gàuétki:bòp** [gkaw-ayt-kee-pboh], *v. self/refl* – getting up quickly because of fright from some source.

PAST (perfective)	<b>gàuétki:bàu</b>	got up quickly because of fright
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gàuétki:bòp</b>	getting up quickly because of fright
FUTURE	<b>gàuétki:bèđàu:</b>	will get up quickly because of fright
COMMAND	<b>gàuétki:bè!</b>	GET UP QUICKLY! (in fright)
NEGATIVE	<b>gàuétki:bàu:</b>	not get up quickly because of fright
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Gàuétk'i:** [gkaw-ayt-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-e-keah, "To Turn Back" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**gàuét:sàui** [gkaw-ayt-soy], *v. basic adj* – fast, swift or nimble footed in fleeing; (antonym: **gàuét:sàuibè**)

**gàuét:sàuibè** [gkaw-ayt-soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – slow or sluggish in fleeing (antonym: **gàuét:sàui**)

**-gàugàu** [gkaw-gaw], *adv. loc.* – with; along with; while (-dègàu)

**gau:gya** [kgaw-gyah], *adv. ????* – abreast ??? (Harrington)

**Gáu:gyàèmàñ:** [gkaw-gyah-aym-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-gam-ah (1881 Kiowa Census, Female) born in 1861

**gàu:há:bóp** [gkaw-hah-pboh], *v. 2part* – encircling, encompassing

PAST (perfective)	<b>gàu:há:báu</b>	encircled, encompassed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gàu:há:bóp</b>	encircling, encompassing
FUTURE	<b>gàu:há:bèđàu:</b>	will encircle, will encompass
COMMAND	<b>gàu:hábè!</b>	ENCIRCLE! ENCOMPASS!
NEGATIVE	<b>gàu:há:bàu</b>	not encircle, not encompass

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gáú:híñ** [gkaw-heeñ], *v. basic adj* – adept at swimming (as said of ducks and geese)

**gáú:hí:lyà** [gkaw-heel-yah], *v. basic* – swimming out; usually in sense of swimming across a watercourse.

PAST (perfective)	<b>gáú:hít</b>	swam out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gáú:hí:lyà</b>	swimming out
FUTURE	<b>gáú:híltàu:</b>	will swim out
COMMAND	<b>gáú:hí!</b>	SWIM OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>gáú:hí:dâu</b>	not swim
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gáuibé** [gkoy-bay], *v. basic adj* – unwieldy; unstable; (said of tall, lanky person or a tall building or tree)

**gáuidàu:** [gkoy-daw], *v. basic adj* – be of Kiowa status

**Gáuidàumgya** [gkoy-dawm-gyah], *n. placename* – Kiowa Country, the collective term for the Kiowa homeland, having been nomadic could reference several areas but now used for areas in Southwest Oklahoma on the former Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservation

**gáui:dògùl** [gkoy-tdoh-gool], *n. people* – kiowa young man

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kiowa young man	<b>gáuidògùl</b>	<b>gáuidògù:dàu</b>

**gáuidòñgyà** [kgoy-tdohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – Kiowa Language

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kiowa language	(triplural only)	<b>gáuidòñgyà</b>

**gáuidòñilbè** [gkoy-tdohñ-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – difficult to speak the Kiowa language

**gáuidòñ:zàni** [gkoy-tdohñ-zah-nee], *v. mental* – be talking/conversing in Kiowa

**gáuidòñ:zàni:t'àu** [gkoy-tdohñ-zah-nee-t'aw], *v. mental* – will or shall be talking/conversing in Kiowa

**gáuigú** [gkoy-goo], *n. anim.* – Kiowas; members of the Kiowa tribe, whose historic home range was amongst the towering peaks – traditionally known as gáuík'òp (kiowa mountains) of present southwest Montana, or immediately north and northwest of present day Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming; and history can only conjecture whence they came to be there, for it had not been their nature up to 1875 to remain very long in any area. Historical information has it that their first European contact occurred there around 1700

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kiowas	(sing/dual form requires person marker on <b>gáui-</b> )	

**gáuigùtdàu** [gkoy-goot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – writing in Kiowa; be Kiowa-writing

PAST (perfective)	<b>gáuigùt</b>	wrote in kiowa
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gáuigùtdàu</b>	writing in kiowa
FUTURE	<b>gáuigùtdàu:</b>	will write in kiowa
COMMAND	<b>gáuigù!</b>	WRITE IN KIOWA!
NEGATIVE	<b>gáuigù:dàu:</b>	not write in kiowa
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gâuigyàmà:** [gkoy-gyah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Carrie Guyanti (BIA Record: Ko-ye-ga-mah)

**gáuihyàp** [gkoy-hyahp], *v. basic adj* – said of a person who prefers to associate with Kiowas; usually, a non-tribal member

**gáuík'ì** [gkoy-k'ee], *n. anim.* – Kiowa man; male member of the Kiowa tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kiowa man	<b>gáuík'ì</b>	<b>gauik'yòì</b> <b>gáuík'yàñ:hyòp</b>

**gáuík'òp** [gkoy-k'ohp], *n. {placename}* – Kiowa mountains; the towering peaks of present southwest Montana at the headwaters of the Missouri river, or

immediately north and northwest of present Yellowstone Park, Wyoming.  
(cultural note: the general area was the home range of the Kiowas when Europeans first contact)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kiowa mountains	<b>gáuík'òp</b>	<b>gáuík'òp</b>

**gáuímà:** [gkoy-mah], *n. anim.* – Kiowa woman; female member of the Kiowa tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kiowa woman	<b>gáuímà:</b>	<b>gáuímàimàu</b> <b>gáuímà:yòp</b>

**Gáuímà:** [gkoy-mah], *n. name* – personal name of woman named Kiowa Woman; Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 15. F. Koima, Kiowa woman

**gáuíseñà:dàu** [gkoy-sayñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Acer negundo) box elder tree; the wood thereof (cultural note: fruit inside was brewed as a emetic; wood was burned in altar fire during peyote ceremony)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
box elder tree	<b>gáuíseñà:dàu</b>	<b>gáuíseñà:</b>

**gáuí:t'àu:yà** [gkoy-t'aw-yah], *v. basic* – capable of understanding Kiowa.  
(**gáuí** – kiowa ; **t'àu:yà** – hearing)

**gáuí:tsò** [gkoy-tsoh], *adv.* – like Kiowa way of them

**gáuí:tsò** [gkoy-tsoh], *adv.* – in, like Kiowa way or mannerisms

**gáuíyàugàuí** [gkoy-tdoh-gool], *n. people* – kiowa young woman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kiowa young woman	<b>gáuíyàugàuí</b>	<b>gáuíyàuígàuígù</b>

**Gáuíyì:èñtaun** [gkoy-yee-ayñ-tawn], *n. name* – personal name of Kaiweyaeto, literally “Kiowa-Two-They-Find”; Parsons, 84. Male, Kaiweyaeto, Kiowa two find it. Named by his mother’s father

**gâukìn** [gkaw-keen], *adv.* – 10 at a time; in 10’s (Cp. : noun, **gáu:kĩñ:**)

**gáu:kiñ:** [gkaw-keeñ], *n.* – ten; 10; cardinal number 10; 10<sup>th</sup> number in Kiowa count, others in this category and multiples of ten are: **yikiñ** (20); **pañokiñ** (30); **yatgyakiñ** (40); **aunt’aukiñ** (50); **mausaukiñ** (60); **panseñkiñ** (70); **yatseñkiñ** (80); **gautseñkiñ** (90); (note that suffix kiñ is the indicator for multiples of ten. forty has the alternate pronunciation as shown)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ten	(triplural only)	<b>gáu:kiñ</b>

**Gáu:kiñdè** [gkaw-keeñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Gawky (literally “Ten-individua”) who was brother to Lone Wolf

**Gáu:kiñdèpàu:** [gkaw-keeñ-day-p’aw], *n. placename* – Gawky Creek, literal “Ten-Creek”, a southern tributary of the Washita River between Carnegie and Fort Cobb in Caddo Country, Oklahoma. Named for Gáu:kiñgyàgùt, “Ten Battle Marks”, a Kiowa man who lived along its course

**gáu:kiñ:gùtdè** [gkaw-keeñ-gkoot-day], *n. anim.* – ten dollar bill; literally ‘one marked with ten’ or usually **gáu:kiñ** (ten), which is usually understood to mean ten dollars

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ten dollar bill	<b>gáu:kiñ:gùtdè</b>	
alt. term	<b>gáu:kiñ</b>	

**Gáu:kiñt’ò:p’àu:** [gkaw-keeñ-t’oh-p’aw], *n. anim.* – the ‘ten colds’ moon or ‘month’ and the first moon of the Kiowa year, comprising parts of September and October (cultural note: it was the Kiowa belief that ten cool days invariably usher in the year as a forewarning that cold weather was just in the offing hence the name); the second moon is called **agauntsande**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
first moon September to October	<b>gáu:kiñt’ò:p’àu:</b>	

**gâul** [gkawl], *n.* – some; unspecified number or quantity

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
some; a number of		<b>gâul</b>

**gául** [gkawɫ], *n. anim.* – buffalo/s or cow/s or hooved animal/s; usually in the sense of beef/beeves and sometimes herd/s; buffalo or cattle herd (refer to **páup**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo/cattle herd	<b>gául</b>	<b>gául</b>

**gáulà:dàu** [gkawɫ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Ulmaceae) elm tree; the native elm tree also called taua:dau

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
elm tree	<b>gáulà:dàu</b>	<b>gáulà:</b>
alt. term	<b>taua:dau</b>	<b>taua:</b>

**Gáulahòñ:hiñ** [gkawɫ-ah-hohñ-heeñ], *n. name* – personal name of Hattie Queton (BIA Record: Hattie Queton)

**gáulagaunkida** [gkawɫ-ah-gkawn-kee-dah], *n. anim.* – second day of the old Kiowa Sundance ceremony dedicated to killing the buffalo used in the ceremony; literally “buffalo-bring-day”

**Gáulàldè** [gkawɫ-ahl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-laddle, “Buffalo Chaser” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**gáulàldòk’ì** [gkawɫ-ahl-tдох-k’ee], *n. anim.* – cowboy; cowhand; cattle herdsman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cowboy	<b>gáulàldòk’ì</b>	<b>gáulàldògàu</b>

**Gáulâñ** [Gkawɫ-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Kaud-laht, “Coming Bull” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**gáulbàudoma** [gkawɫ-pbaw-tдох-mah], *n. anim.* – The woman who leads the buffalo into the sun dance lodge in the old buffalo ceremony [Labarre: Collier IV-15; 7/17/35; Mrs Hokeah]

**gáuldòn** [gkawɫ-tдохn], *n. anim.* – fat cow or buffalo

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fat cow/buffalo	<b>gáuldòn</b>	<b>gáuldòñ:dàu</b>

**gáulèl** [gkawl-ayl], *n. anim.* – usually, a large and older cow, in distinction to a younger one, such as a yearling or a calf – it is to be noted that ‘large’ syllable **èl** changes irregularly to **biñ:dau** in triplural form

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
large/older cow	<b>gáulèl</b>	<b>gáulbìn</b>	<b>gáulbiñ:dàu</b>

**Gáulgó:gàu** [gkawl-gkoh], *n. anim. tribe* – Tonkawa Tribe, literally “Cow/Buffalo-Begging-Ones”, who now reside in central Oklahoma

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Tonkawa	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Gáulgó:-</b> )	<b>Gáulgó:gàu</b>
alt. term common	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>K’yáñ:híñbiñ:-</b> )	<b>K’yáñ:híñbiñ:gau</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Gáulk’ó:-</b> )	<b>Gáulk’ó:gàu</b>

**gáulgù:dò** [gkawl-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – the common cowbird or cow blackbird; term is synonymous with **tseñgu:do** ‘horse bird’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black cowbird	<b>gáulgù:dò</b>	<b>gáulgù:dògàu</b>

**gáulhéñ** [gkawl-hayñ], *adv.* – lacking or without cattle or buffalo

**gáulhiñ** [gkawl-heeñ], *adv.* – buffalo; literally “buffalo-real” said in distinction to cattle, oxen, that also fall under the **gául** category

**gáulilbè** [gkawl-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – difficult for turning (as with a car in a crowded parking lot); said of an old car with faulty steering gear

**gáulkau:dàu** [gkawl-kaw-daw], *n. plant* – buffalo robe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo robe	<b>gáulkau:dàu:</b>	<b>gáulkau:</b>

**gáulkyâigù** [gkawl-kyigh-goo], *v. 2part/self* – taking measured strides; stepping in strides.

PAST (perfective)	<b>gáulkyái</b>	took measure strides; stepped in strides
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gáulkyâigù</b>	taking measure strides; stepping in strides
FUTURE	<b>gáulkyáidàu:</b>	will take measured strides; will step in strides
COMMAND	<b>gáulkyái!</b>	TAKE STRIDES! STEP IN STRIDES!
NEGATIVE	<b>gáulkyáigù</b>	not take measure strides; not step in strides
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Gául'ó:gàu** [gkawl-k'oh], *n. anim. tribe* – Tonkawa Tribe, literally "Buffalo spies/scouts", who now reside in North Central Oklahoma; So named because of their known for being scouts for Texas Rangers and the U.S. on the tribes of the southern plains

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Tonkawa	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Gául'ó:-</b> )	<b>Gául'ó:gàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Gáulgó:-</b> )	<b>Gáulgó:gàu</b>
alt. term common	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>K'yáñ:híñbìñ:-</b> )	<b>K'yáñ:híñbìñ:gau</b>

**Gául'òm** [gkawl-k'ohm], *n. name* – personal name of Kaudle-tsome, "Old Buffalo" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**gáulsèmáu:kyâlé** [gkawl-saym-aw-kyah-lay], *n. anim.* – (amphibian sp.) the tadpole

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tadpole	<b>gáulsèmáu:kyâlé</b>	<b>gáulsèmáu:kyâlóp</b>

**Gáulòm** [gkawl-ohm], *n. name* – personal name of Kaudle-lone (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Gáulòmde** [gkawl-ohm-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kaud-lome, "Buffalo Wallow", mother of Kiowa George Poolaw, Pau-kau-sah, & Hoodle-tah-goodle

**Gáultòndè** [gkawl-tohn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-dle-tone (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Gáult'â** [gkawl-t'ah], *n. name* – personal name of Kodle-tah; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: N/A)

**Gáult'àiñ** [gkawł-t'ighñ], *n. name* – personal name of Kaudle-ti-ah, “White Buffalo” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**gául:t'áu:dè** [gkawł-t'aw-day], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) praying mantis (cultural note: In olden times Kiowas told their children that gául:t'áu:dòp would indicate with an anterior leg, when asked the direction in which a buffalo herd may be found. Parker Mckenzie doubted if oldsters believed this to be true. according to parker when he was young they would ask these insects “**hábé gául dé?**” meaning “where are the buffalo?” When one coincidentally swayed its foreleg as though pointing, they were greatly thrilled that it understood them)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
alt. term	<b>gáult'á:dé</b>	<b>gáult'á:dóp</b>

**gául:t'àum** [gkawł-t'awm], *n. anim.* – buffalo of choicest eatable age – about 3 to 4 years old

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mother cow/buffalo	<b>gául:t'àum</b>	<b>gául:t'auñ:bàu</b>

**Gáult'auñ:dè** [gkawł-t'awñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Koodle-taut, “Horn Spoon” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**gául:tsàu** [gkawł-tsaw], *n. anim.* – mother cow or buffalo

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mother cow/buffalo	<b>gául:tsàu</b>	<b>gául:tsàugàu</b>

**gául:tsàusàn** [gkawł-tsaw-sahn], *n. anim.* – usually a heifer; a young mother cow or buffalo

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young mother cow/buffalo/heifer	<b>gául:tsàusàn</b>	<b>gául:tsàusàñ:dàu</b>

**gáulzèp** [gkawł-zayp], *n. anim. singular* – Milk; usually cow's milk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young mother cow/buffalo/heifer	<b>gául:zèp</b>	(usually singular)

**gául:yà** [gkawl-yah], *v. basic* – turn around or revolve

PAST (perfective)	<b>gáutgyá / gáulgyá</b>	turned around or revolved
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gául:yà</b>	turning around or revolving
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**gâumàu** [gkawñ-maw], *v. 2part* – showing; pointing to or directing attention to (as pointing to a horse out in the field; or, showing something on a newspaper); establishing the identity of (as naming a person or thing)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gáu:mé:</b>	showed; pointed out; directed attention to; established identity of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gâumàu</b>	showing; pointing out; directing attention to; establishing I.D. of
FUTURE	<b>gâuméáu:</b>	will show; will point out; will direct attention to; will establish I.D. of
COMMAND	<b>gâum!</b>	SHOW! POINT OUT! DIRECT ATTENTION TO! ESTABLISH I.D. OF!
NEGATIVE	<b>gáu:mâu</b>	not show; not point out; not direct attention to; not establish I.D. of
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gâumhêl</b>	reportedly pointed out, directed attention to, established identity of
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gâumi:</b>	CONTINUE TO POINT OUT, DIRECT ATTENTION TO!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gâumè:</b>	reportedly continued to point out, direct attention to, establish identity
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gáu:mâudàu</b>	will not point out, direct attention to, establish identity of

**gâumpáñ:gàu** [gkawm-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – obsolete word for bow/arrow

**gáun** [gkawn], *v. basic adj* – plentiful; common; thronging; swarming, as ants; not scarce (antonym: **dónmé**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gáun</b>	was plentiful/common
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gáun</b>	be plentiful/common
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gáunhêl</b>	reportedly was plentiful/common

**gáun** [gkawn], *adv.* – plentiful; abounding; of great number

**gâundè:** [gkawn-day], *v. basic* – allow to stand

**gàu:né:tò:yà** [gkawn-ay-toh-yah], *v. basic* – go about doing nothing or for no reason

**gâunhâdàu:** [gkawn-hah-daw], *v. basic adj* – very many; teeming; numerous

**gàunhêñ** [gkawn-hayñ], *n.* – someone or something that has nothing of importance; said of a man’s promotion

**gáunhèñ** [gkawn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not numerous or thronging (as said of a small crowd)

**gâunmàu** [gkawn-maw], *v. 2part* – bringing in or delivering (like the mail-carrier bringing in the mail)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gâun</b>	brought in or delivered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gâunmàu</b>	bringing in or delivering
FUTURE	<b>gâundàu:</b>	will bring in or will deliver
COMMAND	<b>gâun / báu</b>	BRING! DELIVER
NEGATIVE	<b>gáu:nâu</b>	not bring in or not deliver
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gâunhèl</b>	reportedly brought or delivered
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gâuni:dàu:</b>	will continue to bring or deliver
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gâuni:!</b>	CONTINUE TO BRING OR DELIVER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gâunè:</b>	reportedly continued to bring or deliver
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gáu:nâuđàu:</b>	will not bring or deliver

**gáuñ** [gkawñ], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) goose; term applies to both wild and tame species

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
goose	<b>gáuñ:</b>	<b>gáuñ:gáu</b>

**Gáuñ:ánáundè** [gkawñ-ahn-awn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Honking Crane (Kau-au-oin-ty), born in 1845

**gâuñdàu:** [gkawñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – be swathed (as with an ointment, washroom water, etc.)

**gáuñ:dàuàu:màu** [gkawñ-tdaw-awñ-maw], *v. 3part* – selling, as horse to a trader

PAST (perfective)	<b>gáuñ:dàuàuñ:</b>	sold to
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gáuñ:dàuàu:màu</b>	selling to
FUTURE	<b>gáuñ:dàuàuñ:dàu</b>	will sell to
COMMAND	<b>gáuñ:dàuàuñ:!</b>	SELL TO!
NEGATIVE	<b>gáuñ:dàuàu:màu:</b>	not sell to
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gáuñ:dàubànma** [gkawñ-tdaw-bahn-mah], *v. basic* – going to buy/shop/trade ; buy-going

**Gáuñ:đàuhàpde** [gkawñ-tdaw-hahp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kawn-To-Haft, wife of To-Gam-Ote (1903 Kiowa Census); member of the aunha:demaimau

**Gáuñ:đàupàú:** [gkawñ-tdaw-páw], *n. placename* – literal “Trade-Creek”, either Double Mountain Creek or the North Fork of the Brazos River in Texas, possibly named from a prominent trail along this stream leading to the Staked Plains and New Mexico

**gáuñ:đàutò:yà** [gkawñ-tdaw-toh-yah], *v. basic* – going about shopping, as for various needs.

PAST (perfective)	<b>gáu:đàubà:</b>	went about shopping
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gáu:đàutò:yà</b>	going about shopping
FUTURE	<b>gáu:đàubà:tàú</b>	will go about shopping
COMMAND	<b>gáu:đàubà:!</b>	GO ABOUT SHOPPING!
NEGATIVE	<b>gáu:đàubà:màu:</b>	not go about shopping
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Gàuñ:héñp’àu:** [gkawñ-hayñ-p’aw], *n. anim.* – fourth moon or ‘month’ of the Kiowa year, comprising parts of December and January; the name denotes the season in which geese are non-existent, the fifth moon (or month) is called **kaugutp’au:san**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fourth moon December to January	<b>gàuñ:héñ:p’àu</b>	

**gàuñ:k’ôđàu** [gkawñ-k’oh-tdaw], *n. plant* – squash; pumpkin (with a goose-like neck as name implies)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pumpkin	<b>gàuñ:k’ôđàu</b>	<b>gàuñ:k’ól</b>

**Gàuñ:k’ólde** [gkawñ-k’ohl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Crow Neck, born in 1843 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Kaw-koodle-ty, Male)

**Gàuñ:qóldèhêmdèsài** [gkawñ-k’ohl-tday-haym-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1842-43 In the Winter Goose Neck Died (literally: goose-necked-one-died-winter)/(from: **Gàuñ:qóldè # hêm dè sài**)

**Gáuñ:mâmáñ:dè** [gkawñ-mahm-ahñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Mamanti, the famous owl medicine doctor that was sent with a group of Kiowas to Fort Marion as a prisoner; literally “Goose-Above-CameAlong-One”; also known by the shortened form **Mâmáñ:dè**

**gâuñmàu** [gkawñ-maw], *v. 2part* – daubing; besmearing; coating with (as with salve, paint, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gâuñ</b>	daubed; besmeared; coated with
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gâu màu</b>	daubing; besmearing; coating with
FUTURE	<b>gâuñdàu:</b>	will daub; will besmear; will coat with
COMMAND	<b>gâuñ!</b>	DAUB! BESMEAR! COAT WITH!
NEGATIVE	<b>gáu:mâu</b>	not daub; not besmear; not coat with
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gâuñhèl</b>	reportedly daubed, besmeared, coated with
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gâuñyi:dàu</b>	will continue to daub, besmear, coat with
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gâuñyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO DAUB, BESMEAR, COAT WITH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gâuñyi:</b>	reportedly continued to daub, besmear, coat with
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gáu:màudàu:</b>	will not daub, besmear, coat with

**gàuñ:màu:k’âun** [gkawñ-maw-k’awn], *n. name* – personal name of Wilhimina Calisay (BIA Record: Wilhelmina Kodaseet); often shortened to **gàuñ:màu:**

**gàuñ:t’áiñ** [gkawñ-t’ighñ], *n. anim.* – wild white goose; term also applied to tame white goose and the white swan

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
white goose white swan	<b>gàuñ:t’áiñ</b>	<b>gàuñ:t’áiñmáu</b>

**gáuòt** [gkaw-oh], *adv.* – to an equal size, weight, age, etc., uniformly

**gáupéldàu:** [gkaw-payl-daw], *v. basic adj* – having legs sreat out (i.e., from a standing or prone position)

**Gáu:p’é:dài** [gkaw-p’ay-digh], *n. name* – personal name of Adolphus Goombi (BIA Record: Adolphus Goombi)

**gaupkoñgaut** [gkawp-kohñ-gaw], *n. plant* – umbrella; parasol

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

umbrella / parasol	<b>gaupkoñgaut</b>	<b>gaupkoñgya</b>
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**gaupkoñgya** [gkawp-kohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – shadow

**gáu:sâui** [gkaw-soy], *v. basic adj* – fast swimming (as would be said of young swimmers) (antonym: **gáu:sáuibé**)

**gáu:sáuibé** [gkaw-soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – slow swimming (as would be said of an inexperienced swimmer) (antonym: **gáu:sâui**)

**gáut** [gkawt], *v. self* – turned about; changed direction, as wind

**Gáutáimà:** [gkaw-tigh-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-ti-mah, “Big Buffalo” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**gáutbìn** [gkawt-been], *v. basic adj* – wide for crossing (as creeks from bank to bank); extended from bank to bank (as rivers) (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **gáut:èt**)

**gáutdàu** [gkawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – to be crossing (road, river, bridge, pond)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gáut</b>	crossed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gáutdàu</b>	crossing
FUTURE	<b>gáuldàu:</b>	will cross
COMMAND	<b>gâul!</b>	CROSS
NEGATIVE	<b>gáu:dâu</b>	not cross
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gâulhèl</b>	reportedly crossed

**gáutdàu** [gkawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – turning, altering direction of (as turning the body, head or something under control in another direction)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gáut</b>	turned, altered direction of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gáutdàu</b>	turning, altering direction of
FUTURE	<b>gáuldàu:</b>	will turn, will alter direction of
COMMAND	<b>gâul!</b>	TURN! ALTER DIRECTION OF!
NEGATIVE	<b>gáu:dâu</b>	not turn, not alter direction of
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gâulhèl</b>	reportedly turned or altered direction of
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gâuli:dâu:</b>	will continue to turn or alter direction of
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gâuli:!</b>	CONTINUE TO TURN OR ALTER DIRECTION OF
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gâulè:</b>	reportedly continued to turn or alter direction of
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gáu:dâudàu</b>	will not turn or alter direction of

**gàut:èt** [gkawt-ayt], *v. basic adj* – wide for crossing (as a ravine from bank to bank); extended from bank to bank (as a river) (applicable only with singular from; dual and triplural from is **gáutbìn**)

**gàutkòñdáu:** [gkawt-kohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – shaded (as by shadow); darkened (as by dusk); shadowy (lacking intuition or understanding)

**Gáu:tóñ:bàhól** [gkaw-tohñ-pbah-hohl], *n. name* – personal name of Gawtone or Mrs. Tsoodle (BIA Record: Kaw-tone-pah-hoodle); often shortened to **gáu:tóñ:**

**gáut:sàn** [gkawt-sahn], *v. basic adj* – narrow for crossing (as a ravine from bank to bank) (applicable only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **gáut:sàun**) (variant of **gáutshàn**)

**gáut:sàun** [gkawt-sawn], *v. basic adj* – narrow for crossing (as a ravine from bank to bank) (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **gáutsàn**) (variant of **gáutshàun**)

**gáutséñ** [gkawt-sayñ], *n.* – nine; cardinal number 9; the 9<sup>th</sup> number in the Kiowa count; e.g. **há, yí, páñ:ò, yí:gyá, aunt'au, mausau, panséñ, yátséñ, gáutséñ**, (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)

**gáutséñ:kìn** [gkawt-sayñ-keen], *adv.* – 90 at a time; in 90's

**gáut:shàn** [gkawt-shahn], *v. basic adj* – narrow for crossing (as a ravine from bank to bank) (Applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **gáutshàun**) (variant of **gáut:sàn**)

**gáutshàun** [gkawt-shawn], *v. basic adj* – narrow for crossing (as a ravine from bank to bank) (applied only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **gáutshàn**) (variant of **gáut:sàun**)

**gáu:t'áutdàu** [gkaw-t'awt-tdaw], *v. self/2part????* – swimming; taking a bath

PAST (perfective)	<b>gáu:t'áui</b>	swam; took a bath
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gáu:t'áutdàu</b>	swimming; taking a bath
FUTURE	<b>gáu:t'áu:dáu:</b>	will swim; will take a bath
COMMAND	<b>gáu:t'áui</b>	SWIM! TAKE A BATH!
NEGATIVE	<b>gáu:t'áu:gû</b>	not swim; not take a bath
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**gí:** [gkee], *n. default* – meat; flesh; muscle

**gí:àumdò:** [gkee-awm-doh], *v. self/refl* – in cringing position as in fear; said of a person or animal showing signs of uneasiness or fright. (Cp.: **gí:àt**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gí:àumdò:</b>	was in cringing position as in fear
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gí:àumdò:</b>	in cringing position as in fear
FUTURE	<b>gí:àumdò:dáu:</b>	will be in cringing position as in fear

COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gí:àu:màu</b>	not be in cringing position as in fear
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gìat** [gkee-aht], *v. basic adj* – scared; cowardly; lacking courage or easily frightened  
(Cp.: **gí:gòt**)

**gìatgyá** [gkee-aht-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – sway-backed (customary abbreviation of **gìatgyádàu:**)

**gìatgyádàu:** [gkee-aht-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – away backed (customary abbreviation is **gìatgyá**)

**gìat:hèñ:** [gkee-aht-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – courageous; not cowardly; lacking fear (Cp.: **gí:hèñ:**)

**gí:bèdàu:** [gkee-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – terrified; scared striff; in state of dreadful fear

**gí:bìñgyà:** [gkee-pbeeñ-gkyah], *adv.* – at, by meat eating; when eating meat

**gí:dàu:** [gkee-daw], *v. basic adj* – feeling fear; afraid; apprehensive; be in state of fright

**gí:dê** [gkee-day], *v. basic* – reportedly lived or dwelled

**gí:dè:** [gkee-day], *adv.* – forwardly; toward to (as in going forward to meet someone approaching hither)

**gí:dèémk'í:gyài** [gkee-day-aym-k'ee-gyai], *n. name* – personal name of Ke-ah-tine-keah, "Threw Her Boy at Enemy" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**gí:dédàu:** [gkee-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – in state of having the menses

**gí:dégyà** [gkee-day-gyah], *n. pl.* - menstruation

**gí:dékàui** [gkee-day-koy], *n. plant* –

**gí:dó:yà** [gkee-doh-yah], *v. basic adj* – exposed or uncovered on the back; back bulging (as from a shallow ditch)

**gí:dà:** [gkee-tdah], *n. ????* – generally, any kind of cooked meat used for food, but generally of mammals

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
any kind of cooked meat for food	<b>gí:dà:</b>	<b>gí:dà:</b>

**gí:dàunmàu** [gkee-tdawn-maw], *v. 2part* – be cooking meat.

PAST (perfective)	<b>gí:dàuiñ</b>	cooked meat
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gí:dàunmàu</b>	be cooking meat
FUTURE	<b>gí:dàun:dàu</b>	will be cooking meat
COMMAND	<b>gí:dàun!</b>	COOK MEAT!
NEGATIVE	<b>gí:dàun:màu:</b>	not cook meat
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gí:dàunhàun:gàut** [gkee-tdawñ-hawñ-gawt], *n. plant* – grill; grid iron for broiling meat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grill / grid iron for meat	<b>gí:dàunhàun:gàut</b>	<b>gí:dàunhàun:gyà</b>

**gí:gúl** [gkee-gul], *n. name* – personal name of Margaret Calisay (BIA Record: Jane Kodaseet)

**gí:gúldau:de** [gkee-gool-daw-day], *n. anim.* – term used for anyone of the American Indian Race

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
American Indian Native American	<b>gí:gúldau:de</b>	<b>gí:gúldau:gau</b>

**gí:gòp** [gkee-gohp], *v. 2part/self* – be allergic to; fear magic or harm; taboo; deep fear of

PAST (perfective)	<b>gí:gàu</b>	was allergic to or feared magic/harm
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gí:gòp</b>	be allergic to or fear magic/harm
FUTURE		
COMMAND		

NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**gí:gù:yàu** [gkee-goo-yaw], *v. basic* – overcoming fear

PAST (perfective)	<b>gí:gù:</b>	overcame fear
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gí:gù:yàu</b>	overcoming fear
FUTURE	<b>gí:gù:t'àu:</b>	will overcome fear
COMMAND	<b>gí:gù:</b>	BE FEARLESS
NEGATIVE	<b>gí:gù:yàu</b>	not overcome fear
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Gí:gápù** [gkee-gkah-poo], *n. anim. tribe* – The Kickapoo Tribe, who now reside near McCloud, Oklahoma, on a reservation in Kansas, just North of the Mexican Border near Eagle Pass, Texas, and also Muzquiz Coahuila in Mexico

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kickapoo Tribe	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Gí:gápù-</b> )	<b>Gí:gápù</b>

**gí:gòt** [gkee-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – fearless; lacking fear; courageous; bold, etc.  
(Cp. : **gí:hèñ:** & **dáidàum**)

**gí:hè:mà** [gkee-hay-maw], *v. basic* – being scared to death

PAST (perfective)	<b>gí:hèm</b>	was scared to death
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gí:hè:mà</b>	being scared to death
FUTURE	<b>gí:hìñ:t'àu</b>	will be scared to death
COMMAND	<b>gí:hìñ:!</b>	BE SCARED TO DEATH!
NEGATIVE	<b>gí:hè:màu:</b>	not scared to death
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gí:hèñ:** [gkee-hayñ], *adv.* – fearlessly; bravely; not timidly, etc.

**gìhép** [gkee-hayp], *adv.* – wearisome; much to worry about

**gìhép** [gkee-hayp], *v. basic adj* – worrisome; distressing; emotionally tiring

**gìhèphéñ:** [gkee-hayp-hayñ], *adv.* – not wearisome; tranquil

**gìhèpdáu:** [gkee-hayp-daw], *v. basic adj* – affected with worries; uneasiness

**gìhèphéñ:** [gkee-hayp-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not worrisome; not distressing; not emotionally tiring

**gí:hèñ:** [gkee-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – meatless or lacking meat (as provision); usually, in sense of being desitute

**gí:hèñ:** [gkee-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – fearless; lacking fear; courages, bold, etc.) (Cp.: **gí:gòt & dáidàum**)

**gì:hít:tsàñ:dè:** [gkee-heet-tsahñ-day], *v. basic* – going along in a single file

PAST (perfective)	<b>gìhít:tsàñ:dè:</b>	went along in a single file
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gìhít:tsàñ:dè</b>	going along in a single file
FUTURE	<b>gìhít:tsàñ:dèt'áu:</b>	will go along in a single file
COMMAND	<b>gìhít:tsàñ:dè</b>	GO IN A SINGLE FILES!
NEGATIVE	<b>gìhít:tsàñ:gàu:</b>	not go along in a single file
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Gì:káuidèhémdèsài** [gkee-koy-tday-haym-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1859-60 Winter in Which Back-Hide Died (literally: meat-hide-one-died-winter)/(from: **Gì:káuidè # hémdè sài**)

**gìkàutgyà** [gkee-kawt-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – muscled; usually, muscle bound or lumpy muscled

**gíl** [gkeel] *v. basic* – lives or resides, as in "**mà:yí áu:hàu gíl**" (the woman lives up there). In some expressions – for reasons not known 3/s often requires no pronoun form. e.g. "boy **dáu**" "pond **dáu**" "rope **dáu**" or "woman **áu:hàu gíl**"

PAST (perfective)	<b>gíl</b>	lived or resided; dwelled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gíl</b>	lives or resides; dwelling
FUTURE	<b>gì:t'áu:</b>	will live or reside; will dwell
COMMAND	<b>gì:dè</b>	LIVE! or RESIDE! DWELL
NEGATIVE	<b>gì:gàu</b>	not live or reside; not dwell
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**Ginsè:** [gkeen-say], *n. name* – personal name of McKenzie (BIA Record: General McKenzie); Kiowa pronunciation of McKenzie; origin of the Kiowa surname McKenzie

**gĩñmàu** [gkeẽñ-maw], *v. 2part* – pulling; tugging; straining the muscles; preserving or persisting (as in pursuit of an end, particularly in religion)

PAST (perfective)	<b>đém</b>	pulled; tugging; strained muscles; perservered/persisted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gĩmàu</b>	pulling; tugging; straining; perservering/persisting
FUTURE	<b>gĩñ:đàu:</b>	will pull; will tug; will strain; will perservere; will persist
COMMAND	<b>gĩñ!</b>	PULL! TUG! STRAIN! PERSERVERE! PERSIST!
NEGATIVE	<b>gĩ:mâu</b>	not pull; not tug; not strain; not perservere; not persist
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gĩñ:hèl</b>	reportedly pulled, tugged, strained muscles
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gĩñyĩñ:đàu:</b>	will continue to pull, tug, strain, perservere, persist
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gĩñyĩñ:</b>	CONTINUE TO PULL, TUG, STRAIN, PERSERVERE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gĩñyĩñ:</b>	reportedly continued to pull, tug, strain, perservere, persist
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gĩ:mâuđàu:</b>	will not pull, tug, strain, perservere, persist

**gĩñ:nyí:** [gkeen-yeey], *v. basic adj* – long (in length, distance, duration); tall (as to height) (applicable only with dual and triplural forms only; singular form is **gyóĩñ**) (antonym: **tsá:dó:**)

**gĩñ:nyíbàidò:** [gkeen-yeey-pbigh-doh], *v. basic adj* – in state of resembling as to tallness (applicable only with dual & triplural form; singular form is **gyóĩñbàidò:**)

**gĩñ:sòm** [gkeẽñ-sohm], *v. 2part* – singe

PAST (perfective)	<b>gĩñ:sòm</b>	cause to singe
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>gĩñ:sòm:!</b>	SINGE!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**gĩñ:sòñdàu:** [gkeẽñ-sohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – singed; said of semi kinky hair

**gĩñ:sòñmà:** [gkeẽñ-sohñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mattie Dupoint (BIA Record: Keah-so-mah)

**gĩñ:sòñsàn:** [gkeẽñ-sohñ-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Louise Dopoin (BIA Record: Keah-so-san)

**gìòñ:gùldàu:** [gkee-ohñ-gool-daw], *v. basic adj* – ruddy complexioned; partially raw (as rare meat)

**Gípòtgyà** [gkee-poht-gkyah], *adv. placename* – Cooperton, Oklahoma (Kiowa pronunciation)

**gì:p’áuiñgyà** [gkee-p’oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – in, at middle of back

**gí:sàun** [gkee-sawn], *n. sg.* – boiled meat, literally “meat-boiled”, traditional Kiowa dish of beef, buffalo or other meat boiled until tender

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boiled meat	<b>gí:sàun</b>	

**gí:sàunhàp** [gkee-sawn-hahp], *v. basic adj* – having a preference for boiled meat (as said of of a person who likes to eat or cook it regularly)

**Gíñ:sòñ** [gkee-sohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Keah-so or Keah-saum, “Curley Hair” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**gí:tàgàu** [gkee-tah-gaw], *n. plant* – butcher’s saw; any tool used for cutting meat, but a butcher’s knife is called **k’âuèl**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
butcher’s saw	<b>gí:tàgàu</b>	<b>gí:tà</b>

**gí:tàñ:** [gkee-tahñ], *v. basic* – became scared

**gítàp** [gkee-tahp], *n. default* – any kind of sundried meat; beef jerky (Cf : gíbòpkàu)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sundried meat beef jerky	<b>gítàp</b>	<b>gítàp</b>

**gítàtgyà** [gkee-taht-gkyah], *n. default* – stew meat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stew meat		<b>gítàtgyà</b>

**Gí:ts’ài** [gkee-tsig], *n. anim. tribe* – The Keechi/Kitsai/Kichai Indians, who are now absorbed into the present day Wichita and Affiliated Tribes, with whom they affiliated with most, although they are more linguistically more related to Pawnee and Skidi

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Keechi Tribe	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Gí:ts'ài-</b> )	<b>Gí:ts'ài</b>

**gítsèn** [gkee-tsayn], *n. ????* – tender boiled meat; also used in reverse as **tsèngí:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tender boiled meat	<b>gítsèn</b>	
alt. term		

**gí:tsòi** [gkee-tsowy], *n. sg.* – generally, meat extract or broth; also applied to gravy; soups, as bean, vegetable, etc. but fruit juices fall under the water category, as **t'edee:toñ:** (grape juice); also applied to gravy.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boiled meat meat broth gravy	<b>gí:tsòi</b>	

**gì:ts'ó** [gkee-ts'oh], *n. anim.* – mysterious object or thing some 'medicine men or women' claim to have within that they can disgorge at will to evidence their supernatural powers (reportedly one medicine woman can so eject a tiny, live horned lizard 'horny toad' as evidence of her power. No one has ever reported, however, that a 'buffalo medicine man' had ever ejected a bison bull at will)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ejected medicine	<b>gì:ts'ó</b>	<b>gì:ts'ógàu</b>
alt. meaning cud of cattle	<b>gì:ts'ó</b>	<b>gì:ts'ógàu</b>

**gì:ts'ó** [gkee-ts'oh], *n. anim.* – cud of ruminant mammals; hairball that forms in the stomach; formerly thought to have strong medicine

**gí:yàumgòp** [gkee-yawm-gohp], *v. basic* – shaking from fright

PAST (perfective)	<b>gí:yàu:gàu</b>	shook from fright
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gí:yàumgòp</b>	shaking from fright
FUTURE	<b>gí:yàumgàu:t'àu:</b>	will shake from fright
COMMAND	<b>gí:yàumdè</b>	SHAKE FROM FRIGHT!
NEGATIVE	<b>gí:yàumgàu:</b>	not shake from fright
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gò:áñ:** [gkoh-ahñ], *v. basic* – coming to eat as an uninvited guest; a la Kiowa custom

**gò:âigù** [gkoh-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – to go eat at another’s home as an uninvited guest; a la Kiowa custom

**gò:âumàu** [gkoh-awñ-maw], *v. 2part* – causing infection upon another person; as of a disease

PAST (perfective)	<b>gò:áñ:</b>	caused infection upon another person
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gò:âumàu</b>	causing infection upon another person
FUTURE	<b>gò:áñ:đàu:</b>	will cause infection upon another person
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gò:áu:mâu</b>	not cause infection up on another person
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gò:bánmà** [gkoh-bahn-mah], *v. basic* – on way to another’s to eat as an uninvited guest; a la Kiowa custom

**gó:bèp** [gkoh-bayp], *v. ????* – going elsewhere off and on

**gó:bèp** [gkoh-bayp], *v. basic* – fall over; disappear into/over/behind

PAST (perfective)	<b>gó:bà</b>	fell over or disappeared into/over/behind
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gó:bèp</b>	falling over or disappearing into/over/behind
FUTURE	<b>gó:bèt’àu:</b>	will fall over or disappear into/over/behind
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gó:bâu</b>	not fall over or disappear into/over/behind
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gó:bèhèl</b>	reportedly fell over or disappeared into/over/behind
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gó:bít’àu</b>	will continue to fall over or disappear into/over/behind
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gó:bê</b>	reportedly continued to fall over or disappear into/over/behind
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gó:bâut’àu:</b>	will not fall over or disappear into/over/behind

**gó:dàu:** [gkoh-daw], *v. ????* – be tired of; as of certain foods, one’s job, etc.

**gò:dé:** [gkoh-day], *v. basic* – standing in hops of being invited to feast; per a la Kiowa custom

**gò:dèp** [gkoh-dayp], *v. mental* – be bored with; losing interest in; becoming disenchanted with; getting tired of; as of certain foods, associates, activities, one’s job, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>gò:yì:</b>	was bored with
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gò:dèp</b>	be bored with
FUTURE	<b>gò:t’àu:</b>	will be bored with
COMMAND	<b>gò:dè!</b>	BE BORED WITH!
NEGATIVE	<b>gò:gâu</b>	not be bored with
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gò:hèl</b>	reportedly was bored with
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gò:yít’àu:</b>	will continue to be bored with
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gò:yî</b>	CONTINUE TO BE BORED WITH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gò:dê</b>	reportedly continued to be bored with
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gò:gâu’t’àu</b>	will not be bored with

**gò:dó-** [gkoh-doh], *adv. prefix* – very

**gò:dók’òm:òñ** (very old)

**gò:dósal** (very hot)

**gò:dósàui** (very swift)

**gò:dótàul** (very lean, skinny, or emaciated)

**gò:dò** [gkoh-doh], *adv.* – because of self inviting over and over

**gò:dó:àu:kàuihèñ** [gkoh-doh-aw-koy-hayñ], *adv.* – not very loose, floppy or flabby; without looseness, floppiness or flabbiness; “very-floppy-without”

**gò:dáu:** [gkoh-tdaw], *v. 2part/self????* – begging for; as for food, money or whatnot

**gò:gáu** [gkoh-gaw], *n. anim.* – uninvited guests to meals

**Gògôm** [gkoh-gkohm], *n. name* – personal name of Coh-koom, born in 1852 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Ko-koom); origin of the Kiowa surname Kokoom

**gò:háp** [gkoh-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to overdo the custom of inviting self to others’ homes for meals

**gò:híl** [gkoh-heel], *v. basic* – go up to as uninvited guest, i.e., as to an upper story of an apartment

**Goho** [gkoh-hoh], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-ho, “Play Talk” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), derived from the Spanish word “Cojo”

**gòì** [gkowsy], *n. ????* – pus or matter produced by infection

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pus	<b>gôî</b>	<b>gôî</b>

**gòidáú:** [gkowy-daw], *v. basic adj* – abscessed (as from an infection) (Cp. : **gòisául**)

**gò:îl** [gkoh-eel], *v. ?????* – urge to cease another from inviteing self to other’s home to eat

**gò:kîyà** [gkoh-kee-yah], *v. basic* – go out for self invited to others’ homes

**gò:k’úl** [gkoh-k’ool], *v. basic* – sitting around as univited guests at another’s home or camp (singular/dual form is **gò:áñ:gyà**)

**gòisául** [gkowy-sawl], *v. basic adj* – pustulous; having puss in a pustule (Cp. : **gòidáú:**)

**gólbé** [gkohl-bay], *v. basic adj* – physically sound or strong; said of anything soundly put together; firm; sturdy; resolute; stable

**gólbé** [gkohl-bay], *v.* – be patient; being patient

**gólbél** [gkohl-bayl], *adv.* – in a strong, firm, secure, complete manner; amply (Cp.: **gólbéldè**)

**gólbéldè** [gkohl-bayl-tday], *adv.* – soundly; strongly; firmly; securely; completely, so as to remain intact (Cp. : **gólbél**)

**gólbéhéñ:** [gkohl-bay-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not physically sound or strong; not soundly put together; not fim or sturdy (Cp. : **bá:lê**)

**gólbòp** [gkohl-bohp], *v. 2part* – hold out against

PAST (perfective)	<b>gólbàù</b>	held out against
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gólbòp</b>	holding out against
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>gólbè</b>	HOLD OUT AGAINST!
NEGATIVE	<b>gólbâù</b>	not hold out against
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gólbè:</b>	reportedly continued to hold out against
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gólhátgyá** [gkohl-haht-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – bent or crooked

**gólhátgyáhèñ:** [gkohl-haht-gkyah-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not bent or crooked

**gólô** [gkoh-loh], *n. anim.* – any small dog of the wooly, poodle class. derived from Xolo, the shortened nahuatl name for a Mexican breed of dog

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
small wooly dog or poodle	<b>gólô</b>	<b>gólôgàu</b>

**gól:yí:** [gkohl-ye], *v. basic* – has congealed or clotted; stiffened, as said of muscles

**gól:lyídáu:** [gkohl-ye-daw], *v. basic adj* – congealed; jelled (as tallow grease); coagulated or curdled

**gól:lyídáu:** [gkohl-ye-daw], *v. basic adj* – be sore or stuff (as said of joints and muscles)

**gól:lyiyà** [gkohl-ye-yah], *v. basic* – thickening or congealing as by cooling; con

PAST (perfective)	<b>gól:lyí:</b>	thickened or congealed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gól:lyiyà</b>	thickening or congealing
FUTURE	<b>gól:lyí:t'àu</b>	will thicken or will congeal
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gól:lyí:gâu</b>	not thicken or not congeal
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**góm** [gkohm], *n. anim.* – friend; comrade; men's society partner; the relationship of between the husbands of 2 sisters

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
friend / comrade society partner	<b>góm</b>	<b>góñ:bàu</b>

**Gómà:dè** [gkohm-ah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-mah, born in 1851; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Ko-mah-ty); possibly origin of surname Komalty????

**gômàu:gyà** [gkohm-aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – traditional Kiowa game of shinny, usually played by children, wherein a "puck" used can be a small rubber ball, round

stone, large marble that is batted with sticks or clubs back and forth between opposing groups; also applies to game of baseball (Parker McKenzie notes term applies to any game wherein an object like a ball or substitution thereof is used, like in baseball, which probably was introduced for the first time at Carlisle school)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
traditional game of shinny		<b>gômàù:gyà</b>

**gôm:àui** [gkohm-oy], *v. basic adj* – favored with many friends; not lacking close male buddies or chums (Cp. : **gómhèñ:**)

**gôm:àu:màu** [gkohm-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – forming a friendship with; making friends

PAST (perfective)	<b>gôm:àu:mè:</b>	formed a friendship with; made friends
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gôm:àu:màu</b>	forming a friendship with; making friends
FUTURE	<b>gôm:àumdàu:</b>	will form a friendship with; will make friends
COMMAND	<b>gôm:àum!</b>	FORM FRIENDSHIP WITH! MAKE FRIENDS!
NEGATIVE	<b>gôm:àu:màu:</b>	not form a friendship with; not make friends
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gômàumdèhèl** [gkohm-awm-day-hayl], *v. basic* – reportedly became friends

**gômàù:tòĩñ** [gkohm-aw-towyñ], *n. pl.* – shinny stick used in gômàù:gyà, the traditional game of shinny played by Kiowa women

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shinny stick	<b>gômàù:tòĩñ</b>	<b>gômàù:tòñ</b>

**gôm:dàu:** [gkohm-daw], *v. basic adj* – related closely as 'friends' for maring married to sister. also per the Kiowa Relationship Ordered, a male chum or partner in the traditional Kiowa mens' warrior societies.

**gôm:é** [gkohm-ay], *n. pl.* –food brought from an invited meal, permitted under traditional Kiowa custom; "take home food"

**gómhèñ:** [gkohm-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – friendless; not favored with friends; lacking close male buddies or chums (Cp. : **gôm:àui**)

**góñ:k'ìdàu:** [gkohñ-k'ee-daw], *v. basic adj* – witched or hexed into illness (as formerly believed by Kiowas) (term is euphuistic for **baítáupbédáu:**)

**góñ:k'ìgyà** [gkohñ-k'ee-gyah], *n. pl.* – euphemistic term for **baítáutbègyà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
euphemistic for term below	(triplural only)	<b>góñ:k'ìgyà</b>
act of hexing / cursing / witching	(triplural only)	<b>baítáutbègyà</b>

**Góñ:k'òl** [gkohñ-k'ohl], *n. name* – personal name of Anna Geiogamah (BIA Record: Anna Geiogamah)

**Góñ:tàmà** [gkohñ-tah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Goomda (BIA Record: Kome-tah-meah)

**gò:ót** [gkoh-oh], *v. basic* – got off, as off car, at another's home to eat as an uninvited guest (triplural form is **gò:p'ét**)

**góp:á:** [gkohp-ah], *n. name* – personal name of Moses Gawpati (BIA Record: Kope-passah); **gòpâ**????

**góp:á:dàu** [gkohp-ah-daw], *n. plant* – pole of outdoor racks for meat drying or for air apparel, robes, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pole of meat drying racks	<b>góp:á:dàu</b>	<b>góp:á:</b>

**gòpâsàn** [gkohp-pbah-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Moses Kope-pas-sah; origin of the Kiowa surname Kopepassah

**góp:é** [gkohp-tday], *v. basic* – reportedly strewn about; as things seated about as persons

**gò:p'ét** [gkoh-p'ayt], *v. basic* – got off, as off car, at another's home to eat as an uninvited guest (singular/dual form is **gò:ót**)

**gò:sáu:** [gkoh-saw], *v. self* – sit down at another's home to eat as an uninvited guest or guests. a la Kiowa custom

**gò:sép** [gkoh-sayp], *v. basic* – descended, as off car, at another’s home to eat as an uninvited guest – per Kiowa custom (**sép** is a synonymn to both **ót** & **p’ét** but denotes getting off leisurely)

**gót** [gkoht], *v. basic adj* – difficult; fixed or established (as a traditional practiced that is not apt to change)

**gót** [gkoht], *v. basic adj* – muscularly strong; hard or tough; firm; durable; strong willed; said of a store having high prices; in colloquialism, ‘tight’ as to money; not liberal

**gótbaèàu:hàp** [gkoht-pbah-tdaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to ostentatious display of being physically strong (as said of a little known wrestler)

**gótdè** [gkoht-tday], *adv.* – rapidly; swiftly; strongly; vigorously; firmly; securely; strongly (as a variation of **gólbél**)

**gótdè** [gkoht-tday], *interj.* – expression equivalent to English “hurry!” or “move fast!”

**gót:hèñ:** [gkohy-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not muscularly hard or tough; not firm; lacking strong will (as said of a person)

**gótp’àigyà** [gkoht-p’igh-gyah], *n. pl.* – sport of wrestling

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sport of wrestling	(triplural only)	<b>gótp’àigyà</b>

**gótp’àigyàk’ì** [gkoht-p’igh-gyah-k’ee], *n. anim.* – wrestler; person who engages in the sport of wrestling

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wrestler	<b>gótp’àigyàk’ì</b>	<b>gótp’àigyàk’yàgàu</b>

**gótzèlbè** [gkoht-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – muscularly very hard and strong (as said of a person thought not to be so strong); as said of a merchant who charges high prizes for his wares

**gò:t’áu:** [gkoh-t’aw], *v. basic* – staying as an uninvited guest/s; usually, only briefly

**gò:tsán** [gkoh-tsahn], *v. basic* – arrived as an uninvited guest/s to eat; a la Kiowa custom, now seldom practiced

**gò:yâi** [gkoh-yigh], *v. basic* – gone to be an uninvited guest at another’s home; alloed Kiowa practice

**gó:yì** [gkoh-yeey], *v. mental* – be tired of; lost interest in; be bored of

PAST (perfective)	<b>gó:yì</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gó:yì</b>	
FUTURE	<b>gó:yit’àu:</b>	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gó:yàu:</b>	
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gó:yihèl</b>	
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**-gù** [-gkoo], *adv. loc.* – to ; toward

**gùbòñ:gyà:** [gkoo-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sound of hitting, chopping, knocking

PAST (perfective)	<b>gùbòñ</b>	sounded of hitting, chopping, knocking
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gùbòñ:gyà:</b>	sounding of hitting, chopping, knocking
FUTURE	<b>gùbòñ:t’àu:</b>	will sound of hitting, chopping, knocking
COMMAND	<b>gùbòñ!</b>	SOUND! of hitting, chopping, knocking
NEGATIVE	<b>gùbòñ:gàu:</b>	not sound of hitting, chopping, knocking
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gú:dàu:** [gkoo-daw], *v. basic adj* – be recovered as from illness; in a recovered state

**gùdàu:** [gkoo-daw], *v. basic adj* – showing signs of having been hit, as a man with a black eye; log bearing axe marks

**gùdò** [gkoo-doh], *adv.* – because of pounding, hammering, being hit, etc.

**gú:dò** [gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – bird; (synonym to **t’è:né** but which in proper name form is usually translated as ‘eagle’ as in **t’è:néàngóp** ‘kicking eagle’ or **t’è:néoñk’i:**, ‘good eagle’ the father of Bigbow)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bird	<b>gú:dò</b>	<b>gú:dògàu</b>

**Gú:dòañ** [gkoo-tdoh-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Stephen Kotay

**gú:dòhìñ:** [gkoo-tdoh-heeñ], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) eagle, any species; specific terms prevail in Kiowa for different species of eagle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eagle	<b>gú:dòhìñ</b>	<b>gú:dòhìñ:gàu</b> <b>gú:dòhyòñ</b>

**Gú:dòhìñtèndè** [gkoo-tdoh-heeñ-tayn-day], *n. name* – personal name of Eagleheart, leader of the Big Shields; also went by T'è:nétèndè

**gú:dò:i:** [gkoo-tdoh-ee], *n. anim.* – bird egg (triplural syllable 'iyoi' is an exceptional one and pronounces like a diphthong)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bird egg	<b>gú:dò:i:</b>	<b>gú:dò:iyòì</b>

**Gú:dò:i:p'àu:** [gkoo-tdoh-ee-p'aw], *n. placename* – “Bird-Baby-Creek”, an unknown stream southwest of Double Mountain in Stonewall County, Texas, near the old California Trail

**gú:dò:iyòì** [gkoo-tdoh-ee-yoy], *n. anim.* – Eagle Children, a subgroup of the ohomo society who traditionally sit on the north side of the tipi

**Gú:dò:kòñgyài** [gkoo-tdoh-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Black Bird or Black Eagle or Black Owl, a leader of the Gúhale band

**gú:dò:ts'ò:đàu** [gkoo-tdoh-ts'oh-tdaw], *n. plant* – bird wing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bird wing	<b>gú:dò:ts'ò:đàu</b>	<b>gú:dò:ts'òì</b>

**Gúgùt** [gkoo-goot], *n. name* – personal name of Quoe-quoot, “Yellow Wolf” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**gú:hèñ:** [gkoo-hayñ], *adv.* – without being healed; usually in sense of being beyond cure of recover

**gúi** [gkoowy], *n. anim.* – wolf; any species of the wolf family, but usually in reference to the coyote, although it has a specific name hotgom or hokgom; in reality, **gúi** is a shortening term for **guyaul**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wolf / coyote	<b>gûi</b>	<b>gûigù</b>

**Gûiánáun** [gkoowy-ahn-awn], *n. name* – personal name of Quoe-an-on, “Howling Wolf” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1844

**gûiàu:sòñ** [gkoowy-aw-sohñ], *n. anim.* – gray wolf, when its fur is in the color phase between gray and black (Cf. : **gyát’àiñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
‘black-gray’ gray wolf	<b>gûiàu:sòñ</b>	<b>gûiàu:sòñ:gàu</b>
alt. term	<b>gyát’àiñ</b>	<b>gyát’àiñmàu</b>

**Gûibà:gàui** [gkoowy-pbah-goy], *n. name* – Personal name of 1) Lonewolf I Head Chief of the tribe after the death of Dohausan; 2) Lonewolf II also known as Mammadety, a member of the Tséñ:tánmàu; origin of the Kiowa surname Lonewolf

**Gûibáu:dài** [gkoowy-baw-digh] *n. name* – personal name of Wolf Lying Down (Guoie-bau-ty)

**Gûibòñhòn** [gkoowy-bohñ-hohn], *n. name* – personal name of Guoie-bo-hone (Wolf Hat)

**gûidàu:** [gkoowy-daw], *v. basic adj* – turned inside out (as a pair of trousers)

**gûidàui** [gkoowy-doy], *n. ????* – poison, literally ‘wolf medicine’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
poison	<b>gûidàui</b>	<b>gûidàui</b>

**gûidép** [gkoowy-dayp], *v. basic* – get turned inside out

PAST (perfective)	<b>gûigyá</b>	got turned inside out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gûidép / gu:yà</b>	getting turned inside out
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**gûidò:** [gkoowy-tdoh], *n. ????* – wolf den or coyote den

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wolf or coyote den	<b>gûidò:</b>	<b>gûidò:</b>

**Gûièmhèdè** [gkoowy-aym-hay-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Wolf Arising, also known as **T'è:népi:bè:**

**gûigù** [gkoowy-goo], *v. 2part/self* – reverting (usually in sense of not continuing to destination originally intended); turning inside out

PAST (perfective)	<b>gûi</b>	turned back; turned inside out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gûigù</b>	turning back; turning inside out
FUTURE	<b>gûidàu:</b>	will turn back; will turn inside out
COMMAND	<b>gûi!</b>	TURN BACK! TURN INSIDE OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>gû:yâu</b>	not turn back or turn inside out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gûihèl</b>	reportedly turned back or turned inside out
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gûyi:dàu:</b>	will continue to turn back or turn inside out
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gûyi:!</b>	CONTINUE TO TURN BACK OR TURN INSIDE OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gûyi:</b>	reportedly continued to turn back or turn inside out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gû:yâuđàu:</b>	will not turn back or turn inside out

**gûigù** [gkoowy-goo], *v. 2part* – turning thing inside out (as a bag, sock, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gûi</b>	turned thing inside out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gûigù</b>	turning thing inside out
FUTURE	<b>gûidàu:</b>	will turn thing inside out
COMMAND	<b>gûi!</b>	TURN INSIDE OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>gû:yâu</b>	not turn thing inside out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Gûihòñàun** [gkoowy-hohñ-awn], *n. name* – personal name of Quoe-ho-aun, "Wolf Trail" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**gûihyèñ:** [gkoowy-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – not inside out (as a dress, a bag or pants); indicating a no returning (as by footprints)

**gûihyèñ:** [gkoowy-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – free or without wolves (as a region)

**gûi:i:** [gkoowy-ee], *n. anim.* – wolf pup; young wolf; sometimes intended for **guyaul:i:** (coyote pup; young coyote)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wolf or coyote pup	<b>gûi:i:</b>	<b>gûi:iyòì</b>

**gûi:itèn** [gkoowy-ee-tayn], *n. name* – personal name of Joseph Goomdo (BIA Record: Joseph Goomdo)

**Gûi:t'àiñdè** [gkoowy-ee-tíghñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Guoo-e-ti-ty (Young White Wolf), a comanche

**gûikàu:sàul** [gkoowy-kaw-sawl], *v. basic adj* – having pants on with the wrong side out

**gûikòñ:gyà** [gkoowy-kohñ-gyah], *n. anim.* – gray wolf when its mature color phase and its fur is black – this term was developed into the Kiowa personal name **gûikòñ:gyài** (Gui-kon-kya – Mooney, p. 404)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
'black' gray wolf	<b>gûikòñ:gyà</b>	<b>gûikòñ:gàut</b>

**Gûikóñ:gyái** [gkoowy-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Quoe-kaung-ky, “Black Wolf” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Gûik'áudè** [gkoowy-k'aw-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kiowa subchief (literally “Wolf-LyingDown-One”) who was instrumental in coordinating Peace negotiations between the Kiowas & Comanches. He also brought **páu:gungya** to the Kiowas following this peace made with the Comanches

**Gûik'áudèéhòldèsài** [gkoowy-k'aw-tday-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1858-59 Winter in Which They Killed Wolf Lying Down (literally: wolf-lyingdown-one-theyhim-killed-winter)/(from: **Gûik'áudè é hòl dè sài**)

**Gûik'òldép'àu:** [gkoowy-k'ohl-tday-p'aw], *n. placename* – “Wolf-Neck-River”, a branch of the White River running into the Brazos River in Texas. Named for a Comanche known to the Kiowa as Wolf Neck. the full name may be **Gûik'òlpàñdép'àu:** “Wolf-Neck-One-Tied-River” or “Wolf Necklace’s River”

**Gûik'yàdàñ:** [gkoowy-k'yah-tdahñ], *n. anim.* – (celestial) North Star; literally “Pawnee-star”

**Gûik'yàgàu** [gkoowy-k'yah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – The Pawnee Indians both South Band & Skidi Band, literally “Wolf-Men”, because of their tradition of dressing as wolves and their scouting practices, while also being the sign for them in Plains Indian Sign Language

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Pawnee South Band Pawnee Skidi Band	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Gûi-</b> )	<b>Gûik'yàgàu</b>
alt. term old	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Dáuñmâu-</b> )	<b>Dáuñmâuḱ:gàu</b>

**Gûik'yàmà:** [gkoowy-k'yah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Quoe-gam-ah, “Pawnee Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**gûik'yàpèp** [gkoowy-k'yah-payp], *n. plant* – the dogwood tree of the plains; (cultural note: it's hardwood was used almost exclusively by Kiowa arrow makers)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dogwood tree	<b>gûik'yàpèp</b>	<b>gûik'yàpèp</b>

**Gûik'yàp'àu:** [gkoowy-k'yah-p'aw], *n. placename* – Pawnee River, probably the Kansas (Kaw) River or a tributary branch (Smoky Hill, Saline, Solomon, Republican) in Kansas. Described as situated between the Arkasas and Platte, but tributary to neither. Mooney lists it as Smokey Hill

**gû:ilbè** [gkoo-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – difficult to hit, strike (as a dodging animal)

**gûiñdàu:** [gkoowyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – disheveled; disarranged; messed up (as a drawerful of clothes)

**gûiñdàu:** [gkoowyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – disarranged, as well made bed being messed up

**gûiñgyá** [gkoowyñ-gyah], *v. basic* – get messed up

**gûiñhyèñ:** [gkoowyñ-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – not disordered; not disarranged or mess up

**gûiñmàu** [gkoowyñ-maw], *v. 2part* – disarrange; mess up

PAST (perfective)	<b>gûiñ</b>	messed up or disarranged
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gûiñmàu</b>	messing up or disarranging
FUTURE	<b>gûiñdàu:</b>	will mess up or disarrange
COMMAND	<b>gûiñ!</b>	MESS UP! DISARRANGE!
NEGATIVE	<b>gûñ:yâu</b>	not mess up or disarrange
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gûiñhèl</b>	reportedly messed up or disarranged

**Gûipòlàudè** [gkoowy-pohl-aw-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Koy-poo-lau, Kiowa George Poolaw, “Big Wolf” (BIA Record: Poolaw ‘George Poolaw’), member of the Tsěñ:tánmău; often shortened to **Pòlàu**; Origin of the Kiowa surname Poolaw from Mt. View area in Oklahoma (Note: not to be confused with the other Poolaw family who are unrelated and descended from a different man named **Pòl:áui** who settled in the Apache Wye area)

**Gûip’àu:** [gkoowy-p’aw], *n. placename* – Wolf Creek, a tributary of the North Canadian River at Fort Supply in Woodward County, Oklahoma

**Gûip’àu:gàsá:k’áutdàuèmdò:hâbàudèbài** [gkoowy-p’aw-gyah-sah-k’awt-tdaw-aym-tdoh-hah-pbaw-day-pbigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1838 Summer the Cheyenne Attacked the Camp on Wolf River (literally: wolf-creek-at-winter-biting-ones-they-tipi-raised-summer)/(deom: **Gûip’àu:gà sá:k’áutdàu èm dò:hâbàu dè bòi**)

**Gûip’àu:k’àu:dò** [gkoowy-p’aw-k’aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1836 Wolf River Sun Dance (literally: wolf-creek-sundance)/(from: **Gûip’àu:k’àu:dò**)

**gûisàn** [gkoowy-sahn], *n. anim.* – any small or young animal of the wolf family, but usually in reference to the coyote, which is small although it has its specific name

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coyote / small wolf	<b>gûisàn</b>	<b>gûisàn:dàu</b>

**Gâuisaubin** [gkoowy-saw-been], *n. name* – personal name of Wolf Quiver, literally “Wolf-Quiver”; Parsons, 49. Male, Guisâbin, wolf quiver

**Gûitèndè** [gkoowy-tayn-day], *n. name* – personal name of Little Wolf Heart, member of the Tsěñ:tánmău

**Gûitònk’i:** [gkoowy-tohn-k’ee], *n. name* – personal name of Jimmy Quoe-tone, member of the Tsěñ:tánmău; origin of the surname Quoetone

**gûit’àiñ** [gkoowy-t’ighñ], *n. anim.* – gray wolf called ‘white wolf’ in the lightest color phase

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
‘white’ gray wolf	<b>gûit’àiñ</b>	<b>gûit’àiñmàu</b>

**gún** [gkoon], *n. pl.* – act of dancing; a powwow (customary abbreviation of **gúngyà**) as in **hâundé gún?** (what dance? / what kind of dance?)

**gúndàmgyàdàu:** [gkoon-dahm-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – tired out or exhausted from dancing or powwowing

**gúndàu:** [gkoon-daw], *v. basic adj* – showing signs of having been discarded, thrown away

**gûndàu:** [gkoon-daw], *v. basic adj* – messed up (as child playing in a mire)

**gúndàum** [gkoon-dawm], *n. longform* – danceground/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dance ground	<b>gúndàum</b>	<b>gúndàu</b>

**gúngyà** [gkoon-gyah], *n. pl.* – a dance; powwow; act of dancing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dance / powwow	(triplural only)	<b>gúngyà</b>

**gúnhàp** [gkoon-hahp], *v. basic adj* – devoted to (indian) dancing and powwows

**gúnhèñ:** [gkoon-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not any dance or powwow

**gûnhèñ:** [gkoon-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not cooked or stewed to a thick consistency (as would be said of jam cooked too thin or watery)

**Gúnmà:** [gkoon-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Guon-mah, “Dancer” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**gûnmàu** [gkoon-maw], *v. 2part* – causing to become mushy or mixed up into a crumbly mass (as cornmeal mush). (refer to **é:gûnmàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gûn</b>	caused to become mushy / mixed up into a crumbly mass
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gûnmàu:</b>	causing to become mushy or mixed up into mass
FUTURE	<b>gûndàu:</b>	will cause to become mushy or mixed up into mass
COMMAND	<b>gûn</b>	CAUSE TO BE MUSHY OR MIXED INTO CRUMBLY MASS!
NEGATIVE	<b>gú:nâu</b>	not cause to become mushy or mixed up into mass
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gûnhèl</b>	reportedly caused to become mushy or mixed up into crumbly mass
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gûnè:</b>	reportedly continued to cause to become mushy or mixed up into crumbly mass
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gûnsàul** [gkoon-sawl], *v. basic adj* – no good; of no use; purposeless; contemptible; despicable; good for nothing (as would be said of a person who is useless and worthless in most ways or an inept work horse)

**gúñ:dàu** [gkooñ-daw], *n. anim.* – dancers; participants of powwows

**gùòbà** [gkoo-oh-bah], *adv.* – quietly; calmly; composedly; submissive

**gûp'àiğòp** [gkoo-p'igh-gohp], *v. self* – to be boxing, literally “hit-fighting”

**gûp'àiğyàhàp** [gkoo-p'igh-gyah-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to boxing or prize fighting (as a participant or only for entertainment)

**gûsèt** [gkoo-sayt], *n. anim.* – vulture; literally ‘short tailed’; can be applied to any bird or animal with a short tail instead of their specific name

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
vulture	<b>gûsèt</b>	<b>gûsètđàu</b>

**gûsètđàu:** [gkoo-sayt-daw], *v. basic adj* – bob tailed (as bobcat, vulture, etc.) said of a hatchback car

**gút** [gkoot], *n. pl.* – book/s; written letter/s; handwriting; any printed material; this term is now used almost exclusively than the longer word **đóñgut**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
book / letter / writing	(triplural only)	<b>gút</b>

**gút** [gkoot], *v. basic* – marked; pictured; photographed

**gút** [gkoot], *v. basic* – indebted for goods bought or for money borrowed

**gút:à:dàu** [gkoot-ah-daw], *n. plant* – pencil; writing pen; marker; paintbrush; any pencil like implement used for writing or for marking

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pencil, pen, marker	<b>gút:à:dàu</b>	<b>gút:à:</b>

**gút:àñ:gyà** [gkoot-ahñ-gyah], *v. basic* – attend school ; school-sitting

**gútàòpkàui** [gkoot-ah-ohp-koy], *n. plant* – mail box/es

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mail box	<b>gútàòpkàui</b>	<b>gútàòpkàui</b>

**gútbànà** [gkoot-bahn-mah], *v. basic* – going to school ; school-going

**gútbìmkàui** [gkoot-beem-koy], *n. plant* – envelope/s; bookbag/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
envelope book bag	<b>gútbìmkàui</b>	<b>gútbìmkàui</b>

**gútbò:òñ:** [gkoot-boh-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – poor, awkward, clumsy in writing, drawing, etc.; also said of person who is poor at book learning

**gútdò:gyà** [gkoot-tdoh-gkyah], *adv.* – school house; at the school house

**gútdòì** [gkoot-tdowy], *adv.* – in the classroom

**gútkàudòì** [gkoot-kaw-tdowy], *adv.* – in, at the post office

**gútkàu:màu** [gkoot-kaw-maw], *v. 2part* – be reading, as a book

PAST (perfective)	<b>gútkàum</b>	read
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gútkàu:màu</b>	reading
FUTURE	<b>gútkàumdàu:</b>	will read
COMMAND	<b>gútkàum</b>	READ!
NEGATIVE	<b>gútkàu:màu:</b>	not read
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gútkàumk'yàm** [gkoot-kawm-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome to read

**gútkàum:màu:gàu** [gkoot-kawm-maw-gaw], *v. mental adj* – skilled in reading; adept in reading

**gútk'àu:** [gkoot-k'aw], *v. basic adj* – pictured; photographed; drawn

**gútk'yàm** [gkoot-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome to write

**gútmàtàu** [gkoot-mah-tawn], *n. anim.* – school girl; usually a youthful female school student

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
school girl	<b>gútmàtə̀un</b>	<b>gútmàtə̀uñ:də̀u</b>

**gútmə̀u:gə̀u** [gkoot-maw-gaw], *v. mental adj* – adept at writing, drawing, etc.

**gútòtkə̀ui** [gkoot-oht-koy], *n. plant* – bookcase/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bookcase	<b>gútòtkə̀ui</b>	<b>gútòtkə̀ui</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>gútòkkə̀ui</b>	<b>gútòkkə̀ui</b>

**gútpə̀gə̀ut** [gkoot-pah-gawt], *n. plant* – newspaper or news periodical

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
newspaper	<b>gútpə̀:gə̀ut</b>	<b>gútpə̀:gyə̀</b>

**gútpildə̀u:** [gkoot-peel-daw], *v. basic* – erased; debts paid up (more literally “write-wipe-clean”)

**gútsə̀n** [gkoot-sahn], *n. anim.* – child attending school; school child

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
school child	<b>gútsə̀n</b>	<b>gútsə̀ñ:də̀u</b>

**gútsə̀ugə̀u** [gkoot-saw-gaw], *n. plant* – bookcase; bookshelf; bookrack

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bookcase / bookshelf / bookrack	<b>gútsə̀ugə̀u</b>	<b>gútsə̀u</b>

**gút:tə̀lyì** [gkoot-tahl-yee], *n. anim.* – a school boy; usually a youthful male school student

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
school boy	<b>gút:tə̀lyì</b>	<b>gút:tə̀lyòp</b>

**gút:tə̀uk'yə̀m** [gkoot-taw-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome or boring to sit in school or attend class

**gútyáu** [kgoot-yaw], *v. basic adj* – marked; indicated with markers or signs; said of writing, printing, etc.

**gûyàul** [gkoo-yawl], *n. anim.* – coyote, usually but can be any species of the wolf family; coyote also has specific name of **hotgom** or **hokgom**,; as a person of unstable moral conduct is sometimes called (refer to **gûi**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coyote	<b>gûyàul</b>	<b>gûyàutdàu</b>
alt. term	<b>hotgom</b>	<b>hotgoñbau</b>
alt. term wolf	<b>gûi</b>	<b>gûigù</b>

**gû:yàuldàu:** [gkoo-yawl-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with hydrophobia; said of person gone wild with personal conduct

**gûyàuldètsègùn** [gkoo-yawl-tday-tsay-goon], *n. anim.* – stag hound

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coyote pup	<b>gûyàuldètsègùn</b>	<b>gûyàuldètsègùñ:dàu</b>

**gûyàulgyà** [gkoo-yawl-gyah], *n. pl.* – hydrophobia, a common symptom of rabies; it is believed the disease originates with the wolf family, hence, the word

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hydrophobia (rabies)	(triplural only)	<b>gûyàulgyà</b>

**gûyàuli:** [gkoo-yawl-ee], *n. anim.* – coyote pup

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coyote pup	<b>gûyàuli:</b>	<b>gûyàuliyòi</b>

**Gwé:lò:** [gkway-loh], *n. name* – personal name of Gue.lo or Kuelo, member of the Áldóyòì; name is Spanish in origin

**-gyà** [-gkyah], *adv. loc.* – at, in (a place); at the time for

**gyâiàulgùl** [gkyigh-awl-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) red headed woodpecker

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red headed woodpecker	<b>gyâiàulgùl</b>	<b>gyâiàulgùtdàu</b>

alt. short form	<b>aulgul</b>	<b>aulgutdau</b>
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**gyâiàumdèhèl** [gkyigh-awm-day-hayl], *v. basic* - reportedly became hostile with

**Gyâiàuntàidè** [gkyigh-awn-tigh-day], *n. name* – personal name of Gei-one-ty, member of the Áldóyòì; origin of the kiowa surname Geionety

**gyâidàu:** [gkyigh-daw], *v. basic adj* – hostile with; on bad terms with (as cats and dogs are said to be)

**gyâidàugyà** [gkyigh-tdaw-gyah], *n. pl.* – war/s; armed conflict/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
war / armed conflict	(triplural only)	<b>gyâidàup'àigyà</b>

**gyâidàugyà:** [gkyigh-tdaw-gkyah], *adv.* – in, during warfare or armed conflict (Cp., noun, **gyâidàugyà**)

**gyâidàup'àigyà** [gkyigh-tdaw-p'igh-gyah], *n. pl.* – war fighting; armed conflict/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
war fighting armed conflict	(triplural only)	<b>gyâidàup'àigyà</b>

**gyâidàutòìñ** [gkyigh-tdaw-towyñ], *n. plant* – war club ornamented with brass tacks and knife blade projecting from it

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
War Club	<b>gyâidàitòìñ</b>	<b>gyâidàitòìñ:</b>

**gyâidàu:tsàu:dàu:gyà** [gkyigh-tdaw-tsaw-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – war mother's song

**gyâidàu:tsàu:gùn:gyà** [gkyigh-tdaw-tsaw-gkoon-gyah], *n. sg.* – war mother's dance

**gyâidòñ:gyà** [gkyigh-tdohñ-gyah] *n. pl.* – Comanche Language; language of the comanche tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Comanche Language	(triplural only)	<b>gyâidòñ:gyà</b>

**Gyâigù** [gkyigh-goo], *n. anim.* – Comanche Indians; members of the Comanche Tribe, residing principally in southwest Oklahoma, and belonging to the Uto-Aztecan linguistic stock of American Indians. (cultural note: in former times, they were enemies of the Kiowas, hence their Kiowa nae, meaning ‘Enemies’. Historians claim the 2 became allies around 1790)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Comanche	(sing/dual form requires person marker on <b>gyâi-</b> )	<b>gyâigù</b>

**Gyâigùáóñ:èpéhòldèsài** [gkyigh-goo-ah-ohñ-tday-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1854-55 Winter in Which They Killed Likes the Enemy Was Killed (literally: enemy-HeThem-likes-they-killed-winter)/(from: **Gyâigù á ó:èp é hòl dè sài**)

**Gyâik’ùl** [gkyigh-k’ool], *n. placename* – Comanche Cache, literally “Comanches-Lay/Are” located near a spring in the vicinity of a spring in the mountains of northern Coahuila, Mexico

**gyâiñ** [gkyighñ], *v. basic adj* – reserved; taciturn; dignified; stately

**gyâiñbàdàu:** [gkyighñ-bah-tdaw], *v. ????* – to treat respectfully

**gyâiñdép** [gkyighñ-dayp], *v. basic* – puffing up; bloating superficially

PAST (perfective)	<b>gyâiñgyá</b>	puffed up, bloated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gyâiñdép</b>	puffing up, bloating
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**gyâiñgyádàu:** [gkyighñ-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – swollen or bloated (as from gas or by accumulation of fluid) (Cp. : **píldàu:**)

**gyâip’àngàu** [gkyigh-p’awn-gaw], *n. anim.* – Chinese people, original term, which is now obsolete with the prevailing term being **tsanigau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Chinese	(sing/dual form require person marker on <b>gyâip’àng-</b> )	<b>gyâip’àngàu</b>

**gyâip'âuñ:dàu** [gkyigh-p'awñ-daw], *n. plant* – tradition scalp lock or queue; it consisted of a tuft of long, braided hair at the crown and extended down the back. Kiowas did not remove or shave the remaining hair as was done by other tribes. A designed silver 'button' with 2 slim, decorated streamers of silver, usually decorated the scalplock at the crown, of which the decoration was known as **ho:ts'o**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
scalplock	<b>gyâip'âuñ:dàu</b>	<b>gyâip'âun</b>

**Gyâipàunk'i:** [gkyigh-p'awn-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Ge-ah-poné (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Ge-ah-poné-keah)

**gyâisàu:dé** [gkyigh-saw-tday], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) mourning dove; turtle dove

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mourning dove	<b>gyâisàu:dé</b>	<b>gyâisàu:dóp</b>

**Gyâiyaldà** [gkyigh-yahl-dah], *n. placename* – literally "Comanche hill", located at the head of Deer Creek, a southern tributary of the South Canadian River in D County, Oklahoma, possibly Sugar Loaf Mound in Custer County

**Gyâiyaldàp'âu:** [gkyigh-yahl-dah-p'aw], *n. placename* – Deer Creek, literally "Comanche-Knoll-Creek", a southern tributary of the South Canadian River in Dewey County, south of Taloga, Thomas, and Hydro, in Custer and Dewey counties in Oklahoma

**gyânmà** [gkyahn-mah], *v. mental* – failing to get the better of or to convince (as another person); failing to subdue or kill (as a game animal, usually because of poorly placed shots)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gyân</b>	failed to get better of or convince; failed to subdue,kill
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gyânmà</b>	failing to get better of or convince; failed to subdue,kill
FUTURE	<b>gyânt'âu:</b>	will fail to get better of or convince; failed to subdue,kill
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gyá:nâu</b>	not fail to get better of or convince; failed to subdue,kill
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gyânhèl</b>	reportedly failed to get better of or convince or subdue/kill
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gyânè:</b>	reportedly continued to fail to get the better of or convince or subdue/kill
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gyáp** [gkyahp], *adv.* – backwardly; beyond from there (as in **gyáp èm bá** ‘go back from there’); on and on beyond

**gyáp** [gkyahp], *adv.* – adversely; from there to there

**gyát:àui** [gkyahp-oy], *v. basic adj* – said of one with many partners or supporters

**gyátdàu:** [gkyahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – partnered (as teammates); associated (as in a venture) (Cp. : **áu:gyátdàu:** & **gátk’àu**)

**gyátgàu** [gkyahp-gaw], *n. anim.* – partners, supports in any effort – as in sports, politics, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
partner / supporter	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>gyát-</b> )	<b>gyátgàu</b>

**gyát:hèñ:** [gkyahp-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not partnered (as teammates); not associated (as in a venture)

**gyátk’àu:** [gkyahp-k’aw], *v. basic adj* – partnered to; teamed with; associated with (Cp. : **gyátdàu:** & **gyátk’ùl**)

**gyát’àiñ** [gkyahp-t’ighñ], *n. anim.* – gray wolf; gray prairie wolf, related to the gray wolf **gûiàu:sòñ**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gray prairie wolf	<b>gyát’àiñ</b>	<b>gyát’àiñmau</b>
alt. gray wolf	<b>gûiàu:sòñ</b>	<b>gûiàu:sòñ:mau</b>

**gyátsò:dè** [gkyahp-soh-tday], *v. basic adj* – said of one with just few partners or supporters

**gyáu:làudò:** [gkyaw-law-doh], *v. 2part* – holding unto firmly

PAST (perfective)	<b>gyáu:làudò:</b>	held unto firmly
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gyáu:làudò:</b>	holding unto firmly
FUTURE	<b>gyáu:làudò:dàu:</b>	will hold unto firmly
COMMAND	<b>gyáu:làudò:dè</b>	HOLD FIRMLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>gyáu:làudò:gàu:</b>	not hold firmly
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gyáñ:yàñ** [gkyahñ-yahñ], *v. basic* – swelling (as from accumulation of serous fluid in body; bloating (as from bloating)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gyáíngyá</b>	swelled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gyáñ:yàñ</b>	swelling
FUTURE	<b>gyáíndét'àu:</b>	will swell
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gyáíñ:gâu</b>	not swell
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gyóíñ** [gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – long (as length, distance, duration); tall (as to height) (applicable only with singular form; dual & triplural form is **gíñ:nyí:**) (antonym: **tsé:**)

**gyóíñbádáu:** [gkyowyñ-pbah-tdaw], *v. ????* – pretending or avowing tallness

PAST (perfective)	<b>gyóíñbádáu:</b>	pretended or avowed tallness
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gyóíñbádáu:</b>	pretending or avowing tallness
FUTURE	<b>gyóíñbádâudàu:</b>	will pretend of avow tallness
COMMAND	<b>gyóíñbádâu!</b>	PRETEND/AVOW TALLNESS!
NEGATIVE	<b>gyóíñbádáu:gû</b>	not pretend avow tallness
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gyóíñbádáu:hàp** [gkyowyñ-pbah-tdaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to ostentatious display of being tall (as is said of the fellow who habitually wore boots or high heeled shoes)

**gyóíñbâidò:** [gkyowyñ-pbigh-doh], *v. basic adj* – in state of resembling as to tallness (applied only with singular & dual forms; singular form is **gíñ:nyíbâidò:**)

**gyóíñdé** [gkyowyñ-day], *adv.* – long time; lengthily; protractedly; for a long time (antonym: **tsé:dè**)

**gyóíñhá:dè** [gkyowyñ-hah-day], *v. basic adj* – on that is taller or tallest

**gyóíñhyâ** [gkyowyñ-hyah], *n. name* – personal name of Luetta Maunkee (BIA Record: Mary Maunkee)



# G

## Consonant **G** [g] pronounced as the 'g' in god & ghost

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**+gáu:** [gaw], *adj. loc.* – for a period????

**gàu** [gaw], *conj.* – and (same subject)

**gàuñ** [gawñ], *interj.* – **Séndé's** exclamatory he used to express frustration; usually in one or two successive pairs

**Gímàusàl** [gee-maw-sahl], *n. name* – personal name of (Jarvis) Gei-mau-saddle; origin of the Kiowa surname Geimausaddle

**gíñ:bòl** [geeñ-pohl], *n. anim.* – cockroach; literally 'night insect'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cockroach	<b>gíñ:bòl</b>	<b>gíñ:bò:dàu</b>

**gíñ:dàu:** [geeñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – being night or nighttime; nocturnal (synonym to **kòñ:dáu:**)

**gíñdè:gyà** [geeñ-day-gyah], *n. pl.* – night time

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
night time	(triplural only)	<b>gíñdè:gyà</b>

**gíñ:gáu:** [geeñ-gaw], *adv.* – early in the morning

**gíñ:gyà** [geeñ-gyah], *adv.* – at night; at night time

**Gíñ:gyàhóldè** [geeñ-gyah-hohl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Gein-ke-ah, born in 1860

**gíñ:gàun** [geeñ-gkawn], *v. basic adj* – numerous at night; nocturnally numerous (as might be said of night swarming insects)

**gíñ:kòp'àiñ** [geeñ-koh-p'oyñ], *adv.* – at midnight

**gíñ:ku:gya** [geeñ-koo-gyah], *n. pl.* – literally “night-feast”, regular nightly society meetings every night before going into the Sun Dance lodge. In the evening a few members will start a song and other members will go over and join them until all the available members are there. The first night of singing after the ride around is devoted to going around to visit all the families of members that have died in the preceding year (Seko, Richardson p. 1209)

**gíñ:òi** [geeñ-owy], *adv.* – at about nighttime; about nightfall

**gítgáut** [geet-gkawt], *n. plant* – washboard

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
washboard	<b>gítgáut</b>	<b>gítgyá</b>

**gítgóp** [geet-gkohp], *v. 2part* – rubbing against (as clothes on a washboard); scraping (as shoes on the ground or on a fixed mud-scraping blade)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gítgáu</b>	rubbed against; scraped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gítgóp</b>	rubbing against; scraping
FUTURE	<b>gítédàu:</b>	will rub against; will scrape
COMMAND	<b>gítde!</b>	RUB! SCRAPE!
NEGATIVE	<b>gítgâu</b>	not rub against; not scrape
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gó:bòp** [goh-bohp], *v. 2part* – capture (homophone to entry below)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gó:bàu</b>	captured
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gó:bòp</b>	capturing
FUTURE	<b>gó:bédàu:</b>	will capture
COMMAND	<b>gó:bè!</b>	CAPTURE!
NEGATIVE	<b>gó:bâu</b>	not capture
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gó:bèhèl</b>	reportedly captured
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gó:bíédàu:</b>	will continue to capture
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gó:bí</b>	CONTINUE CAPTURING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gó:bê</b>	reportedly continued to capture
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gó:bâudàu</b>	will not capture

**gó:bòp** [goh-bohp], *v. 2part* – missing the mark; missing an aim (homophone to entry above)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gó:bàu</b>	missed the mark; missed an aim
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gó:bòp</b>	missing the mark; missing an aim
FUTURE	<b>gó:bèdàu:</b>	will miss the mark; will miss an aim
COMMAND	<b>gó:bè!</b>	MISS! (mark or aim)
NEGATIVE	<b>gó:bâu</b>	not miss the mark; not miss an aim
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gó:bèhèl</b>	reportedly missed the mark or aim
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gó:biédàu:</b>	will continue to miss mark or aim
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gó:bî</b>	CONTINUE TO MISS THE MARK OR AIM
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gó:bê</b>	reportedly continued missing the mark or aim
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gó:bâuédàu</b>	will not miss the mark; not miss an aim

**+gôm** [gohm], *adv. loc.* – behind; in back of

**gó:mâu** [gohm-aw], *adv.* – from the rear (as said of a car approaching from the back; also, on the back (as a backpack is carried) (customary abbreviation of **đò:gó:mâu**)

**góm:au:k'awt** [gohm-aw-k'awt], *n. anim.* – turtle species with a ridged back, most likely the Map Turtle

**gómбай** [gohm-bigh], *n.* – back side one/part

**Gómбай** [gohm-bigh], *n. name* – personal name of Gome-bah, born in 1849 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Goom-by, "Sore Back Horse"); origin of the Kiowa surname Goombi

**gómбайлхà:** [gohm-bawl-haw], *v. basic adj* – hunched backed or lump backed

**gómбайлхà:** [gohm-bawl-haw], *n. anim.* – either of the one humped or two humped camels – Kiowas originally named the animal t'opde:tseñ, but soon replaced it with the entry word here

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
camel	<b>gómбайлхà:</b>	<b>gómбайлхà:gàu</b>

**gómbè** [gohm-bay], *adv.* – along or across the back or behind (Cp. : **gómgyà**)

**Gómbèhòl** [gohm-bay-hohl], *n. name* – personal name of Goom-bi-hoodle (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**gómbohà:** [gohm-bohn-hah], *v. basic adj* – humped back; hunched back

**gómbohñ:àñ:** [gohm-pbohñ-ahñ], *v. mental* – going along swiftly (refer to **hógòmbò:à:**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gómbôĩñ</b>	went along swiftly
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gómbóñ:àñ:</b>	going along swiftly
FUTURE	<b>gómbóñ:t'àu:</b>	will go along swiftly
COMMAND	<b>gómbôñi</b>	GO SWIFTLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>gómbóñ:gâu</b>	not go along swiftly
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gómbóñ:gyà:** [gohm-pbohñ-ahñ], *v. mental* – going, moving along very fast

PAST (perfective)	<b>gómbôĩñ</b>	went, moved along very fast
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gómbóñ:gyà:</b>	going, moving along very fast
FUTURE	<b>gómbóñ:t'àu:</b>	will go, move along very fast
COMMAND	<b>gómbôĩñ</b>	GO SWIFTLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>gómbóñ:gâu</b>	not go, move along very fast
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gómdádáu:gyà** [gohm-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – an original traditional Kiowa woman's style of song called 'wind-song'

**Gómdáu:** [gohm-daw], *n. name* – personal name of Goomdo (BIA Record: Goom-do); Also known as Wind Goomda husband of Kom-Tah-ME-Ah (1903 Kiowa Census); Parsons 27. Male, Gomdâ, wind medicine; origin of the Kiowa surname Goomda

**gómdèp** [gohm-dayp], *v. basic* – wind in motion; wind blowing

PAST (perfective)	<b>gómdè</b>	wind was blowing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gómdèp</b>	wind blowing
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gó:mê</b>	reportedly continued to wind blow
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gómdôm** [gohm-dohm], *adv.* – into or through the wind

**gómdóñ:bà** [gohm-dohñ-bah], *adv.* – in, at the lee side; in, at the side away from the wind

**gómdóñ:bè** [gohm-dohñ-bay], *adv.* – along the lee side; along the side away from the wind

**gómgáu:đágàu** [gohm-gkaw-tdah-gaw], *n. plant* – native cabbage like plant; not eaten (**kábétsè:gàu**, is the kiowa pronunciation of English ‘cabbage’)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
native cabbage	<b>gómgáu:đágàu</b>	<b>gómgáu:đá</b>

**gómgýá** [gohm-gyah], *n. sg.* – air; air or wind in motion; windstorm (refer to *adv. gómgýà*)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wind / air	<b>gómgýá</b>	

**gómgýà** [gohm-gyah], *adv.* – point behind or back

**Gómgýáđâun** [gohm-gyah], *n. placename* – literally “Wind-Gap/Pass/Canyon”, located at the extreme head of Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos River above **Gáuñđàup’àu**, near Lubbock, Texas

**gómgýáhyôĩñ** [gohm-gyah-hyowyñ], *adv.* – windward; toward whence the wind blows; usually in the sense of ‘facing the wind’

**gómgýáp** [gohm-gyahp], *adv.* – about or around in the wind; on side exposed to the wind

**gómháuñ:dèp** [gohm-hawñ-dayp], *v. basic adj* – wind scattered; i.e., wind blow about (as scattered trash)

**gómhéñ** [gohm-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – calm; windless (as in the absence of wind—not the calmness associated with emotion)

**gómhéñ:gyà** [gohm-hayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – calmness, as a complete lack of wind; windlessness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
calm weather lack of wind	(triplural only)	<b>gómhéñ:gyà</b>

**gómkópgýà** [gohm-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – back ache

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
back ache	(triplural only)	<b>gómkópgyà</b>

**gómk'áu:bèp** [gohm-k'aw-bayp], *v. basic* – being blown down by wind force

PAST (perfective)	<b>gómk'áu:bài</b>	blown down by wind force
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gómk'áu:bèp</b>	being blown down by wind force
FUTURE	<b>gómk'áu:bàit'àu:</b>	will blow down by wind force
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gómk'áu:bâu</b>	not blow down by wind force
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Gómk'í:** [gohm-k'ee] *n. anim.* – personified wind; wind storm; literally "wind-man"

**gómóñ:** [gohm-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – windy; blustering

**gómóñ:gyá** [gohm-ohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – windiness; the condition of blowing wind

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
windiness windy conditions	(triplural only)	<b>gómóñ:gyá</b>

**gómsó:** [gohm-soh], *v. basic adj* – warming (said of warm clothing, comfortably heated room or an area protected by a windbreak)

**gómsó:dè** [gohm-soh-tday], *adv.* – warmly; as to be dressed warmly for cold weather

**gómsóhèñ:** [gohm-soh-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not warming (said of poorly heated room, too light of winter clothing etc.)

**gomsoñ:dau** [gohm-sohñ-daw], *n. plant* – tumbleweed

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tumbleweed	<b>gomsoñ:dau</b>	<b>gomson</b>

**gòmtâbé** [gohm-tah-pbay], *n. anim.* – chipmunk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chipmunk	<b>gòmtâbé</b>	<b>gòmtâbóp</b>

**gómtèm** [gohm-taym], *n. plant* – vertebral or spinal column; the spine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spinal column	<b>gómtèm</b>	<b>gómtòñ</b>

**gómtòñ** [gohm-tohñ], *n. anim.* – back side of the upper part of the body of man or the back side of the human torso; often used for **gómtèm**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
back of torso upper back of body	<b>gómtòñ</b>	<b>gómtòñgàu</b>

**gómtòñtèngyà** [gohm-tohñ-taym-gyah], *n. pl.* – back or spine fracture

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
back/spine fracture	(triplural only)	<b>gómtòñtèngyà</b>

**Gómt'àiñ:mà** [gohm-t'ighñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Skunk Girl, literally “back-white-woman”; Parsons 43. Female, Gontaima, white back i. e. skunk girl. She got this name from her father’s father who was taimetoky, and so wore a piece of skunk at the back of his head

**gómzáidéàñ:** [gohm-zigh-day-ahñ], *v. basic* – rolling along hither in the wind

PAST (perfective)	<b>gómzáidéàñ:</b>	rolled along hither in the wind
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gómzáidéàñ:</b>	rolling along hither in the wind
FUTURE	<b>gómzáidéàñ:t'àu:</b>	will roll along hither in the wind
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gómzáidéàñ:màu:</b>	not roll along hither in the wind
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gómzélbé** [gohm-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – terrible from windiness or storminess

**gómzélbé** [gohm-zayl-bay], *n. basic* – a storm with a strong wind

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
storm with strong wind	<b>gómzélbé</b>	<b>gómzélbé</b>

**gòp:áui** [gohp-oy], *v. basic* – many rooted

**gòp:dáu:** [gohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – having roots, rooted; as a plant

**gópde** [gohp-day], *n.* – one/s that were hit, struck; i.e., from blow/s

**gópdo** [gohp-doh], *adv.* – for or because of hitting, striking; as the reason for being arrested for striking someone

**gópdeòp** [gohp-tдохp], *v. basic* – with roots intact

**gòp:héñ:** [gohp-hayñ], *adv.* – rootless; without roots

**góp:òñ:** [gohp-ohñ], *v. basic* – profusely rooted; heavily rooted

**+gú-** [goo], *adv. loc.* – outside; following

**gú:** [goo], *v. mental adj* – good or virtuous; wise; sound of judgement; wary (as said of crows, deer, eagles, etc.)

**gú:** [goo], *v. basic* – revived; recovered; got well

**gú:** [goo], *v. mental* – sharp shooting (as an expert rifleman); adept at billiards, for example

**Gúànà:dèt'áui:hò:** [goo-ah-nah-day-t'aw-hoh], *n. placename* – West Cache Creek, literally “Quanah’s Creek”, in Comanche County, Oklahoma. Name derives from Kiowa pronunciation Comanche word Kwana, after the famous Comanche leader Quannah Parker, for his residing along this creek. Also known as **Gúhàlèp'áui:**

**gú:àumgyà** [goo-awm-gyah], *n. pl.* – an accomplishment or decision worthy of note; an achievement or wise plant resulting from sound thinking

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	<b>gú:àumgyà</b>

**gú:bá** [goo-pbah], *adv.* – on the outside (as by the back door of house)

**Gú:bádé:** [goo-pbah-day] *n. name* – personal name of Belle Poolant (BIA Record: Bell Tahome)

**Gú:bài** [goo-pbigh], *n. name* – personal name of Gwoom-pi (Yellow Wolf)

**gú:bèl** [goo-pbayl], *n. pl.* – valuables; all personal property, including household goods, personal belongings, livestock, etc, but generally livestock

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
personal belongings house hold goods livestock		<b>gú:bèl</b>

**gú:bép** [goo-pbayp], *v. basic* – hitting (as with a missile); getting hit (as with stone) or knocked with an object; hit the mark

PAST (perfective)	<b>gú:bá</b>	hit; got hit; got knocked with object
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gú:bép</b>	hitting; getting hit; getting knocked with object
FUTURE	<b>gú:bét'àu:</b>	will hit; will get hit; will get knocked with object
COMMAND	<b>gú:bé!</b>	HIT! GET HIT! GET KNOCKED with object!
NEGATIVE	<b>gú:bâu</b>	not hit; not get hit; not get knocked with object
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gú:béhèl</b>	reportedly hit or got hit or knocked
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gú:bìdàu</b>	will continue to hit or get hit or knocked
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gú:bì</b>	CONTINUE HITTING OR GETTING HIT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gú:bê</b>	reportedly continue to hit, get hit or knocked
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gú:bâudàu:</b>	will not hit; not get hit; not get knocked with object

**gú:dáu:** [goo-daw], *n. plant* – rouge; a reddish, powdered substance used as paint by Kiowa for self adornment, etc.; (The native substance is also called **gulhyoiñ**, in distinction to similar substances not originally Kiowa)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rouge	<b>gú:dáu</b>	<b>gúl</b>

**gú:dáu** [goo-daw], *n. plant* – rib, as from a man or animal; either of the whole rib sides of beef, pork, venison, etc. (refer to 2 other nouns also pronounced **gú:dáu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rib	<b>gú:dáu</b>	<b>gú:</b>

**gú:dáu:dáu:gyá** [goo-daw-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – song/s specifically composed for the Kiowa War Journey dance – more prevalent in usage, however, is the shortened **gúdáu:gyá** (cultural note: the dance was originally to send off a war party. It is now considered a social dance)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
War Journey Song 'Forty-nine' song	<b>gúdáu:dáu:gyá</b>	

**gú:dáu:gún:gyá** [goo-daw-gkoon-gyah], *n. anim. pl.* –Kiowa War Journey dance; commonly called a “forty-nine” by tribes who sing them today

**gúdáu:gyá** [goo-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – War Journey Dance Song; colloquial, the so called ‘49 dance’; The frequently used, shortening term for gú:dáu:dáu:gyá (cultural note: the dance was originally to send off a war party. It is now considered a social dance)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
War Journey Dance a ‘forty-nine’	<b>gúdáu:gyá</b>	

**gúdáu:háp** [goo-daw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – prone to frequent participation in the Kiowa Victory Dance, a social dance now jokingly termed ‘forty nine dance’

**gú:dònmàu** [goo-dohn-maw], *v. 2part* – seeking or looking for the good or wisdom of

**gú:δέ**

**gú:đòñ:zànmà** [goo-tdoh-zahn-mah], *v. mental* – voicing advice; making a wise talk

PAST (perfective)	<b>gú:đòñ:zànmà</b>	voiced advice; made a wise talk
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gú:đòñ:zànmà</b>	voicing advice; making a wise talk
FUTURE	<b>gú:đòñ:zà:yì:t’àu</b>	will voice advice; will make a wise talk
COMMAND	<b>gú:đòñ:zà:yì:!</b>	VOICE ADVICE! MAKE A WISE TALK!
NEGATIVE	<b>gú:đòñ:zànnàu:</b>	not voice advice; not make a wise talk
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gú:èl** [goo-ayl], *n.* – sound, good judgement; often used sarcastically with reversed intent. Also English “big deal”

**gûgù** [goo-goo], *v. 2part* – hitting, striking, pounding, beating, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>góp</b>	hit, struck, pounded, beat
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gûgù</b>	hitting, striking, pounding, beating
FUTURE	<b>gûđàu:</b>	will hit, will strike, will pound, will beat
COMMAND	<b>gû!</b>	HIT! STRIKE! POUND! BEAT!

NEGATIVE	<b>gú:gû</b>	not hit, not strike, not pound, not beat
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gûhèl</b>	reportedly hit, struck, pounded, beat
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gûyi:dàu:</b>	will continue hitting, striking, pounding, beating
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gûyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO HIT, STRIKE, POUND, BEAT
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gûyi:</b>	reportedly continued to hit, struck, pounded, beat
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gú:gûdàu:</b>	will not hit, not strike, not pound, not beat

**gú:gyà** [goo-gyah], *n. pl.* – goodness; virtue; wisdom; sagacity

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
goodness; virtue; wisdom; sagacity	(tiriplural only)	<b>gú:gyà</b>

**gú:gí:** [goo-gkee], *n. default* – rib flesh, as on spare ribs; literally 'rib-meat'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rib meat	<b>gú:gí</b>	<b>gú:gí</b>

**Gúhàlè** [goo-hah-lay], *n. anim.* – an alternate name for the Southern Bands of Kiowas; this is the Kiowa pronunciation of the Comanche word Kwaharæu, meaning antelope

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Southern Kiowa Bands	<b>gú:hàlè</b>	<b>gú:hàlè:gàu</b>

**Gúhàlè:** [goo-hah-lay], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Ahpeato (BIA Record: Guo-haddle); often shortened to **Gúhàl**

**Gúhàlè:gyâigù** [goo-hah-lay-gkyigh-goo], *n. anim. tribe* – The Quahada Band of Comanches of the Staked Plains.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Quahada Band Comanches	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Gúhàlè:gyâi-</b> )	<b>Gúhàlè:gyâigù</b>

**Gúhàlè:p'àu:** [goo-hah-lay-p'aw], *n. placename* – West Cache Creek, literally "Kwahadi-Creek" or "WildHorse-Creek", named for the Kwahadi band of Comanches living in this area of the reservation. Also known as **Gúànà:dèp'áu:**

**Gùhâudè** [goo-haw-day], *n. name* – personal name of Wohaw or Wo-haw, “Cattle” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1851; went to Fort Marion

**gúhè:è:gùn** [goo-hay-ay-gkoon], *n. pl.* – stewed mushlike mesquite beans

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mesquite bean mush		<b>gúhè:è:gùn</b>

**gúhè:gàu** [goo-hay-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Prosopis chilensis*) Mesquite bean; beanlike pod of the spiny mesquite tree which grows in Kiowa country

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mesquite pod	<b>gúhè:gàu</b>	<b>gúhè:</b>

**gú:hèñ** [goo-hayñ], *adv.* – without goodness; lacking goodness, as to character

**gú:hèñ** [goo-hayñ], *v. basic* – lacking marksmanship; be enept as a marksman

**gúhè:pèp** [goo-hay-payp], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Prosopis chilensis*) Mesquite tree, the spiny tree which grows in Kiowa country (Cultural note: before the advent of fereign foods, the Kiowas ate the beanlike pods when in season, and after pulping them and cooking them as a much. The pods were often dried, bagged and stored fro latter use. Taste is tart sugary)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mesquite Tree	<b>gúhè:pèp</b>	<b>gúhè:pèp</b>

**gúhè:sèmk’ì** [goo-hay-saym-k’ee], *n. pl.* – mesquite bean pounded meat / pemmican

**+gùi** [goowy], *adv. loc.* – following; trailing

**Gúíáhâlañ:** [Goowy-ah-hahl-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Marietta Ahoity (BIA Record: Louise Brace)

**Gúíàlè** [goowy-ahl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Gui-haddle-ty, “Herder” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female); possibly gúi????

**Gúibâu** [goowy-baw], *n. name* – shortening of the personal name **Gúibáu:dèàñ:**

**Gúibáu:dèàñ:** [goowy-baw-day-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Guoi-bode, “Last Riser” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1851; often shortened to **Gúibâu**

**gúibòp** [goowy-bohp], *v. 2part/self* – reviving, redeeming, restoring to health

PAST (perfective)	<b>gúibàu</b>	revived, redeemed, restored to health; healed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gúibòp</b>	reviving, redeeming, restoring to health; healing
FUTURE	<b>gúibèdàu:</b>	will revive, will redeem, will restore to health; will heal
COMMAND	<b>gúibè!</b>	REVIVE! REDEEM! RESTORE! (to health) HEAL!
NEGATIVE	<b>gúibâu</b>	not revive, not redeem, not restore to health; not heal
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gúihìñ:** [goowy-heeñ], *adv.* – much behind; far behind (as in 'bringing up the rear')

**Gúihìñ:dè** [goowy-heeñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Gui-hin-ty, "Standing Man" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**gûi:tsòaumgyà** [goowy-tsoh-awm-gyah], *v. basic* – became uneasy, disturbed by anxiety or apprehension or surprised

**gûi:tsòdàu:** [goowy-tsoh-daw], *v. basic adj* – uneasy about; disturbed by anxiety or apprehension

**Gú:káulê** [goo-kaw-lay], *n. name* – personal name of Guo-kau-le, "Lump in Side" (1881 Kiowa Census), born in 1833

**gúkòpsàut** [goo-kohp-sawt], *adv.* – across body or ribcase of (as across body of car or chest of man) (Cp. : **kópgàut**)

**gúk'áutí:** [goo-k'awt-ee], *n. anim.* – buffalo calf, when its fur is still frizzly

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo calf with still frizzly fur	<b>gúk'áutí:</b>	<b>gúk'áutiyôì</b>

**gúk'áutgyàdàu:** [goo-k'awt-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – rib crushed (as said of a person with a broken rib or ribs)

**Gu:k'yaptau** [goo-k'yahp-taw], *n. name* – personal name of gukig'tw or "Old Man That Shoots Accurately, a leader of the Gúhale band and a member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

**gúl** [gool], *n. pl.* – Red; paints used principally for self-adornment; mod., house paints

**Gúlá:** [gool-ah], *n. name* – personal name of Guod-lah, “Red Pepper” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**gúl:âumàu** [gool-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – painting, as face for adornment or be house-painting, but not as an artist; coloring red (ref. to **gúlgútdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gúl:áu:mé:</b>	painted; colored red
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gúl:âumàu</b>	painting; coloring red
FUTURE	<b>gúl:áuméáu:</b>	will paint; will color red
COMMAND	<b>gúl:âum!</b>	PAINT; MAKE RED!
NEGATIVE	<b>gúl:áu:mâu</b>	not paint; not color red
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gúlàu:t’âuĩñ** [gool-aw-t’oyñ], *n. plant* – red and blue or red and black blanket used by used by Kiowa men

**gúldak’ùl** [gool-dah-k’ool], *v. basic adj* – amassed or collected in a heap or pile

**gúldáu:** [gool-daw], *v. basic adj* – of red color (as red shoes, flowers, etc.)

**Gúldôñdè** [gool-dohñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Guodle-done-ty (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Gúldè** [gool-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Guodle-ty, “Red” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Gúldóhâu** [gool-tdoh-haw], *n. placename* – literally “Red Bluff or Concavity”

(1) bluff on the north side of the Canadian River above the mouth of Mustang Creek a few miles from Adobe Walls in Hutchinson and Roberts counties of the Texas Panhandle

(2) a prominent red bluff near Greenfield, in Blaine County, Oklahoma (Cultural note: Cheyenne Sun Dances were held on the east side of the bluff)

**Gúldó:hâu k’àu:đò** [gool-tdoh-haw-k’aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1840 Red Bluff [concavity] Sun Dance (literally: red-bluff-sundance)/(from: **Gúldó:hâu k’àu:đò**)

**Gúlèl** [gool-ayl], *n. name* – personal name of Gua-ladle; origin of the Kiowa surname Gouladdle

**gúlgíldádàu:** [gool-gkeel-dah-daw], *v. basic* – burning in a blaze (as a house afire; pile of trash)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gúlgíldádàu:</b>	burned in a blaze
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gúlgíldádàu:</b>	burning in a blaze
FUTURE	<b>gúlgíldádàu:t'àu</b>	will burn in a blaze
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gúlgíldádàu:màu:</b>	not burn in a blaze
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gúlgí:lyà** [gool-gkeel-yah], *v. basic* – becoming ablaze, ignited

PAST (perfective)	<b>gúlgítgyá</b>	became ablaze, ignited
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gúlgí:lyà</b>	becoming ablaze, ignited
FUTURE	<b>gúlgítédét'àu:</b>	will become ablaze, ignited
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gúlgítgâu</b>	not become ablaze, ignited
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gúlgítédéhèl</b>	reportedly became ablaze or ignited
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gúlgí:lít'àu:</b>	will continue to become ablaze or ignited
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gúlgí:lê</b>	reportedly continued to become ablaze or ignited
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gúlgítgâu</b>	will not become ablaze, ignited

**gúlgítédàu** [gool-gkeet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to ignite (as brush, trash etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gúlgít</b>	caused to ignite
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gúlgítédàu</b>	causing to ignite
FUTURE	<b>gúlgítédàu:</b>	will cause to ignite
COMMAND	<b>gúlgít!</b>	IGNITE!
NEGATIVE	<b>gúlgí:dàu</b>	not cause to ignite
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gúlgót** [gool-gkoht], *n. anim.* – "red-strong", said of a reddish complexioned person

**gúlgút** [gool-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – marked, printed, drawn in red (as would be said of a placard with words in red); striped in red; also the name of the 4 specifically chosen elaborately painted dancers during the old Kiowa sundance ceremony

**gúlgyoíñ** [gool-gkyoyñ], *n. anim.* – "red-tall", said of a reddish complexioned tall person

**gúl:hâunmàu** [gool-hawn-maw], *v. 2part* – setting afire, as trash

PAST (perfective)	<b>gúl:hâun</b>	set fire to
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gúl:hâunmàu</b>	setting fire to
FUTURE	<b>gúl:hâundàu:</b>	will set fire to
COMMAND	<b>gúlhâun!</b>	SET FIRE!
NEGATIVE	<b>gúl:háu:nâu</b>	not set fire to
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gúlháuñ:dè** [gool-hawñ-day], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) yellowhammer or flicker, a species of the woodpecker

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
yellow hammer flicker	<b>gúlháuñ:dè</b>	<b>gúlháuñ:dòp</b>

**gúl:hè** [gool-hay], *n. anim.* – domesticated mustang, but one still unbroken and is yet semi-wild (refer to **gúhàle**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
domestic mustang that is still unbroken	<b>gúl:hè</b>	<b>gúl:hègàu</b>

**Gúl:hèi:** [gool-hay-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Guoo-lay (Guo-late)

**gúlhôldàu:** [gool-hohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – ill or afflicted with measles

**gúlhôlgyà** [gool-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – measles, often personified **gúlhôlk'î:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
measles	(triplural only)	<b>gúlhôlgyà</b>
alt. personification	<b>gúlhôlk'î:</b>	

**gúl:hyôiñ** [gool-hyowyñ], *n. plant* – Indian red paint, processed from special red clay (cultural note: Kiowas used it largely for avoiding sunburn and for self adornment)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red paint	<b>gúl:hyôiñ</b>	<b>gúl:hyôiñ</b>

**gúlí:** [gool-ee], *n. anim.* – Little red buffalo (in another version a little red worm); literally “red-child”

**gúlkau:dau** [gool-kaw-daw], *n. plant* – red cape often worn by the black legs society today; literally “red-blanket/robe”

**gúlkáundàu:** [gool-kawn-daw], *v. basic adj* – burnt; burned out; evidencing destruction by fire

**Gulkáupâñ** [gool-kaw-pahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Cora Unap (BIA Record: Cora Eoneah); personal name of Guodle-ko-pah, “Red Turban” (1881 Kiowa Census), born in 1852

**gúlkìñhà:dàu** [gool-keeñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – yellow flowered perennial sneezeweed

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
yellow flowered perennial sneezeweed	<b>gúlkìñhà:dàu</b>	<b>gúlkìñhà:</b>

**gúlkìñ:mà** [gool-keeñ-mah], *v. self* – sneezing

PAST (perfective)	<b>gúlkìñ:</b>	sneezed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gúlkìñ:màu:</b>	sneezing
FUTURE	<b>gúlkìñ:t’àu:</b>	will sneeze
COMMAND	<b>gúlkìñ:!</b>	SNEEZE!
NEGATIVE	<b>gúlkìñ:màu:</b>	not sneeze
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gúlkìñ:hèl</b>	reportedly sneezed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gúlkìñ:yìñ:t’àu:</b>	will continue sneezing
COMMAND (continuous)	<b>gúlkìñ:yìñ:</b>	CONTINUE SNEEZING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gúlkìñ:yìñ:</b>	reportedly continued sneezing
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gúlkìñ:màu:t’àu</b>	will not sneeze

**Gúlk’óp** [gool-k’ohp], *n. placename* – Red Mountain (3 locations)

- (1) Guadalupe Mountains
- (2) a small mountain near Eagle Heart’s camp along upper Rainy Mountain Creek on the old Kiowa reservation northwest of Cooperton, Oklahoma
- (3) unspecified mountain in an extreme northern head branch of the Arkansas River a short distance from the river at Colorado Springs and possibly Red Mountain south of the southwest of Pueblo
- (4) Sierra Blanca in central New Mexico

**Gúlk'úldéèñ:p'àu:** [gool-k'ool-day-ayñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – Clay Creek, literally “RedPaint-Laying-Place-Creek”, a southern tributary of the Arkansas in Prowers County, Colorado, named for a prevalent supply of clay for paint. Also known as **Yáldáp'àu:**

**gúlpó:** [gool-poh], *n. anim.* – flea

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flea	<b>gúlpó:</b>	<b>gúlpói</b>

**gúlp'áu:** [gool-p'aw], *n. anim.* – “Red-River”

1) South Canadian River in Oklahoma, with a valley of up to 40 miles wide in places, separating the northern and southern high plains. Named for its red color, produced from its flow over the “red-bed” strata of the area (refer to noun, **bé:p'àu:**)

2) Big Wichita river near Wichita Falls, Texas

**gúltóñ:** [gool-tohñ], *n. sg.* – red strawberry drink; sometimes, **tóñ:gúl**

**gú:tsêñ** [gool-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – nickname of tornado: **màunkàui:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tornado (nickname)	<b>gú:tsêñ</b>	<b>gú:tsêñ:gàu</b>
alt. term	<b>màunkàui:</b>	

**gúłtsêñ** [gool-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – reddish color sorrel horse or a chestnut horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red sorrel or chestnut horse	<b>gúłtsêñ</b>	<b>gúłtsêñgàu</b>

**gú:lyà** [gool-yah], *v. basic* – becoming written, marked, pictured, etc. (as information coming through a ticker tape or picture on TV screen) (var. of **gúłdép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gúłgyá</b>	became written, marked, pictured
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gú:lyà / gúłdép</b>	becoming written, marked, pictured
FUTURE	<b>gúłdét'àu:</b>	will become written, marked, pictured
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gúłgàu</b>	not become written, marked, pictured
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gúłdéhèl</b>	reportedly became written, marked, pictured
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		
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**gúm** [goom], *v.* ???? - affluent

**Gúmdè** [goom-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Gu-oom-ty, “Rich” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**gúmgàu** [goom-gaw], *n./v.* – indisposed to wastefulness; not wasteful

**gúmhêl** [goom-hayl], *v. basic* – reportedly affluent and wasteful

**gúmhèñ** [goom-hayñ], *adv.* – not affluent

**gúmk’í** [goom-k’ee], *n. anim.* – well to do man

**gúm:má** [goom-mah], *n. anim.* – well to do woman

**Gúnáâuidè** [goon-ah-oy-day], *n. name* – personal name for Guon-ow-o, “Many Lodge Poles” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), literally “TipiPoles-His-Many-One”

**gúnàui** [goon-oy], *v. basic/mental* – having/owning many tipi poles

**gún:àu:màu** [goon-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – in the process of making tipi poles

**gúnmàu** [goon-maw], *v. self* – dancing; doing a dance

PAST (perfective)	<b>gún</b>	danced
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gúnmàu</b>	dancing
FUTURE	<b>gúndàu</b>	will dance
COMMAND	<b>gún!</b>	DANCE!
NEGATIVE	<b>gú:nâu</b>	not dance
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gúnhèl</b>	reportedly danced
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gú:nîdàu</b>	will continue dancing
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gú:nî</b>	CONTINUE DANCING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gú:nê</b>	reportedly continued to dance
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gú:nâudàu</b>	will not dance

**gúnmàu** [goon-maw], *v. self* – going or entering into or inside (as into a house), but more in the sense of barging in

PAST (perfective)	<b>gún</b>	barged in
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gúnmàu</b>	barging in
FUTURE	<b>gúndàu</b>	will barge in
COMMAND	<b>gún!</b>	BARGE IN!
NEGATIVE	<b>gú:nâu</b>	not barge in
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>gúnhèl</b>	
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gú:nîdàu</b>	
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gú:nî</b>	

HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gú:nê</b>	
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gú:nâudàu</b>	

**gúnmàu** [goon-maw], *v. 2part* – discarded by throwing away or flinging away (something); abandoning (as a child)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gún</b>	threw away; discarded; abandoned
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gúnmàu</b>	throwing away; discarding; abandoning
FUTURE	<b>gúndàu</b>	will throw away; will discard; will abandon
COMMAND	<b>gún!</b>	THROW AWAY! DISCARD! ABANDON!
NEGATIVE	<b>gú:nâu</b>	not throw away; not discard; not abandon
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gúnhèl</b>	
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gú:nîdàu</b>	
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gú:nî</b>	
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gú:nê</b>	
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gú:nâudàu</b>	

**gúnpàñ**: [goon-pahñ], *n. pl.* – top of the tipi where the tipi poles are tied together with a rope

**Gúnpàñ:dema** [goon-pahñ-day-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Wun Pan To Mee, the young Kiowa woman captured by the Osages after the Cut Throat Massacre in 1833

**Gúnpàñtai** [goon-pahñ-tigh], *n. name* – personal name of Lee Satepehtaw (BIA Record: Frederick Satepehtaw)

**gùntâbè** [goon-tah-pbay], *n. anim.* – a travois dog, the original 'pick-up' of the Kiowas, and which they used for carrying light belongings and dragging small tipi poles (original terms were sg./du. tsegungunhai and tripl. tsegungunhaigau, per the late Frank Bosin in 1869, which are now obsolete; and it is obvious why the shortening forms given herein came about)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
travois dog	<b>gùntâbè</b>	<b>gùntâbégàu</b>
alt. old form	<b>tségùngùnhài</b>	<b>tségùngùnhàigàu</b>

**gúñ:áu:t'ámgyà** [gooñ-aw-t'ahm-gyah], *n. pl.* – the animal horn method of withdrawing blood from the body via small slits made in the skin (refer to **yí:dègyà**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
doctoring with an	(triplural only)	<b>gúñ:áu:t'ámgyà</b>

animal horn		
alt. term	(triplural only)	<b>yí:dègyà</b>

**gúñ:dàu** [gooñ-daw], *n. plant* – tipi pole; a tall, straight, slender tree is often referred to by this term

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi pole	<b>gúñ:dàu</b>	<b>gún</b>

**gúñ:dé** [gooñ-day], *n. anim.* – horn or antler of animal; tuft of owl; (also the short form of **sanguñ:de**, which is the placenta)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horn / antler	<b>gúñ:dé</b>	<b>gúñ:gáu</b>

**gúñ:dé** [gooñ-day], *n. anim.* – placenta or afterbirth; shortening of **sanguñ:de**, and as such it is also the word for animal horn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
placenta / afterbirth	<b>gúñ:dé</b>	<b>gúñ:gáu</b>

**gúñ:dò** [gooñ-tdoh], *adv.* – with the horn of a mammal

**gúñ:đóâ** [gooñ-tdoh-ah], *n. anim.* – deer with pronged horns

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer with pronged horns	<b>gúñ:đóâ</b>	<b>gúñ:đóá:gàu</b>

**gúñ:đòñ:gyà** [gooñ-tdohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – good or wise advice or counselling

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
good/wise advice or counselling	(triplural only)	<b>gúñ:đòñ:gyà</b>

**gúñ:éngúl** [gooñ-ayn-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Red Horn, an áudétali member of the áldóyòì

**gúñ:ǵí:nyí** [gooñ-gkeen-yeē], *v. basic adj* – long horned (as a cow with long horns or the Texas longhorn) (Term was formerly the name of the elk or wapiti)

**gúñ:ǵí:nyí** [gooñ-gkeen-yeē], *n. anim.* – obsolete term for elk or wapiti; most used term is **k’óǵáui**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
elk (obsolete term)	<b>gúñ:ǵí:nyí</b>	<b>gúñ:ǵí:nóp</b>
alt. term	<b>k’óǵáui</b>	<b>k’óǵáuiǵú</b>

**Gúñ:ǵí:nyí** [gooñ-gkeen-yeē], *n. name* – personal name of Mexican captive of the Kiowas, born in 1843; literally “Horn-Long” or Long Horn (Kiowa Captives still alive as of FY/1901)

**Gúñ:ǵí:nyík’òp** [gooñ-gkeen-yeē-k’òhp], *n. {placename}* – Longhorn Mountain, a small mountain north of the Wichita Mountains, named after the Kiowa man Goinkeen or **Guñ:ǵí:nyí** whose allotment was one mile west of the mountain (cultural note: this mountain is often used by Kiowa people because of the particular type of cedar that grows upon this mountain that plays an important part of Kiowa ceremonial culture)

**gúñ:hìñ** [gooñ-heeñ], *adv.* – at the farthest point or place in the adjoining room

**gúñ:káupêl** [gooñ-kaw-payl], *n. anim.* – moose; literally ‘horn-flattened’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
moose	<b>gúñ:káupêl</b>	<b>gúñ:káupétǵàu</b>

**gúñ:pâñ** [gooñ-pahñ], *n. anim.* – hair braid

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hair braid	<b>gúñ:pâñ</b>	<b>gúñ:pâñǵàu</b>

**gúñ:p’áundàu:** [goon-p’awn-dau], *v. basic adj* – said of braided hair; styled in braids; i.e., of head hair

**gúñ:p’âuñ** [gooñ-p’oyñ], *n. plant* – a carbine rifle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
carbine rifle	<b>gúñ:p’âuñ</b>	<b>gúñ:p’âuñ</b>

**gúñ:sául** [gooñ-sawl], *v. basic adj* – horned; having horns (as a cow or an owl)

**Gúñ:sáuldè** [gooñ-sawl-day], *n. name* – personal name of the Kiowa who served as an official interpreter during the Kiowa Medicine Lodge Treaty of October 1867; literally “Horns-Set-One”, who also went by the name **Báò** (Cat)

**gúñ:sé:bégyà** [gooñ-say-bay-gyah], *n. pl.* – a goring, as by a horned animal

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
goring (as by horns)	(triplural only)	<b>gúñ:sé:bégyà</b>

**gúñ:sé:đáu** [gooñ-say-tdaw], *n. plant* – a war spear or lance; another term used is **bitauñ:gau**; specific words are used for specifically decorated spears or lances, e.g. gauaubitauñ:gau, the triplural form is generally used for singular **gúñ:sé:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
war spear/lance	<b>gúñ:sé:đáu</b>	<b>gúñ:sé:</b>

**Gúñ:táima** [gooñ-tigh-mah], *n. anim.* – personal name of Horned Owl Girl, literally “Horn-Atop-Woman”; Parsons, 28. Female, Gota’ma, horned owl girl

**gúñ:t’ényì:** [gooñ-t’ayn-yeey], *n. anim.* – deer with 3 or 4 prongs

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> prong deer	<b>gúñ:t’ényì:</b>	<b>gúñ:t’ényì:gàu</b>

**gúp** [goop], *adv.* – on, to, about the outside or outdoors; over the edge or brim (as said of cooking food boiling over)

**gúp** [goop], *n. pl.* – outside or outdoors

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
the outdoors/outside		<b>gúp</b>

**+gùp** [goop], *adv. loc.* – outside; over the edge (like a liquid)

**gúpdè** [goop-tday], *n. ????* – outside one’s (alt. term **gútpgàu**)

**gú:p’áuñ:dàu** [goo-p’awñ-daw], *n. plant* – hair braid

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

hair braid	<b>gú:p'áũñ:dàu</b>	<b>gú:p'áun</b>
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**Gùsâugàu** [Goo-saw- gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Osage tribe, Kiowa rendering of the Osage name for themselves Wazhazhe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Osage	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Gùsâu-</b> )	<b>Gùsâugàu</b>
Osage (alternate term)	(sing/dual require person marker <b>K'aupai-</b> )	<b>K'aupatdàu</b>

**Gú:sáu:sèñgàu** [Goo-saw-sayñ-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Osage tribe, derogatory play on words for the original Kiowa rendition of their name **Gùsâugàu**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Osage (vulgar)	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Gú:sáu:sèñ-</b> )	<b>Gú:sáu:sèñgàu</b>

**Gú:sédàn** [goo-say-tdahn], *n. placename* – Washington D.C.; Kiowa pronunciation

**Gú:sédàn** [goo-say-tdahn], *n. anim.* – President of the United States

**gútdè** [goot-day], *n. ????* – one/ones having been written, marked, photographed, pictured

**gútdàu** [goot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – writing; marking; drawing; photographing. also making a charge on an account

PAST (perfective)	<b>gút</b>	wrote; marked; drew; photographed; charged an account
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gútdàu</b>	writing; marking; drawing; photographing; charging an account
FUTURE	<b>gúldàu:</b>	will write; will mark; will draw; will photograph; will charge account
COMMAND	<b>gúl!</b>	WRITE! MARK! DRAW! TAKE A PICTURE! CHARGE TO AN ACCOUNT!
NEGATIVE	<b>gú:dâu</b>	not write; not mark; not draw; not photograph; not charge to an account
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gúlhèl</b>	reportedly wrote, drew, took picture, charged an account
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>gúli:dàu:</b>	will continue writing, drawing, taking picture, charging an account
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>gúli:!</b>	CONTINUE WRITING, DRAWING, TAKING PICTURES, CHARGING AN ACCOUNT
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>gúlè:</b>	reportedly continued to write, draw, take pictures, charge account
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>gú:dâuđàu:</b>	will not write, draw, take pictures, charge an account

**gútdép** [goot-tdayp], *v. basic* – becoming writtening marked, pictured, etc. (as information coming through on a ticker tape or picture on a TV screen)  
(synonym to **gú:lyà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gútgá</b>	became written, marked, pictured
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gú:lyà</b>	becoming written, marked, pictured
FUTURE	<b>gútdét'àu:</b>	will become written, marked, pictured
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gútgâu</b>	not become written, marked, pictured
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gútdôï** [goot-tdowy], *v. ????–* outdo, outwit, surpass

**gútgòp** [goot-gkohp], *v. self–* falling by stumbling (as in mis-stepping or tripping)

PAST (perfective)	<b>gútgàu</b>	fell by stumbling
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gútgòp</b>	falling by stumbling
FUTURE	<b>gútdédàu:</b>	will fall by stumbling
COMMAND	<b>gútdè!</b>	FALL BY STUMBLING!
NEGATIVE	<b>gútgâu</b>	not fall by stumbling
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**gúthól** [goot-hohl], *v. basic adj–* inflammable; subject to quick burning

**gútk'áutí:** [goot-k'awt-ee], *n. anim. –* a very young buffalo when its fur is still frizzly or one in the class above a newborn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
very young buffalo	<b>gútk'áutí:</b>	<b>gútk'áutiyói</b>

**gùtk'ó** [goot-kóh], *n. anim. –* a buckskin horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin color horse	<b>gùtk'ó</b>	<b>gùtk'ógàu</b>
alt. long form	<b>gùtk'ótsèñ</b>	<b>gùtk'ótsèñgàu</b>

**gùtk'óbàu** [goot-k'oh-baw], *n. plant* – powdered ochre (cultural note: used in yellow paint)

**gùtk'òbà** [goot-k'oh-pbah], *n. name* – personal name of Winifred Bointy (BIA Record: Quoe-co-pah 'Winifred'); often shortened to **gùtk'ó**

**gùtk'ódàu:** [goot-k'oh-daw], *v. basic adj* – of yellow color or ochre (as of ripe lemon, canary, etc.); of buckskin color (as the buckskin horse)

**Gùtk'ói:** [goot-k'oh-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-quo-ye or Quot-ko-ye, "Yellow Boy" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male) born in 1852; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Quote-ko-ye)

**Gùtk'ómà** [goot-k'oh-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Yellow Woman, literally "Yellow-Woman"; Parson, 61. Female, Guik'k'oma, yellow woman

**gùtk'ótsèñ** [goot-k'oh-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – a buckskin horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin color horse	<b>gùtk'ótsèñ</b>	<b>gùtk'ótsèñgàu</b>
alt. short form	<b>gùtk'ó</b>	<b>gùtk'ógàu</b>

**gùtk'ó:ts'oñguldàu** [goot-k'oh-ts'ohñ-gool-daw], *n. anim.* – yellow orange; literally "yellow-light complected-red-is"

**Gútápde** [goo-tahp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Guo-tapt-ty (Quo-tapt-ty)

**Gú:tóñbin** [goo-tohñ-been], *n. name* – personal name of (Henry) Quo-ah-to-bin

**gú:tóñgya** [goo-tohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – traditional game of snow snake that was played by Kiowa young men

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
snow snake game	(always plural)	<b>gú:tóñgya</b>

**gú:t'àu:gyàdàu:** [goo-t'aw-gyah-tdaw], *v. 2part* – "take care"

**gú:t'àuhàp** [goo-t'aw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – prone to carefulness; cautious

**Gú:tsát** [goo-tsaht], *n. name* – personal name of Guo-e-chat or Guoa-chat, "Buffalo Backbone" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1848

**gûyà** [goo-yah], *v. basic* – becoming well; recovering from illness; reviving

PAST (perfective)	<b>gú:</b>	became well; recovered from illness; revived
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>gûyà</b>	becoming well; recovering from illness; reviving
FUTURE	<b>gú:t'àu:</b>	will become well; will recover from illness; will revive
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>gú:yâu</b>	not become well; not recover from illness; not revive
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>gú:hèl</b>	reportedly became well, recovered from illness, revived
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**-gyá** [gyah], *abj. loc.* – in (substance); in, at the time of

**gyà** [gyah], *p.n. basic* – they all (inanimate) ; It (in some English translations)

**gyà** [gyah], *p.n. trans.* – I to him/her/it

**Gyàâuigàumàñ:** [gyah-oy-gkawm-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Gheahoy (BIA Record: Gei-o-gamah); often shortened to **Gyàâui**

**Gyàbiñ:gaun** [gyah-pbeeñ-gkawn], *n. name* – person name of Brought Food (literally "SheToThem-Food-Brought"; Parsons, Kiowa Tales, Gyape'kohn, brought food

**Gyâgàumhà:bàu** [gyah-gkawm-hah-pbaw], personal name of Bert Gei-kaun-mah; origin of the surname Geiogamah

**Gyàháp:p'ehaun** [gyah-hahp-p'ay-hawn], *n. name* – personal name of Pretty Wins, literally "He-Cute-Wins" Parsons, 99. Gyahap/peho, Male, pretty wins. The name refers to his winning the prize in a baby show at Lawrence, Kansas

**Gyàhóntònài** [gyah-hohn-tohn-igh], *n. name* – personal name of Margaret Hunt (BIA Record: Margaret Hunt)

**Gyàpònáuñ** [gyah-pohn-awñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ernes Hunt (BIA Record: Ernest Hunt)

**Gyàtâunài** [gyah-tawn-igh], *n. name* – personal name of Alice Saumty (BIA Record: Alice Saumty)

**gyàt** [gyaht], *p.n. trans.* – I to them (plants/things)



# H

Consonant **H** [h] pronounced as the 'h' in hot & hand

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**há:bàdàù:** [hah-bah-daw], *v. basic adj* – in a bother; physically or emotionally disquieted

**há:bàdàu:** [hah-bah-daw], *v. basic* – being emotionally unsettled, bothered, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>há:bàdàu:</b>	was emotionally unsettled, bothered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>há:bàdàu:</b>	being emotionally unsettled, bothered
FUTURE	<b>há:bàdàu:t'àu:</b>	will be emotionally unsettled, bothered
COMMAND	<b>há:bàdàu:bè</b>	BE UNSETTLED! BE BOTHERED!
NEGATIVE	<b>há:bàdàu:màu:</b>	not be emotionally unsettled, bothered
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hâbâi** [hah-high], *adv. question* – which side?

**hábâi** [hah-high], *n.* – either part

**hábâikò:** [hah-high-koh], *adv.* – at, on either side

**hâbâu** [hah-baw], *adv. question* – which side?

**hábé** [hah-bay], *adv.* – sometime; sometimes; somewhere; at times; at once

**hâbé** [hah-bay], *adv. question* – interrogative particle: where?; where along/by?

**hâbê** [hah-bay], *adv. question* – which one/s? which part? which side?

**há:bé** [hah-bay], *v. basic adj* – annoying; bothersome vexatious; also, too anxious or eager

**há:bé** [hah-bayj], *adv.* – bothersome; annoying

**há:béki:** [hah-bay], *n. sg.* – some day

**há:béki:da** [hah-bay], *n. anim sing.* – some day

**há:bél** [hah-bayl], *adv.* – in a bothersome manner; annoyingly; incessantly  
(customary abbreviation of **há:béldè**)

**hábêl** [hah-bayl], *interj.* – expression of a second thought; as in “well, let it be”

**há:béldè** [hah-bayl-tday], *adv.* – in a bothersome manner, annoyingly; incessantly  
(refer to **há:bél**)

**hábêñ** [hah-bayñ], *interj.* – expression equivalent to “That’s it!”

**hàbèñ:hâ** [hah-bayñ-hah], *v. basic adj* – deserving of (as of unfavored reaction, bad luck, injury for being over eager or over indulgent)

**Hábé:tsè:** [hah-bay-tsay], *n. name* – personal name of Benedict Asam (BIA Record: Dunn ‘Benedict’ Toahty); later known as **Tauide**; also the name of Hah-bee-as-chy

**há:bòp** [hah-bohp], *v. self* – indulge in smoking tobacco; having a smoke (as with pipe, cigarette, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>há:bàù</b>	indulged in smoking tobacco; had a smoke
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>há:bòp</b>	indulging in smoking tobacco; having a smoke
FUTURE	<b>há:bèdàu:</b>	will indulge in smoking tobacco; will have a smoke
COMMAND	<b>há:bè!</b>	SMOKE! HAVE A SMOKE!
NEGATIVE	<b>há:bâù</b>	not indulge in smoking tobacco; not have a smoke
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>há:bèhèl</b>	reportedly smoked
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>há:bìdàu</b>	will continue to smoke
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>há:bì</b>	CONTINUE SMOKING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>há:bê</b>	reportedly continued to smoke
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>há:bâùdàu</b>	will not have a smoke or indulge in smoking

**há:bép** [hah-pbayp], *v. basic* – commencing, getting underway or in motion (as horses out of a starting gate, an unfastened gate swinging to-and-fro on its hinges or a balloon unlifting from the ground); launching an assault (as by soldiers or warriors)

PAST (perfective)	<b>há:bá</b>	commenced, got underway or in motion launched an assault
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>há:bép</b>	commencing, getting underway or in motion launching an assault
FUTURE	<b>há:bét’àu:</b>	will commence, will get underway or in motion will launch an assault
COMMAND	<b>há:bé</b>	COMMENCE! GET UNDERWAY! GET IN MOTION! LAUNCH AN ASSAULT!
NEGATIVE	<b>há:bâù</b>	not commence, not get underway or in motion not launch an assault

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hâbòp** [hah-pbohph], *v. 2part* – picking up, lifting, raising up (as something off the ground); delivering a newborn (as is said of a midwife)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hábàù</b>	picked up, lifted, raised up delivered a newborn
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hâbòp</b>	picking up, lifting, raising up delivering a newborn
FUTURE	<b>hâbèdàù:</b>	will pick up, will lift, will raise up will deliver a newborn
COMMAND	<b>hâbè!</b>	PICK UP! LIFT! RAISE UP! DELIVER A NEWBORN!
NEGATIVE	<b>há:bâù</b>	not pick up, not lift, not raise up not deliver a newborn
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>há:béhèl</b>	reportedly picked up, lifted, raised
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hâbi:dàù:</b>	will continue to pick up, lift, raise
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hâbi:</b>	CONTINUE PICKING UP, LIFTING, RAISING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hâbè:</b>	reportedly continued to pick up, lift raise
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>há:bâudàù:</b>	not pick up, lift, raise

**hâbòp** [hah-pbohph], *v. 2part* – starting or initiating a song or group singing (as does a song leader)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hábàù</b>	started or initiated a song or group singing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hâbòp</b>	starting or initiating a song or group singing
FUTURE	<b>hâbèdàù:</b>	will start or will initiate a song or group singing
COMMAND	<b>hâbè!</b>	START SINGING! START A GROUP SINGING!
NEGATIVE	<b>há:bâù</b>	not start or not initiate a song or group singing
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>há:béhèl</b>	
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hâbi:dàù:</b>	
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hâbi:</b>	
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hâbè:</b>	
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>há:bâudàù:</b>	

**hà:byòi** [hah-pbyowy], *interj.* – expression of anger; sometimes disappointment, digust, vexation, etc.; a shortening of **òñhá:byòi**

**hádêl** [hah-dayl], *adv.* – once; at some past time

**há:dòp** [hah-dohph], *v. self* – calling to or for; shouting to or for to attract attention

PAST (perfective)	<b>há:dàù</b>	called to or for; shouted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>há:dòp</b>	calling to or for; shouting
FUTURE	<b>há:dèdàù:</b>	will call to or for; will shout

COMMAND	<b>há:dè!</b>	CALL OUT! SHOUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>há:gû</b>	not call to or for; not shout
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>há:dèhèl</b>	reportedly shouted or called out
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>há:gîdàu:</b>	will continue to shout or call out
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>há:gî</b>	CONTINUE SHOUTING OR CALLING OUT
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>há:dê</b>	reportedly continued to shout or call out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>há:gûdàu:</b>	not shout or call out

**hâdêl** [hah-tdayl], *adv. inter.* – who?

**há:dêl** [hah-tdayl], *n. anim.* – someone

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
someone	<b>há:dêl</b>	<b>háungáu</b>

**hângù** [hah-goo], *v. self/2part* - arising; getting up (as from bed, chair, etc.); upraising or uplifting (as arem, leg, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hâ</b>	arose; got up; upraised or uplifted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hângù</b>	arising; getting up; upraising or uplifting
FUTURE	<b>hâdàu:</b>	will arise; will get up; will upraise or uplift
COMMAND	<b>hâ!</b>	ARISE! GET UP! RAISE UP! LIFT UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>há:gû</b>	not arise; not get up; not upraise or uplift
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hâhèl</b>	reportedly arose; got up; upraised or uplifted
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hâyî:dàu:</b>	will continue to arise, get up, upraise, lift
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hâyî:</b>	CONTINUE TO ARISE, GET UP, UPRAISE, LIFT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hâyî:</b>	reportedly continued to arise, get up, upraise, lift
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>há:gûdàu:</b>	will not arise, get up, upraise, uplift

**hâgyá** [hah-gyah], *adv.* – once; at some past time; somewhere

**hângyá** [hah-gyah], *adv. question* – where at?; at what place

**hângyà** [hah-gyah], *adv.* – perhaps; possibly; maybe; or

**hângyâi** [hah-gyigh], *adv. question* - which

**hâi** [high], *adv. inter.* –what? / yes? as when called - - indicate call was heard; also used alone to ask a speaker to repeat an utterance that was not understood or to make known one's presence when called {McKenzie notecards} expressed when one has not heard something clearly.

**hâi** [high], *adv. question* – what?; yes? (as when called to indicate call was heard)

**hâi** [high], *v. mental* – informed; instructed; shown how (past tense of hângù)

**háidép** [high-dayp], *v. mental* – learning; knowing; acquiring knowledge of; becoming informed; learning to or about (variation of **há:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>háigyá</b>	acquired knowledge of; became informed; learned to or about
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>háidép / há:yà</b>	acquiring knowledge of; becoming informed; learning to or about
FUTURE	<b>háidét'àu:</b>	will acquire knowledge of; will become informed; will learn to or about
COMMAND	<b>háidé!</b>	LEARN! BE INFORMED! ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE!
NEGATIVE	<b>háigâu</b>	not acquire knowledge of; not become informed; not learn about
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>háidéhèl</b>	reportedly acquired knowledge of, became informed; learned about
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>há:yít'àu:</b>	will continue to acquire knowledge of, become informed or learn about
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>há:yî</b>	CONTINUE TO LEARN, BE INFORMED, ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>há:yî</b>	reportedly continued to acquire knowledge of, become informed or learn about
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>háigâut'àu:</b>	will not acquire knowledge of, become informed, learn about

**há:igâu** [high-gaw], *v. mental* – to not know ; not understand

**há:igâuhèl** [high-gaw], *v. mental* – reportedly did not know ; reportedly not understood

**háigû** [high-goo], *v. 2part* – teaching; showing; causing to know; informing

PAST (perfective)	<b>há</b>	taught, showed, informed, caused to know
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>háigû</b>	teaching, showing, informing, causing to know
FUTURE	<b>háidàu:</b>	will teach, show, inform, cause to know
COMMAND	<b>há!</b>	TEACH! SHOW! INFORM! CAUSE TO KNOW!
NEGATIVE	<b>háigû</b>	not teach, show, inform, cause to know
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>háihèl</b>	reportedly taught, showed, informed, caused to know
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hây:đàu:</b>	will continue to teach, show, inform, cause to know
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hây:</b>	CONTINUE TEACHING, SHOWING, INFORMING, CAUSING TO KNOW!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hây:</b>	reportedly continued to teach, show, inform, cause to know
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>háigûđàu:</b>	will not teach, show, inform, cause to know

**háigyá** [high-gyah], *v. mental* – acquired knowledge of ; becoming informed ; learning to or about. (Mckenzie Notecards)

**háigyádàu:** [high-gyah-daw], *v. mental* – to know

**háigyádàu:me** [high-gyah-daw-may], *v. mental* – to know reportedly

**há:ioñ:dè** [high-ohñ-day], *adv.* – carefully, cautiously; plainly; scrutinizingly; clearly; often pronounced carelessly as **há:yioñ:dè**

**há:lyà** [hahl-yah], *v. basic adj* – hanging, as laundry; pendulous

**há:lyà** [hahl-yah], *v. basic* – hanging (as rope dangling from tree limb or laundry on clothesline)

PAST (perfective)	<b>há:lyà</b>	hung; dangled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>há:lyà / hátđèp</b>	hanging; dangling
FUTURE	<b>há:lyít'àu:</b>	will hang; will dangle
COMMAND	<b>há:lyí!</b>	HANG! DANGLE!
NEGATIVE	<b>há:lyâu / há:dâu</b>	not hang; not dangle
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**há:lyágùnàñ** [hahl-yah-goon-ahñ], *v. self* – stomping along with the feet, as a prone body

**há:lyágùnmàu** [hahl-yah-goon-maw], *v. self* – stomping with the feet, as a prone body

PAST (perfective)	<b>há:lyágùn</b>	stomped with the feet
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>há:lyágùnmàu</b>	stomping with the feet
FUTURE	<b>há:lyágùndàu:</b>	will stomp with the feet
COMMAND	<b>hályágùn!</b>	STOMP YOUR FEET!
NEGATIVE	<b>há:lyágù:nàu:</b>	not stomp with the feet
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**há:mò:** [hah-moh], *n. anim.* – from English word 'hammer'; an obsolete term is **gá:bòli:** meaning 'goat' in reference to the resemblance of the head of a hammer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
'hammer'	<b>há:mò:</b>	<b>há:mò:gau</b>
alt. term	<b>gá:bòli:</b>	<b>gá:bòliyòi</b>

**Hânèma:** [hah-nay-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Hahnemah (BIA Record: Hahnemah)

**hánmàu** [Hahn-maw], *v. 2part* – taking food, liquid, medicine, etc., into mouth for injecting; devouring; eating up

PAST (perfective)	<b>hân</b>	devoured; ate up
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hánmàu</b>	devouring; eating up
FUTURE	<b>hândàu:</b>	will devour; will eat up
COMMAND	<b>hân!</b>	DEVOUR! EAT UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>há:nâu</b>	not devour; not eat up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hánhèl</b>	reportedly devoured or ate up
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hâni:dàu</b>	will continue to devour or eat up
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hâni:</b>	CONTINUE DEVOURING/EATING UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hânè:</b>	reportedly continued devouring or eating up
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>há:nâudàu:</b>	will not devour or eat up

**hánmél** [hahn-mayl], *adv.* – in an annoying, bothersome way or manner (Cp.: **hánméldè**)

**hánméldè** [hahn-mayl-tday], *adv.* – annoying; bothersomely

**hâñ** [hahñ], *interj.* – ouch; expression of pain (actual or feigned) used under same conditions as those for the English term. – loudness of the term when voiced is usually correlated with the degree of pain

**hâñhe** [hahñ-hay], *interj.* – exclamation upon counting coup by touching or killing an enemy

**Hañhemà** [hahñ-hay-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Counting Coup Cry Woman; Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 38. Female, Hahema, exclamation on touching or killing an enemy (counting-coup-cry woman)

**háòbà** [hah-oh-bah], *adv.* – however; often use in a pair with **déòbà** "thusever"

**háò:dè** [hah-oh-day], *adv. question* – how many? ; what number?

**háòdètò** [hah-oh-day-doh], *adv.* – a number of times; several times (synonym: **háòdèdò**)

**háò:dè** [hah-oh-tday], *adv. question* – how many? ; what number?

**háòdè** [hah-oh-tday], *adv.* – so many; unknown quantity (as in **háòdègĩñ:**)

**háòdèdò:** [hah-oh-tday-doh], *adv.* – a number of times; several times (synonym: **háòdètò**)

**háò:dèkì:** [hah-oh-tday-kee], *adv.* – for several days

**háòì** [hah-owy], *adv. question* – when; as in at what time or on what occasion?; how long ago or how soon, etc.; at what time

**háòì** [hah-owy], *adv.* – at some point, time or place

**háòp** [hah-ohp], *adv.* – at distances apart; at intervals as to time (as in: how far apart; how often?)

**háòt** [hah-ohht], *adv.* – how much?; how many?

**háp:p'è:** [hahp-p'ay], *v. basic adj* – cute, pretty, attractive (as girl); merry, amusing (as play or a party) (refer to **yáiháp:p'è:**)

**háp:p'èhèñ:** [hahp-p'ay-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not cute; not pretty; unattractive; not merry or amusing (as a game) (refer to **yáiháp:p'èhèñ:**)

**hátbábàu:** [haht-pbah-pbaw], *v. basic adj* – liable to teasing and ridicule (as a person with bowlegs or being squatty)

**hátđàu:** [haht-daw], *v. basic adj* – in the mood to ridicule; mockingly defiant

**hátđàu** [haht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – piercing a hole or making a hole (as with an awl, drill, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hát</b>	pierced a hole or made a hole
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hátđàu</b>	piercing a hole or making a hole
FUTURE	<b>hátđàu:</b>	will pierce a hole or will make a hole
COMMAND	<b>hâl</b>	PIERCE A HOLE! MAKE A HOLE!
NEGATIVE	<b>hâ:dâu</b>	not pierce a hole! not make a hole!
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hâlhèi</b>	reportedly pierced a hole or made a hole
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hâli:đàu:</b>	will continue to pierce or make a hole
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hâli:!</b>	CONTINUE PIERCING, MAKING A HOLE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hâlè:</b>	reportedly continued to pierce or make a hole
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hâ:dâuđàu:</b>	will not pierce or make a hole

**hátđép** [haht-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting drilled or bored into

PAST (perfective)	<b>hátgyá</b>	got drilled or bored into
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hátđép</b>	getting drilled or bored into
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>hátgâu</b>	not drilled or bored into
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hátgyà** [haht-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of ridiculing or making fun of

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of ridiculing or	(triplural only)	<b>hátgyà</b>

making fun of		
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**hátgàu:gù** [haht-gkaw-goo], *v. ???? – ridicule; make fun of*

PAST (perfective)	<b>hátgyagu ????</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>hátgáu! ????</b>	
NEGATIVE	<b>hátgyá:gù ????</b>	
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hátgòp** [haht-gkohp], *v. 2part – causing to hang or dangle loosely (as rope from a limb or beam); hooking or suspending something to an elevated point so as to hang.*

PAST (perfective)	<b>hátgàu</b>	caused to hang or dangle loosely hooked or suspended to hang
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hátgòp</b>	causing to hang or dangle loosely hooking or suspending to hang
FUTURE	<b>hátgèdàu:</b>	will cause to hang or dangle loosely will hook or suspend to hang
COMMAND	<b>hátgè!</b>	HANG! DANGLE! HOOK! SUSPEND!
NEGATIVE	<b>hátgâu</b>	not cause to hang or dangle loosely not hook or suspend to hang
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hát:hàp** [haht-hahp], *v. basic adj – said of a person prone to ridicule, belittle or make fun of others*

**há:tsò** [hah-tsoh], *adv. question – how?; in what way or manner?*

**há:tsòlgyà** [hah-tsohl-gkyah], *adv. – maybe, perhaps, I don't know if*

**hàu:** [haw], *adv. – yes; yeah; aye; it is so; used to express agreement, consent, affirmation, etc. (antonym: háu:né)*

**hàu:** [haw], *adv. – yes ; okay ; aye ; yeah ; it is so ; used to express agreement, consent, affirmation, etc.*

**háu:** [haw], *v. 2part* – taking, conveying there, as mail to the P.O. (cf **báu:**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>háu:</b>	took; conveyed there
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>háu:</b>	taking; conveying there
FUTURE	<b>hí:đàu:</b>	will take; will convey there
COMMAND	<b>hí:!</b>	TAKE! CONVEY THERE!
NEGATIVE	<b>hí:gû</b>	not take; not convey there
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**háu** [haw], *adv. inter.* – yes-no question ; a function term that precedes most interrogative, expressions. (example: **háu ẹm bánmà?** 'are you going?'; **háu mìn soya?** 'is it about to rain?'; **háu mà táu:hêmà** 'are you 2 hungry')

**Háu:bápđè** [haw-bahp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Hau-vaht or "Hillside/Slope", a member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

**+háu:báu** [haw-baw], *adv. loc.* – near; next to

**hâubòp** [haw-pbohph], *v. 2part* – fetch; go to get

**háu:dép** [haw-dayp], *v. basic* – separating from the surface of (as bark off trees, shingles off roof); becoming unstuck, unglued (as stamp on envelope); scaling or flaking off (as scab over sore; paint off wall); ripping or peeling off

PAST (perfective)	<b>háu:dái</b>	separated from surface of; became unstuck, unglued; scaled or flaked off; became ripped or peeled off
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>háu:dép</b>	separating from surface of; becoming unstuck, unglued; scaling or flaking off; becoming ripped or peeled off
FUTURE	<b>háu:dáit'àu</b>	will separate from surface of; will become unstuck, unglued; will scale or flake off; will become ripped or peeled off
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>háu:dâu</b>	not separate from surface of; not become unstuck, unglued; not scale or flake off; not become ripped or peeled off
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>háudáihèl</b>	reportedly separated from surface of, became unstuck, unglued, scaled or flaked off, became ripped or peeled off

**hâuđòp** [haw-dohp], *v. 2part* – taking, tearing, scraping off surface of, as in peeling, husking, debarking

PAST (perfective)	<b>háu:dáu</b>	tore, scraped off, peeled, husked, debarked
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hâuđòp</b>	tearing, scraping off, peeling, husking, debarking
FUTURE	<b>háu:déđàu:</b>	will tear, scrape off, will peel, will husk, will debark
COMMAND	<b>háu:dé!</b>	TEAR OFF! SCRAPE OFF! PEEL! DEBARK! DEHUSK!
NEGATIVE	<b>háu:dâu</b>	not tear, scrape off, not peel, not husk, not debark
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hâugi:!</b>	CONTINUE TO SCRAPE, TEAR, PEEL, DEBARK, DEHUSK!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hâu:đép** [haw-tdayp], *v. basic* – become overexpectant after a favor

PAST (perfective)	<b>hâu:gyâi</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hâu:đép</b>	
FUTURE	<b>hâu:gyâit'àu:</b>	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>hâu:gyâigàu:</b>	
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**hâudôm** [haw-tdohm], *interj.* – really? really so? is that so...? it is true...?

**hâuđòp** [haw-dohp], *v. 2part/self* – slamming down hard; falling, thumping or thudding on (bodypart);

PAST (perfective)	<b>hâu:đàu</b>	slammed down hard or fell on
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hâuđòp</b>	slamming down hard or falling on
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>hâu:dè!</b>	SLAM DOWN HARD OR FALL ON!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**hâugù** [haw-goo], *v. self/2part* – becoming aware or cognizant of; wising up; realizing

PAST (perfective)	<b>hâup</b>	became aware or cognizant; wised up; realized
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hâugù</b>	becoming aware or cognizant of; wising up; realizing
FUTURE	<b>hâuđàu</b>	will become aware, cognizant of; will wise up; will realize
COMMAND	<b>hâu!</b>	BE AWARE! WISE UP! REALIZE!
NEGATIVE	<b>hâu:gû</b>	not become aware, cognizant of; not wise up, not realize
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hâuhèl</b>	reportedly became aware, cognizant of, wised up, realized
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hâyù:đàu</b>	will continue to become aware, cognizant of, wise up, realize
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hâyù:</b>	reportedly continued to become aware, cognizant of, wise up, realize
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hâu:gûđàu:</b>	will not become aware, cognizant of, wise up, realize

**hâuigàu** [hoy-gaw], *adv.* – next to; at a close or near point

**hâuigàuéhól** [hoy-gaw-ay-hol] *n. name* – personal name of Hoy-Koy-Hoodle (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Hâuigàui** [hoy-goy], *n. name* – personal name of Hoy-koy, "Close By" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**háumpbáàt** [hawmp-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – said of a person easily winded, short-winded (as some persons disease- afflicted)

**háumsò:gù** [hawm-soh-goo], *v. ????* – expressing with a sigh

PAST (perfective)	<b>hâumsèp</b>	sighed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>háumsò:gù</b>	sighing
FUTURE	<b>hâumsò:đàu:</b>	will sigh
COMMAND	<b>hâumsò:!</b>	SIGH!
NEGATIVE	<b>hâumsò:gù:</b>	not sigh
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**háun** [hawn], *adv.* – not; (always used in conjunction with the negative verb form)

**Háunábòñ:** [hawn-ah-bohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Honeabonemah (BIA Record: Haw-nah-bo); full name is **Háunábòñ:màu:**

**Háunántsaíngâu** [hawn-ahn-tsighñ-gaw], *n. name* – personal name of Haun-an-chi-ko, "No Nonsense" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**háundé** [hawn-day], *n. anim.* – something, one thing, anything, someone

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
something (animal)	<b>háundé</b>	<b>háungáu</b>
alt. (plant)	<b>háungáu</b>	<b>háundé</b>

**hâundé** [hawn-day], *adv.* question particle – what?; what thing?

**hàundé** [hawn-day] *adv. inter.* – what? ; what thing? (McKenzie Notecards)

**háundéàuñ:nò:** [hawn-day-awñ-noh], *v. basic adj* – kind; benign; pleasant, etc.

**háundébè:dò** [hawn-day-pbay-doh], *adv.* – for some reason; because of something

**háundéhàp** [hawn-day-hahp], *v. basic adj* – buoyant; cheerful; full of fun

**háundéóñ:dé** [hawn-day-ohñ-day] *interj.* – expression of pleasure, and somewhat equivalent to English "oh boy!" or 'how nice' 'how wonderful (note : shortening **déóñ:dé**)

**háu:né** [haw-nay], *adv.* – no; nay; not so; used to deny, refuse, or disagree (antonym: **hàu:**)

**Háunébè:gù:** [hawn-ay-pbay-goo], *n. name* – personal name of Haun-e-pa-qua, “Fearless” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Háunèm:í:dâu** [hawn-aym-ee-daw], *n. name* – personal name of Hanemida (literally “Not-He-NotCautious”) meaning “brave to go against any number”, who was brother to famous old Chief Dohasan; was part of the small of the Séndéiyòì band and a member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

**háungáu** [hawn-gaw], *n. plant* – something, one thing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
something (plant)	<b>háungáu</b>	<b>háundé</b>
alt. (animal)	<b>háundé</b>	<b>háungáu</b>

**Háungú:bâu** [hawn-goo-pbaw], *n. name* – personal name of Haun-guo-paut, “Poor Shot” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Háunhéñ:mâu** [hawn-hayñ-maw], *n. name* – personal name of Haun-a-mau, “Not to Die” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**hâunmà** [hawn-mah], *v. basic* – becoming exhausted or out of breath (as from exertion); said of calendar or lunar month expiring

PAST (perfective)	<b>háun</b>	became exhausted, out of breath; expired month
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hâunmà</b>	becoming exhausted, out of breath; exiring month
FUTURE	<b>háunt'àu:</b>	will become exhausted, out of breath; month will expire
COMMAND	(háun)	
NEGATIVE	<b>háu:nâu</b>	not become exhausted, out of breath; month not expiring
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>háunhèl</b>	reportedly became exhausted, out of breath, expired
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hâuni:đàu:</b>	will continue to become exhausted, out of breath, expire
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hâuni:!</b>	CONTINUE TO BE EXHAUSTED, OUT OF BREATH, EXPIRE
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hâunè:</b>	reportedly continued to become exhausted, out of breath, expire
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>háu:nâuđàu:</b>	will not become exhausted, out of breath, expire

**hâunmàu** [hawn-maw], *v. self* – causing self to tire, become exhausted (as by over-exertion)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hâun</b>	caused self to tire, became exhausted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hâunmàu</b>	causing self to tire, becoming exhausted
FUTURE	<b>hâunđàu:</b>	will cause self to tire, will become exhausted
COMMAND	<b>hâun</b>	TIRE YOURSELF! BE EXHAUSTED!
NEGATIVE	<b>háu:nâu</b>	not cause self to tire, not become exhausted
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hâunmàu** [hawn-maw], *v. 2part* – winning (as in a footrace, poker); winning a prize

PAST (perfective)	<b>hâun</b>	won
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hâunmàu</b>	winning
FUTURE	<b>hâundàu:</b>	will win
COMMAND	<b>hâun</b>	WIN!
NEGATIVE	<b>háu:nâu</b>	not win
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hâunhèl</b>	reportedly won
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hâuni:dàu</b>	will continue to win
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hâuni:</b>	CONTINUE TO WIN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hâunè:</b>	reportedly continued to win
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>háu:nâudàu:</b>	will not win

**Háunótgâu** [hawn-oh-t-gkaw], *n. name* – personal name of Henry Ahtone (BIA Record: Henry Ahtone)

**Háun:tó:dâui** [hawn-toh-doy], *n. name* – personal name of Bessie Auday Poolaw (BIA Record: Bessie Audy); often shortened to **Háuntô**

**hâuñ** [hawñ] *adv.* – question similar to "right?" (example: èm bòiñhyômdàu, hâuñ? "you are well, right?")

**háuñàungùà:** [hawñ-awn-gkoo-ah], *n. ????* – stirrups of saddle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stirrup	<b>háuñ:àungùà:</b>	<b>háuñ:àungùà:</b>

**háuñàunkiñàultèm** [hawñ-awn-keeñ-awl-taym], *n. plant* – locomotive; railway engine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
locomotive railway engine	<b>háuñàunkiñàultèm</b>	<b>háuñàunkiñàultòñ:</b>

**háuñàunkiñgàu** [hawñ-awn-keeñ-gaw], *n. plant* – train; an entire railway train; often sg. unit there of, as passenger coach, boxcar, coal car, etc. (refer to **háuñàunkiñsàñ:dàu:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
train	<b>háuñàunkiñgàu</b>	<b>háuñàunkiñ</b>

**háuñàunkiñsàñ:dàu** [hawñ-awn-keeñ-sahñ-daw], *n. plant* – passenger train; passenger coach

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
passenger train/coach	<b>háuñ:àunkiñsàñ:dàu</b>	<b>háuñ:àunkiñsàn</b>

**háuñàunkiñtài** [hawñ-awn-keen-tigh], *adv.* – on or via train; also atop a train

**háuñ:àunk'àu** [hawñ-awn-k'awn], *n. default* ??? – horseshoe/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horseshoes	<b>háuñ:àunk'àu</b>	<b>háuñ:àunk'àu</b>

**háuñ:àp'ài** [hawñ-pbah-p'ahl], *n. plant* ??? – scrap metal; small, mixed metal pieces, as nuts, screws, bolts, etc.; usually metal odds and ends

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
scrap metal metal pieces		<b>háuñ:àp'ài</b>

**Háuñbè:** [hawñ-pbay], *n. name* – personal name of Haun-py, (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1867; origin of the Kiowa surname Haumpy

**háuñ:bèdàu:** [hawñ-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – breathless; out of breath because of exertion

**háuñ:bóñ:gyà:** [hawñ-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of firearms, gunshot

PAST (perfective)	<b>háu:bòñ</b>	sounded of firearms, gunshot
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>háu:bóñ:gyà:</b>	sounding of firearms, gunshot
FUTURE	<b>háu:bóñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound of firearms, gunshot
COMMAND	<b>háuñ:bòñ!</b>	SOUND THE FIREARMS, GUNSHOT!
NEGATIVE	<b>háuñ:bóñ:gàu:</b>	not sound of firearms, gunshot
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Háuñ:dèm** [hawñ-daym], *n. name* – personal name of ho-dame, a Mexican captive born in 1853; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Haw-tame, "Iron Breast")

**háuñdèp** [hawñ-dayp], *v. basic* – get scattered about

**hâuñdòp** [hawñ-dohp], *v. 2part* – scatter about

**háuñ:đà:dè** [hawñ-tdah-day], *n. anim.* – glasses for eyes (literally “metal-eyes”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eye glasses	<b>háuñ:đà:dè</b>	<b>háuñ:đà:gàu</b>

**háuñ:đèñ:bàu** [hawñ-tdayñ-baw], *n. plant* – metal stretcher

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
metal stretcher	<b>háuñ:đèñ:bàu</b>	<b>háuñ:đèm</b>

**Háuñ:đòl** [hawñ-tdohl], *n. name* – personal name of Alfred Mamaday (BIA Record: Alfred Mammedaty)

**háuñ:đòñ:gùtgàu** [hawñ-tdohñ-gkoot-gaw], *n. plant* – computer; typewriter; telegraph

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
computer typewriter telegraph	<b>háuñ:đòñ:gùtgàu</b>	<b>háuñ:đòñ:gùtgyà</b>

**háuñ:ètdàu** [hawñ-ayt-tdaw], *n. plant* – anvil

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
anvil	<b>háuñ:ètdàu</b>	<b>háuñ:bìn</b>

**háuñ:gàu** [hawñ-gawt], *n. plant* – piece or unit of any metal; colloquially used for phone which is **hauñ:gugau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
metal	<b>háuñ:gàu</b>	<b>háuñ:gyà</b>

**háuñ:gàu** [hawñ-gawt], *n. plant* – firearm of any tupe – (some types have specific names)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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firearm	<b>háuñ:gàut</b>	<b>háuñ:gyà</b>
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**Háuñ:gùñ:** [hawñ-gooñ], *n. name* – personal name of Silverhorn or Haungooah, famous Kiowa artist and member of the Óhòmògàu; origin of the Kiowa surname Silverhorn

**háuñ:gòt** [hawñ-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – not easily winded (as said of a strong lunged runner or athlete)

**háuñ:gùgàu** [hawñ-gkoo-gaw], *n. plant* – phone; telephone; cell phone

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
phone	<b>háuñ:gùgàu</b>	<b>háuñ:gù</b>

**Háuñ:gyà:k'au** [hawñ-gyah-k'aw], *n. name* – personal name of Silver On Top Of The Head, literally “Metal-Lays”; Parsons, 55. Male, Hagiak'â, silver, on top of head

**Háuñkàupèlk'àu:đò** [hawñ-kaw-payl-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1866 Flat Metal [i.e., German Silver] Sun Dance (literally: metal-flat-sundance)/(from: **Háuñkàupèl k'àu:đò**)

**háuñ:k'àu:sòñ:** [hawñ-k'aw-sohñ], *n. anim.* – a file, used for sharpening tools

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
file for sharpening	<b>háuñ:k'àu:sòñ:</b>	<b>háuñ:k'àu:sòñ:gàu</b>

**háuñ:k'òlpàñ:gàu** [hawñ-k'ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – bell

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bell	<b>háuñ:k'òlpàñ:gàu</b>	<b>háuñ:k'òlpàñ:</b>

**háuñ:k'yàgàu** [hawñ-k'yah-gaw], *n. anim.* – Indians from any tribe that is not Kiowa; off tribe; ‘foreign’ Indian tribe -- term is used colloquially in reference to Kiowas mixed with other Indian blood

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
foreign tribe	(sing/dual requires person marker on <b>háuñ:k'yà-</b> )	<b>háuñ:k'yàgàu</b>

**háuñ:k'yàk'ì** [hawñ-k'yah-k'ee], *n. anim.* – Indian male from any tribe that is not Kiowa; 'foreign' Indian male -- term is used colloquially in reference to Kiowa male mixed with other Indian blood

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
foreign tribe male	<b>háuñ:k'yàk'ì</b>	<b>háuñ:k'yàk'yòi</b> <b>háuñ:k'yàk'yàñ:hyòp</b>

**háuñ:k'yàm** [hawñ-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiring on the breath or breathing (as a runner would say about jogging or running)

**háuñ:k'yàmà** [hawñ-k'yah-mah], *n. anim.* – Indian female from any tribe that is not Kiowa; 'foreign' Indian female -- term is used colloquially in reference to Kiowa female mixed with other Indian blood

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
foreign tribe female	<b>háuñ:k'yàmà</b>	<b>háuñ:k'yàmàimàu</b> <b>háuñ:k'yàmà:yòp</b>

**háuñ:k'yàt'àukàui** [hawñ-k'yah-t'aw-koy], *n. anim.* – Europeans; term sometimes used in reference to non-american white foreigners

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
European (non-american white people)	(sing/dual form require person marker in <b>háuñ:k'yàt'àukàui-</b> )	<b>háuñ:k'yàt'àukàui</b>

**háuñ:màm** [hawñ-mahm], *adv.* – usually, over a fence (said of cow jumping over a fence)

**háuñ:òpkàui** [hawñ-ohp-koy], *n. plant* – tin can/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tin can	<b>háuñ:òpkàui</b>	<b>háuñ:òpkàui</b>

**háuñ:òptà** [hawñ-ohp-tah], *n. plant* ??? – chain

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chain		<b>háuñ:òptà</b>

**háuñ:paiñ** [hawñ-pighñ], *n. pl.* – gun powder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gun powder	(triplural only)	<b>háuñ:paiñ</b>

**Hàuñ:paiñ'àu:** [hawñ-pigh-p'aw], *n. placename* – Power River, literally “Metal-Dirt-River” or “Gun-Powder-River” in Montana and Wyoming

**háuñ:pì:dàu** [hawñ-pee-daw], *n. plant* – any type of stove (refer to **k'í:kut:hàuñ:pì:dàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stove	<b>háuñ:pì:dàu</b>	<b>háuñ:pì:</b>

**háuñ:pìdòm** [hawñ-pee-dohm], *adv.* – usually in the stove oven; (applicable to beneath a stove)

**Háuñ:pò:** [hawñ-poh], *n. name* – personal name of how-po, born in 1850; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Haun-po); origin of the Kiowa surname Haunpo

**Háuñ:pòahñ:** [hawñ-poh-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Haum-poo-ah (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**háuñ:sàuà:dàu** [hawñ-saw-ah-daw], *n. plant* – fence post

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fence post	<b>háuñ:sàuà:dàu</b>	<b>háuñ:sàuà:</b>

**háuñ:sè:sègàu** [hawñ-say-say-gaw], *n. plant* – metal arrowhead or spearhead

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
metal arrowhead or metal spearhead	<b>háuñ:sè:sègàu</b>	<b>háuñ:sè:sè</b>

**háuñ:shàñ:dàu** [hawñ-shahñ-daw], *n. plant* – usually, a small rifle, as the 22 caliber rifle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
small rifle 22 caliber	<b>háuñ:shàñ:dau</b>	<b>háuñ:shàn</b>

**háuñ:sò:dé** [hawñ-soh-day], *n. anim.* – a deer of 2 prongs

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
2 prong deer	<b>háuñ:sò:dé</b>	<b>háuñ:sò:lóp</b>

**Háuñ:tàu:** [hawñ-taw], *n. name* – personal name of Joseph Chewauwau (BIA Record: Che-wau-wau {Joseph Kaulaity})

**háuñ:tàu:òp** [hawñ-taw-pohp], *v. 2part* – shooting with a firearm

PAST (perfective)	<b>háu:tàutgàu</b>	shot with a firearm
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>háu:tàu:òp</b>	shooting with a firearm
FUTURE	<b>háu:tàutdèdàu:</b>	will shoot with a firearm
COMMAND	<b>háu:tàutdè!</b>	SHOOT! (with firearm)
NEGATIVE	<b>háu:tàutgàu:</b>	not shoot with a firearm
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**háuñ:tòñ:** [hawñ-tohñ], *n. anim.* – axe or tool for chopping and splitting wood or trees (refer to **háuñ:tòñ:san**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
axe	<b>háuñ:tòñ:</b>	<b>háuñ:tòñ:gàu</b>

**hâuñtòñgyà** [hawñ-tohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – breath of air expelled from the lungs

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
breath	(triplural only)	<b>hâuñtòñgyà</b>

**háuñ:tòñsàn** [hawñ-tohñ-sahn], *n. anim.* – hatchet (tomahawk is **ts'òtài**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hatchet	<b>háuñ:tòñsàn</b>	<b>háuñ:tòñsàn:dàu</b>

**háuñ'à:dé** [hawñ-t'ah-day], *n. pl.* – wire fence; fence wiring; applicable to wire fence enclosure

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wire fence	<b>háuñt'á:dé</b>	<b>háuñt'á:dé</b>

**háuñ:t'augù:gù** [hawñ-t'aw-goo-goo], *v. 2part* – hammering (as in driving nails)

PAST (perfective)	<b>háuñ:t'augòp</b>	hammered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>háuñ:t'augù:gù</b>	hammering
FUTURE	<b>háuñ:t'augù:đàu:</b>	will hammer
COMMAND	<b>háuñ:t'augù:</b>	HAMMER!
NEGATIVE	<b>háuñ:t'augù:gù:</b>	not hammer
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**háuñ:t'augù:** [hawñ-t'aw-gkoo], *n. plant* – nail; common wire nails

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brad, tack, small nail	<b>háuñ:t'augù:</b>	<b>háuñ:t'augù:</b>

**háuñ:t'augù:sàn** [hawñ-t'aw-gkoo-sahn], *n. plant* – brad, tack, or small nail

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brad, tack, small nail	<b>háuñ:t'augù:sàn</b>	<b>háuñ:t'augù:shàn</b>

**Háuñ:t'áuiñ** [hawñ-t'oyñ], *n. name* – personal name of Hau-tau, "Bright Metal" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**háuñ:tsàt** [hawñ-tsaht], *n. plant* – metal or wire gate, but usually just **tsát**; any metal door or gate

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wire/metal gate or door	<b>háuñ:tsàt</b>	<b>háuñ:tsàt</b>

**háuñ:tsòngyà** [hawñ-tsohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of breathing; respiration

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of breathing	(triplural only)	<b>háuñ:tsòngyà</b>

**háuñ:tsònk'yàm** [hawñ-tsohn-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – breath exhausting; tiresome to breath

**háuñ:tsònpàuñ:gyà** [hawñ-tsohñ-pawñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – cessation of breathing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cessation of breathing	(triplural only)	<b>háuñ:tsònpàuñ:gyà</b>

**Hàuñ:ts'òp'àu:** [hawñ-ts'oh-p'aw], *n. placename* – “Metal-Rock-River” or “Cannonball-River”, a tributary of the Kansas River, probably the Solomon River or Republican River. Nmaed for abundant iron nodules in the vicinity. the description of **Kóñyàldà** suggests the Solomon

**háuñ:ts'òtài** [hawñ-ts'oh-tigh], *n. anim.* – sledge hammer (**ts'ò:tâi** 'stone headed tomahawk')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sledge hammer	<b>háuñ:ts'òtài</b>	<b>háuñ:ts'òtài</b>

**háuñ:yàibàu** [hawñ-yigh-pbaw], *n. anim.* – wire rope/s; often cable/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wire cable/rope	<b>háuñ:yàibàu</b>	<b>háuñ:yàibàugàu</b>

**háuñ:zèp:àut** [hawñ-zayp-awt], *n. plant* – bullet; a cartridge; piece or chunk of lead

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bullet, cartridge	<b>háuñ:zèp:àut</b>	<b>háuñ:zè:bà</b>

**Háuñ:zèpbà** [hawñ-zayp-pbah], *n. name* – personal name of Hau-zip-pah (1881 Kiowa Census, Female), born in 1849

**háuñ:zèpgàu** [hawñ-zayp-gaw], *n. plant* – gun of any type; literally 'metal-bow'; it is an old term and has been superseded by **hauñgaut**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gun	<b>háuñ:zèpgàu</b>	<b>háuñ:zèp</b>

**Háuñ:zèptài** [hawñ-zayp-tigh], *n. name* – personal name of On Top Of The Gun, literally “Metal-Bow-Atop”; Origin of the Kiowa surname Hawzipta; Parsons, 31. Male, Hoseptai, gun walking. Named by his father (no. 16). A white man could not shoot off his gun, and the Indian walked along the top of it

**háuñ:zòlbòp** [hawñ-zohl-bohp], *n. plant* – soldering iron; usually **zòlbop** as a shortening form

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
soldering iron	<b>háuñ:zòlbòp</b>	<b>háuñ:zòlbè</b>

**háuñ:zònjàu** [hawñ-zohn-maw], *v. self* – breathing

PAST (perfective)	<b>háu:zòn</b>	breathed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>háu:zònjàu</b>	breathing
FUTURE	<b>háu:zònjàu:</b>	will breath
COMMAND	<b>háu:zòn!</b>	BREATH!
NEGATIVE	<b>háu:zò:nàu:</b>	not breath
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**háuñ:zòñ:deñ** [hohñ-zohñ-tdayñ], *n. anim.* – pliers

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pliers	<b>háuñ:zòñ:deñ</b>	<b>háuñ:zòñ:deñgàu</b>

**háuñ:zòñ:tà** [hohñ-zohñ-tah] *n. anim.* – any cutting tool for metal, as wire cutter, tin shears, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wire cutter tin shears	<b>háuñ:zòñ:tà</b>	<b>háuñ:zòñ:tàgàu</b>

**háupgàu** [hawp-gkaw], *adv.* – often; frequently; intermittently; close apart (synonym of **émdéòp**)

**háutjàu** [hawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – get; buy; taking possession of (as by claiming, purchasing, grabbing, etc.); (Abbreviation of **gáuñ:jàuhàutjàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>háu:gyà</b>	got; took; bought; took possession of
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>háutèàu</b>	getting; taking; buying; taking possession of
FUTURE	<b>háu:dàu:</b>	will get; will take; will buy; not take possession of
COMMAND	<b>háu:!</b>	GET! TAKE! BUY! TAKE POSSESSION OF!
NEGATIVE	<b>háu:gú</b>	not get; not take; not buy; not take possession of
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>háu:hèl</b>	reportedly got, took, bought
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>háu:liéàu:</b>	will continue to get, take, buy
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>háu:lí</b>	CONTINUE TO GET, TAKE, BUY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>háu:lê</b>	reportedly continued to get, take, buy
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>háu:gúèàu:</b>	will not get, take, buy

**háu:tsèl!** [haw-tsayl], *interj.* – prefaces expression and can be equated to English "listen!"; "it's like this"; etc.

**há:yà** [hah-yah], *v. mental* – acquiring knowledge of ; becoming informed; learning to or about

PAST (perfective)	<b>háigyá</b>	acquired knowledge of; became informed learned to or about
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>há:yà</b>	acquiring knowledge of; becoming informed learning to or about
FUTURE	<b>háidét'àu:</b>	will acquire knowledge of; will become informed will learn to or about
COMMAND	<b>háidé!</b>	LEARN! BE INFORMED! ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE!
NEGATIVE	<b>háigâu</b>	not acquire knowledge of; not become informed not learn to or about
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>háidéhèl</b>	reportedly acquired knowledge of, became informed or learned about
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>há:yít'àu:</b>	will continue to acquire knowledge of, become informed or learn about
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>há:yí</b>	CONTINUE TO LEARN, BE INFORMED, ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>há:yí</b>	reportedly continued to acquire knowledge of, become informed or learn about
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>háigâut'àu:</b>	will not acquire knowledge of, become informed, learn about

**hâyá** [hah-yah], *adv. question* – in what manner? in what direction? Which way?

**hàyá** [hah-yah], *adv. inter.* – where? ; in what direction? ; in what manner? {McKenzie notecards}

**háyá** [hah-yah], *adv.* – to someplace; in some way or manner

**háyáál** [hah-yah-ahl], *adv.* – every which way; one thing or another

**hayatdo** [hah-yaht-doh], *adv.* – every which way ????

**háyoñ:dè** [hah-yohñ-day], *adv.* – carefully, cautiously; plainly; scrutinizingly; clearly; pronounced **háioñ:dè** in careful pronunciation

**hé:bái** [hay-bigh], *v. basic* – manage to take in; get inserted

PAST (perfective)	<b>hé:bái</b>	managed to take in or got inserted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hé:bép</b>	manage to take in; get inserted
FUTURE	<b>hé:báit'àu:</b>	will manage to take in or get inserted
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**hébé** [hay-bay], *???? (peahmah story)*

**hé:bèp** [hay-bayp], *v. basic* – going or entering into (as into a house); coming in or entering from outside.

PAST (perfective)	<b>hé:bà</b>	entered; went in; came in
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hé:bèp</b>	entering; going in; coming in
FUTURE	<b>hé:bè:t'àu:</b>	will enter; will go in; will come in
COMMAND	<b>hé:bè!</b>	ENTER! COME IN! GO IN!
NEGATIVE	<b>hé:bâu</b>	not enter; not come in; not go in
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hé:bèhèl</b>	reportedly entered, came in, went in
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hé:bìt'àu:</b>	will continue to enter, come in, go in
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hé:bì</b>	CONTINUE TO ENTER, COME IN, GO IN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hé:bê</b>	reportedly continued to enter, come in, go in
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hé:bâut'àu:</b>	will not enter, come in, go in

**hé:bòp** [hay-bohp], *v. 2part* – carrying in

PAST (perfective)	<b>hé:bòp</b>	carried in
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hé:báu</b>	carrying in
FUTURE	<b>hé:bédàu:</b>	will carry in
COMMAND	<b>hé:bé!</b>	CARRY IN!
NEGATIVE	<b>hé:bâu</b>	not carry in
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hé:bèhèl</b>	reportedly carried in
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hèbi:dàu:</b>	will continue carrying in
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hèbi:</b>	CONTINUE CARRYING IN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hèbè:</b>	reportedly continued to carry in
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hé:bâudàu:</b>	will not carry in

**hé:dôm** [hay-dohm], *adv.* – downhill; downgrade (antonym: **hé:táp**) (synonym: **hé:dóñ:dè**)

**hé:dôm** [hay-dohm], *n. ????* – downgrade; a downward slope (refer to adv. **hé:dóñ:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
downward slope	<b>hé:dôm</b>	<b>hé:dôm</b>

**hé:dôm** [hay-dohm], *n.* ???– downgrade; a downward slope (refer to **hé:dóñ:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
downgrade a downward slope	<b>hé:dôm</b>	<b>hé:dôm</b>

**hé:dóñdàu:** [hay-dohñ-daw], *v. basic adj*– sloping or slanting downward (as hillsides)  
(antonym: **hé:tadàu:**)

**hé:dóñdàu:** [hay-dohñ-daw], *v. basic adj*– bound or obligated to do favors to another  
(by former Kiowa custom, a man was said to be bound to do favors to his wife’s brother)

**hé:dóñ:dè** [hay-dohñ-day], *adv.* – downhill; down grade (variation of **hé:dôm**)

**hé:dóñohñ:** [hay-dohñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj*– exceedingly sloping or slanting downward  
(as hillside)

**hédàu:** [hay-tdaw], *adv.* – wait; still; not yet (abbreviation of **hédáugú:hyàũñ**)

**hédàu** [hay-tdaw], *adv.* – wait; still; not yet. Used to stay a person with, “wait!”  
(McKenzie Notecards)

**hédáugú:hyàũñ** [hay-tdaw-goo-hyawñ], *adv.* – not yet. Used to stay a person with,  
“wait!” (McKenzie Notecards)

**hègáu** [hay-gaw], *adv.* – then; and then; already; now; until; next in time; finally;  
just as {as in “just as night came”} (McKenzie Notecards)

**hégáu** [hay-gaw], *adv.* – as, just as

**hé:gáut** [hay-gkawt], *adv.* – on hillside or slope

**hêmà** [hay-mah], *v. basic* – dying or ceasing to live; passing out; withering (as said of plants); eclipsing (as said of the moon or sun); giving into despair

PAST (perfective)	<b>hêm</b>	died; passed out; withered; eclipsed; gave to despair
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hêmà</b>	dying; passing out; withering; eclipsing; giving to despair
FUTURE	<b>hîñt’àu</b>	will die; will pass out; will wither; will eclipse
COMMAND	<b>hîñ!</b>	DIE! PASS OUT! WITHER! ECLIPSE! GIVE TO DESPAIR!
NEGATIVE	<b>hé:mâu</b>	not die; not pass out; not wither; not eclipse
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>hîñhèl</b>	reportedly died, passed out, withered, eclipsed, despaired
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hîñyîñ:t’àu:</b>	will continue to die, pass out, wither, eclipse, despair
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hîñyîñ:</b>	CONTINUE DYING, PASSING OUT, WITHERING,

		ECLIPSING, DESPAIRING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hîñyîñ:</b>	reportedly continued to die, pass out, wither, eclipse, despair
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hé:mâut'àu</b>	will not die, pass out, wither, eclipse, despair

**hémgòp** [haym-gohp], *v. 2part/self* – walking lamely; limping

PAST (perfective)	<b>hémgàu</b>	walked lamely; limped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hémgòp</b>	walking lamely; limping
FUTURE	<b>hémddèdàu:</b>	will walk lamely; will limp
COMMAND	<b>hémddè!</b>	WALK LAMELY; LIMP!
NEGATIVE	<b>hémgâu</b>	not walk lamely; not limp
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hémddèhèl /hémhèl</b>	reportedly walked lamely or limped
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hé:mê</b>	reportedly continued to walk lamely or limp
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hémgâuđàu:</b>	will not walk lamely or limp

**hénmé** [hayn-may], *v. basic adj.* – beautiful; handsome; eye-catching

**hénmèhèl** [hayn-may-hayl], *v. basic adj.* – was reportedly beautiful; was reportedly handsome; was reportedly eye-catching

**Hénó:gàu** [hay-noh-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Hidatsa tribe of North Dakota, who are closely associated with the Mandan and Arikara tribes; According to Parker McKenzie name is derived from another tribes word for them

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Hidatsa	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Hénó:-</b> )	<b>Hénó:gàu</b>

**hén:òñ:** [hayn-ohñ], *v. basic adj.* – somewhat personable or affluent

**-hèñ** [hayñ], *adv. loc.* – without; lacking

**hèñ!** [hayñ], *interj.* – expression used to attract attention; Equivalent to English "hey!"

**Hèñdàu:** [hayñ-daw], *n. name* – personal name of Hainta Topoie (BIA Record: Hainta "Maud"); origin of the Kiowa surname Hainta

**hèñ:dép** [hayñ-dayp], *v. basic* – opening or becoming unshut, unlatched

PAST (perfective)	<b>hèñ:dái / hèñ:gyái</b>	opened or became shut, unlatched
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hèñ:dép</b>	opening or becoming shut, unlatched
FUTURE	<b>hèñ:dáit'àu:</b>	will open or will become shut, unlatched
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>hèñ:dàu</b>	not open or not become shut, unlatched

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
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**héñ:dép** [hayñ-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming removed, cleared off (as trash getting wind-blown away)

PAST (perfective)	<b>héñ:dái</b>	became removed, cleared off
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>héñ:dép</b>	becoming removed, cleared off
FUTURE	<b>héñ:dáit'àu:</b>	will become removed, cleared off
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>héñ:dâu</b>	not become removed, cleared off
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**héñ:dòp** [hayñ-dohp], *v. 2part/self* – causing to be removed, cleared off (as trash in yard or a door); taking off from (as dishes off a table); doing away with (as smoke habit)

PAST (perfective)	<b>héñ:dàu</b>	caused to be removed, cleared off; took off from; did away with
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>héñ:dòp</b>	causing to be removed, cleared off; taking off from; doing away with
FUTURE	<b>héñ:dèdàu:</b>	will cause to be removed, cleared off; will take off from; will do away with
COMMAND	<b>héñ:dè!</b>	REMOVE! CLEAR/TAKE OFF! DO AWAY WITH! GET OUT OF HERE!
NEGATIVE	<b>héñ:dâu</b>	not cause to be removed, cleared off, took off from, did away with
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>héñ:dèhèl</b>	reportedly caused to be removed, cleared off, took off from, did away with
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>héñ:gídàu:</b>	will continue to cause to be removed, clear off, take off from, do away with
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>héñ:gí</b>	CONTINUE TO REMOVE, CLEAR OFF, TAKE OFF FROM, DO AWAY WITH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>héñ:dê</b>	reportedly continued to cause to be removed, clear off, take off from, do away with
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>héñ:dâu</b>	will not cause to be removed, clear off, take off from, do away with

**héñ:dòp** [hay-dohp], *v. 2part* – causing to open or make unshut, unlatched, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>héñ:dàu</b>	caused to open or make unshut, unlatched
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>héñ:dòp</b>	causing to open or make unshut, unlatched
FUTURE	<b>héñ:dèdàu:</b>	will cause to open or make unshut, unlatched
COMMAND	<b>héñ:dè</b>	OPEN! MAKE UNSHUT! UNLATCH!
NEGATIVE	<b>héñ:dâu</b>	not cause to open or make unshut, unlatched
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>héñ:dèhèl</b>	
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>héñ:gídàu:</b>	
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>héñ:gí</b>	
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>héñ:dê</b>	
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>héñ:dâu</b>	

**hêñdègyà** [hayñ-tday-gyah], *n. pl.* – a story; stories

**hêñdètàu** [hayñ-tdayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – storytelling; telling a story

**hêñè:** [hayñ-ay], *n. pl.* – play food; eatables used in play

**Hêñgàu:mà:** [hayñ-gkaw-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Heinkomah (BIA Record: Louise Tahome)

**hêñgyà** [hayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* - toys

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toy	(always plural)	<b>hêñgyà</b>

**hêñhàuñ:gàut** [hayñ-hawñ-gawt], *n. plant* – toy gun

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toy gun	<b>hêñhàuñ:gàut</b>	<b>hêñhàuñ:gyà</b>

**hêñ:i:** [hayñ-ee], *n. anim.* – doll; any kind of play doll (refer to **bóihêñi:** & **káuihêñi:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
doll	<b>hêñ:i:</b>	<b>hêñ:iyòì</b>

**hêñ:màumàtàun** [hayñ-maw-mah-tawn], *n. anim.* – orphan girl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
orphan girl	<b>hêñ:màumàtàun</b>	<b>hêñ:màumàtàun:dàu</b>

**hêñ:màusàn** [hayñ-maw-sahn], *n. anim.* – orphan child

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
orphan child	<b>hêñ:màusàn</b>	<b>hêñ:màusàñ:dàu</b>

**hêñ:màutàli:** [hayñ-maw-tahl-ee], *n. anim.* – orphan boy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
orphan boy	<b>hêñ:màutàli:</b>	<b>hêñ:màutàlyòp</b> <b>hêñ:màutàlyòì</b>

**hêñ:màutàlyi:** [hayñ-maw-tahl-ye], *n. anim.* – orphan boy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
orphan boy	<b>hêñ:màutàlyi:</b>	<b>hêñ:màutàlyòp</b> <b>hêñ:màutàlyòì</b>

**héñ:òbà** [hayñ-oh-bah], *adv.* – quickly, in a short time

**hépdép** [hayp-tdayp], *v. basic* – become unraveled, unwound, unreeled (sometimes heard **hétgyái**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hépgyái</b>	became unraveled, unwound, unreeled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hétdep</b>	becoming unraveled, unwound, unreeled

**hépgóp** [hayp-gkohp], *v. 2part* – causing to unwind, unravel or rip (as thread on spool, tangled yarn or stitches on garments). Term also carries the meaning dismantling (as in taking a car apart for salvage) (sometimes heard **hétgóp**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hépgáu</b>	caused to unwind, unravel, rip dismantled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hépgóp</b>	causing to unwind, unravel, rip dismantling
FUTURE	<b>hépdédàu:</b>	will cause to unwind, unravel, rip will dismantle
COMMAND	<b>hépdé!</b>	UNWIND! UNRAVEL! RIP! DISMANTLE
NEGATIVE	<b>hépgâu</b>	not cause to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hépdéhèl</b>	reportedly caused to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hépgîdàu:</b>	will continue to cause to unwind, unravel, rip dismantle
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hépgî</b>	CONTINUE UNRAVELING, UNWINDING, UNRAVELING, DISMANTLING
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hépdê</b>	reportedly continued to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hépgâudàu:</b>	not cause to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle

**hét** [hayt], *particle* – "emphasis"; emphatic particle

**hé:tádàu:** [hey-tah-daw], *v. basic adj* – sloping or slanting upward (as hillside)  
(antonym: **hé:dóñdàu:**)

**hé:táòñ:** [hay-tah-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – exceedingly sloping or slanting upward (as hillsides)

**hé:táptsò** [hay-tahp-tsoh], *adv.* – up the slope (refer to note under **hé:dôm̀tsò**)

**hétdep** [hayt-tdayp], *v. basic* – unwinding; unravelling; unstitching (as to latter, however, the term actually is a shortening of **séphètdep**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hétgyá</b>	unwinded; unraveled; unstitched
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hétdep</b>	unwinding; unravelling; unstitching
FUTURE	<b>hétdét'àu:</b>	will unwind; will unravel; will unstitch
COMMAND	<b>hétde!</b>	UNWIND! UNRAVEL! UNSTITCH!
NEGATIVE	<b>hétgâu</b>	not unwind; not unravel; not unstitch
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hétgóp** [hayt-gkoph], *v. 2part* – causing to unwind, unravel or rip (as thread on spool, tangled yarn or stitches on garments). Term also carries the meaning dismantling (as in taking a car apart for salvage) (often heard **hépgóp**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hétgáu</b>	caused to unwind, unravel, rip dismantled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hétgóp</b>	causing to unwind, unravel, rip dismantling
FUTURE	<b>hétédèàù:</b>	will cause to unwind, unravel, rip will dismantle
COMMAND	<b>hété!</b>	UNWIND! UNRAVEL! RIP! DISMANTLE
NEGATIVE	<b>hétgâu</b>	not cause to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hétédèhèl</b>	reportedly caused to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hétgídàù:</b>	will continue to cause to unwind, unravel, rip dismantle
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hétgí</b>	CONTINUE UNRAVELING, UNWINDING, UNRAVELING, DISMANTLING
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hétédé</b>	reportedly continued to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hétgâuèàù:</b>	not cause to unwine, unravel, rip, dismantle

**hé:tsèl** [hay-tsayl], *interj.* – expression equivalent to English "look here!" "listen!" or "it's like this"

**híñ:** [heeñ], *v. basic adj.* – favored by luck in betting chances

**hîñ** [heeñ], *v. basic* – die, expire, cease being (as a person might say to a fly before swatting it [with the proper applicable pronoun form of course]; The term is also used similarly as a contemptuous epithet to another in anger

PAST (perfective)	<b>hêm</b>	died; passed out; withered; eclipsed; gave to despair
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hêmà</b>	dying; passing out; withering; eclipsing; giving to despair
FUTURE	<b>hîñt'àu</b>	will die; will pass out; will wither; will eclipse
COMMAND	<b>hîñ!</b>	DIE! PASS OUT! WITHER! ECLIPSE! GIVE TO DESPAIR!
NEGATIVE	<b>héñ:mâu</b>	not die; not pass out; not wither; not eclipse
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hîñhèl</b>	reportedly died, passed out, withered, eclipsed, despaired
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hîñyîñ:t'àu:</b>	will continue to die, pass out, wither, eclipse, despair
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hîñyîñ:</b>	CONTINUE DYING, PASSING OUT, WITHERING, ECLIPSING, DESPAIRING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hîñyîñ:</b>	reportedly continued to die, pass out, wither, eclipse, despair
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hé:mâu't'àu</b>	will not die, pass out, wither, eclipse, despair

**hí:dé:** [hee-tday], *v. basic adj.* – extremely pretty; very beautiful; exceedingly good looking or handsome; of very pleasing appearance (Cp. : **t'á:gyà**)

**hîdègyà** [hee-tday-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of vomiting; the ejected matter is called **zólgyà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of vomiting	(triplural only)	<b>hîdègyà</b>

**hîlbép** [heel-bayp], *v. basic* – becoming lit or starting to give forth light or fire

PAST (perfective)	<b>hîlbái</b>	became lit or started to give forth light or fire
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hîlbép</b>	becoming lit or starting to give forth light or fire
FUTURE	<b>hîlbáit'àu:</b>	will become lit or will start to give forth light or fire
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>hîlbâu</b>	not become lit or not start to give forth light or fire
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hîlbáihèl</b>	reportedly became lit, started giving forth light/fire
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hîlbít'àu</b>	will continue to become lit, start giving forth light/fire
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hîlbê</b>	reportedly continued to become lit, start giving forth light/fire
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hîlbâu</b>	will not become lit, start giving forth light/fire

**hîlbòp** [heel-bohp], *v. 2part* – causing to be lit (as light bulb, lamp, campfire, flashlight, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hîlbáu</b>	caused to be lit
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hîlbòp</b>	causing to be lit
FUTURE	<b>hîlbédàu:</b>	will cause to be lit
COMMAND	<b>hîlbé</b>	LIGHT IT!
NEGATIVE	<b>hîlbâu</b>	not cause to be lit
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**hîldàu:** [heel-daw], *v. basic adj* – as said of low-lying land surface or valley along a watercourse or between hills; be revined

**hîldè** [heel-day], *adv.* – down a draw, valley

**Hîlgyàáñ:dep'àu:** [heel-gyah-ahñ-tday-p'aw], *n. placename* – Devil's River or San Pedro River, literally "Valley-At-ComingAlong-River" or "Coming Down a Valley's River", which joins as flowing with a noisy current and having very large fish. Dan Gelo rate of the river. A war trail into Mexico crossing nearby

**hí:lyà** [heel-yah], *v. basic* – going up; coming up ascending, climbing, getting up to (as up a mounting)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hít</b>	ascended, climbed, got up to or on top of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hí:lyà</b>	ascending, climbing, got up to or on top of
FUTURE	<b>hílt'àu:</b>	will ascend, will climb, will get up to or on top of
COMMAND	<b>híl!</b>	ASCEND! CLIMB! GET UP ON!
NEGATIVE	<b>hí:lyâu</b>	not ascend, not climb, not get up to or on top of

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hí:lê</b>	reportedly continued to ascend, climb, get up to
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hí:lyà** [heel-yah], *v. basic* – get carried up; reached a high point; finished ascending (variation of **hítédép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hítgyá / hítgyá</b>	ascended, climbed, got up to or on top of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hí:lyà / hítédép</b>	ascending, climbing, got up to or on top of
FUTURE	<b>hítédét'àu:</b>	will ascend, will climb, will get up to or on top of
COMMAND		ASCEND! CLIMB! GET UP ON!
NEGATIVE	<b>hítgâu</b>	not ascend, not climb, not get up to or on top of
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hítédèhèl</b>	reportedly ascended, climbed, got up to or on top of

**híngòm** [heen-gohm], *v. 2part* – digging, tunneling, excavating, burrowing about or here and there (as said of a dog digging about a yard); dig around; tunnel about; excavating; burrowing around

PAST (perfective)	<b>híngòm</b>	dug, tunneled, excavated, burrowed (here & there)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>híngòm</b>	digging, tunneling, excavating, burrowing (here & there)
FUTURE	<b>híngûñdàu:</b>	will dig, will tunnel, will excavate, will burrow (here&there)
COMMAND	<b>hîn</b>	DIG AROUND! TUNNEL ABOUT! BURROW AROUND!
NEGATIVE	<b>hí:nâu</b>	not dig, not tunnel, not excavate, not burrow (here&there)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**híndép** [heen-dayp], *v. basic* – get dug; succeed in digging

PAST (perfective)	<b>híngyá</b>	got dug or succeeded in digging
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>híndép / hí:nyà</b>	getting dug or succeeding in digging
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>híngâu</b>	not get dug or succeed in digging
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**hínmàu** [heen-maw], *v. 2part* – digging, tunneling, excavating, burrowing (as digging a ditch, potatoes, postholes, burrowing as a badger)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hîn</b>	dug, tunneled, excavated, burrowed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hínmàu</b>	digging, tunneling, excavating, burrowing
FUTURE	<b>híndáu:</b>	will dig, will tunnel, will excavate, will burrow
COMMAND	<b>hîn</b>	DIG! TUNNEL! EXCAVATE! BURROW!
NEGATIVE	<b>hí:nâu</b>	not dig, not tunnel, not excavate, not burrow

HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hínhèl</b>	reportedly dug, tunneled, excavated, burrowed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hí:níèàu:</b>	will continue to dig, tunnel, excavate, burrow
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hí:nì</b>	CONTINUE TO DIG, TUNNEL, EXCAVATE, BURROW!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hí:nê</b>	reportedly continued to dig, tunnel, excavate, burrow
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hí:nâuèàu:</b>	will not dig, tunnel, excavate, burrow

**hĩngyà** [heeñ-gkyah], *adv.* – at a close or near point (synonym to **hâuigàu**)

**hĩn:yĩñ** [heeñ-yeeñ], *v. basic adj* – inclined to wildness; not tame; said of a person who is difficult to influence, usually for good; as an unruly horse is said to be

**Hítàñ** [hee-tahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Mary Saunkeah (BIA Record: Mary Alice Sahmaunty)

**hítèàu** [heet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – conveying or carrying thing to a higher level (as to upstairs) (Cf. **sôgù**); take away

PAST (perfective)	<b>hít</b>	conveyed or carried thing to a higher level
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hítèàu</b>	conveying or carrying thing to a higher level
FUTURE	<b>hítèàu:</b>	will convey or will carry thing to a higher level
COMMAND	<b>hít!</b>	CARRY UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>hí:dâu</b>	not convey or not carry thing to a higher level
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hí:hèl</b>	reportedly carried
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hí:líèàu:</b>	will continue to carry
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hí:lí</b>	CONTINUE TO CARRY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hí:lê</b>	reportedly continued to carry
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hí:dâuèàu:</b>	will not carry

**hítép** [heet-tdayp], *v. basic* – achieving in climbing upward (refer to **hí:lyà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hítgyá</b>	achieved in climbing upward
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hítép</b>	achieving in climbing upward
FUTURE	<b>hítgyáit'àu:</b>	will achieve in climbing upward
COMMAND	<b>hítép!</b>	CLIMB UPWARD!
NEGATIVE	<b>hítgâu</b>	not achieve in climbing upward
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hítèòp** [heet-tdohp], *v. self* – vomiting; ejecting contents of stomach; throwing up

PAST (perfective)	<b>hítèàu</b>	vomited; threw up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hítèòp</b>	vomiting; throwing up
FUTURE	<b>hítèèàu:</b>	will vomit; will throw up
COMMAND	<b>hítè</b>	VOMIT! THROW UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>hí:dâu</b>	not vomit; not throw up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hítèhèl</b>	reportedly vomit or threw up

FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hìgì:đàu:</b>	will continue to vomit or throw up
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hìgì:</b>	CONTINUE VOMITING OR THROWING UP
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hìdè:</b>	reportedly continued to vomit or throw up
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hí:đâuđàu:</b>	will not vomit or throw up

**hítgòp** [heet-gkohp], *v. self*– ramming down throat (as finger to induce vomiting)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hítgàu</b>	rammed down throat
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hítgòp</b>	ramming down throat
FUTURE	<b>hítèđàu:</b>	will ram down throat
COMMAND	<b>hítè!</b>	RAM DOWN THROAT!
NEGATIVE	<b>hítgâu</b>	not ram down throat
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**hòàigù** [hoh-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part*– drive off (as by car, horse, train, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hòài</b>	drove off
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hòàigù</b>	driving off
FUTURE	<b>hòàiđàu</b>	will drive off
COMMAND	<b>hòài!</b>	DRIVE OFF! GO DRIVING!
NEGATIVE	<b>hó:yâu</b>	not drive off
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hòàihèl</b>	reportedly drove off
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hóayì:đàu:</b>	will continually drive off
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hó:yì:!</b>	CONTINUOUSLY DRIVE OFF / GO DRIVING
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hó:yì:</b>	reportedly continued to drive off
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hó:yâuđàu:</b>	will not drive off

**hòañ:sàul** [hoh-ahñ-sawl], *v. basic adj*– rouged on the cheeks (as said of a vain woman)

**hó:bà** [hoh-bah], *v. basic*– went driving; went driving; gone a-driving thither

**hó:bé** [hoh-bay], *v. basic adj*– itchy; ticklish

**Hòbê** [hoh-bay], *n. name*– personal name of Jack Lonewolf (BIA Record: Ho-va-kah); full name is **Hóp:éhólàñ:**, origin of the Kiowa surname Hovakah-Wolfe

**hó:bép** [hoh-bayp], *v. basic*– itchy; itching

PAST (perfective)	<b>hó:bái</b>	itched
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hó:bép / hó:bé:</b>	itchy
FUTURE	<b>hó:bét'àu:</b>	will be itchy
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>hó:bâu</b>	not be itchy
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>hó:béhèl</b>	reportedly itched
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hó:bít'àu:</b>	will continue to be itchy
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>hó:bì</b>	CONTINUE TO BE ITCHY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hó:bê</b>	reportedly continued to be itchy
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hó:bâu't'àu</b>	will not be itchy

**Hó:ba:tsat** [hoh-pbah-tsaht], *n. anim.* – Principal leader of a band who advises the people and suggests movements; also may lead a war party

**hó:dàu:** [hoh-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of tracks left by travelers or by vehicles.

**hó:dàu:àñ:** [hoh-daw-ahñ], *v. basic* – travel or drove hither; on way here by traveling or driving; in motion hither through traveling/driving

PAST (perfective)	<b>hó:dáu:áñ:</b>	traveled or drove here
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hó:dáu:áñ:</b>	traveling or driving here
FUTURE	<b>hó:dáu:áñ:t'àu:</b>	will travel or drive here
COMMAND	<b>hó:dáu:áñ:!</b>	TRAVEL/DRIVE HERE
NEGATIVE	<b>hó:dáu:á:mâu</b>	not travel drive here
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Hò:dáumà:** [hoh-daw-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Alice Chanate (BIA Record: Alice Chanate)

**hó:dè:** [hoh-day], *v. basic* – strung along travelling; as a wagon train or roving band

**hó:de** [hoh-tday], *v. basic adj* – lightless; dark (as at night); unable to see well (as with poor eyesight) (refer to **kòñbòñ** & **dá:bèdèñ:**)

**hó:gàu** [hoh-gaw], *n. anim* – travelers; via horse, wagon, vehicle, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
travelers	<b>hó:-</b> (compound form)	<b>hó:gàu</b>

**hógòmbòñ:àñ:** [hoh-gohm-pbohñ-ahñ], *v. mental* – driving along swiftly

PAST (perfective)	<b>hógòmbòñ</b>	drove along swiftly
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hógòmbòñ:àñ:</b>	driving along swiftly
FUTURE	<b>hógòmbòñ:t'àu</b>	will drive along swiftly
COMMAND	<b>hógòmbòñ:!</b>	DRIVE SWIFTLY ALONG!
NEGATIVE	<b>hógòmbòñ:gàu:</b>	not drive along swiftly
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hó:gyà** [hoh-gyah], *n. pl.* – 1) a way for traveling; 2) act of traveling

**hó:ǵiñ:nyì:** [hoh-kgeen-yeey], *v. basic adj* – distant to drive to or travel to (as would be said of persons making such trips) (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **hó:ǵyòĩñ**)

**hó:gòm** [hoh-gkohm], *n. anim* – travelling friend, companion, crony

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
traveling companion	<b>hó:gòm</b>	<b>hó:gòm:bàu</b>

**hó:ǵyòĩñ** [hoh-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – distant to drive to or travel to (as would be said of a person making such a trip) (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **hó:ǵiñ:nyì:**)

**hó:ilbè** [hoh-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – unsage or difficult to travel upon (as an ill-maintained road)

**hó:kùtgyà** [hoh-koot-gkyah], *v. basic* – drove past

**hó:k'yàm** [hoh-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome to drive (as a cab driver would say)

**hóldà** [hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – clothes or clothing or appereal worn over the upper torso; also applicable as a suffixal term for coat, waist, shirt, overcoat, jacket, etc; e.g. **dòñdèhòldà** 'undershirt' (synonym to **t'óñ:gyà**) (refer to **káu:dé** for pants)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shirt / dress	(triplural only)	<b>hóldà</b>
alt term	(triplural only)	<b>t'óñ:gyà</b>

**hóldàdò:gù** [hohl-dah-doh-goo], *v. 2part* – dressing; putting on apparel

PAST (perfective)	<b>hóldàdòp</b>	dressed; put on apparel
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hóldàdò:gù</b>	dressing; putting on apparel
FUTURE	<b>hóldàdò:dàu:</b>	will dress; will put on apparel
COMMAND	<b>hóldàdò:!</b>	DRESS UP! PUT ON CLOTHES!
NEGATIVE	<b>hóldàdò:gù:</b>	not dress; not put on apparel
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hóldàèl** [hohl-dah-ayl], *n. pl.* – any overcoat or large coat; literally 'clothing big'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
overcoat or large coat	(triplural only)	<b>hóldàèl</b>

**hóldàhèñ** [hohl-dah-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – naked, not having on clothes; not owning clothing (synonym **t’áuiñbátáldàu:**)

**hóldàsè:** [hohl-dah-say], *n. pl.* – overused coat, shirt, dress, etc.; collectively overused clothing (synonym to **tòñgâuihòldà**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
overused clothing	(triplural only)	<b>hóldàsè:</b>
alt. term	(triplural only)	<b>tòñgâuihòldà</b>

**hòldàu** [hohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – ill; ailing; being sick (said of an ailing person) (alternate term : **kópdáu:**)

**hóldàzònmàu** [hohl-dah-zohn-maw], *v. 2part* – be undressing; taking off clothes

PAST (perfective)	<b>hóldàzòn</b>	undressed; took off clothes
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hóldàzònmàu</b>	undressing; taking off clothes
FUTURE	<b>hóldàzòndàu:</b>	will undress; will take off clothes
COMMAND	<b>hóldàzòn!</b>	UNDRESS! TAKE OFF CLOTHES!
NEGATIVE	<b>hóldàzò:nàu:</b>	not undress; not take off clothes
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hóldé** [hohl-day], *adv.* – hurriedly; quickly; soon; without loss of time (Cp., interjection: **‘hóldé!’**)

**hóldé** [hohl-day], *interj.* – expression to impel someone to action, as in **hóldé! èm áñ!** “hurry! come here!” as it is usually construed)

**Hóldék’yadaiaumgya** [hohl-day-k’yah-tdigh-awm-gyah], *n. name* – personal name of Early Chief Become or Soon Chief Become (literally “Soon-Chief-Became”); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 42. Male, Holdeg’etahomge (no. 6), who became a chief at an early age

**hó:lê** [hoh-lay], *v. 2part* – reported was killing

**+hólgyà** [hohl-gyah], *adv. loc.* – midst; amidst; in the midst of

**hóndau:** [hohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – being the last born; being las (as in a race)

**hóñàun** [hohñ-awn], *n. sg.* – road; path; runway; highway; sidewalk; also, the customary or characteristic manner of living, such as **gáuihóñàun** ‘Kiowa road’ meaning the Kiowa way or custom

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
road, path, runway	<b>hóñàun</b>	<b>hóñàun</b>
customary manner of living	<b>-hóñàun</b>	<b>-hóñàun</b>

**Hóñ:àun** [Hohñ-awn], *n. name* – personal name of Mexican captive of the Kiowas, born in 1844 (Kiowa Captives still alive as of FY/1901)

**hóñàungyòĩ** [hohñ-awn-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – far or distant to the road (Cp. : **hóñàuntse:**)

**hóñàunkòpğàut** [hohñ-awn-kohp-gkawt], *adv.* – across a path or roadway

**Hóñàuntàlyi:** [hohñ-awn-tahl-ye], *n. name* – personal name of hon-tah-lee; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Ho-awn-tal-le)

**Hóñàunt’á:gyài** [hohñ-awn-t’ah-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Ho-on-ti-ke, “Good Road” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**hóñàuntse:** [hohñ-awn-tsay], *v. basic adj* – near or close to the road (Cp. : **hóñàungyòĩ**)

**hóñàuntòt** [hohñ-awn-toht], *v. basic adj.* – accessible as a way for crossing (as a stream) or ascending (as a hill)

**hópbásêñmàu** [hohp-pbah-sayñ-maw], *v. ????–* causing overcrowding (as unexpected house guests)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hópbásêñ</b>	caused overcrowding
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hópbásêñmàu</b>	causing overcrowding
FUTURE	<b>hópbásêñmàu:</b>	will cause overcrowding
COMMAND	<b>hópbásêñ!</b>	MAKE OVERCROWDED!
NEGATIVE	<b>hópbásé:màu</b>	not cause overcrowding
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hósàui** [hoh-soy], *v. basic adj* – adept at fast driving or traveling in a vehicle (as by car or with a team of horses to a wagon) (antonym: **hó:sàuibè**)

**hó:sàuibè** [hoh-soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – said of a person who generally drives slow in a vehicle (antonym **hó:sàui**)

**hót** [hoht], *v. basic adj* – crowded; not roomy; narrow; lacking space or not spacious; too small for roominess (as it would be in a crowded room filled with people)

**hot:añ**: [hoht-ahñ], *v. basic* – approach or come by traveling; as in **sép hot:añ** “the rain approaching/coming”

**hótbîn** [hoht-been], *v. basic adj* – roomy; spacious; ample; of desirable dimensions (as bedrooms of a house) (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **hót:ét**)

**hótbá:sèmgjà** [hoht-pbah-saym-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act of rudely intruding when uninvited or barging into; as in others’ food, living space, crowd, etc. in sense of ‘crowding out’ others – term is often unprecisely pronounced **hópbá:sèmgjà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of barging in uninvited	(triplural only)	<b>hótbá:sèmgjà</b>
alt. pronunciation	(triplural only)	<b>hópbá:sèmgjà</b>

**hótdàu** [hoht-tdaw], *adv.* – in, among a mass, as of trees, people, crowd, houses, etc.

**hótdàu** [hoht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – killing, slaying; defeated or prevailing over

PAST (perfective)	<b>hól</b>	killed, slayed; defeated or prevailed over
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hótdàu</b>	killing, slaying; defeating or prevailing over
FUTURE	<b>hóldàu:</b>	will kill, will slay; will defeat or prevail over
COMMAND	<b>hó!</b>	KILL! DEFEAT! PREVAIL OVER!
NEGATIVE	<b>hó:gû</b>	not kill, not slay; not defeat or prevail over
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>hólhèl</b>	reportedly killed or defeated
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>hó:lidàu</b>	will continue to kill or defeat
COMMAND (continuous)	<b>hó:li!</b>	CONTINUE KILLING OR DEFEATING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>hó:lê</b>	reportedly continued kill or defeat
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>hó:gúldàu:</b>	will not kill or defeat

**hót:ét** [hoht-ayt], *v. basic adj* – roomy, spacious as a large room (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **hótbîn**)

**hòtgôm** [hoht-gkohm], *n. anim.* – coyote, alternate term for gûyàul; colloquial used for person who habitually goes around from place to place; in sense for not purpose

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coyote	<b>hòtgôm</b>	<b>hòtgôñbàu</b>
alt. term	<b>gûyàul</b>	<b>gûyàutdàu</b>
coyote from legend	<b>mautoñtsoñhiñ</b>	
person who moves from place to place	<b>hòtgôm</b>	<b>hòtgôñbàu</b>

**hòtgôm** [hoht-gkohm], *n. anim.* – person who habitually goes around from place to place; in sense for not purpose; colloquial used for coyote

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
person who moves from place to place	<b>hòtgôm</b>	<b>hòtgôñbàu</b>

**hó:tòt** [hoh-toht], *v. basic adj* – available for crossing via vehicle (as a natural crossing over a stream)

**hó:tòtdàu:** [hoh-toht-daw], *v. basic adj* – made or fixed for vehicle-crossing (as over a stream)

**hó:tò:yà** [hoh-toh-yah], *v. basic* – driving via vehicle (as car, wagon, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>hó:tò:yà</b>	drove vehicle
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>hó:tò:yà</b>	driving vehicle
FUTURE	<b>hó:tò:yì:t'àu:</b>	will drive vehicle
COMMAND	<b>hó:tò:yì:!</b>	DRIVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>hó:tò:yàu:</b>	not drive vehicle
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**hótsân** [hoht-shahn], *v. basic adj* – not roomy; not spacious; not ample; of limited dimensions (as closets) (applicable only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **hótsáun**) (variant of **hótshân**)

**hó:sàumà:dàu** [hoh-sawm-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Helianthus annuus) Common Sunflower; literally “travel-look-plant” referring to the appearance that the flowers turn along the trail (Cultural notes: Seeds eaten; Sap once chewed by elders to diminish thirst)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sunflower	<b>hó:sàumà:dàu</b>	<b>hó:sàumà:</b>

**hótsáun** [hoht-sawn], *v. basic adj* – not roomy; not spacious; not ample; of limited dimensions (as closets) (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **hótsân**) (variant of **hótsháun**)

**hót:shân** [hoht-shahn], *v. basic adj* – not roomy; not spacious; as small rooms (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **hótsháun**) (variant of **hótsân**)

**hót:sháun** [hoht-shawn], *adv.* – not roomy (as a small room) (applicable only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **hótshân**)

**hót:sháun** [hoht-shawn], *v. basic adj* – not roomy; not spacious; not ample; of limited dimensions (as closets) (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **hótshân**) (variant of **hótsáun**)

**hò:ts’ò** [hoh-ts’oh], *n. anim.* – a small, decorative disc of silver, formerly worn by Kiowa males at the crown of head, usually having 2 slim chain like silver streamers; consisting of domed metal fixture attached to the scalplock with any combination of attached strings of beads, leather or metal spots which hang down usually on the left side of head. (refer to **gyâip’âuñ:dàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
scalp lock decoration for kiowa men	<b>hò:ts’ò</b>	<b>hò:ts’ògàu</b>

**hó:zèlbè** [hoh-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – disposed to drive recklessly; careless in driving (as a car)

**hyâ** [hyah], *interj.* – expression used to attract attention or to shoo away animal; equivalent to English “be gone!”, “hey!”, etc., and used to scare away pestering dogs, children, etc.; also, to get the attention of some person



# I

## Vowel I [ee] pronounced as the 'ee' in feet & more like Spanish 'I'

-ì [ee], *adv. loc.* – in, at (some nouns)

í: [ee] *n. anim. KRO* – Son; male offspring (per the Kiowa Relationship Order); term also extends to the sons your same sex siblings

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
son (base word)	í:	iyóì
Son! (calling to)	Ból!	(name permissible)
Son (reference)	Bóldè	(name permissible)
my son	náu:i	náu:iyoi
your son	á:í:	á:iyóì
his/her son	á:ì:ðè	áiyòigàu

ì:áu:gyá [ee-aw-gyah], *v. basic adj* – protecting of offspring (as a mother dog of her pups)

ì:áu:gyá [ee-aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – parental instinct; the natural quality of man or animal which motivates protection and well being of the offspring

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
parental instinct	(triplural only)	ì:áu:gyá

ì:áui [ee-oy], *v. basic adj* – abounding with offspring (as would be said of a mother quail or person with many sons or daughters, or both)

í:bànmà [ee-bahn-mah], *v. basic* – going to go butchering

PAST (perfective)	í:bà	went to butcher
PRESENT (continuous)	í:bànmà	going to butcher
FUTURE	í:bà:t'àu	will go to butcher
COMMAND	í:bà!	GO BUTCHER!
NEGATIVE	í:bà:màu:	not go to butcher
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ì:bótdau:** [ee-boht-daw], *v. basic adj* – pregnant (as having a fetus growing in the womb); in colloquialism, said of a person with a large belly, where same is permissible in the Kiowa Relationship Order (refer to **sânhaundedàu:**)

**ì:bótgjà** [ee-boht-gyah], *n. pl.* – pregnancy; in euphemism **sânhaundègyà** (refer to **í: & iyóí**)

**ì:bótmà** [ee-boht-mah], *n. anim.* – pregnant woman; possibly in euphemism **sânhaundèmà**

**ì:dáu:gyà** [ee-daw-gyah], *n. pl.* – voluntary abortion

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
voluntary abortion	(triplural only)	<b>ì:dáu:gyà</b>

**ì:dé:** [ee-day], *v. basic adj* – having a son or sons (as per the Kiowa Relationship Order); being a parent of a son or songs (as per Kiowa Relationship Order) (Cp.: **í:t’adè:**)

**ìdónmé** [ee-dohn-may], *v. basic adj* – having but few offspring, particularly if born far apart

**ìdòp** [ee-dohp], *v. ????* – feigning or making out like (as if to hit a blow and not doing so); to bluff; missing intentionally

PAST (perfective)	<b>í:dáu</b>	feigned or made out like; bluffed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ìdòp</b>	feigning or making out like; bluffing
FUTURE	<b>í:dédàu:</b>	will feign or make out like; will bluff
COMMAND	<b>í:dé!</b>	FEIGN! BLUFF!
NEGATIVE	<b>ì:dâu</b>	not feign or make out like; not bluff
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>ì:déhèl</b>	reportedly feigned or made out like or bluff
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>ìgì ????</b>	CONTINUE TO FEIGN, BLUFF, MISS INTENTIONALLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>í:dâudàu:</b>	will not feign or make out like; not bluff

**Í:dà:** [ee-tdah], *n. name* – personal name of Eah-taht, “Ute Indian” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Í:ḍàgàù** [ee-tdah-gaw], *n. anim.* –Ute tribe, residing in southwest Colorado and belonging to the to the Uto-Aztec stock of American Indians; name meaning “Looking for game” derives from the practice of Ute hunting parties ranging onto the Plains in search of bison and on the word **í:k’ì:** (game hunter)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ute Indians	(triplural only)	<b>í:ḍàgàù</b>

**Í:ḍà:gàùdàuhóldèk’àu:ḍò** [ee-tdah-gaw-daw-hohl-day-k’aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1868 Sun Dance When the Utes Killed Us (literally: utes-TheyUs-killed-sundance)/(from: **Í:ḍà:gàù dáu hól dè k’àu:ḍò**); also known as **Á:yàldà:p’àu:k’àu:ḍò** (Timbered Hill River Sun Dance)/(from: **Á:yàldà:p’àu:k’àu:ḍò**)

**Í:ḍà:gàùèá:lé** [ee-tdah-gaw-ay-ah-lay], *n. name* – personal name of Chased Utes (literally “Utes-HeToThem-Chased”); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 65, 71. Male, Itagoyala, Ute go after. This was the boyhood name of the maternal grandfather (no. 14) of 57, who gave it to him. After 57 died, the name was given by the great-grandmother (no. 7) of both 57 and 63 to 62, as she did not want the name to die out

**í:ḍàk’ì** [ee-tdah-k’ee], *n. anim.* – male member of the ute tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ute man	<b>í:ḍàk’ì</b>	<b>í:ḍàk’yàñ:hyòp</b> <b>í:ḍàk’yàñ:hyòĩñ</b>

**Í:ḍà:k’óp** [ee-tdah-k’ohp], *n. {placename}* – literally “Ute Mountains”, which are the central Rocky Mountains of Colorado and New Mexico named for the Utes who resided in this territory

**í:ḍàmà** [ee-tdah-mah], *n. anim.* – female member of the ute tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ute woman	<b>í:ḍàmà</b>	<b>í:ḍàmà:yòp</b> <b>í:ḍàmàimàù</b>

**ì:ḍáu:** [ee-tdaw], *v. 2part* – tending a prospective mother at birth, as midwife

PAST (perfective)	<b>ì:ḍáu:</b>	tended to a prospective mother at birth, as midwife
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ì:ḍáu:</b>	tending to a prospective mother at birth, as midwife

FUTURE	<b>ì:đáu:đàu:</b>	will tend to a prospective mother at birth, as midwife
COMMAND	<b>ì:đáu!</b>	TEND TO THE MOTHER AT BIRTH!
NEGATIVE	<b>ì:đáu:gû</b>	not tend to a prospective mother at birth,, as midwife
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ì:đáugyà** [ee-tdaw-gyah], *n. anim.* – midwifery; applicable to obstretics

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
midwifery	(triplural only)	<b>ì:đáugyà</b>

**ì:đáumà:** [ee-tdaw-mah], *n. anim.* – midwife; also **ì:đáumà:yĩñ**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
midwife	<b>ì:đáumà</b>	<b>ì:đáumàimàu</b> <b>ì:đáumà:yòp</b>

**ì:đégàuòt** [ee-tday-kgaw-oht], *v. basic adj* – equally divisible; sometimes, in sense of being enough for equitable distribution

**ì:đêñmàu** [ee-tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – in euphmism; as human & mammal mothers who generally have single births (not applied to dogs, birds, insects that have multiple offspring)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ì:đê</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ì:đêñmàu</b>	
FUTURE	<b>ì:đêñđàu:</b>	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>ì:đêñ:mâu</b>	
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ì:đól** [ee-tdohl], *v. basic adj* – susceptible to easy pregnancy

**ì:đòp** [ee-tdohp], *v. 2part* – dividing, apportioning; distributing equally

PAST (perfective)	<b>ì:đàu / í:đé:</b>	divided, portioned; distributed equally
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ì:đòp</b>	dividing, portioning; distributing equally
FUTURE	<b>ì:đéđàu:</b>	will divide, will portion; will distribute equally
COMMAND	<b>ì:đé!</b>	DIVIDE! PORTION OUT! DISTRIBUTE EQUALLY!

NEGATIVE	<b>í:đâu</b>	not divide, not portion; not distribute equally
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**Ìgáu:gàu** [ee-gkaw-gaw], *n. name* – personal name of Eah-kau-go, "With Her Children" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**ì:gáun** [ee-gkawn], *v. basic adj* – productive in bearing offspring (said of a woman with many and close apart); prolific in producing young (as said of flies, rabbits, etc.)

**ì:gómdàu:** [ee-gkohm-daw], *v. basic adj* – in position of a mother of young offspring; (usually, in reference to a mother dog with suckling pups)

**ì:háp** [ee-hahp], *v. basic adj* – close or devoted to a son or sons

**ì:héñ:** [ee-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – usually, being without male offspring; said of persons, who do not have male offspring, but who may have female offspring; said of persons or animals not capable of producing others of their kind

**ì:hólgvà** [ee-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – miscarriage

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
miscarriage	(triplural only)	<b>ì:hólgvà</b>

**ì:káui** [ee-koy], *n. plant* – womb/s of woman; uterus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
womb / uterus	<b>ì:káui</b>	<b>ì:káui</b>

**ì:káunmàu** [ee-kawn-maw], *v. 2part/self* – contending; vying for possession of; fuss over

PAST (perfective)	<b>ì:káuiñ</b>	contended or vied for possession of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ì:káunmàu</b>	contending or vying for possession of
FUTURE	<b>ì:káuiñ:đàu:</b>	will contend or vie for possession of
COMMAND	<b>ì:káuiñ:!</b>	CONTEND! VIE FOR POSSESSION!
NEGATIVE	<b>ì:káuiñ:màu</b>	not contend or vie for possession of
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ì:káuiñ:hèl</b>	reportedly contended or vied for possession of
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>ì:káu:nìđàu:</b>	will continue to contend or vie for possession of
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>ì:káu:nì!</b>	CONTINUE TO CONTEND OR VIE FOR POSSESSION!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>ì:káu:nè ????</b>	reportedly continued to contend or vie for possession of
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>ì:káuiñ:màuđàu:</b>	will not contend or vie for possession of

**ì:k'áu:** [ee-k'aw], *v. basic* – nesting as a mother bird (Singular and Dual only; triplural correspondant **ì:k'úl**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ì:k'áu:</b>	nested as a mother bird
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ì:k'áu:</b>	nesting as a mother bird
FUTURE	<b>ì:tsó:t'àu:</b>	will nest as a mother bird
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>ì:tsó:gâu</b>	not nest as a mother bird
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ì:k'ígau** [ee-k'ee-gaw], *n. anim. pl.* – my children or offspring

**ílbé** [eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – difficult, hard, not easy to solve; unsteady; said of a person who is hard to get to, or get acquainted with

**ílbél** [eel-bayl], *adv.* – riskily; dangerously; precariously; questioningly; complicatedly

**ílbéldè** [eel-bayl-tday], *adv.* – in a complicated, risky, dangerous manner

**íldàu:** [eel-daw], *v. basic adj* – prohibited; forebidden; contrary to custom; also, said of persons, particularly the young, who have been warned against misconduct

**ílgya** [eel-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act of warning, admonishing, cautioning

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of warning, admonishing, cautioning	(tripplural only)	<b>ílgya</b>

**ílhàp** [eel-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to admonishing, warning, giving advice against misconduct

**ílhèñ:** [eel-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not prohibited; not forbidden; not contrary to custom; also, said of persons, particularly the young, who have not been warned against misconduct

**ílt'àu:gòt** [eel-t'aw-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – unheedful of or ill disposed to accept admonishment, advice, warning, etc. (usually, as regards to conduct); obstinate (Customarily abbreviated **t'áu:gót**)

**ì:mágyà** [ee-mah-gyah], *n. pl.* – practice of packing babies on the back – (cultural note: some Kiowa mothers carried their young in so called pañ:đop, the cradles or stiff hooded, baglike attachments on cedar slats. These were often highly decorated on the outside with beadwork designs, and were commonly considered status symbols

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
practice of packing baby on back	(triplural only)	<b>ì:mágyà</b>

**ì:ógûè:** [ay-oh-goo-ay], *n. plant* – rice; usually used in the triplural only (the pronunciation è:yógûè: is occasionally heard, but it is unprecise usage

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rice	<b>ì:ógûè:gàut</b>	<b>ì:ó:gûè:</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>ì:yógûè:gàut</b>	<b>ì:yó:gûè:</b>

**Ìógûèñp'àu:** [ee-oh-goo-ayñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – Traitor and Sweetwater Creeks, literally “Maggot-Creek”, in Wheeler County, Texas, Named after a Kiowa hunting party that had to throw away a quantity of fly blown meat there. Battey’s **Ìóp'àu:** (Rice Creek) correlates with this site

**Ì:ógûèñ:p'áu:k'àu:đò** [ee-oh-goo-ayñ-p'aw-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1873 Maggot Creek sun Dance (literally: maggot-creek-sundance)/(from: **Ì:ógûèñ:p'áu: k'àu:đò**)

**Ì:ógû:p'àuþhàhàk'àu:đò** [ee-oh-goo-p'awp-pbah-hahl-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1876 Sun Dance at the Fork of Maggot [Sweetwater] Creek (literally: maggot-creek-confluence-sundance)/(from: **Ì:ógû: p'àuþhàhàk'àu:đò**)

**ì:óp** [ee-ohp], *n. anim.* – maggot/s; the larvae of house flies or screwworm flies; term is often unprecisely pronounced **ì:yóp**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
maggot	<b>ì:óp</b>	<b>ì:óp</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>ì:yóp</b>	<b>ì:yóp</b>

**ì:ópđàu:** [ee-ohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – maggoty or infested with maggots; said of a dead animal carcass

**ì:ópgyà** [ee-ohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – maggot infestation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
maggot infestation	(triplural only)	<b>ì:ópgyà</b>

**ì:p'áu:gyá** [ee-p'aw-gyah], *n. anim.* – baby; infant; newborn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
infant; baby	<b>ì:p'áu:gyá</b>	<b>ì:p'áu:gáut</b>

**ì:p'áu:gyàdáu:** [ee-p'aw-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – infantile; babylike

**í:tá:** [ee-tah] *n. anim. KRO* – Daughter; female offspring (per the Kiowa Relationship Order); term also extends to the daughter of your same sex sibling

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
daughter (base)	<b>í:tá</b>	<b>í:té:</b>
Daughter! (calling)	<b>Sé:tàun!</b>	(name permissible)
Daughter (reference)	<b>Sé:tàundè</b>	(name permissible)
my daughter	<b>náu:i:ta</b>	<b>náu:i:te</b>
your daughter	<b>á:í:tá</b>	<b>á:í:té:</b>
his/her daughter	<b>á:i:tà:dè</b>	<b>á:i:tà:gàu</b>

**í:tá:** [ee-tah], *n. anim.* – daughter

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
daughter	<b>í:tá:</b>	<b>í:tê</b>

**ítá:dàu:** [ee-tah-daw], *v. basic adj* – showing timidity or shyness; in state of embarrassment

**ítá:dàu:dò** [ee-tah-daw-doh], *v. basic adj* – because of timidity or shyness; because of being in a state of embarrassment

**í:tádè:** [ee-tah-day], *v. basic adj* – state of being a parent to a daughter or daughters

**í:táhàp** [ee-tah-hahp], *v. basic adj* – close or devoted to a daughter or daughters

**í:táhèñ:** [ee-tah-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – said of persons who have no female offspring, but who may have a son or sons; said of parents whose female offspring have died

**ì:tápáàt** [ee-tah-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – shy; timid; prudish; easily embarrassed

**ítđàù** [eet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – warning; admonishing; cautioning; getting after (as a child)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ít</b>	warned; admonished; got after (as child)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ítđàù</b>	warning; admonishing; getting after (as child)
FUTURE	<b>ítđàù:</b>	will warn; will admonish; will get after (as child)
COMMAND	<b>ì!</b>	WARN! ADMONISH! GET AFTER! (as child)
NEGATIVE	<b>í:dâu</b>	not warn; not admonish; not get after (as child)
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ìlhèl</b>	reportedly warned, admonished, got after
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>ìì:dâu:</b>	will continue to warn, admonish, get after
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>ìì:</b>	CONTINUE TO WARN, ADMONISH, GET AFTER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>ìlè:</b>	reportedly continued to warn, admonish, get after
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>í:dâuđàù:</b>	will not warn, admonish, get after

**ì:tónhàp** [ee-tohn-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to frequent punishment of own children

**ì:t'àiñ** [ee-t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – egg; semen

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
egg / semen	<b>ì:t'àiñ</b>	<b>ì:t'àiñmàu</b>

**ít'äum:tsát** [ee-t'awm-tsaht], *n. anim.* – the first born of man or mammal

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
first born	<b>ít'äum:tsát</b>	
last born	<b>k'yàñòñmâui</b>	

**ì:ts'ógyà** [ee-ts'oh-gyah], *n. pl.* – childbirth or child bearing; parturition

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
childbirth or child bearing	(triplural only)	<b>ì:ts'ógyà</b>

**ì:ts'ótdàu** [ee-ts'oht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – giving birth to as human and mammal mothers (not applied to mothers who have multiple offspring as birds, dogs, insects, nor to grammatical dual/triplural, who correspondent term is **ì:k'útdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ì:ts'ép</b>	gave birth to only 1
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ì:ts'ótdàu</b>	giving birth to only 1
FUTURE	<b>ì:ts'ó:đàù:</b>	will give birth to only 1
COMMAND	<b>ì:ts'ó:!</b>	GIVE BIRTH TO ONE!

NEGATIVE	<b>ì:ts'ó:gû</b>	not give birth to only 1
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ì:zèpgyà** [ee-zayp-gyah], *n. pl.* – breastfeeding

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
breastfeeding	(triplural only)	<b>ì:zèpgyà</b>

# K'

Consonant **K'** [k'] strong popped or ejective k' with no English equivalent

**k'áu** [k'aw], *v. basic singular/dual* – laying ; lying prone ; reposing ; being there, (as a man abed, log agroud, hen asitting, a fly on wall) (applies only to singular dual forms; triplural form is **k'úl**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áu:</b>	laid, lied prone, reposed, was there
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áu:</b>	laying, lying prone, reposing, being there
FUTURE	<b>tsó:t'àu:</b>	will lay, will lie prone, will repose, will be there
COMMAND	<b>tsó:dè!</b>	LAY! LIE PRONE! REPOSE!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsó:gâu</b>	not lay, not lie prone, not repose, not be there
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**k'âu** [k'aw], *n. anim.* – knife; (some specific terms for various types of knives are: **benk'au** 'butcherknife'; **doñdek'au** 'pocket knife'; **sontak'au** 'sickle/scythe'; **biñ:k'au** 'table knife'; **k'auel** 'any large knife', etc., qv.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
knife	<b>k'âu</b>	<b>k'âugàu</b>

**K'áu:dóñ:bètsòñ:hìñ:** [K'aw-dohñ-bay-tsohñ-heeñ], *n. name* – Kiowa mythical being who's name translates to "Old Lady Along Below River Banks" (Cultural note via Parker McKenzie's correspondence with Timothy Aunko: "this is how Kiowas called an echo or the sound caused by the reflection of sound waves by objects such as cliffs, walls, rows of trees, etc.")

**k'âuâdàu** [k'aw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – dish; any type of dish (plate, bowl, cup, pan)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dish	<b>k'âuâdàu</b>	<b>k'âuáí</b>

**k'âuâlètàu** [k'aw-ahl-ayt-tdaw], *n. plant* – dishpan

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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dishpan	<b>k'âuâletdàu</b>	<b>k'âuâlbìn</b>
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**k'âuâlhàup** [k'aw-ahl-hahp], *adv.* – dishful; panful

**k'âuánáui** [k'aw-ahn-oy], *n. name* – personal name of Freddie Neconie (BIA Record: Neconie 'Fred')

**k'áubìmkàui** [k'aw-beem-koy], *n. plant* – knife bag; knife sheath (literally “knife-bag”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
knife sheath	<b>k'áubìmkàui</b>	<b>k'áubìmkàui</b>

**k'áu:bèp** [k'aw-bayp], *v. basic* – tipping or falling over (as glass of water; a falling tree; stacked play blocks, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áu:bài</b>	tipped or fell over
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áu:bèp</b>	tipping or falling over
FUTURE	<b>k'áu:bàit'àu:</b>	will tip or will fall over
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áu:bâu</b>	not tip or not fall over
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>k'áu:bàihèl</b>	reportedly tipped or fell over
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'áu:bít'àu:</b>	will continue to tip or fall over
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'áu:bê</b>	reportedly continued to tip or fall over
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'áu:bâut'àu:</b>	will not tip or fall over

**+k'áubó:dâu** [k'aw-boh-daw], *adv. loc.* – at, on the very edge, bank of (as river, table, etc.)

**k'âubòp** [k'aw-bohp], *v. 2part* – causing to fall or tip over (as glass of water; taking down a standing pole, a tree, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áu:báu</b>	caused to fall or tip over
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'âubòp</b>	causing to fall or tip over
FUTURE	<b>k'áu:bédàu:</b>	will cause to fall or tip over
COMMAND	<b>k'áu:bé!</b>	MAKE FALL! TIP OVER!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áu:bâu</b>	not cause to fall or tip over
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>k'áu:béhèl</b>	reportedly caused to fall or tip over
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'âubì:dàu</b>	will continue to cause to fall or tip over
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>k'âubì:!</b>	CONTINUE TO CAUSE TO FALL OR TIP OVER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'âubè:</b>	reportedly continued to cause to fall or tip over
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'áu:bâu</b>	will not cause to fall or tip over

**k'áu:bót** [k'aw-boht], *adv. loc.* – the very edge of

**k'áu:bótdè** [k'aw-boht-tday], *adv. loc.* – along edge, bank, brim of (as river)

**k'áu:bà** [k'aw-pbah], *adv.* – by, against a bank, precipice (**k'áu:bà** is sometimes heard)

**k'áupbàat** [k'awp-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – disposed to chill easily (as an elder person); susceptible to chills (variant of **k'áupàt**)

**K'áubà:dàu** [k'aw-pbah-daw], *n. anim. tribe* – Byname for Apaches, literally “knife-whettors” based on the sign in Plains Indian Sign Language

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Arikaras	(sing/dual require person marker <b>K'áubà-</b> )	<b>K'áubà:dàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Taugui-</b> )	<b>Taugui</b>

**k'áubà:dé** [k'aw-pbah-tday], *n. anim.* – hand stone for sharpening knives; a hone; any type of implement for sharpening knives (synonym to **k'áusòñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sharpening stone hone	<b>k'áubà:dé</b>	<b>k'áubà:dóp</b>
whetstone	<b>k'áusòñ:</b>	<b>k'áusòñ:gàu</b>

**k'áu:bédàu:** [k'aw-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – frost bitten; usually, weakened or killed by frost or cold (as said of plants)

**k'áudál** [k'aw-dahl], *n. anim.* – any wheeled vehicle used for riding or hauling, as wagon, buggy, cart, car, automobile etc., but exclusive of bicycle, motorcycle, etc. (refer to **kúipàñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
car/automobile vehicle/wagon/cart	<b>k'áudál</b>	<b>k'áudátàu</b>

**k'áudálàòtkàui** [k'aw-dahl-ah-oht-koy], *n. plant* – wagon box/es; ?train cars?; ?semi trailers?

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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wagon box ?train car? ?semi truck trailers?	<b>k'áudálàòtkàui</b>	<b>k'áudálàòtkàui</b>
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**k'áudá:lâu** [k'aw-dahl-aw], *adv.* – in, into, on a vehicle (as wagon, car, etc.)

**k'áudálàu:gyà** [kaw-dahl-aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – traditional wheel game where Kiowa boys take small sticks or lances and try to throw them into the bullseye a small rawhide laced hoop that is thrown an rolled

**k'áudáldàu:** [k'aw-dahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – circular or in the shape of a circle; wheel-shaped (Cp.: **t'áuiñbólhá:**)

**k'áudálèl** [k'aw-dahl-ayl], *n. anim.* – farm wagon, in contrast to k'audalsan (buggy, hack, etc.) (refer to note under k'auel in regard to the 'large/big' combining form)

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
farm wagon big vehicle	<b>k'áudálèl</b>	<b>k'áudálbìn</b>	<b>k'áudálbìñ:dàu</b>

**K'áudálk'yaptau** [k'aw-dahl-k'yahp-taw], *n. name* – alternate name for the famous for old Chief Dohasan, (literally "Wagon-OldMan"), who was one of the first Kiowas to have owned a Covered wagon. His original name **dohausan**.

**k'áudálsàn** [k'aw-dahl-sahn], *n. anim.* – single or double seated buggy; so called hack of the buckboard type (cultural note: the suffix '**san**' for 'small' is a variant of '**shan**' used mainly by older speakers) (refer to **k'áudálèl**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
single/double seated buggy	<b>k'áudálsàn</b>	<b>k'áudálsàñ:dau</b>

**k'áu:dáu:** [k'aw-daw], *v. basic adj* – precipitous; steep like a high bank

**k'áu:dàu:** [k'aw-daw], *v. basic adj* – chilled, as a person from cold from frigid weather. (term is not applicable to inanimate/plant things)

**k'âudàu:** [k'aw-daw], *v. basic adj* – cut (as with a knife, glass, razor, etc.)

**k'áu:dè** [k'aw-tday], *v. 2part* – met ; caught up with ; overtook ; attained {McKenzie disyllables}

**K'áu:dó** [k'aw-tdoh], *n. default* – the former Kiowa religious ceremony dubbed by anglos as the “Sun Dance”

**k'áu:dóaumkida** [k'aw-tdoh-awm-kee-dah], *n. anim.* – fourth, fifth, & sixth days of the old Kiowa sundance dedicated to preparing the lodge; literally “Sundance-make-day”

**k'áu:dódau:tsaik'i** [k'aw-tdoh-daw-tsigh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – male Vower for the old Sundance ceremony (labarre p. 644)

**k'âudòl** [k'aw-tdohl], *v. basic adj* – yielding to knife cutting, knife slicing, etc.; not tough to cut (antonym: **k'âugòt**)

**k'âudòp** [k'aw-tdohp], *v. 2part* – meeting; assembling, as for a council

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áu:dé:</b>	met; assembled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'âu:dòp</b>	meeting; assembling
FUTURE	<b>k'áu:dèdàu:</b>	will meet; will assemble
COMMAND	<b>k'áu:dé!</b>	MEET! ASSEMBLE!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'âu:dâu</b>	not meet; not assemble
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>k'âudè:</b>	reportedly met; reportedly assembled
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'âugi:dàu:</b>	will continue to meet or assemble
COMMAND (continuous)	<b>k'âugi:!</b>	CONTINUE TO MEET OR ASSEMBLE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'âudè:</b>	reportedly continued to meet or assemble
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'âu:dâudàu:</b>	will not meet or assemble

**K'áu:dó:p'áu:** [k'aw-tdoh-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “SunDance-Creek”, a southern tributary of the North Canadian River at the 100<sup>th</sup> meridian in Oklahoma. Kiowa Creek in Lipscomb County, Texas and Beaver County, Oklahoma. Named after frequent Sun Dances held along its course due to the abundance of timber.

**K'áu:dòsálhá:dè** [k'aw-tdoh-sahl-hah-day] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1881 (Hot Sun Dance)/(from: **K'áu:dò # sálhá:dè**)

**k'âuèl** [k'aw-ayl], *n. anim.* – any large knife (This is a case where the ‘large’ combining form for dual is independent from singular and from triplural; only known such case in the language) (Cp. : **hénk'âu:** & **híñ:k'âu**)

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
large knife	<b>k'âuèl</b>	<b>k'âubìn</b>	<b>k'âubìñ:dàu</b>

**k'áu:gáu** [k'aw-gaw], *n. plant* – a bank, bluff, cliff, or precipice

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cliff/bank/bluff/precipice	<b>k'áu:gáu</b>	<b>k'áu:</b>

**k'âugù** [k'aw-goo], *v. 2part* – cutting; slitting; slashing (as with knife, blade, glass, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'âu</b>	cut; slitted; slashed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'âugù</b>	cutting; slitting; slashing
FUTURE	<b>k'âudàu:</b>	will cut; will slit; will slash
COMMAND	<b>k'âu!</b>	CUT! SLIT! SLASH!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'âu:gû</b>	not cut; not slit; not slash
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>k'âuhèl</b>	reportedly cut, slit, slashed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'âuyi:dàu:</b>	will continue to cut, slit, slash
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>k'âuyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO CUT, SLIT, SLASH
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'âuyi:</b>	reportedly continued to cut, slit, slash
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'âu:gû</b>	will not cut, slit, slash

**k'áu:gyá** [k'aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – skin of man, mammals, reptiles, etc.; Cp. **káui**; (animal hide or pelt in general, but made specific with prefixes as: cow, beaver, wolf, etc.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skin	(triplural only)	<b>k'áu:gyá</b>

**k'áu:gyá** [k'aw-gyah], *n. pl.* –rubber; rummber band/s; often short for auto tire:  
**k'âugyátóñ:dé** (sd)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rubber	(triplural only)	<b>k'áu:gyá</b>

**k'áu:gyá dó:dé** [k'aw-gyah-tdoh-day], *n. default* – any type of footgear of rubber, as boots, over-shoes, tennis shoes, etc. – overshoes are also called **do:taide** in colloquial sense

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rubber boots overshoes	<b>k'áu:gyá dó:dé</b>	<b>k'áu:gyá dó:dé</b>

**k'áu:gyáp** [k'aw-gyahp], *adv.* – about the skin; as skin of the hands or face

**+k'âui** [k'oy], *adv. loc.* – off the edge of the bed (might be **k'áu:i**)

**k'áu:gyátóñ:dé** [k'aw-gyah-tohñ-day], *n. anim.* – car tire; automobile tire

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
car tire	<b>k'áu:gyátóñ:dé</b>	<b>k'áu:gyátóñ:gáu</b>

**k'áu:gyá:ts'é:** [k'aw-gyah-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – thick skinned or having thick hide (as said of certain animals); insensitive to insult, criticism or galling remarks, etc. (refer to **k'áu:ts'é:**)

**k'áu:gyá:ts'o:tai** [k'aw-gyah-ts'oh-tigh], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Yucca glauca*) yucca plant; root is called **aulp'auñauñ** (cultural note: flowers were often cooked and eaten similar “cabbage”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
yucca plant	<b>k'áu:gyá:ts'o:tai</b>	<b>k'áu:gyá:ts'o:tai</b>

**k'áu:gòt** [k'aw-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – resistant to chills; not easily chilled (as a younger person) (antonym: **k'áupàt**)

**k'âugòt** [k'aw-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – unyielding to knife-cutting, knife slicing, etc.; tough to cut (antonym: **k'âudòl**)

**k'âuhêmà** [k'aw-hay-mah], *v. basic* – to be freezing, literally “freeze-dying”

**k'âui** [k'oy], *adv.* – over the edge, brim or bank (as over edge of bed or river bank)

**K'áu:i:** [k'aw-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Theodore Satoe (BIA Record: Theodore Satoe)

**k'âuik'òñ** [k'oy-k'ohñ], *n. anim.* – flint chip formerly used by Kiowas as a crude lancet for cutting slits in the skin for remedial purposes; also used formerly as one of three fire-making pieces; a large flint ‘knife’ (note: triplural form is frequently used in the singular form) (refer to **tá:dóp** & **pyáisôñdàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flint chip/lancet/knife	<b>k'âuik'òñ</b>	<b>k'âuik'òñgàu</b>

**k'âuiáñ:** [k'oy-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-eah, “Edge of Bluff” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**k'âukàu:dèdàu:** [k'aw-kaw-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – sliced; cut thinly off another part

**k'áu:k'yápbádâun** [k'aw-gyahp-pbah-dahn], *n. anim.* – (bird species) type of hawk, usually the mythic hawk in the Kiowa legend; (**k'yapbadaun** is frequently used)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mythical hawk	<b>k'áu:k'yápbádâun</b>	<b>k'áu:k'yápbádáuñ:dàu</b>
alt. short form	<b>k'yápbádâun</b>	<b>k'yápbádáuñ:dàu</b>

**k'ául** [k'awl], *n. ????* – chewing gum; any gummy substance (some used as chewing gum) is generally referred by this term although having special terms (**á:k'àul**, **k'áu:**, **kúñ:k'ául**, *qv.*; (abbreviation of **k'áulsé**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chewing gum gummy substance	<b>k'ául</b>	<b>k'ául</b>

**k'áulá:è:gàu** [k'awl-ah-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – berry of the sideroxylon lanuginosum, the Kiowa ‘gum’ bush **k'áulá:è:pèp**, *qv.* – The berry is dark blue-black, similar to a coon grape, and is edible.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
‘gum bush’ berry	<b>k'áulá:è:gàu</b>	<b>k'áulá:è:</b>

**k'áulá:è:pèp** [k'awl-ah-ay-payp], *n. plant* – sideroxylon lanuginosum; the native Kiowa ‘gum’ bush/es that bear dark blue-black berries, and which is edible. The connective tissue under the bark is scraped and used as chewing gum, usually by children

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
‘gum bush’	<b>k'áulá:è:pèp</b>	<b>k'áulá:è:pèp</b>

**k'àu:láutkâuyí** [k'aw-lawt-kaw-ye], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) grasshopper

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grasshopper	<b>k'àu:láutkâuyí</b>	<b>k'àu:láutkâuyóp</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>k'àu:láukkâuyí</b>	<b>k'àu:láukkâuyóp</b>

**k'àu:láutkâuyièl** [k'aw-lawt-kaw-yee-ayl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) lubber grasshopper, a large species of grasshopper

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lubber grasshopper	<b>k'àu:láutkâuyièl</b>	<b>k'àu:láutkâuyibiñ:dàu</b>

**k'àu:láutkâuyisàuhè** [k'aw-lawt-kaw-yee-saw-hay], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) katydid

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grasshopper	<b>k'àu:láutkâuyisàuhè</b>	<b>k'àu:láutkâuyisàuhè:gàu</b>

**k'áuldáu:** [k'awl-daw], *v. basic adj* – sticky (as from some viscid matter); of sticky consistency (as tar, etc.)

**k'áuldáu:** [k'awl-daw], *v. basic adj* – evidencing a biting or a stinging (as a dog bite or a wasp sting) (refer to **tségùnk'áuldàu:** & **t'òlsépk'áuldàu:**)

**K'ául:é:de** [k'aw-lay-tday], *n. name* – personal name of (Joshua) Kau-lai-ty, member of the Tséñ:tánmàu; origin of the Kiowa surname Kaulaity

**k'áulp'àu:** [k'awl-p'aw], *n. placename* – Grand River; literally “Arikara-River” or more literally “Biter-River”; the Ree or Grand River in South Dakota, named for the corn eating Arikara tribe who lived along its course

**k'áulsé** [k'awl-say], *n. pl.* – any adhesive substance, as glue, paste, musilage; any soft, slippery, sticky mater as bodily mucous or slim – sometimes, colloquially, **k'áulségya**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
any sticky substance (glue/mucous/slime)	k'áulsé	k'áulsé

**k'áulsédáu:** [k'awl-say-daw], *v. basic adj* – sticky (as hands from some sticky substance or from sweating); sticky (as processed dried prunes, dates, etc.) (Cp.: **k'áulséóñ:**)

**k'áulzémhá:dóp** [k'awl-zaym-hah-tдохp], *v. self* – gum chewing; chewing gum (Cp. **zémhá:dóp**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áulzémhá:dáu</b>	chewed gum
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áulzémhá:đóp</b>	chewing gum
FUTURE	<b>k'áulzémhá:dedàu:</b>	will chew gum
COMMAND	<b>k'áulzémhá:de!</b>	CHEW THE GUM!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áulzémhá:đâu</b>	not chew gum
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'áu:máun** [k'aw-mawn], *n. plant* ??? – genitalia

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
genitalia	<b>k'áu:máun</b>	<b>k'áu:máun</b>

**k'áu:máunbímkàui** [k'aw-mawn-beem-koy], *n. plant* – genitalia

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
genitalia	<b>k'áu:máunbímkàui</b>	<b>k'áu:máunbímkàui</b>

**k'âun** [k'awn], *n. pl.* – plural for various types of tomatoes, but not plural 1 type of tomato

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tomatoes of various types and species		<b>k'âun</b>

**k'âun** [k'awn], *n. pl.* – skin or sore scap; callous area on skin (customary abbreviation of **k'áungyà**)

**k'âunàñ:** [k'awn-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-nad, also known as

**Páu:t'áiñdé**

**k'âun:âumàu** [k'awn-awm-maw], *v. 2part* – ironing; pressing

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'âun:áu:mé:</b>	ironed; pressed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'âun:âumàu</b>	ironing; pressing
FUTURE	<b>k'âun:áuméáu:</b>	will iron; will press
COMMAND	<b>k'âun:âum</b>	IRON! PRESS!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'âun:áu:mâu</b>	not iron; not press
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'àu:náutâuñ** [k'aw-naw-tawñ], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) spider of any species

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spider	<b>k'àu:náutâuñ</b>	<b>k'àu:náutâuñgàu</b>

**k'àu:náutâuñèl** [k'aw-naw-tawñ-ayl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) Any large spider species that is not a tarantula (term has 3 independent terms for singular, dual and plural)

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
large spider species (not a tarantula)	<b>k'àunáutâuñèl</b>	<b>k'àunáutâuñbìn</b>	<b>k'àunáutâuñbìñ:dàu</b>

**k'àu:náutâuñkòñ:èl** [k'aw-naw-tawñ-kohñ-ayl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) tarantula (refer to comment in reference to the 'large/big' suffix)

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
tarantula	<b>k'àunáutâuñkòñ:èl</b>	<b>k'àunáutâuñkòñ:bìn</b>	<b>k'àunáutâuñkòñ:bìñ:dàu</b>

**K'àu:náutâuñèltsòñhìñ** [k'aw-naw-tawñ-ayl-tsohñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – (Kiowa legend) old lady spider, the character in Kiowa legend (Cultural note: She was married to a tree snake á:sa:né which we erroneously translate as "bull snake". The tree snake is a large black snake; she became the grandmother to the legendary **zaidetalỳ**). Also known as **K'àu:náutâuñtsòñhìñ**

**k'àu:náutâuñkòñ:gyà** [k'aw-naw-tawñ-kohñ-gyah], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) black widow; black spider of any species (except for a tarantula, which is **k'àu:náutâuñkòñ:èl**, qv.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black spider	<b>k'àu:náutâuñkòñ:gyà</b>	<b>k'àu:náutâuñkòñ:gàut</b>

**k'àu:náutâuñpò:** [k'aw-naw-tawñ-poh], *n. pl.* – spider web/s (Cultural note: in the story of **Záidetalỳ** {divided boys} it is **K'àu:náutâuñèltsòñhìñ** {old lady spider} that weaves her very best "**po:**" to entrap the little fellow that came down from "**ma:de**")

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spider web	<b>k'àu:náutâũñpò:</b>	<b>k'àu:náutâũñpò:</b>

**k'àu:náutâũñpòp** [k'aw-naw-tawñ-poh], *n. anim.* – tarantula wasp (as said by Enoch Smokey); however it could possibly be another species of spider as the literal translation is “spotted spider”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spider web	<b>k'àu:náutâũñpòp</b>	<b>k'àu:náutâũñpòpgàu</b>

**k'àu:náutâũñtòñ:gi:nè** [k'aw-naw-tawñ-tohñ-gkee-nay], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) the so-called daddy-long-legs or grand-daddy-long-legs or harvestman of the opilione genus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
daddy-long-legs	<b>k'àu:náutâũñtòñ:gi:nè</b>	<b>k'àu:náutâũñtòñ:gi:nòp</b>

**k'àu:náutâũñt'èlsèp** [k'aw-naw-tawñ-t'ayl-sayp], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) tarantula hawk wasp

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spider	<b>k'àu:náutâũñt'èlsèp</b>	<b>k'àu:náutâũñt'èlsèpgàu</b>

**K'àu:náutâũñtsòñhiñ** [k'aw-naw-tawñ-tsohñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – (Kiowa legend) old lady spider, the character in Kiowa legend (Cultural note: She was married to a tree snake á:sa:né which we erroneously translate as “bull snake”. The tree snake is a large black snake; she became the grandmother to the legendary **zaidetalyi**) **K'àu:náutâũñèlèltsòñhiñ**

**k'àu:náut:sáupôyí** [k'aw-nawt-saw-poh-yee-ayl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) fly; common house fly; it's larvae is called **ì:óp**, *qv.*, but it is often unprecisely pronounced, **ì:yóp**, probably influenced by the final syllable of the triplural term

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fly	<b>k'àu:náutsáupôyí</b>	<b>k'àu:náutsáupôyóp</b>

**k'àu:náutsáupôyíèl** [k'aw-nawt-saw-poh-yee-ayl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) blue bottle fly; a large blue species of fly; usually make an early spring appearance

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
blue bottle fly	<b>k'àu:náutsáupôyìèl</b>	<b>k'àu:náutsáupôyìbìn</b>	<b>k'àu:náutsáupôyìbìñ:dàu</b>

**K'àunbóñhòn** [k'awn-bohñ-hohn], *n. name* – personal name of Kaun-bo-haunt (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**k'àunbóñhòñ:dàu** [k'awn-bohñ-hohñ-daw], *n. plant* – hat; felt hat; often any headpiece other than the so called war bonnet that was originated and worn by Plains Indians (Kiowa name for warbonnet is **at'auhau**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hat	<b>k'àunbóñhòñ:dau</b>	<b>k'àunbóñhòn</b>

**k'àunbóñhòñ:dàu** [k'awn-bohñ-hohñ-daw], *n. plant* – felt hat (customarily abbreviated **bóñhòñ:dàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
felt hat	<b>k'àunbóñhòñ:dau</b>	<b>k'àunbóñhòn</b>

**k'áundáu:** [k'awn-daw], *v. basic adj* – chappy or chapped; superficially dry (as dry rawhide; or the shell of turtles)

**k'áundó:dáu:** [k'awn-tdoh-daw], *v. basic adj* – caked, encrusted (as with dry mud over shoes or batter over apron) (Cp. : **k'áuntápó:dáu:**)

**k'áungyà** [k'awn-gyah], *n. pl.* – skin or sore scap; callous area on skin (abbreviated to **k'áun**)

**k'áungót** [k'awn-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – dry tough (as dried rawhide); as said of turtle shells

**k'áunhâudòp** [k'awn-haw-dohp], *v. 2part* – removing the caked crust of (as caked mud on boots)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áunháu:dáu</b>	removed the caked crust of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áunhâudòp</b>	removing the caked crust of
FUTURE	<b>k'áunháu:dédau:</b>	will remove the caked crust of
COMMAND	<b>k'áunháu:dé!</b>	REMOVED THE CAKED CRUST OFF!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áunháu:dâu</b>	not remove the caked crust of
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'áunkiñ:** [k'awn-keeñ], *n. anim.* – turtle (any species); specific terms listed herein are **k'áunkiñ:patgya** (soft shelled turtle), **ḡagyapḡek'aunkiñ:** (box turtle), **toñ:k'aunkiñ:** (water turtle), **t'auḡaigul** (red eared slider)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
turtle	<b>k'áunkiñ</b>	<b>k'áunkiñḡaut</b>

**k'áunkiñà:dàu** [k'awn-keeñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Stillingia sylvatica*) Queen's Root or Queens Delight (cultural note: plant was considered a symbol because the dry land terrapins get under it for shade)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
softshell turtle	<b>k'áunkiñà:dàu</b>	<b>k'áunkiñà:</b>

**k'áunkiñpàtgyà** [k'awn-keeñ-paht-gkyah], *n. anim.* – (reptile sp.) softshell turtle; literally 'thin turtle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
softshell turtle	<b>k'áunkiñpàtgyà</b>	<b>k'áunkiñpàtḡaut</b>

**K'áunkiñ:tòñ** [k'awn-keeñ-tohñ], *n. placename* – "Turtle-Water" a water hole on the Staked Plains of western Texas

**K'áunmá:ḡè** [k'awn-mah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kaun-mah, "Poor Woman" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**k'âunmàu** [k'awn-maw], *v. self* – frowning; scowling (as contrasting the brow in displeasure or sternness)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'âun</b>	frowned; scowled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'âunmàu</b>	frowning; scowling
FUTURE	<b>k'âunḡàu:</b>	will frown; will scowl
COMMAND	<b>k'âun!</b>	FROWN! SCOWL!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'âu:nâu</b>	not frown; not scowl
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>k'âunhèl</b>	reportedly frowned or scowled

**k'áunsá:dàu:** [k'awn-sah-daw], *v. basic adj* – cracked or split from chappiness or from being superficially dry

**k'âunsèmk'ì** [k'awn-saym-k'ee], *n. pl.* – wild tomato pounded meat / pemmican

**k'áuntálhâigù** [k'awn-tahl-high-goo], *v. self/2part* – bodily straining tightly for an effort (as in pitching a baseball)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áuntálhái</b>	strained body tightly for an effort
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áuntálhâigù</b>	straining body tightly for an effort
FUTURE	<b>k'áuntálháidau:</b>	will strain body tightly for an effort
COMMAND	<b>k'áuntálhái!</b>	STRAIN BODY IN EFFORT!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áuntálhá:yâu</b>	not strain body tightly for an effort
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'áuntápdáu:** [k'awn-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – hard dried (as would be said of a very hard dried rawhide)

**k'áuntápdó:dáu:** [k'awn-tahp-tdoh-daw], *v. basic adj* – pasted with crusts or scabs (as over healing sore spots or blistered areas); said of a bosom crusted with food droppings (Cp.: **k'áundó:dáu:**)

**k'áun:tsá:dó:** [k'awn-tsah-doh], *v. basic adj* – very short in stature (applicable only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **k'áun:tsé:**)

**k'áun:tsé:** [k'awn-tsay], *v. basic adj* – very short in stature (applicable only with singular form; dual and plural form is **k'áun:tsá:dó:**)

**K'àun:tsèhâ** [k'awn-tsay-hah], *n. name* – personal name of Oscar Ah-pe-ah-to

**K'àun:tsèhâdép'âu:** [k'awn-tsay-hah-tday-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally "VeryShort-One-Creek", located at the extreme head of East Cache Creek near Eagle Hearts camp on the Kiowa reservation, near the Caddo/Kiowa county line south of Carnegie. Named after Short Man, who lived near the head of the stream

**k'áun:tségyà** [k'awn-tsay-gyah], *n. pl.* – shortness in stature, as a person

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shortness	(triplural only)	<b>k'áun:tségyà</b>

**k'áuñ:bòñ:gyà:** [k'awñ-peet-tdaw], *v. mental* – sound of frying

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áuñ:bòĩñ</b>	sounded of frying
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áuñ:bòñ:gyà:</b>	sounding of frying
FUTURE	<b>k'áuñ:bòñt'àu:</b>	will sound of frying
COMMAND	<b>k'áuñ:bòĩñ!</b>	MAKE A FRYING SOUND!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áuñ:bòñ:gàu:</b>	not sound of frying
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'áuñ:dàu:** [k'awñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – smeared or soiled with grease; oiled or greased (as a tool with moving parts) (refer to noun tomato **k'áuñdàu**)

**k'áuñdàu** [k'awñ-daw], *n. longform* – (*plant sp. Physalis*) ground cherry or wild tomato; tomato; the fruit of the wild tomato or horse nettle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tomato wild tomato	<b>k'áuñdàu</b>	<b>k'áuñdàu</b> (short form <b>k'áuñ</b> used only when talking about various types of tomatoes)

**k'áuñ:dè** [k'awñ-day], *v. basic adj* – bad, not good as to condition (as a food product); said of a person with disagreeable qualities; unsuitable to a purpose; not pretty (as a dull flower or an ugly person); not pleasing to the senses (antonym **t'á:gyà**)

**k'áuñ:dè:àumdàu:** [k'awñ-day-awm-daw], *v. 2part* – will make bad

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áuñ:dè:àu:mè</b>	made bad
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áuñ:dè:àu:màu</b>	making bad
FUTURE	<b>k'áuñ:dè:àumdàu:</b>	will make bad
COMMAND	<b>k'áuñ:dè:àum!</b>	MAKE BAD!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áuñ:dè:àu:mau</b>	not make bad
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'áuñ:dèdàu:** [k'awñ-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – as said of an undernourished infant (from a condition believed to be caused by the mother's poor-quality milk)

**k'áuñ:dêdàu:** [k'awñ-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – saddened; unhappy; grievous

**k'áũñ:dègyà** [k'awñ-day-gyah], *n. pl.* – debilitating condition that affects breastfed babies and believed to be caused by 'jealousy' of a fetus that develops in the mother before the child is weaned, while other mothers insist the changed quality of the mother's milk is the cause

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
breastfeeding condition	(triplural only)	<b>k'áũñ:dègyà</b>

**k'áũñ:dèp** [k'awñ-dayp], *v. mental* – experiencing or having a dislike for

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áũñ:dèp</b>	experienced or had a dislike for
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áũñ:dèp</b>	experiencing or having a dislike for
FUTURE	<b>k'áũñ:gíðàu:</b>	will experience or will have a dislike for
COMMAND	<b>k'áũñ:gí!</b>	DISLIKE!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áũñ:gàu</b>	not experience or not have a dislike for
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>k'áũñ:dê</b>	reportedly experience a dislike for

**k'áũñ:ðàunmàu** [k'awñ-tdawn-maw], *v. 2part* – frying (as egg in a skillet)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áũñ:ðàuiñ</b>	fried
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áũñ:ðàunmàu</b>	frying
FUTURE	<b>k'áũñ:ðàũñ:ðàu:</b>	will fry
COMMAND	<b>k'áũñ:ðàũñ:!</b>	FRY!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áũñ:ðàũñ:màu:</b>	not fry
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'áũñ:è:** [k'awñ-ay], *n. pl.* – corn kernals parched in grease; special mid-night lunch item in the Peyote ceremony, not a general food item

**k'áũñ:è:ðàũñ:gàu** [k'awñ-ay-tdawñ-gaw], *n. plant* – frybread; piece of frybread

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
frybread unit/piece of frybread	<b>k'áũñ:è:ðàũñ:gàu</b>	<b>k'áũñ:è:ðàũñ</b>

**k'áũñ:gyà** [k'awñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – greasiness; often , filthiness, **bólgùtgyà**

**k'áũñ:gyã:** [k'awñ-gkyah], *adv.* – in the grease; as in grease of a frypan

**k'áũñ:pì:ðàu** [k'awñ-pee-tdaw], *n. plant* – napkin, cloth

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
napkin	<b>k'áũñ:pì:dàu</b>	<b>k'áũñ:pìl</b>
napkin	<b>k'áũñ:pìtdàu</b>	<b>k'áũñ:pìl</b>

**k'áũñ:pìtdàu** [k'awñ-peet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – wiping with a napkin (as at meal time)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áũñ:pìt</b>	wiped with a napkin
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áũñ:pìtdàu</b>	wiping with a napkin
FUTURE	<b>k'áũñ:pìtdàu</b>	will wipe with a napkin
COMMAND	<b>k'áũñ:pìl!</b>	WIPE WITH A NAPKIN!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áũñ:pì:dàu:</b>	not wipe with a napkin
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'áũñ:pòl** [k'awñ-pohl], *n. anim.* – wart; sometime, a mole

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wart (sometimes mole)	<b>k'áũñ:pòl</b>	<b>k'áũñ:pòtdàu</b>

**k'áũñpòp** [k'awñ-pohp], *n. anim.* – bobcat; lynx; also, applicable to leopard

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bobcat	<b>k'áũñpòp</b>	<b>k'áũñpòpğàut</b>

**K'áupàl** [k'aw-pahl], *n. name* – personal name of Laura Danaht (BIA Record: Laura Danaht)

**k'áupàldàu:** [k'aw-pahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – hair trimmed (as by a barber)

**k'áupàlhèñ:** [k'aw-pahl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not hair trimmed (as one needing a haircut or wears braids)

**k'áupàlk'î:** [k'aw-pahl-k'ee], *n. anim.* – barber (Cf. : **k'áupàldò:** 'barber shop')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
barber	<b>k'áupàlk'î</b>	<b>k'áupàlk'yàñ:hyòp</b>

**k'áup:àt** [k'awp-aht], *v. basic adj* – easily chilled (as an elder person); susceptible to chills (antonym **k'áu:gòt**)

**K'áupàtdàu** [k'aw-paht-tdaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Byword for the Osage Tribe, currently residing on their former reservation in Oklahoma

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Osages (byword)	(sing/dual require person marker <b>K'áupàl-</b> )	<b>K'áupàtdàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Gùsâu-</b> )	<b>Gùsâugàu</b>

**k'áupìtdàu** [k'aw-peet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – cutting hair or getting hair cut

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áupìt</b>	cut hair or got hair cut
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áupìtdàu</b>	cutting hair or getting hair cut
FUTURE	<b>k'áupìtdàu:</b>	will cut hair or will get hair cut
COMMAND	<b>k'áupì!</b>	GET YOUR HAIR CUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áupì:dàu:</b>	not cut hair or not get hair cut
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'âusàdàu:** [k'aw-sah-daw], *v. basic adj* – knife cut, stabbed

**k'âusàgyà** [k'aw-sah-gyah], *n. pl.* – result of knife stabs or slashes

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
knife stab/slash result	(triplural only)	<b>k'âusàgyà</b>

**k'áu:sáuêlàu:** [k'aw-saw-ayl-aw], *adv.* – at, from a very high bank or precipice

**k'áuséndàu:** [k'aw-sayn-daw], *v. basic adj* – pinned up (as with a shawl fastened at the chest or throat)

**k'áusényá** [k'aw-sayn-yah], *n. anim.* – safety pin; often tsoñ, qv., which is the term for needle or any very sharp tine or prong

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
safety pin	<b>k'áusényá</b>	<b>k'áusényágàu</b>

**k'áuséñ:dàu** [k'aw-sayñ-daw], *n. plant* – small cloth or shawl worn about the shoulder for warmth, particularly by women, and generally fastened at the throat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cloth/shawl worn around shoulders	<b>k'áuséñ:dàu</b>	<b>k'áusén</b>

**k'âusòñ:** [k'aw-sohñ], *n. anim.* – whetstone for sharpening knives (synonym to **k'âubà:dé**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
whetstone	<b>k'âusòñ:</b>	<b>k'âusòñ:gàu</b>
alt. form	<b>k'âubà:dé</b>	<b>k'âubà:dóp</b>

**k'àut** [k'awt], *adv. conj.* – generally denotes: as usual; usually; on the otherhand; yet; however

**k'âutà:gù** [k'aw-tah-goo], *v. 2part* – cutting with knife

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'âutà</b>	was cutting with knife
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'âutà:gù</b>	cutting with knife
FUTURE	<b>k'âutà:dàu:</b>	will be cutting with knife
COMMAND	<b>k'âutà:!</b>	CUT WITH A KNIFE!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'âutà:gù:</b>	not be cutting with knife
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'âu:tái** [k'aw-tigh], *adv.* – on, at a river bank or creek bank

**k'âutdàu** [k'awt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – biting; stinging (as with teeth, stinger, fang, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'âu:lé:</b>	bit; stung
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'âutdàu</b>	biting; stinging
FUTURE	<b>k'âuldáu:</b>	will bite; will sting
COMMAND	<b>k'âul!</b>	BITE! STING!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'âu:dâu</b>	not bite; not sting
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>k'âulhèl</b>	reportedly bit or stung
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'âuli:dàu:</b>	will continue to bite or sting
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>k'âuli:</b>	CONTINUE TO BITE OR STING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'âulè:</b>	reportedly continued to bite or sting
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'âu:dâudàu:</b>	will not bite or sting

**K'áutdàu** [k'awt-tdaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Arikara Tribe of North Dakota, of the Caddoan Linguistic stock of American Indian, known to the Kiowas while in the north

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Arikaras	(sing/dual require person marker <b>K'ául-</b> )	<b>K'áutdàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>K'âutà-</b> )	<b>K'âutàgàu</b>

**K'áutdé** [k'awt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Charlie Toyebo (BIA Record: Kau-ty 'Charles')

**k'áutdèp** [k'awt-tdayp], *v. basic* – breaking, cracking, collapsing (as nut with teeth pressure; water surface ice by weight; beer can with foot pressure)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áutgyài</b>	was broke, was cracked, was collapsed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áutdèp</b>	breaking, cracking, collapsing
FUTURE	<b>k'áutgyàit'àu:</b>	will be broken, will be cracked, will be collapsed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áutgâu</b>	not be broken, not be cracked, not be collapsed
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>k'áutgyàihèl</b>	reportedly was broken, cracked, collapsed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'áutgít'àu:</b>	will continue to be broken, cracked, collapsed
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'áutdè ?????</b>	reportedly continued to be broken, cracked, collapsed
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'áutgòp** [k'awt-gkaw], *v. 2part* – causing to break, crack, collapse (as nut with teeth; water surface ice by weight pressure; beer can with foot pressure)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áutgàu</b>	caused to break, crack, collapse
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áutgòp</b>	causing to break, crack, collapse
FUTURE	<b>k'áutdedàu:</b>	will cause to break, crack, collapse
COMMAND	<b>k'áutdè!</b>	BREAK! CRACK! COLLAPSE!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áutgâu</b>	not cause to break, crack, collapse
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>k'áutdèhèl</b>	reportedly caused to break, crack, collapse
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'áutgídàu:</b>	will continue to cause to caused to break, crack, collapse
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>k'áutgí</b>	CONTINUE TO BREAK, CRACK, COLLAPSE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'áutdè</b>	reportedly continued to cause to caused to break, crack, collapse
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'áutgâudàu:</b>	will not cause to caused to break, crack, collapse

**k'áutgyàdàu:** [k'awt-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – crushed into collapsed state (as a battered oil drum)

**K'áut'òñ:gyàèhòldèbái or Háuñt'òñ:gyák'ì:éhòldèbái** [k'aw-t'òhn-gyah-ay-hohl-day-pbigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1852 (Summer That They Killed

Touch-The-Clouds [Knife Shirt or Iron-Shirt Man] (from: **K'áut'òñ:gyá è hòl dè báí / Háuñt'òñ:gyák'ì: é hòl dè báí**)

**k'áu:tóñzól** [k'aw-tohñ-sohl], *n. sg.* – waterfall/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
waterfall	<b>k'áu:tóñzól</b>	<b>k'áu:tóñzól</b>

**k'áu:t'ényi:** [k'aw-t'ayn-yeey], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Petalostemon oligophyllum*) Slender White Prairie Clover (Cultural note: after peeling off the outer portion, Kiowas would eat the root because of its flavor, although it was not a regular food source)

**k'áu:t'ényi:gàu** [k'aw-t'ayn-yeey-gaw], *n. plant* – root; root of plant, bush, tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
root	<b>k'áu:t'ényi:gàu</b>	<b>k'áu:t'ényi:</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>k'áu:t'ényi:bàu</b>	<b>k'áu:t'ényi:</b>

**k'áu:tsóĩndáu:** [k'aw-tsowyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – of some moist consistency, but free of mud (as sandy loam shortly after a rain)

**k'áu:ts'é:** [k'aw-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – insensitive to insult, criticism, galling remarks, etc. (customary abbreviation of **k'áu:gyáts'é:**) (customary abbreviation of **k'áu:gyá:ts'é:**)

**K'áuyâñ** [k'aw-yahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-yant, “Cliff” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**K'áuyâdè** [k'aw-yah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kayanti or “Descending Over A Bank”, member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

**k'áuyàumgòp** [k'aw-yawm-gohp], *v. self* – shivering from being cold

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'áuyàumgàu</b>	shivered from being cold
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'áuyàumgòp</b>	shivering from being cold
FUTURE	<b>k'áuyàumdèdàu:</b>	will shiver from being cold
COMMAND	<b>k'áuyàumdè!</b>	SHIVER FROM COLD!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'áuyàumgàu:</b>	not shiver from being cold
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND (continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**-k'i**

**k'í:** [k'ee], *n. pl.* - firewood

**k'íá** [k'ee-ah], *v. basic* – became grown, as a plant or child to an older age {McKenzie disyllables}

**k'íá:behel** [k'ee-ah-bay-hayl], *v. 2part* – raised

**k'íá:dàu** [k'ee-ah-daw], *v. basic adj.* – is/are/am growing

**k'íá:tsàn** [k'ee-ah-tsahn], *v. basic* – came to grow, literally “GrowUp-arrived”

**k'í:áui** [k'ee-oy], *v. basic adj* – feminine term, having more than one husband (as would be said of a woman having affairs with other men though married; as would be said of an unmarried woman having affairs with several men with not intention of marriage)

**k'í:àu:mà** [k'ee-aw-mah], *v. basic* – freezing; becoming frozen

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'í:àumgyà</b>	froze; became frozen
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'í:àu:mà</b>	freezing; becoming frozen
FUTURE	<b>k'í:àumdèt'àu:</b>	will freeze; will become frozen
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>k'í:áumgâu</b>	not freeze; not become frozen
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'í:âumàu** [k'ee-aw-maw], *v. 3part* – giving presents away (as at a powwow); give away

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'í:áuñ:</b>	gave presents away
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'í:âumàu</b>	giving presents away
FUTURE	<b>k'í:áuñ:dàu:</b>	will give presents away
COMMAND	<b>k'í:áuñ!</b>	GIVE PRESENTS AWAY!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'í:áuñ:mâu</b>	not give presents away
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'í:âumàu** [k'ee-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – making or preparing wood for fuel

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'í:áu:mé:</b>	made or prepared wood for fuel
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'í:âumàu</b>	making or preparing wood for fuel
FUTURE	<b>k'í:âumdáu:</b>	will make or will prepare wood for fuel
COMMAND	<b>k'í:âum!</b>	MAKE/PREPARE WOOD FOR FUEL
NEGATIVE	<b>k'í:âu:mâu</b>	not make or not prepare wood for fuel
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'íâyà** [k'ee-ah-yah], *v. basic* – growing (as a child, a plant, etc.) sprouting or taking root (as said of plants)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'íá:</b>	grew; sprouted; took root
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'íâyà</b>	growing; sprouting; taking root
FUTURE	<b>k'íá:t'àu:</b>	will grow; will sprout; will take root
COMMAND	<b>k'íâ!</b>	GROW!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'í:á:yâu</b>	not grow; not sprout; not take root
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>k'íá:hèl</b>	reportedly grew, sprouted, took root
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'íâyì:t'àu</b>	will grow, sprout, take root continuously
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'í:á:yâut'àu:</b>	Will not grow, sprout, or take root

**K'í:bâu** [k'ee-baw], *n. name* – personal name of Daniel McKenzie (BIA Record: Timothy McKenzie)

**k'í:dàu:** [k'ee-daw], *v. basic adj* – frozen or in state of fridgidity

**k'í:dàu:** [k'ee-daw], *v. basic adj* – exhibiting signs of being hit with a thrown missile (as a rock)

**k'í:dé:** [k'ee-day], *v. basic adj* – feminine term, married (term is applied only to married woman (refer to **tá:dè:**))

**k'í:dèp** [k'ee-dayp], *v. basic* – get stuck; not be fitting (as wearing apparel); not be yielding to size (as peg too large for a hole)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'í:gyài</b>	got stuck
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'í:dèp</b>	getting stuck
FUTURE	<b>kí:gyàit'àu:</b>	will get stuck
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>k'í:dâu</b>	not get stuck
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>k'í:gyàihèl</b>	reportedly got stuck
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'í:gît'àu:</b>	will continue to get stuck
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'í:dê</b>	reportedly continued to get stuck
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'í:dâut'àu:</b>	will not get stuck

**k'í:gáu** [k'ee-gaw], *n. plant* – unit of firewood

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
unit of firewood	<b>k'í:gáu</b>	<b>k'í:</b>

**k'í:gyà** [k'ee-gyah], *adv.* – afterward; after

**K'í:gyágút** [k'ee-gyah-gkoot], *n. name* – personal name of Kei-kei-quot, “Likeness” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1836; shortened from Káu:k'í:gyàgùt

**k'í:gyàtsò** [k'ee-gyah-tsoh], *adv.* – afterward; after

**k'í:gáuméáu:** [k'ee-gkawm-tdaw], *v. 2part* – will rule, judge, decide (see **gaumau** for tenses)

**k'í:gáumgyá** [k'ee-gkawm-gyah], *n. pl.* – a ruling or decision; a judgement; natural or legal law; plans; decisions

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
a ruling, a decision a judgement, a law	(triplural only)	<b>k'í:gáumgyá</b>

**k'í:gáumháp** [k'ee-gkawm-hahp], *v. basic adj* – unduly disposed to making suggestions, rules, etc.

**k'í:gáumk'í** [k'ee-gkawm-k'ee], *n. anim.* – head of the 10 medicines roughly meaning “man who who shows what to do”

**k'í:gù** [k'ee-gkoo] *adv.* – toward or about a pile of firewood

**K'í:gûánáui** [k'ee-gkoo-ahn-oy], *n. name* – personal name of Nellie Ahtone (BIA Record: Gei-wan)

**k'í:héngyà** [k'ee-hayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – unmarried state (as a widow, divorcee, maiden) (synonym for **màu:đáumà:** ‘widow’)

**k'íkaungùngyà** [k'ee-kawn-gkoon-gyah], *n. sg.* – Giveaway Song, a song belong specifically to the **Óhòmògàu** (O-ho-mah Lodge Society)

**K'í:kó:** [k'ee-koh], *n. name* – personal name of Keah-ko (Harry Ware)

**k'í:kút:hàun:pì:dàu** [k'ee-koot-hawñ-pee-daw], *n. plant* – heater or heating stove (refer to **bíñ:áumháun:pì:dàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
heater/heating stove	<b>k'í:kút:hàũñ:pì:dàu</b>	<b>k'í:kút:hàũñ:pì:</b>

**k'í:k'útdàu** [k'ee-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – starting or feeding a fire (for cooking or heating)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'í:k'óp</b>	started or fed a fire
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'í:k'útdàu</b>	starting or feeding a fire
FUTURE	<b>k'í:k'ú:dàu:</b>	will start or will feed a fire
COMMAND	<b>k'í:k'ú:</b>	START FIRE! FEED FIRE!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'í:k'ú:gû</b>	not start or not feed a fire
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'í:ólpañgàu** [k'ee-ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – travois; the primitive Kiowa vehicle consisting of 2 drag shafts that are harnessed to dogs or horses for load carrying on hind 'seats' fashioned between the shafts

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
travois	<b>k'í:ólpañgàu</b>	<b>k'í:ólpañ</b>

**k'í:sáuháp** [k'ee-saw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – inclined to impose on other; i.e., expecting to be favored with chores

**k'í:tábòñ:gyà:** [k'ee-tah-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sound of wood-chopping

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'í:tábòñ</b>	sounded of wood-chopping
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'í:tábòñ:gyà:</b>	sounding of wood-chopping
FUTURE	<b>k'í:tábòñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound of wood chopping
COMMAND	<b>k'í:tábòñ!</b>	MAKE WOOD-CHOPPING SOUND!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'í:tábòñ:gàu</b>	not sound of wood chopping
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'í:tâl** [k'ee-tahl], *n. pl.* – tripod; originally a tripod/s of green limbs for hanging cooking vessels over fire; hence, any like apparatus, as camera or surveyor's tripod

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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tripod	????	k'í:tâl
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**k'ítèàu** [k'èet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – throwing, flinging, tossing on, at or to (as rock at a boy; books on a table, scraps to dogs, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'í:gyà</b>	threw, flung, tossed on, at or to
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'ítèàu</b>	throwing, flinging, tossing on, at or to
FUTURE	<b>k'í:dàu:</b>	will throw, will fling, will toss on, at or to
COMMAND	<b>k'í:!</b>	THROW! FLING! TOSS!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'í:gû</b>	not throw, not fling, not toss on, at or to
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>k'í:hèl</b>	reportedly threw, flung, tossed on/at/to
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'í:lídàu:</b>	will continue to throw, fling, toss on/at/to
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>k'í:lí!</b>	CONTINUE TO THROW, FLING, TOSS!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'í:lê</b>	reportedly continued to throw, fling, toss on/at/to
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'í:gûdàu:</b>	will not throw, fling, toss on/at/to

**k'ít'adàu** [k'èe-t'ah-daw], *n. anim.* – men who policed the buffalo hunt at the annual Kiowa Sun Dance, usually made up of members of the **daiñbegau** or **toñkoñgaut**

**k'í:t'àñdàu:** [k'èe-t'ahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – frosty or covered with frost

**k'í:t'àñdàu:** [k'èe-t'ahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – be frosty

**k'í:t'àñdàu:gyà** [k'èe-t'ahñ-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – frost song, a traditional style of song that was usually sung very early in the morning, with lyrics often pertaining to themes of romance. Today, some k'í:t'àñdàu:gyà are sung with present day 49 dance known in Kiowa as **gú:dàu:gyà** 'WarJourney songs'

**k'í:t'àñgyà** [k'èe-t'ahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – frostiness (Cf. : k'í:t'àñdàu 'be frosty')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
frostiness	(triplural only)	<b>k'í:t'àñgyà</b>

**k'í:t'átâgù** [k'èe-t'aw-tah-goo], *v. 2part* – cutting or chopping firewood (not applied to singular or dual, being an irregular inflection of singular dual **k'í:t'át'átèàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'í:t'átá:</b>	cut or chopped firewood
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'í:t'átâgù</b>	cutting or chopping firewood
FUTURE	<b>k'í:t'átâdàu:</b>	will cut or will chop firewood
COMMAND	<b>k'í:t'átá:!</b>	CUT/CHOP THE FIREWOOD!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'í:t'átá:gû</b>	not cut or not chop firewood
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		
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**K'í:yáañ** [k'ee-yah-ahñ] *n. name* – personal name of Mary Toyebo (BIA Record: Ruth 'Mary' Toyebo)

**k'í:yádàu:** [k'ee-yah-daw], *v. basic adj* – paired partnered; associated as cronies, be side by side (refer to **kàulé:dàu:**)

**k'í:yáihyàp** [k'ee-yigh-hyahp], *v. basic adj* – feminine term, disposed to endearing play with husband (masculine term is **tá:yáihyàp**)

**k'í:yátàihyàu** [k'ee-yah-tigh-hyaw], *v. 2part* – tagging along with another or others

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'í:yátàihyàu:</b>	tagged along with another or others
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'í:yátàihyàu</b>	tagging along with another or others
FUTURE	<b>k'í:yátàihì:dàu:</b>	will tag along with another or others
COMMAND	<b>k'í:yátàihì:!</b>	TAG ALONG!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'í:yàtàihì:gù:</b>	not tag along with another or others
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'ó:dèánàun** [k'oh-day-ahn-awn], *n. name* – personal name of Cod-i-am-one (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie)

**K'ó:dèbòñhòn** [k'oh-day-bohñ-hohn], *n. name* – person name of Gotebo, born in 1847 (BIA Record Kau-ta-bone, "Fox Skin Cap")

**k'ó:δέ** [k'oh-tday], *n. name* – personal name of William Satepehtaw (BIA Record: John Satepehtaw)

**k'ógáui** [k'oh-gkoy], *n. anim.* – elk or wapiti; the Kiowas called the animal guñginyíñ (horn-long) in the past, but the given term here is predominated through the years and so it is not longer heard, except as a name of a late Kiowa, and which was usually translated "longhorn". (cultural note: a smooth mountain of the Wichita range now bears the name, being named after the person, for he lived by it for years)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
elk	<b>k'ógáui</b>	<b>k'ógáuígú</b>
alt. old term	<b>guñ:ginyíñ</b>	<b>????</b>

**K'ógáuígúl** [k'oh-gkoy-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-koy-guodle, “Red Elk” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1829

**k'ógauì:pàul** [k'oh-gkoy-oh-pawl], *n. pl.* – roach headdress worn by Kiowa men (literally “elk-throat-fur”, because Kiowas made these from Elk throat whiskers in the past)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
roach headdress	(triplural only)	<b>k'ógauì:pàul</b>

**k'ógauì:pàutdàu** [k'oh-gkoy-oh-pawt-tdaw], *n. anim.* – Otoe People, literally “Elk-Throat-Fur-Ones” or “Roached-Ones”

**K'ógáuíp'àu:** [k'oh-gkoy-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “Elk-Creek”

1) the former name of **Đón:áèp'àu:** (pecan creek), now Elk Creek, near Hobart, Oklahoma, named for the elk in the nearby Wichita Mountains. also known as

**Àuñ:gùp'àu:**

2) Red Deer Creek, a southern tributary of the South Canadian in Roberts and Hemphill counties, Texas

**k'ógáuítaul** [k'oh-gkoy-tawl], *n. name* – personal name of Jim Waldo aka James Waldo

**k'ógáuízòñhòldà** [k'oh-gkoy-zohñ-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* –elk tooth dress traditionally worn by Kiowa women (literally “elk-tooth-dress”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
women's elk tooth dress	(triplural only)	<b>k'ógáuízòñhòldà</b>

**k'ói:tséñgàu** [k'owy-tsayñ-gaw], *n. anim.* – “10 bravest society”; the yaiɓauhe:gau (Kiowa warrior society), composed of ten bravest fighting men of the tribe. (Cultural note: their insignia was a long, hide thong of ochery color that was fastened about the nape and its length permitted to trail behind; viz., in ceremony, and/or during war action in which the wearer was obligated by vows to pin himself down by the “rope” to prevent retreat on his part in face of enemy assault)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

"10 bravest society"	(sing/dual from requires person marker) k'ói:tséñ-	<b>k'ói:tséñgàu</b>
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**k'ól** [k'ohl], *n. anim.* – Neck; neck of man or animal; that part of anything considered as 'neck' by Kiowas, as prtion of handle next to brush of a broom, next to head of a hammer or the 'neck' of a gooseneck squash

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
neck	<b>k'ól</b>	<b>k'òdàu</b>

**k'ól** [k'ohl], *n. pl.* – any substance used for incense; cedar/sage for "cedaring" (smudging); processed incense of cedar needles or sprigs, leafy springs of gray sagebrush (cultural note: usually sprinkled or placed on embers, generally in a ceremony, to produce pleasant odors)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
items for 'cedering'	(triplural only)	<b>k'ól</b>

**k'ól** [k'ohl], *adv.* – at, on, about, around neck or nap (customary abbreviation of **k'ó:lâu**) as in **kól éñ dên** 'hold me around the neck' (Cp. noun: **k'ól**)

**k'ó:lâu** [k'ohl-aw], *adv.* – at, on, about, around the neck or that part of anything commonly considered as 'neck'

**K'òlàu:kàui** [k'ohl-aw-koy], *n. name* – personal name of Coodedleaucoy (BIA Record: Koodle-aw-koy); personal name of Kood-lau-koy, "Bad Neck" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), of Mexican descent, born in 1839

**K'òlàu:kài** [k'ohl-aw-ko], *n. name* – personal name of Koodle-kaw, a Mexican captive, born in 1830; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Kood-law-koy)

**k'ólàu:kàuidàu:** [k'ohl-aw-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – wrinkled necked (Cp.: **ó:àukàuidàu:**)

**k'ólàumè:à:dàu** [k'ohl-awm-ay-ah-daw], *n. plant* – pear tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pear tree	<b>k'ólàumè:à:dàu</b>	<b>k'ólàumè:à:</b>

**k'ólàumè:gàu** [k'ohl-awm-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – pear fruit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pear fruit	<b>k'ólàumè:gàu</b>	<b>k'ólàumè:</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>k'ólàumè:bàu</b>	<b>k'ólàumè:</b>

**k'ólbò:gyà** [k'ohl-boh-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – neck bent or neck arched (as said of a grain sorghum having heads that bend downward, and is also so called)

**k'ólbà** [k'ohl-pbah], *adv.* – on, against the neck

**k'ólbè** [k'ohl-pbay], *adv.* – about the neck

**k'òldèkàui** [k'ohl-day-koy], *n. plant* – collar/s for horses, dogs, cats, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
collar	<b>k'òldèkàui</b>	<b>k'òldèkàui</b>

**k'òldèpàñ:gàu** [k'ohl-day-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – necktie, tie; scarf (for men)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
necktie, tie, scarf	<b>k'òldèpàñ:gàu</b>	<b>k'òldèpàñ:</b>

**K'ólgùl** [k'ohl-gool], *n. name* – Kiowa name for Indian Agent Jessie Lee Hall (1885); literally “Neck-Red”

**k'ólgì:** [k'ohl-gkee], *n. default* – neck meat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
neck meat	<b>k'ólgì</b>	<b>k'ólgì</b>

**k'ólgò:lyìgyà** [k'ohl-gkohl-yee-gyah], *n. pl.* – soreness and the stiffness of the neck and muscles

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
soreness/stiffness of muscles	(triplural only)	<b>k'ólgò:lyìgyà</b>

**k'ólgỳòìñ** [k'ohl-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – long necked

**k'ólgỳòìñ** [k'ohl-gkyowyñ], *n. anim.* – giraffe, literally “neck-long”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
giraffe	<b>k'ólgỳòĩñ</b>	<b>k'ólgỳòĩñmàu</b>

**K'ólgỳòĩñ** [k'ohl-gkyowyñ], *n. name* – personal name of Koodle-koo, “Long Neck” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**k'ólkỳàigù** [k'ohl-kyigh-goo], *v. 2part/self????* – stretching the neck (as in trying to see better)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'ólkỳài</b>	stretched the neck
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'ólkỳàigù</b>	stretching the neck
FUTURE	<b>k'ólkỳàidàu:</b>	will stretch the neck
COMMAND	<b>k'ólkỳài!</b>	STRETCH THE NECK!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'ólkỳà:yàu:</b>	not stretch the neck
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**K'ólk'i:** [k'ohl-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Kodle-keah; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: N/A)

**k'ólpàñ:** [k'ohl-pahñ], *n. pl.* – necklace/s; any decorative thing/s worn around the neck, as beads, shells, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
necklace		<b>k'ólpàñ:</b>

**K'ólpàñ** [k'ohl-pahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Kodle-pa; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: N/A)

**k'ólpàñ:gàu** [k'ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – a large, long bone bead and small mollusk disk for stringing and wearing as necklace, pendant, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bone bead or shell disc pendant	<b>k'ólpàñ:gàu</b>	<b>k'ólpàñ:</b>

**k'ólpañ:gàu** [k'ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. anim.* – members of the Lakota Sioux tribe, residing mainly in north central United States now residing on several reservations in South Dakota, and belonging to the Siouan linguistic stock of American Indians

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Lakota Sioux	(sing/dual require person marker <b>K'ólpañ:-</b> )	<b>K'ólpañ:gàu</b>

**k'ólpañ:k'ì:** [k'ohl-pahñ-k'ee], *n. anim.* – male member of the Lakota Sioux tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Lakota man	<b>k'ólpañ:k'ì:</b>	<b>k'ólpañ:k'yàñ:hyòp</b> <b>k'ólpañ:k'yàn:hyòĩñ</b>

**K'òlpañ:qì:k'áu:đò** [k'ohl-pahñ-k'ee-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1844 (Dakota Sun Dance)/(From: **K'òlpañ:qì: k'áu:đò**)

**k'ólpañ:mà** [k'ohl-pahñ-mah], *n. anim.* – female member of the Lakota Sioux tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Lakota woman	<b>k'ólpañ:mà</b>	<b>k'ólpañ:mà:yòp</b> <b>k'ólpañ:màimàu</b>

**K'ólpañp'àu:** [k'ohl-pahñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “neck-tied-river” or “sioux-river”

- 1) North Platte River, after profuse mussel shells
- 2) lower Missouri River, named after the Lakota Sioux

**K'ólpañsàuhè:** [k'ohl-pahñ-saw-hay], *n. name* – personal name of Koodle-pah-sau-he, “Blue Beads” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**k'ólpañ:ts'è:** [k'ohl-pawl-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – fussy or thickly haired about the neck

**K'óltàk'òp** [k'ohl-tah-k'ohp], *n. placename* – Cut Throat Mountain, in the north area of the Wichita Mountains on a branch of Glen Creek, so named for the Osage massacre of a Kiowa camp there in 1833.

**k'óltàpdàu:** [k'ohl-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – thin necked; lean or skinny about the neck

**k'óltàpè:gàu** [k'ohl-tahp-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Vitis cinerea*) Graybark Grape; currant (a type of edible berry)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
currant bush	<b>k'óltapè:gàu</b>	<b>k'óltapè:</b>

**k'óltapè:pèp** [k'ohl-tahp-ay-payp], *n. plant* – currant bush/es

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
currant bush	<b>k'óltapè:pèp</b>	<b>k'óltapè:pèp</b>

**K'óltayi** [k'ohl-tah-yeey], *v. 2part* – reportedly cut the heads off of

**k'óltèm** [k'ohl-taym], *n. plant* – a vertebra of that portion of the spinal column forming the neck (term is often confused with term for collar bone, **oltem**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
neck vertebrae neck bone	<b>k'óltèm</b>	<b>k'óltòñ:sè</b>

**k'ól:t'aiñ** [k'ohl-t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – bald eagle; (Cultural note: tail feathers of eagles have always been highly regarded and used principally in fashioning the colorful so called warbonnets, the distinctive symbol of the Plains Indians)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bald eagle	<b>k'ól:t'aiñ</b>	<b>k'ól:t'aiñmàu</b>
eagle (any species)	<b>gú:đòhìñ:</b>	<b>gú:đòhyòñ</b>

**k'ól:t'aldàu:** [k'ohl-t'ahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – beheaded; literally “neck-severed” (as a turkey at thanksgiving)

**k'ólt'atdàu** [k'ohl-t'aht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – beheading, cutting off head

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'ólt'at</b>	beheaded, cut off head
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'ólt'atdàu</b>	beheading, cutting off head
FUTURE	<b>k'ólt'aldàu:</b>	will behead, will cut off head
COMMAND	<b>k'ólt'ai!</b>	BEHEAD! CUT OFF THE HEAD!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'ólt'a:dàu:</b>	not behead, not cut off head
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**K'ólt'àu'k'ùn** [k'ohl-t'aw-k'oon], *n. name* – personal name of Charlie Anquoe (BIA Record: Thomas Tahkopoodle)

**k'ól:t'àu'k'ùn'ùmà** [k'ohl-t'aw-k'oon-mah], *v. basic adj* – crooked necked (as said of a person whose neck angles irregularly due to a birth defect)

**k'ól:tsè:** [k'ohl-tsay], *v. basic adj* – having a short neck

**k'ól:ts'ò:** [k'ohl-ts'oh], *v. 2part* – to lay the cedar, incense, etc.; to burn cedar

**k'ólyì:** [k'ohl-yee], *n. anim.* – gorget, usually made from Mussel Shell

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gorget	<b>k'ól:yì:</b>	<b>k'ól:yì:gàu</b>

**K'ólyì:dè** [k'ohl-yee-tday], *n. name* – personal name of a Gúhale Band leader that would sometimes camp up north with the Cheyennes

**K'ólyì:mà:** [k'ohl-yee-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Koodle-ye-mah, “Shell Breast Plate” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Kólyì:p'àu:** [k'ohl-yee-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “ShellNecklaceGorget-River”  
 1) Musselshell River in Montana  
 2) North Platte river

**Kólyì:tòñp'àu:** [k'ohl-yee-p'aw], *n. placename* – North platte River; literally “ShellGorget-Water-River”, in Nebraska and Wyoming

**k'ómbáâlg'yà** [k'ohm-bah-ahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – the vain try at copying or emulating another for the same thing; also, the act of influencing others by word, act or example to copy or emulate in vain

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
vain attempt at copying or emulating	(triplural only)	<b>k'ómbáâlg'yà</b>

**k'òmbáâlhàp** [k'ohm-bah-ahl-hahp], *v. basic adj* – overly inclined to copy or emulate others of their deeds; being a copycat

**k'òmbáât** [k'ohm-bah-aht], *v. basic* – descriptive term for one who mimics, or copies another out of enby, as a “Copy Cat”

**k'ómdáu:** [k'ohm-daw], *v. basic adj* – old; aged; worn by use (as an old car)

**k'òmdáu:bà** [k'ohm-tdaw-bah], *v. 2part* – looking at longingly

**(NEEDS CHART)**

**k'omgâumàu** [k'ohm-gkaw-maw], *v. self/2part* – saying, showing, or pointing out one is old; literally “old-pointing out”

**k'òmháp** [k'ohm-hahp], *v. basic adj* – given to envying; envious

**k'ómhêmà** [k'ohm-haym-mah], *v. basic* – dying from old age; aging extremely

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'ómhêm</b>	died from old age; aged extremely
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'ómhêmà</b>	dying from old age; aging extremely
FUTURE	<b>k'ómhíñt'àu</b>	will die from old age; will age extremely
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>k'ómhé:mâu</b>	not die from old age; not age extremely
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'ómk'í:** [k'ohm-k'ee], *n. anim.* – old age (personified in the masculine form)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old age	<b>k'ómk'í:</b>	

**K'ómmá:dè** [k'ohm-mah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-mah-ty, “Old Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**k'óm:òñ:** [k'ohm-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – quite old (as an old house); aged (as a person) (Cp.: **gò:dók'òm:òñ:**)

**k'ómpá:sèñ:** [k'ohm-pah-sayñ], *v. basic adj* – giving forth the ‘old-age’ musty odor (said to be the unique scent peculiar to the aged)

**k'ômp'adàdàu:àñ:** [k'ohm-p'ah-dah-daw-ahñ], *v. basic* – going along with headlong speed

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'ômp'adàdàu:àñ:</b>	went along with headlong speed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'ômp'adàdàu:àñ:</b>	going along with headlong speed
FUTURE	<b>k'ômp'adàdàu:àñ:t'àu:</b>	will go along with headlong speed
COMMAND	<b>k'ômp'adàdàu:àñ:!</b>	GO WITH HEADLONG SPEED!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'ômp'adàdàu:àñ:màu:</b>	not go along with headlong speed
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'ómsàu** [k'ohm-saw], *n. anim.* – jack rabbit; also name for the big dipper constellation which is said to resemble a jackrabbit; also the term for older boy members of the polañhyop (kiowa rabbit society)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
jackrabbit	<b>k'ómsàu</b>	<b>k'ómsàugàu</b>
big dipper	<b>k'ómsàu</b>	(only one big dipper constellation)
older boy member of the rabbit society	<b>k'ómsàu-</b>	<b>k'ómsàugàu</b>

**K'ómsàu** [k'ohm-saw], *n. anim.* – (celestial) the Big Dipper, literally “jackrabbit” with resembles the legs, body, head, and ears of a jack rabbit; Also called **polañhiñ** meaning “rabbit” in general (note: the Pleiades constellation, **eláñmatauñ:dau** or “star girls” is often mistaken for the big dipper but is actually an entirely different constellation)

**k'òmtáñ:dáu:** [k'ohm-tahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – desirous of; covetous or envious of

**k'óñ:báu** [k'ohñ-baw], *n. anim.* – elders; old people

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
elder/old person	(sing/dual forms require person marker and <b>el-</b> ) <b>êlmà / êlk'î</b>	<b>k'óñ:báu</b>

**k'óñ:yíñ** [k'ohñ-yeen], *n. anim.* – a buffalo yearling

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
yearling buffalo	<b>k'óñ:yíñ</b>	<b>k'óñ:yóp</b>

**k'óp** [k'ohp], *n. plant tree* – mountain (refer to **yáldá**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain	<b>k'óp</b>	<b>k'óp</b>

**K'óp:á:p'àu:** [k'ohp-ah-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “mountain-trees-creek”

- 1) San Francisco Creek, small tributary of the North Canadian River, between Palo Duro and Beaver creeks, probably in Texas County, Oklahoma
- 2) Present-day Frisco Creek in Sherman and Hansford counties, Texas

**k'óp:âum** [k'ohp-awm], *adv.* – over mountain/s (said of an eagle flying over a mountain)

**K'ópáutkáungya** [k'ohp-awt-kawn-gya], *n. placename* – End of the Mountains or Last Mountain also known as Mount Walsh in Greer County, Oklahoma. It is so named for being located at the western end of the Wichita range in southwestern Oklahoma. Also includes other surrounding mountain area from Teepee Mountain to Walsh, Brown, and Granite mountains. (Cultural note: used as a winter camp by Kiowas who lived along Elk Creek) also known as **Ts'óáutkáungyá**

**k'ópáutkáungyà** [k'ohp-awt-kawn-gyah], *adv.* – at end of mountain or mountain range (Cf: **k'ópáutkáungyà** = name for west end of the Wichita mountain range)

**k'ópábâ** [k'ohp-pbah-pbah], *adv.* – up against mountain/s; right up against mountain/s

**k'ópálgyà** [k'ohp-pbahl-gkyah], *adv.* – point from mountain/s (customary abbreviation **k'ópâ**)

**K'ópé:p'àu:** [k'ohp-pbay-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “mountain-sand-river”

- 1) North Fork of the Red River in Texas and SW Oklahoma
- 2) Nueces as known by Mexicans in farther southeast Texas

**k'ópdáumsélbè** [k'ohp-dawm-sayl-pbay], *adv.* – along base of mountain/s

**K'ópétdàu** [k'ohp-ayt-tdaw], *n. placename* – Sierra Madre Range of the southern Rocky Mountains from New Mexico to Chihuahua and Sonora; Mount Scott in Oklahoma commonly known as **K'ópél**

**K'ópél** [k'ohp-ayl], *n. placename* – Mount Scott in Comanche County, Oklahoma, literally “mountain-big”

**K'ópél** [k'ohp-ayl], *n. name* – personal name of Homer Buffalo

**K'ópélgyà** [k'ohp-ayl-gkyah], *adv.* – at Mount Scott (adverbial pattern is derived from the name of the mountain **k'ópétdàu**)

**k'ópétdàu** [k'ohp-ayt-tdaw], *n. plant* – big mountain; also the name of Mount Scott which is located in the Wichita Mountains (**tauguik'op**) of Comanche County in southwest Oklahoma.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
big mountain	<b>k'óp:étdàu</b>	<b>k'ópîn</b>
Mount Scott	<b>k'óp:él</b> or <b>k'ópétdàu</b>	(only 1 mount scott)

**k'ópgúp** [k'ohp-goop], *adv.* – beyond mountain/s

**K'ópgyà** [k'ohp-gyah], *adv. placename* – at or towards the mountain, the Fort Sill area on the old Kiowa reservation, Comanche County

**k'ópgúgàut** [k'ohp-gkoo-gawt], *n. plant* – wooden notched war club or the whip carried by the society whipman of one of the men's societies

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
society whip war club	<b>k'ópgúgàut</b>	<b>k'ópgûgyà</b>

**k'ópgyá** [k'ohp-gkyah], *adv.* – in, at the mountain/s

**k'óphé:dóñ:dè** [k'ohp-hay-dohñ-day], *adv.* – down slope of mountain/s (Cf: **hé:dóñ:dè** 'downhill, downslop')

**k'óphé:táp** [k'ohp-hay-tahp], *adv.* – up mountain side or slope

**K'ópk'yàgàu** [k'ohp-k'yah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Byname for the Ute Tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Utes	(sing/dual require person marker <b>K'óp-</b> )	<b>K'ópk'yàgàu</b>

**K'óp:ó:tàgàu** [k'ohp-oh-tah-gaw], *n. placename* – Mount Sheridan, literally “Mountain-throat-raise” in the Wichita Mountain range in Comanche county and so called because of its resemblance to a human chin and throat thrust out as one looks upward.

**k'ópsáubîn** [k'ohp-saw-been], *n. plant* – large mountains

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
large mountains		<b>k'ópsáubîn</b>

**K'ópsáupól** [k'ohp-saw-pohl], *n. anim.* – a supposed apelike being dwelling in forests and mountains, always carrying a furry bag on its back and having a tiny cedar tree growing atop its forehead; The mythic cannibalistic apelike being of Kiowa legends, often associated with **Séndé**, *qv.*; (cultural note: the mythic Kiowa character, and wherein it is personified as having the qualities of man, capable of conversing in Kiowa and doing things like one. It is the Kiowa 'goblin/bogeyman' for scaring unruly children); Also a the byname for **k'yaidole** 'barred owl'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Mountain Ogre "bigfoot"	<b>k'ópsáupól</b>	<b>k'ópsáupótéláu</b>
alt. term for the barred owl	<b>k'ópsáupól</b>	<b>k'ópsáupótéláu</b>

**k'óptá:gíl** [k'ohp-tah-gkeel], *n. anim.* – (bird species) partridge, a game bird of henlike build; literally 'mountain-prairie chicken'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
partridge	<b>k'óptá:gíl</b>	<b>k'óptá:gítéláu</b>

**k'óptái** [k'ohp-tigh], *adv.* – atop, on top of mountain/s

**K'òptáidèdò:tséldèsài** [k'ohp-tigh-day-tdoh-tsayl-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1877-78 (Signal Mountain Winter)/(from: **K'òptáidè dò: # tsél dè sài**)

**k'óptâu** [k'ohp-taw], *adv.* – at a point beyond mountain/s

**k'óptáu** [k'ohp-taw], *adv.* – any point beyond mountain/s

**K'óptáugûi** [K'ohp-taw-goowy], *n. anim. tribe* – Jicarilla Apache of New Mexico, of the Athabascan Linguistic Stock

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Jicarilla Apache	(sing/dual require person marker <b>K'óptáugûi-</b> )	<b>K'óptáugûi</b>

**K'ópt'áiñmàu** [k'ohp-t'ighñ-maw], *n. placename* – White Mountain, a mountain west of the head of the Pecos River in New Mexico. Possibly Baldy Peak or a nearby mountain in the Santa Fe mountains

**k'ópt'áukáui** [k'ohp-t'aw-koy], *n. anim.* – Mexicans; literal “mountain-caucasians” or “mountain-ear-floppy”

**k'ópt'áukáuidóñ:gyá** [k'ohp-t'aw-koy-tdohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – Spanish language

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Spanish Language	(triplural only)	<b>k'ópt'áukáuidóñ:gyà</b>

**K'ópt'áukáui p'áu:** [k'ohp-t'aw-koy-p'aw], *n. placename* – Delaware Creek; literally “Mexican-Creek”, located east of Anadarko in Caddo County, Oklahoma, so named for a group of Mexicans who resided along the stream for a time

**k'ópt'áukáuisá:né** [k'ohp-t'aw-koy-sah-nay], *n. anim.* – stick insect or stick bug;

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stick insect	<b>k'ópt'áukáuisá:né</b>	<b>k'opt'áukáuisá:nóp</b>

**k'ótdàu** [k'oh-t'daw], *v. 2part* – burning incense; cedaring or subjecting to fumes of burning substance (as incense or similar material); smoking out (as rodents out of nests or dens); (cultural note: Today southern plains tribes such as Kiowas, Comanches, Plains Apaches, Southern Cheyenne, Southern Arapaho, Wichitas will often call this “cedaring” while other outside tribes may call this “smudging”, traditional incense may consist of cedar, osha root, sage, sweet grass though Kiowas tend to use cedar more often)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'ót</b>	cedared, burned incense, smoked out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'ótdàu</b>	cedaring, burning incense, smoking out
FUTURE	<b>k'óldàu:</b>	will cedar, burn incense, smoke out
COMMAND	<b>k'ól!</b>	CEDAR! BURN INCENSE! SMOKE OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'ól:làu</b>	not cedar, burn incense, smoke out
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>k'ólhèl</b>	reportedly cedared, burned incense, smoked out
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'óli:dàu</b>	will continue to cedar, burn incense, smoke out
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>k'óli:!</b>	CONTINUE TO BURN INCENSE, SMOKE OUT, CEDAR!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'óle:</b>	reportedly continued to cedar, burn incense, smoke out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'ól:làu:dàu:</b>	will not cedar, burn incense, smoke out

**k'ú:dàum** [k'oo-dawm], *n. longform* – camp ground/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
camp ground	<b>k'ú:dàum</b>	<b>k'ú:dàum</b>

**k'ú:gàu** [k'oo-gaw], *n. anim. pl.* – inhabitants of an encampment (term used almost exclusively in triplural form)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
inhabitants of camp	(triplural only)	<b>k'ú:gàu</b>

**k'ú:gyà** [k'oo-gyah], *n. pl. / adv.* – first day of the old Kiowa Sundance ceremony where the camp moves several time

**k'ú:gyà:** [k'oo-gkyah], *adv.* – in, when camping; i.e., in process of camping

**k'ú:hàp** [k'oo-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to camping regularly (as would be said of a Kiowa who prefers to camp around a lot)

**k'úidép** [k'oo-woy-dayp], *v. basic sing/dual* – alighting (as said of birds); falling or tumbling down (as said of boys in play) (applied only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **ts'óidép**) (variation of **k'ú:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'úigyá</b>	alighted; fell or tumbled down
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'úidép / k'ú:yà</b>	alighting; falling or tumbling down
FUTURE	<b>k'úidét'àu:</b>	will alight; will fall or tumble down
COMMAND	<b>k'úidé!</b>	ALIGHT! FALL DOWN! TUMBLE DOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'úigâu</b>	not alight; not fall or tumble down
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>k'úidéhèl</b>	reportedly alighted, fell, tumbled down
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'ú:yít'àu:</b>	will continue to alight, fall, tumble down
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>k'ú:yí</b>	CONTINUE TO ALIGHT, FALL, TUMBLE DOWN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'úidê</b>	reportedly continued to alight, fall, tumble down
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'úigâut'àu:</b>	will not alight, fall, tumble down

**k'úigyá** [k'oo-woy-gyah], *n. pl.* – tumbling or falling; alighting like birds

**k'úl** [k'ool], *v. basic triplural* – sitting (as men in chairs, birds aperching, prairie dogs sitting on their hauches) (applied only to triplural form; singular dual form is **áñ:gyà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'úl</b>	was sitting
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'úl</b>	sitting
FUTURE	<b>g'ópt'àu:</b>	will be sitting
COMMAND	<b>g'ópde</b>	BE SITTING!
NEGATIVE	<b>g'ópgâu</b>	not be sitting
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'úl** [k'ool], *v. basic triplural* – in lying, prone position (as people abed, logs aground, hens asitting) (applied only to triplural form; singular dual form is **k'áu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'úl</b>	was laying
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'úl</b>	laying
FUTURE	<b>gópt'àu:</b>	will be laying
COMMAND	<b>gópde</b>	BE LAYING!
NEGATIVE	<b>gópgâu</b>	not be laying
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'úndàu:** [k'oon-daw], *v. basic adj* – hurried; rushed; rushed for time (Cp.: **tsáĩnmédáu:**)

**k'únhàp** [k'oon-hahp], *v. basic adj* – inclined to hurry, rush others

**k'únhèñ** [k'oon-hayñ], *adv.* – without hurry; leisurely

**k'úntàñ:** [k'oon-tahñ], *v. basic* – felt hurried; became hurried; got into the notion to hurry

**k'ú:tàu:** [k'oo-taw], *adv.* – past the usual camping time

**k'útdàu** [k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – setting up, establishing, founding a dwelling place or home (as house, tent, etc.); pitching or erecting (as a teepee, tent, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'óp</b>	set up, established dwelling, pitched, erected
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'útdàu</b>	setting up, establishing dwelling, pitching, erecting
FUTURE	<b>k'ú:đàu:</b>	will set up, will establish dwelling, will pitch, will erect
COMMAND	<b>k'ú:!</b>	SET UP! PITCH! ERECT!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'ú:gû</b>	not set up, not establish dwelling, not pitch, not erect
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>k'ú:hèl</b>	reportedly set up, established, pitched, erected
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'ú:líđàu</b>	will continue to set up, establish, pitch, erect
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>k'ú:lí!</b>	CONTINUE TO SET UP, ESTABLISH, PITCH, ERECT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'ú:lê</b>	reportedly continued to set up, establish, pitch, erect
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'ú:gûđàu:</b>	will not set up, establish, pitch, erect

**k'útdàu** [k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – putting, placing things to lie, rest or repose (as nooks, wood, bedding, rugs, children to bed, etc.) (applied only to triplural form; the singular & dual version is **ts'ótdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'óp</b>	put, placed things to lie, rest or repose
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'útdàu</b>	putting, placing things to lie, rest or repose
FUTURE	<b>k'ú:đàu:</b>	will put, will place things to lie, rest or repose
COMMAND	<b>k'ú:!</b>	PUT! PLACE! (3 or more things)

NEGATIVE	<b>k'ú:gû</b>	not put, not place things to lie, rest or repose
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'ú:yà** [k'oo-yah], *v. basic* – alighting (as said of birds); fall or tumbling down (as said of boys in play) (applied only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **ts'ó:yà**) (refer to **k'úidép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'úigyá</b>	alighted; fell or tumbled down
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'ú:yà</b>	alighting; falling or tumbling down
FUTURE	<b>k'úidét'àu:</b>	will alight; will fall or tumble down
COMMAND	<b>k'úidé!</b>	ALIGHT! FALL DOWN! TUMBLE DOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'úigâu</b>	not alight; not fall or tumble down
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**K'yábîn** [k'yah-been], *n. name* – personal name of Kah-ven, "Carbine" (1881 Kiowa Census)

**k'yádâi** [k'yah-tdigh], *n. anim.* – chiefs; headsman; war leaders

**k'yádâidàu:** [k'yah-tdigh-daw], *n. basic* – be a leader or chief

**k'yádâigùn:gyà** [k'yah-tdigh-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – Chief Song, a song belong specifically to the **Óhòmògàu** (O-ho-mah Lodge Society)

**k'yádâigù:dàu** [k'yah-tdigh-goo-daw], *n. plant* – that last pairs of floating ribs of a human ribcage; literally 'chief-rib'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
floating rib	<b>k'yádâigù:dàu</b>	<b>k'yádaigù:</b>

**K'yádâigàum:àñ:** [k'yah-tdigh-gkawm-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Gat-tiah-ko-mah, "Brave Man" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**k'yádâihyàp** [k'yah-tdigh-hyahp], *v. basic adj* – given to be bossy, leadership, etc.

**k'yádâik'î** [k'yah-tdigh-k'ee], *n. anim* – male chief, leader, boss; literally "leader-man"

**K'yádaísàn** [k'yah-tdigh-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Littlechief (Gat-ty-tsone) of zóltóñ, from the gáuígú band, member of the daíñbe society, literal “Chief-Little”

**k'yàgóp** [k'yah-gohp], *n. longform* – brain

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brain	<b>k'yàgóp</b>	<b>k'yàgóp</b>

**k'yàgòpbímkàui** [k'yah-gohp-beem-koy], *n. plant* – third stomach of cud chewing animals, as the cow; literally ‘brain sack’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
third stomach of a cud chewing animal	<b>k'yàgòpbímkàui</b>	<b>k'yàgòpbímkàui</b>

**K'yàgòpbímkàui k'òp** [k'yah-gohp-beem-koy-k'ohp], *n. placename* – Brain Sack Mountain, one of the four mountains in the Bear Lodge Story, in the Black Hills of South Dakota

**k'yàgòphéñ:** [k'yah-gohp-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – brainless; usually, foolish, rascally; stupid

**K'yágómàui** [k'yah-gkohm-oy], *n. name* – personal name of Ke-ah-mo-ye

**k'yágômbàu** [k'ya-gkohm-baw], *n. anim. human* - people

**k'yágômdà** [k'ya-gkohm-dah], *n. anim. sing.* - life

**K'yágômdàpònmà:** [k'yah-gkohm-dah-pohn-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Eunice Cozad or Gat-kau-dau-pone-mah

**k'yágômòñ:gàu!** [k'yah-gkohm-ohñ-gaw], *interj.* – sometime used in derogating another person, directly or indirectly – like in **k'yágômòñ:gàu**, **bègáu áu:dê dáu:áñ: éñ:hàu: á k'yàtdàunàu** “aw, that rascal is again coming here when he is not being asked to” (often abbreviated to **òñ:gàu!**)

**k'yágômt'àu:** [k'ya-gkohm-t'aw], *v. basic* – to be alive; literally “live-stay”

**k'yágôñbàu** [k'yah-gkohñ-baw], *n. anim.* – people, human race as a whole

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
people / human race	<b>k'yágôm-</b>	<b>k'yágôñbàu</b>

**k'yágôñmàu** [k'yah-gkohñ-baw], *n.* ???? – life

**k'yáibóñ:gyà:** [k'yigh-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – making a sharp clapping sound

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'yáibôm</b>	made a sharp clapping sound
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'yáibóñ:gyà:</b>	making a sharp clapping sound
FUTURE	<b>k'yáibóñ:t'àu:</b>	will make a sharp clapping sound
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>k'yáibóñ:gâu</b>	not make a sharp clapping sound
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'yáidáu:** [k'yigh-daw], *v. basic adj* – crispy; as crispy bacon; often, in the sense of skinny and tall (as a person) (Cp.: **k'yáigyóñ**)

**k'yáidó:dép** [k'yigh-tdoh-dayp], *v. basic* – feeling or experiencing a sharp or excruciating pain (as an arthritic pain)

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'yáidó:gyái</b>	felt or experienced sharp or excruciating pain
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'yáidó:dép</b>	feeling or experiencing sharp or excruciation pain
FUTURE	<b>k'yáidó:gyáit'àu:</b>	will feel or will experience sharp or excruciation pain
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>k'yáidó:gâu</b>	not feel or not experience sharp or excruciating pain
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**k'yáidôlé** [k'yigh-tdoh-lay], *n. anim.* – barred owl; (Cultural note: large owl that nests in mountain caves and is therefore commonly known as **k'ópsáupól**, the same term by which the mythic, ape-like beings of Kiowa legends are called. The beings was the 'goblin' or 'bogeyman' for scaring unruly children)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
barred owl	<b>k'yáidôlé</b>	<b>k'yáidôlóp</b>
alt. term	<b>k'ópsáupól</b>	<b>k'ópsáupótéáu</b>

**k'yáigíñhít** [k'yigh-gkeñ-heet], *v. basic adj* – slender, long (like a long pole or a narrow road)

**k'yáigíñ:nyí:** [k'yigh-kgeen-ye], *v. basic adj* – slender long (as long, slim poles); slender tall (as tall, slim persons) (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **k'yáigyóí**)

**k'yáigót** [k'yigh-gkohy], *v. basic adj* – wiry and strong (as said of a tall lean wiry person)

**k'yáigyóin** [k'yigh-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – slender tall (as person); slender long (as a slim tree limb) (applicable only to singular form; dual and triplural form is **k'yáigíñnyí:**)

**k'yáiñ** [k'yighñ], *v. basic adj* – thick; gummy; viscid (customary abbreviation of **k'yáiñdàu:**)

**k'yáiñbòñ:** [k'yighñ-bohñ], *v. 2part* – finally saw or got a look of; i.e. at long last

**k'yáiñdàu:** [k'yighñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – thick; gummy; viscid (Cp.: **k'yáiñ**)

**k'yáiñgùt** [k'yighñ-goot], *v. 2part* – finally got ot write; as a letter and at long last

**k'yáiñhyèñ:** [k'yighñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not thick, not gummy, not viscid (Cp.: **k'yáiñdàu:**)

**k'yáiñsèp** [k'yighñ-sayp], *v. basic* – 1) rained at long last; 2) descended at long last, as from an upstairs sick bed

**k'yáiñtòn** [k'yighñ-tohm], *v. 2part* – finally drank at long last; as beer on attaining adulthood

**k'yáiñ:tsài** [k'yighñ-tsigh], *v. 2part* – finally made inquiry from or asked about at long last

**k'yáiñ:tsàn** [k'yighñ-tsahn], *v. basic* – arrived at long last

**k'yáipép** [k'yigh-payp], *n. pl* – slender woodbrush

**k'yáisân** [k'yigh-sahn], *v. basic adj* – slender; slim; thin (in diameter) (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular forma is **k'yáisáun**) (variant of **k'yáishân**)

**k'yáisáun** [k'yigh-sawn], *v. basic adj* – slender; slim; thin (in diameter) (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **k'yáisân**) (variant of **k'yáisháun**)

**k'yáishân** [k'yigh-shahn], *v. basic adj* – slender; slim; thin (in diameter) (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **k'yáisháun**) (variant of **k'yáisân**)

**k'yáisháun** [k'yigh-shawn], *v. basic adj* – slender; slim; thin (in diameter) (Applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **k'yáishân**) (variant of **k'yáisáun**)

**k'yáldó** [k'yahl-doh], *adv.* – on account of or because of requesting the presence

**k'yálgôm** [k'yahl-gohm], *2part* – requesting the presence of while going about

**k'yám** [k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome; tedious; wearisome; boring

**k'yám** [k'yahm], *adv.* – tiresome, wearisome, tedious

**k'yàmdáu:** [k'yahm-daw], *v. basic adj* – tired; fatigued; exhausted; be in the state of laziness.

**k'yàmdáu:** [k'yahm-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of taste and texture of meat from an animal exhausted as from pursuit before it was prepared for consumption

**k'yámdé** [k'yahm-day], *adv.* – untiringly; with perseverance; tediously; wearisomely; everlastingly (variant of **k'yámdél**)

**k'yámdél** [k'yahm-dayl], *adv.* – in a tedious, wearisome manner (variant of **k'yámdé**)

**k'yàmgóť** [k'yahm-gkoht], *v. basic* – persevering; tireless; enduring

**k'yàm:hát** [k'yahm-haht], *v. basic adj* – lazy; indolent; having no inclination to work (antonym: **sàu:óñ:**)

**k'yàmháupdàu** [k'yahm-hawp-tdaw], *v. self* – becoming aware of self being lazy

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'yámháup</b>	became aware of self being lazy
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'yámháupdàu</b>	becoming aware of self being lazy
FUTURE	<b>k'yámháupdàu:</b>	will become aware of self being lazy
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>k'yámháu:gû</b>	not become aware of self being lazy
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**k'yámhéñ:** [k'yahm-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not tiring, tedious or boring

**k'yámk'í:** [k'yahm-k'ee], *n. anim.* – laziness, personified in the masc., literally "lazy-man"

**k'yámťsó** [k'yahm-tsoh], *adv.* – with evident indolence

**k'yám:tsáu:gòt** [k'yahm-tsaw-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – inclined unabashed or unshamed over laziness.

**k'yáñháñ:báp** [k'yahñ-hahñ-bahp], *adv.* – back of or behind the head; specifically at, about the occiput

**k'yáñ:híñ** [k'yahñ-heeñ], *n. anim. human* – adult man, but term is often figuratively in reference to any male other than an adult one, even a child or male animal, instead of specific terms

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
man (adult)	<b>k'yáñ:híñ</b>	<b>k'yáñ:hyóp</b> <b>k'yáñ:hyôñ</b>

**k'yáñ:híñàuibàèàu:gyà** [k'yahñ-heeñ-oy-bah-tdaw-gyah], *n. pl.* – men's outfit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
men's outfit	(always plural)	<b>k'yáñ:híñàuibàèàu:gyà</b>

**k'yáñ:híñàunyà** [k'yahñ-heeñ-awn-yah], *adv.* – unconventionally; differently than the prevalent usage, practice or custom

**K'yáñ:híñbá:ákí:bòm** [k'yahñ-heeñ-pbah-ah-kee-bom], *n. name* – personal name of Keahbone, a member of the Tséñ:tánmàu; origin of the Kiowa surname Keahbone

**K'yáñ:híñbìñ:gàu** [k'yahñ-heeñ-pbeeñ-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Tonkawa Tribe, literally “Man-eaters” originating from the Gulf area of Texas, now residing on their former reservation in Oklahoma.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Tonkawas	(sing/dual require person marker <b>K'yáñ:híñbìñ-</b> )	<b>K'yáñ:híñbìñ:gau</b>

**K'yáñ:híñbìñ:p'àu:** [k'yahñ-heeñ-pbeeñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “Man-Eater-Creek”, Tonkawa Creek, a small tributary just south and east of Anadarko, Oklahoma that flows north eastward into the Washita River near the former Indian City U.S.A. campground.

**K'yáñ:híñdèéhòldèsài** [kyahñ-heeñ-tday-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1836-37 (Winter That Man Was Killed)/(from: **K'yáñ:híñdè é hòl dè sài**)

**K'yáñ:híñk'òñ:yiñ:** [k'yahñ-heeñ-k'ohñ-yeen], *n. name* – personal name of Ho-an-tuck-e, born in 1853; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Kei-in-kaw & Keinkau); also known as **Hóñàunt'á:gyài**

**k'yáñ:òm:âui** [k'yahñ-ohm-oy], *n. anim.* – last born (human or mammal) (Cf. : **it'aumtsát**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
last born child	<b>k'yáñòmâui</b>	????

**k'yàpbadâun** [k'yahp-pbah-dawn], *n. anim.* – (bird species) usually the mythic hawk of Kiowa legend; (Cultural note: In the legend, the hawk was the supernatural power within a poor, orphaned boy, who in turn aided his people by destroying a heinous chief who possessed the power of a water monster and had been eliminating rival chiefs in systematic order); the term for the real bird is **dèñdân**; shortening of **k'augyapbadaun**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mythic hawk	<b>k'yàpbadâun</b>	<b>k'yàpbadâuñ:dàu</b>
alt. term	<b>k'augyapbadâun</b>	<b>k'augyapbadauñ:dàu</b>

**k'yáptàu:** [k'yahp-taw], *n. anim. human* – very old man; often, a wife's reference term for her husband, and is not considered disrespectful (synonym to **êlk'î**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
very old man	<b>k'yáptàu</b>	<b>k'yáptàu:gàu</b>
alt. term	<b>êlk'î</b>	<b>êlk'yoi / êlk'yañhyop</b>

**K'yáptàu:dáidè:p'àu:** [k'yahp-taw-tdigh-day-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally "OldMan-Brave-One", one of the names for Cache Creek as recorded by Rev. George W. Hicks in the 1890s. Named after man named **K'yáptàu:dáidè** who probably camped near the headwaters of the stream

**k'yáptàu:gàu è tá:bak'ul** [k'yahp-taw-gaw-ay-tah-bah-k'ool], *n. anim* – (celestial) Corona Borealis constellation; literally "oldmen-they-smoking-sit" as it resembles a circle of men sitting around smoking with one star, a woman waiting on them outside; also known as **Dáñ:k'òm** or "star-old"

**k'yahsauhiñ** [k'yah-soy-heeñ], ??? – young, smart child

**k'yátáíñhyàp** [k'yah-tighñ-hyahp], *v. basic adj* – vindictive; of vengeful disposition

**k'yátđàu** [k'yaht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – requesting, inviting, calling to come or advance hither (Cf. **bíñ:k'yátđàu** (inviting to a meal))

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'yá:lé:</b>	requested, invited, called to come or advance
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'yátđàu</b>	requesting, inviting, calling to come or advance
FUTURE	<b>k'yátđáu:</b>	will request, will invite, will call to come or advance
COMMAND	<b>k'yâl!</b>	REQUEST! INVITE! CALL TO COME/ADVANCE!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'yá:dâu / k'yá:lâu</b>	not request, not invite, not call to come or advance
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>k'yálhêl</b>	reportedly invited, requested, called to come or advance
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>k'yáli:dâu:</b>	will continue to invite, request, call to come or advance
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>k'yáli:!</b>	CONTINUE TO INVITE, REQUEST, CALL TO COME OR ADVANCE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>k'yâlê:</b>	reportedly continued to invite, request, call to come or advance
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>k'yá:dâuđàu:</b>	will not invite, request, call to come or advance

**k'yá:ts'ân** [k'yah-ts'ahn], *n. anim.* – old buffalo which separates itself from the herd and lives alone; old hermit buffalo

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lone old buffalo	<b>k'yá:ts'ân</b>	<b>k'yá:ts'ânđàu</b>

**k'yáuñ:** [k'yawñ], *n. anim.* – lover; sweetheart; 'boyfriend/girlfriend'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lover/sweetheart boyfriend/girlfriend	<b>k'yáuñ:</b>	<b>k'yáuñ:dáu</b>

**k'yáuñ:** [k'yawñ], *n. pl.* – act of lovemaking and courtship; shortened form of **k'yáuñ:gyá**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
love making courtship	(triplural only)	<b>k'yáuñ:</b>
alt.	(triplural only)	<b>k'yáuñ:gyá</b>

**k'yáuñ:dáu:** [k'yawñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of persons being lovers or sweethearts; as when 'going steady'

**k'yáuñ:gyá** [k'yawñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of lovemaking and courtship

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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love making courtship	(triplural only)	<b>k'yáũñ:gyá</b>
alt.	(triplural only)	<b>k'yáũñ:</b>

**k'yáũñ:gúndàu:** [k'yawñ-gkoon-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a person having been deserted by a sweetheart; lovelorn

**k'yáũñ:háp** [k'yawñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – prone to love making or courtship; amorous; flirty (synonym to **kauidauñhap**)

**K'yáũñ:tó:k'àu:ðò** [k'yawñ-toh-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1875 (Love Making Sun Dance)/(from: **K'yáũñ:tó: k'àu:ðò**)

**k'yáũñ:t'ómgýà** [k'yawñ-t'ohm-gyah], *n. pl.* – love-making or courtship in secret; clandestine love affair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
secret courtship clandestine love affair	(triplural only)	<b>k'yáũñ:t'ómgýà</b>

**K'yáũñ:tóñ:** [k'yawñ-tohñ], *n. placename* – literally “LoveMaking-Water”, or Love Making Spring, a spring in a bend along the south side of the North Fork of the Red river, near Mount Walsh in Greer County, Oklahoma. Possibly near Granite, Oklahoma. Named because Kiowa and Cheyenne men camping on the opposite sides of the stream used to follow women going to the spring to gather water to court them

**k'yáũtgóp** [k'yawt-gkohp], *v. 2part* – drinking or guzzling greedily (as beer, or water when very thirsty

PAST (perfective)	<b>k'yáũtgáu</b>	drank or guzzled greedily
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>k'yáũtgóp</b>	drinking or guzzling greedily
FUTURE	<b>k'yáũtédàu:</b>	will drink or will guzzle greedily
COMMAND	<b>k'yáũté</b>	GREEDILY GUZZLE/DRINK!
NEGATIVE	<b>k'yáũtgâu</b>	not drink or will guzzle greedily
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>k'yáũtéhèl</b>	reportedly drank or guzzled greedily



# K

Consonant **K** [k] pronounced as the 'k' in kite & kill

**kâu** [kaw], *n. anim.* – Kiowa corruption of English 'car', and now the prevailing term (refer to **aulmáubîl**) (note: **tsêñheñk'àuðàl** 'horseless-vehicle' was the first term, but soon faded out)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
car	<b>kâu</b>	<b>kâuğàu</b>

**Káu:ágút** [kaw-ah-gkoot], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-ah-quo or Frank Kauahquo; origin of the Kiowa surname Kauahquo

**kâuànmà** [kaw-ahn-mah], *v. basic* – coming to get (as a pet given to him/her)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kâuà:</b>	came to get (as a pet given)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kâuànmà</b>	coming to get (as a pet given)
FUTURE	<b>kâuá:t'àu:</b>	will come to get (as a pet given)
COMMAND	<b>kâuà:!</b>	COME GET! (as a pet given)
NEGATIVE	<b>kâuà:màu:</b>	not come to get (as a pet given)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kâuàultèm** [kaw-awl-taym], *n. plant* – car or auto engine; **aultem** (head) is often used if the listener knows the kind of 'head' it refers to – the same is true with respect to a railway engine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
car engine	<b>kâuàultèm</b>	<b>kâuàultòñ</b>

**Kàu:àukâui** [kaw-aw-koy], *n. name* – personal name the Kiowas called Lt. Hugh L. Scott, literally "Breeches-Loose" on account of he regularly wore loose fitting breeches compared to other officers

**Káu:àunk'î:** [kaw-awn-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Justin Geiogamah (BIA Record: Judson Geiogamah)

**Kâubài** [kaw-bigh], *n. name* – personal name of Stella Kaupi or Kau-pi

**Káu:bîn** [kaw-been], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-bin (1881 Kiowa Census, Female); origin of the Kiowa surname Kaubin

**Káu:bòl** [kaw-bohl], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-boodle, “Left Hand” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**káu:bòldàu:** [kaw-bohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – be left handed (refer to **àuñ:táñ:dàu:** & **t'é:bòldàu:**, the 3 synonyms have equal usage)

**Káupbài** [kawp-pbigh], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Neconie, Against a Robe, an Áudemataun member of the Áldóyòì

**káu:dáu** [kaw-daw], *n. plant* – blanket; generic term for blanket, shawl, or body cover; (there are specific terms for such coverings)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blanket shawl body covering	<b>káu:dáu</b>	<b>káu:</b>

**káu:dé** [kaw-day], *n. pl.* – trousers; pants; panties; (the entry word is often used for brevity for **káuñ:áun** & **kau:seðon**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
trouser/ pants/ panties	(triplural only)	<b>káu:dé</b>
alt. men’s leggings	(triplural only)	<b>kau:seðon</b>
alt. women’s leggings	(triplural only)	<b>káuñ:áun</b>

**kâudò:** [kaw-doh], *v. self????* – guessing; having a hunch

**káu:dôm** [kaw-dohm], *adv.* – underneath blanket, bed covers, robe, etc.; in a secret or undercover manner (Cp. : **kàu:dôm**)

**kàu:dôm** [kaw-dohm], *adv.* – inside, underneath pants or trousers (Cp. : **káu:dôm**)

**kâudêl** [kaw-tdayl], *n. anim.* – supposed eerie spirit of a dead person; a ghost; the owl – in a sense that it is the supposed physical representative of the dead.

(cultural note: the word is considered coarse and vulgar; and on that account, it is sometimes used in anger as a curse in damning another, or in the same way as **oowa**, **sáupól**, and **komelo:i** are used)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ghost / owl / spirit of dead person	<b>kàudêl</b>	<b>kàudétàù</b>

**kàudêldàù:** [kaw-tdayl-daw], *v. basic adj* – being liken to ghosts; ghost like; usually as being down and out physically, moneywise, etc.; colloquialism: unstable in conduct (term is sometimes used disparagingly in referring to others (REMINDER: TAKE A PICTURE OF THE WHOLE NOTECARDS NEXT TIME)

**kâugù** [kaw-goo], *v. self/2part* – groaning, moaning or emitting groans (as when in pain or grief)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kâu</b>	groaned, moaned or emitted groans
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kâugù</b>	groaning, moaning or emitting groans
FUTURE	<b>kâudàù:</b>	will groan, will moan, or will emit groans
COMMAND	<b>kâu!</b>	GROAN! MOAN! EMIT A GROAN!
NEGATIVE	<b>kâu:gû</b>	not groan, not moan, not emit a groan
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Kâugútk'ómà:** [kaw-goot-k'oh-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Nettie Odlety Mckenzie (BIA Record: Nettie Odlety); often shortened to **Kâugút**

**Kâugáu:dámà:** [kaw-gkaw-tdah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-kau-tah, "Yellow Robe" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**kâu:gû** [kaw-gkoo], *n. anim.* – badger

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
badger	<b>kâu:gû</b>	<b>kâu:gûgàu</b>

**kâu:gû:i:** [kaw-gkoo-ee], *n. anim.* – baby or young badger (note: the last syllable of the triplural form below is pronounced with the same voice impulse, just as LYI, BYOI, HYA, HYOI, NYI and other similar ones are voiced. Some of these forms are monosyllables, while others are meaningless particles

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
baby/young badger	<b>kàu:gû:i</b>	<b>kàu:gû:iyòì</b>

**Kàu:gû:i**: [kaw-gkoo-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-guoie, “Young Badger” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), later known as **Ôlpàu:**

**káu:gút** [kaw-gkoot], *n. pl.* – a hide painting

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hide painting	(plural only)	<b>káu:gút</b>

**káu:gút** [kaw-gkoowy], *n. plant* – cottonwood blooms

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cottonwood blooms		<b>káu:gút</b>

**káu:gútà:dàu** [kaw-gkoot-ah-daw], *n. plant* – mulberry tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mulberry tree	<b>káu:gútà:dàu</b>	<b>káu:gútà:</b>

**káu:gúté:gàu** [kaw-gkoot-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – mulberry

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mulberry	<b>káu:gúté:gàu</b>	<b>káu:gúté:</b>

**káu:gúté:sèmk'î** [kaw-gkoot-ay-saym-k'ee], *n. pl.* – pounded mulberry ball / mulberry pemmican

**Káu:gútp'àu:** [kaw-gkoot-p'aw], *n. anim.* – sixth moon or ‘month’ of the Kiowa year, comprising of parts of February and March – the name denotes the season to be when mulberries (**kaugut**) appear; hence, the name, The seventh moon is called **aideñp'au** (leaf-moon)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sixth moon mulberry moon February to march	<b>káu:gútp'àu:</b>	

**Káu:gútp'àu:sàn** [kaw-gkoot-p'aw-sahn], *n. anim.* – fifth moon or ‘month’ of the Kiowa year, comprising of January and February – the name is merely a diminutive term of **káu:gútp'àu:**, which it precedes, and which is the sixth moon of the Kiowa year

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fifth moon little mulberry moon Jan. to Feb.	<b>káu:gútp'àu:sàn</b>	

**káuhòl** [kaw-hohl], *n. plant* – bandolier of any kind, but usually in reference to mescal bean and metal bead bandoliers

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mescal bandolier dance bandolier	<b>káuhòl</b>	<b>káuhòl</b>

**káuhòlè:gàu** [kaw-hohl-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Sophora secundiflora*) Mescal Bean (cultural note: beans are often used for bandoliers and necklaces to wear during dances, ceremonies, and other affairs)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mescal bean	<b>káuhòlè:gàu</b>	<b>káuhòlè:</b>

**Káuhòlp'àu:** [kaw-hohl-p'aw], *n. placename* – Literally “MescalBean-Creek” or “Bandolier-Creek”, a river located somewhere southwest of Double Mountain, Texas, near the old California trail

**káuhyòl** [kaw-hyohl], *n. pl.* – lungs

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lung	(triplural only)	<b>káuhyòl</b>

**káuhyòlkòpgyà** [kaw-hyohl-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – pneumonia; applicable to pleurisy; often personified **káuhòlkòpk'ì:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

pneumonia	(triplural only)	<b>káuhýòlkòpgyà</b>
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**káui** [koy], *n. plant* ??? – rag; unit of cloth

**kàuibádôlé** [koy-bah-tdoh-lay], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) butterfly

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
butterfly	<b>kàuibádôlé</b>	<b>kàuibádôlóp</b>

**kàuibádôléàu:t'auĩ** [koy-bah-tdoh-lay-aw-t'oyñ], *n. anim.* – the common bat (the animal)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bat (animal)	<b>kàuibádôléàu:t'auĩ</b>	<b>kàuibádôléàu:t'auĩmàu</b>

**káuibá:ts'áldàu:** [koy-bah-ts'ahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – crumpled; collapsed; pressed out of shape (as a metal can or container); in collapsed state

**káuibá:ts'átèàu** [koy-bah-ts'aht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – collapsing or crushing (as a beer can with the foot)

PAST (perfective)	<b>káuibá:ts'át</b>	collapsed or crushed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>káuibá:ts'átèàu</b>	collapsing or crushing
FUTURE	<b>káuibá:ts'áldàu:</b>	will collapse or crush
COMMAND	<b>káuibá:ts'ál!</b>	COLLAPSE! CRUSH!
NEGATIVE	<b>káuibá:ts'á:làu</b>	not collapse or crush
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>káuibá:ts'álhèl</b>	reportedly collapsed or crushed

**káuibá:ts'á:lyà** [koy-bah-ts'ahl-yah], *v. 2part* – get crushed (as a beer can underfoot or a cracker)

PAST (perfective)	<b>káuibá:ts'átgyá</b>	got crushed or collapsed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>káuibá:ts'á:lyà</b>	getting crushed or collapsed
FUTURE	<b>káuibá:ts'átèàu:</b>	will get crushed or collapsed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>káuibá:ts'átgàu</b>	not get crushed or collapsed
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>káuibá:ts'átèhèl</b>	reportedly got crushed or collapsed

**káuidáuñháp** [koy-tdawñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – flirtatious; given to play the love game without serious intentions; flirty (synonym **k'[y]áuñ:háp**)

**káuígú** [koy-goo], *n. anim.* – hides or skins of mammals

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Mammal skins/hides		<b>káuígú</b>

**káuígáuhót** [koy-gkaw-hoht], *v. basic adj* – hollowed (as a hole in a log or a cave)

**káuígáuhótgyà** [koy-gkaw-hoht-gyah], *adv.* – at the hollow or cave

**káuíhêñi:** [koy-hayñ-ee], *n. anim.* – buckskin doll; rag doll (refer to **hêñi:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin doll rag doll	<b>káuíhêñi:</b>	<b>káuíhêñiyòì</b>

**káuíhyéñ:** [koy-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – without rags or cloth wrappings (used, processed animal skins formerly served as such)

**kàuíhyôl** [koy-hyohl], *n. pl.* – lung/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lung	<b>kàuíhyôl</b>	<b>kàuíhyôl</b>

**Káuíhyômèè** [koy-hyohm-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-yone-ty or Mrs. Paulde-kaut, member of the ts'alyitsoñhyop

**káuíhyômàù** [koy-hyohn-maw], *v. 2part* – to be tanning a hide

**káuík'áunhól** [koy-k'awn-hohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) dragonfly

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dragonfly	<b>káuík'áunhól</b>	<b>káuík'áunhótéáu</b>

**Káuík'òp'àu:** [koy-k'oh-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “flint-creek”, a northern tributary of the South Canadian River about ten miles above Adobe Walls. possibly Big Clear or Mustang Creek or possibly Pats Creek in west central Roberts County, Texas.

**káuík'ólpañ:gau** [koy-k'ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – necktie or scarf (literally “cloth-tied”)

**káuík'íhá:** [koy-k'ee-hah], *v. basic adj* – ovoid or egg-shaped; flat rounded shape

**káuík'íhâ** [koy-k'ee-hah], *n. anim.* – perch, species of small, spiny finned fish

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
perch	<b>káuík'íhâ</b>	<b>káuík'íhâgàu</b>

**káuík'íhá:è:pèp** [koy-k'ee-hah-ay-payp], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Viburnum prunifolia*)  
Rusty blackhaw or buckthorn bush/es or tree/s; the wood thereof – the bush/tree bears blue-black ovoid berries

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckthorn bush/tree	<b>k'áuík'íhá:è:pèp</b>	<b>k'áuík'íhá:è:pèp</b>

**káuíñ** [koyñ], *n. pl.* – skins, rinds, etc. of fruits, vegetables, etc.

**kàuíñdól** [koyñ-tdohl], *v. basic adj* – said of plant covering that yields easily to peeling, barking, husking, etc.

**káuíñhyáñ:mà** [koyñ-hyahñ-mah], *v. basic adj* – flabby, soft, or yielding (as a batch of dough or an overripe tomato); quagmire (with yielding ground surface)

**kàuíñhyâudòp** [koyñ-hyaw-dohp], *v. 2part* – sheering off (as bark of tree)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kàuíhyáu:dáu</b>	sheered off
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kàuíhyâudòp</b>	sheering off
FUTURE	<b>kàuíhyáu:dédàu:</b>	will sheer off
COMMAND	<b>kàuíhyáu:dé!</b>	SHEER OFF!
NEGATIVE	<b>kàuíhyáu:dâu</b>	not sheer off
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kàuíñhyéñ:** [koyñ-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – without other skin or covering (as bark, hull, rind, etc)

**kàuíñpíldàu:** [koyñ-peel-daw], *v. basic adj* – peeled (as potato, ear of corn, tree of bark, etc.)

**kàuíñpítàu** [koyñ-peet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – peeling, husking (as potatoes, earcorn, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kàuíñpít</b>	peeled, husked
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kàuíñpítàu</b>	peeling, husking
FUTURE	<b>kàuíñpíldàu:</b>	will peel, will husk
COMMAND	<b>kàuíñpíl!</b>	PEEL! HUSK!

NEGATIVE	<b>kàuiñpí:dâu</b>	not peel, not husk
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Káuiñtáũkò'p** [koy-tawñ-k'ohp], *n. placename* – Love Making Mountain, between the Elm fork and North fork of the Red River in Greer County, Oklahoma. Possibly Quartz Mountain in the Quartz Mountain State Park

**kàuiñ:ts'é:** [koyñ-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – thick rind (as an orange); thick barked (as a tree); thick husked, etc.

**Káuisáu:bíñdàumsài** [koy-saw-beeñ-dawm-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1840-41 (Hide Quiver War Expedition)/(from: **Káuisáu:bíñ dàu m sài**)

**káuiyàibàu** [koy-yigh-pbaw], *n. plant* – strip/s of cloth (formerly buffalo skins) used for binding and fastening

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
strips of cloth used for binding/fastening	<b>káuiyàibàu</b>	<b>káuiyàibàu</b>

**káukúi** [kaw-koowy], *n. anim.* – stagecoach

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stagecoach	<b>káukúi</b>	<b>káukúigàu</b>

**Káuk'í:gyágútdè** [kaw-k'ee-gyah-gkoot-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Gaw-ky or "Return From Battle Marks"; origin of the name for Gawky Creek

**kàuldàu:** [kaw-l-daw], *v. basic adj* – mussed up; disheveled; rumpled

**kàulé:** [kaw-lay], *v. ???? adj ????* – affected with lump or an abnormal excrescence; bulgy

**kàulé:dàu:** [kaw-lay-daw], *v. basic adj* – to be paired (as pair of shoes) teamed together as partners (refer to **k'í:yádàu:**)

**kàulé:đò:dàu:** [kaw-lay-tdoh-daw], *v. basic adj* – adhered or stuck together; also, having fixed habitats close apart or adjacent (refer to **k'í:yádàu:**)

**kàulé:k'ùtèdàu** [kaw-lay-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – placing things together, as soiled clothing to wash. (irregular triplural inflection of dual **kàulé:ts'òtèdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kàulé:k'òp</b>	placed things together
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kàulé:k'ùtèdàu</b>	placing things together
FUTURE	<b>kàulé:k'ù:dàu:</b>	will place things together
COMMAND	<b>kàulé:k'ù:!</b>	PLACE THINGS TOGETHER!
NEGATIVE	<b>kàulé:k'ù:gâu</b>	not place things together
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kàu:lék'yâlé** [kaw-lay-k'yah-lay], *n. anim.* – frog

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
frog	<b>kàu:lék'yâlé</b>	<b>kàu:lék'yâlop</b>

**kàu:lék'yâléèl** [kaw-lay-k'yah-lay-ayl], *n. anim.* – bullfrog; (note: in this instance the singular, dual, and plural forms are independent)

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
bullfrog	<b>kàu:lék'yâléèl</b>	<b>kàu:lék'yâlébìn</b>	<b>kàu:lék'yâlébiñ:dàu</b>

**kàu:lék'yâlémah** [kaw-lay-k'yah-lay-mah], *n. anim.* – frog woman (cultural note: the mother frog featured in the childrens "bedtime story" about the frog woman and her son)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
frog woman	<b>kàu:lék'yâlémah</b>	

**kàulé:ts'òtèdàu** [kaw-lay-ts'oht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – placing 2 things together, as soiled clothing to wash. (irregular triplural correspondant is **kàulé:k'ùtèdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kàulé:ts'èp</b>	placed 2 things together
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kàulé:ts'òtèdàu</b>	placing 2 things together
FUTURE	<b>kàulé:ts'ò:dàu:</b>	will place 2 things together
COMMAND	<b>kàulé:ts'ò:!</b>	PLACE 2 TOGETHER!
NEGATIVE	<b>kàulé:ts'ò:gù:</b>	not place 2 things together
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kâumàu** [kaw-maw], *v. 2part* – be naming, as newborn child; providing a name for

PAST (perfective)	<b>kâum</b>	named; provided name for
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kâumàu</b>	naming; providing name for
FUTURE	<b>kâumđàu</b>	will name; will provide name for
COMMAND	<b>kâum!</b>	NAME! PROVIDE NAME FOR!
NEGATIVE	<b>káu:mâu</b>	not name; not provide name for
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kâumàu** [kaw-maw], *v. 2part* – calling to or summoning forth (as by name or hailing); calling or designating by name

PAST (perfective)	<b>kâum</b>	called, summoned forth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kâumàu</b>	calling, summoning forth
FUTURE	<b>kâumđàu</b>	will call, will summon forth
COMMAND	<b>kâum!</b>	CALL! SUMMON!
NEGATIVE	<b>káu:mâu</b>	not call, not summon forth
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kâumhèl</b>	reportedly called or summoned
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>kâumhì:đàu</b>	will continue to call or summon
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>kâumhì:</b>	CONTINUE TO CALL/SUMMON!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kâumè:</b>	reportedly continued to call or summon
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>káu:mâuđàu:</b>	will not call or summon

**kâumàu** [kaw-maw], *v. 2part* – reading (as from written or printed matter, either to self in silence or audibly, as well as aloud to others). actually, the term is an abbreviation of **gútkàu:màu**, but this term is seldom heard.

PAST (perfective)	<b>kâum</b>	read
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kâumàu</b>	reading
FUTURE	<b>kâumđàu</b>	will read
COMMAND	<b>kâumì:!</b>	READ!
NEGATIVE	<b>káu:nâu</b>	not read
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**káumdép** [kawm-dayp], *v. basic* – finishing reading; getting read

PAST (perfective)	<b>káumgyá ????</b>	finished reading or got read
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>káumdép</b>	finishing reading or getting read
FUTURE		

COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**kàumésè:** [kaw-may-say], *n. anim.* – Kiowa corruption of 'commissioner' in Commissioner of Indian Affairs (refer to **é:zèn**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
commissioner	<b>kàumésè:</b>	<b>kàumésè:gàu</b>

**kâun** [kawn], *adv.* - so

**káundàu:** [kawn-daw], *v. basic adj* – exhausted (as from exertion); spent (as from worrying); "all in"

**kàundáutdè:** [kawn-dawt-tday], *n. anim.* – Kiowa rendering of train conductor; from English 'conductor'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
train conductor	<b>kàundáutdè:</b>	<b>kàundáutdè:gàu</b>

**káunhéndè** [kawn-hayn-day], *interj.* – expression equivalent to "well, of all the-----!"; "Well, I never-----"

**Kâunhèñ:gàu** [Kawn-hayñ-gaw], *n. anim.* – Byname for Carrizo or Coahuiltecan Tribe of South Texas, literally "leggings-without-people"

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Carrizo	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Kâunhèñ-</b> )	<b>Kâunhèñ:gàu</b>
Alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Káuñ:áunhèñ-</b> )	<b>Káuñ:áunhèñ:gàu</b>

**káuñ** [kawñ], *v. basic adj* – called; named; having a name; designated by name

**káuñ:áun** [kawñ-awn], *n. pl.* – legging type moccasin/s of buckskin worn by Kiowa females, which were either plain for practical use or partially bead decorated for dress up purposes – **kau:de** often used instead of the entry word (refer to **káuñ:àun** 'poor/pitiful')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
woman's buckskin	<b>káuñ:áun</b>	<b>káuñ:áun</b>

leggings		
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**káuñ:àun** [kawñ-awn], *v. basic adj* – poor in material possessions; pitiable; lacking qualities of ability, physical strength, etc.

**káuñ:àunbààt** [kawñ-awn-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – compassionate; merciful; gracious (variation of **káuñ:àunbàèdàu:hàp**)

**káuñ:àunbàèdàu:** [kawñ-awn-pbah-tdaw], *v. 2part* – treat with kindness or sympathy

**káuñ:àunbàèdàu:hàp** [kawñ-awn-pbah-tdaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – given to being sympathetic (cf: **káuñ:àunbààt**)

**káuñ:àungya** [kawñ-awn-gyah], *n. pl.* – state of being poor

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
poorness state of poor	(triplural only)	<b>káuñ:àungyà</b>

**káuñ:áunhéñ:** [kawñ-awn-hayñ], *adv.* – without the legging type, woman’s moccasins

**káuñ:àunhèñ:** [kawñ-awn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – without inhibition or restraint; nothing stands in the way; nothing to hinder;

**káuñ:àunhèñ:** [kawñ-awn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not poor or pitiable; not lacking means

**káuñ:àunhéñ:** [kawñ-awn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – lacking moccasings; without moccasins; bare of moccasins

**Káuñáunhèñ:gàu** [Kawn-hayñ-gaw], *n. anim.* – Byname for Carizzo Tribe of South Texas, literally “leggings-without-people”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Carizzo	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Káuñ:áunhèñ-</b> )	<b>Káuñ:áunhèñ:gàu</b>
Alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Kâunhèñ-</b> )	<b>Kâunhèñ:gàu</b>

**k’áuñ:àunkò:bè** [kawñ-awn-koh-bay], *v. basic adj* – coyly galling; exasperating, and uncompliant

**kàũñdólà:à:dàu** [kawñ-tдох-lah-ah-daw], *n. plant* – black jack oak tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black jack oak tree	<b>kàũñdólà:à:dàu</b>	<b>kàũñdólà:à:</b>

**Kàũñ:dólàp'àu:** [kawñ-tдохl-ah-p'aw] *n. placename* – literally “EasilyDebarked-Tree-Creek”, a small southern tributary of the Washita River, just above Rainy Mountain Creek, between Mountain View and Gotebo in Kiowa County, Oklahoma. Also known as **Đópk'áutà:p'àu:** (Post Oak Creek)

**Kàũñ:dólàp'àu:k'àu:đò** [kawñ-tдохl-ah-p'aw-k'aw-tдох] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1887 (Oak Creek Sun Dance)/(from: **Kàũñ:dólàp'àu: k'àu:đò**)

**káuñ:gyà** [kawñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – name/s; proper name/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
name	(triplural only)	<b>káuñ:gyà</b>

**káuñ:gyánbáu:** [Kawñ-gyahn-pbaw], *n. name* – personal name of Lauretta Boyiddle (BIA Record: Lauretta Boyiddle)

**káuñ:hèñ:** [kawñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – nameless; said of a newborn child who is yet to be named (when a Kiowa passes his/her name to another, as a token of respect s/he is considered nameless till s/he acquires a new one)

**kàupâñ** [kaw-pahñ], *n. anim.* – garter

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
garter	<b>kàupâñ</b>	<b>kàupâñgàu</b>

**Kàupbài** [kawp-pbigh], *n. name* – personal name of Kupby (BIA Record: Kau-pi)

**kàupêlbìn** [kaw-payl-been], *v. basic adj* – wide and broad (as tabletops or plats of land) (applied only dual and triplural forms) (antonyms are **kàupêlshàun** or **kàupêlsàun**)

**kàupêldàu** [kaw-payl-daw], *v. basic adj* – usually, broad and flat (as land surface); flat (as sheet of tin)

**kàupêl:èt** [kaw-payl-ayt], *v. basic adj* – wide and broad (as a tabletop or a plat of land) (applied only with singular) (antonym to **kàupêlshàun** or **kàupêlsàun**)

**kàupêlsàn** [kaw-payl-sahn], *v. basic adj* – narrow in width (as planks, blankets, roads, etc.) (applied only with dual and triplural forms) (variant of **kàupêlshàn**) (refer to **kàupêlsàn**)

**kàupêlsàun** [kaw-payl-sawn], *v. basic adj* – narrow in width (as planks, blankets, roads, etc.) (applied only with singular) (variant of **kàupêlshàun**) (refer to **kàupêlsàn**)

**kàupêlshàn** [kaw-payl-shahn], *v. basic adj* – narrow in width (as planks, blankets, roads, etc.) (applied only with dual and triplural forms) (variant of **kàupêlsàn**) (refer to **kàupêlshàn**)

**kàupêlshàun** [kaw-payl-shawn], *v. basic adj* – narrow in width (as planks, blankets, roads, etc.) (applied only with singular form) (variant of **kàupêlsàun**) (refer to **kàupêlshàn**)

**káupé:lyá:tsàñ:dè** [kaw-payl-yah-tсахñ-day], *v. basic* – moving along in a spread formation (as a herd of cattle)

PAST (perfective)	<b>káupé:lyá:tsàñ:dè</b>	moved along in a spread formation
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>káupé:lyá:tsàñ:dè</b>	moving along in a spread formation
FUTURE	<b>káupé:lyá:tsàñ:dè:t'àu:</b>	will move along in a spread formation
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>káupé:lyá:tsàñ:gàu:</b>	not move along in a spread formation
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Kàusáu:gàu** [kaw-saw-gaw], *n. anim.* – Kaw Tribe or Kansa Tribe, now residing on former reservation in Northern Oklahoma

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kaws	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Kàusáu:-</b> )	<b>Kàusáu:gàu</b>

**kàu:sául** [kaw-sawl], *v. basic adj* – pant-fitted or invested with trousers or panties

**Kàu:sé:** [kaw-say], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-say, "Ragged Blanket/s" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**kàu:sèdón** [kaw-say-tdohn], *n. pl.* – the traditional leggings or 'pants' of Kiowa men, consisting of individual leg coverings of hid, which when worn were supported by

a waist band that also supported the separate so-called breech cloth or G-string – the crotch covering cloth strip – (cultural note: after hides became scarce and before widespread use of mainstream pants by Kiowa men, the the interim ‘pants’ were made of white muslin and patterned as the original. the synonym term is **kau:de**, was often used instead of the entry word above for brevity)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kiowa men’s traditional leggings	(triplural only)	<b>kàu:sèdón</b>

**Káutáp** [kaw-tahp], *n. name* – personal name of Caroline Hunt (BIA Record: Caroline Hunt); personal name of Kau-tapt (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**káutdép** [kawt-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting tangled

PAST (perfective)	<b>káutgyá</b>	got tangled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>káutdép / káu:lyà</b>	getting tangled
FUTURE	<b>káutdét’àu:</b>	will get tangled
COMMAND	<b>káutdé</b>	GET TANGLED!
NEGATIVE	<b>káutgâu</b>	not get tangled
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**káutgyá** [kawt-gkyah], *n. ????* – clabber (Cf. : verbal adjective **káutgyádàu:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
clabber	<b>káutgyá</b>	<b>káutgyá</b>

**káutgyádàu:** [kawt-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – curdled; lumpy; knobby; be in a bunch (clipped alternate **káutgyá**, *n. collective* – clabber)

**káu:tó:dèàñ:p’àu:** [kaw-toh-day-ahñ-p’aw], *n. placename* – Upper branch of Sweetwater Creek; literal “Robe-LeftBehind-CameAlong-River”. Near Fort Elliot in Wheeler County, TX. Probably the upper most branch flowing north and west past New Mobeetie.

**káu:tòñ** [kaw-tohñ], *n. anim.* – shoulder of man or manlike animals; body part above the forelegs of most 4-legged animals

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shoulder	<b>káu:tòñ</b>	<b>káu:tòñgàu</b>

**káu:tòñbè** [kaw-tohñ-pbay], *adv.* – about, along the shoulder/s

**kâutòñ:dè** [kaw-tohñ-day], *n. anim.* – wheel of an automobile; literally ‘car-leg’ where **kâu-** is from the English word ‘car’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
car wheel	<b>kâutòñ:dè</b>	<b>kâutòñ:gau</b>

**káu:tòñè:gàu** [kaw-tohñ-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – a Mexican loaf bread known to Kiowa in olden times, and which, by its shape, inspired its Kiowa name which is literally ‘shoulder-bread’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Mexican shoulder bread	<b>káu:tòñè:gàu</b>	<b>káu:tòñè:</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>káu:tòñè:bàu</b>	<b>káu:tòñè:</b>

**káu:tòñgùl** [kaw-tohñ-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird species) red wing blackbird; literally ‘shoulder-red’; not to be confused with the tricolor blackbird **agau:daut’aum** or its short form **gau:daut’aum**. The shoulder patches of **káu:tòñgùl** are yellow-orange, whereas those on **agau:daut’aum** or **gau:daut’aum** are red and white.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red wing blackbird	<b>káu:tòñgùl</b>	<b>káu:tòñgùtèàu</b>

**káu:tòñmàm** [kaw-tohñ-mahm], *adv.* – over or above the shoulder/s (as would be said of a close call with an arrow)

**káu:tòñyàu:** [kaw-tohñ-yaw], *adv.* – on, at the shoulder/s

**káu:t’àiñ:** [kaw-t’ighñ], *n anim.* – (bug sp.) bumblebee species which stores honey in underground nests, using for the purpose the cells vacated by the young

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bumblebee	<b>káu:t’àiñ:</b>	<b>káu:t’àiñ:màu</b>

**káu:t’àiñ:** [kaw-t’ighñ], *n anim.* – species of grizzly bear which has white tipped fur, especially, about the shoulders; hence the literal translation ‘shoulder-white’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
type of grizzly bear	<b>káu:t’àiñ:</b>	<b>káu:t’àiñ:màu</b>

**káu:t'àiñk'aulgyà** [kaw-t'ighñ-k'awl-gyah], *n. pl.* – bumblebee sting

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bee sting	(triplural only)	<b>káu:t'àiñk'aulgyà</b>

**káu:t'àiñk'auldàu** [kaw-t'ighñ-k'awl-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of one with a bee sting  
(cp: **tségùnk'auldàu**.)

**káu:tsél** [kaw-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – marked or designated finish point or (usually a race)

**káu:tsèñ**: [kawt-sayñ], *v. basic adj* – having the smell or odor from the axilla or armpit (as the word indicates, the odor is liken to that of a wild green gourd)  
(refer to noun **káu:tsèñ:à**)

**káu:tsèñ:à:dàu** [kawt-sayñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – plant or vine of the wild green gourd that produces round, inedible fruit and having a strong, acrid odor

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wild gourd vine plant	<b>káu:tsèñ:à:dàu</b>	<b>káu:tsèñ:à</b>

**káu:tsèñ:dài** [kawt-sayñ-doy], *n. ???? – deodorant; any substance or preparation used as a deodorant*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	<b>káu:tsèñ:dài</b>	<b>káu:tsèñ:dài</b>

**káu:tsèñgyà** [kawt-sayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – condition that causes the emission of reeky odor from the armpits, axilla; shortening **káu:tsèñ** is often used for the above

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	<b>káu:tsèñgyà</b>
	(triplural only)	<b>káu:tsèñ</b>

**kí:au:ma** [kee-aw-mah], *v. basic* – to be spending days

**kí:bónmàu** [kee-bohn-maw], *v. 2part* – rescuing, saving; reviving, as from illness

PAST (perfective)	<b>kí:bóm</b>	rescued, saved; revived
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kí:bónmàu</b>	rescuing, saving; reviving
FUTURE	<b>kí:bó:đáu</b>	will rescue, will save; will revive
COMMAND	<b>kí:bôm!</b>	RESCUE/SAVE! REVIVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>kí:bó:mâu</b>	not rescue, not save; not revive
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kí:bó:ne</b>	reportedly rescued, saved, revived
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kí:bâ** [kee-pbah], *adv.* – daytime; in day light

**kí:bái** [kee-pboh], *v. self/2part* – get gotten up ????

**kí:baku:gya** [kee-pbah-koo-gyah], *n. pl.* – literally "daytime-feast", these feasts, given during the day in a tipi whose sides have been pulled up to form a shade, are given by a member, a member's father, or by an au:de boy or girl. it was not uncommon to see 4 feasts going on inside the camp circle, one for each of the societies. The tipi is put up and taken down by the donor of the feast (Seko, Richardson p. 1209)

**Kíbè** [kee-pbay], *n. name* – personal name of Keah-pay-mah, "Wind" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**kí:bèhèl** [kee-pbay-hayl], *v. self* – reported sprung up, took flight, or learned to crawl/walk

**kí:bóñ:bè:gù** [kee-pbohñ-pbay-goo], *adv.* – way to salvation

**kí:bóñ:đòñ:gyà** [kee-pbohñ-tdohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – word of salvation

**kí:bóñ:gyà** [kee-pbohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – salvation

**kí:bóñ:k'ì** [kee-pbohñ-k'ee], *n. anim.* – man who gives salvation; literally "save-man"

**kí:bóñ:maunta:do:** [kee-pbohñ-mawn-tah-doh], *v. 2part/self* – raise hands to save; literally "save-hand-raise"

**kí:bóñ:sep** [kee-pbohñ-sayp], *v. basic* – came down to save; literally "save-descended"

**kí:bóñ:t'aun:ts'oigya** [kee-pbohñ-t'awn-ts'owy-gyah], *v. basic* – nailed up on to save; literally "save-nail-fell"

**kí:bòp** [kee-pboh], *v. self* – springing up (as from chair, bed); taking flight (as a bird); learning to crawl or walk (as a small child)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kìbàù</b>	sprung up; took flight; learned to crawl/walk
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kìbòp</b>	springing up; taking flight; learning to crawl/walk
FUTURE	<b>kìbèdàù:</b>	will spring up; will take flight; will learn to crawl/walk
COMMAND	<b>kìbè!</b>	SPRING UP! TAKE FLIGHT! CRAWL/WALK
NEGATIVE	<b>kí:bâù</b>	not spring up; not take flight; not learn to crawl/walk
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kìbèhèl</b>	reportedly sprung up; took flight; learned to crawl/walk
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kìbòp** [kee-pboh], *v. self/2part* – jump up; start out or up; blow up

PAST (perfective)	<b>kìbàù</b>	jumped up, started out/up, blew up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kìbòp</b>	jumping up, starting out/up, blowing up
FUTURE	<b>kìbèdàù:</b>	will jump up, start out/up, blow up
COMMAND	<b>kìbè!</b>	JUMP UP! START OUT/UP! BLOW UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>kí:bâù</b>	not jump up, start out/up, blow up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kìbèhèl</b>	reportedly jumped up, started out/up, blew up
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>kìbì:dàù:</b>	will continue to jump up, start out/up, blow up
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>kìbì:</b>	CONTINUE TO JUMP UP, START OUT/UP, BLOW UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kìbè:</b>	reportedly continued to jump up, start out/up, blow up
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>kí:bâudàù:</b>	will not jump up, start out/up, blow up

**kí:dá** [kee-dah], *n. anim. sing.* – day; point of time

**kí:dèl** [kee-dayl], *adv.* – yesterday; day before today

**kí:dèldèkyàdhiñ** [kee-dayl-day-kyah-heeñ], *adv.* – yesterday morning

**kí:dép** [kee-dayp], *v. basic* – breaking or leaking through (as a vessel from abrasion, puncture or by normal wear); wearing through (as shoe sole from long wear); get gnawed through

PAST (perfective)	<b>kí:dái</b>	broke or leaked through; wore through
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kí:dép</b>	breaking or leaking through; wearing through
FUTURE	<b>kí:dái:t'àu:</b>	will break or will leak through; will wear through
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>kí:dâù</b>	not break or not leak through; not wear through
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**kídòp** [kee-dohp], *v. 2part* – causing to break, leak or wear through (as by abrasion, puncture, or gnawing as squirrels do to nuts)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kí:dáu</b>	caused to break, leak or wear through
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kídòp</b>	causing to break, leak or wear through
FUTURE	<b>kí:dédàù:</b>	will cause to break, leak or wear through
COMMAND	<b>kí:dé!</b>	BREAK! CAUSE TO LEAK! WEAR THROUGH!
NEGATIVE	<b>kí:dâù</b>	not cause to break, leak or wear through

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>kí:gi:</b>	CONTINUE TO CAUSE TO BREAK, LEAK, WEAR THROUGH!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kí:gù** [kee-goo], *v. 2part* – taking out or carrying out (as from a house, such as broken furniture)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tép</b>	took or carried out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kí:gù</b>	taking or carrying out
FUTURE	<b>kí:đàu:</b>	will take out or will carry out
COMMAND	<b>kí!</b>	TAKE OUT! CARRY OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>kí:gù</b>	not take out or not carry out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kí:hèl</b>	reportedly took or carried out
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>kíyì:đàu:</b>	will continue to take or carry out
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>kíyì:</b>	CONTINUE TO TAKE OR CARRY OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kíyì:</b>	reportedly continued to take or carry out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>kí:gùđàu:</b>	will not take or carry out

**kí:gyái** [kee-gyigh], *v. basic* – get punctured through

**kí:káusául** [kee-kaw-sawl], *v. basic adj* – contained in (as a pot) or set out over night (usually somethings cooked the day before, as a pot of beans) (applied only with the triplural collective form) (cp. **kí:káu:tsél**)

**kí:káu:tsél** [kee-kaw-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – contained in (as a pot) or set out overnight (as some food item) (applied only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **kí:káusául**)

**kíóñ:dèdàu** [kee-ohñ-day-daw], *v. basic adj.* – to be a good day

**kín** [keen], *n. sg.* – phlegm or mucus sputum of the respiratory tract; sometimes spit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
phlegm	<b>kín</b>	<b>kín</b>

**kínàumgyà** [keen-awm-gyah], *v. basic/mental* – to catch cold

**kínbòn** [keen-bohn], *n. sg.* – putrid phlegm from the respiratory tract

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	<b>kínbòn</b>	<b>kínbòn</b>

**kínbènहां** [keen-pbayn-hahñ], *n. sg.* – cough drops; horehound candy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cough drops	<b>kínbènहां</b>	(singular only)

**kínbòñ:gyà** [keen-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of coughing

PAST (perfective)	<b>kínbòĩñ</b>	sounded of coughing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kínbòñ:gyà</b>	sounding of coughing
FUTURE	<b>kínbòñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound of coughing
COMMAND	<b>kínbòĩñ!</b>	BE SOUNDING OF A COUGH!
NEGATIVE	<b>kínbòñ:gàu:</b>	not sound of coughing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kíndàu:** [keen-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with a common cold or coryza; having coughs (as from sources other than cold)

**kíndàui** [keen-doy], *n. ????* – cough syrup; any medicinal substance used for colds

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cough syrup cough medicine	<b>kíndàui</b>	<b>kíndàui</b>

**kínhà:bep** [keen-hah-pbayp], *v. ????* – to cough

**kínhàp** [keen-hahp], *v. basic adj* – susceptible to frequent coughing

**Kínhèñ** [keen-hayñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ke-a-ne, born in 1851; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Kin-ney)

**kínhòlgyà** [keen-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – general, mild ailment resulting from common colds; often personified, **kínk'ì:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mild ailments resulting from common cold	(triplural only)	<b>kínhòlgyà</b>

**kínk'ítèàù** [keen-k'eet-tdaw], *v. self????* – spitting or expectorating

PAST (perfective)	<b>kínk'í:gyà:</b>	spit or expectorated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kínk'ítèàù</b>	spitting or expectorating
FUTURE	<b>kínk'í:èàù:</b>	will spit or will expectorate
COMMAND	<b>kínk'í:!</b>	SPIT! EXPECTORATE!
NEGATIVE	<b>kínk'í:gù:</b>	not spit or not expectorate
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Kín:i:** [keen-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Kin-ney, "Cougher" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**kînmàu** [keen-maw], *v. 2part* – coughing; sounding with a cough

PAST (perfective)	<b>kîn</b>	coughed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kînmàu</b>	coughing
FUTURE	<b>kînéàù:</b>	will cough
COMMAND	<b>kîn!</b>	COUGH!
NEGATIVE	<b>kí:nâu</b>	not cough
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kînhèl</b>	reportedly coughed
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>kîni:</b>	CONTINUE TO COUGH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kîné:</b>	reportedly continued to cough
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>kí:nâudàu:</b>	will not cough

**kínsàlàumgyà** [keen-sahl-awm-gyah], *n. pl.* – usually influenza; cold fever

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
influenza cold fever	(triplural only)	<b>kínsàlàumgyà</b>

**kíñ:ádôì** [keeñ-ah-tdow], *adv.* – man made defensive earthworks, that were commonly erected by Kiowa for defense against enemy attacks on the plains

**Kíñ:àdòì** [keeñ-ah-tdow], *n. name* – personal name of Maggie Toibo (BIA Record: Margaret Quoetone)

**kíñ:bimkai** [keeñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – shield bag

**Kíñbài** [keeñ-pbigh], *n. name* – personal name of Ke-ah-bi

**kíñdàu:** [keeñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – blossomed (as a flower or a bush); popped (as popcorn)

**kĩngùlà:dàu** [keeñ-gool-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Cercis canadensis*) Redbud Tree (cultural note: pink flowers were taken into homes to “drive winter out”; flowers gave rise to an old Kiowa saying translating to “pink flowers form into leaves”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red bud tree	<b>kĩngùlà:dàu</b>	<b>kĩngùlà:</b>

**kíñ:hòl** [keeñ-hohl], *v. 2part* – attacked, as by a dog; figuratively said of a person fussing with another person; unexpected attack by a person

**Kíñ:kòñ:dè** [keeñ-kohñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Geah-kome-ty

**Kíñ:kòñ:k'ì:** [keeñ-kohñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Gi-a-koh (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Kei-kaung-ke-ah)

**kĩñmà** [keeñ-mah], *v. basic* – blossoming, blooming or flowering (as flowers, flowering shrubs, etc.); popping or exploding (as firecrackers, frying food in hot grease, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kíñ</b>	blossomed, bloomed, flowered ; popped or exploded
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kĩñmà</b>	blossoming, blooming, flowering ; popping or exploding
FUTURE	<b>kíñt'àu:</b>	will blossom, will bloom, will flower ; will pop or explode
COMMAND	<b>kíñ</b>	
NEGATIVE	<b>kíñ:mâu</b>	not blossom, not bloom, not flower ; not pop or explode
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>kĩñhèl</b>	reportedly blossomed, bloomed, flowered, popped, exploded
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>kíñ:yíñ:t'àu:</b>	will continue to blossom, bloom, flower, pop, explode
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>kíñ:yíñ:</b>	CONTINUE TO BLOSSOM, BLOOM, FLOWER, POP, EXPLODE
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kíñ:yíñ:</b>	reportedly continued to blossom, bloom, flower, pop, explode
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>kíñ:mâut'àu:</b>	will not blossom, bloom, flower, pop, explode

**kĩñòì** [keeñ-owy], *adv.* – at blossoming or blooming time

**kĩñòñ:** [keeñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – profusely blossomed

**Kíñ:sàuhè:** [keeñ-saw-hay], *n. name* – personal name of George Bointy (BIA Record George Bointy)

**kíñ:tàl** [keeñ-tahl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) moth

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
moth	<b>kíñ:t'ál</b>	<b>kíñ:t'àtdàu</b> <b>kíñ:t'à:dàu</b>

**Kíñ:tàl** [keeñ-tahl], *n. name* – personal name of Kin-tadl or “Moth”, society leader of the aunha:demaimau; sister to James Waldo

**Kíñ:t’àiñ** [keeñ-t’ighñ], *n. name* – personal name of (Arthur) Ke-ah-tigh; origin of the Kiowa surname Keahtigh

**kí:sáu:** [kee-saw], *adv.* – noon; noontime; at noon

**Kí:sáu:** [kee-saw], *n. name* – personal name of George Tsoodle (BIA Record: Navy Paul Tsoodle)

**kí:sáubàl** [kee-saw-pbahl], before noon (refer **kí:sáubiñ:bàl**)

**kí:sáubàutdàu** [kee-saw-pbawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – eating lunch, noonday meal

PAST (perfective)	<b>kí:sáubàu:gyà</b>	ate lunch
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kí:sáubàutdàu</b>	eating lunch
FUTURE	<b>kí:sáubàuldàu:</b>	will eat lunch
COMMAND	<b>kí:sáubàu:!</b>	EAT LUNCH!
NEGATIVE	<b>kí:sáu:bàu:dàu:</b>	not eat lunch
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kí:sáubiñ:bàl** [kee-saw-pbeeñ-pbahl], *adv.* – prior to or before the noon meal

**kí:sáubiñ:gyà** [kee-saw-pbeeñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – lunch; noon meal; literally ‘noon food’ (refer to **bíñ:gyá**)

**kí:sáudàu:** [kee-saw-daw], *v. basic adj* – being noon or noontime

**kí:sáutàup** [kee-saw-tawp], *adv.* – afternoon; past noon

**kí:t’á:gyà** [kee-t’ah-gyah], *v. basic adj* – being a nice, pleasant day

**kí:t’á:gyà** [kee-t’ah-gyah], *n. sg.* – a good or pleasant day – is often used for kida t’a:gya (the day is good or pleasant), as in, kí:t’á:gyà éñ:hàudeki (it is a good day today)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
a good day a pleasant day	<b>kí:t’á:gyà</b>	<b>kí:t’á:gyà</b>

**kí:t'áñ:gyà** [kee-t'ahñ-gyah], *adv.* – dawn or daybreak; (when the final syllable adds adverb suffix **-gya** is changed to **kí:t'áñ:gyà**, the word becomes 'at dawn' or 'at daybreak'; or if changed to **-oi** in **kí:t'áñ:òi**, then the word becomes 'at about dawn' or 'at about daybreak')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dawn / daybreak	<b>kí:t'áñ:gyà</b>	<b>kí:t'áñ:gyà</b>

**kíyà** [kee-yah], *v. basic* – exiting; coming or going out from; leaving or vacating (as from rental property); coming out from hibernation (as snakes, ants, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tép</b>	exited; came/went out; left; vacated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kíyà</b>	exiting; coming/going out; leaving; vacating
FUTURE	<b>kít'àu:</b>	will exit; will come/go out; will leave; will vacate
COMMAND	<b>kí!</b>	EXIT! COME OUT! GO OUT! LEAVE! VACATE!
NEGATIVE	<b>kí:yâu</b>	not exit; not come/go out; not leave; not vacate
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kíhèl</b>	reportedly exited, came/went out, left, vacated
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>kíyì:t'àu:</b>	will continue to exit, come/go out, leave, vacate
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>kíyì:!</b>	CONTINUE TO GO OUT, COME OUT, LEAVE, VACATE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kíyì:</b>	reportedly continued to exit, come/go out, leave, vacate
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>kí:yâut'àu:</b>	will not exit, come/go out, leave, vacate

**klâ** [k lah], *interj.* – equivalent to english "is it really so?"

**kó:-** [koh-], *prfx.* – now; right now

**ko:-** [koh-], *prfx.* - body

**kó:bà** [koh-bah] *v. basic* – go now! ; be gone now! {McKenzie Disyllables}

**kó:bà:t'àu** [koh-bah-t'aw] *v. basic* – will go now! ; now-go-will

**kó:bé** [koh-bay], *v. basic adj* – galling; exasperating; generally unpleasant; also, uncompliant

**kó:bél** [koh-bayl], *adv.* – regretfully; unfortunately

**kó:bél** [koh-bayl], *interj.* – expression of regret or exasperation

**kobepaun** [koh-bayp-awn], *v. ????–* spite; malice; sarcasm

**kobepheñ** [koh-bayp-hayñ], *adv.* -

**kó:bìn** [koh-been], *v. basic adj* – big bodied; often, wide (as rivers) (applicable only with dual and triplural forms) (antonym: **kó:sàn** & **kó:shàn**) (Cp.: **kó:èt**)

**kó:bàidò:** [koh-pbigh-doh], *v. basic adj* – in state of resembling or looking alike in body (i.e. as to size and general shape)

**kó:bè:gyà** [koh-pbay-gyah], *n. pl.* – paralysis, which sometimes is congenital, so the term may rightly be said to be related to, **t’ôigya**; (cultural note: the affliction is often believed to be the result of hexing by an evil minded ‘medicine man’)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
paralysis	(triplural only)	<b>kó:bè:gyà</b>

**kó:dàu:** [koh-daw], *v. basic adj* – physically or bodily formed (as said of a person’s figure)

**kòdêdè** [koh-day-day], *adv.* – suddenly; all at once, all of the sudden; without warning; unexpectedly

**kóđèlđàu:** [koh-tdayl-tdaw], *2part* – will tell right now; literally “now-tell-will”

**kóđèp** [koh-tdayp], *n. anim.* – torso; trunk of the human body

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
torso	<b>kóđèp</b>	<b>kóđèpgàu</b>

**Kó:èlmà** [koh-ayl-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Guo-adle, “Large Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female), born in 1809

**kó:èt** [koh-ayt], *v. basic adj* – big bodied; often; wide (as a river) (applicable only with singular) (antonym **kó:sàun** & **kó:shàun**) (Cp.: **kó:bìn**)

**kó:gyai** [koh-gyigh], *adv.* - everywhere

**kó:gyàp** [koh-gyahp], *adv.* – on, about the body (as of a living thing)

**kó:gi:** [koh-gkee] *n. default* – body flesh, as of man

**kó:giñ:nyì:** [koh-gkeen-yeey], *v. basic adj* – long bodied (as long bodied cars or animals) (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **kó:gyòĩñ**)

**kó:gyòĩñ** [koh-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – long bodied (as a long bodied car or an animal) (applicable only with singular form; dual & triplural form is **kó:giñ:nyì:**)

**kòháí-** [koh-high-], *prfx.* - exactly

**kòháí** [koh-high], *n.* ??? – any thing/s that’s extra good, pretty, etc.

**kòháidè** [koh-high-day], *n.* ????? – “just the thing” (appropriate)

**kòháigàù:** [koh-high-gaw], *v. mental* – not exactly

**kóhèp** [koh-hayp], *v. basic adj* – frustrating; annoying; wearisome; heart rending  
(variant of **kóihyèp**)

**kóidép** [kowy-dayp], *v. basic* – reversing direction in movement; back-tracking;  
changing or veering in movement (variation of **kó:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kóigyá</b>	reversed direction; back-tracked; veered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kóidép / kó:yà</b>	reversing direction; back-tracking; veering
FUTURE	<b>kóidét’àu:</b>	will reverse direction; will back-track; will veer
COMMAND	<b>kóidé!</b>	REVERSE! BACK-TRACK! VEER! CHANGE DIRECTION!
NEGATIVE	<b>kóigâu</b>	not reverse direction; not back-track; not veer
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>kóidéhèl</b>	reportedly reversed direction, back tracked, veered
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>kó:yít’àu</b>	will continue to reverse direction, back track, veer
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>kó:yî</b>	CONTINUE TO REVERSE DIRECTION, BACK TRACK, VEER
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kó:yî</b>	reportedly continued to reverse direction, back track, veer
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>kóigâut’àu</b>	will not reverse direction, back track, veer

**kóihyèp** [kowy-hyayp], *v. basic adj* – frustrating; annoying; wearisome; hear rending  
(variant of **kóhèp**)

**kóihyèpdàù:** [kowy-hyayp-daw], *v. basic* – to be frustrated, annoyed, wearisome

**Kóihyèpk’î:** [kowy-hyayp-k’ee], *n. anim.* – frustration personified

**kòldàù:** [kohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – allowed or permitted (as certain deductions on a tax return)

**kòlhèñ:** [kohl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not allowed or permitted (antonym: **kòldàù:**)

**Kòmbádé:** [kohm-pbah-day], *n. name* – personal name of Henry Potiye (BIA Record: Henry Potiye)

**kòmbàudóñ:dè** [kohm-pbaw-dohñ-day], *adv.* – down the chimney

**kòmbàudóp** [kohm-pbaw-tdohp], *n. plant* – tipi flap pole

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi flap pole	<b>kòmbàudóp</b>	<b>kòmbàudól</b>

**kòmbáugáú** [kohm-pbaw-gaw], *n. plant* – tipi flaps; chimney; flapped opening at top of tipis for egress of smoke, including a pair of ‘ears’ for controlling air currents; now also the term of brick chimneys

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi flaps chimney	<b>kòmbáugáú</b>	<b>kòmbáu</b>

**kòmbàut’àuá:** [kohm-pbaw-ts’oh], *n. default* – tipi flap decoration, literally “TipiFlap-Earrings”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi flap decorations	<b>kòmbàut’àuá:</b>	<b>kòmbàut’àuá:</b>

**kòmbàu:ts’ó:** [kohm-pbaw-ts’oh], *n. default* – brick/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brick	<b>kòmbàu:ts’ó:</b>	<b>kòmbàu:ts’ó:</b>

**kòmdàu:** [kohm-daw], *v. basic adj* – showing signs of having been lain upon (as a rumpled bed, ruffled grass, etc.)

**kòmdôm** [kohm-dohm], *adv.* – under the tepee or tent wall (as said of a person crawling through there instead of entering via the entrance) (Cp. : **dò:dôm** & **dòdôm**)

**kòmdòdáú:** [kohm-tdoh-daw], *v. basic adj* – being ghostlike; usually, as being down and out—poverized, morally degenerated, near insane, etc.; in colloquialism, being ‘hard put’. term is sometimes used disparagingly in reference to others (synonym to **kàudêldàu:**)

**kòmdógáú** [kohm-tdoh-gaw], *n. anim.* – ghosts; the supposed eerie spirits of the dead; sometimes owls – in a sense that owls are the supposed physical representatives of the dead (cultural note: the term is sometimes used in anger as a curse in damning a group)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ghosts	(sing/plural form requires a person marker on <b>kòmdó-</b> )	<b>kòmdógáú</b>

**kòmdò:í** [kohm-tdoh-ee], *n. anim.* – ghost; dead person; the supposed eerie spirit of a dead person (usually construed for both masculine and feminine)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ghost	<b>kòmdò:í</b>	<b>kòmdò:iyóí</b>

**kòmdòk'í** [kohm-tdoh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – male ghost; the supposed eerie spirit of a dead male (culture note: the term is sometimes used in anger as a curse in damning another male)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male ghost	<b>kòmdòk'í</b>	<b>kòmdòkyáñ:hyóp</b> <b>kòmdòk'yóí</b>

**kòmdómá** [kohm-tdoh-mah], *n. anim.* – female ghost; the supposed eerie spirit of a dead female (culture note: the term is sometimes used in anger as a curse in damning another female)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female ghost	<b>kòmdómá</b>	<b>kòmdómà:yó</b> <b>kòmdómáimáú</b>

**kòmhòt** [kohm-hoht], *adv.* – crowded for lying down, as on a bed or a small room

**kòmilbè** [kohm-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – unsuitable or risky to lie upon (as an old bed) (synonym to **tsó:ílbé**)

**kòmsé** [kohm-say], *n. plant* ??? – old piece/s of canvas or cloth; originally old wornout piece/s of hide tipi covering

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old canvas old tipi covering	<b>kòmsé</b>	<b>kòmsé</b>

**kòmsé** [kohm-say], *n. plant* ??? – any old animal hide, particularly buffalo, that is no longer serviceable as garment or tipi covering and serves only as 'rags' because of its softness (term now applies to old cloth, particularly canvas)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old animal hide	<b>kòmsé</b>	<b>kòmsé</b>

old cloth		
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**kòmséàu:biñ** [kohm-say-aw-pbeeñ], *n. anim.* – trout; species of speckled fish, probably the speckled trout

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
trout	<b>kòmséàu:biñ</b>	<b>kòmséàubiñdàu</b>

**Kòmsékàu:k'yàñ:hyòp** [kohm-say-kaw-k'yahñ-hyohp], *n. anim. tribe* – Old name for the Arapaho, literally “WornOut-Hides-People”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Arapaho (old term)	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Kòmsé:-</b> )	<b>Kòmsékàu:k'yàñ:hyòp</b>

**Kòmsétàlyì:** [kohm-say-tahl-yeey], *n. name* – personal name of Komsie (BIA Record: Kome-sa-taddle); often shortened to **Kòmsé**; origin of the Kiowa surname Komesataddle & Koomsa

**kóñ** [kohñ], *n. ????* – black clay paint (labarre 764)

**Kóñ:áu:bíñ:étdè** [kohñ-aw-beeñ-ayt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Big Black Tripe; possibly Koy-e-tay; often shortened to **Kóñ:étdé**

**kòñàutkàun** [kohñ-awt-kawn], *n. ????* – weekend

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
weekend	<b>kòñàutkàun</b>	<b>kòñàutkàun</b>

**kòñàutkáu:nâu** [kohñ-awt-kawn], *adv.* – at the weekend

**kòñàutkáungyà** [kohñ-awt-kawn-gyah], *adv.* – in or on the weekend; during the weekend

**kóñ:áu:yákáu:dàu** [kohñ-aw-yah-kaw-daw], *n. plant* – black string shawl (literally “black-fringed-blanket”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black stringed shawl	<b>kóñ:áu:yákáu:dau</b>	<b>kóñ:áu:yákáu:</b>

**Kóñ:bóñhòn** [kohñ-bohñ-hohn], *n. name* – personal name of Kone-bone, “Black Hat” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**kóñ:bâidò:** [kohñ-pbigh-doh], *v. basic adj* – in state of resembling or looking alike in skin darkness

**kòñbòñ** [kohñ-pbohñ], *v. basic adj* – dark, as night; dark complexioned (refer to **dá:bèdèñ:** & **hó:đê**)

**kòñ:dáu:** [kohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – being night or nighttime (synonym to **gíñ:dàu:**)

**kóñ:dèp** [kohñ-dayp], *v. mental* – tending to darkness or darkening into night (as said of oncoming nighttime); tarrying or visiting for the night.

PAST (perfective)	<b>kóñ:yíñ:</b>	darkened; visited for the night
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kóñ:dèp</b>	darkening; visiting for the night
FUTURE	<b>kóñ:t’áu:</b>	will darken; will visit for the night
COMMAND	<b>kóñ:dè!</b>	VISIT FOR THE NIGHT!
NEGATIVE	<b>kóñ:gâu</b>	not darken; not visit for the night
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>kóñ:hêl</b>	reportedly darkened or visited for the night

**Kóñđóhâu** [kohñ-tdoh-haw], *n. placename* – literally “Dark Cove, Bluff, or Concavity” near the head of the Cimarron River in southeastern Colorado or northeastern New Mexico, possibly Black Mesa in Cimarron County, Oklahoma.

**kóñ:gí** [kohñ-gee] *n. anim. KRO* – Grandfather; Grandpa; man’s Grandchild (Kiowa Relationship Order); the term extends grandfather, male siblings of grandparents, male cousins of grandparents

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>kóñ:gí</b>	<b>kóñ:gyóp</b>
Grandpa! (calling to) Grandchild!	<b>Kóñ:!/ Koñ:gí:!</b>	
Grandpa (reference) Grandchild	<b>Kòñ:đè</b>	
my grandfather my grandchild	<b>náukòñ:gí</b>	<b>náukòñ:gyóp</b>
your grandfather your grandchild	<b>ákòñ:gí</b>	<b>ákòñ:gyóp</b>
his/her grandfather his grandchild	<b>á:kòñ:gyòì</b>	<b>ákòñ:gyòp</b>

**kóñ:gídàu:** [kohñ-gee-daw], *v. basic adj* – in the grandchild-grandfather relationship order (Per the Kiowa Relationship Order)

**kóñ:gídè:** [kohñ-gee-day], *v. basic adj* – said of a person having a grandfather or grandfathers (per Kiowa Relationship Order); said of a man having a grandchild or grandchildren (per Kiowa Relationship Order) (Cp. with **táldè:** & **táñ:gídè:**)

**kóñ:gáut** [kohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – unit of black charcoal paint

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black charcoal paint	<b>kóñ:gáut</b>	<b>kóñ:gyá</b>
alt. term	<b>kóñ:gáu</b>	<b>kóñ:gyá</b>

**kóñ:gáu** [kohñ-gaw], *n. plant* – unit of black charcoal paint

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black charcoal paint	<b>kóñ:gáu</b>	<b>kóñ:gyá</b>
alt. term	<b>kóñ:gáut</b>	<b>kóñ:gyá</b>

**kóñ:gyá:àu:màu** [kohñ-gyah-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – making black, or painting something black

PAST (perfective)	<b>kóñ:gyá:au:me</b>	made black ; painted black
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kóñ:gyá:àu:màu</b>	making black ; painting black
FUTURE	<b>kóñ:gyá:àumdàu:</b>	will make black; will paint black
COMMAND	<b>kóñ:gyá:aum!</b>	MAKE BLACK! PAINT BLACK!
NEGATIVE	<b>kóñ:gyá:au:mau</b>	not make black; not paint black
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kóñ:gyádáu:** [kohñ-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – of black color (as black shoes, horses, cars, etc.); said of an eye made black by a blow or of clouds made black in a storm. term generally does not apply to skin darkness, except when used jocularly (antonym: **t'áiñdáu:**)

**kóñ:gyáóñ** [kohñ-gyah-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – said of a person whose skin color is darker than the average skin color level of the person's race; of darker color

**kóñgyáóñ:đógúl** [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-tdoh-gool], *n. anim.* – male youth of African descent; colloquial, any very dark skin male youth

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male youth of African	<b>kóñgyáóñ:đógúl</b>	<b>kóñgyáóñ:đógú:dáu</b>

descent		
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**kóñgyáóñ:êlk'î** [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-ayl-k'ee], *n. anim.* – old man of African descent; colloquial, any very dark skin old man

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old man of African descent	<b>kóñgyáóñ:êlk'î</b>	<b>kóñgyáóñ:êlk'yòp</b> <b>kóñgyáóñ:êlk'yòi</b>

**kóñgyáóñ:êltsòñ:hìñ** [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-ayl-tsohñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – old woman of African descent; colloquial, any very dark skin old woman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old woman of African descent	<b>kóñgyáóñ:êltsòñ:hìñ</b>	<b>kóñgyáóñ:êltsòñ:hyòp</b> <b>kóñgyáóñ:êltsòñ:hyòiñ</b>

**k'óñgyáóñ:gáu** [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-gaw], *n. anim.* – people of African descent; colloquial, any very dark skinned people

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
people of African descent	(sing/dual forms require person markers on <b>kóñgyáóñ-</b> )	<b>kóñgyáóñ:gáu</b>

**kóñgyáóñ:k'í** [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-k'ee], *n. anim.* – man of African descent; colloquial, any very dark skin man

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
man of African descent	<b>kóñgyáóñ:k'í</b>	<b>kóñgyáóñ:k'yáñ:hyóp</b> <b>kóñgyáóñ:k'yói</b>

**kóñgyáóñ:k'óñ:báu** [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-k'óhñ-baw], *n. anim.* – old or elderly person of African descent; colloquial, any very dark skin old or elderly person

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old or elderly person of African descent	(sing/dual require person marker after <b>kóñgyáóñ:k'óñ:-</b> )	<b>kóñgyáóñ:k'óñ:báu</b>

**kóñgyáóñ:má** [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-mah], *n. anim.* – woman of African descent; colloquial, any very dark skin woman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
woman of African descent	<b>kóñgyáóñ:má</b>	<b>kóñgyáóñ:máimáu</b>

**kóñgyáóñ:mátàun** [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-mah-tawn], *n. anim.* – girl of African descent; colloquial, any very dark skin girl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
girl of African descent	<b>kóñgyáóñ:mátàun</b>	<b>kóñgyáóñ:mátàun:dàu</b>

**kóñgyáóñ:tályí:** [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-tahl-ye], *n. anim.* – boy of African descent; colloquial, any very dark skin boy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boy of African descent	<b>kóñgyáóñ:tályí</b>	<b>kóñgyáóñ:tályóp</b>

**Kóñgyáóñ:tályí:** [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-tahl-ye], *n. name* – personal name of Herbert Dupoint (BIA Record: Joseph Tofpoi); often shortened to **Kòñgyàòñ**; later known as **Dò:p'âuiñ**, which is the origin of Kiowa surname Dupoint

**kóñgyáóñ:yáugáui** [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-yaw-gkoy], *n. anim.* – female youth of African descent; colloquial, any very dark skin female youth

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female youth of African descent	<b>kóñgyáóñ:yáugáui</b>	<b>kóñgyáóñ:yáugáuijú</b>

**kóñ:gút** [kohñ-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – marked, printed, drawn in black (as would be said of a poster printed in black (note: the Bible was originally called by the above term, which is the “Black Book”. Then a Kiowa individual came through with **dáu:dóñgút** “preaching-book”, which is now the prevailing term

**kóñháu:báup** [kohñ-haw-bawp], *n. plant* – red & black heavy flannel blanket that is half black and half red; also red and blue heavy flannel blanket (cultural note: formerly worn mostly by Kiowa men)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red & black blanket "red & blue" blanket	<b>kóñháu:báup</b>	<b>kóñháu:báup</b>

**kóñ:háu:déòì** [kohñ-haw-day-owy], *v. basic* – turning dark

**kóñ:k'ául** [kohñ-k'awl], *n. ???? – tar; also known as kóñk'áulsé* (refer to **k'áulsé**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tar	<b>kóñ:k'ául</b>	<b>kóñ:k'ául</b>
alt. term	<b>kóñ:k'áulsé</b>	<b>kóñ:k'áulsé</b>

**kóñk'ólpàñ:gàu** [kohñ-k'ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – black handkerchief scarf used in doctoring (literally "black-neck-tied")

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black handkerchief scarf for doctoring	<b>kóñk'ólpàñ:gàu</b>	<b>kóñk'ólpàñ:</b>

**Kóñ:k'yágàu** [kohñ-k'yah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – 1) Byword for Crow Tribe; 2) Byword for Ute Tribe; literally "Dark People"

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Crows (old term)	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Kóñ-</b> )	<b>Kóñ:k'yágàu</b>
Utes (old term)	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Kóñ-</b> )	<b>Kóñ:k'yágàu</b>

**Kòñ:má:** [kohñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Ho-mah, "Black Woman" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female); should be Komah

**Kóñ:má:dè** [kohñ-mah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-mah-ty, "Black?" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**kòñ:ôì** [kohñ-owy], *adv.* – about nightfall

**kóñ:pópdàu:** [kohñ-pohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – black spotted (as a light colored horse spotted with black)

**kóñ:sáuhé:dàu:** [kohñ-saw-hay-daw], *v. basic adj* – of blue-black color (variant of **kóñ:sáuhé:dàu:**)

**kóñ:sáuhyé:dàu:** [kohñ-saw-hyay-daw], *v. basic adj* – of blue-black color (refer to **kóñ:sáuhé:dàu:**)

**kóñ:talà:dàu** [kohñ-tahl-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Aesculus glabra*) Buckeye tree; literal “black-hole-tree” (cultural note: a hole was bored into the seed and strung as a necklace, hence the literal name; inner fruit could be brewed as an emetic)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Buckeye tree	<b>kóñ:tala:dau</b>	<b>kóñ:tala:</b>

**Kóñ:t’áum** [kohñ-t’awm], *n. name* – personal name of Olive Goomdo (BIA Record: Olive Goomdo)

**kóñ:tsêñ** [kohñ-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – (horse type) black horse (refer to basic adj. **kóñ:gyádáu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black horse	<b>kóñ:tsêñ</b>	<b>kóñ:tsêñgàu</b>

**Kóñyàldà** [kohñ-yahl-dah], *n. placename* – Dark Hill, located between Smokey Hill and Háuñ:x’ò:p’àu (iron-rock-river) in Kansas. Possibly part of the Blue Hills in Mitchell County.

**Kóñyàldàp’àu:** [kohñ-yahl-dah-p’aw], *n. placename* – literally “Dark-Hill-River”, named for the nearby Dark Hill, located between the Smoky Hill and **Háuñ:ts’òp’àu:** rivers. Probably Salt Creek near the Blue Hills in Mitchell County, Kansas.

**kóñ:yíñ:** [kohñ-yeeñ], *v. mental* – having spend the night (as in being someone’s guest)

**kóp** [kohp], *v. basic adj* – hurtful; painful; achy (as a stomach griping, a bee sting, a toothache); also piecing or bitter; emotionally grievous; in colloquialism, said of a person’s bitter language (Cp. **déñ:sâl**)

**kópâumàu** [kohp-aw-maw], *v. self????* – actually or feigning hurt or ailing

PAST (perfective)	<b>kóp:áu:mé:</b>	actually was or feigned hurt or ailing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kóp:âumàu</b>	actually or feigning hurt or ailing
FUTURE	<b>kóp:âuméáu:</b>	will actually or feign hurt or ailing
COMMAND	<b>kóp:âum!</b>	BE HURT or AILING! FEIGN HURTING/AILING!
NEGATIVE	<b>kóp:áu:mâu</b>	not actually or feign hurt or ailing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kópbaát** [kohp-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – easily hurt by pain; easily upset emotionally (as by strong language) (antonym: **kópgót**)

**kópbé-** [kohp-pbay-], *prfx.* - run

**kópbéâigu** [kohp-pbay-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – to run off

**kópbedau:añ** [kohp-pbay-tdaw-ahñ], *v. basic* – run along chasing after

**Kópbéma:** [kohp-pbay-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Kop-pe-mah (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**kópbesâui** [kohp-pbay-soy], *v. basic adj* – said of a person adept at jogging faster than normal; usually being deft or quick moving (as youngsters) (Cp: **màu:yí:gyá**)

**kópdáu** [kohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – ill; in ill health; in state of illness ; in state of pain; hurt emotionally (Cp. : kópáumdádàu – ailing)

**kópdé** [kohp-tday], *adv.* – painfully; malignly; in a hurtful way

**+kópgàut** [kohp-gkawt], *adv. loc.* – across (as a barrier across an opening); not in a normal, upright position (as would be said of something moving sidewise) (variant of **kópsàut**)

**kópgót** [kohp-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – not easily hurt by pain; not easily upset emotionally as by strong language (antonym: **kópbaát**)

**Kópgótañ** [kohp-gkoht-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Pain Withstanding, (literally "Pain-Strong"), who was leader of the Polañhyop during his time

**kópháp** [kohp-hahp], *v. basic adj* – subject to much periodic sickness; sickly

**kóphêmà** [kohp-hayñ-mah], *v. basic* – literally: dying from pain ; figuratively to be suffering from pain

PAST (perfective)	<b>kóphêm</b>	suffered from pain; died from pain
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kóphêmà</b>	suffering from pain; dying from pain
FUTURE	<b>kóphínt'àu:</b>	will suffer from pain; will die from pain
COMMAND	<b>kóphíñ!</b>	PAINFULLY SUFFER! DIE PAINFULLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>kóphé:mâu</b>	not suffer from pain; not die from pain
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kóphéñ:** [kohp-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – unsick; well; healthy; without illness

**kóphéñ:** [kohp-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not painful (as might be said of a vaccination)

**+kópsàut** [kohp-sawt], *adv. loc.* – across (as a barrier across an opening); not in a normal upright position (as would be said of something moving sidewise) (sometimes heard as **kópgàut**)

**kóptáñdàu:** [kohp-tahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – in state of hurting physically or emotionally

**kóptáñ:dáu:** [kohp-tahñ-daw], *v. basic* – physically or emotionally hurting; feeling hurt

PAST (perfective)	<b>kóptá:</b>	physically or emotionally hurt
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kóptá:dáu:</b>	physically or emotionally hurting
FUTURE	<b>kóptá:t'àu:</b>	will hurt physically or emotionally
COMMAND	<b>kóptá</b>	BE HURTING! (physically or emotionally)
NEGATIVE	<b>kóptá:mâu</b>	not hurt physically or emotionally
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kóp:t'áudôldàu:** [kohp-t'aw-tdohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – protractedly ill; customary euphemism for tuberculosis or TB.

**kópt'áudôlgyà** [kohp-t'aw-tdohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – euphemistic term for tuberculosis, **táphôlgyà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tuberculosis	(triplural only)	<b>kópt'áudôlgyà</b>

**kó:p'áuñ** [koh-p'awñ], *adv.* – in 2; halfway; midway; at midpoint

**kó:p'àiñgyà** [koh-p'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – in the middle

**kó:sàn** [koh-sahn], *v. basic adj* – small bodied (usually, narrow chested and small waisted) (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **kó:sàun**) (variant of **kó:shàn**)

**kó:sàun** [koh-sawn], *v. basic adj* – small bodied (usually, narrow chested and small waisted) (applied only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **kó:sàn**) (variant of **kó:shàun**)

**kó:shàn** [koh-shahn], *v. basic adj* – small bodied (usually, narrow chested and small waisted) (applicable only with dual and triplural; singular form is **kó:shàun**) (variant of **kó:sàn**)

**kó:shàun** [koh-shawn], *v. basic adj* – small bodied (usuauully, narrow chested and small waisted) (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **kó:shàn**) (variant of **kó:sàun**)

**Kó:téldàu** [koh-tayl-daw], *n. anim. tribe* – name for Navajo provided by old man Whitefox; meaning “chalk people” referring to the white paint on their bodies

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Navajo	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Kó:tél-</b> )	<b>Kó:téldàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual form require person marker on <b>kó:tsèn-</b> )	<b>kó:tsèngàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual form require person marker on <b>àbàhô-</b> )	<b>àbàhôgàu</b>

**Kó:tsèngàu** [koh-tsayn-gaw], *n. anim.* – Navajo; original Kiowa term for members of the Navajo tribe, residing mainly in northeastern Arizona and northwestern New Mexico, and belonging to the Athapascan linguistic stock of American Indians (refer to **àbàhôgàu & kó:téldàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Navajo	(sing/dual form require person marker on <b>Kó:tsèn-</b> )	<b>kó:tsèngàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual form require person marker on <b>àbàhô-</b> )	<b>àbàhôgàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Kó:tél-</b> )	<b>kó:téldàu</b>

**kó:yà** [koh-yah], *v. basic* – reversing direction in movement; back-tracking; changing or veering in movement (refer to **kóidép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kóigyá</b>	reversed direction; back-tracked; veered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kó:yà</b>	reversing direction; back-tracking; veering
FUTURE	<b>kóidét'àu:</b>	will reverse direction; will back-track; will veer
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>kóigâu</b>	not reverse direction; not back-track; not veer
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kó:zàuiñ** [koh-zoyñ], *v. 2part* – crushed or mashed by body weight

**kú:gyà** [koo-gyah], *n. pl.* – general word for feast (labarre, p. 1208)

**kú:k'yale** [koo-k'yah-lay], *v. 2part* – to invite one to a feast

**kuiañ** [koowy-ahñ], *v. basic* – dragging along

**kúibàu:** [koowy-baw], *v. 2part* – dragging hither (as a sled, child on a cart)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kúibàu:</b>	dragged here
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kúibàu:</b>	dragging here
FUTURE	<b>kúibàu:đàu</b>	will drag here
COMMAND	<b>kúibàu:!</b>	DRAG THIS WAY!
NEGATIVE	<b>kúibàu:màu:</b>	not drag here
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kúihyàu:** [koowy-hyaw], *v. 2part* – dragging thither (as a sled or child on a cart)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kúihyàu:</b>	dragged there
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kúihyàu:</b>	dragging there
FUTURE	<b>kúihì:đàu:</b>	will drag there
COMMAND	<b>kúihì:!</b>	DRAG THERE!
NEGATIVE	<b>kúihì:gù:</b>	not drag there
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Kúihyōt** [koowy-hyoht], *n. name* – personal name of Quoe-ky, “Play Thing” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**kúikùtdàu** [koowy-koot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – dragging or jerking out from with force (as a trapped rodent from its hole) or be jerking something from another’s hands

PAST (perfective)	<b>kúikùt</b>	dragged or jerked out from with force
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kúikùtdàu</b>	dragging or jerking out from with force
FUTURE	<b>kúikùtdàu:</b>	will drag or will jerk out from with force
COMMAND	<b>kúikù!</b>	DRAG OUT FROM! JERK!
NEGATIVE	<b>kúikù:dàu:</b>	not drag or not jerk out from with force
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Kúìot** [koowy-oht], *n. name* – personal name of Quoe-oite, originally from San Luis Potosi, Mexico and captured as a boy and raised among the Kiowas; literally “drag-falloff” or “pulls him off”

**kúìotdàu** [koowy-oht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – dragging singular/dual thing/s down from a higher place. (Irregular correspondent is **kúip’ètdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kúìot</b> <b>kúip’èt</b>	dragged 1 or 2 things down from dragged several things down from
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kúìotdàu</b> <b>kúip’ètdàu</b>	dragging 1 or 2 things down from dragging several things down from
FUTURE	<b>kúìotdàu:</b> <b>kúip’ètdàu:</b>	will drag 1 or 2 things down from will drag several things down from
COMMAND	<b>kúìot!</b> <b>kúip’è!</b>	DRAG 1 or 2 THINGS DOWN FROM! DRAG several THINGS DOWN FROM!
NEGATIVE	<b>kúìot:dàu:</b> <b>kúip’è:dàu:</b>	not drag 1 or 2 things down from not drag several things down from
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kúipàĩmàu** [koowy-pighñ-maw], *v. 2part* – hitching to (as a team to a wagon)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kúipài</b>	hitched to
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kúipàimàu</b>	hitching to
FUTURE	<b>kúipàidàu:</b>	will hitch to
COMMAND	<b>kúipài!</b>	HITCH TO!
NEGATIVE	<b>kúipàyàu:</b>	not hitch to
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kúipàñ** [koowy-pahñ], *n. anim.* – any wheeled vehicle used for riding or hauling, as wagon, buggy, cart, car, etc., but exclusive of bicycle and such (refer to **kúipàñkàui**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wheeled vehicle car, wagon, cart, buggy	<b>kúipàñ</b>	<b>kúipàñgàu</b>
alt. term	<b>k'áudál</b>	<b>k'áudátəu</b>

**kúipàñ:dè** [koowy-pahñ-day], *v. basic????* – were reported loaded on a travois

**kúipàñkàui** [koowy-pahñ-koy], *n. plant* – harness/es used on horses, mules, etc., for drawing vehicles – the term **kuipañyaibau** is often used as well. A shortening form sometimes substitutes for either of the above; viz., **kuipañ**, which also applies sometimes, for **k'awdal** (wagon, buggy, etc.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse/mule harness for drawing a cart	<b>kúipàñkàui</b>	<b>kúipàñkàui</b>
alt. term	<b>kúipàñyaibau</b>	<b>kúipàñyaibau</b>
alt. shortening	<b>kúipàñ</b>	<b>kúipàñ</b>

**kúipàñmàu:gù:hèl** [koowy-pahñ-maw-goo-hayl], *v. 2part* – reportedly let loose or free from hauling or pulling such as a horse from a wagon, dog from a travois, or truck from a trailer

**kúipàñsàn** [koowy-pahñ-sahn], *n. anim.* – 1 or 2 seated buggy; hack

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
1 or 2 seated buggy or hack	<b>kúipàñsàn</b>	<b>kúipàñsàn:dàu</b>

**kúipàñ:tsèñ:** [koowy-pahñ-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – cart or dray horse; horse used for driving

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse for driving	<b>kúipàñ:tsèñ:</b>	<b>kúipàñ:tsèñ:gàu</b>

**kúipàñyàibàu** [koowy-pahñ-yigh-pbaw], *n. plant* – set/s of wagon or buggy harness/es – **kuipañkai**, *qv.*, is also used for the same, and about as often as the entry term above

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wagon harness buggy harness	<b>kúipàñyàibàu</b>	<b>kúipàñyàibàu</b>
alt. term	<b>kuipañkai</b>	<b>kuipañkai</b>

**kú:k'yàlgyà** [koo-k'yahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – an inviting to a meal; a dinner invitation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
a dinner invitation	(triplural only)	<b>kú:k'yàlgyà</b>

**kú:k'yàlhàp** [koo-k'yahl-hahp], *v. basic adj* – said of a person given to inviting others to share meals or food, either through goodness of heart or for show; being gracious as a dinner host (Cp. **t'áudèp**)

**kùldàu:** [kool-daw], *v. basic adj* – disconnected; pulled out (as a bottle stopper); taken out or withdrawn from.

**kú:lyà** [kool-yah], *v. basic* – passing by or along (said of a train passing by regularly) (variation of **kútdép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kútyá</b>	passed by or along
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kú:lyà</b>	passing by or along
FUTURE	<b>kútdét'àu</b>	will pass by or along
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>kútgâu</b>	not pass by or along
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kú:lyà** [kool-yah], *v. basic* – becoming detached from (as a tool handle); passing by (as a person, car, or train) (synonym **kútdép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kútyá</b>	became detached from; passed by
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kú:lyà</b>	becoming detached from; passing by
FUTURE	<b>kútdét'àu</b>	will become detached from; will pass by
COMMAND	<b>kùl</b>	DETACH! PASS BY!
NEGATIVE	<b>kútgâu</b>	not become detached from; not pass by

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kũñ:àñ:** [kooñ-ahñ], *v. basic* – coming to break camp; coming to move out from a home (as when changing residence)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kũ:à:</b>	came to break camp or move from home
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kũ:à:</b>	coming to break camp or move from home
FUTURE	<b>kũ:à:t'àu</b>	will come to break camp or move from home
COMMAND	<b>kũ:à:!</b>	COME AND BREAK CAMP/MOVE FROM HOME!
NEGATIVE	<b>kũ:à:màu:</b>	not come to break camp or move from home
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kũñbà:** [kooñ-bah], *v. basic* – went to break camp; went to close out home or change residence

PAST (perfective)	<b>kũbà:</b>	went to break camp, close out home, change residence
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kũbà:</b>	went to break camp, close out home, change residence
FUTURE	<b>kũbà:t'àu:</b>	will go to break camp, close out home, change residence
COMMAND	<b>kũbà:!</b>	GO BREAK CAMP! CLOSE OUT HOME! CHANGE RESIDENCE!
NEGATIVE	<b>kũbà:màu:</b>	not go to break camp, close out home, change residence
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kũñbànmà** [kooñ-bah], *v. basic* – going to break camp

PAST (perfective)	<b>kũbà:</b>	went to break camp
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kũbànmà</b>	going to break camp
FUTURE	<b>kũbà:t'àu:</b>	will go to break camp
COMMAND	<b>kũbà:!</b>	BREAK CAMP!
NEGATIVE	<b>kũbà:màu:</b>	not go to break camp
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kũñdàu:** [kooñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – evidencing a campsite of departed dwellers

**kúñmâu** [kooñ-maw], *v. basic adj* – weak from illness; in very poor health (Cp.: **há:lê**)

**kútdép** [koot-tdayp], *v. basic* – slipping out or loosening out from; detaching; ejecting; taking off (as shoes); coming off (as too large a finger ring) (variation of **kú:lyà**) (refer to **sàlkú:lyà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kútyá</b>	slipped out, loosened from, detached, ejection, taken or came off
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kútdép / kú:lyà</b>	slipping out, loosening, detaching, ejection, taking or coming off
FUTURE	<b>kútdét'àu</b>	will slip out, loosen from, detach, eject, take or come off
COMMAND	<b>kûl</b>	SLIP OUT! DETACH! EJECT! COME OFF!
NEGATIVE	<b>kútgâu</b>	not slip out, loosen from, detach, eject, take or come off
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kútdéhèl</b>	reportedly slipped out, loosened, detached, ejection, took or came off

**kútdàu** [koot-tdaw], *v. self????* – leaving hurriedly, departing quickly; exiting hurriedly (cf. **ki-ya**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kút</b>	left hurriedly; departed quickly; exited hurriedly
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kútdàu</b>	leaving hurriedly; departing quickly; exiting hurriedly
FUTURE	<b>kúldàu:</b>	will leave or exit hurriedly; will depart quickly
COMMAND	<b>kûl!</b>	LEAVE/EXIT HURRIEDLY! DEPART QUICKLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>kú:dâu</b>	not leave or exit hurriedly; not depart quickly
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kutdàu:** [koot-tdaw], *v. self* – overindulging oneself

PAST (perfective)	<b>kút</b>	overindulged oneself
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kútdàu</b>	overindulging oneself
FUTURE	<b>kúldàu:</b>	will overindulge oneself
COMMAND	<b>kûl!</b>	OVERINDULGE YOURSELF
NEGATIVE	<b>kú:dâu</b>	not overindulge self
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kûlhèl</b>	reportedly overindulged self

**kútdàu** [koot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – plucking, pulling off, jerking out from; extracting (as a tooth). (cp. **zónmàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kút</b>	plucked, pulled, jerked out from; extracted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kútdàu</b>	plucking, pulling, jerking out from; extracting
FUTURE	<b>kúldàu:</b>	will pluck, pull, jerk out from; will extract
COMMAND	<b>kûl!</b>	PLUCK! PULL OUT FROM! JERK OUT! EXTRACT!
NEGATIVE	<b>kú:dâu</b>	not pluck, pull, jerk out from; not extract
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kûlhèl</b>	reportedly plucked, pulled, jerked out from; extracted
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>kûlyi:dàu:</b>	will continue to pluck, pull, jerk, extract from
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>kûlyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO PLUCK, PULL, JERK, EXTRACT FROM!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kûlyè:</b>	reportedly continued to pluck, pull, jerk, extract from

NEGATIVE (future)	<b>kú:dâuđàu:</b>	will not pluck, pull, jerk, extract from
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**kyábè:tsègàu** [kyah-bay-tsay-gaw], *n. plant* – common garden cabbage – term is Kiowa rendering of the English name ‘cabbage’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cabbage	<b>kyábetsègàu</b>	<b>kyábetsè</b>
alt. term for native cabbage	<b>gómgáu:đágàu</b>	<b>gómgáu:đá</b>

**kyáháunmà** [kyah-hawn-mah], *v. basic* – lose possession of

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyáháun</b>	lost possession of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyáháunmà</b>	losing possession of
FUTURE	<b>kyáháunt’àu:</b>	will lose possession of
COMMAND	<b>k’yáhâun</b>	LOSE POSSESSION OF!
NEGATIVE	<b>kyáháu:nâu</b>	not lose possession of
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>kyáháunhèl</b>	reportedly lost possession of
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>kyáhâu:nì:t’àu:</b>	will continue to lose possession of
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>kyáhâu:nì:</b>	CONTINUE TO LOSE POSSESSION OF!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kyáhâu:nè:</b>	reportedly continued to lose possession of
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>kyáhâu:nâut’àu:</b>	will not lose possession of

**kyá:híñ:gáu:** [kyah-heeñ-gaw], *adv.* – tomorrow; tomorrow morning; the next day; the next morning

**kyáhîñbàutđàu** [kyah-heeñ-pbawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – eating breakfast or morning meal

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyáhîñbàu:gyà</b>	ate breakfast
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyáhîñbàutđàu</b>	eating breakfast
FUTURE	<b>kyáhîñbàutđàu:</b>	will eat breakfast
COMMAND	<b>kyáhîñbàu:!</b>	EAT BREAKFAST!
NEGATIVE	<b>kyáhîñbàu:dàu:</b>	not eat breakfast
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kyáhîñgàuòì** [kyah-heeñ-gaw-owy], *adv.* – tomorrow morning

**kyáhîñgàutau:deki** [kyah-heeñ-gaw-taw-day-kee], *adv.* – day after tomorrow

**kyáhîñgàutso** [kyah-heeñ-gaw-tsoh], *adv.* - tomorrow

**Kyahiñtañgya** [kyah-heeñ-tahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – lonelieness; longing; melancholy

**kyáidàu:** [kyigh-daw], *v. basic adj* – stretched out (as rubber band, rope, lengthen the legs)

**kyáidép** [kyigh-dayp], *v. basic* – stretching or lengthening out (as a rubberband or pant legs) (variation of **kyá:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyáigyá</b>	stretched or lengthened out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyáidép</b>	stretching or lengthening out
FUTURE	<b>kyáidét'àu:</b>	will stretch or will lengthen out
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>kyáigâu</b>	not stretch or not lengthen out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kyâigù** [kyigh-goo], *v. 2part* – causing to stretch or lengthen out

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyái</b>	caused to stretch or lengthen out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyâigù</b>	causing to stretch or lengthen out
FUTURE	<b>kyáidàu:</b>	will cause to stretch or lengthen out
COMMAND	<b>kyái!</b>	STRETCH! LENGTHEN!
NEGATIVE	<b>kyáiyâu</b>	not cause to stretch or lengthen out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kyáihèl</b>	reportedly cause to stretch or lengthen out
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>kyâyi:dàu</b>	will continue to cause to stretch or lengthen out
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>kyâyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO STRETCH OR LENGTHEN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kyâyi:</b>	reportedly continued to stretch or lengthen out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>kyáiyâudàu:</b>	will not stretch or lengthen out

**kyáigùnjàu** [kyigh-goon-maw], *v. self* – jumping

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyáigùn</b>	jumped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyáigùnjàu</b>	jumping
FUTURE	<b>kyáigùndàu:</b>	will jump
COMMAND	<b>kyáigùn!</b>	JUMP!
NEGATIVE	<b>kyáigù:nàu:</b>	not jump
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kyáigyádàu:** [kyigh-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – "warmed up" (as an athlete after stretching)

**kyáigùn** [kyigh-gkoon], *n. anim.* – deer or antelope, a generic term for either of these species; another term for **t'áp**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer	<b>k'yáigùn</b>	<b>k'yáigùñ:dàu</b>

**kyáihyèñ:** [kyigh-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – not pulled, drawn or stretched to full extent or size

**kyâihyòl** [kyigh-hyohl], *v. basic adj* – dexterous at jumping (as said of antelopes, bullfrogs, grasshoppers, etc.)

**kyâihyòl** [kyigh-hyohl], *n. anim.* – rat (refer to verbal adjective **kyâihyòl**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rat	<b>kyâihyòl</b>	<b>kyâihyòtéàu</b>

**kyákáun** [kyah-kawn], *v. basic adj* – incapable; lacking necessary ability; also: incapable from disability (refer to **bóñ:òñ; p'áuyà**)

**kyál:áu:mà** [kyahl-aw-mah], *v. basic* – getting wet

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyál:áumgyá</b>	got wet
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyál:áu:mà</b>	getting wet
FUTURE	<b>kyál:áumdét'àu:</b>	will get wet
COMMAND	<b>kyál:áumdé!</b>	GET WET!
NEGATIVE	<b>kyál'aumgâu</b>	not get wet
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kyálbòldàu:** [kyahl-bohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – moisture-moldy

**kyáldáu:** [kyahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – wet (as by water or other liquid); not dry (as dew-covered grass or plants)

**kyálhaun** [kyahl-hawn], *v. basic* – to get wet through

**kyálsépdàu:** [kyahl-sayp-daw], *v. basic adj.* – very wet or heavy rain

**kyálò:gàu** [kah-loh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – Caddoes; members of the Caddo tribe, residing in Caddo County, Oklahoma, and belonging to the Caddoan Linguistic stock of American Indians; term is derived from the Kiowa pronunciation of CADDO. The original word is **mausep** 'nose-pierced' and is still used frequently

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Caddoes	<b>kyálo:</b>	<b>kyálo:gàu</b>
alt. term	<b>mau:sep</b>	<b>mau:sep</b>

**kyálo:k'î** [kah-loh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – Caddo male; male member of the Caddo tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Caddo male	<b>kyálo:k'î</b>	<b>kyálo:k'yañ:hyòp</b> <b>kyálo:k'yañ:hyòĩñ</b>

**kyáloñ:** [kyahl-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – very wet (synonym of **gò:dókyà:lòñ:**)

**Kyámáun:dàu** [kyah-mawn-daw], *n. anim.* – (celestial) Orion's Belt and below is known as the "morning-hand" (cultural note: said to belong to be the hand of Kiowa trickster **Séndé** and is its place in the sky signals the time in which his stories could be told or not told and also when to begin or cease winter activities such as the **do:au:gya** or "tipi-game" also known today as the handgame)

**kyândàu:** [kyahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – scattered about dispersed (synonym of **kyángyádàu:**)

**kyándèp** [kyah-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming scattered, dispersed or distributed (variation of **kyá:nyà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyángyà(i)</b>	became scattered, dispersed or distributed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyándèp</b>	becoming scattered, dispersed or distributed
FUTURE	<b>kyándèt'àu:</b>	will become scattered, dispersed or distributed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>kyángâu</b>	not become scattered, dispersed or distributed
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kyángyàihèl</b>	reportedly became scattered, dispersed, distributed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>kyá:nít'àu:</b>	will continue to get scattered, dispersed, distributed
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kyá:nê</b>	reportedly continued to get scattered, dispersed, distributed
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>kyángâut'àu:</b>	will not get scattered, dispersed, distributed

**kyânàu** [kyahn-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to scatter, disperse or become distributed

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyân</b>	caused to scatter, disperse or become distributed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyânàu</b>	causing to scatter, disperse or becoming distributed
FUTURE	<b>kyândàu:</b>	will cause to scatter, disperse or will become distributed
COMMAND	<b>kyân!</b>	MAKE SCATTER! DISPERSE! DISTRIBUTE!
NEGATIVE	<b>kyá:nâu</b>	not cause to scatter, disperse or not become distributed
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kyânhèl</b>	reportedly caused to scatter, disperse, be distributed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>kyâni:dàu</b>	will continue to caused to scatter, disperse, be distributed
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>kyâni:</b>	CONTINUE TO SCATTER, DIPERSE, DISTRIBUTE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kyânê:</b>	reportedly continued to caused to scatter, disperse, be distributed

NEGATIVE (future)	<b>kyá:nâudàu</b>	will not caused to scatter, disperse, be distributed
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**kyá:nyà** [kyahn-yah], *v. basic* – becoming scattered, dispersed or distributed (variation of **kyándèp**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyángyà</b>	became scattered, dispersed or distributed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyándèp</b>	becoming scattered, dispersed or distributed
FUTURE	<b>kyándèt'àu:</b>	will become scattered, dispersed or distributed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>kyángâu</b>	not become scattered, dispersed or distributed
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kyáñhĩndàu:** [kyahñ-heeñ-daw], *basic adj* – lonesome; (i.e., having a lonely feeling)

**kyáñhĩ:gáu:** [kyahñ-heeñ-gaw], *adv.* – tomorrow; on the day after today (often used for: in the morning)

**kyátgóp** [kyaht-gkohp], *v. 2part/self????* – be parading; participation in a parade

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyátgáu</b>	paraded
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyátgóp</b>	parading
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>kyátde!</b>	PARADE!
NEGATIVE	<b>kyátgâu</b>	not parade
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**kyátgyá** [kyaht-gkyah], *n. pl.* – parade/s; back in former times, all men's societies would parade once per Sun Dance.

**kyáu:gyâdàu:** [kyaw-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – slackened or loosened (as a neglected clothesline that was previously taut) (Cp.: **démdàu:**)

**kyâuñdòp** [kyawñ-dohp], *v. self/2part????* – pulsing or throbbing (as blood vessels); palpitating (as heart beat)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyâuñdàu</b>	pulsed or throbbed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyâuñdòp</b>	pulsing or throbbing
FUTURE	<b>kyâuñdédàu:</b>	will pulse or will throb
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>kyâuñ:dâu</b>	not pulse or not throb
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		
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**kyáu:đép** [kyaw-tdayp], *v. basic* – slackening, loosening, becoming less tight (as new shoes after some where)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyáu:gyâi</b>	slackened, loosened, became less tight
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyáu:đép</b>	slackening, loosening, becoming less tight
FUTURE	<b>kyáu:gyâit'âu:</b>	will slack, will loosen, will become less tight
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>kyáu:gâu</b>	not slack, not loosen, not become less tight
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**kyâuđòp** [kyaw-tдохp], *v. 2part* – causing to slacken, loosen or become less tight (as by lessening tautness of a clothesline)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyâuđàu</b>	caused to slacken, loosen or become less tight
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyâuđòp</b>	causing to slacken, loosen or become less tight
FUTURE	<b>kyâuđèđàu:</b>	will cause to slacken, loosen or become less tight
COMMAND	<b>kyâuđè</b>	MAKE LOOSE! GIVE SLACK! MAKE LESS TIGHT
NEGATIVE	<b>kyáu:đâu</b>	not cause to slacken, loosen or become less tight
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kyâuđèhèl</b>	reportedly c

**kyâuñđòp** [kyaw-dohp], *v. 2part/self* – throbbing; pulsating

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyâuñđàu</b>	throbbed or pulsated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyâuñđòp</b>	throbbing or pulsating
FUTURE	<b>kyâuñđèt'âu:</b>	will throb or pulsate
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>kyâuñ:đâu</b>	not throb or pulsate
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>kyâuñđèhèl / kyâuñhèl</b>	reportedly throbbbed or pulsated
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>kyâuñgì:đàu</b>	will continue to not throb or pulsate
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>kyâuñđè:</b>	reportedly continued to not throb or pulsate
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>kyâuñ:đâuđàu:</b>	will not throb or pulsate

**kyá:yà** [kyah-yah], *v. basic* – stretching or lengthening out (as a rubberband or pant legs) (refer to **kyáidép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>kyáigyá</b>	stretched or lengthened out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>kyá:yà / kyáidép</b>	stretching or lengthening out
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>kyáigâu</b>	not stretch or lengthen out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**kyôĩñ** [kyowyñ], *n. plant* – shield, as a warshield; barricade against attack, as breastworks a thing used as such to protect the body from harm (cultural note: in olden times, Kiowas made their shields with thick rawhide and each owner painted his personal designs or decorations on the outer side)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shield	<b>kyôĩñ</b>	<b>kíñ:</b>

**Kyôĩñèdáu:de** [kyowyñ-ay-daw-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-ye-dau-ty; origin of the Kiowa surname Kauyedauty

**Kyôĩñèháu:gyà** [kyowyñ-ay-haw-gyah], *n. name* – personal name of Shield Get It Away (literally “Shield-HeToIt-Took”); Parson, Kiowa Tales, 13. F. Kyuéohâge, shield get it away

# L

## Consonant **L** [l] pronounced like L in lion

(most words beginning with L are borrowed from another language)  
(words ending in L sometimes have a DL sound depending on the speaker)

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**Láutgyá** [lawt-gkyah], *adv. placename* – In Lawton; Kiowa pronunciation

**lâuyàuk'ì:** [law-yaw-k'ee], *n. anim.* – female attorney or lawyer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female lawyer	<b>lâuyàuk'ì:</b>	<b>lâuyàuk'yàñhyòp</b>

**lâuyàumà:yìñ** [law-yaw-mah-yeeñ], *n. anim.* – female attorney or lawyer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female lawyer	<b>lâuyàumà:yìñ</b>	<b>lâuyàumà:yòp</b>

**láyàn** [lah-yahn], *n. anim.* – lion; Kiowa pronunciation of English word 'lion'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lion	<b>láyàn</b>	<b>láyàñ:dàu</b>
alt. term	<b>mánpàuhòl</b>	<b>mánpàuhòtđau</b>

**Ló:gà** [Loh-gkah], *n. name* – personal name Loki Mokeen (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), of mexican descent; also known as Mâu:gîn (a name derived from Spanish Juanquin)

# M

Consonant **M** [m] pronounced like 'M' in man & mother

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**+mâ** [mah], *adv. loc.* – up above; at a definite point or place in the 'up' area of a teepee; i.e., west inside area, because Kiowa teepees always face to the east (Cp. noun: **mâ**, the customary abbreviation of **pànmâ**, as 'heaven' is referred to; or **p'áu:mâ**, as 'place upstream')

**mà** [mah], *pn. basic* – you 2 ; you both

**má** [mah], *interj.* – particle equivalent to English "here!" as in : "Here, take it"

**+má:dé** [mah-day], *adv. loc.* – from up above (as from sky, heaven, but not from upstairs); usually from the west

**mâdè** [mah-day], *n. anim.* – upper portion of; upper body or body from the waist up; bodice or similar portion of a dress, long coat, etc.; usually upper half of beef or forequarters

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
upper body	<b>mâdè</b>	<b>mâdègàu</b>

**mâdè** [mah-day], *n. plant* – things which are up above; as clothing in an upper story of house

**má:gòp** [mah-gohp], *v. 2part* – feeding (as a pet dog, hay to horses, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>má:gàu</b>	fed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>má:gòp</b>	feeding
FUTURE	<b>má:đàu:</b>	will feed
COMMAND	<b>má:dè!</b>	FEED!
NEGATIVE	<b>má:gâu</b>	not feed
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>má:dèhèl</b>	reportedly fed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>má:gidàu:</b>	will continue to feed
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>má:gi</b>	CONTINUE TO FEED!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>má:dè</b>	reportedly continued to feed
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>má:gâuđàu:</b>	will not feed

**mágyá** [mah-gyah], *adv.* – maybe; possibly; perhaps; “I thought...”

**má:gyà** [mah-gyah], *n.* – act of feeding; giving food to

**mâhìñ** [mah-heeñ], *adv.* – in, at the highest position of vertical and/or horizontal ‘up’ (as heaven, upstream, or west interior area of teepee)

**mái** [migh], *adv.* – up, upward, from a lower to a higher place; aloft; heavenward (variant of **mán**)

**máidè** [might-day], *n.* – short length of braided rawhide, about one inch in diameter, used as a target in an arrow shooting contest, which is either laid at a distance or tossed into the air to be shot at

**máidèk’i:gyà** [migh-day-k’ee-gyah], *n. pl.* – traditional Kiowa game where a short length of twisted rawhide is tossed into the air and contestants shoot arrows at it

**máigàu** [migh-gaw], *adv.* – to a higher place or level; to a level higher than customary

**Máigàudé:** [migh-gaw-day], *n. name* – personal name of George Mo-pope

**Máigàuhól** [migh-gaw-hahl], *n. name* – personal name of Miyehoodle (BIA Record: Mi-ye-hoodle), daughter of T’e:nepibe

**máihìñ:** [migh-heeñ], *adv.* – up or upward at highest level

**Mâiz** [mighz] *n. name* – Kiowa name for Indian Agent W. D. Myers; derives from pronunciation of his surname Myers

**mâm** [mahm], *adv.* – along a higher place above or overhead; along the ‘up’ area of a teepee; i.e. west inside area, because Kiowa teepees always face to the east

**mâmdè** [mahm-day], *n. anim* – as to particular animate thing along an upper level, as contents of an upper shelf of a cupboard

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
animate thing on an upper level	<b>mâmdè</b>	<b>mâmgàu</b>

**Mâmèdé:dè** [mahm-ay-day-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Mamaday; origin of the Kiowa surnames Momaday & Mammedaty

**mámngàu** [mahm-gaw], *adv.* – on any high place (as up a tree, cupboard, shelving)

**mâmgàu** [mahm-day], *n. plant* – as to particular a thing along an upper level, as contents of an upper shelf of a cupboard

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Inanimate thing on an upper level	<b>mâmgàu</b>	<b>mâmdè</b>

**mâmhiñ:** [mahm-heeñ], *adv.* – along highest lateral level

**Mâmhòt:áñ** [mahm-hoht-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Edward Hummingbird (BIA Record: Edward Hummingbird)

**mán** [mahn], *adv.* – up; upward; from a lower to a higher place (variant of **mái**)

**mán** [mahn], *pn. mental* – you 2 ; you both

**Mánbíò:** [mahn-bee-oh], *n. placename* – Mountain View, Oklahoma; Kiowa corruption of the english name

**mángàu** [mahn-gaw], *n. anim.* – people living upstream

**mànk'ódàu:** [mahn-k'oh-daw], *v. basic* – rusty; coated with rust (clipped form is **mànk'ô**)

**mánpàuhòl** [mahn-paw-hohl], *n. anim.* – lion – a modern term, but is now practically obsolete, being completely replaced in so far as usage goes by **layan**, qv.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lion	<b>mánpàuhòl</b>	<b>mánpàuhòtdàu</b>
alt. term	<b>layan</b>	

**mánsè:gù** [mahn-say-goo], *v. 2part* – sewing together two units of cloth or buckskin to make larger or longer

PAST (perfective)	<b>mánsèp</b>	sewed together 2 units of material
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>mánsò:gù</b>	sewing together 2 units of material
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**mántsò** [mahn-tsoh], *adv.* – just upwards; infers, not otherwise by suffix **-tsò**

**mâõñ:dè**

**mátàun** [mah-tawn], *n. anim. human* – girl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
girl	<b>mátàun</b>	<b>mátàunñ:dàu</b>

**mátàunàuibàèdàu** [mah-tawn-oy-bah-tdaw], *n. pl.* – kiowa girl’s outfit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
girl	(always plural)	<b>mátàunàuibàèdàu</b>

**mátàunhòldà** [mah-tawn-hol-dah], *n. pl.* – kiowa girl’s dress

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
girl	(always plural)	<b>mátàunhòldà</b>

**mátàunshàn** [mah-tawn-shahn], *n. anim. human* – little girl; toddler girl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toddler girl	<b>mátàunshàn</b>	<b>mátàunñ:shàn:dàu</b>

**máu:** [maw], *adv.* – somewhat; about; almost; as in, **máu: gyà t’ó:** ‘it is somewhat cold’

**máuáñ:dòp** [maw-ahñ-dohp], *v. 2part* – nudging (as with finger, hand, elbow, knee to remind of something)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máuáñ:dàu</b>	nudged
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máuáñ:dòp</b>	nudging
FUTURE	<b>máuáñ:dèdàu:</b>	will nudge
COMMAND	<b>máuáñ:dè!</b>	NUDGE!
NEGATIVE	<b>máuáñ:dâu</b>	not nudge
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máuá:dép** [maw-ah-tdayp], *v. basic* – going to a place and back (said of a round trip); i.e. doubling right back; make a round trip

PAST (perfective)	<b>máúá:gyâi</b>	went to a place and back; doubled back
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máúá:dép</b>	going to a place and back; doubling back
FUTURE	<b>máúá:gyâi:t'àu:</b>	will go to a place and back; will double back
COMMAND	<b>máúá:dé!</b>	GO THERE AND BACK! DOUBLE BACK!
NEGATIVE	<b>máúá:dâu</b>	not go to a place and back; not double back
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**máúâdòp** [maw-ah-tдохp], *v. self/2part????* – doubling right back (as on a trip)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máúá:dâu</b>	doubled right back
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máúâdòp</b>	doubling right back
FUTURE	<b>máúá:dédâu:</b>	will double right back
COMMAND	<b>máúâdè!</b>	DOUBLE RIGHT BACK!
NEGATIVE	<b>máúá:dâu</b>	not double right back
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máúá:dóp** [maw-ah-tдохp], *v. 2part* – be folding (as sheets)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máúá:dé</b>	folded
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máúá:dóp</b>	folding
FUTURE	<b>máúá:dédâu:</b>	will fold
COMMAND	<b>máúá:dé!</b>	FOLD!
NEGATIVE	<b>máúá:dâu</b>	not fold
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**màuâi** [maw-igh], *v. basic adj* – hard to handle or restrain

**máúáñ:dóp** [maw-ahñ-dдохp], *v. 2part/self* – nudging to remind (with finger, knee, elbow)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máúáñ:dàu</b>	nudged to remind
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máúáñ:dóp</b>	nudging to remind
FUTURE	<b>máúáñ:dédâu:</b>	will nudge to remind
COMMAND	<b>máúáñ:dè!</b>	NUDGE TO REMIND!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**-màúá:dèp** [maw-aw-dayp], *v. mental* – being unable to solve, make, learn, achieve, etc. (usually requires a prefix)

PAST (perfective)	<b>-màúá:</b>	was unable to solve, make, learn, achieve
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>-màúá:dèp</b>	being unable to solve, make, learn, achieve
FUTURE	<b>-màúá:t'àu:</b>	will be unable to solve, make, learn, achieve
COMMAND	<b>-màúâu!</b>	BE UNABLE TO!
NEGATIVE	<b>-màúá:gâu</b>	not be unable to solve, make, learn, achieve
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>-màúá:dê</b>	reportedly continued to be unable to solve, make, learn, achieve
NEGATIVE (future)		

**màúáuibé** [maw-oy-bay], *v. basic adj* – difficult; i.e., hard to do, make, understand, etc.; difficult to manage; hard to satisfy, get along with, etc.

**máubáutdàu** [maw-bawt-daw], *v. 2part* – pile up

PAST (perfective)	<b>máubáut</b>	piled up items
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máubáutdàu</b>	piling up items
FUTURE	<b>máubáutdàu:</b>	will pile up items
COMMAND	<b>máubául</b>	PILE UP THE ITEMS!
NEGATIVE	<b>máubáú:dâu</b>	not pile up items
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máubáulhèl</b>	reportedly piled up items
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>máubáuli:dàu:</b>	will continue to pile up items
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>máubáuli:</b>	CONTINUE TO PILE UP ITEMS!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>máubáulè:</b>	reportedly continued to pile up items
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>máubáú:dâuèdàu:</b>	will not pile up items

**máubáutdép** [maw-bawt-dayp], *v. basic* – get piled, stacked, crowded together

PAST (perfective)	<b>máubáutgya(i)</b>	got piled, stacked, crowded together
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máubáutdép / máubáulyà</b>	getting piled, stacked, crowded together
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**máubáutgyàdàu:** [maw-bawt-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – piled; stacked; crowded together

**màubêñ** [maw-bayñ], *n. anim.* – as a stupid or dull person is called

**màubêñdàu:** [maw-bayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – stupid; dull; mentally slow; be stupid or block-headed

**màubíl** [maw-beel], *n. anim.* – as a person with a hawk nose is called

**màubíldàu** [maw-beel-daw], *v. basic adj* – having a nose that curves downward at the end (Cp.: **màu:t'auháu:**)

**màubílgjà** [maw-beel-gyah], *n. pl.* – state of having a receding nose tip

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
state of receding nose	(triplural only)	<b>màubílgjà</b>

**Màubílk'í:** [maw-beel-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of (Tom) Mo-beadle-ky (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**màu:bó:dâu** [maw-boh-daw], *adv.* – at, on nose ridge

**màubâ** [maw-pbah], *adv.* – close against; up tight close

**Màubâ** [maw-pbah], *n. name* – personal name of Ralph Ahpeahtone (BIA Record: Mopah)

**màu:bángyà** [maw-pbahn-gyah], *n. pl.* – sores, infection about the nose or nasal cavity

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nose sore, infection	(triplural only)	<b>màu:bángyà</b>

**máu:bí:** [maw-pbee], *v. 2part* – count ; calculate ; enumerate {McKenzie Disyllables}

**máu:bítdàu** [maw-pbeet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – counting, enumerating, tallying

PAST (perfective)	<b>máu:bí:</b>	counted, enumerated, tallied
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máu:bítdàu</b>	counting, enumerating, tallying
FUTURE	<b>máu:bí:dáu:</b>	will count, will enumerate, will tally
COMMAND	<b>máu:bí:!</b>	COUNT! ENUMERATE! TALLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>máu:bí:gû</b>	not count, not enumerate, not tally
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máu:bí:hêl</b>	reportedly counted, enumerated, tallied
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>máu:bí:lê</b>	reportedly continued to count, enumerate, tally
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>máu:bí:gûdàu:</b>	will not count, enumerate, tally

**máu:bítdàu** [maw-pbeet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – begging, imploring (as for mercy, pity, or favors)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máu:bí:</b>	begged, implored
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máu:bítdàu</b>	begging, imploring
FUTURE	<b>máu:bí:dáu:</b>	will beg, will implore
COMMAND	<b>máu:bí:!</b>	BEG! IMPLORE!
NEGATIVE	<b>máu:bí:gû</b>	not beg, not implore
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máu:bí:hêl</b>	reportedly begged, implored

FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>máu:bí:lê</b>	reportedly continued to implore or beg
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>máu:bí:gûđàu:</b>	will not implore or beg

**màu:bòlbîn** [maw-pbohl-been], *v. basic adj* – having large nostril openings

**Màubòpđè** [maw-pboh-p-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Mopopete (BIA Record: Moaf-pope); Also personal name of Mabel Given (BIA Record: Eva May Given)

**màudá:** [maw-dah], *v. basic adj* – active; spry; unburdened for action (as by heavy apparel (cp.: **maudot** & **mauyigya**))

**máu:dàu:** [maw-daw], *v. basic adj* – slightly better (as an ill person); just average (as in adeptness or ability); fairly good, etc.

**máu:dáu** [maw-daw], *n. plant* – arm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
arm	<b>máu:dáu</b>	<b>máun</b>

**màu:dôm** [maw-dohm], *adv.* – in, into, up the nostril

**màudót** [maw-doht], *v. basic adj* – active; spry; agile; full of live (Cp.: **màu:yí:gyá**)

**màu:đáudàu:** [maw-tdaw-daw], *v. basic adj* – widowed or widower

**màu:đáuk'î** [maw-tdaw-k'ee], *n. anim.* – widower

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
widower	<b>màu:đáuk'î</b>	<b>màu:đáuk'yăñ:hyòp</b>

**màu:đáumà** [maw-tdaw-mah], *n. anim.* – widow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
widow	<b>màu:đáumà</b>	<b>màu:đáumàimàu</b>

**máu:đó:bòp** [maw-tdoh-bohp], *v. 2part* – pressing down; tamping down

PAST (perfective)	<b>máu:đó:bàu</b>	pressed or tamped down
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máu:đó:bòp</b>	pressing or tamping down
FUTURE	<b>máu:đó:bèđàu:</b>	will press or tamp down

COMMAND	<b>máu:đó:bè!</b>	PRESS DOWN! TAMP DOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>máu:đó:bâu</b>	not press or tamp down
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máu:đó:bèhèl</b>	reportedly pressed or tamped down
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>máu:đó:bìđàu</b>	will continue to press or tamp down
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>máu:đó:bì</b>	CONTINUE TO PRESS OR TAMP DOWN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>máu:đó:bê</b>	reportedly continued to press or tamp down
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>máu:đó:bâuđàu:</b>	will not press or tamp down

**máu:gàu** [maw-gaw], *v. mental adj* – adept; talented; proficient or good at

**máu:gàutbàđàu:hàp** [maw-gawt-pbah-tdaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – pretentious to adeptness or capability (as a person who lets it be known that he knows it all); a "know it all"

**máu:gíde:** [maw-gee-day], *v. basic adj* – said of a woman having a grandchild or grandchildren (per Kiowa Relationship Order) (Cp. with: **táldè:** & **táñ:gíde:**)

**máugúĩngóp** [maw-goowy-gohp], *v. 2part* – mixing or twisting facts or particulars to confuse or cover up; be causing confusion

PAST (perfective)	<b>máugúĩñ</b>	mixed or twisted facts; caused confusion
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máugúĩngóp</b>	mixing or twisting facts; causing confusion
FUTURE	<b>máugúĩñđàu:</b>	will mix or will twist facts; will cause confusion
COMMAND	<b>máugúĩñ!</b>	MIX/TWIST THE FACTS! CAUSE CONFUSION!
NEGATIVE	<b>máugúĩñ:yâu</b>	not mix or not twist facts; not cause confusion
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máugúĩñhèl</b>	reportedly continued to mix/twist facts or cause confusion
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>máugúĩñ:yìđàu:</b>	will continue to mix/twist facts or cause confusion
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>máugúĩñ:yì</b>	CONTINUE TO MIX/TWIST FACTS OR CAUSE CONFUSION!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>máugúĩñ:yì</b>	reportedly continued to mix/twist facts or cause confusion
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>máugúĩñ:yâuđàu:</b>	will not mix/twist facts or cause confusion

**máugúĩñmàu** [maw-goowyñ-maw], *v. 2part/self* ??? – surrounding; circumventing; go around

PAST (perfective)	<b>máugúĩñ</b>	surrounded, circumvented, went around
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máugúĩñmàu</b>	surrounding, circumventing, going around
FUTURE	<b>máugúĩñđàu:</b>	will surround, circumvent, go around
COMMAND	<b>máugúĩñ!</b>	SURROUND! CIRCUMVENT! GO AROUND!
NEGATIVE	<b>máugúĩñ:yâu</b>	not surround, circumvent, go around
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máugúĩñhèl</b>	reportedly surrounded, circumvented, went around
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>máugúĩñyìñ:</b>	reportedly continued to surround, circumvent, go around
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>máugúĩñ:yâuđàu:</b>	will not surround, circumvent, go around

**màu:gúl** [maw-gool], *n. name* – as a person with a red nose is called; a condition believed to be caused by VD

**máu:gùm** [maw-goom], *v. basic* – be somewhat well off materially

**máugúñ:yàñ** [maw-gooñ-yahñ], *v. basic* – becoming stirred or agitated (as cooking food in pot)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máugúigyá</b>	became stirred or agitated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máugúñ:yà</b>	becoming stirred or agitated
FUTURE	<b>máugúidét'àu:</b>	will become stirred or agitated
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>máugúĩngâu</b>	not become stirred or agitated
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máu:gútdàu** [maw-goot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – leaving alone; letting loose

PAST (perfective)	<b>máu:gú</b>	left alone or let loose
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máu:gútdàu</b>	leaving alone or letting lose
FUTURE	<b>máu:gú:dàu:</b>	will let go or let loose
COMMAND	<b>máu:gú:</b>	LET GO OF OR LET LOOSE!
NEGATIVE	<b>máu:gú:gû</b>	not let go or let loose
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máu:gú:hêl</b>	reportedly let loose or left alone

**màu:gáu:beldò** [maw-gkaw-pbayl-doh], *v. 2part* – possess discouraging thought; literally "discouraged-thought-possess"

**màu:gáu:dàu:** [maw-gkaw-daw], *v. basic adj* – discouraged; disheartend; low in spirit

**màu:gáu:dèp** [maw-gkaw-dayp], *v. basic* – despair; be discouraged; give up emotionally

PAST (perfective)	<b>màu:gâu</b>	despaired, was discouraged, gave up emotionally
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>màu:gáu:dèp</b>	despairing, be discouraged, giving up emotionally
FUTURE	<b>màu:gáu:dàu:</b>	will despair, be discouraged, give up emotionally
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>màu:gáu:yâu</b>	not despair, be discouraged, give up emotionally
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**màu:gâuidéoi** [maw-gkoy-day-oy], *v. mental* – on the verge of despair

**màu:gáu:tàngòm** [maw-gkaw-tahñ-gohm], *v. basic* – going around feeling discouraged

**mau:gautañ:t'àu** [maw-gkaw-tahñ-t'aw], *v. basic* – will be troubled, distraught, or in despair

**máu:gòlbèl** [maw-gkohl-bayl], *adv.* – strongly ????

**máugó:mà** [maw-gkohñ-mah], *v. basic* – hanging or dangling loosely (as would be said of an elephants trunk) (refer to **máugómdèp**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máugó:mà</b>	hung or dangled loosely
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máugó:mà</b>	hanging or dangling loosely
FUTURE	<b>máugó:mít'àu:</b>	will hang or dangle loosely
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>máugóñgâu</b>	not hang or dangle loosely
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máugómdèp** [maw-gkohm-dayp], *v. basic* – hanging or dangling loosely (as would be said of an elephants trunk) (variation of **máugó:mà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máugó:mà</b>	hung or dangled loosely
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máugómdèp</b>	hanging or dangling loosely
FUTURE	<b>máugó:mít'àu:</b>	will hang or dangle loosely
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>máugóñgâu</b>	not hang or dangle loosely
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máugómdèhèl</b>	reportedly hung or dangled loosely
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>máugó:mít'àu:</b>	will continue to hang or dangle loosely
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>máugó:mê</b>	reportedly continued to hang or dangle loosely
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>máugóñgâu't'àu:</b>	will not hang or dangle loosely

**máugómgòp** [maw-gkohm-gohp], *v. 2part* – cause to wave in a dangling fashion; hang swaying

PAST (perfective)	<b>máugôm</b>	caused to wave in a dangling fashion or swayed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máugómgòp</b>	causing to wave in a dangling fashion or swaying
FUTURE	<b>máugómdèd'àu:</b>	will cause to wave in a dangling fashion or sway
COMMAND	<b>máugómdè!</b>	WAVE IN A DANGLING FASHION! SWAY!
NEGATIVE	<b>máugó:mâu</b>	not cause to wave in a dangling fashion or sway
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Màugûiãñ:de** [maw-gkoowy-ahñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Mau-quo-ah-ty (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**màu:guíñmé** [maw-gkoowyñ-may], *v. basic adj* – useful; beneficial; needful; etc.

**màuhâtaul** [maw-hah-tawl], *v. basic adj* – somewhat lean or thin (customary abbreviation: **máu:tául**)

**máuhêgù** [maw-hay-goo], *v. basic* – swarming

PAST (perfective)	<b>máuhé:</b>	swarmed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máuhêgù</b>	swarming
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>máuhé:!</b>	SWARM!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**máuhé:gyái** [maw-hay-gyigh], *v. basic* – come together or stick together

PAST (perfective)	<b>máuhé:gyái</b>	came together or stick together
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máuhé:gyáihèl</b>	reportedly came together or stuck together

**màuhêmàu** [maw-hay-maw], *v. 2part* – learning or gaining a skill (as by study or instruction); teaching others

PAST (perfective)	<b>màuhém</b>	learned or gained skill; taught others; studied
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>màuhêmàu</b>	learning or gaining skill; teaching others; studying
FUTURE	<b>màuhémđàu:</b>	will learn or will gain skill; will teach others; will study
COMMAND	<b>màuhém!</b>	LEARN! GAIN A SKILL! TEACH! STUDY!
NEGATIVE	<b>màuhé:mâu</b>	not learn or not gain skill; not teach others; not study
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>màuhémhèl</b>	reportedly learned, gained skill, taught others, studied
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>màuhêmi:</b>	CONTINUE TO LEARN, GAIN SKILL, TEACH, STUDY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>màuhêmè:</b>	reportedly continued to learn, gain skill, teach, study
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>màuhé:mâuđàu:</b>	will not learn, gain skill, teach, study

**máu:hínmàu** [maw-heen-maw], *v. 2part/self* – scratching (as with fingers)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máu:hín</b>	scratched
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máu:hínmàu</b>	scratching
FUTURE	<b>máu:híñ:đàu:</b>	will scratch
COMMAND	<b>máu:híñ:!</b>	SCRATCH!
NEGATIVE	<b>máu:hí:nâu</b>	not scratch
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**máuhó:gyái** [maw-hoh-gyigh], *v. basic* – get prepared; ready things

**máu:hòldè** [maw-hohl-day], *adv.* – somewhat earlier; within a reasonable time

**máuhôn** [maw-hohn], *v. 2part/self????* – crowd around; crowd in upon (as by visitors or well wishers)

**máu:hótdàu** [maw-hoht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – readying; getting ready

PAST (perfective)	<b>máu:hól</b>	readied; got ready
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máu:hótdàu</b>	readying; getting ready
FUTURE	<b>máu:holdàu:</b>	will ready; will get ready
COMMAND	<b>máu:hó:!</b>	BE READY! GET READY!
NEGATIVE	<b>máu:hó:gû</b>	not ready; not get ready
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**mauhiñ:** [maw-heeñ], *n. anim.* – (bird species) owl of any species; term is often used, besides **saupol**, *qv.* as a curse in anger or disgust in damning a person or an animal

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
owl	<b>màuhíñ:</b>	<b>màuhíñ:gàu</b>
alt. term	<b>saupol</b>	<b>saupotdau</b>

**Màuhíñ:shàn** [maw-heeñ-shahn], *n. name* – personal name of Mau-heah-shaun, "Little Owl" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**màuhíñ:t'àiñ** [maw-heeñ-t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – (bird species) barn owl, with mottled light brown gray feathers above and white front below

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
barn owl	<b>màuhíñ:t'àiñ</b>	<b>màuhíñ:t'àiñmàu</b>

**máu:í:dép** [maw-ee-tdayp], *v. basic* – to have a cramp

**máu:í:gyá** [maw-ee-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – sour (as lemons, vinegar, etc.); tart or sharp in taste (Cp.: **déñ:sâl** & **kóp**)

**máu:í:gyágyà** [maw-ee-gkyah-gyah], *n. pl.* – cramps

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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cramps	(triplural only)	<b>máu:í:gyágyà</b>
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**máu:í:gyákòpgyà** [maw-ee-gkyah-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – cholera; oftentimes personified in the masculine gender **máu:í:gyákòpk'î:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cholera	(triplural only)	<b>máu:í:gyákòpgyà</b>
alt. term personified	<b>máu:í:gyákòpk'î:</b>	(singular only)

**Máu:í:gyàk'àuèò** [maw-ee-gkyah-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1849 (Cramps or Cholera Sun Dance)/(from: **Máu:í:gyà k'àuèò**)

**màu:káui** [maw-koy], *n. anim.* – as a flat nosed person is called

**màu:kàuidáu:** [maw-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – flat nosed or with a low bridged nose (Cp.: **màu:kàupêldàu:**)

**màu:kàui:í** [maw-koy-ee], *n. anim.* – minnow – the term is sometimes used as a general term for any species of fish except garfish; and in colloquial, as a person who is called who has a low bridged nose

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
minnow	<b>màu:kàui:í</b>	<b>màu:kàui:iyóí</b>

**máu:káuiñ** [maw-koyñ], *v. ????* – cast out; banished; i.e. unwanted around

**máukâuldàu:** [maw-kawl-daw], *v. basic adj* – messed up (as with mud or something unclean); smeared up with

**máu:káunmàu** [maw-kawn-maw], *v. 2part* – banishing, expelling, casting out, etc. (as an unwanted or unloved person); prohibiting or excluding from entering (as a person persisting in intruding)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máu:káuiñ</b>	banished, expelled, casted out; prohibited or excluded
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máu:káunmàu</b>	banishing, expelling, casting out; prohibiting, excluding
FUTURE	<b>máu:káuiñ:đáu:</b>	will banish, expel, cast out; will prohibit, will exclude
COMMAND	<b>máu:káuiñ!</b>	BANISH! EXPEL! CAST OUT; PROHIBIT! EXCLUDE!
NEGATIVE	<b>máu:káu:nâu</b>	not banish, expel, cast out; not prohibit, not exclude
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**Màu:kàupêl** [maw-kaw-payl], *n. name* – personal name of Mau-kau-padle (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**màu:kàupêldàu:** [maw-kaw-payl-daw], *v. basic adj* – broad nosed (as said of a person with a wide nose at the base) (Cp.: **màu:kàuidáu:**)

**máukáut** [maw-kawt], *v. basic* – smear up; begrime; cause confusion

PAST (perfective)	<b>máukáut</b>	smear up, begrimed, or caused confusion
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>máukâul</b>	GET SMEARED OR BEGRIMED! GET CONFUSED
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**máukáutgyá** [maw-kawt-gkyah], *v. basic* – get smeared

**Màuké:** [maw-kay], *n. name* – personal name of Gertrude Satoe (BIA Record: Mo-kay); also known by the name **gyápgyâi**

**máukauñàun** [maw-kaw-awn], *v. basic* – be somewhat pitiful/poor

**màu:kô** [maw-koh], *interj.* – expression equivalent to "hurry!"; "make haste!"; (synonym to **hóldé!**); the usual preface to "get going!"

**máukôigù** [maw-kowy-goo], *v. 2part* – causing to be stirred, agitated (as a pot of cooking food)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máukói</b>	caused to be stirred, agitated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máukôigù</b>	causing to be stirred, agitated
FUTURE	<b>máukóidàu:</b>	will cause to be stirred, agitated
COMMAND	<b>máukói!</b>	STIR! AGITATE!
NEGATIVE	<b>máukó:yâu</b>	not cause to be stirred, agitated
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máukóihèl</b>	reportedly stirred or agitated

**Màukôlà:dàu** [maw-kohl-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Rhus aromatica*) Smooth Sumac; (cultural note: dried leaves were mixed with tobacco to be smoked; berries could be mixed with sugar and eaten or used to make tea; Spring roots used as a yellow, orange dye)

**Mau:kólàu:nò:** [maw-kohl-aw-noh], *n. name* – personal name of Mark Sadongkei (BIA Record: Mau-kol-au-no); often shortened to **Máu:kól**

**màukôldàu:** [maw-kohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – mixed; blended; said of persons of mixed blood

**máu:kóldàu:** [maw-kohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – ready (as in dressed and ready to go); prepared (as equipped for a long trip); in state of readiness

**màukôlhèñ:** [maw-kohl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – unmixed; not blended; said of persons of non-mixed blood

**máu:kólhèñ:** [maw-kohl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not ready; unprepared

**màu:kýál** [maw-kyahl], *n.* – septums of nose; i.e. tissue surrounding the nose holes

**màu:k'âun** [maw-k'awn], *n. plant* – nose; beak of fowl; trunk of elephant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nose / beak / trunk	<b>màu:k'âun</b>	<b>máu:káun</b>

**Màu:k'âunêl** [maw-k'awn-ayl], *n. name* – Kiowa name for a particular department store owner who lived in Gotebo, Oklahoma

**màuk'àungyóíñ** [maw-k'awn-gkyowyñ], *n. anim.* – gar fish

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gar fish	<b>màuk'àungyóíñ</b>	<b>màuk'àungyóíñmáu</b>

**màuk'àunt'áiñ** [maw-k'awn-t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – (bird species *Fulica americana*) American Coot or Mudhen, so called because of its whitish bill

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mudhen	<b>màuk'àunt'áiñ</b>	<b>màuk'àunt'áiñmàu</b>

**Máu:k'úiñp'àu:** [maw-k'owwyñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “TurnAround-Creek”, East Cache Creek, also more commonly known as **Sólèp'àu:**

**máu:k'úndèp** [maw-k'oon-dayp], *v. basic* – getting wound, twisted, turned, wrung

PAST (perfective)	<b>máu:k'úngyà</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máu:k'úndèp</b>	
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**máu:k'úngòp** [maw-k'oon-gohp], *v. 2part* – causing to be wound (as watch or clock); turned (as a screw with screwdriver), twisted (as a string)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máu:k'ùn</b>	caused to be wound, turned, twisted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máu:k'úngòp</b>	causing to be wound, turned, twisted

FUTURE	<b>máuk'úndàu:</b>	will cause to be wound, turned, twisted
COMMAND	<b>máuk'úndé!</b>	WIND! TURN! TWIST!
NEGATIVE	<b>máuk'ú:nâu</b>	not cause to be wound, turned, twisted
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**máuk'ú:nyà** [maw-k'oon-yah], *v. basic* – becoming wound (as a watch), turned (as screw with a screw driver), twisted (as wrappings around a hair braid) (variation of **máuk'úndèp**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máuk'úngyá</b>	became wound, turned, twisted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máuk'ú:nyà</b>	becoming wound, turned, twisted
FUTURE	<b>máuk'úndét'àu:</b>	will become wound, turned, twisted
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>máuk'úngâu</b>	not become wound, turned, twisted
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**mâumàu** [maw-maw], *v. self* – proceeding to lie down (as going to bed, lie on the ground or to assume a prostrate position)

PAST (perfective)	<b>mâu</b>	proceeded to lie down
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>mâumàu</b>	proceeding to lie down
FUTURE	<b>mâuđàu:</b>	will proceed to lie down
COMMAND	<b>mâu!</b>	LAY DOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>máumâu</b>	not proceed to lie down
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>mâuhèl</b>	reportedly lied down
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>mâyùi:đàu:</b>	will continue to lie down
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>mâyùi:</b>	CONTINUE TO LIE DOWN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>mâyùi:</b>	reportedly continued to lie down
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>máumâuđàu:</b>	will not lie down

**mâumàu** [maw-maw], *v. self* – breaking camp or changing residence (as ants are said to do when moving to a new hill)

PAST (perfective)	<b>mâu</b>	broke camp or changed residence
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>mâumàu</b>	breaking camp or changing residence
FUTURE	<b>mâuđàu:</b>	will break camp or will change residence
COMMAND	<b>mâu!</b>	BREAK CAMP! CHANGE RESIDENCE! MOVE AWAY!
NEGATIVE	<b>máumâu</b>	not break camp or not change residence
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>mâyùi:</b>	reportedly continued to break camp or change residence
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máump'ói** [mawm-p'owy], *adv.* – in disorder, messed up manner

**máun** [mawn], *n. plant* – hand; finger

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hand / finger	<b>máun</b>	<b>máun</b>

**máun** [mawn], *adv.* – perhaps; probably; maybe; there must be

**máu:nâu** [mawn-aw], *adv.* – on the hand, finger, arm

**máunbáu:dèp** [mawn-baw-dayp], *v. basic* – outstretching hands or arms

PAST (perfective)	<b>máunbáu:dà</b>	outstretched hands or arms
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máunbáu:dèp</b>	outstretching hands or arms
FUTURE	<b>máunbáu:dèt'àu:</b>	will outstretch hands or arms
COMMAND	<b>máunbáu:dè!</b>	OUTSTRETCH!
NEGATIVE	<b>máunbáu:dâu</b>	not outstretch hand or arms
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máunbà** [mawn-pbah], *adv.* – by, against the hand; in the hand (as when a things is held in the hand but not inside a closed hand)

**máunbàdò:gàu** [mawn-pbah-tdoh-gaw], *n. plant* – any weapon or implement used principally for warfare or for defence and hunting; a hand gun or rifle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
weapon of warfare (handgun / rifle)	<b>máunbàdò:gàu</b>	<b>máunbàdò:</b>

**máunbáo:dòp** [mawn-pbah-oh-dohp], *v. 2part/self????* – closing hand or hands

PAST (perfective)	<b>máunbáo:dàu</b>	closed hand or hands
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máunbáo:dòp</b>	closing hand or hands
FUTURE	<b>máunbáo:dèdàu:</b>	will close hand or hands
COMMAND	<b>máunbáo:dè!</b>	CLOSE HAND(S)!
NEGATIVE	<b>máunbáo:dâu</b>	not close hand or hands
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máunbè** [mawn-pbay], *adv.* – along, about the hand/s

**máundáuhàp** [mawn-daw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – habitually prone to wife beating

**máundétgóp** [mawn-dayt-gkohp], *v. 2part* – grasping; clutching at

PAST (perfective)	<b>máundétgáu</b>	grasped or clutched at
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máundétgóp</b>	grasping or clutching at
FUTURE	<b>máundétgédàu:</b>	will grasp or clutch at
COMMAND	<b>máundétgè!</b>	GRASP! CLUTCH AT!
NEGATIVE	<b>máundétgâu</b>	not grasp or clutch at
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máundétgèhèl</b>	reportedly grasping or clutching at
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>máundétgídàu:</b>	will continue to grasp or clutch at
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>máundétgì</b>	CONTINUE TO GRASP OR CLUTCH AT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>máundétgè</b>	reportedly continued to grasp or clutch at
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>máundétgâudàu:</b>	will not grasp or clutch at

**máundóñ:gyà** [mawn-dohñ-gyah], *adv.* – within, inside the hand/s (as when holding a coin inside the closed hand)

**máundêmàu** [mawn-tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – be catching with the hand or hands

PAST (perfective)	<b>máundêñ</b>	caught with hand(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máundêmàu</b>	catching with hand(s)
FUTURE	<b>máundêñdàu:</b>	will catch with hand(s)
COMMAND	<b>máundêñ!</b>	CATCH! (with hands)
NEGATIVE	<b>máundé:mâu</b>	not catch with hand(s)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máundáugyà** [mawn-tdaw-gyah], *adv.* – in palm of hand's

**máungâui** [mawn-gkoy], *adv.* – around, about the hand/s (as in the handshake grasp)

**máungâuigàu** [mawn-gkoy-gaw] *n. plant* – carpus or wrist of a hand; often used in reference to any kind of wristband or wristlet in substitution for **maunsodop**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wrist ; carpus	<b>máungâuigàu</b>	<b>máungâuidè</b>
wristband / wristlet	<b>máungâuigàu</b>	<b>máungâuidè</b>

**máungáum** [mawn-gkawm], *n. anim.* – pointer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

pointer	<b>máungáum</b>	<b>máungáuñ:bàu</b>
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**máungâumàu** [mawn-gkawñ-maw], *v. 2part* – be finger pointing

PAST (perfective)	<b>máungáu:mé:</b>	was finger pointing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máungâumàu</b>	be finger pointing
FUTURE	<b>máungáumđáu:</b>	will finger point
COMMAND	<b>máungâum!</b>	POINT WITH FINGER!
NEGATIVE	<b>máungáu:mâu</b>	not finger point
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máungáumgyà** [mawn-gkawm-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of pointing with the finger

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
finger pointing	(triplural only)	<b>máungáumgyà</b>

**máungâut** [mawn-gkawt], *adv.* – upon the hand/s in a thwarted manner (as when striking a child's hand to forestall what is reached for)

**máungíñ:nyí:** [mawn-gkeen-ye], *v. basic adj* – long armed or long fingered (usually said of persons who are long armed in proportion to the body size or are unusually long fingers)

**máungúnhàp** [mawn-gkoon-hahp], *v. basic adj* – habitually reaching out with the hands and picking up things; thievish; "sticky-fingered"

**máungúnhèñ:** [mawn-gkoon-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not in habit of reaching out with hands to pick up things; not thievish or being 'sticky fingered'

**máungyà** [mawn-gkyah], *adv.* – in, at the hand/s

**máun:hâgù** [mawn-hah-goo], *v. 2part* – raising hand(s) overhead; reaching out with hand(s)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máun:hâ</b>	raised hand(s); reached out with hand(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máun:hâgù</b>	raising hand(s); reaching out with hand(s)
FUTURE	<b>máun:hâđàu:</b>	will raise hand(s); will reach out with hand(s)
COMMAND	<b>máun:hâ!</b>	RAISE HAND(S)! REACH OUT WITH HAND(S)!
NEGATIVE	<b>máun:há:gù</b>	not raise hand(s); not reach out with hand(s)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Màunkàugúldép'àu:** [mawn-kaw-gool-day-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “Arm-Cloth-Red-One-River” or “Red Sleeve’s Creek”, the Pawnee river or Pawnee Fork of the Arkansas River in Kansas, named after Comanche Leader Killed there in the summer of 1847, below the later Fort Larned. Also known as **Á:kòñp'àu:**

**màunkàugúlhòdà** [mawn-kaw-gool-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – Red sleeve dress or victory dress as worn today by women at the Toñ:koñgaut (Black Legs Society) dances; literally “arm-robe-red-dress”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red sleeved dress	(triplural only)	<b>màunkàugúlhòdà</b>

**máunkáui** [mawn-koy], *n. plant* – glove (literally “hand-cloth”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
glove	<b>máunkáui</b>	<b>máunkáui</b>

**máunkáui gau** [mawn-koy-gaw], *n. plant* – wrist

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
glove	<b>máunkáui gau</b>	<b>máunkáuide</b>

**Máunhéñ:k'î:** [mawn-hayñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Monhany Hummingbird (BIA Record: Maun-na-kei)

**Máunhéñ:k'î:** [mawn-hayñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Kiowa Bill, literally “finger-without-man”, member of the Áldóyòì

**mâunhiñ:yìñ:** [mawn-heeñ-yeeñ], *v. basic adj* – shy (as a child who doesn't 'take to' strangers); unsociable

**màunkáui** [mawn-koy], *n. plant* – glove/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
glove	<b>màunkáui</b>	<b>màunkáui</b>

**màunkàu:í** [mawn-kaw-ee], *n. anim.* – tornado/s (sometimes personified as tsêñgùl `red-horse')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tornado	<b>màunkàu:í</b>	<b>màunkàu:í</b>
alt. term	<b>tsêñgùl</b>	<b>tsêñgùtdàu</b>

**máunkáugûgyà** [mawn-kaw-goo-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of clapping hands

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of hand clapping	(triplural only)	<b>máunkáugûgyà</b>

**máunkáugûgù** [mawn-kaw-goo-goo], *v. self* – hand clapping

PAST (perfective)	<b>máunkáugóp</b>	hand clapped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máunkáugûgù</b>	hand clapping
FUTURE	<b>máunkáugûdàu:</b>	will hand clap
COMMAND	<b>máunkáugû!</b>	CLAP HANDS!
NEGATIVE	<b>máunkáugú:gû</b>	not hand clap
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Máunkáugùlèhòldèbài** [mawn-kaw-gool-ay-hohl-day-pbigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – summer 1847 (Summer in Which They Killed Red Sleeve)/(from: **Máunkáugùl è hòl dè bòi**)

**máunkáugûbò:gyà:** [mawn-kaw-gkoo-pboh-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of hand clapping

PAST (perfective)	<b>máunkáugûbòi</b>	sounded of hand clapping
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máunkáugûbò:gyà</b>	sounding of hand clapping
FUTURE	<b>máunkáugûbò:t'àu:</b>	will sound of hand clapping
COMMAND	<b>máunkáugûbòi!</b>	SOUND OF HAND CLAPPING
NEGATIVE	<b>máunkáugûbò:gàu:</b>	not sound of hand clapping
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máunkáupétdàu** [mawn-kaw-payt-tdaw], *v. self/2part????* – be opening the hand(s)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máunkáupét</b>	was opening the hand(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máunkáupétdàu</b>	be opening the hand(s)
FUTURE	<b>máunkáupéldàu:</b>	will be opening the hand(s)
COMMAND	<b>máunkáupê!</b>	OPEN THE HAND(S)!
NEGATIVE	<b>máunkáupé:dàu</b>	not be opening the hand(s)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máunkyâigù** [mawn-kyigh-goo], *v. 2part* – stretching out hand or hands; making longer (as sleeves)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máunkyâi</b>	stretched out hand or hands; made longer
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máunkyâigù</b>	stretching out hand or hands; making longer
FUTURE	<b>máunkyâidàu:</b>	will stretch out hand or hands; will make longer
COMMAND	<b>máunkyâi!</b>	STRETCH OUT HAND(S)! MAKE LONGER!
NEGATIVE	<b>máunkyâ:yâu</b>	not stretch out hand or hands; not make longer
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máunkyákáun** [mawn-kyah-kawn], *v. basic adj* – clumsy with the hands; hand handicapped

**máunk'áu:dòp** [mawn-k'aw-dohp], *v. 2part* – pressing or kneading on body (cf. **máunzâuimàu**); shaking hands; squeezing hand

PAST (perfective)	<b>máunk'áudàu</b>	pressed or kneaded on body
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máunk'áudòp</b>	pressing or kneading on body
FUTURE	<b>máunk'áu:dèdàu:</b>	will press or will knead on body
COMMAND	<b>máunk'áu:dè!</b>	PRESS! KNEAD!
NEGATIVE	<b>máunk'áu:dâu</b>	not press or not knead on body
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máunk'áu:dèhèl</b>	reportedly pressed or kneaded on body
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>máunk'áu:gíedàu:</b>	will continue to press or knead on body
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>máunk'áu:gî</b>	CONTINUE TO PRESS OR KNEAD ON BODY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>máunk'áu:dè</b>	reportedly continued to press or knead on body
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>máunk'áu:dâudàu</b>	will not press or knead on body

**máunk'áu:dè** [mawn-k'aw-day], *n. pl.* – the act of pressing a person's body with the hand/s; usually, to relieve aches and pains

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of hand pressing the body to relieve	(triplural only)	<b>máunk'áu:dè</b>

aches/pains		
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**máunk'áundáu:** [mawn-k'awn-daw], *v. basic adj* – hand chapped; i.e. chapped on the hands

**máunk'áungyà** [mawn-k'awn-gyah], *n. pl.* – hand chappiness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hand chappiness	(triplural only)	<b>máunk'áungyà</b>

**máunpául:ts'é:** [mawn-pawl-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – thickly haired on the hands and arms

**máunpáutđau** [mawn-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – hair of hand

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hair of hand	<b>máunpáutđau</b>	<b>máunpául</b>

**máunpólkyânmaù** [mawn-pohl-kyahn-maw], *v. 2part/self????* – spreading the fingers outward

PAST (perfective)	<b>máunpólkyân</b>	spread the fingers outward
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máunpólkyânmaù</b>	spreading the fingers outward
FUTURE	<b>máunpólkyânđau:</b>	will spread the fingers outward
COMMAND	<b>máunpólkyân</b>	SPREAD FINGERS OUTWARD!
NEGATIVE	<b>máunpólkyân:nâu</b>	not spread the fingers outward
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máunpóltáutgau** [mawn-pohl-tawt-gkaw], *v. self* – to snap fingers

**máunpólt'átđé** [mawn-pohl-t'áht-tday], *adv.* – along between the fingers

**máunpólt'átgyá** [mawn-pohl-t'áht-gkyah], *adv.* – at, in between fingers

**máunsân** [mawn-sahn], *v. basic adj* – having small hands; small handed (variant of **máunshân**)

**máunsân** [mawn-sahn], *n. anim.* – little finger

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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the little finger	<b>máunsân</b>	<b>máunsâñdàu</b>
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**máunsátèdàu** [mawn-saht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – tearing or breaking with the hand(s)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máunsá:</b>	tore or broke with the hand(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máunsátèdàu</b>	tearing or breaking with the hand(s)
FUTURE	<b>máunsá:dàu:</b>	will tear or will break with the hand(s)
COMMAND	<b>máunsá:!</b>	TEAR/BREAK! (with hands)
NEGATIVE	<b>máunsá:gû</b>	not tear or not break with the hand(s)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máunsáu** [mawn-saw], *n. anim.* – thumb

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thumb	<b>máunsáu</b>	<b>máunsáugàu</b>

**máunsáut'é:né** [mawn-saw-t'ay-nay], *n. anim.* – hummingbird; literally 'thumb-bird' so called because of its size of a human thumb (Cp. **t'e:le**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hummingbird	<b>máunsáut'é:né</b>	<b>máunsáut'é:nóp</b>

**Máunsáut'é:né** [mawn-saw-táy-nay], *n. name* – personal name of Iolata Hunt (BIA Record: Iolata Hunt)

**máunsép** [mawn-sayp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to restlessness (as are children); prone to exciting action or pleasurable activity

**máunsétgóp** [mawn-sayt-gkohp], *v. 2part* – soothing or rubbing with the hand(s)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máunsétgàu</b>	soothed or rubbed with the hand(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máunsétgóp</b>	soothing or rubbing with the hand(s)
FUTURE	<b>máunsétgàu:dàu:</b>	will soothe or rub with the hand(s)
COMMAND	<b>máunsétgé!</b>	SOOTHE/RUB! (with hands)
NEGATIVE	<b>máunsétgâu</b>	not soothe or rub with the hand(s)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máunsétgyà** [mawn-sayt-gkyah], *n. pl.* – act of handrubbing or soothing; fondling, as a person or neck of horse as a quieting gesture

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of rubbing or soothing with the hand	(triplural only)	<b>máunsétgyà</b>

**máunshân** [mawn-shahn], *v. basic adj* – having small hands; small handed (variant of **máunsân**)

**máunsó:dè** [mawn-soh-day], *n. anim.* – bracelet; applicable to any ornamental band or ring worn about the wrist (refer to **só:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bracelet	<b>máunsó:dè</b>	<b>máunsó:dòp</b>

**máunsó:dèbài** [mawn-soh-day-pbigh], *n. anim.* – wrist watch

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wrist watch	<b>máunsó:dèbài</b>	<b>máunsó:dèbàigù</b>

**máuntâdò:** [mawn-tah-doh], *v. self/2part????* – having finger, hand, arm raised overhead or reaching out

PAST (perfective)	<b>máuntâdò:</b>	had finger, hand, arm raised or reached out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máuntâdò:</b>	having finger, hand, arm raised or reaching out
FUTURE	<b>máuntâdò:èàu:</b>	will have finger, hand, arm raised or will reach out
COMMAND	<b>máuntâdò:dè!</b>	RAISE HAND, ARM, FINGERS! or REACH OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>máuntá:dó:gâu</b>	not have finger, hand, arm raised or not reach out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máuntái** [mawn-tigh], *adv.* – atop, on top of hand; (applicable to atop finger/s)

**màuntálàugì:** [mawn-tahl-aw-gee], *n. ????* – lower edge of hand

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lower edge of hand	<b>màuntálàugì:</b>	

**màuntálàugi:bè** [mawn-tahl-aw-gee-pbay], along the lower, fleshy edge of hand

**máuntêm** [mawn-taym], *n. plant* – elbow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
elbow	<b>máuntêm</b>	<b>máuntoñ</b>

**màuntêm** [mawn-taym], *n. plant* – broken arm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
broken arm	<b>màuntêm</b>	<b>màuntém</b>

**máuntêmgyà** [mawn-taym-gyah], *n. pl.* – arm or finger fracture (term also carries the meaning ‘at the elbow’)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
arm/finger fracture	(triplural only)	<b>máuntêmgyà</b>

**máuntêmdàu:** [mawn-taym-daw], *v. basic adj* – having a broken arm or a broken finger

**máuntêmhèñ:** [mawn-taym-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not having a broken arm or a broken finger

**máunt’álgjà** [mawn-t’ahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – arm or finger amputation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
arm/finger amputation	(triplural only)	<b>máunt’álgjà</b>

**máunt’édòp** [mawn-t’ay-tдох], *v. 2part* – hand-wringing (as laundered apparel); hand-squeezing (as a blackhead on face)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máunt’é:dáu</b>	hand-wrung; hand-squeezed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máunt’édòp</b>	hand-wringing; hand-squeezing
FUTURE	<b>máunt’é:dédàu:</b>	will hand-wring; will hand-squeeze
COMMAND	<b>máunt’é:dé!</b>	WRING! SQUEEZE! (with hand)
NEGATIVE	<b>máunt’é:dâu</b>	not hand-wring; not hand-squeeze
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**màunt'ógû** [mawn-t'oh-goo], *n. anim.* – salamander of any species

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tiger salamander	<b>máunt'ógût</b>	<b>máunt'ógûgàu</b>

**máunt'ógût'òigùt** [mawn-t'oh-goo-t'owy-gkoot], *n. anim.* – tiger salamander; spotted salamander; waterdog; the large black and yellow salamander species and its drab colored 'larvae' offspring

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tiger salamander	<b>máunt'ógû:t'òigùt</b>	<b>máunt'ógû:t'òigùtgàu</b>

**máun:tsá:dó:** [mawn-tsah-doh], *v. basic adj* – short armed or short fingered (usually said of persons who are short armed in proportion to body size or are unusually short fingered)

**máun:ts'é:** [mawn-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – thick handed; thick fingered; often in sense of not being nimble with the fingers

**màunts'óñ** [mawn-ts'ohñ], *n. anim.* – fingernail

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fingernail	<b>màunts'óñ</b>	<b>màunts'óñgàu</b>

**màunts'óñà:dàu** [mawn-ts'ohñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Smilax rotundifolia) Common Green Briar (cultural note: in olden times used for an old hide and seek game; was also used to block the path of pursuers because its sharp thorns and its scandent nature)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
briar vine	<b>màunts'óñà:dàu</b>	<b>màunts'óñà:</b>

**màun:ts'óñdò:** [mawn-ts'ohñ-doh], *v. 2part* – holding by the fingernails or talons

PAST (perfective)	<b>màun:ts'óñdò:</b>	held by fingernails or talons
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>màun:ts'óñdò:</b>	holding by fingernails or talons
FUTURE	<b>màunts'óñdò:dàu:</b>	will hold by the fingernails or talons
COMMAND	<b>màunts'óñdò:dè!</b>	HOLD! (with fingernails or talons)
NEGATIVE	<b>màunts'ó:dò:gàu:</b>	not hold by the fingernails or talons
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**màun:ts'òñđâuigydàu:** [mawn-ts'ohñ-tdy-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – be strip scratched

**màun:ts'óñđèñ:màu** [mawn-tsohñ-tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – be catching with fingernails/talons

PAST (perfective)	<b>màun:ts'óđè:</b>	caught with fingernails/talons
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>màun:ts'óđè:màu</b>	catching with fingernails/talons
FUTURE	<b>màun:ts'óđè:đàu:</b>	will catch with fingernails/talons
COMMAND	<b>màun:ts'óđè:!</b>	CATCH! (with fingernails/talons)
NEGATIVE	<b>màun:ts'óđè:màu:</b>	not catch with fingernails/talons
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**màun:ts'óñhà:bòp** [mawn-ts'ohñ-hah-pbohp], *v. 2part* – lifting upward with the talons (as hawk with prey)

PAST (perfective)	<b>màun:ts'óñhà:bàu</b>	lifted upward with the talons
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>màun:ts'óñhà:bòp</b>	lifting upward with the talons
FUTURE	<b>màun:ts'óñhà:bèđàu:</b>	will lift upward with the talons
COMMAND	<b>màun:ts'óñhà:bè!</b>	LIFE WITH TALONS!
NEGATIVE	<b>màun:ts'óñhà:bàu:</b>	not lift upward with the talons
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**màun:ts'óñsàtdàu** [mawn-ts'ohñ-saht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – tearing or ripping with the nails

PAST (perfective)	<b>màun:ts'óñsà:</b>	tore or ripped with the nails
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>màun:ts'óñsàtdàu</b>	tearing or ripping with the nails
FUTURE	<b>màun:ts'óñsà:đàu:</b>	will tear or rip with the nails
COMMAND	<b>màunts'óñsà:!</b>	TEAR/RIP! (with fingernails)
NEGATIVE	<b>màunts'óñsà:gù:</b>	not tear or rip with the nails
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**màun:ts'óñ:tà:bè** [mawn-ts'ohñ-tah-pbay], *n. anim.* – (bird species) obsolete term for any species of hawk (refer to **a:gau**); so called because of the birds habit of catching pretty with its talons as does the hawk. Term is also applied to talon like tools used to pick up things, as hay hooks, ice tongs, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hawk (obsolete term)	<b>màun:ts'óñ:tà:bè</b>	<b>màun:ts'óñ:tà:bòp</b>
alt. term	<b>a:gau</b>	<b>a:gauigu</b>

**máun:ts'ótâiàu:màu** [mawn-ts'oh-tigh-aw-maw], *v. 2part/self????* – be doubling the fist(s)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máun:ts'ótâiàu:mè:</b>	doubled the fist(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máun:ts'ótâiàu:màu</b>	be doubling the fist(s)
FUTURE	<b>máun:ts'ótâiàumdàu:</b>	will be doubling the fist(s)
COMMAND	<b>máun:ts'ótâiàu!</b>	DOUBLE YOUR FISTS!
NEGATIVE	<b>máun:ts'ótâiàu:màu:</b>	not be doubling the fist(s)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máun:ts'ótâigùgù** [mawn-ts'oh-tigh-goo-goo], *v. 2part* – hitting with the fist

PAST (perfective)	<b>máun:ts'ótâigòp</b>	hit with fist
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máun:ts'ótâigùgù</b>	hitting with fist
FUTURE	<b>máun:ts'ótâigùdàu:</b>	will hit with fist
COMMAND	<b>máun:ts'ótâigù!</b>	HIT! (with fist)
NEGATIVE	<b>máun:ts'ótâigùgù</b>	not hit with fist
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**máun:yáigóp** [mawn-yigh-gohp], *v. 2part/self* – wave hands

PAST (perfective)	<b>máun:yáigáu</b>	waved hand
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máun:yáigóp</b>	waving hand
FUTURE	<b>máun:yáidédàu:</b>	will wave hand
COMMAND	<b>máun:yáidé!</b>	WAVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>máun:yáigâu</b>	not wave hand
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>máun:yáidéhèl</b>	reportedly waved hand
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>máun:yá:yidàu</b>	will continue to wave hand
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>máun:yá:yí</b>	CONTINUE TO WAVE!

HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>máunyá:yî</b>	reportedly continued to wave hand
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>máunyáigâudàu:</b>	will not wave hand

**máunzâuimàu** [mawn-zoyñ-maw], *v. 2part* – kneading or mashing with hand(s)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máunzâuiñ</b>	kneaded or mashed with hand(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máunzâuimàu</b>	kneading or mashing with hand(s)
FUTURE	<b>máunzâuiñdàu:</b>	will knead or will mash with hand(s)
COMMAND	<b>máunzâuiñ!</b>	KNEAD! MASH! (with hands)
NEGATIVE	<b>máunzâuiñ:yâu</b>	not knead or not mash with hand(s)
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>máunyáidéhèl</b>	
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>máunyá:yîdàu</b>	
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>máunyá:yî</b>	
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>máunyá:yî</b>	
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>máunzâuiñ:yâudàu</b>	

**máunñkì** [mawñ-kee], *n. anim.* - monkey

**màupáiñ** [maw-pighñ], *v. basic adj* – requiring little or small quantity for effectiveness (as a drop of perfume); expanding (as said of cooking rice)

**màu:páutedáu** [maw-paht-tdaw], *n. plant* – nose hair; nostril hair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nose hair	<b>màu:páutedáu</b>	<b>màu:pául</b>

**màu:póp** [maw-pohp], *n. anim.* – as a person with a freckled nose is called

**màu:pótdàu** [maw-poht-tdaw], *v. self/2part* – be snoring; be snorting; blowing through nose

PAST (perfective)	<b>màu:pó:lé:</b>	snored, snorted, blew through nose
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>màu:pótdàu</b>	snoring, snorting, blowing through nose
FUTURE	<b>màu:pótdàu:</b>	will snore, will snort, will blow through nose
COMMAND	<b>màu:pól</b>	SNORE! SNORT! BLOW WITH NOSE!
NEGATIVE	<b>màu:pó:lâu</b>	not snore, not snort, not blow through nose
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>màu:pólhèl</b>	reportedly snored, snorted, blew through nose

**màup’ál** [maw-p’ahl], *n. pl.* – trash; litter; rubbish; often, garbage; in colloquial can mean ‘odds-and-ends’ belongings

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
trash, garbage, litter, rubbish	(triplural only)	<b>màup’ál</b>

**Màup’ál** [maw-p’ahl], *n. name* – personal name of Trash, sister of Sand; Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 33. Female, Mop’al, trash. Before the birth of both Trash and Sand (no. 29) several children in the family had died. As grains of sand are numerous, as trash multiplies, so may one named Sand or Trash live and grow. Mop’al did survive, and gave her name to her sister

**màup’álhèñ** [maw-p’ahl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not trashy; free of trash; said of a person who does not allow trash and debris accumulating about his or her premises

**màup’álhèñ:dòp** [maw-p’ahl-hayñ-dohp], *v. 2part* – removing or clearing up trash, rubbish

PAST (perfective)	<b>màup’álhèñ:dàu</b>	removed or cleared up trash, rubbish
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>màup’álhèñ:dòp</b>	removing or clearing up trash, rubbish
FUTURE	<b>màup’álhèñ:dèdàu:</b>	will remove or will clear up trash, rubbish
COMMAND	<b>màup’álhèñ:dè!</b>	REMOVE/CLEAR UP the trash/rubbish!
NEGATIVE	<b>màup’álhèñ:dàu:</b>	not remove or not clear up trash, rubbish
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**màup’ál:òñ** [maw-p’ahl-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – trashy; abounding with trash (as said of an unkempt premise, or of the person allowing such condition)

**máusà:lyà** [maw-sahl-yah], *v. basic* – tending to obtain necessary needs; seeking zealously for (usually as something to gossip about)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máusà:lyà</b>	sought zealously for
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máusà:lyà</b>	seeking zealously for
FUTURE	<b>máusáldét’àu:</b>	will seek zealously for
COMMAND	<b>máusà:lyì!</b>	SEEK ZEALOUSLY FOR!
NEGATIVE	<b>máusátgâu</b>	not seek zealously for
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**màu:sânhàp** [maw-sahn-hahp], *n. name* – personal name of Mau-sa-nap (George Lonewolf)

**màu:sânmàu** [maw-sahn-maw], *v. self* – puckering up the nose (as in disdain, scorn, contempt, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>màu:sân</b>	puckered up the nose
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>màu:sânmaù</b>	puckering up the nose
FUTURE	<b>màu:sânđàu:</b>	will pucker up the nose
COMMAND	<b>màu:sân!</b>	PUCKER (your) NOSE!
NEGATIVE	<b>màu:sá:nâu</b>	not pucker up the nose
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>màu:sânhèl</b>	reportedly puckered up the nose

**máusátđàu** [maw-saht-tdaw], *v. basic* – tending to obtain necessary needs

PAST (perfective)	<b>máusál / máusát</b>	tended to obtain necessary needs
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máusátđàu</b>	tending to obtain necessary needs
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**máusáu** [maw-saw], *n.* – 6 ; cardinal number six; sixth number in the Kiowa count;  
e.g. **há yí páñò yí:gyá aunt'au mausau pânseñ yátséñ gáutséñ**  
(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
six	(triplural only)	<b>máusáu:</b>

**màu:sáu** [maw-saw], *n. anim.* – (bird species) crow (refer to **gàuáu:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crow	<b>màu:sáu</b>	<b>màu:sáugáu</b>
alt. term	<b>gàuáu:</b>	<b>gàuáu:gau</b>

**Màu:sàuául** [maw-saw-awl], *n. name* – personal name of Mau-sau-odle, "Frizzle Headed Crow" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Máusáude** [maw-saw-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Masot, literally "Six-One"; Parsons, 25. Male, Masot', six. See Gen. III, 6.

**màu:sáugáu** [maw-saw-gaw], *n. anim.* – Crows, a subgroup of the ohomo society who traditional sit on the side of the tipi

**Màu:sáugàuk'yàñ:hyòp** [maw-saw-gaw-k'yahñ-hyohp], *n. anim. tribe* – Byname for Crow tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Crow Tribe	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Màu:sáugàu-</b> )	<b>Màu:sáugàuk'yàñ:hyòp</b>

**màusàuhîñ** [maw-saw-heeñ], *n. anim.* – (bird species) raven, a large crow like bird with lustrous black feathers and a sharp bill (culture note: Kiowas were already acquainted with it while living in the north)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crow	<b>màu:sàuhîñ</b>	<b>màu:sàuhyoĩñ</b>

**màu:sàu:i:** [maw-saw-heeñ], *n. anim.* – (bird species) baby or young crow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young crow or chick	<b>màu:sàu:i:</b>	<b>màu:sàu:iyoĩ</b>

**máusáu:kĩñ**: [maw-saw-kĩñ] *n.* – 60; cardinal number sixty; sixtieth number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sixty	(triplural only)	<b>máusáu:kĩñ</b>

**máusáut** [maw-sawt], *adv.* – 6 at a time; in 6's

**máusáutkìn** [maw-sawt-keen], *adv.* – 60 at a time; in 60's

**máusáu:tàñ** [maw-saw-tahñ], *n.* – 16; cardinal number sixteen; sixteenth number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sixteen	(triplural only)	<b>máusáu:tàñ</b>

**máusáut:tàn** [maw-sawt-tahn], *adv.* – 16 at a time; in 16's (Cp. : **máusáu:tàñ:**)

**màu:sàu:t'áiñ** [maw-saw-t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – (bird species) nutcracker crow; literally 'white crow' because of its light grayish plumage

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nutcracker crow	<b>màu:sàu:t'áiñ</b>	<b>màu:sàu:t'áiñmáu</b>

**Màu:sép** [maw-sayp], *n. anim.* – Caddoes; members of the Caddo tribe, residing principally in Caddo county, Oklahoma, and belonging to the Caddoan linguistic

stock of American Indians – they are otherwise known as **kalogau**, qv., which is the Kiowa pronunciation of the word Caddo.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Caddoes	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Màu:sép-</b> )	<b>Màu:sép</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Kalo-</b> )	<b>Kalogau</b>

**máusétgóp** [maw-sayt-kgohp], *v. 2part* – rub gently

PAST (perfective)	<b>máusétgáu</b> ????	rubbed gently
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máusétgóp</b>	rubbing gently
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**Màuskó:gì** [Maw-skoh-gkee], *n. anim. tribe* – Muskogee Creek tribe of the Southeastern Woodland of the United States, now residing on their former reservation in East central Oklahoma, from the Muskogean Language stock of American Indians

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Muskogee Creeks	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Màuskó:gì-</b> )	<b>Màuskó:gì</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Á:dom-</b> )	<b>Á:domgau</b>

**Mausodau** [maw-so-doy], *n name* – personal name of Adam Smoky, said to mean "to pass each other"

**màusôldàu:** [maw-sohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – scrambled; mixed up; confused; muddled

**màusôlhèñ:** [maw-sohl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not mixed up, scrambled or muddled

**Má:sóoàrà** [Mah-soo-ah-rah], *n. anim. tribe* – Missouri tribe, located on former reservation around Red Rock, Oklahoma.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Missouria	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Má:sóoàrà-</b> )	<b>Má:sóoàrà</b>

**màusótdép** [maw-soht-tdayp], *v. basic* – becoming mixed as by stirring

PAST (perfective)	<b>màusótgýá</b>	became mixed as by stirring
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>màusótdép</b>	becoming mixed as by stirring
FUTURE	<b>màusôldét'àu</b>	will become mixed as by stirring
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>màusótgâu</b>	not become mixed as by stirring
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**màusótdáu** [maw-soht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to become mixed or scrambled as by stirring

PAST (perfective)	<b>màusót</b>	caused to become mixed or scrambled as by stirring
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>màusótdép</b>	causing to become mixed or scrambled as by stirring
FUTURE	<b>màusôldàu:</b>	will cause to become mixed or scrambled as by stirring
COMMAND	<b>màusô!</b>	MIX! SCRAMBLE! (by stirring)
NEGATIVE	<b>màusó:dâu</b>	not cause to become mixed or scrambled as by stirring
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>màusôlhèl</b>	reportedly caused to become mixed or scrambled by stirring
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**màusótgýádàu:** [maw-soht-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – scrambled; mixed up; confused; muddled (variant of **màusôldàu:**)

**màu:tá:ba** [maw-tah-pbah], *v. basic adj* – high ridged nosed

**màu:tâl** [maw-tahl], *n. pl.* – nostril

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nostril	(triplural always)	<b>màu:tâl</b>

**màutáñ:** [maw-tahñ], *v. basic adj* – clearly visible (as a full moon or a bright colored dress); also means outstanding, famous, renowned (as a person)

**Màutáñ:** [maw-tahñ], *n. name* – person name of Worthy; Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 47. Female, worthy

**màutàpdáu:** [maw-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – thin nosed (usually a person with a high, thin nose is so referred to)

**máu:táui** [maw-toy], *adv.* – somewhat more beyond where one is

**máutául** [maw-tawl], *v. basic adj* – somewhat lean or thin (Cp.: **màuhâtaul**)

**màuté:** [maw-tay], *v. basic adj* – brash; forward; nervy; often in the sense of greediness

**màutémdàu:** [maw-taym-daw], *v. basic adj* – trained; taught; schooled

**màutémhèñ:** [maw-taym-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – untrained; untaught; unschooled

**máutóigóp** [maw-towy-gohp], *v. self????/2part????* – whirling, swirling (as a whirlwind); eddying (as water in a stream); spinning

PAST (perfective)	<b>máutóigáu</b>	whirled; swirled; eddied; spinned
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máutóigóp</b>	whirling; swirling; eddying, spinning
FUTURE	<b>máutóidéàu:</b>	will whirl; will swirl; will eddy, will spin
COMMAND	<b>máutóidé!</b>	WHIRL! SWIRL! EDDY! SPIN!
NEGATIVE	<b>máutóigâu</b>	not whirl; not swirl; not eddy; not spin
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>màuyálhèl</b>	reportedly whirled, swirled, eddied, spinned

**máutóigyá** [maw-towy-gyah], *n. ????* – whirlwind/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
whirlwind	<b>máutóigyá</b>	<b>máutóigyá</b>

**Máutóigyáma:yi** [maw-towy-gyah-mah-yeey], *n. anim.* – whirlwind woman from the Séndé stories

**màutòñ:tsóñ:hìñ** [maw-tohñ-tsohñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – the coyote in Kiowa mythology, wherein it is usually personified (cp. with **guyaul** & **hotgom**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mythic coyote	<b>màutòñ:tsóñ:hìñ</b>	<b>màutòñ:tsóñ:hyòp</b>

**Màu:t'ál** [maw-t'ahl], *n. name* – personal name of Mau-taddle, "Pug Nose" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**màu:t'áldàu:** [maw-t'ahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – snub nosed; nosed severed (as per old Kiowa tradition, a husband so mutilated his wife for adultery)

**màu:t'augû** [maw-t'aw-gkoo], *n. anim.* – (bird species) woodpecker of any species

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
woodpecker	<b>màu:t'augû</b>	<b>màu:t'augûgàu</b>

**màu:t'auháu:** [maw-t'aw-haw], *v. basic adj* – Roman nosed; having an aquiline nose  
(Cp.: **màubíldàu:**)

**Màu:t'auhâui** [maw-t'aw-hoy], *n. name* – personal name of Mau-tau-koy, “Crooked Nose” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**màu:t'ôdàu:** [maw-t'oh-daw], *v. basic adj* – physically indisposed; sickish or “under the weather”

**Màutsàtsê** [maw-tsah-tsay], *n. name* – personal name of Mo-cha-che, “Boy” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), of half Mexican descent; name derives from Spanish “Muchacho”

**Màu:tsát** [maw-tsaht], *n. name* – personal name of Tenson Unap (BIA Record: Tenson Eoneah); Also known as **Ténsén**

**máu:tsênàu** [maw-tsayn-maw], *v. 2part* – feeling, groping around with the hands

PAST (perfective)	<b>máu:tsén</b>	felt or groped around with the hands
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máu:tsênàu</b>	feeling, groping around with the hands
FUTURE	<b>máu:tséndàu:</b>	will feel, will grope around with the hands
COMMAND	<b>máu:tsên!</b>	FEEL! GROPE! (with the hands)
NEGATIVE	<b>máu:tsé:nâu</b>	not feel, not grope around with the hands
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>máu:tsénhèl</b>	reportedly felt or groped around with hands

**Màu:tsé:yò:** [maw-tsay-yo], *n. name* – personal name of Mau-che-u or Mo-chew, “Root Digger” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Màu:tsôñdè** [maw-tsohñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Robert Botone (BIA Record: Mau-zone-ty, “Coyote”); shortened to **Màutsôñ**; full name is **Màu:tòñtsóñ:hiñ:**

**máu:ts'áiñbìmkàui** [maw-ts'ighñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – paper bag/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
paper bag	<b>máu:ts'áiñbìmkàui</b>	<b>máu:ts'áiñbìmkàui</b>

**máu:ts'áiñmàu** [maw-ts'ighñ-maw], *n. plant* – paper; piece or unit of paper; often newspaper; a wrapper of pliable material; a covering

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
paper	<b>máu:ts'áiñmàu</b>	<b>máu:ts'áiñ</b>

**máu:ts'áiñmàu** [maw-ts'ighñ-maw], *v. 2part* – wrapping a package or covering, (as wrapping a child asleep or a gift)

PAST (perfective)	<b>máu:ts'ái</b>	wrapped a package, covering
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>máu:ts'áiñmàu</b>	wrapping a package, covering
FUTURE	<b>máu:ts'áiđàu:</b>	will wrap a package, covering
COMMAND	<b>máuts'ái!</b>	WRAP!
NEGATIVE	<b>máuts'á:yâu</b>	not wrape a package, covering
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**máu:ts'áiñtà:bàut** [maw-ts'ighñ-tah-bawt], *n. plant* – cigarette

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cigarette	<b>máu:ts'áiñtà:bàut</b>	<b>máu:ts'áiñtà:bà</b>

**màuyátđàu** [maw-yaht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – culling; selecting or sorting

PAST (perfective)	<b>màuyát</b>	culled; selected or sorted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>màuyátđàu</b>	culling; selecting or sorting
FUTURE	<b>màuyátđàu:</b>	will cull; will select or will sort
COMMAND	<b>màuyát!</b>	CULL! SELECT or SORT!
NEGATIVE	<b>màuyát:đâu</b>	not cull; not select or sort
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>màuyátđàu:</b>	

**màu:yí:gyá** [maw-yee-gyah], *v. basic adj* – deft or quick in movement; expeditious; said of persons who get around spryly (Cp.: **màudót**)

**màu:yí:gyâi** [maw-yee-gyigh], *adv.* – in a hurried, hasty manner

**má:zèn** [mah-zayn], *n. anim.* – police officer; marshall; derived from English 'marshall'; often law officer (Cf. : **pò:lé:sèk'ì:** 'policeman')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
police or marshall	<b>má:zèn</b>	<b>má:zèñ:dàu</b>

**mà:yíñ** [mah-yeeñ], *n. anim. human* – an adult woman, but the term is often used figuratively in reference to any female person other than an adult one, even a child or a female animal, instead of specific terms

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
woman (adult)	<b>mà:yíñ</b>	<b>mà:yóp</b>

**mà:yíñàuibàdàu:** [mah-yeeñ-oy-bah-tdaw], *n. pl.* – woman’s outfit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
woman’s outfit	(plural only)	<b>mà:yíñàuibàdàu:</b>

**mà:yíñdòdòñ:dè** [mah-yeeñ-tdoh-dohñ-day], *n. default* – woman’s stockings or pantyhose; men’s stockings are called **k’yáñ:híñdòdòñ:dè**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pantyhose women’s stockings	<b>mà:yíñdòdòñ:dè</b>	<b>mà:yíñdòdòñ:dè</b>

**Mà:yíñgúl** [mah-yeeñ-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Mi-ye-guodle, “Red Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**mà:yíngì:àt** [mah-yeeñ-gkee-aht], *v. basic adj* – masculine term for jealous or disposed to resentful suspicions of rivals over wife’s or sweetheart’s affections (refer to feminine term **dá:háp**)

**mà:yíñ:gì:àtgyà** [mah-yeeñ-gkee-aht-gyah], *n. pl.* – jealousy on the part of men for their wives or lovers – term is applicable to males only

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
a man’s jealousy	(triplural only)	<b>mà:yíñ:gì:àtgyà</b>

**mà:yíngì:dàu:** [mah-yeeñ-gkee-tdaw], *v. basic* – (masculine) showing feeling of jealousy toward another male over wife’s or lover’s affection or showing unpleasant suspicion of wife’s faithfulness. (refer to feminine term **dá:dáu:**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>mà:yíngì:t’àu</b>	showed jealousy/suspicion of wife or female lover
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>mà:yíngì:dàu:</b>	showing jealousy/suspicion of wife or female lover
FUTURE	<b>mà:yíngì:t’àu:t’àu:</b>	will show jealousy/suspicion of wife or female lover
COMMAND	<b>mà:yíngì:dàu:bè!</b>	BE JEALOUS/SUSPICIOUS! (of wife or female lover)
NEGATIVE	<b>mà:yíngì:dàu:gù:</b>	not show jealousy/suspicion of wife or female lover

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**mà:yíñhòldà** [mah-yeeñ-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – woman’s dress

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
woman’s dress	(plural only)	<b>mà:yíñhòldà</b>

**Mà:yíñt’àiñ** [mah-yeeñ-t’ighñ], *n. name* – personal name of Mi-ye-tigh, “White Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Mà:yíñ:t’ó:hàundèsài** [mah-yeeñ-t’oh-hawn-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1851-52 (Winter in Which the woman was frozen)/(from: **Mà:yíñ: # t’ó:hàun dè sài**)

**Mà:yíñ:tèndè** [mah-yee-tayn-day], *n. name* – personal name of Mi-ye-tane, “Woman’s Heart” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), a leader of the Big Shield Band and former fort Marion prisoner

**mé** [may], *p.n. refl.* – you 2 ; you both

**méòlk’áu:dè** [may-ohl-k’aw-day], *n. anim. dual* – 2 persons who are past the customary marriageable age; bachelors or old maids, esp. of younger age (refer to àòlk’áu:dè)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
2 bachelors 2 old maids	<b>méòlk’áu:dè</b>	(dual form only)

**mí:** [mee], *adv. past* – almost; nearly so; not quite; barely

**mîn** [meen], *adv. present* - about to; nearly; just about; nearly; not quite {McKenzie monosyllables}



# N

## Consonant **N** [n] pronounced like 'N' in number & nail

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**nàu** [naw], *adv. conj.* – and; then; then and there (as in then drink) (in certain expressions **nàu** is used in place of **gàu** when the subject noun/pronoun of the sentence changes)

**nàu** [naw], *adv. conj.* – and (different subjects); then; so

**náu** [naw], *n.* – me ; I ; my ; our

**náu** [naw], *p.n. poss.* – my several them (animals/people) ; my 1 it (plant/thing)

**náu:ál** [naw-ahl], *comp.* – I also; me also; I too; me too (synonym to **náu:ts'ál**)

**náu:bàl** [naw-pbahl], *adv.* – below my ways, qualification, behavior, etc.; e.g. being younger than me

**náu:dégi** [naw-day-gkee], *n. anim.* – I only; no one else but me

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
I only no one else but me	<b>náu:dégi</b>	

**náu:dàul** [naw-tdawl], *n. anim. kin.* – my father; in the Kiowa Relationship order Father and all his brothers are fathers

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
my father	<b>náu:dàul</b>	<b>náu:dàutdàu</b>

**náuhâundó** [naw-hawn-doh], *adv. question* – for what reason, cause or purpose (as in: why did I go?) (often abbreviated to **hâundó** & **nâundó**)

**nâundó** [nawn-doh], *adv. question* – for what reason, cause or purpose (as in: why did I go?) Usually as 'why?' (customary abbreviation of **náuhâundó**) (also variant of **hâundó**)

**náu:sàn** [naw-sahn], *n. anim.* – my child; my offspring

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
my child	<b>náu:sàn</b>	<b>náu:sàñ:dàu</b>

**náu:tàui** [naw-toy], *adv.* – beyond my ways, qualification, behavior, etc.; e.g. being shorter than me

**náu:tsàu** [naw-tsaw], *n. anim. kin.* – my mother; in the Kiowa Relationship order mother and all her sisters are your mothers

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
my mother	<b>náu:tsàu</b>	<b>náu:tsàu:dàu</b>

**náu:tsò** [naw-tsoh], *adv.* – like me; in my likeness (as in the way I am, look, live, work, play, act, etc.) (refer to **ám:tsò**)

**náu:ts'ál** [naw-ahl], *comp.* – I also; me also; I too; me too (synonym to **náu:ál**)

**né** [nay], *conj.* – but; however

**né** [nay], *p.n. poss.* – my 2 them

**nègáu** [nay-gaw], *adv. conjunction* – and then (combined term from **nàu hègáu**)

**nèn** [nayn], *p.n. trans.* – I to them 2

**nínyà** [neen-yah], *adv.* – 2 at a time; in 2's (variant of yínyà)

# O

Vowel **O** [oh] pronounced like 'O' in boat & soak

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**ó:** [oh], adv. – up or over there; in yonder, as in next room

**ó:àukàui** [oh-aw-koy], *n. anim.* – domestic cow; an old term that is synonymous to **tsenbo**, *qv.*, and is heard sparingly only, usually as a suffix in **tat'auheñoakau** (steer)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
domestic cow (old term)	<b>ó:àukàui</b>	<b>ó:àukàigù</b>
alt. common term	<b>tsenbo</b>	<b>tsenbogau</b>

**ó:àukàuidàu:** [oh-aw-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – usually, double chinmed; much flabbily wrinkled about the throat area (Cp.: **k'ól:àukàuidàu:**)

**+òbà** [oh-bah] *adv. loc.* – like, as (the way \_\_\_\_ is)

**óbàhàu** [oh-bah-haw], *interj.* – enough!; that is all! ; done! cease! ; i.e. in reference to a ceasing

**óbájàu** [oh-bah-tdaw], *v. 3part????* – hope; wish for

**óbàkyàigàut** [oh-bah-kyigh-gawt], *n. plant* – esophagus; gullet

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
esophagus gullet	<b>óbàkyàigàut</b>	<b>óbàkyàigyà</b>

**óbàkyàigù** [oh-bah-kyigh-goo], *v. 2part/self* – be swallowing

PAST (perfective)	<b>óbàkyài</b>	swallowed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>óbàkyàigù</b>	swallowing
FUTURE	<b>óbàkyàidàu:</b>	will swallow
COMMAND	<b>óbàkyài!</b>	SWALLOW!
NEGATIVE	<b>óbàkyà:yàu:</b>	not swallow

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**óbáuihàp:p'è** [oh-boy-hahp-p'ay], *v. basic* – really cute, as a small child would be; literally "truly/very-cute/lovely/amusing"

**óbáuikohàisà:dàù** [oh-boy-koh-high-sah-daw], *v. basic* – real age; literally "really-exactly-winter-is/are/am"

**Óbáuitàli:** [oh-boy-tah-lee], *n. name* – personal name of Oboi/tali or "Real Boy", member of the Tséñ:tánmàù

**óbè** [oh-bay], *adv.* – along, about here (Cp. : **ó:bé**)

**ó:bép** [oh-bayp], *v. mental* – develop a desire for

PAST (perfective)	<b>ó:bái</b>	developed a desire for
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ó:bép</b>	developing a desire for
FUTURE	<b>ó:báit'àu:</b>	will develop a desire for
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>ó:bâu</b>	not develop a desire for
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ó:báihèl</b>	reportedly developed a desire for
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>ó:bít'àu:</b>	will continue to develop a desire for
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>ó:bê</b>	reportedly continued to develop a desire for
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>ó:bâut'àu:</b>	will not develop a desire for

**ó:bê!** [oh-pbay], *interj.* – expression in reference to something "along there" like a plane flying along

**ó:bá** [oh-pbah], *adv.* – over against there

**ó:bàndàu:** [oh-pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – having sores on the neck

**ó:bàtk'aul** [oh-pbaht-k'awl], *n. anim.* – uvula; the process back of the mouth

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
uvula	<b>ó:bàtk'aul</b>	<b>ó:bàtk'autéàu</b>

**ó:bé** [oh-pbay], *adv.* – along, about there (Cp. : **óbè**)

**ó:bòmk'aul** [oh-pbohm-k'awl], *n. anim.* – adam's apple; the process in front of the throat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
adam's apple	<b>ó:bòm'aul</b>	<b>ó:bòm'àuđàu</b>

**odatgyagunmau** [oh-daht-gkyah-gkoon-maw], *v. self* – to jump out of, as a fish jumping out of water

**ó:dè** [oh-day], *n. plant* – that thing up there; that one up there (refer to **ó:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
that one up there (animal version)	<b>ó:de</b>	<b>ó:gàu</b>
alt. (plant version)	<b>ó:gàu</b>	<b>ó:dè</b>

**ódèhàu** [oh-day-haw], *interj.* – enough! ; no more! ; i.e. in reference to amount or number. – there is a disagreement in the pronunciation of this word and **ódèhàu** [oh-tday-haw] ; both are used in the same sense and both are equally prevalent in usage.

**ódèhàu:tsò** [oh-day-haw-tsoh], *adv.* – from over there

**Ó:dé:tsán** [oh-day-tsahn], *n. name* – personal name of Eddie Goombi (BIA Record: Eddie Autaubo)

**ó:dò:** [oh-doh], *v. 2part* – holding by the throat (as to choke) (refer to **ó:dèñ:màu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ó:dò:</b>	held by the throat
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ó:dò:</b>	holding by the throat
FUTURE	<b>ó:dò:đàu:</b>	will hold by the throat
COMMAND	<b>ó:dò:dè!</b>	HOLD BY THE THROAT!
NEGATIVE	<b>ó:dò:gàu:</b>	not hold by the throat
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ódè** [oh-tday], *n. ????–* indef., this much; this many, in reference to number quantity – this term also is regularly pronounced **ódè** and carries the same definition (synonym is **ódè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
this much/ this many	<b>ó:dè</b>	<b>ó:dè</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>ó:dè</b>	<b>ó:dè</b>

**ódè** [oh-tday], *adv.* – in this, that amount; this or that much, many

**ódèhàu:** [oh-tday-haw], *adv.* – in this, that sufficient amount; this or that sufficient quantity

**ódèhàu** [oh-tday-haw], *interj.* – enough! ; no more! ; i.e. in reference to amount or number. – there is a disagreement in the pronunciation of this word and **ódèhàu** [oh-day-haw] ; both are used in the same sense and both are equally prevalent in usage.

**ódèhìñ** [oh-day-heeñ], *adv.* – enough of

**ó:deñ:màu** [oh-tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – be hand choking (as another person)  
(synonym to **ó:dò:**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ó:deñ:</b>	was choking with hands
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ó:deñ:màu</b>	choking with hands
FUTURE	<b>ó:deñ:đàu:</b>	will choke with hands
COMMAND	<b>ó:deñ:!</b>	CHOKER WITH THE HANDS!
NEGATIVE	<b>ó:deñ:màu:</b>	not choke with hands
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ógáu:** [oh-gaw], *adv.* – after while; later on; sometime after now; by and by

**ó:gàu** [oh-gaw], *n. plant* – that thing up there; that one up there (refer to **ó:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
that one up there (plant version)	<b>ó:gàu</b>	<b>ó:dè</b>
alt. (animal version)	<b>ó:de</b>	<b>ó:gàu</b>

**ôgù** [oh-goo], *v. 2part* – pouring into (as coffee into cup); dishing out (as food into plate)

PAST (perfective)	<b>óp</b>	poured into; dished out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ôgù</b>	pouring into; dishing out
FUTURE	<b>ó:đàu:</b>	will pour into; will dish out
COMMAND	<b>ô!</b>	POUR INTO! DISH OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>ó:gù</b>	not pour into; not dish out

HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ó:hèl</b>	reportedly poured into or dished out
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>òyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO POUR INTO OR DISH OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>òyi:</b>	reportedly continued to pour into or dish out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>ó:gùdàù</b>	will not pour into or dish out

**ógùtk'ò** [oh-goot-k'oh], *n. anim.* – (bird species) yellow headed blackbird; literal "yellow throated" because of the deep chrome yellow about the throat, and perhaps in distinction to other yellow headed birds

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
yellow headed blackbird	<b>ógùtkò</b>	<b>ógùtkògàù</b>

**ó:gòidàù:** [oh-gkowsy-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with pyorrhea of the neck glands

**ó:gòigyà** [oh-gkowsy-gyah], *n. pl.* – infection of the lymph nodes of the neck

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lymph node infection	(triplural only)	<b>ó:gòigyà</b>

**Ócòmsélé:** [oh-gkohm-say-lay], *n. placename* – Oklahoma City; Kiowa pronunciation

**ó:hà:gù** [oh-hah-goo], *v. self/2part* – raising the throat (aquiates English, raising the chin or stretching the neck) (refer to **k'ólkyâigù**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>òl:hâ</b>	raised the throat/chin; stretched the neck
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ó:hà:gù</b>	raising the throat/chin; stretching the neck
FUTURE	<b>òl:hâdàù:</b>	will raise the throat/chin; will stretch the neck
COMMAND	<b>òl:hâ!</b>	RAISE YOUR THROAT/CHIN! STRETCH YOUR NECK!
NEGATIVE	<b>òl:hâ:gù</b>	not raise the throat/chin; not stretch the neck
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ó:hàù:** [oh-haw], *adv.* – thereabouts; there yonder

**ó:hàùn** [oh-hawn], *n. basic/mental* – become hoarse, as from a cold or overuse of voice; voice gave out

**ó:hiñ:** [oh-heeñ], *adv.* – more beyond there; at a point a bit more than there (Cf. : **áu:hàù:**)

**ó:hòlèdàu** [oh-hohl-tdaw], *v. self/2part* – will boast, brag or make a pretext of; will claim or just say or not tell the truth

**óhòmodàu:gyà** [oh-hoh-moh-daw-gyah], *n. anim.* – o-ho-mah lodge society song

**óhòmògàu** [oh-hoh-moh-gaw], *n. anim.* – o-ho-mah lodge society, precursor to the modern day war dance among the Kiowas and other plains tribes

**óhòmògùngyà** [oh-hoh-moh-gkoon-gyah], *n. anim.* – o-ho-mah lodge society dance

**Ónhónóngàu** [oh-hohn-ohn-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Name for the a comanche tribal band that resided along the Washita River, based on the Comanche Language word “Onahununuu” meaning “hill people” in their language, many descendants now residing around the area around Cyril, Oklahoma

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Arikaras	(sing/dual require person marker <b>K'ául-</b> )	<b>K'áutdàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>K'âutà-</b> )	<b>K'âutàgàu</b>

**ó:hòtèdàu** [oh-hoht-tdaw], *v. self/2part* –making a boast of; bragging on oneself; making a pretext of; claiming; just saying; not telling the truth

PAST (perfective)	<b>ó:hòl</b>	boasted; bragged; made a pretext of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ó:hòtèdàu</b>	boasting; bragging; making a pretext of
FUTURE	<b>ó:hòlèdàu:</b>	will boast; will brag; will make a pretext of
COMMAND	<b>ó:hò:!</b>	BOAST! BRAG! MAKE A PRETEXT OF!
NEGATIVE	<b>ó:hò:gù:</b>	not boast; not brag; not make a pretext of
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ó:kàungyà** [oh-kawn-gyah], *n. pl.* – hoarseness, as caused from colds or throat infections

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hoarseness	(triplural only)	<b>ó:kàungyà</b>

**ó:kàundau:** [oh-kawn-daw], *v. basic* – having sore throat

**ó:kòlgyà** [oh-kohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of being boastful; boastfulness; a bragging

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boastfulness conceitedness	(triplural only)	<b>ó:kòlgyà</b>

**ó:kòlhàp** [oh-kohl-hahp], *v. basic adj* – boastful; disposed to brag; pretentious

**ó:kòlgàu:gàu** [oh-kohl-gkaw-gaw], *adv.* – boastingly; with bragging; pretentiously

**ók'ùnbàutdàu** [oh-k'oon-pbaw-tdaw], *v. 2part* – nibbling lightly of food prior to a regular meal (as to stir up appetite)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ók'ùnbàu:gyà</b>	nibbled lightly on food prior to a regular meal
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ók'ùnbàuleàu:</b>	nibbling lightly on food prior to a regular meal
FUTURE	<b>ók'ùnbàul:dàu</b>	will nibble lightly on food prior to regular meal
COMMAND	<b>ók'ùnbàu:!</b>	NIBBLE LIGHTLY! (prior to regular meal)
NEGATIVE	<b>ók'ùnbàu:dàu:</b>	not nibble lightly on food prior to regular meal
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ók'ùnbà:lè:** [oh-k'oon-pbah-lay], *v. basic adj* – anxiously anticipating for or keenly desiring for (Cp.: **ók'ùndàu:**)

**ók'ùndàu:** [oh-k'oon-daw], *v. basic adj* – anticipative; showing eager anticipation (Cp.: **ók'ùnbà:lè:**)

**ól** [ohl], *n. pl.* – stuff; things carried on the person or thing such as personal belongings, including furniture, clothing, utensils, etc., but exclusive of personal property as livestock, farm implements, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stuff / belongings	(triplural only)	<b>ól</b>

**Ólán** [ohl-ahn], *n. name* – personal name of O-lant (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**òl:áui** [ohl-oy], *v. basic adj* – possessed of much belongings; (i.e., of personal effects)

**òl:àumdáu:** [ohl-awm-daw], *v. basic adj* – squarish; square shaped; made in a square

**òl:àumhéñ:** [ohl-awm-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not square shaped

**òl:bâubédàu:** [ohl-baw-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – ransacked (as house wares)

**òlbímkàui** [ohl-beem-koy], *n. plant* – pouch made to hold various items such as paint, looking glasses, hair stick, mescal feathers, spare jewelry etc.; they are often hung on the side of the tipi

**òlból** [ohl-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) weevil; also known as **é:ból**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
weevil	<b>òlból:</b>	<b>òlbó:dáu</b>
alt. term	<b>é:ból</b>	<b>é:bó:dáu</b>

**òléáugya** [ohl-tdaw-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act of searching through own or a person's belongings or odds-and-ends in a disheveling manner

**òlgúlhaun** [ohl-gool-hawn], *v. 2part* – to cremate property, a traditional funerary practice of burning the belongings of the deceased person

**òlgópde** [ohl-gkohp-tday], *v. basic* – reportedly loaded or packed in a strewn about manner

**òlhâgù** [hah-goo], *v. 2part* – raising up or hoisting up

**hâgù** [hah-goo], *v. self/2part* – arising; getting up (as from bed, chair, etc.); upraising or uplifting (as arem, leg, etc.)

**òlháuñ:dê** [ohl-hawñ-day], *????* – (peahmah story)

**òlkâui** [ohl-koy], *n. plant* – railway freight train (refer to **háuñàunkiñgàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
freight train	<b>òlkâui</b>	<b>òlkâui</b>

**òlk'íñhâñ** [ohl-k'eeñ-hahñ], *n. plant* – pillow/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pillow case	<b>òlk'íñhâñ</b>	<b>òlk'íñhâñ</b>

**òlk'íñhâñbìmkàui** [ohl-k'eeñ-hahñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – pillow case/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pillow case	<b>òlk'íñhâñbìmkàui</b>	<b>òlk'íñhâñbìmkàui</b>

**òlk'áu** [ohl-k'aw], *v. basic adj* – as a person is said to be who is long past the customary marrying age, but continues unmarried

**òlk'úlgàu** [ohl-k'ool-gaw], *n. anim.* – persons who are past the customary marriageable age; bachelors or old maids, especially of younger age (term generally used in jest/jokingly) (refer to **áòlk'áu:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bachelors old maids	(triplural form)	<b>òlk'úlgàu</b>

**òl:páñ:** [ohl-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – packed; i.e., formed in packs (as belongings)

**Òlpáñ** [ohl-pahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Laura Ahpeahto (BIA Record: Laura Kaubin)

**òlpáñ:gàu** [ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – water jug made of internal organ of buffalo

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
water jug made from buffalo organ	<b>òlpáñ:gàu</b>	<b>òlpáñ:</b>

**òlpáñ:tseñ:** [ohl-pahñ-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – pack horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pack horse	<b>òlpáñ:tseñ</b>	<b>òlpáñ:tseñ:gàu</b>

**òlpí:** [ohl-pee], *v. basic adj* – materially burdened (as having much luggage); emotionally loaded (as with much cares)

**òlpíhèñ:** [ohl-pee-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not materially loaded; not emotionally loaded

**òlsául** [ohl-sawl], *v. basic adj* – loaded (as luggage preparatory to a trip); usually in reference to things loaded in a vehicle or stashed away for future use (applicable only with triplural collective form; singular and dual form is **òl:tsél**)

**òltèm** [ohl-taym], *n. plant* – collar bone; (the term is often confused for **k’oltem**, which is actually one of the neck vertebrae of the spinal column instead of the collar bone.)

**òl:tsáñdàu** [ohl-tsahñ-daw], *n. plant* – rawhide box for storing clothes and provisions

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rawhide box	<b>òl:tsáñdàu</b>	<b>òltsán</b>

**òl:tsél** [ohl-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – loaded (as pet in a car); usually in reference to anything loaded in a vehicle or is stashed away (applicable only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **òlsául**)

**ò:lyà** [ohl-yah], *v. self????* – falling off from (as one off horse, bed, tree) (applies only with singular or dual forms; triplural form **p’é:lyà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ótyá</b>	fell off from
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ò:lyà</b>	falling off from
FUTURE	<b>ótét’àu:</b>	will fall off from
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>ótgâu</b>	not fall off from
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ôm** [ohm], *n. ????* – blood; (refer to **pòñôm**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blood	<b>ôm</b>	<b>ôm</b>

**Ómàuhàu:gàu** [Oh-maw-haw-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, of the Souian Linguistic Stock. Often pronounced **Óhòñmò:gàu** based on the Omaha War Dance Society given to the Kiowas by the Cheyennes from the Lakota via the Omaha people.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Omahas	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Ómàuhàu:-</b> )	<b>Ómàuhàu:gàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Óhòñmò:-</b> )	<b>Óhòñmò:gàu</b>

**óñ:** [ohñ], *v. basic adj* – affluent, in sense of possessions; not pitiable; (said of a very personable individual, plants in good growing condition and food used as seemingly appetizing; said of a horse that is well fed and in sound condition)

**òñ:** [ohñ] *interj.* – used in phrase in the following example: **òñ:, hègáu yáñ p’áuígyá** (aw-aw-aw, I’ve forgotten)

**óñbàgùn** [ohñ-bah-goon-maw], *v. self* – diving into water; ducking

PAST (perfective)	<b>óñbàgùn</b>	dived into water; ducked
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>óñbàgùn</b> màu	diving into water; ducking
FUTURE	<b>óñbàgùn</b> đàu:	will dive into water; will duck
COMMAND	<b>óñbàgùn!</b>	DIVE INTO WATER! DUCK!
NEGATIVE	<b>óñbàgùn</b> ñ:nàu:	not dive into water; not duck
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**óñbàhè:mà** [ohñ-bah-haym-mah], *v. basic* – be drowning

PAST (perfective)	<b>óñbàhèm</b>	drowned
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>óñbàhè:mà</b>	drowning
FUTURE	<b>óñbàhè:mà</b> ’t’àu:	will drown
COMMAND	<b>óñbàhè:mà!</b>	DROWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>óñbàhè:mà</b> ’nàu:	not drown
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**óñ:bédàu:** [ohñ-bay-daw], *v. basic adj* – belong as a Baptist church member; baptized (customary abbreviation of **óñ:béyì:dàu:**)

**óñ:bégàu** [ohñ-bay-gaw], *n. anim.* – Baptists; members of the Baptists church (customary shortening is **óñbòp**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Baptists	(sing/dual versions require person marker at the end of <b>óñ:bé-</b> )	<b>óñ:bégàu</b>

**óñ:bép** [ohñ-bayp], *v. basic* – sink under; get dunked; become submerged; be baptized

PAST (perfective)	<b>óñ:bái</b>	sunk under, got dunked, became submerged, was baptized
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>óñ:bép</b>	sinking under, getting dunked, becoming submerged, be baptized
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**óñ:béyì:dàù:** [ohñ-bay-yee-daw], *v. basic adj* – belong as a Baptist church member

**óñbòp** [ohñ-bohp], *v. self/2part* – ducking into water; becoming baptized (by immersion)

PAST (perfective)	<b>óñ:báu</b>	ducked into water; became baptized
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>óñbòp</b>	ducking into water; becoming baptized
FUTURE	<b>óñ:bédàù:</b>	will duck into water; will become baptized
COMMAND	<b>óñ:bé!</b>	DUCK INTO WATER! BE BAPTIZED!
NEGATIVE	<b>óñ:bâu</b>	not duck into water; not become baptized
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>óñ:béhèl</b>	reportedly ducked into water or be baptized
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>óñbi:dàù</b>	will continue to duck in water or be baptized
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>óñbi:</b>	CONTINUE TO DUCK IN WATER OR BAPTIZE SOMEONE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>óñbè:</b>	reportedly continued to duck in water or be baptized
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>óñ:bàùdàù:</b>	will not duck in water or be baptized

**Óñbòp** [ohñ-bohp], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Big Tree (BIA Record: Ome-bo)

**óñbádáù:gyà** [ohñ-pbah-tdaw-gyah], *n. pl.* – vainness; conceitedness; having an exaggerated opinion of one's self, one's social or economic status

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
vainness conceitedness	(triplural only)	<b>óñbádáù:gyà</b>

**óñbádáù:hàp** [ohñ-pbah-tdaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – vain; conceited; prone to exaggerated opinion of one's self, social, and economic status, etc.

**óñ:dáu:** [ohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – happy; elated; in good spirits

**óñ:dàu:** [ohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – bloody; covered or stained with blood

**óñ:dáu:be** [ohñ-daw-pbay], *v. basic* – request to be happy, elated, in good spirits

**óñ:dè** [ohñ-day], *adv.* – in a thorough manner; scrupulously

**óñ:dè** [ohñ-day], *adv.* – in a gracious manner

**óñdébèlèdàugàu:gàu** [ohñ-day-pbayl-tdaw-gkaw-gaw], *adv.* – with good thoughts

**óñ:dèp** [ohñ-dayp], *v. mental* – liking, enjoying, favoring, delighting in (as a person, drink, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>óñ:dèp</b>	liked, favored, delighted in, enjoyed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>óñ:dèp</b>	liking, favoring, delighting in, enjoying
FUTURE	<b>óñ:gít'àu:</b>	will like, will favor, will delight in, will enjoy
COMMAND	<b>óñ:gì!</b>	LIKE! DELIGHT! FAVOR! ENJOY
NEGATIVE	<b>óñ:dáu:mâu</b>	not like, not favor, not delight in, not enjoy
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>óñ:dê</b>	reportedly liked, favored, delighted in, enjoyed
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**óñ:gàu** [ohñ-gaw], *v. basic adj* – no good (in reference to a good for nothing person)

**óñ:gàu!** [ohñ-gaw], *interj.* – sometimes used to admonish unruly children especially by mothers; (abbreviated form of **k'yágômòñ:gàu!**); also used to express a dislike for or disgust, equivalent to "you old thing, you"

**Óñ:gùl** [ohñ-gool], *n. name* – personal name of May Wolf (BIA Record: May Hovakah)

**óñ:gyà** [ohñ-gyah], *n. ????* – bloodiness (refer to **ôm**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bloodiness	(triplural only)	<b>ôm</b>

**óñ:gàun** [ohñ-gkawn], *v. basic adj* – susceptible to bleed easily or profusely

**óñ:gàunà:dàu** [ohñ-gkawn-ah-daw], *n. plant* – bloodweed; tall hemplike plant that exudes bloodlike juice from its stem when broken

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blood weed	<b>óñ:gàunà:dàu</b>	<b>óñ:gàunà:</b>

**Óñ:gutéá:lé:** [ohñ-gkoot-ay-ah-lay], *n. name* – personal name of Amy Aitson (BIA Record: Amy Geionety)

**óñ:há:** [ohñ-hah], *v. basic adj* – not dangerous; not scary; not inclined to anger easily; docile; also, incapable; lacking skill or aptitude

**òñhâ!** [ohñ-hah], *interj.* – expression used to prompt fear as "òñhâ!"; expressing a mild warning signal of imminent or menacing danger

**òñ:há:byòì!** [ohñ-hah-pbyowy], *interj.* – expression of anger; sometimes disappointment, disgust, vexation, etc.; (often abbreviated to **há:byòì**)

**Óñ:má:de** [ohñ-mah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of O-ma-te, or Personable/Nice Looking; member of the ts’alyitsoñhyop

**òñmáuihàp** [ohñ-moy-hahp], *v. basic adj* – given to graciousness; most obliging

**òñmâuikàũ:àun** [ohñ-moy-kawñ-awn], *v. basic adj* – kindly accommodating and obliging; gracious

**Óñ:má:de** [ohñ-mah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Nannie Chalenone (BIA Record: Muskogee)

**óñ:pól** [ohñ-pohl], *v. basic adj* – habitually fussy, particularly of food and general uncleanliness of things (Cp.: **óñ:t’áuhàp**)

**óñ:séñ:** [ohñ-sayñ], *v. basic adj* – pleasantly odorous (as from something cooking or from sweet smelling flowers)

**óñ:sò:degyà** [ohñ-soh-tday-gyah], *n. pl.* – anemia

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
anemia	(triplural only)	<b>óñ:sò:degyà</b>

**óñ:táñàu:màu** [ohñ-tahñ-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – to make happy, joyful, or glad

PAST (perfective)	<b>óñ:táñàu:mè</b>	made happy, joyful or glad
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>óñ:táñàu:màu</b>	making happy, joyful or glad
FUTURE	<b>óñ:táñ:àumdàu:</b>	will make happy, joyful or glad
COMMAND	<b>óñ:táñàum!</b>	MAKE HAPPY, JOYFUL, OR GLAD
NEGATIVE	<b>óñ:táñ:àu:màu:</b>	not make happy, joyful or glad
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>óñ:táñyit’àu:</b>	will be making happy joyful or glad
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**óñ:táñdàu:** [ohñ-tahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – in pleased, happy mood

**óñ:táñdàu:bè** [ohñ-tahñ-daw-pbay], *v. basic adj* – be pleased, or in a happy mood

**óñ:táñdàu:tsàiaumdàu:** [oh-tahñ-daw-tsigh-awm-daw], *v. basic* – making joyful prayers, literally “good-feel-power-ask-made-is/are”

**óñ:táñgàu:gàu** [ohñ-tahñ-gkaw-gaw], adv. – with good, pleasant feeling/s

**óñ:táñmà** [ohñ-tahñ-mah], *v. basic* – feeling happy, joyful, pleased, gratified, satisfied

PAST (perfective)	<b>óñ:táñ:</b>	felt pleased, gratified, satisfied, joyful, happy
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>óñ:táñmà</b>	feeling pleased, gratified, satisfied, joyful, happy
FUTURE	<b>óñ:táñ:t'àu:</b>	will feel pleased, gratified, satisfied, joyful, happy
COMMAND	<b>óñ:táñ!</b>	BE HAPPY, JOYFUL, PLEASED, SATISFIED, GRATIFIED!
NEGATIVE	<b>óñ:táñ:mâu</b>	not pleased, gratified, satisfied, joyful, happy
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>óñ:táñyit'àu:</b>	
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**óñ:t'áu** [ohñ-t'aw], *v. basic* – having no liking for; to be wanting something better; be dissatisfied; when someone is dissatisfied with what they have and keep wanting something better

**óñ:t'áuhàp** [ohñ-t'aw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – squeamish or fastidious; exacting or hard to please (Cp. : **óñ:pól**)

**óñ:t'àupòldàu:** [ohñ-t'aw-pohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – blood splattered

**óñ:zò:lyà** [ohñ-zohl-yah], *v. basic* – bleeding (as from a cut)

PAST (perfective)	<b>óñ:zò:lyà</b>	bled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>óñ:zò:lyà</b>	bleeding
FUTURE	<b>óñ:zò:lyi:t'àu:</b>	will bleed
COMMAND	<b>óñ:zò:lyi!</b>	BLEED!
NEGATIVE	<b>óñ:zò:làu:</b>	not bleed
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**òòwâ** [oh-oh-wah], *n. anim.* – (bird species) barred owl; the voicing for imitating the hoot of these owls (cultural note: the term is sometimes used in anger or disgust as a curse in damning someone; also, interjectionally, to cause embarrassing surprise, as when someone is assumed to be up to a devilish doing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
barred owl	<b>òòwâ</b>	<b>òòwâgàu</b>

**òòwâ!** [oh-oh-wah], *interj.* – expression used in imitating the hoot owl

**ó:pàñhè:gàu** [oh-pahñ-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – choke cherry

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
choke cherry	<b>ó:pàñhè:gàu</b>	<b>ó:pàñhè:</b>
alt. term	<b>é:hyòñ</b>	<b>é:hìñ</b>

**ó:pàñhè:pèp** [oh-pahñ-ay-payp], *n. plant* – choke cherry bush/es

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
choke cherry bush	<b>ó:pàñhè:pèp</b>	<b>ó:pàñhè:pèp</b>

**Ó:pàñk'àu:đò** [oh-pahñ-k'aw-tdoh] *n. Kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1848 (Choking Rope Dance)/(from: **Ó:pàñ k'àu:đò**), in reference to the **K'ói:tsèñgáu** Society ropes.

**ó:pàñyàibàu** [oh-pahñ-yigh-pbaw], *n. anim.* – rope/sash insignia of the Kiowa warrior society composed of the ten bravest fighting men of the tribe (cultural note: originally, the 'rope' was a long, skin thong of ochery color that was fastened about the nape and its length permitted to trail behind, i.e. in ceremony, and theoretically, during war action. The members of this society were called **k'oi:tsèñgau**); These were the red elk sashes owned by the general membership of the **K'óitsèñgàu** and their society partners, while the leaders had black elk sashes (**yáibáukóñgyá**) and "whipmen" had red cloth sashes (**yáibáugùl**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
society sash/rope	<b>ó:pàñyàibàu</b>	<b>ó:pàñyàibàugàu</b>

**òpbá:tsâyík'itdàu** [ohp-pbah-tsah-yee-k'et-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to be swaying someone in a hammock

PAST (perfective)	<b>òpbá:tsâyík'i:gyà</b>	caused to be swaying someone in a hammock
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>òpbá:tsâyík'itdàu</b>	causing to be swaying someone in a hammock
FUTURE	<b>òpbá:tsâyík'i:đàu:</b>	will cause to be swaying someone in a hammock
COMMAND	<b>òpbá:tsâyík'i:!</b>	SWAY SOMEONE IN A HAMMOCK!
NEGATIVE	<b>òpbá:tsâyík'i:gù:</b>	not cause to be swaying someone in a hammock
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**òpḅá:tsâyóp** [ohp-pbah-tsah-yohp], *n. plant* – hammock; baby rocker swing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hammock baby rocker swing	<b>òpḅá:tsâyóp</b>	<b>òpḅá:tsâyí</b>

**ópháu:** [ohp-haw], *adv.* – at this time (variation of "óphàu:")

**óphàu:tsò** [ohp-haw-tsoh], *adv.* – in that direction instead

**ó:pìldàu:** [oh-peel-daw], *v. basic adj* – neck swollen (as when having mumps)

**ó:pìlgyà** [oh-peel-gyah], *n. pl.* – neck swelling, as of neck glands; applicable to goiter, tonsillitis, mumps

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
neck swelling goiter/tonsillitis/mumps	(triplural only)	<b>ó:pìlgyà</b>

**òpkáui** [ohp-koy], *n. plant* – any container/s for holding things – box, bag, case, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
box/bag/container/case	<b>òpkáui</b>	<b>òpkáui</b>
alt. term	<b>òtkáui</b>	<b>òtkáui</b>

**òpsàudóñ:gyà** [ohp-saw-dohñ-gyah], *adv.* – within the gullet/esophagus

**òpsáugyà** [ohp-saw-gyah], *adv.* – at, in the gullet/esophagus

**Òpsáutdè** [ohp-sawt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Ope-saut, "Big Gullet" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**òpt'áuá:dàu** [ohp-t'aw-ah-daw], *n. plant* – fence corner post

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fence corner post	<b>òpt'áuá:dàu</b>	<b>òpt'áuá:</b>

**òpt'áubè** [ohp-t'aw-pbay], *adv.* – along the corner, as of a house

**òpt'áugyà** [ohp-t'aw-gyah], *adv.* – about the corner; as about the corner of house (synonym: **òpt'áuyâu**)

**ó:sè** [oh-say], *n. anim.* – throat; voice/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
throat	<b>ó:sè</b>	<b>ó:sègàu</b>
voice	<b>ó:sè</b>	<b>ó:sègàu</b>

**ó:sè:t'àiñhyèm** [oh-say-t'ighñ-hyaym], *v. basic* – choked

**ó:sèt'àiñhyòtdàu** [oh-say-t'ighñ-hyoht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – killing by choking or garreting

PAST (perfective)	<b>ó:sèt'àiñhyòl</b>	killed by choking or garreting
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ó:sèt'àiñhyòtdàu</b>	killing by choking or garreting
FUTURE	<b>ó:sèt'àiñhyòtdàu:</b>	will kill by choking or garreting
COMMAND	<b>ó:sèt'àiñhyò:!</b>	KILL BY CHOKING OR GARRETING!
NEGATIVE	<b>ó:sèt'àiñhyò:gù:</b>	not kill by choking or garreting
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ót** [oht], *n. anim.* – (bird species) small bird resembling the english sparrow. It stays around all winter. It could be the same as the so called song sparrow, which the Kiowas identify as **sóngù:dò** (refer to **gáubótgù:dò**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
song sparrow	<b>ót</b>	<b>ótdáu</b>
winter sparrow		

**ó:t'àuñhìlgyà** [oh-t'awñ-heel-gyah], *adv.* – in, at the front hollow of the neck

**Ótdèl** [oht-dayl], *n. placename* – name of a former small town that was located across the Washita River from present day Mountain View, Oklahoma. It was later relocated to the south side of the River where it became Mountain View.

**ótdàu** [oht-tdaw], *v. 2part/self* – getting off of (as from car); getting something down from (as dish from shelf)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ót</b>	got off of; got something down from
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ótdàu</b>	getting off of; got something down from
FUTURE	<b>ótdàu:</b>	will get off of; will get something down from
COMMAND	<b>òl!</b>	GET OFF OF! GET SOMETHING DOWN FROM!
NEGATIVE	<b>ó:dâu</b>	not get off of; not get something down from
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ólhèl</b>	reportedly got off or took something down from
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>òlì:dàu:</b>	will continue to get off of or take down from
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>òlì:</b>	CONTINUE TO GET OFF OF OR TAKE DOWN FROM!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>òlè:</b>	reportedly continued to get off of or take down from
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>ó:dâuèdàu:</b>	will not get off of or take down from

**-ódè** [oh-tday], *adv.* – this much; many; quantity

**ótdép** [oht-tdayp], *v. basic* – falling off from; taking a spill from (as from horse)  
 (variation of **ó:lyà**) (applies only with singular and dual forms; triplural collective form is **p'é:lyà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ótgá</b>	fell off from; took a spill
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ótdép / ó:lyà</b>	falling off from; taking a spill
FUTURE	<b>ô:lyit'àu:</b>	will fall from; will take a spill
COMMAND	<b>ôlyi:!</b>	FALL OFF! TAKE A SPILL!
NEGATIVE	<b>ótgâu</b>	not fall from; not take a spill
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ótdéhèl</b>	reportedly fell off from or took a spill
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>ó:lît'àu:</b>	will continue to fall off from or take a spill
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>ó:lî</b>	CONTINUE TO FALL OFF FROM OR TAKE A SPILL!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>ó:lê</b>	reportedly continued to fall off from or take a spill
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>ótgâut'àu:</b>	will not fall off from or take a spill

**otgop** [oht-gkohp], *????* – support / sympathize

**otgop:añ:gya** [oht-gkohp-ahñ-gyah], *v. basic* – sitting supporting or sympathizing someone

**òtkáui** [oht-koy], *n. plant* – any container/s for holding things – box, bag, case, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
box/bag/container/case	<b>òtkáui</b>	<b>òtkáui</b>
alt. term	<b>òpkáui</b>	<b>òpkáui</b>

**òttádàu:** [oht-tah-daw], *v. basic adj* – handled (as handbag having a handle); made to be held by the hand

**ózèmk'àu:dèdàu:** [oh-zaym-k'aw-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – teeth crushed at the throat (as said of a small dog after an attack by a larger one or a lion killing a wildebeest by the throat)

# OI

Vowel **OI** [owy / oy] pronounced like 'owi' in David Bowie

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**ói** [owy], *adv.* – there; therein; over there; thereat (Cp. : **éñ:**)

**ôi** [owy], *adv.* – about here; at, about this point or place

**-ôi** [owy], *adv. loc.* – at about (time/place)

**ói** [owy], *adv.* – there; over there

**ôiàult'àiñ** [owy-awl-t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – horse with light colored mane (term is unprecisely pronounced **ôyàult'àiñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
light maned horse	<b>ôiàult'àiñ</b>	<b>ôiàult'àiñmau</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>ôyàult'àiñ</b>	<b>ôyàult'àiñmau</b>

**ôiàult'àiñdàu:** [owy-awl-t'ighñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a horse with light colored mane. (term is often unprecisely pronounced **ôyàul:t'àiñdàu:**)

**óidè** [owy-day], *n.* – that one; those ones; that thing

**óigàu** [owy-gaw], *n.* – that one; those ones; that thing; those things

**óigáu-** [owy-gaw], *adv. prefix* – almost, just about, just somewhat

**óigáudàu:** [owy-gaw-daw], *v. basic adj* – affected just so-so; reasonably be; sometimes: just somewhat inebriated

**Óigáut'à:gyà** [owy-gaw-t'ah-gyah], *n. name* – personal name of Dorothy Poolaw (BIA Record: Oe-gah-tah-keah); often shortened to **Óigáut'à:**

**ôiágáu:** [owy-gkaw], *adv.* – in time; just in time; just barely; in the nick of time

**ôihiñ:** [owy-heeñ], *adv.* – in, at a point or place farther from here (Cp.: **ôi**)

**ôihiñ:** [owy-heeñ], *adv.* – in, at a point or place closer form here (Cp. : **ôi**)

**ôihyàù:** [owy-hyaw], adv. – over there at that place

**ôihyàù:** [owy-hyaw], adv. – about this time; about this point or place

**ôik'yàéól** [owy-k'yah-tdohl], *n. anim.* – (bird species) duck, any kind

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
duck	<b>ôik'yàéól</b>	<b>ôik'yàéótdáu</b>

**Ôik'yàéól** [owy-k'yah-tdohl], *n. anim.* – (celestial) Constellation called the duck

**ôitsò** [owy-tsoh], *adv.* – that way

**ôizòñdàu:** [owy-zohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – saw toothed; serrated

**???? omtaku:gya** [ohm-tah-koo-gyah], *n. pl.* – vowed feast; a woman might silently vow to be given a year hence in return for the safety of her son during the year; a ðaudok'í or alðok'í might vow a feast for the whole society, provided they came through the whole year undiminished in numbers; A gom might vow a feast for his gom; Only case a non-member of a society would vow a feast is the father of an au:de child

# P'

Consonant **P'** [p'] strong popped or ejective p with no English equivalent

**p'ádép:pàñ:gàu** [p'ah-tdayp-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – Kiowa women's outer cloth apron; (cultural note: a later invention after cloth dresses became common, but were also worn with hide dresses. Kiowa womens' aprons are generally longer in length than comanche aprons)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kiowa woman's apron	<b>p'ádép:pàñ:gàu</b>	<b>p'ádép:pàñ:</b>

**p'âigòp** [p'igh-gohp], *v. 2part/self* – acting; fighting; quarrelling; contending

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'âigàu</b>	fought, quarreled, contended, acted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'âigòp</b>	fighting, quarreling, contending, acting
FUTURE	<b>p'âidèdàu:</b>	will fight, will quarrel, will contend, will act
COMMAND	<b>p'âidè!</b>	FIGHT! QUARREL! CONTEND! ACT!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'âigâu</b>	not fight, not quarrel, not contend, not act
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>p'âidèhèl</b>	reportedly fought, quarreled, contended, acted
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>p'âyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO FIGHT, QUARREL, CONTEND! ACT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>p'âyi:</b>	reportedly continued to fight, quarrel, contend, act
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>p'âigâudàu:</b>	will not fight, quarrel, contend, act

**p'âigyà** [p'igh-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of fighting

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of fighting	(triplural only)	<b>p'âigyà</b>

**p'á:lyà** [p'ahl-yah], *v. basic* – act or look unsatiated or unsatisfied

PAST (perfective)		
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'á:lyà</b>	acting or looking unsatisfied
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>p'á:lí</b>	CONTINUE TO LOOK UNSATISFIED!
NEGATIVE (future)		

**p'ânbè** [p'ahn-bay], *adv.* – in, about a timber opening

**p'ândàu:** [p'ahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – having a timber opening; said of an area timbered sparsley with large trees, allowing spaces in between for camping

**p'ândòm** [p'ahn-dohm], *adv.* – through a timbered area

**p'ânèl** [p'ânèl], *n. ???? – a spacious timber opening*

**p'ânèt** [p'ahn-ayt], *v. basic* – of expansive timber opening

**p'ângyà** [p'ahn-gyah], *adv.* – down in a timber opening

**p'ângìl** [p'ahn-gkeel], *v. basic* – being encamped in a timber opening

**p'ângyà** [p'ahn-gkyah], *adv.* – in, at a timber opening

**p'áu:** [p'aw], *n. sg* – any watercourse, as brook, creek, or river, as tsenp'au 'Rainy Mountain Creek' literally 'boggy creek', p'áu:êl 'Rio Grande' literally 'big river' and p'auelsan 'pecos river' literally 'little big river', qv; the channel of a watercourse – singular form is often used in coll.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
river, creek, stream	<b>p'áu:</b>	<b>p'áu:</b>

**p'áu:** [p'aw], *n. anim.* – Moon; anything shaped like a crescent; a calendar month; a Kiowa lunar month (refer to **gáu:kiñ:t'ò:p'áu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
moon	<b>p'áu:</b>	<b>p'áu:dáu</b>

**p'áu:áui** [p'aw-oy], *v. basic* – having many watercourses; as said of Kiowa Country

**p'áu:àumdàu:** [p'aw-awm-daw], *v. basic adj* – crecent shape

**p'áuáutkáuñ:nâu** [p'aw-aut-kawn-naw], *adv.* – at the end of the moon; or, at termination of the full moon

**p'áu:bà** [p'aw-bah], *adv.* – by or alongside a water course, as a campsite area

**p'áu:bè** [p'áu:bè], *adv.* – along a water course; as along creek or river

**p'áu:bâl** [p'aw-pbahl], *adv.* – before the end of a calendar or lunar month; often said of an infant being born pre maturely

**p'áu:bâl** [p'aw-pbahl], *adv.* – hitherward from a watercourse

**p'áu:bé:gù** [p'aw-pbay-goo], *adv.* – toward a water course--- creek, river; also about a watercourse

**p'áu:dáu** [p'aw-daw], *n. anim* – moon depictions; as paintings on ceremonial attire; also see **p'áu:gùt**

**p'áu:dè** [p'aw-day], *adv.* – down the creek, river, watercourse (refer to **p'áu:p'í:dè**)

**p'áu:êl** [p'aw-ayl], *n. sg.* – Rio Grande River, which sources in Colorado and flows to the Gulf of Mexico, and forms the boundary between Texas and Mexico

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Rio Grande River	<b>p'áu:êl</b>	(only 1 Rio Grande River)

**p'áu:êl** [p'aw-ayl], *n. anim.* – any large river; (forms with BIG have serperate singular, dual, and triplural forms)

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
Rio Grande River	<b>p'áu:êl</b>	<b>p'áu:bîn</b>	<b>p'áu:bîñ:dàu</b>

**P'áu:êlsàn** [p'aw-ayl-sahn], *n. sg.* – Pecos River, a tributary to the Rio Grande

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Pecos River	<b>p'áu:êlsàn</b>	(only 1 Pecos River)

**P'áu:êlsàn** [p'aw-ayl-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Boe-tsie (Bo-es-chay, “White Horse Owner”), born in 1855 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Bo-es-chay); derived from the Kiowa name for the Pecos River

**p'áu:êlp'âu:p'hàh** [p'aw-ayl-p'awp-pbah-hahl], *n. anim.* – Kiowa name for the confluence of the Rio Grande and the Pecos in Texas

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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Pecos River	<b>p'áu:êlp'àuþhàhàl</b>	(only 1 confluence for Pecos and Rio Grande)
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**p'áu:èm** [p'aw-aym], *adv.* – 1) of or about watercourses; 2) regarding the moon

**p'áu:gúl** [p'aw-gool], *n. anim.* – red moon; as when moon is a reddish color

**p'áu:gyà** [p'aw-gyah], *adv.* – in, at the creek, river or watercourse; (Cp.: **p'áu:gyà** 'in or within the moon') in or within the moon

**p'áu:gyádáu:** [p'aw-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – be in early growth stage (as young plant, infant, etc. verdant (refer to **ì:p'áu:gyà**)

**p'áu:gyáhèñ** [p'aw-gyah-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – no longer verdant (said of plant past green state)

**p'áu:gyáoñ:** [p'aw-gyah-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – very verduous or fresh green

**p'áu:gyáutsáu** [p'aw-gkawt-saw], *n. anim.* – a deeply eroded creek or river bed; a ravine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eroded creek bed	<b>p'áu:gyáutsáu</b>	<b>p'áu:gyáutsáugàu</b>

**p'áu:gùt** [p'aw-gkoot], *n. pl.* – monthly calendar/s; moon designs as on ceremonial attire

**p'áu:gùt** [p'aw-gkoot], *v. basic* – having moon depictions; as on ceremonial attire

**p'áu:gyà** [p'aw-gkyah], *adv.* – in the moon (Compare with **p'áu:gyà** 'in the creek, river, or watercourse) (Kiowa saying **k'yáñhíñ p'áu:gyà áñ:gyà gàu áu dàuátsèl** 'Man is sitting in the moon and has a boiling pot)

**p'áu:hèñ:** [p'aw-hayñ], *adv.* – 1) moonless, as during dark of the moon; 2) lacking river of watercourses, as said of the Plains

**p'áu:ibé** [p'oy-bay], *v. basic adj* – 1) difficult to recognize, as a person; a puzzle, etc. 2) puzzling; incomprehensible; difficult; not understandable

**p'áu:igyádàu:** [p'oy-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – erroneous; mistaken; not right

**p'áu:idep** [p'oy-dayp], *v. mental* – forgetting; failing to remember, recollect or recall (synonym to **p'áu:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'áuígyá</b>	forgot; failed to remember, recollect, recall
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'áuídép / p'áu:yà</b>	forgetting; failing to remember, recollect, recall
FUTURE	<b>p'áuídét'àu:</b>	will forget; will fail to remember, recollect, recall
COMMAND	<b>p'áuídè!</b>	FORGET! FAIL TO REMEMBER, RECOLLECT, RECALL!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'áuígâu</b>	not forget; not fail to remember, recollect, recall
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>p'áuídéhèl</b>	reportedly forgot, failed to remember, recollect or recall
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>p'áuígít'àu:</b>	will continue to forget, fail to remember, recollect, recall
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>p'áuígî</b>	CONTINUE TO FORGET, RECOLLECT, RECALL!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>p'áuídê</b>	reportedly continued to forget, recollect, recall!
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>p'áuígâut'àu:</b>	will not forget, recollect, recall, fail to remember

**p'áuígyádàu:** [p'oy-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – in state of having forgotten (as a name, story, etc.)

**p'áuígyáp:àt** [p'oy-gyahp-aht], *v. basic adj* – forgetful; apt to forget; having a poor memory

**p'áu:gáut** [p'aw-gkawt], *v. basic* ??? – crossed a watercourse

**p'áuídàu:** [p'oy-daw], *v. basic* – 1) said of a person losing his/her way; 2) waward; erring; unvirtuous, etc.

**p'âuidò** [p'oy-doh], *adv.* – 1) for erring or making a mistake; 2) for losing, as money, a horse, child, etc.

**p'áuíhyèñ** [p'oy-hyayñ], *adv.* – without an error; not being lost

**p'âuikõñ** [p'oy-kohñ], *n. ????* – the period it is moonless; the dark of the moon

**p'âuikòñdàu:** [p'oy-kohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – lacking moonlight (as during 'dark of the moon')

**p'âuikòñgyà** [p'oy-kohñ-gyah], *n. ????* – moonless time; the dark of the moon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dark of moon, moonless time	<b>p'âuikòñgyà</b>	<b>p'âuikòñgyà</b>

**p'âuik'àu:** [p'oy-k'aw], *v. basic adj* – in reclined position in wrong place (as in the wrong bed or in the wrong room)

**p'âuik'àu:bàu** [p'oy-k'aw-baw], *v. 2part* – accidentally tip over

**p'áuíñ** [p'oyñ], *adv. loc.* – in the middle of

**p'áuíñ** [p'oyñ], *adv. loc.* – at the middle of

**p'áuiñgyà** [p'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – at the exact spot; as right on the nose

**P'áuiñgyài** [p'oyñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-in-kie or 'In the Center', medicine man and leader of the Ghost Dance movement of the 1890's; personal name of Pau-in-kie, "Center" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**p'áuiğùt** [p'oy-gkoot], *v. basic* – written in the wrong place

**p'áuit'au:** [p'oy-t'aw], *v. basic* – will be lost or forgotten

**p'áu:káun** [p'aw-kawn], *n. plant* – end of the lunar month; Cp. **p'áu:kàun:àu:** 'at end of a lunar month

**p'áu:mâ** [p'aw-mah], *adv.* – at a point upstream

**p'áu:mánhiñ:** [p'aw-mahn-heeñ], *adv.* – up the far reaches of a watercourse

**p'áundàu:** [p'awn-daw], *v. basic adj* – braided or interwoven (as hair of a pigtail or queue); intertwined (as manila rope or sinew bowstring); in colloquialism it is said of a drunks legs

**p'áundép** [p'awn-dayp], *v. basic* – getting braided

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'áungyá</b>	got braided
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>páundép / p'áu:nyà</b>	getting braided
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**p'áunhèñ:** [p'awn-hayñ], *adv.* – not braided; unbraided, as head hair

**p'áunhèñ:** [p'awn-hayñ], *v. basic* – not braided; unbraided, as head hair

**p'áunhèpgòp** [p'awn-hayp-gkohp], *v. 2part* – untwisting (as a twisted cord)

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'áunhèpgàu</b>	untwisted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'áunhèpgòp</b>	untwisting
FUTURE	<b>p'áunhèpdèdàu:</b>	will untwist
COMMAND	<b>p'áunhèpdè!</b>	UNTWIST!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'áunhèpgàu:</b>	not untwist
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**p'âunmàu** [p'awn-maw], *v. 2part* – braiding (as long hair locks); twisting into cords

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'âun</b>	braided; twisted into cords
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'âunmàu</b>	braiding; twisting into cords
FUTURE	<b>p'âundàu:</b>	will braid; will twist into cords
COMMAND	<b>p'âun!</b>	BRAID! TWIST into cords!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'âu:nâu</b>	not braid; not twist into cords
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>p'âunhèl</b>	reportedly braided or twisted into cords
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>p'âunè:</b>	reportedly continued to braid or twist into cords
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>p'âu:nâu</b>	will not braid or twist into cords

**p'âuñáunmàu** [p'awñ-awn-mau], *v. 2part/self* – washing, cleansing with water (as dishes, clothing, hair, etc.); launder

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'âuñáuiñ</b>	washed, cleansed with water
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'âuñáunmàu</b>	washing, cleansing with water
FUTURE	<b>p'âuñáuiñ:dáu:</b>	will wash, will cleanse with water
COMMAND	<b>p'âuñáuiñ:!</b>	WASH! CLEANSE with water!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'âuñáuiñ:nâu</b>	not wash, not cleanse with water
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>p'âuñáuiñ:hèl</b>	reportedly washed, cleansed, laundered
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>p'âuñáuiñ:nî</b>	reportedly continued to wash, cleanse, launder
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>p'âuñáuiñ:nâuèdàu:</b>	will not wash, cleanse, launder

**p'âuñ:hîñ** [p'awñ-heeñ], *adv.* – at the halfway point of, as in cutting a thing in 2 parts; also see kó:p'âuñ & záidè

**p'âuñ:hîñdè** [p'awñ-heeñ-day], *n. ????–* fifty cents; \$0.50; a half dollar

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
50 cents half dollar	<b>p'âuñ:hîñdè</b>	<b>p'âuñ:hîñdè</b>

**p'âu:ôi** [p'aw-owy], *adv.* – where the watercourse is

**p'âupbahâl** [p'awp-pbah-hahl], *n. ????–* confluence of river courses; river course junction

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
river confluence	<b>p'âupbahâl</b>	<b>p'âupbahâl</b>

**p'áupbáhâldàu:** [p'awp-pbah-hahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – confluent (as said of two streams, usually rivers, joining together)

**p'áupbáhâlgya** [p'awp-pbah-hahl-gyah], *adv.* – in, at confluence of watercourses (also: **p'áupbáhâ:làu:**)

**p'áu:p'î** [p'aw-p'ee], *adv.* – at point downstream

**p'áu:p'í:dé** [p'aw-p'ee-day], *adv.* – downstream

**p'áu:shân** [p'aw-shahn], *n. anim sg.* – any small stream or streams; usually **p'ausan**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
small stream	<b>p'áu:shân</b>	<b>p'áu:shân</b>
alt.	<b>p'áu:sân</b>	<b>p'áu:sân</b>

**p'áu:sép** [p'aw-sayp], *v. basic* – adapted for descending to a watercourse; as a man-made or natural path

**P'áusót** [p'aw-soht], *n. anim.* – thunder (cultural note: in olden times Kiowas described Thunder as a large bird that shot lightning from its eyes and the sound of thunder from its beak. It also signaled the beginning of the Spring season for the Kiowa people to start preparing for the summer ceremonies and activities)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thunder	<b>P'áusót</b>	<b>????</b>

**P'áusótgúl** [p'aw-soht-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Ba-a-la-kah from Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie (BIA Record: Be-lah-kah) (1/2 Mexican)

**p'áusótsáu:gàut** [p'aw-soht-saw-gawt], *n. plant* – colloquialism for mushroom; toadstool; any fungal plant resembling a mushroom (refer to **àip'îbóp**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mushroom/toadstool	<b>p'áusótsáu:gàut</b>	<b>p'áusótsáu:gyà</b>
alt.	<b>àip'îbóp</b>	<b>àip'îbé</b>

**P'áusótt'áiñ** [p'aw-soht-t'ighñ], *n. name* – personal name of O-su-tigh, "White Thunder" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**p'áu:táu** [p'aw-taw], *adv.* – at a point across a water course

**p'áu:táui** [p'aw-toy], *adv.* – beyond a watercourse

**p'áu:táup** [p'aw-tawp], *adv.* – past a watercourse

**p'áu:têmdàu:** [p'aw-taym-daw], *v. v. basic adj* – said of a sharp turn of a water course (river, creek, etc.)

**p'áu:tsé:** [p'aw-tsay], *v. basic* – close towards a watercourse

**p'áu:yã** [p'aw-yah], *v. basic* – lacking skill; inept; incapable of learning (refer to **bóñ:òñ:**)

**p'áu:yà** [p'aw-yah], *v. basic adj* – wanting in ability; mentally dull (refer to **bóñ:òñ:**)

**p'áu:yà** [p'aw-yah], *v. basic* – not being able to find, solve, discover, recall, recollect (synonym to **p'áuidép**); failed to find, misconceive, get lost; lose

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'áu:yà</b>	was not able to find, solve, discover, recall, recollect
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'áu:yà</b>	not being able to find, solve, discover, recall, recollect
FUTURE	<b>p'áu:yít'àu:</b>	will not be able to find, solve, discover, recall, recollect
COMMAND	<b>p'áu:yí!</b>	BE UNABLE TO FIND, SOLVE, DISCOVER, RECALL, ETC.!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'áu:yâu</b>	WILL be able to find, solve, discover, recall, recollect
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>p'áuihèl</b>	reportedly not able to find, solve, discover, recall
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>p'áu:yì:t'àu</b>	will continue to not be able to find, solve, discover, recall
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>p'áu:yì:</b>	reportedly continued to not be able to find, solve, discover, recall
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>p'áu:yâut'àu:</b>	will not not be able to find, solve, discover, recall

**p'é:baàumgòm** [p'ay-bah-awm-gohm], *v. self* – to go around smiling; smiling around

**p'é:bèl** [p'ay-pbayl], *v. basic adj* – easily induced to laugh

**p'é:bòñ:gyà** [p'ay-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of laughter

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'é:bòñ</b>	sounded of laughter
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'é:bòñ:gyà</b>	sounding of laughter
FUTURE	<b>p'é:bòñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound of laughter
COMMAND	<b>p'é:bòñ!</b>	SOUND OF LAUGHTER!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'é:bòñ:gàu:</b>	not sound of laughter
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**p'é:dèp** [p'ay-dayp], *v. basic* – making an appearance, showing up, coming to view

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'édà</b>	made an appearance, showed up, came to view
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'édèp</b>	making an appearance, showing up, coming to view
FUTURE	<b>p'édèt'àu:</b>	will make an appearance, will show up, will come to view
COMMAND	<b>p'édè!</b>	MAKE AN APPEARANCE! SHOW UP! COME INTO VIEW!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'édâu</b>	not make an appearance, not show up, not come to view
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>p'édèhèl</b>	reportedly made appearance, showed up, came into view
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>p'édègìt'àu:</b>	will continue to make appearance, show up, come into view
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>p'édègì</b>	CONTINUE TO MAKE AN APPEARANCE, SHOW UP, COME INTO VIEW
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>p'édèdè</b>	reportedly continue to make appearance, show up, come into view
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>p'édèdàu't'àu:</b>	will not make appearance, show up, come into view

**p'édò** [p'ay-doh], *adv.* – because of smiling, laughing, giggling

**p'édòmàù** [p'ay-dohn-maw], *v. 2part* – mentally seeking something funny to cause laughter. see **dòmàù** for verb conjugation

**p'édòp** [p'ay-dohp], *v. 2part/self* – stick out (as sticking tongue out)

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'édáu</b>	stuck out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'édòp</b>	sticking out
FUTURE	<b>p'édèdèàu:</b>	will stick out
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**p'édgyà** [p'ay-gyah], *n. pl.* – the action of laughing; laughter

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
laughter	(triplural only)	<b>p'édgyà</b>

**p'édgàu:gàu** [p'ay-gkàu-gaw], *adv.* – with laughter

**p'édgòt** [p'ay-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – given to strong, hearty laughs, also: resistant to laughter

**p'édgyà:** [p'ay-gkyah], *adv.* – while or in laughing

**p'édhà:** [p'ay-hah], *v. self* – got up laughing or to laugh; stood up to laugh

**p'édhàp** [p'ay-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to much laughing; said of a person laughs a lot and easily

**p'édhè:mà** [p'ay-hay-mah], *v. basic* – giggling; laughing (refer to **p'éd:tàñ:mà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'é:hèm</b>	giggled; laughed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'é:hèñ:mà</b>	giggling; laughing
FUTURE	<b>p'é:hiñ:t'àu:</b>	will giggle; will laugh
COMMAND	<b>p'é:hiñ:!</b>	GIGGLE! LAUGH!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'é:hèñ:màu:</b>	not giggle; not laugh
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**p'é:hèñ:** [p'ay-hayñ], *adv.* – without laughter; not laughing; lacking laughter

**p'é:hèñ:** [p'ay-hayñ], *v. basic* – not disposed to laughter or being jolly

**p'é:hòtdàu** [p'ay-hoht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – to amuse another with laughter; literally "laugh-kill"; see **hòtdàu** for verb conjugation

**p'éldàu:** [p'ayl-daw], *v. basic* – indicating as having been dumbed or unloaded (plural form); singular/dual form is **óldàu:**

**p'élkyàn** [p'ayl-kyahn], *v. ????* – dumped or unloaded scatteringly; singular/dual form is **ólkyàn**

**p'é:lyà** [p'ayl-yah], *v. basic* – falling off from; taking spilled or falls from (as from horse, bed, etc.) (applied only to triplural form; singular dual form is **ó:lyà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'étyá</b>	fell off from; took spill or fall from
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'é:lyà / p'étdép</b>	falling off from; taking spill or fall from
FUTURE	<b>p'étdét'àu:</b>	will fall off from; will take spill or fall from
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>p'étyâu</b>	not fall off from; not take spill or fall from
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>p'élhèl</b>	
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>p'é:lyidàu:</b>	
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>p'é:lyi</b>	CONTINUE TO FALL OFF FROM, BE SPILLED!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>p'é:lé</b>	reportedly continued to fall off from or take spill/fall from
NEGATIVE (future)		

**p'é:tàñ:mà** [p'ay-tahñ-maw], *v. basic* – smiling; laughing; chuckling (refer to **p'ehèñ:ma**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'é:tàñ:</b>	smiled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'é:tàñ:mà</b>	smiling
FUTURE	<b>p'é:tàñ:t'àu:</b>	will smile
COMMAND	<b>p'é:tàñ:!</b>	SMILE!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'é:tàñ:màu:</b>	not smile
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**p'édə̀̀** [p'ayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – unload; taking off from (as luggage from car); retrieving from above (as things from higher place or getting them down from); (applied only with triplural form; singular dual form is **ótdə̀̀**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'ét</b>	took off from; retrieved from above
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'édə̀̀</b>	taking off from; retrieving from above
FUTURE	<b>p'édə̀̀;</b>	will take off from; will retrieve from above
COMMAND	<b>p'él!</b>	TAKE OFF FROM! RETRIEVE FROM ABOVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'é:də̀̀</b>	not take off from; not retrieve from above
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>p'élhèl</b>	reportedly retrieved or took off from above
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>p'éli:də̀̀:</b>	will continue to retrieve or take off from above
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>p'éli:</b>	CONTINUE TO RETRIEVE OR TAKE OFF FROM ABOVE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>p'élè:</b>	reportedly continued to retrieve or take off from above
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>p'é:də̀̀də̀̀:</b>	will not retrieve or take off from above

**p'í:** [p'ee] *n. anim. KRO* – female's sister (Kiowa Relationship Order); term extends to a woman's sister or her female cousin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>p'í:</b>	<b>p'yói</b>
Sister! (calling to)	(by name only)	
Sister (reference)	(by name only)	
my sister	<b>naup'í:</b>	<b>naup'yoi</b>
your sister	<b>áp'í:</b>	<b>áp'yói</b>
his/her sister	<b>ápì:dè</b>	<b>áp'yòigàu</b>

**p'í** [p'ee], *n. person* – woman's sister (note a man's sister is **đauñ**)

**+p'î-** [p'ee], *adv. loc* – down; downstream

**+p'î-** [p'ee], *adv. loc* – usually in, at the back end of (as at back end of a truck bed); at a definite back point or place in relation to the midsection of body (as above the buttocks); usually at small of back

**p'í:àu:dè:** [p'ee-aw-day], ???? – feminine only, said of a woman or a girl who is affectionally loved by a sister or any female falling in that category (as per the Kiowa Relationship Order, Not applied to masculine)

**p'ídè** [p'ee-day], *n. anim.* – body from waist down; usually, back half of beef or hind quarters; lower half of dress, coveralls, etc.; something belonging at rear of vehicle, as **p'idetoñde** (rear wheel), qv, in word composition

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
waist down, back half of animal, lower dress/overalls, rear of vehicle	<b>p'ídè</b>	<b>p'ídègàu</b>

**p'í:dé** [p'ee-day], *adv.* - downstream

**p'îdè** [p'ee-day], *n. anim.* – separate skirt for women

**p'îdè** [p'ee-day], *n.* – one at the back of; as at back end of wagon

**p'îdè** [p'ee-day], *n. anim.* – lower or hind portion; as of beef or either hind quarter of both

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lower portion of animal	<b>p'îdè</b>	<b>p'îgàu</b>

**p'í:dè:** [p'ee-day], *v. basic adj* – feminine only, in state of having a sister or any female falling in that category (as per Kiowa Relationship Order)

**p'í:hàp** [p'ee-hahp], *v. basic adj* – feminine only, given to fondness for a sister or any female falling in that category (as per the Kiowa Relationship Order, Not appl. with masculine term)

**p'í:hèñ:** [p'ee-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – feminine only, in state of having no sister or any female falling in that category (as per the Kiowa Relationship Order, Not applied to masculine term)

**p'índàu:** [p'een-daw], *v. basic adj* – wiped clean of food remains (as a dish wiped clean by hand or tongue)

**p'ínmàu** [p'een-maw], *v. 2part* – wiping clean (as dish with hand or tongue; or as dogs clean a dish by licking) (term is customary shortening of **dénp'ínmàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'ín</b>	wiped clean
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'ínmàu</b>	wiping clean
FUTURE	<b>p'índàu:</b>	will wipe clean
COMMAND	<b>p'ín</b>	WIPE CLEAN!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'í:nâu</b>	not wipe clean
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>p'ínhèl</b>	reportedly wiped clean
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>p'í:nîdàu:</b>	will continue to wipe clean
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>p'í:nyî</b>	CONTINUE TO WIPE CLEAN!

HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>p'í:nê</b>	reportedly continued to wipe clean
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>p'í:nâudàu</b>	will not wipe clean

**p'ôdòp** [p'oh-dohp], *2part* – saving; conserving

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'ó:dáu</b>	saved or conserved
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'ôdòp</b>	saving or conserving
FUTURE	<b>p'ó:dédàu:</b>	will save or conserve
COMMAND	<b>p'ôdé:</b>	SAVE! CONSERVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'ó:dâu</b>	not save or conserve
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>p'ó:déhèl</b>	reportedly saved or conserved
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>p'ôgì:dàu:</b>	will continue to save or conserve
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>p'ôgì:</b>	CONTINUE TO SAVE OR CONSERVE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>p'ôdé:</b>	reportedly continued to save or conserve
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>p'ó:dâudàu:</b>	will not save or conserve

**p'öldádàu:** [p'ohl-dah-daw], *v. basic* – sticking out, jutting out, poking out (as high peaks in a mountain range)

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'öldádàu:</b>	jutted, stuck out, or poked out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'öldádàu:</b>	jutting, sticking out or poking out
FUTURE	<b>p'öldádàu:t'àu:</b>	will jut, stick out or poke out
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>p'öldádàun:màu:</b>	not jut, stick out, or poke out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**p'yáinbásàl** [p'yighñ-bah-sahl], *????* – behavior that attempts to start trouble

**p'yáinbásàlhàp** [p'yighñ-bah-sahl-hahp], *v. basic adj* – prone to engaging in quarrels or silly contentions (cp. **p'yáinbèl**)

**p'yáin:bèl** [p'yighñ-pbayl], *v. basic adj* – of quarrelsome, contentious nature (cp. **p'yáinbásàlhàp**)

**p'yáinédàu:** [p'yighñ-tdaw], *v. 2part* – picking on; provoking (usually in sense of picking a fight with)

PAST (perfective)	<b>p'yáinédàu:</b>	picked on; provoked; picked fight with
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>p'yáinédàu:</b>	picking on; provoking; picking fight with
FUTURE	<b>p'yáinédàu:dàu:</b>	will pick on; will provoke; will pick fight with
COMMAND	<b>p'yáinédàu:!</b>	PICK ON! PROVOKE! PICK FIGHT WITH!
NEGATIVE	<b>p'yáinédàu:gû</b>	not pick on; not provoke; not pick fight with
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**p'yói** [p'yowy], adv. – at a definite place or position, as a place downstream; at the entrance area of a teepee, which Kiowa consider as 'down' or 'foot', being always to the east

# P

**Consonant P [p]** pronounced like 'p' in pocket & punch  
(at the end of a syllable P is often softened or silenced into a glottal stop)

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**pá:àu:màu** [pah-awm-maw], *v. 2part* – grinding (as corn kernals into cornmeal)

PAST (perfective)	<b>pá:àu:mè:</b>	ground
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pá:àu:màu</b>	grinding
FUTURE	<b>pá:àumdàu:</b>	will grind
COMMAND	<b>pá:àum!</b>	GRIND!
NEGATIVE	<b>pá:àu:màu:</b>	not grind
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**pá:àumdèp** [pah-awm-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming ground

PAST (perfective)	<b>pá:àumgyà</b>	became ground
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pá:àumdèp</b>	becoming ground
FUTURE	<b>pá:àumdèt'àu:</b>	will become ground
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>pá:àugàu:</b>	not become ground
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**pá:dàu:** [pah-daw], *v. basic adj* – ground or crushed into small fragments (as cornmeal, sausage, ground coffee, etc.)

**pá:dáudàu:** [pah-daw-daw], *v. basic adj* – folded in two or double; doubled (as in two layers)

**Pá:dáu:ts'ò:** [pah-daw-ts'oh], *n. name* – personal name of Mamie Tenesoqye (BIA Record: Mamie Togamote)

**pádep:pàñ:gàu** [pah-tdayp-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – women’s outer cloth apron/s; a later invention after cloth dresses became common, but were also worn with hide dresses. Kiowa womens’aprons are generally longer in length than Comanche aprons

**pá:gyàkàu:dàu** [pah-gyah-kaw-daw], *n. plant* – string shawl (literally “small units-robe)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
string shawl	<b>pá:gyàkàu:dàu</b>	<b>pá:gyàkàu:</b>

**páñ** [pighñ], *n. pl.* – dirt; dust, as finely pulverized dirt, and in contrast to blowing dust, **pàñá:gyá**, which is literally ‘dust-smoke’

**pàñà:bòñhéñ:** [pighñ-ah-pbohñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – exceedingly dust vaporous (as would be said of wind blown dust) (Cp.: **pàñà:dáu:**)

**pàñà:dáu:** [pighñ-ah-daw], *v. basic adj* – dust vaporous (as would be said of dust in the air)

**pàñdó:** [pighñ-tdoh], *n. pl.* – dirt house or adobe house (also **tsendó:**)

**pàñá:gyá** [pighñ-ah-gyah], *n. pl.* – blowing dust; literally ‘dust-smoke’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blowing dust	(triplural only)	<b>pàñá:gyá</b>

**pàñàltógàu** [pighñ-ahl-toh-gaw], *n. plant* – cultivator (farm)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cultivator	<b>pàñàltógàu</b>	<b>pàñàltó</b>

**pàñbáo:dàu:** [pighñ-bah-oh-daw], *v. basic adj* – buried or covered over with dirt

**pàñbíñ:sàul** [pighñ-beeñ-sawl], *v. basic adj* – covered with dust, dirt or earth (as said to boys who played in the dirt and are ‘bagged’ with it) (applied only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **pàñbíñ:tsèl**)

**pàñdáu:** [pighñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – dusty (as shelf, tabletop, etc.); dirt smeared; dirty or roily (as water)

**páñdép** [pighñ-dayp], *v. basic* – getting tied; finishing tying

PAST (perfective)		
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>páíñdép / páñ:yà</b>	getting tied; finishing tying
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>páíngâu</b>	not getting tied; not finishing tying
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>páíñdê</b>	reportedly getting tied or finishing tying
NEGATIVE (future)		

**páíñdò** [pighñ-tдох], adv. – with dirt, dust, earth (Cp., noun: **páíñdó:**)

**páíñdó** [pighñ-tдох], *n. sg.* – frame house/s; literally meaning 'dirt house' and would therefore be synonymous to the sod and adobe house terms, and probably came about the same, but it is now the specific term for frame house/s, although containing the 'dirt' syllable still.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
murky/soiled water	<b>páíñdó</b>	

**páíñdó** [pighñ-tдох], *n. default* – literally "dirt house" from sod houses first known by Kiowas and sometimes called **dàumk'áundò:** or "clod house"

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sod house	<b>páíñdó</b>	<b>páíñdó</b>
alt. long form	<b>dàumk'áundò:</b>	<b>dàumk'áundò:</b>

**páíñdóp'àu:** [pighñ-tдох-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally "Dirt-House-River", a stream southwest of Double Mountain, Texas, named for an adobe house built beside it

**páíngómdèp** [pighñ-gohm-dayp], *v. basic* – dust storming

PAST (perfective)	<b>páíngómdèp</b>	dust stormed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>páíngómdèp</b>	dust storming
FUTURE	<b>páíngóñ:mít'àu:</b>	will dust storm
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>páíngóñ:mâu</b>	not dust storm
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**páíngómgýá** [pighñ-gohm-gyah], *n. sg.* – dust storm/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dust storm	<b>pàĩngómgyá</b>	<b>pàĩngómgyá</b>

**pàĩngyá** [pighñ-gyah], adv. – in the dust, dirt, earth

**pàĩnhyéñ:** [pighñ-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – not covered or full of dust; not dusty

**pàĩní:dàu:** [pighñ-ee-daw], *v. basic adj* – much soiled or smirched with dust or dirt  
(Cp.: **pàĩndáu:**)

**Pàĩnk'àu:đò** [pighñ-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1851 (Dusty Sun Dance)/(from: **Pàĩñ k'àu:đò**)

**pàĩnmàu** [pighñ-maw], *v. 2part* – tying, wrapping, binding, knotting, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>pàĩñ</b>	tied, wrapped, banded, knotted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pàĩnmàu</b>	tying, wrapping, binding, knotting
FUTURE	<b>pàĩndàu:</b>	will tie, will wrap, will bind, will knot
COMMAND	<b>pàĩñ!</b>	TIE! WRAP! BIND! KNOT!
NEGATIVE	<b>pàĩnyâu</b>	not tie, not wrap, not bind, not knot
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>pàĩnyi:!</b>	CONTINUE TO TIE, WRAP, BIND, KNOT
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**pàĩñoñ:** [pighñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – very dusty (as shelf, tabletop, etc.); much dirty smeared; very dirty or roily (as water) (Cp.: **pàĩndáu**)

**pàĩnpíldàu:** [pighñ-peel-daw], *v. basic adj* – free of dust or dirt (as by dusting, wiping, etc.)

**pàĩnsául** [pighñ-sawl], *v. basic adj* – having soil or dirt (as in cut or inside of shoes); containing soil (as dirty water)

**pàĩntábóp** [pighñ-tah-pboh], *n. plant* – dust pan

Noun #		1 or 2	3 or more
dust pan		<b>pàĩntábóp</b>	<b>pàĩntabé</b>

**pàĩntóñ:** [pighñ-tohñ], *n. sg.* – murky or soiled water

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
murky/soiled water	<b>pàĩntóñ</b>	(singular only)

**pálà:dòp** [pahl-ah-dohp], *v. 2part* – treating unharshly

PAST (perfective)	<b>pálà:dàu</b>	treated unharshly
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pálà:dòp</b>	treating unharshly
FUTURE	<b>pálà:dèt'àu:</b>	will treat unharshly
COMMAND	<b>pálà:dè</b>	TREAT UNHARSHLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>pálà:dàu:</b>	not treat unharshly
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>pálà:gi:</b>	reportedly continue to treat unharshly
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Páldè** [pahl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Pad-dle-ty, "String Halt" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); full name is **Bàlk'au:dè**; Origin of the Kiowa surname Paddlety

**pâmsàupañ:** [pahm-saw-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – tied into a hard knot (as a rope or shoestring)

**pâmsàupañ:hèñ:** [pahm-saw-pahñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not tied into a hard knot

**pán** [pahn], *n. sg.* – sky; cloud/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sky cloud	<b>pán</b>	<b>pán</b>

**pána:gya** [pahn-áh-gyá], *adv.* – up in the clouds or sky

**pánbá** [pahn-bah], *adv.* – against the clouds or sky

**Pánbáèmhâdè** [pahn-bah-aym-hah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Pambamhe (From the Sky He Arose One), brother of the famous Kiowa leader Little Bluff

**pánbé** [pahn-bay], *adv.* – about, along the clouds or sky

**pàndáu:** [pahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – cloudy (Cp.: **séppàndàu:**)

**pàndóñ:bè** [pahn-dohñ-bay], *adv.* – below, beneath the clouds or sky

**Páné** [pahn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Clouse Ahtone (BIA Record: Clouse Ahtone); later known as **Ékùìòt**); literally "Cloud-One", it was originally the personal name the Kiowas had for Rev. Howard Clouse on the account they thought "Clouse" was "clouds"

**pànk'ít** [pahn-k' eet], *v. basic adj* – astringent (as partially ripe persimmons and plums)

**pànk'ít:àlau:dòñ:gàut** [pahn-k' eet-ah-law-dohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – seed of the tart wild plum

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tart wild plum seed	<b>pànk'ít:àlau:dòñ:gàut</b>	<b>pànk'ít:àlau:dòñ:gyà</b>

**pànk'ít:àlàu:gàu** [pahn-k' eet-ah-law-gaw], *n. longform* – (plant sp. Rosaceae / Prunus americana) American Plum; fruit of a native plum bush that is very tart in taste as its name indicates (cultural note: usually collected from midsummer to fall)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
native tart plum	<b>pànk'ít:àlàu:gau</b>	(singular only)
alt. pronunciation	<b>pànk'ít:àlàu:bau</b>	(singular only)

**pànmâ** [pahn-mah], *adv.* – beyond or above the clouds; usually in heaven

**pànmá:dé** [pahn-mah-day], *adv.* – from direction of heaven, firmament, sky, clouds

**pànmái** [pahn-migh], *adv.* – heavenward

**pànóñ:** [pahn-ohñ], *v. basic* – very cloudy; much cloudy

**pànsàuhé:dàu:** [pahn-saw-hay-daw], *v. basic adj* – of the sky blue color

**Pànsàuhé:** [pahn-saw-hay], *n. name* – personal name of (Marshall) Pau-so-e

**pânsên** [pahn-sayn], *adv.* – 7 at a time; in 7's

**pânséñ:** [pahn-sayñ], *n.* – 7; cardinal number seven; seventh number in the Kiowa count; e.g., ɓa, yí:, páñ:ò:, yí:gyá, áunt'au, mausau, pânséñ:, yátséñ, gáutséñ (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
seven	(always triplural)	<b>pânséñ:</b>

**Pânséñ:de** [pahn-sayñ-day], *n. name* – personal name for Pan-sate or Seven, literally "Seven-One" (labarre p. 617), member of the Áldóyòì

**pânséñ:kìn** [pahn-sayñ-keen], adv. – 70 at a time; in 70’s

**pânséñ:kìñ:** [pahn-sayñ-keeñ], *n.* – 70; cardinal number seventy; seventieth number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
seventy	(triplural only)	<b>pânséñ:kìñ:</b>

**pânséñ:tàñ** [pahn-sayñ-tahñ], *n.* – 17; cardinal number seventeen; seventeenth number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
seventeen	(triplural only)	<b>pânséñ:tàñ</b>

**Pànt’áim:dè** [pahn-t’ighn-day], *n. name* – personal name of Pan-tigh, “Cloudy” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**páñ:** [pahñ], *v. basic adj* – bundled; packaged, tied up; knotted; bound, etc. (customary abbreviation of **páñ:dàu:**)

**páñ:** [pahñ], *v. basic* – be tied; bundled

PAST (perfective)	<b>páñ:</b>	be tied or bundled
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>páñ:hèl</b>	reportedly tied or bundled
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>páñ:dé</b>	CONTINUE TO TIE OR BUNDLE!
NEGATIVE (future)		

**páñ:dàu** [pahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – bundled; packaged; tied up or bound; knotted (customary abbreviation **páñ:**)

**páñdòp** [pahñ-tдохp], *n. plant* – cradleboard; the so-called indian cradle (Cultural note: Kiowa mothers packed their young in them – stiff hooded, baglike attachments on cedar slats. Cradles were often highly decorated on the outside with beadwork designs, and were commonly considered status symbols

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cradleboard	<b>páñdòp</b>	<b>páñdòl</b>

**páñ:ilbè** [pighñ-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – difficult to tie, bundle or wrap

**páñ:kàugàu** [pahñ-kaw-gaw], *n. plant* – diaper

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
diaper	<b>páñ:kàugàu</b>	<b>páñ:kàu</b>

**páñ:k'ùtdàu** [pahñ-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – hitching to (as horses to hitching post/s); locking up (as house doors) (applies only to triplural form; singular and dual form is **páñ:ts'òtdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>páñ:k'òp</b>	hitched to; locked up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>páñ:k'ùtdàu</b>	hitching to; locking up
FUTURE	<b>páñ:k'ù:đàu:</b>	will hitch to; will lock up
COMMAND	<b>páñ:k'ù:!</b>	HITCH TO! LOCK UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>páñ:k'ù:gù:</b>	not hitch to; not lock up
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**páñ:ò:** [pahñ-oh], *n.* – 3; cardinal number three; third number in the Kiowa count; e.g., *ba, yí:, páñ:ò:, yí:gyá, áunt'au, mausau, pãnséñ:, yátséñ, gáutséñ* (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
three	(always triplural)	<b>páñ:ò:</b>

**páñ:òdò** [pahñ-oh-doh], *adv.* – thrice; 3 times; threefold

**Pàñ:òñ** [pahñ-ohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Emma Wolf (BIA Record: Pau-ah 'Emma')

**páñ:òtkìn** [pahñ-oh-keen], *adv.* – 30 at a time; in 30's

**páñ:òkìñ:** [pahñ-oh-keeñ], *n.* – 30; cardinal number thirty; thirtieth number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thirty	(triplural always)	<b>páñ:òkìñ:</b>

**páñ:òyàu:** [pahñ-oh-yaw], *adv.* – in, at, on third point or place; usually, at 3 o'clock

**páñ:òtàñ** [pahñ-oh-tahñ], *n.* – 13; cardinal number thirteen; thirteenth number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thirteen	(triplural only)	<b>páñ:òtàñ</b>

**páñ:ts'ò** [pahñ-ts'oh], *n. default* – key/s; button/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
key / button	<b>páñ:ts'ò</b>	<b>páñ:ts'ò</b>

**páñ:ts'ò:đàù** [pahñ-ts'oh-ah-daw] *n. plant* – post or rail for hitching, such as a gate

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
post/rail for hitching	<b>páñ:ts'ò:đàù</b>	<b>páñ:ts'ò:</b>

**páñ:ts'òtđàu** [pahñ-ts'oht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – hitching (as horse to a hitching post); locking up (as house door) (only applies to singular and dual form; triplural form is **páñ:k'ùtđàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>páñ:ts'èp</b>	hitched; locked up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>páñ:ts'òtđàu</b>	hitching; locking up
FUTURE	<b>páñ:ts'ò:đàù:</b>	will hitch; will lock up
COMMAND	<b>páñ:ts'ò:</b>	HITCH! LOCK UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>páñ:ts'ò:gù:</b>	not hitch; not lock up
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**pá:òñ:** [pah-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – soft; cushiony; supple; pliable; granulated in small particles; finely ground (as meal)

**pá:sèñ:** [pah-sayñ], *v. basic adj* – giving forth musty or moldy odor (as said of dogs)

**pá:sèñ** [pah-sayñ], *n. anim.* – (reptile sp.) the yellow bellied mud turtle, a small grayish turtle with a yellow vertral are that is known for emitting a strong smell when pestered

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mud turtle	<b>pá:sèñ</b>	<b>pá:sèñ(gau)</b>

**pá:sèñbòl** [pah-sayñ-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) stink bug, such as the small spade shaped bug that emits a strong smell when pestered

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stinkbug	<b>pá:sèñbòl</b>	<b>pá:sèñbò:dàu</b>

**pátèdàu** [path-tdaw], *v. 2part* – smoothing out (as wrinkled sheet with the hands)

PAST (perfective)	<b>pát</b>	smoothed out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pátèdàu</b>	smoothing out
FUTURE	<b>pátèdàu:</b>	will smooth out
COMMAND	<b>pái!</b>	SMOOTH OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>pá:dàu</b>	not smooth out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>pálhèl</b>	reportedly smoothed out
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>páì:dàu</b>	will continue to smooth out
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>páì:</b>	CONTINUE TO SMOOTH OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>páìè:</b>	reportedly continued to smooth out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>pá:dàudàu</b>	will not smooth out

**pátédép** [paht-tdayp], *v. mental/basic* – concluding; finishing; quitting

PAST (perfective)	<b>pátgyá</b>	concluded, finished, quit
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pátédép / pá:yà</b>	concluding, finishing, quitting
FUTURE	<b>pátédét'àu:</b>	will conclude, finish, quit
COMMAND	<b>pátédé!</b>	CONCLUDE! FINISH! QUIT!
NEGATIVE	<b>pátgàu</b>	not conclude, finish, quit
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>pátédéhèl</b>	reportedly concluded, finished, quit

**pátédép** [path-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting smoothed out

PAST (perfective)	<b>pátgyá</b>	got smoothed out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pátédép / pá:lyà</b>	getting smoothed out
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**pátgàut** [paht-gkawt], *n. plant* – unit of "American" cloth and inferring the idea of the thin texture or unit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
unit of cloth	<b>pátgàut</b>	<b>pátgyà</b>

**pátgyá** [path-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – thin (as a think slice of bread)

**pátgyádàu:gyà** [paht-gkyah-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – closing song

**pátgyádàu:tsàigyà** [paht-gkyah-daw-tsigh-gyah], *n. pl.* – closing prayer

**pátgyáhòldà** [paht-gkyah-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – cloth dress or shirt (literally “thin-dress/shirt”); from the word **pátgàut** denoting a unit of American cloth and inferring the idea of thin in texture or unit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cloth dress/shirt	(triplural only)	<b>pátgyáhòldà</b>

**pátgyákìdà** [paht-gkyah-kee-dah], *n. anim.* – Final day or Tenth day of the old Kiowa Sundance ceremony; literally “Quit-Day”

**pátgyàoì** [paht-gkyah-owy], *adv.* – about quitting time or about time to stop any activity

**páu:** [paw], *n. anim.* – bull of the bison family; commonly called buffalo bull

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo bull	<b>páu:</b>	<b>páup</b>

**Páu:bélópkâui** [paw-bayl-ohp-koy], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-be-lote-kau, “Buffalo Beard” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**pàubôñdàu** [paw-bohñ-daw] *n. plant* – fur covered hooked staff used as the symbol for the Kiowa Black Legs Society; often said today in the clipped form **pàubôn**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fur crooked staff	<b>pàubôñdàu</b>	<b>pàubôn</b>

**páudàuhàp** [paw-daw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – unduly indulgent for self-gratification

**páu:dàui** [paw-doy], *n.* – Buffalo Medicine, formerly used by members of the Páu:dàui:ìyòì (BuffaloBull-Medicine-Sons) who served as healers and surgeons to the Kiowa people especially on war parties

**Páu:dé** [paw-day], *n. name* – personal name of “Buffalo”, literally “BuffaloBull-One” (labarre p. 617)

**Pâudè** [paw-day], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-tah

**pàùâdégyà** [paw-ah-tday-gyah], *n. pl.* – game/s in which a ball is used, as kickball, handball, baseball, tennis, soccer, football, basketball, etc. (refer to **gômàu:gyà**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
any game of ball	(triplural only)	<b>pàùâdégyà</b>

**pàùâdémàunkàui** [paw-ah-tday-mawn-koy], *n. plant* – baseball glove/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
baseball glove	<b>pàù:âdémàunkàui</b>	<b>pàù:âdémàunkàui</b>

**pàùâdétòĩ** [paw-ah-tday-towyñ], *n. plant* – playing stick used in the traditional Kiowa women’s game **gômàu:gyà** or **mà:yíñpàù:âdègyà** (shinny)

**pàù:âdóp** [paw-ah-tdohp], *n. plant* – ball; any kind of game ball such as basketball, football, soccerball, baseball, softball, volleyball, golfball, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ball	<b>pàù:âdóp</b>	<b>pàù:âdé</b>

**Páu:áñ:dè** [paw-ahñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Dominick Tahbone (BIA Record: Po-awnt ‘Dominick’)

**Páu:áñ:gyàitsándèsài** [paw-ahñ-gyigh-tsahn-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1890-91 (Winter in Which Sitting Bull Came)/(from: **Páu:áñ:gyài # tsán dè sài**)

**páu:dauiaum:bau** [paw-doy-awm-baw], *n. anim.* – Buffalo Medicine Society, one of the several doctoring societies of the Kiowas

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Buffalo Medicine Society	<b>páu:dauiaumk’i</b>	<b>páu:dauiaumbau</b>

**Páu:éhémgòpè** [paw-ay-haym-gohp-tday], *n. name* – Kiowa name for W. H. Abell (1894); literally “BuffaloBull-It-IsLame” or Lame Bull

**páu:gáut** [paw-gawt], *n. plant* – fur, fuzz, fine hair, etc.; (gábolipau:gya ‘wool’; báòpàù:gyà ‘cat fur’, qv.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
animal fur	<b>páu:gáut</b>	<b>páu:gyá</b>

**Páu:gúl** [paw-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-guodle, “Red Bull” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Páu:gúl** [paw-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-guodle, “Red Bull” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Páugùñhéñdè** [paw-gooñ-hayñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Hornless Bull

**Páugùñhéñdèáò:páíñdèk’àu:đò** [paw-gooñ-hayñ-tday-ah-oh-pighñ-day-k’aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1846 (Sundance when Hornless-Bull Was made a Koitsenko)/(from: **Páugùñhéñdè á ò:páíñ dè k’àu:đò**)

**pàu:gyàálàu:gàu** [paw-gyah-ah-law-gaw], *n. longform* – peach; apricot

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
peach	<b>pàu:gyàálàu:gàu</b>	<b>pàu:gyàálàu:gàu</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>pàu:gyàálàu:bàu</b>	<b>pàu:gyàálàu:bàu</b>

**pàu:gyàálàu:pèp** [paw-gyah-ah-law-payp], *n. plant* – peach tree/s; the wood thereof

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
peach tree	<b>pàu:gyàálàu:pèp</b>	<b>pàu:gyàálàu:pèp</b>
peach tree wood		

**páu:gùngyà** [paw-gkoon-gyah], *n. pl.* – buffalo dance, literally ‘BuffaloBull-Dance’

**páu:hè:mà** [paw-hay-mah], *v. basic* – choking (as with a meat piece)

PAST (perfective)	<b>páu:hèm</b>	choked
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>páu:hè:mà</b>	choking
FUTURE	<b>páu:hìñ:t’àu:</b>	will choke
COMMAND	<b>páu:hìñ:!</b>	CHOKES!
NEGATIVE	<b>páu:hè:màu:</b>	not choke
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**páu:hèngyà** [paw-haym-gyah], *n. pl.* – blocking or clogging of the windpipe, (as by a meat piece); the act of choking

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blocking of windpipe	(triplural always)	<b>páu:hèngyà</b>

**pàuhóldàu:** [paw-hohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – woolly or furry; i.e., in reference to animals; hairy (as any hairy dog)

**páu:i:** [paw-ee], *n. anim.* – child of a Buffalo Medicine Society member; older members were referred to as **t’áuppai**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
peach	<b>pau:i:</b>	<b>pau:iyoi</b>

**páuiñdép** [poyñ-dayp], *v. basic* – getting stood; reaching standing position

	<b>páuiñgyá</b>	got stood or reached standing position
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>páuiñdép</b>	getting stood or reaching standing position
FUTURE	<b>páuiñdét’àu:</b>	will get stood or reach standing position
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>páuiñgâu</b>	not get stood or reach standing position
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>páuiñdéhèl</b>	reportedly got stood or reached standing position
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>páuñ:yít’àu:</b>	will continue to get stood or reach standing position
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>páuñ:yî</b>	reportedly continued to get stood or reach standing position
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>páuiñgâut’àu:</b>	will not get stood or reach standing position

**pâuiñmàu** [poyñ-maw], *v. 2part* – causing to stand up; causing to be stored (as car in a garage)

	<b>pâuiñ</b>	caused to stand up; caused to be stored
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pâuiñmàu</b>	causing to stand up; causing to be stored
FUTURE	<b>pâuiñdàu:</b>	will cause to stand up; will cause to be stored
COMMAND	<b>pâuiñ!</b>	MAKE STAND UP! STORE AWAY!
NEGATIVE	<b>páuñ:mâu</b>	not cause to stand up; not cause to be stored
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>pâuiñhèl</b>	reportedly caused to stand up or be stored
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Páu:kòñ:gyài** [paw-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-kaung-ky “Black Buffalo Bull”, born, in 1855, member of the Tsèñ:tánmàu

**pàu:kòñ:gyà:ts'ályì** [paw-kohñ-gyah-ts'ahl-ye], *n. anim.* – young buffalo between calf and yearling, when its fur becomes extremely dark

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young buffalo calf with black fur	<b>pàu:kòñ:gyà:ts'ályì</b>	<b>pàu:kòñ:gyà:ts'ályòp</b>

**Pàu:k'ausa** [Paw-k'aw-sah], *n. name* – personal name of Rainy Mountain Charley or Pau-Kau-Sah, husband of Laura Paukaisah

**pàu:k'ôdé** [paw-k'oh-tday], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) wooly bear caterpillar

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooly bear caterpillar	<b>pàu:k'ôdé</b>	<b>pàu:k'ôdóp</b>

**páu:k'òm** [paw-k'ohm], *n. anim.* – very old bull of the buffalo/bison family

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
very old buffalo bull	<b>páu:k'òm</b>	<b>páu:k'òñ:bàu</b>

**pàuldêldàu:** [pawl-dayl-daw], *v. basic adj* – lewd; exceptionally hairy about the pubic area

**pàulhéñ** [pawl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – hairless (usually in pubic area of a person)

**Pàulkàu:** [pawl-kaw], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-dle-kaut, “Buffalo Leggings” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male) born in 1859

**Pàulkàu:đèp'àu:** [pawl-kaw-tday-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “Fur-Leggings-One-Creek”, near the foot of the mountain beside Saddle Mountain Mission and near the south edge of Kiowa County, Oklahoma. Named after Kiowa named **Pàulkàu:đè** whose allotment was one mile southeast of Saddle Mountain.

**pàulsául** [pawl-saul], *v. basic adj* – having body hair (as on chest, armpits and pubic area. especially of hair that appears at puberty); also, hairy (as said of certain animals with hairlike fur) (Cp.: **áulsául**)

**pàul:ts'é:** [pawl-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – densely haired (usually in pubic area of a person)

**pàul:ts'èhéñ** [pawl-ts'ay-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – sparsely haired (usually in pubic area of a person)

**páu:ma:** [paw-mah], *n. anim.* – wife of a Buffalo Medicine Society member

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
peach	<b>pau:ma:</b>	<b>pau:maimau</b>

**páuñ:dàu:** [pawñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – stopped in motion (as watch, motor, etc.)

**páuñ:hèñ:** [pawñ-hayñ], *adv.* – without stopping; persistently; steadfastly

**pâuñmà** [pawñ-mah], *v. basic* – arising to standing posture (as a person or horse); ceasing to function or operate (as a parked car or broken car)

PAST (perfective)	<b>páuñ:</b>	arose to a standing posture
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pâuñmà</b>	arising to a standing posture
FUTURE	<b>páuñ:t'àu:</b>	will arise to a standing posture
COMMAND	<b>páuñ:!</b>	ARISE TO A STANDING POSTURE!
NEGATIVE	<b>páuñ:mâu</b>	not arise to a standing posture
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>páuñ:hèl</b>	reportedly arose to a standing posture
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>pâuñyi:t'àu:</b>	will continue to arise to a standing posture
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>pâuñyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO ARISE TO A STANDING POSTURE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>pâuñyi:</b>	reportedly continued to arise to a standing posture
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>páuñ:mâu't'àu:</b>	will not arise to a standing posture

**pâuñmà** [pawñ-mah], *v. basic* – stopping; cease moving; stopping sporadically (as an old watch)

PAST (perfective)	<b>páuñ:</b>	stopped, ceased moving; stopped sporadically
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pâuñmà</b>	stopping, cease moving; stopping sporadically
FUTURE	<b>páuñ:t'àu:</b>	will stop, will cease moving; will stop sporadically
COMMAND	<b>páuñ:!</b>	STOP! CEASE MOVING! STOP SPORADICALLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>páuñ:mâu</b>	not stop, not cease moving; not stop sporadically
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Páu:òl** [paw-ohl], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-loodle, "Buffalo Pack" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**pàu:òñdáu:** [paw-ohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – being fall or falltime (Cp.: **sá:dáu:**)

**Pàu:óñ:gyà:** [paw-ohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – fall; autumn (also adverb for 'in the fall'; 'in autumn)

**Pàu:óñ:gyà:** [paw-ohñ-gyah], *adv.* – in, during the fall or fall time

**páup** [pawp], *n. anim.* – herd of buffalo; also the triplural term for adult buffalo pulls (synonym to **gául**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
herd of buffalo bison bulls	(triplural only)	<b>páup</b>

**páu:píldàu:** [paw-peel-daw], *v. basic adj* – sheared of fur, wool or hair; plucked of feathers

**Páu:pòsén** [paw-poh-sayn], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-po-sy (Pau-bo-sait)

**Páu:p'àu:** [paw-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “BuffaloBull-River”

- 1) Buffalo Creek, a southern tributary of the Cimarron River in Oklahoma, possibly Buffalo Creek in Harper or Woodward counties
- 2) Possibly Bear or Two Butte Creek in southeastern Colorado, near Baca or Las Animas County. Present day Buffalo Creek in northern Baca County

**páu:san** [paw-sahn], *n. anim.* – younger member of the Buffalo Medicine Society

**páusàum** [paw-sawm], *n. anim.* – opossum; Kiowa pronunciation of the English term (originally an Algonquian word) and used in place of the original Kiowa term, **tonaut'auñ** (tail-smooth)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
opossum	<b>páusàum</b>	<b>páusàuñ:bàu</b>

**páusàum:i:** [paw-sawm-ee], *n. anim.* – young opossum

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young opossum	<b>páusàumì:</b>	<b>páusàumiyòì</b>

**Páu:tályí:** [paw-tahl-ye], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-tah-le, “Young Bull” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Páu:tául:de** [paw-tawl-day], *n. name* – personal name of Poor Buffalo, a leader of the Gúhale band and one of the last Kiowas to surrender to the U.S. government; origin of the Kiowa surname Poorbuffalo; also personal name of the nephew of Poor Buffalo, member of the Óhòmògàu

**páutdáu** [pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – armpit, chest, or pubic hair (refer to **dempaul** ‘chest hair’)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	<b>páutdáu</b>	<b>pául</b>

**Páu:téndè** [paw-tayn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-tane-ty

**Páu:tépedè** [paw-tayp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Emergent Bison Bull who claimed to power to bring back the buffalo in 1882

**Páu:tònéhòldèsài** [paw-tohn-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. Kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1834-35 (Winter That Bull Tail Was Killed)/(from: **Páu:tòn é hòl dè sài**)

**Páu:t’áiñ** [paw-t’ighñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-nad, born in 1851; (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Ko-nad or Konad or White Buffalo), member of the Tsèñ:tánmàu; also the personal name of Ah-dong-ky

**pàu:t’àiñdáu:** [paw-t’oyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – smooth or slick haired (as the greyhound and other short haired animals (Cp.: **áu:t’àiñdáu:**)

**Páu:t’àu:sép** [paw-t’aw-sayp], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-tau-sape or Pally, “Split Eared Bull” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Páu:t’áu:sépedè** [paw-t’aw-sayp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Paw-tsait (Pant-sait-te), of Mexican descent

**Páu:t’ogau** [paw-t’oh-gkoy], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-to-koy, “Bald Faced Buffalo”, literally “BuffaloBull-BaldFace” (labarre p. 535), also known as Bohay

**Páu:t’ógói** [paw-t’oh-gkoy], *n. name* – personal name of Bohay (Pau-to-koy); Origin of Kiowa surname Bohay

**pàu:t’óndàu:** [paw-t’ohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – devoid of fur (as a hide with fur removed by scraping, etc.) (Cp.: **t’óndàu:**)

**páu:ts’é:** [paw-ts’ay], *v. basic adj* – densely furred (as a dog)

**pé:** [pay], *n. ???? – vulva/s*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
vulva	<b>pé:</b>	<b>pé:</b>

**pé:góidáu:** [pay-gkowsy-daw], *v. basic adj* – vulva condition

**pé:góigyà** [pay-gkowsy-gyah], *n. pl.* – vulva condition

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	<b>pé:góigyà</b>

**példàu:** [payl-daw], *v. basic adj* – spread out (as blanket); spread open (as book, or legs spread open) (Cp. : **téldàu:**)

**pép** [payp], *n. plant* – bush/es; thicket; small tree/s; shrub/s; branch/es of a small limb

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bush/shrub small tree/limb	<b>pép</b>	<b>pép</b>

**pé:páutáu** [pay-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – hair of vulva

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
vulva	<b>pé:páutáu</b>	<b>pé:pául</b>

**pèpbádôldàu:** [payp-pbah-dohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – be trimmed of branches (as a tree or bush)

**pèpbádótàu** [payp-pbah-doht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – trimming small branches from larger limb

PAST (perfective)	<b>pèpbádót</b>	trimmed small branches from larger limb
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pèpbádótàu</b>	trimming small branches from larger limb
FUTURE	<b>pèpbádôldàu:</b>	will trim small branches from larger limb
COMMAND	<b>pèpbádô!</b>	TRIM THE SMALLER BRANCHES FROM LARGER LIMB!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**Pèpdôm** [payp-dohm], *n. name* – personal name of Tape-dome, “Sitting in the Woods” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Pèpdôñ** [payp-dohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Robert Poolaw (BIA Record: William Poolaw)

**Pépgyámhâ** [payp-gkyahm-hah], *n. name* – personal name of Payp-gkyahm-hah, “Striking Bushes” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**péphótdàu** [payp-hoht-tdaw], *adv.* – in, amongst brush or scrub

**pépót** [pay-poht], *n. ????* – umbilical cord; also, belly button

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
umbilical cord belly button	<b>pépót</b>	<b>pépót</b>

**pèpt’áíñ** [payp-t’ighñ], *n. anim.* – light gray horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
light gray horse	<b>pèpt’áíñ</b>	<b>pèpt’áíñmáu</b>

**pèpt’áíñdáu:** [payp-t’ighñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – of light gray color (as a horse of that color) (refer to noun **pèpt’áíñ**)

**pèpt’áíñsàuhè:** [payp-t’ighñ-saw-hay], *n. anim.* – dark gray horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dark gray horse	<b>pèpt’áíñsàuhè:</b>	<b>pèpt’áíñsàuhè:gàu</b>

**pèpt’áíñsàuhè:dàu** [payp-t’ighñ-saw-hay-daw], *v. basic* – dark gray color; grayish blue; literally “be gray-blue”

**pèpt’è:négùl** [payp-t’ay-nay-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird species) cardinal; literally ‘bush-bird-red’; the term **t’e:negul**, which is the word for the Summer Tanager species, is mistakenly used because of color resemblance. The male summer tanager remains red all winter

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cardinal	<b>pèpt’è:négùl</b>	<b>pèpt’è:négùtdàu</b>

**pé:tâl** [pay-tahl], *n. ????* – vagina; canal leading from the vulva to the uterus of female mammals

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
vagina canal	<b>pé:tâl</b>	<b>pé:tâl</b>

**pétèdàu** [payt-tdaw], *v. 2part/self????* – spreading open (as a book, legs) spreading out (as a blanket or something folded)

PAST (perfective)	<b>pét</b>	spread open; spread out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pétèdàu</b>	spreading open; spreading out
FUTURE	<b>példàu:</b>	will spread open; will spread out
COMMAND	<b>pèl!</b>	SPREAD OPEN; SPREAD OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>pé:dâu</b>	not spread open; not spread out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>pélhèl</b>	reportedly spread open or spread out
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>pèli:dàu</b>	will continue to spread open or spread out
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>pèli:</b>	CONTINUE TO SPREAD OPEN OR SPREAD OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>pèlè:</b>	reportedly continue to spread open or spread out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>pé:dâu</b>	will not spread open or spread out

**pétédép** [payt-tdayp], *v. basic* – opening out; getting unfolded

PAST (perfective)	<b>pétgyá</b>	opened out or got unfolded
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pétédép / pé:lyà</b>	opening out or getting unfolded
FUTURE	<b>pétgâu</b>	not open out or get unfolded
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**pí:** [pee], *n. anim.* – porcupine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
porcupine	<b>pí:</b>	<b>pí:gàu</b>

**pí:** [pee], *n. ????* – blood vessel/s, arteries, veins

**pí:** [pee], *v. basic adj* – heavy in weight; burdensome; said of an obese person or of a woman in her advanced period of pregnancy

**píboñá:dàu** [pee-bohñ-daw], *n. plant* – lantern; electric lightbulb; originally used for torch (flashlight is **máunpíboñá:dàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lightbulb / lantern /torch	<b>píboñá:dàu</b>	<b>píboñá:</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>pyáboñá:dàu</b>	<b>pyáboñá:</b>

**píboñá:dàñ:gyà** [pee-bohñ-ah-tdahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – coal oil

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coal oil	<b>píboñá:dàñ:gyà</b>	<b>píboñá:dàñ:gyà</b>

**pí:bóñ:dáu:** [pee-bohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – giving off light (as from a lamp within a dwelling and through a window) (Cp.: **pí:dáu:**)

**pí:dàdàu:** [pee-dah-daw], *v. basic adj* – lumpish or lumped from some abnormal cause (as an abnormal mass of tissue) (Cp.: **píldàu:** & **gyáíñgyádàu:**)

**pídatgáut** [pee-daht-gkawt], *n. plant* – cantaloupe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cantaloupe	<b>pídatgáut</b>	<b>pídatgyá</b>

**pí:dáu** [pee-daw], *n. pl.* – fire; light as from a lamp; firebrand; usually in sense that a lamp, lantern, flashlight, is the light itself

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fire	<b>pí:dáu</b>	<b>pí:</b>

**pí:dáu:** [pee-daw], *v. basic adj* – giving forth light from a burning fire or glowing embers. (often used as an abbreviation for **pí:bóñ:dáu:**)

**pí:dáu:** [pee-daw], *v. basic adj* – forming a hill (as a ground rise)

**pí:dáui** [pee-doy], *n. ???? – fire medicine*

**pí:dá:dàu:** [pee-tdah-daw], *v. basic adj* – broiled (as meat so prepared)

**pí:dáum** [pee-tdawm], *n. ???? – ground firepit/s*

**pí:dáumdáu** [pee-tdawm-daw], *v. basic adj* – dug or pitted for a ground fireplace (variant of **pyá:dáumdáu:**)

**pí:dáunmàu** [pee-tdawn-maw], *v. 2part* – cooking or roasting in live embers

PAST (perfective)	<b>pí:dáuiñ</b>	cooked or roasted in live embers
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pí:dáunmàu</b>	cooking or roasting in live embers
FUTURE	<b>pí:dáuiñ:dáu:</b>	will cook or will roast in live embers
COMMAND	<b>pí:dáuiñ:!</b>	COOK/ROAST IN THE EMBERS!
NEGATIVE	<b>pí:dáuiñ:mâu</b>	not cook or not roast in live embers
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Pí:do:gùt** [pee-tдох-gkoot], *n. pl.* – the Porcupine Tipi; literally “porcupine-tipi-painted”; the famous painted tipi originally owned by **boñkoñ:gyai** and inherited by her daughter, **bo’koha’**, and then passed on to her grandson **Ábitauñ** (Wooden Lance)

**pí:gàu** [pee-gaw], *n. plant* – hill; natural raised part of the ground; hillock

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hill	<b>pí:gàu</b>	<b>pí:</b>

**pí:gú:dáu** [pee-goo-daw], *n. ???? – burning flame*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
burning flame	<b>pí:gú:dáu</b>	<b>pí:gú:dáu</b>

**pí:gúldáu:** [pee-gool-daw], *v. basic adj* – of brownish-red color; of brown color (Cp.: **pí:séldáu:**)

**pí:gúlgú:đò** [pee-gool-gkoo-tдох], *n. anim.* – (bird species) Wren, the small brownish song bird having a long bill

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wren	<b>pí:gúlgú:đò</b>	<b>pí:gúlgú:đògàu</b>

**pí:gúlhóldà** [pee-gool-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – brown khaki apparel

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brown khaki clothing	(triplural only)	<b>pí:gúlhóldà</b>

**pí:gúp** [pee-goop], *adv.* – over the hill

**pígút** [pee-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – marked or painted about the body or face in various patterns (usually individualized that other did not copy)

**pí:hémhà:gàu** [pee-haym-hah-gaw], *n. plant* – poker for stirring a fire; often used without ‘**pí:**’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fire poker	<b>pí:hémhà:gàu</b>	<b>pí:hémhà:</b>

**píhót** [pee-hoht], *n.* ??? – area within a bend in a river or creek

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
area at the bend of a river or creek	<b>píhót</b>	<b>píhót</b>

**píhótdáu:** [pee-hoht-daw], *v. basic adj* – peninsulated by a sharp bend of a watercourse (as said of an area contained within a riverbend)

**Píhótk'áu:đó** [pee-hoht-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1839 (peninsula Sun Dance)/(from: **Píhót k'áu:đó**)

**Píhótk'áu:đósàn** [pee-hoht-k'aw-tdoh-sahn] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1885 (Little Peninsula Sun Dance)/(from: **Píhót k'áu:đó sà**)

**píhót:sâui** [pee-hoht-soy], *v. basic adj* – fast-flying (as a hawk, jet plane) (antonym **píhót:sáuibé**)

**píhót:sáuibé** [pee-hoht-soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – slow flying (as a helicopter) (antonym **píhót:sâui**)

**pìk'ópde** [pee-k'ohp-tday], *n. anim.* – (bird species) crane or great blue heron, a large wading bird with very long legs, neck, and bill (refer to other **pìk'ópde**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crane / heron	<b>pìk'ópde</b>	<b>pìk'ópde</b>

**pìk'ópde** [pee-k'ohp-tday], *n. pl.* – clothing for work or rough usage made of denim or similar material, particularly jackets; usually of the color blue or shades there of, and named by Kiowa after the great blue heron (**pìk'ópde**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
work clothing/jacket of blue material	(triplural only)	<b>pìk'ópde</b>

**píldàu:** [peel-daw], *v. basic adj* – swollen (as from an injury or blow, or from an insect sting) (Cp.: **gyáíngyádàu:**)

**píldàu:** [peel-daw], *v. basic adj* – be erased; be wiped (as dishes)

**píldàui** [peel-doy], *n.* ??? – liniment; any medicated substance used for soothing sores or inflamed areas

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
liniment for soothing sores	<b>píldàui</b>	<b>píldàui</b>

**pílgya** [peel-gyah], *n. pl.* – swelling; inflammation (refer to **ó:pílgya**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
swelling / inflammation	(triplural only)	<b>pílgya</b>

**pílhèñ:** [peel-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – no swollen (as would be said of a swelling that has subsided)

**pílhèñ:** [peel-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – no cleansed, wiped, erased, etc. (as unwashed dishes in a sing)

**pí:lyà** [peel-yah], *v. basic* – swelling or puffing up (as from insect sting)

PAST (perfective)	<b>pí:lè:</b>	swelled or puffed up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pí:lyà</b>	swelling or puffing up
FUTURE	<b>pílt'àu:</b>	will swell or puff up
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>pílàu</b>	not swell or puff up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>pílhèl</b>	reportedly swelled or puffed up
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>pí:lít'àu:</b>	will continue to swell or puff up
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>pí:lí</b>	CONTINUE TO SWELL OR PUFF UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>pí:lè</b>	reportedly continued to swell or puff up
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>pílàut'àu:</b>	will not swell or puff up

**pí:lyà** [peel-yah], *v. basic* – becoming erased, obliterated, cleansed (as by washing)  
(variation of **pétdép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>pítgyá</b>	became erased, obliterated, cleansed, wiped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pí:lyà</b>	becoming erased, obliterated, cleansed, wiped
FUTURE	<b>pítdét'àu:</b>	will become erased, obliterated, cleansed, wiped
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>pítgâu</b>	not become erased, obliterated, cleansed, wiped
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>pítdéhèl</b>	reportedly became erased, obliterated, cleansed, wiped

**pí:oba** [pee-oh-bah], *adv.* – very warm to the touch, almost like fire

**pí:sáulgyà** [pee-sawl-gyah], *n. pl.* – therapeutic procedure involving sticking embered ends of stiff stem grass in the skin in the area under treatment, as for arthritic swelling

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	<b>pí:sáulgyà</b>

**pí:séldàu:** [pee-sayl-daw], *v. basic adj* – of red-brownish color; of brown color (Cp.: **pí:gúldáu:**)

**pít** [peet], *n. anim.* – weasel; ermine; (cultural note: the fur especially ermine is highly prized by Kiowa for self adornment); also see **tsat’auñde**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ermine / weasel	<b>pít</b>	<b>pítđàu</b>

**pítđàu:** [peet-daw], *v. basic adj* – foamy; sudsy; frothy

**Pítdoñ:gyade** [peet-dohñ-gyah-day], *n. name* – personal name of Pitdogede, literally “DownFeathers-Center-At-Standing”; Parsons, 34. Pit’dogede’, white feathers (downy eagle feathers) standing inside. The reference is to the feather inshrouded taimé image

**pítđàu** [peet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – cleansing, wiping, erasing, obliterating

PAST (perfective)	<b>pít</b>	cleansed, wiped, erased, obliterated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pítđàu</b>	cleansing, wiping, erasing, obliterating
FUTURE	<b>pítđàu:</b>	will cleanse, wipe, erase, obliterate
COMMAND	<b>píl</b>	CLEANSE! WIPE! ERASE! OBLITERATE!
NEGATIVE	<b>pí:lâu / pí:dâu</b>	not cleanse, wipe, erase, obliterate
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>pílhèl</b>	reportedly cleansed, wiped, erased, obliterated
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>píli:</b>	CONTINUE TO CLEANSE, WIPE, ERASE, OBLITERATE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>píle:</b>	reportedly continued to cleanse, wipe, erase, obliterate
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>pí:lâuđàu: / pí:dâuđàu:</b>	will not cleanse, wipe, erase, obliterate

**pítgyà** [peet-gyah], *n. pl.* – soap suds

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
soap suds	(triplural only)	<b>pítgyà</b>

**pítgyáđàu:** [peet-kgyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – erased; obliterated; wiped out

**Pítmà:** [peet-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Peat-mah, “Foam” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Pí:tón** [pee-tohn], *n. name* – personal name of Peah-tone (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**pí:tóñ:** [pee-tohñ], *n. anim.* – porcupine quill

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
porcupine quill	<b>pí:tóñ</b>	<b>pí:tóñ:gàu</b>

**pít:tòñ:** [peet-tohñ], *n. sg.* – beer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
beer	<b>píttòñ</b>	(singular only)

**pít:tòñhàuñòpkàui** [peet-tohñ-hawñ-ohp-koy], *n. plant* – beer can (literally “froth-water-metal-container”)

**pí:t'áu:dègyà** [pee-t'aw-day-gyah], *n. pl.* – practice of blood vessel puncturing or so called ‘blood letting’ supposedly for reducing the quantity of the blood in the body

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
‘blood letting’	(triplural only)	<b>pí:t'áu:dègyà</b>

**pí:yâu** [pee-yaw], *adv.* – at, on hilltop or crest of hill or ridge

**Pí:yâudó:tséldè** [pee-yaw-tdoh-tsayl-day], *n. placename* – Signal Mountain, literally “House upon the hill summit”, located in at Fort Sill in Comanche County, Oklahoma. Named for the stone house built upon it in 1871

**pó:** [poh], *n. anim.* – louse; head louse, which sometimes infests hair of men or animals

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
head louse head lice	<b>pó:</b>	<b>pói</b>

**pò:dêñmàu** [poh-tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – lariatting; trapping; snaring

PAST (perfective)	<b>pò:dêñ</b>	lariatting; trapped; snared
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pò:dêñmàu</b>	lariatting; trapping; snaring
FUTURE	<b>pò:dêñ:dâu</b>	will lariat; will trap; will snare
COMMAND	<b>pò:dêñ!</b>	TRAP! SNARE!

NEGATIVE	<b>pò:déñ:mâu</b>	not lariat; not trap; not snare
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**pò:gú:** [poh-goo], *v. ????* *basic adj* – adept at lassoing or roping, trapping

**pògú:dé** [poh-goo-day], *n. plant* *????* – suspenders

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
suspenders	<b>pògú:dé</b>	<b>pògú:dé</b>

**pó:gyá** [poh-gyah], *n. pl.* – gas that forms in the alimentary tract; also, a fart or an expulsion of such gas; usually in courtesy, **gómgyà** (air), *qv.*

**pó:gáun** [poh-gkawn], *v. basic adj* – inclined to much intestinal gas; productive of intestinal gas (as said of certain foods)

**pó:gúngyà** [poh-gkoon-gyah], *n. pl.* – excessive formation of gas in the stomach or intestines

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	<b>pó:gúngyà</b>

**pó:íáui** [powy-oy], *v. basic adj* – disposed to having an abundance of lice (often unprecisely pronounced **póyáui**)

**pó:íáuiгыà** [powy-oy-gyah], *n. pl.* – head lice infestation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	<b>pó:íáuiгыà</b>

**Pòisóñmà:** [powy-sohñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Clara Mammedaty (BIA Record: Carrie Mammedaty)

**pó:t'áuiñ** [powy-t'oyñ], *n. anim.* – nit or louse egg

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nit/louse egg	<b>póit'áuiñ</b>	<b>póit'áuiñ</b>

**pôit'èlaldàgùn màù** [powy-t'ayl-ahl-dah-goon-maw], *v. self* – be somersaulting

PAST (perfective)	<b>pôit'èlaldàgùn</b>	was somersaulting
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pôit'èlaldàgùn màù</b>	be somersaulting
FUTURE	<b>pôit'èlaldàgùn ðàù:</b>	will be somersaulting
COMMAND	<b>pôit'èlaldàgùn!</b>	BE SOMERSAULTING!
NEGATIVE	<b>pôit'èlaldàgùn ñ:nâù</b>	not be somersaulting
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**pók'áutdàu:** [poh-k'awt-daw], *v. basic adj* – diseased with a venereal condition affecting the groin regions

**pò:k'ítèdàu** [poh-k'eet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – roping (as in catching an animal)

PAST (perfective)	<b>pò:k'í:gyà</b>	roped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pò:k'ítèdàu</b>	roping
FUTURE	<b>pò:k'í:ðàù:</b>	will rope
COMMAND	<b>pò:k'í!</b>	ROPE!
NEGATIVE	<b>pò:k'í:gû</b>	not rope
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**pò:k'íyàibàu** [poh-k'ee-yigh-pbaw], *n. ????* – lariat/s; lasso/s – just **yaibàu** is commonly used rather than the longer term

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lariat / lasso	<b>pò:k'íyàibàu</b>	<b>pò:k'íyàibàu</b>
alt. short term	<b>yaibàu</b>	<b>yaibàu</b>

**pól** [pohl], *v. basic adj* – untruthful; disposed to lie, falsify, etc.

**pòlání:híñ:** [poh-lahñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – rabbit, any species, but usually in reference to the cottontail or swamp rabbit; the entry word is often carelessly pronounced **polañ:yiñ** but reference to words as ðohiñ, gu:ðohiñ, etc., would indicate that híñ is the basic form (refer to combining form **-híñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

rabbit	<b>pòláñ:hìñ</b>	<b>pòláñ:hyòp</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>pòláñ:yìñ</b>	<b>pòláñ:yòp</b>

**pòláñ:hìñgùngyà** [poh-lahñ-heeñ-gkoon-gyah], *n. anim.* – rabbit dance, the dance particular to the rabbit society.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rabbit dance		<b>pòláñ:hìñgùngyà</b>
alt. pronunciation		<b>pòláñ:yìñgùngyà</b>

**pòláñ:hìñ:ì:tòñ:sàu:dè** [poh-lahñ-heeñ-ee-tohñ-saw-day], *v. basic* – have a leg like a baby rabbit, literally “rabbit-child-leg-set-one”

**Pòláñ:hìñ:kàutòñ** [poh-lahñ-heeñ-kaw-tohñ], *n. name* – Kiowa version of the personal name of the Naishan Apache chief “Rabbit Shoulder”

**pòláñ:yìñ:** [pohl-ahñ-yeen], *n. anim.* – rabbit, any species, but usually in reference to the cottontail or swamp rabbit; the entry word is often carelessly pronounced as **pòláñ:yìñ:** instead of **pòláñ:hìñ** but reference to words as ðohiñ, gu:ðohiñ, etc., would indicate that hiñ is the basic form (refer to combining form **-hìñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rabbit	<b>pòláñ:yìñ</b>	<b>pòláñ:yòp</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>pòláñ:hìñ</b>	<b>pòláñ:hyòp</b>

**pòláñ:yìñdàu:gyà** [poh-lahñ-yeen-daw-gyah], *n. anim.* – song for the rabbit dance, the dance particular to the rabbit society.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rabbit dance		<b>pòláñ:hìñdàu:gyà</b>

**pòláñ:yìñgùngyà** [poh-lahñ-yeen-gkoon-gyah], *n. anim.* – rabbit dance, the dance particular to the rabbit society.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rabbit dance		<b>pòláñ:hìñgùngyà</b>

**pólátgòp** [pohl-aht-gkohp], *v. ????–* lying; telling a lie

PAST (perfective)	<b>pólátgàu</b>	lied; told a lie
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pólátgòp</b>	lying; telling a lie
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>pólátdé</b>	LIE! TELL A LIE!
NEGATIVE	<b>pólátgâu</b>	not lie; not tell a lie
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**Pòlâu** [poh-law], *n. name* – personal name of George Poolaw (BIA Record: Poolaw 'George Poolaw'), member of the Tséñ:tánmãu; his full name is **gûipòlàù:dè**; Origin of the Kiowa surname Poolaw from Mt. View area in Oklahoma (Note: not to be confused with the other Poolaw family who are unrelated and descended from a different man named **Pòl:áui** who settled in the Apache Wye area)

**pòl:áui** [pohl-oy], *v. basic adj* – abounding with branches (as a tree) or prongs (as the antlers of a deer); generously forked (as a watercourse) (synonym of **pòl:óñ:**)

**Pòl:áui** [pohl-oy], *n. name* – Personal name of Boloï or Pood-lau, "At the Fork of the Tree" Koñde for the Polañyop; origin of the Kiowa surname Poolaw from the Apache Wye area, but unrelated to the Poolaw family of Kiowa George Poolaw (**Gûipòlàù**) from Mountian View, as the Kiowa agency spelled their name the same

**pòldáu:** [pohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – forked (as a forked pole or a tree trunk); having branches (refer to noun **á:pò:dâu**)

**póldétdâu** [pohl-tdayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – lying to; telling falsehood to

PAST (perfective)	<b>póldét</b>	lied to; told falsehood to
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>póldétdâu</b>	lying; telling falsehood to
FUTURE	<b>póldétdâu:</b>	will lie; will tell falsehood to
COMMAND	<b>póldê!</b>	LIE! TELL A FALSEHOOD!
NEGATIVE	<b>póldé:dâu</b>	not lie; not tell falsehood to
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**pòlé:sèk'î:** [poh-lay-say-k'ee], *n. anim.* – policeman; from English 'policeman'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
policeman	<b>pòlé:sèk'î</b>	<b>pòlésèk'yàñ:hyòp</b> <b>pòlésèk'yàñ:hyòïñ</b>
policewoman	<b>pòlé:sèma</b>	<b>pòlésèmà:yòp</b> <b>pòlésèmàimàu</b>
the police	(sing/dual forms require person marker after them)	<b>pòlé:sègàu</b>

**pólhéñ** [pohl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – truthful; honest; on the level; often used in the same sense as “to tell the truth”; literally, “without lying”

**pólhéñ:!** [pohl-hayñ], *interj.* – expression used to denote the equivalent of English “to tell the truth”

**pòlhéñ:** [pohl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – branchless; having no branches

**pòlkyânmàu** [pohl-kyahn-maw], *v. 2part* – causing to spring out open (as the fingers)

PAST (perfective)	<b>pòlkyân</b>	caused to spring out open
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pòlkyânmàu</b>	causing to spring out open
FUTURE	<b>pòlkyândaù:</b>	will cause to spring out open
COMMAND	<b>pòlkyân!</b>	MAKE SPRING OUT OPEN!
NEGATIVE	<b>pòlkyân:nâu</b>	not cause to spring out open
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**pòl:óñ:** [pohl-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – branched; said of a watercourse with numerous tributaries; generously forked (as a tree) (Cp.: **pòl:áui**)

**pòlsâui** [pohl-soy], *v. basic adj* – prone to quick prevarication or making excuses

**pòlsául** [pohl-sawl], *v. basic adj* – forked (as forked poles or roads) (applicable only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **pòl:tsél**)

**pòlsáu:yáu** [pohl-saw-yaw], *v. basic adj* – branched about here and there

**pòltâĩngyàgòt** [pohl-tighñ-gyah-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – not backward about lying, falsefying

**pòl:tsél** [pohl-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – forked (as a forked pole or road) (applicable only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **pòlsául**)

**pó:lyà** [pohl-yah], *v. basic* – blow breath at

PAST (perfective)	<b>pó:lyà</b>	blew breath at
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pótegyá</b>	blowing breath at
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**pòlyí:gyà** [pohl-yee-gyah], *v. basic adj* – be hair lipped (abbreviation of **bélpólyí:gyà** which also is a noun for the condition)

**Pòlyí:gyài** [pohl-yee-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of famous Kiowa chief from the late 1700’s, who was a the head Chief during the time The Kiowas and Comanches made peace. also known by the name **Kágiätsé** literally, “Blanket-Thick”; He was succeeded by **Ts’oñbohon** (Plume-Cap), followed by **Audaude** (Island-Man), and then **Dohausan** (Bluff-Little); also the personal name of Po-lee, “Hair Lip” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**pòndáu:** [pohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – obliged to compensate or make up for

**pónmàu** [pohn-maw], *v. 2part* – paying for; compensating; (in colloquialism to avenge or get even with)

PAST (perfective)	<b>pó:né</b>	payed for or compensated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pônàu</b>	paying for or compensating
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>pôn</b>	PAY! COMPENSATE!
NEGATIVE	<b>pó:nâu</b>	not pay for or compensate
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**pónmàu** [pohn-maw], *v. 2part* –colloquialism: to avenge or get even with

PAST (perfective)	<b>pó:né</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pônàu</b>	avenging or getting even with
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>pôn</b>	
NEGATIVE	<b>pó:nâu</b>	not avenge or get even with
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**pòñhónà:dàu** [pohñ-hohn-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – native black walnut tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
native walnut	<b>pòñhónà:dàu</b>	<b>pòñhónà:</b>

**pòñhónè:gàu** [pohñ-hohn-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – native black walnut

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
native walnut	<b>pòñhónè:gàu</b>	<b>pòñhónè:</b>

**pòñhónè:òlki:dè** [pohñ-hohn-ay-pohl-kee-day], *n. plant* – walnut worm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
walnut worm	<b>pòñhónè:òlki:dè</b>	<b>pòñhónè:òlki:dòp</b>

**pòñhónè:gàu** [pohñ-hohn-ay-gaw], *n. placename* – literally “Walnut-Creek”, Scott Creek, an upper branch of the North fork of the Red River, south of Fort Elliot. probably Cantonment Creek in Gray County, Texas.

**pòñôm** [pohñ-ohm], *n. ????* – blood of a nose bleed

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blood from nose	<b>pòñôm</b>	<b>pòñôm</b>

**pòñóñ:dàu:** [pohñ-ohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – bloody with nosebleed; messed with nose bleed blood

**pòñóñ:gyà** [pohñ:ohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – nosebleed

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nosebleed	(triplural only)	<b>pòñóñ:gyà</b>

**póp** [pohp], *n. anim.* – golden eagle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
golden eagle	<b>póp</b>	<b>pópéáu</b>
eagle (any species)	<b>gú:dòhñ:</b>	<b>gú:dòhyoiñ</b>

**pòpádémgyádàu:** [pohp-pbah-tdaym-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – gathered into pleats (as a dress)

**pópðàu:** [pohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – spotted; mottled (as a dalmation dog or a pinto horse)

**pòpğâuigyà** [pohp-gkoy-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of interfering; interference

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
interference act of interfering	(triplural only)	<b>pòpğâuigyà</b>

**pòpǵâui** [pohp-gkoy], *v. 2part* – meddle; interfere with

PAST (perfective)	<b>pòpǵâui</b>	meddled or interfered with
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pòpǵâuigù</b>	meddling or interfering with
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**pòpǵâuihàp** [pohp-gkoy-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to hinder or interfere (said of a person prone to frustrating others' plans or objectives; intrusive)

**pòpk'ûndàu:** [pohp-k'oon-daw], *v. basic adj* – affected with Bell's palsy (Kiowa believe caused by evil spirits, usually, owls)

**pòpk'ûndè** [pohp-k'oon-day], *v. basic* – Bell's palsy, sudden extreme fear that causes the muscles around the mouth to twist grotesquely

**pòpk'ûngyà** [pohp-k'oon-gyah], *n. pl.* – Bell's palsy, facial palsy, 'face twisting' (Cultural note: formerly believed to be caused by spirits of the dead via owl or supposed appearance of ghosts – in euphemism: **tsòigúngyà**, qv.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bell's palsy 'face twisting'	(triplural only)	<b>pòpk'ûngyà</b>

**pòpk'ûnmàu** [pohp-k'oon-maw], *v. 2part* – cause facial paralysis

PAST (perfective)	<b>pòpk'ûn</b>	caused facial paralysis
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pòpk'ûnmàu</b>	causing facial paralysis
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**póp:tsèñ** [pohp-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – spotted horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spotted horse	<b>póp:tsèñ</b>	<b>póp:tsèñgàu</b>

**Póp:tsèñk'ì** [pohp-tsayñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Spotted Horse; literally "Spotted-Horse-Man"; Parsons, 44. Male, Poptsaeki, spotted horse man

**pòpt'áuiñ** [pohp-t'oyñ], *n. anim.* – old bison (buffalo) of unsightly fur, it stays with the herd but often becomes **k'ya:ts'an** after it separates from it.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old buffalo of unsightly fur in herd	<b>pòpt'áuiñ</b>	<b>pòpt'áuiñgú</b>

**pòsén** [poh-sayn], *n. plant* – hair tie used to tie the forelock of hair (cultural note: this was fashionable on small boys up to the late nineteenth century; once the boy made his first hunting kill a ritual giveaway and meal was provided in his honor and his **pòsén** was untied and he began to fashion his hair in the way of adult Kiowa men)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old Kiowa boys forelock tie	<b>pòsén</b>	<b>pòsén</b>
alt. term		<b>"tselgu"</b> (p. 782 labarre)

**pó:séñ:** [poh-sayñ], *v. basic adj* – of or having the odor of gas from the alimentary tract

**pó:séñ:gyà** [poh-sayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – odor of gas from the alimentary tract

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	<b>pó:séñ:gyà</b>

**pò:só:dèdàu:** [poh-soh-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – buttoned up (as a coat); hooked (as a door screen); fastend or hitched to (as a trailer); said of hat on hook

**pó:táldàu:** [poh-tahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with the itch or psoriasis

**pó:tálgjà** [poh-tahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – itch or skin infection; as scabies, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skin infection scabies	(triplural only)	<b>pó:tálgjà</b>

**pótdàu** [poh-t-daw], *v. 2part* – expelling breath at or blowing at (figuaratively: envying or longing for possession of)

PAST (perfective)	<b>pó:lé:</b>	expelled breath or blew at
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pótdèu</b>	expelling breath or blowing at
FUTURE	<b>póldáu:</b>	will expel breath or will blow at
COMMAND	<b>pôl!</b>	EXPEL BREATH! BLOW AT!
NEGATIVE	<b>pó:lâu</b>	not expel breath or not blow at
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>pólhèl / pólhèl</b>	reportedly expelled breath or blew at
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>pôli:dâu:</b>	will continue to expel breath or blow at
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>pôli:</b>	CONTINUE TO EXPEL BREATH OR BLOW AT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>pôlè:</b>	reportedly continued to expel breath or blow at
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>pó:lâudâu:</b>	will not expel breath or blow at

**pòtkâuldâu:** [poht-kawl-daw], *v. basic adj* – tangled; confused; snarled (as a course of action)

**pòtkáu:lyà** [poht-kawl-yah], *v. basic* – becoming entangle (as cord)

PAST (perfective)	<b>pòtkáutgyá</b>	entangled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pòtkáu:lyà</b>	entangling
FUTURE	<b>pòtkáutdét'âu:</b>	will entangle
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>pòtkáutgâu</b>	not entangle
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**pòtkáut** [poht-kawt], *v. 2part* – tangle or knot things

PAST (perfective)	<b>pòtkáut</b>	tangled or knotted things
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>pòpkâul</b>	TANGLE OR KNOT THEM!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**pòtkáutdép** [poht-kawt-tdayp], *v. basic* – entangling (as a coil of rope)

PAST (perfective)	<b>pòtkáutgyá</b>	entangled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>pòtkáutdép</b>	entangling
FUTURE	<b>pòtkáutdét'âu:</b>	will entangle
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>pòtkáutgâu</b>	not entangle
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**pó:ts'óñòdè** [poh-ts'ohñ-oh-tday], adv. – in a very small or minute quantity (literally, in the size of a nit)

**pó:ts'óñòt** [poh-ts'ohñ-oh-t], *v. basic adj*– very tiny; literally, “size of a nit”

**pòyáidádàu:** [poh-yigh-dah-daw], *v. basic adj*– entrapped; trapped; lassoed; snared

**pyááumdáu:** [pyigh-tdawm-daw], *v. basic adj*– dug or pitted for a ground fireplace (refer to **píáumdáu:**)

**pyáisôñdàu** [pyigh-sohñ-daw], *n. plant*– striking piece, originally flint (cultural note: formerly used by Kiowas as one of the 3 firemaking pieces, the others being the **tadop** and the **k'auik'oñ**, qv.; the entry word above is now colloquial used for **tadop**, which is now the prevailing term for the modern match)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
striking piece flint	<b>pyáisôñdàu</b>	<b>pyáisôn</b>

# S

## Consonant **S** [s] pronounced `s' as in sock & snake

**Sá:áundè** [sah-awn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Sah-aun, “Bird” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**sá:bal** [sah-pbahl], *adv.* – before winter

**sá:bâl** [sah-pbahl], *n. plant triplural* – winter bedding, as heavier bedding

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
winter bedding		<b>sá:bâl</b>

**sá:bé:gù** [sah-pbay-goo], *adv.* – to the north; northward; northerly (synonym: **t'ó:bègù**)

**sá:bé:yâu** [sah-pbay-yaw], *adv.* – from the north; northerly (synonym: **t'ó:bè:yâu:**)

**sá:bóp** [sah-pboh], *v. 2part/self* –

PAST (perfective)	<b>sá:báu</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sá:bóp</b>	
FUTURE	<b>sá:bédàu:</b>	
COMMAND	<b>sá:bé!</b>	
NEGATIVE	<b>sá:bâu</b>	
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>sá:béhèl</b>	
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sá:bé</b>	
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sá:dá** [sah-dah], *n. sg* ??? – winter; the winter season/s; year or years, as in **sá:da pànséñ hégáu to:gyai** ‘seven winters already passed by’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
winter season	<b>sá:dá</b>	<b>????</b>

**sá:dáu:** [sah-daw], *v. basic adj* – being in winter or winter time; being of years or of age (as six years old); (as in **panseñ talyi á sá:dàu** or **talyi pansañ á sá:dáu** `the boy is seven years old)

**sá:dàu:** [sah-daw], *v. basic adj* – torn; ripped; shattered; etc.

**sá:dáum** [sah-dawm], *n. longform* – northern country; north country; northland

**sá:dón** [sah-dohn], *v. 2part* – searched for age years; searched the age of

**sá:dóp** [sah-dohp], *v. 2part* – put on for the winter (as winter wear, coat, longhandles, etc.)

**sá:đó:** [sah-tdoh], *n. ????* – winter abode; as bear’s den

**sá:đôi** [sah-tdowy], *adv.* – inside of winter abode; as inside a bears den

**sá:gù** [sah-goo], *adv.* – down the years or down the winters

**sá:gâum** [sah-gkawm], *v. 2part* – show the age; “tell how old!”; make known the age of, e.g. self

**sá:gàu:màu** [sah-gkawm], *v. 2part* – showing the age; “telling how old!”; make known the age of, e.g. self

**sá:gâun** [sah-gkawn], *v. 2part* – brought in winter (cultural note: said of Sá:k’í, “Winter-Man”, who is the masculine personification of winter)

**sá:gâut** [sah-gkawt], *v. ????* – turning to winter; as said of warmer season changing to cold

**Ságìbò:gau** [sah-gkee-boh-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Sac and Fox Tribe, 2 related tribes known separately as Sauk who now reside in Oklahoma and the Meskwaki who reside in Iowa, of the Algonquian Linguistic Stock

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Sauk Sac and Fox	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Ságìbò:-</b> )	<b>Ságìbò:gàu</b>

**sá:gíl** [sah-gkeel], *v. basic* – encamped for the winter

**sá:gút** [sah-gkoot], *n. pl.* – Kiowa annual calendar; calendar symbols indicating years or winters/summers

**sá:gyóiñ** [sah-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj.* – said of a long-continuing winter season

**sá:hái** [sah-high], *v. mental* ???– reminded by of winter, as said of the first winter storm

**sá:háu:** [sah-haw], *v. 2part* ???– nearing the winter; nearing of birth year

**sá:héñ** [sah-hayñ], *v. basic adj.* – without winter season; (said of lands in temperate climates)

**sá:hèl** [sah-hayl], *v. ???*– reportedly while away a year (usually in sense of elsewhere as Kiowa warriors would often do)

**sa:hóp** [sah-hohp], *n. anim. pl.* – winter travelers

**sáigyá:** [sigh-gyah], *adv.* – in, during winter season or wintertime (Cp. : **sá:yâu**)

**sá:káu:dáu** [sah-kaw-daw], *n. plant*– winter robe or blanket

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
winter robe/blanket	<b>sá:káu:dáu</b>	<b>sá:káu:</b>

**sá:kóp'áuiñgyà** [sah-koh-p'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – in middle of wintertime

**Sá:k'aul** [sah-k'awl], *n. anim.* – Cheyenne

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Cheyenne	<b>sá:k'aul</b> -(person marker)	<b>sá:k'auđàu</b>

**Sák'aulgùldóhâu** [sah-kawl-gool-tdoh-haw], *n. placename* – literally “Cheyenne Red Bluff”, or the Red Hills on the North Canadian River above Fort Reno, near Canadian County, Oklahoma

**Sá:k'auđàu** [sah-k'awt-tdaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Cheyenne tribe, literally “northern-biters” (Arikara Tribe being called **K'auđàu**), who are currently based on reservations in Montana and Oklahoma

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Cheyenne	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Sá:k'aul</b> -)	<b>Sá:k'auđàu</b>

**Sá:k'áutèàúáàutàundèbái** [sah-k'awt-tdaw-ah-aw-tawn-day-pbigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1837 (Summer That the Cheyennes Were Annihilated)/(from: **Sá:k'áutèàú á àutàun dè bái**) Also called **Áutqáun:dòbái** (Wailing Sun dance Summer)/(from: **Áutqáun:dò bái**)

**sá:k'í:** [sah-k'ee], *n. anim.* – personification of winter or winter time; literally 'winter-man'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
winter (personification)	<b>sá:k'í:</b>	(unsure if term is used singularly only)

**sá:k'óp** [sah-k'ohp], *v. 2part* – made camp for the winter, usually in an area with natural protection from winter storms – timber, canyon, mountains

**sá:k'ú:** [sah-k'oo], *v. 2part com.* – “make winter camp”; “camp for the winter”

**sá:k'úl** [sah-k'ool], *v. basic* – settled in camp for the winter, as a band of people

**sál** [sahl], *v. basic adj* – having much heat; hot (as coffee, weather, stove, summertime. etc)

**Sàlàgígàu** [sahl-ah-gkee-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Cherokee Tribe of the Southeastern United States, now residing on reservations in Oklahoma and North Carolina

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Cherokee	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Sàlàgî-</b> )	<b>Sàlàgígàu</b>

**sáláuígú** [sahl-oy-goo], *n. plant* – pistol or revolver; a handgun that hold several cartridges

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pistol/revolver	<b>sáláuígú</b>	<b>sáláuí</b>

**sálâumàu** [sahl-awm-maw], *v. 2part* – causing to become heated (as a pot of cold beans)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáláu:mé:</b>	caused to become hot
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sálâumàu</b>	causing to become hot
FUTURE	<b>sáláuméáu:</b>	will cause to become hot
COMMAND	<b>sálâum!</b>	MAKE HOT!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáláu:mâu</b>	not cause to become hot

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sálâumàù** [sahl-awm-maw], *v. 2part* – loading a gun with cartridge or shell

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáláu:mé:</b>	loaded a gun
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sálâumàù</b>	loading a gun
FUTURE	<b>sáláuméáu:</b>	will load a gun
COMMAND	<b>sálâum!</b>	LOAD THE GUN!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáláu:mâu</b>	not load a gun
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáláumdádàu:** [sahl-awm-dah-daw], *v. basic adj* – infested by fever or having fever; in fever state

**sáláumdádàu:** [sahl-awm-dah-daw], *v. basic* – having a fever

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáláumgyá</b>	had a fever
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáláumdádàu:</b>	having a fever
FUTURE	<b>sáláumdét'àu:</b>	will have a fever
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>sáláumgâu</b>	not have a fever
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáláut** [sahl-awt], *n. anim.* – (bird species) curlew, a large long legged wading bird, with a long bill curving downward

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
curlew	<b>sáláut</b>	<b>????</b>

**Sáláut** [sahl-awt], *n. name* – personal name of Sah-lo, "Plover" (1881 Kiowa Census Female)

**sáláutsàn** [sahl-awt-sahn], *n. anim.* – (bird species) field plover; somewhat resembles a curlew but smaller (refer to **sáláut**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
field plover	<b>sáláutsàn</b>	<b>sáláutsàñ:dau</b>

**Sáláutsàn** [sahl-awt-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Tsal-aute or Saloso, son of famous war chief White Bear

**sálbáàt** [sahl-bah-aht], *v. basic adj* – said of a person who claims to be adversely affected readily by hot weather

**Sálbònha** [sahl-bohn-hah], *n. name* – personal name of Sabon'ha or "Heat-Bent", maker of the arrow lance of the ðaiñbegau

**sálbágómgàut** [sahl-pbah-gkohm-gawt], *n. plant* – fan traditionally made of wing or tail feathers (literally "heat-against-fanning")

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fan	<b>sálbágómgàut</b>	<b>sálbágómgya</b>

**sálbágómgòp** [sahl-pbah-gkohm-gohp], *v. basic* – be fanning (as with a fan)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sálbágómgàu</b>	be fanned
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sálbágómgòp</b>	be fanning
FUTURE	<b>sálbágómdèt'àu:</b>	will be fanned
COMMAND	<b>sálbágómdè!</b>	BE FANNING!
NEGATIVE	<b>sálbágòñ:mâu</b>	not be fanning
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáldáu:** [sahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – in heated state (as water heated or boiled for washing)

**sáldáui** [sahl-doy], *n. ????* – quinine; any medicinal substance used for headache, fever, etc., as tylenol or aspirin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fever medicine aspirin/Tylenol	<b>sáldáui</b>	<b>sáldáui</b>

**sáldá:dàu:** [sahl-tdah-daw], *v. basic adj* – be sun-tanned, sunburnt

**sáldâyà** [sahl-tdah-yah], *v. basic* – becoming suntan or sunburn

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáldá:</b>	became suntanned or sunburned
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáldâyà</b>	becoming suntanned or sunburned
FUTURE	<b>sáldá:t'àu:</b>	will become suntanned or sunburned
COMMAND	<b>sáldâ!</b>	GET SUNTANNED! BE SUNBURNED!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáldá:yâu</b>	not become suntanned or sunburned
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sâlè** [sah-lay], *n. anim.* – an old obsolete term for dog (refer to **tseñhiñ:** and **tsegun**);

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dog (old term)	<b>sâlè</b>	<b>sâlègàu</b>
alt. term 1	<b>tseñhiñ:</b>	<b>????</b>
alt. term 2	<b>tségùn</b>	<b>tségùñ:dàu</b>

**Sálgôm** [sahl-gohm], *n. name* – personal name of Saddle-gum (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**sálgáun** [sahl-gkawn], *v. basic adj* – prone to heat up readily (as a person not used to hot weather)

**sálgót** [sahl-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – not easily heated; able to withstand heat (as a person who is used to hot weather)

**sálgúdò:** [sahl-gkoo-tdoh], *n. sg.* – Sweathouse; Sweat Lodge; the Kiowa sweathouse, a small dome shape hut with a framework usually of willow boughs bent over and tied to a semi-sphere and covered (formerly) with buffalo robes, also, with canvas, quilts, tarps, etc., in recent years. The heavy covering holds in the steam during bathing sessions after it is generated from water sprinkled over white hot rocks that are heated outside and brought in at intervals by tenders. The practice related to body toning in the fashion of Turkish baths.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Sweathouse	<b>sálgúdò:</b>	<b>sálgúdò:</b>

**sálgúgàu** [sahl-gkoo-gaw], *n. plant* – a sweathouse bathing session; as in **sálgúgàu dáál bé áum** (you must make or have a sweathouse bathing) (refer to noun, **sálgúgyà**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Sweathouse session	<b>sálgúgàu</b>	<b>sálgú</b>

**sálgúgyà** [sahl-gkoo-gyah], *n. pl.* – the Kiowa practice of sweathouse bathing – it is participated in largely by elder men, particularly medicine men, and relates to body toning in the fashion of Turkish baths, but a bit of ceremony is injected to the extent that certain rituals had to be followed (refer to **sálgúò:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Sweathouse practice	(triplural only)	<b>sálgúgya</b>

**sálgúts'ò:** [sahl-gkoo-ts'oh], *n. default* – rock/s used in the sweat house ceremony

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sweathouse rocks	<b>sálgúts'ò:</b>	<b>sálgúts'ò:</b>

**sál:hêmà** [sahl-haym-mah], *v. basic* – suffering from heat (as summertime heat; literally “heat-dying”)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sál:hêm</b>	suffered from heat
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sál:hêmà</b>	suffereing from heat
FUTURE	<b>sálhĩñt'àu:</b>	will suffer from heat
COMMAND	<b>sál:hĩñ!</b>	BE SUFFERING FROM EAT!
NEGATIVE	<b>sál:hêñmàu</b>	not suffer from heat
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sálhේñ:** [sahl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not having much heat; not hot; lacking warm temperature (refer to **t'ópòt**)

**sálhේñ:dáu:** [sahl-hayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – not in heated state or no longer hot (as hot water that has become reasonably cool) (cp. **sálhේñ:**)

**sálhòlgyà** [sahl-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – fever; heat prostration; malaria

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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fever heatprostration malaria	(triplural only)	<b>sálhôlgyà</b>
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**sàlkâuiñ** [sahl-koyñ], *n. plant* – tripe; reticulum or leaf tripe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tripe	<b>sàlkâuiñ</b>	<b>sàlkáuñ:</b>

**Sàlkâuiñ** [sahl-koyñ], *n. name* – personal name of Lewie Toyebo (BIA Record: Tsodle-koy 'Lewis'); later became known as **K'ó:dèbòñhòn**

**Sàlkâuiñk'òp** [sahl-koyñ-k'òhp], *n. placename* – Black Hills of South Dakota; literally "Reticulum or Leaf Tribe Mountains"; Possibly the Badlands area

**sáltépgyà** [sahl-tayp-gyah], *n. pl.* – action of sweating of perspiring

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
action of sweating	(triplural only)	<b>sáltépgyà</b>

**sáltóñ:** [sahl-tohñ], *n. sg.* – sweat, as generated by heat or exercise

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sweat	<b>sáltóñ</b>	(always singular)

**Sá:mànò** [Sah-mah-noh], *n. anim. tribe* – Seminole Tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Seminole	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Sá:mànò-</b> )	<b>Sá:mànò</b>

**Sámón** [sah-mohn], *n. name* – personal name of Luther Sahmaunt, a corruption of the Spanish name Ramon, who's mother was a Mexican captive brought up among the Kiowas. Name was actually corrupted by white school officials who were unable to pronounce his name.

**sân** [sahn], *n. anim. human* – child; often a baby (**ip'au:gya**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
child/baby	<b>sân</b>	<b>sâñdàu</b>

**sân** [sahn], *v. basic adj* – comparatively little in size; not large (applied only to dual and triplural forms; singular form is **sáun** & **sháun**) (variation of **shân**)

**sândàu:gyà** [sahn-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – children’s song, a genre of traditional Kiowa songs often sung to children by grandparents such as the Prairie Dog Song, Little Red Buffalo Song, and Black Horn Spoon Song among many others. However songs originating from the **pòláñ:yop** (Rabbit Society) are referred to as **pòlán:yidàu:gyà** (Rabbit Songs) but many other songs including **sândàu:gyà** have been incorporated into the modern day Rabbit Society to preserve them

**sà:né** [sah-nay], *n. anim.* – snake (any species)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
snake	<b>sà:né</b>	<b>sà:nóp</b>

**sà:néàu:t’àiñ** [sah-nay-aw-t’oyñ], *n. anim.* – coachwhip snake; whipsnake; racer; long slim sleek fast crawling snake or Kiowa country

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Coachwhip snake whipsnake racer	<b>sà:néàu:t’àiñ</b>	<b>sà:néàu:t’àiñmàu</b>

**sà:nédàui** [sah-nay-doy], *n.* – snake medicine

**sà:néè:gàu** [sah-nay-ay-gaw], *n. longform* – blackberry

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blackberry	<b>sà:néè:gàu</b>	<b>sà:néè:gàu</b>

**sà:néè:pèp** [sah-nay-ay-payp], *n. plant* – blackberry bush/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blackberry bush	<b>sà:néè:pèp</b>	<b>sà:néè:pèp</b>

**Sà:négùnk’yàñhyòp** [sah-nay-gkoon-k’yahñ-hyohp], *n. anim. tribe* – Hopi Pueblo Tribe as stated by George Hunt & Mrs. Horse to Alice Marriot due to them being known to dance with snakes

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Hopi	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Sà:négùn-</b> )	<b>Sà:négùnk'yàñhyòp</b>

**sà:néhiñ:** [sah-nay-heeñ], *n. anim.* – rattlesnake

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rattlesnake	<b>sà:néhiñ:</b>	<b>sà:néhyòñ</b>

**sà:nékòñ:gyà** [sah-nay-kohñ-gyah], *n. anim.* – ratsnake; large black tree snake; also called **a:sane** (literally, 'tree-snake') qv.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black ratsnake	<b>sà:nékòñ:gyà</b>	<b>sà:nékòñ:gàut</b>

**sà:nék'auldàu:** [sah-nay-k'awl-daw], *v. basic adj* – snake bitten; affected with a snake bite (refer to **k'auldáu:**)

**sà:nék'aulgyà** [sah-nay-k'awl-gyah], *n. pl.* – snake bite (cultural note: Kiowa does not distinguish between 'bite' and 'sting')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
snake bite	(triplural only)	<b>sà:nék'aulgyà</b>

**Sà:nék'yàgàu** [sah-nay-k'yah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Byname for the Comanche Tribe, literally "snake-men" coinciding with the signed name in Plains Indian Sign Language

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Comanche (byname)	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Sà:né-</b> )	<b>Sà:nék'yàgàu</b>

**Sà:nék'yáptáu:** [sah-nay-k'yahp-taw], *n. name* – personal name of Sane/k,yAptw or Old Man Snake, member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

**Sánèp'àu:** [sah-nay-p'aw], *n. placename* – Deep Red Creek, literally "snake-creek", which joins West Cache Creek, south of Fort Sill near Lawton, Oklahoma

**sànguñ:dè** [sahn-gooñ-day], *n. anim.* – placenta; afterbirth; (shortening form of word is **guñ:de**, which is also the word for an animal's horn)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
placenta	<b>sângũñ:dè</b>	<b>sângũñ:gàu</b>

**sángyá** [sahn-gyah], *n.* ???– land escarpment/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
land escarpment	<b>sángyá</b>	<b>sángyá</b>

**sángyáp** [sahn-gyahp], *adv.* – up against a gypsum escarpment

**sânhàundèdàu:** [sahn-hawn-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – pregnant (euphuism: in a family way) (refer to **ì:bótdàu:**)

**sânhàundègyà** [sahn-hawn-day-gyah], *n. pl.* – euphemistic term for pregnancy (refer to the less polite, **ì:bótyà;** qv.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pregnancy (polite)	(triplural only)	<b>sânhàundègyà</b>
alt. (crass) term	(triplural only)	<b>ì:bótyà</b>

**sânhèñ:** [sahn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – childless or lacking offspring (as by sterility or loss through death) (term applied only to humans)

**Sànkí:kò** [sahn-kee-koh], *n. name* – personal name of San-kei-ko, “Sunday” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); name is a Kiowa pronunciation of the Spanish name Santiago

**Sañ** [sahñ], *n. name* – Kiowa Pronunciation of English “John”

**Sañ** [sahñ], *n. name* – Personal name of (woman) “John”; Parson, Kiowa Tales, 8. F. John. Named by Her Father, no. 1 “Hello, John!” was the White man’s usual addres to an indian

**Sañ:t’àu:kàui** [sahñ-t’aw-koy], *n. name* – personal name of San-tau-koy, “Comanche Mule” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), of Mexican descent, he was also known by the name General McKenzie because of a likeness to General Ranald S. Mckenzie

**sá:ôi** [sah-owy], *adv.* – at about wintertime

**sá:òñ** [sah-ohñ], *n.* ???– as a pleasant or mild winter is called

**sá:òñ** [sah-ohñ], *v. basic adj.* – as said of winter being mild and pleasant

**sá:óp** [sah-ohp], *adv.* – at winter intervals, i.e. winter after winter

**sá:pán** [sah-pahn], *n. plant* – winter clouds, i.e. of the stratus variety

**sá:páũ** [sah-pawñ], *v. basic* – ceased functioning for the winter, as a swimming pool

**sá:p'áu:** [sah-p'aw], *n. anim.* – one of the Kiowa lunar months; literally “winter-moon”

**sá:p'âui** [sah-p'oy], *v. mental* – became confused or forgot about years of age

**sá:sál** [sah-sahl] *v. basic adj.* – be warm in winter, i.e. unusual winter warmth

**sá:sép** [sah-sayp], *n. anim. sing.* – winter rain

**sá:tsái** [sah-tsigh], *v. 2part command* – “ask the age of!”, as a person

**sá:tsái** [sah-tsigh], *v. 2part* – asked the age of, as a person

**sá:tsán** [sah-tsahn], *v. basic* – came for the winter, as a relative for a winter stay

**sá:tsé:** [sah-tsay], *v. basic adj.* – said of winter being unusually short in duration

**sá:tsó** [sah-tsoh], *adv.* – like winter; as thought like winter

**sá:tâu** [sah-taw], *adv.* – after winter

**sá:táui** [sah-toy], *adv.* – at time after winter

**sá:táup** [sah-tawp], *adv.* – beyond winter, i.e. at any time thereafter

**sát:âumàu** [saht-aw-maw], *v. self/2part* – warming (as self from a heater or warming thing/s

PAST (perfective)	<b>sát:áu:mé:</b>	warmed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sát:âumàu</b>	warming
FUTURE	<b>sát:âumđáu:</b>	will warm
COMMAND	<b>sát:âum!</b>	WARM UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>sát:áu:mâu</b>	not warm
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sátbáhàunmà** [saht-pbah-hawn-mah], *v. basic* – melting (as ice)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sátbáhàun</b>	melted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sátbáhàunmà</b>	melting
FUTURE	<b>sátbáhàunt'àu:</b>	will melt

COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>sátbáhàũ:nàu:</b>	not melt
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sátbásàn** [saht-pbah-sahn], *v. basic adj* – diminutive; tiny; very small (said of persons) (applied with dual and triplural forms) (variation of **sátbáshàn**)

**sátbásàun** [saht-pbah-sawn], *v. basic adj* – diminutive; tiny; very small (usually of a person) (applied only with singular form) (variation of **sátbáshàun**)

**sátbáshàn** [saht-pbah-shahn], *v. basic adj* – diminutive; tiny; very small (said of persons) (applied only with dual and triplural forms) (variation of **sátbásàn**)

**sátbáshàun** [saht-pbah-shawn], *v. basic adj* – diminutive; tiny; very small (usually of a person) (applied only with singular form) (variation of **sátbásàun**)

**sátdáu:** [saht-daw], *v. basic adj* – warmed; giving forth warmth (as a heated iron)

**sátdàu** [saht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – tearing, breaking, shattering; (in colloquialism can also refer to individual/s performing an uncouth action. Among Kiowas, this usage of "tearing it" was locally incorporated into English as a slang)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sá:</b>	tore, broke, shattered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sátdàu</b>	tearing, breaking, shattering
FUTURE	<b>sá:đàu:</b>	will tear, will break, will shatter
COMMAND	<b>sá:!</b>	TEAR! BREAK! SHATTER!
NEGATIVE	<b>sá:gú</b>	not tear, not break, not shatter
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sá:hèl</b>	reportedly tore, broke, shattered
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>sá:lí</b>	CONTINUED TO TEAR, BREAK, SHATTER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sá:lê</b>	reportedly continued to tear, break, shatter
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sá:gúđàu:</b>	will not tear, break, shatter

**sátdép** [saht-tdayp], *v. basic* – shattering; be torn

PAST (perfective)	<b>sátgyá</b>	was shattered or torn
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sátdép</b>	be shattered or torn
FUTURE	<b>sátdét'àu:</b>	will be shattered or torn
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>sátgâu</b>	not be shattered or torn
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sátdèhèl</b>	reportedly be shattered or torn
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>sátgít'àu:</b>	will continue to be shattered or torn
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>sátgí</b>	CONTINUE TO BE SHATTERED/TORN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sátdé</b>	reportedly continued to be shattered or torn

NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sátgaut'àu:</b>	will not be shattered or torn
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**sátkyáigyádàu:** [saht-kyigh-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – usually enlivened; warmed up; stretched or expanded as a result of heat

**sátk'útdàu** [saht-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – placing or laying down triplural things near heat or sunshine to warm or heat up. This term is the irregular triplural inflection of **sát:ts'ótdàu**

PAST (perfective)	<b>sátk'óp</b>	placed plural things near heat or sunshing to warm up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sátk'útdàu</b>	placing plural things near heat or sunshing to warm up
FUTURE	<b>sátk'ú:đàu:</b>	will place plural things near heat or sunshing to warm up
COMMAND	<b>sátk'ú:</b>	PLACE! (plural things near heat or sunshing to warm up)
NEGATIVE	<b>sátk'ú:gû</b>	not place plural things near heat or sunshing to warm up
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND (continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sátk'ú:gûđàu:</b>	will not place plural things near heat or sunshing to warm up

**sát:óñ** [saht-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – comfortably warm; sufficiently warm (as a mildly-heated house)

**sát:t'âl** [sah-t'ahl], *v. 2part command* ???? – "fudge on age!"

**sát:t'át** [sah-t'aht], *v. 2part* ???? – fudged on age

**sát:t'áu:** [sah-t'aw], *v. basic* – staying for the winter, as a winter visiting kin

**sát:t'áu:** [sah-t'aw], *v. basic* – when it becomes winter, i.e. when winter arrives

**sát:t'é:né** [sah-t'ay-nay], *n. anim.* – (bird species) junco or snow bunting, the so-called snowbird because it stays through the winter in Kiowa country; it resembles another winter bird called **ót**, but it is slightly larger

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
snowbird/junco	<b>sát:t'é:né</b>	<b>sát:t'é:nóp</b>

**sát:tsói** [sah-tsowy], *n. sg.* – urine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
urine	<b>sát:tsói</b>	(singular only)

**sát:tsóibímkàui** [sah-tsowy-beem-koy], *n. plant* –bladder/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bladder	<b>sá:tsóibímkàui</b>	<b>sá:tsóibímkàui</b>

**sá:tsóitâl** [sah-tsowy-tahl], *n.* ???? – feminine term... (refer to **só:tâl**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female urethra	<b>sá:tsóitâl</b>	<b>sá:tsóitâl</b>

**sát:ts'ótdàu** [saht-ts'oh-t-daw], *v. 2part* – placing or laying down singular/dual things near heat or sunshine to warm or heat up. This term is the singular/dual inflection of **sát:k'útdàu**

PAST (perfective)	<b>sát:ts'ép</b>	placed sg/du things near heat or sunshing to warm up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sát:ts'ótdàu</b>	placing sg/du things near heat or sunshing to warm up
FUTURE	<b>sát:ts':ó:đàu:</b>	will place sg/du things near heat or sunshing to warm up
COMMAND	<b>sát:ts'ó:</b>	PLACE! (sg/du things near heat or sunshing to warm up)
NEGATIVE	<b>sát:ts'ó:gû</b>	not place sg/du things near heat or sunshing to warm up
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sát:ts'ó:gûđàu:</b>	will not place sg/du things near heat or sunshing to warm up

**sáu** [saw], *v. self* – sit down, up, or upon ; be seated! {McKenzie monosyllables}

**sáuàul** [saw-awl], *n. pl.* – mouth/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mouth	<b>sáuàul</b>	<b>sáuàul</b>

**sáuàuldòñ:gũñ** [saw-awl-tdohñ-gooñ], *v. self* – women's honor holler; called a "lulu" by in contemporary English.

**sáuàulèt** [saw-awl-ayt], *v. basic adj* – big-mouthed (literally, as a person); large at the opening (as a bottle) (applied only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **sáuàulbìn**) (antonym **sáuàulshàun**)

**sáuàulgiñ:màu** [saw-awl-gkeeñ-maw], *v. self* – be yawning

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáuàuldèm</b>	yawned
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáuàulgiñ:màu</b>	yawning
FUTURE	<b>sáuàulgiñ:đàu:</b>	will yawn
COMMAND	<b>sáuàulgiñ!</b>	YAWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáuàulgiñ:màu:</b>	not yawn

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáuàulgyà** [saw-awl-gkyah], *adv.* – in, inside, at the mouth (Cp. : **bélgjà**)

**sáuàulpògyà** [saw-awl-pohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – halitosis

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
halitosis	(triplural only)	<b>sáuàulpògyà</b>

**sáuàulshàun** [saw-awl-shawn], *v. basic adj* – small-mouthed (literally, as a person); small at the opening (as a bottle) (applies only with singular form) (antonym **sáuàulèt**)

**sáu:âunmàu** [saw-awn-maw], *v. 2part/self????* – straining to evacuate

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáu:áu:né:</b>	strained to evacuate
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáu:âunmàu</b>	straining to evacuate
FUTURE	<b>sáu:âundàu:</b>	will strain to evacuate
COMMAND	<b>sáu:âun!</b>	STRAIN TO EVACUATE!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáu:áu:nâu</b>	not strain to evacuate
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáuàun:dè** [saw-awñ-day], *v. basic* – felt angry

**sáuàun:dèdàu** [saw-awñ-day-daw], *v. basic* – be angry

**sáubîn** [saw-been], *v. basic adj.* – large; (anim. plural: **sáubîndàu**)

**sáu:bíñ** [saw-beeñ], *n. pl.* – quiver/s (for arrows)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
quiver (for arrows)	<b>sáu:bíñ</b>	<b>sáu:bíñ</b>

**sáu:bòp** [saw-bohp], *v. 2part/self* –

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáu:bàu</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáu:bòp</b>	
FUTURE		

COMMAND	<b>sáu:bè</b>	
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sâu:bàndàu:** [saw-pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with mouth canker sore

**sâu:bàngyà** [saw-pbahn-gyah], *n. pl.* – mouth sores or ulcers or infection

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mouth sore/infection	(triplural only)	<b>sâu:bàngyà</b>

**sáu:ból** [saw-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) dung beetle or tumble bug

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dungbeetle	<b>sáu:ból</b>	<b>sáu:ból:dàu</b>

**sâu:bômàu** [saw-pboh-maw], *v. 2part* – popping water

PAST (perfective)	<b>sâu:bôm</b>	popped the water
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sâu:bômàu</b>	popping the water
FUTURE	<b>sâu:bômđàu:</b>	will pop the water
COMMAND	<b>sâu:bôm! / sáu:bôn!</b>	POP THE WATER!
NEGATIVE	<b>sâu:bó:mâu</b>	not pop the water
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**sáu:dê** [saw-day] *v. basic* – reportedly was set; reportedly was in; reportedly was growing out of; reportedly was attached

**sâu:đébànmà** [saw-tday-bahn-mah], *v. basic* – going to work ; work-going

**sâu:đéđàu:** [saw-tday-tdaw], *v. 2part* – working; laboring

PAST (perfective)	<b>sâu:đép'aignàu</b>	worked; labored
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sâu:đéđàu:</b>	working; laboring
FUTURE	<b>sâu:đép'aidèđàu:</b>	will work; will labor
COMMAND	<b>sâu:đép'aidè!</b>	WORK! LABOR!
NEGATIVE	<b>sâu:đép'aignàu:</b>	not work; not labor
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáu:degyà** [saw-tday-gaw], *n. anim.* – workers; employees; participants of an undertaking; applicable to work animals (refer to **sáu:đóp**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
workers	(person marker required for singular/dual forms)	<b>sáu:degyà</b>

**sáu:degyà** [saw-tday-gyah], *n. pl.* – work; occupation; job; bodily or mental effort (the abbreviated form **sau:de** is often heard)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
work/job body/mental effort	(triplural only)	<b>sáu:degyà</b>

**sáu:dehàp** [saw-tday-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond of work; industrious; not inclined to loaf

**sáu:dehèñ**: [saw-tday-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – unemployed; no work available; not willing to work.

**sáu:dek'yàm** [saw-tday-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome of work; laborious

**Sáu:demà**: [saw-tday-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mabel Yeahquo (BIA Record: Mabel {Ada} Yeahquo)

**sáu:depàtde't'au**: [saw-tday-paht-tday-t'aw], *v. mental* – will finish work; will quit work

**sáu:depàtgyàhàp** [saw-tday-paht-gkyah-hahp], *v. basic adj* – usually in the sense of: habitually prone to quit employment

**sáu:deponauñ:đau**: [saw-tday-pohn-awñ-tdaw], *n. 3part* – will reward for work; literally 'work-pay-give-will'

**sáu:de:p'âigòp** [saw-tday-p'igh-gohp], *v. 2part* – be doing work

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáu:de:p'âigàu</b>	did work
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáu:de:p'âigòp</b>	doing work
FUTURE	<b>sáu:de:p'âidèđau:</b>	will do work
COMMAND	<b>sáu:de:p'âidè!</b>	WORK!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáu:de:p'âigâu</b>	not do work
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáu:đóp** [soh-tдохp], *n. plant* – calumet or indian pipe; modern, any type of pipe for smoking tobacco

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pipe calumet	<b>sáu:đóp</b>	<b>sáu:đól</b>

**sáu:đólbìmkàui** [saw-tдохl-beem-koy], *n. plant* – pipe or calumet bag

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pipe/calumet bag	<b>sáu:đólbìmkàui</b>	<b>sáu:đólbìmkàui</b>

**Sáu:đólgòp** [saw-tдохl-gohp], *n. name* – personal name of Hits With Pipe (literally “Pipe-Hit”); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 54. Female, Sâltulgup, pipe hit. Refers to any enemy thus hit

**Sáu:đólol** [saw-tдохl-ohl], *n. name* – personal name of Pipe on Back, literally “Pipe-Loaded”; Parsons, 92. Female, pipe on back

**sáu:đóp** [saw-tдохp], *n. anim.* – workers, employees; participants of an undertaking; applicable to work animals (synonymous to **saudegau**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pipe calumet	(person markers needed for singular/dual form)	<b>sáu:đól</b>

**Sáu:đópédô** [saw-tдохp-ay-doh], *n. name* – personal name of Sau-to-pa-to, “Holding Peace-Pipe”, born in 1869

**sáugúñ:đáunpâñgàu** [saw-gooñ-tdawñ-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – Kiowa women’s belt and tab with attached silver decorations

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kiowa women’s belt with silver decorated tab	<b>sáugúñ:đáunpâñgàu</b>	<b>sáugúñ:đáunpâñ</b>

**sáu:gyà** [saw-gyah], *n. pl.* – (refer to **t'ét**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	<b>sáu:gyà</b>

**sáuhé:t'è:né** [saw-hay-t'ay-nay], *n. anim.* – (bird species) mountain bluebird; The term for the bluejay **t'e:nesauhe** has the same stem words but is reversed in order. Older speaker pronounce the term somewhat differently as

**sáuhyé:t'è:né**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain bluebird	<b>sáuhé:t'è:né</b>	<b>sáuhé:t'è:nóp</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>sáuihyé:t'è:né</b>	<b>sáuihyé:t'è:nóp</b>

**sàu:híñ:yíñ** [saw-heeñ-yeeñ], *v. basic adj* – usually in the sense of slow in running (as a slow race horse) (cp. **sáuibé**)

**sàu:hó:dép** [saw-hoh-dayp], *v. basic* – go wrong with (inanimate); get into trouble (animate)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sàu:hó:gyái</b>	(inan.) went wrong with; (anim.) got into trouble
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sàu:hó:dép</b>	(inan.) going wrong with; (anim.) getting into trouble
FUTURE	<b>sàu:hó:gyáit'àu:</b>	(inan.) will go wrong with; (anim.) will get into trouble
COMMAND	<b>sàu:hó:dé!</b>	(inan.) n/a; (anim.) GET INTO TROUBLE!
NEGATIVE	<b>sàu:hó:gâu</b>	(inan.) not go wrong with; (anim.) not get into trouble
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sàu:hó:gyáihèl</b>	(inan.) reportedly went wrong; (anim.) reportedly got into trouble
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>sàu:hó:git'àu:</b>	(inan.) will continue to go wrong; (anim.) will continue to get into trouble
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>sàu:hó:gî</b>	(inan.) n/a; (anim.) CONTINUE TO GET INTO TROUBLE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sàu:hó:dê</b>	(inan.) reportedly continued to go wrong; (anim.) reportedly continued to get into trouble
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sàu:hó:gaut'àu:</b>	(inan.) will not go wrong; (anim.) will not get into trouble

**sàu:hótdàu** [saw-hoht-tdaw] *v. 2part* – ruining, spoiling, disrupt

PAST (perfective)	<b>sàu:hól</b>	ruined, spoiled, disrupted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sàu:hótdàu</b>	ruining, spoiling, disrupting
FUTURE	<b>sàu:hótdàu:</b>	will ruin, spoil, disrupt
COMMAND	<b>sàu:hó:</b>	RUIN IT! SPOIL IT! DISRUPT IT!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**sáuibégyà** [soy-bay-gyah], *n. pl.* – slowness; act of slow movment

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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act of slowness	(triplural only)	<b>sáuibégyà</b>
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**Sáuibék'í:** [soy-bay-k'ee], *n. name* – Kiowa name for a particular variety store owner in Mt. View who moved around in a slow manner

**sâuidè** [soy-day], - (peahmah story)

**sâuigyà** [soy-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of hurrying or hurriedness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of hurrying	(triplural only)	<b>sâuigyà</b>

**sáu:k'î:gyà** [saw-k'ee-gyah], *n. pl.* –

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	<b>sáu:k'î:gyà</b>

**sáu:k'ú:** [saw-k'oo], *n. anim.* – buffalo of the choiciest age, probably yearling or perhaps 2 to 4 years old (synonym to **gáult'àum**) term now applied to cow/ox

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
choiciest age buffalo	<b>sáu:k'ú:</b>	<b>????</b>
alt. synonym	<b>gáult'àum</b>	<b>gáult'àuñ:bàu</b>

**sâui** [soy], *v. basic adj* – swift; fast; rapid; quick (antonym **sáuibé**)

**sâui** [soy] *v. 2part* – seat someone

**sâuiàu:màu:** [soy-aw-maw], *v. self* – hurrying; rushing about (as in departing)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sâuiàu:mè:</b>	hurried; rushed about
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sâuiàu:màu:</b>	hurrying; rushing about
FUTURE	<b>sâuiàuméàu:</b>	will hurry; will rush about
COMMAND	<b>sâuiàum!</b>	HURRY! RUSH!
NEGATIVE	<b>sâuiàu:màu:</b>	not hurry; not rush about
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáuibé** [soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – slow; slow-moving; not fast (cp. **sàu:híñ:yíñ**) (antonym **sâui**)

**sáuígyá** [soy-gyah], *v. basic* – get set up

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáuígyá</b>	got set up
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE	<b>sáuídét'áu:</b>	will get set up
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>sáuígâu</b>	not get set up
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**sáuíhé:dàu:** [saw-hay-daw], *v. basic adj* – of blue or blueish color and/or of green or greenish color (version of **sáuíhyé:dàu:**)

**sáuíhyámòñ:** [soy-hyahm-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – apt in doing, learning, etc.; usually said of a youngster who is equal in ability to adults

**sáuíhyé:dàu:** [soy-hyay-daw], *v. basic adj* – of blue or blueish color and/or of green or greenish color. (No blue/green distinction is indicated by the term, but the indistinction clarifies with grase predness. when necessary, however, 'green' is made specific with **t'áuñ:désàuíhyé:dàu:** [literally: gall-green color]) refer to **t'áuñ:désàuíhyé:dàu:**)

**sáuíhyé:kòñ:gyà** [soy-hyay-kohñ-gyah], *n.* – blue black clay paint (labarre 764)

**sáuíhyèñ:** [soy-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – slow in movment; not fast or swift (cp. **sâui**)

**sáuíhyé:t'è:né** [saw-hay-t'ay-nay], *n. anim.* – (bird species) mountain bluebird; The term for the bluejay **t'e:nesauihye** has the same stem words but is reversed in order. Younger speakers pronounce the term somewhat differently as **sáuhé:t'è:né**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain bluebird	<b>sáuíhyé:t'è:né</b>	<b>sáuíhyé:t'è:nóp</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>sáuhé:t'è:né</b>	<b>sáuhé:t'è:nóp</b>

**sâuíñhyà:** [soyñ-hyah], *v. basic adj* – heedful; pron to caution; oversure (customary abbreviation of **sâuíñhyàp**)

**sâuíñhyàp** [soyñ-hyahp], *v. basic adj* – heedful; prone to caution; oversure (refer to **sâuíñhyà:**)

**sáukóldàu:** [saw-kohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – out of order (as car motor); ruined; spoiled; said of a wayward person

**sàukóldòñ:gyà** [saw-kohl-tdohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – vulgar language (cultural note: when in mixed company and vulgar language is used by an outsider sibling of the opposite gender usually sister is supposed to leave the room out of respect for brother)

**sául** [sawl], *v. basic adj* – in place; posited; contained in or within (as said of posted being set, trees being placed on ground, clothing in place in drawers and potatoes contained in a boiling pot) (applied only with triplural form; singular form **tsél**)

**sául** [sawl] *v. basic* – be set; be in; be placed; be growing out of; be attached

PAST (perfective)	<b>sául</b>	was in, set, grew out of, attached to
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sául</b>	be in, set, grew out of, attached to
FUTURE	<b>sáu:t'àu:</b>	will be in, set, grew out of, attached to
COMMAND	<b>sáu:dè!</b>	BE SET/POSTURED/GROWING!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáu:gàu:</b>	not be setting, postured, growing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sáu:dê</b>	reportedly was in, set, grew out of, attached to
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáu:lyà** [sawl-yah], *v. basic* – be shedding; coming loose

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáutgyá</b>	be shed; came loose
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáu:lyà</b>	be shedding, coming loose
FUTURE	<b>sáutdét'àu:</b>	will be shed, come loose
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>sáutgàu</b>	not be shed or come loose
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sáutdéhèl</b>	reportedly was shed or came loose
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>sáutgít'àu:</b>	will continue to be shed or come loose
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sáu:lê</b>	reportedly continued to be shed or come loose
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sáutgàut'àu</b>	will not be shed or come loose

**sâum** [sawm], *v. basic adj* – visually curios and subject to staring on that account; overly curios to view any goings-on

**sàumbáđáu:háp** [sawm-bah-tdaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to showiness, boastful exhibition

**sàumbáđáu:àu:màu** [sawm-bah-tdaw-aw-maw], *v. 2part/self* – be showing off; acting as showoff; strutting about

PAST (perfective)	<b>sàumbáđáu:àu:mè:</b>	showed up; strutted about
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sàumbáđáu:àu:màu</b>	showing off; strutting about

FUTURE	<b>sàumbáđáú:àumđàú:</b>	will show off; will strut about
COMMAND	<b>sàumbáđáú:àum!</b>	BE A SHOW OFF! STRUT ABOUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>sàumbáđáú:àu:màu:</b>	not show off; not strut about
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáumdè:** [sawm-day], *v. basic* – standing watching (as a parade, sports event)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáumdè:</b>	stood watching
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáumdè:</b>	stand watching
FUTURE	<b>sáumdè:t'àu:</b>	will stand watching
COMMAND	<b>sáumdè:dè!</b>	STAND AND WATCH!
NEGATIVE	<b>dáumdè:yàu:</b>	not stand watching
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáumdàu:** [sawm-tdaw], *v. 2part* – viewing for enjoyment (as a parade, movie, etc.); peering at staring at (as because of curiosity)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáumdàu:</b>	viewed for enjoyment; peered at; stared at
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáumdàu:</b>	viewing for enjoyment; peering at; staring at
FUTURE	<b>sáumdàu:đàu</b>	will view for enjoyment; will peer at; will stare at
COMMAND	<b>sáumdàu:!</b>	WATCH! PEER AT! STARE!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáumdàu:gù:</b>	not view for enjoyment; not peer at; not stare at
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Sàumđè** [sawm-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Billy Saumty or Saum-ty, born in 1854; origin of the Kiowa surname Saumty

**sáu:mí:** [saw-mee], *v. basic adj.* – interesting; engaging; strange

**sáu:mí:dè** [saw-mee-tday], *adv.* – amazingly; incredibly; in an uncommon manner

**sáun** [sawn], *v. basic adj.* – comparatively little in size; not large (applied with singular form only; triplural form is **sân**) (variation of **sháun**)

**sáundáu:** [sawn-daw], *v. basic adj.* – boiled; cooked by boiling

**sáunháp** [sawn-hahp], *v. basic adj* – having a preference to boil foods

**sáunhéñ:** [sawn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – unboiled; not yet cooked by boiling (as would be said of a pot of beans to be cooked by boiling)

**Sáunk'í:** [sawn-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Jasper Sonkeay (BIA Record: Saunkeah 'Jasper'); Origin of the Kiowa surname Saunkeah

**Sáunmá:** [sawn-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Margaret Poolaw (BIA Record: Cora Poolaw)

**sáunsául** [sawn-sawl], *v. basic adj* – set to boil (as meat pieces in a boiling pot) (applied with triplural form only; singular and dual form is **sáun:tsél**)

**sáunsáutdàu** [sawn-sawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – setting up to boil (only applies to the triplural form; singular and dual form is **sáuntsétàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáunsáu:</b>	set up to boil
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáunsáutdàu</b>	setting up to boil
FUTURE	<b>sáunsáu:đáu:</b>	will set up to boil
COMMAND	<b>sáunsáu:!</b>	SET TO BOIL!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáunsáu:gû</b>	not set up to boil
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sáunsáu:gûđàu:</b>	will not set up to boil

**sáun:tsél** [sawn-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – set to boil (as a meat piece or two in a boiling pot) (applied to singular and dual forms only; triplural form is **sáunsául**)

**sáun:tsétàu** [sawn-tsayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – setting up to boil (only applies to the singular and dual forms; triplural form is **sáunsáutdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáun:tsé:</b>	set up to boil
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáun:tsétàu</b>	setting up to boil
FUTURE	<b>sáun:tsé:đáu:</b>	will set up to boil
COMMAND	<b>sáun:tsé:!</b>	SET TO BOIL!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáun:tsé:gû</b>	not set up to boil
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáuñàuñ:dèaumdò:** [sawñ-awñ-day-awm-doh], *v. self/2part????* – showing signs of being mad

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáũñàũñdèàumdò:</b>	showed signs of being mad
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáũñàũñ:dèàumdò:</b>	showing signs of being mad
FUTURE	<b>sáũñàũñdèàumdò:dàu:</b>	will show signs of being mad
COMMAND	<b>sáũñàũñ:dèàumdò:!</b>	SHOW YOU ARE MAD!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáũñàũñ:dèàumdò:gàu:</b>	not show wigns of being mad
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáũñàũñ:dèdàu:** [sawñ-awñ-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – feeling or showing anger; angry; irritated; infuriated

**sáũñàũñ:dèp** [sawñ-awñ-dayp], *v. basic* – get angry

**sáũñàũñ:dètbaàt** [sawñ-awñ-dayt-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – prone to anger or become irritated easily; hot-tempered

**sáũñàũñ:dègyà** [sawn-awñ-day-gyah], *n. pl.* – anger; irritableness; the displeased feeling of hostility because of hurt, mistreatment, opposition, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
anger/irritableness/ displeasure	(triplural only)	<b>sáũñàũñ:dègyà</b>

**sáũñ:dédàu:** [sawn-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – lowered (as said of a window ?????; flag at half mast)

**sáũñdèp** [sawñ-dayp], *v. basic* – getting lowered

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáũñ:gyái / sáũñdái</b>	got lowered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáũñ:dèp</b>	getting lowered
FUTURE	<b>sáũñ:gyáit'àu:</b>	will get lowered
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>sáũñ:dâu</b>	not get lowered
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sáũñ:gyáihèl</b>	reportedly got lowered
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>sáũñ:gít'àu:</b>	will continue to get lowered
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sáũñ:dê</b>	reportedly continued to get lowered
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sáũñ:dâu'tàu:</b>	will not get lowered

**sáũñdòp** [sawn-dohp], *v. 2part* – lowering (as window blind; flame on a burner or lamp); pushing down (as bed covers, trousers, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáũñ:dáu</b>	lowered; pushed down
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáũñdòp</b>	lowering; pushing down

FUTURE	<b>sáuñ:dédàu:</b>	will lower; will push down
COMMAND	<b>sáuñ:dé!</b>	LOWER! PUSH DOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáuñ:dâu</b>	not lower; not push down
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sáuñ:déhèl</b>	reportedly lowered
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sâuñdè:</b>	reportedly continued to lower
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sáuñ:dâuđàu:</b>	will not lower

**sàu:óñ:** [saw-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – industrious; capable; resourceful (antonym **bó:òñ:**)

**Sàu:ón:deton** [saw-ohñ-day-tohn], *n. name* – person name of Pretty Animal Tail, from the gáuigú band and also a leader of the Gúhale band, member of the đaiñbe society, literally "Industrious-Tail"; Name of Sa-hone-ta-tone, "Fox Tail" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**sáupán** [saw-pahn], *n. pl.* – ashes

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ashes	(triplural only)	<b>sáupán</b>

**sàupán** [saw-pahn], *n. anim. / n. plant* – a big thing (as a big car, big hat, big house); something unusually large

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
big thing (anim) unusually large	<b>sàupán</b>	<b>sàupáñ:dáu</b>
big thing (plant) unusually large	<b>sàupáñ:dáu</b>	<b>sàupán</b>

**sáupándáu:** [saw-pahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – of gray or ash color; also, covered or smudged with ashes; colloquial for "cloudy day"

**sáupángyà** [saw-pahn-gkyah], *adv.* – in, at, on ashes

**sáupánk'áuđàu** [saw-pahn-k'aw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – ash tray

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ash tray	<b>sáupánk'áuđàu</b>	<b>sáupánk'áuâl</b>

**sáu:pàñ** [saw-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – muffled or covered as with blanket

**sáu:páñ:dáu** [saw-pahñ-daw], *n. plant* – a bit of charcoal or ash

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
big of charcoal/ash	<b>sáupáñ:dáu</b>	<b>sáupán</b>

**sàupól** [saw-pohl], *n. anim.* – General term for any owl species; the great horned owl or hoot owl, sometimes called ts’oñguñ, qv., for short.; (The other general term for owl, **mauhiñ**, is used just as often); either severs as a curse in anger or disgust in damning a person or an animal (refer to **òòwâ** or **mauhiñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
owl	<b>sàupól</b>	<b>sàupótdàu</b>
alt. term	<b>mauhiñ</b>	<b>mauhiñgau</b>

**sàupól!** [saw-pohl], *interj.* – expression mean “owl!” used in anger to another with the implication; “you’re an owl” and which equates to English “S.O.B.!”

**Sàupólèl** [saw-pohl-ayl], *n. name* – personal name of Sa-poo-la, “Big Owl” (1881 Kiowa Censue, Female)

**sáupót:t’à:dègyà** [saw-poht-t’ah-day-gyah], *n. pl.* – stoppage of the natural function of the bladder from some physical condition

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bladder stoppage	(triplural only)	<b>sáupót:t’à:dègya</b>

**sáut** [sawt], *adv.* – recently, just before now; while ago (antonym: **tòñgàu:**)

**sáut** [sawt], *n. pl.* – excrement of certain herbivorous animals, as horses, cattle, etc. (shortening of the term **sautk’aun** / **saukk’aun**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
excrement from herbivorous animal	(triplural only)	<b>sáut</b>
alt. term	(triplural only)	<b>sáutk’aun saukk’aun</b>

**sáutáp** [saw-tahp], *n. pl.* – dried or caked feces

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	<b>sáutáp</b>	<b>sáutáp</b>

**sáutɛ̀dàù** [sawt-tdaw], *v. self* – act of sitting down (as unto a chair or on ground)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáu:gyá</b>	sat down
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáutɛ̀dàù</b>	sitting down
FUTURE	<b>sáu:ɛ̀dàù</b>	will sit down
COMMAND	<b>sáu:!</b>	SIT DOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáu:gû</b>	not sit down
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sáu:hèl</b>	reportedly sat down
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>sáu:líɛ̀dàù</b>	will continue to sit down
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>sáu:lí!</b>	CONTINUE TO SIT DOWN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sáu:lê</b>	reportedly continued to sit down
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sáu:gû</b>	will not sit down

**sáutɛ̀dàù** [sawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing triplural things to be set up (as poles, cups on table, coins into pocket) (applies only to triplural form; singular and dual from is **tséɛ̀dàù**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáu</b>	caused things to be set up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáutɛ̀dàù</b>	causing things to be set up
FUTURE	<b>sáu:ɛ̀dàù</b>	will cause things to be set up
COMMAND	<b>sáu:!</b>	SET THEM UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>sáu:gû</b>	not cause things to be set up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sáu:hèl</b>	reportedly caused things to be set up
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>sáu:líɛ̀dàù</b>	will continue to set things up
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>sáu:lí!</b>	CONTINUE TO SET THINGS UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sáu:lê</b>	reportedly continued to set things up
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sáu:gû</b>	will not set things up

**sáutɛ̀dàù** [sawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to be seated (as child or children on chairs)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáui</b>	caused to be seated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáutɛ̀dàù</b>	causing to be seated
FUTURE	<b>sáu:ɛ̀dàù</b>	will cause to be seated
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>sáu:gû</b>	not cause to be seated
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sáutɛ̀dàù** [sawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – cause to come loose

PAST (perfective)	<b>sáut / sáu:lé:</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sáutɛ̀dàù</b>	
FUTURE	<b>sáutɛ̀dàù:</b>	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**sáutdèdàu:** [sawt-tday-daw], *v. basic adj* – new; fresh; brand new; new made; new built; etc. (antonym **tòñgâuidàu:**)

**sáutdèhèñ:** [sawt-tday-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not new (as something already used) (refer to **tòñgâuidàu:**)

**sáutdèk'í:** [sawt-tday-k'ee], *n. anim.* – any new man to a job or in residence; new male club or church member; colloquial, a new born male child

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
new man new male child	<b>sáutdèk'í:</b>	<b>sáutdèk'yàñ:hyòĩñ</b> <b>sáutdèk'yàñ:hyòp</b>

**sáutdèmà:** [sawt-tday-mah], *n. anim.* – new woman to a job or in residence; new female club or church member; in colloquial, new female child

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
new woman new female child	<b>sáutdèmà</b>	<b>sáutdèmàimàu</b> <b>sáutdèmàñ:yòp</b>

**sáutdètà:** [sawt-tday-tah], *n. anim.* – newly married woman (cp : sáutdèk'í:)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
new married woman	<b>sáutdètà:</b>	<b>sáut:dètè:</b>

**sáutk'àun** [sawt-k'awn], *n. pl.* – dry excrement or feces of certain herbivorous animals, as horses, cattle, etc. (sometimes shortening form, **saut**, is used in place of the entry term above.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo/cow patty herbivore droppings	<b>s'áutk'àun</b>	<b>s'áutk'àun</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>s'áuk:k'àun</b>	<b>s'áuk:k'àun</b>

**Sáutk'àunyaldà** [sawt-k'awn-yahl-dah], *n. placename* – (buffalo) Manure or dry feces hill,

(1) near Duck Creek on the Salt or White Fork of the Brazos River in Dickens and Kent counties, Texas.

(2) Quitaque or Dung Hills northwest in Floyd County

**sáutêm** [saw-taym], *n. plant* – the hip (refer to **sáutóñ:sègàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hip	<b>sáutêm</b>	<b>sáutóñ:</b>

**sáu:tóñ:** [saw-tohñ], *n. sg.* – sewage water, liquid

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sewage water	<b>sáu:tóñ:</b>	(singular only)

**sáutóñ:ǵí:** [saw-tohñ-gkee], *n. default* – rump roast or meat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rump roast, meat	<b>sáutóñ:ǵí:</b>	<b>sáutóñ:ǵí:</b>

**sáutóñ:sègàu** [saw-tohñ-say-gaw], *n. plant* – hip bone

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hip bone	<b>sáutóñ:sègàu</b>	<b>sáutóñ:sè</b>

**Sáuwáunôgàu** [saw-waw-noh-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Shawnee tribes who once resided in the Ohio Valley and now in several locations in Oklahoma, from the Algonquian linguistic stock

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Shawnee	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Sáuwáunô-</b> )	<b>Sáuwáunôgàu</b>

**sá:yí:** [sah-ye], *v. basic* – became winter

PAST (perfective)	<b>sá:yí</b>	became winter
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE	<b>sá:t'áu:</b>	will become winter
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**sá:yí:** [sah-ye], *v. basic* – became of age

PAST (perfective)	<b>sá:yí</b>	became of age
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE	<b>sá:t'áu:</b>	will become of age

COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**sá:yà** [sah-yah], *v. basic* – becoming torn, shattered, cracked, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>sátgyá</b>	became torn, shattered, cracked
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sá:yà</b>	becoming torn, shattered, cracked
FUTURE	<b>sátédét'àu:</b>	will become torn, shattered, cracked
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>sátgâu</b>	not become torn, shattered, cracked
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sá:yâu** [sah-yaw], *adv.* – during winter season or winter time; at winter time (Cp. : **sáigyá:**)

**sé:bép** [say-bohp], *v. basic* – get pricked, stuck

**sêbòp** [say-bohp], *v. 2part* – sticking, pricking, poking (as with needle, sharpened stick, lance etc.); being stuck, pricked, poked (as with needle, sharpened stick, lance etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sé:báu</b>	stuck, pricked, poked, stabbed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sêbòp</b>	sticking, pricking, poking, stabbing
FUTURE	<b>sé:bédàu:</b>	will stick, will prick, will poke, will stab
COMMAND	<b>sé:bé!</b>	STICK! PRICK! POKE! STAB!
NEGATIVE	<b>se:bâu</b>	not stick, not prick, not poke, not stab
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sé:béhèl</b>	reportedly stuck, pricked, poked, stabbed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>sêbi:dàu:</b>	will continue to stick, prick, poke, stab
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>sêbi:!</b>	CONTINUE TO STICK, PRICK, POKE, STAB AT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sêbè:</b>	reportedly continued to stick, prick, poke, stab
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>se:bâudàu:</b>	will not stick, prick, poke, stab

**Sègí:** [say-gee], *n. anim.* – 1) Uncle 2) Nephew! Neice (vocative or 'calling to' form for mother's brother, uncle on brother's side and also reciprocal as he would call his nephews and nieces 'children of his sisters' by the same term).

**Sègí:dà** [say-gee-dah], *n. anim.* – the particular way **Séndé** called everyone using the reciprocal nephew/niece-uncle on mothers side term as he is known for speaking in his own way

**sé:gáun** [say-gkawn], *n. pl.* –pond scum; as found in stagnant pool or pond; green

**Sé:gaun** [say-gkawn], *n. name* – personal name of Saycaun (BIA Record: Tape-do); later renamed Tèpdôñ

**Sé:hèñ:đòhól** [say-hayñ-tdoh-hohl], *n. name* – personal name of Sain-to-hoodle or Mrs. Goombi, “Spikeless Arrow” (BIA Record: Saintohoodle, Female); originally named Millie Durgan, a captive of white descent from Texas

**sékôĩñ** [say-kowyñ], *n. plant* – large intestine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
large intestine	<b>sékôĩñ</b>	<b>sékóñ:</b>

**sékôĩñ** [say-kowyñ], *n. pl.* – Kiowa delicacy made from the large intestine of cattle entrails; modern and colloquial, ‘indian bologna’. (cultural note: after thorough cleaning inside and outside – with some outside fatty tissue intacted – it is reversed while being stuffed with fresh meat strips, usually onions, and seasoning, tied at intervals for cutting to retain the inside broth, and then the outside is lightly broiled and then the film scraped before cooking. It is boiled only; and is considered a delicacy); applicable to weiner sausage

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
“saycoin” “indian sausage”	<b>sékôĩñ</b>	<b>sékóñ:</b>

**séldàu:** [sayl-daw], *v. basic adj* – disassembled or taken apart (as a car motor or watch)

**séldàu:** [sayl-daw], *v. basic adj* – picked (as nuts from tree); shelled (as corn off cob)

**sêlkàu:dàu** [sayl-kaw-daw], *n. plant* – serape; Spanish robe; woven textile; (literally “rough textured-blanket/robe”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
serape woven textile	<b>sêlkàu:dàu</b>	<b>sêlkàu:</b>

**Sêlkàuyì:** [sayl-kaw-ye], *n. name* – personal name of Sadle-kau-ye, “Mexican Blanket” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**sêlkûldàu:** [sayl-kool-daw], *v. basic adj* – pulled apart (as legs to a chair); slipped out from another part (as doorknob from a lock)

**sèlkútdàu** [sayl-koot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – pulling apart; disjoining (as cap of a two-part pen) (refer to **kú:lyà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sèlkút</b>	pulled apart; disjoined
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sèlkútdàu</b>	pulling apart; disjoining
FUTURE	<b>sèlkútdàu:</b>	will pull apart; will disjoin
COMMAND	<b>sèlkù!</b>	PULL APART! DISJOIN!
NEGATIVE	<b>sèlkú:dâu</b>	not pull apart; not disjoin
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sèlk'yàm** [sayl-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome to pick from (as nuts off tree, cotton off plants); also, tiresome or tiring to take thing apart or disassemble (as car motor)

**Sélò:** [say-loh], *n. name* – personal name of Ce-lo, born in 1861 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Tsa-lote)

**sèlsául** [sayl-sawl], *v. basic adj* – attached to (as extensions); connected (as pipes with couplings); joined (as gun barrels to stocks) (applied only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **sèltsél**)

**sèltsél** [sayl-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – attached to (as an extension); connected (as 2 pipes); joined (as gun barrel and stock) (applied only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **sèlsául**)

**sél:yà** [sayl-yah], *v. basic* – get disattached; get picked; dismantled

PAST (perfective)	<b>sétgyá</b>	got picked, disattached, dismantled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sé:lyà / séldép</b>	getting picked, disattached, dismantled
FUTURE	<b>sétdét'àu:</b>	will get picked, disattached, dismantled
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>sétgâu</b>	not get picked, disattached, dismantled
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sétdéhèl</b>	reportedly got picked, disattached dismantled
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>sé:lít'àu</b>	will continue to get picked, disattached dismantled
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sé:lê</b>	reportedly continued to picked, disattached dismantled
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sétgâu't'àu:</b>	will not get picked, disattached dismantled

**sèlzónmàu** [sayl-zohn-maw], *v. 2part* – disconnecting parts of (as an old car)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sèlzón</b>	disconnected parts of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sèlzónmàu</b>	disconnecting parts of

FUTURE	<b>sèlzóndàu:</b>	will disconnect parts of
COMMAND	<b>sèlzón!</b>	DISCONNECT PARTS FROM!
NEGATIVE	<b>sèlzóñ:nâu</b>	not disconnect parts of
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sémdép** [saym-dayp], *v. basic* – get more than enough of (e.g. food, money, acquaintances)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sémgýá ????</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sémdép</b>	get more than enough of
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**sémdômàumgyà** [saym-dohm-awm-gyah], *v. basic* – became "romantic"

**sémdômáu:mâu** [saym-dohm-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – "romance giving"

PAST (perfective)	<b>sémdômàùñ:</b>	gave for romance
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sémdômáu:mâu</b>	giving for romance
FUTURE	<b>sémdômàumđàu:</b>	will give for romance
COMMAND	<b>sémdômàùñ:</b>	GIVE FOR ROMANCE
NEGATIVE	<b>sémdômàu:màu:</b>	not give for romance
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sémdômàùñ:hèl</b>	reportedly gave for romance

**sémdáu:** [saym-tdaw], *v. 2part* – be stealing, thieving

PAST (perfective)	<b>sémp'âigàu</b>	was stealing, thieving
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sémdáu:</b>	be stealing, thieving
FUTURE	<b>sémp'âidèdàu:</b>	will be stealing, thieving
COMMAND	<b>sémp'âidè!</b>	STEAL! THIEVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>sémp'á:yâu</b>	not be stealing, thieving
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sémdótđàu** [saym-tdoht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – sending another to go steal

PAST (perfective)	<b>sémdót</b>	sent another to go steal
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sémdótđàu</b>	sending another to go steal
FUTURE	<b>sémdótđàu:</b>	will send another to go steal
COMMAND	<b>sémdôl</b>	SEND SOMEONE TO GO STEAL!

NEGATIVE	<b>sémdó:dâu</b>	not send another to go steal
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sémhâĩmàu** [saym-highñ-maw], *v. 2part/self????* – taking a smell or sniffing of (as in testing the odor of) (cp. **dóñ:dép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sémháĩñ</b>	took a smell or sniff of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sémhâĩñmàu</b>	taking a smell or sniff of
FUTURE	<b>sémhâĩñdàu:</b>	will take a smell or sniff of
COMMAND	<b>sémháĩñ!</b>	SMELL! TAKE A SNIFF!
NEGATIVE	<b>sémháĩñ:mâu</b>	not take a smell or sniff of
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sémhâĩñhèl</b>	reportedly took a smell or sniff of

**sém:hát** [saym-haht], *v. basic adj* – given to frequent thievery

**sémhól** [saym-hohl], *v. 2part* – murdered; literally "secret-killed"

**sémkáuñ:àun** [saym-kawñ-awn], *v. basic adj* – frugal; sparing; not wasteful

**sémkáuñ:heñ** [saym-kawñ-hayñ], *v. basic - ????*

**sémkútdàu** [saym-koot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – carrying out something/s by thievery

PAST (perfective)	<b>sémkút</b>	carried out something/s by thievery
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sémkútdàu</b>	carrying out something/s by thievery
FUTURE	<b>sémkútdàu:</b>	will carry out something/s by thievery
COMMAND	<b>sémkú!</b>	CARRY OUT BY THIEVERY!
NEGATIVE	<b>sémk'ú:dâu</b>	not carry out something/s by thievery
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sémk'í:** [saym-k'ee], *n. pl.* - pounded meat; pemmican; traditional pounded dried beef that is quite resistant to spoilage; often mixed with tallow and sugared

**sémóñ:** [saym-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – beneficial; advantageous; producing benefits; gainful; remunerative; said of employment, gardening, avocation, etc; said of a person who is willing to give or share

**sémóñ:dé** [saym-ohñ-day], *adv.* – usefully; serviceably; gainfully or profitably



**Séndé** [sayn-day], *n. anim.* – The mythic Kiowa, speaking the language in his own way, but endowed with supernatural power that enables him to change himself to other animate or inanimate beings. He represented every kind of human trait or characteristic.

**Séndéàhèpgòp** [sayn-day-ah-hayp-gkohp], *v. ????* – said of one who is ‘butting in on someone else’s undertaking, with object of taking credit’

**sèndó** [sayn-tdoh], *n. ????* – rein/s to bridles for handling and guiding horses (this is a shortening form of sendo:yaibau, qv.); rein/s can be of cotton cord, manila hemp, leather, chains, etc.; applicable to leash

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
reins	<b>sèndó</b>	<b>sèndó</b>

**sénk'àun** [sayn-k'awn], *n. sg.* – dried or caked nose mucus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dried mucus	<b>sénk'àun</b>	<b>sénk'àun</b>

**sénpàudál** [sayn-paw-dahl], *n. anim.* – catfish; usually, bullhead catfish

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bullhead catfish	<b>sénpàudál</b>	<b>sénpàudátéáu</b>

**Sénpàudálè:gàu** [sayn-paw-dahl-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Nymphaea) Water Lily; (Cultural note: tubers stewed or prepared like potatoes)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Water Lily	<b>sénpàudálè:gàu</b>	<b>sénpàudálè:</b>

**sénpàugàu** [sayn-paw-gaw], *n. plant* – single beard or mustache; the beard and mustache on one person (Kiowa does not distinguish between beard and mustache)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
beard/mustache	<b>sénpàugàu</b>	<b>sénpàu</b>

**Sénpáugul** [sayn-paw-gool], *n. name* – Kiowa name for Indian Agent James M. Haworth (1873); literally “Beard-Red”

**Sénpáugyáèttàutgáudèsài** [sayn-paw-gyah-ayt-tawt-gkaw-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1846-47 (Winter in Which They Shot the Mustache)/(from: **Sénpáugyá èt tàutgáu dè sài**)

**sénpàut’òn** [sayn-paw-t’ohn], *n. anim.* – razor (any type)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
razor	<b>sénpàut:t’òn</b>	<b>sénpàut:t’òñ:dàu</b>

**sénpàut’òndàu:** [sayn-paw-t’ohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – razor-shavened

**sénpàu:tsòn** [sayn-paw-tsohn], *n. anim.* – tweezers, a tool used for plucking facial hairs (cultural note: in olden times both Kiowa men and woman would often pluck out all facial hair including eyebrows and eyelashes)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tweezers	<b>sénpàu:tsòn</b>	<b>sénpàu:tsòñ:dàu</b>

**sénpàu:tsòndàu** [sayn-paw-tsohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a man devoid of his beard through plucking them with tweezers

**sénpàu:tsònkòp** [sayn-paw-tsohn-kohp], *v. basic adj* – beard-plucking painful

**sénpàu:ts’è:** [sayn-paw-ts’ay], *v. basic adj* – thick-bearded (as a man with thick beard)

**sénpì:dàu** [sayn-pee-tdaw], *n. plant* – handkerchief for wiping the nose

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
handkerchief	<b>sénpì:dàu</b>	<b>sénpìl</b>

**séñ:** [sayñ], *v. basic adj* – giving off smells; odorous

PAST (perfective)		
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>séñ:</b>	
FUTURE	<b>séñ:t’àu:</b>	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**séñá:dàu** [sayñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – willow brush, a variety of aip'ígau (willow trees), literally 'smelly willow' (refer to **séñá:dòlè:gàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
willow smelly willow	<b>séñá:dàu</b>	<b>séñá:</b>

**séñá:dòlè:gàu** [sayñ-ah-doh-lay-gaw], *n. plant* – a top; Kiowa youth made spinning tops from wood of the willow called seña:dau (variety of willow), The tops were spun on ice by means of a slender thong attached to a handling stick. The top was hand twirled for a start and then was dexterously lashed at intervals to keep it spinning; modern play top carries the same name

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
top (the toy)	<b>séñá:dòlè:gàu</b>	<b>séñá:dòlè:</b>

**séñá:dòlè:gòp** [sayñ-ah-doh-lay-gohp], *n. plant* – topweed plant; A stick is inserted in the marble sized fruit and the top thus made is spun

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
top (the toy)	<b>séñá:dòlè:gòp</b>	<b>séñá:dòlè:gòp</b>

**Séñ:àlàù** [sayñ-ah-law], *n. name* – personal name of Sa-al-lo, "Prickly Pears" (1881 Kiowa Census)

**séñàlàù:gàu** [sayñ-ah-law-gaw], *n. longform* – (plant sp. *Optunia macrohiza*) the prickly pear; also the plant or cactus which it grows

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
prickly pear prickly pear cactus	<b>séñàlàù:gàu</b>	(usually singular) séñàlàù:

**Sèñ:áláu:k'áu:dò** [sayñ-ah-law-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1856 (Prickly Pear Sun Dance)/(from: **Sèñ:áláu: k'áu:dò**)

**Séñàlàù:k'òp** [sayñ-ah-law-k'ohp], *n. placename* – Prickly Pear Mountain, a rocky hill northeast of Meers near Stumblingbear Pass just northeast of the historical marker on the east side of the highway

**Séñàlàù:k'òp** [sayñ-ah-law-k'òhp], *n. name* – personal name of Sa-al-lo-kope, “Prickly Pear Mountain” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Sén:àlàù:p'àu:** [sayñ-ah-law-p'aw], *n. placename* – possibly Caddo or Rate creek, tributary of the Arkansas River, literally “Cactus-Fruit-Creek” or “Prickly-Pear-River”, located 10 miles south of Bents Fort in Colorado

**Séñ:áuñ:dè** [sayñ-awñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Sa-aut, the name in which Zep-ko-ette was allotted (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Séñ:áu:sàn** [sayñ-aw-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Se/osa “Little Peyote Bringer”, a leader of the Tsèñ:tánmàù

**séñ:ḅìñḅìñ:gyà** [sayñ-pbeeñ-pbeeñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – peyote meal; peyote lunch; usually of parched corn and pemmican (**semk'i**) served about midnight of an all night rite; or, the public dinner served the following noon of the Kiowa peyote ceremony now bearing the name of ‘Native American Church’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
peyote meal	(triplural only)	<b>séñ:ḅìñḅìñ:gyà</b>

**séñ:ḅìñḅàù:** [sayñ-pbeeñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – in state of having ingested peyote (cp. **ḅìñ:dáu:**)

**séñ:ḅìñḅàù:gyà** [sayñ-pbeeñ-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – Peyote Song, literally “cactus-eat-song”

**séñ:ḅìñgàù** [sayñ-pbeeñ-gaw], *n. anim.* – membership of the Kiowa peyote church now bearing the name of ‘Native American Church’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
peyote church members	(triplural only : singular form requires person markers)	<b>séñ:ḅìñgàù</b>

**séñ:ḅìñgyà** [sayñ-pbeeñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – ceremonial rite or practice of the Kiowa peyote cult now bearing the name of ‘Native American Church’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
peyote rite	(triplural only)	<b>séñ:ḅìñ:gyà</b>

**séñ:biñk'ì:** [sayñ-pbeeñ-k'ee], *n. anim.* – male adherent or participant of the Kiowa peyote ceremony now bearing the name of 'Native American Church'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male peyote member	<b>séñ:biñk'ì:</b>	<b>séñ:biñk'yàñ:hyòp</b> <b>séñ:biñk'yàñ:hyòìñ</b>

**séñ:biñmà** [sayñ-pbeeñ-mah], *n. anim.* – female person who is a member or participates in the Kiowa peyote ceremony now bearing the name 'Native American Church.'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female peyote member	<b>séñ:biñmà</b>	<b>séñ:biñmà:yòp</b> <b>séñ:biñmàimàu</b>

**séñ:dép** [sayñ-dayp], *v. basic* – sense a scent, odor, smell

PAST (perfective)	<b>séñ:gyái</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>séñ:dép</b>	
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**séñ:è:gàu** [sayñ-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – sweet potato; literally "thorn-fruit"

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sweet potato	<b>séñ:è:gàu</b>	<b>séñ:è:</b>

**séñ:gàu** [sayñ-gaw], *n. plant* – (*Lophophora williamsii*) cactus; peyote button or the above ground portion of the peyote cactus plant of southwest Texas and Mexico. It is cut off above ground level, dried and used sacramentally in the rites and practices of the Kiowa peyote ceremony. Sometimes used as medication by chewing or tea brewed from it (refer to **séñ:biñgyà**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cactus peyote button	<b>séñ:gàu</b>	<b>séñ:</b>

**Séñ:gàui** [sayñ-goy], *n. name* – personal name of Saingko or Sa-ing-kau or "Stickers" (BIA Record: Saing-ko), member of the Tsèñ:tánmàu

**séñ:gàut** [sayñ-gawt], *n. plant* – spiny seed pod of a variety of burr grasses and ground running weed vine; the plant of the same; also, a thorn of any spiny bush or tree, as from a rosebush or hawthorn tree – the latter called boauta:dau, qv. (refer to **séñ:gàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spiny seed burr/sticker/thorn	<b>séñ:gàut</b>	<b>séñ:</b>

**séñgù** [sayñ-gkoo], *adv.* – amongst grass burrs and other stickers

**séñhàn** [sayñ-hahn], *n. anim.* – horny toad; horned lizard (full term séñhà:né is seldom used)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hornytoad	<b>séñhàn</b>	<b>séñhà:nóp</b>
alt. term	<b>séñhà:né</b>	<b>séñhà:nóp</b>

**séñhà:né** [sayñ-hah-nay], *n. anim.* – horny toad; horned lizard (shortened form is **séñhàn** is seldom used)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horny toad	<b>séñhà:né</b>	<b>séñhà:nóp</b>
alt. short term	<b>séñhàn</b>	<b>séñhà:nóp</b>

**séñ:kàuià:kìñgàut** [sayñ-koy-ah-keeñ-gawt], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Argemone polyanthemos) Leafy White Prickly Poppy; Crested Prickly Poppy; literally “spike-skin-plant-bloom” (cultural note: ash of leave used under skin for tattooing with sharp prickles)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Leafy White Prickly Poppy	<b>séñ:kàuià:kìñgàut</b>	<b>séñ:kàuià:kìñgyà</b>

**séñ:kòñ:gàut** [sayñ-kohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – goathead sticker; a bur or sticker of a variety of ground running weed vine, commonly called ‘goathead’; the plant of same

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
goathead sticker	<b>séñ:kòñ:gàut</b>	<b>séñ:kòñ:gyà</b>

goathead plant		
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**séñ:k'òlpàñ** [sayñ-k'ohl-pahñ], *n. pl.* – peyote charm or pendant on necklace

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
peyote charm/pendant	(always plural)	<b>séñ:k'òlpàñ</b>

**séñmáu:dàu** [sayñ-maw-daw], *n. plant* – cocklebur; the plant thereof

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cocklebur	<b>séñmáu:dau</b>	<b>séñmáun</b>

**Sèñmáundè** [sayñ-mawn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Sa-maunt, “Cockle Burr” (1881 Kiowa Census)

**séñóñbímkaui** [sayñ-ohñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – pouch used to hold sweet scented plants

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
perfume pouch	<b>séñóñbímkaui</b>	<b>séñóñbímkaui</b>

**séñóñ:gya** [sayñ-ohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – perfume or anything that smells good; often referring to plants of the monarda family that are still often used today

**Séñ:oiñ:ma** [sayñ-ohñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Seoma, literally “Smell-Good-Woman”; Parsons, 29. Female, Seoma, a sweet-smelling plant

**séñ:sàul** [sayñ-sawl], *v. basic adj* – bristled with stickers, spines or thorns

**séñ:tá:màu** [sayñ-tahñ-maw], *v. 2part* – suspecting; being suspicious of

PAST (perfective)	<b>séñ:tá:mé</b>	suspected or was suspicious of
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>séñ:tá:màu</b>	suspecting or being suspicious of
FUTURE	<b>séñ:táméáu:</b>	will suspect or be suspicious of
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**séñt'auñtálop** [sayñ-t'oyñ-tah-lohp], *n. plant* – pineapple; originally, the native prickly pear plant and its fruit;

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pineapple	<b>séñt'àiñtâlóp</b>	<b>séñt'àiñtâlé</b>
pricklypear (old form)	<b>séñt'àiñtâlóp</b>	<b>séñt'àiñtâlé</b>

**sép** [sayp], *n. sg.* – rain; raindrops

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rain	<b>sép</b>	(singular only)

**sép:àu:mè** [sayp-aw-may], *v. 2part* – to make rain (as one who might have rain medicine would do); see **áu:màu** for tenses

**sépák'ùnمàu** [sayp-pbah-k'oon-maw], *v. 2part* – tickling with fingers to the abdomen in a tease

PAST (perfective)	<b>sépák'ùn</b>	tickled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sépák'ùnمàu</b>	tickling
FUTURE	<b>sépák'ùndàu:</b>	will tickle
COMMAND	<b>sépák'ùn!</b>	TICKLE!
NEGATIVE	<b>sépák'ùñ:nàu:</b>	not tickle
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**sépòñ:gyà:** [sayp-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of rain; sounding of sewing (as from sewing maching)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sépòñ</b>	sounded of rain; sounded of sewing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sépòñ:gyà:</b>	sounding of rain; sounding of sewing
FUTURE	<b>sépòñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound of rain; will sound of sewing
COMMAND	<b>sépòñ!</b>	MAKE RAIN SOUND! MAKE SOUND OF SEWING!
NEGATIVE	<b>sépòñ:gàu:</b>	not sound of rain; not sound of sewing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sépdàu:** [sayp-daw], *v. basic adj* – sewn (as a torn sheet); made or mended by sewing

**sépdàu:** [sayp-daw], *v. basic* – raining, showering

PAST (perfective)	<b>sép</b>	rained, showered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sépdàu</b>	raining, showering
FUTURE	<b>sôt'àu:</b>	will rain, will shower
COMMAND		

NEGATIVE	<b>só:yâu</b>	not rain, not shower
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Sépdòm** [sayp-dohm], *n. name* – personal name of Sate-dome, "Rain Water" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Sépdombegyai** [sayp-dohm-bay-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Se/pdombegiai or "Underneath the Rain", member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

**sépgiàt** [sayp-gkee-aht], *v. basic* – afraid of storms, literally "rain-scared"

**sépgyà** [sayp-gkyah], *adv.* – at sewing time or when sewing

**sépgyá** [sayp-gkyah], *v. basic* – succeed in getting down

PAST (perfective)	<b>sépgyá</b>	succeeded in getting down
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>sépgâu</b>	not succeed in getting down
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**séphàp** [sayp-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond of sewing; given to doing needlework

**séphàp** [sayp-hahp], *v. basic adj* – rainy to excess (said of frequent rains)

**sépilbè** [sayp-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – difficult to descend by (as a steep bank)

**sépk'audàl** [sayp-k'aw-dahl], *n. anim.* – sewing machine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sewing machine	<b>sépk'audàl</b>	<b>sépk'audàtélàu</b>

**sépk'audàlèò** [sayp-káw-dahl-tdoh], *adv.* –with a sewing machine

**sépk'yàm** [sayp-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome to sew or do needle work; also, tiresome or tiring to descend (as when one has to come down on several flights of stairs)

**sépmáundêñ** [sayp-mawn-tdayñ], *n. anim.* – crayfish/crawfish/crawdada; crab; lobster

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crawdad/crayfish lobster/crab	<b>sépmáundêñ</b>	<b>sépmáundêñgàu</b>

**séppàn** [sayp-pahn], *n.* ??? – storm cloud/s; literally ‘rain-cloud/s’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
storm cloud	<b>séppàn</b>	<b>séppàn</b>

**séppàndàu:** [sayp-pahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – rain-storm clouded (i.e. clouded and portending rain)

**séptòñ:** [sayp-tohñ], *n.*

**séptòñàu:gàu** [sayp-tohñ-aw-gkaw], *n.* ??? – cistern

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cistern	<b>séptòñàu:gàu</b>	<b>????</b>

**Sépyáldà** [sayp-yahl-dah], *n. placename* – Rainy Mountain, in Kiowa County, Oklahoma

**Sépyáldáp’àu:** [sayp-yahl-dah-p’aw], *n. placename* – Rainy Mountain Creek, literally “Rain-Hill-Creek”, that joins Sugar Creek about one mile southeast of Rainy Mountain Indian Baptist Church near Mountain View in Kiowa County, Oklahoma. reportedly named during post reservation times after English name.

**sé:sègàu** [say-say-gaw], *n. plant* – an arrowhead; flint pointed spear for thrusting (variation of **bitauñgàu** and **bitauñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
arrowhead flint pointed spear	<b>sé:sègàu</b>	<b>sé:sè</b>

**Sé:sèp’áu:** [say-say-p’aw], *n. placename* – Arkansas River, literally “Arrowhead-River” due to the abundance or prehistoric projectile points found at campsites along its course.

**sét** [sayt], *n. anim.* – bear; usually, the larger species of bear, the grizzly in particular (it is an old term for **aunha:de** ‘bear’ qv., and is practically out of use, except

that it appears in Kiowa names, of which 2 are familiar in southwest history, namely, satanta (**set:t'aiñde** or 'white bear') and satank (**set:añ:gya** or 'sitting bear')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bear (proper names only)	<b>sét</b>	<b>sétđáu</b>
bear (common term)	<b>aunha:de</b>	<b>aunha:dop</b>

**Sétábètđàui** [sayt-ah-pbayt-tdoy], *n. name* – personal name of Sit-ah-pa-tah, "Afraid of Bears" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Sét:àlmà** [sayt-ahl-mah], *n. name* – personal name Bear Chasing Woman (literally "Bear-Chase-Woman"), Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 31. Female, bear chased. The reference is to the girl who was pursued by her bear sister and who with her brothers became the Pleiades. See Tale no. 3

**Sét:añ:gyà** [sayt-ahñ-gyah], *n. name* – personal name of Satank, or Sitting Bear, literally "Bear-Sitting", leader of the k'oitseñgau

**sétbádàu:** [sayt-pbah-tdaw], *v. 2part* – scouring for leftovers (as food, apparel, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sétbádàu:</b>	scoured for leftovers
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sétbádàu:</b>	scouring for leftovers
FUTURE	<b>sétbádàu:đàu:</b>	will scour for leftovers
COMMAND	<b>sétbádàu:!</b>	LOOK AROUND FOR LEFTOVERS!
NEGATIVE	<b>sétbádàu:gù:</b>	not scour for leftovers
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Sét:bàgàui** [sayt-pbah-gaw], *n. name* – personal name of Lonebear (literally "Bear-One/Lone-Individual"); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 35. Male, Setpagoy, bear one (lone)

**Sétbi:táũñ:** [sayt-pbee-tawñ], *n. name* – personal name of Satepeahtaw (BIA Record: Sate-peah-taw), member of the Tséñ:tánmăũ; origin of the Kiowa surname Satepeahtaw

**sétđàu** [sayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – picking (as nuts off tree); shelling (as corn off cob); threshing or harvesting (as wheat or other grain products)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sét</b>	picked; shelled; threshed; harvested
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sétdàu</b>	picking; shelling; threshing; harvesting
FUTURE	<b>séldàu:</b>	will pick; will shell; will thresh; will harvest
COMMAND	<b>sêl!</b>	PICK! SHELL! THRESH! HARVEST!
NEGATIVE	<b>sé:dâu</b>	not pick; not shell; not thresh; not harvest
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sêlhèl</b>	reportedly picked, shelled, threshed, harvested
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>sêli:dàu:</b>	will continue to pick, shell, thresh, harvest
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>sêlyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO PICK, SHELL, THRESH, HARVEST!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sêlè:</b>	reportedly continued to pick, shell, thresh, harvest
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>sé:dâuèdàu</b>	will not pick, shell, thresh, harvest

**Sétdâuiáui:dè** [sayt-tdoy-oy-day], *n. name* – personal name of Sit-tau-oyt, "Heap of Bears" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); original sentence **Sétdáu è áui dè**

**Sétdaudóñ:dáu** [sayt-tdaw-tdohñ-tdaw], *n. name* – personal name of Sit-tau-tone-ty, "Talking Bear"

**sétdón** [sayt-tdohn], *n. pl.* – bacon; literally 'bear-fat' (cultural note: In olden times, Kiowas assumed white people were eating fat from bears and accordingly devised the word for the item that is now indispensable with them)

**sétdón:t'aiñ** [sayt-tdohn-t'ighñ], *n. pl.* – Salt pork; Salt meat

**sét:é:dau:** [sayt-ay-daw], *v. basic* – of purple color; based on the **sét:é:gàu** fruit

**Sét:èm** [sayt-aym], *n. name* – personal name of Duke Poor Buffalo (BIA Record: Duke Poor Buffalo); shortened for of full name **Sétemgúnmaù**

**Sét:èmbêdè** [sayt-aym-pbay-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Sit-im-pate, "Fast Bear" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Sét:èmk'iañ** [sayt-aym-k'ee-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Stumbling bear or Bear Pushing Along, signer of the 1867 Medicine Lodge treaty, literally "Bear-It-Throw-Along"; (sign language: Bear-HitAgainst-FallOnGround)

**Sét:èmmau** [sayt-aym-maw], *n. name* – personal name of Bear Lying Down, a signer of the 1867 Medicine Lodge treaty, literally "Bear-It-LiesDown"

**sét:é:gàu** [sayt-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Parthenocissus quinquefolia) Virginia Creeper; (cultural note: fruits used as pink paint for skin and to dye feathers worn in war dance)

**sét:é:gàu** [sayt-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Phytolacca Americana) Pokeberry; a small, purplish wild fruit or plants there of; probably pokeberries from pokeweed

**Sét:ét** [sayt-ayt], *n. name* – personal name of Carl Tofpi (BIA Record: James `Carl` Tofpi)

**Sét:gútk'ó** [sayt-goot-k'oh], *n. name* – personal name, literally “Bear-Yellow” (Iabarre p. 617)

**sétgút** [sayt-gkoot], *n. anim.* – common raccoon; an obsolete name for term is **tóngùtgûdè**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
raccoon	<b>sétgút</b>	<b>sétgút:gàu</b> ( <b>sétgút</b> used also)
alt. obsolete term	<b>tóngùtgûdè</b>	<b>tóngùtgûdòp</b>

**Sétkiñ:èt** [sayt-keeñ-ayt], *n. name* – personal name of Sate-ke-at, “Bear Shield” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); often shortened to **Sétkiñ**

**Sétkóñ:gyái** [sayt-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Sit-kong-ky, “Black Bear” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), literally “Bear-Black”

**Sétk'ópé** [sayt-k'ohp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Tsait-kope-ta (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Sétmáidè** [sayt-migh-day], *n. name* – personal name of Bear in Clouds who was born in 1829 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Sate-mighty) literally “Bear-Above-One”

**Sét:maunde** [sayt-mawn-tday], personal name of Set-maunte, who served in troop L

**Sét:óñmá** [sayt-ohñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Clara Goombi (BIA Record: Sate-to-mah)

**Sétpânséñ:dè** [sayt-pahn-sayñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Sate-pan-sa-te, “Seven Bears” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Sétpáuhól** [sayt-paw-hoodle], *n. name* – personal name of Sate-pau-odle (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); origin of the Kiowa surname Satepauhoodle

**Sét:tályí:** [sayt-tahl-yeey], *n. name* – personal name of Lon Ahpeahto (BIA Record: Norman Kaubin); also known by **Lâun**, a Kiowa pronunciation of Lon

**Sét:táun** [sayt-tawn], *n. name* – personal name of “Little Bear” or “Finding a Bear”

**Sét:t'áíñdè** [sayt-t'ighñ-day], *n. name* – Satanta, or White Bear, literally “Bear-White-One”, leader of the *ɬai:ɬegàu*

**Sét:t'áíñdèt'áukáuímaímàubà:gâundèp'àu:** [sayt-t'ighñ-tday-t'aw-koy-pbah-gkawn-day-p'aw], *n. placename* – tributary of the Cimarron River, literally “bear-white-one-caucasian-woman-brought-one-creek” in Comanche County Texas.

**Sèt:t'áíñdè:tsándèsài** [sayt-t'ighñ-day-tsahn-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1873-74 (Winter in Which White Bear Returned)/(from: **Sèt'áíñdè: # tsán dè sài**)

**sétt'áultàunà:dàu** [sayt-t'awl-tawn-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Senna occidentalis*) Coffee Senna or Coffee Weed (cultural note: young pods and seeds were cooked and eaten)

**sét:tséyò:** [sayt-tsay-yoh], *n. anim.* – pig; domestic pig; domestic hog; it was called *daumkau*, *qv.*, when first introduced, but the term was substituted with the above word, which originally was for the peccary or javelina, a wild hog native to parts of Texas, New Mexico, and Mexico. To distinguish the latter, its original name was in turn modified with the prefix **bagyap** (prairie), and a peccary/javalina is now called **há:gyápsèt:tséyò:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pig / hog	<b>sét:tséyò:</b>	<b>sét:tséyòp</b>

**sét:tséyò:bàu:gì:** [sayt-tsay-yoh-pbaw-gkee], *n. default* – ham

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ham	<b>sét:tséyò:bàu:gì:</b>	<b>sét:tséyò:bàu:gì:</b>

**Sét:tséyò:p'àu:** [sayt-tsay-yo-p'aw], *n. placename* – Hog Creek, literally “hog-creek”, located west of Anadarko in Caddo County, Oklahoma. So named for domestic hogs that escaped and became wild.

**sét:tséyò:t'àuppàl** [sayt-tsay-yoh-t'awp-pahl], *n. anim.* – swine boar; male pig

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
swine boar male pig	<b>sét:tséyò:t'àuppàl</b>	<b>sét:tséyò:t'àuppà:dàu</b>

**sét:t'áíñ** [say-t'ighñ], *n. ????* – small intestine/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
small intestine	<b>sé:t'áiñ</b>	<b>sé:t'áiñ</b>

**sé:tsó** [say-tsoh], *n. sg.* – farm pond/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
farm pond	<b>sé:tsó</b>	<b>sé:tsó</b>

**sé:tsòèl** [say-tsoh-ayl], *n. sg.* – lake

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
farm pond	<b>sé:tsòèl</b>	<b>sé:tsóbìñ:dau</b>

**Sé:tsòèl** [Say-tsoh-ayl], *n. placename* – literally “Pond-Big”, a large lake in Coahuila or Chihuahua, Mexico, reportedly containing an island with a Mexican fort

**shân** [shahn], *v. basic adj* – comparatively little in size; not large (applied only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **sháun**) (variation of **sân**)

**shândè** [shahn-day], *v. basic adj* – a little bit ; in small quantity or number

**Shànghâdè** [shahn-hah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Cha-nate, “Small Boy” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); origin of Kiowa surname Chanate

**sháun** [shawn], *v. basic adj* – comparatively little in size; not large (applied only with singular form; dual/triplural form is **shân**) (variation of **sáun**)

**sháunhà:dè** [shawn-hah-day], *v. basic adj* – one that is smaller, not as large

**sô** ????

**só:bimkai** [soh-beem-koy], *n. plant* –

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	<b>só:bimkai</b>	<b>só:bimkai</b>

**só:dè** [soh-day], *n. anim.* – finger ring; applicable to any ring for fastening purposes

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ring	<b>só:dè</b>	<b>só:dòp</b>

**só:dép** [soh-dayp], *v. basic* – cause to be made fast

**só:dòp** [soh-dohp], *v. 2part* – fastening, ringing, connecting up, stringing together, etc. (as handing a hat on a hook, putting ring on finger, threading a needle with thread, hooking electric cord to outlet, fastening buttons, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>só:dàù</b>	fastened, rung, connected up, strung together
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>só:dòp</b>	fastening, ringing, connecting up, stringing together
FUTURE	<b>só:dèdàu:</b>	will fasten, will ring, will connect up, will string together
COMMAND	<b>só:dè!</b>	FASHTEN! CONNECT UP! STRING TOGETHER!
NEGATIVE	<b>só:dâu</b>	not fasten, not ring, not connect up, not string together
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>só:dèhèl</b>	reportedly fastened, rung, connected, strung together
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>só:gìdàu:</b>	will continue to fasten, ring, connect, string together
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>só:gì</b>	CONTINUE TO FASTEN, CONNECT, STRING TOGETHER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>só:dê</b>	reportedly continued to fasten, connect, string together
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>só:dâuđàu</b>	will not fasten, ring, connect up, string together

**só:dèdàu:** [soh-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – hooked, fastened or ringed to (as hat on hook, or door latched or ring on a finger)

**sôđàu** [soh-tdaw], *n. plant* – onion; originally, the native wild onion

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
onion wild onion	<b>sôđàu</b>	<b>sôl</b>

**só:dé** [soh-tday], *v. basic adj* – not enough; few in number; scarcely any (cp. **gáunhèñ:**)

**só:dé** [soh-tday], *adv.* – not many, few in number

**sôgù** [soh-goo], *v. 2part* – bringing or carrying something down from higher level (as furniture from upstairs to downstairs); conveying to a lower level

PAST (perfective)	<b>sép</b>	brought or carried down
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sôgù</b>	bringing or carrying down
FUTURE	<b>sôđàu:</b>	will bring or will carry down
COMMAND	<b>sô!</b>	BRING DOWN! CARRY DOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>só:gù</b>	not bring or not carry down
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>sôhèl</b>	reportedly brought or carried down

**sôgù** [soh-goo], *v. 2part* – sewing or doing needle work

PAST (perfective)	<b>sép</b>	sewed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sôgù</b>	sewing
FUTURE	<b>só:dàu:</b>	will sew

COMMAND	<b>sô!</b>	SEW!
NEGATIVE	<b>só:gû</b>	not sew
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>só:hèl</b>	reportedly sewed
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>sôyi:</b>	SEW!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sôyi:</b>	reportedly continued to sew
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>só:gûdàu:</b>	will not sew

**só:gòidàu:** [soh-gkowsy-daw], *v. basic adj* – masculine, infected with gonorrhea

**só:gòigyà** [soh-gkowsy-gyah], *n. pl.* – masculine gonorrhea

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	<b>só:gòigyà</b>

**sólè:gàu** [soh-lay-gaw], *n. anim.* – soldiers; from English word 'soldier'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
soldier	(person marker needed for singular)	<b>sólè:gàu</b>

**sólèk'ì:** [soh-lay-k'ee], *n. anim.* – soldier (Cf. : **sólè:gàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
soldier man	<b>sólèk'ì</b>	<b>sólèk'yàñ:hyòp</b> <b>sólèk'yàñ:hyòìñ</b>

**Sólèp'àu:** [soh-lay-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally "Soldier Creek"

- 1) East Cache Creek, named after soldiers at Fort Sill, also known as tsó:k'áudáu::hásólèp'àu: & máuk'ûip'àu:
- 2) small stream west of Highway 9 and 281 flowing through Redstone into washita
- 3) Otter Creek west of Lawton, Oklahoma, named for troops at Camp Radziminski in 1858-1859
- 4) byname for the North Fork of the Red River (used locally among Hobart Kiowas)

**sónàldò:dòp** [sohn-ahl-tдох-tдохp], *n. plant* – rake; farm hay rake

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rake hay rake	<b>sónàldò:dòp</b>	<b>sónàldò:dé</b>

**sónbàu:dà** [sohn-pbaw-dah], *n.* ???– Spring; the spring season/s (this term is now used almost exclusively over **áu:se**, *qv.*, which is another term for spring)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spring	<b>sónbàu:dà</b>	<b>sónbàu:dà</b>
alt. term	<b>áu:se</b>	<b>áu:se</b>

**sónbòl** [sohn-pbohl], *v. anim.* – chigger

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chigger	<b>sónbòl</b>	<b>sónbò:dàu</b>

**sónbàu:dàtgyà** [sohn-pbaw-daht-gkyah], *adv.* – in, during spring or springtime (refer to **àu:sé:gyà:**)

**sóndàum** [sohn-dawm], *n. longform* – pasture or grass land

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pasture grass land	<b>sóndàum</b>	<b>sóndàum</b>

**Sóndò** [sohn-tdoh], *n. name* – personal name of Sone-toh, “Grass House” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Sóndò:dàu** [sohn-tdoh-daw], *n. anim. tribe* – Shoshone tribes of the great basin region, from the Uto-Aztecan linguistic stock

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Shoshone	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Sóndò:-</b> )	<b>Sóndò:dàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Sósónì-</b> )	<b>Sósónì</b>

**sóndòà:** [sohn-tdoh-ah], *n. pl.* –windbreak; traditional grass or brush enclosure around Kiowa tepees as windbreaker

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
windbreak	<b>són:dòà:</b>	<b>són:dòà:</b>

**Sónì:àñ:** [sohn-ee-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of So-in-yah, “Pallet” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**sóngùl** [sohn-gool], *n. plant* – reddish stem grass, and which grows in tufts over Kiowa country (refer to **sóngùl** for an illegitimate child)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red grass species	<b>sóngùl</b>	<b>sóngùl</b>

**sóngùl** [sohn-gool], *n. anim.* – illegitimate child; on born as such; literally ‘red grass’ in reference to the grass in which an illegitimate child would often be conceived.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
song sparrow	<b>sóngù:đò</b>	<b>sóngù:đòbàu</b>

**sóngù:đò** [sohn-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – song sparrow (refer to **gáubótgù:đò**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
song sparrow	<b>sóngù:đò</b>	<b>sóngù:đòbàu</b>

**sónk’àu:đau** [sohn-k’aw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – basket

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
basket	<b>sónk’àu:đau</b>	<b>sónk’àuàl</b>

**sónk’àun** [sohn-k’awn], *n. plant* – Johnson grass; tall stem grass (Cultural note: the native tall grass was important to Kiowas, using it as pallet base, tepee windbreakers and brush arbor toppings, etc. (refer to noun, **sónđò:à**))

**sónk’àunbòñhòñ:đau** [sohn-k’awn-bohñ-hohñ-daw], *n. plant* – straw hat; panama hat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
straw hat panama hat	<b>sónk’àunbòñhòñ:đau</b>	<b>sónk’àunbòñhòñ:</b>

**sónmàu** [sohn-maw], *v. 2part* – rasping, filing, grinding, sharpening (as knives, cutting and punching tools)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sóm</b>	rasped, filed, sharpened, grinded
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sónmàu</b>	rasping, filing, sharpening, grinding
FUTURE	<b>són:đáu:</b>	will rasp, will file, will sharpen, will grind
COMMAND	<b>són:!</b>	RASP! FILE! SHARPEN! GRIND!
NEGATIVE	<b>só:nâu</b>	not rasp, not file, not sharpen, not grind
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>són:hêl</b>	reportedly rasped, filed, sharpened, grind
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>són:nê</b>	reportedly continued to rasp, file, sharpen, grind
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>só:nâu</b>	will not rasp, file, sharpen, grind

**sónmàuhíñ** [sohn-maw-heeñ], *n. anim.* – (bird species) saw-whet owl; literally, 'grass owl' (owl species that makes its home in prairie dog burrows); also, name applied to the burrowing owl, **tsayatk'ya**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
saw-whet owl	<b>sónmàuhíñ</b>	<b>sónmàuhíñ:gàu</b>

**sónpàñ** [sohn-pahñ], *n. plant* – bail/s of hay

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bail/s of hay	<b>sónpàñ</b>	<b>sónpàñ</b>

**sónpàñgàu** [sohn-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – haybailing machine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
haybailing machine	<b>sónpàñgàu</b>	<b>sónpàñ</b>

**sónpàñgàu** [sohn-pahñ-gaw], *n. anim.* – persons engaged in the work of hay bailing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
haybail workers	(person marker needed)	<b>sónpàñgàu</b>

**sónpàupà:** [sohn-paw-pah], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Bouteloua hirsute*) Hairy Grama Grass; Buffalo grass; Bermuda grass; (**sont'a** 'buffalo grass' is also often called by this term)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Bermuda grass	<b>sónpàupà:</b>	<b>sónpàupà:</b>

**Sónpàupà:** [sohn-pah-paw], *n. name* – personal name of Sone-po-pi, "White Grass" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**sónpàupà:tài** [sohn-paw-pah-tigh], *adv.* – on or atop Bermuda grass and/or buffalo grass

**sónsèñ:gàut** [sohn-sayñ-gawt], *n. plant* – sticker or grass burr

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sticker/grass bur	<b>sónsèñ:gàut</b>	<b>sónsèñ:</b>
sticker/grass bur	<b>tàugûisèñ:gàut</b>	<b>tàugûisónsèñ:</b>

**sóntàgàu** [sohn-tah-gaw], *n. plant* – scythe or similar handtool for cutting grass (the usual abbreviated term for **sontak'audal**, qv.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
scythe grass cutting tool	<b>sóntàgàu</b>	<b>sóntà</b>

**sóntà:gù** [sohn-tah-goo], *v. 2part* – cutting or mowing grass

PAST (perfective)	<b>sóntà:</b>	cut or mowed grass
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sóntà:gù</b>	cutting or mowing grass
FUTURE	<b>sóntà:dàu</b>	will cut or will mow grass
COMMAND	<b>sóntà:!</b>	CUT THE GRASS! MOW THE GRASS!
NEGATIVE	<b>sóntà:gù</b>	not cut or not mow grass
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**sóntàk'audàl** [sohn-tah-k'aw-dahl], *n. anim.* – lawn mower; mowing machine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lawn mower	<b>sóntàk'audàl</b>	<b>sóntàk'audàtdàu</b>

**sónt'añ** [sohn-t'ahñ], *n. plant* –buffalo grass; a very short grass of Kiowa country and covers areas here and there amongst various tall grasses (refer to **sónpàupà:**)  
 ?????(plant sp. Sorghym halepense) Johnson grass????

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo grass	<b>sónt'añ</b>	<b>sónt'añ</b>

**Sónt'áñp'àu:** [sohn-t'ahñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – branch of the White River and tributary of the Brazos River, literally “Grass-White-River”, located in Floyd, Crosby, Garza, and Kent counties, Texas.

**Sónt'áiñp'àu:** [sohn-t'ighñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – branch of the White River and tributary of the Brazos River, literally “Grass-White-River”, located in Floyd, Crosby, Garza, and Kent counties, Texas.

**sónt'àu:tà:gù** [sohn-t'aw-tah-goo], *v. 2part* – chopping grass (as bermuda grass)

PAST (perfective)	<b>sónt'àu:tà:</b>	chopped grass
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sónt'àu:tà:gù</b>	chopping grass
FUTURE	<b>sónt'àu:tà:đàu:</b>	will chop grass
COMMAND	<b>sónt'àu:tà:!</b>	CHOP THE GRASS!
NEGATIVE	<b>tónt'àu:tà:gù:</b>	not chop grass
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**són:ts'è:** [sohn-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – thick with grass (as a field)

**sóñ'áutkâundàu:** [sohñ-awt-kawn-daw], *v. basic adj* – worn out or edge-worn from abrasion, filing or grinding (as an axe from much filing or grinding) (cp. **zóñ'áutkâundàu:**)

**sóñ:dáu:** [sohñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – braded; scraped smooth; sharpened to a keen edge (as knife or axe) (cp. **hâdèdàu:**)

**sóñ:dàu** [sohñ-daw], *n. plant* – grass; grass stem or portion of one; (some species grass terms are **sonk'aun** (tallgrass); **sont'añ** (buffalo grass); **sonpaupa** (Bermuda); **songul** (reddish tallgrass))

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grass	<b>sóñ:dàu</b>	<b>són</b>

**sóñ:dép** [sohñ-dayp], *v. basic* – get sharpened, finish honing

PAST (perfective)	<b>sómgyá</b>	got sharpened, finished honing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sóñ:dép</b>	getting sharpened, finishing honing
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**sóñgù:dà** [sohñ-goo-dah], *n. anim.* – (bird species) prairie falcon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
prairie falcon	<b>sóñgù:dà</b>	<b>sóñ:gù:dòp</b>

**sóñ:gyá** [sohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – flirtation; coquetry; come-hither look

**sóñ:gyàháp** [sohñ-gyah-hahp], *v. basic adj* – flirtatious; given to flirting

**sóñhòt** [sohñ-hoht], *v. basic adj* – cushy (as a bed of soft material) like a featherbed

**sóñ:káudédàu:** [sohñ-kaw-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – scraped off (as skin by rubbing against a rough surface)

**sóñ:kóp** [sohñ-kóhp], *v. basic adj* – itchy or scratchy (as a wool sweater or blanket)

**sóñ:kòphéñ:** [sohñ-kohp-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not itchy or scratchy

**sóñ:t'àiñdáu:** [sohñ-t'oyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – of the mottled-sorrel color (said of a horse of that color); said of light brown hair that has streaks of gray or white hair)

**sóp** [sohp], *n. plant* – phallus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	<b>sóp</b>	<b>só:</b>

**só:pául** [soh-pawl], *n. pl.* – hair of phallus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
phallus hair	(triplural usually)	<b>só:pául</b>

**só:pàutdàu** [soh-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – hair of phallus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hair of phallus	<b>só:pàutdàu</b>	<b>só:pàul</b>

**sót** [soht], *v. basic adj* – disposed to dress showily; flashy in dress

**só:tàl** [soh-tahl], *n. ????* – masculine, urethra (usually, female version is called **sa:tsoital**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
urethra	<b>só:tàl</b>	<b>só:tàl</b>

**sòtbádáu:hàp** [soht-pbah-tdaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – pretentiously prone to dress showily or flashingly

**sótgýá** [soht-gyah], *n. pl.* – profused adornment of self

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
profused adornment of self	(triplural always)	<b>sótgýá</b>

**Sòt:tàlâ** [soht-tahl-ah], *n. name* – personal name of Sit-to-lah, “Stretchy” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Sòt:tàlhâ** [soht-tahl-hah], *n. name* – personal name of Stella Calisay (BIA Record: Lena Kodaseet)

**sôyà** [soh-yah], *v. basic* – getting down of off from; descending (as down stairs); coming down; going down

PAST (perfective)	<b>sép</b>	got down or off from; descended
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sôyà</b>	getting down or off from; descending
FUTURE	<b>sôt'àu:</b>	will get down or off from; will descend
COMMAND	<b>sô!</b>	GET DOWN! GET OFF FROM! DESCEND! COME DOWN! GO DOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>só:gû</b>	not get down or off from; not descend
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>sôhèl</b>	reportedly got down or off from or descended
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>sôyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO GET DOWN OR OFF FROM! DESCEND!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>sôyi:</b>	reportedly continued to get down or off from or descend
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>só:gût'àu:</b>	will not get down or off from or descend

**sôyà** [soh-yah], *v. basic* – raining

PAST (perfective)	<b>sép</b>	rained
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>sôyà</b>	raining
FUTURE	<b>sôt'àu:</b>	will rain
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

# TS'

Consonant **TS'** [ts'] strong popped ts that has no English equivalent not (TS' & TS are 2 different sounds in Kiowa not to be confused)

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**ts'á:bài** [ts'ah-high], *v. basic* – derive pleasant gratification from (????)

**ts'á:báu** [ts'ah-baw], *v. 2part/Self* – experience pleasant gratification; get an unexpected opportunity

PAST (perfective)	<b>ts'á:báu</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ts'á:bòp</b>	

**ts'ályì:** [ts'ahl-yeey], *n. anim.* – buffalo or cow calf; term does not apply to young or other ruminant animals—cud chewing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo calf cow calf	<b>ts'ályì:</b>	<b>ts'ályòp / ts'ályòì</b>

**ts'ályì:tsòñhìñ** [ts'al-yeey-tsohñ-heeyñ], *n. anim. human* – an old woman, and usually applicable to a very aged old woman; also refers to a member of Kiowa women's society that existed during the Sun Dance days before it was banned by the U.S. government (note: song from this society was brought into the Rabbit Society dance and is still performed today)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
very old woman	<b>ts'ályì:tsòñhìñ</b>	<b>ts'ályì:tsòñhyòp</b>
calf old woman society member	<b>ts'ályì:tsòñhìñ</b>	<b>ts'ályì:tsòñhyòp ts'ályì:tsòñhìñgàu</b>

**ts'án** [ts'ahn], *v. basic adj* – deceitful; tricky; fraudulent; scheming; giving to cheating

**ts'àndáu:** [ts'ahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – showing intent to cheat, defraud, deceive, etc. (Cp. **ts'àn:háp**)

**ts'àndáu:dáu:** [ts'ahn-daw-daw], *v. basic adj* – possessed with deceiving wizardry

**ts'àngòp** [ts'ahn-gohp], *v. self/2part* – racing (as in foot race or with horses):  
competing (as in running for office)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ts'àngáu</b>	raced; competed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ts'àngòp</b>	racing; competing
FUTURE	<b>ts'ándédàu</b>	will race; will compete
COMMAND	<b>ts'ándé!</b>	RACE! COMPETE!
NEGATIVE	<b>ts'àngâu</b>	not race; not compete
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ts'ándéhèl</b>	reportedly raced or competed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>ts'áni:t'àu:</b>	will continually race or compete
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>ts'áni:</b>	RACE CONTINUALLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>ts'â:nè</b>	reportedly continued to race or compete
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>ts'àngâudàu:</b>	will not race or compete

**ts'àngyátsèñ:** [ts'ahn-gyah-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – race horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
race horse	<b>ts'àngyátsèñ:</b>	<b>ts'àngyátsèñ:gàu</b>

**ts'àn:háp** [ts'ahn-hahp], *v. basic adj* – addicted to deceiving, cheating or defrauding  
(Cp. ts'àndáu:)

**ts'àn:hótdàu** [ts'ahn-hoht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – cheating; fooling; defrauding; deceiving;  
etc. flimflamming.

PAST (perfective)	<b>ts'àn:hól</b>	cheated; fooled; defrauded; deceived; flimflammed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ts'àn:hótdàu</b>	cheating; fooling; defrauding; deceiving; flimflamming
FUTURE	<b>ts'àn:hóldàu:</b>	will cheat; will fool; will defraud; will deceive
COMMAND	<b>ts'àn:hó:!</b>	CHEAT! FOOL! DEFRAUD! DECIEVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>ts'àn:hó:gû</b>	not cheat; not fool; not defraud; not deceive
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ts'ànmáu:gàu** [ts'ahn-maw-gaw], *v. mental adj* – resourceful, knowledgable, at  
cheating, deceiving, trick

**ts'ànzélbé** [ts'ahn-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – very adept at cheating; very tricky;  
accomplished at scheming

**ts'áñ:hìñ** [ts'ahñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – a cottontail rabbit; obsolete term for a cottontail or  
any small rabbit; synonymn to **pòláñ:hìñ**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cottontail rabbit	<b>ts'áñ:hìñ</b>	<b>ts'áñ:hyòp</b>
rabbit (any species)	<b>pòláñ:hìñ</b>	<b>pòláñ:hyòp</b>

**ts'atkoigungya** [ts'aht-kowy-gkoon-gyah], *n. pl.* – The “turn around dance”, belonging to and performed by the Black Legs Society at the Black Leggings Ceremonials. In former times this dance was also to the now defunct **Aldoyoi** “sheep society”

**ts'à:tó:yà** [ts'ah-toh-yah], *v. basic* – dancing around (as at a powwow) (applied only to singular dual forms; triplural form **ts'à:zé:mà**) (synonymn **gúnmàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ts'à:tó:yà</b>	danced around
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ts'à:tó:yà</b>	dancing around
FUTURE	<b>ts'à:tó:yít'àu:</b>	will dance around
COMMAND	<b>ts'à:tó:yì!</b>	you DANCE AROUND!
NEGATIVE	<b>ts'à:tó:yâu</b>	not dance around
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ts'à:zé:mà** [ts'ah-zay-mah], *v. basic* – dancing around (as at a powwow) (applied only to triplural form; singular dual form is **ts'à:tó:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ts'à:zé:mà</b>	danced around
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ts'à:zé:mà</b>	dancing around
FUTURE	<b>ts'à:zé:mít'àu:</b>	will dance around
COMMAND	<b>ts'à:zé:mì!</b>	you all DANCE AROUND!
NEGATIVE	<b>ts'à:zé:mâu</b>	not dance around
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ts'é:** [ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – thick (as heavy canvas); dense (as a thicket); luxuriant (as a good field of growing wheat)

**ts'é:dé** [ts'ay-day], *adv.* – thickly; densely

**ts'é:dò** [ts'ay-doh], *v. basic* – because of thickness

**ts'èhâè:gàu** [ts'ay-hah-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – a dutch oven bread

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dutch oven bread	<b>ts'èhâè:gàu</b>	<b>ts'èhâè:</b>
alt. term	<b>ts'èhâè:bàu</b>	<b>ts'èhâè:</b>

**ts'é:héñ:** [ts'ay-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – thin or not thick (as a fine cloth); not dense (as brush or timber)

**ts'émgòp** [ts'aym-gohp], *v. self/2part* – moving in an evasive action; zigzagging; deviating; changing direction

PAST (perfective)	<b>ts'émgáu</b>	evaded; zigzagged; deviated; changed direction
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ts'émgòp</b>	evading; zigzagging; deviating; changing direction
FUTURE	<b>ts'émdeàù:</b>	will evade; will zigzag; will deviate; will change direction
COMMAND	<b>ts'émde!</b>	EVADE! ZIGZAG! DEVIATE! CHANGE DIRECTION!
NEGATIVE	<b>ts'émgâu</b>	not evade; not zigzag; not deviate; not change direction
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ts'émgyámàu:gàu** [ts'aym-gyah-maw-gaw], *v. mental adj* – adept in zigzagging or deviating in direction; evasive (especially a person who is cleverly evasive in speech)

**ts'épk'áut** [ts'ayp-k'awt], *n. default* – gravel

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gravel	<b>ts'épk'áut</b>	<b>ts'épk'áut</b>

**ts'épk'áut:òñ:** [ts'ayp-k'awt-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – very gravelly

**ts'ó:** [ts'oh], *n. default* – rock/s; stone/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rock/stone	<b>ts'ó:</b>	<b>ts'ó:</b>

**Ts'ó:áutkáungyà** [ts'oh-awt-kawn-gyah], *n. placename* – Mount Walsh, literally "End of the Rocks" on the western most end of the Wichita Mountains. Also known as **K'ópáutkáun**

**Ts'ó:bôñ:dè** [ts'oh-boyñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Tso-bo-e, member of the Aunha:demaimau

**Ts'ó:dáuhá:k'í:** [ts'oh-daw-hah-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Tsodaha, member of the Áldóyòì

**ts'ó:đó:** [ts'oh-tdoh], *n. sg* – brick house or building or house made of stone and rock

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brick house stone building	<b>ts'ó:đó:</b>	<b>ts'ó:đó:</b>

**ts'ó:đógúlt'á:dè** [ts'oh-tdoh-gool-t'ah-day], *n. anim.* – (Reptile sp.) Lizard of any species; Collared Lizard, the greenish giant lizard known as the mountain boomer; seldom her term with rock prefix **ts'ó:đógúlt'á:dè**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Collared Lizard "mountain boomer"	<b>ts'ó:đógúlt'á:dè</b>	<b>ts'ó:đógúlt'á:dòp</b>
alt. long form	<b>đógúlt'á:dè</b>	<b>đógúlt'á:dòp</b>

**Ts'óáđòñ:đàu:** [ts'oh-ah-tdohñ-tdaw], *n. name* – personal name of Bertha Neconie (BIA Record: Bertha Neconie)

**Ts'òâi** [ts'oh-igh], *n. {placename}* – Kiowa name for Devil's Tower in Northeast Wyoming; name derives from traditional legend of the 'star girls and the bear', which explains the formation of the constellation Pleides (which is not the big dipper which is a different constellation called the 'jackrabbit')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Devil's Tower	<b>ts'òâi</b>	(there is only 1 Devil's Tower)

**ts'ó:âi** [ts'oh-igh], *adv.* – up rock or rocks

**Ts'òâitàlyi:** [ts'oh-igh-tahl-yee], *n. name* – personal name of N. Scott Momaday

**Ts'ó:á:t'áiñ** [ts'oh-ah-t'ighñ], *n. name* – personal name of Murray Tonepahhote (BIA Record: Murray Tonepahhote)

**ts'òđòm** [ts'oh-dohm], *n. anim* – the name of stone that is placed at the entrance of the old Kiowa sundance lodge [note: grinding stones were said to be very similar to the stone used in the sundance entrance] [Labarre: Collier V-16 Charley / Frizzlehead] Also known as the **đodon:gya ts'o: k'áu: de**

**ts'ôdàu** [ts'oh-tdoh], *n. plant* – a bird wing; usually, a whole eagle or other large bird wing (used by Kiowa Men as a fan)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wing	<b>ts'ôdàu / ts'ól</b>	<b>ts'ól</b>

**ts'ó:đó:** [ts'oh-tdoh], *n. sg.* – rock, stone or brick house/s; applicable to concrete building/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stone house brick house concrete building	<b>ts'ó:đó:</b>	<b>ts'ó:đó:</b>

**ts'ó:đò** [ts'oh-tdoh], *adv.* – with a rock or rocks

**ts'ó:đógúlt'á:dè** [ts'oh-tdoh-gool-t'ah-day], *n. anim.* – collared lizard; also known as the mountain boomer (refer to **đógúlt'á:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
collared lizard "mountain boomer"	<b>ts'ó:đógúlt'á:dè</b>	<b>ts'ó:đógúlt'á:dòp</b>

**Ts'ó:đôigyát'à:dàudéñ** [ts'oh-tdowy-gyah-t'ah-daw-day-ayñ], *adv. placename* – Hueco Tanks, or The Rock House Where They Were Contained; literally "rock-house-they-corralled-place" located about 30 miles northeast of El Paso; (cultural note: named for incident in which a Kiowa Raiding party was held up by the enemy in one of the areas caves)

**ts'ó:êldò** [ts'oh-ayl-tdoh], *adv.* – with a large stone or rock (applicable only in singular form; dual and triplural form is **ts'ó:bîndò**)

**Ts'ó:gúl** [Ts'oh-gool], *n. placename* – Red Stone, a Kiowa community near red sandstone bluffs and concavities along the south side of the Washita River just southwest of Washita in Caddo County, Oklahoma

**ts'ó:gúl** [ts'oh-gool], *n. default* – red sand rock or stone; (a place near Anadarko, Oklahoma is called Red Rock because of high cliffs of such rock)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red sandstone	<b>ts'ó:gúl</b>	<b>ts'ó:gúl</b>

red rock		
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**Ts'ó:gyàdóñ:gyà** [ts'oh-gyah-dohñ-gyah], *n. placename* – literally “below or beneath the rocks”, located on the extreme northwestern end of Zodletone Mountain and the adjacent small hill to the northwest and across Saddle Mountain Creek.

**Ts'ó:gyazé:mà** [ts'oh-gyah-zay-mah], *n. placename* – a waterhole on the Staked Plains of Texas where it is said the stones shift around hence the literal translation “rocks-they-move about” or “shifting stones”

**Ts'ó:gyazé:mà** [ts'oh-gyah-zay-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Tso-ka-za-mah, “Rolling Stones” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**ts'ó:gù** [ts'oh-gkoo], *adv.* – about rocks, stones

**ts'óhót** [ts'oh-hoht], *n. ????* – a canyon; literally “rock-crowding”

**Ts'óhót** [ts'oh-hoht], *n. name* – name of the slain bullsnake (**á:sà:ne**) that was the husband of **k'aunautauñtsoñhiñ** (spider-old woman) in the story of **Zaidetalyi**

**ts'óidép** [ts'ow-y-dayp], *v. basic triplural* – alighting (as said of birds); falling or tumbling down (as said of boys in play) (applied only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **k'úidép**) (variation of **ts'ó:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ts'óigyá</b>	alighted; fell or tumbled down
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ts'óidép</b>	alighting; falling or tumbling down
FUTURE	<b>ts'óidét'àu:</b>	will alight; will fall or tumble down
COMMAND	<b>ts'óidé!</b>	ALIGHT! FALL DOWN! TUMBLE DOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>ts'óigâu</b>	not alight; not fall or tumble down
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>ts'óidéhèl</b>	reportedly alighted, fell or tumbled down
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>ts'óiyít'àu:</b>	will continue to alight, fall or tumble down
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>ts'óigí!</b>	CONTINUE ALIGHTING, FALLING, TUMBLING DOWN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>ts'óidê</b>	reportedly continued to alight, fall or tumble down
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>ts'óigâut'àu</b>	will not alight, fall or tumble down

**ts'ó:káupêl** [ts'oh-kaw-payl], *n. default* – any loose, flat rock or stone; exposed rock or stone surface

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flat rock/stone	<b>ts'ó:káupêl</b>	<b>ts'ó:káupêl</b>

**ts'ókáutgyá** [ts'oh-kawt-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – rock-bumpy or rock-strewn (as a mountain train)

**Ts'ókóñ:** [ts'oh-kohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Black Stone, literally “Rock-Black”; Parsons, 26. Male, Ts'ó'ko, black stone

**Ts'ókóñ:k'òp** [ts'oh-kohñ-k'ohp], *n. placename* – literally “rocks-black-mountain” or another name of the Black Hills, which are more traditionally known as **Salkauĩnk'op** “tripe mountains”

**Ts'ók'áuboiñdè** [ts'oh-k'aw-boyñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Tso-ko-bo, “White Bluff”, “White Cliff”, or “Shiny Rock Bluff”, (1881 Kiowa Census, Male) a leader of the Gúhale band and a member of the Toñ:koñgaut

**ts'ók'áubè** [ts'oh-k'aw-pbay], *adv.* – along rocky cliff/s; literally “rock-cliff-along”

**Ts'ók'áu:dáu:há** [ts'oh-k'aw-daw-hah], *n. placename* – Medicine Bluff, literally “Rock-Cliff-Medicine”, located in the Wichita Mountains of Oklahoma on the Fort Sill Military Range; (Cultural note: traditional used as a fasting and vision quest site. A large **zemautk'u:ne** was reported to live in the pool below)

**Ts'ók'áudáu:háp'àu** [ts'oh-k'aw-daw-hah], *n. placename* – Medicine Bluff Creek, literally “Rock-Cliff-Medicine-River” located in the Wichita Mountains of Oklahoma on the Fort Sill Military range next to Medicine Bluff from which it is named.

**Ts'ók'áukáu:nâudèk'àu:ðò** [ts'oh-k'aw-kaw-naw-day-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1874 (Sun Dance at the End of the Bluff or Last Mountain)/(**Ts'ók'áu káu:nâu dè k'àu:ðò**)

**ts'ók'ítđàu** [ts'oh-k'eet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – throw rocks

PAST (perfective)	<b>ts'ók'í:gyà</b>	threw rocks
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ts'ók'ítđàu</b>	throwing rocks
FUTURE	<b>ts'ók'í:đàu:</b>	will throw rocks
COMMAND	<b>ts'ók'í:!</b>	THROW ROCKS!
NEGATIVE	<b>ts'ók'í:gú</b>	not throw rocks
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ts'óláut'áuiñdáu:** [ts'ohl-aw-t'oyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – in colloquialism, evil, wicked, sinful, devilish

**ts'ólbágómgàut** [tsohl-pbah-gkohm-gawt], *n. plant* – wing fan (literally “wing-against-fanning”); the original form of fan before tail feather fans

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wing fan	<b>ts'ólbágómgàut</b>	<b>ts'ólbágómgya</b>

**ts'óldoñ:bà** [ts'ohl-dohñ-bah], adv. – in, within the armpit or axilla; in, within, under the wing (as of bird); under the arm (figuratively, arm is referred to as 'wing')

**ts'óldoñ:báut** [ts'ohl-tdohñ-bawt], *n. plant* – Kiowa bone whistle, made from a bone of an eagle or turkey wing; also called **toñsedoñ:baut**, qv.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Eaglebone Whistle	<b>ts'óldoñ:báut</b>	<b>ts'óldoñ:bá</b>
alt. term	<b>toñsedoñ:baut</b>	<b>toñsedoñ:ba</b>

**ts'óldótgóp** [ts'ohl-tdoht-gohp], *v. ????* – flapping the wings as fowl do

PAST (perfective)	<b>ts'óldótgáu</b>	flapped the wings
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ts'óldótgóp</b>	flapping the wings
FUTURE	<b>ts'óldótédét'àu:</b>	will flap the wings
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>ts'óldótgâu</b>	not flap the wings
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Ts'ó:k'ólk'àu:dò** [ts'oh-k'ohl-k'aw-tдох] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1845 (Stone Necklace Sun Dance)/(from: **Ts'ó:k'ól k'àu:dò**)

**ts'ólhéñ** [ts'ohl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – wingless; lacking wings; armless or lacking arms

**Ts'ólhéñ:dèp'àu:gyàpàbàhè:gyàk'úldéèñ** [ts'ohl-hayñ-day-p'aw-gyah-yahp-pbah-hay-gyah-k'ool-day-ayñ], *adv. placename* – Fort Zarah, formerly near Great Bend, Barton County, Kansas; literally "arm-without-river-at-solders-they-lay-place"

**ts'ólt'ál** [ts'ohl-t'ahl], *n. pl.* – vest or sleeveless jacket

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
vest	(triplural only)	<b>ts'ólt'ál</b>
sleeveless jacket		

**Ts'ólt'oi** [ts'ohl-t'owy], *n. name* – personal name of woman named Spotted Wing; tso/dltoi, who was a known for her doctoring

**ts'ókáutgyá** [ts'oh-kawt-gkyah], *n. plant* – pebble or pebbles; naturally rounded rock or rocks; (the term has the two pronunciations **ts'ókáutgyá** & **ts'ókáukgyá**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pebble	<b>ts'ókáutgyá</b>	<b>ts'ók'áut</b>
alt. term	<b>ts'ókáukgyá</b>	<b>ts'ók'áut</b>

**Ts'ókóñ** [ts'oh-kohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Moses Blackstone (BIA Record: Tso-kone)

**Ts'ók'áudáu:há:gyà** [ts'oh-k'aw-daw-hah-gyah], *adv. placename* – Medicine Bluff; also name for Fort Sill as where Medicine Bluff is located. abbreviation of **Ts'ók'áudáu:há:gyàpàhè:gàuk'úldèñ** (literally "rock-cliff-medicine-at-soldiers-lay-place")

**Ts'ók'áudó:dáu** [ts'oh-k'aw-tдох-daw], *n. anim. tribe* – Anasazi the ancient cliff dwellers of the Southwest

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Anasazi	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Ts'ók'áudó:-</b> )	<b>Ts'ók'áudó:dáu</b>

**ts'ók'áugàu** [ts'oh-k'aw-gaw], *n. plant* – rock cliff or bluff

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rock cliff/bluff	<b>ts'ók'áugàu</b>	<b>ts'ók'àu</b>

**ts'ók'ául** [ts'oh-k'awl], *n. ????* – axle grease, (used for lubricating wagon axles and other like equipment)

**ts'ók'áuzót** [ts'oh-k'aw-zoht], *n. ????* – waterfall/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
waterfall	<b>ts'ók'áuzót</b>	<b>ts'ók'áuzót</b>

**ts'ólbágómgàut** [ts'ohl-pbah-gkohm-gawt], *n. plant* – wing fan

**ts'ólkîdé** [ts'ohl-kee-day], *n. anim.* – (bird species) cliff swallow; (commonly an abbreviation of **ts'ó:ólkîdé**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cliff swallow	<b>ts'ólkîdé</b>	<b>ts'ólkîdóp</b>
alt term	<b>ts'ó:ólkîdé</b>	<b>ts'ó:ólkîdóp</b>

**Ts'ólkôñ** [ts'ohl-kohñ], *n. name* – personal name Freddie Guyonti (BIA Record: Tsodle-come)

**ts'ólopkáuisául** [ts'ohl-ohp-koy-sawl], *v. basic adj* – contained in the pocket (as coins, keys, etc.) (applied only with triplural form; singular and dual form **ts'ólopkáui:tsél**)

**ts'ólopkáui:tsél** [ts'ohl-ohp-koy-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – contained in a pocket (as a coin or a coin and a knife) (applied only with singular and dual form) (refer to **ts'ólopkáuisául**)

**ts'ólotkáui** [ts'ohl-oht-kaw], *n. plant* – any small bag or pouch sewed into clothing for carrying things (term is often unprecisely pronounced **ts'olopkai** or **ts'olok:kai**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cloth bag/pouch	<b>ts'ólotkáui</b>	<b>ts'ólotkáui</b>

**ts'ólpáutdáu** [ts'ohl-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – an armpit hair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
armpit hair	<b>ts'ólpáutdáu</b>	<b>ts'ólpául</b>

**ts'ólsául** [ts'ohl-sawl], *v. basic adj* – having wings (as bird, flies, angels)

**ts'ólsáumá** [ts'ohl-saw-mah], *v. anim.* – an angel; (note: term was devised by Kiowas after arrival of white missionaries)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
angel (female)	<b>ts'ólsáumá</b>	<b>ts'ólsáumáimáu</b>
angel (male)	<b>ts'ólsáuk'í</b>	<b>ts'ólsáuk'yáñhyóp</b>
angels	(triplural)	<b>ts'ólságáu</b>

**ts'ólt'ál** [ts'ohl-t'ahl], *n. pl.* – vest/s; sleeveless garment/s usually worn under coat by men

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
vest	(triplural only)	<b>ts'ólt'ál</b>

**ts'óñ:dàu:** [ts'ohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – blond-headed; also: light-haired or semi-blond-headed (customary abbreviation of **áultsón:dàu:**)

**ts'óñ:gàut** [ts'ohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – fluffy feather; plume; (a hard stem feather is called **á:gáut**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
plume/fluffy feather	<b>ts'óñ:gàut</b>	<b>ts'óñ:gyà</b>

**ts'óñ:gùldàu:** [ts'ohñ-gool], *v. basic* – light colored hair; literally “light complected-red-is”

**ts'óñ:gùñ** [ts'ohñ-gooñ], *n. anim.* – (bird species) colloquial for the great horned or hoot owl, **sáupol**, qv.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horned owl	<b>ts'óñ:gùñ</b>	<b>ts'óñ:gùñ</b>
owl (any species)	<b>saupol</b>	<b>saupotdau</b>

**ts'óñ:gùñmàuhìñ:** [ts'ohñ-gooñ-maw-heeñ], *n. anim.* – any species of horned or tufted owl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
owl with horns	<b>ts'óñ:gùñmàuhìñ:</b>	<b>ts'óñ:gùñmàuhìñ:gàu</b>

**ts'óñ:gùñ:sàul** [ts'ohñ-gooñ-sawl], *v. basic adj* – ‘feather-horned’ (as is said of the hoot owl with its feathered tufts on the head), in colloquialism, as a bad, wicked, sinful person is likened to

**Ts'óñ:gyàdáu:dè** [ts'ohñ-gyah-daw-day], *n. name* – personal name of San-ka-do-ta, “Medicine Feathers” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male) and the origin of the Kiowa surname Sankadota

**Ts'óñ:mà:** [ts'ohñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. George Poolaw (BIA Record: Tsomah)

**Ts'óñ:t'aukàui** [ts'ohñ-t'aw-koy], *n. name* – personal name of Isaac Tsonetokoy (BIA Record: Francis Tsonetokoy); origin of the Kiowa surname Tsonetokoy

**ts'óñ:òñ** [ts'ohñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – very light-haired or considerably blond-headed

**ts'óóbà** [ts'oh-oh-bah], *adv.* - firmly

**Ts'ó:ól** [ts'oh-ohl], *n. name* – personal name of Spencer Queton (BIA Record: Spencer H. Queton); shortened form of **Ts'ó:ólk'í:**

**ts'ó:ólk'idé** [ts'oh-ohl-kee-day], *n. anim.* – (bird species) the cliff swallow, known to build mud nests mainly against cliffs (term is often abbreviated to **ts'ólk'idé**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cliff swallow	<b>ts'ó:ólk'idé</b>	<b>ts'ó:ólk'idóp</b>

**Ts'ó:ólk'í:** [ts'oh-ohl-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Henry Tsoodle, Sr. (BIA Record: Tso-odle); often shortened to **Ts'ó:ól**; Origin of the Kiowa surname Tsoodle

**ts'ó:pá:gàut** [ts'oh-pah-gawt], *n. plant* – gravel; a small piece of rock, as a unit of crushed rock; colloquial, crushed rocks or a quantity of very small rocks, gravel is sometimes called by this term, but its special term is **ts'épk'aut**, qv.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rock piece gravel rock	<b>ts'ó:pá:gàut</b>	<b>ts'ó:pá:gyà</b>

**Ts'ó:páñ:dó:** [ts'oh-pahñ-tдох], *n. placename* – Bent's Fort, or "adobe house"; literally "rock-dust-house"; name also used for Fort Lyon

**Ts'ó:p'àu:** [ts'oh-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally "rock-river"

- 1) Los Animas River or The Purgatoire, a southern tributary of the Arkansas River in Colorado
- 2) San Saba River, a southern tributary of the Colorado River of Texas, also called Rock River in the Comanche Language

**ts'ó:sat:âumàu** [ts'oh-saht-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – warming with a heated stone (a Kiowa medical therapy)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ts'ó:sát:áu:mé:</b>	warmed with a heated stone
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ts'ó:sát:âumàu</b>	warming with a heated stone
FUTURE	<b>ts'ó:sát:áuméáu:</b>	will warm with a heated stone
COMMAND	<b>ts'ó:sát:âum!</b>	WARM WITH HEATED STONE!
NEGATIVE	<b>ts'ó:sátáu:mâu</b>	not warm with a heated stone
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**ts'ó:sául** [ts'oh-sawl], *v. basic adj* – having stones (as said of a person having gallstones)

**Ts'ó:sáuldè** [ts'oh-sawl-day], *n. placename* – Standing Rocks

- 1) Location in the Yellowstone region, possibly the Yellowstone or Upper Missouri River
- 2) Mississippi River, named for frozen erect blocks of ice (Delos Lone Wolf via Harrington)

**Ts'ó:sáudòlp'àu:** [ts'oh-saw-tdohl-p'aw], *n. placename* – Yellowstone and Upper Missouri River

**Ts'ó:sáup'àu:** [ts'oh-saw-p'aw], *n. placename* – Yellowstone and Upper Missouri River

**ts'òtâi** [ts'oh-tigh], *n. anim.* – hammerstone; the 'stone age' hammer, with a stone head on a wooden handle; usually tomahawk (refer to **háuñ:t'òtâi** 'sledge hammer')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stone hammer tomahawk	<b>ts'òtâi</b>	<b>ts'òtâigàu</b>

**Ts'ó:táidè** [ts'oh-tigh-day], *n name* – personal name of Tso-tigh, a whipman of the Tsèñ:tánmàu; origin of the Kiowa surname Tso-tigh

**Ts'ó:táitóñ:dáu:de** [ts'oh-tigh-tohñ-daw-day], *n. anim* – {placename} Cedar Spring 4 miles south of Anadarko, Oklahoma; literally "rock-atop-water-it is-place"

**ts'ótdàu** [ts'oh-t-daw], *v. 2part* – put or causing thing to be laid or placed down (as knife on table) (applied only to the singular dual forms; triplural form is **k'útdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ts'ép</b>	caused to be laid down or placed down
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ts'ótdàu</b>	causing to be laid down or placed down
FUTURE	<b>ts'ó:dàu:</b>	will cause to be laid down or placed down

COMMAND	<b>ts'ó:!</b>	LAY it DOWN! PLACE it DOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>ts'ó:gû</b>	not cause to be laid down or placed down
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>ts'ó:hèl</b>	reportedly caused to lay/place down
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>ts'ó:lídàu:</b>	will continuously cause to lay/place down
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>ts'ó:lî</b>	LAY/PLACE DOWN CONTINUOUSLY
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>ts'ó:lê</b>	reportedly continued to lay/place down
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>ts'ó:gûđàu:</b>	will not cause to lay/place down

**ts'ó:tót** [ts'oh-toht], ??? – a rock bottomed stream crossing

**Ts'ó:t'áiñp'àu:** [ts'oh-t'ighñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally "rock-white-river", southern tributary of the North Fork of Red River above Doan's Store in Greer County, Oklahoma, possibly Wanderer Creek

**ts'ót'áuiñbólhá:** [ts'oh-t'oyñ-pbohl-hah], *n. default* – pebble's

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pebble	<b>ts'ót'áuiñbólhá:</b>	<b>ts'ót'áuiñbólhá:</b>

**Ts'ó:t'àuksàuidàumbè** [ts'oh-t'aw-koy-dawm-bay], *adv. placename* – Area around Silver City, New Mexico; literally "rock-MexicanPeople-land-by" (cultural note: Kiowas would trade her for silver ornaments)

**ts'ó:t'éñ:nét:tsèyò:** [ts'oh-t'ay-nayt-tsay-yo], *n. anim.* – roadrunner (a bird species)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pebble	<b>ts'ó:t'éñ:nét:tsèyò:</b>	<b>ts'ó:t'éñ:nét:tsèyòp</b>

**ts'ó:tséldè** [ts'oh-tsayl-day], *n. anim.* – any conspicuous standing rock formation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
conspicuous standing rock formation	<b>ts'ó:tséldè</b>	<b>ts'ó:tséldè</b>

**ts'ó:yà** [ts'oh-yah], *v. basic* – falling down or stumbling (variant of **ts'óidép**) (applied only with singular dual forms; triplural form is **k'ú:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ts'óigyá</b>	fell down or stumbled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ts'ó:yà</b>	falling down or stumbling
FUTURE	<b>ts'óidét'àu:</b>	will fall down or will stumble
COMMAND	<b>ts'óidé!</b>	FALL! STUMBLE!
NEGATIVE	<b>ts'óigâu</b>	not fall down or not stumble
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

# TS

Consonant **TS** [ts] pronounced 'ts' at the end of cats & rights  
(TS & TS' are 2 different sounds in Kiowa not to be confused)

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**tsá:** [tsah], *n. anim.* – prairie dog; prairiedog, once numerous in Kiowa country

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
prairie dog	<b>tsá:</b>	<b>tsá:gàu</b>

**tsá:dâu** [tsah-daw], *adv.* – at the doorway or entrance way

**Tsá:ññ:p'àu:** [tsah-pbeeñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – Prairiedog Eating Creek, a western fork of Rainy Mountain Creek. locations further explained in Kiowa Ethnogeography by Dr. William Meadows.

**Tsádàuyàldà** [tsah-daw-yahl-dah], *n. placename* – Prairie Dog Hill,  
(1) located 20 miles from Vernon, Texas between the Pease and Red rivers.  
(2) Medicine Mounds, containing Big Mound, shaped like a prairie dog hill, located in Hardeman County, Texas

**Tsádàuyàldàbè:p'àu:** [tsah-daw-yahl-dah-pbay-p'aw], *n. placename* – Pease River, literally "Prairiedog-Hill-Sand-Creek", an upper branch of the Red River in Texas, named for Prairie Dog Hill, a prominent hill or low mountain between the Pease and Red rivers 20 miles west of Vernon, Texas, probably near Medicine Mounds in Hardeman County

**tsá:dó:** [tsah-doh], *v. basic adj* – short (in stature, height, length, distance and duration) (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **tsé:**) (antonym: **gíñ:nyí:**)

**tsádô** [tsah-doh], *n. anim.* – any small dog of the smooth haired, terrier class (refer to gólô)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
small smooth hair dog	<b>tsádô</b>	<b>tsádôgàu</b>

**tsá:gyài** [tsah-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of James Ware (BIA Record: Chah-keah)

**tsái** [tsigh] *n. anim. KRO* – Aunt; Auntie (Kiowa Relationship Order); term only extends your father’s sisters and his female cousins

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>tsái</b>	<b>tsáigú</b>
Aunty! (calling to)	<b>Tsà:yí:!</b>	
Aunt (reference)	<b>Tsà:yói:</b>	
my aunt	<b>náutsà:yí</b>	<b>náutsà:yóp</b>
your aunt	<b>átsà:yí</b>	<b>átsà:yóp</b>
his/her aunt	<b>átsàide</b>	<b>átsàigàu</b>

**tsái** [tsigh], *n. anim.* – aunt, specifically father’s sisters only (but not mother’s sister which would be considered a mother or **tsáu:**) (consult Kiowa Relationship Order)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
aunt (mother’s sister only)	<b>tsái</b>	<b>tsáigú</b>

**tsá:i:** [tsah-ee], *n. anim.* – prairie dog pup

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
prairie dog pup	<b>tsá:i:</b>	<b>tsá:iyòì</b>

**tsáidàu** [ tsigh-tdaw ], *v. 2part* – will/shall ask ; inquire {McKenzie disyllables}

**tsái:đò:** [tsigh-tdoh], *n. name* – personal name of Albert Cozad (BIA Record: Chah-yeah-to)

**tsáihyàp** [tsigh-hyahp], *v. basic adj* – inquisitive; i.e., inclined to ask many questions or seek information

**tsáihyòtgòm** [tsigh-hyoht-gohm], *v. basic* – going about asking, inquiring

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsáihyòtgòm</b>	went about asking, inquiring
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsáihyòtgòm</b>	going about asking, inquiring
FUTURE	<b>tsáihyòtgù:t’àu</b>	will go about asking, inquiring
COMMAND	<b>tsáihyòtgù:!</b>	GO ASK, INQUIRE!

NEGATIVE	<b>tsáihyòtgù:màu:</b>	not go about asking, inquiring
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Tsá:ìmà:** [tsah-ee-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Carrie Taptto (BIA Record: Carrie Taptto)

**tsáíñdép** [tsighñ-dayp], *v. mental* – getting alarmed

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsáíñgyá</b>	got alarmed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsáíñdép / tsáñ:yàñ:</b>	getting alarmed
FUTURE	<b>tsáíñdét'àu:</b>	will get alarmed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>tsáíñgâu</b>	not get alarmed
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>tsáíñdéhèl</b>	reportedly got alarmed
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsâiñgù** [tsighñ-goo], *v. self/2part* – causing alarm for self or others

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsâiñ</b>	cause alarm for self or others
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsâiñgù</b>	causing alarm for self or others
FUTURE	<b>tsâiñdàu:</b>	will cause alarm for self or others
COMMAND	<b>tsâiñ!</b>	ALARM SELF OR OTHERS!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsáñ:yâu</b>	not alarm self or others
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsáíñgyádàu:** [tsighñ-gyah-daw], *v. basic* – be alarmed

**tsáíñgyá:al:a:** [tsighñ-gyah-ahl-ah], *n. plant* – crow feather fan formerly used in the old Kiowa Sundance ceremony

**tsáíñgyá:al:a:kida** [tsighñ-gyah-ahl-ah], *n. anim.* – eighth day of the old Kiowa Sundance ceremony; literally "alarmed-chase-feather/stick-day" where the taimé keeper uses the ceremonial Crow Feather fan

**tsáíñmé** [tsighñ-may], *v. basic adj* – hasty; impatient; eager to do something or go somewhere, etc. (Cp. : **tsáíñméhéñ**)

**tsáíñmédáu:** [tsighñ-may-daw], *v. basic adj* – hurried; rushed for time; in a hurry  
(Cp. : **k'úndàu:**)

**tsáíñmégyà** [tsighñ-may-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of hurrying; hurriedness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of hurrying	(triplural only)	<b>tsáíñmégyà</b>

**tsáíñméhéñ** [tsighñ-may-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not hasty; calmly refusing to allow hurriedness, confusion, etc. (Cp. : **tsáíñmé**)

**tsáíñméhéñ:** [tsighñ-may-hayñ], *adv.* – without hurrying; in a leisure manner

**tsáíñmél** [tsighñ-mayl], *adv.* – in a hasty, hurried manner; without due caution or deliberation

**tsák'òmzâlé** [tsah-k'ohm-zah-lay], *n. anim.* –ground squirrel

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ground squirrel	<b>tsák'òmzâlé</b>	<b>tsák'òmzâlóp</b>

**tsâl** [tsahl], on the waist (abbreviation of **tsá:lâu**)

**Tsálánaun** [tsahl-ahn-awn], *n. name* – personal name of Chi-lan-one, “Squalling Crane” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**tsá:lâu** [tsahl-aw], *adv.* – at, on the waist (abbreviation **tsâl**)

**Tsáu:èl** [tsaw-ayl], *n. name* – personal name of Tsau-id-dle, “Big Mother” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Tsáulè:** [tsaw-lay], *n. name* – personal name of Chaud-ley, “Elk Creek Charley” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), a Kiowa corruption of “Charley”

**Tsâlkóñ:gyái** [tsahl-kohñ-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Chaddle-kaung-ky, “Black Crane” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**tsâlpàñ** [tsahl-pahñ], *n. pl.* – womans waist belt/s with various attached utility bags; (literally “at the waist-tied/fastened”, as Kiowa has no noun for english’s waist, but uses a verbal adjective for “at the waist”

**tsâlsàn** [tsahl-sahn], *v. basic adj* – be small at the waist (applicable only with dual & triplural forms; singular form is **tsâlishàun**)

**Tsâlsàn** [tsahl-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Chaddlesone, literally “small at the waist”; origin of the Kiowa surname Chaddlesone

**tsâlshàun** [tsahl-shawn], *v. basic adj* – be small at the waist (applicable only to singular form; dual & triplural form is **tsâlsàn**)

**Tsâlsháun** [tsahl-shawn], *n. name* – personal name of Chaddle-son, “Slender” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**tsâlshàundèk’yàgàu** [tsahl-shawn-day-k’yah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Kiowa Apaches, also known as Plains Apaches or Naishan, who now reside in southwest Oklahoma around the towns of Anadarko, Fort Cobb, and Boone-Apache

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Naishan Plains Apache	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Tsâlshàundè-</b> )	<b>Tsâlshàundèk’yàgàu</b>
alt. term common	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Tàugûi-</b> )	<b>Tàugûi</b>
alt. old term	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Semhat-</b> )	<b>Semhat</b>

**tsâlt’àiñ** [tsahl-t’ighñ], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) Canada or Canadian goose; literally ‘white waisted’; (related term is **gàuñ:t’áiñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Canadian Goose	<b>tsâlt’àiñ</b>	<b>tsâlt’àiñmàu</b>

**Tsá:mà:** [tsah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Chah-mah, “Joker” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female), could possibly be **Ts’ànmá:**

**tsán** [tsahn], *v. basic* – came ; arrived ; appear or arrive there ; get there {McKenzie monosyllables}

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsán</b>	came; arrived ; appeared or arrived there; got there
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsánmà</b>	coming; arriving; appearing or arriveing there; getting there
FUTURE	<b>tsánt’àu:</b>	will come; will arrive; will appear/arrive there; will get there
COMMAND	<b>tsán!</b>	COME! ARRIVE! APPEAR/ARRIVE THERE! GET THERE!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsá:nâu</b>	not come; not arrive; not appear/arrive there; will not get there
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>tsánhèl</b>	reportedly was to arrive/came
hearsay future	<b>tsánt’àu:dè:</b>	would have reportedly arrive/came
hearsay negative	<b>tsá:náu:t’âudè:</b>	not reportedly arrive/came
FUTURE (continuous)		

COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tsâni:!</b>	CONTINUE TO COME, ARRIVE, APPEAR, GET THERE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tsânè</b>	reportedly was to arrive/come
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>tsá:nâut'âu:</b>	will not come, arrive, appear, get there

**-tsándè** [tsahn-day], *vn. basic* – one who arrived; (triplural: tsángàu)

Verbal Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
one who arrived	<b>tsándè</b>	<b>tsángàu</b>

**tsándéañ:** [tsahn-day-ahñ], *v. basic* – one who came arriving along????

**tsángyá** [tsahn-gyah], *v. basic* – manage to arrive

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsángyá</b>	manage to arrive
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>tsángâu</b>	not manage to arrive

**tsángyà** [tsahn-gkyah], *v.basic* – when came or arrived (ex: háòi èm tsángyà yáñ p'áuigyá 'when/at the time you arrived I have forgotten'); unknown when arrived ????

**tsánhèl** [tsahn-hayl], *v. basic* – reportedly came, arrived, appeared or arrived there ; reportedly got there

**tsànígàu** [tsah-nee-gaw], *n. anim.* – Chinese people; applied to other people of east Asian descent (term is Kiowa pronunciation of English word 'chinese'. The original Kiowa word for the Chinese was **gyaip'aungau**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Chinese	(sing/dual form requires person marker on <b>tsànî-</b> )	<b>tsànígàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual form requires person marker on <b>gyaip'aun-</b> )	<b>gyaip'aungau</b>

**tsáñ:áuñ:mà** [tsahñ-awñ-mah], *v. basic* – becoming possible to be going

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsáñ:áumgyá</b>	became possible to be going
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsáñ:áu:mà</b>	becoming possible to be going
FUTURE	<b>tsáñ:áumdét'âu:</b>	will become possible to be going
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>tsáñ:áumgâu</b>	not become possible to be going

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsáñ:dé** [tsahñ-day], *v. basic* – move stringing along leisurly, as a herd of cattle; literally "arrive-standing"

**tsáñ:dé** [tsahñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Justin Poolaw (BIA Record: Justin Poolaw)

**tsáñ:yàñ** [tsighñ-yahñ], *v. mental* – becoming alarmed, disturbed, distressed about (variation : **tsáñdép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsáñgyá</b>	became alarmed, disturbed, distressed about
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsáñ:yàñ</b>	becoming alarmed, disturbed, distressed about
FUTURE	<b>tsáñdét'àu:</b>	will become alarmed, disturbed, distressed about
COMMAND	<b>tsáñdé!</b>	BE ALARMED! BE DISTURBED! BE DISTRESSED!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsáñgâu</b>	not become alarmed, disturbed, distressed about
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsát** [tsaht], *n. plant* – door/s; thing/s used to open or close an entrance to a tipi, corral, house, fence, etc. (refer to **háñ:tsàt**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
door	<b>tsát</b>	<b>tsát</b>

**tsá:tabaut** [tsah-tah-baut], *n. plant* – a variety of tobacco

**tsá:áungòt** [tsaht-awn-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – forceful in emitting yells or war whoops

**Tsátgúndè** [tsaht-goon-tday], *n name* – personal name of Sa.tgy/an or "Doorpole", member of the **tséñtànjàu**

**tsátk'auteldau:gyà** [tsaht-k'aw-tayl-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – Door Opening Songs, literally 'door-cut-open-song', formerly sung for the old Kiowa Sun Dance Door Opening ceremony before the start of the sun dance. Today, these songs are sung only during the **Toñkoñgaut**

**tsátk'utelgun:gyà** [tsaht-k'aw-tayl-gkoon-gyah], *n. sg.* – Door Opening Dance, formerly performed just before the beginning of the Kiowa Sun Dance ceremony, danced only by Kiowa chiefs with multiple war honors, now danced by a special group of Kiowa Veterans

**tsátk'utelkida** [tsaht-k'aw-tayl-kee-dah], *n. anim.* – Seventh day of the old Kiowa Sundance ceremony; literally “door-cut-open-day”; also known as **Dáu:t'aumkida** (Song-First-Day)

**tsátbá** [tsaht-pbah], *adv.* – by, against entranceway (as door, gate, tepee entrance, etc.)

**tsátbé** [tsaht-pbay], *adv.* – across or by an entrance way (as door, gate, tepee entrances, etc.)

**tsátbóñ:gyà:** [tsaht-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of whooping, yelling

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsátbôñ</b>	sounded of whooping, yelling
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsátbóñ:gyà:</b>	sounding of whooping, yelling
FUTURE	<b>tsátbóñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound of whooping, yelling
COMMAND	<b>tsátbôñ</b>	SOUND! (of whooping, yelling)
NEGATIVE	<b>tsátbóñ:gâu</b>	not sound of whooping, yelling
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsátèàu** [tsaht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – asking, inquiring, questioning

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsái</b>	asked, inquired, questioned
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsátèàu</b>	asking, inquiring, questioning
FUTURE	<b>tsáièàu:</b>	will ask, will inquire, will question
COMMAND	<b>tsái!</b>	ASK! INQUIRE! QUESTION!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsá:yâu</b>	not ask, not inquire, not question
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>tsáihèl</b>	reportedly asked, inquired, questioned
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tsá:líèàu</b>	will continue to ask, inquire, question
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tsá:hí / tsá:yí tsá:lí</b>	CONTINUE TO ASK, INQUIRE, QUESTION
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tsá:lê</b>	reportedly continued to ask, inquire, question
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>tsá:yâuèàu:</b>	will not ask, inquire, question

**tsátédóp** [tsaht-tdohp], *n. plant* – tipi pin used to hold the front of the tipi together above the door

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi/tent stake	<b>tsátédóp</b>	<b>tsátédól</b>

**Tsátègúl** [tsaht-ay-gool], *n. name* – personal name of John Quiton (BIA Record: John Queton); later known as **gúitó:yài**

**tsátgĩmàu** [tsaht-gkeẽ-maw], *v. self/refl* – body stretching bodily to relax

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsátédém</b>	stretched body to relax
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsátgĩmàu</b>	stretching body to relax
FUTURE	<b>tsátgĩ:dàu:</b>	will stretch body to relax
COMMAND	<b>tsátgĩ!</b>	STRETCH! (to relax body)
NEGATIVE	<b>tsátgĩ:màu</b>	not stretch body to relax
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsátgú** [tsaht-gkoo], *adv.* – to, toward, through an entrance way (as door, gate, tepee entrance, etc.)

**tsátgùbòñ:gyà:** [tsaht-gkoo-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sound of door knocking

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsát:gùbòñ</b>	sounded of door knocking
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsát:gùbòñ:gyà:</b>	sounding of door knocking
FUTURE	<b>tsát:gùbòñ:t'àu:</b>	will sound of door knocking
COMMAND	<b>tsát:gùbòñ!</b>	SOUND OF KNOCKING DOOR!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsát:gùbòñ:gàu:</b>	not sound of door knocking
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsátgyá** [tsaht-gkyah], *adv.* – at doorway, gate, entrance way

**Tsátgyáhól** [tsaht-gkyah-hohl], *n. name* – personal name of Chat-ke-hoodle (1881 Kiowa Census, Female), born in 1869; origin of the Kiowa surname Chatkehoodle

**tsát:há:dòp** [tsaht-hah-dohp], *v. self/refl* – whooping; cheering; yelling out

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsát:há:dàu</b>	whooped; cheered; yelled out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsát:há:dòp</b>	whooping; cheering; yelling out
FUTURE	<b>tsát:há:dèdàu:</b>	will whoop; will cheer; will yell out
COMMAND	<b>tsáthá:dè!</b>	WHOOOP! CHEER! YELL OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsáthá:dàu</b>	not whoop; not cheer; not yell out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		
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**tsát:héñ:dòp** [tsaht-hayñ-dohp], *v. 2part* – opening (a passage way – door, gate, tipi flap)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsát:héñ:dàu</b>	opened (a passage way)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsát:héñ:dòp</b>	opening (a passage way)
FUTURE	<b>tsát:héñ:dèdàu:</b>	will open (a passage way)
COMMAND	<b>tsát:héñ:dè!</b>	OPEN! (a passage way)
NEGATIVE	<b>tsát:héñ:dâu</b>	not open (a passageway)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsátkópğaut** [tsaht-kohp-gkawt], *adv.* – across doorway, gate, entrance, opening (as in placing a barrier to prevent entrance)

**tsátk'utel** [tsaht-k'aw-tayl], *????* – the opening of the door ceremony [La Barre XIII-7 Charley / Heap o Bears]

**tsátmâm** [tsaht-mahm], *adv.* – along above entrance way or door way

**tsát:ó:èt** [tsaht-oh-ayt], *v. basic adj* – vociferant in emitting yells or war whoops

**tsátpáñ:ts'ò** [tsaht-pahñ-ts'oh], *n. anim.* – door lock

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
door lock	<b>tsátpáñ:ts'ò</b>	<b>tsátpáñ:ts'ògàu</b>

**tsát:télgvà** [tsaht-tayl-gyah], *adv.* – entrance way of tipi

**tsáttéñ:dà** [tsaht-tayñ-dah], *n. anim* – keys, as to door

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
door keys	<b>tsáttéñ:dà</b>	<b>tsáttéñ:dòp</b>
door keys (n. default)	<b>tsáttéñ:dà</b>	<b>tsáttéñ:dà</b>

**tsát:tédàu** [tsaht-tayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – starting or inaugurating; making an entrance way

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsát:tét</b>	started or inaugurated; made an entrance way
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsát:téðàu</b>	starting or inaugurating; making an entrance way
FUTURE	<b>tsát:téðàu:</b>	will start or will inaugurate; will make entrance way
COMMAND	<b>tsát:tél!</b>	START! INAUGURATE! MAKE ENTRANCE WAY!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsát:té:dâu</b>	not start or not inaugurate; not make entrance way
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsát:t'á:dòp** [tsaht-tah-dohp], *v. 2part* – blocking an entrance way to prevent egress or entrance

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsát:t'á:dàu</b>	blocked an entrance way
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsát:t'á:dòp</b>	blocking an entrance way
FUTURE	<b>tsát:t'á:dèðàu:</b>	will block an entrance way
COMMAND	<b>tsát:t'á:dè!</b>	BLOCK THE ENTRANCE WAY!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsát:t'á:dâu</b>	not block an entrance way
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsát'auñ:dé** [tsah-t'awñ-day], *n. anim.* – brown weasel

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brown weasel	<b>tsát'auñ:dé</b>	<b>tsát'auñ:dóp</b>

**tsát:ts'ótèàu** [tsaht-ts'oht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – closing the door, gate or entrance covering. applied only to singular/dual (triplural correspondent is **tsát:k'útèàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsát:ts'ép</b>	closed door, gate, entrance covering
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsát:ts'ótèàu</b>	closing door, gate, entrance covering
FUTURE	<b>tsát:ts'ó:dàu:</b>	will close door, gate, entrance covering
COMMAND	<b>tsát:ts'ó:!</b>	CLOSE THE DOOR, GATE, ENTRANCE COVERING!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsát:ts'ó:gû</b>	not close door, gate, entrance covering
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsâu** [tsaw], *adv.* – in that manner; in the sense of; as it should be; in the customary way

**tsáu:** [tsaw] *n. anim. KRO* – Mother; Mom (Kiowa Relationship Order); term also extends your mother’s sisters and her female cousins

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>tsáu:</b>	<b>tsáu:dàu</b>
Mother! (calling to)	<b>Gau:</b>	
Mother (reference)	<b>Gàu:gáui</b>	
my mother	<b>náutsáu:</b>	<b>náutsáu:dàu</b>
your mother	<b>ágàu:gáu</b>	<b>ágàugáut</b>
his/her mother	<b>átsàu:de</b>	<b>átsàu:gàu</b>

**tsáu:** [tsaw], *n. anim.* – mother/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mother	<b>tsáu:</b>	<b>tsáu:dàu</b>

**tsáu:** [tsaw], *v. basic adj* – of embarrassing or debasing nature (as in bragging or telling lew stories)

**tsáu:àu:dè:** [tsaw-aw-day], *v. basic adj* – favored by mother and mother’s sisters who are also called mothers (Refer to Kiowa Relationship Order)

**tsáu:àuñ:màu** [tsaw-awñ-maw], *v. self/2part* – acting embarrassed; showing embarrassment

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsáu:àu:mà</b>	acted embarrassed; showed embarrassment
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsáu:àu:màu</b>	acting embarrassed; showing embarrassment
FUTURE	<b>tsáu:àumđàu:</b>	will act embarrassed; will show embarrassment
COMMAND	<b>tsáu:àum</b>	ACT EMBARRASSED! SHOW EMBARRASSMENT!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsáu:àu:màu:</b>	not act embarrassed; not show embarrassment
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsáu:dè:** [tsaw-day], *v. basic adj* – having a mother (as per the Kiowa Relationship Order); not motherless

**tsáu:gòtđòñ:háp** [tsaw-gkoht-tdoh-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to indecent and lewd language

**tsáu:gòt** [tsaw-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – vulgar, indecent in speech or inclined to obscenity

**tsáu:gòt:hèñ:** [tsaw-gkoht-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – lacking indecency in speech or action

**tsáu:hàp** [tsaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond of one’s mother; attached to a mother

**tsáu:hèñ:dàu:** [tsaw-hayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – motherless (Cp. : **đáulhèñ:dàu:** ‘fatherless’ & **héñmàudàu:** ‘orphaned’)

**tsâuiñdàu:** [tsoyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – in mashed state (as mashed potatoes); said of a severely bruised area on body

**tsâuiñhyèñ** [tsoyñ-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – not in mashed state (said of potatoes awaiting mashing)

**tsáupbaat** [tsawp-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – disposed to embarrass easily

**tsáupdé!** [tsawp-tday], *interj.* – expression equivalent to “at long last”; e.g. **tsáupdé à dau** “I am at long last”

**tsáu:mé:gólé:** [tsaw-may-gkoh-lay], *interj.* – expression equivalent to “faster!”; “run-run-run”

**tsáu:tàñdau:** [tsaw-tahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – be embarrassed

**tsáu:tàñ:mà** [tsaw-tahñ-mah], *v. basic* – being embarrassed

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsáu:tà:</b>	was embarrassed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsáu:tà:mà</b>	being embarrassed
FUTURE	<b>tsáu:tà:t’àu:</b>	will be embarrassed
COMMAND	<b>tsáu:tà:!</b>	BE EMBARRASSED!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsáu:tà:màu:</b>	not be embarrassed
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsáyàtk’yà** [tsah-yaht-k’yah], *n. anim.* – burrowing owl or prairie dog owl; it lives in abandoned prairie dog burrows

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
burrowing owl	<b>tsáyàtk’yà</b>	<b>tsáyàtk’yàgàu</b>
burrowing owl	<b>tsáyàkk’yà</b>	<b>tsáyàkk’yàgàu</b>

**tsé:** [tsay], *v. basic adj* – short (in stature, in height, in length, in distance and in duration) (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **tsá:dó:**) (antonym: **gyóĩñ**)

**tsé:àu:màu** [tsay-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – making shorter (as by cutting, withdrawing, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsé:àu:mè:</b>	made shorter
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsé:àu:màu</b>	making shorter
FUTURE	<b>tsé:àu:mdàu:</b>	will make shorter
COMMAND	<b>tsé:àu!</b>	MAKE SHORTER!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsé:àu:màu:</b>	not make shorter!
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsé:dè** [tsay-day], *adv.* – briefly; in or a short manner (antonym: **gyóĩndé**)

**tsé:dép** [tsay-dayp], *v. basic* – coming to an abrupt halt; rising to erect position

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsé:gyái</b>	halted abruptly; rose to erect position
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsé:dép</b>	halting abruptly; rising to erect position
FUTURE	<b>tsé:gyáit'àu:</b>	will halt abruptly; will rise to erect position
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>tsé:gâu</b>	not halt abruptly; not in erect position
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tségùn** [ tsay-goon ], *n. anim./peop.* – dog ; it is also called **tsêhì** , the frequency of the two terms is about equal (refer to **sâlè** or **tseñhiñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dog	<b>tségùn</b>	<b>tségùñ:dàu</b>
alt. term	<b>tsêñhiñ</b>	<b>tsêñhyòp</b>
obsolete term	<b>sâlè</b>	

**tségùnàu:t'auĩñ** [tsay-goon-aw-t'oyñ], *n. anim.* – greyhound dog or any dog of its class, smooth haired, tall, and swift

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
greyhound dog	<b>tségùnàu:t'auĩñ</b>	<b>tségùnàu:t'auĩñmàu</b>

**tségùn:i:** [tsay-goon-ee], *n. anim.* – puppy dog; it is also called tseñhiñ:i:, but this form is not used as much as the entry term here, being that it is more difficult to voice (refer to **tseñhiñ:i:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
puppy	<b>tségùn:i:</b>	<b>tségùn:iyòì</b>
alt. term	<b>tseñhiñ:i:</b>	<b>tseñhiñ:iyoi</b>

**tségùnk'àuldàu:** [tsay-goon-k'awl-daw], *v. basic adj* – dog bitten; affected with a dog bite (refer to **k'àuldáu:**)

**tségùnk'àulgyà** [tsay-goon-k'awl-gyah], *n. pl.* – dog bite

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dog bite	(triplural only)	<b>tségùnk'àulgyà</b>

**tsé:hà:dè** [tsay-hah-day], *v. basic adj* – one that is shorter or shortest

**tsél** [tsayl], *v. basic adj* – in place; posited; contained in or within (as said of a post being set, a tree in place on ground, a hat in a box and a roast in the oven) (applicable only with singular & dual forms; triplural form is **sául**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsél</b>	be setting, postured, growing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsél</b>	be setting, postured, growing
FUTURE	<b>tsé:t'àu:</b>	will be setting, postured, growing
COMMAND	<b>tsé:dè!</b>	be setting, postured, growing!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsé:gàu:</b>	not be setting, postured, growing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tsé:dê</b>	reportedly was setting, postured, growing
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Tsèlgyâ** [tsayl-gkyah], *n. name* – personal name of Zadle-geat, "One Eye" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1853

**tsén** [tsayn], *n. pl.* – mud; any mudlike, gooey substance, as mortar, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mud	<b>tsén</b>	<b>tsén</b>

**tsènbíñ:sàul** [tsayn-beeñ-sawl], *v. basic adj* – graggled (as from a mire); mud covered (applicable only with triplural form; singular & dual form is **tsènbíñ:tsèl**)

**tsènbíñ:tsèl** [tsayn-beeñ-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – graggled (as from a mire); mud covered (applicable only with singular & dual forms; triplural form is **tsènbíñ:sàul**)

**tsènbô** [tsayn-boh], *n. anim.* – a domestic cow; cow, from the ox family, but usually an adult cow; any one cow in a herd with disregard as to sex (synonym to **ó:àukàui**) (refer to **á:sà:né**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cow	<b>tsènbô</b>	<b>tsènbôgàu</b>
alt. term	<b>ó:àukàui</b>	<b>ó:àukàugù</b>
alt. term bull	<b>á:sà:né</b>	<b>á:sà:nóp</b>

**tsènbôàlèdòtsègùn** [tsayn-boh-ahl-tdoh-tsay-goon], *n. anim.* – sheperd dog; border collie

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sheperd dog / collie	<b>tsènbôàlèdòtsègùn</b>	<b>tsènbôàlèdòtsègùñ:dàu</b>

**tsènbóðò**: [tsayn-boh-tdoh], *n. sg* – barn or shed for cows

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
barn shed for cows	<b>tsènbóðò</b> :	<b>tsènbóðò</b> :

**tsènbógi** [tsayn-boh-gkee], *n. default* – beef of cattle; cow meat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
beef / cow meat	<b>tsènbógi</b>	<b>tsènbógi</b>

**tsèndáu**: [tsayn-daw], *v. basic adj* – muddy; mud coated; mud smeared, as a road, shoes, etc. (Cp. : **tsènt'àupôldàu**.)

**tsèndáu**: [tsayn-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of meat that has been cooked extra tender; cooked to extreme tenderness

**tsèndàuâdàu** [tsayn-daw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – clay pot or vessel

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
clay pot / vessel	<b>tsèndàuâdàu</b>	<b>tsèndàuáí</b>

**tsèndáum** [tsayn-dawm], *n. longform* – said of land with gummy soil when wet

**tséndò** [tsayn-doh], *adv.* – with mud (alt. term **tséndò**)

**tsèndôm** [tsayn-dohm], *adv.* – right through mud

**tsèndóp** [tsayn-dohp], *v. 2part* – put on muddied attire

**tsèndá:dàu:** [tsayn-tdah-daw], *v. basic adj* – boiled to real tenderness (as meat)

**tséndó:** [tsayn-tdoh], *n. sg.* – adobe house/s; literally ‘mud house’ (Cp. : noun **daunk’aundó:** for sod house)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
adobe house	<b>tséndó:</b>	<b>tséndó:</b>

**tséndò** [tsayn-tdoh], *adv.* – with mud (alt. term **tséndò**)

**tsèndòt’èlsép** [tsayn-tdoh-t’ayl-sayp], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) muddauber, a species of wasp that makes its nest out of mud

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
muddauber wasp	<b>tsèndòt’èlsép</b>	<b>tsèndòt’èlsép</b>

**tsèném** [tsayn-aym], *adv.* – about in the mud

**tséngàut** [tsayn-gawt], *n. anim.* – Mudmen; the mud daubed paraders at Kiowa events

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mudman	<b>tsén-</b> (person marker)	<b>tséngàut</b>

**tséngú** [tsayn-goo], *adv.* – in, around mud or muddy place; about in the mud (synonym to **tsengù**)

**tsèngúl** [tsayn-gool], *n. ????* – red or reddish mud or clay

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red or reddish mud	<b>tsèngúl</b>	<b>tsèngúl</b>

**tséngúm** [tsayn-goom], *adv.* – around in the mud; contraction of **tséngú èm**

**tsèngúp** [tsayn-goop], *adv.* – out from mud

**tséngyá** [tsayn-gyah], *adv.* – in or into mud (alt. term **tséngyá**)

**tséngyâl** [tsayn-gyahl], *adv.* – also into mud; into mud too (abbreviation of **tséngyáàl**)

**tséngyâm** [tsayn-gyahm], *adv.* – into mud (abbreviation of **tséngyá èm**)

**tséngyâp** [tsayn-gyahp], *adv.* – around about mud or muddy ground (cp. **tséngù**)

**tsèngí:** [tsayn-gkee], *n. default* – boiled meat; also used in reverse **gí:tsèn**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boiled meat	<b>tsèngí:</b>	<b>tsèngí:</b>
alt. form 1	<b>gí:tsèn</b>	<b>gí:tsèn</b>
alt. form 2	<b>gí:saun</b>	<b>gí:saun</b>

**tsèngút** [tsayn-gkoot], *v. basic adj.* – streaked with mud

**tséngyá** [tsayn-gkyah], *adv.* – in or into mud (alt. term **tséngyá**)

**tsènháp** [tsayn-hahp], *v. basic adj.* – fond of mud or likes mud, as said of hogs

**tsènháun** [tsayn-hawn], *v. ????* – burned or scalded, as by fire or boiling fluid

**tsènhéñ** [tsayn-hayñ], *v. basic adj.* – not muddy; absence of mud; without mud

**Tsènhó:sài** [tsayn-hoh-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1863-64 Muddy Traveling Winter (mud-travel-winter)/(from: **Tsènhó: sài**)

**tsènkáutgyá** [tsayn-kawt-gkyah], *n. pl.* – mud parade (cultural note: an old time Kiowa tradition where a group of men cover their bodies and faces in mud where they cannot be recognized and act as “clowns”, whilst doing humorous acts in front of the people. This is the origin of the of mudmen that are still seen today in the American Indian Exposition in Anadarko, Oklahoma)

**tsènkóñ:gyá** [tsayn-kohñ-gyah], *n. ????* – black mud or mud of very dark soil

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black or dark mud	<b>tsènkóñ:gyá</b>	<b>tsènkóñ:gyá</b>

**tsènk'áu:** [tsayn-k'aw], *v. basic sing/du* – prone in the mud, as said of a hog (tripl. is **tsènk'úl**)

**tsènk'âui** [tsayn-k'oy], *adv.* – over a muddy bank

**tsènk'áun** [tsayn-k'awn], *n. ????* – dry mud, as often found on shoes

**tsènk'í:dèp** [tsayn-k'ee-dayp], *v. basic* – being mired in mud

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsènk'í:gyài</b>	was mired in mud
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsènk'í:dèp</b>	being mired in mud
FUTURE	<b>tsènk'í:gyàit'àu:</b>	will be mired in mud
COMMAND	<b>tsènk'í:gyài!</b>	BE MIREN IN MUD!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsènk'í:gâu</b>	not mired in mud
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsènk'óp** [tsayn-k'ohp], *v. 2part* – daubed with mud

**tsènk'ú:** [tsayn-k'oo], *v. 2part command* – "daub with mud!"

**tsènk'úl** [tsayn-k'ool], *v. basic tripl.* – prone in the mud, as said of hogs (singular dual form is **tsènk'áu:**)

**tsènk'yàé:gáu** [tsayn-k'yah-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – date/s (singular can also serve as plural)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
date	<b>tsènk'yàé:gáu</b>	<b>tsènk'yàé: tsènk'yàé:gáu</b>

**tsènmátál** [tsayn-mah-tahl], *n. anim.* – volcano

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
volcano	<b>tsènmátál</b>	<b>tsènmátátđau</b>

**tsénmáutál** [tsayn-maw-tahl], *n. anim.* – volcano

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
volcano	<b>tsènmáutál</b>	<b>tsènmáutátđau</b>

**tsènoñ** [tsayn-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – exceedingly muddy (as a dirt road)

**tsènoñ** [tsayn-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – exceedingly tender (as meat cooked extra tender)

**tsènpîl** [tsayn-peel], *v. 2part command* – “cleanse mud off from!”

**tsènpîl** [tsayn-peel], *v. 2part* – cleansed mud off from, as mud smeared shoes

**tsènpóp** [tsayn-pohp], *v. adj.* – spotted with mud

**tsènp’áu:** [tsayn-p’aw], *n. placename* – “Mud-Creek” (refer to **tsènp’áu:**)

- 1) lower Rainy Mountain Creek, a tributary to the Washita near Mountain View in Kiowa County, Oklahoma
- 2) the Little Wichita River near Henrietta, Clay County, Texas

**tsènp’áu:** [tsayn-p’aw], *n. anim.* – any muddy or boggy creek

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
a muddy creek	<b>tsènp’áu:</b>	<b>tsènp’áu:gáu</b>

**Tsènp’áum:píhót** [tsayn-p’awm-pee-hoht], *n. placename* – literally “Mud-Creek-Bend”, the peninsula just west of the mouth of Rainy Mountain Creek and the Washita River northeast of Mountain View, Oklahoma; (cultural note: site of the first **a:magungya** or “ghost dance” by the Kiowas)

**tsènsául** [tsayn-sawl], *v. basic adj* – potted to boil to extreme tenderness (applicable only with triplural form; singular & dual form is **tsèn:tsél**)

**tsènsául** [tsayn-sawl], *v. basic adj* – stuck or mired in mud (as cars) (applicable only with triplural form; singular & dual form is **tsèn:tsél**)

**tsèntái** [tsayn-tigh] *adv.* – atop mud

**tsèntáui** [tsayn-toy], *adv.* – at a point beyond mud or muddy spot

**tsèntáup** [tsayn-tawp], *adv.* – beyond mud or muddy spot

**tsèntóñ:** [tsayn-tohñ], *n. anim. sing.* – muddy water

**tsèntót** [tsayn-toht], *????* – muddy crossing, as over creek

**tsènt'áíñ** [tsayn-t'íghñ], *n.* ??? – grayish mud or clay

**tsèn:t'ámgùt** [tsayn-t'ahm-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – daubed or streaked with mud

**tsènt'àupôldàu:** [tsayn-t'aw-pohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – mud splattered (Cp. : **tsèndáu:** & **tsèn:óñ:**)

**tsèn:tsé:** [tsayn-tsay], *v. 2part* – put in to cook to extreme tenderness

**tsèn:tsé:** [tsayn-tsay], *v. 2part command* – “put to cook to extreme tenderness!”

**tsèn:tsél** [tsayn-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – potted to boil to extrem tenderness (applicable only with singular & dual form; triplural form is **tsènsául**)

**tsèn:tsél** [tsayn-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – stuck or mired in mud (as a car) (applicable only with singular & dual forms; triplural form is **tsènsául**)

**tsén:tsó** [tsayn-tsoh], *v. basic adj.* – be mud-like; in the likeness of mud

**tsènzóíñ** [tsayn-zowyñ], *v. basic adj* – boggy (said of a very muddy or swampy place); deeply muddy, as a quagmire

**tsènzón** [tsayn-zohn] *v.* ??? – came out from soggy mud

**tsêñ** [tsayñ] *n. anim.* – horse; (cultural note: term is translated as ‘beast of burden’ and originally belonged to the dog, the original beast of burden before acquisition of the horse by the Kiowas, and from whence the current horse term derived. to distinguish the 2 ‘work animals’ **tsêñhíñ** ‘dog’ was devised by adding the ‘real’ suffix **-híñ** to the original stem. The other equally used dog term, **tségùn**, probably had its beginning then, because the ‘discard’ suffix **-gùn** therein denotes the dog became discarded as a work animal for the newly acquired horse)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse	<b>tsêñ</b>	<b>tsêñgàu</b>

**tsêñápól** [tsayñ-ah-pohl], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) night hawk, an active bird at dusk. It does not build nests as other birds do and lays its eggs on bare ground or on a few leaves or straw. (it is related to the whip-poor-will bird and the chuck-will’s-widow bird known as **dèñ:gót**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
night hawk	<b>tsêñápól</b>	<b>tsêñápótláu</b>

**tsêñàungùgyà** [tsayñ-awn-gkoo-gyah], *n. pl.* – horse kick or mule kick

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse kick mule kick	(triplural only)	<b>tsêñàungùgyà</b>

**tsêñbòl** [tsayñ-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) horsefly

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse fly	<b>tsêñbòl</b>	<b>tsêñbò:dàu</b>

**Tsêñ:dánp'àu:** [tsayñ-tdahn-p'aw], *n. placename* – Horse Tassel Creek, possibly Valley Creek, a northern tributary of the Elm Fork in Greer County Oklahoma, also known as **Á:dàuiétdep'àu:**. Named for the **Tsêñ:dánmàu**, Horse Tassel Society.

**tsêñdò:** [tsayñ-tdoh], *n. sg.* – horse shed or barn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse barn or shed	<b>tsêñdò:</b>	<b>tsêñdò:</b>

**Tsêñdòñk'i:** [tsayñ-tdohñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Tsa-to-ke or Old Man Tsatoke, "Hunting Horse" or "Looks For Horses" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); origin of the Kiowa surname Tsatoke, Horse, and Huntinghorse

**tsêñdòñ:tò:yà** [tsayñ-tdohñ-toh-yah], *v. basic* – going about in search of horse/s; he horse-hunting

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsêdòñ:tò:yà</b>	went about in search of horse/s; horse-hunted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsêdòñ:tò:yà</b>	going about in search of horse/s; horse-hunting
FUTURE	<b>tsêdòñ:tò:yi:t'àu:</b>	will go about in search of horse/s; will horse-hunt
COMMAND	<b>tsêdòñ:tò:yi:!</b>	GO SEARCH FOR HORSE/S! HORSE-HUNT!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsêdòñtò:yàu:</b>	not go about in search of horse/s; not horse-hunt
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsêñèl** [tsayñ-ayl], *n. anim.* – large horse; uses independent singular, dual and plural forms due to the word for big

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
large horse	<b>tsêñèl</b>	<b>tsêñbìn</b>	<b>tsêñbiñ:dau</b>

**Tsêñétèdè** [tsayñ-ayt-tday] *n. name* – personal name of Jack Bointy

**Tsêñgùl** [tsayñ-gool], *n. anim.* – Tornado, from its mythical name Red Horse; personified name for the tornado; literally 'horse-red'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tornado	<b>tsêñgùl</b>	<b>tsêñgùtdàu</b>
alt. term	<b>màunkàui:í:</b>	<b>màunkàui:iyói</b>

**tsêñgù:ò** [tsayñ-gkoo-tдох], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) common horse bird or black bird; term is synonomous to **gáulgù:ò** (buffalo or cow bird) as it is also called but its day to day term is **áttó**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse bird	<b>tsêñgù:ò</b>	<b>tsêñgù:ògàu</b>
alt. term buffalo bird	<b>gáulgù:ò</b>	<b>gáulgù:ògàu</b>
alt. term	<b>áttó</b>	<b>áttógau</b>

**tsêñhèñk'audàl** [tsayñ-hayñ-k'aw-dahl], *n. anim.* – the originally devised Kiowa term for automobile or car that is now obsolete (refer to **áulmáubîl** & **k'audal**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
car (obsolete term)	<b>tsêñhèñk'audàl</b>	<b>tsêñhèñk'audàtdàu</b>
alt. term	<b>k'audal</b>	<b>k'audatdau</b>
alt. term 2	<b>áulmáubîl</b>	<b>????</b>

**tsêñhiñ** [tsayñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – dog; also called **tségùn**, (the use frequency of the 2 terms is about equal (refer to **tségùn** & **sâlè**))

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dog	<b>tsêñhiñ</b>	<b>tsêñhyòp</b>
alt. term 1	<b>tségùn</b>	<b>tségùñ:dàu</b>
	<b>sâlè</b>	<b>????</b>

**tsêñhiñ:i:** [tsayñ-heeñ-ee], *n. anim.* – puppy of dog (it is also called **tségùn:i:**, the term used much more than the entry term herein)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
puppy	<b>tsêñhiñ:i:</b>	<b>tsêñhiñ:iyòi</b>
alt. term	<b>tségùn:i:</b>	<b>tségùn:iyòi</b>

**tsêñhiñ:yìñ:** [tsayñ-heeñ-yeen], *n. anim.* – unruly horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
unruly horse	<b>tsêñhiñ:yìñ:</b>	<b>tsêñhiñ:yòp</b>

**tsêñkòñ** [tsayñ-kohñ], *n. anim.* – a black horse; it is generally used to mean ‘blackie’ (refer to **kòñ:tsêñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black horse “blackie”	<b>tsêñkòñ</b>	<b>tsêñkòñ:gàu</b>

**Tsêñkòñgyài** [tsayñ-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name for Black Horse, literally “Horse-Black-One” (labarre p. 617)

**tsêñkùipañ** [tsayñ-koowy-pahñ], *n. plant* – horse harness/es; usually **kuipañkai**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse harness	<b>tsêñkùipañ</b>	<b>tsêñkùipañ</b>

**tsêñk’i:** [tsayñ-k’ee], *n. anim.* – male of certain animals, as male dog, rooster, drake, tomcat, castrated horse or ox, etc.; It is not applicable to **k’yañhiñ** (man); **t’auk’aude** (stallion); **t’auppal** (boar/ram); **t’auppau** (buck); **asa:ne** (ox bull); **pau** (bison bull)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male animal	<b>tsêñk’i:</b>	<b>tsêñk’yòi</b>

**tsêñk’òm** [tsayñ-k’ohm], *n. anim.* – old horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old horse	<b>tsêñk’òm</b>	<b>tsêñk’òñ:bàu</b>

**tsêñmà** [tsayñ-mah], *n. anim.* – female horse, mule, donkey, etc. – in Kiowa, it is also applicable to most any female animals such as female dog, cat, chicken, deer, bird, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female animal female horse	<b>tsêñmà</b>	<b>tsêñmàimàu</b>

**tsêñmàk'òm** [tsayñ-mah-k'ohm], *n. anim.* – old mare

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old mare	<b>tsêñmàk'òm</b>	<b>tsêñmak'oñ:bàu</b>

**Tsèñ:tándàu:gyà** [tsayñ-tahn-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – Horse Tassel Song; songs from the Kiowa Horse Tassel Society, that can still be heard today during Kiowa ceremonial dances, mostly in the form of **á:kùidàu:gyà**

**Tsèñ:tánmàu** [tsayñ-tahn-maw], *n. anim.* – Horse Tassel Society, one of the traditional men's dance societies.

**Tsèñ:tánp'àu:** [tsayñ-tahn-p'aw], *n. placename* – Horse Tassel Creek, possibly Valley Creek, a northern tributary of the Elm Fork in Greer County Oklahoma, also known as **Á:dàuiétdép'àu:**. Named for the **Tsèñ:tánmàu**, Horse Tassel Society.

**tsêñtàòttà** [tsayñ-tah-oh-tah], *n. anim.* – the reddish brown fox which formerly was found in Kiowa country (cultural note: carefully processed pelt decorated riding quirts of Kiowa horseman, dangling at the ends of handle portions of the whips)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fox	<b>tsêñtàòttà</b>	<b>tsêñtàòttàgàu</b>

**tsêñtòin** [tsayñ-towyn], *n. plant* – quirt; horse whip; any switch used for whipping

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
switch / horse whip	<b>tsêñtòin</b>	<b>tsêñtòin:</b>

**tsêñtònk'òlpàñgàu** [tsayñ-tohn-k'ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – horse hair pendant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

horse hair pendant	<b>tsêñtònk'òlpàñgàu</b>	<b>tsêñtònk'òlpàñ</b>
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**tsêñtònghàp** [tsayñ-tohn-hahp], *v. basic adj* – given to horse beating

**Tsêñtòngóp** [tsayñ-tohñ-gohp], *n. name* – personal name Sanetogoph (BIA Record: Tsa-tong-gope)

**Tsêñt'àiñ:dè** [tsayñ-t'ighñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Whitehorse, a leader of the Gúhale band and a former fort marion prisoner

**Tsêñt'òi** [tsayñ-t'owiy], *n. name* – personal name of Sa-toe or Bruce Satoe (BIA Record: Satoe 'Bruce') origin of the Kiowa surname Satoe

**tsétdàu** [tsayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing singular/dual thing to be set up (as a pole or coin into pocket); (applied only to singular or dual object. corresponding triplural is **sáutdàu**.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsé:</b>	caused 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsétdàu</b>	causing 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
FUTURE	<b>tsé:dàu:</b>	will cause 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
COMMAND	<b>tsé:</b>	SET UP! PUT INTO! (1 or 2 things)
NEGATIVE	<b>tsé:gú</b>	not cause 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>tsé:hèl</b>	reportedly cause 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tsé:lídàu:</b>	will continue to cause 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tsé:lí</b>	CONTINUE TO SET UP OR PUT INTO (1 or 2 things)
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tsé:lê</b>	reportedly continued to cause 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>tsé:gútdàu:</b>	will not cause 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into

**tséyò** [tsay-yoh], *n. anim.* – young horse or colt; usually shortening term for **t'au:tséyo**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young horse / colt	<b>tséyò</b>	<b>tséyò:gàu</b>
alt. long term	<b>t'au:tséyò</b>	<b>t'au:tséyò:gàu</b>

**Tséyò:dè** [tsay-yo-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Che-yoh-ta (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie)

**-tsò** [tsoh], *adv. loc.* – like, as; like a...; as a...; **dé:tsò** (the way \_\_\_\_ does)

**-tsò** [tsoh], *adv. loc.* – toward here

**-tsò** [tsoh], *adv. loc.* – instead (FOCUS)

**tsó:áñ:** [tsoh-ahñ] *v. 2part* – believed or became convinced

**tsó:áñdau:t'àu:** [tsoh-ahñ-daw-t'aw], *v. basic adj.* – will be believing

**tsó:âmà** [tsoh-ah-mah], *v. 2part* – believing or becoming convinced

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsó:áñ:</b>	believed or became convinced
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsó:áñmà</b>	believing or becoming convinced
FUTURE	<b>tsó:áñ:t'àu:</b>	will believe or will become convinced
COMMAND	<b>tsó:áñ</b>	BELIEVE! BE CONVINCED!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsó:áñ:mâu</b>	not believe or not become convinced
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tsó:áñ:yi</b>	BE BELIEVING! BE CONTINUOUSLY CONVINCED!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsó:áñ:t'àu:** [tsoh-ahñ-t'aw], *v. 2part* – will believe or will becoming convinced

**tsó:dô** [tsoh-doh], *v. ????* – having a bed partner

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsó:dô</b>	had a bed partner
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsó:dô</b>	having a bed partner
FUTURE	<b>tsó:dó:t'àu:</b>	will have a bed partner
COMMAND	<b>tsó:dó:dè!</b>	HAVE A BED PARTNER!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsó:dó:gâu</b>	not have a bed partner
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsôgù** [tsoh-goo], *v. ????* – thinking of a happening to be; assuming to be

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsép</b>	thought of a happening to be; assumed to be
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsôgù</b>	thinking of a happening to be; assuming to be
FUTURE	<b>tsó:dàu:</b>	will think of a happening to be; will assume to be
COMMAND	<b>tsô!</b>	THINK OF A HAPPENING! ASSUME!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsó:gù</b>	not think of a happening to be; not assume to be
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsò:híñ:** [tsoh-heeñ], *v. basic adj.* – adept at dodging (as would be said of a good boxer)

**tsóí** [tsowy], *n. sg.* – liquid; liquid coffee; (term derived from the combining form **tsóí**, denoting liquid) (refer to **tsóikóñgyá**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coffee or liquid	<b>tsóí</b>	(usually singular)

**tsóibédàu:** [tsowy-bayl-daw], *v. basic adj* – soaked or drenched (as from rain)

**tsóidáuâdàu** [tsowy-daw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – coffee pot

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coffee pot	<b>tsóidáuâdàu</b>	<b>tsóidáuál</b>

**tsóígúl** [tsowy-gool], *n. sg.* – liquid tea; also applied to dried or powdered tea

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tea	<b>tsóígúl</b>	(usually singular)

**tsóígúl** [tsowy-gool], *n. sg.* – (plant sp. *Coreopsis trinatoria*) also known as Plains or Golden Cerepsis or Tickseed; was used as an emetic

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tea	<b>tsóígúl</b>	(usually singular)

**tsòigúnjàu** [tsowy-goon-maw], *v. self* – dodging as from a missile; flinching

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsòigún</b>	dodged; flinched
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsòigúnjàu</b>	dodging; flinching
FUTURE	<b>tsòigúndàu:</b>	will dodge ; will flinch
COMMAND	<b>tsòigún</b>	DODGE! FLINCH!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsòigú:nàu</b>	not dodge; not flinch
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsóigául** [tsowy-gkaw], *n. anim.* – elephant; modern term for the old world elephant – (cultural note: tradition supports the assumption that this term originally was for the remains of prehistoric mammals the Kiowas, in their roving in prehistoric times, found protruding from cliffs formed by erosion or natural phenomenon. That source has it that the Kiowa, at a period now indefinite, passed through the

area that is now known to be “dinosaur region” -- specifically the central area of the plateau west of the eastern Rocky Mountains)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
elephant (mammoth?)	<b>tsóigául</b>	<b>tsóigáutdàu</b>

**tsóigúngyà** [tsowy-gkoooh-gyah], *n. pl.* – euphemistic term for facial palsy or bell’s palsy which is also known as **pòtk’úngyà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
facial or bell’s palsy	(triplural only)	<b>tsóigúngyà</b>
alt. term	(triplural only)	<b>pòtk’úngyà</b>

**tsóigút** [tsowy-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – rainbow striped; striped like the rainbow

**tsóigút** [tsowy-gkoot], *n. ????* – rainbow; also, a striped Pendleton blanket

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rainbow	<b>tsóigút</b>	<b>tsóigut</b>
striped Pendleton	<b>tsóigút</b>	<b>tsóigut</b>

**tsóihyéñ:** [tsowy-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – without liquid coffee; lacking liquid (as said of cooking food from whence liquid has boiled away)

**Tsóikáun** [tsowy-kawn], *n. name* – personal name of Blanche Yeahquo (BIA Record: Blanche Yeah-quo)

**tsóikóñgáut** [tsowy-kohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – coffee bean

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coffee bean	<b>tsóikóñgáut</b>	<b>tsóikóñgyá</b>

**tsóikóñ:gyá** [tsowy-kohñ-gyah], *n. plant* – coffee grounds

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coffee grounds	(see tsóikóñgáut)	<b>tsóikóñgyá</b>

**tsó:ilbé** [tsoh-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – unsuitable or risky to lie upon (as an old bed) (synonym to **kômilbe**)

**tsóimáuk'úngáut** [tsowy-maw-k'oon-gawt], *n. plant* – coffee grinder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coffee grinder	<b>tsóimáuk'úngáut</b>	<b>tsóimáuk'úngyá</b>

**tsóimáuk'ûnmàu** [tsowy-maw-k'oon-maw], *v. 2part* – grinding coffee with a grinder

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsóimáuk'ûn</b>	grinded coffee
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsóimáuk'ûnmàu</b>	grinding coffee
FUTURE	<b>tsóimáuk'ûndàu:</b>	will grind coffee
COMMAND	<b>tsóimáuk'ûn!</b>	GRIND COFFEE!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsóimáuk'û:nâu</b>	not grind coffee
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsóióp** [tsowy-ohp], *n. plant* – coffee cup/s; (longer terms **tsóiópk'àuà:đau** & **tsóiópk'àuàl** now rarely used)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coffee cup	<b>tsóióp</b>	<b>tsóióp</b>

**tsóiópdòñ:gàu** [tsowy-ohp-dohñ-gaw], *n. plant* – saucer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
saucer	<b>tsóiópdòñ:gàu</b>	<b>tsóiópdòñ:dè</b>

**tsóiópk'àuà:đau** [tsowy-ohp-k'aw-aht-tdaw], *n. plant* – coffee cup/s; (shorter term **tsóióp** supercedes longer term)

**tsóiséñóñ:gyá** [tsowy-sayñ-ohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – processed black pepper; peppercorn; originally, Kiowa used it as coffee seasoning, hence its name

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pepper peppercorn	<i>(tsóiséñóñ:gáut)</i>	<b>tsóiséñóñ:gyá</b>

**tsóitónmàu** [tsowy-tohn-maw], *v. 2part* – be drinking coffee

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsóitóm</b>	drank coffee
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsóitónmàu</b>	be drinking coffee

FUTURE	<b>tsóitó:dáu:</b>	will drink coffee
COMMAND	<b>tsóitó:</b>	DRINK THE COFFEE!
NEGATIVE	<b>tsóitó:mâu</b>	not drink coffee
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsó:kóihyèp** [tsoh-kowy-hyayp], *v. basic adj* – grievous to lie upon—like a rough mattress (Cf: **tàu:kóihyèp**)

**tsó:kômhèñ** [tsoh-kohm-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – lacking a sleeping place or place to lie down (as like a motel with no vacancy)

**tsó:k'yám** [tsoh-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome to lie (as a bed patient in a hospital would say)

**tsólbákáui** [tsohl-pbah-koy], *n. plant* – fourth stomach of cud chewing mammal

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fourth stomach of cow	<b>tsólbákáui</b>	<b>tsólbákáui</b>

**Tsólbákáui k'òp** [tsohl-pbah-koy-k'òhp], *n. {placename}* – Brain Sack Mountain located in the Black Hills area in South Dakota; (cultural note: 1 of 4 landform created during the story of **Dáñ:matauñ:dau** when throwing back buffalo intestinal organs while they were being pursued by a large bear)

**tsólhàu** [tsohl-haw], *adv.* – in that way or manner (used as an interjection **Tsólhàu** 'that's the way'; 'that's it')

**tsólhàu:!** [ tsohl-haw ], *interj.* – surely; "in that way or manner"; "that's the way"; "that's it"; (alternate pronunciation **tsóhàu:!**)

**tsóndáu:** [tsohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of things removed or taken out from (as clothes from back or money stolen from pocket)

**tsónhèñ:** [tsohn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – said of things not removed or taken out from (as clothes still in drawers or an unextracted tooth)

**tsóñ:** [tsohñ], *n. anim.* – needle; awl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
needle	<b>tsóñ:</b>	<b>tsóñ:gáu</b>

**tsòñ:áugyà** [tsohñ-aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – awl game, a traditional Kiowa game, usually played by women, where a canvas or hide was used as a game board while an awl or needle was used as players pieces, and specially decorated sticks were used as dice and also to keep score

**tsòñ:àulkàulê** [tsohñ-awl-kaw-lay], *n. anim.* – common pin; often in shortening form **tsóñ**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pin	<b>tsòñ:àulkàulê</b>	<b>tsòñ:àulkàulêgàu</b>

**tsòñ:bimkauri** [tsohñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – awl bag worn on a Kiowa woman’s belt

**tsóñ:hâgù** [tsohñ-hah-goo], *v. self* – beginning to walk, as child learning to walk

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsóñ:hâ</b>	began to walk (as child learning to walk)
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsóñ:hâgù</b>	beginning to walk (as child learning to walk)
FUTURE	<b>tsóñ:hâđau:</b>	will begin to walk (as child learning to walk)
COMMAND	<b>tsóñ:hâ!</b>	BEGIN WALKING! (as child learning to walk)
NEGATIVE	<b>tsóñ:hâgù:</b>	not begin to walk (as child learning to walk)
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsôñhîñ:** [tsohñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – “mother in law”, the address possessional term used by ‘sons in law’ (per Kiowa Relationship Order) (e.g. address form example **tsôñhîñ, háu èm òiñhyômdàu?** ‘mother in law, are you well?’; possessional form example tsôñhîñ: hêđau háun tsanau ‘mother in law still has not arrived’) (cultural note: Kiowa custom considers it very disrespectful for ‘son in law’ to call ‘mother in law’ by her actual name) (refer to **êltsòñ:hîñ:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mother in law	<b>tsôñhîñ:</b>	<b>tsôñhyòp</b>

**tsòñ:hîñ** [tsohñ-heeñ], *n anim.* –awl, a tool for piercing holes, which was originally made of a sharpened bone by Kiowas in former times

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
awl	<b>tsòñ:hîñ</b>	<b>tsòñ:hîñgàu</b>

**tsóñ:sâui** [tsohñ-soy], *v. basic adj* – fast crawling; fast in pacing or trotting  
(antonym: **tsóñsáuibé**)

**tsóñ:sáuibé** [tsohñ-soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – slow crawling; slow pacing or slow trotting (antonym: **tsóñ:sâui**)

**tsó:óñ:** [tsoh-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – comfortable to lie on (as a feather bed)

**tsópákôigù** [tsohp-pbah-kowy-goo], *v. self* – changing body position while in bed or in prone position

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsópákôì</b>	changed body position while in bed or in prone position
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsópákôigù</b>	changing body position while in bed or in prone position
FUTURE	<b>tsópákôidàu:</b>	will change body position while abed or prone position
COMMAND	<b>tsópákôì!</b>	CHANGE BODY POSITION! (while abed or prone position)
NEGATIVE	<b>tsópákó:yâu</b>	not change body position while abed or prone position
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsó:sóñhòt** [tsoh-sohñ-hoht], *v. basic adj* – cushiony for lying upon (as a feather bed or a mound of hay) (Cf: **tàu:sóñhòt**)

**tsò:tá:bá** [tsoh-tah-pbah], *v. basic adj* – disconcerting; dismaying, etc.

**tsótdàu** [tsoht-tdaw], *v. ????–* inclining to think so; presume; infer

PAST (perfective)	<b>tsép</b>	inclined to think so; presumed; inferred
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tsótdàu</b>	inclining to think so; presume; infer
FUTURE	<b>tsó:dàu</b>	will incline to think so; will presume; will infer
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>tsó:gù</b>	not inclined to think so; not presume; not infer
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>tsó:hèl</b>	reportedly inclined to think so, presume or infer
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tsó:dê</b>	reportedly continued to think so, presume or infer
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tsó:t'ó:** [tsoh-t'oh], *v. basic adj* – cold to lie upon

**tsó:tsén** [tsoh-tsayn], *n. pl.* – formerly, improvised bed of poles and reed mats; later, of boards; now used for a standard cot; abbreviation of **tsó:tséná:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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cot / improvised traditional bed	(always plural)	<b>tsó:tsén</b>
full term	(always plural)	<b>tsó:tséná:</b>

**tsó:tséná:** [tsoh-tsayn-ah], *n. pl.* – formerly, improvised bed of poles and reed mats; later, of boards; now used for a standard cot; often abbreviated to **tsó:tsén**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cot / improvised traditional bed	(always plural)	<b>tsó:tséná:</b>
abbrev. term	(always plural)	<b>tsó:tsén</b>

**tsó:tsò** [tsoh-tsoh], *adv.* – in this way, manner or like this as in “tsó:tsò bé âl” meaning “move it this way” {McKenzie Notecards}

**tsótsò** [tsoh-tsoh], *adv.* – in this way; in this manner; like this (example: **tsótsò bé âl** ‘move it this way’) (often abbreviated to **tsó**)

**tsòyáp** [tsoh-yahp], *adv.* – face up (said of a person lying on his back)

# T'

Consonant **T'** [t'] strong popped or ejective 't' with no English equivalent

**t'á:dèp** [t'ah-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming stopped up or blocked (as water in a pipeline, as from an obstruction)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'á:dái</b>	became stopped up or blocked
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'á:dèp</b>	becoming stopped up or blocked
FUTURE	<b>t'á:dáit'àu:</b>	will become stopped up or blocked
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>t'á:dâu</b>	not become stopped up or blocked
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'á:dèdàu:** [t'ah-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – shut; prohibited; barred; closed

**t'á:dòp** [t'ah-dohp], *v. 2part* – closing up, shutting up (as a rat hole); causing to be sealed (as cracks around windows); locking up; creating barriers (to passage)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'á:dàu</b>	closed up, shut up, sealed up, created barrier
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'á:dòp</b>	closing up, shutting up, sealing up, creating barrier
FUTURE	<b>t'á:dèdàu:</b>	will close up, will shut up, will seal up, will create barrier
COMMAND	<b>t'á:dè!</b>	CLOSE/SEAL/SHUT UP! MAKE A BARRIER!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'á:dâu</b>	not close up, not shut up, not seal up, not create barrier
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>t'á:dèhèl</b>	reportedly closed, shut, sealed up, barriered
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>t'á:dè</b>	reportedly continued to close, shut, seal up or create a barrier
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>t'á:dâudàu</b>	will not close, shut, seal up or create a barrier

**t'á:gàu** [t'ah-gaw], *n. anim.* – the envious

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
the envious	(compound form) <b>t'á:-</b>	<b>t'á:gàu</b>

**t'á:gyà** [t'ah-gyah], *v. basic adj* – good (as to condition); of proper qualities (as a person); suitable to a purpose; pleasing to the senses; pretty (as a flower or girl) (cp. **hí:dé:**) (antonym **k'áũñ:dè**)

**t'á:gyàhàu** [t'ah-gyah-haw], *v. basic* – good that continues on

**t'á:gyài** [t'ah-gyigh], *adv.* – carefully; safely; cautiously; in a good way; in a fitting way

**T'á:gyàiañ:mà:** [t'ah-gyigh-ahñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Pearl Blackstone (BIA Record: Clara Tsokone); "Careful-CameAlong-Woman"; Parsons, 48. Female, Ts'yâgâaema, pretty walk girl

**t'á:gyàòlhà:gù** [t'ah-gyah], *v. 2part* – Reverently raise up on, literally (good-pack-raise)

**t'âhàp** [t'ah-hahp], *v. basic adj* – envious & resentful of others' good fortune

**t'áiñ** [t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – euphmistic term for pronghorn antelope (**t'èlt'áiñ** or **t'ausel**, used in short form to avoid the use of the first syllable **t'el-** which is also the word for the human rump)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pronghorn antelope	<b>t'áiñ</b>	<b>t'áiñmáu</b>
alt. term	<b>t'èlt'áiñ</b>	<b>t'èlt'áiñmáu</b>

**t'áiñ:âumàu** [t'ighñ-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – making white (as painting something white over a darker color)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áiñ:áu:má:</b>	made white
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áiñ:âumàu</b>	making white
FUTURE	<b>t'áiñ:áuméáu:</b>	will make white
COMMAND	<b>t'áiñ:âum!</b>	MAKE WHITE!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áiñ:áu:mâu</b>	not make white
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áiñdáu:** [t'ighñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – of white color (as snow, milk, etc.); said of any quadruped of white color (as horse or dog) (refer to **kóñ:gyádáu:**)

**T'áiñdé** [t'ighñ-tday], *n. name* – Kiowa name for Indian Agent Eugene B. White (1887); literally “White-One”

**t'áiñdó:** [t'ighñ-tdoh], *n. sg.* – canvas tent or tents (an alternate term **botalda**, *qv.*, is regularly used); unit/s of canvas

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
canvas tent/arbor	<b>t'áiñdó:</b>	<b>t'áiñdó:</b>
alt. long form	<b>t'áiñdóbótaldà</b>	<b>t'áiñdóbótaldà</b>

**t'áiñdóbótaldà** [t'ighñ-tdoh-boht-ahl-dah], *n. sg* – canvas tent/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
canvas tent arbor	<b>t'áiñdóbótaldà</b>	<b>t'áiñdóbótaldà</b>
alt. short form	<b>t'áiñdó:</b>	<b>t'áiñdó:</b>

**T'áiñdóhâu** [t'ighñ-tdoh-haw], *n. placename* – literally “White Bluff or Cliff”

(1) bluff on the upper South Canadian River near the New Mexico line, possibly in Quay County, New Mexico or Oldham County, Texas

(2) bluff at or beyond the head of **Páu:p'àu:** in southeastern Colorado in winter of 1840-1841, possibly in Baca or Los Animas Counties

**t'áiñdó:t'ópòt** [t'ighñ-tdoh-t'oh-poht], *n. default-* canvas tent arbor, like other tents but has no sides

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
canvas tent arbor	<b>t'áiñdó:t'ópòt</b>	<b>t'áiñdó:t'ópòt</b>

**t'áiñgút** [t'ighñ-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – marked, printed, drawn in white (as would be said of a colored poster with white letters)

**T'áiñgyóiñhyâ** [t'ighñ-gkyowyñ-hyah], *n. name* – personal name of Tineyuyah (BIA Record: Tine-yu-yah ‘Moses’), gáuigú band and a member of the ðaiñbe society, literally “White-Tall” (labarre p. 535); Parsons, 46. Male, Tsaeki’ha, white, tall

**t'áiñ:í:tòñ:sàu:dè** [t'ighñ-ee-tohñ-saw-day], *v. basic* – have a leg like a white colored baby (referring to a rabbit), literally “white-child-leg-set-one”

**t'áiñkáu:dau:** [t'ighñ-kaw-daw], *n. plant* – cotton cloth; white blanket or shawl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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cotton cloth/blanket	<b>t'áíñkáu:dau</b>	<b>t'áíñkáu:</b>
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**t'áíñkáudeñgaut** [t'ighñ-kaw-tdayñ-gawt], *n. plant* – cotton thread

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cotton thread	<b>t'áíñkáudeñgaut</b>	<b>t'áíñkáudeñ</b>

**t'áíñkáudó:** [t'ighñ-kaw-tdoh], *n. name* – personal name of Francis Tsonetokoy (BIA Record: Marcus Tsonetokoy)

**t'áíñkáuhóltâgàu** [t'ighñ-kaw-hohl-tah-gaw], *n. plant* – flag; banner; American flag

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flag	<b>t'áíñkáuhóltâgàu</b>	<b>t'áíñkáuhóltâ</b>

**t'áíñkáuhóltâdàu:gyà** [t'ighñ-kaw-hohl-tah-daw-gyah], *n. plant* – Flag Song, specifically the Kiowa Flag Song sung in the beginning and evening of most present day Kiowa ceremonial dances

**t'áíñkáutá:** [t'ighñ-kaw-tah], *n. anim.* – scissors; pair of scissors

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
scissors	<b>t'áíñk'áutá:</b>	<b>t'áíñk'áutá:gàu</b>

**t'áíñkáutâgù** [t'ighñ-kaw-tah-goo], *v. 2part* – be cutting, or severing with scissors

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áíñkáutá:</b>	was cutting or severing with scissors
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áíñkáutâgù</b>	be cutting or severing with scissors
FUTURE	<b>t'áíñkáutá:dàu:</b>	will be cutting or severing with scissors
COMMAND	<b>t'áíñkáutâ!</b>	CUT WITH SCISSORS!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áíñkáutá:gû</b>	not be cutting or severing with scissors
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áíñkáut'átèdàu** [t'ighñ-kaw-t'áht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – be snipping with scissors

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áíñkáut'át</b>	snipped with scissors
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áíñkáut'átèdàu</b>	snipping with scissors
FUTURE	<b>t'áíñkáut'átèdàu:</b>	will snip with scissors
COMMAND	<b>t'áíñkáut'át</b>	SNIP WITH SCISSORS!

NEGATIVE	<b>t'áíñk'áut'á:dâu</b>	not snip with scissors
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áíñk'áudálè:gàu** [t'ighñ-k'aw-dahl-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – wild turnip

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wild turnip	<b>t'áíñk'áudálè:gàu</b>	<b>t'áíñk'áudálè:</b>

**T'áíñkóbáu:** [t'ighñ-koh-baw], *n. name* – personal name of Tigh-ko-bo "Bearing a White Flag", member of the Áldóyòì; origin of Kiowa surname Tighkobo

**t'áíñkôm yâi** [t'ighñ-kohm yigh], *v. basic* ??? – used in reference to a dying man, relating to pupils moving out of sight signaling death

**T'áíñk'òp** [t'ighñ-k'ohp], *n. placename* –Pike's Peak near Colorado Springs, Colorado; literally "White-Mountains" because of its snowy peak (see also **k'opt'aiñ**)

**t'aiñmáu** [t'ighñ-maw], *n. plant* – a bed sheet; any white cloth used as such; (cultural note: worn around the waist by men in pre-reservation warfare and later in the Native American Church) (note: term is now applicable even to a colored sheet, but to be specific, and appropriate color prefix is used; sometimes, a suffix, when it is easier to articulate in that form. From Kiowa standpoint, either is permissible **gúlt'aiñmau** or **t'aiñgutdau** 'red bed sheet')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bed sheet white cloth	<b>t'aiñmáu</b>	<b>t'aiñ</b>

**t'áíñóñ:** [t'ighñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – of very white color (as snow); said of any quadruped of very white color (refer to **kóñ:gyáóñ:**)

**T'aiñòñ** [t'ighñ-ohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Mary Goombi (BIA Record: Te-you); Also the personal name of her daughter Emma Poor Buffalo (BIA Record: Emma Teyou); Often pronounced **T'àñ:yòñ**

**T'áíñpímá:** [t'ighñ-pee-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Nettie Goomdo (BIA Record: Nettie Goomdo)

**t'áiñpópdaù:** [t'ighñ-pohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – white-spotted (as a dark-colored horse spotted with white)

**T'áiñp'àu:** [t'ighñ-p'aw], *n. placename* – White River, a tributary of the Brazos River

**t'áiñshânhà:dè** [t'ighñ-shahn-hah-day], *n. ????* – dime; ten cents (original term and now obsolete) (refer to **ténsén**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dime/10 cents	<b>t'áiñshânhà:dè</b>	<b>t'áiñshândè</b>
alt. term	<b>tensen</b>	<b>tensen</b>

**t'áiñsódêdàu:** [t'ighñ-soh-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – cross-eyed (as a person)

**t'áiñsódêgyà** [t'ighñ-soh-day-gyah], *v. n pl.* – cross-eyedness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cross-eyedness	(triplural always)	<b>t'áiñsódêgyà</b>

**t'áiñ:tsêñ** [t'ighñ-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – white horse; as a white horse is called (refer to t'áiñdáu)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
white horse	<b>t'áiñ:tsêñ</b>	<b>t'áiñ:tsêñgàu</b>

**t'áiñyáldá** [t'ighñ-yahl-dah], *n. ????* – gypsum hill/s or gypsum knoll/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gypsum hill/knoll	<b>t'áiñyáldá</b>	<b>t'áiñyáldá</b>

**T'áiñyàldà** [t'ighñ-yahl-dah], *n. placename* – literally “white hill”

- (1) hill at the head of the White River, a tributary of the Brazos River in Texas
- (2) hill between Sedan and Mountain View in Kiowa, County Oklahoma (cultural note: Sett'áiñde is said to have used this site as a vision question when he was released from prison the first time)

**t'áldàu:** [t'ahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – severed; cut off or in two; snipped

**t'álhèñ** [t'ahl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – uncut; not cut of or in two; not severed

**t'âmàu** [t'ah-maw], *v. 2part/self* – suckling, nursing

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'á:mé</b>	suckled, nursed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'á:màu</b>	suckling, nursing
FUTURE	<b>t'ámđàu:</b>	will suckle, nurse
COMMAND	<b>t'âm</b>	SUCKLE! NURSE!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'á:mâu</b>	not suckle or nurse
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>t'ámhèl</b>	reportedly suckled or nursed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>t'âmì:đàu:</b>	will continue to suckle or nurse
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>t'âmì:</b>	CONTINUE TO SUCKLE OR NURSE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>t'âmè:</b>	reportedly continued to suckle or nurse
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>t'á:mâuđàu:</b>	will not suckle or nurse

**t'ámbòñ:gyà:** [t'ahm-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – making splashing sound (as slapping a wet surface)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'ámbòñ</b>	made splashing sound
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ámbòñ:gyà:</b>	making splashing sound
FUTURE	<b>t'ámbòñ:t'àu:</b>	will make splashing sound
COMMAND	<b>t'ámbòñ!</b>	MAKE A SPLASHING SOUND!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'ámbòñ:gàu:</b>	not make splashing sound
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'ámdèl** [t'ahm-dayl], *n. anim.* – mountain lion/cougar/puma (all same speicies); mod., the asiastic tiger – cougar is also called on account of its long tail  
**tongì:ne**, *qv.* the term **tongì:ne** is also used for the scissortail flycatcher (a bird species)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
jaguar	<b>t'ámdèl</b>	<b>t'ámdèlđàu</b>

**T'ámdèlbòñhòn** [t'ahm-dayl-bohñ-hohn], *n. name* – personal name of Jamie Chanate (BIA Record: James Chanate)

**t'ámdèlpòp** [t'ahm-dayl-pohp], *n. anim.* – jaguar; the spotted and panther like animal that formerly ranged to the Rio Grande river from the south

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
jaguar	<b>t'ámdèlpòp</b>	<b>t'ámdèlpòpđàu</b>

**t'ámdòp** [t'ahm-tдохp], *n. plant* – pipestem; (refer to **témdóp** & **t'áumdóp**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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pipestem	<b>t'ámèòp</b>	<b>t'ámèòl</b>
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**t'ámègùt** [t'ahm-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – daubed or streaked with matter (usually as with slimy substance)

**t'áp** [t'ahp], *n. anim.* – deer; generally applied to the antelope of the pronghorn species; (refer to **t'èlt'áiñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer/antelope	<b>t'áp</b>	<b>t'áp</b>

**t'ápàlàu:gàu** [t'ahp-ahl-aw-gaw], *n. longform* – 'deer plum'; wild plum variety, said by Kiowa to be favored as food for deer; hence, the "deer" prefix in the word; (the singular term serves in colloquial)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer plum	<b>t'ápàlàu:gàu</b>	(always singular)

**t'áp:àungyà** [t'ahp-awn], *n. plant* – deer track

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer track	<b>t'áp:àungyà</b>	<b>t'áp:àun</b>

**t'ápàtsòìñ** [t'ahp-pbah-tsowyñ], *v. basic adj* – said of places where deer might be found

**t'ápèdòn** [t'ahp-tdohn], *n. pl.* – fat of an antelope or deer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fat of deer/antelope	<b>t'ápèdòn</b>	<b>t'ápèdòn</b>

**t'ápègùñ:** [t'ahp-gooñ], *n. anim.* – deer antler

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer antler	<b>t'ápègùñ:</b>	<b>t'ápègùñ:gàu</b>

**t'ápègi:** [t'ahp-gkee], *n. default* – venison; meat of an antelope or deer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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venison meat of deer/antelope	<b>t'ápgì:</b>	<b>t'ápgì:</b>
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**t'ápkàu:dàu** [t'ahp-kaw-daw], *n. plant* – deerskin robe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deerskin rope	<b>t'ápkàu:dàu</b>	<b>t'ápkàu:</b>

**t'ápkàui** [t'ahp-koy], *n. anim.* – deer hide; buckskin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer hide / buckskin	<b>t'ápkàui</b>	<b>t'ápkàuiгу</b>

**t'ápkàui:đò** [t'ahp-koy-doh], *adv.* – with deer hide; with buckskin

**t'ápkòñ:gyà** [t'ahp-kohñ-gyah], *n. anim.* – black tailed deer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black tailed deer	<b>t'ápkòñ:gyà</b>	<b>t'ápkòñ:gàut</b>

**t'áptòn** [t'ahp-tohn], *n. anim.* – antelope or deer tail

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer tail	<b>t'áptòn</b>	<b>t'áptòñ:dàu</b>

**t'ápt'òñ:** [t'ahp-t'oh], *n. name* – personal name of (Morgan) Tapt-to, born in 1880; origin of the Kiowa surname Taptto

**+t'át-** [t'ah], *adv. loc.* - between

**t'átdè** [t'ah-t-day], *n.* – one cut or severed

**t'átdàu** [t'ah-t-daw], *v. 2part* – cutting, severing; slashing in two (applies only to singular and dual forms; triplural form is **tágù:**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'át</b>	cut, severed, slashed in 2
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'átdàu</b>	cutting, severing, slashing in 2
FUTURE	<b>t'áldàu</b>	will cut, sever, slash in 2
COMMAND	<b>t'ái!</b>	CUT IN 2! SEVER IN 2! SLASH IN 2!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'á:dàu</b>	not cut, sever, slash in 2
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>t'álhèl</b>	reportedly cut, severed, slashed in 2
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>t'áli:dàu</b>	will continue to cut, sever, slash

COMMAND(continuous)	<b>t'âli:</b>	CONTINUE TO CUT, SEVER, SLASH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>t'âlè:</b>	reportedly continued to cut, sever, slash
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>t'á:dâudàu</b>	will not cut, sever, slash

**+t'átde** [t'aht-tday], *adv. loc.* – along in between, as between a row of houses

**t'átdep** [t'aht-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting severed

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'átgyá</b>	got cut, severed, slashed in 2
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'átèàu</b>	getting cutting, severing, slashing in 2
FUTURE	<b>t'áldàu</b>	will get cut, sever, slash in 2
COMMAND	<b>t'ái!</b>	GET CUT IN 2! GET SEVERED IN 2! GET SLASHED IN 2!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'á:dâu</b>	not get cut, sever, slash in 2
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**+t'átgyá** [t'aht-gkyah], *adv. loc.* – at a point between

**t'ât'àu:** [t'ah-t'aw], *v. basic/mental????* – being envious

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'ât'àu:</b>	was envious
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ât'àu:</b>	being envious
FUTURE	<b>t'ât'àu:t'àu:</b>	will be envious
COMMAND	<b>t'âdàu:bè!</b>	BE ENVIOUS!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'ât'àu:gàu:</b>	not be envious
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áu:** [t'aw], *v. basic* – staying; remaining at; present at

**t'áuá:** [t'aw-ah], *n. default* – earring; any type of ear decoration

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
earring	<b>t'áuá:</b>	<b>t'áuá:gàu</b>

**t'au:áâdàu** [t'aw-ah-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – Thymus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lymphatic gland lymph node	<b>t'au:áâdàu</b>	<b>t'au:áál</b>

**t'áuá:sàul** [t'aw-ah-sawl], *v. basic adj* – adorned with ear decorations (as with earrings)

**t'áuá:sàulà:dàu** [t'aw-ah-sawl-ah-daw], *n. plant* – the ash tree; wood of ash tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ash tree	<b>t'áuá:sàulà:dàu</b>	<b>t'áuá:sàulà:</b>
ash tree wood		

**t'áu:áukáui** [t'aw-aw-koy], *n. anim.* – Hound; Beagle; any dog of the smooth haired, hound-beagle class, and as the name implies, with 'droopy' or 'floppy' ears

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hound/beagle	<b>t'áu:áukáui</b>	<b>t'áu:áukáigu</b>

**t'áu:bà** [t'aw-bah], *adv.* – against ear or ears

**t'áubi:gyá** [t'aw-bee-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – droopy-eared

**t'áu:bîn** [t'aw-been], *v. basic adj* – big-eared (as said of a burro)

**t'áubó:gyá** [t'aw-boh-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – droopy-eared (usually in reference to a person with such ears)

**t'áu:báigúl** [t'aw-pbigh-gool], *n. anim.* – small perch with red spots on side of head; also the name of the water turtle species known as the red eared slider

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red spotted perch	<b>t'áu:báigúl</b>	<b>t'áu:báigútdáu</b>
red eared slider	<b>t'áu:báigúl</b>	<b>t'áu:báigútdáu</b>

**t'áu:báigúldáu:** [t'aw-pbigh-gool-daw], *v. basic adj* – painted red at the temples

**t'áu:bá:kàu** [t'aw-pbah-kaw], *n. ????* – earwax

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
earwax	<b>t'áu:bá:kàu</b>	<b>t'áu:bá:kàu</b>

**t'áu:ból** [t'aw-pboh], *n. anim.* – cricket

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cricket	<b>t'áu:ból</b>	<b>t'áu:bó:dáu</b>
alt. term obsolete	<b>t'áu:sóñbòl</b>	<b>t'áu:sóñbò:dáu</b>

**t'áudáum** [t'aw-dawm], *n. anim.* – old, obsolete term for turkey (**bêñ** is the common term used)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
turkey	<b>t'áudáum</b>	<b>t'áudáuñ:bàu</b>
alt. term	<b>bêñ</b>	<b>bêñgàu</b>

**t'áu:dé** [t'aw-day], *n. anim.* – ear; organ of hearing; external part of the ear

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ear	<b>t'áu:dé</b>	<b>t'áu:g'áu</b>

**t'âudè:** [t'aw-day], *v. basic adj* – in status of having a mother-in-law and/or a daughter-in-law (as determined by the Kiowa Relationship Order)

**t'áu:dèdàu:** [t'aw-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – lanced open (as a boil); ripped open (as a sack of flour) said of crude oil brought to surface

**t'áudèp** [t'aw-dayp], *v. mental* – generous; gracious; hospitable

**t'áu:dèp** [t'aw-dayp], *v. basic adj* – in colloquialism, self-admiring; literally, bursting forth or exploding

**t'áu:dèp** [t'aw-dayp], *v. basic* – staying or remaining (as at the same place or behind while others withdrew)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áu:</b>	stayed or remained
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áu:dèp</b>	staying or remaining
FUTURE	<b>t'áu:t'áu:</b>	will stay or will remain
COMMAND	<b>t'áu:dè!</b>	STAY! REMAIN!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áu:g'áu</b>	not stay or not remain
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áu:dèp** [t'aw-dayp], *v. basic* – exploding, bursting, breaking out from internal pressure (as bomb, a boil, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áu:gyài</b>	exploded, bursted, broke out from internal pressure
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áu:dèp</b>	exploding, bursting, breaking out from internal pressure
FUTURE	<b>t'áu:gyàit'áu:</b>	will explode, burst, break out from internal pressure
COMMAND	<b>t'áu:dè!</b>	
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áu:dâu</b>	not explode, burst, break out from internal pressure

HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>t'áu:gyàihèl</b>	reportedly exploded, bursted, broke out
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>t'áu:gít'áu:</b>	will continue to explode, burst, break out
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>t'áu:gî</b>	
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>t'áu:dê</b>	reportedly continued to explode, burst, break out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>t'áu:dâu</b>	will not explode, burst, break out from internal pressure

**t'áudèpgyà** [t'aw-dayp-gyah], *n. pl.* – unselfishness; kindness; generosity; the quality of being considerate of others

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kindness/unselfishness	(triplural only)	<b>t'áudèpgyà</b>

**t'áudèphèñ:** [t'aw-dayp-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not generous, gracious nor considerate of others; selfish

**t'áudèphiñ:yîñ:** [t'aw-dayp-heeñ-yeeñ], *v. basic adj* – irresponsible to others' generosity (said of a person who refuses offered food, for example, in an impolite manner)

**t'áu:dôm** [t'aw-dohm], *adv.* – in, inside the ears

**t'áudòp** [t'aw-dohp], *v. 2part* – causing to issue, flow, or burst forth (as water from faucet, liquid from lanced pustule, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áu:dâu</b>	caused to issue, flow, or burst forth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áudòp</b>	causing to issue, flow, or burst forth
FUTURE	<b>t'áu:dédàu:</b>	will cause to issue, flow, or burst forth
COMMAND	<b>t'áu:dé!</b>	MAKE FLOW! MAKE BURST or ISSUE FORTH!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áu:dâu</b>	not cause to issue, flow, or burst forth
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áu:gáulgáu:** [t'aw-gawl-gaw], *adv.* – intensive form of **tòñgàu:** "long ago"

**t'áu:gómbà** [t'aw-gohm-bah], *adv.* – back of the ears

**t'áugú:dèp** [t'aw-goo-dayp], *v. basic* – ????

**t'áugûgù** [t'aw-goo-goo], *v. 2part* – hammering to drive a nail; set up a stake, etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áugóp</b>	hammered to drive nail; set up a stake
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áugûgù</b>	hammering to drive nail; set up a stake
FUTURE	<b>t'áugúđàu:</b>	will hammer to drive nail; will set up to stake

COMMAND	<b>t'augû</b>	HAMMER NAIL! SET UP TO STAKE!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'augú:gû</b>	not hammer to drive nail; not set up to stake
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**T'àu:gúñ:òlp'àu:** [t'aw-gooñ-ohl-p'aw], *n. sg.* – the twelfth or last moon or 'month' of the traditional Kiowa year, comprising parts of August and September – the name denotes the season when antelopes (**t'ausetdau**) shed their antlers (the first moon of the Kiowa year is called **gáukiñ:t'o:p'au:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
antelope horn drop moon 11 <sup>th</sup> moon of Kiowa year	<b>t'àu:gúñ:òlp'àu:</b>	(only 1 month)

**T'àu:gúñ:òlp'àu:sàn** [t'aw-gooñ-ohl-p'aw-sahn], *n. sg.* – the eleventh moon or 'month' of the traditional Kiowa year, comprising parts of July and August – the name merely a diminutive term of **t'àu:gúñ:òlp'àu:**, *qv.*, which it precedes, and which is the twelfth or last moon of the Kiowa year

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
antelope horn drop moon little 12 <sup>th</sup> moon of Kiowa year	<b>t'àu:gúñ:òlp'àu:sàn</b>	(only 1 month)

**t'àu:gúñyaldà** [t'aw-gooñ-yahl-dah], *n. placename* – Antelope Hills, literally "Antelope-Buck-Horn-Hill", prominent hills just south of the Canadian River in northwest Roger Mills County, Oklahoma.

**t'áu:gyà** [t'aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – place of staying, usually not permanent

**t'áu:gyà:dàu:** [t'aw-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a bursted balloon or a sack of rice; in process of issuing or flowing from (as water from faucets, air from tires, fluid from lancings)

**t'áu:góbondàu:** [t'aw-gkoh-bohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with disagreeable and stubborn ear infliction that causes fluid or puss to flow from the ear canal. term is rude when used to refer to a deaf or near-deaf person

**t'áu:góbóngyà** [t'aw-gkoh-bohn-gyah], *n. ???? –* odorous ear infection; running ear

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ear infection	<b>t'áu:góbóngyà</b>	<b>t'áu:góbóngyà</b>

**t'áu:gódáu** [t'aw-gkoh-daw], *v. basic adj* – deaf; lacking hearing; in colloquialism, unattentive or unwilling to hear or listen

**t'áu:gógyà** [t'aw-gkoh-gyah], *n. pl.* – total or partial deafness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
total/partial deafness	(triplural only)	<b>t'áu:gógyà</b>

**t'áu:gok'í:** [t'aw-gkoh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – a deaf man; a man lacking normal hearing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deaf man	<b>t'áu:gok'í:</b>	<b>t'áu:gok'yáñ:yóp</b> <b>t'áu:gok'yáñ:hyôñ</b>

**t'áu:gómá** [t'aw-gkoh-mah], *n. anim.* – deaf woman; a woman lacking normal hearing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deaf woman	<b>t'áu:gómá</b>	<b>t'áu:gómá:yóp</b> <b>t'áu:gómáimáu</b>

**t'áu:gót** [t'aw-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – unheedful (as to advice, warning, etc.); obstinate

**t'áu:hál** [ t'aw-hahl ], *v. self* – listen ; give ear to ; pay attention {McKenzie disyllables}

**t'âuhàp** [t'aw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond of one's mother-in-law and/or daughter-in-law (refer to **dómhàp**)

**t'áu:hátđàu** [t'aw-haht-tdaw], *v. self/3part* – listening to; paying attention

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áu:hát</b>	listened to; paid attention
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áu:hátđàu</b>	listening to; paying attention
FUTURE	<b>t'áu:hátđàu:</b>	will listen to; will pay attention
COMMAND	<b>t'áu:hál</b>	LISTEN! PAY ATTENTION!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áu:há:dâu</b>	not listen to; not pay attention
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>t'áu:hálhèl</b>	reportedly listened to or paid attention
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>t'áu:háli:đàu:</b>	will continue to listen or pay attention
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>t'áu:háli:</b>	CONTINUE TO LISTEN OR PAY ATTENTION!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>t'áu:hâlè:</b>	reportedly continued to listen to or pay attention
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>t'áu:há:dâuđàu</b>	will not listen to or pay attention

**t'àu:háu:dép** [t'aw-haw-dayp], *v. basic* – chipping away from blows or via force

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'àu:háu:gyái</b>	chipped away from blows or via force
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'àu:háu:dép</b>	chipping away from blows or via force
FUTURE	<b>t'àu:háu:dét'àu:</b>	will chip away from blows or via force
COMMAND	<b>t'àu:háu:dé!</b>	BE CHIPPED AWAY FROM!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'àu:háu:gâu</b>	not chip away from blows or via force
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'àu:hâudòp** [t'aw-haw-dohp], *v. 2part* – be chipping off (as chips off trunk with blow, as with axe)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'àu:háu:dáu</b>	was chipping off
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'àu:háu:dòp</b>	be chipping off
FUTURE	<b>t'àu:háu:déđàu:</b>	will chip off
COMMAND	<b>t'àu:háu:dé!</b>	CHIP OFF!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'àu:háu:dâu</b>	not chip off
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'auháu:yábà:** [t'aw-haw-yah-bah], *v. basic* – going along staggering (as a drunk)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'auháu:yábà:</b>	went along staggering
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'auháu:yábà:</b>	going along staggering
FUTURE	<b>t'auháu:yábà:t'àu:</b>	will go along staggering
COMMAND	<b>t'auháu:yábà:!</b>	STAGGER ALONG!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'auháu:yábà:màu</b>	not go along staggering
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'àu:í:** [t'aw-ee], *n. anim.* – fawn or a young deer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fawn/baby deer	<b>t'àu:í:</b>	<b>t'au:iyói</b>

**t'áuibònàu** [t'oy-bohn-maw], *v. 2part* – unexpectedly seeing or meeting (as another person)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áuibòn:</b>	unexpectedly saw or met
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áuibònàu</b>	unexpectedly seeing or meeting
FUTURE	<b>t'áuibòn:đàu:</b>	will unexpectedly see or meet
COMMAND		

NEGATIVE	<b>t'áuibòñ:màu:</b>	not unexpectedly see or meet
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áuiñ:âu:màu** [t'áwyñ-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – polishing (as a dull surface); clearing a space or spot in a weedy area

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áuiñ:âu:má:</b>	polished; cleared space in weedy area
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áuiñ:âu:màu</b>	polishing; clearing space in a weedy area
FUTURE	<b>t'áuiñ:âumdáu:</b>	will polish; will clear space in a weedy area
COMMAND	<b>t'áuiñ:âum!</b>	POLISH! CLEAR SPACE/SPOT in weedy are!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áuiñ:âu:màu</b>	not polish; not clear space in a weedy area
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áuiñbá** [t'oyñ-bah], *v. basic adj* – devoid of; completely without; often in the sense of being naked (synonym to **dólt'áuiñ**)

**t'áuiñbátaldàu:** [t'oyñ-bah-tahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – unclothed; stripped of clothing; naked (synonym to **hóldàhèñ:**)

**t'áuiñbáyátèu** [t'oyñ-bah-yaht-tdaw], *v. 2part/self* – be undressing, be unclothing (cf. **hóldàzòmàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áuiñbáyát</b>	was undressing, was unclothing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áuiñbáyátèu</b>	be undressing, be unclothing
FUTURE	<b>t'áuiñbáyátèu:</b>	will undress, will unclothe
COMMAND	<b>t'áuiñbáyát!</b>	UNDRESS! UNCLOTHE!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áuiñbáyátèu:</b>	not undress, not unclothe
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áuiñbázé:lyà** [t'oyñ-bah-zayl-yah], *v. basic* – be shining, glittering (often said of a person lavishly dressed)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áuiñbázé:lyà</b>	was shining, glittering
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áuiñbázé:lyà</b>	be shining, glittering
FUTURE	<b>t'áuiñbázé:lyitàu:</b>	will shine, glitter
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áuiñbázé:lyâu</b>	not shine, glitter
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áuiñbólhá:** [t'oyñ-pbohl-hah], *v. basic adj* – of spherical shape (as a ball) (synonym to **t'áuiñkáulé:**)

**t'áuiñbólhá:** [t'oyñ-pbohl-hah], *v. basic adj* – spherical or generally round (as a baseball, an orange, etc.); in colloquialism, as a pudgy or rotund person is described) (cp. **t'áuiñkáulé:**)

**t'áuiñdáu:** [t'oyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – shiny; slick and shiny (as a bald head) (cp. **dàn:t'áuiñ:dáu:**)

**t'áuiñdáu:** [t'oyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – be clear of vegetation on ground surface (c/f **t'áuiñóñ:** ; very clear)

**t'áuiñgú:dólêgàu** [t'oyñ-goo-doh-lay-gaw], *n. plant* – devil's claw (*proboscidea louisianica*), a pale green wild plant that bears elongated seed pods that bear nutty black seeds when matured, with the pod bearing 2 curved prongs that terminate with sharp hooks. Pods split readily when matured, the black seeds have a nutty taste when chewed

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Devil's Claw plant	<b>t'áuiñgú:dólêgàu</b>	<b>t'áuiñgú:dólê</b>

**t'áuiñhít** [t'oyñ-heet], *v. basic adj* – narrowly or shallowly depressed on ground surface (cp. **bòlpít**)

**t'áuiñhít** [t'oyñ-heet], *v. basic adj* – cupped or hollowed spot on ground surface

**t'áuiñhít:òñ:** [t'oyñ-heet-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – much cupped or hollowed out (as in the ground); said of a low place on the ground that is much more hollowed than usual

**t'áuiñhyéñ:** [t'oyñ-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – not polished; uncleared (as ground area of brush

**t'áuiñkáulé:** [t'oyñ-kaw-lay], *v. basic adj* – knobbed or spherical (as a porcelain doorknob) (cp. **t'áuiñbólhá** & **t'áuiñkáulé:**)

**t'áuiñkáulé:** [t'oyñ-kaw-lay], *v. basic adj* – of spherical shape (as a ball, clod, etc.); knobby (synonym to **t'áuiñbólhá**) (refer to **ts'ó:t'áuiñkáulé:**)

**t'áuiñkautgyá** [t'oyñ-kawt-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – lumpy and roughly rounded (as clods, gravel chunks, etc.)

**t'áuiñóñ:** [t'oyñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – very clear, smooth or shiny (as shiny, polished shoes are said to be)

**t'áuiñpíla:dau** [t'oyñ-peel-ah-daw], *n. plant* – house broom of stiff stems of broomcorn (refer to noun, **t'áuiñpítèdàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
broom vacuum	<b>t'áuiñp'ilà:dau</b>	<b>t'áuiñp'ilà:</b>

**t'áuiñpíldàu:** [t'oyñ-peel-daw], *v. basic adj* – swept (as by broom); free of debris or brush (as by clearing)

**t'áuiñpílyá** [t'oyñ-peel-yah], *v. basic* – becoming swept or cleared

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áuiñpítgyá</b>	became swept or cleared
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áuiñpílyá</b>	becoming swept or cleared
FUTURE	<b>t'áuiñpítédét'àu:</b>	will become swept or cleared
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áuiñpítgâu</b>	not become swept or cleared
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áuiñpítèdàu** [t'oyñ-peet-tdaw], *n. plant* – broom; vacuum; thing used as or for a house broom, as an electric sweeper, whick broom, etc. (refer to **táuiñpíla:dau**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
broom vacuum	<b>t'áuiñp'ítèdàu</b>	<b>t'áuiñp'il</b>

**t'áuiñpítèdàu** [t'oyñ-peet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – be sweeping (refer to **át'àuiñpítèdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áuiñpít</b>	was sweeping
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áuiñpítèdàu</b>	be sweeping
FUTURE	<b>t'áuiñpítèdàu:</b>	will be sweeping
COMMAND	<b>t'áuiñp'il</b>	SWEEP!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áuiñpí:dâu</b>	not be sweeping
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**T'àu:i:tap** [t'aw-ee-tahp], *n. name* – personal name of Small Deer or T'oi/tap, member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

**t'àu:iyátmà** [t'aw-ee-yaht-mah], *n. anim.* – (bird species) bluejay, with the distinguishing crest, but more popularly called **t'e:nesauhe**, qv. by the Kiowas, which is in reverse to the name of another species of bird called the western bluebird **'sauhet'ene'**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Bluejay	<b>t'àu:iyátmà</b>	<b>t'àu:iyátmàimàu</b>
Alt. term	<b>t'àu:iyápmà</b>	<b>t'àu:iyápmàimàu</b>

**t'àu:káu:dédàu:** [t'aw-kaw-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – chipped (as a chipped enamel dish); scraped (as on knee from a hard fall)

**t'áukâui** [t'aw-koy], *n. anim.* – Caucasians, but more in particular, white americans; usually mixed blood Kiowa and other such tribal members. (note: White americans in former times were called **t'aiñt'áukâui**, in distinction to Spanish people of Mexico, but the 'white' prefix t'aiñ was discontinued for the shorter term **t'áukâui** that now identifies White Americans in contrast to from people of Mexico who now are called exclusively **k'opt'áukâui** 'mountain-whitepeople') (refer to **gá:nògàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
white people	(sg. & du. used with person marker)	<b>t'áukâui</b>

**t'áukáui** [t'aw-koy], *n. anim.* – mule; donkey; burro

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mule/donkey	<b>t'áukáui</b>	<b>t'áukáuígú</b>
alt. form	<b>á:t'áukàui:i</b>	<b>á:t'áukàui:iyòp</b>

**T'áukáuidaide** [t'aw-koy-tdigh-day], *n. name* – Kiowa version of the personal name for Chief White Man of the Kiowa-Apaches

**T'áukáuidè** [t'aw-koy-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Tau-koy-ty, "White Person" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female) tawkoyty

**t'áukáuidóñ:gyá** [t'aw-koy-tdohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – English language

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
English language	(triplural only)	<b>t'áukáuidóñ:gyá</b>

**t'áukáuígyâisàu:édé** [t'aw-koy-gkyigh-saw-tday], *n. anim.* – domesticated pigeon; rock pigeon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pigeon	<b>t'áukáuígyâisàu:édé</b>	<b>t'áukáuígyâisàu:édóp</b>

**t'áukáuí:í** [t'aw-koy-ee], *n. anim.* – young mule colt; an adult male is often called by this term

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young mule colt	<b>t'áukáuí:í</b>	<b>t'áukáuí:íyói</b>

**t'áukáuík'í** [t'aw-koy-mah], *n. anim.* – white man; male member of the white race; in colloquial, as a male Kiowa mixed with white is called

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
white woman	<b>t'áukáuík'í</b>	<b>t'áukáuík'yáñ:yóp</b>

**t'áukáuímá** [t'aw-koy-mah], *n. anim.* – white woman; female member of the white race; in colloquial, as a female Kiowa mixed with white is called

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
white woman	<b>t'áukáuímá</b>	<b>t'áukáuímá:yóp</b> <b>t'áukáuímáimáu</b>

**t'áukáuípóláñ:hiñ** [t'aw-koy-poh-lahñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – tame or domesticated rabbit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
domesticated rabbit	<b>t'áukáuípóláñ:hiñ</b>	<b>t'áukáuípóláñ:hyòp</b>

**t'áukáuíta:báut** [t'aw-koy-tah-bawt], *n. plant* – cigar; cigar; literally 'whiteman-tobacco'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cigar/cigarette	<b>t'áukáuíta:báut</b>	<b>t'áukáuíta:bá</b>

**t'áukáuíta:gîl** [t'aw-koy-tah-gkeel], *n. anim.* – (bird species) domesticated guinea fowl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
guinea	<b>t'áukáuíta:gîl</b>	<b>t'áukáuíta:gítèàu</b>

**t'áu:kóñ** [t'aw-kohñ], *n. anim.* – (horse breed) black eared horse, usually white or other light color body (note: Kiowa considered an all white horse with black ears, which was relatively rare, a prized animal. in olden times, a Kiowa was named Black-eared '**t'aukoñde'** because of a conspicuous discoloration of skin on an ear)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black eared horse	<b>t'áu:kóñ</b>	<b>t'áu:kóñgàu</b>

**T'áu:kóñásèm:ts'èpdèk'àu:ðò** [t'aw-kohñ-ah-saym-ts'ayp-day-kaw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1867 (Sun Dance at Which Black Ear Was Stolen) Also known as **K'óichèñgáuètó:páĩndèk'à:udò** (Sun Dance Which Koitsenko [K'óichègáu] Were Initiated)/(from: **T'áu:kóñ á sèm:ts'èp dè k'àu:ðò**)

**t'áu:kóñdáu:** [t'aw-kohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – as said of a horse with black ears or a person with a dark skin discoloration on the ear

**t'áu:kóp** [t'aw-kohp], *n. pl.* – ear ache (abbreviation of **t'áu:kópgyá**)

**t'áu:kópdáu:** [t'aw-kohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with earache or pain in the ear

**t'áu:kópgyá** [t'aw-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – ear ache

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ear ache	(triplural only)	<b>t'áu:kópgyá</b>

**t'àu:k'áulgáu:** [t'aw-k'awl-gaw], *adv.* – emphatic term for long, long ago; in the time past long ago (Cf. : *adv. tòñgàu:*)

**t'âuk'áuñ:dè** [t'aw-k'awñ-day], *v. basic adj* – incompatible toward a mother-in-law and/or a daughter-in-law

**t'âuk'únmá** [t'aw-k'oon-mah], *v. basic adj* – askew; slanting, etc.; not vertical; crooked

**t'ául** [t'awl], *n. anim* – liver or kidney; descriptive terms are used to differentiate the 2

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
liver or kidney	<b>t'ául</b>	<b>t'áutdau</b>
kidney only	<b>t'áultaun</b>	<b>t'áultaunñdau</b>
liver only	<b>t'áulel → t'áulbin</b>	<b>t'áulbiñdau</b>

**t'áulbiñ:** [t'awl-pbeeñ], *n. pl.* – act of liver eating

**t'áuldàui** [t'awl-doy], *n. ???? – liver medicine; liver extract*

**t'ául:èl** [t'awl-ayl], *n. anim. – liver; (rare case where the dual form is independent because of the change to 'big')*

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
liver	<b>t'ául:èl</b>	<b>t'ául:bìn</b>	<b>t'ául:bìñ:dàu</b>

**t'áulhàñ:dèp** [t'awl-hahñ:dayp], *v. self/2part???? – be hiccupping; also belching, burping*

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áulhàñ:gyài</b>	hiccupped; belched, burped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áulhàñ:dèp</b>	hiccupping; belching, burping
FUTURE	<b>t'áulhàñ:dèt'àu:</b>	will hiccup; will belch, burp
COMMAND	<b>t'áulhàñ:dè!</b>	HICCUP! BELCH! BURP!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áulhàñ:gàu:</b>	not hiccup; not belch, burp
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>t'áulhàñ:gàu:t'àu:</b>	will not hiccup, belch, burp

**t'áulkòñt'áulé** [t'awl-kohñ-t'aw-lay], *n. anim. – (bird species) swainson's hawk*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
swainson's hawk	<b>t'áulkòñt'áulé</b>	<b>t'áulkòñt'áulóp</b>

**t'áultàun** [t'awl-tawn], *n. anim. – kidney/s*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kidney	<b>t'áultàun</b>	<b>t'áultàun:dàu</b>

**t'áultàun** [t'awl-tawn], *n. ???? – bean/s (Cf. : t'áultàunsàuhè: 'green beans/peas')*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bean	<b>t'áultàun</b>	<b>t'áultàun</b>

**t'âumàu** [t'aw-maw], *v. 2part/self – hand signaling; making hand signs while sign talking; making sign language*

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áu:mé</b>	hand signed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'âumàu</b>	hand signing
FUTURE	<b>t'âuméáu:</b>	will hand signal
COMMAND	<b>t'âum</b>	MAKE HAND SIGNS!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áu:mâu</b>	not hand sign
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>t'âumhêl</b>	reportedly hand signed

FUTURE (continuous)	<b>t'âumî:dàu:</b>	will keep on making hand signs
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>t'âumî:</b>	KEEP ON MAKING HAND SIGNS!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>t'âumè:</b>	reportedly hand signing
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>t'âu:mâudàu:</b>	will not hand sign

**t'âumáunà:dàu** [t'awm-awn-ah-daw], *n. plant* – ruler; yard stick; measuring stick

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ruler/yardstick	<b>t'âumáunà:dàu</b>	<b>t'âumáunà:</b>

**t'âum:âungau:mau** [t'awm-awn-gkaw-maw], *v. 2part* – measuring up to a high standard; (used both in the manner of praise and in jest)

**t'âum:âunmàu** [t'awm-awn-maw], *v. 2part* – measuring (as by strides, ruler, tape, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'âum:áuñ:né:</b>	measured
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'âum:âunmàu</b>	measuring
FUTURE	<b>t'âum:áundàu:</b>	will measure
COMMAND	<b>t'âum:âun!</b>	MEASURE!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'âumáuñ:nàu</b>	not measure
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'âumdo:k'i** [t'awm-tdoh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – the main leaders of traditional warrior societies [Labarre II-9,10,11; 7/05/35 – White Fox]

**t'âumdóp** [t'awm-tdohp], *n. plant* – tipi stake; tent stake; a peg for staking down a tent or tepee covering (refer to **témdóp** & **t'ámèdòp**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi/tent stake	<b>t'âumdóp</b>	<b>t'âumdól</b>

**t'âumgú:dèp** [t'awm-goo-dayp], *v. self/2part* – arm-waving away

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'âumgú:dài</b>	arm-waved away
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'âumgú:dèp</b>	arm-waving away
FUTURE	<b>t'âumgú:dèdàu:</b>	will arm-wave away
COMMAND	<b>t'âumgú:dè!</b>	WAVE ARM AWAY!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'âumgú:gâu</b>	not arm-wave away
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áumgyà** [t'awm-gyah], *n. pl.* – sign language; act of signaling with arm or hand.

**t'áumháp** [t'awm-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to gesture with the hands (as when conversing); given to sign-language usage

**t'áumhátđàu:** [t'awm-haht-daw], *v. basic adj* – deaf and dumb; unable to hear and speak

**T'áumhól** [t'awm-hohl], *n. name* – personal name of Lucius Ahhaity (BIA Record: Lucius Ahhaity)

**t'áumkú:gya** [t'awm-koo-gyah], *n. pl.* – literally “first feast”, usually given while the societies are still gathering, just to get started and to get over bashfulness; the purpose was to volunteer feasts for the 10 days of the old Kiowa sun dance ceremony (Seko, Richardson p. 1208)

**t'áumk'yáũñ** [t'awm-k'yawñ], *n. anim.* – first sweetheart or girlfriend or boyfriend

**t'áumtón:đàu** [t'awm-tohñ-daw], *n. plant* – 1) long, sharpened poles for punching holes in the ground for securing other poles. 2) crowbar

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sharpened pole crowbar	<b>t'áumtón:đàu</b>	<b>t'áumtón</b>

**t'áumtsân mà** [t'awm-tsahn-mah], *v. basic* – coming in first (as in a race); coming for the first time (as an early snow)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áumtsán</b>	came in first; came for the 1 <sup>st</sup> time
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áumtsân mà</b>	coming in first; coming for the 1 <sup>st</sup> time
FUTURE	<b>t'áumtsán t'áu:</b>	will come in first; will come for the 1 <sup>st</sup> time
COMMAND	<b>t'áumtsân!</b>	COME FIRST! COME FOR THE FIRST TIME!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áumtsân:nâu</b>	not come in first; not come for the 1 <sup>st</sup> time
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áun** [t'awn], *v. basic adj* – having vicious inclination (as a mean dog); sometimes used in reference to a mean person

**t'áun:àtđàu** [t'awn-aht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – chasing in a growl (as a dog does after an unwanted thing or person)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áun:à:lè:</b>	chased in a growl
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áun:àtđàu</b>	chasing in a growl

FUTURE	<b>t'áun:àldàu:</b>	will chase in a growl
COMMAND	<b>t'áun:àl</b>	CHASE WHILE GROWLING!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áunà:dàu:</b>	not chase in a growl
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áunhèñ:** [t'awn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not inclined to viciousness (as a gentle dog)

**t'áuñ:** [t'awñ], *n. anim.* – spoon; any type of spoon (spoon, dipper, ladle, etc)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spoon	<b>t'áuñ:</b>	<b>t'áuñ:gáu</b>

**t'áuñ:âumàu** [t'awñ-aw-maw], *v. self/2part????* – be pouting, acting up (as a child)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áuñ:áu:mé:</b>	pouted, acted up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áuñ:âumàu</b>	be pouting, acting up
FUTURE	<b>t'áuñ:âumđáu:</b>	will pout, will act up
COMMAND	<b>t'áuñ:áu!</b>	POUT! ACT UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áuñ:áu:mâu</b>	not pout, not act up
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áuñàuñ:dè:** [t'awñ-awñ-day], *v. basic adj* – cute; lovable; dainty (as a baby or small child)

**t'áuñ:dé** [t'awñ-day], *n. anim.* – the gall bladder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gall bladder	<b>t'áuñ:dé</b>	<b>t'áuñ:dóp</b>
bile	<b>t'áuñ:dé</b>	

**t'áuñ:dé** [t'awñ-day], *n. ????* – bile; the bitter fluid stored in the gall bladder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bile	<b>t'áuñ:dé</b>	
gall bladder	<b>t'áuñ:dé</b>	<b>t'áuñ:dóp</b>

**t'áuñ:désàuhè:dàu:** [t'awñ-day-saw-hay-daw], *v. basic adj* – gall colored; of blue or bluish color and/or green or greenish color (variation of **t'áuñ:désàuihyè:dàu:**)

**t'áuñ:désàuihyè:dàu:** [t'awñ-day-soy-hyay-daw], *v. basic adj* – of green or greenish color; gall colored (refer to **sáuihyé:dàu:**)

**t'áuñ:êl** [t'awñ-ayl], *n. anim.* – ladle; basting spoon; table spoon; literally, 'spoon-big'

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
buffalo horn spoon	<b>t'áuñ:êl</b>	<b>t'áuñ:bîn</b>	<b>t'áuñ:bîñdàu</b>

**T'áuñ:êl** [t'awñ-ayl], *n. name* – personal name of Tau-adle, "Big Spoon" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**t'áuñgyà** [t'awñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of being peeved, mildly upset, etc.

**t'áuñ:háp** [t'awñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – given to frequent pouting (as a child)

**t'áuñ:hîñ** [t'awñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – a spoon contrived from the horn of a buffalo or cow (It was the original Kiowa spoon, **t'áuñ**, *qv.*, but **hîñ** (real, authentic) was suffixed in distinction to modern spoons. This implement is now only a museum piece, and its name is seldom heard)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo horn spoon	<b>t'áuñ:hîñ</b>	<b>t'áuñ:hîñgàu</b>
alt. term	<b>t'áuñkoñ</b>	<b>????</b>
alt. term 2	<b>gaulguñt'áuñ</b>	<b>gaulguñt'auñgau</b>

**t'áu:ólgyà** [t'aw-ohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – slang, venereal disease

**t'áupá:dóp** [t'aw-pah-tdohp], *v. 2part* – grinding or pulverizing by pounding

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áupá:dáu</b>	ground or pulverized by pounding
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áupá:dóp</b>	grinding or pulverizing by pounding
FUTURE	<b>t'áupá:dédàu</b>	will grind or pulverize by pounding
COMMAND	<b>t'áupá:dé!</b>	POUND TO A PULP/A FINE GRIND!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áupá:dáu</b>	not grind or pulverize by pounding
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**t'áupk'áu:dè** [t'awp-k'aw-day], *n. anim.* – stallion or jack; male horse or male mule/donkey term is restricted to these animals. **tseñk'i** is also applied to either

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stallion or jack	<b>t'áupk'áu:dè</b>	<b>t'áupk'áu:dòp</b>

**t'áuppál** [t'awp-pahl], *n. anim.* – male of only certain animals as buffalo bull, swine boar, ox bull, ram, etc. (Note: the related term **tseñk'i** applies to other as tomcat, rooster, gander, stag, billyboat, stallion, gelding, etc.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male buffalo, pig, cow, sheep	<b>t'áuppál</b>	<b>t'áuppá:dau</b>

**t'áuppál** [t'awp-pahl], *n. anim.* – older member of the Buffalo Medicine Society; younger members were referred to as **páu:iyoi**

**t'áu:páu:** [t'aw-paw], *n. anim.* – buck or male deer or antelope

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buck/male deer	<b>t'áu:páu:</b>	<b>t'áu:páu:gáu</b>

**t'áu:páutdáu** [t'aw-pawt-daw], *n. plant* – ear hole hair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ear hair	<b>t'áu:páutdáu</b>	<b>t'áu:pául</b>

**t'áupbôl** [t'awp-bohl], *n. anim.* – as a notched-eared horse is called (an olden Kiowa carried the word in the name form: **T'áupbôl**)

**t'áupbôldàu:** [t'awp-bohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – notched-eared

**t'áupbátâgù** [t'awp-pbah-tah-goo], *v. 2part/self????* – imitating; mimicking

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áupbátâ:</b>	imitated; mimicked
[PRESENT (continuous)]	<b>t'áupbátâgù</b>	imitating; mimicking
FUTURE	<b>t'áupbátâ:dàu:</b>	will imitate; will mimick
COMMAND	<b>t'áupbátâ:!</b>	IMITATE! MIMICK!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áupbátâ:gù</b>	not imitate; not mimick
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áuphíñ:** [t'awp-heeñ], *v. basic adj* – keen of hearing; in colloquialism, keen to pick up gossip

**t'áupkáui** [t'awp-koy], *n. anim.* – buckskin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin	<b>t'áupkáui</b>	<b>t'áupkáuigú</b>

**T'àupkáuidé** [t'awp-koy-day], *n. name* – personal name of Joshua Given (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**t'àupkàuidó:dé** [t'awp-koy-tdoh-day], *n. default* – buckskin moccasins

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin moccasins	<b>t'àupkàuidó:dé</b>	<b>t'àupkàuidó:dé</b>

**t'áupkàuihyóldà** [t'awp-koy-hyohl-dah], *n. pl.* – buckskin dress (literally “deer-skin-dress”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin dress	(triplural only)	<b>t'áupkàuihyóldà</b>

**t'áupóldáu:** [t'aw-pohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – notched eared (usually an animal for identification)

**t'áupólhéñ:** [t'aw-pohl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not notched-eared (cp. **t'áupbôlhèñ:**)

**t'àup:pal** [t'awp-pahl], *n. anim.* – the male of certain animals, as bull, boar, ram, etc. (refer to **tsêñk'î:** & **t'àutk'áu:de**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male animal	<b>t'àup:pal</b>	<b>t'àup:pa:dàu</b>

**t'áu:p'ênk'ùl** [t'aw-p'ayn-k'ool], *v. basic adj* – having hair parted

**t'àu:sádàu:** [t'aw-sah-daw], *v. basic adj* – shattered (as broken jar); lacerated (as a gunshot wound); fragmented (as a broken vase)

**t'àu:sádàu:** [t'aw-sah-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a female whose hymen was ruptured by forced penetration by a male

**T'áu:sáu:** [t'aw-saw], *n. name* – personal name of Tau-suh, “Antelope Scat” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**t'áu:sául** [t'aw-sawl], *v. basic adj* – having ears (as man and animal)

**t'àu:sáutdàu** [t'aw-sawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – flailing off trees (as nuts)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áu:sáut</b>	flailed off trees
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áu:sáutdàu</b>	flailing off trees
FUTURE	<b>t'áu:sáuldàu:</b>	will flail off trees
COMMAND	<b>t'áu:sâul!</b>	FLAIL OFF TREES! (as nuts)
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áu:sáu:gû</b>	not flail off trees

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'àu:sêl** [t'aw-sayl], *n. anim.* – pronghorn antelope (synonym: **t'èlt'áiñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pronghorn antelope	<b>t'àu:sêl</b>	<b>t'àu:sétđau</b>
alt. term	<b>t'èlt'áiñ</b>	<b>t'èlt'áiñmau</b>

**t'áu:sépdàu:** [t'aw-sayp-daw], *v. basic adj* – ear-pierced (for wearing of earrings)

**T'áu:sépgàu** [t'aw-sayp-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Old term for Cheyenne Tribe because to their fondness of earrings

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Cheyenne (old term)	(sing/dual require person marker <b>T'áu:sép-</b> )	<b>T'áu:sépgàu</b>

**t'áu:sóñ:** [t'aw-sohñ], *v. basic adj* – noisy; boisterous (said of barking dogs or screaming children); ear deafening

**t'àu:tâgù** [t'aw-tah-goo], *v. 2part* – chopping (as wood with axe, weeds with hoe, etc.) (applied only with triplural form; singular dual form is **t'àu:t'átđàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'àu:tá:</b>	chopped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'àu:tâgù</b>	chopping
FUTURE	<b>t'àu:tá:đàu:</b>	will chop
COMMAND	<b>t'àu:tâ!</b>	CHOP!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'àu:tá:gù</b>	not chop
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áu:tâl** [t'aw-tahl], *n. pl.* – ear hole/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ear hole	(triplural only)	<b>t'áu:tâl</b>

**T'áu:tâlbìñ:dàu** [t'aw-tahl-beeñ-daw], *n. anim. tribe* – Ponca Tribe

Ponca	(sing/dual require person marker <b>T'áu:tâlbìn-</b> )	<b>T'áu:tâlbîñ:dàu</b>
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**t'áu:táldò:** [t'aw-tahl-doh], *v. 2part/3part* – listening; paying attention; heeding

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áu:táldò:</b>	listened; payed attention; heeded
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áu:táldò:</b>	listening; paying attention; heeding
FUTURE	<b>t'áu:táldò:dàu:</b>	will listen; will pay attention; will heed
COMMAND	<b>t'áu:táldò:dè!</b>	LISTEN! PAY ATTENTION; HEED
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áu:táldò:gàu:</b>	not listen; not pay attention; not heed
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'àutátgóp** [t'aw-taht-kgohp], *v. 2part* – chopping up (as wood for fuel)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'àutátgáu</b>	chopped up
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'àutátgóp</b>	chopping up
FUTURE	<b>t'àutátédédàu:</b>	will chop up
COMMAND	<b>t'àutátédé!</b>	CHOP UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'àutátgàu</b>	not chop up
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'áu:tátgyádàu:** [t'aw-taht-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – chopped or cut into pieces; severed into pieces (as by axe blows); beaten to pieces

**t'áu:tátgyáhèñ:** [t'aw-taht-gkyah-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not chopped or cut into pieces; not severed into pieces by chopping (cp. **t'áu:t'álhèñ:**)

**t'áutgáut** [t'awt-gkawt], *adv.* – atop or athwart the head

**t'áutk'áu:dè** [t'awt-k'aw-day], *n. anim.* – stallion or male donkey (jack)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stallion	<b>t'áutk'áu:dè</b>	<b>t'áutk'áu:dòp</b>
male donkey (jack)	<b>t'áutk'áu:dè</b>	<b>t'áutk'áu:dòp</b>

**t'àu:t'àtgyàdàu:** [t'awt-t'aht-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – having raw spot in the skin as from rubbing (as from a blister)

**t'àu:t'á:dédàu:** [t'aw-t'ah-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – closed (as jar with lid or bottle with stopper)

**t'àu:t'áldàu:** [t'aw-t'ahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – copped or cut down (as a tree); but by blows (as with an axe) (cp. **t'àutátgyádàu:**)

**t'àu:t'álhèñ:** [t'aw-t'ahl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not chopped or cut down (as by axe blows, as a tree); not cut in two by chopping (cp **t'àutátgyáhèñ:**)

**t'àu:t'átédàu** [t'aw-t'aht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – chopping (as with axe, hoe, etc.) (applied only to singular dual forms; triplural from is **t'àu:tâgù**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'àu:t'át</b>	chopped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'àu:t'átédàu</b>	chopping
FUTURE	<b>t'àu:t'áldàu:</b>	will chop
COMMAND	<b>t'àu:t'âl!</b>	CHOP!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'àu:t'á:dâu</b>	not chop
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>t'àu:t'á:dâu</b>	will not chop

**t'àu:t'átgòp** [t'aw-t'aht-gkohp], *v. 2part* – chopping into pieces

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'àut'átgáu</b>	
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'àut'átgóp</b>	
FUTURE	<b>t'àu:t'átédédàu:</b>	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**t'àu:t'ótédép** [t'awt-oht-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting jarred; getting jolted

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'àu:t'ótgyái</b>	got jarred or jolted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'àu:t'ótédép / t'àu:t'ò:lyà</b>	getting jarred or jolted
FUTURE	<b>t'àu:t'ótédédàu:</b>	will get jarred or jolted
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>t'àu:t'ótgâu</b>	not get jarred or jolted
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**t'àu:t'ótédép** [t'awt-oht-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting splatted with

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'àu:t'ótgyái</b>	got splatted with
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'àu:ótédép</b>	getting splatted with
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>t'àu:ótgâu</b>	not get splatted with
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**t'àu:tsáu** [t'aw-tsaw], *n. anim.* – doe or female deer or antelope

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
doe/female deer or antelope	<b>t'àu:tsáu</b>	<b>t'àu:tsáu:dàu</b>

**t'àu:tsêñ** [t'aw-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – wild horse or mustang (refer to **gúl:hè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wild mustang	<b>t'àu:tsêñ</b>	<b>t'àu:tsêñgàu</b>

**t'àu:tséñ:dàu:** [t'aw-tsayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – untamed; uncivilized; uncultured; behaviorally unlike others

**t'àu:tséyò** [t'aw-tsay-yo], *n. anim.* – colt or filly; young male or female horse, the kiowa term does not distinguish the sex of the animals itself

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
colt	<b>t'àu:tséyò</b>	<b>t'àu:tséyò:gàu</b>
alt. short form	<b>tséyò</b>	<b>tséyò:gàu</b>

**t'áu:yà** [t'aw-yah], *v. basic* – hear; understand

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'áu: / t'áu:dáu:</b>	heard or understood
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'áu:yà</b>	hearing or understanding
FUTURE	<b>t'áu:t'áu:</b>	will hear or understand
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>t'áu:yâu</b>	not hear or understand
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>t'áu:hêl</b>	reportedly hear or understand
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>t'áu:yít'áu</b>	will continue to hear or understand
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>t'áu:yí</b>	CONTINUE TO HEAR/UNDERSTAND!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>t'áu:yâu't'áu:</b>	will not hear or understand

**t'àuzándédàu:** [t'aw-zahn-day-daw], *v. basic* – shaking, vibrating, quivering

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'àuzángyá</b>	shook, vibrate, quivered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'àuzándédàu:</b>	shaking, vibrating, quivering

FUTURE	<b>t'àuzándét'àu:</b>	will shake, will vibrate, will quiver
COMMAND	<b>t'àuzândè!</b>	SHAKE! VIBRATE! QUIVER! (used jokingly)
NEGATIVE	<b>t'àuzángâu</b>	not shake, not vibrate, not quiver
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'àuzânmaù** [t'aw-zahn-maw], *v. 2part* – stirring up to action; setting astir; be piquing

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'àuzângàu</b>	stirred up to action; set astir; was piquing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'àuzânmaù</b>	stirring up to action; setting astir; be piquing
FUTURE	<b>t'àuzândèdàu:</b>	will stir up to action; will set astir; will be piquing
COMMAND	<b>t'àuzândè!</b>	STIR UP TO ACTION! SET ASTIR! PIQUE!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'àuzáñ:nâu</b>	not stir up to action; not set astir; not be piquing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'é:bòldàu:** [t'ay-bohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – left-handed (as a person; not a left-handed tool) (synonym to **àũ:táñ:dàu:** & **káu:bòldàu:**)

**t'é:dápàiñmaù** [t'ay-dah-pighñ-maw], *v. 2part* – tying together to make longer (as two cord pieces)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'é:dápàiñ</b>	tied together to make longer
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'é:dápàiñmaù</b>	tying together to make longer
FUTURE	<b>t'é:dápàiñdàu:</b>	will tie together to make longer
COMMAND	<b>t'é:dápàiñ!</b>	TIE TOGETHER TO MAKE LONGER!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'é:dápàñ:yàu:</b>	not tie together to make longer
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'é:dápàñ:** [t'ay-dah-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – tied end to end (as pieces of rope for lengthening; or lengths of pipes for extension)

**t'é:dásàul** [t'ay-dah-sawl], *v. basic adj* – affixed or connected end to end (as sections of a spyclass or a telescope) (applied only to triplural form; singular and dual form is **t'é:dá:tsèl**)

**t'é:dá:tsèl** [t'ay-dah-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – affixed or connected end to end (as sections of spyglasses or telescopes) (applied only with singular and dual forms) (triplural form is **t'é:dásàul**)

**t'é:δέè:gàu** [t'ay-tday-ay-gaw], *n. longform* – grape; raisin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grape	<b>t'é:δέè:gàu</b>	<b>t'é:δέè:gàu</b> <b>t'é:δέè:</b>

**t'é:δέè:gùn** [t'ay-tday-ay-gkoon], *n. pl.* – stewed grapes, usually in mushlike state

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stewed grapes grapemush	(triplural always)	<b>t'é:δέè:gùn</b>

**t'é:δέè:pep** [t'ay-tday-ay-payp], *n. plant* – grapevine/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grapevine	<b>t'é:δέè:pep</b>	<b>t'é:δέè:pep</b>

**t'é:δέè:tòñ** [t'ay-tday-ay-tohñ], *n. longform* – grapejuice; wine; juices from grapes, including sweet and/or fermented

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wine grape juice	<b>t'é:δέè:tòñ</b>	(always singular)

**t'êdòp** [t'ay-tdohp], *v. 2part* – milking, squeezing, wringing

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'é:đáu</b>	milked, squeezed, wrung
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'êdòp</b>	milking, squeezing, wringing
FUTURE	<b>t'é:đéđàu:</b>	will milk, squeeze, wring
COMMAND	<b>t'é:đé</b>	MILK! SQUEEZE! WRING!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'é:đáu</b>	not milk, squeeze, wring
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>t'é:đéhèl</b>	reportedly milked, squeezed, wrung
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>t'êgì:đàu:</b>	will continue to milk, squeeze, wring
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>t'êgì:</b>	CONTINUE TO MILK, SQUEEZE, WRING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>t'êdè:</b>	reportedly continued to milk, squeeze, wring
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>t'é:đáuđàu:</b>	will not milk, squeeze, wring

**t'ekgyadau:** [t'ayk-kyah-daw-t'aw], *v. mental* – will be oppressed

**t'él** [t'ayl], *n. anim.* – buttocks; reference to the rear end of an object, such as a horse or back of car

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buttocks rear end of object	<b>t'él</b>	<b>t'édàu</b>

**t'èlaldágùn** [t'ayl-ahl-dah-goon-maw], *v. self* – be somersaulting

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'èlaldágùn</b>	was somersaulting
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'èlaldágùn</b> màu	be somersaulting
FUTURE	<b>t'èlaldágùn</b> ndàu:	will somersault
COMMAND	<b>t'èlaldágùn!</b>	DO A SOMERSAULT!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'èlaldágùn</b> ñ:nàu:	not somersault
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'èlaldágò:bà** [t'ayl-ahl-dah-doh-bah], *v. self/2part????* – fell forward head over heels

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'èlaldágò:bè</b>	fell forward head over heels
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'èlaldágò:bà</b>	falling forward head over heels
FUTURE	<b>t'èlaldágò:bè</b> t'àu:	will fall forward head over heels
COMMAND	<b>t'èlaldágò:bè!</b>	FALL FORWARD HEAD OVER HEELS!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'èlaldágò:bàu:</b>	not fall forward head over heels
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'é:láudò:yà** [t'ay-law-doh-yah], *v. basic adj* – protrudent from inner pressure or crowdedness

**t'èlbîn** [t'ayl-been], *v. basic adj* – thick & heavy at the buttocks

**t'èlbôñ** [t'ayl-bohñ], *n. anim.* – knee

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
knee	<b>t'èlbôñ</b>	<b>t'èlbôñgàu</b>

**t'èlbôñt'àiñpòtgyà** [t'ayl-bohñ-t'oyñ-poht-gkyah], *n. anim.* – kneecap; knee cap

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kneecap knee cap	<b>t'èlbôñt'àiuiñpòtgyà</b>	<b>t'èlbôñt'àiuiñpòtgàut</b>

**t'èlból** [t'ayl-pbohl], *n. anim.* – pinworm; colloquial zalbol, qv.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pinworm	<b>t'èlból</b>	<b>t'èlbó:dáu</b>

**t'èlbólgya** [t'ayl-pbohl-gyah], *n. pl.* -

**t'èldè** [t'ayl-day], *n.* – thing/s contained at the rear end of a vehicle; as a wagon

**T'é:lé:** [t'ayl-ay], *n. anim.* – tiny mythical bird in Kiowa legend mentioned in Séndé stories; the chickadee; any tiny bird, except the hummingbird which is called maunsaut'é:ne, qv., (Cultural note In Kiowa legend the chickadee is the tattle, a tattle tale bird; it is supposedly the smallest of birds)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chickadee	<b>t'é:lé:</b>	<b>t'é:lóp</b>

**t'elgide** [t'ayl-gkee-day], *adv.* – backward, or upside down on head, as in **t'elgi:detso à dé** (I am standing on my head)

**t'elgidetso** [t'ayl-gkee-day-tsoh], *adv.* – backward, upside down on head; as in **t'elgi:detso à áñ:** (I am coming (walking) backwards = **t'elgi:detso à auntsañ:añ:**)

**t'élgya** [t'ayl-gkyah], *adv.* – at rear end of (as animal or man); in colloquialism, at the fanny; in euphuism, in, at the rectum; at the seat of (as pants)

**t'èlkàupêldàu:** [t'ayl-kaw-payl-daw], *v. basic adj* – broad & flat at the buttocks

**t'èlpóp** [t'ayl-pohp], *n. anim.* – (horse breed) appaloosa, a particular breed of horse (refer to **t'èlpópdàu:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
appaloosa horse	<b>t'èlpóp</b>	<b>t'èlpóp</b>

**t'èlpópdàu:** [t'ayl-pohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of any quadruped animal of spotted or blotched hair over the rump and loins (as the appaloosa breed of horse)

**t'èlpòsó:dédàu:** [t'ayl-poh-soh-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – be hitched behind end to end (like freight cars)

**t'èlsép** [t'ayl-sayp], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) wasp; any wasplike insect; also possibly the name for the robberfly

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wasp	<b>t'èlsép</b>	<b>t'èlsép</b>

**t'èlsép̀bènhà:** [t'ayl-sayp-pbayn-hah], *n. sg.* – honey; the syrupy substance that honeybees make

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
honey	<b>t'èlsép̀bènhà:</b>	(singular only)

**t'èlsép̀dò:** [t'ayl-sayp-tdoh], *n. ????* – wasp nest/s; also, honeycomb

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wasp nest bee hive	<b>t'èlsép̀dò:</b>	<b>t'èlsép̀dò:</b>

**t'èlsépgùtk'ò** [t'ayl-sayp-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) yellowjacket wasp

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
yellowjacket wasp	<b>t'èlsépgùtk'ò</b>	<b>t'èlsépgùtk'ògàu</b>

**t'èlsépkòñ:gyà** [t'ayl-sayp-kohñ-gyah], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) dark brown wasp; (insect species) black-blue spider wasp

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brown wasp	<b>t'èlsépkòñ:gyà</b>	<b>t'èlsépkòñ:gàut</b>
black-blue spiderwasp	<b>t'èlsépkòñ:gyà</b>	<b>t'èlsépkòñ:gàut</b>

**t'èlsépk'aulgyà** [t'ayl-sayp-k'awl-gyah], *n. pl.* – wasp/hornet sting (see note under **sà:nék'aulgyà**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wasp/hornet sting	(triplural always)	<b>t'èlsépk'aulgyà</b>

**t'èlsépsàuhè** [t'ayl-sayp-saw-hay], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) wasp species of gun blue color and kills spiders

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blue spider wasp	<b>t'èlsépsàuhè</b>	<b>t'èlsépsàuhè:gàu</b>

**t'èltáp** [t'ayl-tahp], *n. anim.* – as a person with thin or lean buttocks is called

**t'èltàpdáu:** [t'ayl-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of persons with thin or lean buttocks or fanny

**t'èlt'áiñ** [t'ayl-t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – pronghorn antelope (literally, 'white rump') (shortening forms of the entry word above occasionally used are **t'áiñ** & **t'ausel**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pronghorn antelope	<b>t'èlt'áiñ</b>	<b>t'èlt'áiñmáu</b>
alt. shortening	<b>t'áiñ</b>	<b>t'áiñmáu</b>
alt. term	<b>t'àu:sêl</b>	<b>t'àu:sétđàu</b>

**t'én** [t'ayn], *n. sg.* – hail; hailstone/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hail	<b>t'én</b>	<b>t'én</b>

**t'è:né** [t'ay-nay], *n. anim.* – bird; general term for any bird; (note: term is sparingly used alone, but it often appears as a compound in different bird species and also in personal names where it is frequently interpreted as 'eagle' as in

**t'e:nekoñgyai** (black eagle), **t'e:negul** (red bird), **t'e:nedoañ** (bearing the eagle), **doñbelt'e:ne** (hummingbird) (refer to **gú:đòhìñ**.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bird 'eagle'	<b>t'è:né</b>	<b>t'è:nóp</b>
alt. for bird	<b>gú:đò</b>	<b>gú:đòbàu</b>
alt. for eagle	<b>gú:đòhìñ</b>	<b>gú:đòhyoiñ</b>

**T'è:neánbóñ:àñ:** [t'ay-nay-ahn-pbohñ-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Tene/aubo "Eagle Sounding Along", member of the Áldóyòì, and also member of the Tséñ:tánmău

**T'è:néáungopde** [t'ay-nay-awn-gohp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of the older Kickingbird and also Paul Kickingbird who was member of the Óhòmògàù; origin of the Kiowa surname Kickingbird

**T'è:nébàu:dàìéhòldèbài** [t'ay-nay-baw-digh-ay-hohl-day-pbigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1860 (Summer in Which They Killed Bird Appearing)/(from: **T'è:nébàu:dài é hòl dè bòi**)

**T'è:nédáu:** [t'ay-nay-daw], *n. name* – personal name of Ta-ne-do-ah, "Medicine Eagle" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); Full name is **T'è:nédáu:áñ**; Origin of the Kiowa surname Tanedooah/Tenedooah

**T'è:nédáidè** [t'ay-nay-tdigh-day], *n. name* – personal name of Ta-ne-ti-te, "Bird Chief" or "Eagle Chief" or "Eagle Brave", a member of the Óhòmògàù

**t'è:négúl** [t'ay-nay-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird species) summer tanager; (note: males remain red throughout; hence the literal translation 'red bird'. in name patterns, it is generally translated 'eagle' as in **t'è:néóñ:k'í:** 'good eagle'); it is also the short form for **pèpt'è:négùl** 'cardinal')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
summer tanager	<b>t'è:négúl</b>	<b>t'è:négútdau</b>
cardinal (short form)	<b>t'è:négúl</b>	<b>t'è:négútdau</b>
cardinal alt. term	<b>pèpt'è:négùl</b>	<b>pèpt'è:négútdau</b>

**T'è:négúl** [t'ay-nay-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Ta-ne-guodle or Tane-quodle, "Red Eagle" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); origin of the Kiowa surname Tanequodle & Redbird

**T'è:négút** [t'ay-nay-gkoot], *n. name* – personal name of Ta-ne-quot, "Striped Eagle" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); origin of Kiowa surname Tanequoot & Spottedbird

**t'énèl** [t'ayn-ayl], *n. sg.* – big hailstone

Noun #	1	2 or more
big hailstone	<b>t'énèl</b>	<b>t'énbìn</b>

**T'è:néóñ:k'í:** [t'ay-nay-ohñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Good Eagle, born the night after the Cut Throat Massacre in 1833; He was also one of the several mean who acquired the name **Zépgàuiétdè** after his father.

**T'è:népi:bè** [t'ay-nay-pee-bay], *n. name* – personal name of Hummingbird or Ta-ne-peah-by, also translated as “Hummingbird” or “Eagle flying along a cliff” or “Bird by the Fire” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), a member of the *ḍaiñbegau*; also known as **Gûièmhêdè**

**t'è:nésàuhè** [t'ay-nay-saw-hay], *n. anim.* – (bird species) Bluejay; the popular name used for the bluejay, (**t'au:i:yatma**, *qv.*, is the term that is now placed by the entry)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bluejay	<b>t'è:nésàuhè</b>	<b>t'è:nésàuhègàu</b>
alt. term	<b>t'au:i:yatma</b>	<b>t'au:i:yatmaimau</b>

**T'è:nétáidè** [t'ay-nay-tigh-day], *n. name* – personal name of Bird Chief, born in 1840 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Te-ne-tite)

**t'è:né:tàli:** [t'ay-nay-tah-lee], *n. anim.* – little boy bird; literally “bird-boy”; (cultural note: referring lullaby Mother Bird that sings a song to her son)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Mother Bird	<b>t'è:né:tàli:</b>	<b>t'è:né:tàlyòp</b>

**T'è:nétèndè** [t'ay-nay-tayn-day], *n. name* – personal name of Ta-ne-tane, “Eagleheart” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), of the *K'ogáui* band and a member of the *ḍaiñbe* society (labarre p. 535) literally “Bird-Heart-One” where *t'è:né* can also refer to an eagle. Also known by **Gú:dòhĩntèndè**

**T'è:nétón** [t'ay-nay-tohn], *n. name* – personal name of Ta-ne-tone, “Eagle Tail” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), a member of the *Tséñ:tánmàu*

**t'è:né:tsàumà** [t'ay-nay-tsaw-mah], *n. anim.* – mother bird; literally “bird-mother-woman”; (cultural note: referring lullaby Mother Bird that sings a song to her son)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Mother Bird	<b>t'è:né:tsàumà</b>	<b>t'è:né:tsàumàimàu</b>

**t'è:nét:tsaumàdè** [t'ay-nay-tsaw-mah], *n. anim.* – Mother Bird's; the one who is mother bird; literally "bird-mother-woman-one"; (cultural note: referring lullaby Mother Bird that sings a song to her son)

**t'è:nét:tsèyò:** [t'ay-nayt-tsay-yoh], *n. anim.* – (bird species) chicken; domesticated chicken; the term is translatable as "bird-pet". It is not known when the chicken came into the knowledge of the Kiowas not it is known why the **T'e:ne-** term for bird came into the word

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chicken	<b>t'è:nét:tsèyò:</b>	<b>t'è:nét:tsèyòp</b>

**t'è:nét:tsèyòsàn** [t'ay-nayt-tsay-yoh-tsayñ-k'ee], *n. anim.* – young chicken; chick; (term is applicable to a bantam chicken – young or adult. the olther pronunciation fused Y in the final syllable thus **t'è:nét:tsèyòsyàn** now often pronounced with an SH sound **t'è:nét:tsèyòshàn**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rooster male chicken	<b>t'è:nét:tsèyòsàn</b>	<b>t'è:nét:tsèyòsàñ:dàu</b>

**t'è:nét:tsèyò:tsèñ:k'î:** [t'ay-nayt-tsay-yoh-tsayñ-k'ee], *n. anim.* – rooster of domestic chicken; male chicken

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rooster male chicken	<b>t'è:nét:tsèyò:tsèñ:k'î:</b>	<b>t'è:nét:tsèyò:tsèñ:k'yòi</b>

**T'è:nézélbé** [t'ay-nay-zayl-bay], *n. name* – personal name of Dangerous Eagle, born in 1839 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt's List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Ta-ne-zeadle-bay)

**t'énkautgya** [t'ayn], *n. ????* – hailstones or a piece of hail

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hailstones or piece of hail	<b>t'énkautgya</b>	<b>t'énkautgya</b>

**t'énpà:gyà** [t'ayn-pah-gyah], *n. anim sg.* - sleet

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sleet	<b>t'ènpà:gyà</b>	<b>t'ènpà:gyà</b>

**t'ènpán** [t'ayn-pahn], *n. anim.* – pancreas

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pancreas	<b>t'ènpán</b>	<b>t'ènpáñ:dàu</b>

**t'énsèpdàu:** [t'ayn-sayp-daw], *v. basic* – hailing

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'énsèp</b>	hailed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'énsèpdàu:</b>	hailing
FUTURE	<b>t'énsò:t'àu:</b>	will hail
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>t'énsò:gù:</b>	not hail
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'éntòñ:** [t'ayn-tohñ], *n. sg.* – water from melted hailstones

**T'ényi** [t'ayn-yeey], *n. name* – personal name of Happy Queton (BIA Record: Happie Queton)

**t'ényi:tèmgýà** [t'ayn-yeey-taym-gyah], *n. pl.* – a spanking in reference to "breaking a root" to be used as a switch

**t'éñ:** [t'ayñ] *n. anim. KRO* – Uncle (Kiowa Relationship Order); term only extends your mother's brothers and her male cousins

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>t'éñ:</b>	<b>t'éñ:dàu</b>
Uncle! (calling to)	<b>Sègí:!</b>	
Uncle (reference)	<b>Sègyái</b>	
my uncle	<b>náut'éñ:</b>	<b>náut'éñ:dàu</b>
your uncle	<b>át'éñ: / ásègyá</b>	<b>át'éñ:dàu</b>
his/her uncle	<b>át'éñ:dè</b>	<b>át'éñ:dàu</b>

**t'éñ:** [t'ayñ] *n. anim. KRO* – Man's nephew & Niece (Kiowa Relationship Order); term only extends to children of a man's sister

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>t'ěñ:</b>	<b>t'ěñ:dàu</b>
Nephew/Niece! (calling to)	<b>Sègí:!</b>	
Nephew/Niece (reference)	<b>Sègyái</b>	
my nephew/niece	<b>náut'ěñ:</b>	<b>náut'ěñ:dàu</b>
your nephew/niece	<b>át'ěñ:</b>	<b>át'ěñ:dàu</b>
his nephew/niece	<b>át'ěñ:dè</b>	<b>át'ěñ:dàu</b>

**t'ěñ** [t'ayñ], *n. anim.* – uncle from mother's side only; mother's brothers and her male cousins; (father's brother's are also consider fathers or **dául** as per the Kiowa Relationship Order)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
uncle (mother's side only)	<b>t'ěñ</b>	<b>t'ěñdàu</b>

**t'ép** [t'ayp], *n. plant* –leg calf/calves

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leg calf	<b>t'ép</b> <b>t'épgàu</b>	<b>t'ép</b>

**t'épbìn** [t'ayp-been], *v. basic adj* – fleshy at calves; usually, big-legged (cp. **t'épkàutgyà**)

**t'épdèp** [t'ayp-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting stranded, detained, preventing from going on

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'épgyài</b>	got stranded, detained, prevented from going on
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'épdèp</b>	getting stranded, detained, prevented from going on
FUTURE	<b>t'épgyàit'àu:</b>	will get stranded, detained, prevented from going on
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**t'épgyàdàu:** [t'ayp-gkyah-daw], *v. basic* – being hindered from going on or proceeding

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'épgyài</b>	was hindered from going on or proceeding
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'épgyàdàu:</b>	being hindered from going on or proceeding
FUTURE	<b>t'épgyàit'àu:</b>	will be hindered from going on or proceeding
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>t'épgâu</b>	not be hindered from going on or proceeding

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'épkàutgyà** [t'ayp-kawt-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – lumpy-musclcd at the calves (cp. **t'épbìn**)

**T'ép:òl** [t'ayp-ohl], *n. name* – personal name of Tay-bodle or "Packing a Calf of Meat"

**T'ép:òl** [t'ayp-ohl], *n. name* – personal name of Allen McKenzie (BIA Record: Gotebo "Robert Allen" McKenzie)

**t'éppi:** [t'ayp-pee], *n. ????* – usually dilated leg calves veins

**t'éptàpdàu:** [t'ayp-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – not fleshy at the calves; usually in sense of skinny-legged (cp. **tóñtápdáu:**)

**t'ét** [t'ayt], *n. pl.* – (refer to **sáu:gyà**)

**t'ètgyáun** [t'ayt-gkawn], *v. basic adj* –

**t'ó:** [t'oh], *v. basic adj* – cold; very chilly; frigid; lacking warm temperature (antonym **sál**)

**t'ó:áukáuidáu:** [t'oh-aw-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – wrinkled-faced (as an older person) (refer to **áu:káuidáu:**)

**t'ó:áukáuigyà** [t'oh-aw-koy-gyah], *n. pl.* – wrinkled condition of the face skin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wrinkled face	(triplural only)	<b>t'ó:áukáuigyà</b>

**T'ó:àyetdàu** [t'oh-ah-yaht-tdaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Modern Term for Northern Arapaho based on term for Southern Arapaho **Áyàtdàu**; traditional term for Northern Arapaho being **Tá:gyágàu**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Northern Arapaho (modern term)	(sing/dual require person marker <b>T'ó:àyàl-</b> )	<b>T'ó:àyetdàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>T'á:gyá-</b> )	<b>T'á:gyágàu</b>

**t'ó:bà** [t'oh-bah], *adv.* – on the face

**t'óbá** [t'oh-bah], *n. pl.* – halter/s; a bitless bridle used for tying or leading animals, as horses, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
halter/bitless bridle	<b>t'óbá</b>	<b>t'óbá</b>

**t'ó:bákàuipañ:** [t'oh-bah-koy-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – masked (as with cloth, etc.)

**t'ó:bé** [t'oh-bay], *adv.* – about the face; along the face; “in the way”

**t'ó:bédé:** [t'oh-bay-day], *n. name* – personal name of Fannie Tee (BIA Record: Fannie Eliza Saumty)

**t'óbólǵùt** [t'oh-bohl-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – dirty-faced (customary abbreviation of **t'óbólǵùtdàu:**)

**t'óbólǵùtdàu:** [t'oh-bohl-gkoot-daw], *v. basic adj* – dirty-faced (customarily abbreviated **t'óbólǵùt**)

**t'ó:bándàu:** [t'oh-pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – sore-faced (i.e. having sores on the face)

**t'ó:bángyà** [t'oh-pbahn-gyah], *n. pl.* – facial sore infection

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
facial sore infection	(triplural only)	<b>t'ó:bángyà</b>

**t'ó:bè:gù** [t'oh-pbay-goo], *adv.* – to the north; northward (antonym: **báibè:gù**) (synonym: **sá:bé:gù**)

**t'óbé:gù** [t'oh-pbay-goo], *adv.* – to the future; from now on; forward, toward the way one is facing as in, **éñ:haudeki t'óbe:gù...** (from this day forward...)

**t'ó:bè:yâu** [t'oh-pbay-yaw], *adv.* – from the north (synonym: **sá:bé:yâu**)

**t'óbé:yâu** [t'oh-pbay-yaw], *adv.* – at a future time; also, at, on a definite point or place forward (as on the front seat of a car)

**t'ó:daum** [t'oh-dawm], *n. longform* – north country, as in **t'ó:daumbe à t'áu** (I was up north) or **t'ó:daumgya à t'áu:** (I was up north)

**t'ó:dép** [t'oh-tdayp], *n. ????* – cheek/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cheek	????	<b>t'ó:dép</b>

**T'ò:élehòdèsài** [t'oh-ayl-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1835-36 (Winter Big Face was Killed)/(from: **T'ò:éi é hòl dè sài**)

**t'ó:gàu** [t'oh-gaw], *n. plant* – one that is cold, as a cold melon (applied only to certain things where **tó:dè** applies to other things)

**t'ó:gúldáu:** [t'oh-gool-daw], *v. basic adj* – reddened on face (as with red paint or native pigments)

**t'ó:gyá** [t'oh-gyah], *adv.* – in the face of or in front

**t'ó:gyà** [t'oh-gyah], *n. pl.* – coldness; cold front; cold weather

**T'ó:gyááñgyài** [t'oh-gyah-ahñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of David Poolaw (BIA Record: David Poolaw); literally “InFront-Sitting-One”

**T'ó:gyàèmót** [t'oh-gyah-aym-oht], *n. name* – personal name of To-Gam-Ote, “Dismounting” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male) husband of Kawn-To-Haft (1903 Kiowa Census), literally “InFront-He-GotDownOff”; Also known by the name **T'è:nésàuihyè** (Blue-Blue or Bluejay)

**t'ó:gáui** [t'oh-gkoy], *n. anim.* – as a bald face horse is called

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bald face horse	<b>t'ó:gáui</b>	<b>t'ó:gáuijú</b>

**t'ógáuipílkàui** [t'oh-gkoy-peel-koy], *n. plant* – face towel; bath towel; wash cloth

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
face/bath towel washcloth	<b>t'ógáuipílkàui</b>	<b>t'ógáuipílkàui</b>

**t'ó:gáuidáu:** [t'oh-gkoy-daw], *v. basic adj* – baldfaced (as a bald-faced horse)

**t'ó:gáuipíldàu:** [t'oh-gkoy-peel-daw], *v. basic adj* – faced-washed or cleansed

**t'ó:gáut** [t'oh-gkawt], *adv.* – across the face

**t'ó:gí:** [t'oh-gkee], *n. default* – flesh of face; flesh about the head of cows after butchering; beef or mutton cheek (Cp. **t'ó:dép**)

**T'ó:gút** [t'oh-gkoot], *n. anim. tribe* – Wichita and Affiliated Tribes (Wichita, Waco, Tawakoni, Keechi, Taovaya)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Wichita	(sing/dual require person marker <b>T'ó:gút-</b> )	<b>T'ó:gút</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>T'ó:gút-</b> )	<b>T'ó:gútgàu</b>

**T'ó:gútk'òp** [t'oh-gkoot-k'ohp], *n. placename* – The portion of the Wichita Mountains west of Cooperton, literally “Face-Marked-Mountains” after the Kiowa name for the Wichita tribe; The eastern part of the Wichita Mountains are known as the **Taugûik'òp** or “Apache-Mountains”

**t'ó:hèñ:** [t'oh-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – without coldness; not colled or chilled

**t'ôibààt** [t'owy-bah-aht], *v. basic adj* – touchy; easily offended

**t'ôibé** [t'owy-bay], *v. basic adj* – insulting (as a remark to hurt the feelings of another); sarcastic

**t'ôibél** [t'owy-bayl], *adv.* – in harsh, sarcastic manner (synonym: **t'ôibéldè**)

**t'ôibéldè** [t'owy-bayl-tday], *adv.* – in harsh, sarcastic manner (synonym: **t'ôibél**)

**t'ôidàu:** [t'owy-daw], *v. basic adj* – physically malformed from birth; behaviorally odd or off norm

**t'ôigàu** [t'owy-gyah], *n. anim.* – the deformed; the freaks; the abnormal

**t'ôigyà** [t'owy-gyah], *n. pl.* – congenital deformity or bodily deformation (refer to **kó:bègyà**) freakiness; abnormality

**t'ôigùt** [t'owy-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – spotted or marked with spots (as a spotted horse or pinto)

**t'ôigùt** [t'owy-gkoot], *n. anim.* – spotted horse/s or paint horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spotted horse	<b>t'ôigùt</b>	<b>t'ôigùt</b>

**T'ôigùt** [t'ow-y-gkoot], *n. name* – personal name of Toy-quoot (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**T'ôigùt:ááñ:gyài** [t'ow-y-gkoot-ah-ahñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Lucy Ahpeahtone (BIA Record: Lucy Ahpeahto)

**T'ôigùtápàñ:ts'èpdèk'àu:đò** [t'ow-y-gkoot-ah-pahñ-ts'ayp-day-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1861 (Sun Dance at Which They Left Spotted Horse Tied)/(from: **T'ôigùt á pàñ:ts'èp dè k'àu:đò**)

**t'ôitàñ:mà** [t'ow-y-tahñ-mah], *v. basic* – feeling offended

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'ôitàñ:</b>	felt offended
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ôitàñ:mà</b>	feeling offended
FUTURE	<b>t'ôitàñ:t'àu:</b>	will feel offended
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>t'ôitàñ:màu:</b>	not feel offended
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'ó:káudàu:** [t'oh-kaw-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a person who had been kissed

**t'ó:káugyà** [t'oh-kaw-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of kissing

**t'ó:káuhàp** [t'oh-kaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – given or addicted to kissing

**T'ò:kàuidè** [t'oh-koy-day], *n. name* – personal name of Nellie McKenzie (BIA Record: Mary Mckenzie), literally "face-scarf-one" or "facial scarf"; also the personal name of Nellie's great grandmother who was a survivor of the 1833 Cut Throat Massacre and a half sister to Good Eagle (who also held the name Big Bow)

**t'ó:káulé:** [t'oh-kaw-lay], *v. basic adj* – lumpy or lumped about the face

**t'ó:kóñdàu:** [t'oh-kohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – face-blackened or smudged on face with any dark or black substance

**t'ó:k'áudâldàu:** [t'oh-k'aw-dahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – round-faced (as a person)

**t'ó:k'áundáu:** [t'oh-k'awn-daw], *v. basic adj* – face-chapped (i.e. chapped on the face)

**t'ó:k'áuñ:dè** [t'oh-k'awñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Edith Docaunt (BIA Record: Do-caunt "Edith")

**t'ók'áungyá** [t'oh-k'awn-gyah], *n. pl.* – face chappiness

**t'ók'î:** [t'oh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – masculine personification of winter; literally 'cold-man'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
winter (personification)	<b>t'ók'î:</b>	(only 1 winter 'man' exists)

**t'ók'yàñhyòp** [t'oh-k'yahñ-hyohp], *n. anim.* – northerners; northmen; name of a division of the Kiowa tribe in traditional times, so called because this particular group of Kiowas always ranged in the north of any range the Kiowas occupied

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
northerners	(added person marker to t'ók'yàñ-)	<b>t'ók'yàñhyòp</b>
northern Kiowa bands	(added person marker to t'ók'yàñ-)	<b>t'ók'yàñhyòp</b>

**t'ól** [t'ohl], *n. sg.* – snow; snowflakes

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
snowflakes snow	<b>t'ól</b>	(singular only)

**t'óla:bohñhéñ:** [t'ohl-ah-pbohñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – exceedingly snow-vaporous (as would be said of wind-blowing snow)

**t'óla:dáu:** [t'ohl-ah-daw], *v. basic adj* – snow vaporous (as would be said of fine, blowing snow)

**t'óla:gómhâgù** [t'ohl-ah-gohm-hah-goo], *v. self????* – be storming with blowing snow

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'óla:gómhâ</b>	was storming with blowing snow
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'óla:gómhâgù</b>	be storming with blowing snow
FUTURE	<b>t'óla:gómhâ:dàu:</b>	will be storming with blowing snow
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>t'óla:gómhâ:gàu:</b>	not be storming with blowing snow
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'ólàũñ** [t'ohl-awñ], *v. basic adj* – delicious; tasty; tasteful; savory (said of water that is free of mineral)

**t'ólàũñ:au:me** [t'ohl-awñ- aw-may], *v. 2part* – to sweeten, as in **gyà t'ólàũñ:au:me** 'I am going to sweeten it'

**t'ólàũñ:ba:au:ne** [t'ohl-awñ-bah-aw-nay], *v. 2part* – to taste, as in **gí:tsoi gyà t'ólàũñba:au:ne** (I took a taste of the boiled meat soup)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'ólàũñ:ba:au:ne</b>	took a taste
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ólàũñ:ba:aunmau</b>	taking a taste
FUTURE	<b>t'ólàũñ:ba:aundau:</b>	will take a taste
COMMAND	<b>t'ólàũñ:ba:aun</b>	TAKE A TASTE!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'ólàũñ:ba:au:nau</b>	not take a taste
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>t'ólàũñ:ba:au:naudau:</b>	will not take a taste

**t'ólàũñ:hèñ:** [t'ohl-awñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not of agreeable taste; unsavory; not appetizing

**t'óldáum** [t'ohl-dawm], *n. longform* – snow country; the northland

**t'ólkyál** [t'ohl-kyahl], *n. sg.* – spit; spittle

**t'ólkyálá:dau** [t'ohl-kyahl-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. ????) that grows on the prairie and resembles sagebrush. If you break a stem there oozes out a gum resembling spittle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spittle plant	<b>t'ólkyála:dau</b>	<b>t'ólkyála:</b>

**t'ólkyálsépdàu:** [t'ohl-kyahl-sayp-daw], *v. basic adj.* – wet snow

**t'ól:òlgyà** [t'ohl-ohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – reference to an old practice of a close kin placing very small amount of saliva into new born relative in order to pass on certain desired traits. later used in jest of one having similar traits to another

**t'ól:òtdò** [t'ohl-oht-doh], *v. 2part* – to drop saliva droplets, in reference to an old practice of passing on one's traits to a younger relative

**t'ólpá:gyà** [t'ohl-pah-gyah], *n. sg.* – powdery snow or granulated snow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
powdery snow	<b>t'ólpá:gyà</b>	(singular only)

**t'ólpá:gyàsèpdàù:** [t'ohl-pah-gyah-sayp-daw], *v. basic* – sleeting

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'ólpá:gyàsèp</b>	sleeted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ólpá:gyàsèpdàù:</b>	sleeting
FUTURE	<b>t'ólpá:gyàsò:t'àu:</b>	will sleet
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>t'ólpá:gyàsèpdàù:màù</b>	not sleet
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'ólpàn** [t'ohl-pahn], *n. sg.* – show clouds; said of clouds from whence snow originates

**t'ólp'àuñ:àunmàù** [t'ohl-p'awñ-awn-maw], *v. 2part/self????* – be rinsing the mouth with water

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'ólp'àuñ:àun:nè:</b>	rinsed mouth with water
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ólp'àuñ:àunmàù</b>	rinsing mouth with water
FUTURE	<b>t'ólp'àuñ:àundàù:</b>	will rinse mouth with water
COMMAND	<b>t'ólp'àuñ:àun!</b>	RINSE YOUR MOUTH WITH WATER!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'ólp'àuñ:àun:nàù:</b>	not rinse mouth with water
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**T'ólsân** [t'ohl-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Ludi Goombi (BIA Record: Lutie Ahgoom 'Goombi')

**t'ólsè** [t'ohl-say], *n. ????* – saliva; spit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
saliva; spit	<b>t'ólsè</b>	<b>t'ólsè</b>

**t'ólsèdàù:** [t'ohl-say-daw], *v. basic adj* – smeared or daubed with saliva

**t'ólsèzò:lyà** [t'ohl-say-zohl-yah], *v. basic????* – dripping with saliva at the mouth in anticipation

**t'ólsépdàù:** [t'ohl-sayp-daw], *v. basic* – snowing

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'ólsép</b>	snowed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ólsépdàu:</b>	snowing
FUTURE	<b>t'ólsôt'àu:</b>	will snow
COMMAND	<b>t'ólsô!</b>	SNOW!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'ólsó:gû</b>	not snow
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'ólsè:pàu:hè:mà** [t'ohl-say-paw-hay-mah], *v. basic* – choking with saliva

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'ólsè:pàu:hèm</b>	choked by saliva
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ólsè:pàu:hè:mà</b>	choking with saliva
FUTURE	<b>t'ólsè:pàu:hìñ:t'àu:</b>	will choke with saliva
COMMAND	<b>tólsèpàu:hìñ:!</b>	CHOKER ON YOUR SALIVA!
NEGATIVE	<b>s'ólsèpàu:hèñ:màu:</b>	not choke with saliva
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'ólsèzò:lyà** [t'ohl-say-zohl-yah], *v. basic* – dripping from mouth with saliva; slobber

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'ólsèzèp</b>	dripped from mouth with saliva
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ólsèzò:lyà</b>	dripping from mouth with saliva
FUTURE	<b>t'ólsèzò:lyi:t'àu:</b>	will drip from mouth with saliva
COMMAND	<b>t'ólsèzò:lyi:!</b>	DRIP SALIVA FROM MOUTH!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'ólsèzò:làu:</b>	not drip from mouth with saliva
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'óltóñ:** [t'ohl-tohñ], *n. sg.* – snowmelt; i.e., water from melting snow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
melted snow	<b>t'óltóñ:</b>	(singular only)

**t'ólzóñ** [t'ohl-zowýñ], *n. sg.* – deep snow; snowfall that covers the ground in depth – when the 2 syllables are separated, it becomes an expression, e.g. **t'ol # zoiñ** 'the snow is deep'; and, in that sense, **zoiñ** is an adjective

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deep snow	<b>t'ólzóñ</b>	(singular only)

**t'óm:aigu** [t'ohm-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – to secretly run away

**t'ómgyà** [t'ohm-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of hiding or concealing

**t'óm:màu:màu** [t'ohm-maw-maw], *v. self* – lying down to hide

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'óm:màu:</b>	laid down to hide
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'óm:màu:màu</b>	lying down to hide
FUTURE	<b>t'óm:màu:đàu:</b>	will lie down to hide
COMMAND	<b>t'óm:màu:!</b>	LAY DOWN TO HIDE!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'óm:màu:màu:</b>	not lie down to hide
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'ómtònmàu** [t'ohm-tohn-maw], *v. 2part* – drinking in secret (as an alcoholic drink)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'ómtòn</b>	drank in secret
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ómtònmàu</b>	drinking in secret
FUTURE	<b>t'ómtòn:đàu:</b>	will drink in secret
COMMAND	<b>t'ómtòn:!</b>	DRINK SECRETLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'ómtòn:màu:</b>	not drink in secret
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'óm:tsànmà** [t'ohm-tsahn-mah], *v. basic* – coming in secretly (as an escape prisoner to avoid capture); to come as a fugitive or truant

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'óm:tsàn</b>	came in secretly
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'óm:tsànmà</b>	coming in secretly
FUTURE	<b>t'óm:tsàn't'àu:</b>	will come in secretly
COMMAND	<b>t'óm:tsàn!</b>	COME SECRETLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'óm:tsàn:nàu:</b>	not come in secretly
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'óm:ts'òtđàu** [t'ohm-ts'oht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to be hidden; hiding thing

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'óm:ts'èp</b>	caused to be hidden; hid thing
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'óm:ts'òtèàu</b>	causing to be hidden; hiding thing
FUTURE	<b>t'óm:ts'ò:dàu:</b>	will cause to be hidden; will hide thing
COMMAND	<b>t'óm:ts'ò:!</b>	MAKE HIDDEN! HIDE THING!
NEGATIVE	<b>t'óm:ts'ò:gù:</b>	not cause to be hidden; not hide thing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'óndàu:** [t'ohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – made smooth; free of roughness (as by scraping); scraped smooth (as a processed hide) (cp. **pàu:t'óndàu:**)

**t'óndép** [t'ohn-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming smooth, planed, abraded, scraped

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'óngyá</b>	became smooth, planed, abraded, scraped
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'óndép</b>	becoming smooth, planed, abraded, scraped
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**t'ónhá:** [t'ohn-hah], *v. basic adj* – hardy, robust; rugged; tough

**t'ônmaù** [t'ohn-maw], *v. 2part* – making smooth or slick by scraping, abrading, rubbing

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'óñ:né:</b>	made smooth by scraping, abrading, rubbing
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ônmaù</b>	making smooth by scraping, abrading, rubbing
FUTURE	<b>t'óndàu:</b>	will make smooth by scraping, abrading, rubbing
COMMAND	<b>t'ôn!</b>	MAKE SMOOTH! (by scraping, abrading, rubbing)
NEGATIVE	<b>t'óñ:nâu</b>	not make smooth by scraping, abrading, rubbing
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>t'ónhèl</b>	reportedly made smooth by scraping, abrading, rubbing
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>t'ó:né</b>	reportedly continued to make smooth or slick
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>t'óñ:nâudàu</b>	will not make smooth or slick

**t'óñdau** [t'ohñ-daw], *n plant* – hide scraper

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hide scraper	<b>t'óñ:dau</b>	<b>t'óñ:</b>
fur scraper	<b>pau:t'óñdau</b>	<b>pau:t'óñ</b>
buckskin scraper	<b>t'apt'óñdau</b>	<b>t'apt'óñ</b>

**t'óñ:dèi** [t'ohñ-day-ee], *n. anim.* – mouse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mouse	<b>t'óñ:dèi:</b>	<b>t'óñ:dèyòp</b> <b>t'óñ:dèyòì</b>

**T'óñ:dèi** [t'ohñ-day-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Tone-ta-e, daughter of Hau-taun-ty (killed in Texas) and Kone-ty (Kome-hoodle)

**t'óñ:dèi:i:** [t'ohñ-day-ee-ee], *n. anim.* – baby mouse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
baby mouse	<b>t'óñ:dèi:i:</b>	<b>t'óñ:dèi:iyòì</b>

**t'óñ:dèi:pàuldàu:** [t'ohñ-day-ee-pawl-daw], *v. basic adj.* – to be mouse colored or mouse furred as a horse of the same color

**t'óñ:gyà** [t'ohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – clothing or apparel worn over the upper torso; also applies a generic term for coat, waist, shirt, jacket, etc. (synonym to **hóldà**) (refer to **káu:dé**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
upper torso clothing	(triplural only)	<b>t'óñ:gyà</b>

**t'óñ:gyàbòì** [t'ohñ-gyah-pbohl], *n. pl.* – old or tattered dress, shirt, coat, waist, etc.; in colloquial, such clothing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old,tattered upper torso clothing	(triplural only)	<b>t'óñ:gyàbòì</b>

**t'óñ:gyàbòì** [t'ohñ-gyah-pbohl], *n. anim.* – a body louse, which sometimes infests the clothing and body of man; a cootie

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
body louse, cootie	<b>t'óñ:gyàbòì</b>	<b>t'óñ:gyàbò:dàu</b>

**t'ó:óñ:gùldàu:** [t'oh-ohñ-gool-daw], *v. basic adj.* – ruddy-faced (cp. **t'ó:gúldáu:**)

**t'óp** [t'ohp], *adv.* – ahead; in forefront; in the lead of (customary abbreviation of **t'óphiñ:**)

**t'ó:pául:ts'é:** [t'oh-pawl-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – facially fuzzy (as person with heavy fuzz on the face)

**t'ópbásôgù** [t'ohp-pbah-soh-goo], *v. 2part/self????* – signifying thanks with one palm in front of face of donor of gift and then gently sliding the hand downward (which usually is repeated)

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'ópbásép</b>	signified thanks with hand
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ópbásôgù</b>	signifying thanks with hand
FUTURE	<b>t'ópbásôdàu:</b>	will signify thanks with hand
COMMAND	<b>t'ópbásó!</b>	SHOW THANKS! (using hand sign)
NEGATIVE	<b>t'ópbásó:gù</b>	not signify thanks with hand
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'ó:páiñdáu:** [t'oh-pighñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – dusty or dust-covered on face

**t'ó:pàñ:** [t'oh-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – scarfed or adored with a scarf about the head

**t'ó:pàñ:gàu** [t'oh-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – scarf; any cloth used for a head covering

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
scarf	<b>t'ó:pàñ:gàu</b>	<b>t'ó:pàñ:</b>
cloth head covering	<b>t'ó:pàñ:gàu</b>	<b>t'ó:pàñ:</b>

**t'ó:pául** [t'oh-pawl], *n. plant* – facial fuzz/fur

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
facial fuzz/fur	<b>t'ó:pául</b>	<b>t'ó:pául</b>

**t'ópdè** [t'ohp-day], *n.* – one at the front; a the first car of a line thereof

**t'ópdè** [t'ohp-day], *n.* – one in first place; i.e. the first of a line of cars

**t'ópdè:dàu** [t'ohp-tday-ah-daw], *n. plant* – a wagon tongue; similar equipment on some other farm implements; literally, 'forefront pole'

wagon tongue front pole	<b>t'ópdè:dàu</b>	<b>t'ópdè:</b>
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**t'ópdèbài** [t'ohp-tday-pbigh], *n. anim* – last summer

**t'ópdeki** [t'ohp-tday-kee], *n. sg.* – day before yesterday

**t'ópdeìl** [t'ohp-tdayl], *adv.* – once before; at a previous time

**t'ópdeàsai** [t'ohp-tday-sigh], *n. anim* – last winter

**t'ópdeìtgyà** [t'ohp-tdayt-gkyah], *adv.* – in a previous time

**t'òpdeìtsèñ:** [t'ohp-tday-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – caribou; also, obsolete word for dog; and as the term implies 'olden time beast of burden' (Cultural note: The dog was the beast of burden for the Kiowas prior to the horse in the early 1700's. After the Kiowas migrated into the North and became acquainted with the caribou, they named this animal the same term, although the time and place they became acquainted is unanswerable)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
caribou	<b>t'òpdeìtsèñ:</b>	<b>t'òpdeìtsèñ:gàu</b>
obsolete dog term	<b>t'òpdeìtsèñ:</b>	<b>t'òpdeìtsèñ:gàu</b>

**t'ópgeàu:** [t'ohp-gkaw], *adv.* – already; once before; previously

**t'ópgeàu:** [t'ohp-gkaw], *n.* – ones or those at the forefront; those ahead

**t'óphiñ:** [t'oph-heeñ], *adv.* – far ahead; in forefront; in the lead of (customarily abbreviated as **t'óp**)

**t'ó:pí:** [t'oh-pee], *n.* – blood vessels of the face

**t'ó:píldàu:** [t'oh-peel-daw], *v. basic adj* – face swollen (as by a blow or an insect sting)

**t'ópyàl** [t'ohp-kyahl], *n. ????* – spit; spittle (Cf : **t'ólsè** 'saliva')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
caribou	<b>t'ópyàl</b>	<b>t'ópyàl</b>

**t'ópyàldàu:** [t'ohp-kyahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – damp or wet with saliva

**t'ópyàlk'itdàu** [t'ohp-kyahl-k'eet-daw], *v. 2part/self????* – be spitting or expectorating

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'ópyàlk'i:gyà</b>	was spitting or expectorating
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'ópyàlk'itdàu</b>	be spitting or expectorating
FUTURE	<b>t'ópyàlk'i:dàu:</b>	will be spitting or expectorating
COMMAND	<b>t'ópyàlk'i:!</b>	BE SPITTING! EXPECORATE!

NEGATIVE	<b>t'ópkýàlk'ì:gù:</b>	not be spitting or expectorating
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**t'ó:pópgyà** [t'oh-pohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – facial freckles

**t'ó:pópdàu:** [t'oh-pohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – freckled; facially spotted

**t'ópòt** [t'oh-poht], *v. basic adj* – cool (as in the shade or as cool water) (refer to **sálhéñ:**)

**t'ópòt** [t'oh-poht], *n. pl.* – arbor/s; brush arbor/s; shading arbor/s that can be of willows, canvas, brush, lumber, sheet metal (refer to **dò:t'ópòt**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
arbor	<b>t'ópòt</b>	<b>t'ópòt</b>

**t'ópòtdàu:** [t'oh-poht-daw], *v. basic adj* – shaded (as shaded area under a tree); fixed for shading (as a brush arbor being the means)

**t'óptai** [t'ohp-tigh], *adv.* – on the surface of

**t'óptèl** [t'ohp-tayl], *adv.* - earlier

**t'óptél** [t'ohp-tayl], *n. pl.* – talcum or face powder

**t'óptédàu** [t'ohp-tayt-tdaw], *n. plant* – unit of talcum or face powder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
talcum/face powder	<b>t'óptédàu</b>	<b>t'óptél</b>

**T'ó:p'áuiñ** [t'oh-p'oyñ], *n. name* – personal name of John Eagleheart-Topaum, also known as **Gú:dòténdè**

**t'ó:p'áuiñgyà** [t'oh-p'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – right smack in the face

**T'ó:sà:k'àutdàu** [t'oh-sah-k'awt-tdaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Northern Cheyenne Tribe of Montana, literally "cold-north-biters", term used to distinguish from the general word for all Cheyenne people **Sá:k'àutdàu**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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Northern Cheyenne	(sing/dual require person marker <b>T'ó:sà:k'àu-</b> )	<b>T'ó:sà:k'àuðàu</b>
Southern Cheyenne	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Sá:k'àu-</b> )	<b>Sá:k'àuðàu</b>

**T'ó:sânma:** [t'oh-sahn-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mattie Tsonetokoy (BIA Record: Mattie Tsonetokoy)

**T'ó:sáuhé:** [t'oh-saw-hay], *n. name* – personal name of To-sau-he, “Blue Face” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**T'ò:sékàu:** [t'oh-say-kaw], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Newton Guoladdle (BIA Record: To-sick-ah 'Hallie')

**T'óshândè** [t'oh-shahn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of To-shaun-ty, “Small Face” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female), born in 1876

**T'ó:syândè** [t'oh-syahn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Coleahoke (BIA Record: To-shane-ty); later named **k'ólááui**

**t'ó:tápdáu:** [t'oh-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – thin-faced; gaunt-faced

**t'ó:táp:óñ:** [t'oh-tahp-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – much thin-faced or gaunt-faced

**t'ó:tém** [t'oh-taym], *n. plant* – cheekbone

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cheekbone	<b>t'ó:tém</b>	<b>t'ó:tóñ:sè</b> <b>t'ó:tóñ:</b>

**t'ótkyaldàu:** [t'oh-t-kyahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – wet, smeared with spittle

**t'ó:t'áukàui** [t'oh-t'aw-koy], *n. anim.* – white people of the North in distinction to Texans and People of Mexico. (Texans were known as **déha:negau**, a corruption of Spanish Tejanos. At the time, people of Mexico were distinguished from one another by physical differences in their respective homelands; viz., waterless (desert), mountainous and timbered (with appropriate prefixes) (refer to noun, **t'áukâui**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
northern white people	<b>t'ó:t'áukàui-</b> (sg. & du. require person marker at the end)	<b>t'ó:t'áukàui</b>

**t'óyàumgòp** [t'oh-yawm-gohp], *v. self*– shivering from being cold

PAST (perfective)	<b>t'óyàumgàù</b>	shivered from being cold
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>t'óyàumgòp</b>	shivering from being cold
FUTURE	<b>t'óyàumdèdàù:</b>	will shiver from being cold
COMMAND	<b>t'óyàumdè!</b>	SHIVER! (from cold)
NEGATIVE	<b>t'óyàumgàù:</b>	not shiver from being cold
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

# T

## Consonant **T** [t] pronounced 't' as in tire & tattoo

**tá:àui** [tah-oy], *v. basic adj* – masculine term, having more than one wife (as would be said of a man having affairs with other woman though married); as would be said of an unmarried man having affairs with several women with no intention of marriage)

**tá:àun** [tah-awn], *n. ????* – town; from English word 'town'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
town	<b>tá:àun</b>	<b>tá:àun</b>

**Tá:àun** [tah-awn], *n. name* – personal name of Tione (BIA Record: Ta-home)

**tá:àunbànmà** [tah-awn-bahn-mah], *v. basic* – going to go to town

PAST (perfective)	<b>tá:àunbà:</b>	went to town
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tá:àunbànmà</b>	going to town
FUTURE	<b>tá:àunbà:t'àu:</b>	will go to town
COMMAND	<b>tá:àunbà:!</b>	GO TO TOWN!
NEGATIVE	<b>tá:àunbà:màu:</b>	not go to town
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tá:àun:èl** [tah-awn-ayl], *n. ????* – big city; from English word 'town';

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
big city	<b>tá:àun:èl</b>	<b>tá:àun:bìn</b>

**tá:bá** [tah-bah], *n. pl.* – colloquial, smokes; set/s of smoking equipment consisting of **tababimkai** (tobacco pouch/bag), **sau:đop** (calumet/pipe), **tabaut** (tobacco), *qv.*; **hàyá tá:bá yáñ bá:?** 'where is my smoking equipment'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
smoking set	(triplural only)	<b>tá:bá</b>

**tá:bábìmkàui** [tah-bah-beem-koy], *n. plant* – tobacco pouch or tobacco bag; often used in the same sense as **ta:ba**, qv.)

**tá:bábé:dò** [tah-bah-pbay-doh], *adv.* – by or because of smoking tobacco

**tá:báhèbòp** [tah-bah-hay-bohp], *v. basic* – going in to smoke; (see **hebop** for conjugations)

**tá:báut** [tah-bawt], *n. plant* – tobacco unit/piece; unit of tobacco, as cigarette or leaf, stalk, pinch, or package thereof.; usually, a smoke

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cigarette tobacco piece	<b>tá:báut</b>	<b>tá:bá</b>

**tá:bòp** [tah-bohp], *v. basic* – driving ahead; shooing on

PAST (perfective)	<b>tá:bàu</b>	drove ahead; shooed on
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tá:bòp</b>	driving ahead; shooing on
FUTURE		
COMMAND	<b>tá:bè</b>	DRIVE AHEAD! SHOO!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**tá:ba** [tah-pbah], *v. basic adj* – high in elevation (as tall building, mountain, ceiling, etc.)

**tá:ba'hèñ:** [tah-pbah-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – low in elevation (as building, mountain, ceiling, etc.)

**tá:dáu:** [tah-daw], *v. basic adj* – joyful; in a happy mood

**tá:dàu:** [tah-daw], *v. basic adj* – married or in the state of matrimony (applied only to a married couple, and not singly. (refer to **tá:dè:** & **k'í:dé:**)

**tá:dàu:** [tah-daw], *v. basic adj* – cut, severed; mowed or harvested (as lawn Bermuda grass); cut into pieces (as meat for stew)

**tâdàu:** [tah-daw], *v. basic adj* – evidencing an arising (as from bed as by ruffled bedding)

**tá:dè:** [tah-day], *v. basic adj* – masc., Married (term is applied only to married men)  
(refer to **k'í:dé:**)

**tá:débìmkàui** [tah-day-beem-koy], *n. plant* – fire making bag often referred to as a strike-a-light bag found on the side of a Kiowa woman's utility belt

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
strike-a-light bag	<b>tá:débìmkàui</b>	<b>tá:débìmkàui</b>

**tá:dóp** [tah-dohp], *n. plant* – match; lighter; a soft, dry wood pith formerly used by Kiowas as one of three fire making pieces. The other 2 consisted of a flint piece, called **k'auik'oñ**, and a steel striking piece, called **pyaisoñdau**, *qv.* The latter supplanted the striking flint originally used before advent of steel material

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
match lighter soft, dry wood pith	<b>tá:dóp</b>	<b>tá:dé</b>

**tá:gáut** [tah-gawt], *n. plant* – sage; a plant of the leafy gray weed or sagebrush that grows in Kiowa country (Culture note: the soft leaf plant is often used as a pallet and the pleasant smelling leaves as a sachet. It is also an important item as a ceremonial adjunct) (refer to noun, **k'ól**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sage	<b>tá:gáut</b>	<b>tá:gyá</b>

**Tágáut** [tah-gawt], *n. name* – personal name of Tahcoy Ahtone (BIA Record: Tah-do)

**tâgù** [tah-goo], *v. 2part* – cutting or mowing; snipping; slicing; cutting out (as quilt top pieces) (applied only to triplural form; singular and dual form is **t'átèàu**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tá:</b>	cut or mowed; snipped; sliced; cut out
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tâgù</b>	cutting or mowing; snipping; slicing; cutting out
FUTURE	<b>tá:đàu:</b>	will cut or mow; will snip; will slice; will cut out
COMMAND	<b>tâ!</b>	CUT! MOW! SNIP! SLICE! CUT OUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>tá:gû</b>	not cut or mow; not snip; not slice; not cut out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>tá:hèl</b>	reportedly cut, mowed, snipped, sliced, cut out
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tá:yì:đàu</b>	will continue to cut, mow, snip, slice, cut out
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tá:yì:</b>	CONTINUE TO CUT, MOW, SNIP, SLICE, CUT OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tá:yì:</b>	reportedly continued to cut, mow, snip, slice, cut out
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>tá:gûđàu:</b>	will not cut, mow, snip, slice, cut out

**Tá:gyágàu** [tah-gyah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Northern Arapahoes of Wyoming now residing on the Windriver Reservation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Northern Arapahoes	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Tá:gyá-</b> )	<b>Tá:gyágàu</b>

**tà:gìl** [tah-gkeel], *n. anim.* – (bird species) prairie chicken; a large henlike fowl of the prairies

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
prairie chicken	<b>tà:gìl</b>	<b>tà:gítàù</b>

**+tái** [tigh], *adv. loc.* – on; on top of; upon; over; atop

**táide** [tigh-day], *n. anim.* – newly broken horse for riding; a tame riding mustang that is no longer **tâikaun** (and abbreviation of obsolete word **tàutáide:tsèñ:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
new broken horse for riding	<b>táide</b>	<b>????</b>

**táidèhòldà** [tigh-day-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – overcoat (literally “top-clothing”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
overcoat	(triplural only)	<b>táidèhòldà</b>

**táidò:** [tigh-doh], *v. 2part* – staying or remaining with; as nurse with a sick person

**táigâu** [tigh-gkaw], *adv.* – shallowly; not deeply

**táihìñ:** [tigh-heeñ], *adv.* – a bit more from atop

**tâikàun** [tigh-kawn], *n. anim.* – (horse type) newly broken horse; usually, a young horse freshly broken for driving, riding or working

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
newly broken horse	<b>tâikàun</b>	<b>tâikàuñ:dàu</b>

**tâik'it** [tigh-k'eet], *n. anim.* – (horse type) balky horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
balky horse	<b>tâik'it</b>	<b>????</b>

**tâik'it** [tigh-k'eet], *v. basic adj* – balky; not easy to make go (said of a balky horse)

**Táimé** [tigh-may], *n. anim.* – the lone Kiowa religious item, that was the main object of veneration at form Kiowa K'auḏo (sun dance) ceremonies.

**táimé** [tigh-may], *v. basic adj* – solitary; desolate; causing a lonely or lonesome feeling

**táimédáu:** [tigh-may-daw], *v. basic adj* – lonely; lonesome; unhappy at being alone

**Táimédo:k'i** [tigh-may-tdoh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – the Taime keeper who was formerly in charge of the old Kiowa Sundance; also known as **k'auḏo:ḏo:k'i** (sundance-hold-man)

**táimégùtò:yà** [tigh-may-gkoo-toh-yah], *v. basic* – visting around; go about visiting; literally "lonely-heal-MoveAbout"

**Táimémá:** [tigh-may-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Ti-mah-ma, or Taime Woman, member of the Ts'alyitsoñhyop

**tâiñdàu:** [tighñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – unlucky; not favored with lucky breaks

**tâiñhèñ:** [tighñ-hayñ], *adv.* – without caution; unconcernedly

**tâiñmél** [tighñ-mayl], *adv.* – lonesomely; forlornly

**tâiñmélè** [tighñ-mayl-tday], *adv.* – in a lonesome, forlorn manner (Cp. : **tâiñmél**)

**Tál** [tahl] *n. anim. KRO* – Paternal Grandmother; Grandma (Kiowa Relationship Order); the term extends grandmother on father's side, female siblings of grandparents on father's side, female cousins of grandparents on father's side; (term for Paternal grandmother is **tàñ:gí:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>tál</b>	<b>tá:lyóp</b>
Grandma! (calling to)	<b>Tà:lyí:!</b>	
Grandma (reference)	<b>Tà:lyói:</b>	<b>Tà:lyópgàu</b>
my grandmother	<b>náutà:lyí</b>	<b>náutà:lyóp</b>
your grandmother	<b>átà:lyí</b>	<b>átà:lyóp</b>
his/her grandmother	<b>átà:lyòì</b>	<b>átà:lyòp</b>

**tál** [tahl], *n. anim.* – paternal grandmother; Kiowa has specific terms for a paternal grandmother and maternal grandmother (maternal grandmother term is **tañgi**, *qv.*) The entry word is a reference one for a paternal grandmother. There are only 2 correlative terms; viz. **tà:lyí** (address) & **ta:lyoi** (possessional)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
paternal grandmother	<b>tál</b>	<b>????</b>

**tá:láudáu:bà** [tahl-aw-tdaw-bah], *v. 2part* – be staring; looking at with fixed gaze

PAST (perfective)	<b>tá:láudáu:bà</b>	stared; looked at with fixed gaze
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tá:láudáu:bà</b>	staring; looking at with fixed gaze
FUTURE	<b>tá:láudáu:bádàu:</b>	will stare; will look at with fixed gaze
COMMAND	<b>tá:láudáu:báu!</b>	STARE AT! LOOK WITH FIXED GAZE!
NEGATIVE	<b>tá:láudáu:bâu</b>	not stare; not look at with fixed gaze
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Tá:lâui** [tahl-oy], *n. name* – personal name of Lester Mamaday (BIA Record: Lester Mammedaty)

**tâlbìn** [tahl-been], *v. basic adj* – oversized in opening (as buttonholes, burrow, pits, etc.) (applied only with dual & triplural forms; singular form is **tâl:èt**)

**tâlbaũñ** [tahl-pbawñ], *v. 2part* – put out or extinguish a prairie fire

**talbaũñ'audal** [tahl-pbawñ-k'aw-dahl], *n. anim.* –firetruck ????

**tâldàu:** [tahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – as said of a burnt out area by a prairie fire

**tâldàu:** [tahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – pierced (as a hole made with an awl); as said of body openings and usually small burrow in ground, etc. made by rodents. (cp. **tóndáu:**)

**tâldè:** [tahll-day], *v. basic adj* – said of a person having a paternal grandmother or grandmothers (per Kiowa Relationship Order) (Refer to **táñ:gídè:** & **máu:gídè:**)

**tâl:èt** [tahl-ayt], *v. basic adj* – oversized in opening (as buttonhole, burrow, pit, etc.) (applied only with singular from; dual and triplural correspondent is **tâlbìn**)

**tàlhâigù** [tahl-high-goo], *v. 2part* – drawing up (as rope); shortening or making smaller (as wearing apparel)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tàlhái</b>	drew up; shortened or made smaller
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tàlhâigù</b>	drawing up; shortening or making smaller
FUTURE	<b>tàlháidàu:</b>	will draw up; will shorten or will make smaller
COMMAND	<b>tàhí!</b>	SHORTEN! MAKE SMALLER! DRAW UP!
NEGATIVE	<b>tàlhá:yâu</b>	not draw up; not shorten or not make smaller
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>tàlháihèl</b>	reportedly drew up, shortened, made smaller
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tàlháigyádàu:** *v. ????* *basic adj* – contracted by shrinkage (as a dress when washed)

**tàlí:** [tah-lee], *n. anim. human* – boy; male youth; in colloquial, said of a man considered immature in experience, judgement, etc. – term is often used with intent to depreciate a man physically (refer to tà:lyî)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Boy / male youth	<b>tàlí:</b>	<b>tàlyóp</b>
Alt. modern pronunciation	<b>tàlyí:</b>	<b>tàlyóp</b>

**tàli:âuibàdàu:gyà** [tah-lee-oy-bah-tdaw-gyah], *n. pl.* – boy's outfit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boy's outfit	(always plural)	<b>tàli:âuibàdàu:gyà</b>

**tàlí:shàn** [mah-tawn-shahn], *n. anim. human* – little boy; toddler boy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toddler girl	<b>tàlí:shàn</b>	<b>tàlí:shàn:dàu</b>

**tálkòpbandàu:** [tahl-kohp-pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – affected with smallpox sores

**tálkòpdàu:** [tahl-kohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with smallpox

**tálkòpòldàu:** [tahl-kohp-tdohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – pitted by smallpox

**tálkòpgyà** [tahl-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – smallpox

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
smallpox	(triplural only)	<b>tálkòpgyà</b>

**Tálkòpkyàkàunk'àu:đò** [tahl-kohp-kyah-kawn-k'aw-tдох] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1862 (Sun Dance After the Smallpox)/(from: **Tálkòpkyàkàun k'àu:đò**), also sometimes known as **Tálkòpk'àu:đó** (Smallpox Sun Dance)/(from: **Tálkòp k'àu:đó**)

**Tálkòpp'àu:** [tahl-kohp-p'aw], *n. placename* – Mule Creek, literally “hole-sick-creek” or “smallpox-creek”, a tributary of Medicine Lodge Creek near its juncture with the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River in Alfalfa County, Oklahoma. Named for the first Sun Dance held there after 1861-1862

**Tálkòpsài** [tahl-kohp-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1839-40 (Smallpox Winter)/(from: **Tálkòp sài**)

**Tálkòpsái** [tahl-kohp-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1861-62 (Smallpox Winter) /(from: **Tálkòp sài**)

**tàlò:** [tah-loh], *n. anim.* – as a small boy is called; equivalent to “sonny”

**tálshàn** [tahl-shahn], *v. basic adj* – undersized in opening (as buttonhole, pit, burrow) (applied only to dual and triplural form; singular form is **tálshàun**)

**tálshàun** [tahl-shawn], *v. basic adj* – undersized in opening (as buttonhole, pit, burrow, etc.) (applied only with singular form; dual and triplural forms are **tálshàn** or **tálsân**)

**tált'aldàu** [tahl-t'ahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – evidencing smallpox vaccination (as by a scar)

**tált'aldèldàu:** [tahl-t'ahl-dohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – scarred by smallpox vaccination

**tàlyí:** [tahl-yee], *n. anim. human* – boy; male youth; in colloquial, said of a man considered immature in experience, judgement, etc. – term is often used with intent to depreciate a man physically (refer to **tà:lyî**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Boy / male youth	<b>tàlyí:</b>	<b>tàlyóp</b>
Alt. modern pronunciation	<b>tàlí:</b>	<b>tàlyóp</b>

**tà:lyî** [tahl-yee], *n. anim.* – grandmother or grandma – this is the form used in addressing one’s paternal grandmother, and in written form should be capitalized; e.g. Grandmother!, see what I have! (refer to **tàlyí:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Grandmother	<b>Tà:lyî</b>	????

**Tà:lyî** [tahl-yee], *n. anim.* – one of the so-called ‘ten grandmothers’, one of the ‘religious’ medicines of the Kiowa Tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
10 Grandmothers Medincine	<b>tà:lyî</b>	<b>tà:lyópgàu</b>
alt. term	<b>dáui</b>	<b>dáuígú</b>

**tàlyi:gyà:** [tahl-yee-gkyah], *adv.* – in, during boyhood

**Tàlyi:k’iá:** [tahl-yee-k’ee-yah], *n. name* – personal name of Jimmie Mamaday (BIA Record: James Mammedaty)

**Tà:lyôî** [tahl-yowy], *n. anim.* – Grandmother; Grandma; this is the form used in possessional sense of one’s paternal grandmother, and in written form has to be capitalized; e.g., Grandmother/Grandma is here

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Grandmother	<b>Tà:lyôî</b>	????

**Tà:lyópgàu** [tahl-yohp-gkaw], *n. anim.* – “Ten Grandmothers”

**tâmə** [tahñ-mah], *v. basic* – losing at a gaming session (i.e. not winning)

PAST (perfective)	<b>táñ:</b>	lost at a gaming session
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tâmə</b>	losing at a gaming session
FUTURE	<b>táñ:t’àu:</b>	will lose at a gaming session
COMMAND	<b>tâñ!</b>	LOSE!
NEGATIVE	<b>tá:mâu</b>	not lose at a gaming session
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tâñmə** [tahñ-mah], *v. basic* – experiencing a physical reaction; experiencing a climax, sexually; experience a feeling

PAST (perfective)	<b>táñ:</b>	experienced a physical reaction; or climax sexually
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tâñmə</b>	experiencing a physical reaction; or climax sexually
FUTURE	<b>táñ:t’àu:</b>	will experience a physical reaction; or climax sexually
COMMAND	<b>tâñ!</b>	EXPERIENCE A PHYSICAL REACTION! CLIMAX SEXUALLY

NEGATIVE	<b>táñ:mâu</b>	not experience a physical reaction; or climax sexually
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>táñ:hèl</b>	reportedly experienced a physical reaction
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tâñyi:t'âu:</b>	will continue to experience a physical reaction
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tâñyi:</b>	EXPERIENCE A FEELING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tâñyi:</b>	reportedly continue to experience a physical reaction
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>táñ:mâu't'âu</b>	will not experience a physical reaction

**tá:màu:nè** [tahm-aw-nay], *v. self*– speed up; hurry; make up for lost time

PAST (perfective)	<b>tá:màu:nè</b>	sped up; hurried; made up for lost time
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE	<b>tá:màundàu:</b>	will speed up, hurry or make up for lost time
COMMAND	<b>tá:màun</b>	SPEED UP! HURRY! MAKE UP FOR LOST TIME!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**támkáuipáñ:** [tahm-koy-pahñ], *v. basic adj*– shrouded (i.e. wrapped for burial as was formerly done by the Kiowas) (refer to **támpáñ:**)

**tám(ko)gì:àt** [tahm-(koh)-gkee-aht], *v. basic adj*– too timorous to inform against

**támpáñ:** [tahm-pahñ], *v. basic adj*– shrouded (i.e. wrapped for burial as was formerly done by Kiowas) (customary abbreviation of **támkáuipáñ:**)

**támsául** [tahm-sawl], *v. basic adj*– buried or interred several (as bodies in a cemetery) (applied only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **tám:tsél**)

**támsòĩmè** [tahm-sowyñ-may], *v. basic adj*– necessary; essential; urgent

**támsòĩmè** [tahm-sowyñ-may], *adv.* – state of being urgent, necessary

**Támtsé:k'òp** [tahm-tsay-k'ohp], *n. placename*– Buzzard Mountain, literally "burial-mountain" southwest of Hobart, Oklahoma, where many Kiowas were buried.

**tám:tsél** [tahm-tsayl], *v. basic adj*– buried or interred (as a body in a cemetery) (applied to singular and dual forms only; triplural form is **támsául**)

**tán** [tahn], *n. plant*– wild turnips

**tán** [tahn], *n. anim. kinship*– reference term for 'sister in law' (in the Kiowa Relationship Order); as in *tán éñ dáu* (she is my sister in law)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sister in law	<b>tán</b>	<b>tándau</b>
my sister in law	<b>náután</b>	<b>náutándau</b>
your sister in law	<b>átán</b>	<b>átándau</b>

his/her sister in law	<b>átàndè</b>	<b>átàndau</b>
Calling to her	<b>Yátmà!</b>	
Talking about her	<b>Yátmà</b>	

**Tánáuidè** [tahn-oy-day], *n. name* – personal name of Tanoyty (BIA Record: Tan-oy-ty)

**tândàu:** [tahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – consumed or eaten up (as food, drink); often in sense of, wasted away (antonym **tânhèñ:dáu:**)

**tânhèñ:dáu:** [tahn-hayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – not consumed or eaten up (as food, drink); often in sense of, not wasted away. (antonym **tândàu:**)

**Tánkóñ:gyái** [tahn-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Tan-kaung-ky, “Black Forehead” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Tánp’àu:** [tahn-p’aw], *n. placename* – literally “WildTurnip-River”

- 1) Baking River or Paint Baking River, inferably in the Wyoming-South Dakota region
- 2) Belle Fourche river, possibly

**Tànyáldá** [tahn-yahl-dah], *n. placename* – Las Moras Mountain, literally “bare/bald hill”, near Fort Clark, northeast of Brackettville, Kinney County, Texas

**Tànyáldáp’àu:** [tahn-yahl-dah-p’aw], *n. placename* – possibly Las Moras Creek

**tâñ** [tahñ], *n. anim.* – grandmother or grandma – this is the form used in addressing one’s maternal grandmother, and in written for has to be capitalized; e.g. ‘grandma! see what I do’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
maternal grandmother	<b>tâñ</b>	<b>????</b>

**tâñ:àum** [tahñ-awm], *v. 3part* – help ; assist ; as in doing certain chores {McKenzie Disyllables}

**tâñ:àu:màu** [tahñ-awm-maw], *v. 3part* – helping, assisting, aiding

PAST (perfective)	<b>tâñ:àu:màu</b>	helped, assisted, aided
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tâñ:àu:mè:</b>	helping, assisting, aiding
FUTURE	<b>tâñ:àumèàu:</b>	will help, will assist, will aid
COMMAND	<b>tâñ:àu!</b>	HELP! ASSIST! AID!
NEGATIVE	<b>tâñ:àu:màu:</b>	not help, not assist, not aid
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>tâñ:àumhèl</b>	reportedly helped, assisted, aided
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tâñ:àu:hièàu:</b>	will be helping, assisting, aiding

	<b>táñ:àum:ìdàu:</b>	
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>táñ:àum:hì</b>	BE HELPING, ASSISTING, AIDING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>táñ:àumè:</b>	was reportedly helping, assisting, aiding
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>táñ:àu:màu:dàu</b>	will not help, assist, aide

**táñ:àumgyà** [tahñ-awm-gyah], *n. pl.* - help

**táñ:àumhì:dàu** [tahñ-awm-maw], *v. 3part* – will be helping, will be assisting, will be aiding

**táñ:dá:dàu:** [tahñ-dah-daw], *v. basic adj* – in wet, damp or soaked state

**táñ:dàudàu:** [tahñ-daw-daw], *v. basic adj* – beatened; evidencing a beating, flogging, etc.

**táñ:dàutòĩ** [tahñ-daw-towyñ], *n. plant* – whipping switch; a slender stick or twig used for whipping, usually improvised; spank stick

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
switch whipping stick	<b>táñ:dàutòĩ</b>	<b>táñ:dàutòĩ:</b>

**táñ:dép** [tahñ-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming wet, moistened or soaked (as hanging laundry in a rain)

PAST (perfective)	<b>táñ:dái</b>	became wet, moistened or soaked
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>táñ:dép</b>	becoming wet, moistened, soaked
FUTURE	<b>táñ:dáit'àu:</b>	will become wet, moistened, soaked
COMMAND	<i>(táñ:dái) ????</i>	
NEGATIVE	<b>táñ:gâu</b>	not become wet, moistened, soaked
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>táñ:dáihèl</b>	reportedly became wet, moistened, soaked
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>táñ:gît'àu:</b>	will continue to become wet, moistened, soaked
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>táñ:dê / táñ:dái</b>	reportedly continued to become wet, moistened, soaked
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>táñ:gâu</b>	will not become wet, moistened, soaked

**tâñdòp** [tahñ-dohp], *v. 2part* – wetting; soaking; sprinkling; moistening

PAST (perfective)	<b>táñ:dáu</b>	wet; soaked; sprinkled; moistened
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tâñ:dòp</b>	wetting; soaking; sprinkling; moistening
FUTURE	<b>táñ:dédàu:</b>	will wet; will soak; will sprinkle; will moisten
COMMAND	<b>táñ:dé!</b>	WET, SOAK, SPRINKLE, MOISTEN!
NEGATIVE	<b>táñ:dâu</b>	not wet; not soak; not sprinkle; not moisten
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>táñ:déhèl</b>	reportedly wetted, soaked, sprinkled, moistened
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tâñgì:dàu</b>	will continue to wet, soak, sprinkle, moisten
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tâñgì:!</b>	CONTINUE TO WET, SOAK, SPRINKLE, MOISTEN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tâñdè:</b>	reportedly continued to wet, soak, sprinkle, moisten

NEGATIVE (future)	<b>táñ:dâu</b>	will not wet, soak, sprinkle, moisten
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**Tàñ:dè** [tahñ-tday] *n. anim. KRO* – Maternal Grandmother; Grandma (Kiowa Relationship Order)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>táñ:gí</b>	<b>táñgyóp</b>
Grandma! (calling to)	<b>Táñ:! / Táñ:gí:!</b>	
Grandma (reference)	<b>Tàñ:dè</b>	
my grandmother	<b>náutàñ:gí</b>	<b>náutàñ:gyóp</b>
your grandmother	<b>átàñ:gí</b>	<b>átàñ:gyóp</b>
his/her grandmother	<b>átàñgyòì</b>	<b>átàñgyóp</b>

**táñ:dèñ:màu** [tahñ-tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part/3part* – helping to catch (as horse)

PAST (perfective)	<b>táñ:dèñ:</b>	helped to catch
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>táñ:dèñ:màu</b>	helping to catch
FUTURE	<b>táñ:dèñ:dàu:</b>	will help to catch
COMMAND	<b>táñ:dèñ:!</b>	HELP CATCH!
NEGATIVE	<b>táñ:dèñ:màu:</b>	not help to catch
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**táñ:gí** [tahñ-gkee], *n. anim.* – maternal grandmother or grandma – kiowa has specific terms for a maternal and paternal grandmother, only one term for grandfather; (the paternal grandmother term is **tál**, qv.) The entry term is for maternal grandmother. There are 2 other correlative terms; viz., tañ (address) & tañgyoi (possessional)

**táñ:gí** [tahñ-gkee] *n. anim. KRO* – Maternal Grandmother; Grandma (Kiowa Relationship Order); the term extends grandmother on motherside, female siblings of grandparents on mothers side, female cousins of grandparents on mothers side; (term for Paternal grandmother is **tà:lí:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	<b>táñ:gí</b>	<b>táñgyóp</b>
Grandma! (calling to)	<b>Táñ:! / Táñ:gí:!</b>	
Grandma (reference)	<b>Tàñ:dè</b>	
my grandmother	<b>náutàñ:gí</b>	<b>náutàñ:gyóp</b>
your grandmother	<b>átàñ:gí</b>	<b>átàñ:gyóp</b>

his/her grandmother	<b>átàñgyòì</b>	<b>átàñgyòp</b>
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**táñ:gídè:** [tahñ-gkee-day], *v. basic adj* – said of a person having a maternal grandmother or grandmothers (per Kiowa Relationship Order) (cp. **táldè:** & **máu:gídè:**)

**táñhótdáu:** [tahñ-hoht-daw], *v. basic adj* – moist; damp or dampish

**táñhót:óñ:** [tahñ-hoht-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – be very moist

**tápbédáu:** [tahp-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – emaciated or lacking flesh (usually said of an undernourished child); withered (as plants lacking such moisture)

**tápdáu:** [tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – dry; arid; lacking moisture

**tápgí:nyí:** [tahp-gkeñ-ye], *v. basic adj* – emaciated and tall; skinny-tall (appl. only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **tápgyóíñ**)

**tápgyóíñ** [tahp-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – emaciated and tall; skinny-tall. (appl. only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **tápgíñ:yí:**)

**táphéñ:** [tahp-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not dry; not arid; not lacking moisture

**táphôlgyà** [tahp-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – tuberculosis; in euphemism **kópt'áudôlgyà**, *qv.*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tuberculosis	(triplural only)	<b>táphôlgyà</b>
tuberculosis	(triplural only)	<b>kópt'áudôlgyà</b>

**tápkáundàu:** [tahp-kawn-daw], *v. basic adj* – dry from evaporation (as a pond); severally emaciated (as a person from long illness)

**tápkíndàu:** [tahp-keen-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with a dry cough

**tápk'útdàu** [tahp-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – putting out to dry (as laundry; meat)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tápk'óp</b>	put out to dry
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tápk'útdàu</b>	putting out to dry
FUTURE	<b>tápk'ú:dàu:</b>	will put out to dry
COMMAND	<b>tápgú:!</b>	PUT OUT TO DRY!
NEGATIVE	<b>tápk'ú:gû</b>	not put out to dry
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		
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**táp:óñ:** [tahp-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – very dry or arid; lacking much moisture

**tápsául** [tahp-sawl], *v. basic adj* – standing dry (as dead trees); contained within (as laundry in a dryer) (applied only with triplural form; singular/dual form is **táptsél**)

**táptsél** [tahp-tsayl], *v. basic adj* – standing dry (as dead tree); contained or placed within (as blanket in a dryer). (applied only with singular and dual forms; triplural is **tápsául**)

**tátdàu:** [taht-daw], *v. basic adj* – untied; loose; unleashed; unwrapped

**tátdàu** [taht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – setting a grass or prairie fire

PAST (perfective)	<b>tát</b>	set a grass or prairie fire
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tátdàu</b>	setting a grass or prairie fire
FUTURE	<b>táldàu:</b>	will set a grass or prairie fire
COMMAND	<b>tâ!</b>	SET A GRASS/PRAIRIE FIRE!
NEGATIVE	<b>tá:lâu</b>	not set a grass or prairie fire
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>tálhèl</b>	reportedly set a grass or prairie fire
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tâlè:</b>	reportedly continued to set a grass or prairie fire
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tátgóp** [taht-gkohp], *v. 2part* – cutting or tearing into pieces

PAST (perfective)	<b>tátgáu</b>	cut or tore into pieces
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tátgóp</b>	cutting or tearing into pieces
FUTURE	<b>tátdédàu:</b>	will cut or tear into pieces
COMMAND	<b>tátéd!</b>	CUT/TEAR INTO PIECES!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**tátgyádàu:** [taht-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – cut up, torn up, or snipped to pieces

**tátk'àu:** [taht-k'aw], *v. basic adj* – lying untied, unbundled, unwrapped (applied only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **tátk'ùl**)

**tátk'ùl** [taht-k'ool], *v. basic adj* – lying untied, unbundled or unwrapped (applied only with triplural form; singular & dual form is **tátk'àu:**)

**tá:t'auhèñ:òàukài** [tah-t'aw-hayñ-oh-aw-koy], *n. anim.* – steer or castrated ox bull/cow; (synonym to **tá:t'auheñ:tsènbò:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
steer	<b>tá:t'auhèñ:òàukàui</b>	<b>tá:t'auhèñ:òàukàigù</b>

**tá:t'auhèñ:tsènbò:** [tah-t'aw-hayñ-tsayn-boh], *n. anim.* – steer or castrated ox bull/cow; (synonym to **tá:t'auheñ:òàukàui**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
steer	<b>tá:t'auhèñ:tsènbò:</b>	<b>tá:t'auhèñ:tsènbò:gàu</b>

**+táu:** [taw], *adv. loc.* – beyond, after, on the other side of

**tâu** [taw], *adv. loc.* – at a specific point from there; at a definite point or place beyond or from here (antonym **bâi**)

**tâu** [taw], *adv. loc.* – at a definite point or place beyond or from here (antonym **bâi**)

**tàu:á:dàu** [taw-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Ulmus rubra* or any type of *Ulmaceae*) elm tree (note: so named because Kiowas made saddles, in olden times, from the wood of this tree); also called **gaula:dau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red elm tree	<b>tàu:á:dàu</b>	<b>tàu:á:</b>
white elm tree	<b>gaula:dau</b>	<b>gaula:</b>

**tàu:á:pèp** [taw-ah-payp], *n. plant* – young elm tree/s; brush growth of same tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young elm tree	<b>tàu:á:pèp</b>	<b>tàu:á:pèp</b>

**tàu:á:tsòigùl** [taw-ah-tsowy-gool], *n. sg.* – a strong tea made from the bark of the elm tree (*Ulmus rubra*)

**táu:bá** [taw-pbah], *adv.* – on opposite side; across from (as on opposite bank of a watercourse) (antonym: **báibà**)

**táu:bá:lê** [taw-pbah-lay], *v. basic adj* – weak from hunger; often used in the sense of being hungry (cp. **táu:hêmà**)

**táu:bédáu:** [taw-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – starved; emaciated (as from lack of food)

**táu:bóp** [taw-pboh], *v. 2part* – shooting; discharging a missile or firearm

PAST (perfective)	<b>táutgàu</b>	shot; discharged a missile or firearm
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>táu:bóp</b>	shooting; discharging a missile or firearm
FUTURE	<b>táutdédàu:</b>	will shoot; will discharge a missile or firearm
COMMAND	<b>táutdè!</b>	SHOOT! DISCHARGE FIREARM/MISSILE!
NEGATIVE	<b>táutgàu</b>	not shoot; not discharge a missile or firearm
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>táutdéhèl</b>	reportedly shot, discharged firearm
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>táu:bì</b>	CONTINUE SHOOTING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>táu:bê</b>	reportedly continued to shoot
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>táutgàudàu:</b>	will not shoot

**táu:dáu:** [taw-daw], *v. basic adj* – reduced in weight (as a person reduced in weight from illness, diet, etc.); thin-fleshed

**tàu:dáu:** [taw-daw], *v. basic adj* – adapted for seating (as chairs, benches, etc., set out for seating); also evidencing 'seat prints' (as in sand where persons have sat)

**tàudétdàu** [taw-dayt-daw], *v. self/2part????* – shifting while seated

PAST (perfective)	<b>tàudét</b>	shifted while seated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tàudétdàu</b>	shifting while seated
FUTURE	<b>tàudéldàu:</b>	will shift while seated
COMMAND	<b>tàudél!</b>	SHIFT WHILE SEATED!
NEGATIVE	<b>tàudé:dâu</b>	not shift while seated
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**taugau** [taw-gaw], *adv.* – from afar; from far away

**Tàugûi** [taw-goowy], *n. anim.* – members of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma (also known as Naishan, Plains Apaches, Kiowa-Apaches), residing mainly in the south part of Caddo County, Oklahoma and belonging to the Athapascan language family, which is unrelated to Kiowa language; literally "sit-outside" in reference to their political affiliation among the Kiowa encampments (note: they became affiliated with the Kiowas before historical times, but through the years have kept their language uninfluenced by the dominant Kiowas. The undignified name of **semhat** 'thieves' was fixed on them years ago by the Kiowas and still is used occasionally without intent to debase

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Apaches	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Tàugûi-</b> )	<b>tàugûi</b>

**Tàugûik'òp** [taw-goowy-k'òhp], *n. placename* – literally “Apache Mountains”, and consist of the entire portion of the Wichita Mountains east of cooperton

**tàugûimà** [taw-goowy-mah], *n. anim.* – male member of the Apache tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Apache male	<b>tàugûik'î</b>	<b>tàugûik'yàñ:hyòp tàugûik'yàñ:hyòìñ</b>

**tàugûimà** [taw-goowy-mah], *n. anim.* – female member of the Kiowa-Apache tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Apache female	<b>tàugûimà</b>	<b>tàugûimà:yòp tàugûimàimàu</b>

**Tàugûimà** [taw-goowy-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Ta-guoie-mah, “Apache Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Tàugûik'òitsèngàu** [taw-goowy-k'ow-y-tsayñ-gaw], *n. anim.* – Apache Koitsenko Society, literally “Apache-Koitsenko-Ones”; The equivalent to the Kiowa K'oitseñgau society, which was found across the plains tribes, and would dance with the same Kiowa society and help in the building of the Kiowa Sun Dance Arbor.

**Tàugûipòlàñ:yòp** [taw-goowy-poh-lahñ-yohp], *n. anim.* – Apache Rabbit Society, literally “Apache-Rabbits”, the equivalent to the Kiowa Rabbit Society

**tàugûisèñ:gàut** [taw-goowy-sayñ-gawt], *n. plant* – bur or sticker of a variety of bur grass of Kiowa country; a plant of the same; commonly called ‘sandbur’; literally ‘apache bur/sticker’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sticker/sandbur	<b>tàugûisèñ:gàut</b>	<b>tàugûisèñ:</b>

**Tàugûitòñkòngàu** [taw-goowy-tohñ-kohñ-gawt], *n. anim.* – Apache Blackfoot Society, literally “Apache-Black-Leg-Ones”; The equivalent to the Kiowa Black Legs Society, and would dance with the same Kiowa society and help in the building of the Kiowa Sun Dance Arbor.

**tàu:gún** [taw-goön], *v. self*– sat down quickly

**tàu:gyá** [taw-gyah], *n. pl.* – a riding saddle; a sitting place, as at a box seat (note: Kiowas made saddles, in olden times, from wood of native elm trees)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
saddle sitting place	<b>tàu:gyá</b>	<b>tàu:gyá</b>

**tàu:gót** [taw-gkoht], *v. basic adj*– capable of withstanding hunger

**tàu:gót** [taw-gkoht], *v. basic adj*– too hard for sitting purposes (cp. **tàu:kóp**)

**tàu:gúngyà** [taw-gkoon-gyah], *n. pl.* – ruffle dance, literally “squat-dance”, belonging to the ohomo society

**tàu:gyà** [taw-gkyah], *adv.* – secretly; privately; without revealing

**tàu:hêmà** [ taw-haym-mah ], *v. basic*– hungry ; starving ; dying of starvation

PAST (perfective)	<b>tàu:hêm</b>	was hungry; starved; died of starvation
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tàu:hêmà</b>	hungry; starving; dying of starvation
FUTURE	<b>tàu:hînt’àu:</b>	will be hungry; will starve; will die of starvation
COMMAND	<b>tàu:hîñ!</b>	BE HUNGRY! STARVE! WILL DIE OF STARVATION
NEGATIVE	<b>tàu:hé:mâu</b>	not be hungry; not starve; not die of starvation
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tâuhì:** [taw-hee], *adv.* – at a point a bit more from there

**tâui** [toy], *adv.* – much more in number, quantity; at an indefinite point or place beyond or from here

**Tâuibáu:dèàñ** [toy-baw-day-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Edward Toyebo (BIA Record: Toy-e-bo); often shortened to **Tâuibâu**; Toy-E-Bo was husband of A-Tah (1903 Kiowa Census) origin of Kiowa surname Toyebo

**tàu:îdòp** [taw-ee-tдохp], *v. 2part*– forcing to sit or squat; vigorously make sit or squat

PAST (perfective)	<b>tàu:îdàu</b>	forced or vigorously made to sit or squat
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tàu:îdòp</b>	forcing or vigorously making sit or squat
FUTURE	<b>tàu:îdèdàu:</b>	will force or vigorously make sit or squat

COMMAND	<b>tàu:ídè!</b>	FORCE TO SIT/SQUAT!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**táuígàu** [toy-gaw], *adv.* – at a distance; distantly; far away

**Táuígàuâñ** [toy-gaw-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of To-ye-ko-yah or Harry Komahty / Komalty; Origin of the Kiowa surname Toyekoyah

**tâuígù** [toy-goo], *v. 2part* – laying a claim to

PAST (perfective)	<b>táuí</b>	laid a claim to
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tâuígù</b>	laying a claim to
FUTURE	<b>táuídàu:</b>	will lay a claim to
COMMAND	<b>táuí!</b>	LAY CLAIM!
NEGATIVE	<b>tâuígû</b>	not lay a claim to
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tàu:ígyâi** [taw-ee-gkyigh], *v. basic* – sit or squat down

PAST (perfective)	<b>tàu:ígyâi</b>	sat or squatted down
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE	<b>tàu:ígyâit'àu:</b>	will sit or squat down
COMMAND	<b>tàu:í:dép</b>	SIT/SQUAT DOWN!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**tàu:ílbé** [taw-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – unsuitable or difficult to sit in (as a rickety chair)

**tàu:kâui** [taw-koy], *n. plant* – saddle blanket

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
saddle blanket	<b>tàu:kâui</b>	<b>tàu:káui</b>

**Táu:káuide** [taw-koy-day], *n. name* – personal name of Taw-koy-ty or Max Frizzlehead (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); origin of the Kiowa surname Tawkoyty

**tàu:kóihyèp** [taw-kowy-hyayp], *v. basic adj* – be vexatious to sit on (like a rough seat)  
(cf. **tsó:kóihyèp**)

**tàu:kóp** [taw-kohp], *v. basic adj* – hard, uncomfortable to sit upon (as on a rough rock)

**tàu:k'áuñ:dè** [taw-k'awñ-day], *v. basic adj* – not good, unfit, unsatisfying to sit upon (as a seat in stands not offering good view of the proceedings) (antonym **t'àu:t'á:gyà**)

**Táu:k'òp** [taw-k'ohp], *n. placename* – Saddle Mountain in northwest Comanche County, Oklahoma

**tàu:k'yám** [taw-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiring to sit (as one would say after sitting down a long period)

**tául** [tawl], *v. basic adj* – skinny (as a thin person); poor (as a horse); not obese or fat (antonym **dón**)

**táulbátsóiñ** [tawl-pbah-tsowyñ], *v. basic adj* – of obvious leanness (as a beef steer)

**táulhá:dè** [tawl-hah-day] *v. basic adj* – on that is thinner or less fat

**táulhéñ:** [tawl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not skinny; not lacking fat; no thin nor poor (cp. **dónhéñ:**)

**Tául'í:** [tawl-k'ee], *n. name* – Kiowa name for Indian Agent P. B. Hunt (1878); literally “lean-man”

**táumts'òhàp** [tawm-ts'oh-hahp], *v. basic adj* – ready and willing to inform against; habitually prone to inform against; telltale-bearing

**Táungì:pàu:hóldèsài** [tawn-gkee-paw-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1850-51 (Winter which They Killed Tangiapa)/(from: **Táungì:pàu: hól dè sài**)

**tâunmàu** [tawn-maw], *v. 2part* – be finding, discovering, solving

PAST (perfective)	<b>táun</b>	found, discovered, solved
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tâunmàu</b>	finding, discovering, solving
FUTURE	<b>táuñ:đàu:</b>	will find, will discover, will solve
COMMAND	<b>tâun</b>	FIND! DISCOVER! SOLVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>táuñ:nâu</b>	not find, not discover, not solve
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>táuñ:hêl</b>	reportedly found, discovered, solved
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>táu:nî!</b>	CONTINUE TO FIND, DISCOVER, SOLVE
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**táuhn:dáu:** [tawñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – in the state of having been found discovered, or identified (as would be said of a child lost and found)

**tâuñgàu** [tawñ-gohp] *n. plant* – gourd rattle

**Tâuñgàui** [tawñ-goy], *n. name* – personal name of Tong-kau-e or “Rattle”, member of the Aunha:demaimau

**Tâuñgòp** [tawñ-gohp] *n. name* – personal name of Fannie Yeahquo (BIA Record: Taun-gope); personal name of Taum-gope (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**Táuhn:gyahìñ:** [tawñ-gkyah-heeñ], *n. name* – personal name of Taft Hainta (BIA Record: Taft Hainta)

**Táuhn:k’i:** [tawñ-k’ee], *n. name* – personal name of Toung-ky, “Gourd” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**+táup** [tawp], *adv.* – beyond a point; after, on the other side of; as in **p’áu:táup** (beyond river/other side of the river)

**tàupbáá:dàu** [tawp-pbah-ah-daw], *n. plant* – chair; stool; bench; applicable to any sitting apparatus; settee, recliner, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chair stool/bench	<b>tàupbáá:dàu</b>	<b>tàupbáá:</b>

**táup:báàt** [taw-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – touchy; sensitive; prone to hurt easily (i.e. emotionally)

**Táupgyàâi** [tawp-gyah-igh], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Alice Ahtone (BIA Record: Alice Hokeah)

**táupgàu** [tawp-gkaw], *adv.* – afar; far away; good ways off

**táuphìñ:** [tawp-heeñ], *adv.* – much beyond a point

**tàu:sóñhòt** [taw-sohñ-hoht], *v. basic adj* – cushy for seating (as an upholstered chair or soft sand) (cp. **sóñhòt**)

**táutái:dè** [taw-tigh-day], *n. anim.* – (horse breed) a tame mustang (one that is no longer a **taikaun**) (the shortening forms of the entry term is **taide**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

tame mustang	<b>táutái:dè</b>	<b>táutái:gòp</b>
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**táutbédáu:** [tawt-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a thing having been shot (cp. **dáuñ:dàu:**)

**táutgàu** [tawt-gkaw], *v. 2part* – shooting at, as with gun, arrow, slingshot

PAST (perfective)	<b>táutgàu</b>	shot at
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>táutgàu</b>	shooting at
FUTURE	<b>táutdédàu:</b>	will shoot at
COMMAND	<b>táutdè!</b>	SHOOT AT...!
NEGATIVE	<b>táutgâu</b>	not shoot at
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tàu:t'á:gyà** [taw-t'ah-gyah], *v. basic adj* – good, comfortable, fit to sit upon (antonym **tàu:k'áuñ:dè**)

**tàu:t'ó:** [taw-t'oh], *v. basic adj* – cold to sit upon (as a block of ice)

**tàu:tsêñ** [taw-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – (horse breed) saddle horse or any riding horse; (term is related to **tàu:tséyò** & **kuipañtseñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
saddle horse	<b>tàu:tsêñ</b>	<b>tàu:tsêñgàu</b> <b>tàu:tsêñbàu</b>

**tàu:tséyò:** [taw-tsay-yoh], *n. anim.* – young riding horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young riding horse	<b>tàu:tséyò</b>	<b>tàu:tséyò:gàu</b>

**táu:tsò** [taw-tsoh], *adj.* – to or towards this place ; hither. {Mckenzie ds.}

**Táu:tsòañ** [taw-tsoh-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Myrtle Brace Mamaday (BIA Record: Myrtle Brace)

**tá:yà** [tah-yah], *v. basic triplural* – getting cut or broken apart; getting torn into pieces; getting mowed

PAST (perfective)	<b>tátgyá</b>	got cut, broken apart, torn to pieces, mowed
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tá:yà</b>	getting cut, broken apart, torn to pieces, mowed
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**tá:yàihyàp** [tah-yigh-hyahp], *v. basic adj* – masculine, given to endearing play with one's wife

**têbòp** [tay-pboh], *v. 2part/self* – lean up to

PAST (perfective)	<b>têbàu</b>	leaned up to
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>têbòp</b>	leaning up to
FUTURE	<b>têbédàu:</b>	will lean up to
COMMAND	<b>têbè!</b>	LEAN UP TO!
NEGATIVE	<b>tébau</b>	not lean up to
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>têbèhèl</b>	

**té:dáu** [tay-tdaw], *n. plant* – Chalk; a quantity of kaolin or powdered white soil; gypsum; (Cultural note: used by Kiowas in cleaning and whitening buckskin and sometimes as a cosmetic; and were decorated in various designs for special occasions with the substance in past form)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Chalk gypsum white powder	<b>té:dáu</b>	<b>tél</b>

**tél** [tayl], *n. ????* – colloquial, group of separate batches of tedau, qv., is referred to by this term, equivalent to 'white paints'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
white earth paints	<b>tél</b>	<b>tél</b>

**téldáu:** [tayl-daw], *v. basic adj* – powdered with gypsum; talced with talcum powder

**téldàu:** [tayl-daw], *v. basic adj* – made open by cutting, unwrapping, unbuttoning, etc.; lanced

**télgudau** [tayl-goo-daw], *n. anim.* – the white and red painted dancers in the old Kiowa Sundance ceremony; literally "chalk-red-ones"

**télk'àu:** [tayl-k'aw], *v. basic adj* – lying open (as an open watermelon lying about)  
(applied only with singular and dual forms; triplural form is **télk'ùl**)

**télk'ùl** [tayl-k'ool], *v. basic adj* – lying open (as open watermelons lying about)  
(applied only with triplural form; singular and dual forms are **télk'àu:**)

**Téltòñ** [tayl-tohñ], *n. placename* – literally “WhiteClay-Water”, a waterhole on the staked Plains of Texas named for the white clay. Possibly Terria Blanca Creek or Oho Blanco in Texas & New Mexico

**té:lyà** [tayl-yah], *v. basic* – becoming open (as watermelon); unsealed (as a letter); uncapped or uncorked (as a bottle); being lanced

PAST (perfective)	<b>tétgyá</b>	became open, unsealed, uncapped, uncorked
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>té:lyà / télgyái</b>	becoming open, unsealed, uncapped, uncorked
FUTURE	<b>tétdét'àu:</b>	will become open, unsealed, uncapped, uncorked
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>tétgâu</b>	not become open, unsealed, uncapped, uncorked
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**têm** [taym], *n. plant* – bone (**tóñ:sègàu** also substituted for ‘bone’)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bone	<b>têm</b>	<b>tóñ:sè</b>
alt. term	<b>tóñ:sègàu</b>	<b>tóñ:sè</b>

**têmdàu:** [taym-daw], *v. basic adj* – broken; out of order; in colloquialism, without money, but derived from the English slang “be broke”

**témdó:dégyà** [taym-tдох-day-gyah], *n. pl.* – condition of leg pains

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leg pain condition	(triplural always)	<b>témdó:dégyà</b>

**témdóp** [taym-tдохp], *n. plant* – stick used to extract marrow from the broken lower leg bone of a cow or buffalo (refer to **t'ámđòp** & **t'àumđóp**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
marrow stick	<b>témdóp</b>	<b>témdól</b>

**témgáugi** [taym-gaw-gkee], *v. basic adj* – very skinny; nothing but bones; figuratively, have nothing in way of possessions—just a bone.

**têmkàutgyàdàu:** [taym-kawt-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – broken into crumbled pieces (as a bike run over by a car)

**tén** [tayn], *n. anim.* – heart

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
heart	<b>tén</b>	<b>téñdau</b>

**ténàumdàdàu:** [tayn-awm-dah-daw], *v. basic/mental????* – being desirous for (as desiring for food, etc)

PAST (perfective)	<b>ténàumgyà</b>	was desirous for
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>ténàumdàdàu:</b>	being desirous for
FUTURE	<b>ténàumdèt'àu:</b>	will be desirous for
COMMAND	<b>ténàumdè!</b>	BE DESIREFUL FOR!
NEGATIVE	<b>ténàumgàu:</b>	not be desirous for
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Ténázelbe** [tayn-ah-zayl-bay], *n. name* – personal name of Strong Heart, literally "Heart-His-Terrible/Wonderful"; Parsons, Tenazelte, heart strong. Named by father's father, who was referring to his own courage, on one occasion when he was not afraid of the agent

**ténbáat** [tayn-bah-aht], *v. basic adj* – weak-willed; prone to yield easily to temptations, pressures; inconstant emotionally and fickle

**Ténbiñ:** [tayn-pbeeñ], *n. name* – personal name of Taimpeah, literally "heart-eat"; Parsons, 45. Male, Tenpia, eat heart. See Mooney, 425; Origin of the Kiowa Surname Tainpeah

**téndòiaunhàp** [tayn-dowy-awn-hahp], *v. basic adj* – obstinate; self-willed; headstrong, etc.

**téndon** [tayn-tdohn], *n. pl.* – pericardium fat; literally "heart-fat"

**Ténète** [tayn-ayt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Alma Big Tree (BIA Record: Tante-ty)

**téngya** [tayn-gyah], *adv.* – at the heard; in the heart

**téngòt** [tayn-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – strong-willed; adversed to temptations, pressures; constant emotionally; not fickle (antonym **ténbààt**)

**ténhòldàu:** [tayn-hohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with heart disease (synonym to **téngòpdàu:**)

**ténhòlgyà** [tayn-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – heart disease

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
heart disease	(triplural only)	<b>ténhòlgyà</b>

**téngòpdàu:** [tayn-koht-daw], *v. basic adj* – heart sickening or heart-rendering (as over acute sorrow or deep anguish); also malodorous (as said of strong smelling substance or of a woman over-perfumed)

**téngòpdàu:** [tayn-koht-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with hear disease (synonym to **ténhòldàu:**)

**téngòlbè** [tayn-kool-bay], *v. basic adj* – tempting; seductive; alluring; tending to cause temptation

**Ténp'auñ** [tayn-p'oyñ], *n. name* – personal name of Lillian Goombi (BIA Record Lillian Marie Goombi)

**ténsén** [tayn-sayn], *n. ????* – dime; 10 cents; kiowa rendering of English 'ten cents'; (originally called **t'áíñshànà:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dime/10 cents	<b>ténsén</b>	<b>ténsén</b>
alt. term old	<b>t'áíñshànà:dè</b>	<b>t'áíñshànà:dè</b>

**tén:ts'èp** [tayn-ts'ayp], *v. 3part* – allowed to, permitted, tolerated

**tén:ts'ò:àu:màu** [tayn-ts'oh-aw-maw], *v. 3part* – to be allowing another

PAST (perfective)	<b>tén:ts'ò:àu:mè</b>	allowed; permitted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tén:ts'ò:àu:màu</b>	allowing; permitting
FUTURE	<b>tén:ts'ò:àuméau:</b>	will allow; will permit
COMMAND	<b>tén:ts'ò:àum!</b>	ALLOW! PERMIT!
NEGATIVE	<b>tén:ts'ò:au:mau</b>	not allow; not permit
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tén:ts'òdàu:** [tayn-ts'oh-daw], *v. basic adj* – be allowed, permitted

**tén:ts'òtèàu** [tayn-ts'oht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – allowing to, permitting, tolerating

PAST (perfective)	<b>tén:ts'èp</b>	allowed to, permitted, tolerated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tén:ts'òtèàu</b>	allowing to, permitting, tolerating
FUTURE	<b>tén:ts'ò:dàu:</b>	will allow, will permit, will tolerate
COMMAND	<b>tén:ts'ò:!</b>	ALLOW! PERMIT! TOLERATE!
NEGATIVE	<b>tén:ts'ò:gù</b>	not allow, not permit, not tolerate
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**téñ:dàbàu:** [tayñ-dah-pbaw], *v. basic adj* – easy to open or unlock (as doors well-fitted or with simple locks) (antonym **téñ:dàgòt**)

**téñ:dàgòt** [tayñ-dah-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – not easy to open or unlock (as a locked or ill-fitted door); hard to remove (as sticky mud on shoes) (antonym **téñ:dàbàu:**)

**tépbábôbé** [tayp-pbah-boh-pbay], *n. pl.* – a tent similar to a sweathouse tent, but used for living purposes and can withstand storms; igloo-type dwelling used principally for so-called sweating rituals

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	<b>tépbábôbé</b>	<b>tépbábôbé</b>

**tépbábôbèdò** [tayp-pbah-boh-pbay-tdoh], *n. sg* – Old style dwelling before Kiowas adopted the tipi; a tent similar to a sweathouse tent, but used for living purposes and can withstand storms

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	<b>tépbábôbèdò:</b>	<b>tépbábôbèdò:</b>

**tépbádò:** [tayp-pbah-doh], *v. 2part* – leaning on to (as having hand on something for support)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tépbádò:</b>	leaned onto
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tépbádò:</b>	leaning onto
FUTURE	<b>tépbádò:dàu:</b>	will lean onto
COMMAND	<b>tépbádò:dè!</b>	LEAN ONTO
NEGATIVE	<b>tépbádò:gàu</b>	not lean onto

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Tépdé:àñ:** [tayp-day-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Tape-deah, or Standing Sweathouse or "Coming Out Of The Sweathut" or "Steamhouse Maker" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), drumkeeper of the Tsèñ:tánmàu

**Tépèdáu:** [tayp-ay-daw], *n. name* – personal name of Tape-do, son of To-sah & Mau-kaue-ty (1900 Kiowa Family Roll Index); later known as **Sé:gáun**; origin of the Kiowa surname Tapedo

**Têpédó:dè** [tayp-ay-doh-day], *n. name* – personal name of Tibby-do-te (1881 Kiowa Census, Female); origin of the Kiowa surname Tibbydote

**Tépgáuñ:p'áu:** [tayp-gkawñ-p'aw], *n. sg.* – the third moon or 'month' of the Kiowa year, comprising parts of November and December – the name no doubt was devised from the expression **gauñ:gau è tép** 'the geese emerged out of the north); The fourth moon is called, **gauñ:hiñ:p'au**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
geese come out moon third moon	<b>tépgáuñ:p'áu</b>	(singular only)

**tép:ilbè** [tayp-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – difficult to exit by (as a blocked doorway)

**tépkáuñ:àun** [tayp-kaw-awn], *v. basic adj* – said of a poor loser (usually as in a game or competition)

**Tépmâi** [tayp-migh], *n. name* – personal name of Tam-mie (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**tépsàuià:dàu** [tayp-soy-ah-daw], *n. plant* – weed

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
weed	<b>tépsàuià:dàu</b>	<b>tépsàuià:</b>

**té:mà** [tay-mah], *v. basic* – breaking, fracturing or becoming inoperative through break down (variation of **témdép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>témgýá</b>	broke, fractured, became inoperative
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>té:mà / témdép</b>	breaking, fracturing, becoming inoperative
FUTURE	<b>témdét'àu:</b>	will break, will fracture, will become inoperative
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>témgâu</b>	not break, not fracture, not become inoperative
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>témdéhèl</b>	

**têmàu** [tay-maw], *v. 2part* – causing to break (as stick in two); fracturing; making inoperative (as by careless use)

PAST (perfective)	<b>têm</b>	caused to break; fractured; made inoperative
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>têmàu</b>	causing to break; fracturing; making inoperative
FUTURE	<b>témdàu:</b>	will cause to break, will fracture, will make inoperative
COMMAND	<b>têm!</b>	BREAK! FRACTURE! MAKE INOPERATIVE!
NEGATIVE	<b>té:mâu</b>	not cause to break, not fracture, not make inoperative
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>têmhèl</b>	reportedly broke, fractured, made inoperative
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>têmi:</b>	CONTINUE TO BREAK, FRACTURE, MAKE INOPERATIVE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>têmè:</b>	reportedly continued to brake, fracture, make inoperative
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>té:mâuđàu</b>	will not break, fracture, make inoperative

**témdép** [tay-mah], *v. basic* – breaking, fracturing or becoming inoperative through break down (variation of **té:mà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>témgýá</b>	broke, fractured, became inoperative
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>témdép / té:mà</b>	breaking, fracturing, becoming inoperative
FUTURE	<b>témdét'àu:</b>	will break, will fracture, will become inoperative
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>témgâu</b>	not break, not fracture, not become inoperative
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>témdéhèl</b>	

**témgòp** [tay-mah], *v. 2part????* – race a horse

**téñ:dèp** [tayñ-mah], *v. basic* – be sound asleep; sleep soundly

PAST (perfective)		
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>téñ:dèp</b>	be sound asleep; sleeping soundly
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>téñ:gâu</b>	not be sound asleep; sleep soundly
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>téñ:gít'àu:</b>	will be sound asleep or sleeping soundly
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>téñ:gí</b>	BE SOUND ASLEEP! SLEEP SOUNDLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>téñ:dé</b>	reportedly be sound asleep or sleeping soundly
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>téñ:gâut'àu:</b>	will not be sound asleep or sleeping soundly

**tétdàu** [tayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – opening (as by lancing, piercing, cutting, puncturing); cutting open (as a watermelon, package, food, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tét</b>	opened; cut open
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tétdàu</b>	opening; cutting open
FUTURE	<b>téldàu:</b>	will open; will cut open
COMMAND	<b>tê!</b>	OPEN! CUT OPEN!
NEGATIVE	<b>té:dâu</b>	not open; not cut open
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>télhèl</b>	reportedly opened or cut open
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>té:liédàu:</b>	will continue to open or cut open
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>té:lí</b>	CONTINUE TO OPEN OR CUT OPEN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>té:lê</b>	reportedly continued to open or cut open
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>té:dâudàu:</b>	will not open or cut open

**tóbé:tsè** [toh-bay-tsay], *n.* ???? – a quarter; 25 cents; Kiowa rendering of english slang 'two bits'

**tó:dédàu:** [toh-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – be left behind; abandoned

**tó:dedo** [toh-day-doh], *v. self* ???? - best

**tó:dèp** [toh-dayp], *v. basic* – coming by; passing through

PAST (perfective)	<b>tó:gyài</b>	came by or passed through
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tó:dèp</b>	coming by or passing through
FUTURE	<b>tó:gyàit'àu:</b>	will come by or pass through
COMMAND	<b>tó:dè!</b>	COME BY! PASS THROUGH!
NEGATIVE	<b>tó:gâu</b>	not come by or pass through
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>tó:gyàihèl</b>	reportedly came by or passed through
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tó:gyàihì:t'áu:</b>	will continue to come by or pass through
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tó:gí</b>	CONTINUE TO COME BY OR PASS THROUGH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tó:dê</b>	reportedly continued to come by or pass through
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>tó:gâut'àu</b>	will not come by or pass through

**tó:dèp** [toh-dayp], *v. basic* – receding, subsiding

PAST (perfective)	<b>tó:bài</b>	receded, subsided
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tó:dèp</b>	receding, subsiding
FUTURE	<b>tó:bàit'àu:</b>	will recede, will subside
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**tòdòp** [toh-dohp], *v. 2part* – leaving behind; letting remain; abandoning

PAST (perfective)	<b>tó:dáu</b>	left behind; let remain; abandoned
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PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tòdòp</b>	leaving behind; letting remain; abandoning
FUTURE	<b>tó:dédàu:</b>	will leave behind; will let remain; will abandon
COMMAND	<b>tó:dé!</b>	LEAVE BEHIND! LET REMAIN! ABANDON!
NEGATIVE	<b>tó:dâu</b>	not leave behind; not let remain; not abandon
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>tó:déhèl</b>	reportedly left behind, abandoned, let remain
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tôgi:dâu:</b>	will continue to be left behind, abandoned, let remain
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tôgi:</b>	CONTINUE TO LEAVE BEHIND, ABANDON, LET REMAIN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tôdè:</b>	reportedly continued to leave behind, abandon, let remain
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>tó:dâudâu:</b>	will not leave behind, abandon, let remain

**tògù** [toh-goo], *v. 2part* – name-calling or using abusive, villifying name upon; insult verbally

PAST (perfective)	<b>tóp</b>	name called; insulted verbally
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tògù</b>	name calling; insulting verbally
FUTURE	<b>tó:dâu</b>	will name call or insult verbally
COMMAND	<b>tô</b>	CALL NAMES! INSULT VERBALLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>tó:gû</b>	not name call or insult verbally
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>tó:hèl</b>	reportedly name called or insulted verbally
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tó:yî / tôyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO NAME CALL/INSULT VERBALLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tôyi:</b>	reportedly continued to name call or insult verbally
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>tó:gûdâu:</b>	will not name call or insult verbally

**tó:gyààu:mè** [toh-gyah-aw-may], *v. 2part/3part* – made a path

**tó:gyààum:hì** [toh-gyah-awm-hee], *v. 2part/3part* – made a path

**tó:gyàdâu:** [toh-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – made for passing (as path made through brush)

**tó:gyái** [toh-gyigh], *v. basic* – get left behind, left over

**tó:gyàihì:t'àu** [toh-gyigh-hee-t'aw], *v. basic* – will pass on

**tôigù** [towy-goo], *v. 2part* – carrying, handling, toting something about

PAST (perfective)	<b>tóp</b>	carried, handled, toted something about
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tôigù</b>	carrying, toting something about
FUTURE	<b>tó:dâu:</b>	will carry, tote something about
COMMAND	<b>tô!</b>	CARRY/TOTE SOMETHING ABOUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>tó:gû</b>	not carry or tote something about
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tôyi:dâu</b>	will continue to carry or tote something about
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tôyi:</b>	CONTINUE TO CARRY OR TOTE SOMETHING ABOUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tôyi:</b>	reportedly continued to carry or tote something about
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>tó:gûdâu:</b>	will not carry or tote something about

**tò:gyúdàu:** [toh-gkoo-daw], *v. basic adj* – relieved from anxiety (as of cares, worries, etc.); said of parents whose offspring had grown up and became established on their own

**tó:gyá:àumdò:** [toh-gkyah-awm-doh], *v. basic* – expressing sorrow (as child over spilling milk on table)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tó:gyá:àumdò:</b>	expressed sorrow
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tó:gyá:àumdò:</b>	expressing sorrow
FUTURE	<b>tó:gyá:àumdò:t'àu:</b>	will express sorrow
COMMAND	<b>tó:gyá:àum!</b>	BE EXPRESSING SORROW!
NEGATIVE	<b>tó:gyá:àumdò:gàu</b>	not express sorrow
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tó:gyákàũ:àun** [toh-gkyah-kawñ-awn], *v. basic adj* – meekly compliant; submissive

**tó:gyátàñ:** [toh-gkyah-tahñ], *v. basic* – felt intimidated, meekly compliant, submissive

**tòhâlgyà** [toh-hahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – usually, congenital 'short-leggedness' of either leg

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
'short leggedness'	(triplural only)	<b>tòhâlgyà</b>

**tôigù** [towy-goo], *v. 2part* – carrying, toting something about

PAST (perfective)	<b>tôigù</b>	carried, toted something about
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tôigù</b>	carrying, toting something about
FUTURE	<b>tôyi:dàu:</b>	will carry, will tote something about
COMMAND	<b>tôyi:!</b>	CARRY/TOTE ABOUT!
NEGATIVE	<b>tó:yâu</b>	not carry, not tote something about
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tóĩñ** [towyñ], *n. plant* – switch, stick, or club; (shortening of **a:tóĩñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
switch/stick/club	<b>tóĩñ</b>	<b>tóĩ:</b>

**tòĩhyópdaù:** [towyñ-hyohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – having status of a warparty leader.  
(note: if killed, another is chosen by the party)

**tòĩhyópki:** [towyñ-hyohp-k'ee], *n. anim.* – war party leader (note: if leader is killed, the party selects another amongst the party)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
war party leader	<b>tòĩhyópki</b>	<b>tòĩhyópki'yãhòp</b> <b>tòĩhyópki'yãhyoi</b>
alt. term	(person marker needed for singular form)	<b>tòĩhyópgau</b>

**tólgýá** [tohl-gyah] *n. pl.* – the act of sexual union; coitus; intercourse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
intercourse	(triplural only)	<b>tólgýá</b>

**tólháp** [tohl-hahp], *v. basic adj* – oversexed or prone to overindulge in the sex act or coitus

**tóm** [tohm], *adv.* – on or down the leg's; also feet (abbreviation of **tóñ:gù**)

**tómgyái** [tohm-gyigh], *v. basic* – finished a drink

**tómp'âuiñ** [tohm-p'oyñ-gyah], *n. anim.* – ringworm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ringworm	<b>tómp'âuiñ</b>	<b>tómp'âuiñ</b>

**tómp'âuiñgyà** [tohm-p'oyñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – ringworm infection

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ringworm infection	(triplural only)	<b>tómp'âuiñgyà</b>

**tómsátgóp** [tohm-saht-gkohp], *v. 2part/self* – pedal; work legs up and down; stamped feet

PAST (perfective)	<b>tómsátgáu</b>	pedaled or worked legs up & down
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tómsátgóp</b>	pedaling or working legs up and down
FUTURE	<b>tómsátgédàu:</b>	will pedal or work legs up and down
COMMAND	<b>tómsátgédé!</b>	not pedal or work legs up and down
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>tómsátgédéhèl</b>	reportedly pedaled or worked legs up and down

**tómsátgyá** [tohm-saht-gkyah], *n. anim.* – bicycle; motorcycle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bicycle motorcycle	<b>tómsátgyá</b>	<b>tómsátgáut</b>
alt. pronunciation	<b>tómsákgyá</b>	<b>tómsákgyáut</b>

**tónài** [tohn-igh], *v. abstract 2part* – left to confront with; as over a dispute

**tónàuk'àut** [tohn-aw-k'awt], *n. anim.* – snapping turtle; the large semi aquatic turtle with a 'rough tail' as it's name literally implies. (refer to **k'aunkíñ**.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
snapping turtle	<b>tónàuk'àut</b>	<b>tónàuk'àut</b>

**Tónàuk'àut** [tohn-aw-k'awt], *n. name* – Personal name of Tonahcot or Snapping Turtle, a famous and powerful medicine doctor among the Kiowas; literally "Tail-Rough"; origin of the Kiowa surname Tonahcot

**tónàuk'àutdài** [tohn-aw-k'awt-doy], *n.* – snapping turtle medicine, often associated with the Kiowa named **Tónàuk'àut**

**tónàut'àiñ** [tohn-aw-t'oyñ], *n. anim.* – opossum

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
opossum	<b>tónàut'àiñ</b>	<b>tónàut'àiñmau</b>
alt term	<b>páusàum</b>	<b>páusàuñ:bàu</b>

**tónàut'àiñ:i** [tohn-aw-t'oyñ-ee], *n. anim.* – young/baby opossum; also called **pausaum:i**, qv.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young opossum	<b>tónàut'àiñ:i</b>	<b>tónàut'àiñ:iyòì</b>

**tónbà** [tohn-bah], *adv.* – up on the tail, as a decoration tied up on a horse's tail on special occasions (**tónbàp**)

**tónbàp** [tohn-bahp], *adv.* – up on the tail, as a decoration tied up on a horse's tail on special occasions (**tónbà**)

**tónbòñhòn** [tohn-bohñ-hohn], *n. name* – personal name of ‘Tail Bonnet’, of the kinép band and a member of the ðaiñbe society (labarre p. 535), literally “Tail-Hat”

**tóndáu:** [tohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – excavated; hollowed out; said of an animal burrow (cp. **tâldàu:**)

**tóngùl** [tohn-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird species) red tailed hawk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red tailed hawk	<b>tóngùl</b>	<b>tóngùtđàu</b>

**Tóngàu:gàui** [tohn-gkaw-goy], *n. name* – personal name of Tone-kau-ko-ah, “Bird Tail” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**tóngì:né** [tohn-gkee-nay], *n. anim.* – (bird species) scissortail flycatcher; also can be used for mountain lion/puma/cougar which is also called **t’amdel**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
scissortail flycatcher	<b>tóngì:né</b>	<b>tóngì:nóp</b>
mountain lion/cougar	<b>tóngì:né</b>	<b>tóngì:nop</b>

**tóngùtgùdè** [tohn-gkoot-gkoo-tday], *n. anim.* – old obsolete term for raccoon, now called **sétgút**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
raccoon (obsolete term)	<b>tóngùtgùdè</b>	<b>tóngùtgùdòp</b>
alt. (current term)	<b>sétgút</b>	<b>sétgútđàu</b>

**Tónkòidè** [tohn-kowy-day], *n name* – personal name of Bob Koomsa, “Angrily Counter Attacked”, member of the Áldóyòì

**tónmàu** [tohn-maw], *v. 2part* – drinking; sipping; imbibing

PAST (perfective)	<b>tóm</b>	drank; sipped, imbibed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tónmàu</b>	drinking; sipping, imbibing
FUTURE	<b>tóñ:đáu:</b>	will drink; will sip; will imbibe
COMMAND	<b>tóñ:!</b>	DRINK! SIP! IMBIBE!
NEGATIVE	<b>tóñ:mâu</b>	not drink; not sip; not imbibe
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>tóñ:hêl</b>	reportedly drank or sipped
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tó:nìđàu</b>	will continue to drink or sip
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tó:nì!</b>	CONTINUE TO DRINK/SIP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tó:nê</b>	reportedly continued to drink or sip
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>tóñ:mâuđàu:</b>	will not drink or sip

**Tónmàui** [tohn-moy], *n. name* – personal name of Tone-mah, member of the Tséñ:tánmàu; origin of the Kiowa surname Tonemah

**tónpòyîyì** [tohn-poh-ye-ye], *n. anim.* – (bird species) swallow tailed kite/ mississippi kite

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
swallowtail kite Mississippi kite	<b>tónpòyîyì</b>	<b>tónpòyîyòp</b>

**tónsènhâyí** [tohn-sayn-hah-ye], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) scorpion

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
scorpion	<b>tónsènhâyí</b>	<b>tónsènhâyóp</b>

**tónt'aldàu:** [tohn-t'ahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – bob-tailed (by severance) (refer to **gûsètdàu:**)

**tónt'àupòl** [tohn-t'aw-pohl], *n. anim.* – (fish species) channel catfish; also the informal term for the scissortail flycatcher (Cultural note: Early-day Kiowas quickly applied the entry term as a one for the cutaways and similar coats with split tails male missionaries and government dignitaries wore in the 19<sup>th</sup> century)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
channel catfish	<b>tónt'àupòl</b>	<b>tónt'àupòtélàu</b>

**tón:tsài** [tohn-tsigh], *n. pl.* – feathered dance bustle, as originally introduced to the Kiowas through the **Óhòmò:gàu** or Ohomo Society

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dance bustle		<b>tón:tsài</b>

**tónt'àupòl** [tohn-t'aw-pohl], *n. pl.* – long coat/s with slit tail, such as cutaways or tailcoats

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tailcoat cutaways	(triplural only)	<b>tóñ:t'àupòl</b>

**Tónzànàñ:** [tohn-zahn-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ton-zan-ah, “Buffalo Tail” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**tóñ** [ tohñ ], *n. anim singular* – water ; any waterlike liquid or fluid.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
water	<b>tóñ:</b>	(always singular)

**Tóñ:ádêñ** [tohñ-ah-tdayñ], *n. name* – personal name of Toneahtane (BIA Records: To-ah-ty ‘Phoebe’)

**Tón:ándòñzàn mà** [tohñ-ahn-tdohñ-zahn-mah], *n. name* – personal name of ‘Water Talking’, gáuígú band, ìaiñbe society, literally “Water-ForHim-Talking”

**tóñáuíbòl** [tohñ-oy-pboh], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) centipede; literally, ‘leg-many-bug’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
centipede	<b>tóñáuíbòl</b>	<b>tóñáuíbò:dàu</b>

**tóñáuíbòlsàn** [tohñ-oy-pboh], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) millipede; literally, ‘leg-many-bug-small’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
millipede	<b>tóñáuíbòlsàn</b>	<b>tóñáuíbòlsàn:dàu</b>

**tóñáuíkáuídáu:** [tohñ-aw-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – long, skinny-legged

**tóñáu:k’óbé** [tohñ-aw-k’oh-bay], *adv.* – around body of water, pond, lake, etc. (Cf: **dàumáuntòñáu:k’òbè** ‘around the ocean’)

**tóñ:áuíkáuí** [tohñ-awl-koy], *n. sg.* – liquor; alcohol; whiskey; (specific word for beer is **pit:tóñ**; specific word for wine is **t’ede:e:tóñ:**, as group juice is also called)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
liquor/alcohol/whiskey	<b>tóñ:áuíkáuí</b>	(singular always)

**tóñ:áuíkáuídáu:** [tohñ-awl-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – in drunken condition; intoxicated (refer to slang term **é:dáu:**)

**tóñ:áuíkáuígyà** [tohñ-awl-koy-gyah], *n. pl.* – intoxication or drunkenness; from consumption of alcoholic beverages

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
intoxication/drunkenness	(triplural only)	<b>tóñ:áulkáuigyà</b>

**tóñ:áũñból** [tohñ-aw-pboh], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) mosquito larvae

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mosquito larva	<b>tóñ:áũñból</b>	<b>tóñ:áũñbó:dáu</b>

**tóñ:bà** [tohñ-bah], *adv.* – on, against the leg/s

**tóñ:bímkàui** [tohñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – a rough bag made from the stomach lining or paunch of a buffalo or cow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
paunch container	<b>tóñ:bímkàui</b>	<b>tóñ:bímkàui</b>

**tóñ:bîn** [tohñ-been], *v. basic adj* – big or fat-legged (cp. **tóñk'yáisân** & **tóñk'yáisyân**)

**Tóñ:bîn** [tohñ-been], *n. name* – personal name of Joy Calisay (BIA Record: Joy Calisay)

**Tóñ:bíndádàu:** [tohñ-been-dah-daw], *n. placename* – literally “Water-Boiling”, Colorado Springs, Colorado, named for the natural springs located there. Possibly Manitou Springs.

**tóñbót** [tohñ-boht], *n. anim.* – shin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shin	<b>tóñbót</b>	<b>tóñbótgàu</b>

**tóñ:bá:lê** [tohñ-pbahl-ay], *v. basic adj* – thirsty; weak form lack of water

**tóñ:báudó:gàu** [tohñ-pbaw-tdoh-gaw], *n. plant* – windmill

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
windmill	<b>tóñ:báudó:gàu</b>	<b>tóñ:báudó:</b>

**Tóñ:bé:dè** [tohñ-pbay-tday], *n. name* – Kiowa version of the personal name of Comanche head chief (literally “Water-Fear-One”) who was instrumental making peace between Kiowa & Comanche Peace

**tóñ:ból** [tohñ-pbohl], *n. anim.* – whirligig beetle; water bug; diving beetle, stays under water, but comes up occasionally for air

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
waterbug diving beetle	<b>tóñ:ból</b>	<b>tóñ:bó:dáu</b>

**tóñ:bóldáu:** [tohñ-pbohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – in colloquialism, said of a person with a crippled leg or legs, as is lame (usually of temporary nature)

**tóñ:dàu:** [tohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – firm and tough (as said of corn on the cob being tough and unsuitable for roasting or boiling); cartilaginous; set in one’s ways; stubborn

**Tóñ:dáu:hâ** [tohñ-daw-hah], *n. placename* – Medicine Water, a large and deep natural rock lined well near the head of Scout Creek in the Texas Panhandle.

**tóñ:dáu:** [tohñ-doy], *n. ???? – water medicine*

**Tóñ:dáuihâ** [tohñ-doy-hah], *n. placename* – Medicine Water or Mysterious Water in the north, possibly Bear Butte Lake in South Dakota.

**Tóñ:dáuihyâ** [tohñ-doy-hyah], *n. placename* – Medicine Water or Mysterious Water in the north, possibly Bear Butte Lake in South Dakota.

**tóñ:dé** [tohñ-day], *n. anim.* – leg; marrow bone; also, wheel of car or wagon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leg	<b>tóñ:dé</b>	<b>tóñ:gáu</b>
wheel of car/wagon	<b>tóñ:dé</b>	<b>tóñ:gáu</b>
marrow bone	<b>tóñ:dé</b>	<b>tóñ:gáu</b>

**Tóñ:dom:añ** [tohñ-dohm-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Coming Under Water, literally “Water-Under-Came”; Parsons, 69. Todomaë, under water, coming i. e. fish and turtle. Named by his mother’s mother

**Tóñ:dòtâi** [tohñ-doh-tigh], *n. name* – personal name of Emily Satoe (BIA Record: Emily Satoe)

**tóñ:đàñ:gyà** [tohñ-tdahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – marrow fat or fatty substance contained in the marrowbone of cattle. (note: the substance was formerly eaten raw by Kiowas as a ‘sidedish’ of cooked meat, being withdrawn piecemeal from the bone after it was broken in two with a plunger stick called **temđop**, qv.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bone marrow	<b>tóñ:đàñ:gyà</b>	<b>tóñ:đàñ:gyà</b>

**Tóñ:éndé** [tohñ-ayn-day], *n. name* – personal name of Jimmie To-in-tigh (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); Origin of the Kiowa surname Tointigh

**tòñgàu:** [tohñ-gaw], *adv.* – ago; as sometime or long time ago; long ago; in the past (antonym: **sáut**)

**tóñtgáuhó:láugyà** [tohñ-gkaw-hohl-aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – bowleggedness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bowleggedness	(triplural only)	<b>tóñtgáuhó:láugyà</b>

**tòñgâuidàu:** [tohñ-goy-daw], *v. basic adj* – old or worn out from age or use (as tool, bed, dress, house, etc.); not fresh (as overripe fruit, old milk, etc.); in colloquialism, said of a person in sense of being worn out physically

**tòñgâuidòñ:gyà** [tohñ-goy-tdoh-gkyah], *adv.* – usually at old homestead; at an old house or region of old abode (Cp. : **tòñgâuidòi**)

**tòñgâuidòi** [tohñ-goy-tdowy], *adv.* – in, to, into, within an old house; to the old homestead or region of former home

**tóñ:gù** [tohñ-goo], *adv.* – on or down the leg/s (abbreviation is **tôm**)

**tóñ:gùl** [tohñ-gool], *n. sg.* – soda pop; kool-aid

**tóñ:gûiñdò:** [tohñ-goowyñ-doh], *v. basic adj* – overspread with water (as after a heavy rain); flooded (as said of a flood)

**tóñ:gyà** [tohñ-gyah], *adv.* – at the leg/s

**tóñ:gáuhó:láu** [tohñ-gkaw-hohl-aw], *v. basic adj* – bow-legged (often unprecisely heard as **tóñkgáuhó:láu**)

**tòñgâuidò:** [tohñ-goy-tdoh], *n. sg.* – an old house, tent, building; one’s former or formerly owned house, tent, or building; an old nest of a bird, dent of a wolf, web ‘home’ of a spider etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old house old tent old building	<b>tòñgâuidò:</b>	<b>tòñgâuidò:</b>

**tòñgâuihòldà** [tohñ-goy-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – any old, overused or old-fashioned clothing; also individually, old coat, old shirt, old dress, etc. (refer to **hòldàsè:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old clothing	(triplural only)	<b>tòñgâuihòlda</b>

**tòñgâuik’ì:** [tohñ-goy-tah], *n. anim.* – a woman’s husband of long standing; applicable to animal mates, as an old rooster with a flock of hens is assumed to be; in colloquialism, a former husband or boy friend (note: under the Kiowa Relationship Order, a man could have another long standing ‘husband’ e.g. the husband’s brother, because he, too, falls in the ‘husband category’ in the Kiowa Relationship Order)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
long standing husband	<b>tòñgâuik’ì:</b>	<b>tòñgâuik’yòì</b>
former husband old boyfriend	<b>tòñgâuik’ì:</b>	<b>tòñgâuik’yòì</b>

**tòñgâuimà** [tohñ-goy-mah], *n. anim.* – feminine, an old timer; a woman of olden times; in colloquialism, a former wife or girl friend

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old timer woman woman of old times	<b>tòñgâuimà</b>	<b>tòñgâuimà:yòp</b> <b>tòñgâuimàimau</b>
former wife old girlfriend	<b>tòñgâuimà</b>	<b>tòñgâuimà:yòp</b> <b>tòñgâuimàimau</b>

**tòñgâuità:** [tohñ-goy-tah], *n. anim.* – a man’s wife of long standing; applicable to animal mates, as an old cow with a bull is assumed to be; in colloquialism, a former wife or girl friend (note: under the Kiowa Relationship Order, a man

could have another long standing 'wife' e.g. the wife's sister, because she, too, falls in the wife category in the Kiowa Relationship Order)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
long standing wife	<b>tòñgâuità:</b>	<b>tòñgâuitè:</b>
former wife old girlfriend	<b>tòñgâuità:</b>	<b>tòñgâuitè:</b>

**Tóñgú:yí** [tohñ-goo-ye], *n. name* – personal name of Toung-guo-ye, "Poor Thrower" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Tóñgú:yábàidà** [tohñ-goo-yah-pbigh-dah] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1855 (Summer of sitting With Legs Crossed and Extended)/(from: **Tóñgú:yá bàidà**)

**tóñ:gáutkóñ** [tohñ-gkawt-kohñ], *n. anim.* – 2 seated car/buggy with large mud guards; literally 'leg shades' in reference to the mudguards covering the wheels that are referred to as 'legs' in kiowa

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old style car with large mudguards	<b>tóñ:gáutkóñ</b>	<b>tóñ:gáutkóñgàu</b>

**tóñ:gíñ:nyí:** [tohñ-gkeeñ-nyee], *v. basic adj* – long-legged (as a person, animal, insect, high stool, etc.) (antonym **tóñ:tsá:dó:**)

**tóñ:gù** [tohñ-gkoo], *adv.* – to, towards water; around in the water (as a wading child)

**tóñ:gú:đò** [tohñ-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – water bird, any species; in particular the wading species

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blister condition	<b>tóñ:gú:đò</b>	<b>tóñ:gú:đògàu</b>

**tóñ:gyà** [tohñ-gkyah], *adv.* – in, at the water

**Tóñ:gyàbâu** [tohñ-gkyah-baw], *n. name* – personal name of Tone-kea-bo, "Came Out Of Water" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Tóñ:gyàbáu:dài** [tohñ-gkyah-baw-digh], *n. name* – personal name of Tong-ke-ah-bo

**Tóñ:gyàèmhà** [tohñ-gkyah-aym-hah], *n. name* – personal name of Tong-kea-mha “Arose from the Water”, k’ogauí Band, ðaiñbe society and tséñ:tánmàu; origin of the Kiowa surname Tonkeahmah

**tòñhàldàu:** [tohñ-hahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – crippled; unable to walk normally (usually because of a short leg); lame

**Tòñhàlmà** [tohñ-hahl-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Broken Leg, the wife of Delos K. Lonewolf

**tóñ:hêmà** [ tohñ-haym-mah ], *v. basic* – being thirsty ; dying from thirst

PAST (perfective)	<b>tóñ:hêm</b>	was thirsty; died from thirst
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tóñ:hêmà</b>	being thirsty; dying from thirst
FUTURE	<b>tóñ:hîñt’àu:</b>	will be thirsty; will die from thirst
COMMAND	<b>tóñ:hîñ!</b>	BE THIRSTY! DIE FROM THIRST!
NEGATIVE	<b>tóñ:héñ:mâu</b>	not be thirsty; not die from thirst
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Tóñhèñk’òp** [tohñ-hayñ-k’òhp], *n. placename* – Waterless Mountain, located near the head of Otter Creek in Kiowa or Comanche counties in Oklahoma

**Tóñ:kóñ** [tohñ-kohñ], *n. anim {placename}* – literally “water-black”; Lake on the Staked Plains of west Texas that could probably be either Agua Negra or Blackwater Draw

**Tòñ:kóñ:gáu** [tohñ-kohñ-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Blackfoot Tribes of Northern Montana and Idaho and Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. (The unrelated Black Legs Men’s Society of the Kiowas is pronounced **Tòñ:kóñ:gáut**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Blackfoot	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Tòñ:kóñ-</b> )	<b>Tòñ:kóñ:gàu</b>

**Tóñ:kóñdàugyà** [tohñ-kohñ-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – Black Legs Society dance

**Tóñ:kóñgaut** [tohñ-kohñ-gawt], *n. anim.* – Black Legs Society, a Kiowa men’s warrior society, sometimes referred to as black “leggings” in due to many modern day members wearing black stockings rather than black painted legs as in former times.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Black Legs Society	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Tòñ:kóñ-</b> )	<b>Tòñ:kóñ:gàut</b>

**Tòñ:kóñgùngyà** [tohñ-kohñ-gkoon-gyah], *n. pl.* – Black Legs Society Dance

**tóñ:kyâigù** [tohñ-kyigh-goo], *v. self/2part* – be leg-stretching; extending leg/s forward

PAST (perfective)	<b>tóñ:kyái</b>	leg-stretched; extended leg/s forward
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tóñ:kyâigù</b>	leg-stretching; extending leg/s forward
FUTURE	<b>tóñ:kyáidàu:</b>	will leg-stretch; will extend leg/s forward
COMMAND	<b>tóñ:kyái!</b>	STRETCH YOUR LEGS! EXTEND YOUR LEG/S FORWARD!
NEGATIVE	<b>tóñ:kyá:yâu</b>	not leg-stretch; not extend leg/s forward
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tóñ:k'áunkíñ:** [tohñ-k'awn-keeñ], *n. anim.* – water turtle of any species

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
water turtle	<b>tóñ:k'áunkíñ:</b>	<b>tóñ:k'áunkíñ:gau</b>

**tóñ:k'áuzót** [tohñ-k'aw-zoht], *n. sg.* – waterfall/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
waterfall	<b>tóñ:k'áuzót</b>	(singular only)

**tóñ:k'yàidò:dèp** [tohñ-k'yigh-tdoh-dayp], *v. basic* – (literally) feeling sharp leg pains; (figuratively) being extremely surprised

PAST (perfective)	<b>tóñ:k'yàidò:gyà</b>	(lit) felt sharp leg pains; (fig) was extremely surprised
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tóñ:k'yàidò:dèp</b>	(lit) feeling sharp leg pains; (fig) be extremely surprised
FUTURE	<b>tóñ:k'yàidò:gyàt'àu:</b>	(lit) will feel sharp leg pains; (fig) will be extremely surprised
COMMAND	<b>tóñ:k'yàidò:gyài!</b>	(lit) BE LEG PAINED!; (fig) BE EXTREMELY SURPRISED!
NEGATIVE	<b>tóñ:ky'àiò:gàu:</b>	(lit) not feel sharp leg pains; (fig) not be extremely surprised
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tóñ:k'yáisân** [tohñ-k'yigh-sahn], *v. basic adj* – skinny-legged (applied with singular/dual/triplural) (variation of *tóñ:k'yáisyân*) (cp. **tóñ:tápdáu:**)

**Tóñ:k'yáñ:hîñ** [tohñ-k'yahñ-heeñ], *n. name* – personal name of Tong-ke-i-he, “Water Man” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male) born in 1849

**tóñ:máu:sáu** [tohñ-maw-saw], *n. anim.* – (bird species) cormorant; literally ‘water crow’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cormorant	<b>tóñ:máu:sáu</b>	<b>tóñ:máu:sáugàu</b>

**tóñ:òbà** [tohñ-oh-bah], *adv.* – very cold (synonym: **deñ:gyàòbà**)

**???? tóñ:ólsául** [tohñ-ohl-sawl], *v. basic adj* – blistered (as said of an elevation on the skin and containing fluid)

**tóñ:ólsáulgyà** [tohñ-ohl-sawl-gyah], *n. pl.* – condition of having a blister or blisters, containing fluid

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blister condition	(triplural only)	<b>tóñ:ólsáulgyà</b>

**Tóñ:óp:añ** [tohñ-ohp-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Frank Tobah, To-bah, born in 1872

**tóñ:páñdeñ:màu** [tohñ-pahñ-tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – arresting (as by police)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tóñ:páñdeñ:</b>	was arresting
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tóñ:páñdeñ:màu</b>	be arresting
FUTURE	<b>tóñ:páñdeñ:dàu:</b>	will be arresting
COMMAND	<b>tóñ:páñdeñ:!</b>	ARREST!
NEGATIVE	<b>tóñ:páñdeñ:màu:</b>	not be arresting
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tóñ:páñyaibàu** [tohñ-pahñ-yigh-pbaw], *n. default* – short lengths of rope or ropes used for hobbling horses

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rope for hobbling (such as for horses)	<b>tóñ:páñyaibàu</b>	<b>tóñ:páñyaibàu</b>

**tóñ:páñdò:** [tohñ-pahñ-tdoh], *n. sg.* - jailhouse

**tóñ:páuhól** [tohñ-paw-hohl], *n. anim.* – species of owls and hawks known to the Kiowa which is heavily feathered above the talons; a large draft horse with long heavy hair around and above the hooves, as the Clydesdale horse; as any animal with heavy feathers or hair about the ankles may be called instead of by its species name; colloquialism, as a person who has heavy hair on the legs

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hawk/owl	<b>tóñ:páuhól</b>	<b>tóñ:páuhótđàu</b>
Clydesdale horse	<b>tóñ:páuhól</b>	<b>tóñ:páuhótđàu</b>

**tóñ:páuhóldàu:** [tohñ-paw-hohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – heavily haired or feathered about the legs (as a man with hairy legs or the Clydesdale draft horse) (cp. **tóñ:páults'é:**)

**tóñ:pául:ts'é:** [tohñ-pawl-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – excessively haired or feathered about the legs (as a man with heavy-haired legs) (cp **démpàul:tsè:**)

**tóñ:sál** [tohñ-sahl], *n. sg.* – hot water (refer to **sáltóñ:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hot water	<b>tóñ:sál</b>	(singular only)

**tóñ:sá:né** [tohñ-sah-nay], *n. anim.* – water snake; water moccasin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
water snake water moccasin	<b>t'óñ:sá:né</b>	<b>t'óñ:sá:nóp</b>

**tóñ:sâui** [tohñ-soy], *v. basic adj* – fast-drinking (i.e. persons who seemingly gulp down their drinks, water and otherwise) (antonym **tóñ:sáuibé**)

**tóñ:sáuibé** [tohñ-soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – slow-drinking (said of persons who take their time in drinking) (antonym **tóñ:sâui**)

**tóñ:sául** [tohñ-sawl], *v. basic adj* – having legs (as man and animal); anything fitted with legs (as bed) or with wheels (as cars) are said to have “legs”

**tóñ:sáutdàu** [tohñ-sawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – affixing or replacing wheels or legs to (as a toy wagon; putting wheels to car. “wheel” in Kiowa is “leg”. Also applies to broken or legs of a table that are being affixed to a table)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tóñ:sáu:</b>	affixed or replaced wheels or legs to
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tóñ:sáutdàu</b>	affixing or replacing wheels or legs to
FUTURE	<b>tóñ:sáu:dáu:</b>	will affix or will replace wheels or legs to
COMMAND	<b>tóñ:sáu:</b>	AFFIX/REPLACE the wheels or legs to!
NEGATIVE	<b>tóñ:sáu:gû</b>	not affix or not replace wheels or legs to
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tóñ:sè:àultèm** [tohñ-say-awl-taym], *skull*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skull	<b>tóñ:sè:àultèm</b>	<b>tóñ:sè:àultoñ:</b>

**tóñ:sèdòñ:bàut** [tohñ-say-tdohñ-bawt], *n. plant* – a Kiowa bone whistle, made from a bone of a eagle or turkey wing, and on that account, it is also called **ts’oldòñ:bàut**, *qv.*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eagle bone whistle turkey bone whistle	<b>tóñ:sèdòñ:bàut</b>	<b>tóñ:sèdòñ:bà</b>
alt. term	<b>ts’oldòñ:bàut</b>	<b>ts’oldòñ:bà</b>

**tóñ:sègàu** [tohñ-say-gaw], *n. plant* – bone (**têm** also substituted for ‘bone’ as in *gú:têm* ‘rib bone’; *tóñ:se:àultèm* ‘skull’; *k’óltèm* ‘neck bone’)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bone	<b>tóñ:sègàu</b>	<b>tóñ:sè</b>
alt. term	<b>têm</b>	<b>tóñ:sè</b>

**tóñ:sèhòlgyà** [tohñ-say-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – arthritis; rheumatism

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
arthritis rheumatism	(triplural only)	<b>tóñ:sèhòlgyà</b>

**tóñ:sèk'òlpàñ:** [tohñ-say-k'ohl-pahñ], *n. pl.* – bone breast plate or bone choker  
(literally “bone-neck-tied”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bone breast plate bone choker	(triplural only)	<b>tóñ:sèk'òlpàñ:</b>

**tóñ:sèsàu:đòp** [tohñ-say-saw-tдохp], *n. plant* – a pipe made from a deer bone

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer bone pipe	<b>tóñ:sèsàu:đòp</b>	<b>tóñ:sèsàu:đòl</b>

**tóñ:sèzèmhà:đòp** [tohñ-say-zaym-hah-tдохp], *v. 2part* – bone-gnawing

PAST (perfective)	<b>tóñ:sèzèmhà:đàù</b>	gnawed bones
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tóñ:sèzèmhà:đòp</b>	gnawing bones
FUTURE	<b>tóñ:sèzèmhà:đèđàù:</b>	will gnaw bones
COMMAND	<b>tóñ:sèzèmhà:đè!</b>	GNAW THE BONES!
NEGATIVE	<b>tóñ:sèzèmhà:đàù:</b>	not gnaw bones
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tóñ:tápdáu:** [tohñ-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – skinny-legged; thin or lean about the legs  
(refer to **hàu:tápdáu:**) (cp. **t'éptápdàu:**)

**tóñtèp** [tohñ-tayp], *n. sg.* – any spring of water

**tóñtèpgyà** [tohñ-tayp-gyah], *n. pl.* – any spring of water

**tóñ:têmgyà** [tohñ-taym-gyah], *n. pl.* – a leg fracture

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leg fracture	(triplural only)	<b>tóñ:têmgyà</b>

**tóñ:t'álgyà** [tohñ-t'ahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – a leg amputation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leg amputation	(triplural only)	<b>tóñ:t'álgyà</b>

**tóñ:t'é:né** [tohñ-t'ay-nay], *n. anim.* – (bird species) killdeer, a small wading bird of the plover family

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
killdeer	<b>tóñ:t'é:né</b>	<b>tóñ:t'é:nóp</b>

**Tóñ:t'é:némà:** [tohñ-t'ay-nay-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Tome-ta-ne-mah, “Killdeer” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**tóñ:t'ólàũ:tòñ:** [tohñ-t'ohl-awñ-tohñ], *n. sg.* – orange juice; soda pop; any sweet drink

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
orange juice soda pop any sweet drink	<b>tóñ:t'ólàũ:tòñ</b>	(singular only)

**tóñ:t'ólàũ:bàu** [tohñ-t'ohl-awñ-baw], *n. longform* – orange, the fruit;

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
orange (fruit)	<b>tóñ:t'ólàũ:bàu</b>	<b>tóñ:t'ólàũ:</b>
alt. term	<b>tóñ:t'ólàũ:gàu</b>	<b>tóñ:t'ólàũ:</b>

**tóñ:t'ólàũ:gàu** [tohñ-t'ohl-awñ-baw], *n. longform* – orange, the fruit;

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
orange (fruit)	<b>tóñ:t'ólàũ:gàu</b>	<b>tóñ:t'ólàũ:</b>
alt. term	<b>tóñ:t'ólàũ:bàu</b>	<b>tóñ:t'ólàũ:</b>

**tóñ:tsá:dó:** [tohñ-tsah-doh], *v. basic adj* – short-legged (as a person, animal, insect, stool, etc.) (antonym **tóñ:giñ:nyí:**)

**tóñ:ts'ép** [tohñ-tsayp], *n. sg.* – flood or river overflow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flood	<b>tóñ:tsép</b>	(singular only)

**tóñ:zóiñ** [tohñ-zowyñ], *n. sg.* – deep water or water that is not shallow (when the 2 syllables are separated, it becomes an expression; e.g. **tóñ: # zóiñ** (the water is deep); and, in that sense, **zóiñ** is a verbal adjective.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deep water	<b>tóñ:zóĩñ</b>	(singular only)

**tóñ:zóĩngù** [tohñ-zowyñ-gkoo], *adv.* – in, to, toward the deep water

**tóñ:zóĩngyà** [tohñ-zowyñ-gkyah], in, into deep water or at place where water is deep

**tóñ:zó:lyà** [tohñ-zohl-yah], *v. basic* – water/liquid flowing (said of a leaky bucket)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tóñ:zép</b>	water or liquid flowed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tóñ:zó:lyà</b>	water or liquid flowing
FUTURE	<b>tóñ:zó:lyit'àu:</b>	water or liquid will flow
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>tóñ:zólyâu</b>	water or liquid not flowing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tóñ:zótgót** [tohñ-zoht-gkoht], *n. sg.* – rapids of a watercourse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rapids	<b>tóñ:zótgót</b>	(singular only)

**tópbábàu:** [tohp-pbah-pbaw], *v. basic adj* – susceptible for verbal abuse or vilification

**tópdèp** [tohp-tdayp], *v. basic* – piercing clear through (as a bullet); penetrating (as a needle); (variation of **tópdèp**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tópgyài / tótgyài</b>	pierced clear through; penetrated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tópdèp</b>	being pierced clear through; penetrating
FUTURE	<b>tópgyàit'àu:</b>	will be pierced clear through; will be penetrated
COMMAND	<b>tópdè!</b>	BE PIERCED! BE PENETRATED!
NEGATIVE	<b>tópgâu</b>	not be pierced clear through or penetrated
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>tópgyàihèl</b>	reportedly not be pierced clear through or penetrated
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tópgit'àu:</b>	will continue to not be pierced clear through or penetrated
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tópgi!</b>	CONTINUE BEING PIERCED/PENETRATED!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tópdê</b>	reportedly continued to not be pierced clear through or penetrated
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>tópgâut'àu:</b>	will not not be pierced clear through or penetrated

**tópgyà** [tohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of vilifying or name-calling

**tópháp** [tohp-hahp], *v. basic* – disposed to vilifying, bad-mouthing, etc.

**tóphâun** [tohp-hawn], *v. ????* – gave a good tongue-lashing to; called bad names

**tóphéñ:** [tohp-hayñ], *adv.* – without viligying or name-calling; as during a quarreling lull between two persons at odds with each other

**tópts'ép** [tohp-ts'ayp], *v. 2part* – caused by others to be reproved; as from baseless rumors (plural form: **tópk'òp**)

**tót** [toht], *v. basic adj* – available for crossing as bridge over river or for ascending as stairway; as said of a natural crossing over a stream

**tót** [toht], *v. basic adj* – evidencing crossing, as a footprint on opposite banks of a stream; evidencing ascending, as footprints up a slope

**tótbàp** [toht-bahp], *adv.* – on the ascending side of; as on a mountainside

**tótbábàu:** [toht-pbah-pbaw], *v. basic adj* – open to or vulnerable to verbal abuse

**tótdèp** [toht-tdayp], *v. basic* – piercing clear through (as a bullet); penetrating (as a needle); (variation of **tópdèp**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tótyài / tógyài</b>	pierced clear through; penetrated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tótdèp</b>	being pierced clear through; penetrating
FUTURE	<b>tótyàit'àu:</b>	will be pierced clear through; will be penetrated
COMMAND	<b>tópdè!</b>	BE PIERCED! BE PENETRATED!
NEGATIVE	<b>tótgâu</b>	not be pierced clear through or penetrated
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>tótyàihèl</b>	reportedly not be pierced clear through or penetrated
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tótgít'àu:</b>	will continue to not be pierced clear through or penetrated
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tótgí!</b>	CONTINUE BEING PIERCED/PENETRATED!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tótdé</b>	reportedly continued to not be pierced clear through or penetrated
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>tótgâut'àu:</b>	will not not be pierced clear through or penetrated

**tótyàp** [toht-gyahp], *adv.* – on side of a climbing place; as on a hillside

**tótyàdàu:** [toht-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – penetrated (as with a missile); pierced through (as with an awl)

**tót:hèñ:** [toht-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not accessible for crossing or ascending (i.e. there's no such place)

**tót:tàñ:** [toht-tahñ], *v. basic* – became disappointed or regretful

**tó:yà** [toh-yah], *v. basic singular/dual* – going about, around; wandering (applied only to singular and dual forms; triplural form is **zé:mà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>tó:yà</b>	was going about, around; was wandering
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>tó:yà</b>	going about, around; wandering
FUTURE		
COMMAND		

NEGATIVE	<b>tó:yâu</b>	not be going about, around; not wander
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>tó:yit'âu:</b>	will be going about, around; will wander
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>tó:yî</b>	GO ABOUT! GO AROUND! WANDER ABOUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>tó:yî</b>	reportedly went about, around
NEGATIVE (future)		

**tó:yî** [ toh-yeē ], *v. basic* – keep walking about, traveling, moving around {McKenzie Disyllables}

# U

Vowel **U** [oo] can pronounce as U in flute & 'oo' in boot but more accurately pronounced as WOO that has no English equivalent

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Kiowa U occurs only as WOO in sound, and only after consonants g ɣ k k' therefore there are no Kiowa words that start with the U sound

# UI

Vowel **UI** [oowy] pronounced like the 'ooey' in goeey & 'uoy' in buoy

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**úi**

**úidè** [ oowy-day ], *n.* – that one

**úitsò** [ oowy-tsoh ], *adv.* – over there ; over that way

# W

Consonant **W** [w] pronounced like W in with & wall  
(Words with W are usually Comanche or English in origin)

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**wá:hò:** [wah-hoh], *interj.* – meaningless vocal sounds of a Kiowa lullaby

**wánsén** [wahn-sayn], *n.* – penny; Kiowa rendering of English “one cent”; original term is **amguldau:de** ‘one that is red’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
penny/1 cent	<b>wánsén</b>	<b>wánsén</b>
alt.	<b>amguldau:de</b>	<b>amguldau:de</b>

**wáú!** [waw], *interj.* – expression used when a target has been hit; e.g., **Wáú! I hit the bullseye;** **Wáú! you were right** – in reference to an opinion

**Wáubáunáu:gìgàu** [waw-baw-naw-gkee-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Delaware Tribe located north of Anadarko who originated from the area around New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. rendering of the tribal name Wabanaki or Wapanachki

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Delaware / Lenape	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Wáubáunáu:gì-</b> )	<b>Wáubáunáu:gìgàu</b>

**Wáuldò:** [wawl-doh], *n. name* – Kiowa pronunciation of the English name Walter, and the surname of prominent Kiowa, James Waldo.

**wé:** [way], *interj.* – expression of welcome; as in **wé:, èm sô** “welcome, you get down” (in the olden days when welcoming someone they would get down from their horse, then later on their wagon, and now their vehicle); origin of word is comanche as *wé* in Comanche language also means “get down” therefore the Kiowa greeting is saying “get down” in comanche and then in Kiowa

**Wédàn** [way-tdahn], *n. name* – personal name of Quiton (BIA Record: Queton), born in 1845; Que-ton was the husband of Pe-Am-Mah (1903 Kiowa Census); name is of Comanche origin; member of the Tséñ:tánmàu; origin of the Kiowa surname Queton

**Wé:tsò** [way-tsoh], *n. name* – Kiowa pronunciation of Parker McKenzie's grandson's name, which originates in the Comanche Language

**wíñs:dè** [weeñs-tday], *interj.* – expression exclaimed for a near miss, as of target, hairbreath escape, etc.; e.g. **Wís:dè! I almost hit the bullseye; Wís:dè! the car barely missed us; Wís:dè! you were almost right** – in reference to an opinion. Term is unique in that the first syllable ends in S whereas all other Kiowa syllables end in any one of only five Kiowa Consonants L, M, N, P, T, therefore, It is not structurally Kiowa and could be of foreign origin, possibly from Lakota who use a similar expression for the same purpose

# Y

## Consonant **Y** [y] pronounced like the Y in yes & yard

**Yàèdè** [yah-ay-day], *n. name* – personal name of Yi-a-ty or Ye-a-ty, “Got None” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**yáñ** [ yahñ ], *pn.*

**yâi** [yigh], *v. mental* – be busy; burdened with chore or work (antonym **yâihyèñ**)

**yâi** [yigh], *v. basic* – left; gone; disappeared out of sight, as the setting sun (past tense of **yîyà**)

**yáìàì:** [yigh-toh-yah], *v. abstract 2part* – go off to play

PAST (perfective)	<b>yáìàì</b>	went off to play
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yáìàìgù</b>	going off to play
FUTURE	<b>yáìàìdàù</b>	will go off to play
COMMAND	<b>yáìàì!</b>	GO OFF PLAY! GO PLAYING!
NEGATIVE	<b>yáíá:yâù</b>	not go off to play
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>yáìàìhèl</b>	reportedly went off to play
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>yáìàìyì:dàù:</b>	will continually go off to play
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>yáìàì:yì:!</b>	CONTINUOUSLY BE GOING OFF TO PLAY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>yáìàì:yì:</b>	reportedly continued to go off to play
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>yáíá:yâùdàù:</b>	will not go off to play

**yáìàù:màù** [yigh-aw-maw], *v. self/2part* – frolicking, playing, having fun

PAST (perfective)	<b>yáìàù:mè:</b>	frolicked, played, had fun
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yáìàù:màù</b>	frolicking, playing, having fun
FUTURE	<b>yáìàùmdàù</b>	will frolic, will play, will have fun
COMMAND	<b>yáìàùm!</b>	FROLIC! PLAY! HAVE FUN!
NEGATIVE	<b>yáìàù:màù:</b>	not frolic, not play, not have fun
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**yáibànmà** [yigh-bahn-mah], *v. basic* – going to play; going to play a game (synonym of **yáiyài**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>yáibà:</b>	went to play; went to play a game
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yáibànmà</b>	going to play; going to play a game
FUTURE	<b>yáibà:t'àu:</b>	will go to play; will go to play a game
COMMAND	<b>yáibà!</b>	GO PLAY! GO PLAY A GAME!
NEGATIVE	<b>yáibàñ:màu:</b>	not go to play; not go to play a game
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**yáibádàu:hàp** [yigh-pbah-tdaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to pretend busyness

**yáibáu** [yigh-pbaw], *n. default* – rope/s, but includes any ropelike material used for binding, fastening, tethering, drawing, etc., such as lasso, lariat cordage, twine, cloth strips. (some specific name: **pok'iyáibau** (lariat/lasso), **augauyáibau** (well rope), **toñpañyáibau** (hobble), **kuipañyáibau** (harness), **kauiyáibau** (cloth strips for tying), **aulsoñpaul** (usually, hemp cordage or twine), etc., qv. the last is occasionally used with **yáibau** suffix

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rope	<b>yáibáu</b>	<b>yáibáu</b>

**yáibáugùl** [yigh-pbaw-gool], *n. sg.* – red cloth sashes of the K'óitsêñgàu society possibly owned by the "whipmen" and their society partners

**Yáibáui** [yigh-pboy], *n. name* – personal name of Yi-put, "Rope" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**yáibáukóñgyá** [yigh-pbaw-kohñ-gyah], *n. sg.* – black elk skin sashes of the K'óitsêñgàu society owned by the society leaders and their society partners

**yáidép** [yigh-dayp], *v. basic* – causing to be trapped, hooked, lassoed, ensnared (variant of **ya:ya**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>yáigyá</b>	was trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yáidép</b>	being trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed
FUTURE	<b>yáidét'àu:</b>	will be trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed
COMMAND	<b>yáidé!</b>	GET TRAPPED! HOOKED! SNARED! LASSOED!
NEGATIVE	<b>yáigàu</b>	not be trapped, hooked, ensnared, lassoed
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**yáidò:** [yigh-doh], *v. 2part* – hold or wear in play

**yáidòñhàp** [yigh-tdohñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – given to good-natured banter, etc.

**yáidò:** [yigh-tdoh], *n. sg.* – play tipi; play house

**yâigàù** [yigh-gaw], *n. anim.* – busy ones; ones engaged in much work

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
busy ones	<b>yâi-</b>	<b>yâigàù</b>

**yâigàù** [yigh-gaw], *n. anim.* – frolickers; ones who play much or spend more time playing than working

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
playing ones	<b>yâi-</b>	<b>yâigàù</b>

**yâigùnjàù** [yigh-goön], *v. self/2part* – play dancing

**yâigyà** [yigh-gyah], *n. pl.* – 1) fun; play; action for amusement or recreation; activity involving toys and other play things; 2) games

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
plan/fun/amusement	(triplural only)	<b>yâigyà</b>

**yâigyà** [yigh-gyah], *n. pl.* – busyness; activity opposed to leisure

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
busyness/activiy	(triplural only)	<b>yâigyà</b>

**yâigùn** [yigh-gkoon], *n. pl.* – play dance or play dancing; usually in imitation of powwow dancing

**yâihàp** [yigh-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond of fun and play (as children for games and play in general)

**yâihàp:p'è:** [yigh-hahp-p'ay], *v. basic adj* – mirthful; of much fun; said of places that contribute to merrymaking (as children's playground) (refer to **hàp:p'è:**)

**yáihàp:p'ègyà** [yigh-hahp-p'ay-gyah], *n. pl.* – fun or amusing fun; mirth; happy play, as kind participated in by children

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fun/play	(triplural only)	<b>yáihàp:p'ègyà</b>

**yáihàp:p'èhèñ:** [yigh-hahp-p'ay-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – of little fun for playing (as a poorly-maintained ball park)

**yáihyèñ:** [yigh-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – absence of fun, play (as for children lacking a place to play or are unable to play on account of handicaps); said of children not participating in play

**yáihyèñ:** [yigh-hyayñ], *v. mental????* – not busy; not burdened with chores or work (antonymn; **yâi**)

**yàik'úl** [yigh-k'ool], *v. basic adj* – be patched (as an old coat); decorated (as army officers' apparel)

**yàik'útdàu** [yigh-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – be patching (as old clothes)

PAST (perfective)	<b>yàik'óp</b>	was patching
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yàik'útdàu</b>	be patching
FUTURE	<b>yàik'ú:đàu:</b>	will be patching
COMMAND	<b>yàik'ú:!</b>	PATCH UP! (as old clothes)
NEGATIVE	<b>yàik'ú:gû</b>	not be patching
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**yàik'yàidàigyà** [yigh-k'yah-tdigh-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act of playing chief as young Kiowa boys did in former times

**yâiñgòp** [yighñ-gohp], *v. 2part* – inciting; sicking (as in urging a dog to pursue or attack); provoking or urging into action

PAST (perfective)	<b>yâiñgáu</b>	incited, sicked, urged, provoked into action
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yâiñgòp</b>	inciting, sicking, urging, provoking into action
FUTURE	<b>yâiñdédàu:</b>	will incite, sick, urge, provoke into action
COMMAND	<b>yâiñdé!</b>	INCITE, SICK, URGE, PROVOKE INTO ACTION!
NEGATIVE	<b>yâiñgâu</b>	not incite, sick, urge, provoke into action
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>yâñ:yî</b>	CONTINUE TO INCITE, SICK, URGE, PROVOKE INTO ACTION!
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		
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**yáĩngyá** [yighñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act of urging or inciting action, as in sicing a dog.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of inciting	(triplural only)	<b>yáĩngyá</b>

**yáĩngyáhàp** [yighñ-gyah-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to urging or inciting action to attack or harass another

**yáísàn** [yigh-sahn], *v. basic adj* – said of persons doing or acting below their ages (applied only with dual/triplural) (cp yáísàun) (variation of **yáishàun**)

**yáísàun** [yigh-sahn], *v. basic adj* – said of persons doing or acting below their ages (applied only with dual, triplural) (cp. **yáísàn**) (variation of **yáishàn**)

**yáitòyà** [yigh-toh-yah], *v. basic* – to go around playing; to play around

**yáizàigù** [yigh-zigh-goo], *v 2part* – causing to roll in play (as a basketball)

PAST (perfective)	<b>yáizài</b>	caused to roll in play
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yáizàigù</b>	causing to roll in play
FUTURE	<b>yáizàidàu:</b>	will cause to roll in play
COMMAND	<b>yáizài!</b>	ROLL! (in play like a basketball)
NEGATIVE	<b>yáizà:yàu:</b>	not cause to roll in play
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**yáldá** [yahl-dah], *n. plant* – knoll or hill (usually used as verb basic adj) (uses only one form like English 'sheep')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hill/knoll	<b>yáldá</b>	<b>yáldá</b>
mountain	<b>k'óp</b>	<b>k'óp</b>
Rainy Mountain	<b>sépyàldà</b>	(only 1 Rainy Mountain)

**yáldá** [yahl-dah], *v. basic adj* – knolly; marked with knolls (as a countryside) (customary abbreviation of **yáldádàu:**)

**yáldádàu:** [yahl-dah-daw], *v. basic adj* – knolly; marked with knolls (as a countryside)  
(customary abbreviation **yáldá**)

**yán** [ yahn ], *pn. mental* – for you / your

**Yápbáhêgàu** [yahp-pbah-hay-gaw], *n. anim.* – Kiowa men’s warrior society members

**Yápbáhêk’úldéèñ** [yahp-pbah-hay-k’ool-day-ayñ], *n. placename* – “Place at Which the Soldiers Are”; shortened version of

**Ts’ólhéñdèp’àu:gyàpàpbàhè:gyàk’úldéèñ**

**Yàt:âdéhèñ:gàu** [yaht-ah-tday-hayñ-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Byname for Carizzo Tribe of South Texas

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Carizzo (byname)	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Yàtâdéhèn-</b> )	<b>Yàtâdéhèn:gàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Đò:hèn-</b> )	<b>Đò:hêngau</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Káu:áunhèn-</b> )	<b>Káu:áunhêngàu</b>
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker <b>Kâunhèn-</b> )	<b>Kâunhèn:gàu</b>

**yàtâdé** [yah-tah-day], *n. plant* – soles of shoe or moccasin

**yátádóp** [yah-tah-tdohp], *n. plant* – sole of shoe or moccasin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sole	<b>yátádóp</b>	<b>yátádé</b>

**yàtbàudò:** [yaht-pgaw-tдох], *n. anim.* – a domestic animal, as cow, horse, chicken, hog, goat, etc. – the triplural term serves in the collective for ‘livestock’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
domestic animal	<b>yàtbàudò:</b>	<b>yàtbàudò:gàu</b>

**yátđàu** [yaht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – untyeing; unknotting; unwrapping; etc.

PAST (perfective)	<b>yát</b>	to untied, unknotted, unwrapped, etc.
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yátđàu</b>	untyeing, unknotting, unwrapping, etc.
FUTURE	<b>yáldàu:</b>	will untie, unknot, unwrap, etc.
COMMAND	<b>yâ!</b>	UNTIE/UNKNOT/UNWRAP!
NEGATIVE	<b>yá:dâu</b>	not untie, unknot, unwrap, etc.

HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>yálhèl</b>	reportedly untied, unknotted, unwrapped
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>yáli:dàu:</b>	will continue to untie, unknot, unwrap
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>yáli:</b>	CONTINUE TO UNTIE, UNKNOT, UNWRAP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>yâlè:</b>	reportedly continued to untie, unknot, unwrap
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>yá:dâuðàu:</b>	will not untie, unknot, unwrap

**yátélé!** [yaht-tday], *interj.* – expression of compassion for someone or something; equivalent to English "poor thing"; alternate pronunciation is **yá:δέ** (abbreviated form of **yáuátélé!**)

**yátélép** [yaht-tdaw], *v. basic* – becoming untied, unwrapped, loose

PAST (perfective)	<b>yátgyá</b>	became untied, unwrapped, loose
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yátélép / yá:lyà</b>	becoming untied, unwrapped, loose
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**yátgyà** [yaht-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of freeloading; as at homes of others

**yátgyákìn** [yaht-gkyah-keen], *adv.* – forty at a time; in forties (Cf. : noun **yátgyákìñ** 'forty')

**yátgyákìñ:** [yaht-gkyah-keñ], *n.* – forty; 40; the 40<sup>th</sup> number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
forty/40	(always triplural)	<b>yátgyákìñ:</b>

**yátgyátàn** [yaht-gkyahn-tahn], *adv.* – fourteen at a time; in fourteens

**yátgyátàñ:** [yaht-gkyah-tahñ], *n.* – fourteen; 14; the 14<sup>th</sup> number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fourteen/14	(always triplural)	<b>yátgyátàñ:</b>

**yát:hàp** [yaht-hahp], *v. basic adj* – said of a person who habitually stays at others' homes off and on; said of dogs disposed to 'adopt' homes and stay awhile

**yát:hàp** [yaht-hahp], *n. pl.* – (plant sp. Phoradenron leucarpum) spring or sprigs of mistletoe (note: the term, as verb adjective denotes one is prone to make frequent, prolong visits. the term is based on that practice

**yátk'ùtéàu** [yaht-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – making camp at another's home though not invited

PAST (perfective)	<b>yátk'òp</b>	made camp at another's home though not invited
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yátk'ùtéàu</b>	making camp at another's home though not invited
FUTURE	<b>yátk'ù:èàu:</b>	will make camp at another's home though not invited
COMMAND	<b>yátk'ù:</b>	MAKE CAMP UNINVITED!
NEGATIVE	<b>yátk'ù:gù:</b>	not make camp at another's home though not invited
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**yátk'yàsòt** [yaht-k'yah-soht], *v. basic adj* – masc. proud in the son-in-law role

**yátmàsòt** [yaht-mah-soht], *v. basic adj* – fem. proud in the daughter-in-law role

**yátsên** [yaht-sayn], *adv.* – eight at a time; in eights

**yátséñ** [ yaht-sayñ ], *n.* – eight ; cardinal number 8; the 8<sup>th</sup> number in the Kiowa count; e.g. **ǂá, yí:, páñ:ò, yí:gyá, aunt'au, mausau, panséñ, yátséñ, gáutséñ**, (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eight/8	(always triplural)	<b>yátséñ:</b>

**Yátsên** [yaht-sayñ], *n. name* – personal name of Yat-sait, "Eight" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**yátséñ:kiñ:** [yaht-sayñ-keeñ], *n.* – eighty; 80; the 80<sup>th</sup> number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eighty/80	(always triplural)	<b>yátséñ:kiñ:</b>

**yátséñ:tàñ** [yaht-sayñ-tahñ], *n.* – eighteen; 18; the 18<sup>th</sup> number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eighteen/18	(always triplural)	<b>yátséñ:tàñ</b>

**yátséñkìn** [yaht-sayñ-keen], *adv.* – eighty at a time; in eighties (Cf. : noun **yátséñkiñ** 'eighty')

**yát:tsànmà** [that-tsahn-mah], *v. basic* – coming to stay as an uninvited one (as an astranged dog)

PAST (perfective)	<b>yát:tsàn</b>	came to stay uninvited
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yát:tsànmà</b>	coming to stay uninvited
FUTURE	<b>yát:tsànt'àu:</b>	will come to stay uninvited
COMMAND	<b>yát:tsàn!</b>	COME STAY UNINVITED!
NEGATIVE	<b>yát:tsàñ:nàu:</b>	not come to stay uninvited
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**-yâu** [aw], *adv. loc.* – inside, within; at (time); on, from

**yáuátédé!** [yaht-tday], *interj.* – expression of compassion for someone or something; equivalent to English "poor thing"; (often abbreviated to **yátédé!**)

**yáubétsàui** [yaw-pbayt-soy], *v. basic adj* – swift in trotting or pacing (as a horse)

**yáu:gáudáu:** [yaw-gaw-daw], *v. basic adj* – perplexed; uncertain; undecided

**yáugáui** [yaw-gkoy], *n. anim. human* – a female youth ; a female teenager ; colloq. Any young female child, and sometimes, any elder female.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young woman	<b>yáugáui</b>	<b>yáugáuijú</b>

**Yáugáuidáu:mê** [yaw-gkoy-daw-may], *v. basic* – reportedly like a young woman

**Yáugáuidè** [yaw-gkoy-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Clara Gheoy (BIA Record: Nancy Geigamah)

**yáugáuisan** [yaw-gkoy-sahn], *n. anim. human* – younger or smaller female youth or young woman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young woman	<b>yáugáuisan</b>	<b>yáugáuisañdau</b>

**yáulbòïñ** [yawl-bòïñ], *v. mental* – sounded of unbridled behavior; as at a wild party

**yáuldàudáu:gyà** [yawl-daw-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – Stirring Emotions Song; still sung during Black Legs Ceremonials

**yáuldàugùngyà** [yawl-daw-gkoon-gyah], *n. pl.* – Stirring Emotions Dance; still danced during Black Legs Ceremonials

**yáuldàu:** [yawl-tdaw], *v. self/2part* – carrying on activity to excess (as work, amusement, dissipation, licentious living)

PAST (perfective)	<b>yáuldàu:</b>	carried on activity to excess
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yáuldàu:</b>	carrying on activity to excess
FUTURE	<b>yáuldàu:đàu:</b>	will carry on activity to excess
COMMAND	<b>yáuldàu:!</b>	CARRY ON INTO EXCESS!
NEGATIVE	<b>yáuldàu:gù:</b>	not carry on activity to excess
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**yáulgyà** [yawl-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of acting wild, irrationally; wild behavior

**yáulk'ì:** [yawl-k'ee], *n. anim.* – man of unbridled behavior

**yáulmà:** [yawl-mah], *n. anim.* – woman of unbridled behavior

**yáumdép** [yawm-gohp], *v. basic* – shivering; quivering; shaking etc. (as from cold or fear)

PAST (perfective)	<b>yáumdép</b>	shivered, quivered, shook
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yáumgyái</b>	shivering, quivering, shaking
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**yáumgóp** [yawm-gohp], *v. self/2part* – shivering; quivering; shaking etc. (as from cold or fear)

PAST (perfective)	<b>yáumgáu</b>	shivered; quivered; shook
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yáumgóp</b>	shivering; quivering; shaking
FUTURE	<b>yáumdé:đàu:</b>	will shiver; will quiver; will shake
COMMAND	<b>yáumdé!</b>	SHIVER! QUIVER! SHAKE!
NEGATIVE	<b>yáumgâu</b>	not shiver; not quiver; not shake
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>yáumdéhèl</b>	reportedly shivered, quivered, shook
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>yáu:míđàu</b>	will continue to shiver, quiver, shake
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>yáu:mí</b>	CONTINUE TO SHIVER, QUIVER, SHAKE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>yáu:mê / yáumdê</b>	reportedly continued to shiver, quiver, shake
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>yáumgâuđàu:</b>	will not shiver, quiver, shake

**Yáutdè** [yawt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Yaut, “Maiden” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**yáutdèp** [yawt-tdayp], *v. mental* – blundering; bungling in action; miscueing

PAST (perfective)	<b>yáutgyàì</b>	blundering; bungled in action; miscued
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yáutdèp</b>	blundered; bungling in action; miscueing
FUTURE	<b>yáutdèt’àu:</b>	will blunder; will bungle in action; will miscue
COMMAND	<b>yáutde!</b>	BLUNDER! MISCUE, BUNGLE ACTION!
NEGATIVE	<b>yáutgâu</b>	not blunder; not bungle in action; not miscue
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>yáutdèhèl</b>	reportedly blundered, miscued, bungled in action
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>yáutgît’àu:</b>	will continue to blunder, miscue, bungle in action
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>yáutgî!</b>	CONTINUE TO BLUNDER, MISCUE, BUNGLE IN ACTION!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>yáutdê</b>	reportedly continued to blunder, miscue, bungle in action
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>yáutgâut’àu</b>	will not blunder, miscue, bungle in action

**yáutgyà** [yawt-gyah], *n. pl.* – distraction; act of misjudging

**yáutgàu** [yawt-gkaw], *v. 2part* – causing to err from distraction

PAST (perfective)	<b>yáutgàu</b>	caused to err from distraction
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yáutgòp</b>	causing to err from distraction
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

**yáutgyà** [yawt-gkyah], *n. pl.* – distraction; act of misjudging

**yá:yà** [yah-yah], *v. basic* – being trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed (as with trap, snare, or lariat. also used transitively

PAST (perfective)	<b>yáigyá</b>	was trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yá:yà</b>	being trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed
FUTURE	<b>yáidét’àu:</b>	will be trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed
COMMAND	<b>yáidé!</b>	GET TRAPPED! HOOKED! SNARED! LASSOED!
NEGATIVE	<b>yáigâu</b>	not be trapped, hooked, ensnared, lassoed
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**yí:** [ yee ], *n.* – two; 2; the 2<sup>nd</sup> number in Kiowa count, e.g. **bá, yí:, páñ:ò, yí:gyá, aunt’au, mausau, panséñ, yátséñ, gáutséñ**, (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
two (2)	<b>yí:</b>	(always dual)

**yí:** [yee], *v. basic* – draping over, covering with a robe or blanket

PAST (perfective)	<b>yí:</b>	draped over or covered with a robe or blanket
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yí:</b>	draping over or covering with a robe or blanket
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**yí:àun** [yee-awn], *n. ????* – two stries; now, two yards

**yí:dè** [yee-day], *n. any 2* – both; the two

**yí:dè** [yee-day], *v. basic adj* – both; paired; dual

**yí:dèdàu:** [yee-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – nicked on the skin with a cluster of small slits from chipped glass or flint (a traditional Kiowa medical practice)

**yí:dèdàu:** [yee-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – showing signs of having been touched (as freshly painted surface touched with fingers)

**yí:dègyà** [yee-day-gyah], *n. pl.* – the therapeutic practice of slitting the skin scatteringly or in a cluster with flint or glass chips to 'relieve pressure' or to withdraw the blood by mouth suction or through the cone end of an animal horn; sometimes donw only for application of herbal preparation. Largely a family practice by woman and only sparingly by medicine persons

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skin slitting	(always triplural)	<b>yí:dègyà</b>
"horn" doctoring	(always triplural)	<b>yí:dègyà</b>

**yí:dò** [yee-doh], *adv.* – twice; 2 times

**yí:dòp** [yee-dohp], *v. 2part* – touching, nudging, feeling (same pronunciation for the traditional way of curing in the entry below)

PAST (perfective)	<b>yí:dàu</b>	touched, nudged, felt
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yí:dòp</b>	touching, nudging, feeling
FUTURE	<b>yí:dèdàu:</b>	will touch, nudge, feel
COMMAND	<b>yí:dè!</b>	TOUCH! NUDGE! FEEL!
NEGATIVE	<b>yí:dâu</b>	not touch, nudge, feel
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>yí:dèhèl</b>	reportedly touched, nudged, felt
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>yí:gíèdàu</b>	will continue to touch, nudge, feel
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>yí:gí!</b>	CONTINUE TO TOUCH, NUDGE, FEEL!

HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>yí:dê</b>	reportedly continued to touch, nudge, feel
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>yí:dâudàu</b>	will not touch, nudge, feel

**yí:dòp** [yee-dohp], *v. 2part/self* – cut slits in skin (cultural note: this is a traditional Kiowa practice of curing and doctoring a patient)

PAST (perfective)	<b>yí:dàu</b>	cut slits in skin to cure traditionally
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yí:dòp</b>	cutting slits in skin to cure traditionally
FUTURE	<b>yí:dèdàu:</b>	will cut slits in skin to cure traditionally
COMMAND	<b>yí:dè</b>	CUT SLITS IN SKIN!
NEGATIVE	<b>yí:dâu</b>	not slits in skin to cure traditionally
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>yí:dèhèl</b>	reportedly slits in skin to cure traditionally
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>yí:gídàu</b>	will continue to cut slits in skin to cure traditionally
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>yí:gì</b>	CONTINUE TO DOCTOR TRADITIONALLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>yí:dê</b>	reportedly continued to cut slits in skin to cure traditionally
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>yí:dâudàu</b>	will not slits in skin to cure traditionally

**yí:dêm** [yee-tdaym], *n. plant* – saddle or pack girth (spelling is identical but tones are different between singular/dual/triplural forms)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
saddle	<b>yí:dêm</b>	<b>yí:dém</b>
pack girth	<b>yí:dêm</b>	<b>yí:dém</b>

**Yí:èñgóp** [yee-ayñ-gohp], *n. name* – personal name of Ilene Quiton (BIA Record: Ye-ah-gope)

**Yí:èñhól** [yee-ayñ-hohl], *n. name* – Personal name of Ye-ah-hoodle-ty, "Kills Twice" (literally "Two-HeToThem2-Killed"); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 46. Female, Yiehol, two kill

**Yí:gù:** [yee-goo], *n. name* – personal name of Yeahgoo (BIA Record: Yeah-quo); origin of the Kiowa surname Yeahquo

**yí:gyàp** [yee-gyahp], *adv.* – on either side

**yí:gyàtàui** [yee-gyah-toy], *adv.* – beyond either side

**yí:gyàtàup** [yee-gyah-tawp], *adv.* – beyond either side

**Yí:gyàtàup** [yee-gyah-tawp], *n. name* – personal name of Mary Yea-ga-taup, (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**yí:gàu:** [yee-gkaw], adv. – just 2 in number (as in **yí:gàu: dá:dè né dáu** ‘I have just 2 eyes’)

**yí:gyá** [ yee-gkyah ], *n.* – four; 4; cardinal number 4; 4<sup>th</sup> number in Kiowa count, e.g. **há, yí:, páñ:ò, yí:gyá, aunt’au, mausau, panséñ, yátséñ, gáutséñ**, (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9); These are the root forms in Kiowa count and remain the same in further counting except **yí:gyá** (4) which changes to **yátgyá-** in **yátgyátàñ** (14) & **yátgyákìñ** (40) but reverts back to the origin root in **yí:gyagaudokiñ** (400)

**yí:gyádò** [yee-gkyah-doh], adv. – four times; fourfold (Cp. : **yí:dò**)

**Yí:gyài** [yee-gkyigh], *n. name* – personal name of He-ah-kei, (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**Yí:gyáigóp** [yee-gkyigh-gohp], *n. name* – personal name of Julia Aunkohau (BIA Record: Julia Aunkohau)

**yígyàt** [yee-kgyaht], adv. – four at a time; in fours

**Yí:hauñ:tòñ** [yee-hawñ-tohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Yea-hon-to, “Two Hatchet” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1844; A leader of the Gúhale band and also a leader of the Áldóyòì; origin of the Kiowa last name Twohatchet

**yí:kì:** [yee-kee], adv. – for 2 days (as in **yí:kì: à kópdáu:** ‘I was sick for 2 days’)

**yí:kìñ:** [yee-keeñ], *n.* – 20; cardinal number twenty; 20<sup>th</sup> number in Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
20/twenty	(always triplural)	<b>yí:kìñ:</b>

**yí:kìñ:gútdè** [yee-keeñ-gkoot-day], *n. pl.* – a twenty dollar bill; literally, one marked with twenty, or usually **yí:kìñ:** (twenty), and which is usually understood to mean twenty dollars

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
\$20 bill twenty dollars	(always triplural)	<b>yí:kìñ:gútdè</b>
alt. term	(always triplural)	<b>yí:kìñ</b>

**Yí:k'òp** [yee-k'òhp], *n. placename* – literally “two-mountain” or double mountain, located north of the headwaters of Count Creek in southwestern Stonewall County, Texas

**yíñyàñ** [yeeñ-yahñ], *adv.* – two at a time; (as in **yíñyàñ yáñ âuñyìñ** ‘be giving me two at a time’)

**yíñyàñdòdò:** [yeeñ-yahñ-tдох-doh], *v. basic adj* – consisting of two rooms (as a two room house)

**yí:òbà** [yee-oh-bah], *adv.* – about twice; about two times the amount or as many

**yí:sài** [yee-sigh], *adv.* – for 2 years

**Yí:sàum** [yee-sawm], *n. name* – personal name of Dr. Parker Paul McKenzie, Born in 1897 (BIA Record: Parker ‘Paul’ McKenzie)

**Yí:sàum** [yee-sawm], *n. name* – personal name of Double Vision, born in 1813 (Lieut. R. H. Pratt’s List of Kiowa Prisoners of War at Ft. Sill in winter 1874 arranged by Parker McKenzie) (BIA Record: Yeah-some-ty)

**yí:tàñ:** [yee-tahñ], *n.* – 12; cardinal number 12; the 12<sup>th</sup> number in Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
12/twelve	(always triplural)	<b>yí:tàñ:</b>

**yíyà** [yee-yah], *v. basic* – disappearing gradually (as over a hill or behind a tree); setting of sun

PAST (perfective)	<b>yâi</b>	disappeared gradually; set as the sun
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>yíyà</b>	disappearing gradually; setting of sun
FUTURE	<b>yí:t'âu:</b>	will disappear gradually; will set like sun
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>yí:yâu</b>	not disappear gradually; not set like sun
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>yí:hèl</b>	reportedly disappeared gradually or set like the sun
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>yíyì:</b>	reportedly continued to disappear or gradually set like the sun
NEGATIVE (future)		

**yíyàdèbè:gù** [yee-yah-day-pbay-goo], *adv.* – toward the disappearing

**yó!** [yoh], *interj.* – expression used to scare or frighten another (Compare with interjection **yó:**)

**yó!** [yoh], *interj.* – expression used by person frightened or much surprised. Women are pron to deviate the voicing of the term to **yú:** [yoo]. Kiowa U occurs only as WOO in sound, and only after consonants g, ɣ, k, k' (Compare with interjection **yó!**)

**Yólé:** [yoh-lay], *n. name* – personal name of Arthur Guoladdle (BIA Record: Arthur Guoladdle)

# Z

Consonant **Z** [z] pronounced like the Z in zoo & S in shoes

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**zá:dedàu:** [zah-tday-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a completed arrow

**zá:đóp** [zah-tдохp], *v. 2part* – feathering, fletching arrows; making arrows

PAST (perfective)	<b>zá:đáu</b>	feathered, fletched arrows; made arrows
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zá:đóp</b>	feathering, fletching arrows; making arrows
FUTURE	<b>zá:dedàu:</b>	will feather, will fletch arrows; will make arrows
COMMAND	<b>zá:đé!</b>	FEATHER/FLETCH THE ARROWS! MAKE THE ARROWS!
NEGATIVE	<b>zá:đâu</b>	not feather, not fletch arrows; not make arrows
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>zá:đéhèl</b>	reportedly feathered, fletched, made arrows
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>zá:đê</b>	reportedly continued to feather, fletch, make arrows
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>zá:đâuđàu</b>	will not feather, fletch, make arrows

**záidádàu:** [zigh-dah-daw], *v. basic* – in process of rolling (as a large boulder downhill or a rolling log)

PAST (perfective)	<b>záigyá</b>	was in process of rolling
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>záidádàu:</b>	in process of rolling
FUTURE	<b>záidét'àu:</b>	will be in process of rolling
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>záigâu</b>	not be in process of rolling
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**zái:dè** [zigh-day], *n.* – a half; half of something

**zái:dè** [zigh-day], *adv.* – on half of a whole; down the middle lengthwise

**záidép** [zigh-dayp], *v. basic* – rolling, as a ball; turning on its axis (as a wheel) (variant of **záñ:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>záigyá</b>	was in process of rolling
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>záidép</b>	in process of rolling

FUTURE	<b>záidét'àu:</b>	will be in process of rolling
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>záigâu</b>	not be in process of rolling
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Záidètàlyì** [zigh-day-tahl-yeé], *n. sg. & du.* – Half Boy/s; Divided Boy/s; Twin Boy/s of Kiowa Legends. As son of the Super Being above, he descended to earth as a small child with his mother of earthly birth in her abortive attempt to return to it and was killed. He then became a 'foundling' of **k'au:nautauñtsoñhiñ:** (spider old woman), *qv.* who kept and nurtured him. Later, in disobedience to her, he became divided in 2 when struck on the forehead with his own play wheel that he was not to toss windward, and thereby became **Záidètàlyì**.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Half Boy/s	<b>Záidètàlyì</b>	(only 2 half boys exist)

**zaigau** [zigh-gaw], *????* – Just at the right time; at the appropriate time (like the prime of life)

**záigù** [zigh-goo], *v. basic* – in a judicious or wise manner {McKenzie Disyllables} ; The right way {Paddlety}

**zâigù** [zigh-goo], *v. 2part* – causing to roll or rotate (as log, wheel, barrel)

PAST (perfective)	<b>zái</b>	caused to roll or rotate
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zâigù</b>	causing to roll or rotate
FUTURE	<b>záidàu:</b>	will cause to roll or rotate
COMMAND	<b>zái:!</b>	MAKE ROLL! MAKE ROTATE!
NEGATIVE	<b>zá:yâu</b>	not cause to roll or rotate
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>záihèl</b>	reportedly caused to roll or rotate
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>zâyi:ðàu:</b>	will continue to cause to roll or rotate
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>zâyi:!</b>	CONTINUE TO CAUSE TO ROLL OR ROTATE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>zâyi:</b>	reportedly continue to cause to roll or rotate
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>zá:yâuðàu</b>	will not cause to roll or rotate

**záigù** [zigh-goo], *adv.* – in a judicious, wise manner

**zâigù** [zigh-goo], *v. 2part* – causing to roll off and on

**záigùhàigyàdàu:** [zigh-goo-high-gyah-daw], *v. mental* – to know or understand in a judicious or wise manner

**záigyà** [zigh-gyah], *adv.* – Just at the right time; at the appropriate time (like the prime of life)

**zál** [zahl], *n. anim.* – the anus or the lower end of the alimentary tract

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
anus	<b>zál</b>	<b>zátdàu</b>

**zálsèkòĩñ** [zahl-say-kowyñ], *n. plant* – the rectum

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rectum	<b>zálsèkòĩñ</b>	<b>zálsèkòĩñ:</b>

**zálbòl** [zahl-pbohl], *n. anim.* – pinworm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pinworm	<b>zálbòl</b>	<b>zálbò:dàu</b>

**zálbòlbìn** [zahl-pbohl-been], *v. basic adj* – (often use lewdly) (applied only with dual and triplural) (cp. **zálbòl:èt**)

**zálbòl:èt** [zahl-pbohl-ayt], *v. basic adj* – (often used lewdly) (applied only with singular) (cp. **zálbòlbìn**)

**zándádàu:** [zahn-dah-daw], *v. basic* – shaking, trembling, quivering (alternative term: **zándép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>zángyà</b>	shook, trembled, quivered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zándádàu:</b>	shaking, trembling, quivering
FUTURE	<b>zándét'àu:</b>	will shake, will tremble, will quiver
COMMAND	<b>zândè!</b>	SHAKE! TREMBLE! QUIVER!
NEGATIVE	<b>zángâu</b>	not shake, not tremble, not quiver
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**zándégom** [zahn-day-gohm] *v. self* – shakingly move along; go about shaking along

**zàngòp** [zahn-gohp], *v. 2part* – causing to stir, quake, agitate, or ring

PAST (perfective)	<b>zàngàu</b>	caused to stir, quake, agitate, or ring
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zàngòp</b>	causing to stir, quake, agitate, or ring

FUTURE	<b>aândèdàu:</b>	will cause to stir, quake, agitate, or ring
COMMAND	<b>zândè!</b>	STIR! MAKE QUAKE! AGITATE! MAKE RING!
NEGATIVE	<b>zá:nâu</b>	not cause to stir, quake, agitate, or ring
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>zândèhèl</b>	reportedly caused to stir, quake, agitate, ring
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>zá:nâuèdàu:</b>	will not cause to stir, quake, agitate, or ring

**zán:yà** [zahn-yah], *v. basic* – stirring, shaking, quivering (as house from a thunderclap or an explosion) (variant of **zângòp**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>zángyá</b>	was stirred, was shook, quivered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zán:yà / zándèp / zángòp</b>	stirring, shaking, quivering
FUTURE	<b>zándét'àu:</b>	will be stirred, will be shook, will quiver
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>zángâu</b>	not be stirred, not be shook, not quiver
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>zángyàihèl</b>	reportedly stirred, shook, quivered
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>zá:nít'àu</b>	will continue to stir, shake, quiver
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>zángàut'àu:</b>	will not stir, shake, quiver

**zâuiñ** [zoyñ], *v. 2part* – mash; knead; crush (see **zâuiñmàu**)

**zâuiñ** [zoyñ], *v. 2part* – mashed; kneaded; crushed (see **zâuiñmàu**)

**záuiñdép** [zoyñ-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming mashed, crushed, kneaded; becoming soft (as said of overripe fruit); disintegrated

PAST (perfective)	<b>záuiñgyá</b>	became soft, crushed, mashed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>záuiñdép / záuiñ:yàñ</b>	becoming soft, crushed, mashed
FUTURE	<b>záuiñdét'àu:</b>	will become soft, crushed, mashed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>záuiñgâu</b>	not become soft, crushed, mashed
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>záuiñdéhèl</b>	reportedly became soft, crushed, mashed
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>záuiñ:yít'àu:</b>	will continue to become soft, crushed, mashed
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>záuiñ:yí</b>	reportedly continued to become soft, crushed, mashed
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>záuiñgàut'àu:</b>	will not become soft, crushed, mashed

**zâuiñmàu** [zoyñ-maw], *v. 2part* – mashing (as potatoes); crushing (as clods); kneading (as dough)

PAST (perfective)	<b>zâuiñ</b>	mashed; crushed, kneaded
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zâuiñmàu:</b>	mashing; crushing, kneading
FUTURE	<b>zâuiñdàu:</b>	will mash; will crush; will knead
COMMAND	<b>zâuiñ!</b>	MASH! CRUSH! KNEAD!
NEGATIVE	<b>záuiñyâu</b>	not mash; not crush; not knead

HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>zâuiñhèl</b>	reportedly mashed, crushed, kneaded
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>zâuiñ:yì:dàu:</b>	will continue to mash, crush, knead
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>zâuiñ:yì:</b>	CONTINUE TO MASH CRUSH, KNEAD
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>zâuiñ:yì:</b>	reportedly continued to mash, crush, knead
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>zâuiñ:yâu:dàu:</b>	will not mash, crush, knead

**záuiñ:yàñ** [zawñ-yahñ], *v. basic* – becoming soft, crushed, mashed (as overripe fruit, vegetable from pressing, crackers from pressure) (refer to **záuiñdép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>záuiñgyá</b>	became soft, crushed, mashed
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>záuiñ:yàñ</b>	becoming soft, crushed, mashed
FUTURE	<b>záuiñdét'àu:</b>	will become soft, crushed, mashed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>záuiñgâu</b>	not become soft, crushed, mashed
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**zá:yà** [zigh-dayp], *v. basic* – rolling (also pronounced as **záidép**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>záigyá</b>	rolled
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zá:yà / záidép</b>	rolling
FUTURE	<b>záidét'àu:</b>	will roll
COMMAND	<b>záidé!</b>	ROLL!
NEGATIVE	<b>záigâu / zá:yâu</b>	not roll
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>záidéhèl</b>	reportedly rolled
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>zá:yít'àu:</b>	will continue to roll
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>zá:yì!</b>	CONTINUE TO ROLL!
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>zá:yì</b>	reportedly continued to roll
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>záigâut'àu:</b>	will not roll

**zá:yâu** [zah-taw], *adv.* – opportunely; from the exact direction, which is usually construed as 'easterly' or 'from the west'

**zébàà:dàu** [zay-bawt-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Dalea enneandra) Slender Parosela; Fabaceae; literally "arrow-plant"

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Slender Parosela "arrow weed"	<b>zébàà:dàu</b>	<b>zébàà:</b>

**zébàdàuñ:gyà** [zay-bah-dawñ-gyah], *n.* – wound from an arrow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
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arrow wound	(triplural only)	<b>zêbàdàuñ:gyà</b>
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**Zêbàdòk'î** [zay-bah-tdoh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – the Keeper of the arrow shaped lance of the **Dainbegàu** society; literally “Arrow-Hold-Man”

**Zêbàèlk'î:** [zay-bah-ayl-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Za-bile, “Big Arrows” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

**Zêbàgì:nyìgàu** [zay-bah-gkeen-yee-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Seri Tribe of Mexico

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Seri	(sing/dual require person marker on <b>Zêbàgì:nyì-</b> )	<b>Zêbàgì:nyìgàu</b>

**Zêbàtài** [zay-bah-tigh], *n. name* – personal name of On Top Of The Arrow, literally “Arrow-Atop”; Parsons, 62. Male, Zebatai, arrow-lance, on top of

**Zêbàt'aiñ** [zay-bah-t'ighñ], *n. name* – personal name of Za-bat-ah, “White Arrows” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

**zébàut** [zayp-awt], *n. plant* – arrow (more precisely pronounced **zépàut**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
arrow	<b>zébàut</b>	<b>zêbà</b>
alt. form	<b>zép:àut</b>	<b>zêbà</b>

**zélbé** [zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – terrible; frightful; horrifying, etc.; also, adept or good at, awesome, amazing etc.

**zélbéldè** [zayl-bayl-tday], *adv.* – dangerously; apprehensively; dreadfully; in a fearful way; also used in the sense of; fearlessly; confidently; enterprisingly

**zélbéhéñ:** [zayl-bay-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not frightening or horrifying; not so tough

**zé:mà** [zay-mah], *v. basic triplural* – going about, around; wandering (applied only to triplural; singular/dual form is **tó:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>zé:mà</b>	went about, around; wandered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zé:mà</b>	going about, around; wandering
FUTURE	<b>zé:mít'àu:</b>	will go about, around; will wander
COMMAND	<b>zé:mî!</b>	YOU ALL MOVE ABOUT/AROUND! YOU ALL WANDER!
NEGATIVE	<b>zé:mâu</b>	not go about, around; not wander
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		

COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>zé:mê</b>	reportedly continued to go about, around, wander
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>zé:mâut'âu:</b>	will not go about, around, wander

**zém:áu:dep** [zaym-aw-dayp], *v. mental* – unable to chew food properly

**zém:áutk'ù:né** [zaym-awt-k'oo-nay], *n. anim.* – alligator, crocodile, or caiman; mythical water monster; (Cultural note: term originally used with the horned fish like water monster in Kiowa 'mythology' that would drag unaware passers by under water and place their scalps on its horns/antlers)

	1 or 2	3 or more
Alligator	<b>zé:mâutk'ù:né</b>	<b>zé:mâutk'ù:nóp</b>
Crocodile	<b>zé:mâutk'ù:né</b>	<b>zé:mâutk'ù:nóp</b>
Water Monster	<b>zé:mâutk'ù:né</b>	<b>zé:mâutk'ù:nóp</b>

**zém:áutk'ù:nédàui** [zaym-awt-k'oo-nay-doy], *n.* – under water monster medicine that is associated with underwater medicine and the mythical creature of Kiowa legends

**zêmdè!** [zaym-tday], *interj.* – expression directed toward the inept or the foolish; applied to a person who has tried hard to emulate another person without success; (note: not of Kiowa origin but Kiowa pronunciation in reference to an individual named James)

**zêmdè** [zaym-tday], *n. anim.* – the inept; the foolish, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
the inept / the fool	<b>zêmdè</b>	<b>zêmgàu</b>

**zêmgàu** [zaym-gkaw], *n. anim.* – the inept; the foolish

**zémhá:đóp** [zaym-hah-tдохp], *v. 2part/self* – chewing; masticating with teeth (Cp. **k'áulzémhá:đóp**)

PAST (perfective)	<b>zémhá:đáu</b>	chewed; masticated
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zémhá:đóp</b>	chewing; masticating
FUTURE	<b>zémhá:đédàu:</b>	will chew; will masticate
COMMAND	<b>zémhá:đé!</b>	CHEW! MASTICATE!
NEGATIVE	<b>zémhá:đêu</b>	not chew; not masticate
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>zémhá:đéhèl</b>	reportedly chewed, masticated
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>zémhá:dé</b>	reportedly continued to chew, masticate
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>zémhá:dâudâu</b>	will not chew or masticate

**zémk'áu:dèdâu:** [zaym-k'aw-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – teeth-cracked or crushed (as a nut)

**zémk'áu:dòp** [zaym-k'aw-dohp], *n. plant* – any kind of nut that yields to teeth cracking, as pecan, walnut, peanut, almond, etc. (some nuts have special names)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nut	<b>zémk'áu:dòp</b>	<b>zémk'áu:dè</b>

**zémk'áu:dòp** [zaym-k'aw-dohp], *v. 2part* – cracking with teeth (as a nut, hard candy, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>zémk'áu:dâu</b>	cracked with teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zémk'áu:dòp</b>	cracking with teeth
FUTURE	<b>zémkáu:dèdâu:</b>	will crack with teeth
COMMAND	<b>zémk'áu:dè!</b>	CRACK WITH TEETH!
NEGATIVE	<b>zémk'áu:dâu</b>	not crack with teeth
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**zèmk'wátè!** [zaym-k'waht-tday], *interj.* – expression used to belittle another as being inept or having no ability

**zém páldâu** [zaym-pahl-daw], gnawed on (as a bone)

**zém pátdâu** [zaym-paht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – nibbling or gnaw on (as picking meat pieces off bone)

PAST (perfective)	<b>zém pátd</b>	nibbled, gnawed on
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zém pátdâu</b>	nibbling, gnawing on
FUTURE	<b>zém pátdâu:</b>	will nibble, gnaw on
COMMAND	<b>zém pátd!</b>	NIBBLE! GNAW!
NEGATIVE	<b>zém pátdâu</b>	not nibble, gnaw on
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>zém pátdhèl</b>	reportedly nibbled or gnawed on
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>zém pátdlì:dâu</b>	will continue to nibble or gnaw on
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>zém pátdlì:</b>	CONTINUE NIBBLING OR GNAWING ON
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>zém pátdlè:</b>	reportedly continued to nibble or gnaw on
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>zém pátdlì:dâudâu:</b>	will not nibble or gnaw on

**zêñdòp** [zayñ-dohp], *v. self????* – be twitching (as with palsy or a muscular twitch)

PAST (perfective)	<b>zêñ:dáu</b>	was twitching
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zêñ:dédàu:</b>	be twitching
FUTURE	<b>zêñdòp</b>	will be twitching
COMMAND	<b>zêñ:dé!</b>	TWITCH!
NEGATIVE	<b>zêñ:dâu</b>	not be twitching
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>zêñ:déhèl</b>	reportedly twitched
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>zêñ:gídàu:</b>	will continue to twitch
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>zêñ:dê</b>	reportedly continued to twitch
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>zêñ:dâuđàu</b>	will not be twitching

**zêñ:dáu** [zayñ-daw], *v. basic* – an uncontrolled quivering of the skin, or eye

**zép** [zayp], *n. pl.* – either or both two milk glands of a woman, which are generally referred to as 'breast'; udder or mammary glands of animals (refer to **zépmaù:tsàt**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
breasts	(triplural only)	<b>zép</b>

**zép** [zayp], *n. sg.* – woman's milk; cow's or goat's milk (it is a shortening term of **gáulzép** (cow's milk), *qv.*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
milk	<b>zép</b>	(singular only)
cow's milk	<b>gáulzép</b>	(singular only)

**zép:à:dàu** [zayp-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Asclepias) milkweed plant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
milkweed	<b>zép:à:dàu</b>	<b>zép:à:</b>

**Zépàui** [zayp-oy], *n. name* – personal name of Zip-oyt, "Heap of Bows" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**zépàut** [zayp-awt], *n. plant* – arrow (often carelessly pronounced **zébàut**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
arrow	<b>zépàut</b>	<b>zébà</b>
alt. form	<b>zébàut</b>	<b>zébà</b>

**zépbin** [zayp-been], *v. basic adj* – large-breasted; having large udders (as a cow)

**zépbedàu:** [zayp-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – undernourished from lack of sufficient or nourishing milk (as said of a suckling baby)

**zépgùtk'òà:dàu** [zayp-goot-k'oh-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Maclura pomifera*)  
Osage Orange Tree/wood (Cultural note: wood was used to make bows and other items)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Osage Orange Tree	<b>zépgùtk'òà:dàu</b>	<b>zépgùtk'òà:</b>

**zépgàu** [zayp-gkaw], *n. plant* – bow (for shooting an arrow); sometimes used as a shortening term for Osage Orange Tree/Wood, because bows are made from it – a secondary term, **bogau**, *qv.*, is used about as frequently as the above entry term

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bow	<b>zépgàu</b>	<b>zép</b>
alt. term	<b>gàumpán:gau</b>	<b>gàumpán:</b>
alt. term	<b>ḅala:gau</b>	<b>ḅala:</b>

**Zépgàu** [zayp-gkaw], *n. name* – personal name of Bow; Parsons, *Kiowa Tales*, 30. Male, Se'ko, bow; Also, Parsons 54. Male, Sep'ka, bow hold

**Zépgàuiètdè** [zayp-gkoy-ayt-tday], Old Man Big Bow, literally “Bow-Big-One”, leader of the Aldoyoi

**zéphàp** [zayp-hahp], *v. basic adj* – unduly disposed to suckling

**zépkaui** [zayp-koy], *n. pl.* – bra or brassiere (literally “breast-cloth”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bra	(only triplural)	<b>zépkaui</b>

**zépmau:tsàt** [zayp-maw-tsaht], *n. anim.* – the nipple of a woman’s breast; teat of the udder or mammary glands of mammals—similar protuberance on man fall in the category of **zép**, *qv.*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nipple	<b>zépmau:tsat</b>	<b>zépmau:tsatgàu</b>

**zéptàpdàu** [zayp-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – thin-breasted or small-breasted (said of a mother lacking milk for breast-feeding)

**zépt'è:dé** [zayp-t'ay-tday], *n. anim.* – a milk cow; applicable to milk animals other than cows

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
milk cow	<b>zépt'è:dé</b>	<b>zépt'è:dé</b>
other milk animal	<b>zépt'è:dé</b>	<b>zépt'è:dé</b>

**zépt'è:đòp** [zayp-t'ay-tdohp], *v. 2part* – be milking (as a cow); squeezing out milk from breast, udder

PAST (perfective)	<b>zépt'è:đàu</b>	milked; squeezed milk from udder/breast
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zépt'è:đòp</b>	milking; squeezing milk from udder/breast
FUTURE	<b>zépt'è:đédàu:</b>	will milk; will squeeze milk from udder/breast
COMMAND	<b>zépt'è:đè!</b>	MILK!
NEGATIVE	<b>zépt'è:đàu:</b>	not milk; not squeeze milk from udder/breast
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**Zó:dáuk'ì:** [zoh-daw-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of James Asa (BIA Record: James Asa)

**zóĩñ** [zowyñ], *v. basic adj* – deep; (as water in a pond); not shallow; lacking shallowness (as a heavy snowfall)

**zóĩndè** [zowyñ-day], *n.* – the deep part, as water in a stream

**zóĩñhyéñ:** [zowyñ-hyaiñ], *v. basic adj* – shallow (as water in a pond); not deep; lacking deepness (as a light snowfall)

**zóĩñhyéñ:gyà** [zowyñ-hyayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – shallowness; quality of being shallow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
a shallowness	(always triplural)	<b>zóĩñhyéñ:gyà</b>

**zól** [zohl], *n. pl.* – ejected matter from stomach; vomit; throw up

**zólbégàu** [zohl-bay-gaw], *n. plant* – solder; usually lead solder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
solderer	<b>zólbégàu</b>	<b>zólbégyá</b> <b>zólbé</b>

**zólbóp** [zohl-bohp], *n. plant* – a soldering iron (customary abbreviation of **háuñzobop**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
soldering iron	<b>zólbóp</b>	<b>zólbé</b>
alt. term	<b>háuñzobop</b>	<b>háuñzolbe</b>

**zôlbòp** [zohl-bohp], *v. 2part* – melting, soldering

PAST (perfective)	<b>zólbáu / ts'ólbáu</b>	was melting, was soldering
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zôlbòp</b>	melting, soldering
FUTURE	<b>zólbédàu: / ts'ólbédàu:</b>	will melt, will solder
COMMAND	<b>zólbé!</b>	MELT! SOLDER!
NEGATIVE	<b>zólbâu</b>	not melt, not solder
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**zólgyà** [zohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – ejected matter from stomach; also, the act of disgorging the contents of the stomach (term is often abbreviated to **zól**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
vomit	(always triplural)	<b>zólgyà</b>
alt. term	(always triplural)	<b>zól</b>

**zóltàp** [zohl-tahp], *n. pl.* – dried vomit

**Zóltóñ:** [zohl-tohñ], *n. placename* – Stinking Creek springs, literally "vomit-water", which are located south of the area between Carnegie and Mountain View, Oklahoma (cultural note: these Sulphur springs are said to have a medicinal quality about them and were often used by the Kiowas for this purpose)

**zóltòñ:** [zohl-tohñ], *n. sg.* – water impregnated with minerals and gases as water of **Zóltòn** creek, southwest of Carnegie, Oklahoma

**zòltòñ:k'òp** [zohl-tohñ-k'òhp], *n. placename* – Mountain in which the **zòltòñ**: springs originate from

**zó:lyà** [zohl-yah], *v. basic* – flowing or coursing (as river water); dripping, trickling, streaming forth (as blood from nose, water from leaky faucet, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	<b>zó:lyà</b>	flowed, coursed; dripped, trickled, streamed forth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zó:lyà</b>	flowing, coursing; dripping, trickling, streaming forth
FUTURE	<b>zó:lyít'àu:</b>	will flow, course; will drip, trickle, or stream forth
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	<b>zó:lâu</b>	not flow, course; not drip, trickle, or stream forth
HEARSAY "storytelling"	<b>zòhèl</b>	reportedly flowed, coursed, dripped, trickled, streamed forth
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>zó:lít'àu:</b>	will continue to flow, course, drip, trick, stream forth
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>zó:lê</b>	reportedly was flowing, coursing, dripping, rickling, streaming
NEGATIVE (future)		

**zómáugómgòp** [zoh-maw-gkohm-gohp], *v. 2part* – flinging around by the teeth

PAST (perfective)	<b>zómáugómgàu</b>	flung around by the teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zómáugómgòp</b>	flinging around by the teeth
FUTURE	<b>zómáugómdèt'àu:</b>	will fling around by the teeth
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**zôn** [zohn], *v. 2part* – take out; extract; remove or withdraw from (synonym: **kùl**)

**zónà:dàu** [zohn-ah-daw], *n. plant* – pine tree; an pinewood thing, as club, pole, firewood

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pine tree	<b>zónà:dàu</b>	<b>zónà:</b>
pine object		

**zòndàum** [zohn-dawm], *n. longform* – land of the pine trees

**zòndép** [zohn-dayp], *v. basic* – getting taken out from gradually; getting removed; getting extracted

PAST (perfective)	<b>zóngyá</b>	got taken out gradually, removed, extracted
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zòndép</b>	getting taken out gradually, removed, extracted
FUTURE	<b>zòndét'àu:</b>	will get taken out gradually, removed, extracted
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**zòndèñ** [zohñ-tdayñ], *v. 2part* – to bite, literally “tooth-catch”

**zòndòp** [zohn-tдохp], *n. plant* – pine handle

**zóngyòñ** [zohn-gkyowyñ], *n. plant* – tall pine tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tall pine tree	<b>zóngyòñ</b>	<b>zóngìnyì</b>

**Zón:i** [zohn-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Zo-nee, “Child of the Forest” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**zònk’áulsé** [zohn-k’awl-say], *n. plant* ??? – pine balsam used to seal cracks in traditional cedar flutes

**zónmàu** [zohn-maw], *v. 2part* – taking, removing, extracting from (as money from pocket, furniture from house, splinter in hand)

PAST (perfective)	<b>zón</b>	took, removed, extracted from
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zónmàu</b>	taking, removing, extracting from
FUTURE	<b>zónéáu:</b>	will take, will remove, will extract from
COMMAND	<b>zôn</b>	TAKE! REMOVE! EXTRACT FROM!
NEGATIVE	<b>zó:nâu</b>	not take, not remove, not extract from
HEARSAY “storytelling”	<b>zónhêl</b>	reportedly taken out, removed, extracted from
FUTURE (continuous)	<b>zó:nîdâu:</b>	will continue to take out, remove or extract from
COMMAND(continuous)	<b>zó:nî</b>	CONTINUE TO TAKE OUT, REMOVE, EXTRACT FROM
HEARSAY (continuous)	<b>zó:nê</b>	reportedly continued to take out, remove, extract from
NEGATIVE (future)	<b>zó:nâudâu:</b>	will not take out, remove, extract from

**zónpèp** [zohn-payp], *n. plant* – pine tree saplings

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pine tree saplings	<b>zónpèp</b>	<b>zónpèp</b>

**zòntâbé** [zohn-tah-pbay], *n. anim.* – common squirrel; obsolete term is **sàu:óñ:de**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
squirrel	<b>zòntâbé</b>	<b>zòntâbóp</b>
alt. obsolete term	<b>sàu:óñ:de</b>	<b>????</b>

**zònt’au:iyátmà:** [zohn-t’aw-ee-yaht-mah], *n. anim.* – cedar waxwing, a crested bird species similar to the bluejay

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cedar waxwing	<b>zónt'au:iyátmà:</b>	<b>zónt'au:iyátmàimàu</b>

**zóñ:** [zohñ], *n. anim.* – tooth or teeth of man or animal; also tusk or tusks of some animals

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tooth	<b>zóñ:</b>	<b>zêm</b>
tooth alt. form	<b>zóñ:</b>	<b>zóñ:gàu</b>

**zóñ:áuiàum** [zohñ-oy-awm], *n. pl.* – dentistry or what a dentist does

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dentistry	(triplural only)	<b>zóñ:áuiàum</b>

**zóñ:áuiàumk'ì** [zohñ-oy-awm-k'ee], *n. anim* – male dentist

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male dentist	<b>zóñ:áuiàumk'ì</b>	<b>zóñ:áuiàumky'àñhòp</b>
female dentist	<b>zóñ:áuiàummà</b>	<b>zóñ:áuiàummàimàu</b>
dentists coll.	(singular form requires people term compound)	<b>zóñ:áuiàuñ:bàu</b>

**zóñ:áuiàummà** [zohñ-oy-awm-mah], *n. anim* – female dentist

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female dentist	<b>zóñ:áuiàummà</b>	<b>zóñ:áuiàummàimàu</b>
male dentist	<b>zóñ:áuiàumk'ì</b>	<b>zóñ:áuiàumky'àñhòp</b>
dentists coll.	(singular form requires people term compound)	<b>zóñ:áuiàuñ:bàu</b>

**zóñ:áuiàuñ:bàu** [zohñ-oy-awm-baw], *n. anim. pl.* – persons engaged engaged in the profession of dentistry; triplural only

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dentists	(singular form requires people term compound)	<b>zóñ:áuiàuñ:bàu</b>
female dentist	<b>zóñ:áuiàummà</b>	<b>zóñ:áuiàummàimàu</b>
male dentist	<b>zóñ:áuiàumk'ì</b>	<b>zóñ:áuiàumky'àñhòp</b>

**zóñáutkâundàu** [zohñ-awt-kawn-daw], *v. basic adj* – worn out or edge worn from much use (as said of teeth) (cp. sóñáutkâundàu:)

**zóñ:bîn** [zohñ-been], *v. basic adj* – having big teeth

**zóñbóndàu:** [zohñ-bohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – affected with decayed tooth or teeth; mostly; with very bad teeth

**zóñbón** [zohñ-bohn], *n. pl.* – decayed tooth or teeth

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tooth decay	(always triplural)	<b>zóñ:k'áuñ:dè</b>
alt. term	(always triplural)	<b>zóñ:k'áuñ:dè</b>

**zóñbóngyà** [zohñ-bohn-gyah], *n. pl.* – teeth decay; pyorrhea, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tooth decay	(always triplural)	<b>zóñbóngyà</b>

**zóñ:dàu** [zohñ-daw], *n. plant* – a pine tree; the wood of such a tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pine tree	<b>zóñ:dàu</b>	<b>zón</b>
pine wood	<b>zóñ:dàu</b>	<b>zón</b>

**zóñ:deñgyà** [zohñ-tdayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act of biting (refer to **háuñ:zóñ:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of biting	(always triplural)	<b>zóñ:deñgyà</b>

**zóñ:dò** [zohñ-tdoh], *adv.* – with the teeth

**zóñ:dól** [zohñ-tdohl], *v. basic adj* – tender to the bite (said of tender meat, soft candies, etc.); not tough to chew

**zóñ:égáu** [zohñ-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – a kernel, an ear or stalk of field corn; triplural form is applied to a crop or field of corn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn kernel	<b>zóñ:égáu</b>	<b>zóñ:é:</b>
ear of corn	<b>zóñ:égáu</b>	<b>zóñ:é:</b>

corn stalk	<b>zón̄:é:gáu</b>	<b>zón̄:é:</b>
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**zón̄:é:gutk'obau** [zohñ-ay-goot-k'oh-baw], *n. plant* – grain or plant of a corn variety, literally “tooth-grain-yellow-one”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
yellow corn	<b>zón̄:é:gutk'obau</b>	<b>zón̄:é:gutk'o</b>

**zón̄:êl** [zohñ-ayl], *n. anim.* – any big tooth

**zón̄gútk'ódàu:** [zohñ-goot-k'oh-daw], *v. basic adj* – having stains on teeth; having yellow teeth

**zón̄:gí:** [zohñ-gkee], *n. default* – gums of teeth

**zón̄:gót** [zohñ-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – tough to the bite; not tender to chew (antonym **zón̄:dól**)

**zón̄:héñ:** [zohñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – without teeth (i.e. false teeth; without a tooth or teeth)

**zón̄:hâbòp** [zohñ-hah-pboh], *v. 2part* – carrying away by the teeth; as a dog a bone

PAST (perfective)	<b>zón̄:hâbàu</b>	carried away by the teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zón̄:hâbòp</b>	carrying away by the teeth
FUTURE	<b>zón̄:hâbédàu:</b>	will carry away by the teeth
COMMAND	<b>zón̄:hâbè!</b>	CARRY AWAY WITH YOUR TEETH!
NEGATIVE	<b>zón̄:hâ:bàu</b>	not carry away by the teeth
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**zón̄:hâudòp** [zohñ-haw-doh], *v. 2part* – biting off with the teeth (as one does an apple)

PAST (perfective)	<b>zón̄:hâudáu</b>	bit off with the teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zón̄:hâudòp</b>	biting off with the teeth
FUTURE	<b>zón̄:hâudédàu:</b>	will bite off with the teeth
COMMAND	<b>zón̄:hâudé!</b>	BITE OFF!
NEGATIVE	<b>zón̄:hâudáu</b>	not bite off with the teeth
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		
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**Zóñí:** [zohñ-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Emos Haunpo (BIA Record: Zoe-ah-ko)

**zóñ:káundàu:** [zohñ-kawn-daw], *v. basic adj* – dull (as would be said of a dull handsaw)

**zóñ:káu:dédàu** [zohñ-daw-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – showing signs of being bitten off (as a cake)

**zóñ:kóp** [zohñ-kohp], *n. pl.* – toothache (abbreviation of **zón:kópgyá**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toothache	(always triplural)	<b>zóñ:kópgyá</b>

**zóñ:kópdáu** [zohñ-kohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – toothachy (i.e. suffering or suggesting pain in teeth)

**zóñ:kópgyá** [zohñ-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – toothache

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toothache	(always triplural)	<b>zóñ:kópgyá</b>

**zóñ:kûlgyà** [zohñ-kool-gyah], *n. pl.* – a tooth extraction

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tooth extraction	(always triplural)	<b>zóñ:kûlgyà</b>

**zóñ:k'áuñ:dè** [zohñ-k'awñ-day], *n. pl.* – a bad tooth or teeth; usually in preference to repulsive zóñbon (rotton tooth or teeth), qv

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bad teeth	(always triplural)	<b>zóñ:k'áuñ:dè</b>

**zóñ:k'í:dòp** [zohñ-k'ee-dohp], *n. plant* – a tooth pick; anything used as such, straw, match stick, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toothpick	<b>zóñ:k'í:dòp</b>	<b>zóñ:k'í:dè</b>

**zóñ:k'yaiòñgya** [zohñ-k'yigh-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – make a cracking sound

**Zóñ:má:** [zohñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Zoo-mah, “Tooth Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**zóñ:pólyí:gyà** [zohñ-pohl-yee-gyah], *v. basic adj* – gapped in the teeth (customary abbreviation of **zóñ:póldáu**)

**zóñpbat'áunmàu** [zohñp-pbah-t'awn-maw], *v. self* – clinching or drawing teeth tightly together.

PAST (perfective)	<b>zóñpbat'áun</b>	clinched or drew teeth tightly together
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zóñpbat'áunmàu</b>	clinching or drawing teeth tightly together
FUTURE	<b>zóñpbat'áundàu:</b>	will clinch or will draw teeth tightly together
COMMAND	<b>zóñpbat'áun!</b>	CLINCH TEETH! DRAW TEETH TOGETHER TIGHTLY!
NEGATIVE	<b>zóñpbat'áun:nàu</b>	not clinch or not draw teeth tightly together
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**zóñpbagómgòp** [zohñp-pbah-gkohm-gohp], *v. basic????* – shaking by the teeth, as a dog with a newly caught prey

PAST (perfective)	<b>zóñpbagómgàu</b>	was shook by the teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zóñpbagómgòp</b>	shaking by the teeth
FUTURE	<b>zóñpbagómdèt'àu:</b>	will be shook by the teeth
COMMAND	<b>zóñpbagómdè!</b>	SHAKE! as from the teeth
NEGATIVE	<b>zóñpbagómgàu</b>	not be shook by the teeth
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**zóñ:sân** [zohñ-sahn], *n. anim.* – any small teeth

**zóñ:sául** [zohñ-sawl], *v. basic adj* – having teeth (as said of young child with teeth appearing)

**zóñ:sóñ:dáu:** [zohñ-sohñ-dáu], *v. basic adj* – colloquialism for a person who gained an experience or learned a lesson the hard way; literally teeth filed or ground away.

**zóñ:tâl** [zohñ-tahl], *n. pl.* – cavities tooth or teeth (Cp. : noun, **zóñ:k'áuñ:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cavity tooth	(always triplural)	<b>zón:tâl</b>

**zón:tâldàu:** [zohñ-tahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – having cavities in teeth

**zón:tâm** [zohñ-tahm], *n. pl.* – fibrous debris left accumulated by a flood, and which was **á:zòt** before becoming so (Cp. : **á:zòt**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flood debris	(always triplural)	<b>zón:tâm</b>

**Zón:tâum** [zohñ-tawm], *n. name* – personal name Zo-taum or Paul Zotone, “Driftwood” (BIA Record: Zo-taum [Paul])

**zón:têm** [zohñ-taym], *n. anim.* – broken tooth

**zón:tâmtóñsáu:dé** [zohñ-tahm-tohñ-saw-day], *v. basic* – had a leg like driftwood; literally “Driftwood-leg-set-one”

**zón:t’áldàu:** [zohñ-t’ahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – gnawed in two with teeth; severed with the teeth

**zón:t’átèdàu** [zohñ-t’ah-t-daw], *v. 2part* – biting off or severing with the teeth

PAST (perfective)	<b>zón:t’át</b>	bit off or severed with the teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zón:t’átèdàu</b>	biting off or severing with the teeth
FUTURE	<b>zón:t’áldàu:</b>	will bite off or will sever with the teeth
COMMAND	<b>zón:t’ál!</b>	BITE OFF or SEVER with the teeth!
NEGATIVE	<b>zón:t’á:dàu</b>	not bite off or not sever with the teeth
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**zón:t’átédé** [zohñ-t’ah-t-day], *adv.* – between the teeth

**zón:t’áuiñáum** [zohñ-t’oyñ-awm], *n. ??? plural* – toothbrush/es; toothpaste

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toothbrush	(no singular/dual form)	<b>zón:t’áuiñáum</b>
toothpaste	(no singular/dual form)	<b>zón:t’áuiñáum</b>

**zòñ:t'áuiñ:âũmàu** [zohñ-t'oyñ-aw-maw], *v. 2part/self* – polishing the teeth

PAST (perfective)	<b>zòñ:t'áuiñ:áũ:mé:</b>	polished the teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zòñ:t'áuiñ:âũmàu</b>	polishing the teeth
FUTURE	<b>zòñ:t'áuiñ:áũméáu:</b>	will polish the teeth
COMMAND	<b>zòñt'áuiñ:âũm!</b>	POLISH YOUR TEETH!
NEGATIVE	<b>zòñt'áuiñ:áũ:mâu</b>	not polish the teeth
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**zòñ:t'ónmau** [zohñ-t'ohn-maw], *v. 2part/self????* – brushing the teeth

**zòñ:tsón** [zohñ-tsohn], *n. pl.* – tooth extraction (abbreviation of **zòñ:tsóngyà**)

**zòñ:tsóngyà** [zohñ-tsohn-gyah], *n. pl.* – tooth extraction

**zòñ:yíñ** [zohñ-ye], *v. basic adj* – shallow; not deep (as in a pond); lacking deepness (as a light snowfall) (synonym to **zóiñhyéñ**)

**zópbát'âun** [zohp-pbah-t'awn], *v. 2part/self* – clenching teeth

PAST (perfective)	<b>zópbát'âun</b>	clenched teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zópbát'âunmàu</b>	clenching teeth
FUTURE	<b>zópbát'âundàu:</b>	will clench teeth
COMMAND	<b>zópbát'âun</b>	CLENCH TEETH!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

**zót** [zoht], *????* – floats/float

**zót:ai** [zoht-igh], *v. take off* – floated away

**zótbatoigop** [zoht-bah-towy-gohp], *v. ????* – to eddy

**zót:bauda** [zoht-baw-dah], *v. basic* – came floating into view/sight

**zót:bàulhàuhagu** [zoht-bawl-haw-ha-goo] *v. self* – to have waves

**zótdàu** [zoht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – soldering, as with tin-lead solder. It is also the word for the metal.

PAST (perfective)	<b>zót</b>	soldered
PRESENT (continuous)	<b>zótdàu</b>	soldering
FUTURE	<b>zótdàu:</b>	will solder
COMMAND	<b>zô!</b>	SOLDER!
NEGATIVE	<b>zó:dâu</b>	not solder

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

**zótgót** [zoht-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – swift-flowing (as flood water or rapids); current is strong

**zóthaba** [zoht-hah-bah], *v. basic* – to be carried by current

**zótshangop** [zoht-shahn-gohp], *v. self* – to be a waterfall

**zóttoya** [zoht-toh-yah], *v. basic* – floating around

**zót:ts'ôi** [zoht-ts'owiy], *n. name* – personal name of Zoo-cho-it, "Driftwood" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

**yái-** [yigh-], *adv. prfx.* – play

**zái-** [zigh-], *adv. prfx.* – roll

**zân-** [zahn-], *adv. prfx.* – agitate; shake

**zâuiñ-** [zowyñ-], *adv. prfx.* – mash; crush

**zól-** [zohl-], *adv. prfx.* –

**zón-** [zohn-], *adv. prfx.* – pine

**zóñ:-** [zohñ-], *adv. prfx.* – teeth

**zót-** [zoht-], *adv. prfx.* – float; drift



<b>Basic Pronouns</b> <i>(intransitive pronominals)</i>								
I	we <i>(they&amp;I)</i>	we/let's <i>(you&amp;I)</i>	you	you 2	you all	it/he/she	they 2	they
à	è	bà	èm	mà	bà	# <i>(anim)</i>	èn	è <i>(anim)</i>
						è <i>(plant)</i>		gyà <i>(plant)</i>
								á <i>(human)</i>

<b>Self Pronouns</b> <i>(reflexive pronominals)</i>								
I	we <i>(they&amp;I)</i>	we/let's <i>(you&amp;I)</i>	you	you 2	you all	it/he/she	they 2	they
dè	ét	bé	bè	mé	bé	èm	én	ét
								ém <i>(human)</i>

<b>"Abstract" Mental Pronouns</b> <i>(abstract dative pronominals)</i>							
I <i>(they for me)</i>	we/let's <i>(they for us)</i>	you <i>(they for you)</i>	you 2 <i>(they for you 2)</i>	you all <i>(they for you all)</i>	it/he/she <i>(they for him,her,it)</i>	they 2 <i>(they for them 2)</i>	they <i>(they for them)</i>
yán	gyát	yán	mán	bát	án	mén	bét
							gyà <i>(human)</i>

<b>"to go off" Pronouns</b> <i>(abstract transitive pronominals for verb ái:)</i>								
I	we <i>(they&amp;I)</i>	we/let's <i>(you&amp;I)</i>	you	you 2	you all	it/he/she	they 2	they
gyàt	ét	bàt	bàt	màn	bàt	gyà	én	ét
								gyâ <i>(human)</i>

## 2-part Pronouns

(transitive pronominals)

		O B J E C T								
		ANIMACY OF OBJECT	to it/him/her	to them 2	to them	to me	to you	to you 2	to you all	to us
S U B J E C T	I	anim→ plant→	gyà dé	nèn	dé gyàt		èm	máu	báu	
	You	anim→ plant→	à bé	mèn	bé bàt	én				dáu
	He/she/It	anim→ plant→	# é	èn	é gyà	én	èm	máu	báu	dáu
	They 2	anim→ plant→	én én	én	én ên	én	gáu	máu	báu	dáu
	They We (they&I)	anim→ plant→	ê ét	èt	ét êt	ê	gáu	máu	báu	dáu
	They (Kiowas)	anim→ plant→	â èt	â	èt â	ê	gáu	máu	báu	dáu
	You 2	anim→ plant→	mâ mên	mén	mên mân	mâ				dáu
	You all We (you&I)	anim→ plant→	bâ bét	bèt	bét bàt	bâ				dáu

## POSSESSIVE & MENTAL PRONOUNS

TYPE OF VERB USED	O B J E C T S			
	Animacy	1 object it/him/her/he/she	2 objects they 2 / them 2	3+ objects they / them
mine / my / for me / I	anim→ plant→	én nú	né	náu yán
yours / your / for you / you	anim→ plant→	gyá gáu	nén	gáu yán
his/ her / for him,her,it / he,she,it	anim→ plant→	á áu	én	áu án
ours/ our / for us / we	anim→ plant→	dáu dát	dét	dát gyát
your 2's / for you 2 / you 2	anim→ plant→	máu máun	mén	máun mán
your all's/ for you all / you all	anim→ plant→	báu bát	bét	bát bát
their 2's / for them 2 / they 2	anim→ plant→	mé mên	mén	mén mên
their's / for them / they	anim→ plant→	bé bét	bét	bét bét
their's / for them / they <i>human</i>	anim→ plant→	à é	èn	á gyá

### 3 PART PRONOUNS

(GIVER → ITEM → RECEIVER)

GIVER (subject)	RECEIVER (Indirect Object) TO or FOR	# OF ITEMS TRANSFERRED (Direct Object)			ANIMACY OF ITEM
		1 item (it)	2 items (them 2)	3+ items (them)	
you s/he	for me	<b>éñ</b> <i>náú</i>	<b>né</b>	<b>náu</b> <i>yáñ</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)
I	for you for him/her	<b>gyá</b> <i>gáú</i>	<b>nén</b>	<b>gáu</b> <i>yán</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)
you s/he	for him / her	<b>á</b> <i>áú</i>	<b>én</b>	<b>áu</b> <i>án</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)
anyone (except I)	for you	<b>gáu</b> <i>gáút</i>	<b>dét</b>	<b>gáút</b> <i>gyát</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)
anyone	for us	<b>dáu</b> <i>dáút</i>	<b>dét</b>	<b>dáút</b> <i>gyát</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)
anyone	for you 2	<b>máu</b> <i>máun</i>	<b>mén</b>	<b>máun</b> <i>mán</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)
anyone	for you all	<b>báu</b> <i>báút</i>	<b>bét</b>	<b>báút</b> <i>bát</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)
anyone	for them 2	<b>mé</b> <i>mén</i>	<b>mén</b>		←(animal) ←(plant)
anyone	for them	<b>bé</b> <i>bét</i>	<b>bét</b>		←(animal) ←(plant)
anyone	for them (humans)	<b>à</b> <i>á</i>	<b>èñ</b>	<b>á</b> <i>gyà</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)
you 2	for him/her/me	<b>mâ</b> <i>máunâú</i>	<b>méné</b>	<b>máunâú</b> <i>mání</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)
you all	for him/her/me	<b>bâ</b> <i>báúdâú</i>	<b>bédê</b>	<b>báúdâú</b> <i>bágí</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)
they 2	for him/her/me	<b>éñ</b> <i>énáú</i>	<b>énê</b>	<b>énâú</b> <i>ení</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)
they	for him/her/me	<b>ê</b> <i>édâú</i>	<b>édê</b>	<b>édâú</b> <i>égí</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)
they (human)	for him/her/me	<b>â</b> <i>dâú</i>	<b>dê</b>	<b>dâú</b> <i>a</i>	←(animal) ←(plant)